Primary source: Arduino Language Reference https://arduino.cc/en/Reference/

Structure & Flow

```
Basic Program Structure
void setup() {
 // Runs once when sketch starts
void loop() {
 // Runs repeatedly
Control Structures
if (x < 5) { ... } else { ... }
while (x < 5) { ... }
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) { ... }
break;  // Exit a loop immediately
continue; // Go to next iteration
switch (var) {
  case 1:
    break;
  case 2:
    • • •
    break;
  default:
return x; // x must match return type
          // For void return type
return;
Function Definitions
<ret. type> <name>(<params>) { ... }
```

e.g. int double(int x) {return x*2;}

Operators

General Operators

```
= assignment
                  subtract
   add
   multiply
                  divide
   modulo
              != not equal to
== equal to
< less than > greater than
<= less than or equal to</pre>
>= greater than or equal to
&& and
              or
   not
```

Compound Operators

```
++ increment
-- decrement
+= compound addition
   compound subtraction
*= compound multiplication
/= compound division
```

&= compound bitwise and

= compound bitwise or

Bitwise Operators

```
& bitwise and
                     bitwise or
                    bitwise not
^ bitwise xor
                 >> shift right
<< shift left
```

Pointer Access

- & reference: get a pointer
- * dereference: follow a pointer

Variables, Arrays, and Data

```
Data Types
              true | false
bool
               -128 - 127, 'a' '$' etc.
char
unsigned char 0 - 255
                 0 - 255
byte
int
             -32768 - 32767
                 0 - 65535
unsigned int
                 0 - 65535
word
        -2147483648 - 2147483647
long
unsigned long
                 0 - 4294967295
       -3.4028e+38 - 3.4028e+38
float
double
       currently same as float
void
        i.e., no return value
Strings
char str1[8] =
 {'A','r','d','u','i','n','o','\0'};
 // Includes \0 null termination
char str2[8] =
 {'A','r','d','u','i','n','o'};
  // Compiler adds null termination
char str3[] = "Arduino";
char str4[8] = "Arduino";
```

```
Numeric Constants
           decimal
123
0b01111011 binary
      octal - base 8
0x7B
            hexadecimal - base 16
123U
            force unsigned
123L
            force long
123UL
           force unsigned long
123.0
            force floating point
1.23e6
           1.23*10^6 = 1230000
Qualifiers
static
            persists between calls
```

volatile in RAM (nice for ISR) read-only const in flash **PROGMEM**

Arrays int myPins[] = $\{2, 4, 8, 3, 6\}$; int myInts[6]; // Array of 6 ints myInts[0] = 42; // Assigning first // index of myInts myInts[6] = 12; // ERROR! Indexes

// are 0 though 5

Built-in Functions

```
Pin Input/Output
                                      Math
Digital I/O - pins 0-13 A0-A5
                                      min(x, y)
                                                  max(x, y)
                                                              abs(x)
 pinMode(pin,
                                                  cos(rad)
                                      sin(rad)
                                                              tan(rad)
    [INPUT, OUTPUT, INPUT PULLUP])
                                      sqrt(x)
                                                  pow(base, exponent)
  int digitalRead(pin)
                                      constrain(x, minval, maxval)
  digitalWrite(pin, [HIGH, LOW])
Analog In - pins A0-A5
                                      Random Numbers
  int analogRead(pin)
                                      randomSeed(seed) // long or int
  analogReference(
                                      long random(max) // 0 to max-1
    [DEFAULT, INTERNAL, EXTERNAL])
                                      long random(min, max)
PWM Out - pins 3 5 6 9 10 11
                                      Bits and Bytes
  analogWrite(pin, value)
                                       lowByte(x)
                                                    highByte(x)
                                      bitRead(x, bitn)
Advanced I/O
                                      bitWrite(x, bitn, bit)
tone(pin, freq_Hz)
                                      bitSet(x, bitn)
tone(pin, freq_Hz, duration_ms)
                                      bitClear(x, bitn)
noTone(pin)
                                      bit(bitn) // bitn: 0=LSB 7=MSB
shiftOut(dataPin, clockPin,
  [MSBFIRST, LSBFIRST], value)
                                      Type Conversions
unsigned long pulseIn(pin,
                                                      byte(val)
                                      char(val)
  [HIGH, LOW])
                                                      word(val)
                                      int(val)
                                      long(val)
                                                      float(val)
```

Time unsigned long millis() // Overflows at 50 days unsigned long micros() // Overflows at 70 minutes delay(msec) delayMicroseconds(usec)

```
map(val, fromL, fromH, toL, toH)
External Interrupts
attachInterrupt(interrupt, func,
 [LOW, CHANGE, RISING, FALLING])
detachInterrupt(interrupt)
interrupts()
```

noInterrupts()

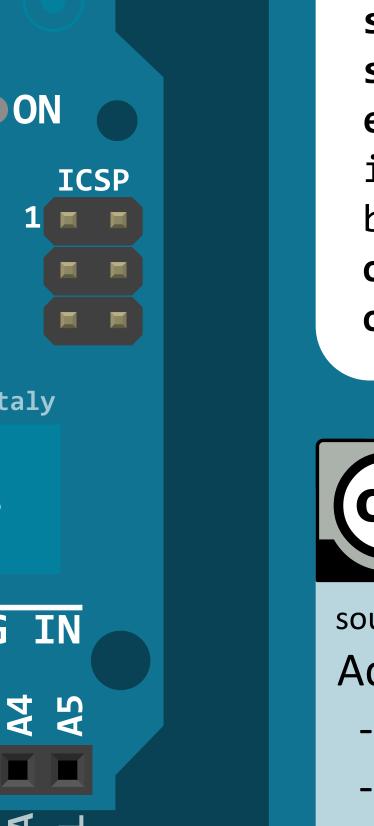
Libraries

```
Serial - comm. with PC or via RX/TX
begin(long speed) // Up to 115200
end()
int available() // #bytes available
           // -1 if none available
int read()
int peek()
            // Read w/o removing
flush()
              println(data)
print(data)
              write(char * string)
write(byte)
write(byte * data, size)
SerialEvent() // Called if data rdy
SoftwareSerial.h - comm. on any pin
SoftwareSerial(rxPin, txPin)
begin(long speed) // Up to 115200
listen()
             // Only 1 can listen
isListening() // at a time.
read, peek, print, println, write
 // Equivalent to Serial library
EEPROM.h - access non-volatile memory
byte read(addr)
write(addr, byte)
EEPROM[index] // Access as array
Servo.h - control servo motors
attach(pin, [min_uS, max_uS])
write(angle) // 0 to 180
writeMicroseconds(uS)
   // 1000-2000; 1500 is midpoint
int read() // 0 to 180
```

```
Wire.h - I<sup>2</sup>C communication
begin()
           // Join a master
begin(addr) // Join a slave @ addr
requestFrom(address, count)
beginTransmission(addr) // Step 1
send(byte)
                        // Step 2
send(char * string)
send(byte * data, size)
endTransmission()
                        // Step 3
int available() // #bytes available
byte receive() // Get next byte
onReceive(handler)
onRequest(handler)
```

bool attached()

detach()



(2) by Mark Liffiton version: 2021-10-22

source: https://github.com/liffiton/Arduino-Cheat-Sheet/ Adapted from:

- Original: Gavin Smith
- SVG version: Frederic Dufourg
- Arduino board drawing: Fritzing.org

