

Control Statements and Loops in Arduino

CSE- 315

Peripherals & Interfacing

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Control statements

Control statement:

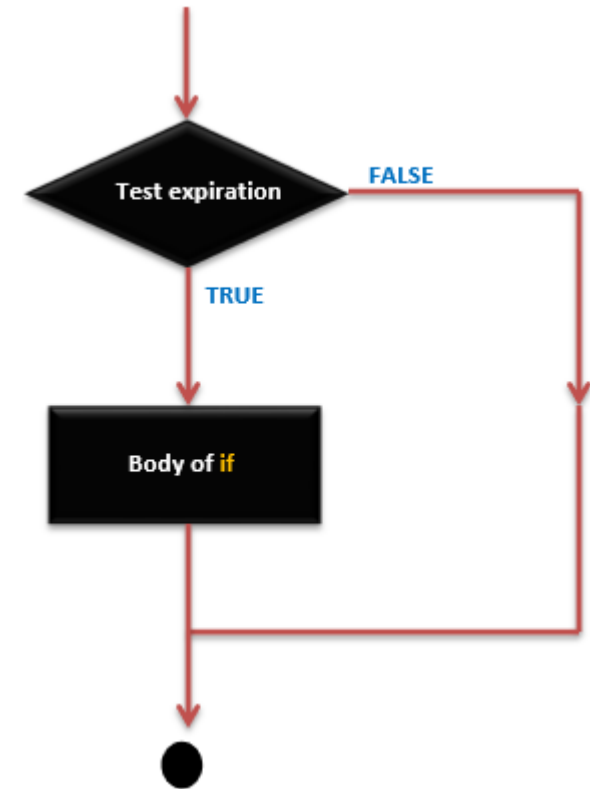
- If
- If.... else
- If....else if()....else
- Switch case
- Conditional Operator ?:

If statement:

```
if (expression)  
    statement;
```

OR,

```
if (expression) {  
    Block of statements;  
}
```

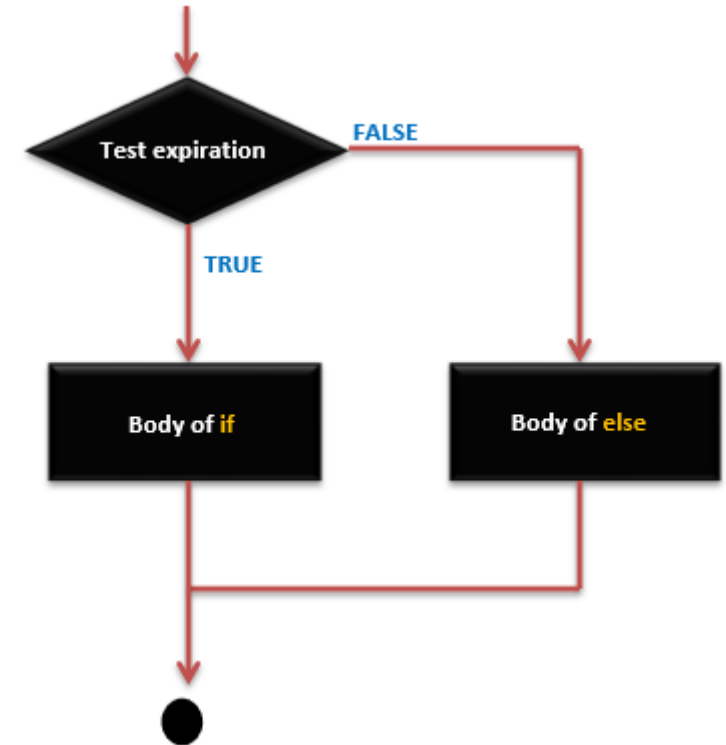


If statement: (contd.)

```
int A = 5 ; /* Global variable definition */
int B = 9 ;
Void setup () {
}
Void loop () { /* check the boolean condition */
    if (A > B) /* if condition is true then execute the following statement*/
        A++;
    /* check the boolean condition */
    if ( ( A < B ) && ( B != 0 )) /* if condition is true then execute the following statement*/ {
        A += B;
        B--;
    }
}
```

If... else statement:

```
if (expression) {  
    Block of statements;  
}  
else {  
    Block of statements;  
}
```



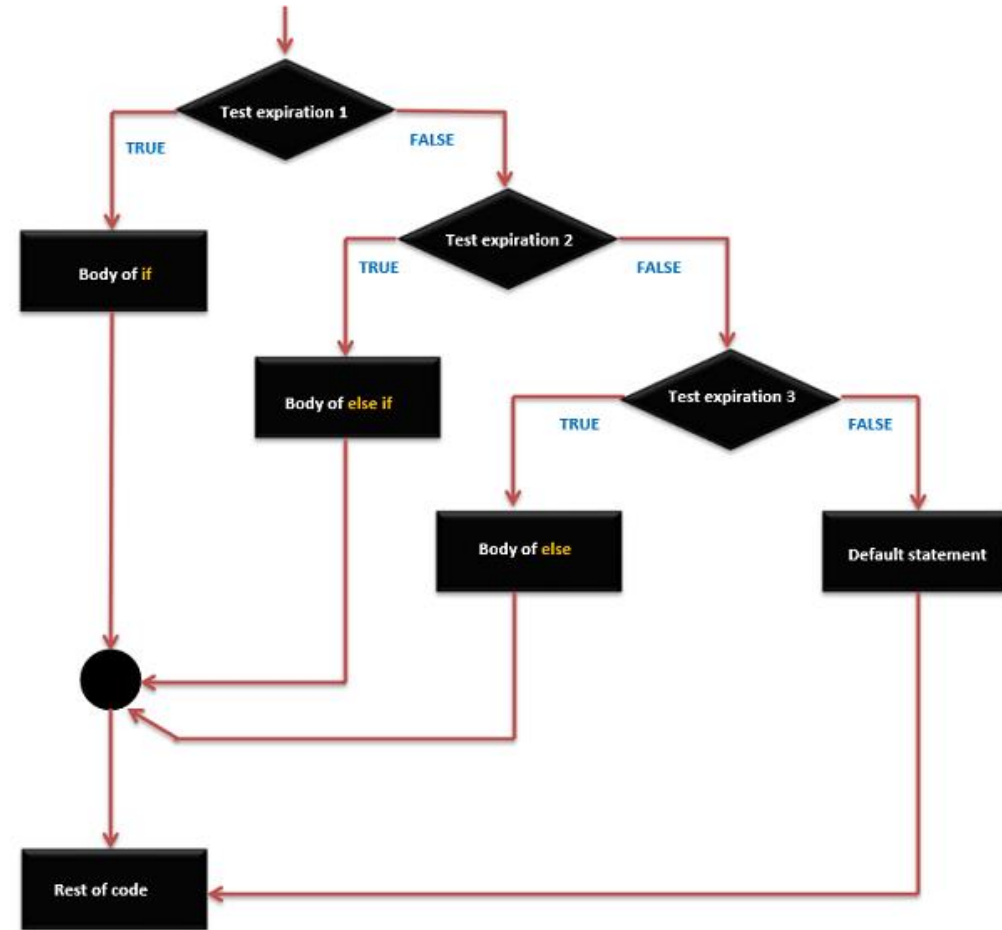
If... else statement: (contd.)

```
int A = 5 ;           /* Global variable definition */
int B = 9 ;
Void setup () {

}
Void loop () {
  /* check the boolean condition */
  if (A > B) /* if condition is true then execute the following statement*/ {
    A++;
  }else {
    B -= A;
  }
}
```

If..else If.... else statement:

```
if (expression_1) {  
    Block of statements;  
}  
  
else if(expression_2) {  
    Block of statements;  
}  
.  
.  
.  
  
else {  
    Block of statements;  
}
```



If..else If.... else statement: (contd.)

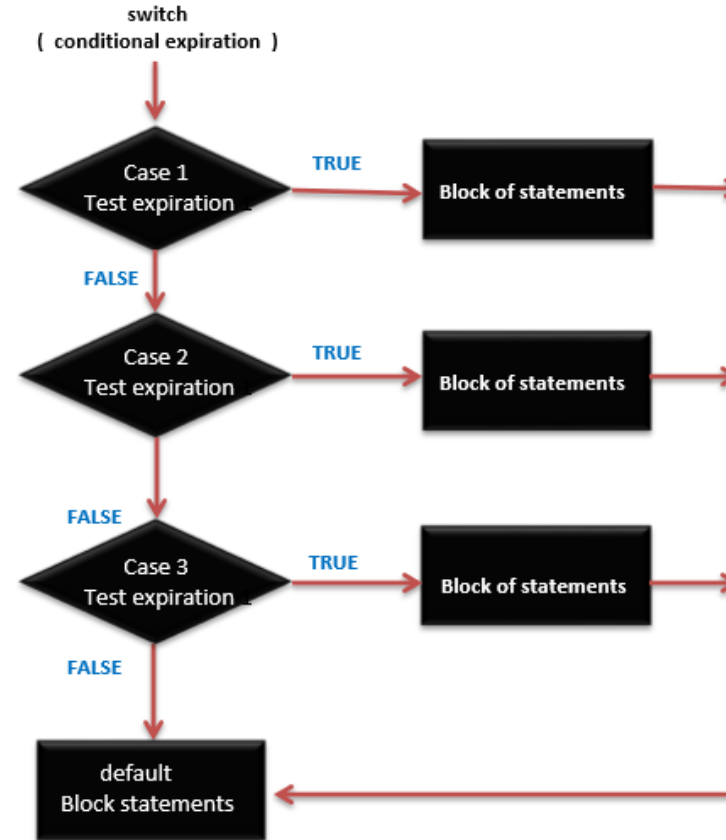
```
int A = 5 ;    /* Global variable definition */
int B = 9 ;
int c = 15;
Void setup () {
}
Void loop () {
    /* check the boolean condition */
    if (A > B) /* if condition is true then execute the following statement*/ {
        A++;
    }
    /* check the boolean condition */
    else if ((A == B) || ( B < c) ) /* if condition is true then
    execute the following statement*/ {
        C = B* A;
    }else
        c++;
}
```

Switch case statement:

```
switch (variable) {  
  case label:  
    // statements  
    break;  
}
```

```
case label: {  
  // statements  
  break;  
}
```

```
default: {  
  // statements  
  break;  
}
```



Switch case statement: (contd.)

```
switch (phase) {  
    case 0: Lo(); break;  
    case 1: Mid(); break;  
    case 2: Hi(); break;  
    default: Message("Invalid state!"); break;  
}
```

Conditional Operator:

expression1 ? expression2 : expression3

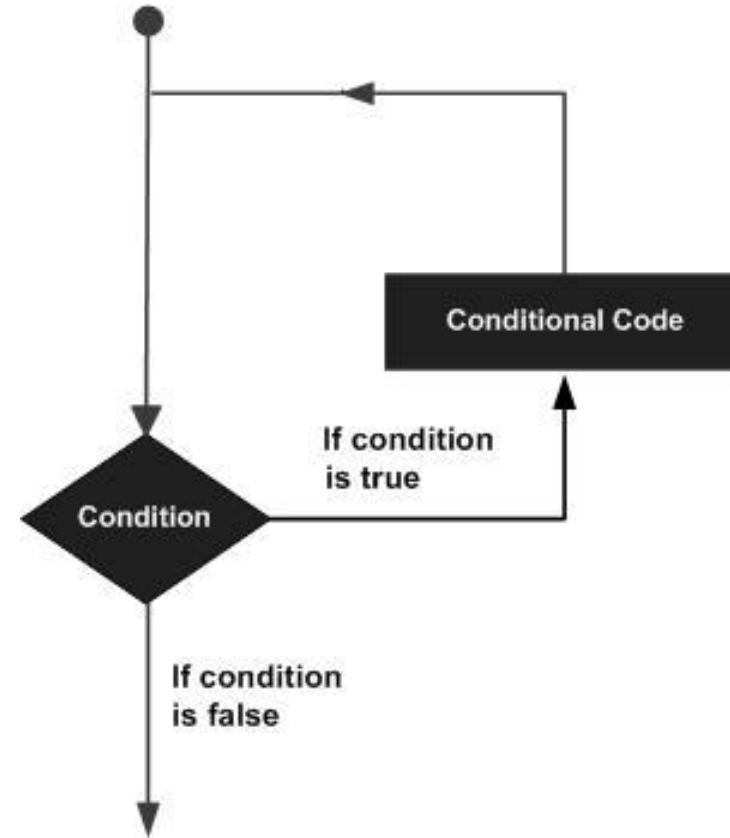
max = (a > b) ? a : b;

If the condition is true then a otherwise b.

Loops

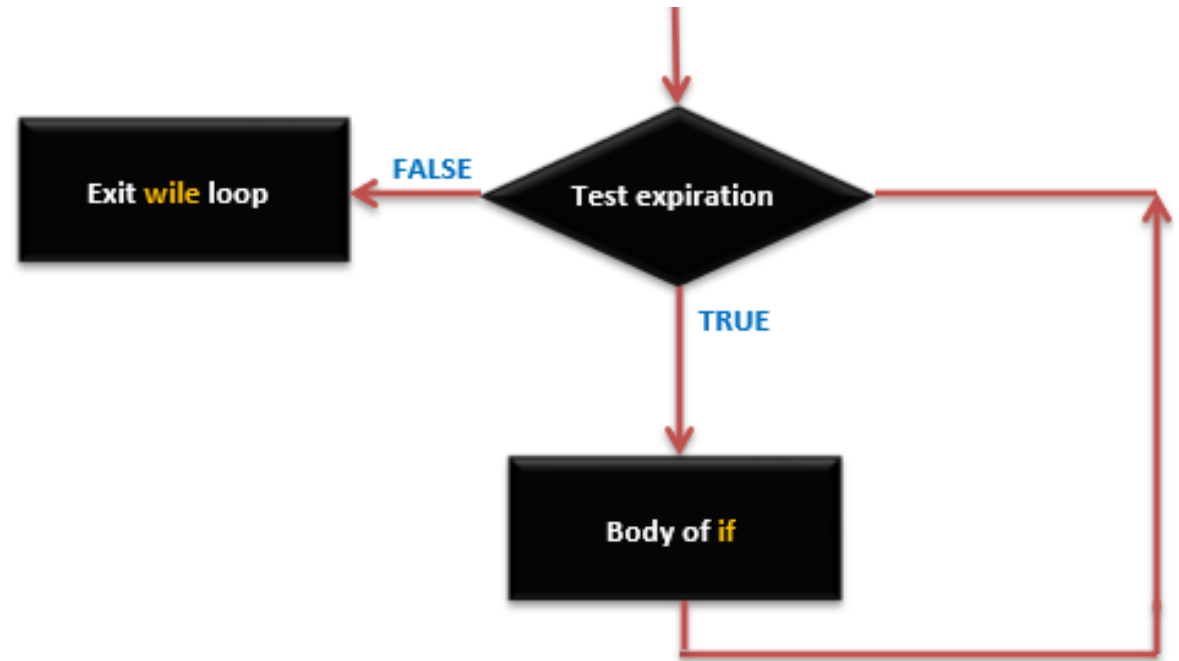
Loops:

- While
- Do.... While
- For
- Nested Loop
- Infinite Loop



While loop:

```
while(expression) {  
    Block of statements;  
}
```

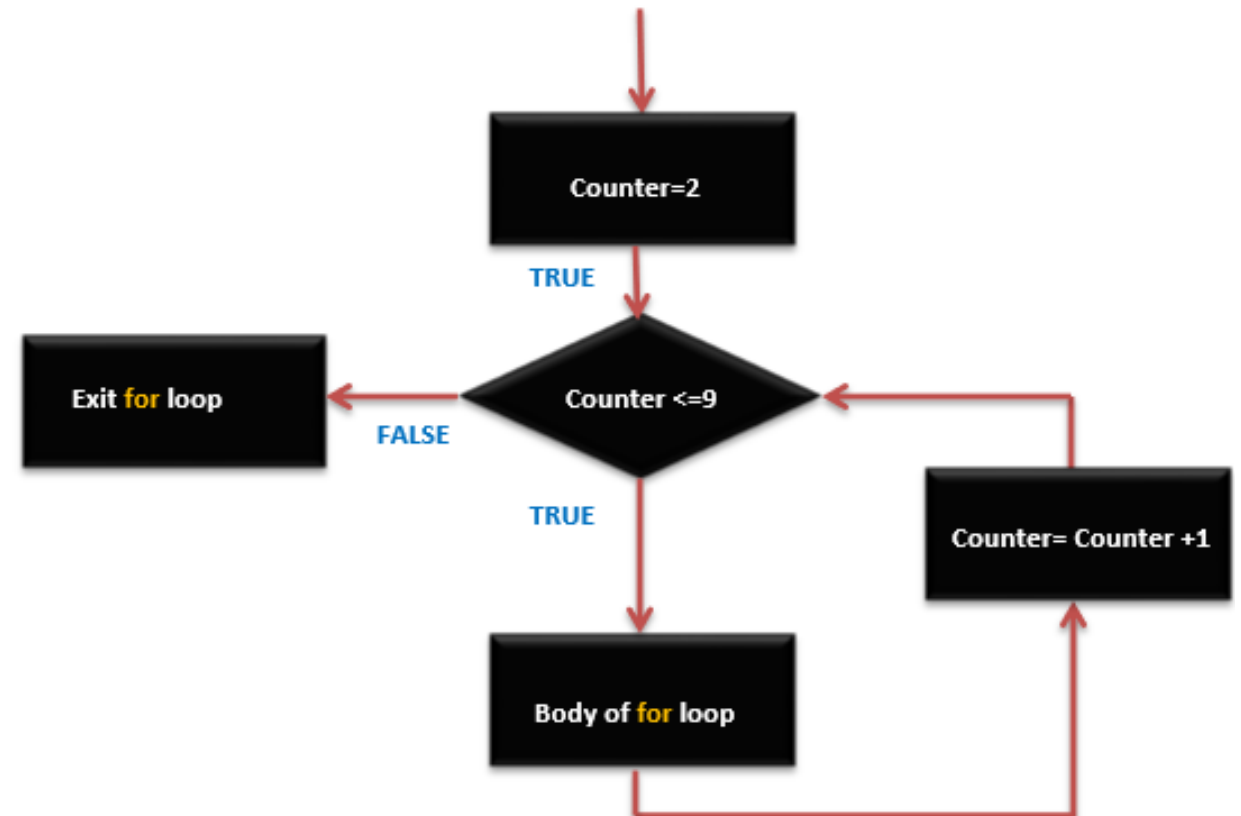


Do... While

```
do {  
    Block of statements;  
}  
while (expression);
```


For loop:

```
for ( initialize; control; increment or decrement) {  
    // statement block  
}
```



Nested Loop:

```
for ( initialize ;control; increment or decrement) {  
    // statement block  
    for ( initialize ;control; increment or decrement) {  
        // statement block  
    }  
}
```

Infinite Loop:

```
for (;;) {  
    // statement block  
}
```

```
while(1) {  
    // statement block  
}
```

```
do {  
    Block of statements;  
}  
while(1);
```

`analogWrite()`

Syntax-

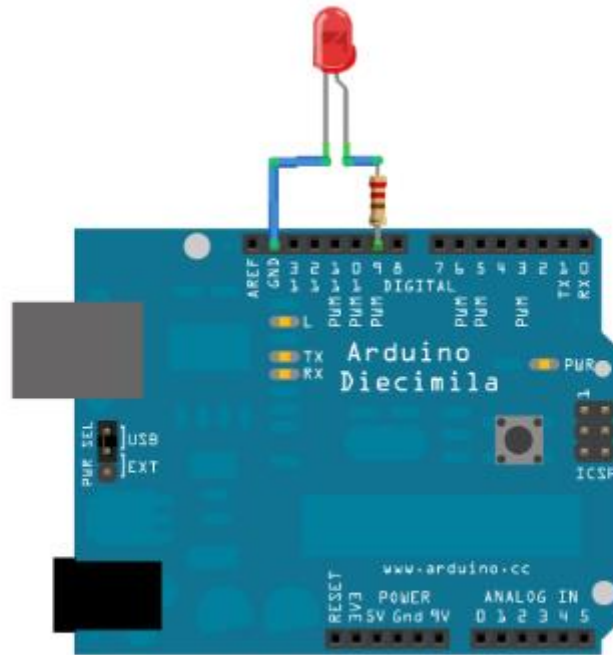
```
analogWrite(Pin Number, PWM value);
```

Fading a LED with analogWrite:

Hardware Required:

- Arduino or Genuino board
- LED
- 220 ohm resistor
- hook-up wires
- breadboard

Fading a LED with analogWrite: (Contd.)



Fading a LED with analogWrite: (Contd.)

```
int ledPin = 9;  // LED connected to digital pin 9
```

```
void setup() {  
  // nothing happens in setup  
}
```


Fading a LED with analogWrite: (Contd.)

```
void loop() {  
    // fade in from min to max in increments of 5 points:  
    for (int fadeValue = 0 ; fadeValue <= 255; fadeValue += 5) {  
        // sets the value (range from 0 to 255):  
        analogWrite(ledPin, fadeValue);  
        // wait for 30 milliseconds to see the dimming effect  
        delay(30);  
    }  
}
```

Fading a LED with analogWrite: (Contd.)

```
// fade out from max to min in increments of 5 points:  
for (int fadeValue = 255 ; fadeValue >= 0; fadeValue -= 5) {  
    // sets the value (range from 0 to 255):  
    analogWrite(ledPin, fadeValue);  
    // wait for 30 milliseconds to see the dimming effect  
    delay(30);  
}  
}
```

Fading a LED with analogWrite: (Contd.)

[Loop code at once.]

```
void loop() {  
  // fade in from min to max in increments of 5 points:  
  for (int fadeValue = 0 ; fadeValue <= 255; fadeValue += 5) {  
    // sets the value (range from 0 to 255):  
    analogWrite(ledPin, fadeValue);  
    // wait for 30 milliseconds to see the dimming effect  
    delay(30);  
  }  
  
  // fade out from max to min in increments of 5 points:  
  for (int fadeValue = 255 ; fadeValue >= 0; fadeValue -= 5) {  
    // sets the value (range from 0 to 255):  
    analogWrite(ledPin, fadeValue);  
    // wait for 30 milliseconds to see the dimming effect  
    delay(30);  
  }  
}
```

Thank You