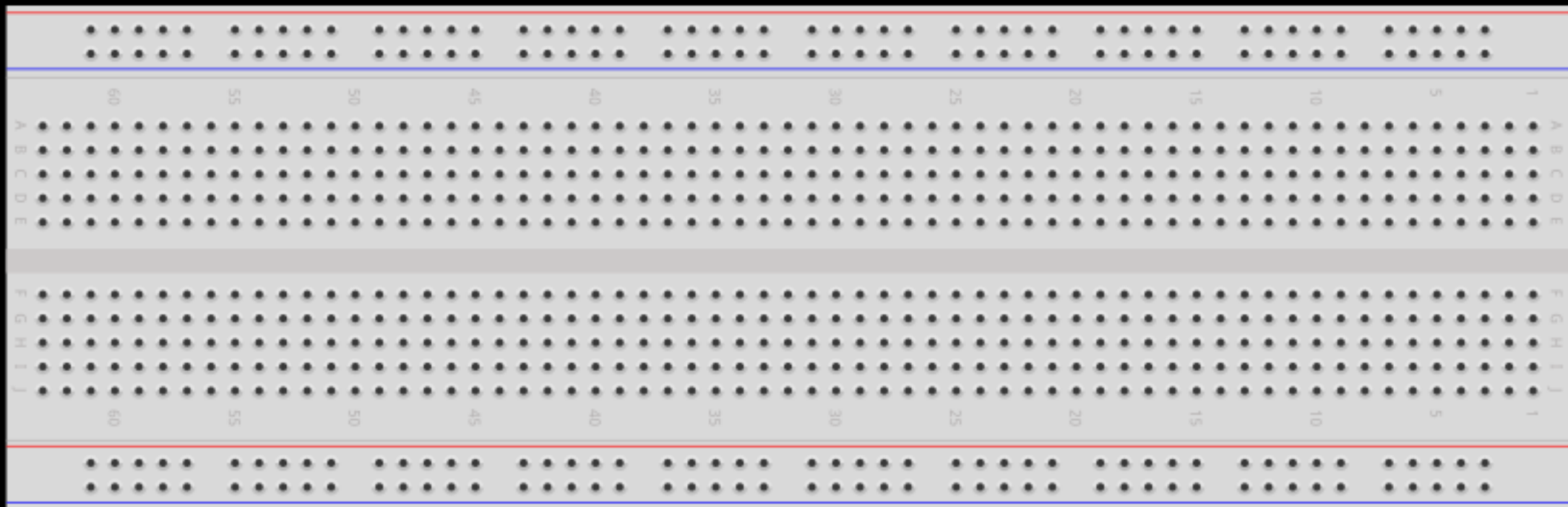


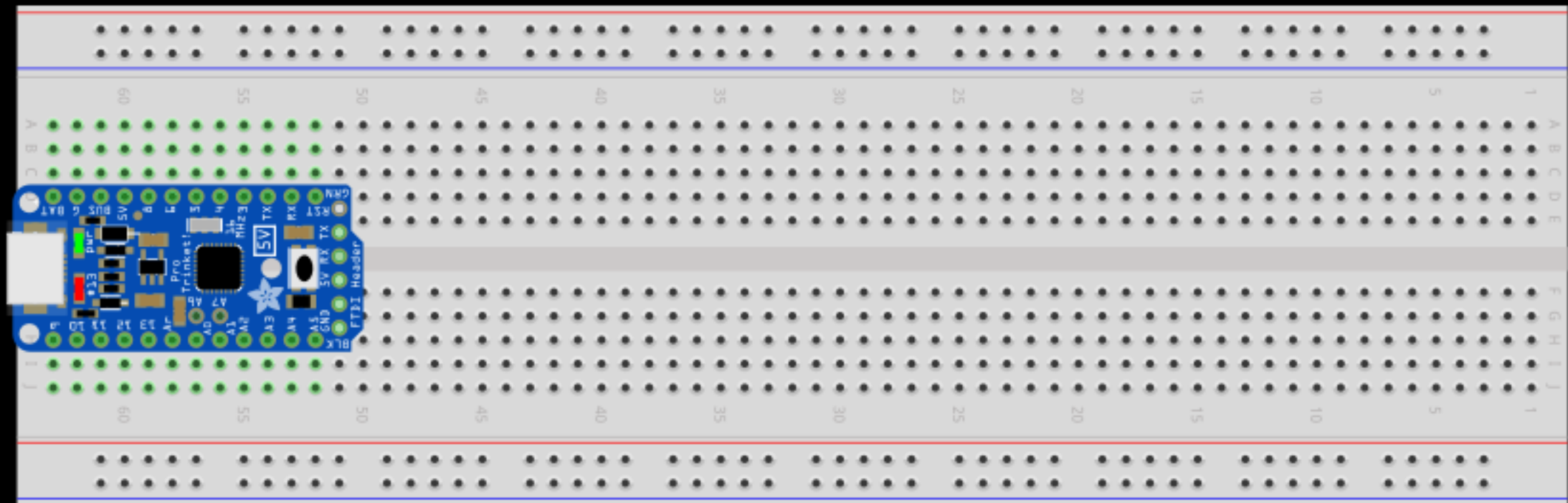
VI BYGGER EN
KLOCKA



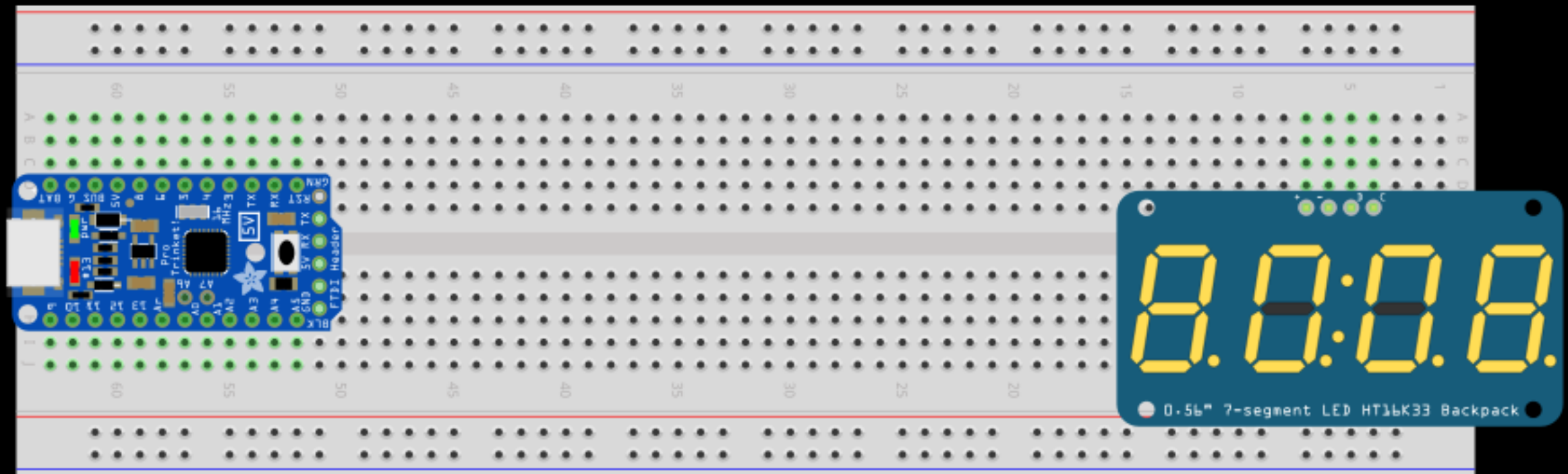
Breadboard/kopplingsdäck



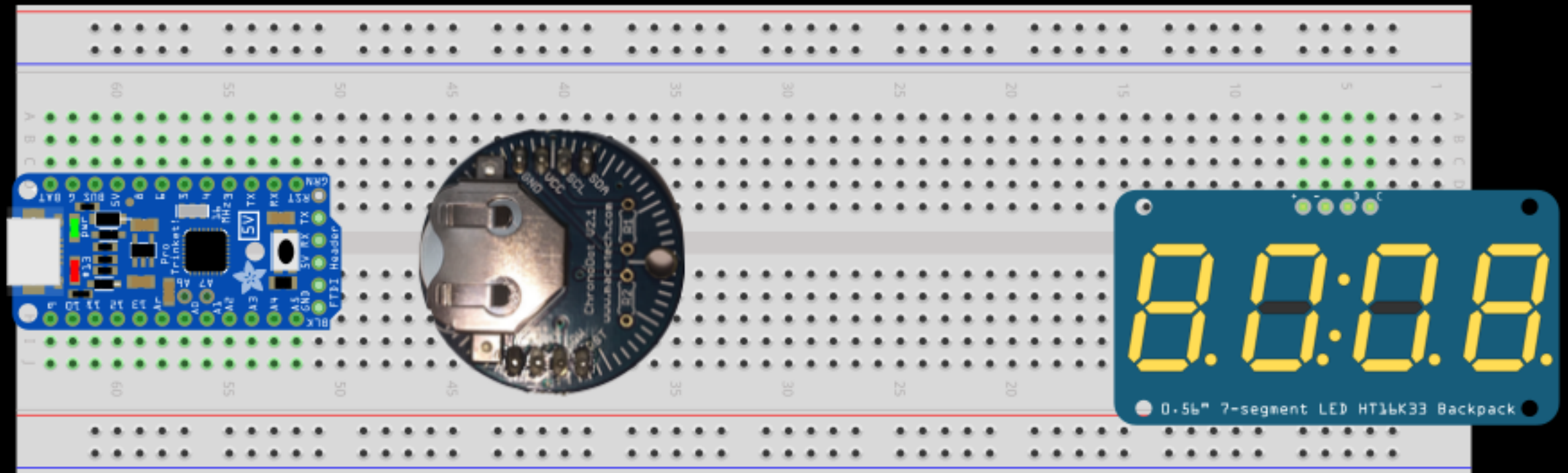
Arduino



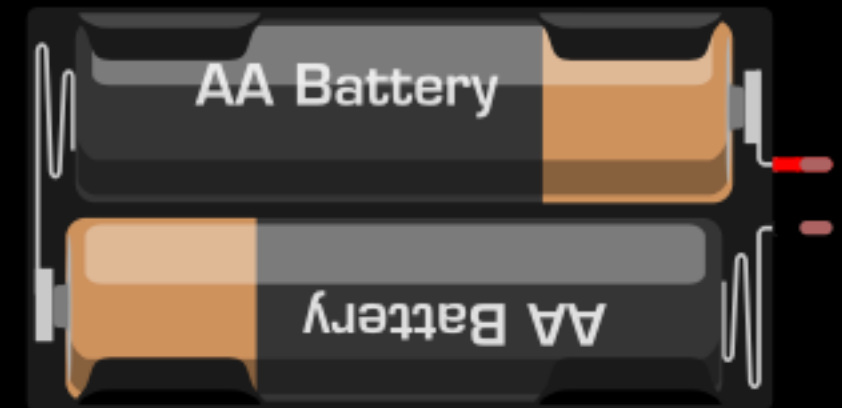
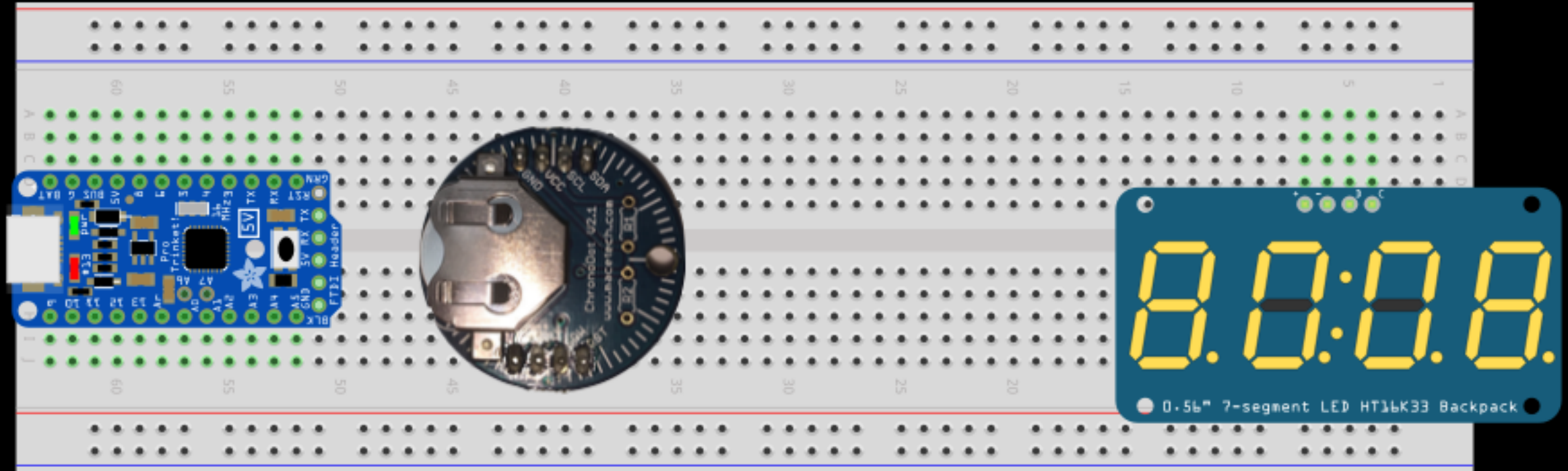
LED-Display



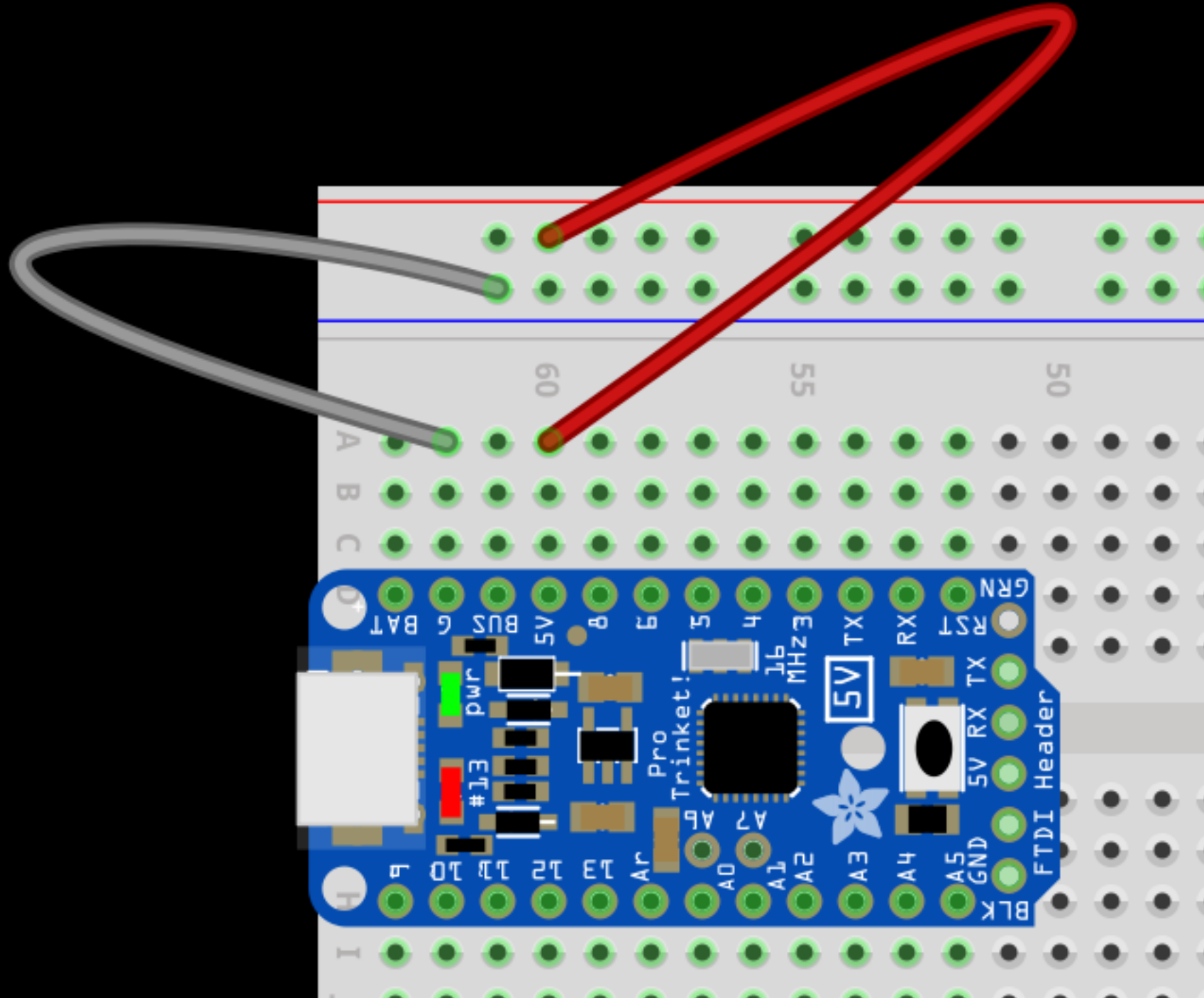
Klockan (RTC)



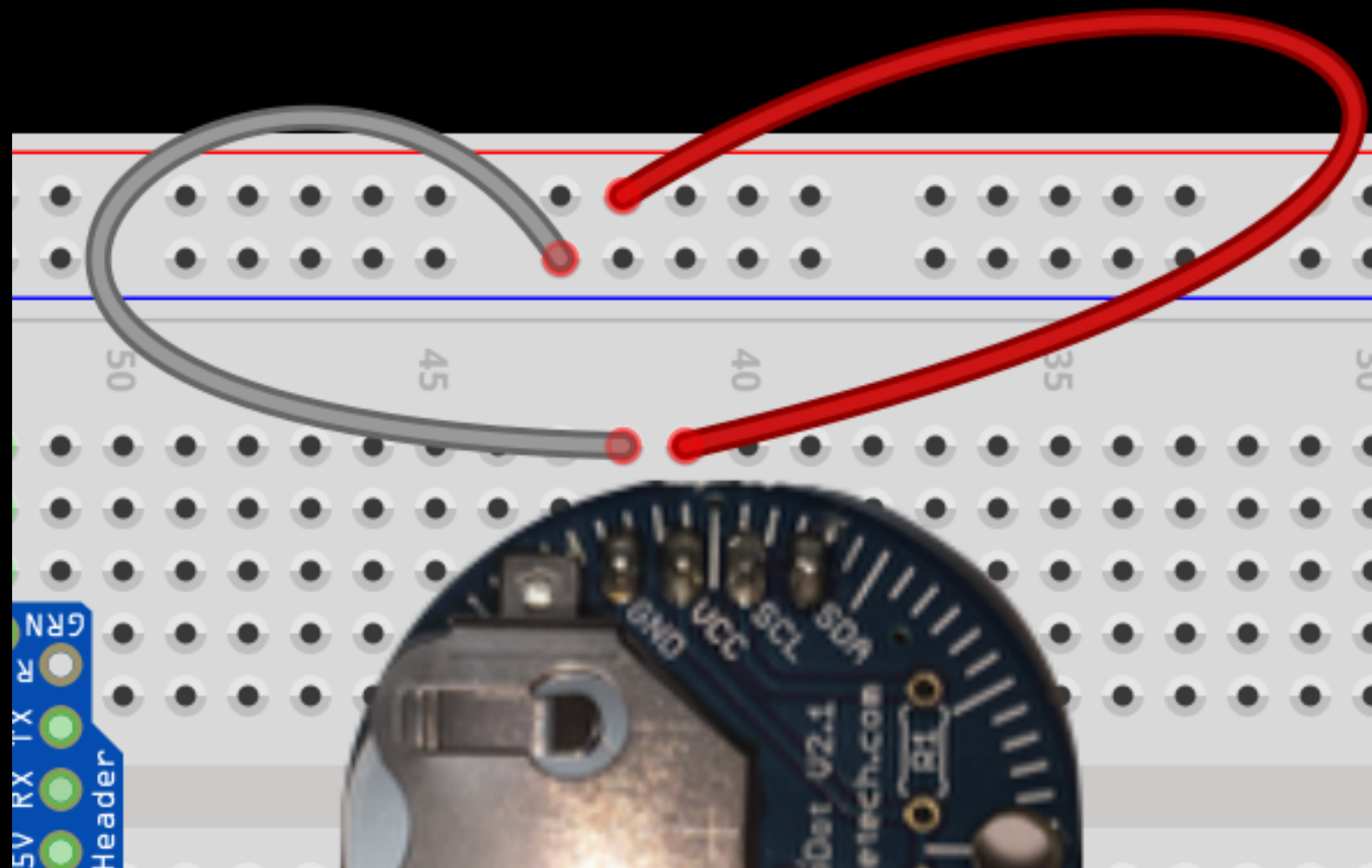
Batteri



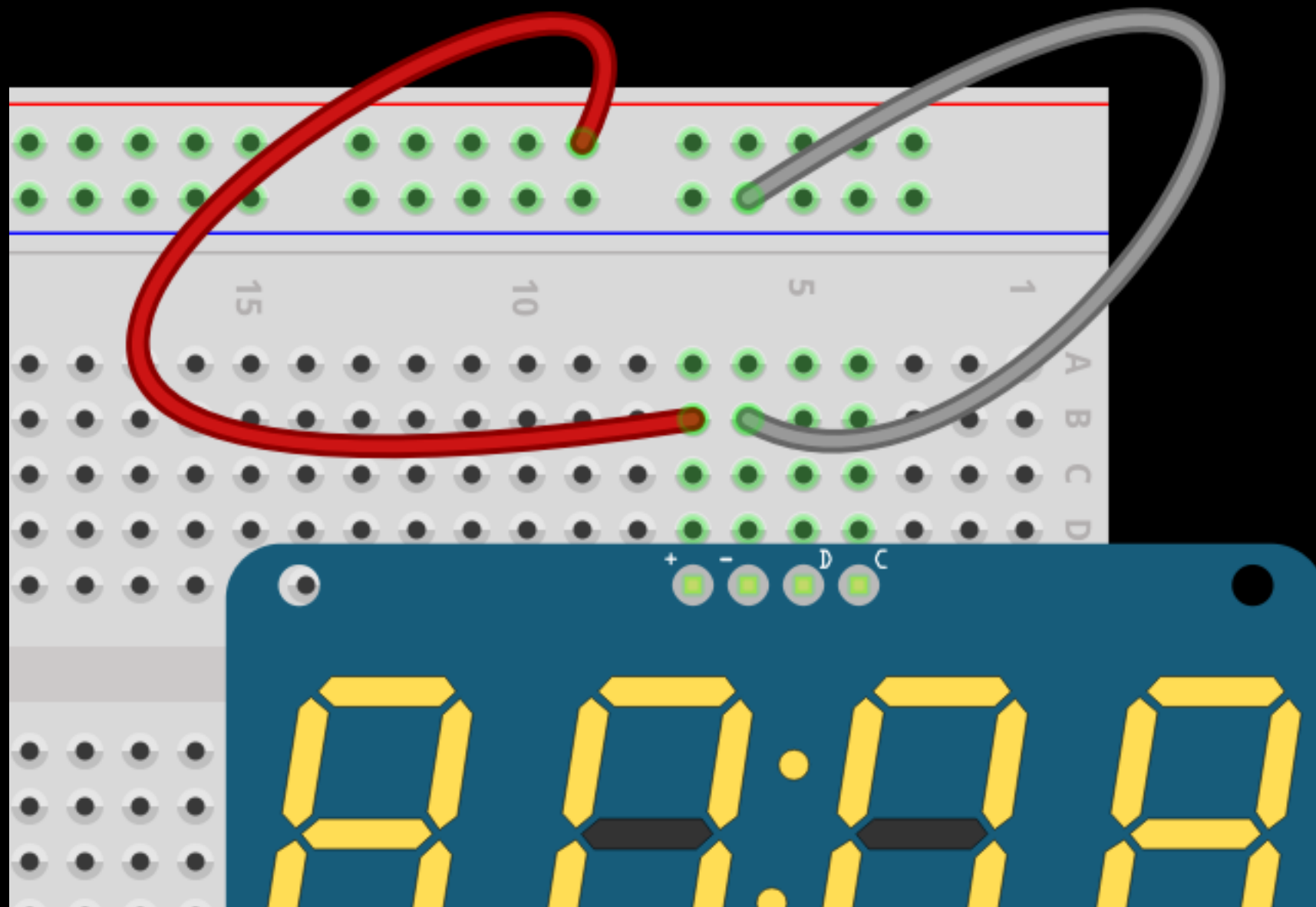
Ström till Arduino



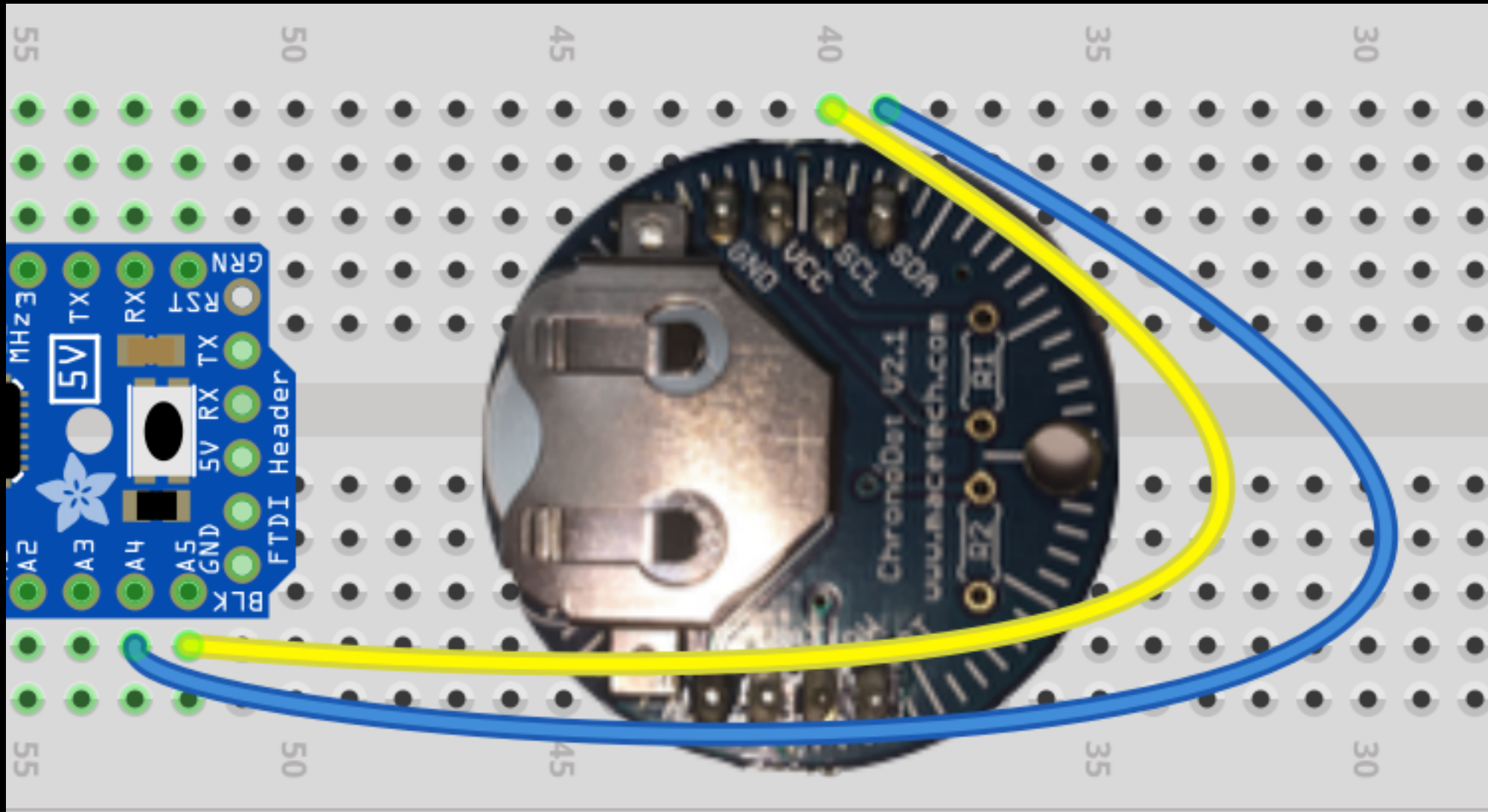
Ström till RTC



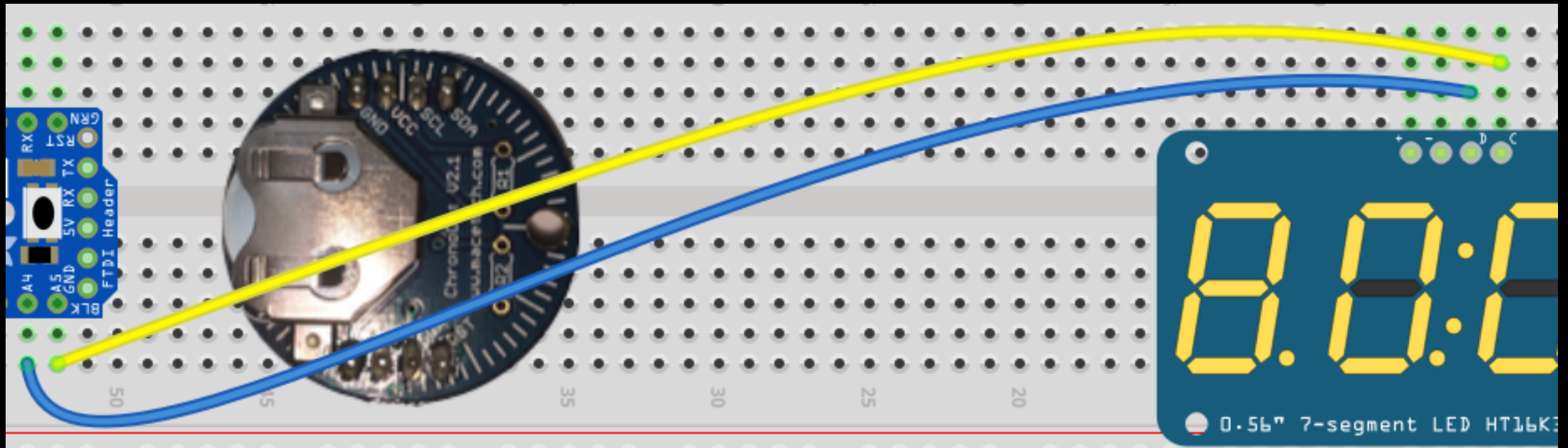
Ström till LED-displayen



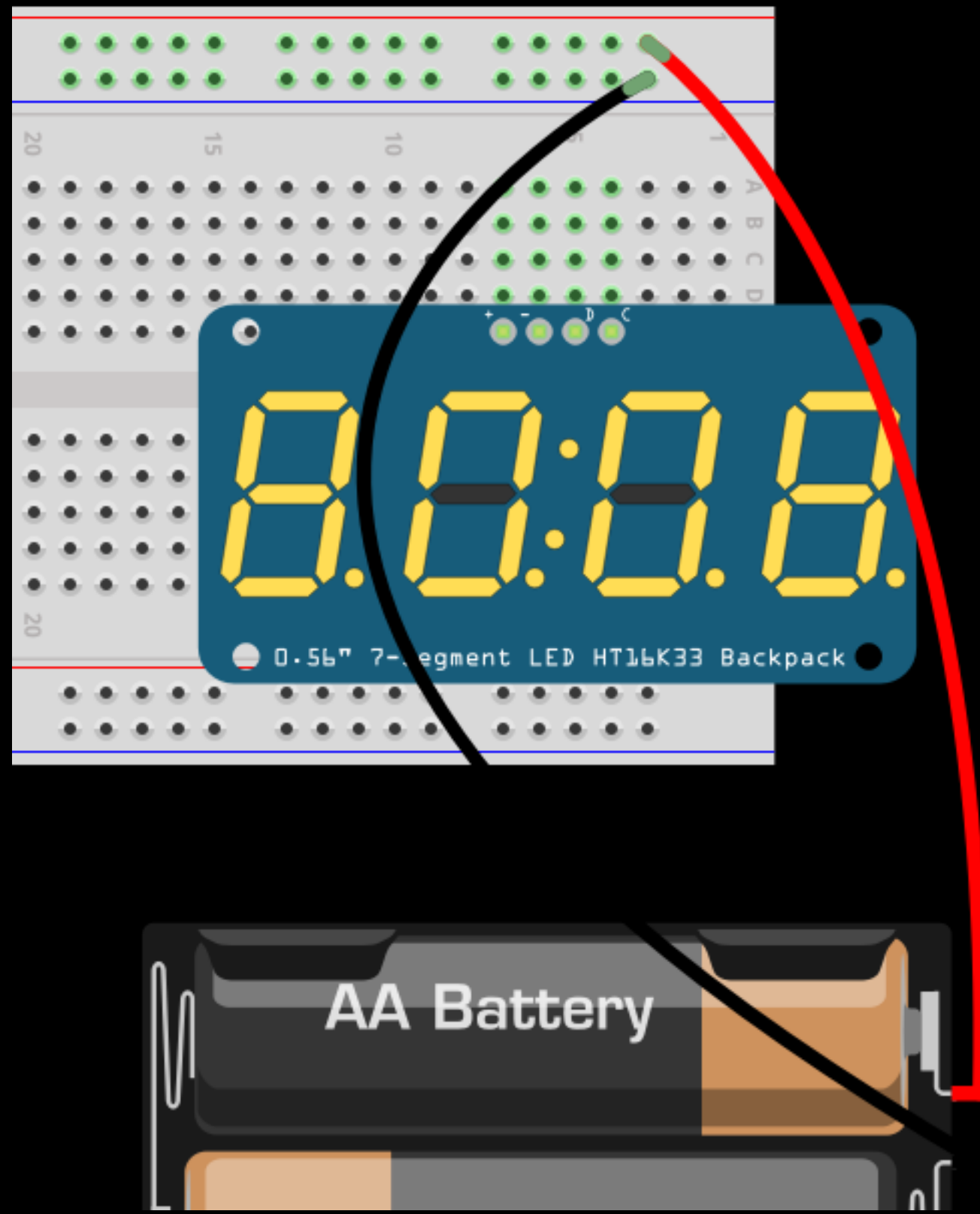
I2C till RTC



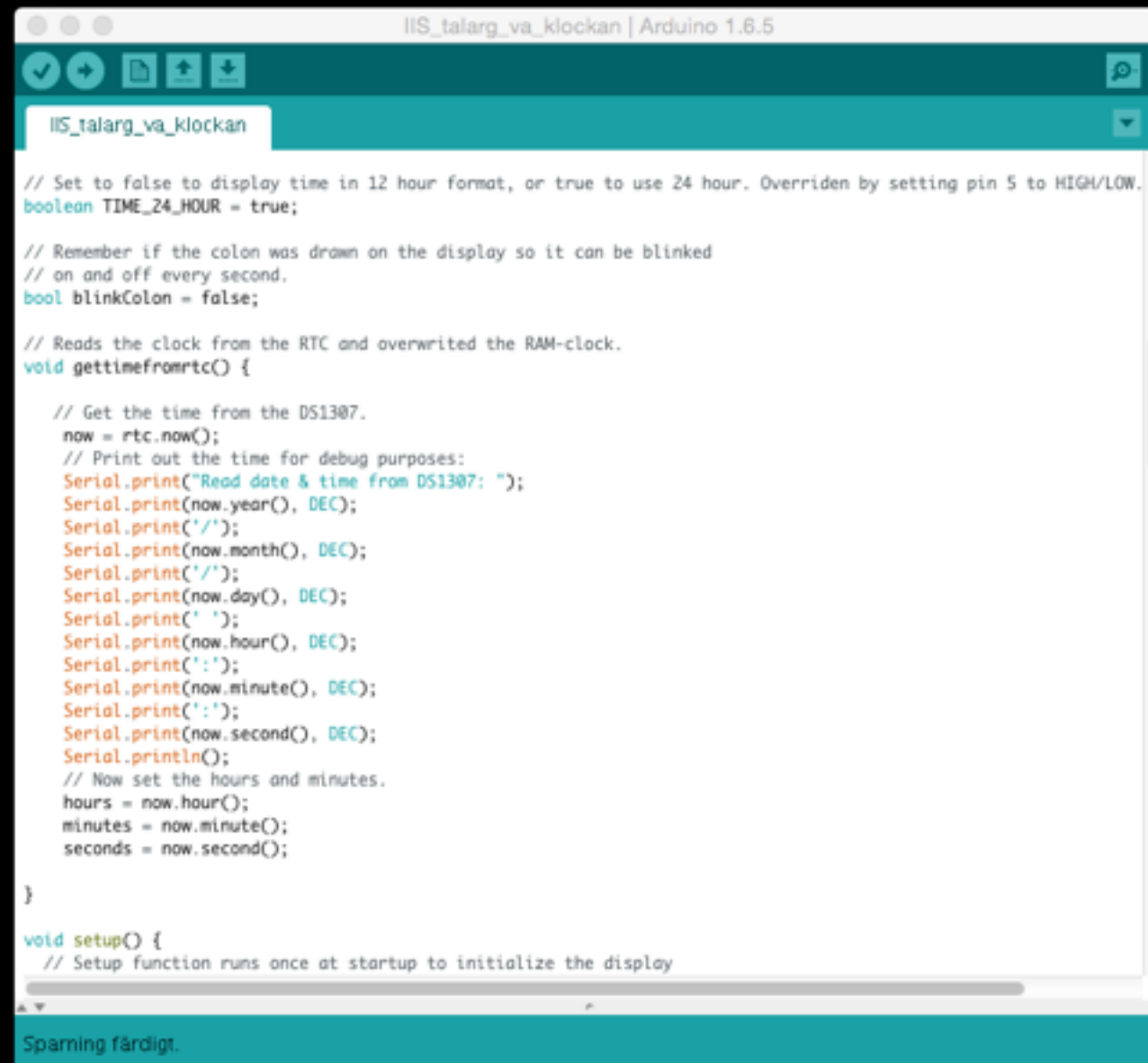
I2C till LED-Display



Anslut batteriet



Vad händer?



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with a sketch named "IIS_talarg_va_klockan" open. The sketch is written in C++ and includes several comments and code blocks. The code is as follows:

```
// Set to false to display time in 12 hour format, or true to use 24 hour. Overridden by setting pin 5 to HIGH/LOW.
boolean TIME_24_HOUR = true;

// Remember if the colon was drawn on the display so it can be blinked
// on and off every second.
bool blinkColon = false;

// Reads the clock from the RTC and overwrited the RAM-clock.
void gettimefromrtc() {

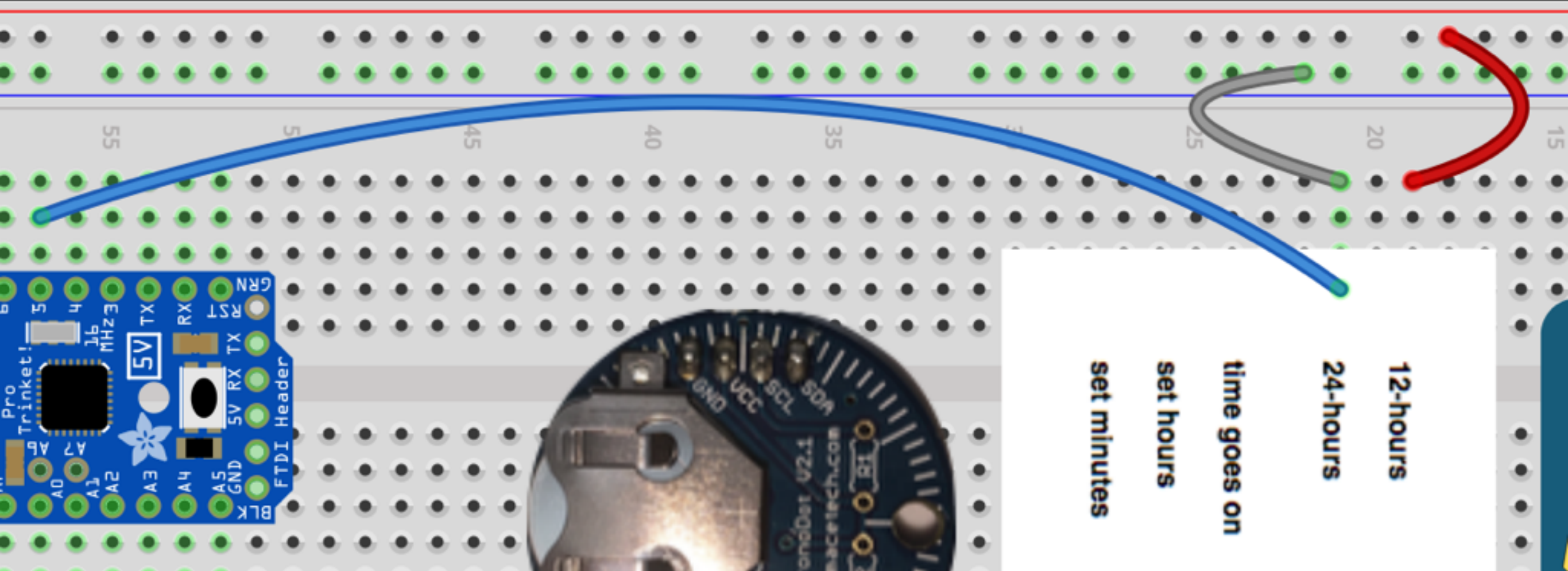
    // Get the time from the DS1307.
    now = rtc.now();
    // Print out the time for debug purposes:
    Serial.print("Read date & time from DS1307: ");
    Serial.print(now.year(), DEC);
    Serial.print('/');
    Serial.print(now.month(), DEC);
    Serial.print('/');
    Serial.print(now.day(), DEC);
    Serial.print(' ');
    Serial.print(now.hour(), DEC);
    Serial.print(':');
    Serial.print(now.minute(), DEC);
    Serial.print(':');
    Serial.print(now.second(), DEC);
    Serial.println();
    // Now set the hours and minutes.
    hours = now.hour();
    minutes = now.minute();
    seconds = now.second();

}

void setup() {
    // Setup function runs once at startup to initialize the display
```

Sketch uses 8 162 bytes (28%) of program storage space. Maximum is 28 672 bytes.
Global variables use 485 bytes of dynamic memory.

Sätta 12/24-timmarvisning



Ställa tiden

