

# Workshop

# Arduino

# Bàsics

Jorge Pérez  
 @akirasan

# Ripolab Hacklab

¿Quienes somos?



@ripolab



<https://www.facebook.com/ripolabhacklab>



<http://ripolab.org>

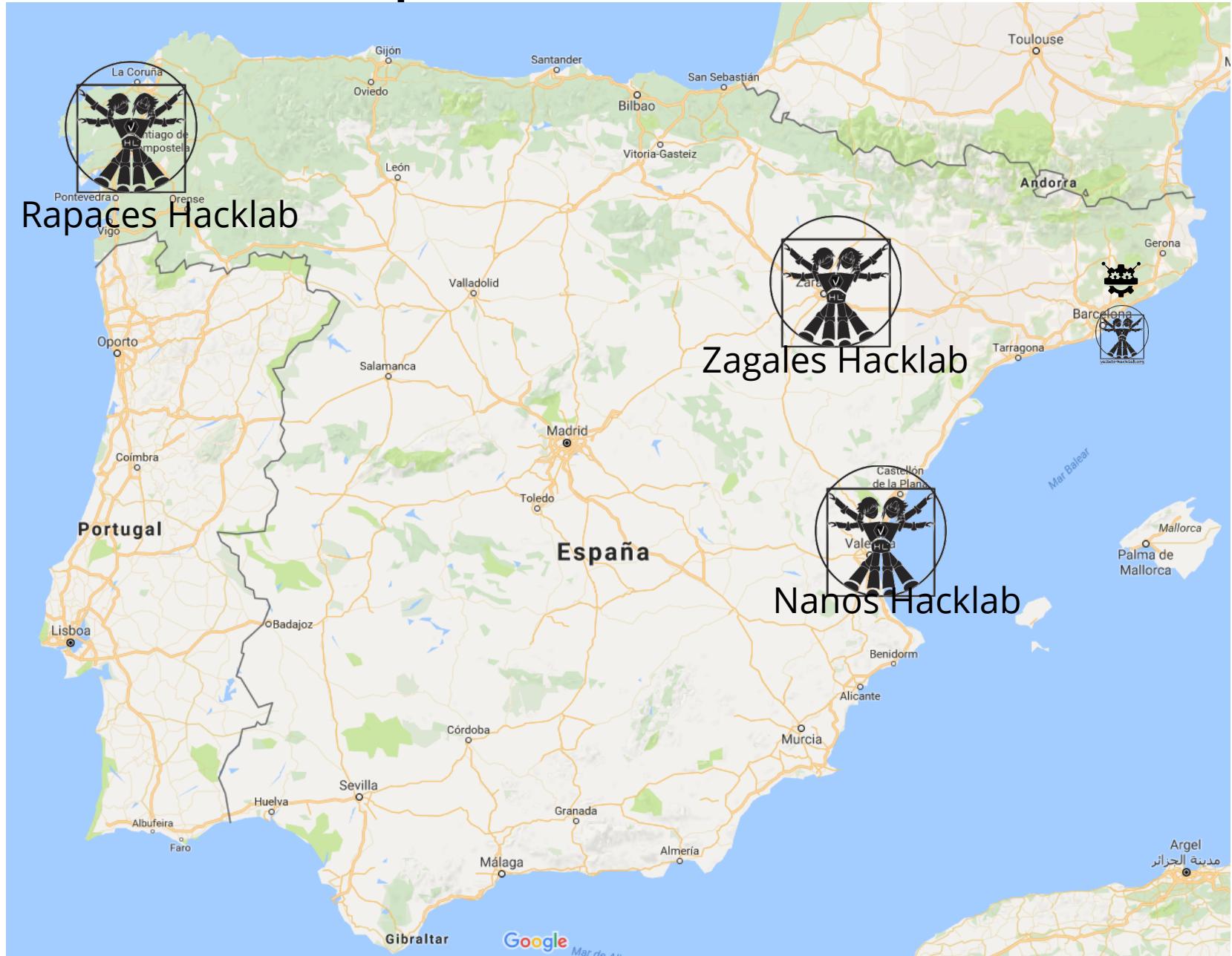


ripolab.hacklab@gmail.com



<https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/ripolab-hacklab>

# Ripolab Hacklab



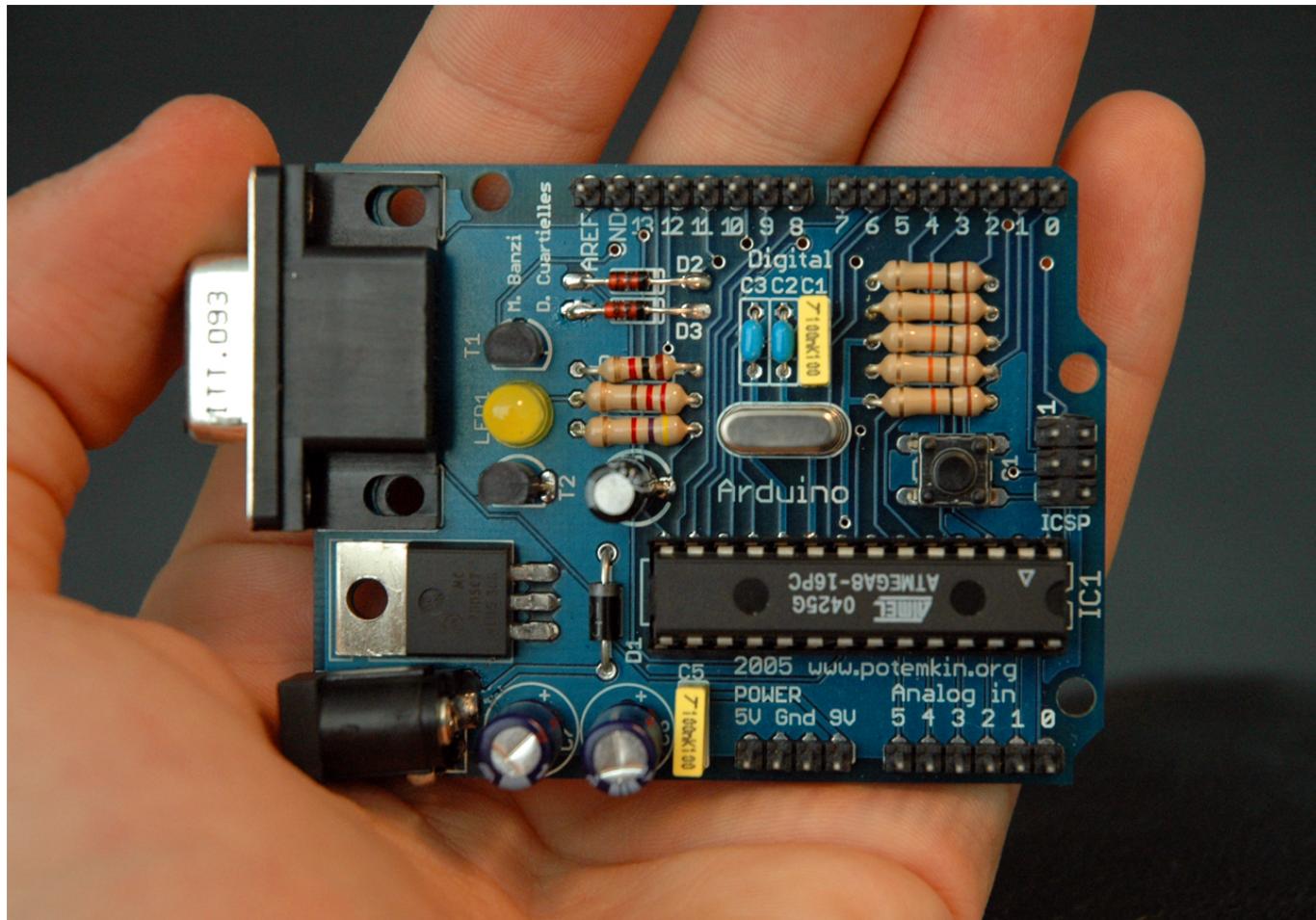
# Ripolab Hacklab

## Manifesto de Vailets Hacklab

- Vailets HackLab és una **comunitat** de persones amb l'objectiu principal de potenciar el desenvolupament de les distintes **intel·ligències** dels nens a través de la **tecnologia**.
- Entenem que és necessari l'ús, estudi i manipulació de la tecnologia tant a **l'escola** com al **nucli familiar**.
- Organitzem de forma **altruista, independent i auto-organitzada**, tota mena de **tallers de programació, robòtica o tinkering**, així com esdeveniments, xerrades o cursos, amb l'esperança de trobar el retorn en forma d'una **societat més preparada, justa i solidària**.



# ¿Qué es Arduino?: Hardware + Software



# LOS ORIGENES: Los padres de la criatura



# LOS ORIGENES: Evolución constante



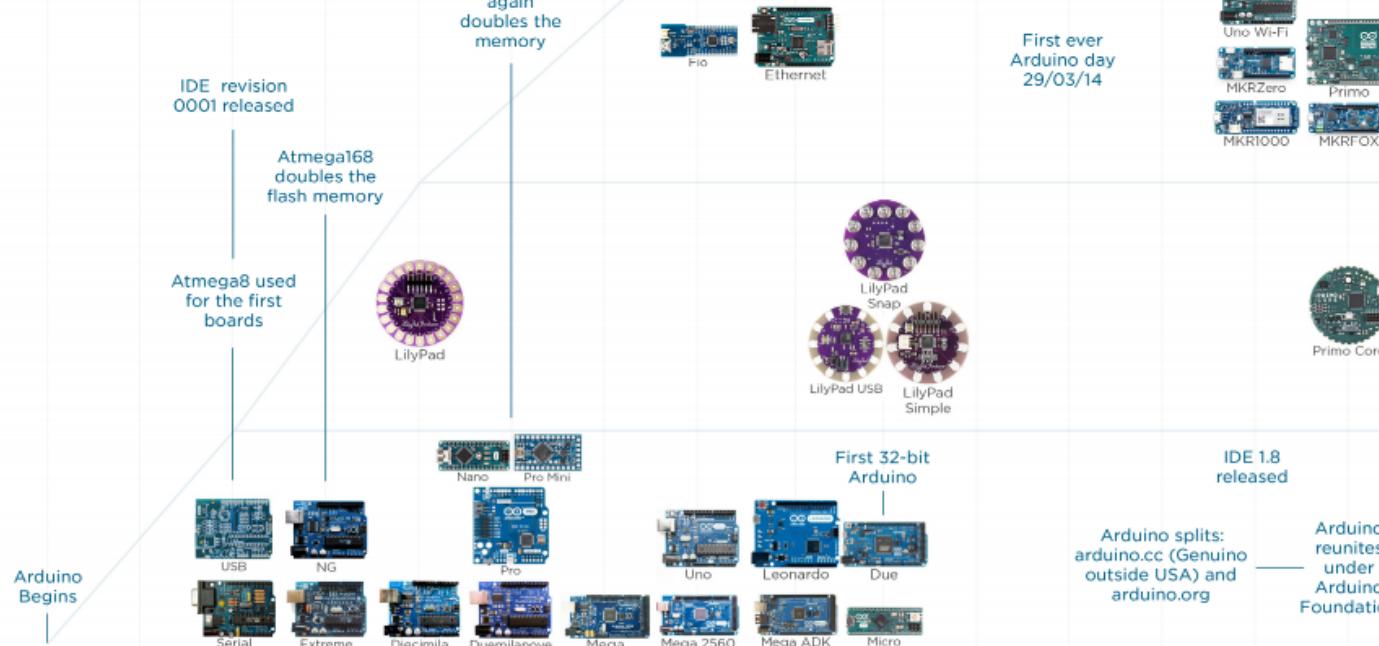
## HISTORY OF ARDUINO

2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

Arduino was born out of the need for a low-cost microcontroller platform for Massimo Banzi's students at the **Interaction Design Institute Ivrea**.

It's named after a local pub: **Bar di Re Arduino**.

The Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment) is built upon **Wiring** - a software project written by one of Banzi's students (**Hernando Barragán**). It provides easy-to-use libraries which hide some of the raw C++ going on behind the scenes.



## ARDUINO TODAY

### Industrial

- Yun/Yun Mini
  - Zero
  - M0/M0 Pro
  - Tian
  - 101/Industrial 101
- Powerful, smart technology
- Rapid prototyping
- Easily integrated with other devices

### Educational

- Explora
  - Robot
- Classroom friendly
- Modern, STEM learning
- Hands-on and intuitive

### IoT

- MKR1000
  - MKRZero
  - MKRFOX1200
  - Uno Wi-Fi
  - Ethernet
  - Primo
- Connectivity and communication
- Low power consumption
- Easy to prototype with

### Wearables

- LilyPad
  - LilyPad Simple
  - LilyPad Snap
  - LilyPad USB
  - Primo Core
- Thin, compact form factor
- Battery powered
- Easy to use with conductive material

### Maker

- Uno
  - Leonardo
  - Mini/Pro Mini
  - Nano/Micro
  - Mega2560/ADK
  - Primo
  - Due
- Affordable
- Community driven
- Modular and adaptable

# La Familia: Sabores para todos

ENTRY LEVEL	UNO   LEONARDO   101   ROBOT   ESPLORA   MICRO   NANO   MINI  MKR2UNO ADAPTER   STARTER KIT   BASIC KIT   LCD SCREEN
ENHANCED FEATURES	MEGA   ZERO   DUE   MEGA ADK   PRO   MO   MO PRO   MKR ZERO   PRO MINI  MOTOR SHIELD   USB HOST SHIELD   PROTO SHIELD   MKR PROTO SHIELD   4 RELAYS SHIELD  MEGA PROTO SHIELD   MKR RELAY PROTO SHIELD   ISP   USB2SERIAL MICRO  USB2SERIAL CONVERTER
INTERNET OF THINGS	YÚN   ETHERNET   TIAN   INDUSTRIAL 101   LEONARDO ETH   MKR FOX 1200   MKR1000  YÚN MINI   WIFI SHIELD   WIFI 101 SHIELD   YÚN SHIELD   WIRELESS SD SHIELD  WIRELESS PROTO SHIELD   ETHERNET SHIELD V2   GSM SHIELD V2   MKR IoT BUNDLE
EDUCATION	CTC 101
WEARABLE	GEMMA   LILYPAD ARDUINO USB   LILYPAD ARDUINO MAIN BOARD   LILYPAD ARDUINO SIMPLE  LILYPAD ARDUINO SIMPLE SNAP
3D PRINTING	MATERIA 101

BOARDS

MODULES

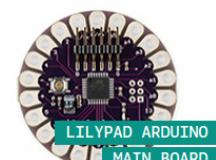
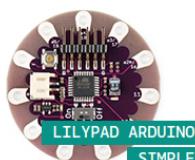
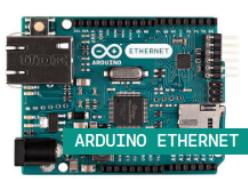
SHIELDS

KITS

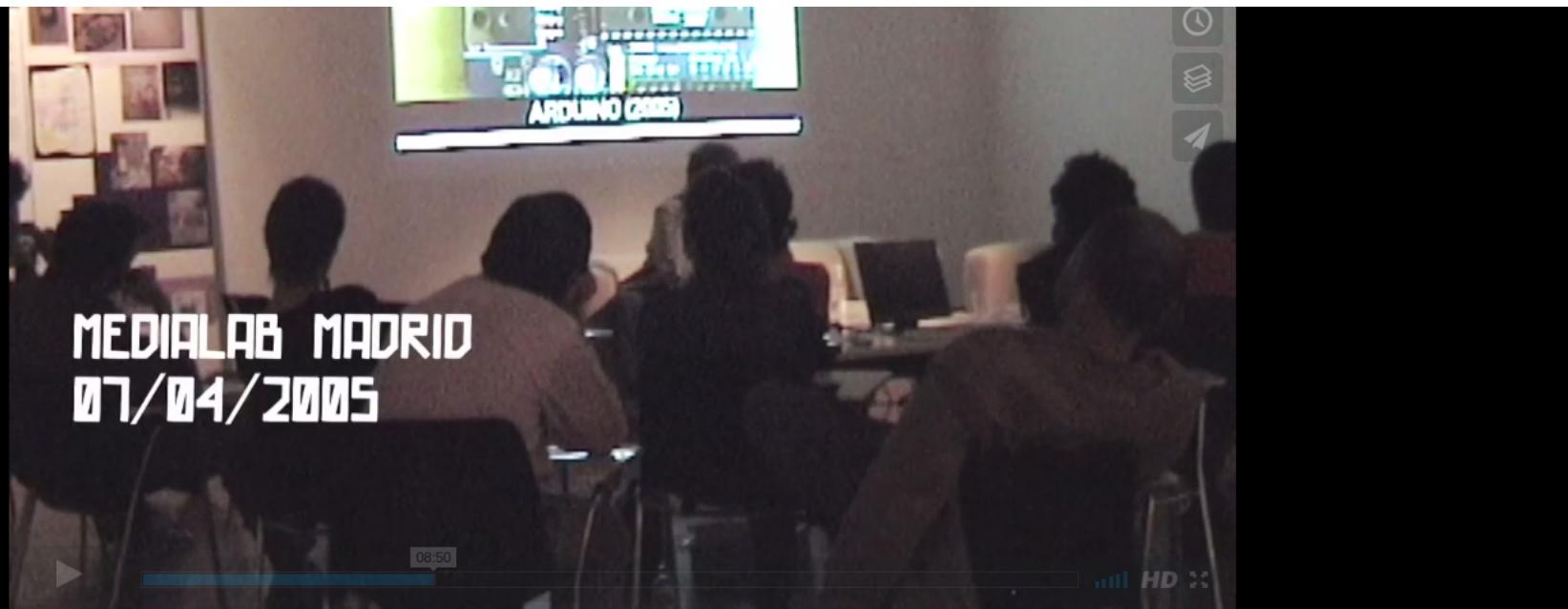
ACCESSORIES

COMING NEXT

# La Familia: Sabores para todos



# LOS ORIGENES: Arduino The Documentary

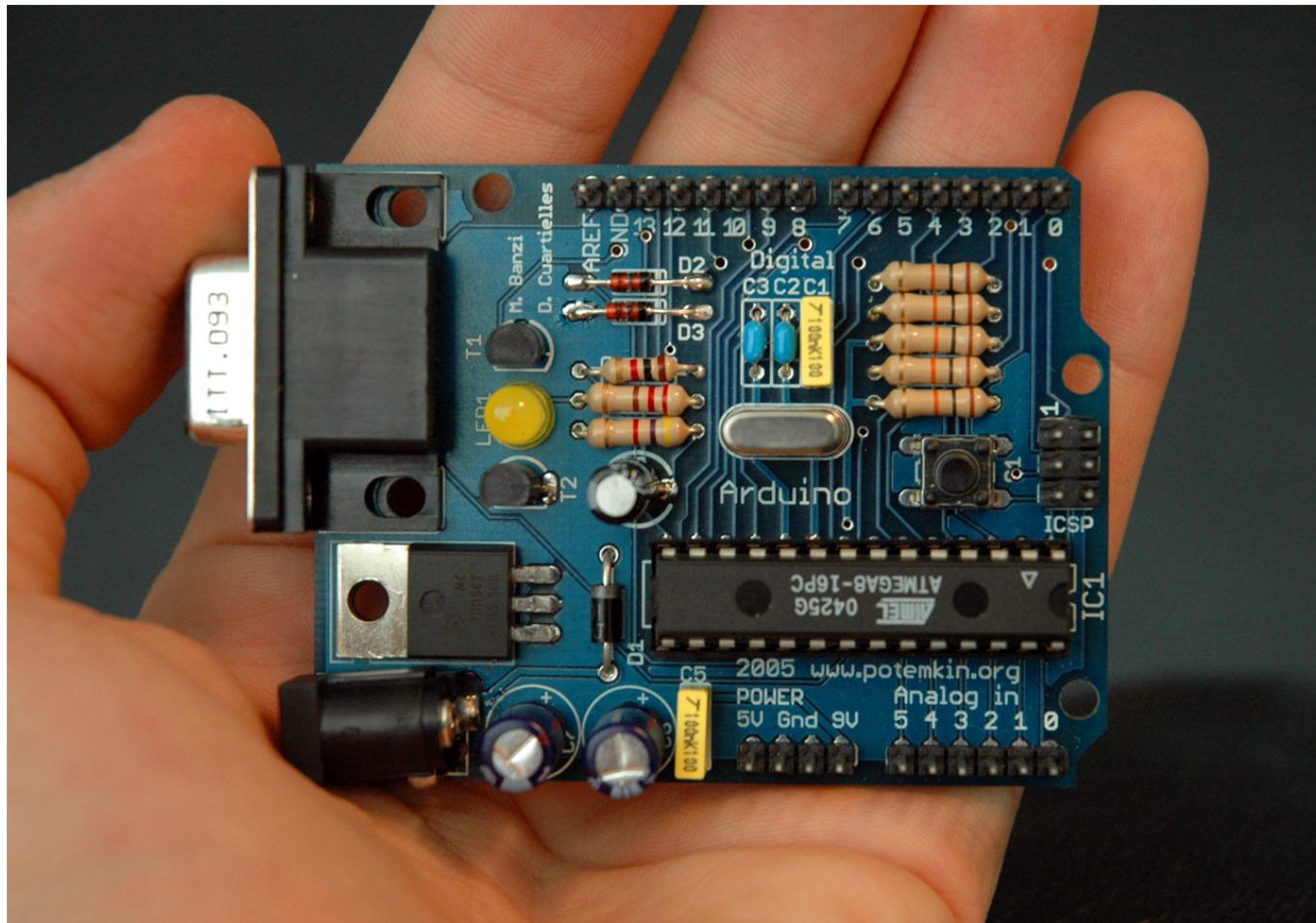


Arduino The Documentary (2010) Spanish HD

Más de Documentales

Reproducir de forma automática el siguiente video

# Hardware/Software: vayamos por partes

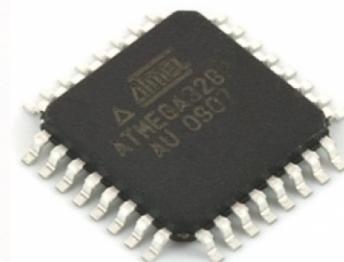
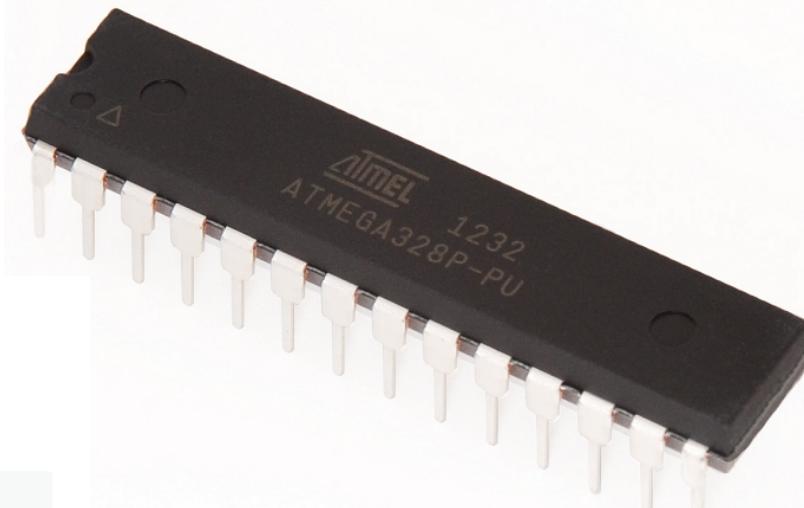
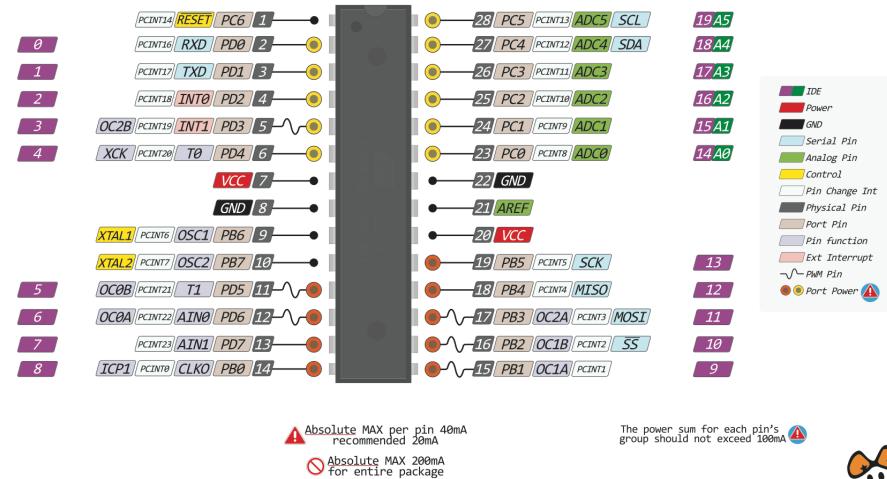


# Hardware

# Hardware: El microprocesador y algo mas...

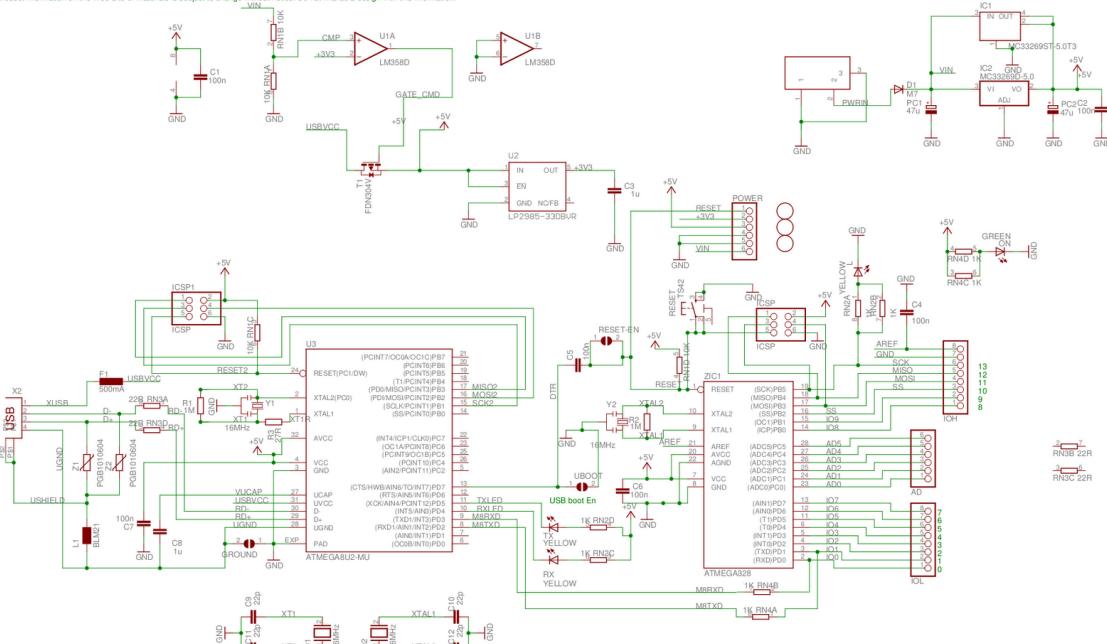


ATMEGA328 PINOUT

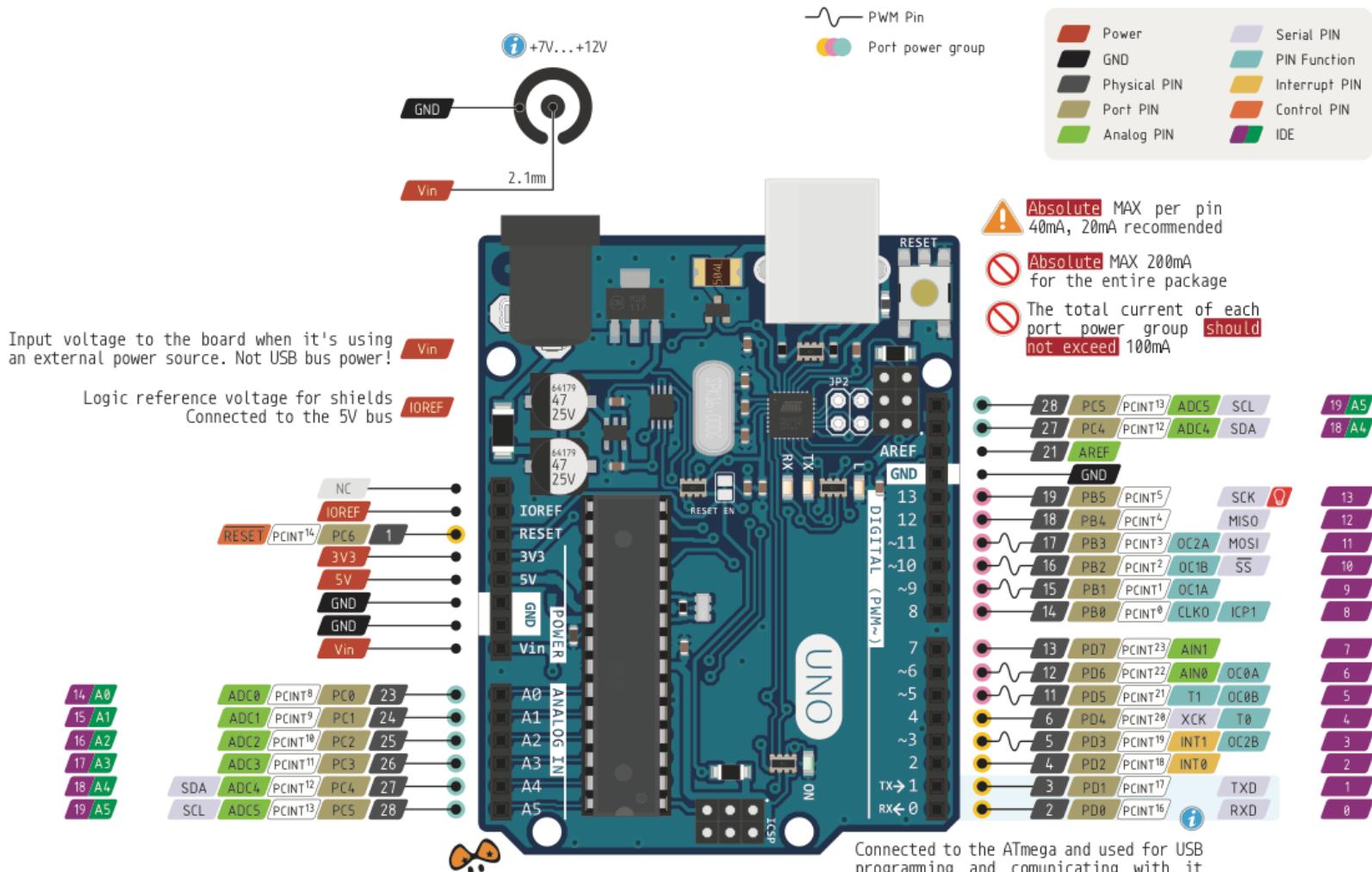


## Arduino™ UNO Reference Design

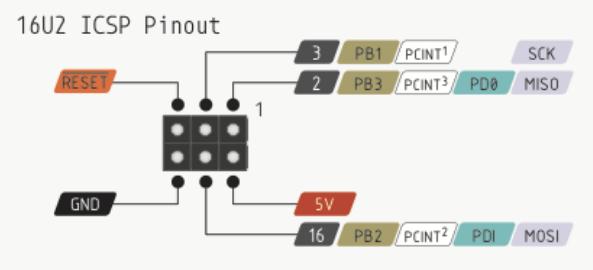
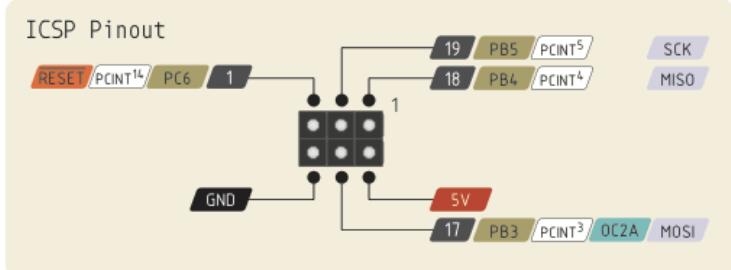
Reference Designs ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "WITH ALL FAULTS". Arduino DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING PRODUCTS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Arduino may make changes to specifications and product descriptions at any time, without notice. The Consumer must not rely on the information or characteristics of any products or components contained in the Reference Design. Arduino reserves the right to change these for future definition and shall have no responsibility whatsoever for conflicts or incompatibilities arising from future changes to them. The product information on the Web Site or Materials is subject to change without notice. Do not finalize a design with the information.



# Hardware: El microprocesador y algo mas...

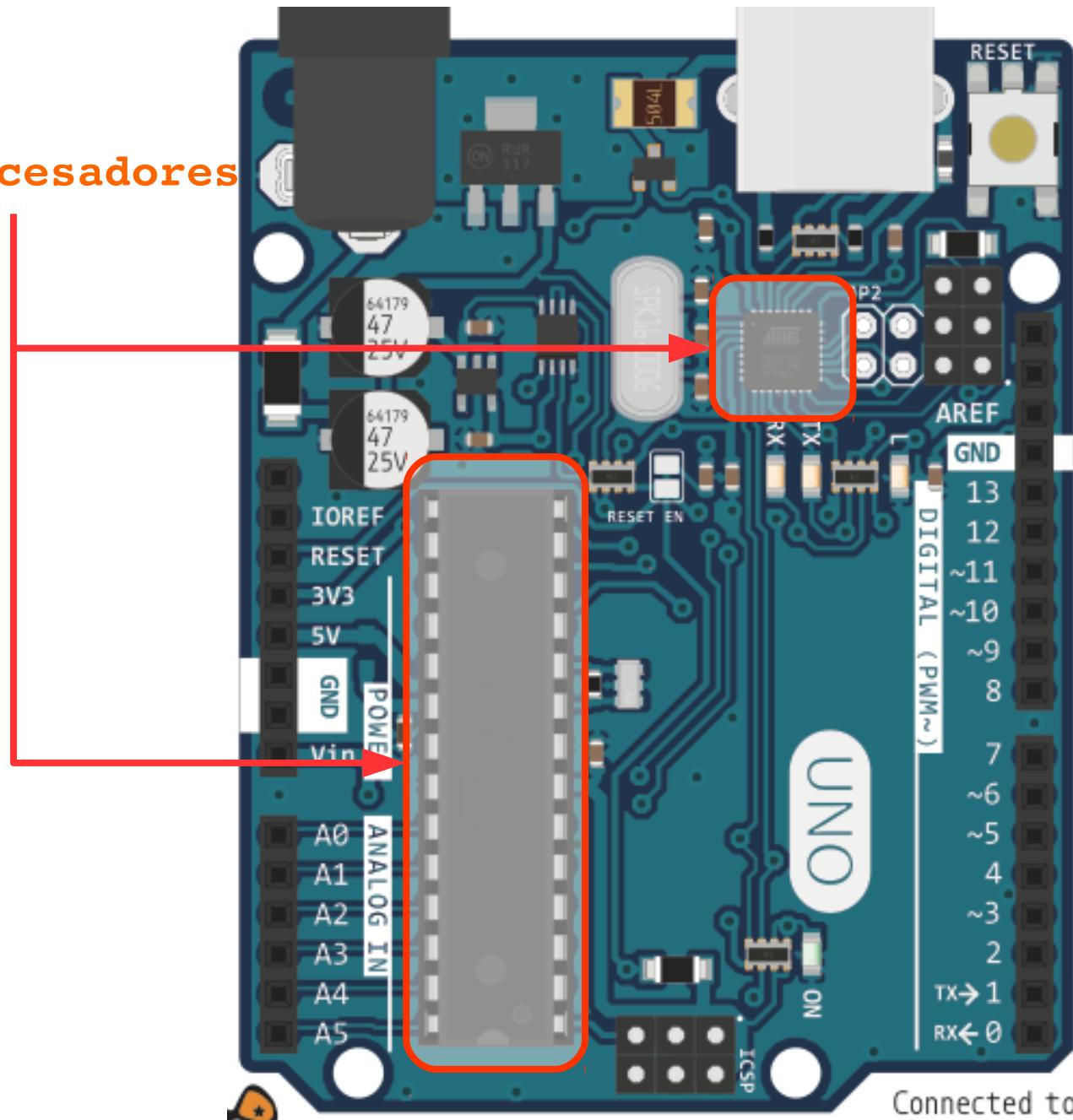


Connected to the ATmega and used for USB programming and communicating with it

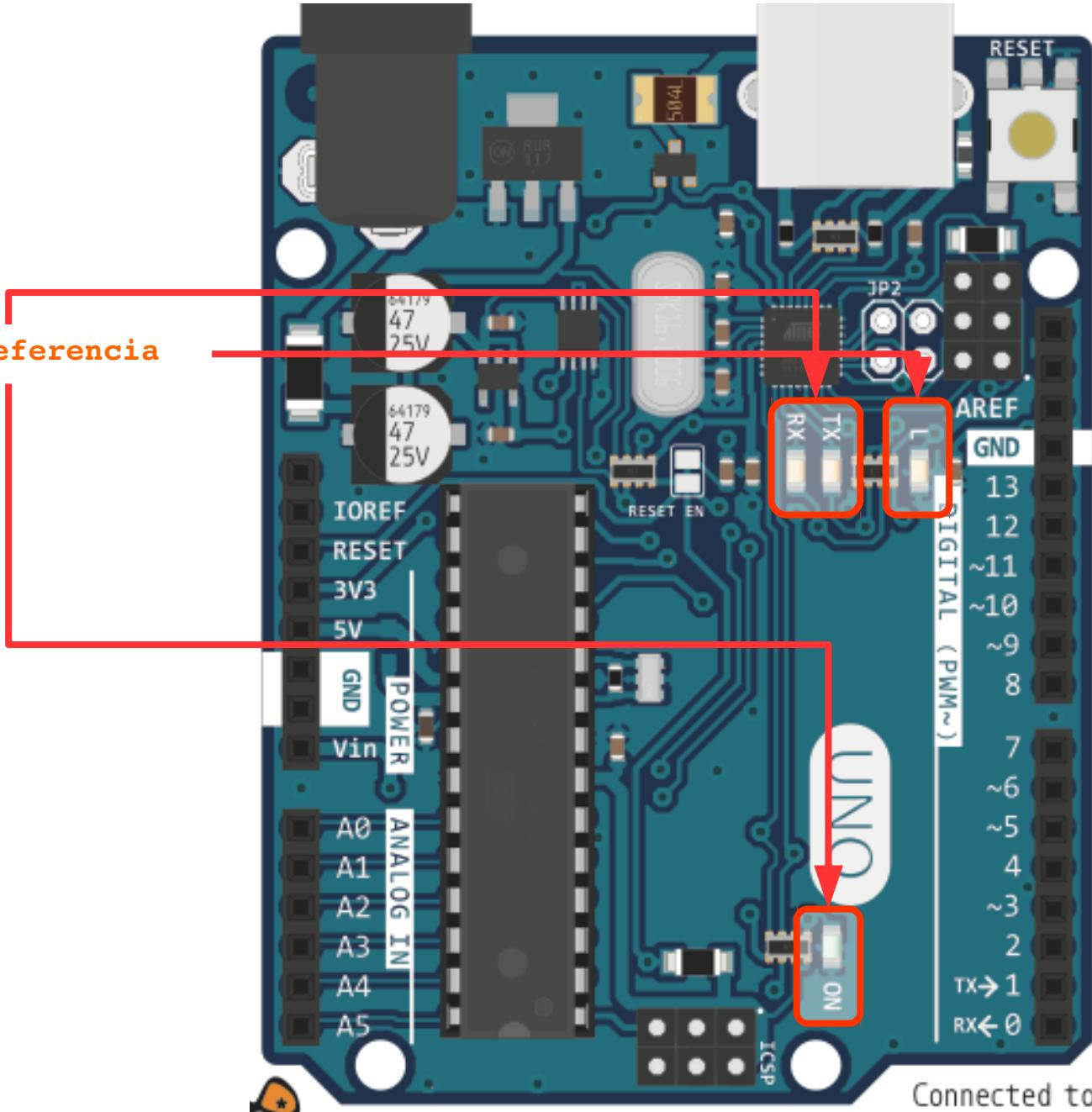


# Hardware: El microprocesador y algo mas...

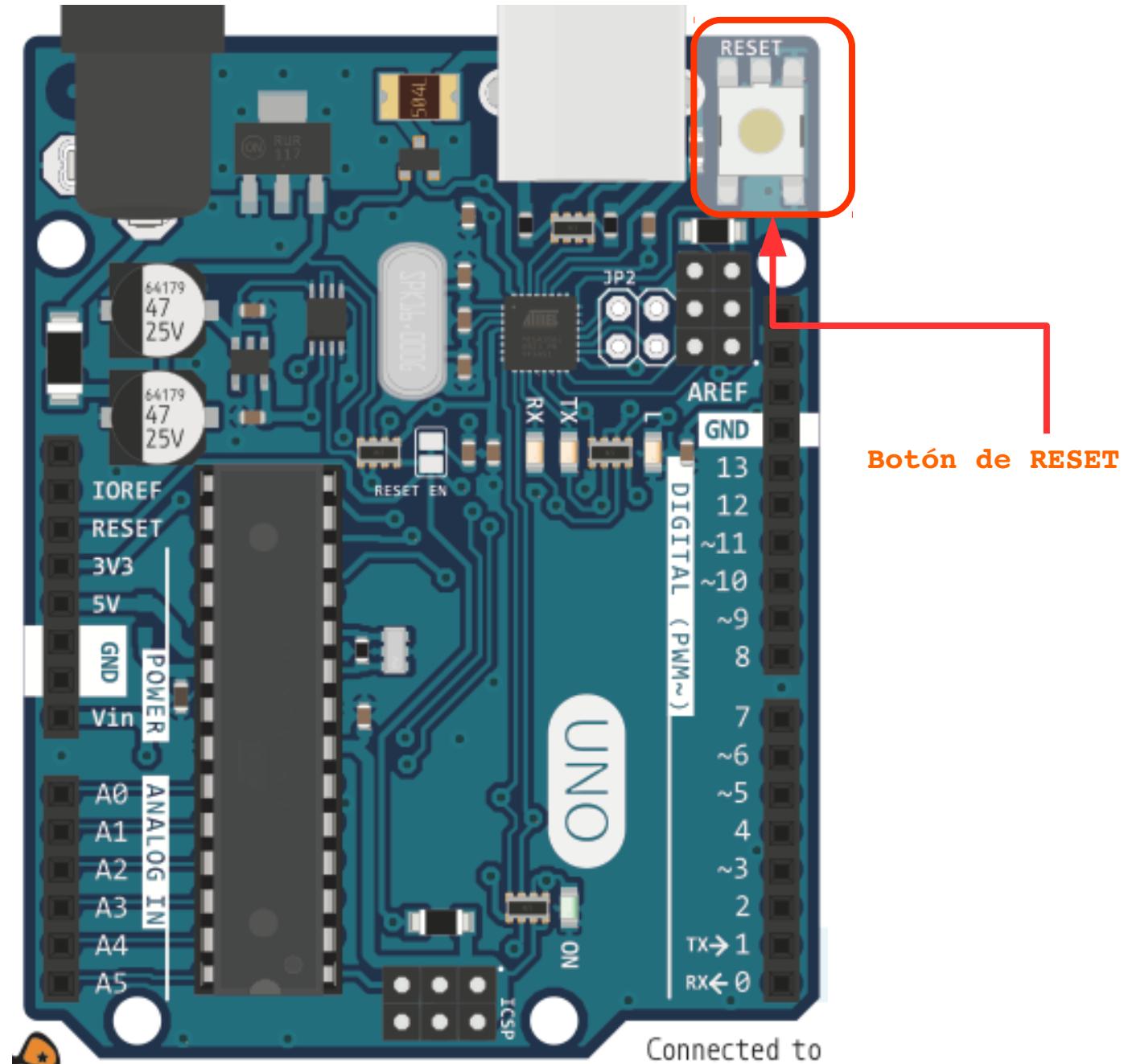
microprocesadores



# Hardware: El microprocesador y algo mas...

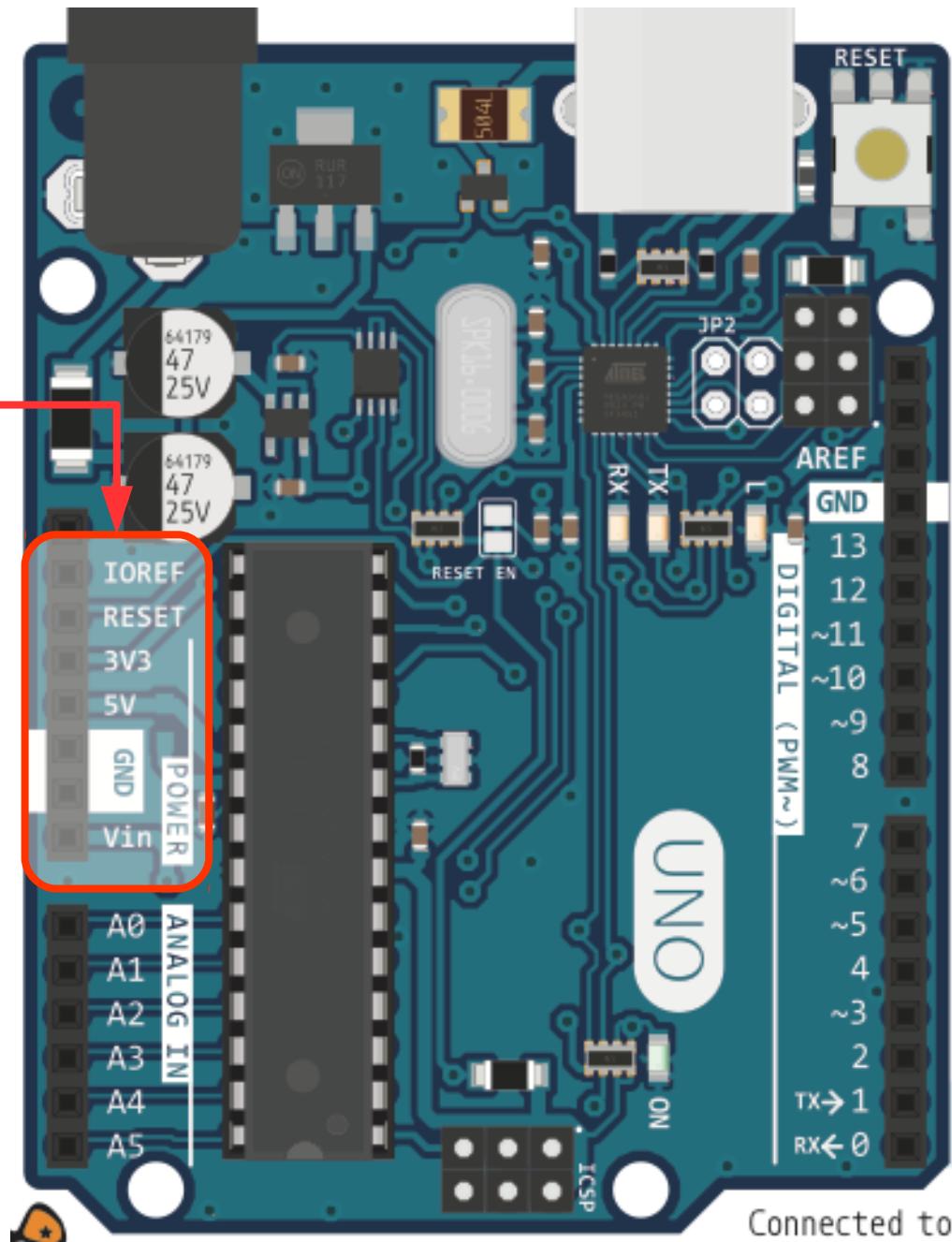


# Hardware: El microprocesador y algo mas...

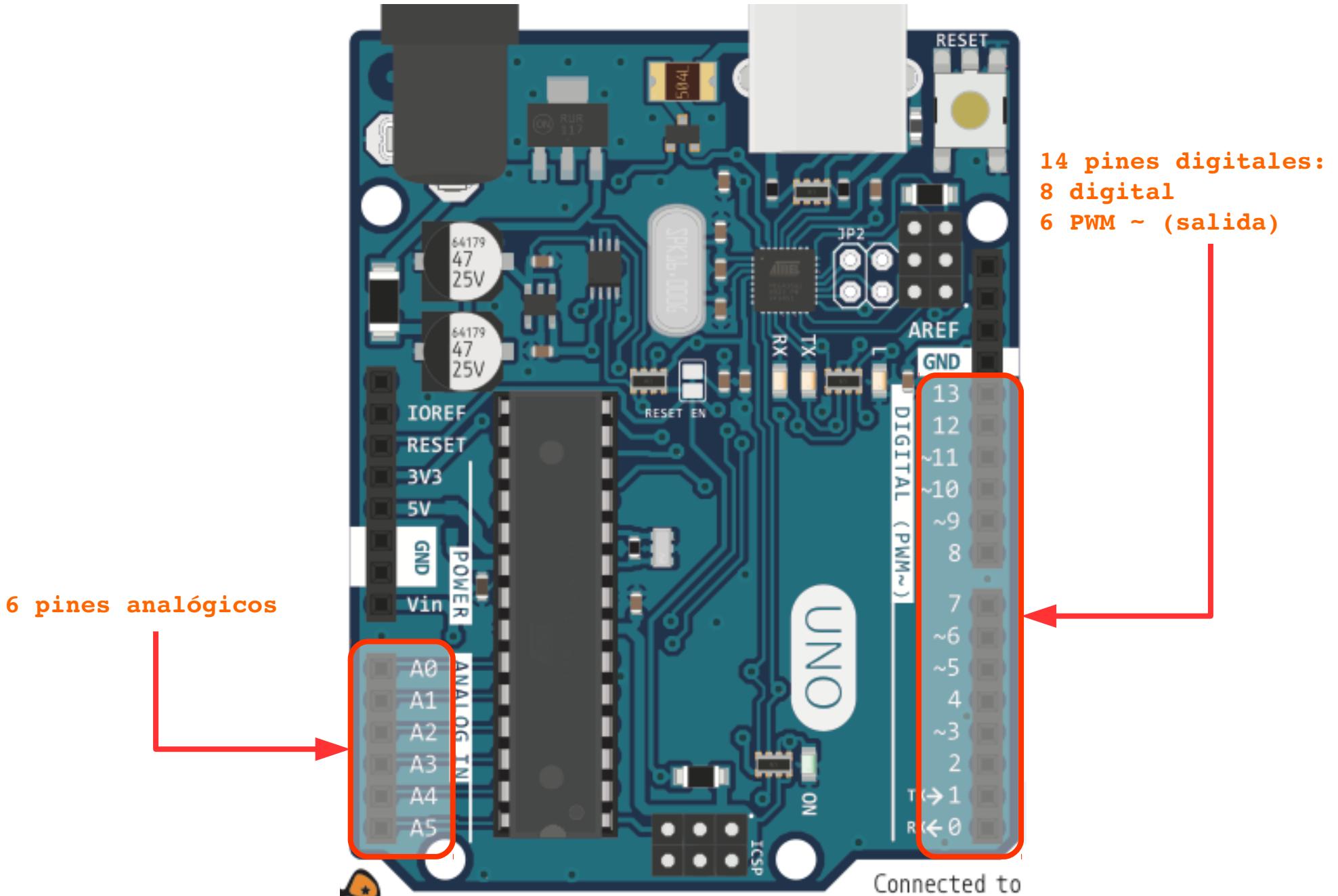


# Hardware: El microprocesador y algo mas...

Pines de voltaje

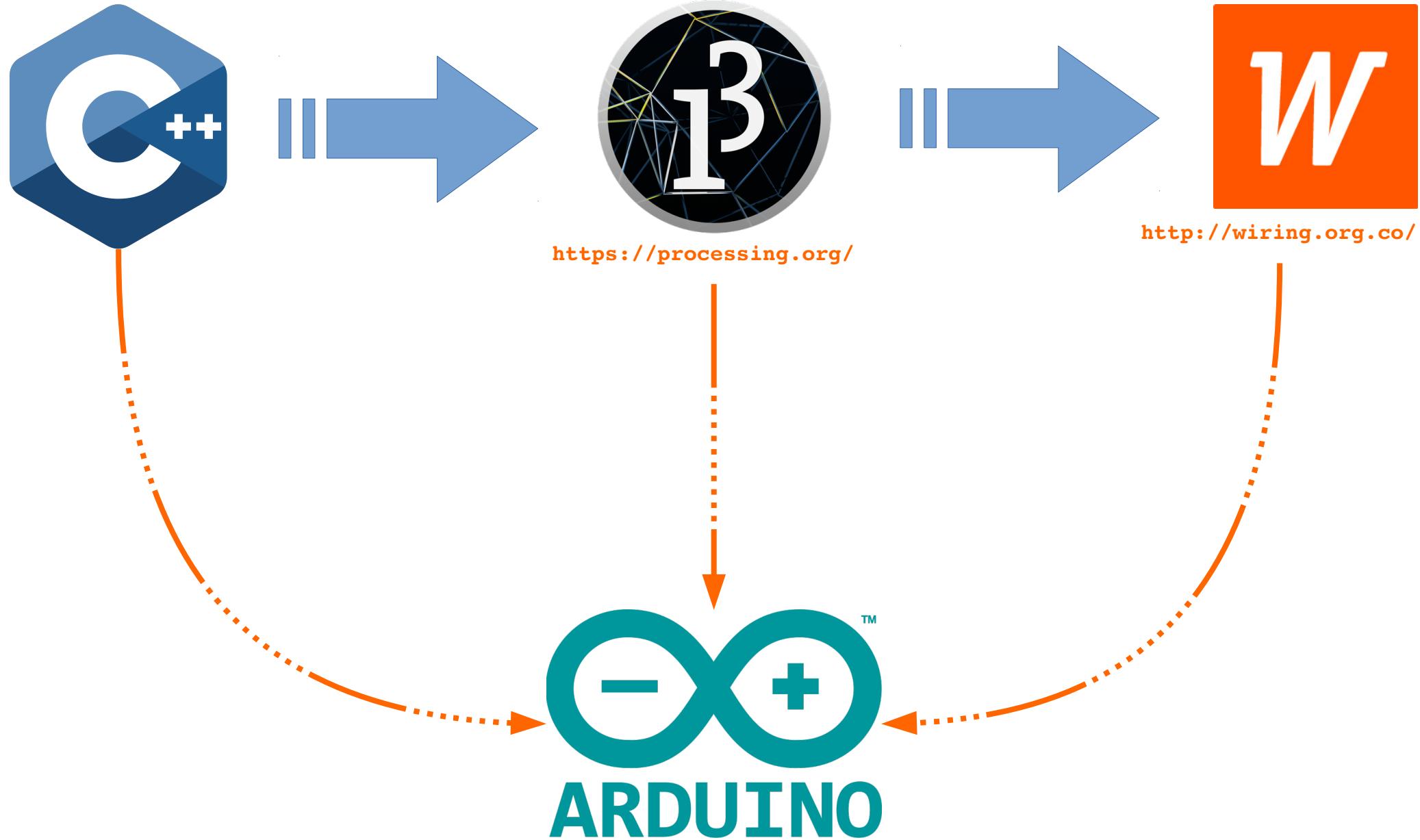


# Hardware: El microprocesador y algo mas...



# Software

# Software: Antepasados comunes del lenguaje



# Software: IDE. El entorno para humanos



Access the Online IDE

The Arduino Web Editor interface. It features a large logo with a minus sign and a plus sign inside a circle. The text "ARDUINO WEB EDITOR" is displayed, along with a brief description: "Start coding online with the Arduino Web Editor, save your sketches in the cloud, and always have the most up-to-date version of the IDE, including all the contributed libraries and support for new Arduino boards. The Arduino Web Editor is one of the Arduino Create platform's tools." Below this are links "Try It Now" and "Getting Started". To the right, there is a preview window showing a sketch with "void setup()" and "void loop()".

Download the Arduino IDE

The Arduino download page. It features the Arduino logo and the text "ARDUINO 1.8.3". A description follows: "The open-source Arduino Software (IDE) makes it easy to write code and upload it to the board. It runs on Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux. The environment is written in Java and based on Processing and other open-source software. This software can be used with any Arduino board. Refer to the [Getting Started](#) page for installation instructions." To the right, there are download links for different operating systems: "Windows Installer", "Windows ZIP file for non admin install", "Windows app" (with a "Get" button), "Mac OS X 10.7 Lion or newer", "Linux 32 bits", "Linux 64 bits", "Linux ARM", "Release Notes", "Source Code", and "Checksums (sha512)".

# LENGUAJE HUMANO . Estructura básica de UN PROGRAMA

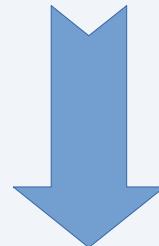
Librerías

Variables Globales

Constantes

Funciones propias

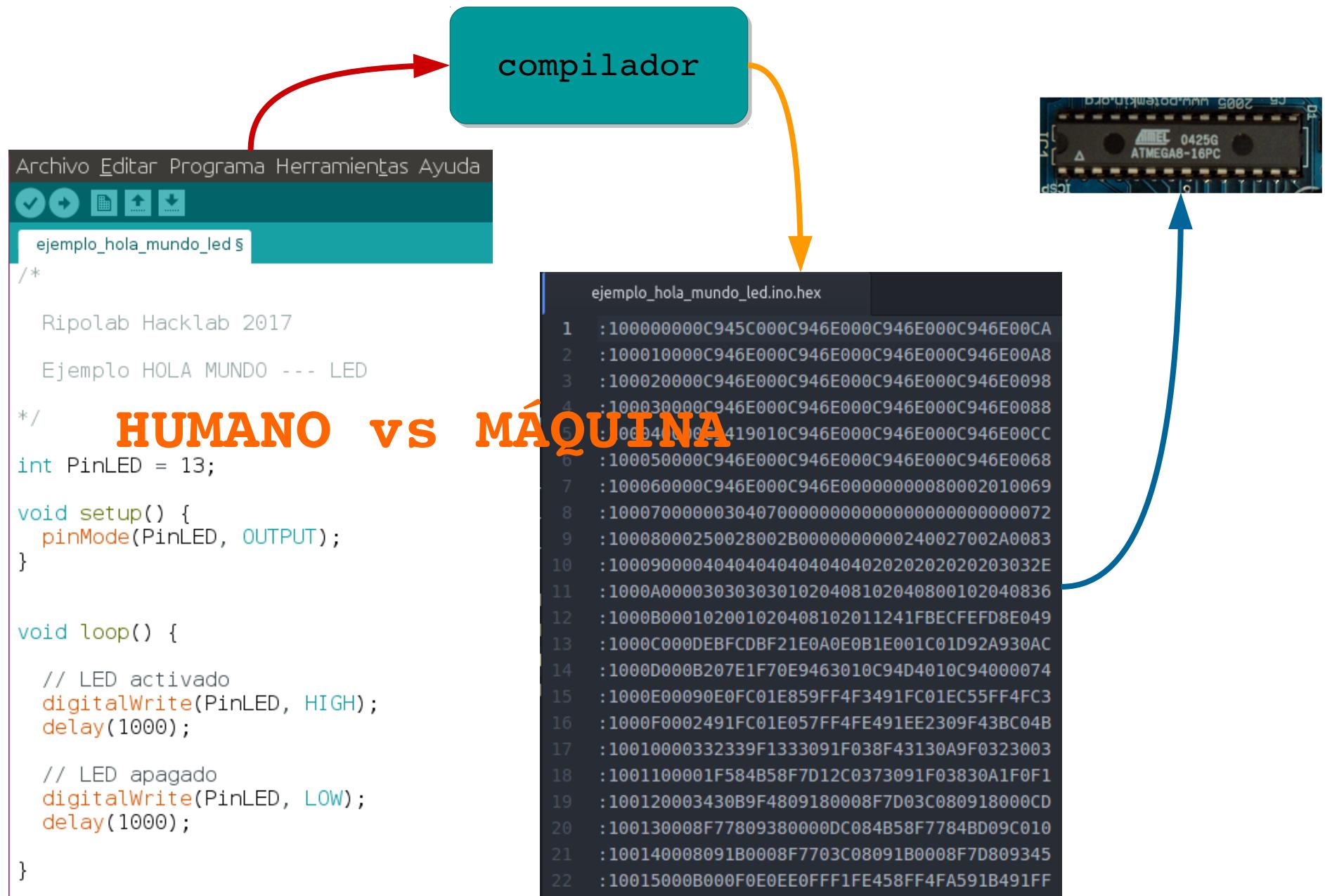
```
void setup() {  
    // código de configuración  
}
```



```
void loop() {  
    // código que ejecuta "para siempre"  
}
```



# COMPILADOR. El traductor: HUMANO vs MÁQUINA



Reference Language | Libraries | Comparison | Changes

# Language Reference

Arduino programs can be divided in three main parts: *structure*, *values* (variables and constants), and *functions*.

## Structure

- `setup()`
- `loop()`

### Control Structures

- `if`
- `if...else`
- `for`
- `switch case`
- `while`
- `do... while`
- `break`
- `continue`
- `return`
- `goto`

### Further Syntax

- `;(semicolon)`
- `{}` (curly braces)
- `//` (single line comment)
- `/* */` (multi-line comment)
- `#define`
- `#include`

### Arithmetic Operators

- `=` (assignment operator)
- `+` (addition)
- `-` (subtraction)
- `*` (multiplication)
- `/` (division)
- `%` (modulo)

### Comparison Operators

- `==` (equal to)
- `!=` (not equal to)
- `<` (less than)
- `>` (greater than)
- `<=` (less than or equal to)
- `>=` (greater than or equal to)

## Variables

### Constants

- `HIGH` | `LOW`
- `INPUT` | `OUTPUT` | `INPUT_PULLUP`
- `LED_BUILTIN`
- `true` | `false`
- integer constants
- floating point constants

### Data Types

- `void`
- `boolean`
- `char`
- `unsigned char`
- `byte`
- `int`
- `unsigned int`
- `word`
- `long`
- `unsigned long`
- `short`
- `float`
- `double`
- `string` - char array
- `String` - object
- `array`

### Conversion

- `char()`
- `byte()`
- `int()`
- `word()`
- `long()`
- `float()`

### Variable Scope & Qualifiers

- `variable scope`
- `static`
- `const`

## Functions

### Digital I/O

- `pinMode()`
- `digitalWrite()`
- `digitalRead()`

### Analog I/O

- `analogReference()`
- `analogRead()`
- `analogWrite()` - PWM

### Due & Zero only

- `analogReadResolution()`
- `analogWriteResolution()`

### Advanced I/O

- `tone()`
- `noTone()`
- `shiftOut()`
- `shiftIn()`
- `pulseIn()`

### Time

- `millis()`
- `micros()`
- `delay()`
- `delayMicroseconds()`

### Math

- `min()`
- `max()`
- `abs()`
- `constrain()`
- `map()`
- `pow()`
- `sqrt()`

### Trigonometry

- `sin()`

## Boolean Operators

- `&&` (and)
- `||` (or)
- `!` (not)

## Pointer Access Operators

- `*` dereference operator
- `&` reference operator

## Bitwise Operators

- `&` (bitwise and)
- `|` (bitwise or)
- `^` (bitwise xor)
- `~` (bitwise not)
- `<<` (bitshift left)
- `>>` (bitshift right)

## Compound Operators

- `++` (increment)
- `--` (decrement)
- `+=` (compound addition)
- `-=` (compound subtraction)
- `*=` (compound multiplication)
- `/=` (compound division)
- `%=` (compound modulo)
- `&=` (compound bitwise and)
- `|=` (compound bitwise or)

## volatile

- `const`

## Utilities

- `sizeof()`
- `PROGMEM`

## cos()

## tan()

## Characters

- `isAlphaNumeric()`
- `isAlpha()`
- `isAscii()`
- `isWhitespace()`
- `isControl()`
- `isDigit()`
- `isGraph()`
- `isLowerCase()`
- `isPrintable()`
- `isPunct()`
- `isSpace()`
- `isUpperCase()`
- `isHexadecimalDigit()`

## Random Numbers

- `randomSeed()`
- `random()`

## Bits and Bytes

- `lowByte()`
- `highByte()`
- `bitRead()`
- `bitWrite()`
- `bitSet()`
- `bitClear()`
- `bit()`

## External Interrupts

- `attachInterrupt()`
- `detachInterrupt()`

## Interrupts

- `interrupts()`
- `noInterrupts()`

## Communication

- `Serial`
- `Stream`

## USB (32U4 based boards and Due/Zero only)

- `Keyboard`
- `Mouse`

# Lenguaje Básico. Hablar con las máquinas

**ESCRIBIR / HABLAR**

```
pinMode(#pin, OUTPUT)
```

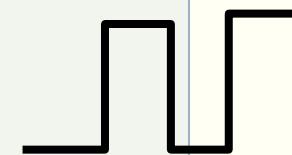
```
digitalWrite(#pin, HIGH)  
digitalWrite(#pin, LOW)
```

```
analogWrite(#pin, #valor)
```

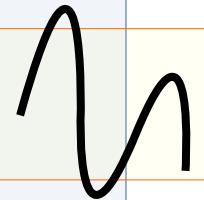
**LEER / ESCUCHAR**

```
pinMode(#pin, INPUT)
```

```
digitalRead(#pin)
```

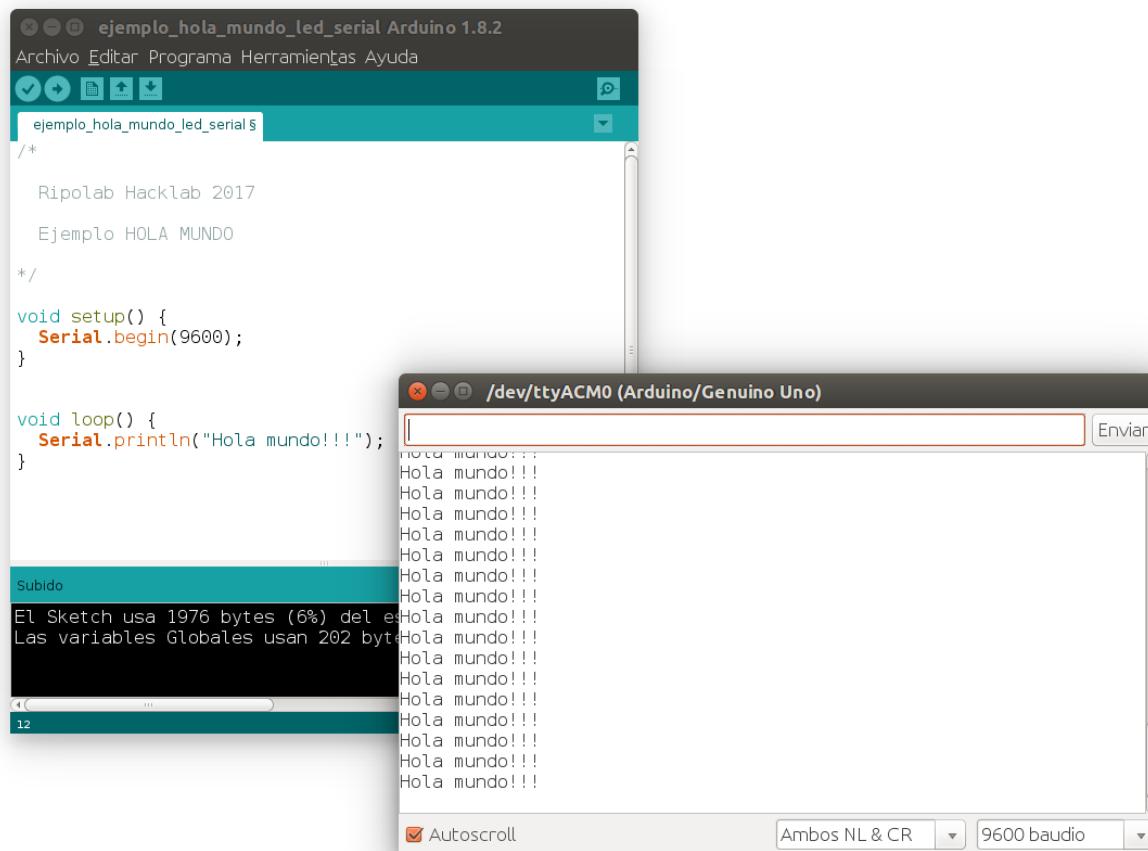


```
analogRead(#pin)
```

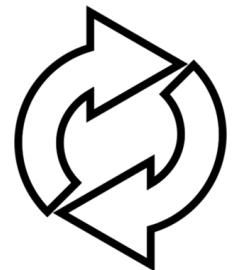


# Lenguaje Básico. Enterarse por el Serial

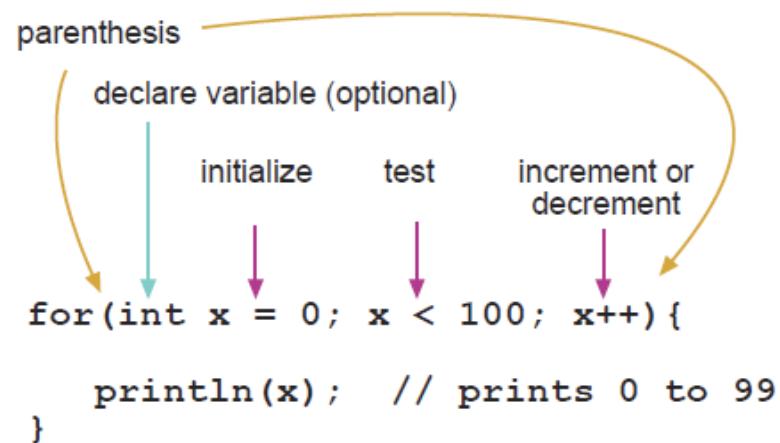
```
void setup() {  
    Serial.begin(9600);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    Serial.println("Hola mundo!!!!");  
}
```



# Lenguaje Básico. Repetir y repetir



```
for ([valor inicial]; [condición]; [incremento/decremeno] )  
{  
    // código que se repite  
}
```



# Lenguaje Básico. Tomar decisiones



```
if ([condición])
{
    // código que se ejecuta si se cumple la condición_1
}
```

```
if ([condición_1])
{
    // código que se ejecuta si se cumple la condición_1
}

else

{
    // código que se ejecuta si NO se cumple la condición_1
}
```

**Al cacharreo!!!**