Arduino

- Arduino is an open-source electronics platform based on easy-to-use hardware and software
 - Source: https://www.arduino.cc/
- First Arduino prototype was introduced in 2005
- Board for prototyping embedded systems
 - It can read sensors and control actors
- Easy to use
- Not expensive
- Works on several platforms: Windows, Linux, Mac

Arduino

- Several IDEs are available
 - Arduino IDE
 - Arduino Eclipse plugin
 - Arduino for Visual Studio
 - Arduino for Atmel Studio
 - And many more ...

Arduino – Getting Started

- What do we need?
 - Computer with installed IDE
 - Arduino board with mini USB cable
 - That's all!
- How do we start?
 - Connect board with PC
 - Load a sample program into the IDE
 - Download the program to the board
 - That's it!

Olimexino-32U4

- Arduino-compatible board by Olimex
 - 8-bit ATmega32U4 microcontroller by ATMEL
 - Several I/O-ports available: GPIO, PWM, ADC
 - Select "Arduino Leonardo" in the IDE
- USB port
 - Power connection
 - Flash software
 - Transfer information using serial communication

First Steps with the Arduino IDE

- Download the IDE and install it on the computer
- Drivers for the board might have to be installed
- Connect the board to the computer
 - The program on the board starts
- Open the IDE
- Load a sample program
- Select the board's COM-port
- Download the sample program to the board
 - The program on the board starts after the download

The First Arduino Sketch – Blink Example

```
void setup() {
    pinMode (7, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
    digitalWrite (7, HIGH);
    delay(1000); // milliseconds
    digitalWrite (7, LOW);
    delay(1000);
```

Arduino – Accessing Ports

```
const int analogOutput = 11; // PWM (int in [0:255])
const int analogInput = A0; // ADC (int in [0:1023])
const int digitalOutput = 7;
const int digitalInput = 13;
void setup() {
     pinMode (analogOutput, OUTPUT);
     pinMode (analogInput, INPUT);
     pinMode (digitalOutput, OUTPUT);
     pinMode (digitalInput, INPUT);
```

Arduino – Accessing Ports

```
void loop() {
     int val;
     val = 0; // val in [0:255])
     analogWrite (analogOutput, val);
     val = analogRead (analogInput);
     // val now in [0:1023])
     val = LOW; // or HIGH
     digitalWrite (digitalOutput, val);
     val = digitalRead (digitalInput);
     // val now in {LOW, HIGH}
```

Exercise 1

- Hardware
 - Olimexino-32U4
- Requirements
 - If the button is not pressed, then the yellow LED shall be switched on and the green LED shall be switched off
 - If the button is pressed, then the green LED shall be switched on and the yellow LED shall be switched off



Exercise 2

- Hardware
 - Olimexino-32U4
- Requirements
 - At the beginning the yellow LED shall be switched on, the green LED shall be switched off
 - If the button is pressed, then both LEDs change their state.



Exercise 3

- Hardware
 - Olimexino-32U4
 - Test board with switch and LED
- Requirements
 - At the beginning the test board LED shall be switched off
 - If the test board button is pressed, then the LED changes its state.

