# 彭聪的开源硬件作业

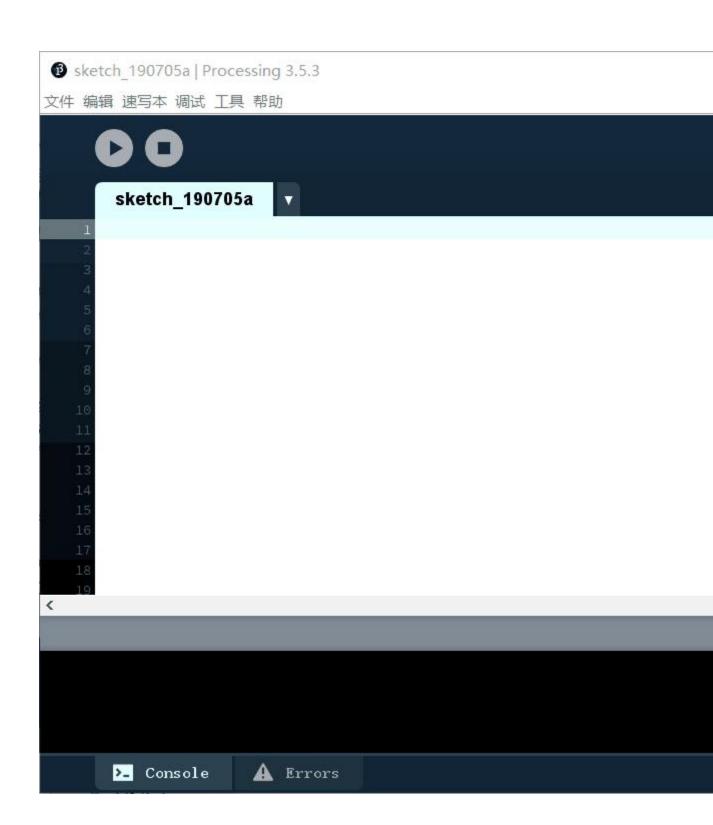
## 第一天

## 学习内容

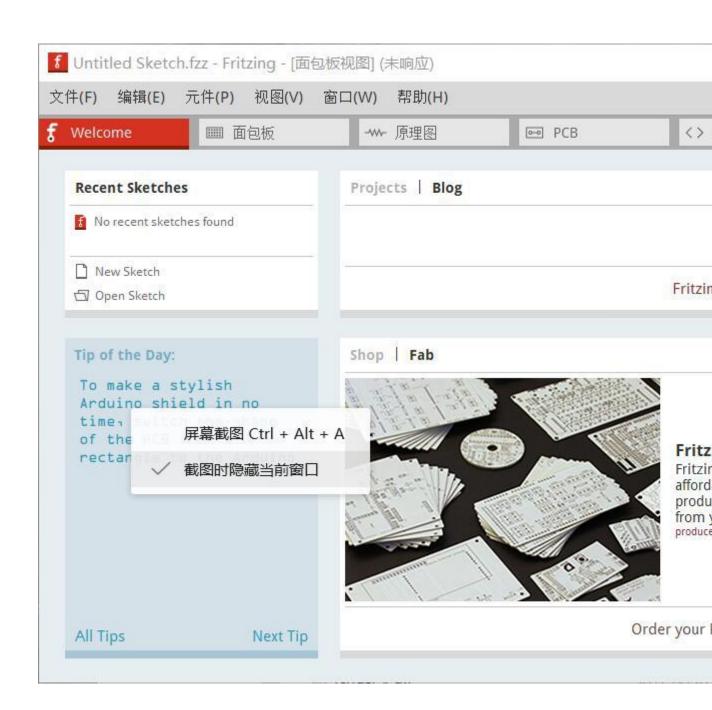
- ◎为什么要学习开源硬件
- ◎如何学习开源硬件
- ◎三个软件

Arduino

Processing



Fritzing



#### ◎几个常用网站

www.arduino.cc

www.fritzing.org

www.processing.org

https://www.tinkercad.com/

## 第二天

```
◎Morse 代码
Morse.h
#ifndef _MORSE_H
#define _MORSE_H
class Morse
  public:
    Morse(int pin);
    void dot();
    void dash();
    void c_space();
    void w_space();
  private:
    int _pin;
    int _dottime;
};
#endif /*_MORSE_H*/
```

```
Morse.cpp
#include "Arduino.h"
#include "Morse.h"
Morse::Morse(int pin)
   pinMode(pin, OUTPUT);
   _pin=pin;
   _dottime=250;
}
void Morse::dot()
\left\{ \right.
   digitalWrite(_pin, HIGH);
   delay(_dottime);
   digitalWrite(_pin,LOW);
   delay(_dottime);
}
void Morse::dash()
   digitalWrite(_pin, HIGH);
```

```
delay(_dottime*4);
   digitalWrite(_pin,LOW);
   delay(_dottime);
}
void Morse::c_space()
\Big\{
   digitalWrite(_pin,LOW);
   delay(_dottime*3);
}
void Morse::w_space()
\left\{ \right.
   digitalWrite(_pin,LOW);
   delay(_dottime*7);
}
void MorseCode::transfor(char _code)
{
    switch (_code) {
        case ' ':
```

```
c_space();
    break;
case 'A':
case 'a':
    dot();
    dash();
    break;
case 'B':
case 'b':
    dash();
```

dot();

```
dot();
    dot();
    break;
case 'C':
case 'c':
    dash();
    dot();
    dash();
    dot();
    break;
case 'D':
case 'd':
```

dash(); dot();dot();break; case 'E': case 'e': dot(); break; case 'F': case 'f':

dot();

```
dot();
    dash();
    dot();
    break;
case 'G':
case 'g':
    dash();
    dash();
    dot();
    break;
case 'H':
case 'h':
```

```
dot();
    dot();
    dot();
    dot();
    break;
case 'I':
case 'i':
    dot();
    dot();
    break;
case 'J':
case 'j':
```

```
dot();
    dash();
    dash();
    dash();
    break;
case 'K':
case 'k':
    dash();
    dot();
    dash();
    break;
case 'L':
```

```
case '1':
    dot();
    dash();
    dot();
    dot();
    break;
case 'M':
case 'm':
    dash();
    dash();
    break;
case 'N':
case 'n':
```

```
dash();
    dot();
    break;
case '0':
case 'o':
    dash();
    dash();
    dash();
    break;
case 'P':
case 'p':
    dot();
```

```
dash();
    dash();
    dot();
    break;
case 'Q':
case 'q':
    dash();
    dash();
    dot();
    dash();
    break;
case 'R':
```

```
case 'r':
    dot();
    dash();
    dot();
    break;
case 'S':
case 's':
    dot();
    dot();
    dot();
    break;
case 'T':
```

```
case 't':
    dash();
    break;
case 'U':
case 'u':
    dot();
    dot();
    dash();
    break;
case 'V':
case 'v':
    dot();
```

```
dot();
    dot();
    dash();
    break;
case 'W':
case 'w':
    dot();
    dash();
    dash();
    break;
case 'X':
case 'x':
```

```
dash();
    dot();
    dot();
    dash();
case 'Y':
case 'y':
    dash();
    dot();
    dash();
    dash();
case 'Z':
case 'z':
```

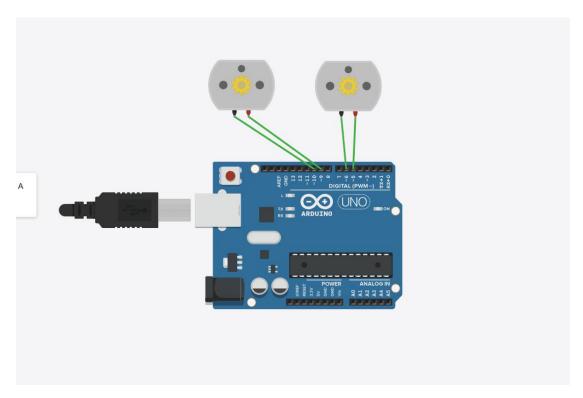
```
dash();
            dash();
            dot();
            dot();
        default:
            break;
   }
morse.ino
#include <Morse.h>
Morse Morse(13);
void setup()
```

```
char str[100] ;
  int i=0, m=0;
do
    scanf("%c", &str[i]);
   i++;
 while (str[i-1] != '\n');
 m = i-1;
void loop()
  for (i=0; i \le m; i++)
  Morse.transfor(str[i]);
  }
    delay(3000);
}
```

#### 第三天

项目一: car

小车图片



#### 小车代码

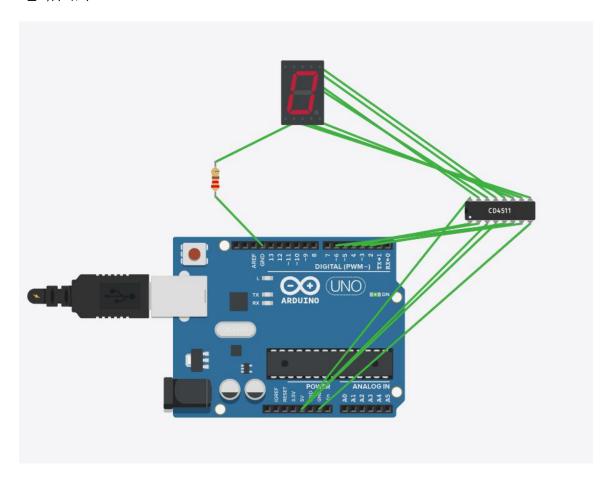
```
//f 前进; b 后退; 1 左转; r 右转;
void setup()
{
  pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(9, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(10, OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
int income=0;
void loop()
{
```

```
if (Serial. available()>0)
 \Big\{
   income=Serial.read();
      switch(income)
     \left\{ \right.
      case 'f':
             forward();
             break;
          case 'b':
             backward();
             break;
          case '1':
             left();
             break;
          case 'r':
             right();
             break;
          case 's':
             stop();
             break;
          default:
             break;
```

```
}
void forward()
  digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(6,LOW);
  digitalWrite(9,HIGH);
  digitalWrite(10, LOW);
}
void backward()
  digitalWrite(6, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(5,LOW);
  digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(9,LOW);
}
void left()
```

```
digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(6, LOW);
  digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(9,LOW);
}
void right()
  digitalWrite(6,HIGH);
  digitalWrite(5,LOW);
  digitalWrite(9, HIGH);
  digitalWrite(10, LOW);
}
void stop()
  digitalWrite(5, LOW);
  digitalWrite(6, LOW);
  digitalWrite(9,LOW);
  digitalWrite(10, LOW);
项目二: 七段显示
```

#### 电路图片



```
void setup()
{
  pinMode(2, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(3, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(4, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
```

Serial.begin(9600);

代码部分

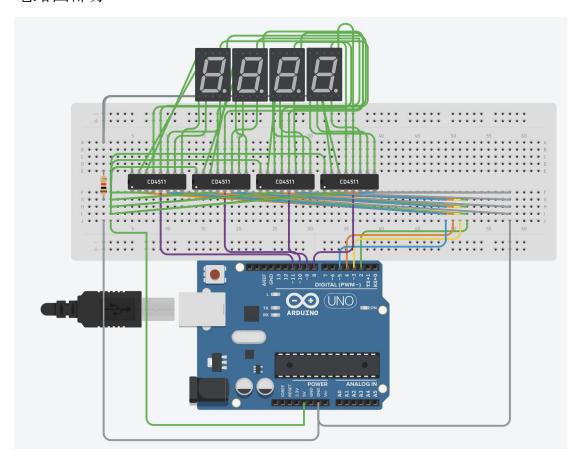
```
}
void loop()
  digitalWrite(2, LOW);
  digitalWrite(3, LOW);
  digitalWrite(4,LOW);
  digitalWrite(5, LOW);
  digitalWrite(6, LOW);
  int income;
  if (Serial. available()>0)
    income=Serial.read();
    income=income-'0';
    if((income&1)==1)
      digitalWrite(3, HIGH);
    if((income>>1&1)==1)
      digitalWrite(4, HIGH);
    if((income>>2&1)==1)
      digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
    if((income>>3&1)==1)
      digitalWrite(6, HIGH);
  }
```

```
digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
delay(1000);
}
```

## 第四天

四个七段显示器的互通

电路图部分



```
代码部分
void setup()
{
pinMode(2, OUTPUT);
```

```
pinMode(3, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(4, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(8, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(9, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(10, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(11, OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
byte income;
int number=0;
void loop()
{
  if (Serial. available()>0) {
    income=Serial.read();
    digitalWrite(8, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(9, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(11, HIGH);
    delay(100);
    if(income&1==1) digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
```

```
else digitalWrite(2, LOW);
if(income>>1&1==1) digitalWrite(3, HIGH);
else digitalWrite(3, LOW);
if(income>>2&1==1) digitalWrite(4, HIGH);
else digitalWrite(4, LOW);
if(income>>3&1==1) digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
else digitalWrite(5, LOW);
delay(100);
digitalWrite(number+8, LOW);
delay(1000);
number++;
number=number%4;
}
```

学习总结:在这四天的学习里,我了解到了很多可以供自己学习的网站和软件。虽然自己之前对硬件没有任何基础,数电也没学过,但是老师的作业和任务催促着我们前进,强迫我们去了解去认知,这个过程虽然很痛苦但是却是实实在在地让自己意识到了学习的重要性和无止境性。因为自己菜,所以在走投无路的时候总会去求助各方大佬,在这个过程中也感受到了自己和他人的差距,每当大佬一直指点而自己只能频频点头时学习的动力莫名地充足,心里暗下决心自己也要成为这么优秀的人。总而言之,damo wang的开源硬件实战课为我打开

了学习开源硬件的大门,一个新的世界待我去探索去发掘,而因课程 而发生交集的大佬们则变成了自己进步的动力和资源。借毛主席的一 句话作为结尾:我们要振作精神,下苦功学习。下苦功,三个字,一 个叫下,一个叫苦,一个叫功,一定要振作精神,下苦功。