### EvilUSB usage guide

## 1. Operation Guide

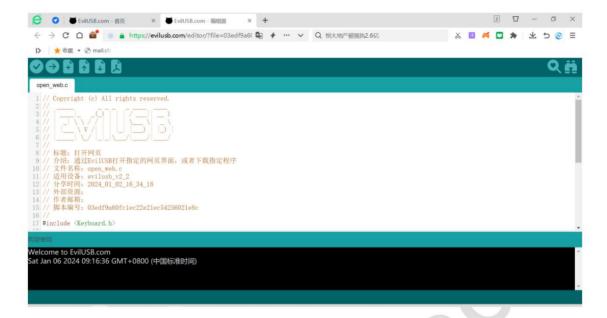
1. Open the evilusb homepage https://evilusb.com/



2. Click "Open Source Script" and select a sample project, such as "Open Web Page"



3. Click the description information below the sample project to enter the editor interface



4. Modify the code, for example, open the CSDN homepage

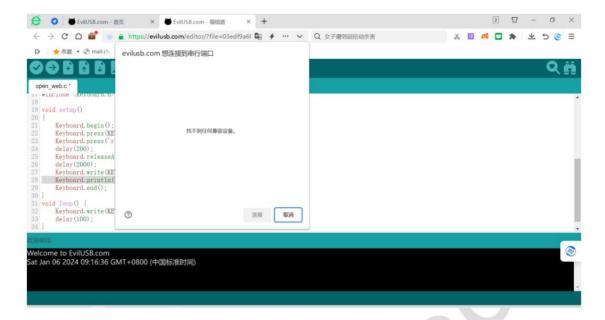
```
open_web.c*

If **Initialize* Akeyboard.ip/
18

19 void setup()
20 {
21     Keyboard.press(KEY_LEFT_GUI);
22     Keyboard.press(KEY_LEFT_GUI);
23     Keyboard.press(x');
24     delay(200);
25     Keyboard.strick(KEY_LEFT_SHIFT);
27     Keyboard.strick(KEY_LEFT_SHIFT);
28     Keyboard.end();
30 }
31 void loop() {
32     Keyboard.strick(KEY_CAPS_LOCK);
33     delay(100);
34 }

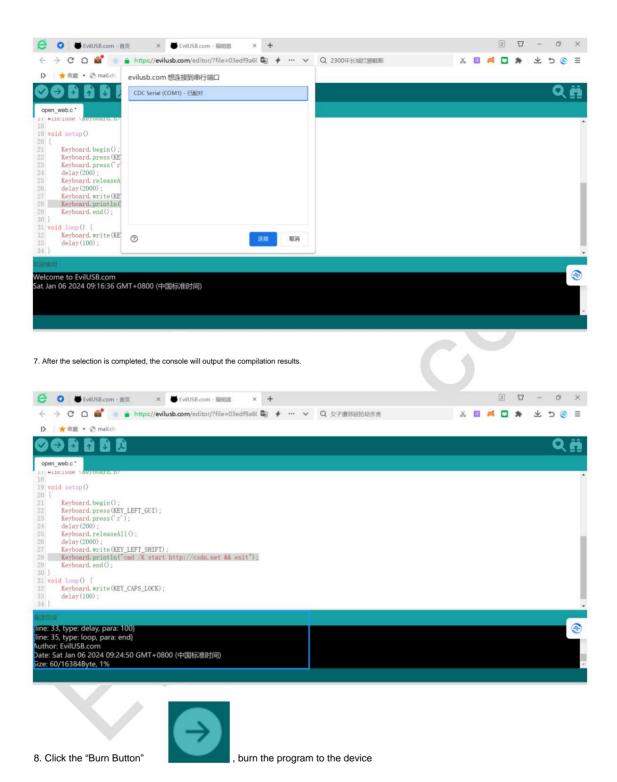
Welcome to EvilUSB.com
Sat Jan 06 2024 09:16:36 GMT+0800 (中国标准时间)
```

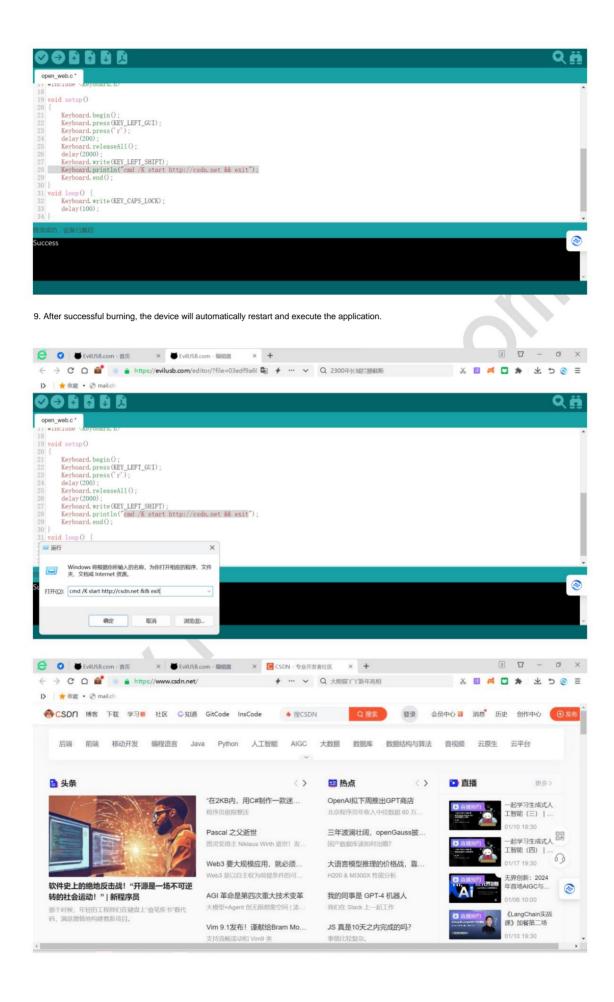
5. Click the "Compile Button" and you will be prompted to select a device.



6. Insert the EvilUSB device at this time, then select the device in the pop-up window and confirm







### 2. Interface description

delay()

### description

```
grammar

delay(ms)

parameter

Delay time in milliseconds

return

none

example
```

```
void setup() {
    Keyboard.begin();
}

void loop() {
    Keyboard.write('H');
    Keyboard.write('i');
    delay(1000);
```

}

## Keyboard.press() description

When using this command, Keyboard.press() means to press a key and hold it down. Modifier keys are available. Use keyboard.release() or Keyboard.releaseAll() to end the keystroke.

grammar

Keyboard.press(keycode)

parameter

keycode keycode

return

none

example

```
void setup() {
    Keyboard.begin();
}

void loop() {
    delay(1000);

    Keyboard.press(KEY_LEFT_GUI);

    Keyboard.press('r');
```

```
delay(100);

Keyboard.releaseAll();

// wait CMD The window opens:

delay(1000);
```

# Keyboard.release() description

example

Release the specified key. See Keyboard.press() for more information

grammar

Keyboard.release(keycode)

parameter

keycode keycode

return

```
void setup() {
    Keyboard.begin();
}
```

```
void loop() {
    delay(1000);
    Keyboard.press(KEY_LEFT_GUI);
    Keyboard.press('r');
    delay(100);
    Keyboard.release(KEY_LEFT_GUI);
    Keyboard.release('r');
    // wait CMD The window opens:
    delay(1000);
}
```

# Keyboard.releaseAll() description

Releases all currently pressed keys. See Keyboard.press() for more information grammar

Keyboard.releaseAll()

parameter

return

example

```
void setup() {
  Keyboard.begin();
void loop() {
  delay(1000);
  Keyboard.press(KEY_LEFT_GUI);
  Keyboard.press('r');
  delay(100);
  Keyboard.releaseAll();
  // wait CMD The window opens:
  delay(1000);
```

### Keyboard.write() description

Sends a keystroke to the connected computer, consisting of two steps: pressing the key and releasing the key.

grammar

Keyboard.write(keycoder)

```
parameter
keycode keycode
return
example
void setup() {
  Keyboard.begin();
void loop() {
  Keyboard.write('H');
  Keyboard.write('i');
  delay(1000);
Keyboard.print() description
Sends a sequence of keystrokes, i.e. a string, to the connected computer.
grammar
Keyboard.print(string)
```

```
parameter

The string to be sent

return

**one**

example

void setup() {

Keyboard.begin();

}

void loop() {

Keyboard.print("whoami");
```

#### Keyboard.println() description

Keyboard.write(KEY\_RETURN);

delay(200);

delay(1000);

Sends a sequence of keystrokes, i.e. a string, to the connected computer. and ends with carriage return and line feed: \r\n

grammar

Keyboard.println(string)

```
parameter

The string to be sent

return

none

example

void setup() {
```

```
void setup() {
    Keyboard.begin();
}

void loop() {
    Keyboard.println("whoami");
    delay(1000);
}
```