

Getting to know the Arduino IDE

# **JUST WHAT IS THIS ARDUINO THING ANYWAY?**

# I've heard about Arduino, what the heck is it?

- ◎ Arduino is a development *environment*
  - Combination of hardware and software
  - Hardware based on Atmel AVR processors
  - Software
    - High level programming language
    - Compiler / Loader
    - Lots and lots of libraries!
    - It's all open source!
- ◎ Community
- ◎ YOU can monitor and control all manner of stuff

# More on Arduino

- ⦿ Created by the “Arduino team”
  - Massimo Banzi
  - David Cuartielles
  - Tom Igoe
  - Gianluca Martino
  - Daniela Antonietti
  - David A. Mellis
- ⦿ Uses GNU Project principles of Open Source
  - Free Software Foundation
  - “GNU’s Not Unix!”
  - GNU General Public License

# The Hardware

- ◎ Arduino board uses a *microcontroller*
  - Often called “single board computer” – wrong!
  - What are the differences?
- ◎ A *computer (or microcomputer)* would have:
  - Operating system or monitor
  - External memory / storage
  - Physical I/O is through external hardware
  - Example: 68000 family, Intel 80x86, Pentium, etc
- ◎ So, how is a *microcontroller* different?

# Microcontroller

- ⦿ Most functions contained on chip
  - No operating system
  - Self contained I/O – analog and digital
  - Specialized internal functions
    - Counter
    - Timer
- ⦿ Used for dedicated applications
  - Control device
    - Thermostat / lighting control
    - Microwave oven
  - Embedded control functions in larger systems

# Common Microcontroller Interfaces

## ⦿ Digital

- I/O ports
- Different logic levels: 5 V vs. 3.3 V

## ⦿ Analog

- A/D input
- PWM output

## ⦿ Timing

- Counter
- Timer

# Common Microcontroller Interfaces (continued)

## ⦿ Communications

- USB - Universal Serial Bus
- SPI – Serial Peripheral Interface
- I2C – Inter Integrated Circuit
- Ethernet – wired and wireless
- Other wireless systems
  - Xbee
  - ZigBee
  - Bluetooth
- Serial RS-232

# What about Raspberry Pi and BeagleBone??

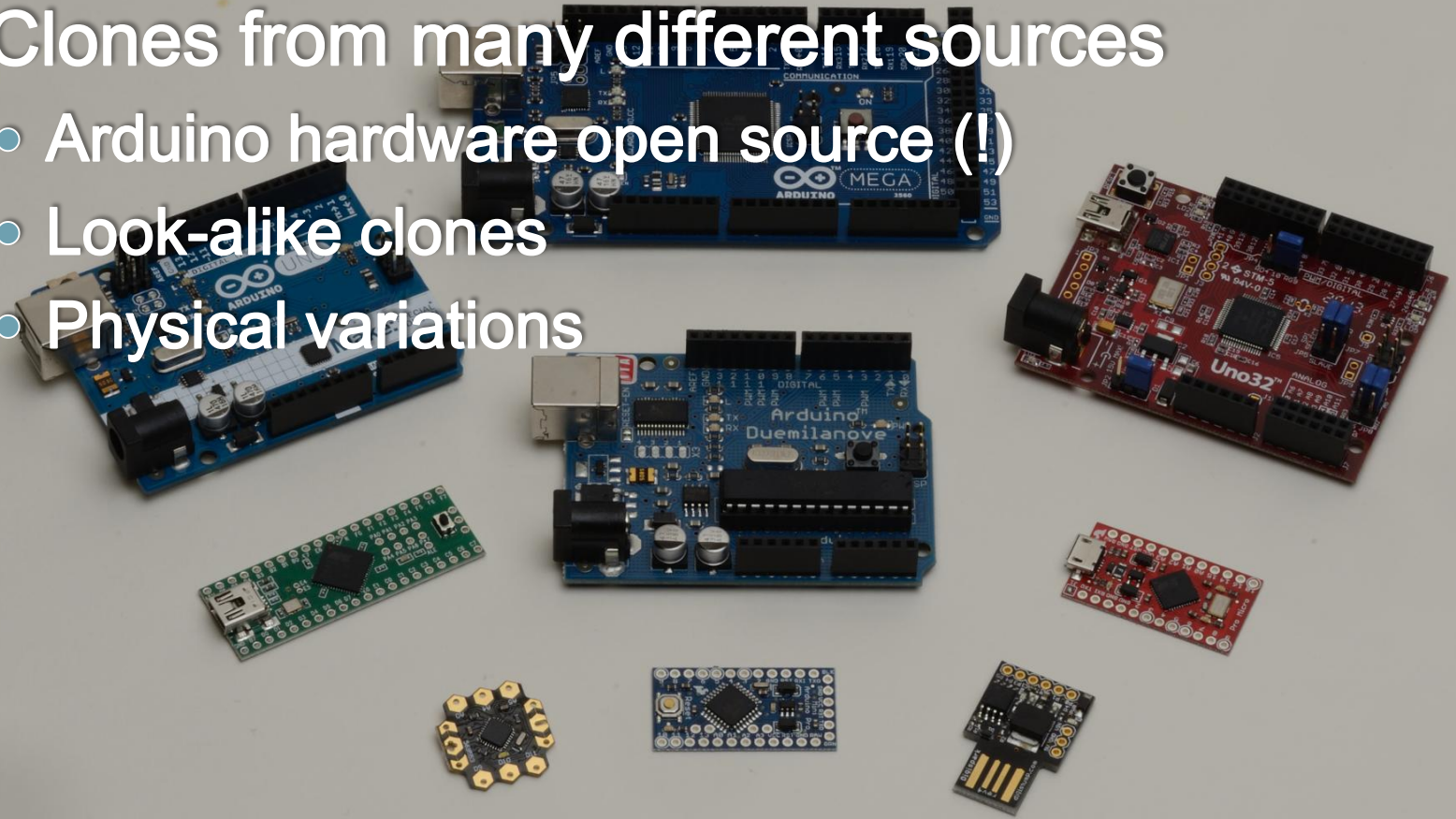
- ⦿ R-Pi and BB are single board *computers*
  - Self-contained video, audio and networking
  - USB interfaces for keyboard, mouse, etc
  - Come with OS – typically Linux
- ⦿ For example: BeagleBone Black
  - Connect over USB – it's a Web server!
  - Manage through browser
- ⦿ Not compatible with Arduino ....
  - But they can do all of the same things
  - Just a more complex environment

# The Hardware

- ◎ Arduino boards from simple to powerful
  - Dozens of different boards
  - Different IO configurations
  - Physical size
  - Open Source Hardware = lots of variations!
  - Sources:
    - SparkFun Electronics
    - Maker Shed
    - Adafruit
    - Seeed studios
    - OSEPP

# All shapes and sizes!

- ◎ Clones from many different sources
  - Arduino hardware open source (!)
  - Look-alike clones
  - Physical variations



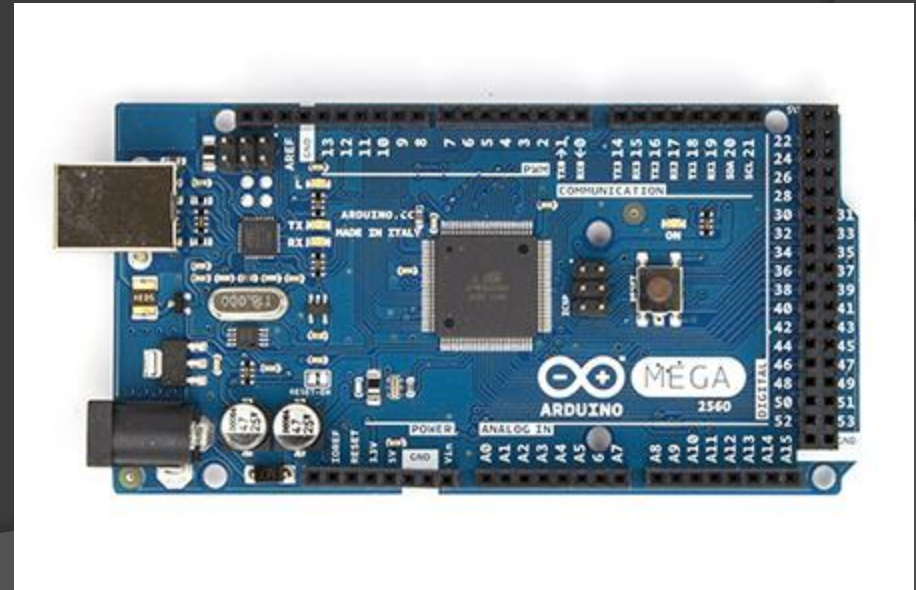
# Most common: Uno

- Processor: Atmel ATmega328 / 16 MHz clock
- 14 digital I/O pins, 6 are PWM outputs
- 6 analog inputs
- 32 KB Flash ( - .5 KB for bootloader)
- 2 KB SRAM
- 1 KB EEPROM
- USB, ICSP header
- Power jack
  - Power from USB or jack
  - Internal regulator –
    - 7-12 VDC input
    - Regulated 5 and 3.3 VDC
- 5 V logic levels
- Source 40 mA per pin



# Other common: Mega 2560

- Based on Atmel ATmega2560 / 16 MHz clock
- 54 digital I/O pins, 15 as PWM
- 16 analog inputs
- 256 KB Flash (- 8 KB bootloader)
- 8 KB SRAM
- 4 KB EEPROM
- 4 UARTS
- USB and ICSP
- Power from USB or jack
  - internal regulator
    - 7-12 VDC input
    - Regulated 5 and 3.3 VDC
- 5 V logic
- Source 40 mA per pin



# Other interesting variants

## ● Arduino Micro

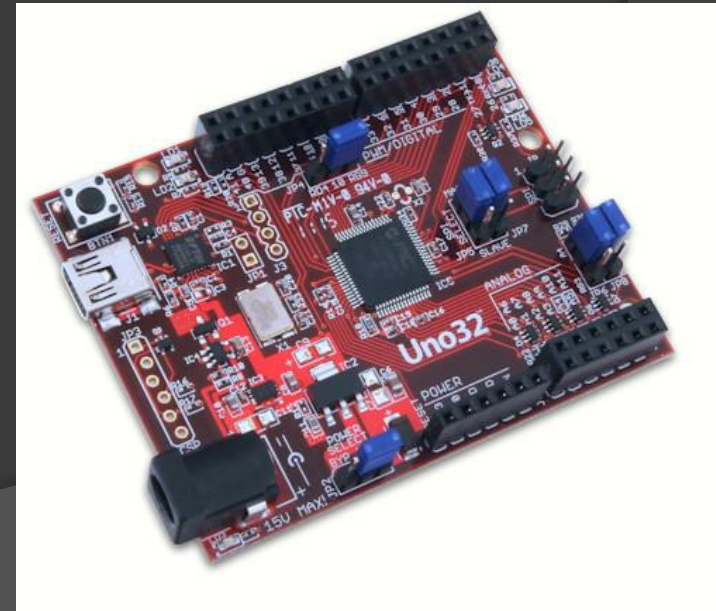
- Processor: Atmel ATmega32u4 / 16 MHz clock
- 20 digital I/O pins, 6 are PWM outputs
- 12 analog inputs
- 32 KB Flash ( 4 KB for bootloader)
- 2.5 KB SRAM
- 1 KB EEPROM
- USB, ICSP header
- Power jack
  - Power from USB or jack
  - Internal regulator –
    - 7-12 VDC input
    - Regulated 5 and 3.3 VDC
- 5 V logic levels
- Source 40 mA per pin



# From other sources

## ⦿ Digilent chipKIT Uno32

- Not really Arduino, but mostly compatible
- Supplied with special IDE (MPIDE)
- Microchip® PIC32MX320F128 processor
  - 80 MHz 32-bit MIPS
  - 128 KB Flash
  - 16 KB SRAM
- 42 IO pins
- 12 analog in



# How to interface the world

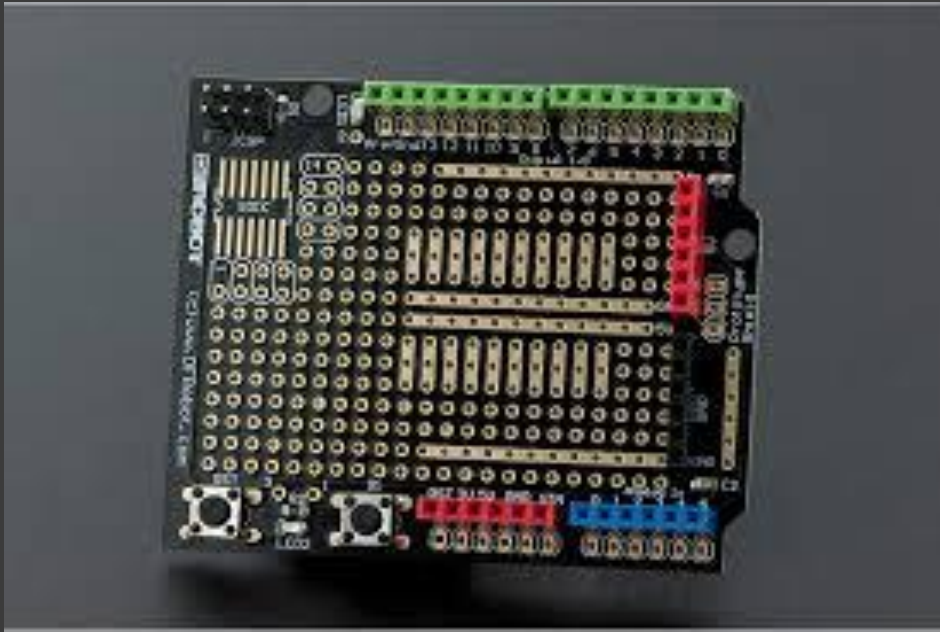
## ⦿ Arduino “Shields”

- Standardized layout of Arduino board
- Shields provide space for other functions
- Stackable – creates an “Arduino Sandwich”

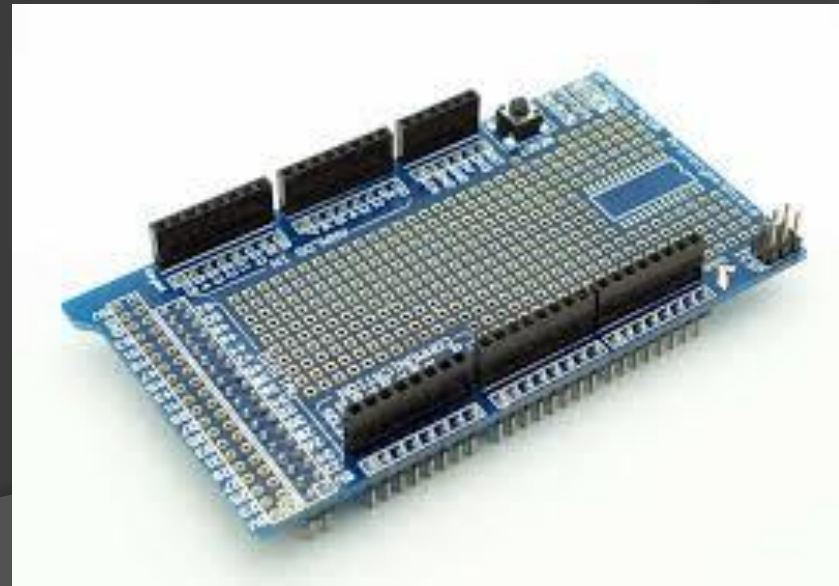
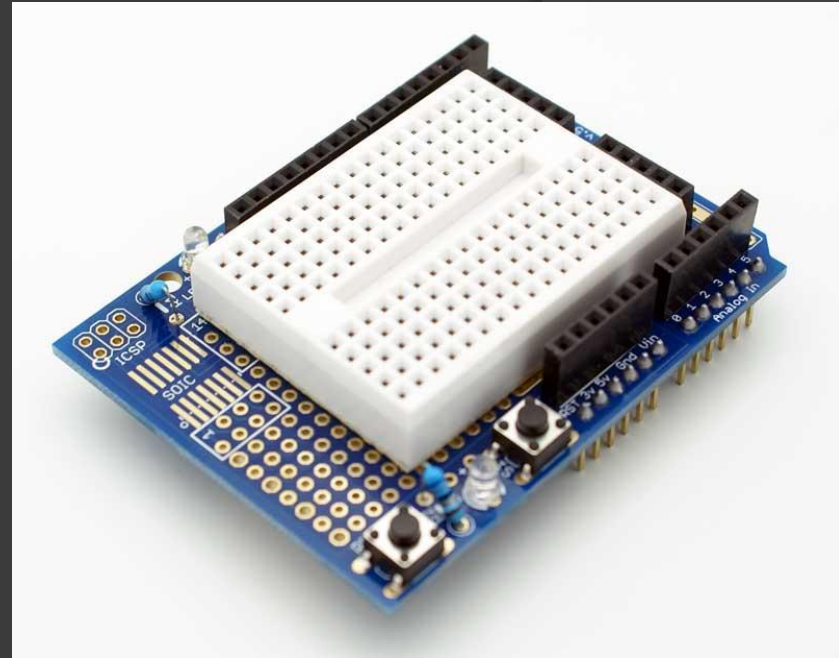
## ⦿ Commercial shields

- Motor control
- Visual – LCD / bitmap graphics
- Radio – Xbee, ZigBee, Wi-Fi, GSM
- Ethernet (wired and wireless)

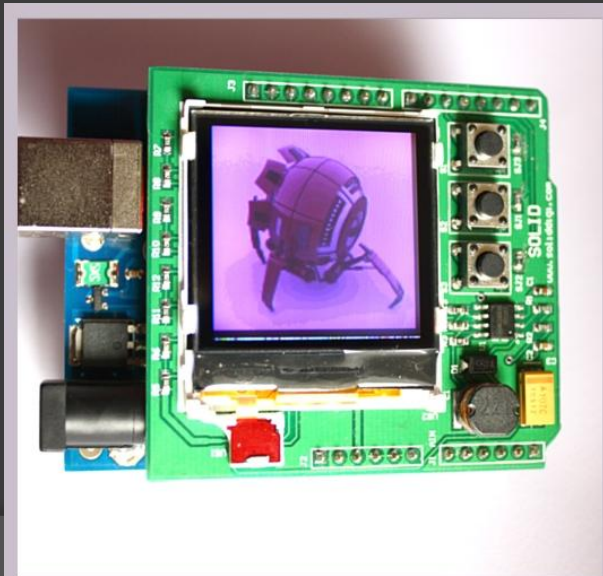
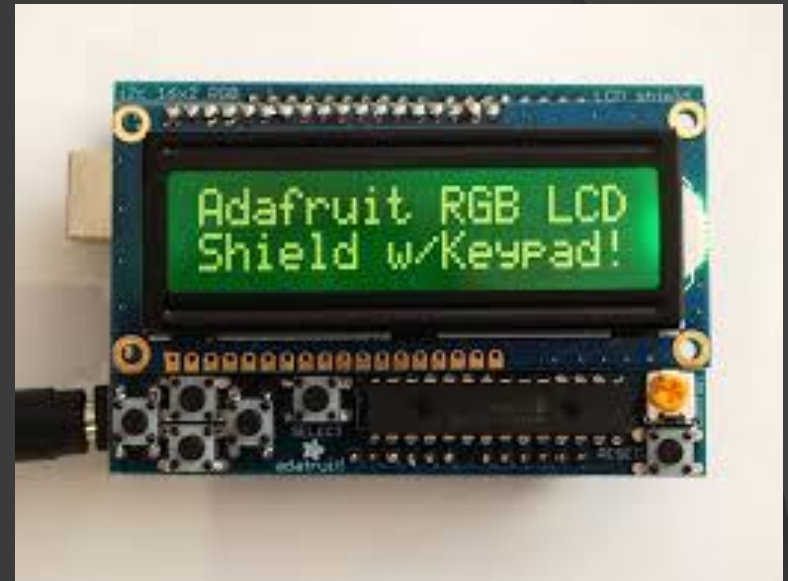
# Typical shields



Prototyping shields

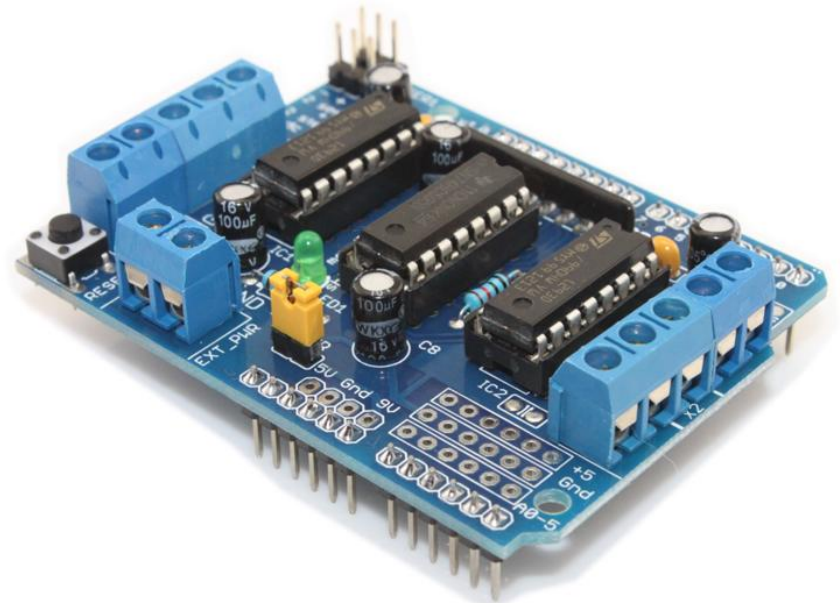
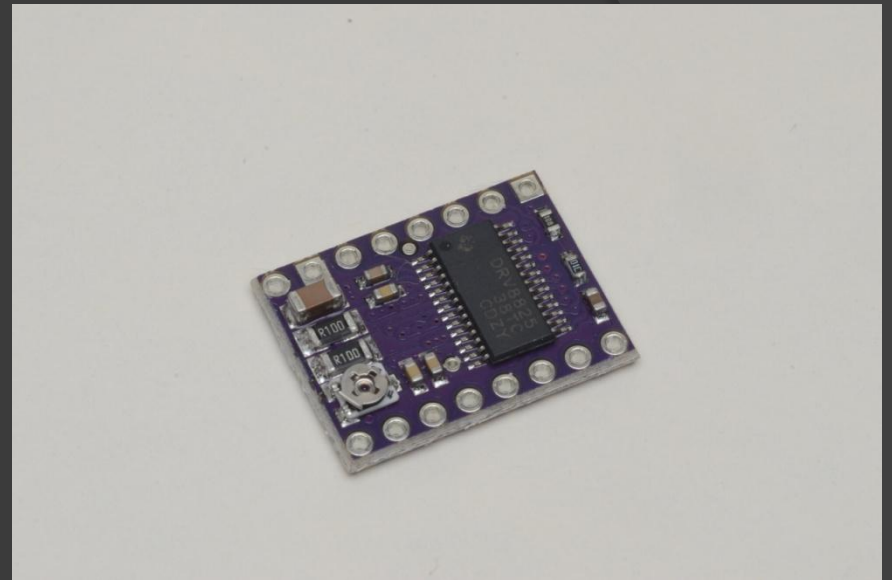


# Display shields

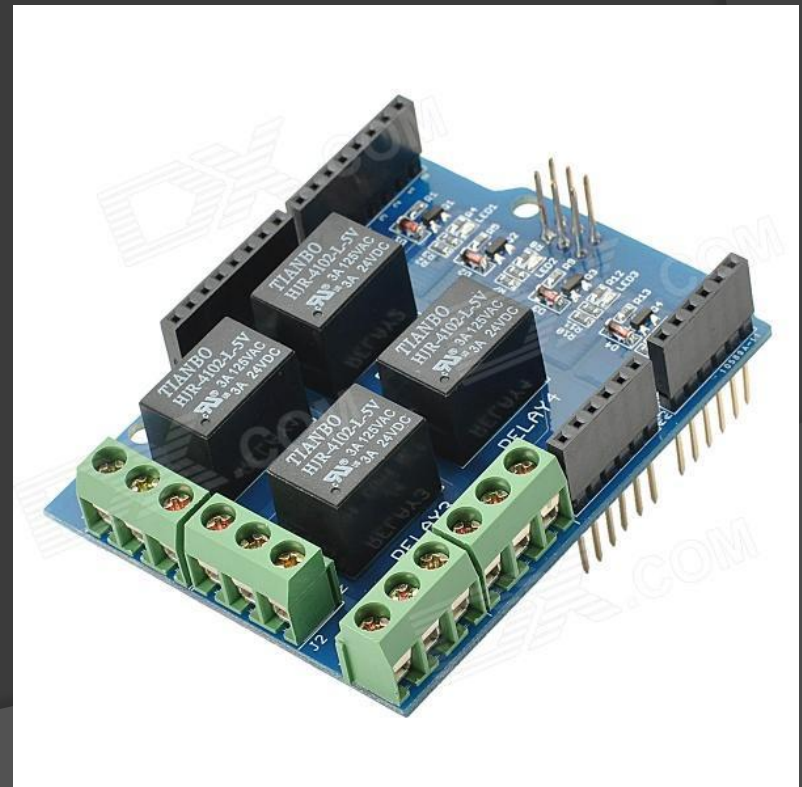
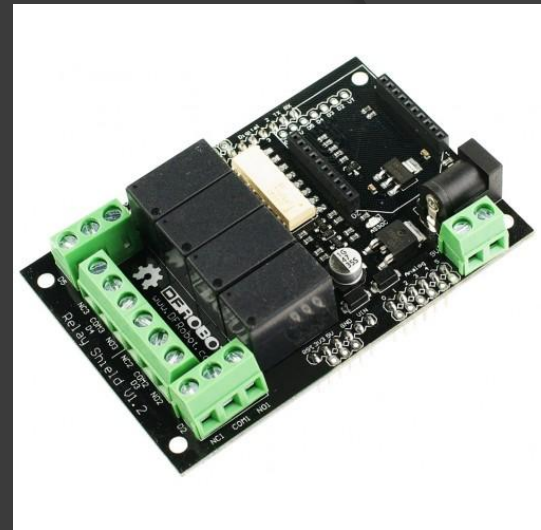
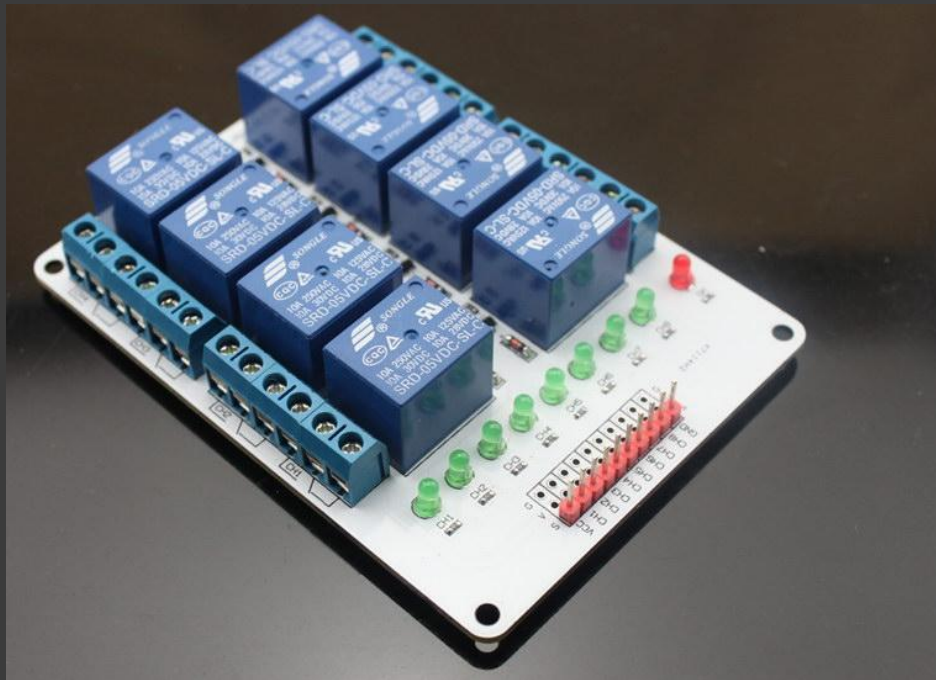


# Motor shields

Servo, Stepper and DC



# Relay shields



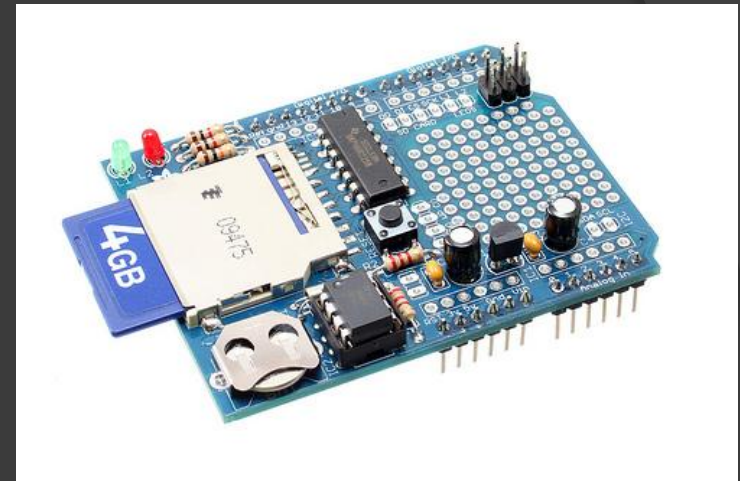
# Ethernet shields

Wired and wireless



# Misc shields

## XBee “Breakout” Module



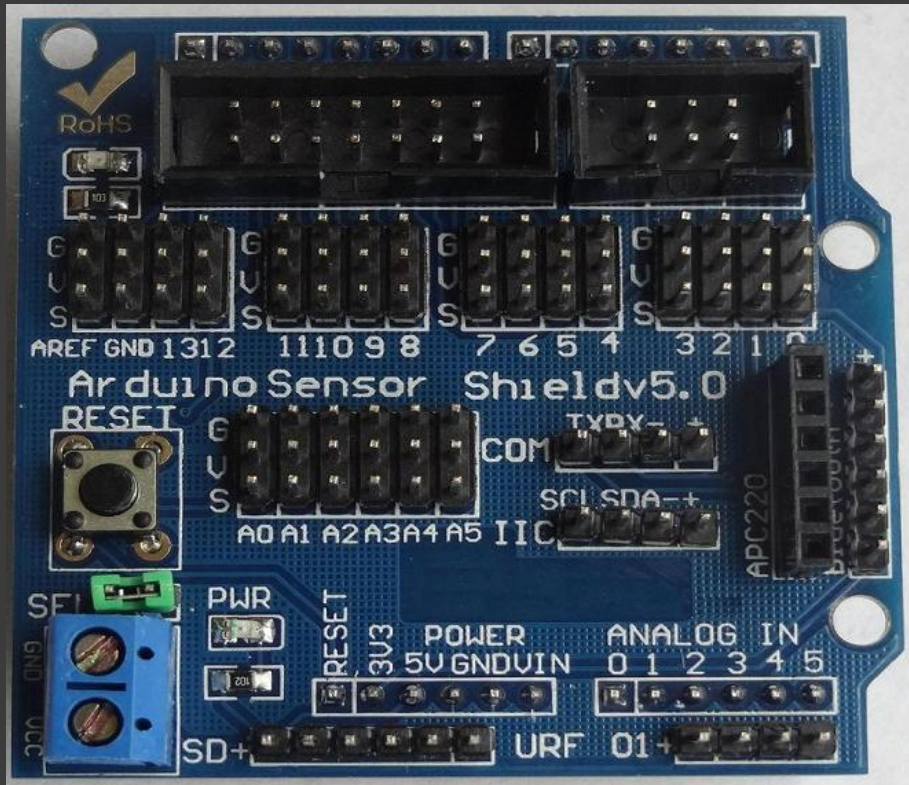
Datalogger



XBee Wireless shields

# Sensor shields

## Sensor Interconnect Shield



### Sensors:

- Analog ambient light
- Digital Capacitive Touch
- Temperature
- Digital Magnetic
- Digital Vibration
- Digital Tilt
- Big Push Button
- Analog Grayscale
- LED Lighting

# The Software

- ⦿ The Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment)
  - Editor
  - Compiler
  - Loader
- ⦿ Free download
- ⦿ Based on C and C++

# Arduino IDE

- ⦿ Free download from [arduino.cc](http://arduino.cc)
- ⦿ Combines:
  - File management i.e. libraries, source
  - Editor
  - Compiler
  - Loader

# Program Structure

- ⦿ Five essential steps to executing a program:
  - Initialization
  - Input
  - Processing
  - Output
  - Termination
- ⦿ Provides the structure for >any< solution

# Programming Languages

- ⦿ Arduino *Sketches* (programs)
  - C programming language
  - Few words that have *special meaning*
  - No intrinsic I/O functions
- ⦿ I/O is external to the language
  - Contained in C Standard Library
  - Allows you to write your own IO routines
- ⦿ Arduino IDE uses C++ compiler
  - From Open Source group
  - C++ => Object Oriented Programming (OOP)
  - OOP = more complex / difficult = more powerful
  - Plain old C is much easier!!

# Arduino IDE

Tool bar

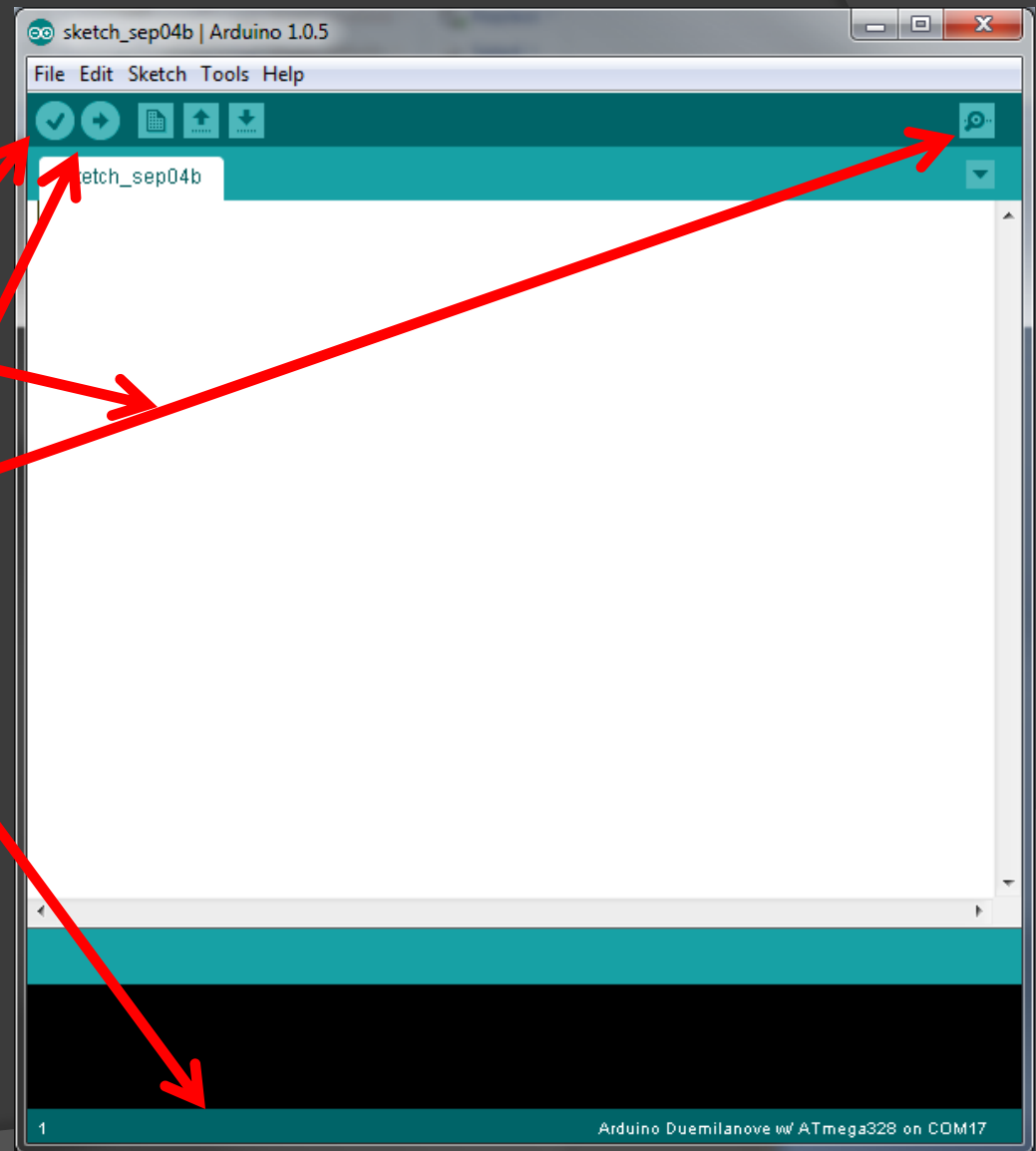
Editing area

Status bar

Serial Monitor

Compile

Compile and  
Load



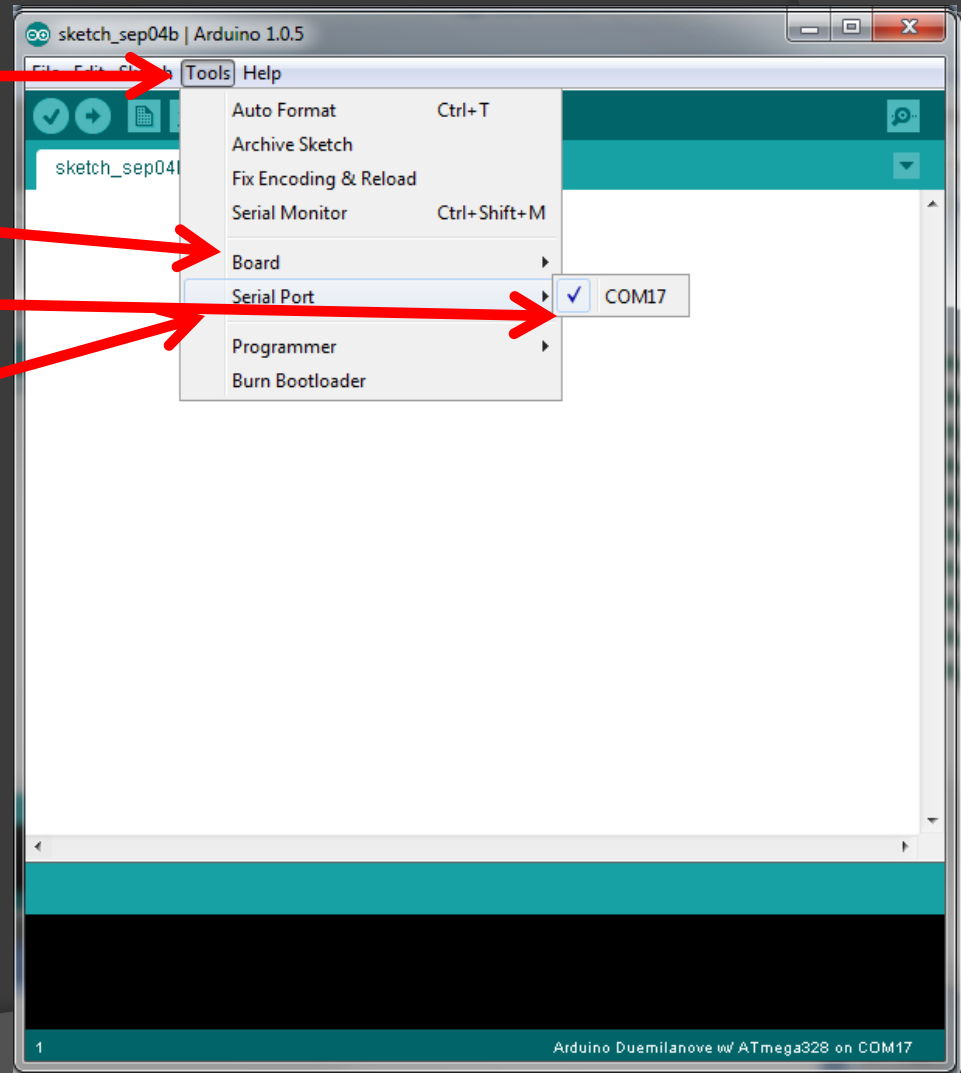
# Select the board & serial port

“Tools”

“Board”

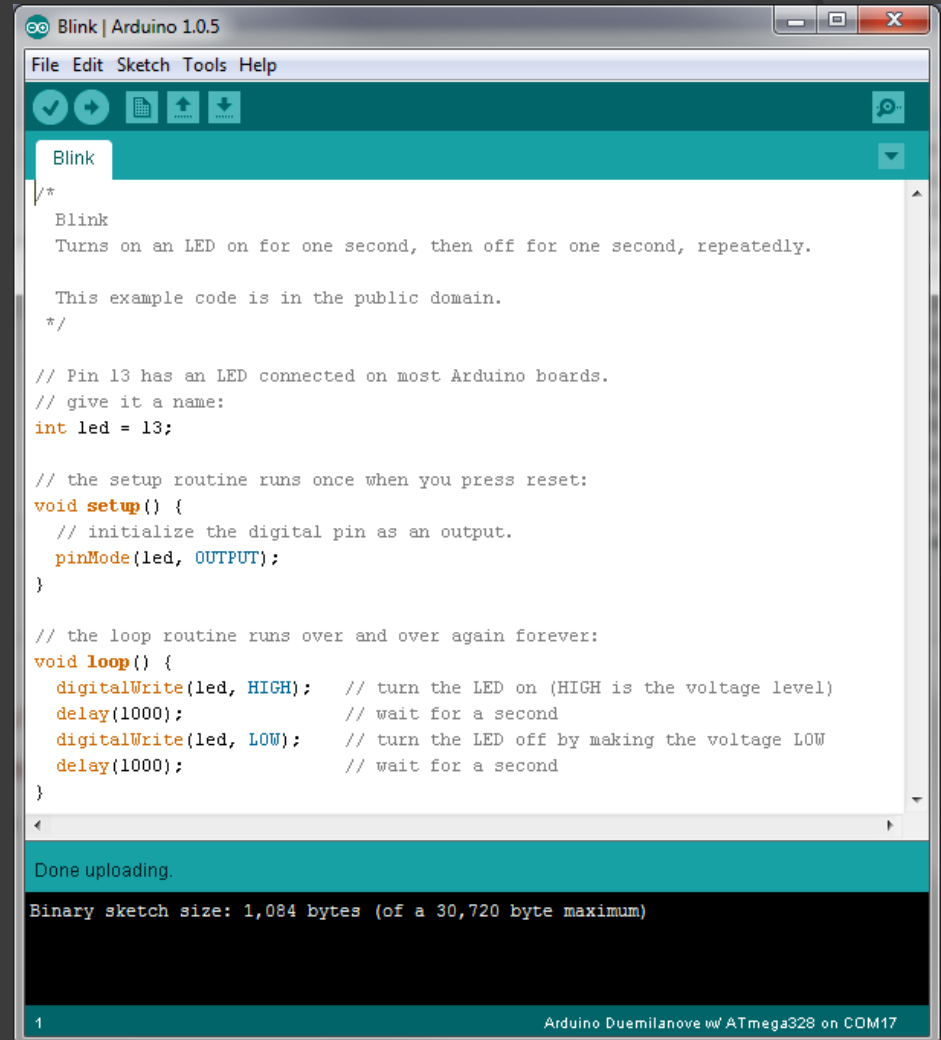
Pick your board

Select serial port



# “Blink” sketch

- Flashes the onboard LED every second



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the 'Blink' sketch loaded. The code is as follows:

```
/*
  Blink
  Turns on an LED on for one second, then off for one second, repeatedly.

  This example code is in the public domain.
  */

// Pin 13 has an LED connected on most Arduino boards.
// give it a name:
int led = 13;

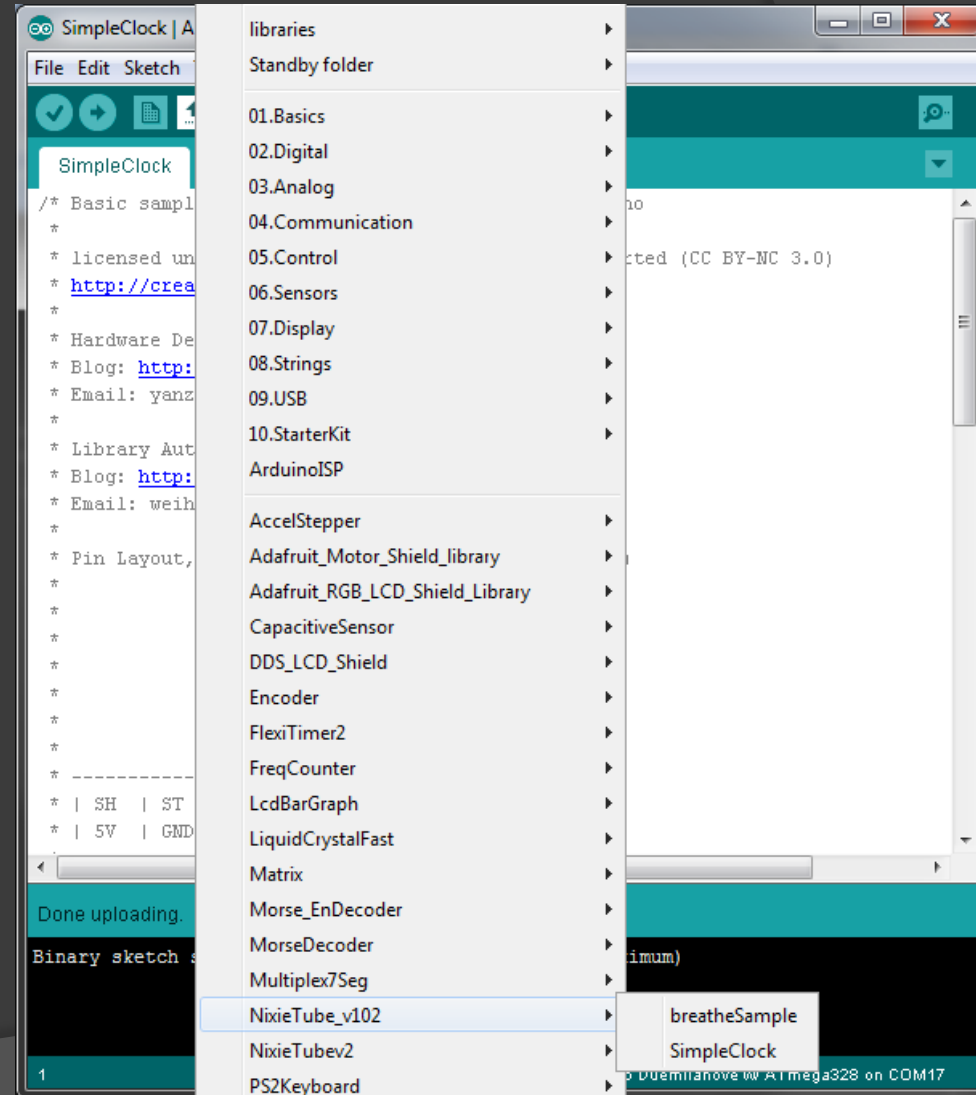
// the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
void setup() {
  // initialize the digital pin as an output.
  pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
}

// the loop routine runs over and over again forever:
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(led, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the voltage level)
  delay(1000);             // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(led, LOW);  // turn the LED off by making the voltage LOW
  delay(1000);             // wait for a second
}
```

Below the code editor, a status bar indicates 'Done uploading.' and 'Binary sketch size: 1,084 bytes (of a 30,720 byte maximum)'. The bottom of the window shows '1' on the left and 'Arduino Duemilanove w/ ATmega328 on COM17' on the right.

# Libraries

- Many already bundled
- Many more available
- Open Source = FREE
- Provide canned functionality



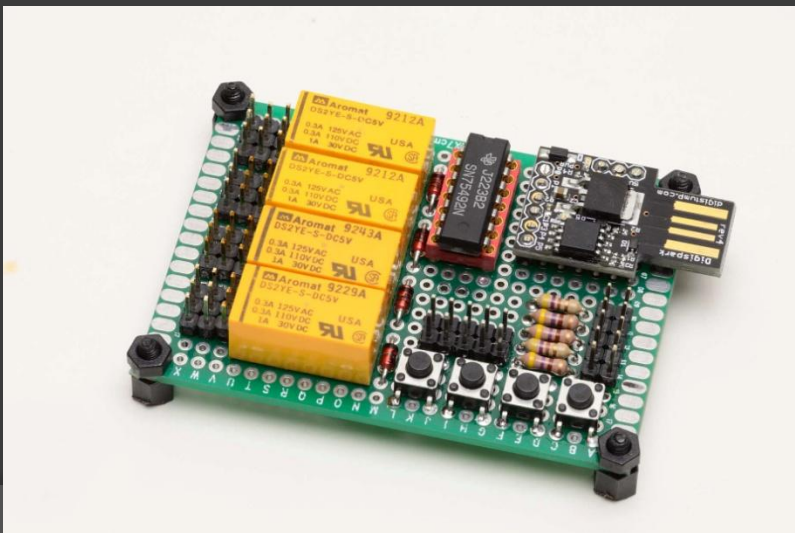
SHAMELESS  
PLUG ....



# Applications

## ⦿ VHF/UHF Sequencer

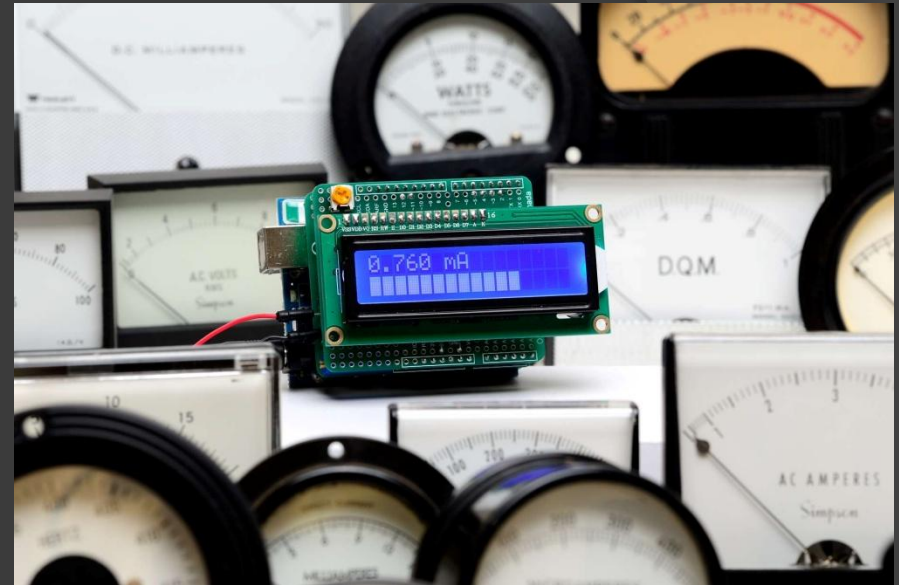
- Four relays
- Sequential turn on / turn off
- Adjustable time delays and order
- Selectable outputs: NC/NO ground, +5 VDC and AUX
- Uses Digispark



# Applications

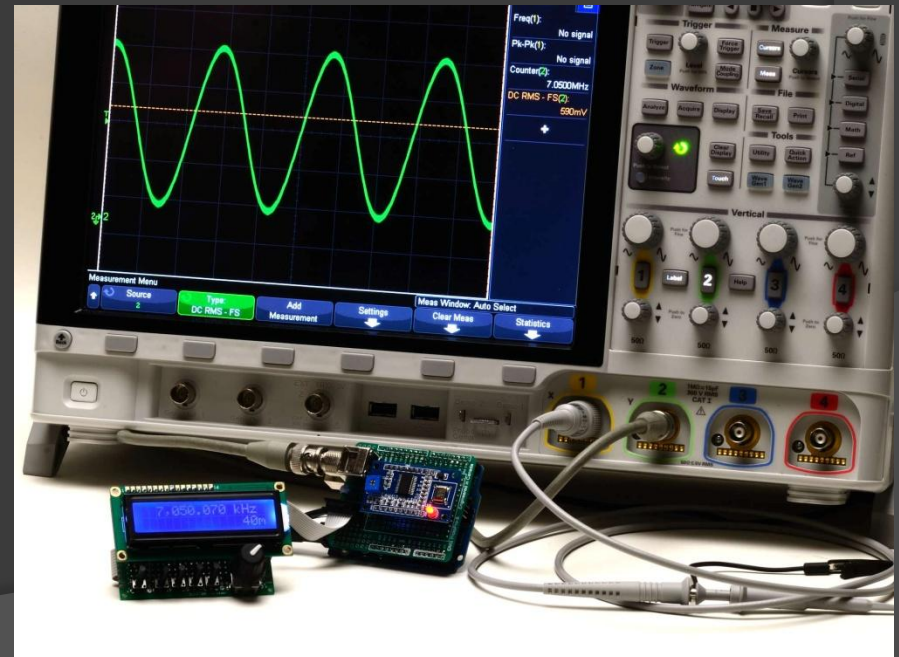
## ● Digital Panel Meter

- 0-1 mA
- Analog bar graph
- Easy scaling



## ● DDS VFO

- HF Ham Bands
- Analog Devices 9850
- Spurious down 45 dB+



# Applications

- Morse decoder
  - Up to 45 wpm
  - Audio input
  - Text display



- Frequency Display
  - Measure up to 24 MHz
  - Supports multiple schemes
    - Single / Dual / Triple
    - Calculate display freq

# Resources

- ① [arduino.cc](http://arduino.cc)
- ① [makershed.com](http://makershed.com)
- ① [adafruit.com](http://adafruit.com)
- ① [sparkfun.com](http://sparkfun.com)
- ① [pololu.com](http://pololu.com)
- ① [dfrobot.com](http://dfrobot.com)
- ① [seeedstudio.com](http://seeedstudio.com)
- ① [linksprite.cn](http://linksprite.cn)
- ① [digistump.com](http://digistump.com)
- ① [atmel.com](http://atmel.com)
- ① [digilent.com](http://digilent.com)
- ① [netduino.com](http://netduino.com)
- ① [github.com](http://github.com)

What will *YOU* make?

