Engineering Technology (ENGR 101)

Introduction to Arduino

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What is processor?

- A processor is an integrated electronic circuit that performs the calculations that run a computer.
- A processor performs arithmetical, logical, input/output (I/O) and other basic instructions



What is Arduino?

- Arduino is an open-source electronics prototyping platform based on flexible, easyto-use hardware and software.
- It's intended for
 - artists,
 - designers,
 - hobbyists,
 - and anyone interested in creating interactive objects or environments.
- http://www.arduino.cc/



Arduino Components

- ATmega328: the processor programmed by the user
- ATmega16U2: handles USB communication
- USB port.
- EEPROM memory
- Flash memory
- Input and Output Connectors
- ICSP pins for reprogramming
- Power regulator and connectors
- Reset button
- LED
- Clock



Application Code and Firmware

- Two types of code executing on a simple microcontroller
 - 1. Application code
 - Executes main functionality
 - We write this code
 - ✓ Stored in Flash memory
 - Uploaded via USB
 - 2. Firmware
 - ✓ Low-level code:
 - Manages the system and USB
 - Not user programmable
 - Bootloader is fixed
 - Other firmware stored in Flash memory
 - Reprogrammed through ICSP and the bootloader
 - In-Circuit Serial Programming (ICSP)



Connecting to the world

 Can connect sensors, actuators, and other electronics to the IO connectors.





Arduino Shields

- Special-purpose circuit boards:
 - Specialised functionality
 - Extends the Arduino
 - Easy to attach
 - Good libraries provided



Shield mounted on the Arduino





Arduino Uno Specifications

Microcontroller	ATmega328
Operating Voltage	5V
Input Voltage (recommended)	7-12V
Input Voltage (limits)	6-20V
Digital I/O Pins	14 (6 PWM)
Analog Input Pins	6
DC Current per I/O Pin	40 mA
DC Current for 3.3V Pin	50 mA
Flash Memory	32 KB (ATmega328) of which 0.5 KB used by bootloader
SRAM	2 KB (ATmega328)
EEPROM	1 KB (ATmega328)
Clock Speed	16 MHz
Length	68.6 mm
Width	53.4 mm
Weight	25 g

- A plain language description of the steps in an algorithm or another system
- 1 Repeat
- 2 Turn the built in LED on
- 3 Wait for one second
- 3 Turn the built in LED off
- 4 Wait for one second

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Programming language for Arduino

• At first, programming language in Arduino it might look cryptic.

```
void setup() {
   pinMode(LED_BUILTIN,OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
   digitalWrite(LED_ BUILTIN, HIGH);
   delay(1000);
   digitalWrite(LED_ BUILTIN, LOW);
   delay(1000);
}
```

- We can use graphical programming
 - You can learn programming fundamentals
 - You do not need to worry about syntax

Graphical programming



Using the Simulator

• AUTODESK, Tinkercad: https://www.tinkercad.com/



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Using the TinkerCad Simulator



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Graphical programming in TinkerCad



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Graphical programming in TinkerCad



Serial Monitor in TinkerCad

