



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35 An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A+' Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna
University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT LOFFELEGTRRHIGSE GRAMMANICATION FREGINEERING

II YEAR/ IV SEMESTER

UNIT 2 – MICROCONTROLLER AND INTERFACING TECHNIQUES FOR IOT DEVICES

TOPIC 1 – BASICS OF EMBEDDED C PROGRAMMING FOR ARDUINO





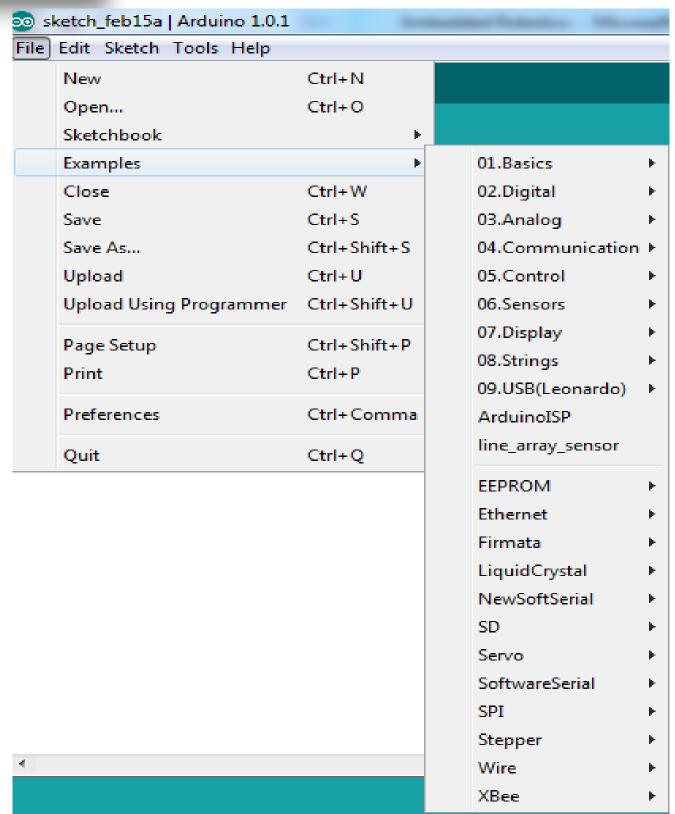


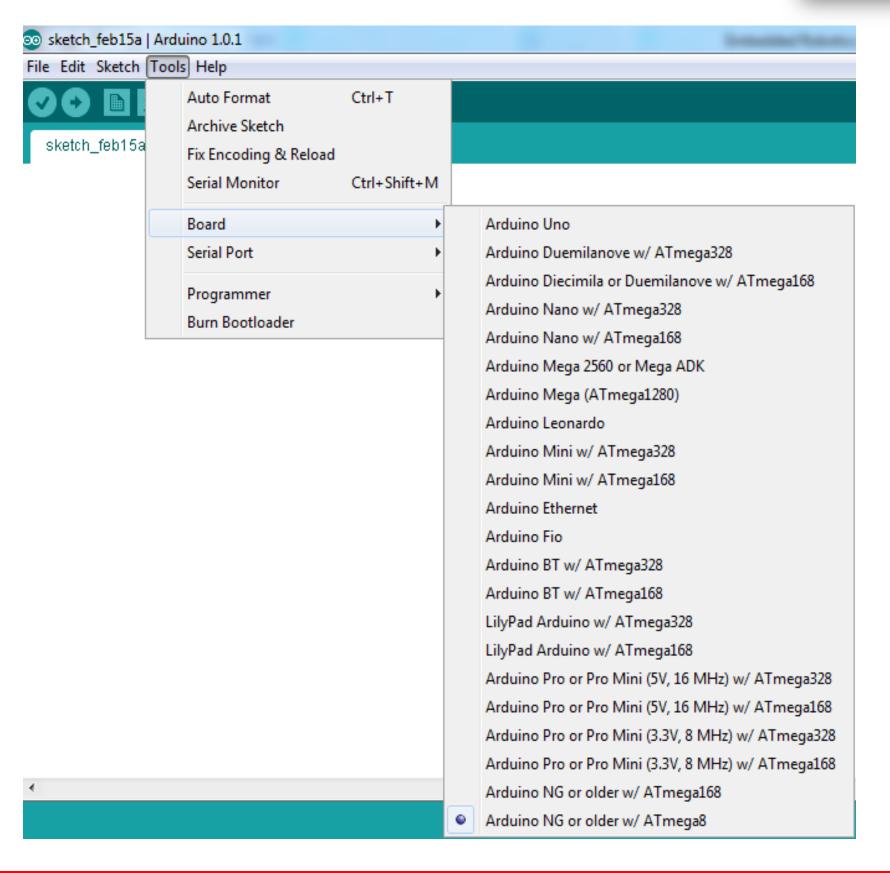




ARDUINO IDE



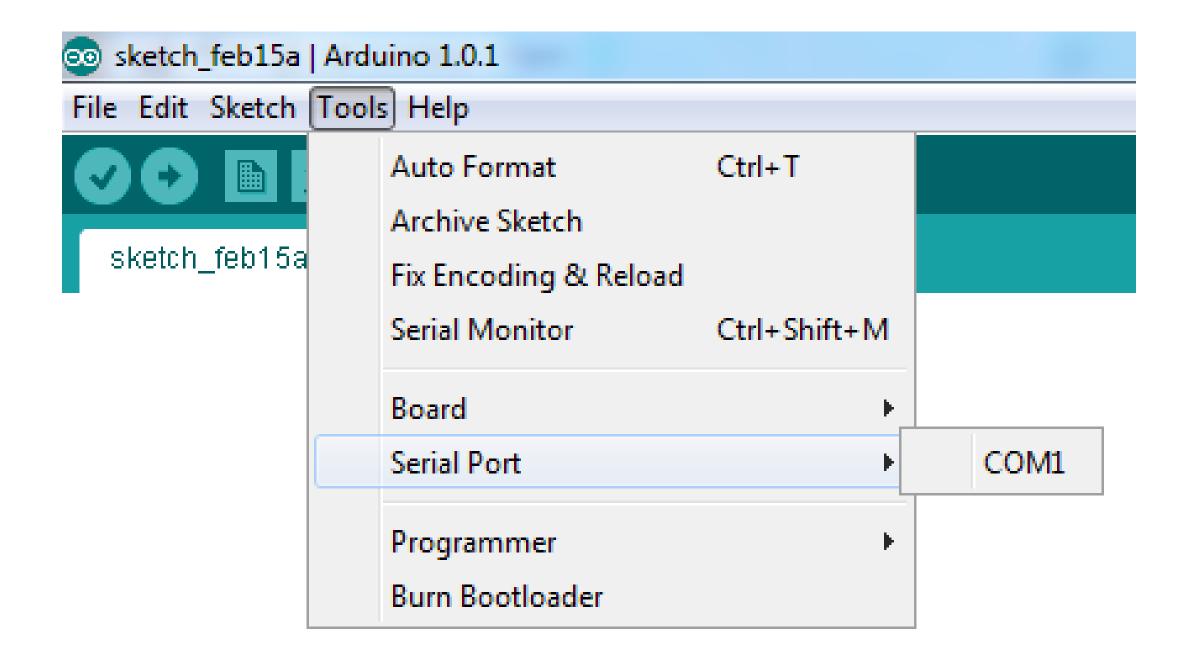






ARDUINO IDE







FEATURES OF ARDUINO IDE



- □Open-source
 - makes it easy write code and upload it to the board.
- \square Runs on
 - **□Windows**
 - \square Mac OS X
 - □Linux
- □C++ Based codes
- □RTOS Hard Task Super Loop based approach

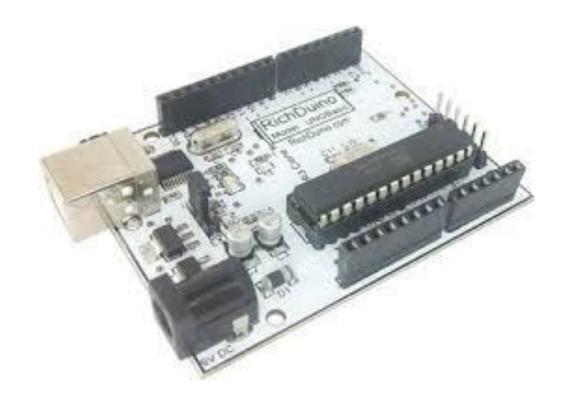


ARDUINO GETTING STARTED



- ☐ Get an Arduino board and USB cable
- ☐ Download the Arduino environment
- ☐ Connect the board
- ☐ Install the drivers
- ☐ Launch the Arduino application
- ☐ Code Program for the application
- ☐ Select your board
- ☐ Select your serial port
- ☐ Upload the program





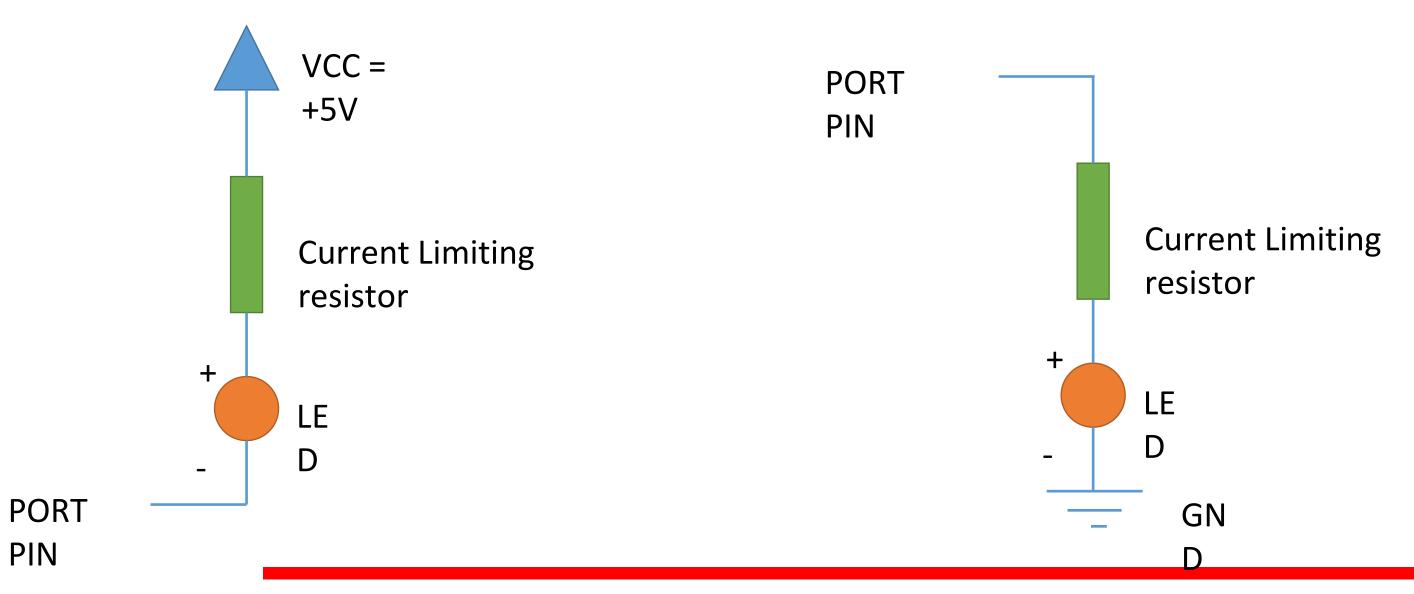


ARDUINO CONNECTION PREREQUISITION



Sinking Mode of Connection*

Source Mode of Connection-





ARDUINO



Digital Output

Blinking of a LED Blinking of 2 LEDs in alternate fashion

Digital I/p and O/p

LED controlled by button/switch

Digital O/p , Analog I/P and Serial monitor

LED brightness controlled from potentiometer & viewed in serial monitor
LED ON/OFF controlled w.r.t comparison of threshold & analog value from potentiometer input

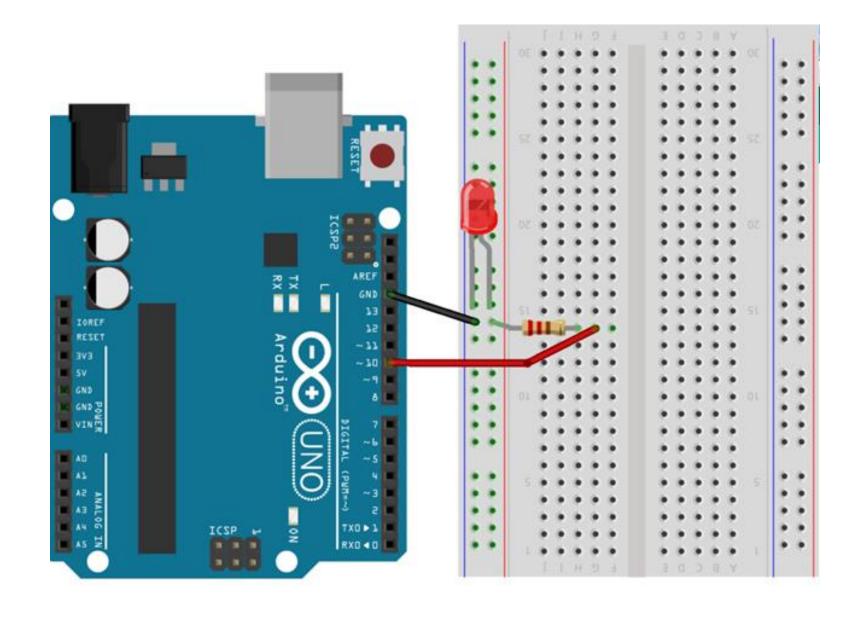


ARDUINO HELLO WORLD



Steps:

- Selection of digital Pins(2 to 13)
 - 13 has LED connected to it
- Pin configuration as Output
- Action of pin
 - Digital O/p
 - Write the value onto the pin
 - Digital I/p -
 - Read the value from pin

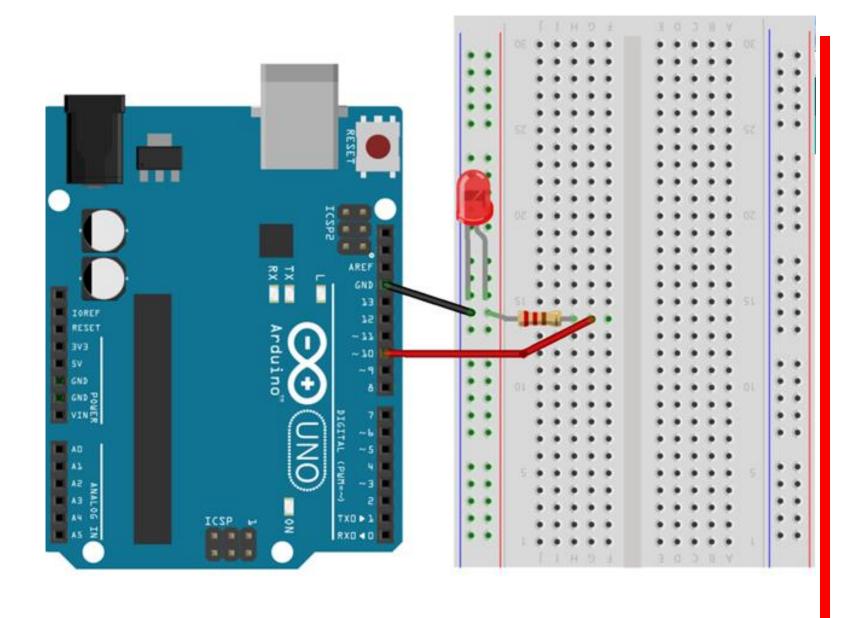




ARDUINO PROGRAM



```
int LED = 9;
void setup()
 pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
void loop()
 digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
 delay(1000);
 digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
 delay(1000);
```

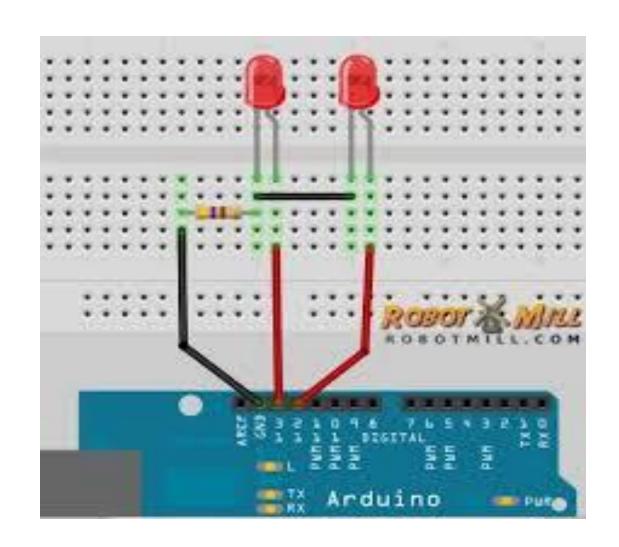








BLINKING OF 2 LEDS IN ALTERNATE FASHION



Resistor end1: Gnd

LED1 +ve : pin 8

LED2 +ve : pin 9

LED1 &2 -ve: Resistor end2

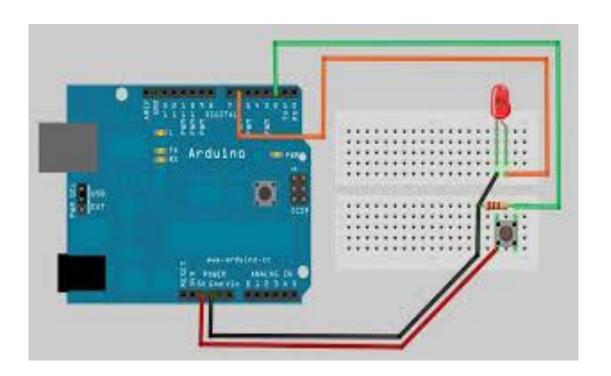
```
int LED1=8
int LED2 = 9;
void setup()
pinMode(LED1, OUTPUT);
pinMode(LED2, OUTPUT);
void loop()
digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH);
digitalWrite(LED2, LOW);
delay(1000);
digitalWrite(LED1, LOW);
digitalWrite(LED2, HIGH);
delay(1000);
```



ARDUINO TASK-3



• H/W circuit



Resistor end1: Gnd

Button end1:

LED +ve : pin2

LED -ve : Resistor end2 :

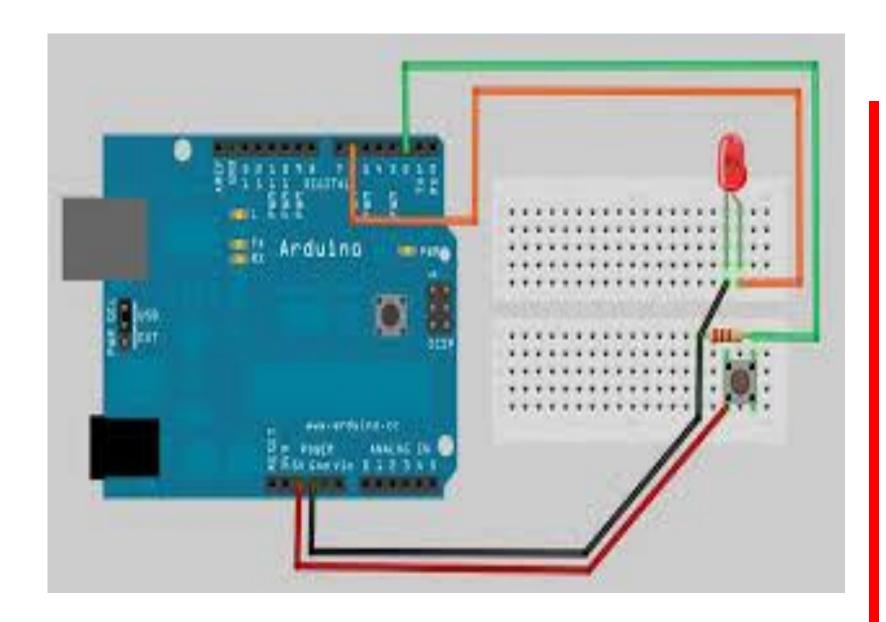
Button end2:



ARDUINO PROGRAM



```
const int SWITCH = 3;
int LED1 =8;
void setup()
pinMode(LED1, OUTPUT);
void loop()
if ( digitalRead(SWITCH) == HIGH)
digitalWrite(LED1, HIGH);
 else
digitalWrite(LED1, LOW);
```







Mank