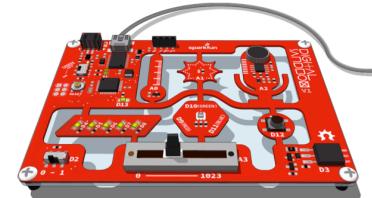




Sparkfun Electronics Arduino Quick Reference Sheet



Structure

```
/* Each Arduino sketch must contain the
following two functions. */

void setup()
{ // this code runs once at the
  // beginning of the code execution.
}

void loop()
{ // this code runs repeatedly over
  // and over as long as the board is
  // powered.
}
```

Comments

```
// this is a single line comment
/* this is
   a multiline
comment */
```

Setup

```
pinMode(pinNum, INPUT/OUTPUT/INPUT_PULLUP);
/* Sets the mode of the digital I/O pin.
All pins are general I/O on the board. You
must define what the pin will be used for at
the beginning of your code in setup() */
```

Control Structures

```
if(condition)
{ // if condition is true, do
  //something here
}
else
{ // otherwise, do this
}

for(init; condition; increment)
{
  // do this
}
```

Digital I/O

```
digitalWrite(pin, val);
/* val = HIGH or LOW write a HIGH or a LOW
value to a digital pin. */

buttonVal = digitalRead(pin);
/* Reads the value from a specified digital
pin, either HIGH or LOW. */
```

Analog I/O

```
analogWrite(pin, val);
/* Writes an analog value to a pin.
val = integer value from 0 to 255 */

sensorVal = analogRead(pin);
/* Reads the value from the specified
analog pin. */
```

Time

```
delay(time_ms);
/* Pauses the program for the amount of
time (in milliseconds). */

delayMicroseconds(time_us);
/* Pauses the program for the amount of
time (in microseconds). */

millis();
/* Returns the number of milliseconds since
the board began running the current
program. max: 4,294,967,295 */

micros();
/* Returns the number of microseconds
since the board began running the
current program. max: 4,294,967,295 */
```

/* The 'for' statement is used to repeat
a block of statements enclosed in curly
braces. An increment counter is usually
used to increment and terminate the loop.
*/

Digital Sandbox Pins

Outputs

White LEDs: pins 4 - 8, and 13
RGB LED: pins 9, 10, and 11
Motors \ etc: pin 3

Inputs

Switch: pin 2
Push Button: pin 12
Temperature (TMP36): pin A0
Light: pin A1
Sound: pin A2
Slider: pin A3
I2C or other: pins A4/A5

Data Types

void	// nothing is returned
boolean	// 0, 1, false, true
char	// 8 bits: ASCII character
byte	// 8 bits: 0 to 255
int	// 16 bits: -32,768 to 32,767
unsigned int	// 16 bits (unsigned)
long	/ * 32 bits: -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 */
unsigned long	// 32 bits (unsigned)
float	// 32 bits, signed decimal

Constants

HIGH \ LOW
INPUT \ OUTPUT \ INPUT_PULLUP
true \ false

parenthesis
declare variable (optional)
initialize test increment or
decrement
for(int x = 0; x < 100; x++){
 println(x); // prints 0 to 99
}

