

Лекция №9

Arduino Uno

Цифровые контакты ввода-вывода

Широтно-импульсная модуляция

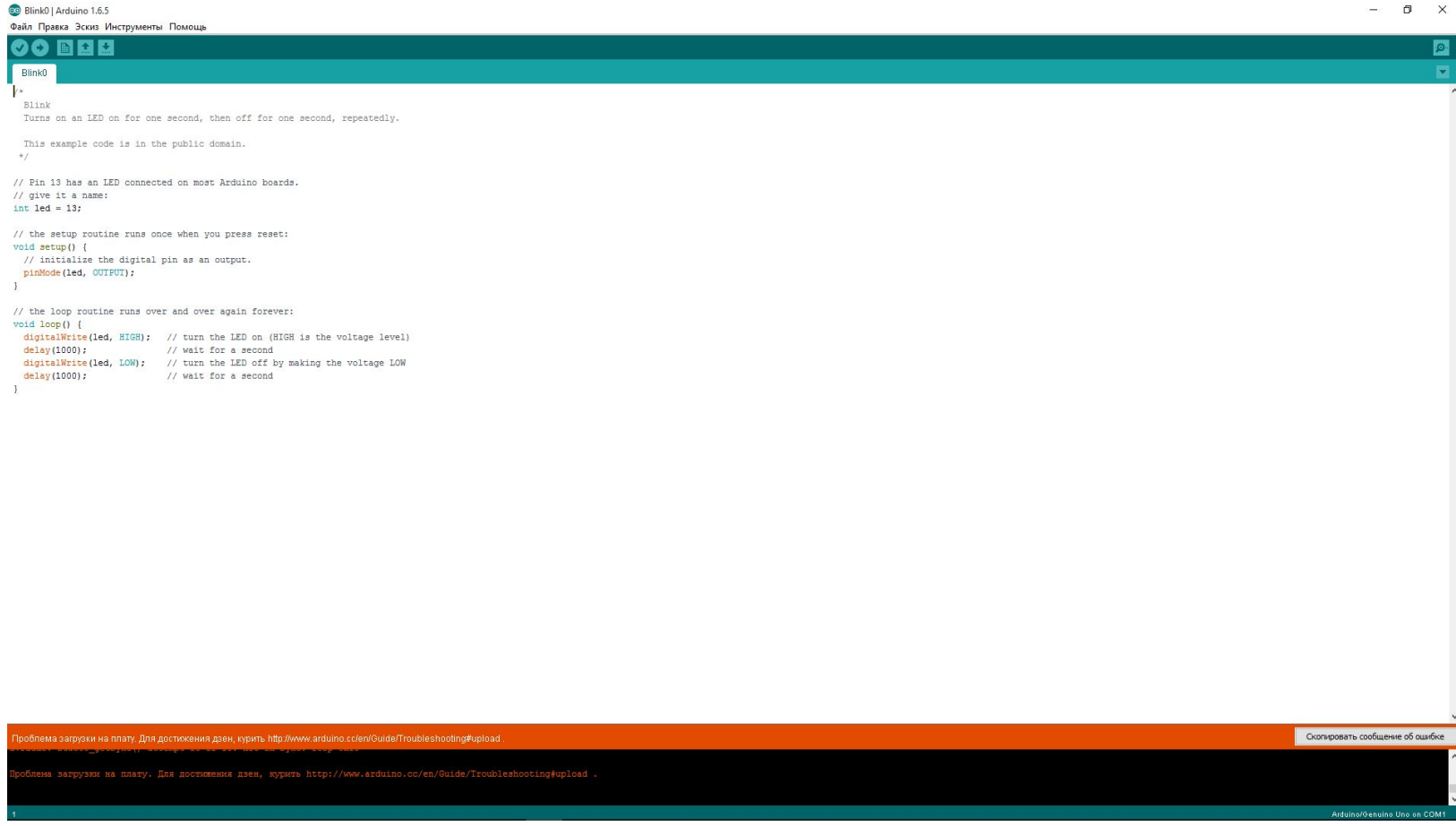
Первая программа

Задача:

Необходимо заставить мигать светодиод, расположенный на плате.

Этот светодиод подключен к цифровому контакту 13.





Программа часть 1

```
/*
```

```
  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:
```

Часть 2

```
int led = 13;
```

```
// the setup routine runs once when you press reset:
```

```
void setup() {
```

```
    // initialize the digital pin as an output.
```

```
    pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
```

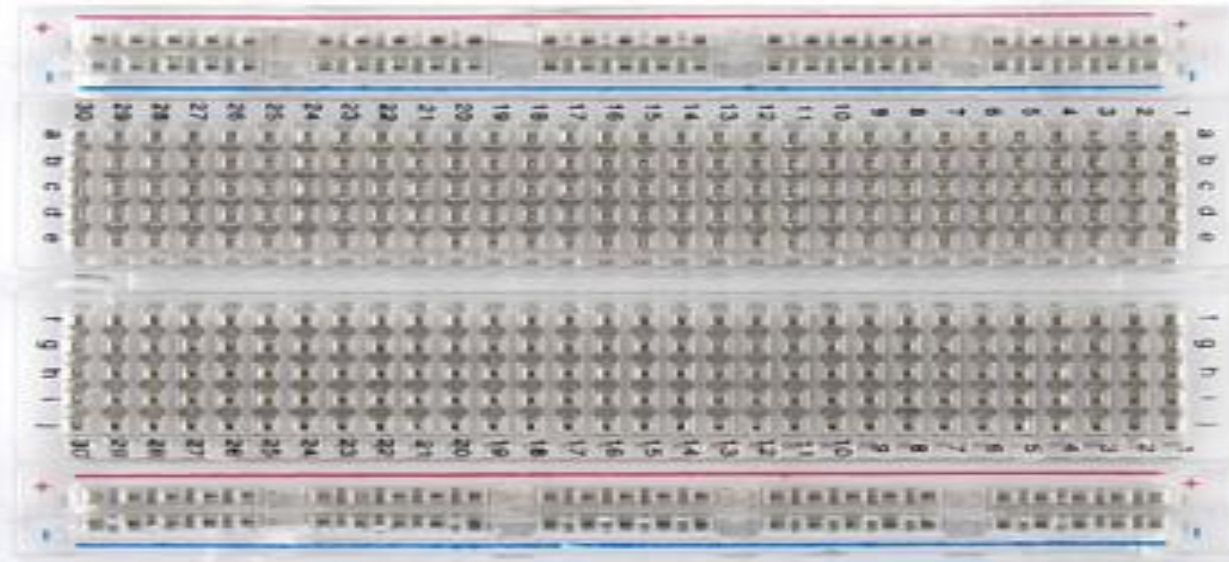
```
}
```

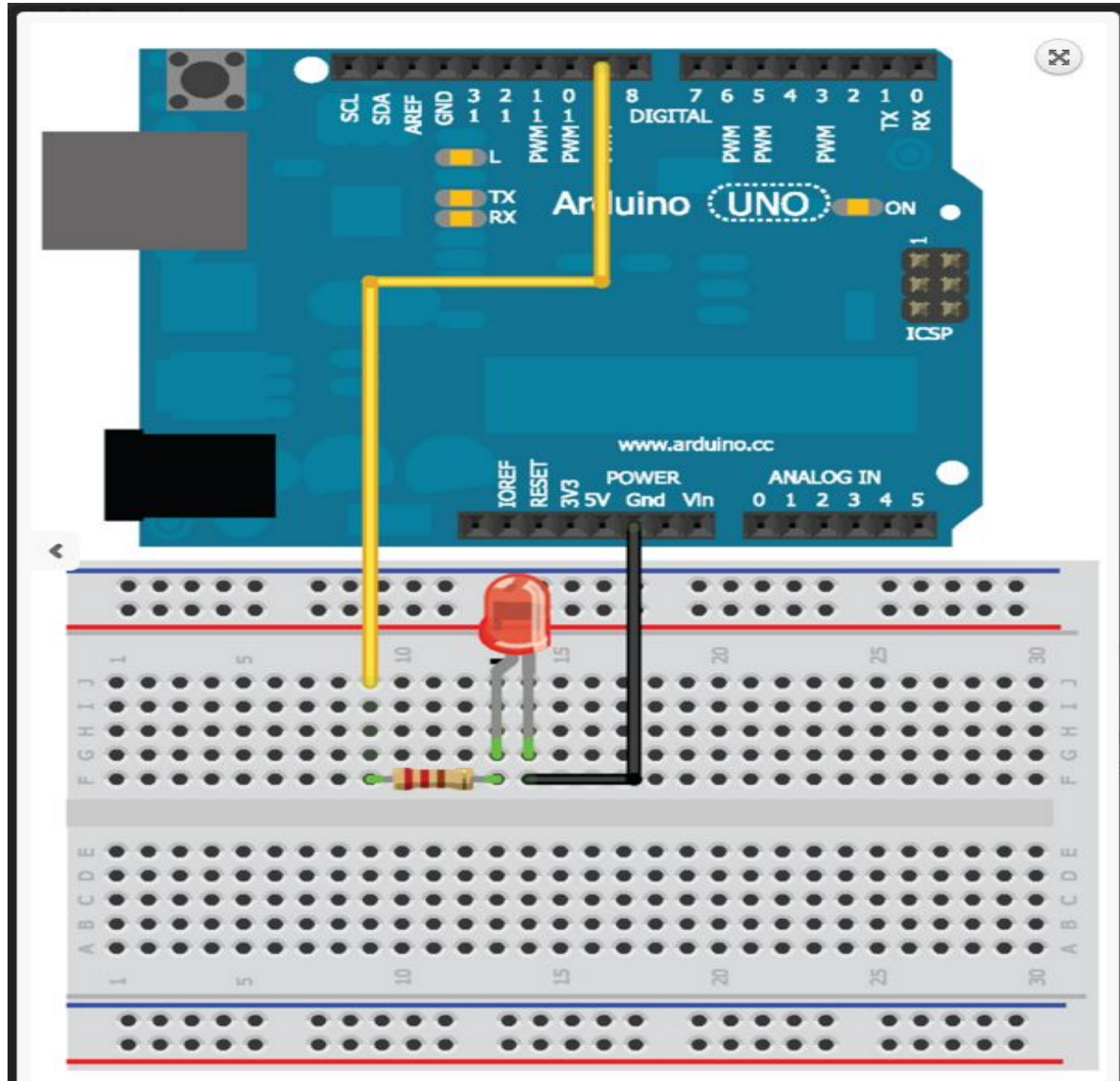
Часть 3

// 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  
}
```

Подключение внешнего светодиода





Конфигурация контактов

```
const int LED=9;           //define LED for pin 9
void setup()
{
  pinMode (LED, OUTPUT);  //Set the LED pin as an output
  digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); //Set the LED pin high
}

void loop()
{
  //we are not doing anything in the loop!
}
```

Изменение частоты мигания

СВЕТОДИОДА

```
const int LED=9; //define LED for Pin 9
```

```
void setup()
```

```
{  
  pinMode (LED, OUTPUT); //Set the LED pin as an output  
}
```

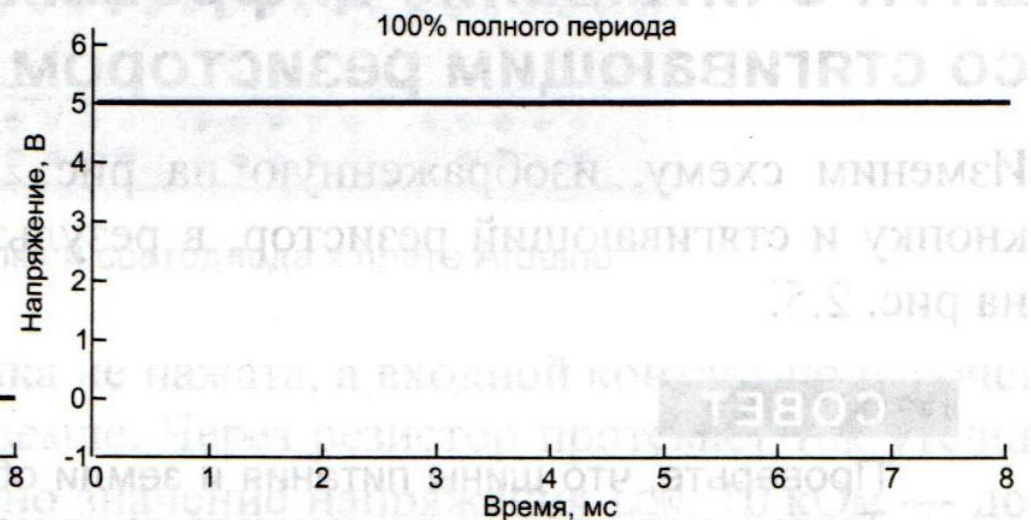
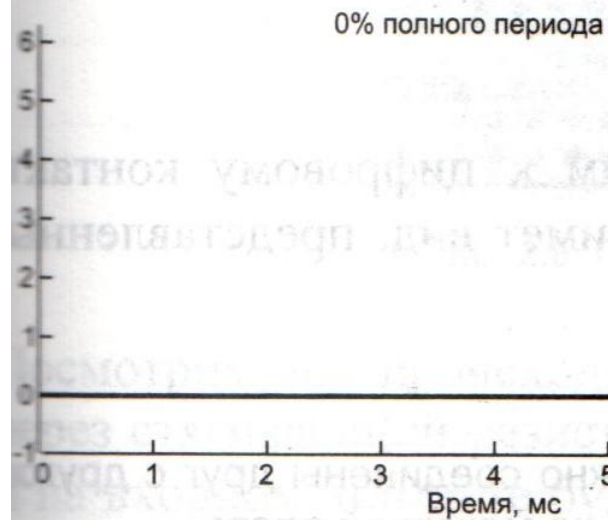
```
void loop()
```

```
{  
  for (int i=100; i<=1000; i=i+100)  
  {  
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);  
    delay(i);  
    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);  
    delay(i);  
  }  
}
```

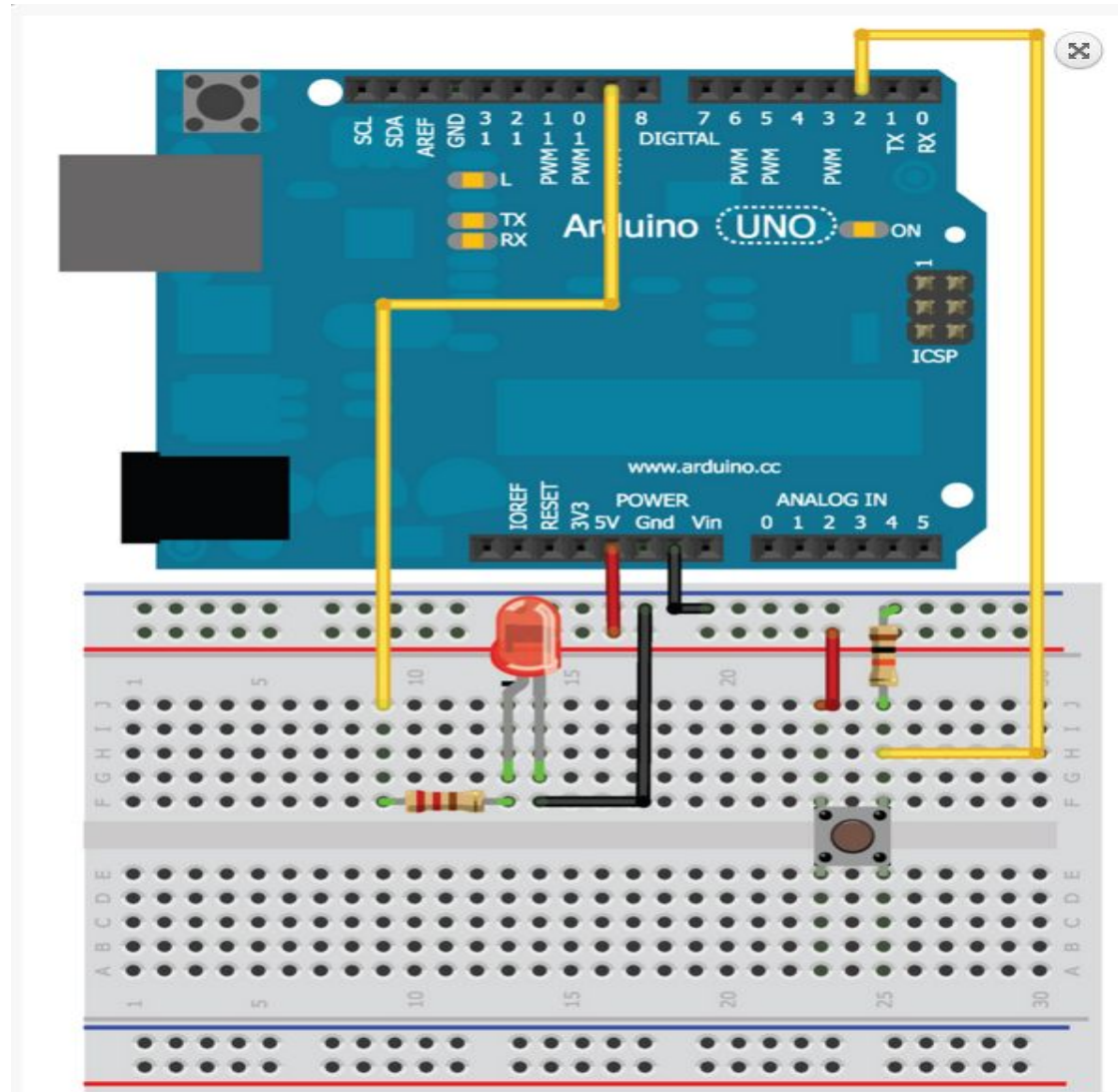
Изменение яркости светодиода

```
const int LED=9; //define LED for Pin 9
void setup()
{
  pinMode (LED, OUTPUT); //Set the LED pin as an output
}

void loop()
{
  for (int i=0; i<256; i++)
  {
    analogWrite(LED, i);
    delay(10);
  }
  for (int i=255; i>=0; i--)
  {
    analogWrite(LED, i);
    delay(10);
  }
}
```



Считывание данных с цифровых контактов



```
const int LED=9; //The LED is connected to pin 9
```

```
const int BUTTON=2; //The Button is connected to pin 2
```

```
void setup()
```

```
{
```

```
  pinMode (LED, OUTPUT); //Set the LED pin as an output
```

```
  pinMode (BUTTON, INPUT); //Set button as input (not required)
```

```
}
```

```
void loop()
```

```
{
```

```
  if (digitalRead(BUTTON) == LOW)
```

```
  {
```

```
    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
```

```
  }
```

```
  else
```

```
  {
```

```
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

Устранениедребезга контактов часть1

```
const int LED=9;          //The LED is connected to pin 9
const int BUTTON=2;      //The Button is connected to pin 2
boolean lastButton = LOW; //Variable containing the previous button state
boolean currentButton = LOW; //Variable containing the current button state
boolean ledOn = false;   //The present state of the LED (on/off)

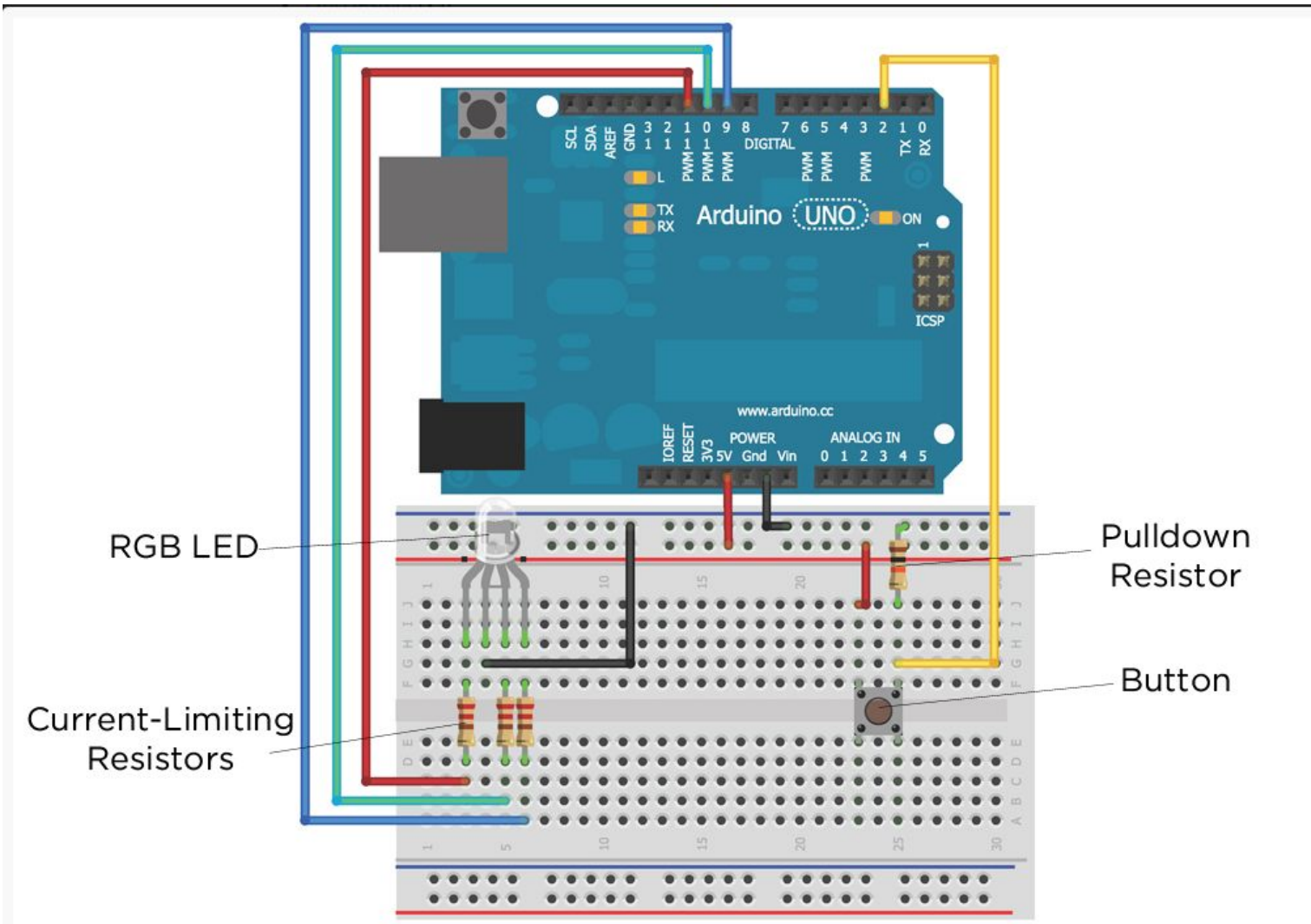
void setup()
{
  pinMode (LED, OUTPUT); //Set the LED pin as an output
  pinMode (BUTTON, INPUT); //Set button as input (not required)
}
```


Часть 3

```
void loop()
{
  currentButton = debounce(lastButton);          //read debounced state
  if (lastButton == LOW && currentButton == HIGH) //if it was pressed...
  {
    ledOn = !ledOn;                             //toggle the LED value
  }
  lastButton = currentButton;                    //reset button value

  digitalWrite(LED, ledOn);
}
```

Управление RGB-светодиодом



Часть 1

```
const int BLED=9; //Blue LED on Pin 9
```

```
const int GLED=10; //Green LED on Pin 10
```

```
const int RLED=11; //Red LED on Pin 11
```

```
const int BUTTON=2; //The Button is connected to pin 2
```

```
boolean lastButton = LOW; //Last Button State
```

```
boolean currentButton = LOW; //Current Button State
```

```
int ledMode = 0; //Cycle between LED states
```

Часть 2

```
void setup()
```

```
{  
  pinMode (BLED, OUTPUT); //Set Blue LED as Output  
  pinMode (GLED, OUTPUT); //Set Green LED as Output  
  pinMode (RLED, OUTPUT); //Set Red LED as Output  
  pinMode (BUTTON, INPUT); //Set button as input (not required)  
}
```


Часть 4

```
void setMode(int mode)
{
  //RED
  if (mode == 1)
  {
    digitalWrite(RLED, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(GLED, LOW);
    digitalWrite(BLED, LOW);
  }
  //GREEN
  else if (mode == 2)
  {
    digitalWrite(RLED, LOW);
    digitalWrite(GLED, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(BLED, LOW);
  }
}
```

Часть 5

```
//BLUE
else if (mode == 3)
{
  digitalWrite(RLED, LOW);
  digitalWrite(GLED, LOW);
  digitalWrite(BLED, HIGH);
}
//PURPLE (RED+BLUE)
else if (mode == 4)
{
  analogWrite(RLED, 127);
  analogWrite(GLED, 0);
  analogWrite(BLED, 127);
}
```


Часть 6

```
//TEAL (BLUE+GREEN)
else if (mode == 5)
{
  analogWrite(RLED, 0);
  analogWrite(GLED, 127);
  analogWrite(BLED, 127);
}
//ORANGE (GREEN+RED)
else if (mode == 6)
{
  analogWrite(RLED, 127);
  analogWrite(GLED, 127);
  analogWrite(BLED, 0);
}
```

Часть 7

```
//WHITE (GREEN+RED+BLUE)
else if (mode == 7)
{
  analogWrite(RLED, 85);
  analogWrite(GLED, 85);
  analogWrite(BLED, 85);
}
//OFF (mode = 0)
else
{
  digitalWrite(RLED, LOW);
  digitalWrite(GLED, LOW);
  digitalWrite(BLED, LOW);
}
}
```

Часть 8

```
void loop()
{
  currentButton = debounce(lastButton);      //read debounced state
  if (lastButton == LOW && currentButton == HIGH) //if it was pressed...
  {
    ledMode++;                               //increment the LED value
  }
  lastButton = currentButton;                //reset button value
  //if you've cycled through the different options, reset the counter to 0
  if (ledMode == 8) ledMode = 0;
  setMode(ledMode);                         //change the LED state
}
```