

ORduino Nano

by Open Robotics team

Structure

```
void setup(); void loop()
```

Constants

```
HIGH | LOW //3-5V | 0-2V
INPUT | OUTPUT
true | false
143 //Decimal
0173 //Octal
B10111111 //Bin (8 bits only)
0x7B //Hex
7U //Force unsigned
10L //Force long
15UL //Force long unsigned
10.0 //Forced floating point
2.4e5 //240'000
```

Arrays

```
int myints[6];
int mynums[]={2,4,8,3,6};
int myvals[6]={2,4,-8,3,2};
```

Random

```
randomSeed(x); //int,long
long random(max);
long random(min,max);
```

Bits & Bytes

```
lowByte(x);
highByte(x);
bitRead(val,bitn);
bitWrite(val,bitn,bit);
bitSet(val,bit);
bitClear(val,bit);
bit(bitn); //0-LSB,7-MSB
```

Data types

```
void
boolean //0,1,false,true
char // -128..127
unsigned char //0..255
byte //0..255
int // -32'768..32'767
unsigned int //0..65'535
word //0..65'535
long // -2'147'483'648..2'147'483'647
unsigned long //0..4'294'967'295
float // -3.4028235E+38 to 3.4028235E+38
double //same as float
```

Strings

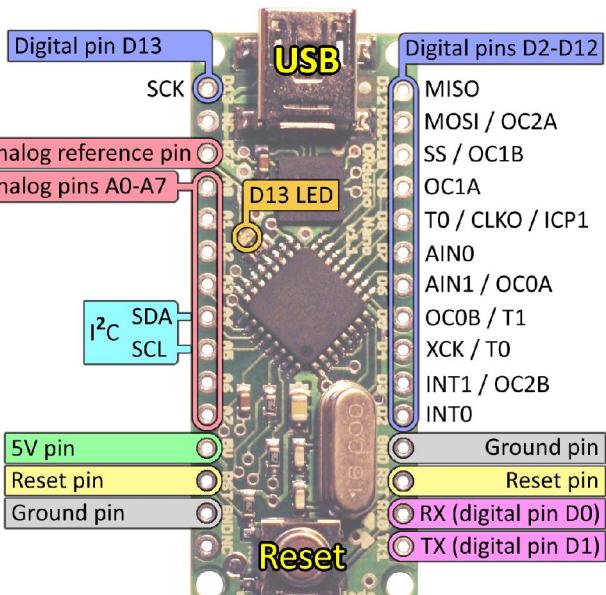
```
char S1[15];
char S2[8]={'o','r','d','u','l','n','o'};
char S3[8]={'o','r','d','u','l','n','o','\0'};
//included \0 null termination
char S4[]="ORduino";
char S5[8]="ORduino";
char S6[15]="ORduino";
```

Time

```
unsigned long millis(); //50 days overflow
unsigned long micros(); //70 min overflow
delay(ms);
delayMicroseconds(us);
```

Math

```
min(x,y); max(x,y); abs(x);
constrain(x,minval,maxval);
map(x,fromL,toL,toH)
pow(base,exponent); sqrt(x);
sin(rad); cos(rad); tan(rad);
```



Digital pins

```
pinMode(pin, [INPUT|OUTPUT]);
digitalWrite(pin,value);
int digitalRead(pin);
//write HIGH to inputs
//to use pull-up res
```

Analog pins

```
analogReference([DEFAULT,
INTERNAL,EXTERNAL]);
int analogRead(pin); //call twice if
//switching pins from high Z source
```

EEPROM

```
EEPROM. //#include <EEPROM.h>
byte read(intAddr);
write(intAddr,myByte);
```

Advanced I/O

```
//PWM (OC*) pins only
analogWrite(pin,value);

tone (pin, freqhz); //kill PWM on 3,11
tone (pin, freqhz, duration_ms);
noTone(pin);

shiftOut(dataPin,clockPin,[MSBFIRST|
LSBFIRST],value);

unsigned long pulseIn(pin,
[HIGHT|LOW]);
```

Servo

```
#include <Servo.h> //up to 12 servo
Servo. //kill PWM on 9,10 pins
attach(pin,min_uS,max_uS);
write(angle); //0..180
writeMicroseconds(uS); //1000..2000
read(); attached(); detach();
```

External Interrupts

```
attachInterrupt(interrupt,function,
[LOW,CHANGE,RISING,FALLING]);
detachInterrupt(interrupt);
interrupts();
noInterrupts();
//attachInterrupt(0, blink, CHANGE);
```

SPI

```
SPI. //#include <SPI.h>
begin(); end();
setBitOrder(); //LSBFIRST|MSBFIRST
SetClockDivider(divider);
//divider=SPI_CLOCK_DIV[2..128]
setDataMode(); //SPI_MODE[0..3]
byte transfer(byte);
```

Hardware Serial

```
Wire. //#include <Wire.h>
begin(); //join as master
begin(addr); //join as slave #addr
requestFrom(addr,cnt);
beginTransmission(addr); //step 1
send(myByte); //step 2
send(char* myString);
send(byte* data, size);
endTransmission(); //step 3
byte available(); //Num of bytes
byte receive(); //Get next byte
onReceive(handler);
onRequest(handler);
```

Software Serial

```
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
SoftwareSerial.
begin(longSpeed); //up to 9600
char read(); //blocks till data
print(myData); println(myData);
```

LED Example

```
int ledPin = 13; // LED connected to digital pin 13

// The setup() method runs once, when the sketch starts
void setup() {
  // initialize the digital pin as an output:
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
}

// the loop() method runs over and over again,
// as long as the Arduino has power

void loop()
{
  for(int i=0; i<20; i++){ //20 short blinks
    digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); // set the LED on
    delay(50); // wait for a 50milliseconds
    digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); // set the LED off
    delay(50); // wait for a 50milliseconds
  }
  digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); //wait for 1 sec
  delay(1000);
}
```