

# ARDUINO CHEAT SHEET

For more information visit: <http://arduino.cc/en/Reference/>

```
display.println(F("Hello!"));
display.println(var);
```



## 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
/* this is
a multiline */
```

## Setup

```
pinMode(pin, [INPUT \ OUTPUT \ INPUT_PULLUP]);
/* Sets the mode of the digital I/O pin.
It can be set as an input, output, or an
input with an internal pull-up resistor.
*/
```

## Control Structures

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

for(initialization; condition; increment)

```
{
  // do this
}
/* 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.
*/
```

parenthesis

declare variable (optional)

initialize

test

increment or decrement

```
for(int x = 0; x < 100; x++){
  println(x); // prints 0 to 99
}
```

## Digital I/O

```
digitalWrite(pin, val);
/* val = HIGH or LOW write a HIGH or a LOW
value to a digital pin. */
int var = 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 */
int var = analogRead(pin);
/* Reads the value from the specified
analog pin. */
```

8-bit pin

## Advanced I/O

```
tone(pin, freq);
/* Generates a square wave of the specified
frequency to a pin. Pin must be one of the
PWM (~) pins. */
tone(pin, freq, duration);
/* Generates a square wave of the specified
frequency to a pin for a duration in
milliseconds. Pin must be one of the PWM (~)
pins. */
noTone(pin);
// Turns off the tone on the 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 */
```

## Data Types

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

## Constants

```
HIGH \ LOW
INPUT \ OUTPUT
true \ false
```

## Mathematical Operators

```
= // assignment
+ // addition
- // subtraction
* // multiplication
/ // division
% // modulus
```

## Logical Operators

```
== // boolean equal to
!= // not equal to
< // less than
> // greater than
<= // less than or equal to
>= // greater than or equal to
&& // Boolean AND
|| // Boolean OR
! // Boolean NOT
```

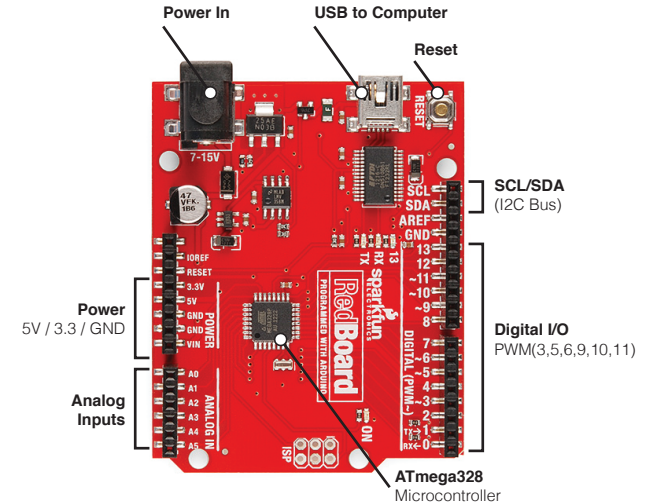
## Bitwise Operators

```
& // bitwise AND
| // bitwise OR
^ // bitwise XOR
~ // bitwise INVERT
var << n // bitwise shift left by n bits
var >> n // bitwise shift right by n bits
```

## Libraries

```
#include <libraryname.h>
/* this provides access to special
additional functions for things such as
servo motors, SD card, wifi, or bluetooth.
*/
```

## RedBoard:



## LilyPad ProtoSnap Simple:

