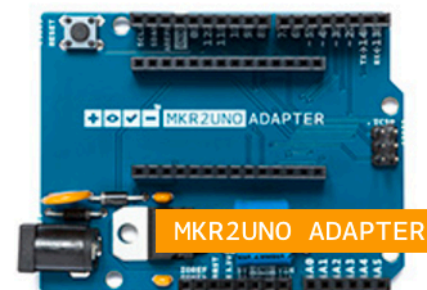
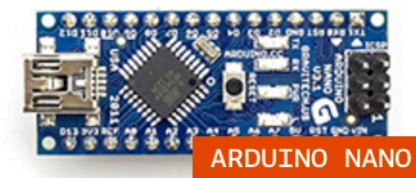
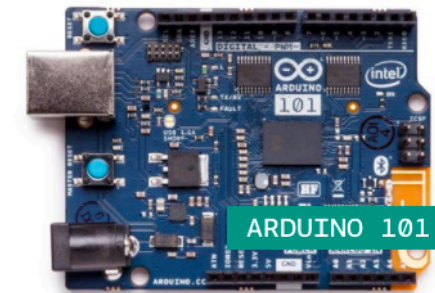


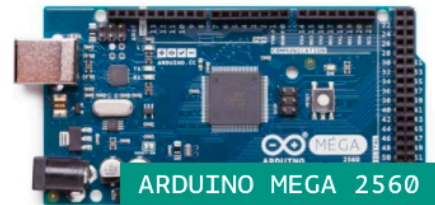
Arduino Basics

Input and output

Entry Level

Get started with Arduino using Entry Level products: easy to use and ready to power your first creative projects. These boards and modules are the best to start learning and tinkering with electronics and coding. The StarterKit includes a book with 15 tutorials that will walk you through the basics up to complex projects.

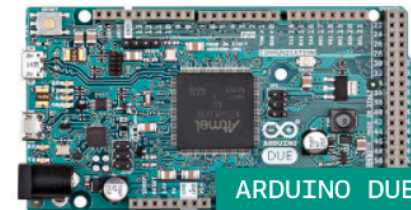




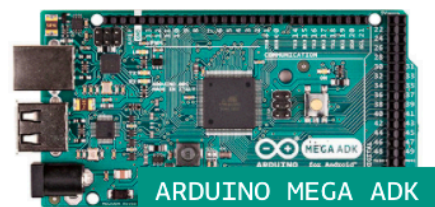
ARDUINO MEGA 2560



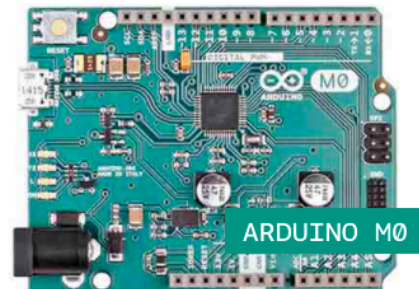
ARDUINO ZERO



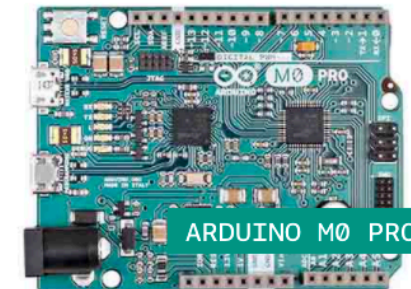
ARDUINO DUE



ARDUINO MEGA ADK



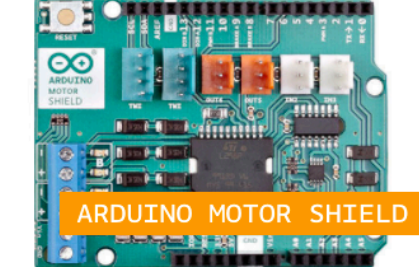
ARDUINO M0



ARDUINO M0 PRO



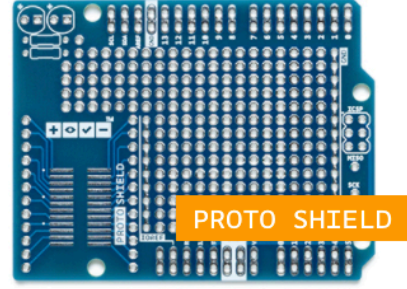
ARDUINO MKR ZERO



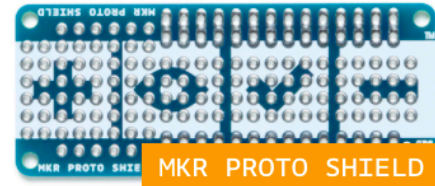
ARDUINO MOTOR SHIELD



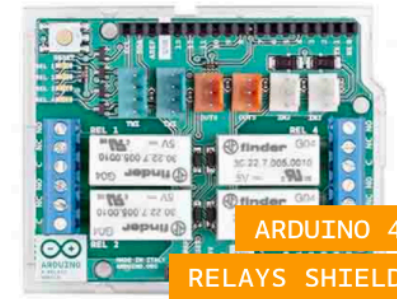
ARDUINO USB HOST SHIELD



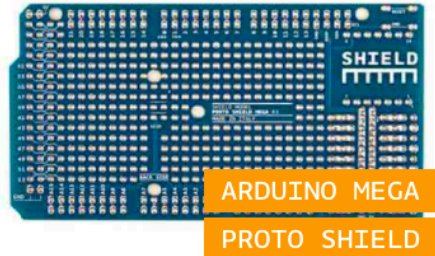
PROTO SHIELD



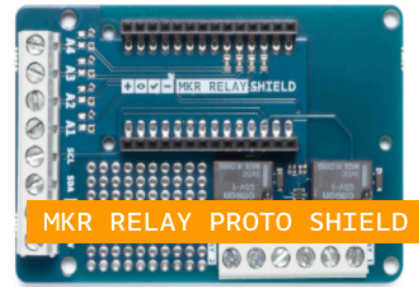
MKR PROTO SHIELD



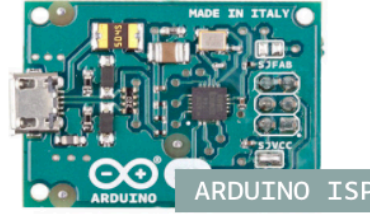
ARDUINO 4 RELAYS SHIELD



ARDUINO MEGA PROTO SHIELD



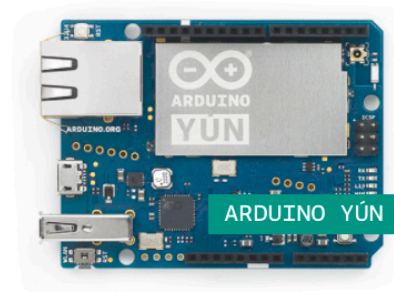
MKR RELAY PROTO SHIELD



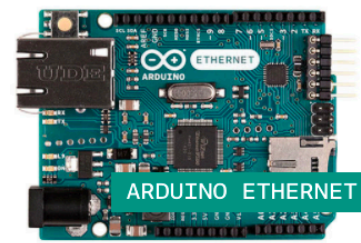
ARDUINO ISP

Internet of Things

Make connected devices easily with one of these IoT products and open your creativity with the opportunities of the world wide web.



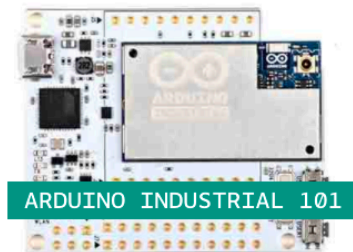
ARDUINO YÚN



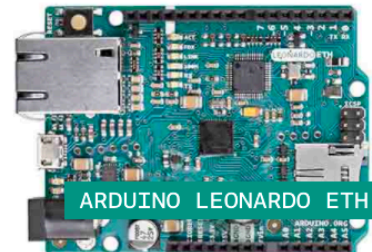
ARDUINO ETHERNET



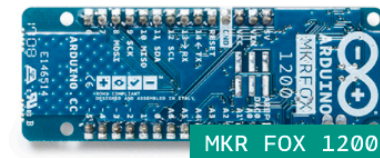
ARDUINO TIAN



ARDUINO INDUSTRIAL 101



ARDUINO LEONARDO ETH



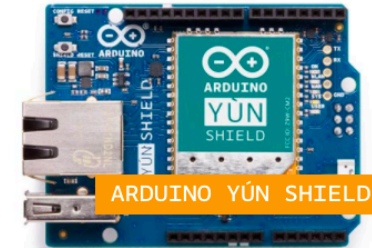
MKR FOX 1200



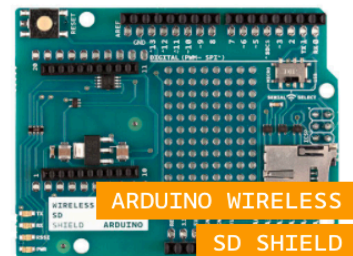
ARDUINO MKR1000



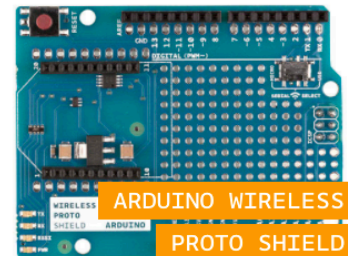
ARDUINO YÚN MINI



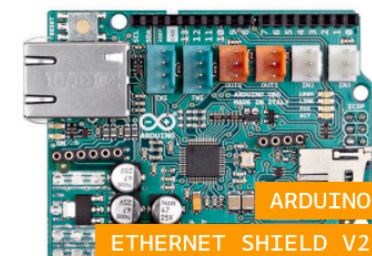
ARDUINO YÚN SHIELD



ARDUINO WIRELESS
SD SHIELD



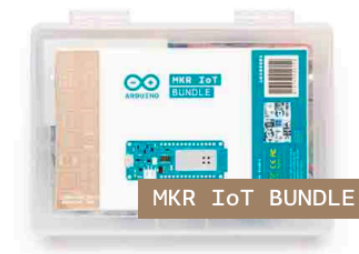
ARDUINO WIRELESS
PROTO SHIELD



ARDUINO
ETHERNET SHIELD V2

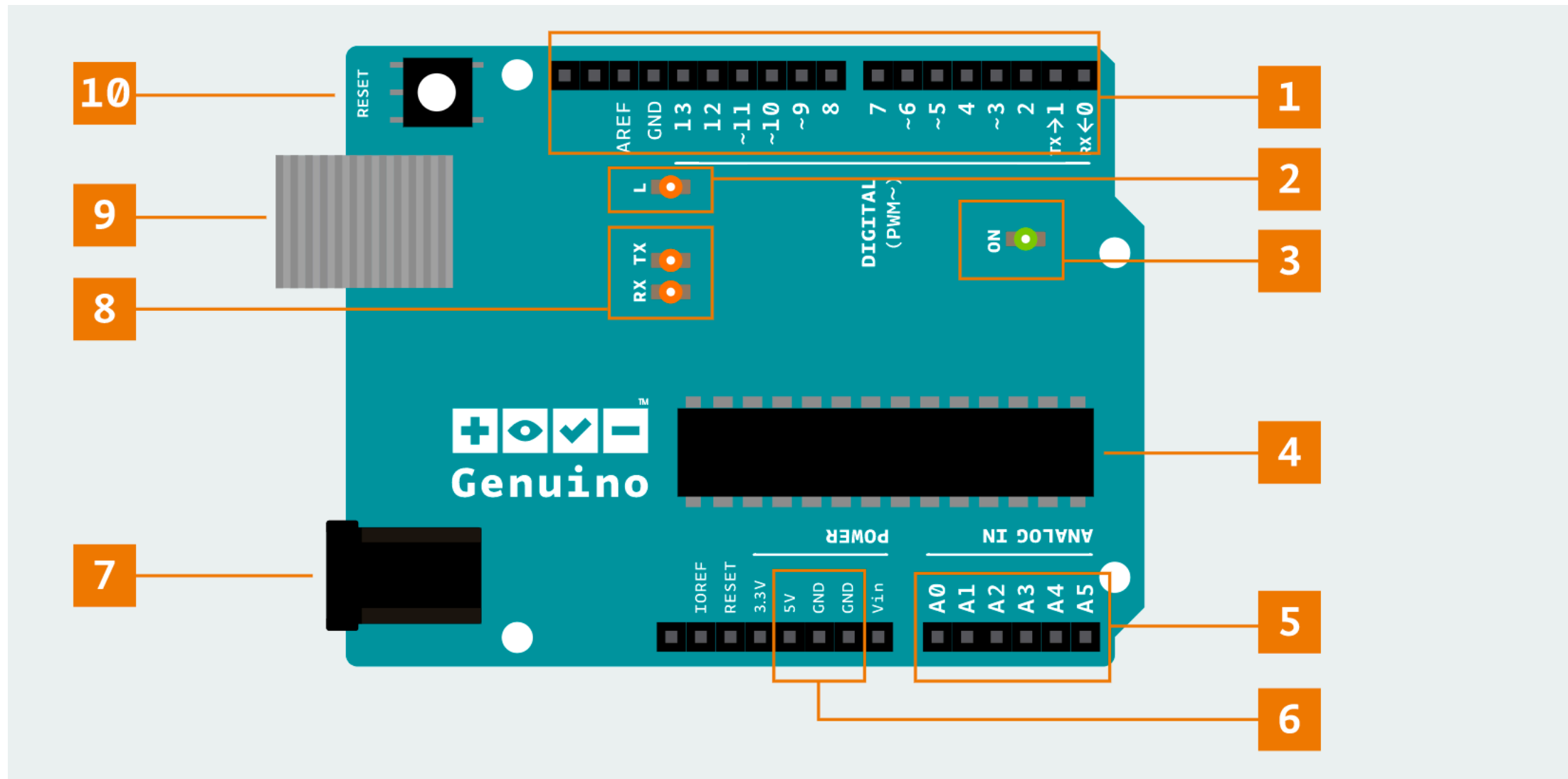


ARDUINO
GSM SHIELD V2



MKR IoT BUNDLE

Board Layout





sketch_mar09a | Arduino 1....



File Edit Sketch Tools Help



sketch_mar09a



```
void setup() {  
  // put your setup code here, to run once:  
  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:  
  
}
```



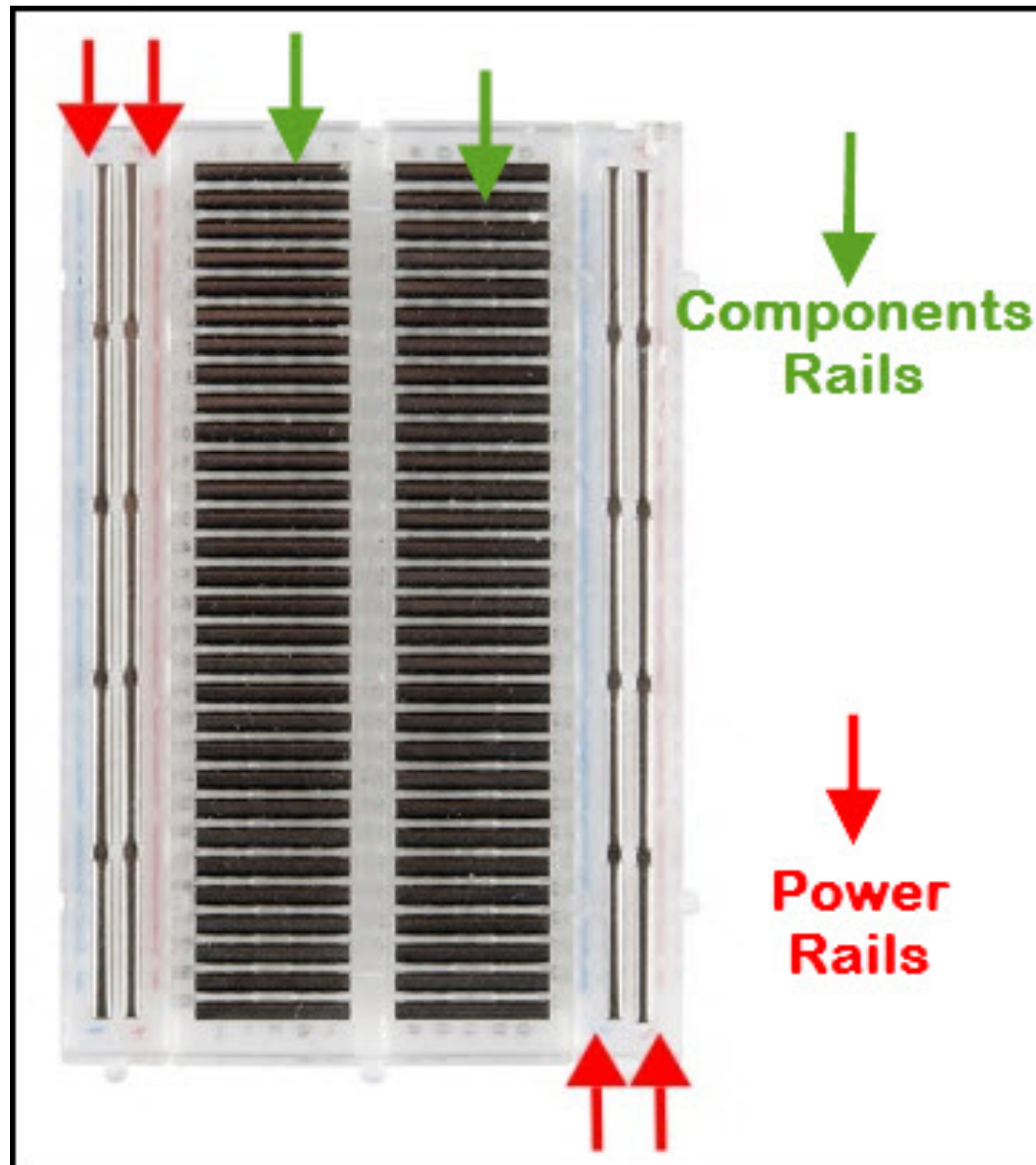
Arduino Due (Programming Port) on COM1

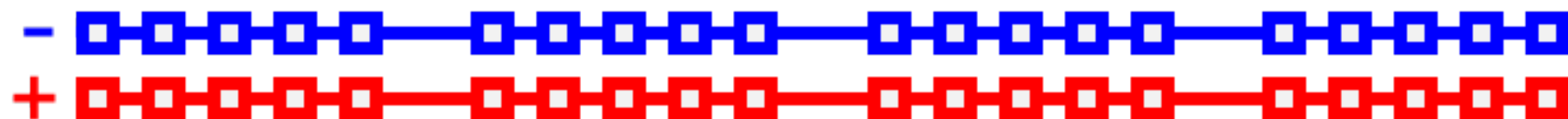
Hello World

Our first example a.k.a. blink

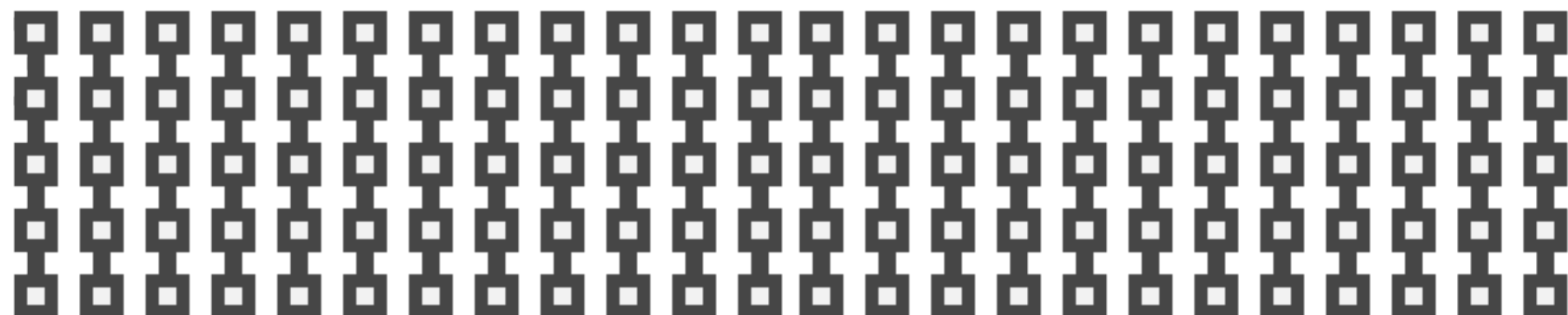


Breadboard

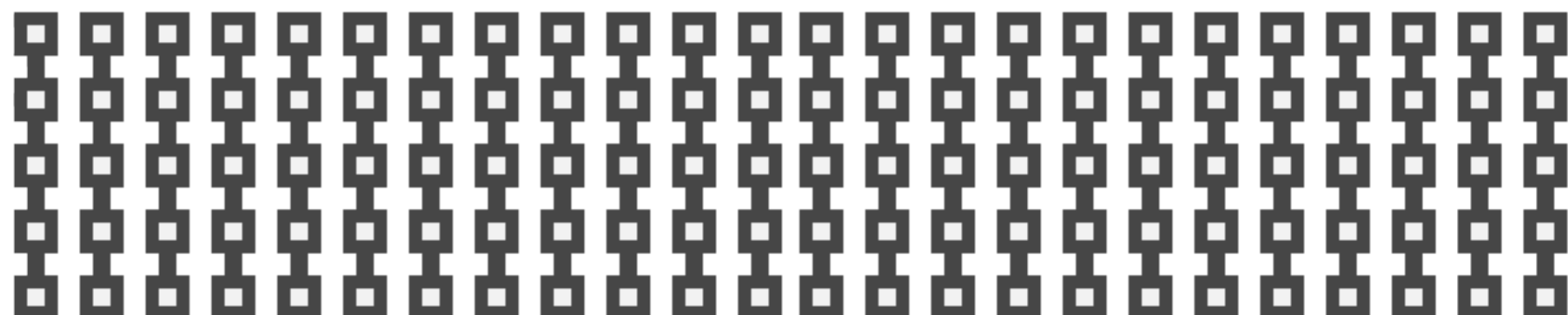




A



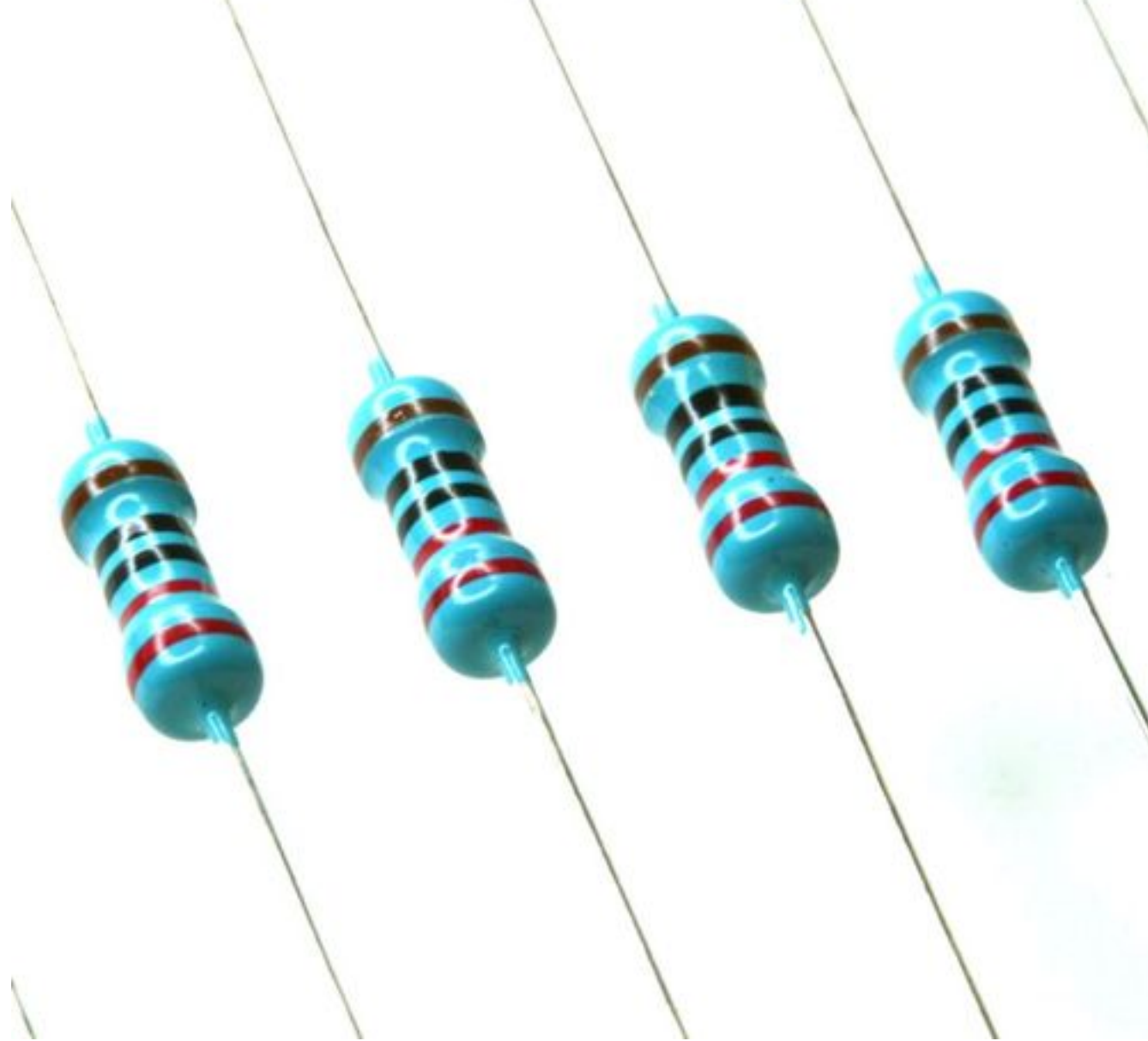
B



C



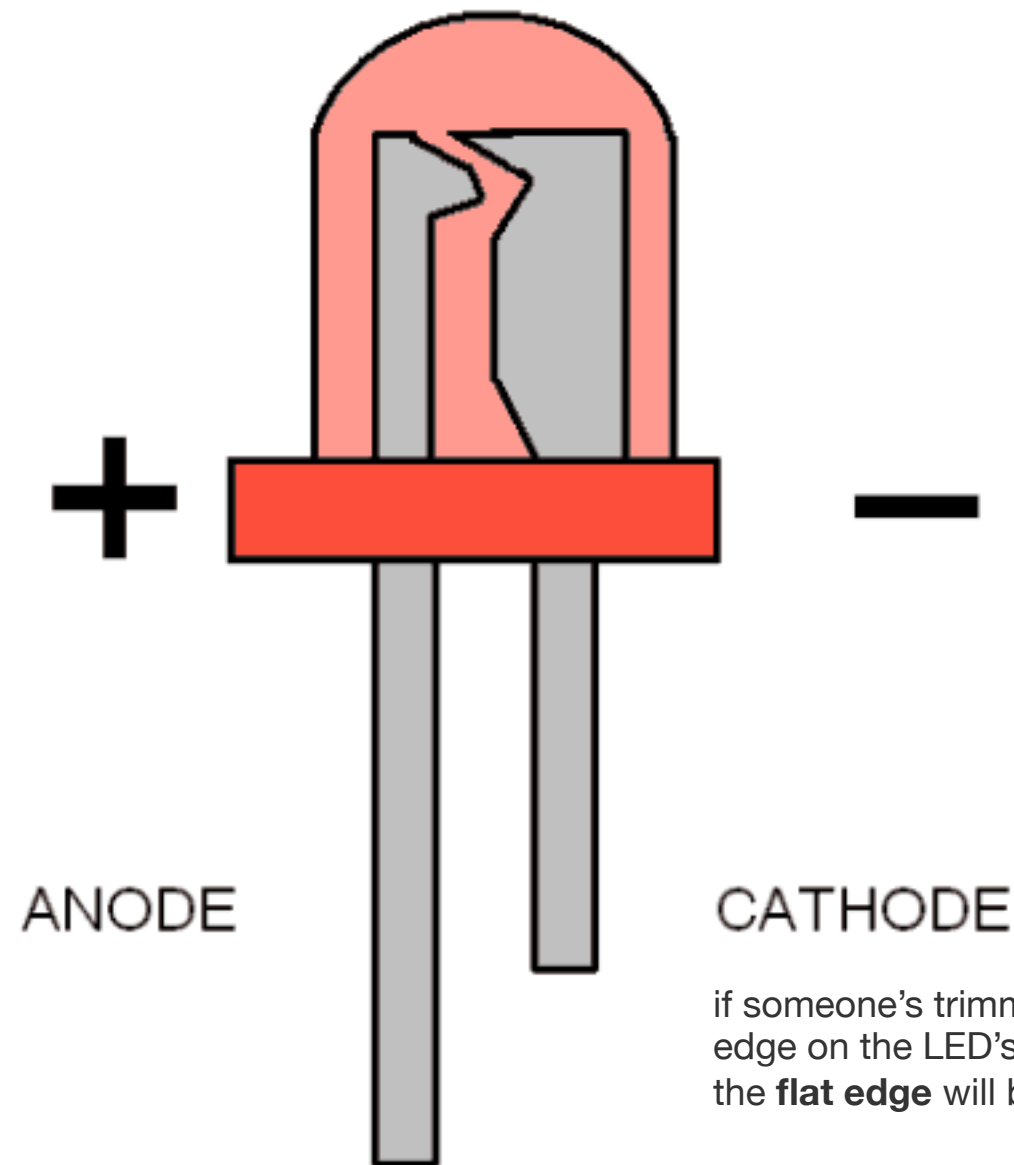
D



Resistors resist the flow of electricity and the higher the value of the resistor, the more it resists and the less electrical current will flow through it. We are going to use this to control how much electricity flows through the LED and therefore how brightly it shines.

<https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-arduino-lesson-2-leds/resistors>

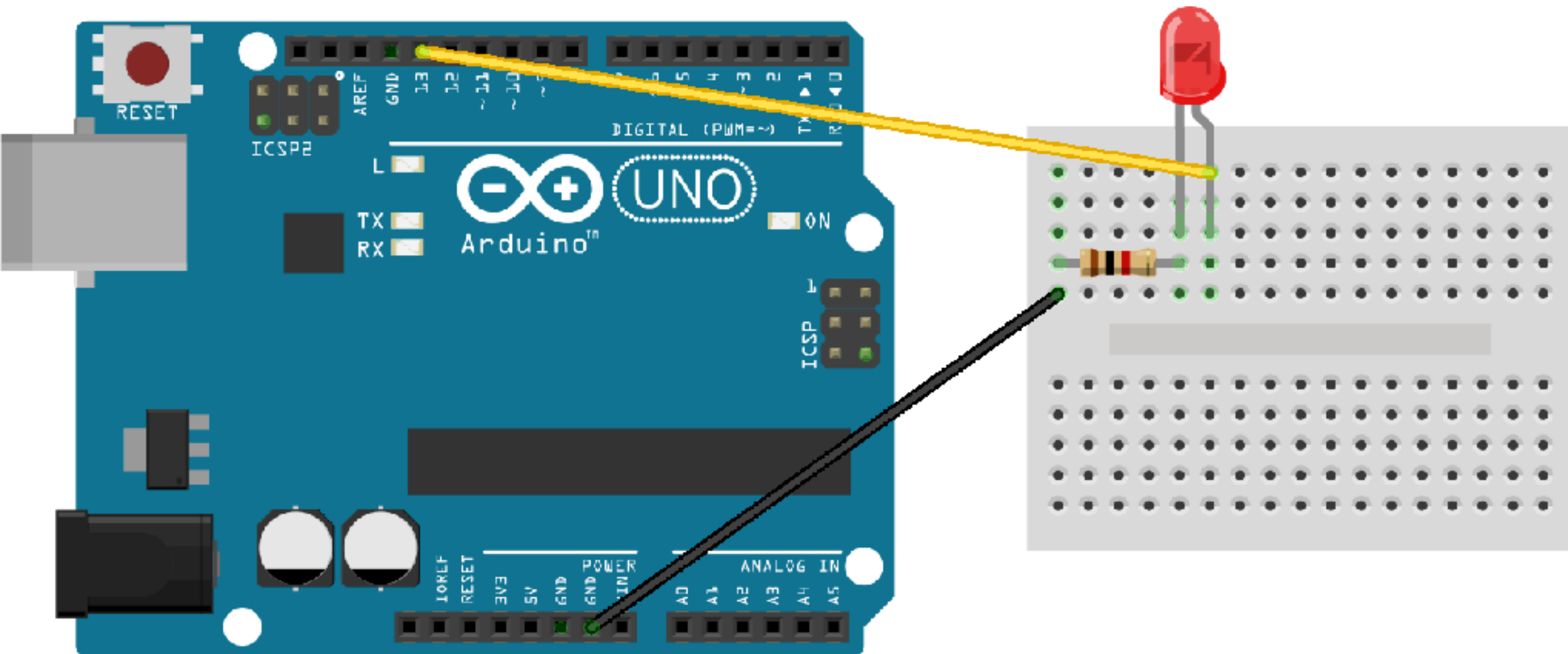
LED



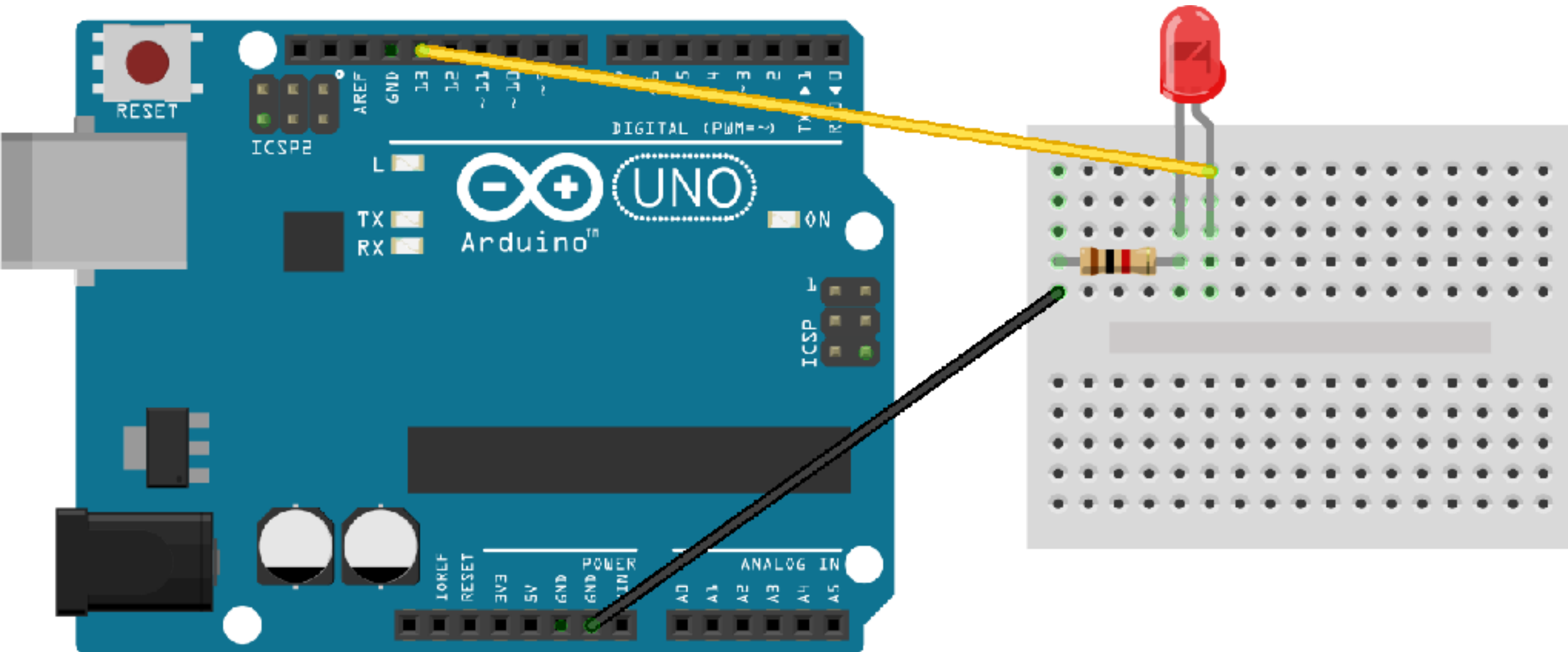
if someone's trimmed the legs, try finding the flat edge on the LED's outer casing. The pin nearest the **flat edge** will be the negative, cathode pin.

Diodes only allow current to flow in one direction, and they're *always* polarized. A diode has two terminals. The positive side is called the *anode*, and the negative one is called the *cathode*.

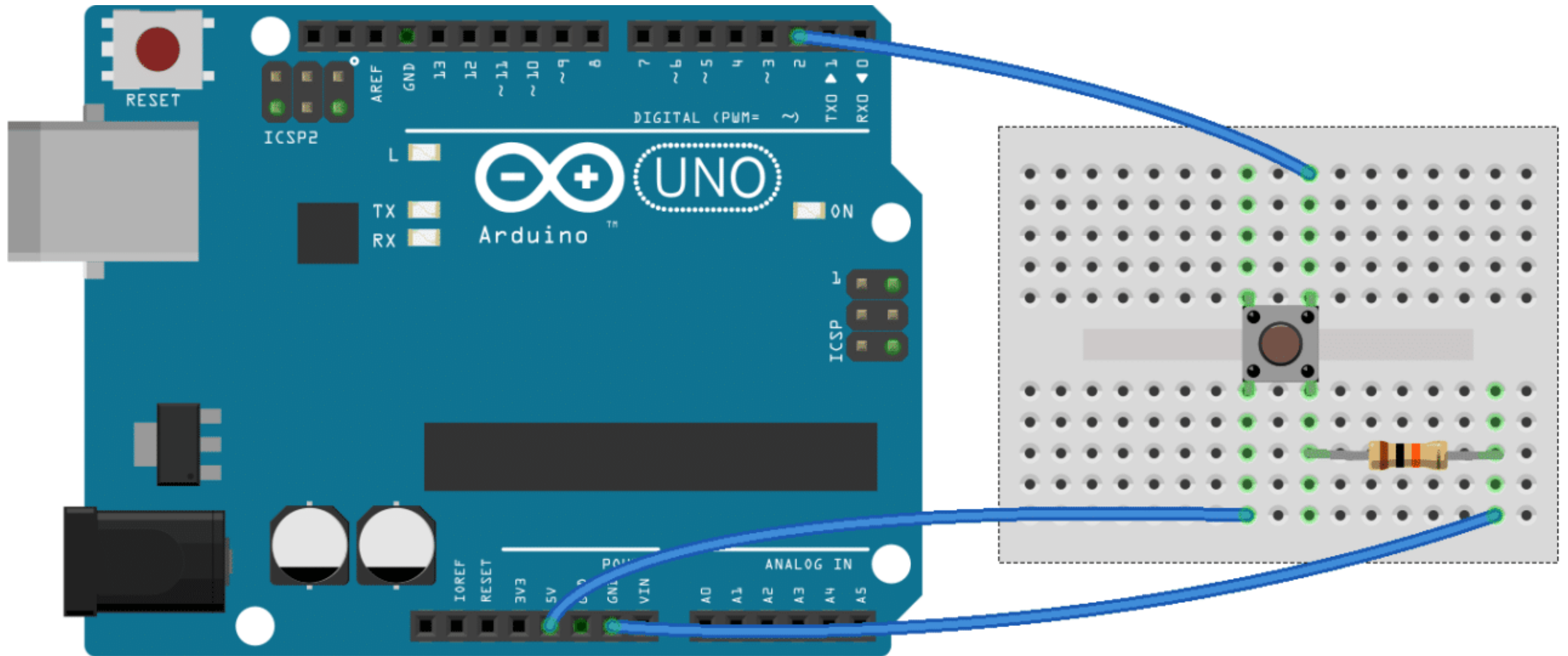
BLINK!



FADE - wait this is the same thing

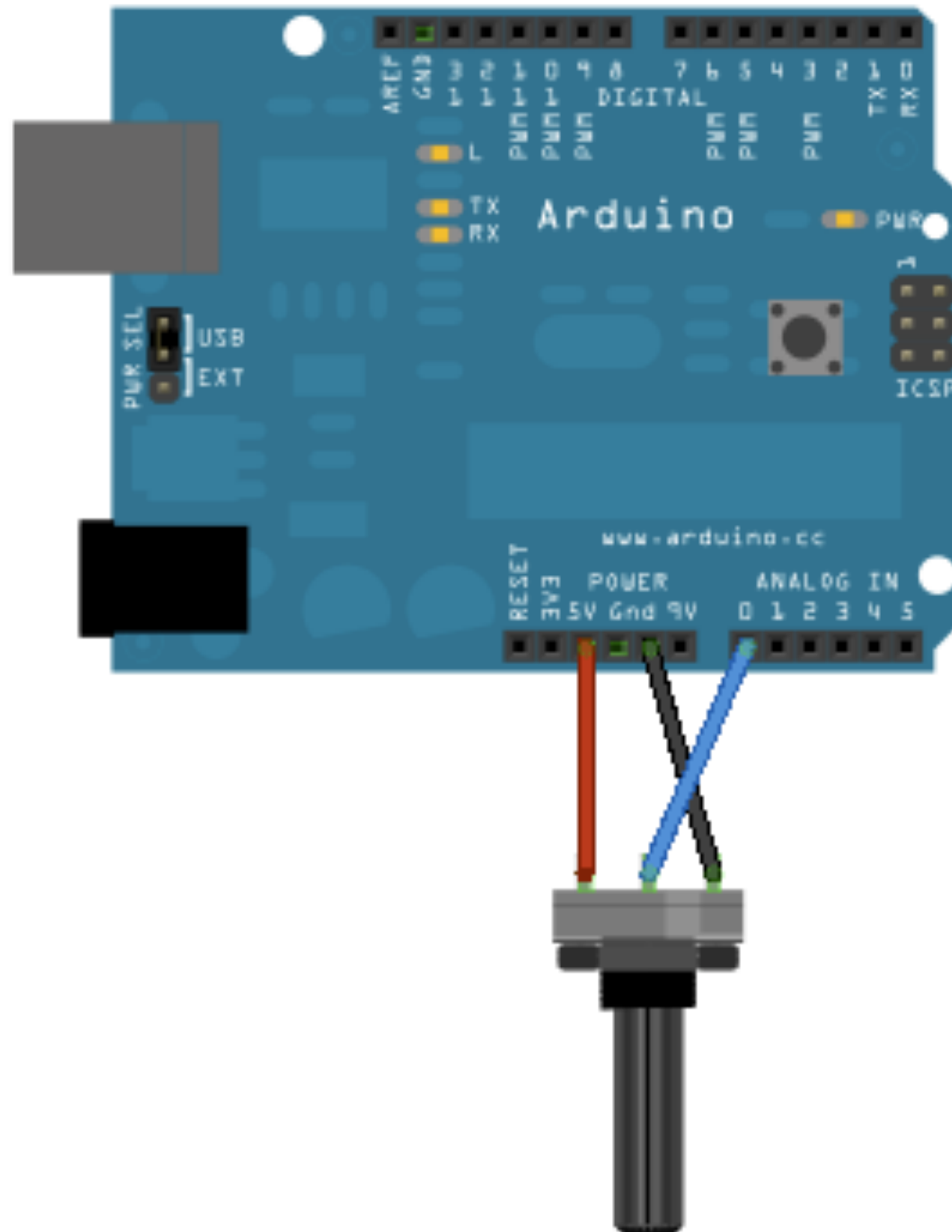


Push Button

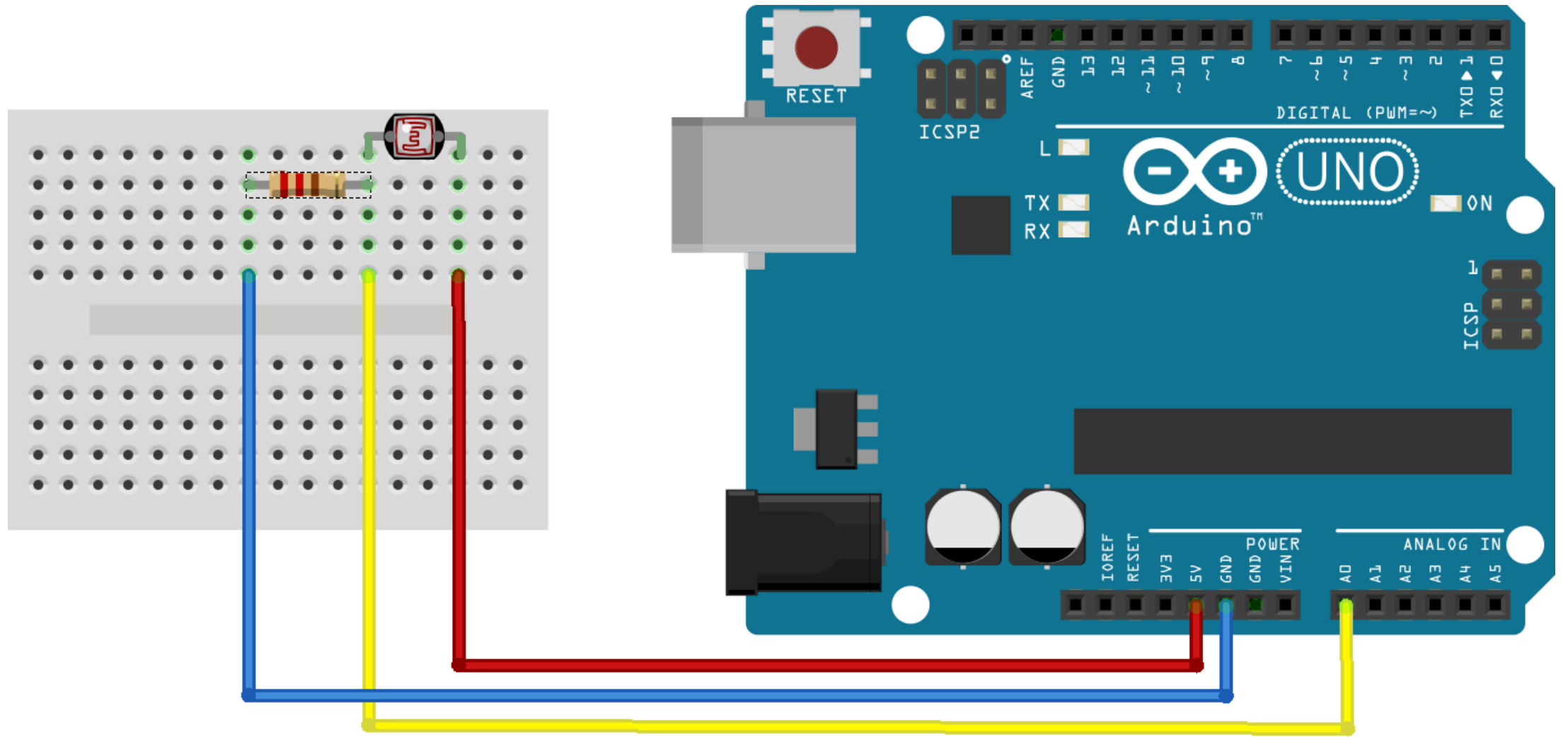


fritzing

Potentiometer

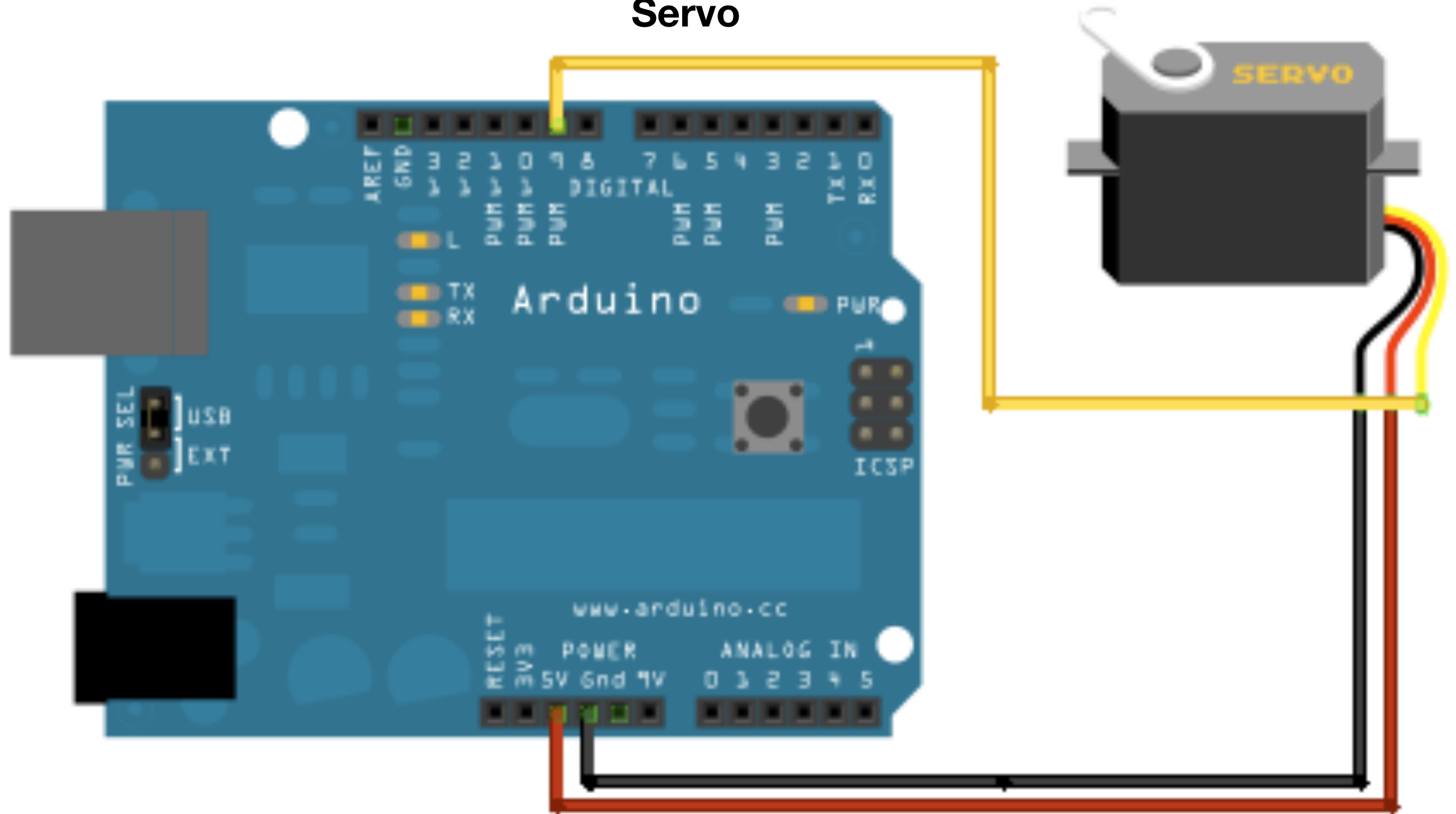


Photoresistor



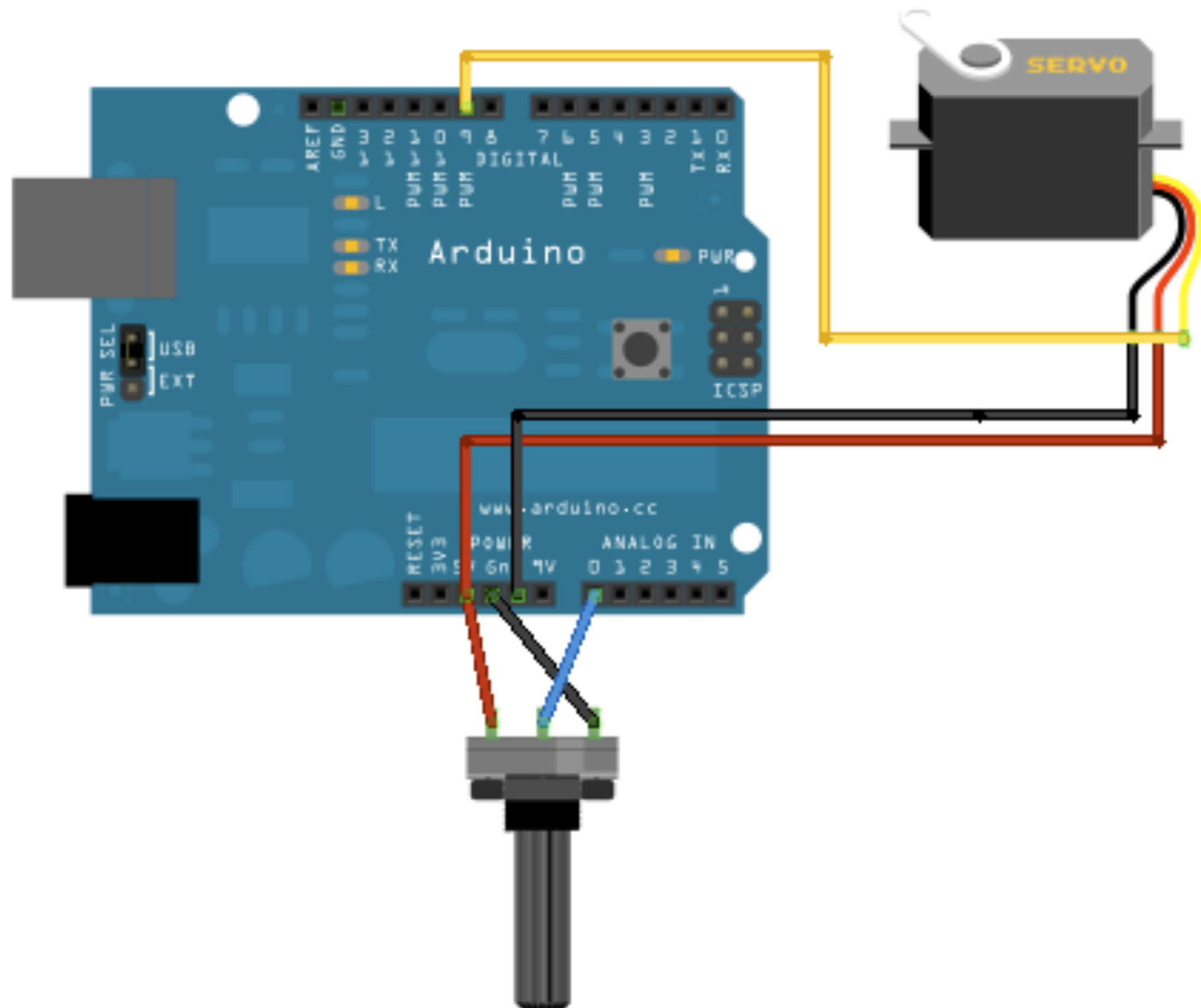
fritzing

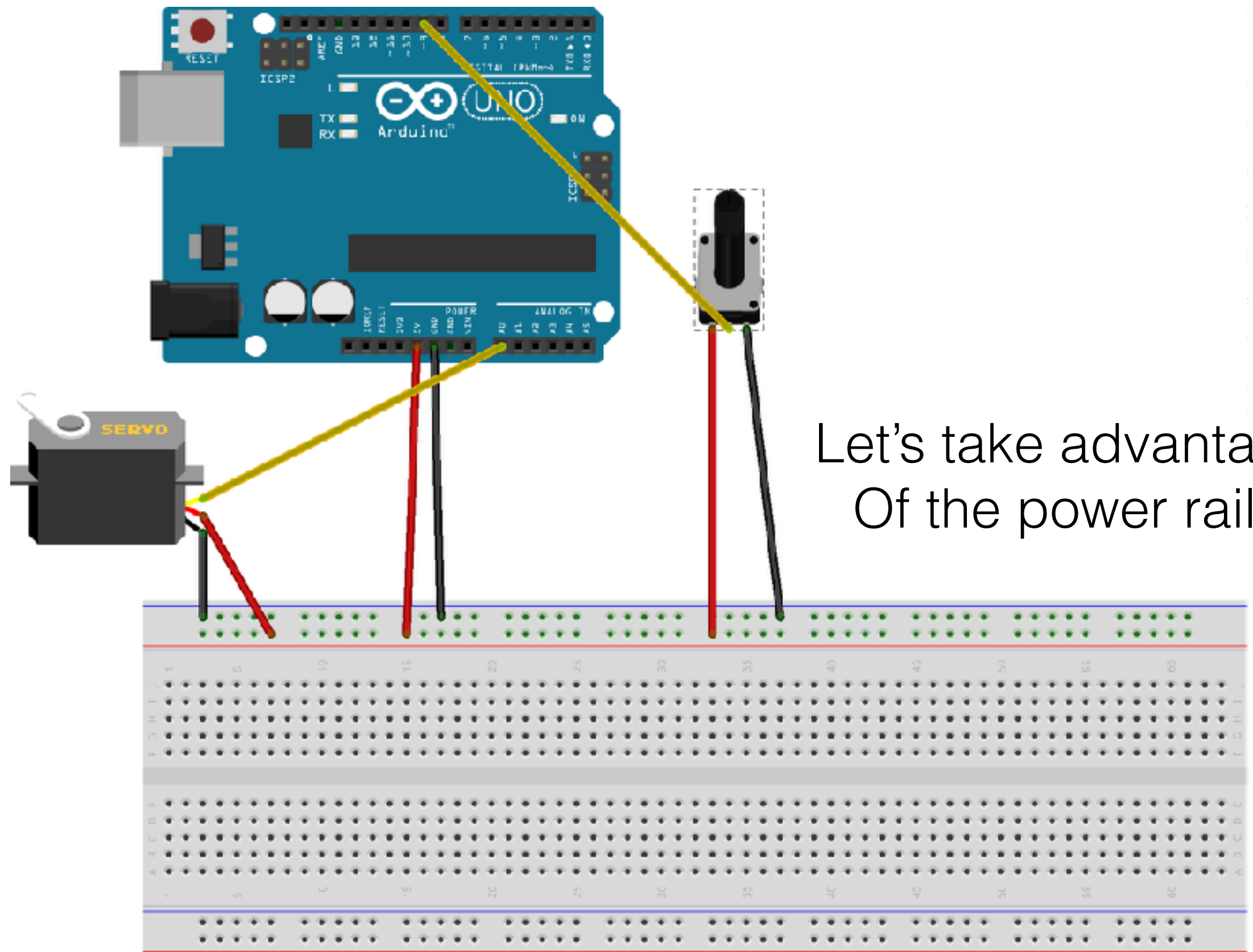
Servo



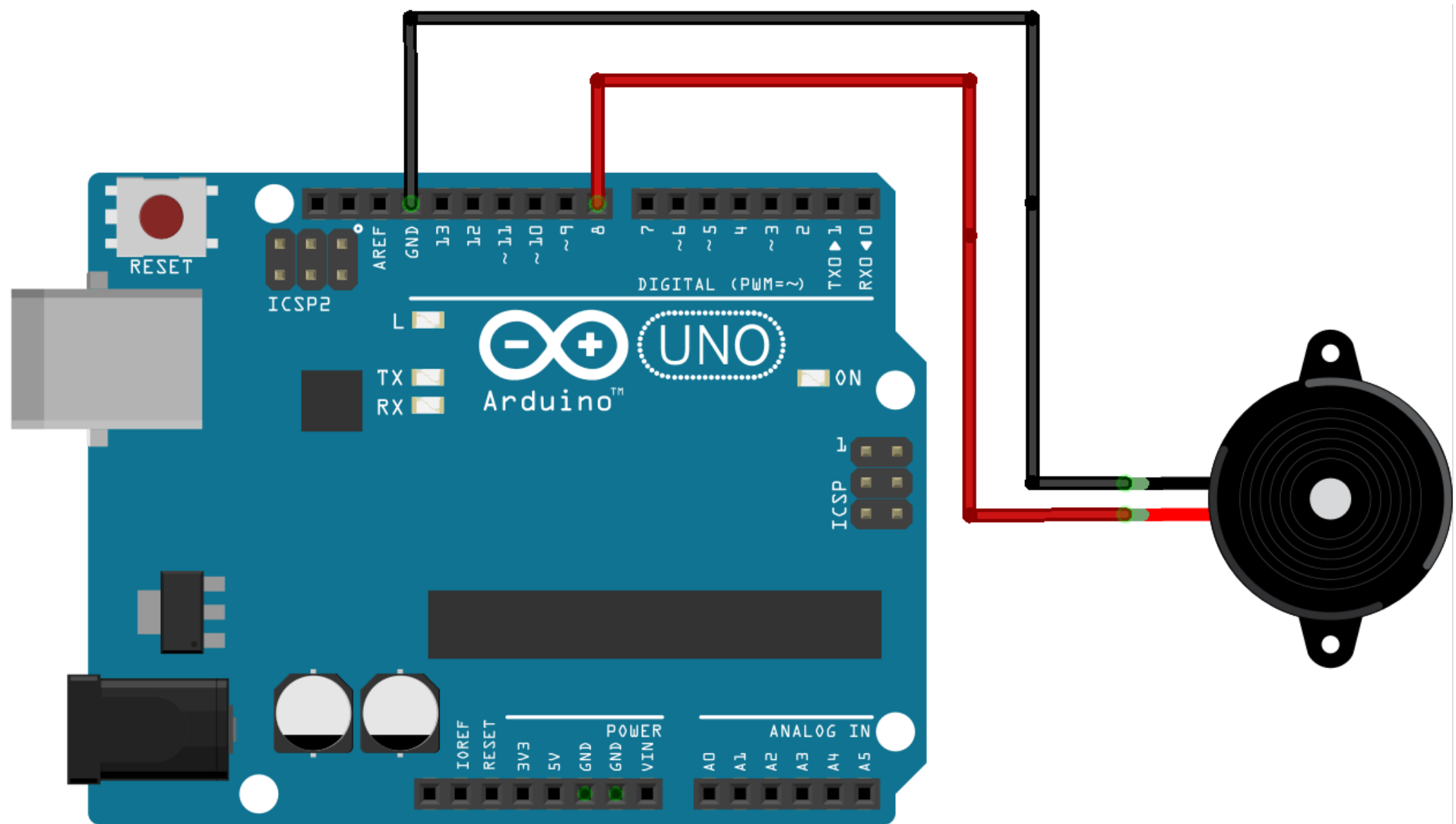
The power wire is typically red, and should be connected to the 5V pin on the Arduino board. The ground wire is typically black or brown and should be connected to a ground pin on the Arduino board. The signal pin is typically yellow, orange or white and should be connected to a digital pin on the Arduino board

Let's combine input and output!





Using a speaker



fritzing