

Prototyping Functions

– Optional Energia

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Prototyping Functions

- Step-by-step Functionality (Demos)
 - GP Output (GPIO – General Purpose I/O)
 - Read A/D
 - I2C/SMBus (Wire)
 - *Analog EVM/Boosterpack's*
 - *PinMap Housekeeping*
- Optional WiFi
 - STA (station)
 - AP (access point)
- **Optional Energia**
- UI
 - Button (GP Input - GPIO, add debounce)
 - LCD Display (“Hello”)
 - Music
- UI - Serial Interface (i.e. Putty for echo “Hello World”)

And Now



Energiā

A simplified programming environment developed by the [community](#) (GitHub)

- Open-source electronics prototyping platform for the [Texas Instruments LaunchPad](#) (and Boosterpacks)
- Simplify coding to high level functions (Layer over C++)
- Based on the Wiring language
- Brief Energiā History and Install <http://www.ti.com/tool/ENERGIA>
- [Getting Started](#)
- Now featuring debugging with integration in CCS

Learn more @ www.energia.nu

```
 Blink $
/*
 * Blink
 * Turns on an LED on for one second, then off for one second, repeatedly.
 *
 * This example code is in the public domain.
 */

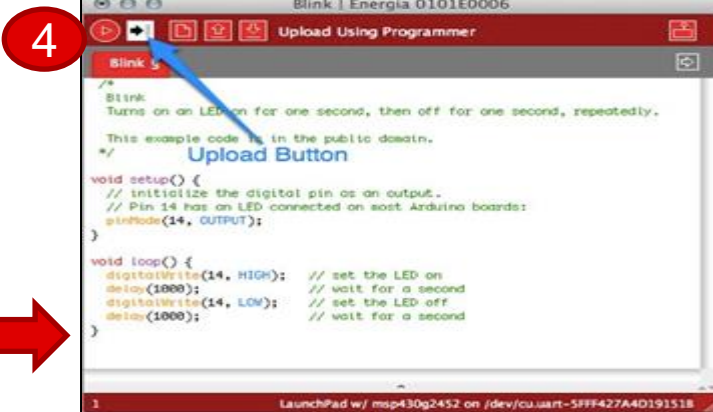
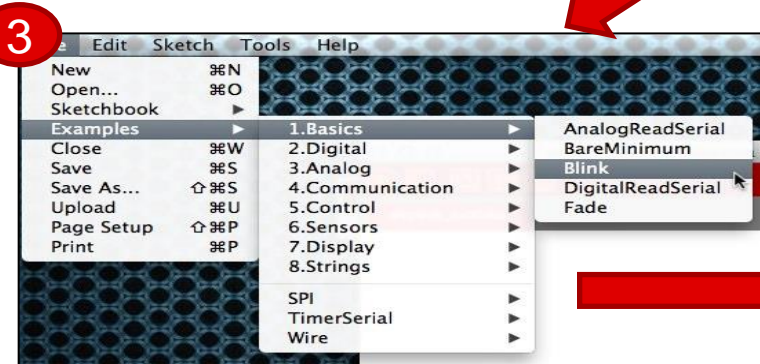
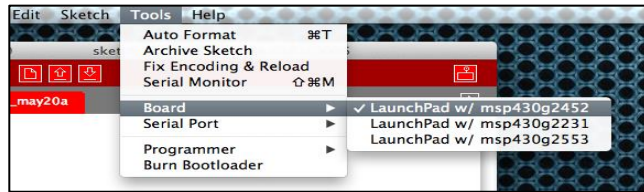
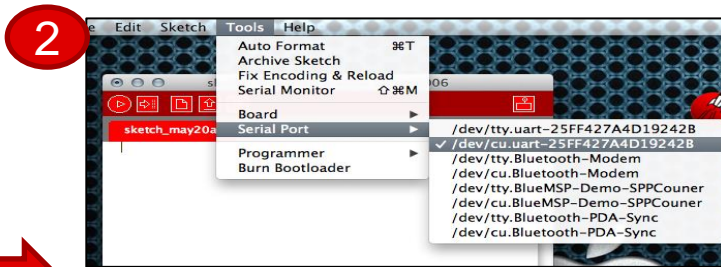
void setup() {
  // initialize the digital pin as an output.
  // Pin 14 has an LED connected on most Arduino boards:
  pinMode(14, OUTPUT);
}

void loop() {
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, HIGH); // turn the LED on (HIGH is the positive voltage)
  delay(1000);                      // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, LOW);  // set the LED off
  delay(1000);                      // wait for a second
}
```

Running an
oscilloscope

```
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```

Blinky Demo



NOTE:

- On **Windows**, ports will be listed as COMXXX port
- On **Linux**, ports will be listed as ttyACM port
- On **Mac OS X** make sure to select the /dev/cu.uart-XXXX NOT the /dev/tty.uart-XXX

Is the green LED blinking?
Congratulations!
You just successfully uploaded your first sketch.

Look at the function (digitalwrite) in Code

<http://energia.nu/reference/digitalwrite/>

Example

```
int ledPin = 14;           // LED connected to digital pin 14

void setup()
{
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT); // sets the digital pin as output
}

void loop()
{
  digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); // sets the LED on
  delay(1000);                // waits for a second
  digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);  // sets the LED off
  delay(1000);                // waits for a second
}
```

Sets pin 14 to HIGH, makes a one-second-long delay, and sets the pin back to LOW.

Look at the Library Reference

Language Reference

Energia programs can be divided in three main parts: *structure*, *values* (variables and constants), and *functions*.

Structure

Program Structure

- setup()
- loop()

Control Structures

- if
- if...else
- for
- switch case
- while
- do... while
- break
- continue
- return
- goto

Variables

Constants

- HIGH | LOW
- INPUT | OUTPUT
- INPUT_PULLUP
- INPUT_PULLDOWN
- true | false
- integer constants
- floating point constants

Data Types

- void
- boolean
- char
- unsigned char
- byte
- int
- unsigned int

Functions

Digital I/O

- pinMode()
- digitalWrite()
- digitalRead()

Analog I/O

- analogReference()
- analogRead()
- analogWrite() - *PWM*

Advanced I/O

- tone()
- noTone()
- shiftOut()
- shiftIn()
- pulseIn()

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