03 Serial Communication

# The circuit

No circuit required! Make sure your Arduino is connected to your computer with a USB. Press “Ctrl+M” to bring up the terminal monitor.

# The code

int count = 0; //A variable to store how many times the program has looped

void **setup**(){

  **Serial**.begin(9600); //Start serial communication at baud rate 9600

}//end of: setup

void **loop**(){

  **Serial**.print("Loop count = "); //Print the string "Loop count = "

 //to the serial monitor

  **Serial**.println(count); //Print how many times the program has looped

 //followed by a carriage return

  count++;  //Increase the count by one... this is the same as writing:

 // count = count + 1;

}//end of: loop

# What Next

1. Get it to print some other string like your name or the classic “Hello World!”, don’t forget to put the string in quotes
2. Figure out what these combination of characters do: “\t”& “\n”
3. Use the millis() command to print the time since the Arduino started in milliseconds. You could divide the millis() command by 1000 (/1000) and print out the time since the Arduino started in seconds
4. Connect a button and print a message every time the button is pressed