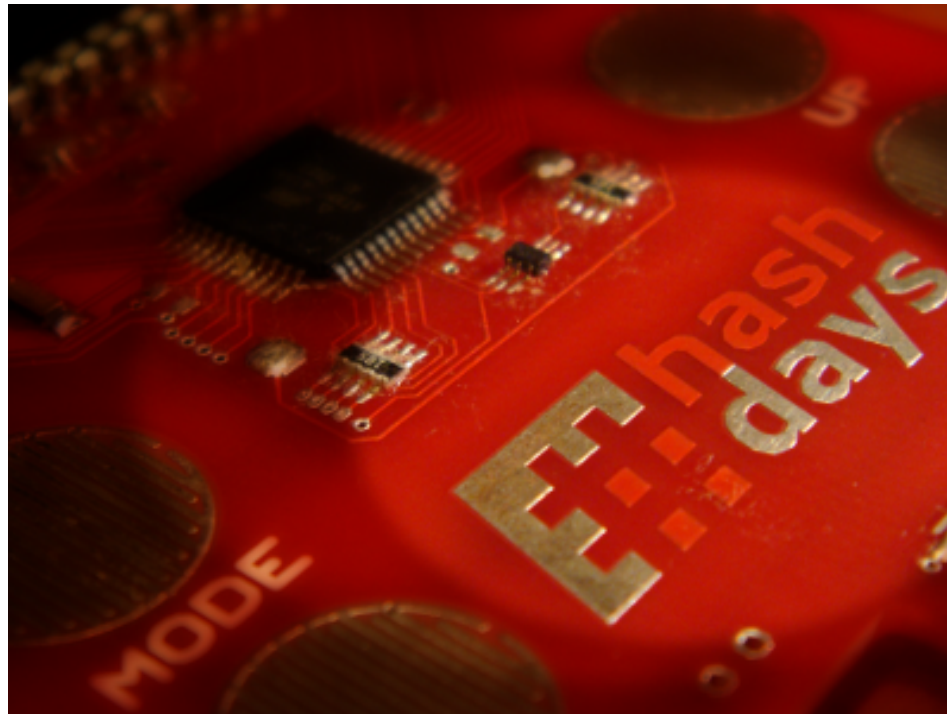


# Hashdays Badge Hacking



**SMAS** Swiss Mechatronic Art Society

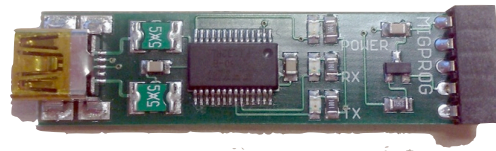
**SSAM** Société Suisse d'Art Mécatronique

**SGMK** Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Mechatronische Kunst

[www.mechatronicart.ch](http://www.mechatronicart.ch)

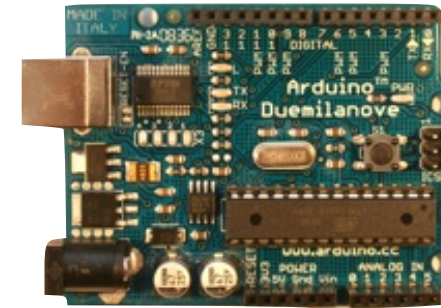


+



=

# Arduino



## Bootloader

## ... but much cooler

- Buy
- Download
- Getting Started
- Learning
- Reference
- Hardware
- FAQ
- Blog »
- Forum »
- Playground »



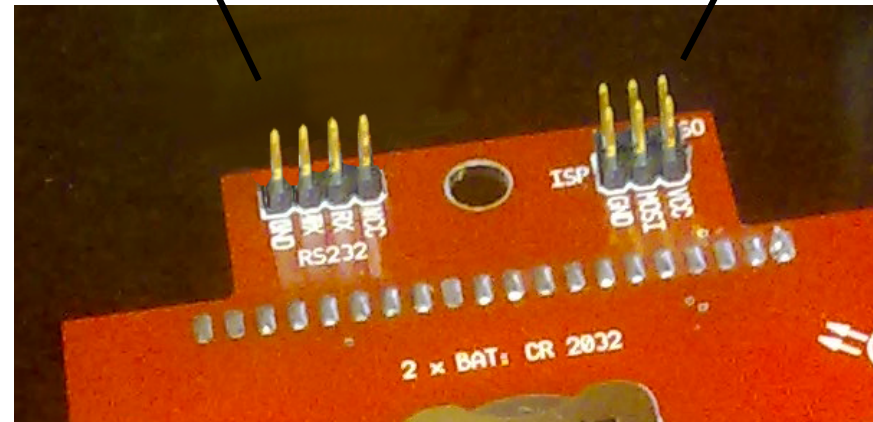
Arduino is an open-source electronics prototyping platform based on flexible, easy-to-use hardware and software. It's intended for artists, designers, hobbyists, and anyone interested in creating interactive objects or environments.

Arduino can sense the environment by receiving input from a variety of sensors and can affect its

# Solder Pins

Serial Adapter  
for Bootloading

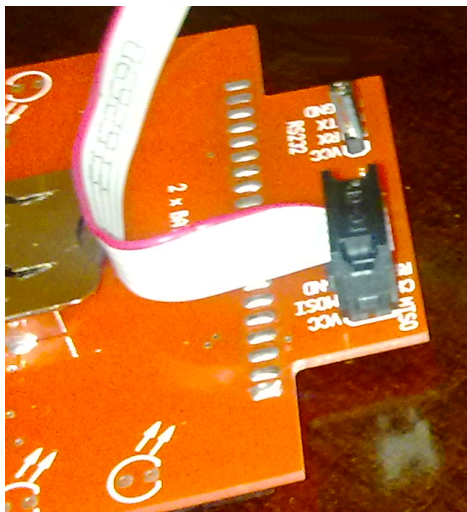
ISP Socket



All modifications at  
your own risk!

---

## Connect ISP Programmer



### Upload Bootloader

(.hex file, don't use Arduino Software)

Arduino Pro or Pro Mini (3.3V, 8MHz) w/ ATmega 168

### Set Fuse Bits

efuse=F8, hfuse=DF, lfuse=E2

# Connect Serial to USB Interface

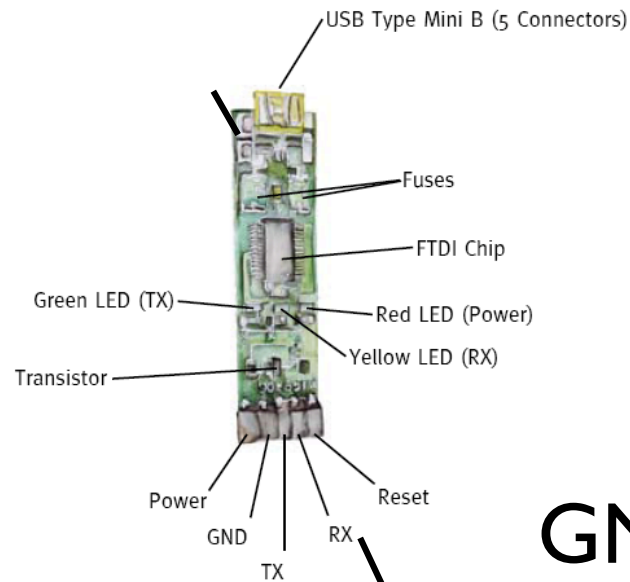
## Install

Arduino Software  
and  
USB Driver  
and  
dogm I28 Library  
(for Display)

-> [http://arduino.cc/en/  
Main/Software](http://arduino.cc/en/Main/Software)

-> [http://code.google.com/  
p/dogmI28/](http://code.google.com/p/dogmI28/)

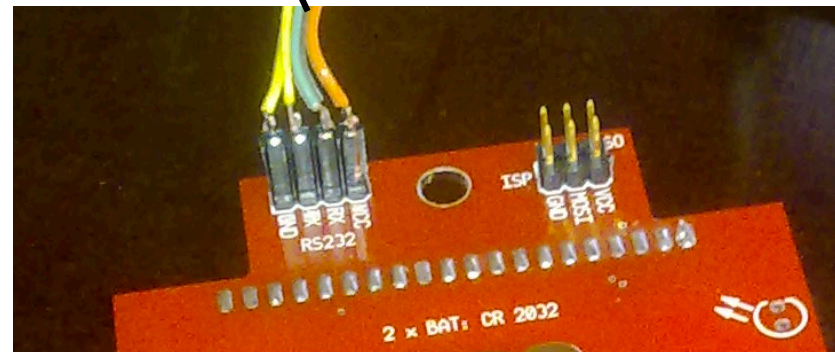
USB



```
Blink | Arduino 0021
Upload (w/ Verbose Output)
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 13 has an LED connected on most Arduino boards:
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
}
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // set the LED on
  delay(1000);           // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(13, LOW); // set the LED off
  delay(1000);           // wait for a second
}
```

3,3 V!

GND, RX, TX



# Badge Specific Codes

```
int a0Pin = 1;    // address line a0 for the dogm module
```

---

```
DDRB |= (1<<PB0);    SET LCD POWER  
PORTB |= (1<<PB0);
```

```
DDRB |= (1<<PB1);    CLEAR RESET  
PORTB |= (1<<PB1);
```

---

```
pinMode(4, OUTPUT); // Activate Buttons  
digitalWrite(4, HIGH);
```

---

```
DDRC |= (1<<PC2);    //Activate Right LED  
PORTC &= ~(1<<PC2);
```





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

## Structure

+ `setup()`  
+ `loop()`

### Control Structures

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

### Further Syntax

+ `;` (semicolon)  
+ `{}` (curly braces)  
+ `//` (single line comment)  
+ `/**/` (multi-line comment)  
+ `#define`  
+ `#include`

### Arithmetic Operators

+ `=` (assignment operator)  
+ `+` (addition)  
+ `-` (subtraction)  
+ `*` (multiplication)  
+ `/` (division)  
+ `%` (modulo)

### Comparison Operators

+ `==` (equal to)  
+ `!=` (not equal to)  
+ `<` (less than)  
+ `>` (greater than)  
+ `<=` (less than or equal to)  
+ `>=` (greater than or equal to)

### Boolean Operators

+ `&&` (and)  
+ `||` (or)  
+ `!` (not)

### Pointer Access Operators

+ `*` dereference operator  
+ `&` reference operator

## Variables

### Constants

+ `HIGH` | `LOW`  
+ `INPUT` | `OUTPUT`  
+ `true` | `false`  
+ integer constants  
+ floating point constants

### Data Types

+ `void`  
+ `boolean`  
+ `char`  
+ `unsigned char`  
+ `byte`  
+ `int`  
+ `unsigned int`  
+ `word`  
+ `long`  
+ `unsigned long`  
+ `float`  
+ `double`  
+ `string` - char array  
+ `String` - object  
+ `array`

### Conversion

+ `char()`  
+ `byte()`  
+ `int()`  
+ `word()`  
+ `long()`  
+ `float()`

### Variable Scope & Qualifiers

+ `variable scope`  
+ `static`  
+ `volatile`  
+ `const`

### Utilities

+ `sizeof()`

## Functions

### Digital I/O

+ `pinMode()`  
+ `digitalWrite()`  
+ `digitalRead()`

### Analog I/O

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

### Advanced I/O

+ `tone()`  
+ `noTone()`  
+ `shiftOut()`  
+ `pulseIn()`

### Time

+ `millis()`  
+ `micros()`  
+ `delay()`  
+ `delayMicroseconds()`

### Math

+ `min()`  
+ `max()`  
+ `abs()`  
+ `constrain()`  
+ `map()`  
+ `pow()`  
+ `sqrt()`

### Trigonometry

+ `sin()`  
+ `cos()`  
+ `tan()`

### Random Numbers

+ `randomSeed()`  
+ `random()`

### Bits and Bytes

+ `lowByte()`  
+ `highByte()`  
+ `bitRead()`  
+ `bitWrite()`  
+ `bitSet()`  
+ `bitClear()`  
+ `bit()`

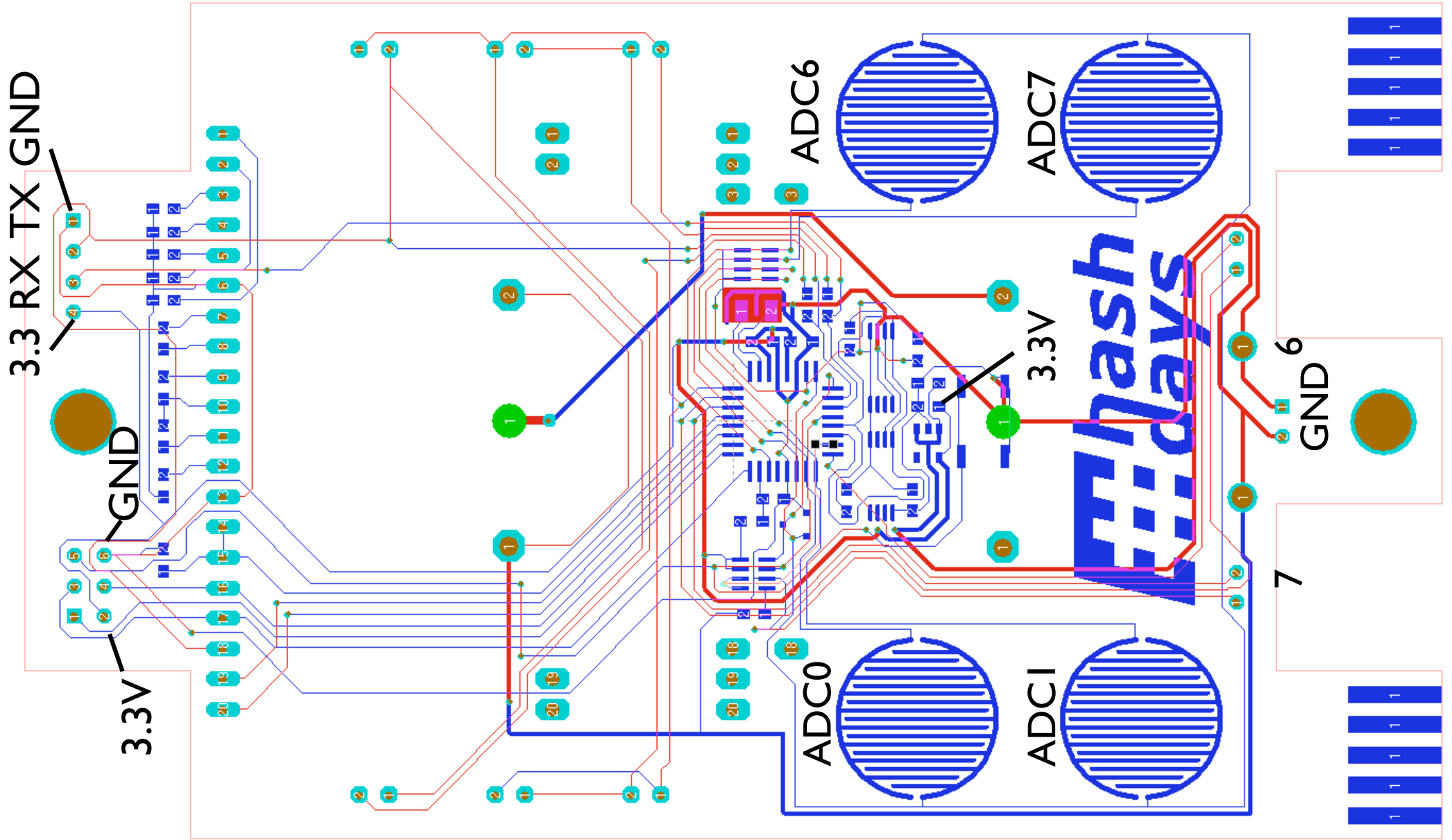
# dogm128 Display

## The C Reference of the dogm128 Library

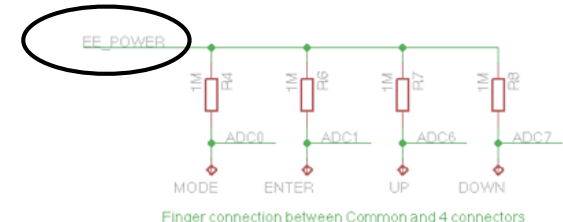
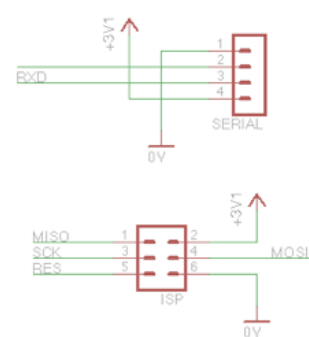
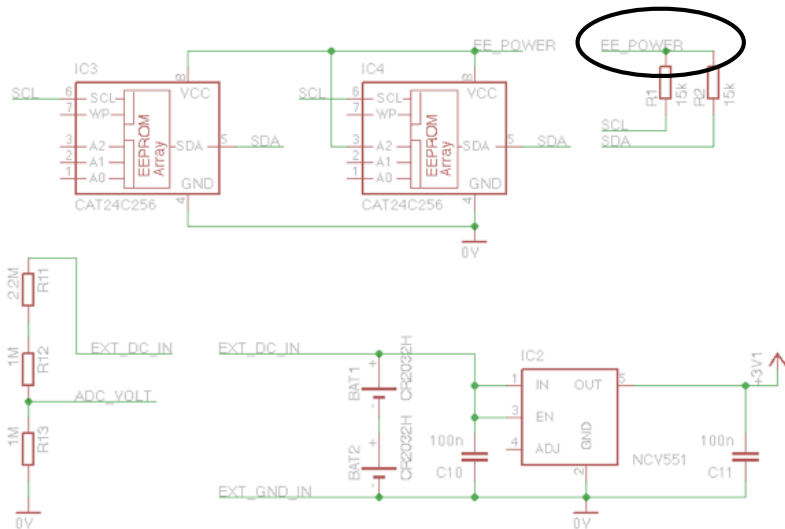
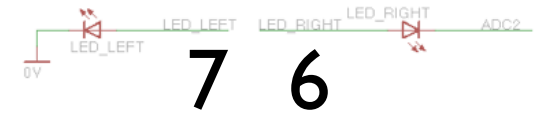
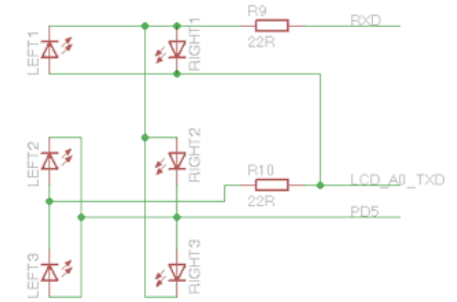
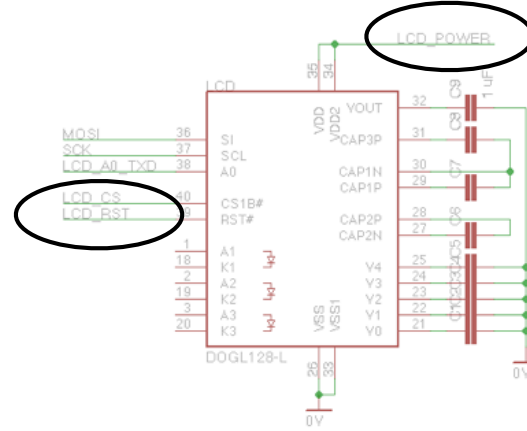
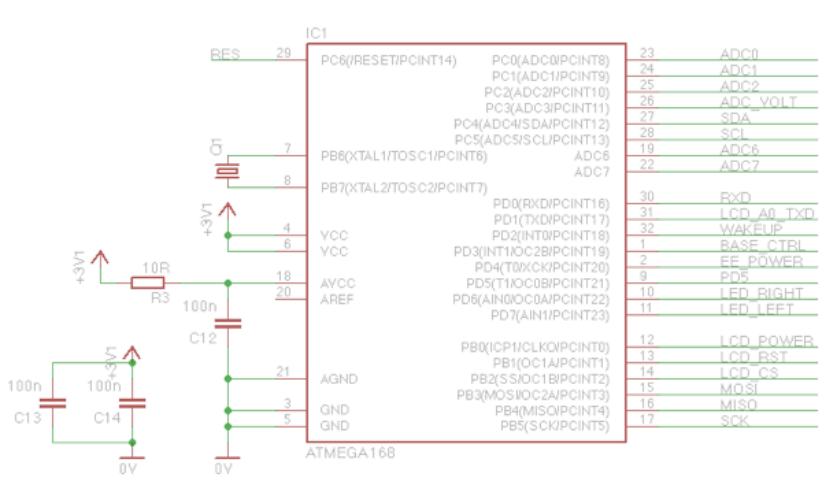
- [Concept](#)
  - [Naming Convention](#)
  - [Display Orientation](#)
  - [Picture Loop](#)
- [Function Reference](#)
  - [dog\\_ClrBox](#)
  - [dog\\_ClrHLine](#)
  - [dog\\_ClrPixel](#)
  - [dog\\_ClrVLine](#)
  - [dog\\_Delay](#)
  - [dog\\_DrawArc](#)
  - [dog\\_DrawChar](#) [dog\\_DrawRChar](#)
  - [dog\\_DrawLine](#)
  - [dog\\_DrawPoint](#)
  - [dog\\_DrawStr](#) [dog\\_DrawRStr](#)
  - [dog\\_DrawStrP](#) [dog\\_DrawRStrP](#)
  - [dog\\_GetStrWidth](#) [dog\\_GetStrWidthP](#)
  - [dog\\_Init](#)
  - [dog\\_NextPage](#)
  - [dog\\_SetBitmap](#) [dog\\_SetBitmapP](#)
  - [dog\\_SetBox](#)
  - [dog\\_SetContrast](#)
  - [dog\\_SetHBitmap](#) [dog\\_SetHBitmapP](#)
  - [dog\\_SetHLine](#)
  - [dog\\_SetInvertPixelMode](#)
  - [dog\\_SetPixel](#)
  - [dog\\_SetVLine](#)
  - [dog\\_XorBox](#)
  - [dog\\_XorHLine](#)
  - [dog\\_XorPixel](#)
  - [dog\\_XorVLine](#)



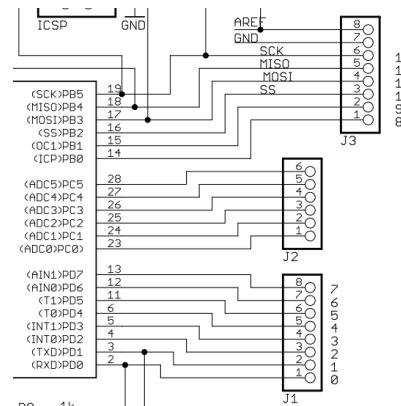
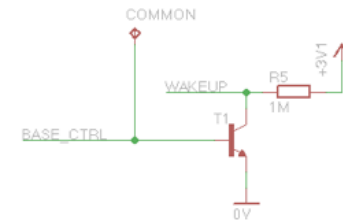
# Hashdays Badge Layout



# Hashdays Badge Schematics



Finger connection between Common and 4 connectors



## Arduino Pin Assignments