# Intel Galileo Gen 2 & Grove Seeed Starter Kit Gen 1

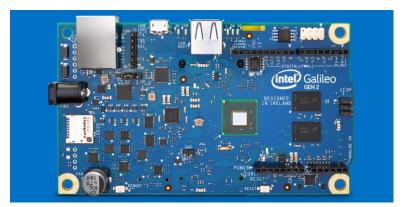
#### Intel Galileo Board

- Platform for prototyping embedded systems, sensors, robotics, electronics hacking, Internet of Things, no soldering
- \$60 retail, Gen 2 board; latest version is Edison with WiFi/Bluetooth
- Compatible with Arduino Uno shields (expansion boards)
- Quark SoC which is a 32 bit single core single threaded Pentium CPU at 400 Mhz
- Can program with Arduino "sketches" or node.js, python
  - Not with ours unless put linux image on microSD card
- https://software.intel.com/iot/getting-started

#### Caveats

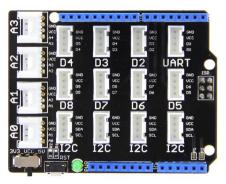
- Not 100% Arduino compatible (drivers, libraries)
- No wifi module for us
- No SD card
  - Programs go away when unplugged
  - Can't use Intel IoT or Eclipse IDE, must use Arduino IDE
- You have to install on your own machine
  - Install drivers then Arduino IDE
- Driver setup
  - Check your COM port, it may change when you reconnect / Ports (COM & LPT)





Galileo





#### Seeed Starter Kit

- See
   http://www.seeedstudio.com/document/Grove%20Starter%20Kit.pdf
- Note that this is set up for Gen 1 so not everything works and some things look different

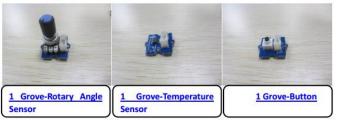




+ LED's, power connectors, microUSB



**Touch Sensor** 



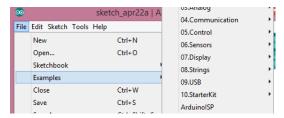
Mic/Sound Sensor Light Sensor



**RGB LCD Backlight** 

## Arduino Programming

- Essentially C programming
- functions, int, float, arrays, while/for loops
- The main thing to learn is the API for the sensors
- If using a new library need to add to the libraries folder
- Can walk through examples; we'll just hit some examples



### setup and loop

Special functions that are self-explanatory

```
sketch_apr22a | Arduino 1.6.0 - 
File Edit Sketch Tools Help

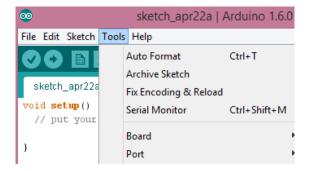
sketch_apr22a

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

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

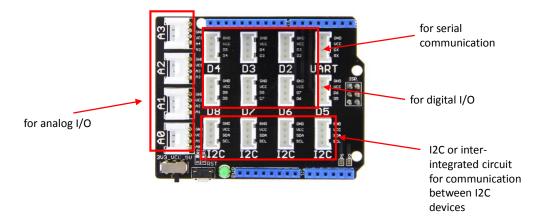
## Programming

- Don't forget to set the board and port
- Check port if reconnecting after power-down

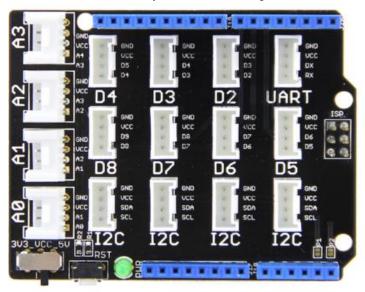


# **Connecting Sensors**

• The base shield allows easy connection of I/O pins



# Note shared pin on adjacent sockets



If your module uses two pins they have to be separated by a socket.

If only use one digital pin each they can sit alongside each other.

Otherwise they will share a pin simultaneously.

### Sample Programs

- Buzzer
  - Button on D3, Buzzer on D2
  - Can replace Buzzer with LED
- Musical Buzzer
  - Shows a variety of programming constructs
- DigitalReadSerial
  - Output to serial monitor for debugging and testing purposes
- AnalogReadSerial
  - Analog sensor on A0
  - Output values for Rotary Angle, Sound, Temperature, Touch
- AnalogMusicalBuzzer
  - · Link analog device with musical buzzer