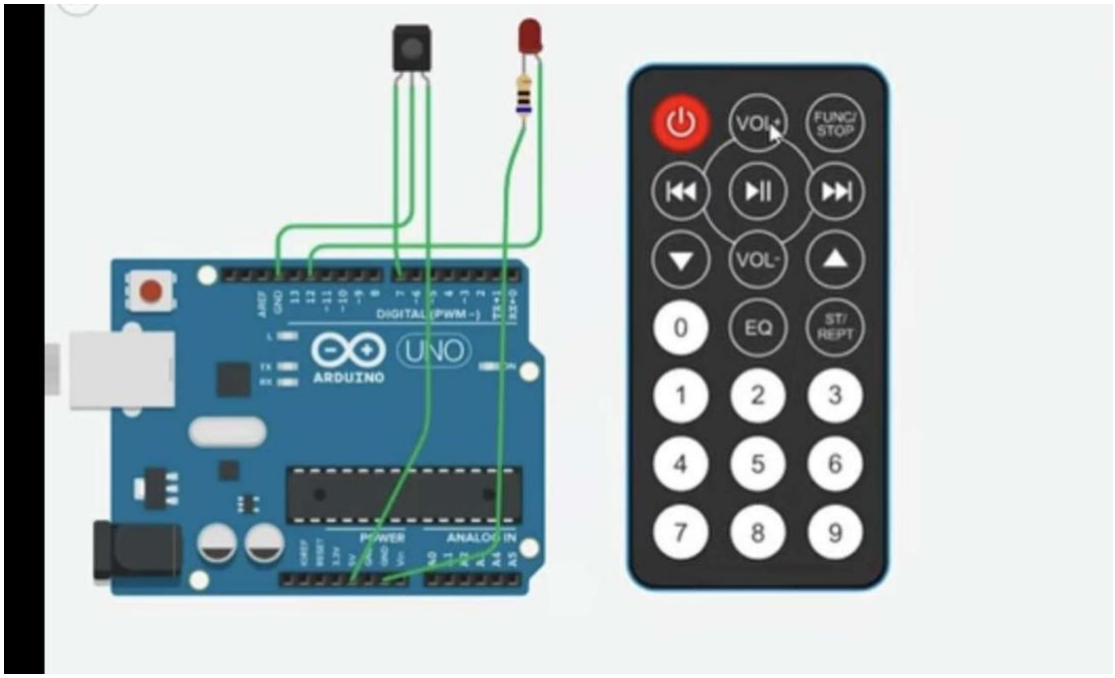

A digital circuit can be conceptualized as a mass of plumbing. The circuit paths are the pipes, the transistors are the valves and the electricity is the water. Imagine opening a valve, and the water that passes through and down a pipe will eventually reach a second valve, causing it to turn on, allowing water in another pipe to flow through it that reaches another valve, and so on.

```
#include <IRremote.h>

const int RECV_PIN = 7;
IRrecv irrecv(RECV_PIN);
decode_results results;

void setup(){
  pinMode(12,OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  irrecv.enableIRIn();
  irrecv.blink13(true);
}

void loop(){
  if (irrecv.decode(&results)){
        Serial.println(results.value);
      long unsigned int g=results.value;
    Serial.println(g);
        irrecv.resume();
        if (g==16615543)
        {
        digitalWrite(12,HIGH);
        }
    if (g==16582903)
        {
        digitalWrite(12,LOW);
        }

  }
}
```