An LED bar graph is a group of LEDs arranged in a row. It's like a mini scoreboard that shows you how strong a signal is or how far something is.

Here's how it works:

- **Each LED represents a level:** Each LED in the bar graph corresponds to a different level or value.
- **The more LEDs that light up, the stronger the signal or higher the value.** For example, if you have a bar graph with 10 LEDs, and 5 of them are lit up, it might indicate that the signal strength is at 50%.

Why use an LED bar graph instead of individual LEDs?

- **Easier to connect:** As you mentioned, it's much easier to connect an LED bar graph to your circuit than to connect 10 individual LEDs. You only need a few connections instead of many.
- **More visually appealing:** LED bar graphs provide a clear and easy-to-understand visual representation of data.

Where are LED bar graphs used?

- **Audio level meters:** To show the volume level of music.
- **Signal strength indicators:** To show the strength of a Wi-Fi or Bluetooth signal.
- **Battery level indicators:** To show the remaining battery life of a device.

So, an LED bar graph is a convenient and visually appealing way to display information in a simple and understandable way.

Amazing led bar graph blinker without transistor.

How to make a 16x16x16 LED CUBE at home with Arduino platform