

In this starter code most of it is given to us, I changed the redLED to a greenLED to meet the program requirement, port #4 since that is where we have this plugged in greenLED setisHubPortDevice (true) supports the statement above it. In my while true statement I changed all the red to green so that the green light is turned on when the program runs. 1000 to 2000 for the thread sleep so that the LED stays on for 2 seconds and flashes 3 times cause when there is false it will turn off for 1 second hence which will make the flashing light.

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27515010 and 27515010 - 1152

code Blame 37 lines (30 loc) · 2.03 KB Code 55% faster with GitHub Copilot

1 //Add Phidgets Library | You added a file called phidget22 when configuring your project. Import gives you access to
2 import com.phidget22.*;
3 public class gettingstarted {
4
5
6
7 //Handle Exceptions | Exceptions will happen in your code from time to time. These are caused by unexpected things
8 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
9
10 //Create | Here you've created a DigitalOutput object for your LED. An object represents how you interact with
11 DigitalOutput greenLED = new DigitalOutput();
12
13 //Address | This tells your program where to find the device you want to work with. Your LED is connected to p
14 greenLED.setHubPort(4);
15 greenLED.setIsHubPortDevice(true);
16
17 //Open | Open establishes a connection between your object and your physical Phidget. You provide a timeout va
18 greenLED.open(1000);
19
20 //Use your Phidgets | Here is where you can have some fun and use your Phidgets! You can turn your LED on/off
21 while(true){
22     greenLED.setState(true);
23     Thread.sleep(2000);
24     greenLED.setState(false);
25     Thread.sleep(1000);
26     greenLED.setState(true);
27     Thread.sleep(2000);
28     greenLED.setState(false);
29     Thread.sleep(1000);
30     greenLED.setState(true);
31     Thread.sleep(2000);
32     greenLED.setState(false);
33     Thread.sleep(1000);
34     break;
35 }
36 }
37 }
```