**Module B.1 Arduino Web IDE**

*Level1: Understanding the Blink Example*

1. Finished

*Level 2: Using External Documentation*

1. Finished
2. pin Mode: Configures the specified pin to behave either as an input or an output.

Output: Pins configured as OUTPUT with pinMode() are said to be in a low-impedance state. This means that they can provide a substantial amount of current to other circuits.

Input**:** Arduino pins configured as INPUT with pinMode() are said to be in a high-impedance state. Pins configured as INPUT make extremely small demands on the circuit

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Line** | **Code** | **Explanation** |
| 1 | Void Loop | This means that the following code will go forever on without stopping. |
| 2 | Digital Write(LED\_BUILTIN, HIGH) | This means that the built-in led gets powered on by this command. |
| 3 | Delay(1000) | This means the there is a delay until the next command. 1000 means 1 sec. |
| 4 | Digital Write(LED\_BUILTIN, LOW) | This means that the built-in led gets powered off by this command. |
| 5 | Delay(1000) | This means the there is a delay until the next command. |

1. A constant is a value that never changes and a variable is a value that can change depending on conditions.
2. The difference between variables and constants is that variables can change their value at any time but constants can never change their value.

*Explain the following:*

Syntax error: a piece of code incorrectly placed in a command or instruction that causes a failure in execution.

Logic error: is a bug that creates a crash in a program or code.

Run-time error: is an error while the program is running.