To initialize the GPIO ports on the Raspberry Pi we need to first import the Python library, the initialize the library and setup pin 8 as an output pin.

```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

# Import Raspberry Pi GPIO library

from time import sleep

# Import the sleep function from the time module

GPIO.setwarnings(False)

# Ignore warning for now

GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)

# Use physical pin numbering

GPIO.setup(8, GPIO.OUT, initial=GPIO.LOW)

# Set pin 8 to be an output pin and set initial value to low (off)
```

Next we need to turn the LED on and off in 1 second intervals by setting the output pin to either high (on) or low (off). We do this inside a infinite loop so our program keep executing until we manually stop it.

```
while True:

# Run forever

    GPIO.output(8, GPIO.HIGH)

# Turn on

    sleep(1)
```

```
# Sleep for 1 second

    GPIO.output(8, GPIO.LOW)

# Turn off

    sleep(1)

# Sleep for 1 second
```

Combining the initialization and the blink code should give you the following full Python program:

```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

# Import Raspberry Pi GPIO library

from time import sleep

# Import the sleep function from the time module

GPIO.setwarnings(False)

# Ignore warning for now

GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)

# Use physical pin numbering

GPIO.setup(8, GPIO.OUT, initial=GPIO.LOW)

 # Set pin 8 to be an output pin and set initial value to low (off)

while True:

# Run forever
```

```
 GPIO.output(8, GPIO.HIGH) # Turn on

 sleep(1)

# Sleep for 1 second

 GPIO.output(8, GPIO.LOW)

# Turn off

 sleep(1)

 # Sleep for 1 second
```