```
1   import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
2   import time
3   GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
4   GPIO.setup(11,GPIO.OUT)
5   GPIO.output(11,1)
6   time.sleep(1)
7   GPIO.output(11,0)
8   time.sleep(1)
9   GPIO.output(11,1)
10 time.sleep(1)
11 GPIO.output(11,0)
12 time.sleep(1)
13 GPIO.cleanup()
14
```
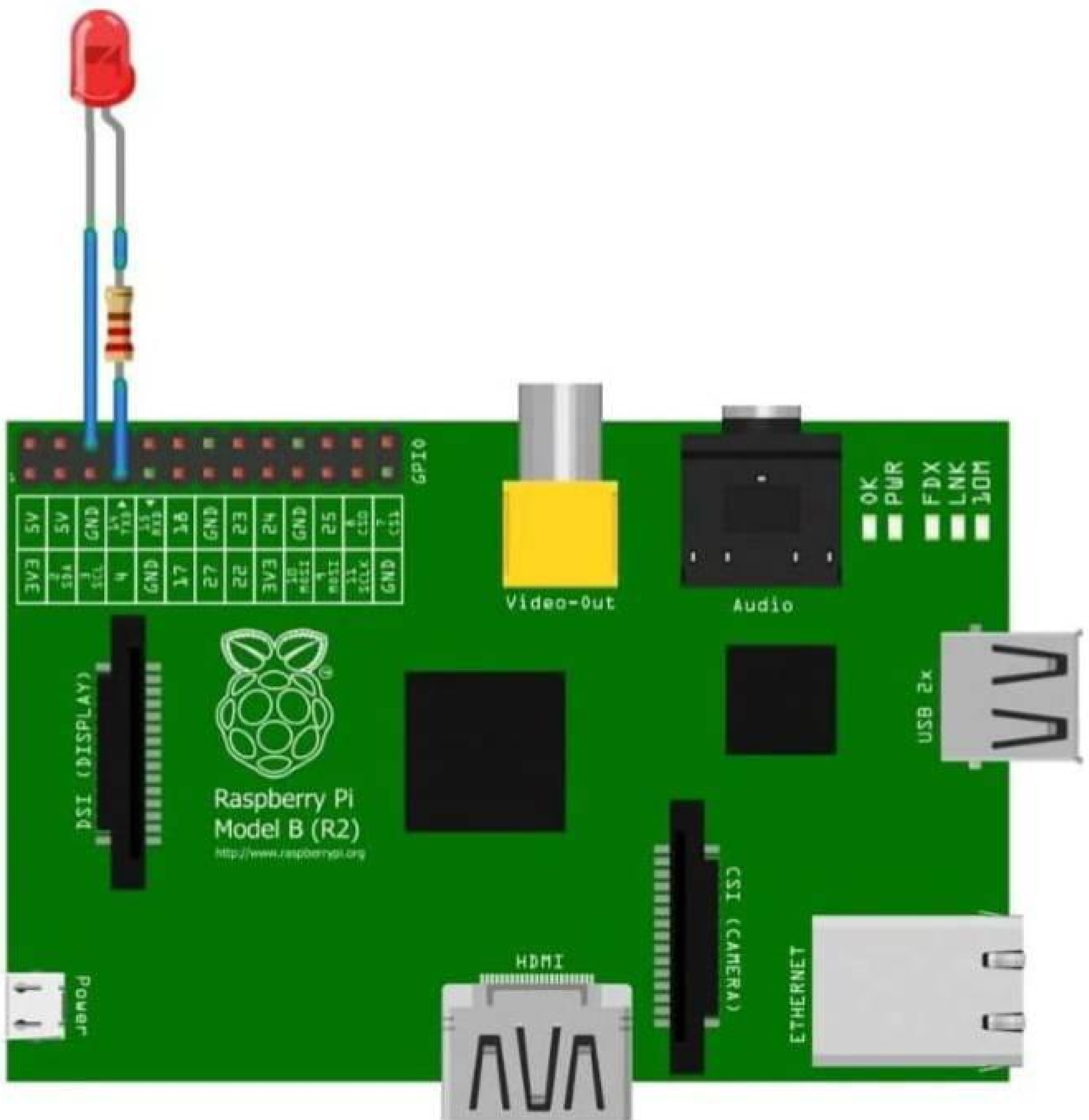
Shell

```
led1.py:4: RuntimeWarning: This channel is already in use, continuing anyway.  Use GPIO.s
    GPIO.setup(11,GPIO.OUT)
>>>
Python 3.7.3 (/usr/bin/python3)
>>> %Run led1.py
```
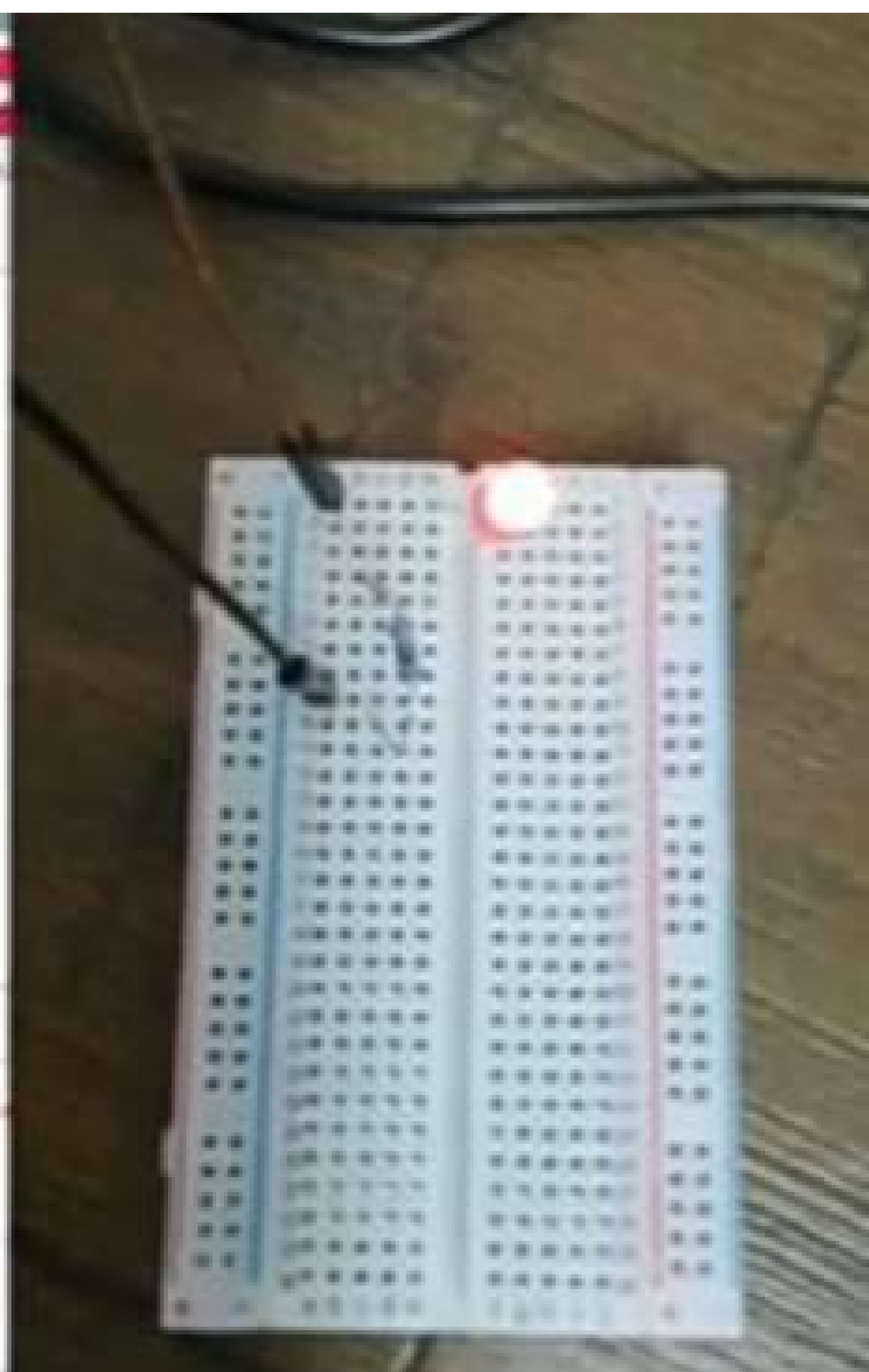
Circuit Diagram

- Connect the Led to 6 (ground) and 11 (gpio) with a 100Ω resistor in series

Connecting LED to Raspberry Pi

```python
import time

important RPi. GPIO as GPIO        ## Important GPIO

GPIO. Setmode(GPIO.BOARD)          ## Use board p

GPIO. Setup(11, GPIO. OUT)         ## Setup GPIO

while True:

    GPIO. Output(11, True)         ## Turn on led

    time . sleep(1)                ## Wait for on

    GPIO. output(11,False)         ## Turn off led

    time . sleep(1)                ## Wait for on
```

```python
import RPi. GPIO as IO      # calling header file for GPIO's of PI

import time                 # calling for time to provide delays in
program

IO. setmode (IO.BOARD)  # programming the GPIO by BOARD pin number,
GPIO21 is called as


PIN40

IO. setup(40, IO. OUT)      # initialize digital pin40 as on output.

IO. Output(40, 1)               # turn the LED off (making the voltage
level HIGH)

time. sleep(1)                   # sleep for a second

IO. cleanup (1)               # turn the LED off (making all the output
pins LOW)

time. sleep(1)                  # sleep for a second

# loop is executed second time

IO. setmode (IO.BOARD)

IO. setup(40, IO. OUT)

IO. output(40, 1)

Time. sleep(1)

IO. cleanup ()

time . sleep(1)


# loop is executed third time

IO. setmode (IO.BOARD)

IO. setup (40, IO. OUT)

IO. output(40, 1)

time. sleep(1)

IO. cleanup()

time. sleep(1)
```