Trailing effects

int BASE = 2;

int NUM = 6;

void setup()

{

for (int i = BASE; i < BASE + NUM; i ++)

{

pinMode(i, OUTPUT);      //set port ‘i’ as an output port

}

}

void loop()

{

for (int i = BASE; i < BASE + NUM; i ++)

{

digitalWrite(i, LOW);      // Turn OFF the I/O board LED

delay(200);

}

for (int i = BASE; i < BASE + NUM; i ++)

{

digitalWrite(i, HIGH);    // Turn ON the I/O board LED

delay(200);

}

}

2

A

()-looks like this

Locates a character or String within another String.

B when command break is used to exit the loop

C while-will continue until the expression within is false.For-it checks the condition each loop and stops when it fails its test.

3 if use to compare two different numbers.It is use for the greater number.For example if it is greater than 117. 117 <.It will complete a certain task.

x == y (x is equal to y)  
x != y (x is not equal to y)  
x < y (x is less than y)  
x > y (x is greater than y)  
x <= y (x is less than or equal to y)  
x >= y (x is greater than or equal to y)

{

for (int i = BASE; i < BASE + NUM; i ++)

{

{

for (int i = BASE; i <= BASE + NUM; i ++)

{

4

It is different because for this you are adding the variable with an addition one.

{

for (int i = BASE; i < BASE + NUM; i ++)

{

{

for (int i = BASE; i =+ BASE + NUM; i ++)

{

fixed section of code

{

for (int i = BASE; i <= BASE + NUM; i =+)

{

**Level 1: Traffic Light**