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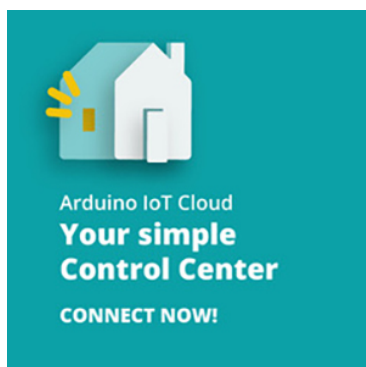
IOT CLOUD API

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digitalWrite()

[Digital I/O]

Description

Write a HIGH or a LOW value to a digital pin.

If the pin has been configured as an OUTPUT with `pinMode()`, its voltage will be set to the corresponding value: 5V (or 3.3V on 3.3V boards) HIGH, 0V (ground) for LOW.

If the pin is configured as an INPUT, `digitalWrite()` will enable (HIGH) disable (LOW) the internal pullup on the input pin. It is recommended to set the `pinMode()` to `INPUT_PULLUP` to enable the internal pull-up resistor. See the [Digital Pins](#) tutorial for more information.

If you do not set the `pinMode()` to OUTPUT, and connect an LED to a pin when calling `digitalWrite(HIGH)`, the LED may appear dim. Without explicitly setting `pinMode()`, `digitalWrite()` will have enabled the internal pull-up resistor, which acts like a large current-limiting resistor.

Syntax

```
digitalWrite(pin, value)
```

Parameters

pin: the Arduino pin number.

value: HIGH OR LOW.

Returns

Help

The code makes the digital pin 13 an OUTPUT and toggles it by alternating between HIGH and LOW at one second pace.

```
void setup() {  
  pinMode(13, OUTPUT);    // sets the digital pin 13 as output  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  digitalWrite(13, HIGH); // sets the digital pin 13 on  
  delay(1000);            // waits for a second  
  digitalWrite(13, LOW);  // sets the digital pin 13 off  
  delay(1000);            // waits for a second  
}
```

Notes and Warnings

The analog input pins can be used as digital pins, referred to as A0 etc. The exception is the Arduino Nano, Pro Mini, and Mini's A6 and pins, which can only be used as analog inputs.

See also

EXAMPLE [Description of the digital pins](#)

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