```java
//Add Phidgets Library
import com.phidget22.*;
public class GettingStarted {
  //Handle Exceptions
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    //Create
    TemperatureSensor temperatureSensor = new TemperatureSensor();
    //Temperature Event |  Event code runs when data input from the sensor changes. The following event is a Temperature change event. The contained code will only run when the temperature input changes.
    temperatureSensor.addTemperatureChangeListener(new TemperatureSensorTemperatureChangeListener() {
      public void onTemperatureChange(TemperatureSensorTemperatureChangeEvent e) {
        System.out.println("Temperature: " + e.getTemperature());
      }
    });
    //Open
    temperatureSensor.open(500);
    //Set Data Interval | The Data Interval controls how often the program collects data from your Phidget. The Data Interval ranges from 500 ms - 60000 ms.
    temperatureSensor.setDataInterval(500);
    //Keep program running
    while (true) {
      Thread.sleep(150);
    }
  }
}
```

Temperature printing out the screen is faster, it prints out the screen for every half a second.

```java
//Add Phidgets Library
import com.phidget22.*;
public class GettingStarted {
  //Handle Exceptions
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    //Create
    TemperatureSensor temperatureSensor = new TemperatureSensor();
    //Temperature Event |  Event code runs when data input from the sensor changes. The following event is a Temperature change event. The contained code will only run when the temperature input changes.
    temperatureSensor.addTemperatureChangeListener(new TemperatureSensorTemperatureChangeListener() {
      public void onTemperatureChange(TemperatureSensorTemperatureChangeEvent e) {
        System.out.println("Temperature: " + e.getTemperature());
      }
    });
    //Open
    temperatureSensor.open(1000);
    //Set Data Interval | The Data Interval controls how often the program collects data from your Phidget. The Data Interval ranges from 500 ms - 60000 ms.
    temperatureSensor.setDataInterval(60000);
    //Keep program running
    while (true) {
      Thread.sleep(150);
    }
  }
}
```

Temperature printing out the screen is slower, it prints out the screen for every minute.

Buttons and LEDs are the same things with temperature, they all have data intervals. Because the program will receive the button inputs and LED outputs depending on the data interval set time, and work the same function as the temperature.