

# 1. Flashing the onboard LED light

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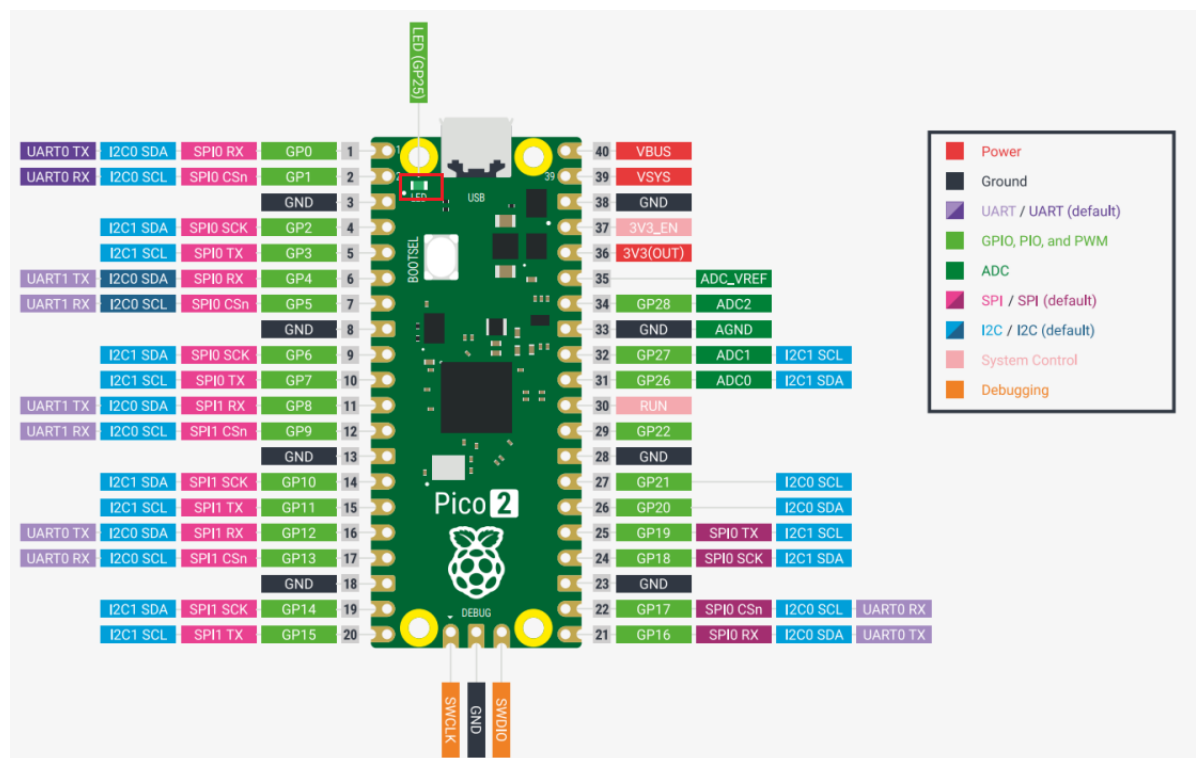
1. Learning objectives
2. Hardware construction
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4. Experimental Phenomenon

## 1. Learning objectives

1. Learn the basic use of the pins of the Raspberry Pi Pico 2 .
2. Learn how to control the onboard LED light.

## 2. Hardware construction

This course does not require additional hardware equipment and can directly use the onboard LED light on the Raspberry Pi Pico 2 motherboard.



## 3. Program analysis

### Thonny programming

For the use of ThonnyIDE, please refer to the previous environment construction related courses.

```
import machine
import utime

led_onboard = machine.Pin(25, machine.Pin.OUT)

while True:
    led_onboard.value(1)
    utime.sleep(5)
    led_onboard.value(0)
    utime.sleep(5)
```

### **import machine**

The machine library contains all the instructions MicroPython needs to communicate with the Pico 2 and other MicroPython-compatible devices, extending the language of physical computing.

### **import utime**

The "utime" library. This library handles everything to do with time, from measuring it to inserting delays into your program. The units are in seconds.

### **led\_onboard = machine.Pin(25, machine.Pin.OUT)**

The first argument, 25, is the number of the pin you are setting; the second argument, machine.Pin.OUT tells the Pico 2 that the pin should be used as an output rather than an input.

### **utime.sleep(5)**

This calls the sleep function from the utime library, which will cause the program to pause for whatever number of seconds you type - in this case, 5 seconds.

## **4. Experimental Phenomenon**

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After the program is downloaded, we can see that the LED on the Raspberry Pi Pico 2 development board flashes every 5 seconds.