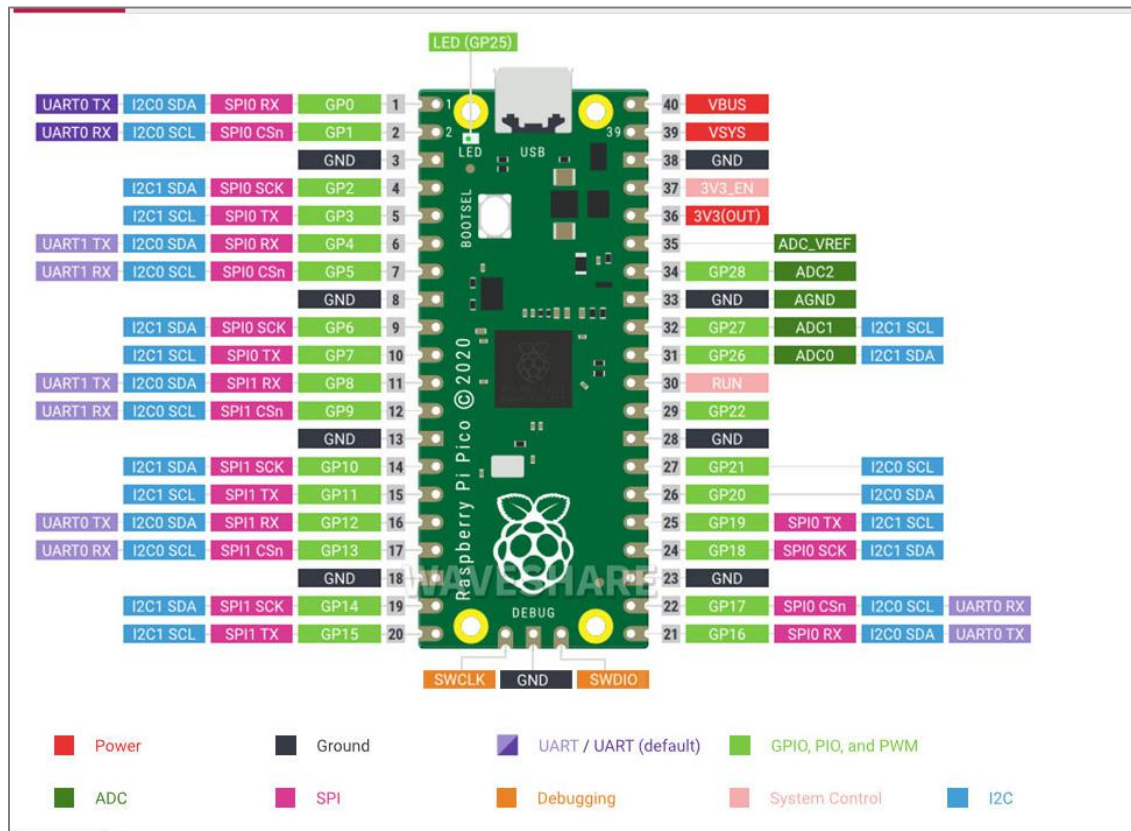


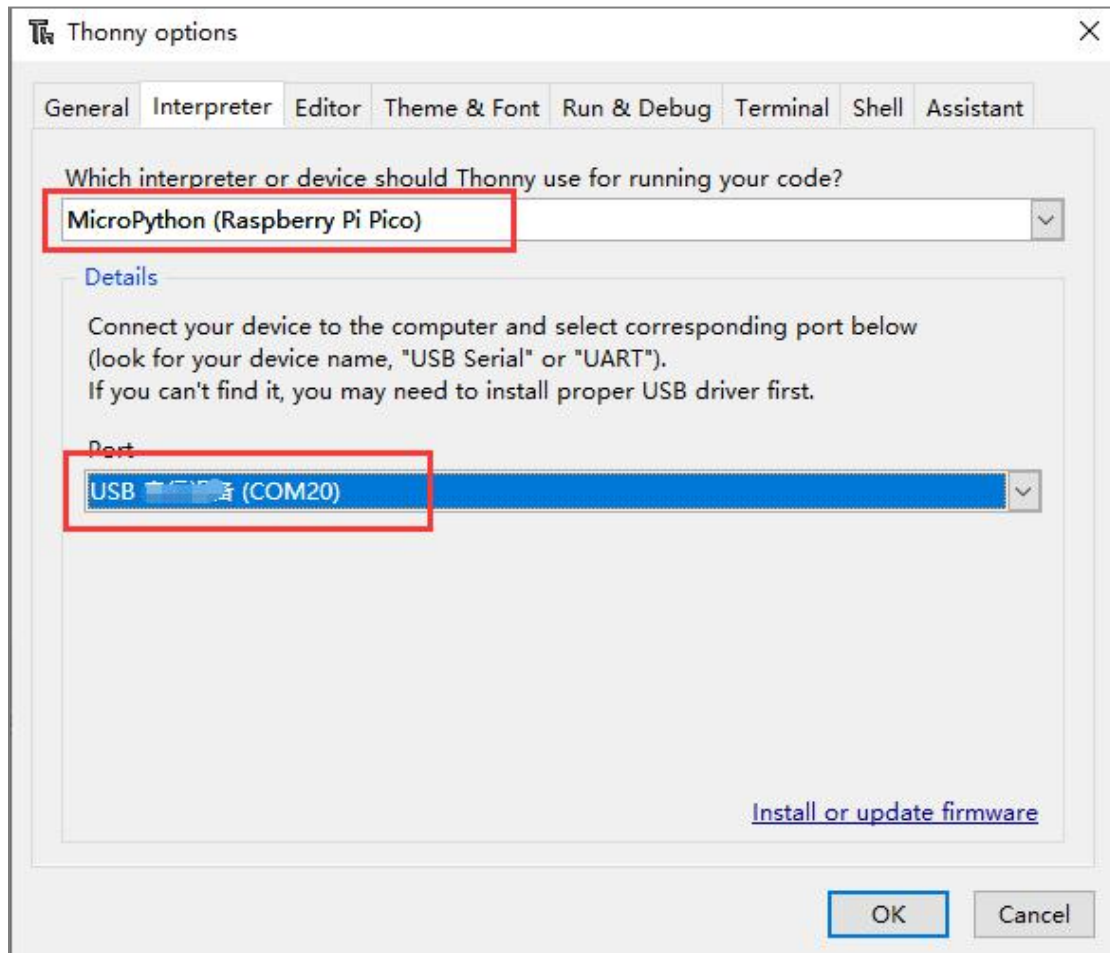
Looking at the pin diagram of Pico, we know that the control pin of on board LED is GPIO25. In this course, we will learn how to control the on board LED.

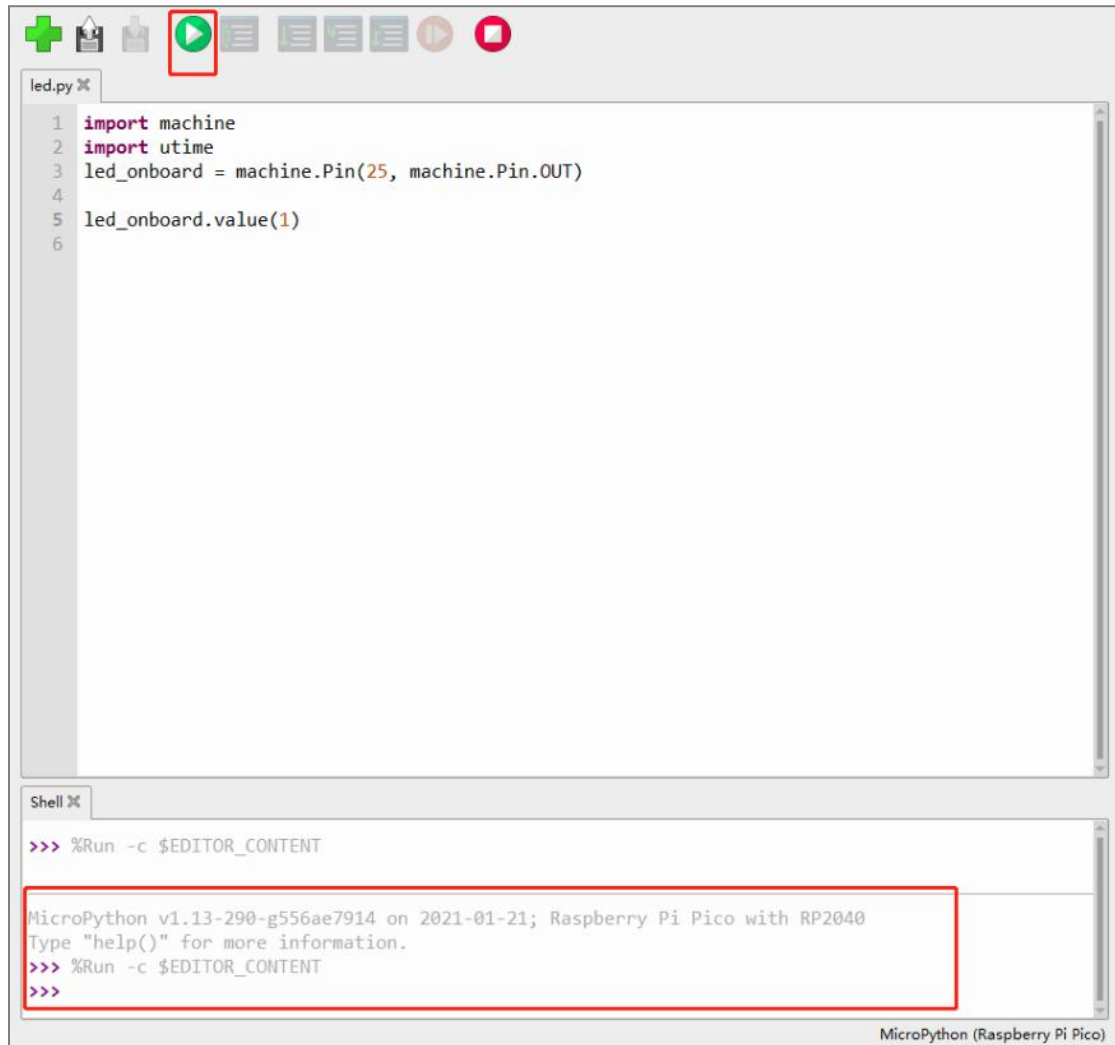
Code show as below.

1. `>>> from machine import Pin`
2. `>>> led = Pin(25, Pin.OUT)`
3. `>>> led.value(1)`



Check whether the Shell box has the information as shown in the figure below. If there is no such information, it may be that the computer did not recognize the Pico motherboard. Please check the device manager of your computer and whether the compiler has selected the correct port. After checking, write the code into the thonny compiler and click the green button to run the program.





The screenshot shows the MicroPython IDE interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for file operations and execution. A red box highlights the green play button (run icon). Below the toolbar, the editor window displays a Python script named `led.py` with the following code:

```
1 import machine
2 import utime
3 led_onboard = machine.Pin(25, machine.Pin.OUT)
4
5 led_onboard.value(1)
6
```

Below the editor, the Shell window shows the execution output. A red box highlights the output text:

```
>>> %Run -c $EDITOR_CONTENT
MicroPython v1.13-290-g556ae7914 on 2021-01-21; Raspberry Pi Pico with RP2040
Type "help()" for more information.
>>> %Run -c $EDITOR_CONTENT
>>>
```

The status bar at the bottom right indicates "MicroPython (Raspberry Pi Pico)".