

Example 1: Trigger LED

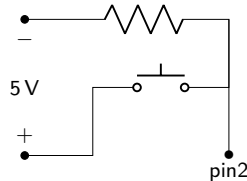
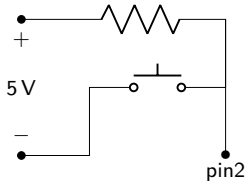
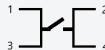


Figure: Left, pull-up resistor: press (presionar), LOW; release (soltar), HIGH. Right, pull-down resistor: press, HIGH; release, LOW.



Pin 1 & 3 are connected
Pin 2 & 4 are connected



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- **Digital I/O**
 - pin2, Input, interrupt pin;
 - pin13, Output, connected to the internal LED.
- **Interrupt**
 - Look for the “attachInterrupt” in the [Arduino Language Reference](#) page
 - Understand the **syntax** (sintaxis). What are the inputs of the function? How to use this function?

attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(pin), ISR, mode)

- Construct the electronic **circuit**. Type the example **sketch** in Arduino IDE. **Compile**.

Upload. ¡Voilà!

- **Understand** every line of the code. If you have question, first ask **Google**.
- Questions to answer
 - What does the blink function do?
 - Why can the variable *state* be accessed in both *loop()* and *blink()*?
 - What are the three input entries for the attachInterrupt function?
 - What are these three data types: *const*? *byte*?
 - The resistor is a pull-up or pull-down resistor?
 - When the button is not pressed, does the digital input pin read HIGH or LOW?
 - Try with different interrupt modes (CHANGE, RISING, FALLING). Would the LED change its status for pressing or releasing the button?