Pie-4 GPP I/O Connector Info

WiringPi number of the pin

https://www.digikey.com/en/maker/blogs/2019/how-to-use-gpio-on-the-raspberry-pi-with-c

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BCM	WiringPi	Name	Physical		Name	WiringPi	BCM
		3.3v	1	2	5v		
2	8	SDA.1	3	4	5V		
3	9	SCL.1	5	6	0v		
4	7	1-Wire	7	8	TxD	15	14
		0v	9	10	RxD	16	15
17	0	GPIO. 0	11	12	GPIO. 1	1	18
27	2	GPIO. 2	13	14	0v		
22	3	GPIO. 3	15	16	GPIO. 4	4	23
		3.3v	17	18	GPIO. 5	5	24
10	12	MOSI	19	20	0v		
9	13	MISO	21	22	GPIO. 6	6	25
11	14	SCLK	23	24	CE0	10	8
		0v	25	26	CE1	11	7
0	30	SDA.0	27	28	SCL.0	31	1
5	21	GPIO.21	29	30	0v		
6	22	GPIO.22	31	32	GPIO.26	26	12
13	23	GPIO.23	33	34	0v		
19	24	GPIO.24	35	36	GPIO.27	27	16
26	25	GPIO.25	37	38	GPIO.28	28	20
		0v	39	40	GPIO.29	29	21
BCM	WiringPi	Name	Physical		Name	WiringPi	BCM

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The wiringPi library allows us to use the GPIO. By default, it comes with Raspbian!

http://raspberrypihobbyist.blogspot.com/2015/03/new-raspberry-pi-gpio-pinout-diagram.html

C++ for Pie-4 GPP I/O Interface

```
#include <iostream>
#include <wiringPi.h> //lib for Pie GPP interface
using namespace std;  // No need to keep using “std”

int main()
{
 wiringPiSetup();      // Setup the lib
 pinMode(2, OUTPUT);  // GPIO2 as an output

 while(1) // Toggle the LED
 {
  digitalWrite(2, !digitalRead(2));
  cout << "blink"<<endl;
  delay(500);  // Delay 500ms
  }
 return 0;
}
```