```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "i2c2.hpp"
#include "io.hpp"
// TODO: Modify the handleInterrupt at the I2C base class
// 1. Add your slave init method
// 2. Add the "slave address recognized" state in your I2C slave driver and
print a msg when you hit this state inside the ISR
// 3. To test that your slave driver init is working, invoke "i2c discover" on
the Master board
// Slave Board sample code reference
int main(void)
  printf("Started main\n");
  I2C2& i2c = I2C2::getInstance(); // Get I2C driver instance
  const uint8_t slaveAddr = 0xC0; // Pick any address other than an existing
   one at i2c2.hpp
  volatile uint8_t buffer[256] = { 0 }; // Our slave read/write buffer (This is
  the memory your other master board will read/write)
  // I2C is already initialized before main(), so you will have to add
   initSlave() to i2c base class for your slave driver
  i2c.initSlave(slaveAddr, &buffer[0], sizeof(buffer));
  // I2C interrupt will (should) modify our buffer.
  // So just monitor our buffer, and print and/or light up LEDs
  // ie: If buffer[0] == 0, then LED ON, else LED OFF
  uint8_t prev = buffer[0];
  buffer[2] = 0 \times 16;
  while(1)
    {
      if (prev != buffer[0]) {
    prev = buffer[0];
    printf("buffer[0] changed to %#x by the other Master Board\n", buffer[0]);
      if(buffer[2] == 0x16){
    LE.on(1);
      }
      else{
    LE.off(1);
     }
    }
 return 0;
}
```