**Module B.1 Arduino Web IDE**

**Level1: Understanding the Blink Example**

1. DONE

**Level 2: Using External Documentation**

1: **DONE**

2: **pinMode**: Configures the specified pin to behave either as an input or an output.

**Output**: Pins configured as OUTPUT with pinMode() are said to be in a low-impedance state. This means that they can provide a substantial amount of current to other circuits.

**Input:** Arduino pins configured as INPUT with pinMode() are said to be in a high-impedance state. Pins configured as INPUT make extremely small demands on the circuit

3:

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Line | Code | Explanation |
| 1 | void loop() | This means that the following code will go forever on without stopping. |
| 2 | digital Write(LED\_BUILTIN, HIGH) | This means that the built-in led gets powered on by this command. |
| 3 | delay(1000) | This means the there is a delay until the next command. 1000 means 1 sec. |
| 4 | digital Write(LED\_BUILTIN, LOW) | This means that the built-in led gets powered off by this command. |
| 5 | delay(1000) | This means the there is a delay until the next command. |

4: A constant is a value that never changes and a variable is a value that can change depending on conditions.

5: The difference between variables and constants is that variables can change their value at any time but constants can never change their value.

Explain the following:

Syntax error: a piece of code incorrectly placed in a command or instruction that causes a failure in execution.

Logic error: is a bug that creates a crash in a program or code.

Run-time error: is an error while the program is running.