

- 1) Start
- 2) Initialize GPIO Pins
  - a) Set up GPIO pins for cable harness connectors as inputs
  - b) Set up GPIO pin for LED as an output
- 3) Define the Correct Pinning Sequence
  - a) Define the expected pinning sequence ([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
- 4) Iteration: Pin Detection
  - a) Initialize an empty list to store the detected pin values
  - b) Iterate through the connector pins
  - c) Read the input value of each connector pin
  - d) Store the input value in the list
- 5) Check for All Connectors Connected
  - a) If any connector pin has no input value:
    - i) Turn off the LED and end the algorithm
- 6) Check for Pin Conflicts
  - a) If there are duplicate values in the list:
    - i) Clear the list and go back to the Pin Detection Iteration (Step 4)
  - b) Else:
    - i) Proceed to the next step
- 7) Sort the Detected Pin Values
  - a) Sort the list of detected pin values in ascending order
- 8) Compare with the Correct Pinning Sequence
  - a) If the sorted list of detected pin values matches the expected pinning sequence:
    - i) Turn on the LED
  - b) Else:
    - i) Turn off the LED
- 9) End

