

## Digital Input & Output

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

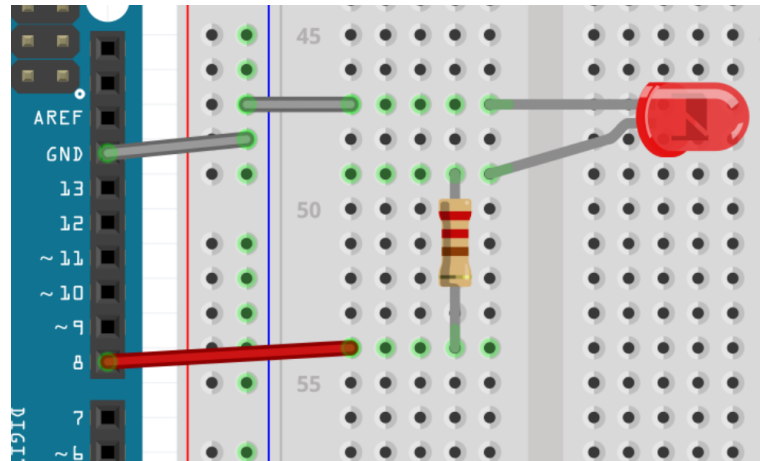
Digital signals are either 0 or 1, the Arduino Uno has a total of 14 digital pins.

The first example demonstrates how to blink a LED

The second example demonstrates how to read a button state.

What You'll Need:

- 1 x Arduino Uno board
- 1 x Breadboard
- 1 x LED
- 1 x Button
- Jumper wires



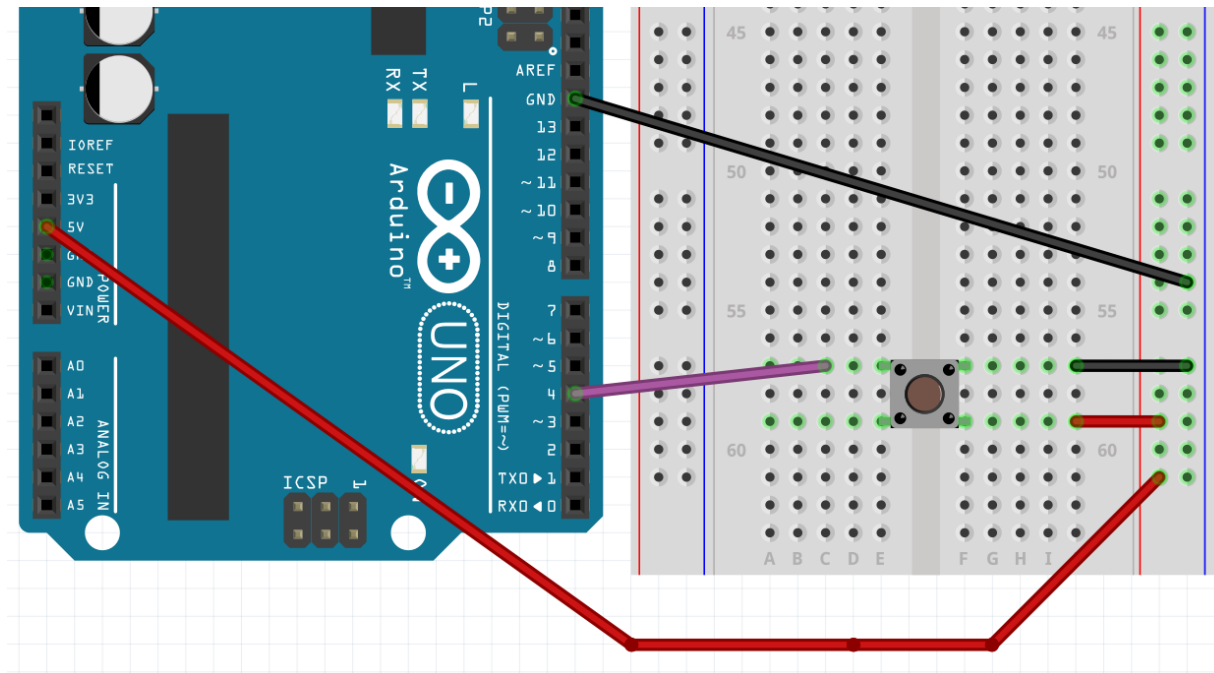
This code would blink a LED on Pin 8

```
1 void setup() {  
2   // Configure Pin 8 as output pin  
3   pinMode(8, OUTPUT);  
4 }  
5  
6 void loop() {  
7   // Set LED on Pin 8 to ON  
8   digitalWrite(8, 1);  
9   delay(500);  
10  
11   // Set LED on Pin 8 to OFF  
12   digitalWrite(8, 0);  
13   delay(500);  
14 }
```

Challenge: Blink 3 LEDs one at a time. Imagine traffic lights running 2 seconds Green, 1 second Yellow, and 2 seconds Red.

Each LED must have a resistor and digital pin assigned in the code.

## Read the Button State



**Figure 1:** Pin 4 Button Circuit

In this example, we print the value read on **Pin 4** to the Serial Monitor

```
1 void setup() {
2   // Configure Pin 4 as an Input pin
3   pinMode(4, INPUT);
4
5   // Configure serial communications
6   Serial.begin(9600);
7 }
8
9 void loop() {
10  // Print out the button value in serial communication
11  Serial.println(digitalRead(4));
12 }
```

Open the **Serial Monitor** with **Ctrl + Shift + M**

Challenge: Make a counter with a button.

Each time the button is pressed, add 1 to the count.

Print the count in the serial monitor.

Hint; Create a **count** variable