

0, $1 \rightarrow 1$: Driver



```
graph LR; A([0, 1 → 1: Driver]) --- B[1: source2];
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The diagram consists of two nodes connected by a black line. The first node is a blue rounded rectangle with a black border, containing the text '0, 1 → 1: Driver'. The second node is a red rectangle with a black border, containing the text '1: source2'. A black line connects the right side of the blue node to the top-left corner of the red node, forming a right-angled path.

1: source2