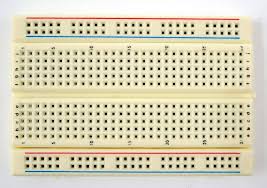
Bread board and multimeter.

Breadboard = A **breadboard** is a construction base for [prototyping](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prototype) of [electronics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_circuit). Originally the word referred to a literal bread board, a polished piece of wood used for slicing bread.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Breadboard#cite_note-1) In the 1970s the **solderless breadboard** (a.k.a. **plugboard**, a terminal array board) became available and nowadays the term "breadboard" is commonly used to refer to these.

Because the solderless breadboard does not require [soldering](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soldering), it is reusable. This makes it easy to use for creating temporary prototypes and experimenting with circuit design. For this reason, solderless breadboards are also popular with students and in technological education. Older breadboard types did not have this property. A [stripboard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stripboard" \o "Stripboard) ([Veroboard](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Veroboard" \o "Veroboard)) and similar prototyping [printed circuit boards](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printed_circuit_board), which are used to build semi-permanent soldered prototypes or one-offs, cannot easily be reused. A variety of electronic systems may be prototyped by using breadboards, from small analog and digital circuits to complete [central processing units](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_processing_unit) (CPUs).



Multimeter = A **multimeter** or a **multitester**, also known as a **VOM** (volt-ohm-milliammeter), is an [electronic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronics) [measuring instrument](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Measuring_instrument) that combines several measurement functions in one unit. A typical multimeter can measure [voltage](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Voltage), [current](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electric_current), and [resistance](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electrical_resistance). **Analog multimeters** use a [microammeter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microammeter" \o "Microammeter) with a moving pointer to display readings. **Digital multimeters** (DMM, DVOM) have a numeric display, and may also show a graphical bar representing the measured value. Digital multimeters are now far more common due to their lower cost and greater precision, but analog multimeters are still preferable in some cases, for example when monitoring a rapidly varying value.

A multimeter can be a hand-held device useful for basic [fault](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fault_(electric)) finding and field service work, or a bench instrument which can measure to a very high degree of accuracy. Multimeters are available in a wide range of features

