**Module B.1: Arduino Web IDE**

***Level 2 :-***

1. Done
2. **Pin mode** - Configures the specified pin to behave either as an input or an output.

**LED\_BUILTIN** - This is a **LED** is connected to a digital pin and its number may vary from board type to board type.

**Output** - Pins configured as **OUTPUT** with pin Mode() are said to be in a low-impedance state.

**Input** – Arduino pins configured as **INPUT** with pin Mode() are said to be in a high-impedance state.

**Void loop** - The loop function runs over and over again forever.

**Void Setup** – The function that runs once when you press reset or power the board.

**Digital Write High/Low -** Write a high or low value to a digital pin.

**Digital Write(LED\_BUILTIN, HIGH) -** This supplies 5 volts to the LED anode. That creates

a voltage difference across the pins of the LED, and lights it up.

**Digital Write(LED\_BUILTIN, LOW)** - takes the LED\_BUILTIN pin back to 0 volts, and turns the

LED off.

**Delay(1000)** :- Wait for thousand milliseconds (1 second).

2. The difference between variables and constants is that variables can change their value at any time but constants can never change their value.
3. **Syntax Error** – A string incorrectly placed in a command or instruction that causes a failure in execution.

**Logic Error** - A bug in a program that causes it to operate incorrectly.

**Run-Time Error** - An error that occurs during the execution of a program. Runtime errors indicate bugs in the program or problems that the designers had anticipated but could do nothing about.