int number=0;

int led = 13;

int val;

void setup ()

{

pinMode(led, OUTPUT);

Serial.begin (9600);

}

void loop ()

{

digitalWrite(led, HIGH);

val = digitalRead(led);

Serial.print ("el valor del led: ");

Serial.println (val);

delay(2000);

digitalWrite(led, LOW);

val = digitalRead(led);

// wait for a second

Serial.print ("el valor del led: ");

Serial.println (val);

delay(2000);

}

*Problema principal*

long randomNumber;

void setup() {

Serial.begin(9600);

Serial.println("Inicio de sketch - secuencia de numeros aleatorios");

}

void loop() {

randomNumber = random(1,30);

Serial.print("El numero aleatorio es = ");

Serial.println(randomNumber);

delay(1000);

}

*Números aleatorios mediante led*

int inPin = 2; // the number of the input pin

int outPin = 13; // the number of the output pin

int state = HIGH; // the current state of the output pin

int reading; // the current reading from the input pin

int previous = LOW; // the previous reading from the input pin

// the follow variables are long's because the time, measured in miliseconds,

// will quickly become a bigger number than can be stored in an int.

long time = 0; // the last time the output pin was toggled

long debounce = 200; // the debounce time, increase if the output flickers

void setup()

{

Serial.begin(9600);

pinMode(inPin, INPUT);

pinMode(outPin, OUTPUT);

}

void loop()

{

reading = digitalRead(inPin);

// the time

if (reading == HIGH && previous == LOW && millis() - time > debounce) {

if (state == HIGH)

state = LOW;

else

state = HIGH;

time = millis();

}

digitalWrite(outPin, state);

previous = reading;

}