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Adapted From: Analog Input by David Cuartielles and Tom Igoe
 Author: Malcolm Knapp
 Project: Light Sensor to LED
 Date: 4/10/14
 Version: 0.1
 Description: This code shows how to use a light sensor to control
         the blink rate of a LED.
// ----- included libraries -----
// None - include new libraries here
// ----- hardware pin defines -----
int sensorPin = A0; // select the input pin for the light sensor
int ledPin = 13; // select the pin for the LED
// ----- variable initialization -----
int sensorValue = 0; // variable to store the value coming from the sensor
int delayTime = 0; //variable that holds the delay time in milliseconds
int scaling = 1;
int maxValue = 300;
int minValue = 750;
// ----- library initialization ------
// None - initialize new libraries here
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 // declare hardware connections
pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
 // Input
 sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
 // Debugging
 Serial.print("Sensor value: "); Serial.println(sensorValue);
 // Processing
 //Scaling
 delayTime = map (sensorValue, minValue, maxValue, 0, 1023);
 Serial.print ("Delay in milliseconds: "); Serial.println (delayTime);
 // Modes
 // None - put new modes here
 // Output
 digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); // turn the ledPin on
 delay(delayTime);
 digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); // turn the ledPin off:
 delay(delayTime);
```

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Adapted From: Analog Input by David Cuartielles and Tom Igoe
 Author: Malcolm Knapp
 Project: Light Sensor to Servo
 Date: 4/10/14
 Version: 0.1
 Description: This code shows how to use a light sensor to control
         the "blink" rate of a servo. In this case "blink" means
         moving between two positions.
// ----- included libraries -----
#include <Servo.h>
// ----- hardware pin defines -----
int sensorPin = A0; // select the input pin for the light sensor
// ----- variable initialization -----
int sensorValue = 0; // variable to store the value coming from the sensor
int delayTime = 0; //variable that holds the delay time in milliseconds
int scaling = 1;
int maxValue = 300;
int minValue = 750;
// ----- library initialization -----
Servo myservo; // create servo object to control a servo a maximum of eight servo objects can be created
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 // declare hardware connections
 myservo.attach(9); // attaches the servo on pin 9 to the servo object
void loop() {
 // Input
 sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
 // Debugging
 Serial.print("Sensor value: "); Serial.println(sensorValue);
 // Processing
 //Scaling
 delayTime = map (sensorValue, minValue, maxValue, 200, 1023);
 Serial.print ("Delay in milliseconds: "); Serial.println (delayTime);
 // Modes
 // None - put new modes here
 // Output
 myservo.write(155);
 delay(delayTime);
 myservo.write(30);
 delay(delayTime);
```