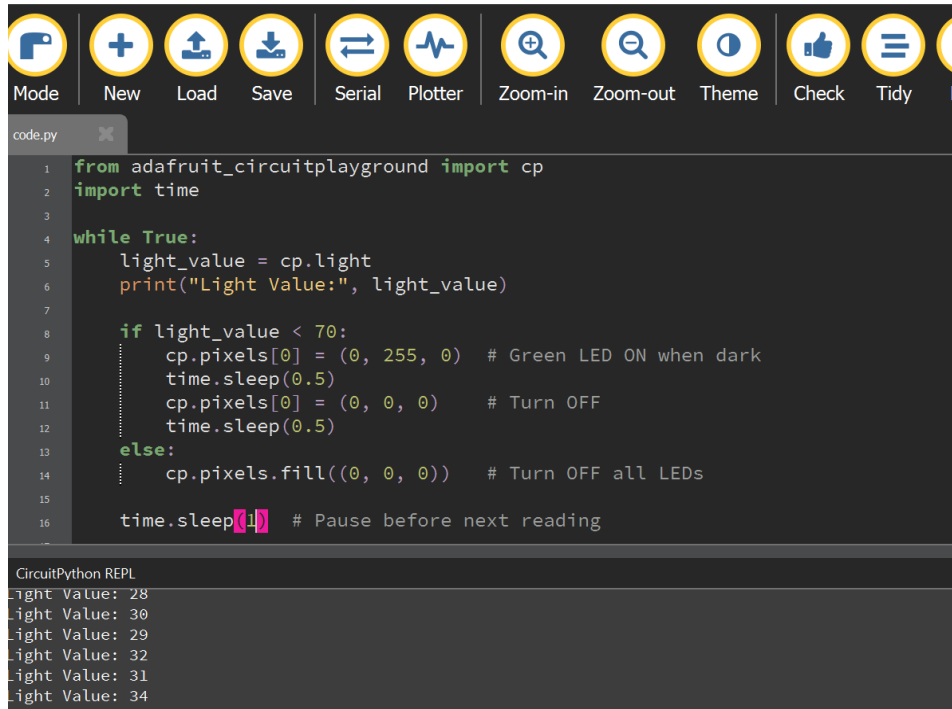


. Coding part of LED Blink Program using Conditional Statements and Looping Structures

Here is the code you can see if you face any doubt while doing this task



The screenshot shows the CircuitPython IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for Mode, New, Load, Save, Serial, Plotter, Zoom-in, Zoom-out, Theme, Check, Tidy, and Help. The code editor displays a Python script named `code.py` with the following content:

```
1 from adafruit_circuitplayground import cp
2 import time
3
4 while True:
5     light_value = cp.light
6     print("Light Value:", light_value)
7
8     if light_value < 70:
9         cp.pixels[0] = (0, 255, 0) # Green LED ON when dark
10        time.sleep(0.5)
11        cp.pixels[0] = (0, 0, 0)    # Turn OFF
12        time.sleep(0.5)
13    else:
14        cp.pixels.fill((0, 0, 0)) # Turn OFF all LEDs
15
16    time.sleep(1) # Pause before next reading
```

Below the code editor is the CircuitPython REPL window, which shows the output of the program:

```
CircuitPython REPL
Light Value: 28
Light Value: 30
Light Value: 29
Light Value: 32
Light Value: 31
Light Value: 34
```

Save and Run

- Save the program as **code.py** to your **CIRCUITPY** drive.
- Look at the serial monitor — you'll see live light sensor values printed.
- Try covering/uncovering the CPX — the LED will blink when it's dark.
- You can adjust the threshold (`< 70`) or blink speed (`time.sleep`) to test responsiveness.
- Experiment by blinking multiple NeoPixels using loops like `for i in range(10):`
-