

## Steps for reading an analog sensor:

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### STEP 1: Import required libraries

Import the time library for delays and import Crickit so the CPX can communicate with sensors connected to it.

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### STEP 2: Access the seesaw interface

Create a seesaw object from Crickit.

This allows the CPX to read analog and digital values from Crickit signal pins.

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### STEP 3: Choose the signal pin

Decide which SIGNAL pin the analog sensor is connected to.

Assign that pin to a variable so it is easy to use in the code.

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### STEP 4: Set the pin mode

Set the selected SIGNAL pin as INPUT so Crickit knows it should read values from the sensor.

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### STEP 5: Start a loop

Use an infinite loop so the sensor value is read continuously.

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### STEP 6: Read the analog value

Read the sensor value using `analog_read`.

This value usually ranges from low to high depending on the sensor and environment.

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### STEP 7: Use or display the value

Print the value to the serial monitor to observe changes.

Optionally, compare the value with a threshold to make decisions.

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### STEP 8: Add a delay

Add a short delay so the readings are stable and easy to observe.

### Code for reading an analog sensor:

```
import time
from adafruit_crickit import crickit

# Access seesaw interface
ss = crickit.seesaw

# Choose the SIGNAL pin where the analog sensor is connected
sensor_pin = crickit.SIGNAL8 # change SIGNAL number as needed

# Set the pin as input
ss.pin_mode(sensor_pin, ss.INPUT)

print("Analog sensor reading started")

# Read sensor continuously
while True:
    sensor_value = ss.analog_read(sensor_pin)
    print("Sensor value:", sensor_value)
    time.sleep(1)
```