



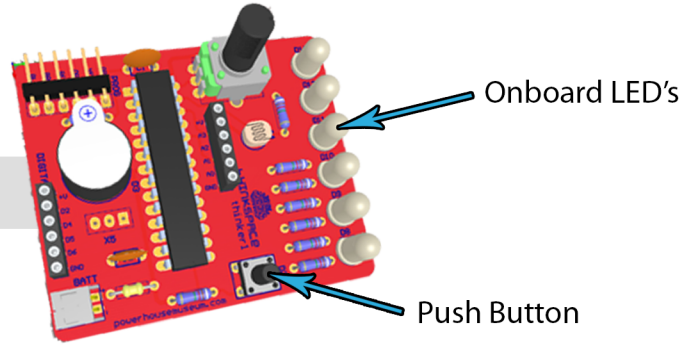
# Thinker1 Push Button

Activity Two

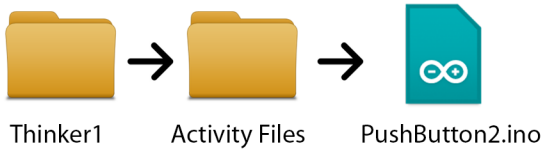
## What are we doing?

We will convert our button into a switch so that we can press once to turn on an LED and again to turn it off.

## What parts of the board will you be using?



## What files will we be using?



## Instructions

### Step 1

Open the file:  PushButton2.ino

### Step 2

Look for the comment `//boolean` (or `true/false`) variables and insert this code underneath:

```
boolean lastButton = LOW;
```

```
boolean ledOn = false;
```

These are our boolean variables, notice that they can be either HIGH/LOW, true/false or even just 0/1.

### Step 3

Look for the comment `//read button value` and insert this code underneath:

```
if (digitalRead(buttonPin) == HIGH && lastButton == LOW)
{
  ledOn = !ledOn; //This inverts (switches) the value
  lastButton = HIGH; //This stores the last button state
}
else
{
  lastButton = digitalRead(buttonPin); //Store the state
}
```

Our button will now behave as a switch, upload your program and give it a try.

### Step 4

You may have noticed a problem. Using our button in this way is a little like turning a hose off at the tap, sometimes there is still some electricity that will leak through at the last minute just like water in a hose. The problem can be solved using a technique called *debouncing*. We've included the file

**PushButton3.ino** which solves the problem. Study the code to learn more about how *debouncing* works.

## Program Logic

