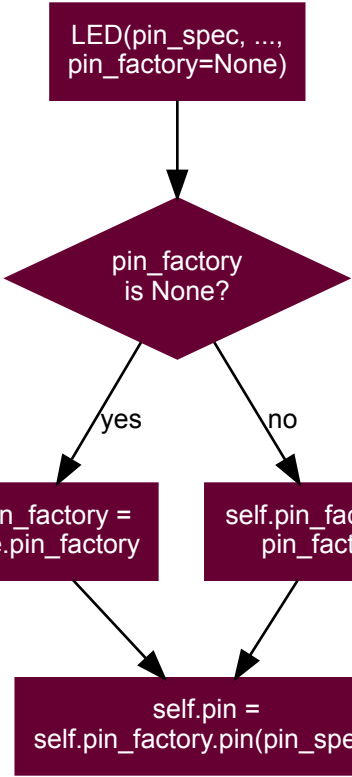


LED(pin_spec, ...,
pin_factory=None)



```
graph TD; A[LED(pin_spec, ..., pin_factory=None)] --> B{pin_factory is None?}; B -- yes --> C[self.pin_factory = Device.pin_factory]; B -- no --> D[self.pin_factory = pin_factory]; C --> E[self.pin = self.pin_factory.pin(pin_spec)]; D --> E;
```

The flowchart illustrates the initialization logic for the LED class. It begins with a function call LED(pin_spec, ..., pin_factory=None). A decision diamond checks if pin_factory is None. If yes, it sets self.pin_factory to Device.pin_factory. If no, it sets self.pin_factory to pin_factory. Both paths then lead to a final step where self.pin is set to self.pin_factory.pin(pin_spec).

pin_factory
is None?

yes

no

self.pin_factory =
Device.pin_factory

self.pin_factory =
pin_factory

self.pin =
self.pin_factory.pin(pin_spec)