

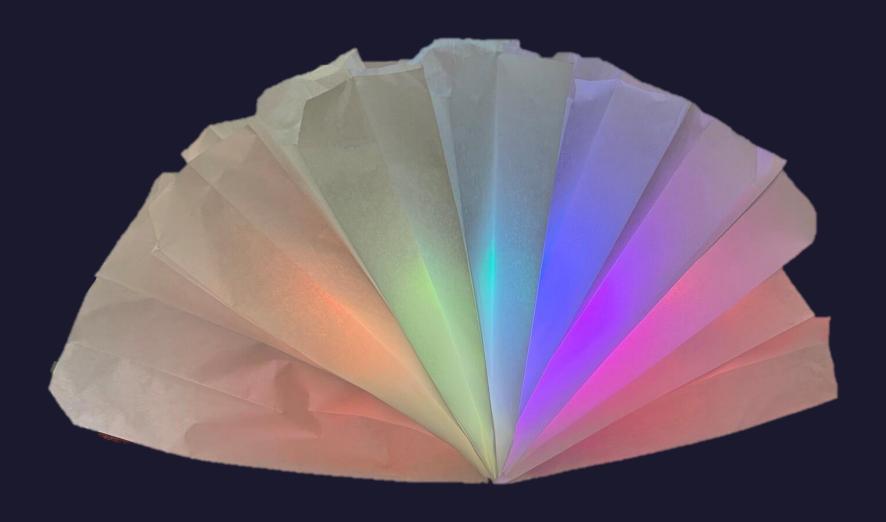


kleben

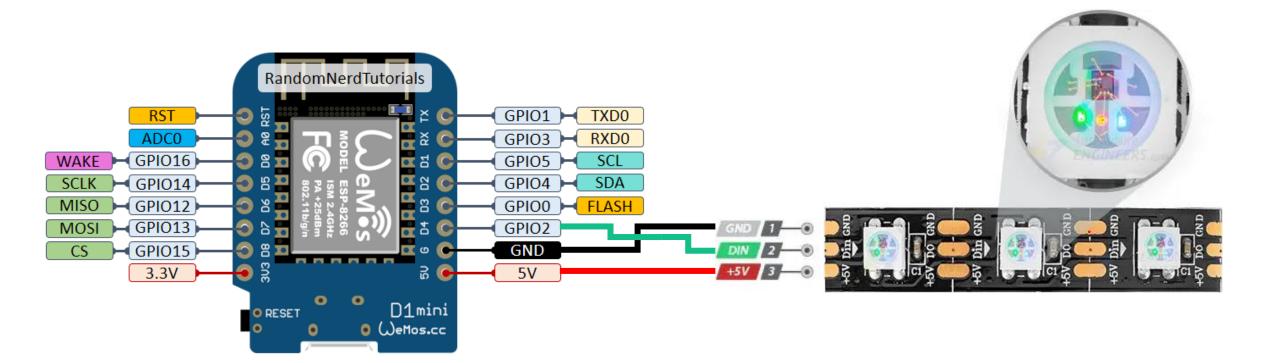
1öten

programmieren

Hardware 1 - Papier



Hardware 2 - Strom



Software choose your enemy

ARDUINOIDE

https://www.arduino.cc/



MICROPYTHON

Python https://micropython.org/



WLED

Ready to use https://kno.wled.ge/



Software Arduino

- Arduino IDE kann auch für ESPs genutzt warden
- https://arduinoesp8266.readthedocs.io/en /latest/installing.html
- Libraries:
 - FastLED http://fastled.io/

```
#include <FastLED.h>
#define LED PIN
#define NUM LEDS
#define BRIGHTNESS
                          // 0-255
#define LED TYPE
                    WS2812B
#define COLOR ORDER GRB
CRGB leds[NUM LEDS];
void setup() {
FastLED addLeds
     <LED TYPE, LED PIN,</pre>
 .setCorrection( TypicalLEDStrip );
FastLED.setBrightness(BRIGHTNESS);
```

```
int i = 0;
bool b = false;
CRGB color = CRGB::Red;
void loop() {
  leds[i] = color;
  FastLED.show();
  if (i == NUM LEDS) {
    if (b) {
      color = CRGB::Black;
    } else {
      color = CRGB::Green;
    b=!b;
  delay(200);
```

Software

MicroPython

- MicroPython Image auf den ESP flashen
 - https://micropython.org /download /ESP8266_GENERIC/
- Code live bearbeiten
 - main.py
 - z.B. Visual Studio Code mit Pymakr (Preview)
- direkt ausführen

```
from machine import Pin, freq
from neopixel import NeoPixel
from sys import platform
import time
import math
import gc
numberOfLeds = 16
```

```
# pin 4 is also called D2
ledPin = Pin(4, Pin.OUT)
leds = NeoPixel(ledPin,
                numberOfLeds)
```

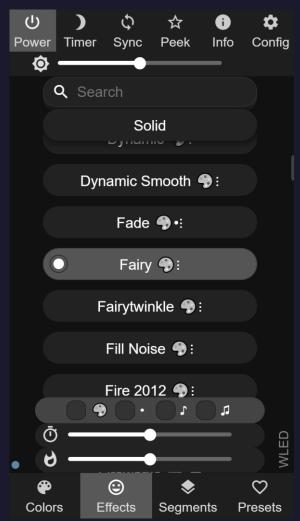
```
def setAllTo(rgb):
 for i in range(numberOfLeds):
      leds[i] = (rgb)
    leds.write()
setAllTo(255,0,0)
setAllTo(toRgb(h, s, v))
```

Software WLED

- WLED Image auf den ESP flashen
 - Web Installer https://install.wled.me/ (z.B. Chromium)
- mit WiFi "WLED-AP" verbinden
 - pw = wled1234
- http://4.3.2.1

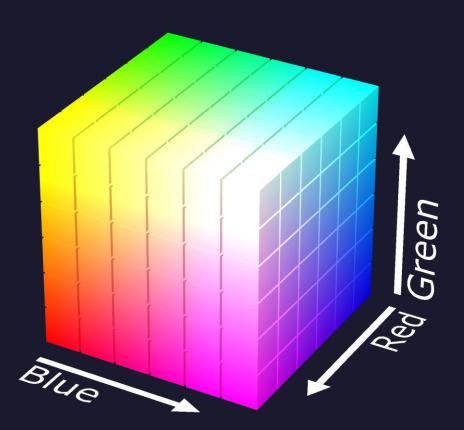




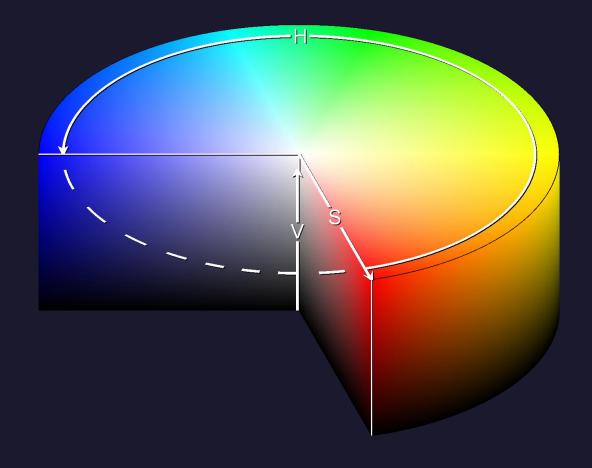


Farbräume

RGB (rot, grün, blau)



HSV (hue, saturation, value)



Code/Stuff

https://github.com/irgendwienet/37c3-kidspace-leds

