

```

/**
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 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#include "pico/stdlib.h"
#include "hardware/pio.h"
#include "hardware/clocks.h"
#include "ws2812.pio.h"

#define IS_RGBW true
#define NUM_PIXELS 150

#ifdef PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_PIN
#define WS2812_PIN PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_PIN
#else
// default to pin 2 if the board doesn't have a default WS2812 pin defined
#define WS2812_PIN 2
#endif

static inline void put_pixel(uint32_t pixel_grb) {
    30 pio_sm_put_blocking(pio0, 0, pixel_grb << 8u);
}

static inline uint32_t urgb_u32(uint8_t r, uint8_t g, uint8_t b) {
    return
    33 { ((uint32_t) (r) << 8) |
        ((uint32_t) (g) << 16) |
        (uint32_t) (b); return r.g.b
    }

void pattern_snakes(uint len, uint t) {
    31 { for (uint i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
        uint x = (i + (t >> 1)) % 64;
        if (x < 10)
            put_pixel(urgb_u32(0xff, 0, 0));
        else if (x >= 15 && x < 25)
            put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0xff, 0));
        else if (x >= 30 && x < 40)
            put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0, 0xff));
        else
            put_pixel(0);
    }
}

```

put LED rgb data into
 PIO state machine's TX FIFO

left shift r by 8
 left shift g by 16
 return r.g.b

Based on the input t and len,
 this function sets LED color
 to red, green and blue
 periodically

```
void pattern_random(uint len, uint t) {
    if (t % 8)
        return;
    for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
        put_pixel(rand());
}
```

② } set the color of LED to random rgb value

```
void pattern_sparkle(uint len, uint t) {
    if (t % 8)
        return;
    for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
        put_pixel(rand() % 16 ? 0 : 0xffffffff);
}
```

② } This function sets the LED randomly to off or on.

```
void pattern_greys(uint len, uint t) {
    int max = 100; // let's not draw too much current!
    t %= max;
    for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
        put_pixel(t * 0x10101);
        if (++t >= max) t = 0;
    }
}
```

③ } Set the rgb value of LED as $t \times 0x10101$

```
typedef void (*pattern)(uint len, uint t);
const struct {
    pattern pat;
    const char *name;
} pattern_table[] = {
    {pattern_snakes, "Snakes!"},
    {pattern_random, "Random data"},
    {pattern_sparkle, "Sparkles"},
    {pattern_greys, "Greys"},
};
```

③ } define struct including all for pattern types

```
int main() {
    //set_sys_clock_48();
    ① stdio_init_all(); // Initiate standard I/O
    ② printf("WS2812 Smoke Test, using pin %d", WS2812_PIN); // Print out PIN info

    // todo get free sm
    ③ PIO pio = pio0; // define PIO object
    ④ int sm = 0;
    ⑤ uint offset = pio_add_program(pio, &ws2812_program); // define offset
    ⑥ ws2812_program_init(pio, sm, offset, WS2812_PIN, 800000, IS_RGBW); // Initiate ws2812 program
    ⑦ int t = 0;
```

```

23 while (1) {
    24 int pat = rand() % count_of(pattern_table);
    25 int dir = (rand() >> 30) & 1 ? 1 : -1;
    26 puts(pattern_table[pat].name);
    27 puts(dir == 1 ? "(forward)" : "(backward)");
    28 for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i) {
        29 pattern_table[pat].pat(NUM_PIXELS, t);
        30 sleep_ms(10);
        31 t += dir;
    }
}

```

} randomly choose a pattern
 and direction to print
 call pat to send the
 pattern rgb value to
 the LED

```

// ----- //
// This file is autogenerated by pioasm; do not edit! //
// ----- //

#pragma once

#if !PICO_NO_HARDWARE
#include "hardware/pio.h"
#endif

// ----- //
// ws2812 //
// ----- //

#define ws2812_wrap_target 0
#define ws2812_wrap 3

#define ws2812_T1 2
#define ws2812_T2 5
#define ws2812_T3 3

static const uint16_t ws2812_program_instructions[] = {
    //      .wrap_target
    0x6221, // 0: out    x, 1          side 0 [2]
    0x1123, // 1: jmp    !x, 3          side 1 [1]
    0x1400, // 2: jmp    0              side 1 [4]
    0xa442, // 3: nop                      side 0 [4]
    //      .wrap
};

#if !PICO_NO_HARDWARE
static const struct pio_program ws2812_program = {
    .instructions = ws2812_program_instructions,
    .length = 4,
    .origin = -1,
};

static inline pio_sm_config ws2812_program_get_default_config(uint offset) {
    ⑩ pio_sm_config c = pio_get_default_sm_config(); get default pio configuration
    ⑪ sm_config_set_wrap(&c, offset + ws2812_wrap_target, offset + ws2812_wrap); see wrap
    ⑫ sm_config_set_sideset(&c, 1, false, false);
    ⑬ return c; set sideset
}

#include "hardware/clocks.h"
static inline void ws2812_program_init(PIO pio, uint sm, uint offset, uint pin, float
freq, bool rgbw) {
    ⑦ pio_gpio_init(pio, pin); Initiate and assign gpio pin to pio

```

```

⑧ pio_sm_set_consecutive_pindirs(pio, sm, pin, 1, true); see pin direction
⑨ pio_sm_config c = ws2812_program_get_default_config(offset);
⑩ sm_config_set_sideset_pins(&c, pin); see the "sideset" pins in the state machine configuration
⑪ sm_config_set_out_shift(&c, false, true, rgbw ? 32 : 24); Setup "one" shifting parameters in state machine config
⑫ sm_config_set_fifo_join(&c, PIO_FIFO_JOIN_TX); } see clock bit and get freq
⑬ int cycles_per_bit = ws2812_T1 + ws2812_T2 + ws2812_T3;
⑭ float div = clock_get_hz(clk_sys) / (freq * cycles_per_bit); }
⑮ sm_config_set_clkdiv(&c, div); see the FIFO joining in a state machine configuration
⑯ pio_sm_init(pio, sm, offset, &c); see the state machine clock divider in the state machine configuration
⑰ pio_sm_set_enabled(pio, sm, true); enable the state machine
}

#endif

// ----- //
// ws2812_parallel //
// ----- //

#define ws2812_parallel_wrap_target 0
#define ws2812_parallel_wrap 3

#define ws2812_parallel_T1 2
#define ws2812_parallel_T2 5
#define ws2812_parallel_T3 3

static const uint16_t ws2812_parallel_program_instructions[] = {
    // .wrap_target
    0x6020, // 0: out x, 32
    0xa10b, // 1: mov pins, !null [1]
    0xa401, // 2: mov pins, x [4]
    0xa103, // 3: mov pins, null [1]
    // .wrap
};

#if !PICO_NO_HARDWARE
static const struct pio_program ws2812_parallel_program = {
    .instructions = ws2812_parallel_program_instructions,
    .length = 4,
    .origin = -1,
};

static inline pio_sm_config ws2812_parallel_program_get_default_config(uint offset) {
    pio_sm_config c = pio_get_default_sm_config();
    sm_config_set_wrap(&c, offset + ws2812_parallel_wrap_target, offset + ws2812_parallel_wrap);
    return c;
}

```

Load the configuration into the state machine, and go to the state address

```
#include "hardware/clocks.h"
static inline void ws2812_parallel_program_init(PIO pio, uint sm, uint offset, uint
pin_base, uint pin_count, float freq) {
    for(uint i=pin_base; i<pin_base+pin_count; i++) {
        pio_gpio_init(pio, i);
    }
    pio_sm_set_consecutive_pindirs(pio, sm, pin_base, pin_count, true);
    pio_sm_config c = ws2812_parallel_program_get_default_config(offset);
    sm_config_set_out_shift(&c, true, true, 32);
    sm_config_set_out_pins(&c, pin_base, pin_count);
    sm_config_set_set_pins(&c, pin_base, pin_count);
    sm_config_set_fifo_join(&c, PIO_FIFO_JOIN_TX);
    int cycles_per_bit = ws2812_parallel_T1 + ws2812_parallel_T2 + ws2812_parallel_T3;
    float div = clock_get_hz(clk_sys) / (freq * cycles_per_bit);
    sm_config_set_clkdiv(&c, div);
    pio_sm_init(pio, sm, offset, &c);
    pio_sm_set_enabled(pio, sm, true);
}

#endif
```