```
// Each button randomly cycles through colors.
 2
    // Buttons Disabled
 3
    // Latch Disabled
 4
    // Code from various works, assembled and converted by Braden Licastro
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 5
 6
 7
 8
     // START DECLARATIONS
9
     #define DATAOUT 11 // MOSI (pin 7 of AD5206)
     #define DATAIN 12 // MISO - not used, but part of builtin SPI
10
11
     #define SPICLOCK 13 // sck (pin 8 of AD5206)
12
     #define SLAVESELECT 10 // removed the slave switching code entirely
13
     #define COLS 4 // x axis
14
     #define ROWS 4 // y axis
15
     #define H 254 // pot high
16
    #define L 64 // pot low
17
18
19
    // LED CIRCUIT
20
21
    // Pins for led column grounding transistors
22
     const byte colpin[COLS] = {
23
      14,15,16,17}; // Using the analog inputs as digital pins (14=A0,15=A1,16=A2,17=A3)
24
25
     // The pot register numbers for each of the red, green, and blue channels
26
    // Address map for AD5206:
27
    // Pin bin dec
28
   // 2 101 5
    // 11 100 4
29
30
   // 14 010 2
   // 17 000 0
31
    // 20 001 1
32
33 // 23 011 3
34
    const byte red[2] = {
35
     5, 0};
36
   const byte green[2] = {
37
      4, 1};
    const byte blue[2] = {
38
39
     2, 3};
40
41
    byte rGrid[COLS][ROWS] = {
42
      0};
43
    byte gGrid[COLS][ROWS] = {
44
45
     byte bGrid[COLS][ROWS] = {
46
     0};
47
48
    byte trajectory[COLS][ROWS] = {
49
     0};
50
     // Store elapsed time, used to manage animations.
51
52
     unsigned long time;
53
```

```
54
 55
      // END DECLARATIONS, BEGIN PROGRAM
 56
 57
 58
      // SET UP EVERYTHING
 59
      void setup(){
 60
        randomSeed(1);
 61
 62
        // Start Serial Output
 63
        Serial.begin (19200);
 64
 65
        byte i;
 66
        byte clr;
        pinMode(DATAOUT, OUTPUT);
 67
 68
        pinMode(DATAIN, INPUT);
 69
        pinMode (SPICLOCK, OUTPUT);
 70
        pinMode(SLAVESELECT, OUTPUT);
 71
 72
        for (byte c = 0; c < COLS; ++c) {
 73
          pinMode(colpin[c], OUTPUT); // Initialize rows
 74
          digitalWrite(colpin[c], LOW); // Turn all rows off
 75
        }
 76
 77
        digitalWrite(SLAVESELECT, HIGH); // Disable device
 78
 79
        // SPCR = 01010000
 80
        // Interrupt disabled, spi enabled, msb 1st, master, clk low when idle,
 81
        // Sample on leading edge of clk, system clock/4 (fastest)
 82
        SPCR = (1 << SPE) | (1 << MSTR);
 83
        clr=SPSR;
 84
        clr=SPDR;
 85
        delay(10);
 86
 87
        // Clear all of the pot registers
 88
        for (i=0;i<6;i++)</pre>
 89
        {
 90
          write_pot(i,0);
 91
 92
 93
        grid init();
 94
 95
        delay(10);
 96
 97
        \ensuremath{//} Milliseconds since applet start - Used to time animation sequence.
 98
        time = millis();
 99
      }
100
101
      // INFINITE LOOP, THE PROGRAM
102
      void loop(){
103
        always();
104
105
        Serial.print(".");
106
```

```
for (byte c = 0; c < COLS; ++c) {
108
          for (byte r = 0; r < 2; ++r) {
109
            write pot(red[r],rGrid[c][r]);
110
            write pot(green[r],gGrid[c][r]);
111
            write pot(blue[r],bGrid[c][r]);
112
          }
113
114
          digitalWrite(colpin[c], HIGH); // Turn one row on
115
          delayMicroseconds(750); // Display
116
          digitalWrite(colpin[c], LOW); // Turn the row back off
117
        }
118
      }
119
120
121
      void grid init(){
122
        grid rand();
123
124
125
     void grid rand(){
126
        // Initialize the button grids with random data
127
        for (byte x = 0; x < COLS; ++x) {
128
          for (byte y = 0; y < ROWS; ++y) {
129
            rGrid[x][y] = random(0,256);
130
            gGrid[x][y] = random(0,256);
131
            bGrid[x][y] = random(0,256);
132
            trajectory[x][y] = random(1,8);
133
          }
134
        }
135
      }
136
137
      void grid blank() {
138
        // Initialize the button grids with blank data
139
        for (byte x = 0; x < COLS; ++x) {
          for (byte y = 0; y < ROWS; ++y) {
140
141
            rGrid[x][y] = 0;
142
            qGrid[x][y] = 0;
143
            bGrid[x][y] = 0;
144
            trajectory[x][y] = random(1,8);
145
          }
146
        }
147
      }
148
149
      byte write pot (byte address, byte value)
150
151
       digitalWrite(SLAVESELECT, LOW);
152
        // 2 byte opcode
153
        spi transfer(address % 6);
154
        spi transfer (constrain (255-value, 0, 255));
155
        digitalWrite(SLAVESELECT, HIGH); // Release chip, signal end transfer
156
      }
157
158
      char spi transfer(volatile char data)
159
```

```
SPDR = data;
                                        // Start the transmission
161
        while (!(SPSR & (1<<SPIF)))</pre>
                                        // Wait the end of the transmission
162
163
        };
164
        return SPDR;
                                        // Return the received byte
165
      }
166
167
      //Color mixing and fading code
168
     void always(){
169
        if((long)millis() - (long)time > 10){
170
          time = millis();
171
          for (byte x = 0; x < COLS; ++x) {
172
            for (byte y = 0; y < ROWS; ++y) {
173
              rGrid[x][y] = constrain(rGrid[x][y] + ((trajectory[x][y] & B001) ? 1 : -1),L, H
      );
              gGrid[x][y] = constrain(gGrid[x][y] + ((trajectory[x][y] & B010) ? 1 : -1),L, H
174
      );
175
              bGrid[x][y] = constrain(bGrid[x][y] + ((trajectory[x][y] & B100) ? 1 : -1),L, H
      );
176
              if (rGrid[x][y] == ((trajectory[x][y] & B001) ? H : L) && gGrid[x][y] == ((
      trajectory[x][y] & B010) ? H : L ) && bGrid[x][y] == ( (trajectory[x][y] & B100) ? H : L
       ) ) {
177
                trajectory[x][y] = random(1,8);
178
              }
179
            }
180
          }
181
        }
182
      }
183
184
```