

```

1  /**
2   * Copyright (c) 2020 Raspberry Pi (Trading) Ltd.
3   *
4   * SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause
5   */
6

```

```

7 #include <stdio.h>
8 #include <stdlib.h>
9

```

```

10 #include "pico/stdlib.h"
11 #include "hardware/pio.h"
12 #include "hardware/clocks.h"
13 #include "ws2812.pio.h"
14

```

```

15 #define IS_RGBW true
16 #define NUM_PIXELS 150
17

```

```

18 #ifdef PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_PIN
19 #define WS2812_PIN PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_PIN
20 #else

```

```

21 // default to pin 2 if the board doesn't have a default WS2812 pin defined

```

```

22 #define WS2812_PIN 2

```

```

23 #endif

```

```

24 static inline void put_pixel(uint32_t pixel_grb) {

```

```

25     pio_sm_put_blocking(pio0, 0, pixel_grb << 8u);

```

```

26 }

```

```

27 static inline uint32_t urgb_u32(uint8_t r, uint8_t g, uint8_t b) {

```

```

28     return

```

```

29         ((uint32_t) (r) << 8) |

```

```

30         ((uint32_t) (g) << 16) |

```

```

31         (uint32_t) (b);

```

```

32 }

```

```

33 void pattern_snakes(uint len, uint t) {

```

```

34     for (uint i = 0; i < len; ++i) {

```

```

35         uint x = (i + (t >> 1)) % 64;

```

```

36         if (x < 10)

```

```

37             put_pixel(urgb_u32(0xff, 0, 0));

```

```

38         else if (x >= 15 && x < 25)

```

```

39             put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0xff, 0));

```

```

40         else if (x >= 30 && x < 40)

```

```

41             put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0, 0xff));

```

```

42         else

```

```

43             put_pixel(0);

```

```

44     }

```

```

45 }

```

```

46 void pattern_random(uint len, uint t) {

```

```

47     if (t % 8)

```

```

48         return;

```

```

49     for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)

```

can output a sequence of pixel values

The processor can push data directly into state machine's TXFIFO

when put_pixel jump ⑪

randomly
switch

// to get 8-bit randomly.

⑪

```

54     put_pixel(rand());
55 }
56
57 void pattern_sparkle(uint len, uint t) {
58     if (t % 8)
59         return;
60     for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
61         put_pixel(rand() % 16 ? 0 : 0xffffffff);
62 }
63
64 void pattern_greys(uint len, uint t) {
65     int max = 100; // let's not draw too much current!
66     t %= max;
67     for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
68         put_pixel(t * 0x10101);
69         if (++t >= max) t = 0;
70     }
71 }
72
73 typedef void (*pattern)(uint len, uint t);
74 const struct {
75     pattern pat;
76     const char *name;
77 } pattern_table[] = {
78     {pattern_snakes, "Snakes!"},
79     {pattern_random, "Random data"},
80     {pattern_sparkle, "Sparkles"},
81     {pattern_greys, "Greys"},
82 };
83
84 int main() {
85     //set_sys_clock_48();
86     ① stdio_init_all();
87     ② printf("WS2812 Smoke Test, using pin %d", WS2812_PIN);
88
89     // todo get free sm
90     ③ PIO pio = pio0;
91     ④ int sm = 0;
92     ⑤ uint offset = pio_add_program(pio, &ws2812_program);
93     ⑥ ws2812_program_init(pio, sm, offset, WS2812_PIN, 800000, IS_RGBW);
94
95     ⑦ int t = 0;
96     while (1) {
97         ⑧ int pat = rand() % count_of(pattern_table);
98         ⑨ int dir = (rand() >> 30) & 1 ? 1 : -1;
99         puts(pattern_table[pat].name);
100        puts(dir == 1 ? "(forward)" : "(backward)");
101        for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i) {
102            ⑩ pattern_table[pat].pat(NUM_PIXELS, t);
103            sleep_ms(10);
104            t += dir;
105        }
106    }

```

blink

when put_pixel jump ⑩

when put_pixel jump ⑩

the structure print out

Snakes!
Random data
Sparkles
Greys

jump to (.h) enough space for the problem

frequency

randomly generate

-print out

circle