

```
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
25 static inline void put_pixel(uint32_t pixel_grb) {
26     pio_sm_put_blocking(pio0, 0, pixel_grb << 8u);
27 }
28
29 static inline uint32_t urgb_u32(uint8_t r, uint8_t g, uint8_t b) {
30     return
31         ((uint32_t) (r) << 8) |
32         ((uint32_t) (g) << 16) |
33         (uint32_t) (b);
34 }
35
36 void pattern_snakes(uint len, uint t) {
37     for (uint i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
38         uint x = (i + (t >> 1)) % 64;
39         if (x < 10)
40             put_pixel(urgb_u32(0xff, 0, 0));
41         else if (x >= 15 && x < 25)
42             put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0xff, 0));
43         else if (x >= 30 && x < 40)
44             put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0, 0xff));
45         else
46             put_pixel(0);
47     }
48 }
49
50 void pattern_random(uint len, uint t) {
51     if (t % 8)
52         return;
53     for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
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     stdio_init_all();
87     printf("WS2812 Smoke Test, using pin %d", WS2812_PIN);
88
89     // todo get free sm
90     PIO pio = pio0;
91     int sm = 0;
92     uint offset = pio_add_program(pio, &ws2812_program);
93     ws2812_program_init(pio, sm, offset, WS2812_PIN, 800000, IS_RGBW);
94     int t = 0;
95     while (1) {
96         int pat = rand() % count_of(pattern_table);
97         int dir = (rand() >> 30) & 1 ? 1 : -1;
98         puts(pattern_table[pat].name);
99         puts(dir == 1 ? "(forward)" : "(backward)");
100        for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i) {
101            pattern_table[pat].pat(NUM_PIXELS, t);
102            sleep_ms(10);
103            t += dir;
104        }
105    }
106 }
107
108 }
109

```

① initialize all standard I/O libraries

②

③ Choose which PIO instance to use

④ define integer sm

⑤ load assembled program into PIO's instruction memory

⑥ instantiate an instance of the Neopixel driver program

⑦ define time integer t. → (go to ws2812.pb.h)

⑧ using an infinite while loop

⑨ Create a random pattern and direction based on it for 1 or -1

⑩ put patterns' name and direction name based on value of "dir"

⑪ give neopixel light intensities at "t" and sleep for 10 ms.

⑫ update "t" based on "dir" (1 or -1)