```
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 #include <stdio.h>
 #include <stdlib.h>
 #include "pico/stdlib.h"
 #include "hardware/pio.h"
 #include "hardware/gpio.h"
 #include "hardware/clocks.h"
 #include "ws2812.pio.h"
 #define IS RGBW true
 #define NUM PIXELS 150
 #1taet PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_PIN
#define WS2812_PIN PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_PIN } See the value defined in the
board header (isn't one for QT Py)
 // 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) {
# (40 pio_sm_put_blocking(pio0, 0, pixel_grb << 8u);
 static inline uint32 t urgb u32(uint8 t r, uint8 t g, uint8 t b) { (on vert 3 & b)}
                                               Shift "red" left by 8 birs
      return
                                                                                    numbers into a
                ((uint32_t) (r) << 8) |
                                                  ((uint32_t) (g) << 16)
                                                 31 empty 24/23 Green 16/15 red 8/7 6/10
                (wint32_t) (b);
 }
 void pattern_snakes(uint len, uint t) {
           tern_snakes(uint len, uint t) {

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

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

tern_snakes(uint len, uint t) {

every <math>2 "frames" (t>71 \text{ Avides } t \text{ by } 2), change the uint x = (i + (t >> 1)) % 64;

tern_snakes(uint len, uint t) {

every <math>2 "frames" (t>71 \text{ Avides } t \text{ by } 2), change the uint x = (i + (t >> 1)) % 64;
      for (uint i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
                                                        Bused on x, set the color of the LED specified by i.
           if (x < 10)
                put_pixel(urgb_u32(0xff, 0, 0));
           else if (x >= 15 && x < 25)
                                                          On Frame Ø, the pattern appears as
                put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0xff, 0));
           else if (x >= 30 && x < 40)
                put pixel(urgb u32(0, 0, 0xff));
           else
                put_pixel(0);
      }
                                                      Pattern shifts right by 1 LED every 2 frames ("+")
 void pattern_random(uint len, uint t) {
                       - only proceed + set the color every 8 frames
      if (t % 8)
           return;
      for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
```

```
put_pixel(rand()); send a random color, put_pixel will take cave of eliminating the
56 }
58 void pattern_sparkIe(uint len, uint t) {
   (36) if (t % 8)
                     only change every & Frames
            return;
       39) put_pixel(rand() % 16 7 0: exffffffff); for a landom selection of 1/16 of LEDs,
   (37) for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)
                                                        torn off. Otherwise, white.
63
65 void pattern_greys(uint len, uint t) {
    Ju )int max = 100; // let's not draw too much current!
       t %= max; - repeat pattern every 100 frames
       for (int i = \emptyset; i < len; ++i) {
            put_pixel(t * 0x10101);
            if (++t >= max) t = 0; - increment t, then check value reset to $
71
       }
72 }
typedef void (*pattern) (uint len, uint t): define function pointer
                          define astruct containing the func. ptr and a name string
75 const struct {
       pattern pat;
       const char *name;
                                             3 fill an array of these structs
   } pattern_table[] = {
                               "Snakes!"},
            {pattern_snakes,
                               kandom data },
            {pattern_random,
            {pattern_sparkle, "Sparkles"},
                              "Greys"},
            {pattern_greys,
83 };
   int main() {
gpio_init(PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_POWER_PIN); - set the power Pin for the LED as GPIO
gpio_set_dir(PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_POWER_PIN);
     3) gpio_set_dir(PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_POWER_PIN, GPIO_OUT); - Set power pin as an output
                                                      - write 1 to Pin (set it high)
   gpio_put(PTCO_DFFAULT_WS2812_POWFR_PTN, 1);
       printf("WS2812 Smoke Test, using pin %d", WS2812_PIN); - write text to the console
       // todo get free sm
   6) PIO pio = pioo; - select which Pto to use
    7) int sm = 0; select which state machine
       uint offset = pio_add_program(pio, &ws2812_program); - load the pio instructions into
    (1) ws2812_program_init(pio, sm, offset, WS2812_PIN, 800000, IS_RGBW); Sat up pio pins,
                                                                           Clock, etc.
100(26) int t = 0;
                               128
      int pat = rand() % count_of(pattern_table); - select a random pattern

[3] int din (3) random pattern
   (27) while (1) [
       (31) int dir Prand() >> 30) & 1 ? 1: -1; - advance forward or backward through
                                            print putter name to console
                                                                                        Francis
        62 puts(pattern_table[pat].name);
        (3) puts (dir == 1 ? "(forward)": "(backward)"); print direction to console
        (int i = 0: i < 1000: ++i) { cycle through 1000 frames
            35 pattern_table[pat].pat(NUM_PIXELS, t); call the function for the selected pattern
             (41)sleep_ms(10);
108
  go To pattern sparkle for program trace
```

1 += dir; increment or decrement the Frame

v

```
// This file is autogenerated by pioasm; do not edit! //
#pragma once only process this file once
#include "hardware/pio.h" include header filt
#endif
11 ---- 11
// ws2812 //
11 ----- 11
#define ws2812 wrap target 0
#define ws2812_wrap 3
#define ws2812_T1 2
#define ws2812 T2 5
#define Ws2812 TJ 3
static const uint16_t ws2812_program_instructions[] = {
                                             side 0 [2]
side 1 [1]
side 1 [4]
side 0 [4]

array of pio instructions
                    .wrap_target
             11
    0x6221, // 0: out x, 1
    0x1123, // 1: imp | x, 3
    0x1400, // 2: jmp 0
    0xa442, // 3: nop
                  wrap
1;
#if LPICO NO HARDWARE
                                                          struct describing the pio program
static const struct pio program ws2812 program = {
     .instructions = ws2812_program_instructions,
    .1ength = 4,
     .origin = -1,
};
static inline pio_sm_config ws2812_program_get_default_config(uint offset) {
pio_sm_config c = pio_get_default_sm_config();
sm_config_set_wrap(&c, offset + ws2812_wrap_target, offset + ws2812_wrap)

sm_config_set_sideset(&c, 1, false, false);
sm_config_set_sideset(&c, 1, false, false);
16 return c;
                                      This Function Sets UP
#include "hardware/clocks.h"
static inline void ws2812 program init(PTO pio, wint sm, wint offset, wint pi
freq, bool rgbw) {
                                linkthe GPIO to the Pio
pio_gpio_init(pio, pin);
pio_sm_set_consecutive_pindirs(pio, sm, pin, 1, true); set the pin to anoutput
(7) pio_sm_config c @ws2812_program_get_default_config(offset); of the pio state machine
(8) sm_config set sideset pins(&c, pin);

(9) sm_config_set_out_shift(&c, false, true, rgbw ? 32 : 24);

(2) sm_config_set_fifo_join(&c, PIO_FIFO_JOIN_TX);

(5) int cycles_per_bit = ws2812_T1 + ws2812_T2 + ws2812_T3;

(1) ck divider
 (R) sm_config set sideset pins(&c, pin);
```

```
float div = clock_get_hz(clk_sys) / (freq * cycles_per_bit);
    (23 sm config_set_clkdiv(&c, div);
                                            write the modified config to the SM
     pio_sm_init(pio, sm, offset, &c);
                                            enablethe State maching
    25 pio sm set enabled(pio, sm, true);
60 #endif
                             not used by ws2812.C
62 // ----- //
05 // ws2812_parallel //
64 // ----- //
   #define ws2812_parallel_wrap_target 0
   #define ws2812 parallel wrap 3
69 #define ws2812_parallel_I1 2
70 #define ws2812 parallel T2 5
#define ws2812_parallel_T3 3
73 static const wint16 t ws2812_parallel_program_instructions[] = {
               11
                      .wrap_target
75
       0x6020. // 0: out
                            x, 32
       0xa10b, // 1: mov
                             pins, inull
                                                    [1]
                             pins, x
       0xa401, // 2: mov
                                                    [1]
78
       0xa103, // 3: mov
                             pins, null
               11
                      .wrap
80 };
#if !PICO NO HARDWARE
83 static const struct pio_program ws2812_parallel_program = {
        .instructions = ws2812_parallel_program_instructions,
       .1ength = 4,
       .origin = -1,
   };
   static inline pio_sm_config ws2012_parallel_program_get_default_config(uint o
       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;
93 }
95 #include "hardware/clocks.h"
96 static inline void ws2812_parallel_program_init(PIO pio, uint sm, uint offset
   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);
102
       sm config set out pins(&c, pin base, pin count);
104
       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_par
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
#endif
```