

WS2812.c

```

/**
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 *
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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) {
    (33) 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
        ((uint32_t) (r) << 8) |
        ((uint32_t) (g) << 16) |
        (uint32_t) (b);
}

void pattern_snakes(uint len, uint t) {
    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));
    }
}

```

point to PIO and SM 0

pixel_grb is 32 bit but only can access 24 bit

put pixel_grb into FIFO

converts RGB data to GRB

Creates snake pattern

red	0	0	=> into FIFO for 10 cycles
0	green	0	=> into FIFO for 10 cycles
0	0	blue	=> into FIFO for 10 cycles
0	0	0	=> into FIFO for remainder

```

    else if (x >= 30 && x < 40)
        put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0, 0xff));
    else
        put_pixel(0);
}
}

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

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

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

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"},
};

int main() {

```

\rightarrow randomly select color and set to LED
 $\frac{1}{8}$ of the times for time = len

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{8}$ of the times for time = len LED glows
 During len $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{16}$ of time it glows white otherwise its black

\rightarrow LED becomes incrementally darker until $t=100$. Resets to white and loops again

\rightarrow Put all patterns into table

```

//set_sys_clock_48();
1) stdio_init_all(); → init board
2) printf("WS2812 Smoke Test, using pin %d", WS2812_PIN);

// todo get free sm
3) PIO pio = pio0; → Select number
4) int sm = 0; → select SM #
5) uint offset = pio_add_program(pio, &ws2812_program); → add program to PIO

ws2812_program_init(pio, sm, offset, WS2812_PIN, 800000, IS_RGBW);
→ configure sm for 800kbaud
WS2812 transmission

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

```

WS2812.pio.h

```

// ----- //
// 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) {
    ⑧ pio_sm_config c = pio_get_default_sm_config();
    ⑨ sm_config_set_wrap(&c, offset + ws2812_wrap_target, offset + ws2812_wrap);
    ⑩ sm_config_set_sideset(&c, 1, false, false);
    ⑪ return c;
}

#include "hardware/clocks.h"

static inline void ws2812_program_init(PIO pio, uint sm, uint offset, uint pin, float
freq, bool rgbw) {
    ⑥ pio_gpio_init(pio, pin); → init output signals
    ⑦ pio_sm_set_consecutive_pindirs(pio, sm, pin, 1, true); set direction of sm pin
    ⑬ pio_sm_config c = ws2812_program_get_default_config(offset); - default config-
    ⑮ sm_config_set_sideset_pins(&c, pin); → sideset
    ⑭ sm_config_set_out_shift(&c, false, true, rgbw ? 32 : 24); output shift register
    ⑮ sm_config_set_fifo_join(&c, PIO_FIFO_JOIN_TX); → manipulate FIFO
    ⑯ int cycles_per_bit = ws2812_T1 + ws2812_T2 + ws2812_T3; - calc cycles/bit
    ⑰ float div = clock_get_hz(clk_sys) / (freq * cycles_per_bit); → slow SM
    ⑱ sm_config_set_clkdiv(&c, div); - set bit rate
    ⑲ pio_sm_init(pio, sm, offset, &c); init sm
    ⑳ pio_sm_set_enabled(pio, sm, true); enable sm

```

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endif