

```

/**
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 */

```

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

```

stand C library.

```

#include "pico/stdlib.h"
#include "hardware/pio.h"
#include "hardware/clocks.h"
#include "ws2812.pio.h"

```

chip specific library.

```

#define IS_RGBW true
#define NUM_PIXELS 150

```

RGB input.  
number of WS2812

```

#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

```

default signal pin

```

static inline void put_pixel(uint32_t pixel_grb) {
    pio_sm_put_blocking(pio0, 0, pixel_grb << 8);
}

```

③ from each LED function.  
used in pattern - snakes  
convert RGB to GRB.

```

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);
}

```

left shift r by 8.  
left shift g by 16.

```

void pattern_snakes(uint len, uint t) {
    for (uint i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
        uint x = (i + (t >> 1)) % 64;
        if (x < 10)

```

④ create a flashing mode called snakes.

```

            put_pixel(urgb_u32(0xff, 0, 0));
        else if (x >= 15 && x < 25)
            put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0xff, 0));
        else if (x >= 30 && x < 40)
            put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0, 0xff));
        else
            put_pixel(0);
    }
}

```

different LED functions.

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

called greys.

```

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"},
};

```

} led function.

```

int main() {
    //set_sys_clock_48();
    1 stdio_init_all();
    2 printf("WS2812 Smoke Test, using pin %d", WS2812_PIN);
    // todo get free sm
    3 PIO pio = pio0;
    4 int sm = 0;
    5 uint offset = pio_add_program(pio, &ws2812_program);
    6 ws2812_program_init(pio, sm, offset, WS2812_PIN, 800000, IS_RGBW);
    7 int t = 0;
}

```

initialize the board.

print the pin number of LED.

select pio module number.

select state machine number.

Set up PIO state machine.

program set up

different modes cycle.

```

13 while (1) {
14     int pat = rand() % count_of(pattern_table);
15     int dir = (rand() >> 30) & 1 ? 1 : -1;
16     puts(pattern_table[pat].name);
17     puts(dir == 1 ? "(forward)" : "(backward)"); print info.
18     for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i) {
19         pattern_table[pat].pat(NUM_PIXELS, t);
20         sleep_ms(10);
21         t += dir;
22     }
23 }

```

when 1  $\Rightarrow$  conduct.

$t = t + dir$