

Annotated code for WS2812.C

* → represents calling of function.

```
/*
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 *
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 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <boards/adafruit_qtpy_rp2040.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 → This is the number of pixels.

#ifndef PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_PIN
#define WS2812_PIN PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_PIN
#else
#define WS2812_PIN 12 → This is the WS2812 pin defined as per datasheet.
#endif
// default to pin 2 if the board doesn't have a default WS2812 pin defined
```

} These are header files included for the code.

```
* static inline void put_pixel(uint32_t pixel_grb) {
    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);
}
```

Assuming pattern snakes is chosen

```
37 void pattern_snakes(uint len, uint t) {
38     for (uint i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
39         uint x = (i + (t >> 1)) % 64;
40         if (x < 10) *
41             * put_pixel(urgb_u32(0xff, 0, 0));
42         else if (x >= 15 && x < 25)
43             put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0xff, 0));
44         else if (x >= 30 && x < 40)
45             put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0, 0xff));
46         else
47             put_pixel(0);
48     }
49 }
```

} Colour of LED is chosen depending on value of x.

Any of the patterns can be selected but here I have assumed pattern snakes.

↑
→ 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) {
 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;
 }
}

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() {
 //set_sys_clock_48();
 int gpio = PICO_DEFAULT_WS2812_POWER_PIN; → Pin 12 has been
 gpio_init(gpio); Initialization of GPIO defined as per
 gpio_set_dir(gpio, GPIO_OUT); set the direction of GPIO as
 gpio_put(gpio,1); Set the GPIO as high output.
 stdio_init_all();
 printf("WS2812 Smoke Test, using pin %d", WS2812_PIN);
 // todo get free sm
 PIO = pio0; Uses PIO.
 int sm = 0; Selects state machine SMO.
 uint offset = pio_add_program(pio, &ws2812_program); PIO instructions
 ws2812_program_init(pio, sm, offset, WS2812_PIN, 800000, IS_RGBW); }
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

↓
Head to pio.h
code

Initializes & sets values
for PIO, state machine,
offset address, pin, frequency
& RGBW

```

28 int t = 0; Initialize counter with 0.
29 while (1) { Execute commands inside this block while
30     int pat = rand() % count_of(pattern_table); Condition is true.
31     int dir = (rand() >> 30) & 1 ? 1 : -1; Random number
32     puts(pattern_table[pat].name); Pattern name
33     puts(dir == 1 ? "(forward)" : "(backward)");
34     for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i) { Loop
35         pattern_table[pat].pat(NUM_PIXELS, t);
36         sleep_ms(10); delay
37         t += dir;
38     }
39 }

40 while (true) {
41     printf("Hello, world!\n");
42     put_pixel(urgb_u32(0xff, 0, 0));
43     sleep_ms(1000);
44     put_pixel(0);
45     sleep_ms(1000);
46 }
47 return 0;
}

```

This part of code was used in final part.

As per previously checked direction it writes the pattern name forward if 1 or else backward.

→ The random number is shifted to the right/ Checks if number is equal to 1. If it is then direction is set to 1 or else to -1.

Annotated code for ws2812.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,
};

```

15 static inline pio_sm_config ws2812_program_get_default_config(uint offset) {
16 pio_sm_config c = pio_get_default_sm_config();
17 sm_config_set_wrap(&c, offset + ws2812_wrap_target, offset + ws2812_wrap);
18 sm_config_set_sideset(&c, 1, false, false);
19 return c;
}

20 #include "hardware/clocks.h"
21 static inline void ws2812_program_init(PIO, uint sm, uint offset, uint pin,
float freq, bool rgbw) {
22 pio_gpio_init(pio, pin); **Set the WS2812 pin to GPIO**
23 pio_sm_set_consecutive_pindirs(pio, sm, pin, 1, true); **Set the direction of**
24 pio_sm_config c = ws2812_program_get_default_config(offset); **gets pin as O/P.**
25 sm_config_set_sideset_pins(&c, pin); **Sets sideset to pin default configuration**
26 sm_config_set_out_shift(&c, false, true, rgbw ? 32 : 24);
27 sm_config_set_fifo_join(&c, PIO_FIFO_JOIN_TX); **Sets the joining of FIFO**
28 int cycles_per_bit = ws2812_T1 + ws2812_T2 + ws2812_T3; **Number of cycles required for single**
29 float div = clock_get_hz(clk_sys) / (freq * cycles_per_bit);
30 sm_config_set_clkdiv(&c, div); **Set the clock divider for State machine bit.**
31 pio_sm_init(pio, sm, offset, &c); **↳ Sets the configuration for state machine.**
32 pio_sm_set_enabled(pio, sm, true); **→ Enables configuration for state machine.**
}

33 #endif

34 // ----- //

35 // ws2812_parallel //

36 // ----- //

37
#define ws2812_parallel_wrap_target 0

Head to
ws2812
·C

```

#define ws2812_parallel_wrap 3

#define ws2812_parallel_T1 2
#define ws2812_parallel_T2 5
#define ws2812_parallel_T3 3

static const uint16_t ws2812_parallel_program_instructions[] = {
    //      .wrap_target
    0x6020, // 0: out    x, 32
    0xa10b, // 1: mov    pins, !null          [1]
    0xa401, // 2: mov    pins, x             [4]
    0xa103, // 3: mov    pins, null         [1]
    //      .wrap
};

#if !PICO_NO_HARDWARE
static const struct pio_program ws2812_parallel_program = {
    .instructions = ws2812_parallel_program_instructions,
    .length = 4,
    .origin = -1,
};

```

static inline pio_sm_config ws2812_parallel_program_get_default_config(uint offset) {

```

    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;
}
```

#include "hardware/clocks.h"

static inline void ws2812_parallel_program_init(PIO, uint sm, uint offset,
uint 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);
    sm_config_set_out_pins(&c, pin_base, pin_count);
    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_parallel_T3;
    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
```