```
* Copyright (c) 2020 Raspberry Pi (Trading) Ltd.
       * SPDX-License-Identifier: BSD-3-Clause
     #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
     #define WS2812 PIN 2
     #endif
     static inline void put_pixel(uint32_t pixel_grb) {
                                                                 pio instance pisso" put the given number left-shited 8 lits to the
          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));
              else if (x >= 30 & x < 40)
                  put_pixel(urgb_u32(0, 0, 0xff));
44
                  put pixel(0);
     void pattern_random(uint len, uint t) {

if (t % 8)

return;

for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i)

vift is, then randomly set the pixel
              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);
 74 ∨ const struct {
            pattern pat;
            const char *name;
     v } pattern_table[] = {
                  {pattern_snakes,
                                         "Snakes!"},
                  {pattern_random, "Random data"},
                  {pattern_sparkle, "Sparkles"},
                  {pattern_greys,
                                         "Greys"},
 84 v int main() {
            //set_sys_clock_48(); stdio_init_all(); (i) initialize all of the present standard stdio types
             printf("WS2812 Smoke Test, using pin %d", WS2812_PIN); > print the operating pin #
            PIO pio = pio0; (3) Chosse pio 0 as the pio instance int sm = 0; (9) initialize the Ctate machine
             uint offset = pio_add_program(pio, &ws2812_program); (5) lood the program, returns the scenting b
             ws2812_program_init(pio, sm, offset, WS2812_PIN, 800000, IS_RGBW); @ initialize the program
             int t = 0;
             while (1) {
                  int pat = rand() % count_of(pattern_table); @ randomby close a pattern int dir = (rand() >> 30) & 1 ? 1 : -1; @ randomby generate a direction, represented by 1) puts(pattern table[pat].name); @ print the closen pattern's name.
                  puts(pattern_table[pat].name);  print t
                  puts(dir == 1 ? "(forward)" : "(backward)");  print the direction
for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i) {</pre>
102 ~
                       pattern_table[pat].pat(NUM_PIXELS, t); (2) Set the light by the chosen pottern
                       104
```