## 附件一 verilog 硬件底层

## I2c\_config.v:

```
module I2C_Config (
                         Host Side
                         input sys_clk,
                         input sys_rst_n,
                         input[23:0]
                                     I2C_DATA,
                         input GO,
                             I2C Side
                         output I2C_SCLK,
                         inout I2C_SDAT
                         );
            mI2C_CLK_DIV;
reg [15:0]
            mI2C_CTRL_CLK;
reg
                                          50 MHz
parameterCLK_Freq
                         50000000;
parameterI2C_Freq =
                     20000;
always@(posedge sys_clk or negedge sys_rst_n)
begin
    if(!sys rst n)
    begin
        mI2C_CTRL_CLK <
        mI2C_CLK_DIV
    end
    else
    begin
        if( mI2C_CLK_DIV
                             < (CLK_Freq/I2C_Freq))
        mI2C\_CLK\_DIV \iff mI2C\_CLK\_DIV+1;
        else
        begin
            mI2C\_CLK\_DIV \iff 0;
            mI2C_CTRL_CLK <= ~mI2C_CTRL_CLK;
        end
    end
end
I2C_Controller
                         .CLOCK(mI2C_CTRL_CLK),
                                                               Controller Work Clock
                u0 (
                         .I2C_SCLK(I2C_SCLK),
                                                           I2C CLOCK
                                                      //
                         .I2C_SDAT(I2C_SDAT),
                                                      //
                                                          I2C DATA
```

```
.I2C_DATA(I2C_DATA),
                                                    //
    DATA:[SLAVE_ADDR,SUB_ADDR,DATA]
                        .GO(GO),
                                                    GO transfor
                        .RESET(sys_rst_n)
);
Endmodule
Iic_controller.v:
module I2C_Controller (
    CLOCK,
    I2C_SCLK,//I2C CLOCK
    I2C_SDAT,//I2C DATA
    I2C_DATA,//DATA:[SLAVE_ADDR,SUB_ADDR,DATA]
    GO,
             //GO transfor
    END,
             //END transfor
    W_R,
             //W_R
    ACK,
              //ACK
    RESET,
    //TEST
    SD_COUNTER,
    SDO
);
    input CLOCK;
    input
         [23:0]I2C_DATA
    input GO;
    input RESET;
    input W_R;
    inout I2C_SDAT;
    output I2C_SCLK;
    output END;
    output ACK;
//TEST
    output [5:0] SD_COUNTER;
    output SDO;
reg SDO;
reg SCLK;
reg END;
reg [23:0]SD;
reg [5:0]SD_COUNTER;
wire I2C_SCLK=SCLK | ( ((SD_COUNTER >= 4) & (SD_COUNTER <=30))? ~CLOCK :0 );
```

```
wire I2C_SDAT=SDO?1'bz:0;
reg ACK1,ACK2,ACK3;
wire ACK=ACK1 | ACK2 | ACK3;
//--I2C COUNTER
always @(negedge RESET or posedge CLOCK) begin
if (!RESET) SD_COUNTER=6'b111111;
else begin
if (GO==0)
    SD_COUNTER=0;
    else
   if (SD_COUNTER < 6'b111111) SD_COUNTER=SD_COUNTER+1;
end
end
//----
always @(negedge RESET or posedge CLOCK) begin
if (!RESET) begin SCLK=1;SDO=1; ACK1=0;ACK2=0;ACK3=0; END=1; end
else
case (SD COUNTER)
    6'd0 : begin ACK1=0 ;ACK2=0 ;ACK3=0 ; END=0; SDO=1; SCLK=1;end
   //start
    6'd1 : begin SD=I2C_DATA;SDO=0;end
    6'd2 : SCLK=0;
    //SLAVE ADDR
    6'd3 : SDO=SD[23];
    6'd4 : SDO=SD[22];
    6'd5 : SDO=SD[21];
    6'd6 : SDO=SD[20];
    6'd7 : SDO=SD[19];
    6'd8 : SDO=SD[18];
    6'd9 : SDO=SD[17];
    6'd10: SDO=SD[16];
    6'd11: SDO=1'b1;//ACK
   //SUB ADDR
    6'd12 : begin SDO=SD[15]; ACK1=I2C_SDAT; end
    6'd13 : SDO=SD[14];
    6'd14 : SDO=SD[13];
    6'd15 : SDO=SD[12];
    6'd16 : SDO=SD[11];
    6'd17 : SDO=SD[10];
    6'd18 : SDO=SD[9];
```

```
6'd19 : SDO=SD[8];
    6'd20 : SDO=1'b1;//ACK
    //DATA
    6'd21 : begin SDO=SD[7]; ACK2=I2C_SDAT; end
    6'd22 : SDO=SD[6];
    6'd23 : SDO=SD[5];
    6'd24 : SDO=SD[4];
    6'd25 : SDO=SD[3];
    6'd26 : SDO=SD[2];
    6'd27
          : SDO=SD[1];
    6'd28 : SDO=SD[0];
    6'd29 : SDO=1'b1;//ACK
    //stop
    6'd30: begin SDO=1'b0;SCLK=1'b0; ACK3=I2C_SDAT; end
    6'd31 : SCLK=1'b1;
    6'd32: begin SDO=1'b1; END=1; end
endcase
end
endmodule
qrs_curriculum_design.v
module qrs_curriculum_design(
input sys_clk,
input sys_rst_n,
inout I2C_SDAT,
input KEY0,
input KEY1,
output I2C SCLK
);
            mI2C_DATA;
reg [23:0]
            mI2C_GO;
reg
wire
        mI2C_END;
        mI2C_ACK;
wire
    system_qsy u0 (
        .clk_clk
                         (sys_clk),
                                           //
                                                   clk.clk
        .reset_reset_n
                       (sys_rst_n),
                                   //
                                          reset.reset_n
        .iic_data_export (mI2C_DATA), // iic_data.export
```

```
.iic_go_export
                    (mI2C_GO),
                                       iic_go.export
                                  //
    .key1_export
                     (KEY1),
                                  //
                                         key1.export
    .key0_export
                     (KEY0)
                                  //
                                         key0.export
);
I2C_Config ( //
                 Host Side
                      .sys_clk(sys_clk),
                      .sys_rst_n(sys_rst_n),
                      // I2C Side
                      .I2C_SCLK(I2C_SCLK),
                      .I2C_SDAT(I2C_SDAT),
                      .I2C_DATA(mI2C_DATA),
                      .GO(mI2C_GO)
);
```

Endmodule

## 附件二: 计算 PI 等 c 语言代码

## Main.v:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "system.h" //系统
#include "alt_types.h" //数据类型头
#include "altera_avalon_pio_
#include "oled.h"
int main()
   int a=10000, b=0, c=400, d=0, e=0, f[401],
g=0,num[100]={0},x=0;
   u8 i=0;
   u32 key0, key1;
   OLED_Init();
   OLED_ShowString(45,3, (u8 *)"Hello from Nios II!",1);
   delay_ms(100);
   while(1)
      if(num[99]==0)
      for(;b-c;)
      f[b++]=a/5;
      for(;d=0,g=c*2;c-
=14, num[x]=e+d/a, printf("%.4d", num[x]), delay_ms(1), x++, e=d%a)
      for(b=c; d+=f[b]*a, f[b]=d%--g, d/=g--, --b; d*=b);
       }
```

```
else
          show_pi_ten(num,i);
          key0 = IORD_ALTERA_AVALON_PIO_DATA(KEY0_BASE);
          key1 = IORD_ALTERA_AVALON_PIO_DATA(KEY1_BASE);
          if(key0 == 0)
             delay_ms(10);
             if(key0 == 0)
                i++;
                if(i>=10)i = 10;
          }
          if(key1 == 0)
             delay_ms(10);
             if(key1 == 0)
                i--;
                if(i<=0)i
          }
      delay_ms(5)
 return 0;
Oled.c:
#include "oled.h"
#include "oledfont.h"
#include "system.h" //系统头文件
#include "alt_types.h" //数据类型头文件
#include "altera_avalon_pio_regs.h"//pio 寄存器头文件
void delay_us(u16 time_us)
  u16 i=0;
  while(time_us--)
     i=50; //自己定义
     while(i--) ;
  }
```

```
}
void delay_ms(u16 time_ms)
  u16 i=0;
  while(time_ms--)
     i=50000; //自己定义
     while(i--) ;
void I2C_WriteByte(u8 addr, u8 data)
   u32 iic_data;
   u32 go;
   iic_data = (OLED_ADDRESS<<16) + ((u32)addr<<8) + ((u32)data);</pre>
   IOWR_ALTERA_AVALON_PIO_DATA(IIC_GO_BASE,go)
   delay_us(100);
   IOWR_ALTERA_AVALON_PIO_DATA(11C_DATA_BASE, i i
   qo = 1;
   IOWR_ALTERA_AVALON_PIO_DATA(IIC_GO_BASE,go)
   delay_ms(1);
void OLED_WR_Byte(u8 dat, u8 cmd, u8 type)
   if(!type)
      dat = ~dat;
   if(cmd)
       I2C_WriteByte(0x40, dat);
   else
      I2C_WriteByte(0x00, dat);
void OLED_Set_Pos(unsigned char x, unsigned char y)
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xb0 + y, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(((x \& 0xf0) >> 4) | 0x10, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte((x & 0x0f) | 0x01, OLED_CMD, 1);
//开启屏幕显示
```

```
void OLED_Display_On(void)
   OLED_WR_Byte(0X8D, OLED_CMD, 1); //SET DCDC命令
   OLED_WR_Byte(0X14, OLED_CMD, 1); //DCDC ON
   OLED_WR_Byte(OXAF, OLED_CMD, 1); //DISPLAY ON
//关闭OLED显示
void OLED_Display_Off(void)
   OLED_WR_Byte(0X8D, OLED_CMD, 1); //SET DCDC命令
   OLED_WR_Byte(0X10, OLED_CMD, 1); //DCDC OFF
   OLED_WR_Byte(0XAE, OLED_CMD, 1); //DISPLAY OFF
//清屏函数,清完屏,整个屏幕是黑色的和没点一样。
void OLED_Clear(void)
   u8 i, n;
   for(i = 0; i < 8; i++)</pre>
      OLED_WR_Byte (0xb0 + i, OLED_CMD, 1);
      OLED_WR_Byte (0x00, OLED_CMD, 1);
                                                       -列低地址・
                                         //设置息
      OLED_WR_Byte (0x10, OLED_CMD, 1);
                                                   位置-列高位置・
      for(n = 0; n < 128; n++)OLED_WR_Byte(0, OLED_DATA, 1);
   } //更新显示
//在指定位置显示
//x 0~127
//y 0~63
//mode: 0, 反白显示, 1, 正常,
//size: 选择字体 16/12
void OLED_ShowChar(u8 x, u8 y, u8 chr, u8 type)
   unsigned char c = 0, i = 0;
   c = chr - ' ';
   if(x > Max\_Column - 1) {
      x = 0;
      y = y + 2i
   if(SIZE == 16)
      OLED_Set_Pos(x, y);
      for(i = 0; i < 8; i++)</pre>
         OLED_WR_Byte(F8X16[c * 16 + i], OLED_DATA, type);
      OLED_Set_Pos(x, y + 1);
```

```
for(i = 0; i < 8; i++)</pre>
          OLED_WR_Byte(F8X16[c * 16 + i + 8], OLED_DATA, type);
   }
   else
   {
       OLED_Set_Pos(x, y + 1);
      for(i = 0; i < 6; i++)</pre>
          OLED_WR_Byte(F6x8[c][i], OLED_DATA, type);
}
//m<sup>n</sup>函数
u32 oled_pow(u8 m, u8 n)
{
   u32 \text{ result} = 1;
   while(n--)result *= m;
   return result;
}
//显示2个数字
//x,y:起点坐标
//len:数字的位数
//size: 字体的大小
//mode:模式 0, 填充模式: 1叠加模式
//num:数值 (0~4294967295)
                               u32 num, u8 1en, u8 size, u8 type)
void OLED_ShowNum(u8 x, u8 y,
{
   u8 t, temp;
   u8 = nshow = 0;
   for(t = 0; t < len; t++)</pre>
       temp = (num / oled_pow(10, len - t - 1)) % 10;
       if(enshow == 0 \&\& t < (len - 1))
          if(temp == 0)
              OLED_ShowChar(x + (size / 2)*t, y, ' ', type);
              continue;
          } else enshow = 1;
       OLED_ShowChar(x + (size / 2)*t, y, temp + '0', type);
   }
}
//显示一个字符号串
void OLED_ShowString(u8 x, u8 y, u8 *chr, u8 type)
```

```
{
   unsigned char j = 0;
   while (chr[j] != '\0')
      if(!type)
          OLED_ShowChar(x, y, chr[j], 0);
      else
          OLED_ShowChar(x, y, chr[j], 1);
      x += 6;
      if(x > 122) {
          x = 0;
          y += 2;
       j++;
   }
}
//显示汉字
void OLED_ShowCHinese(u8 x, u8 y, u8 no
//显示BMP图片
void OLED_DrawBMP (unsigned char x0, unsigned char y0, unsigned
char x1, unsigned char y1,
                           unsigned char BMP[], u8 type)
   unsigned int
   unsigned char x,
   if(y1 % 8 == 0) y = y1
   else y = y1 / 8 + 1
   for(y = y0; y < y1; y++)
      OLED_Set_Pos(x0, y);
      for(x = x0; x < x1; x++)
          OLED_WR_Byte(BMP[j++], OLED_DATA, type);
   }
void OLED_Init(void)
   delay_ms(100);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xAE, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x20, OLED_CMD, 1);
```

```
OLED_WR_Byte(0x10, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED WR Byte(0xb0, OLED CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xc8, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x00, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x10, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x40, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x81, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xff, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xa1, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xa6, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xa8, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x3f, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xa4, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xd3, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x00, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xd5, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xf0, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xd9, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x22, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xda, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x12, OLED_CMD,
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xdb, OLED_CMD,
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x20, OLED_CMD, 1);
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x8d, OLED_CMD,
   OLED_WR_Byte(0x14, OLED_CMD,
   OLED_WR_Byte(0xaf, OLED_CMD,
   OLED Clear();
   OLED_Set_Pos(0,0);
void show_pi_ten(int c[100],int i)
   OLED_ShowNum(10,10,c[i],1,16,1);
   OLED_ShowNum(14,10,c[i+1],1,16,1);
   OLED_ShowNum(18,10,c[i+2],1,16,1);
   OLED_ShowNum(22,10,c[i+3],1,16,1);
   OLED_ShowNum(26,10,c[i+4],1,16,1);
   OLED_ShowNum(30,10,c[i+5],1,16,1);
   OLED_ShowNum(34,10,c[i+6],1,16,1);
   OLED_ShowNum(38,10,c[i+7],1,16,1);
   OLED_ShowNum(42,10,c[i+8],1,16,1);
   OLED_ShowNum(46,10,c[i+9],1,16,1);
}
```