PYNQ... IOP Architecture





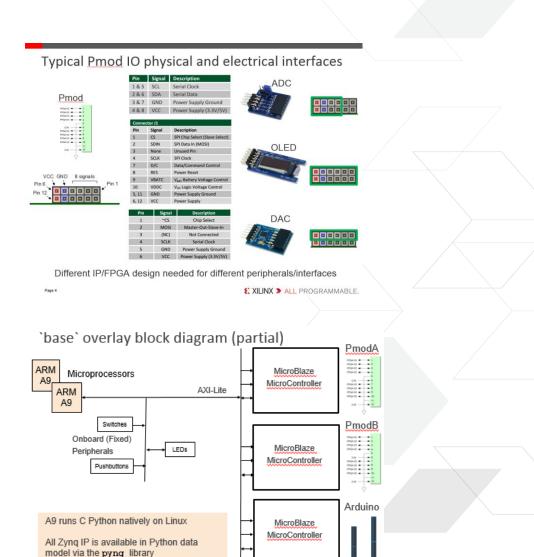
- > IOP & supported interfaces
- > IOP architecture
- > Software build flow
- > Managing projects
- Existing software projects
- Creating your own project





IOPs

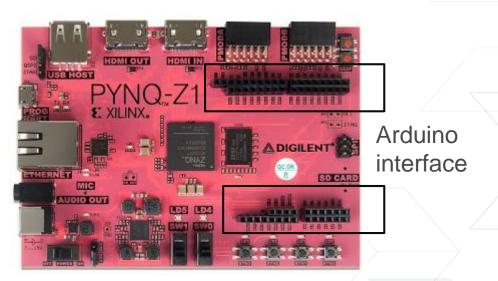
- > Introduction to IOPs in Previous section
- > base overlay contains
 - >> 2x Pmod IOPs
 - >> 1x Arduino IOPs
 - >> 1x Rpi (PYNQ-Z2)
- > Supports Pmods, Arduino shields, Raspberry Pi and *Grove* peripherals





Arduino Interface

- > Wide range of off-the-shelf Arduino shields
- > Arduino interface specification
 - >> 6 Analog Inputs
 - >> 14 Digital pins
 - UART, PWM, Timer, SPI, interrupts
 - >> Dedicated SPI, I2C
- > On PYNQ-Z1/Z2 header connected to FPGA pins
 - >> Interface is built in Overlay
 - >> Can breadboard to these pins







Grove: Wide range low-cost sensors, actuators, etc.

Environmental Monitoring

Have you ever wanted to get your daily weather report based on data from your garden instead of obtaining a more generic report from your TV or mobile phone? Sensors



Grove - Digital Light Sensor



Grove - Light Sensor





Grove - Barometer Sensor

Motion Sensing

Sensors in this category enable your microcontroller to detect motion, location and direction. You can make the movement of your microcontroller understandable in three dimensional spaces











Grove - 3-Axis Digital Compass

Accelerometer(±1.5a)

Grove - 3-Axis Digital Gyro Grove - Collision Sensor

Wireless Communication

Communicating without wires is a cool feature that can spice up your project. Modules in this category arm your microcontroller with wireless communication ability such as RF, Bluetooth, etc.













Grove - 315MHz Simple RF Link

Grove - Serial RF Pro

Grove - GPS

Grove - 125KHz RFID Reader

Grove - Serial Bluetooth

User Interface

Modules in this, our largest, category, let you interface with your microcontroller via input modules, such as touch pads, joysticks or your voice. Or you can choose output modules,



Grove - Solid State Relay



Grove - OLED Display 128*64



Grove - Serial LCD



Grove - LED Socket Kit

Grove - Button

Physical Monitoring

Scientists understand the world around us in physical dimensions. Modules in this category are designed to help you analyze the physical world. Measure your heart rate,







Grove - Alcohol Sensor







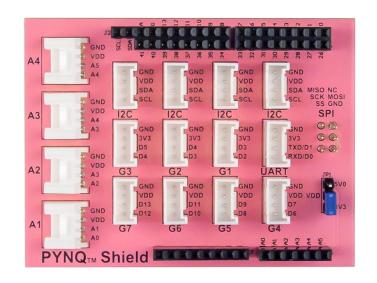


Grove - RTC

Grove - Differential Amplifier



Low-cost PYNQ Shield & Pmod Grove Adapter



PYNQ Shield:

- 4 x Analog ports
- 4 x I2C ports
- 3 x 3.3V GPIO ports
- 1 x UART
- 4 x 3.3/5V switchable GPIO ports
- 1 x SPI header
- 1 x 16-pin GPIO header (inner header)



PYNQ Grove Adapter:

- 4 independent sockets for Grove modules
- Pmod compatible
- Solderless breadboard compatible
- Open-source design



IOP Software

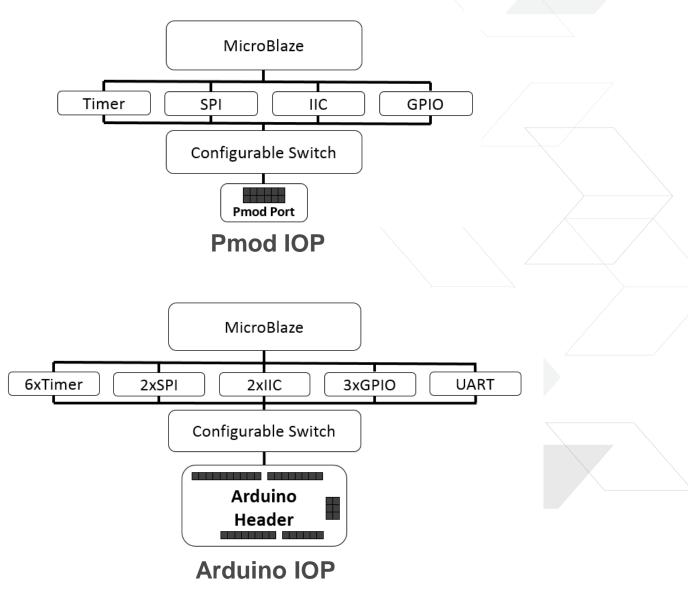






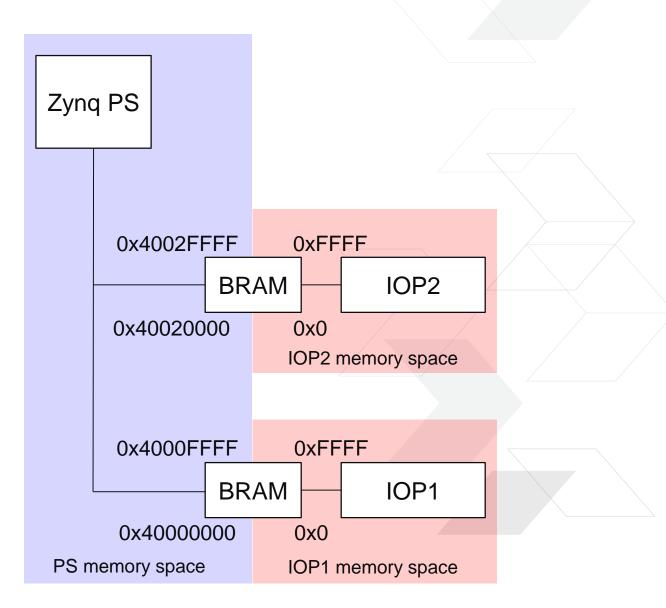
IOP software flow

- > Pmod IOP/Arduino IOP/ Rpi IOP
 - Contain the same MicroBlaze & instruction/data memory
 - >> Configurable switch and peripherals
- > The process for building software is the same



Building an IOP executable

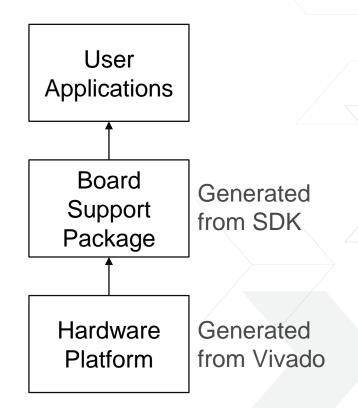
- > IOP instruction/data memory accessible from IOP and PS
- > From the PS perspective:
 - Each IOP memory has different location in PS memory map
- > From the IOP perspective:
 - >> Each IOP has a consistent memory map
 - Code for an IOP can be compiled for any IOP (of the same type)
 - E.g. Pmod IOP executable will run on other Pmod IOPs, not on an Arduino IOP
 - The same executable can be run on any IOP (of the same type)
- > PS/Python can load program, and share data with IOP





Writing software

- > Standard MicroBlaze software design
 - >> Xilinx SDK
 - >> gcc/make flow
- "Hardware Platform" required
 - >> Generated by Vivado
 - >> Available pre-compiled in Pynq repository
- > "Board Support Package" required
 - >> Requires Hardware Platform
 - >> Generated by SDK

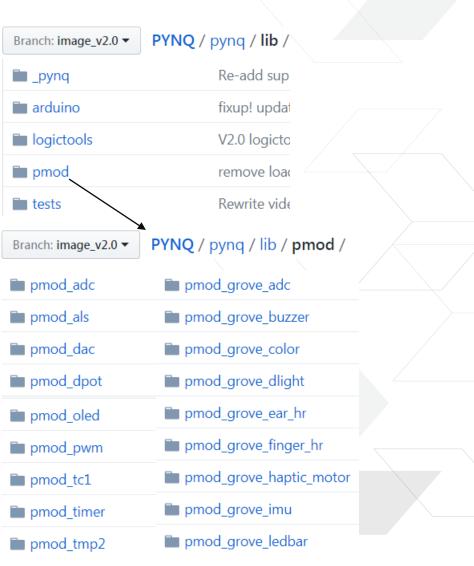




Example projects (GitHub)

> Source code and projects available on GitHub for a

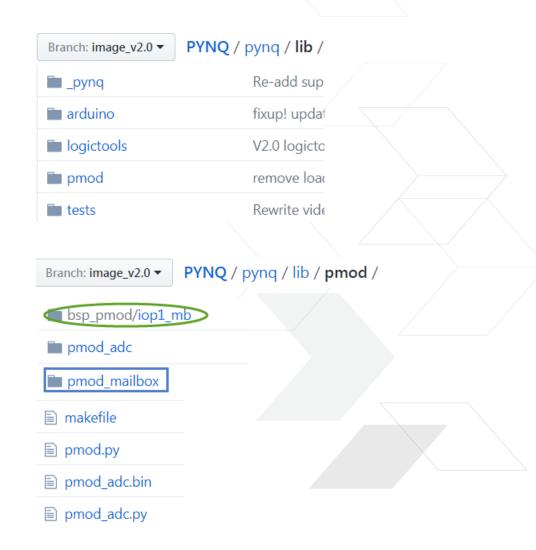
- Some and Provided Provided
- >> Some Arduino shield examples
- Can be used as starting point for a new project
- > API available
 - >> IIC, SPI, GPIO, Configurable switch
 - Simple low level API's; Read(), Write()
 - >> pmod.c, pmod.h; arduino.c, arduino.h
- > Make flow to build IOP projects available





Software directory (GitHub)

- Various software projects grouped according to interface and overlay related reside under ./pynq/lib/
 - >> Arduino, logictools, Pmod
- > Under each group reside related software projects, bsp, makefile, bin (binary executable files), and Python class file
- > mailbox
 - Enables data and command/status exchanges between AP and IOP





Programming the IO Switch

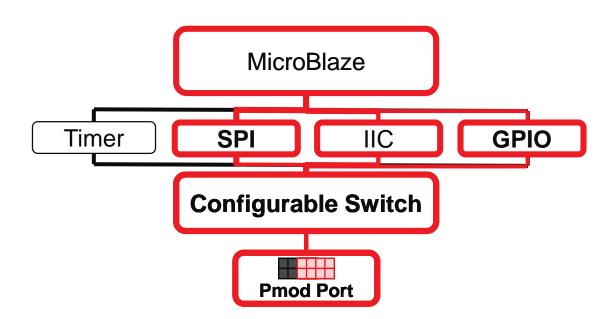






Configurable Switch

> Allows peripherals with different interfaces to be used in the same overlay without needing a new FPGA design





Configurable Switch (Pmod)

- > 8 pins can be connected to:
 - >> GPIO, I2C, SPI, Timer
- > config_pmod_switch()
 - >> Write a value for each pin
 - >> Pin map defined in pmod.h
 - e.g. Connect SPI to first 4 pins, and GPIO 5-8

```
* Switch Configuration
void config pmod switch (char pin0, char pin1, char pin2, char pin3,
                     char pin4, char pin5, char pin6, char pin7);
// Switch mappings used for IOP Switch configuration
#define GPIO 0 0x0
#define GPIO 1 0x1
#define GPIO 2 0x2
#define GPIO 3 0x3
#define GPIO 4 0x4
#define GPIO 5 0x5
#define GPIO 6 0x6
#define GPIO 7 0x7
#define SCL
#define SDA
                0x9
#define SPICLK 0xa
#define MISO
#define MOSI
                0xc
#define SS
                0xd
#define PWM
#define TIMER
                0xf
```



Configurable Switch (Arduino)

- > 6 external analog pins can be connected to analog inputs (XADC)
 - Can also be used as Digital I/O
- > 14 digital pins can be connected to:
 - >> GPIO, I2C, SPI, Timer
- > config_arduino_switch()
 - Write a value for each pin
 - >> Pin map defined in arduino.h

```
* Switch Configuration
void config_arduino_switch(char A pin0, char A pin1, char A pin2, char A pin3,
                    char A pin4, char A pin5, char D pin0 1,
               char D pin2, char D pin3, char D pin4, char D pin5,
               char D pin6, char D pin7, char D pin8, char D pin9,
               char D pin10, char D pin11, char D pin12, char D pin13);
// Switch mappings used for Arduino Switch configuration
#define A GPIO 0x0
#define A INT 0x0
#define A SDA 0x2
#define A SCL 0x3
#define D GPIO 0x0
#define D UART 0x1
#define D INT 0x1
#define D PWM 0x2
#define D TIMER G 0x3
                           // to drive Timer Generate on the
#define D SPICLK 0x4
#define D MISO 0x5
#define D MOSI 0x6
#define D SS 0x7
#define D TIMER IC 0xb // to sink to Timer Input Capture
```



Building software







Makefile flow

- > Xilinx SDK installation on host PC
- > Creates SDK Workspace
- > Traverses & builds each project directory
 - Generate binary executable (.bin) for each project
 - Copy executables to bin/

```
BIN_PMOD = pmod_adc.bin \
                pmod dac.bin \
                List all target bin files
all: iop_bins
        @echo
        @tput setaf 2 ; echo "Completed Microblaze Projects' Builds"; tput sgr0;
        @echo
iop_bins: $(BIN_PMOD)
        @cp */Debug/*.bin .
%.bin: FORCE
        cd $(subst .bin,,$@)/Debug && make clean && make
clean:
         rm -f */Debug/*.bin
         rm -f */Debug/*.elf
        rm -f */Debug/*.elf.size
        rm -f */Debug/src/*.o
        rm -f */Debug/src/*.d
         rm -f *.bin
        rm -rf .Xil .metadata SDK.log
```

.\pynq\lib\pmod\makefile



Project makefile

> Each software project has a makefile

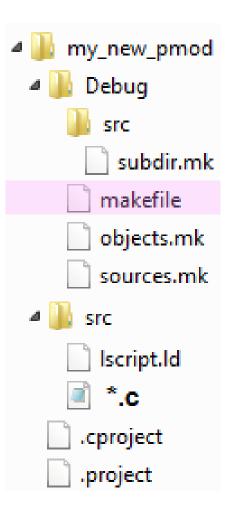
- >> E.g. pynq\lib\pmod\pmod_als\Debug\makefile
- >> Called by top level make
- >> Builds software project, generates executable (.elf)

> Binary executable file (.bin)

- >> Project *make* converts from .elf to binary format
- >> Loaded to MicroBlaze instruction memory

> BIN_* defined in top level makefile

- >> \pynq\lib*\makefile
- >> Includes each project in the build flow
- >> Add your own project name + ".bin"





Managing Projects







IOP Project

> Xilinx SDK project files

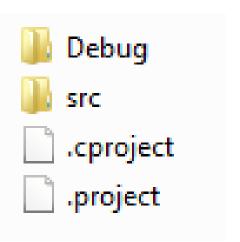
- >> .cproject, .project
- Not essential, but allow project to be imported back into SDK

> src/

>> Contains C source code, and linker script

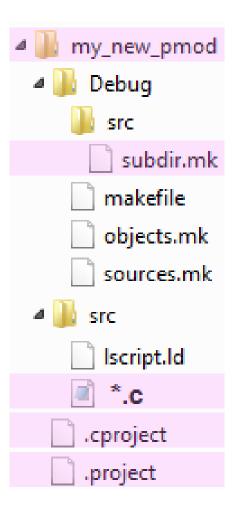
> Debug/

- makefile to build IOP project as seen previously
- Other project files (includes objects, sources, directories, build settings)



Creating your own IOP program

- > Recommended to start with existing project
- > Copy project folder and rename
 - E.g. pmod_als -> my_new_pmod
- > Find and replace project name in the following files:
 - >> E.g. pmod_als -> my_new_pmod
 - .project, .cproject
 - Debug/makefile
 - Debug/src/subdir.mk
 - Add any other new source files to this file
- > Modify/Replace existing .c/.h source file in src/





MicroBlaze magic!

```
In [1]: from pyng.overlays.base import BaseOverlay
        base = BaseOverlay('base.bit')
                                                   IPython "magics"
In [2]: %%microblaze base.PMODA
                                                    Compile Microblaze on ARM
        #include <i2c.h>
        #include <pmod grove.h>
        int adc read() {
            i2c device = 12s open (PMOD G4 B, PMOD G4 A);
            unsigned char buf[2];
            buf[0] = 0;
            i2c_write(device, 0x50, buf, 1);
                                                             Bind C to Python?
            i2c read(device, 0x50, buf, 2);
            return ((buf[0] & 0xF) << 8) | buf[1]
        adc read()
In [3]:
Out[3]: 2178
```



Summary

- > IOP & supported interfaces
- > IOP architecture
 - >> Pmod, Arduino
- > Software build flow
 - >> Makefile
- > Managing projects
 - >> Existing software projects
 - >> Creating your own projects



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