PYNQ Marked Getting started





Agenda

- > Configure board, SD card
- > Connect to the board
- Login in to portal
- Jupyter Notebook







Prerequisites



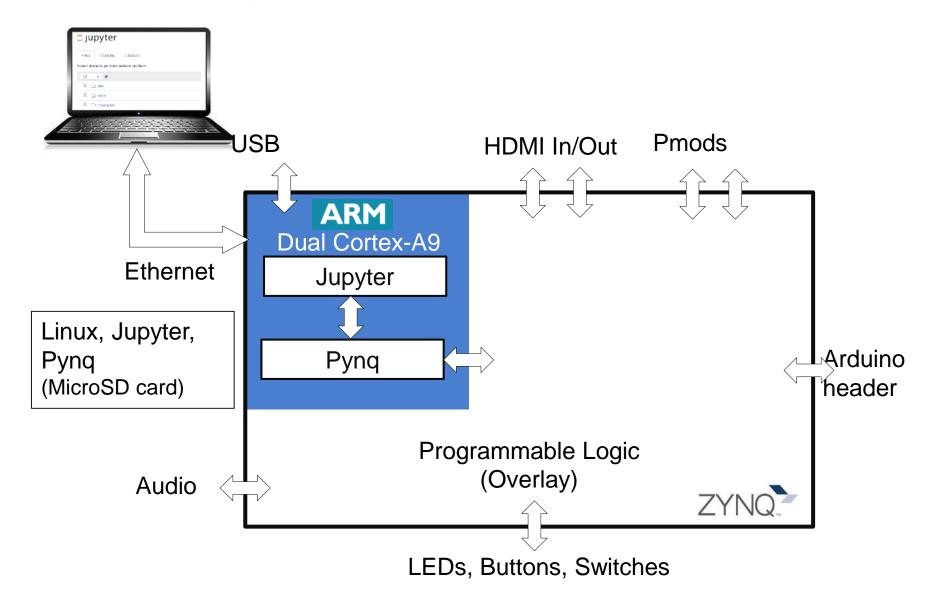


- > PYNQ board
- > SD Card with preloaded Image*
- > Ethernet Cable
- > USB cable and available USB port



^{*}Instructions to download and prepare SD card: http://pynq.readthedocs.io/en/latest/getting_started.html

Pynq overview (PYNQ-Z1/PYNQ-Z2)

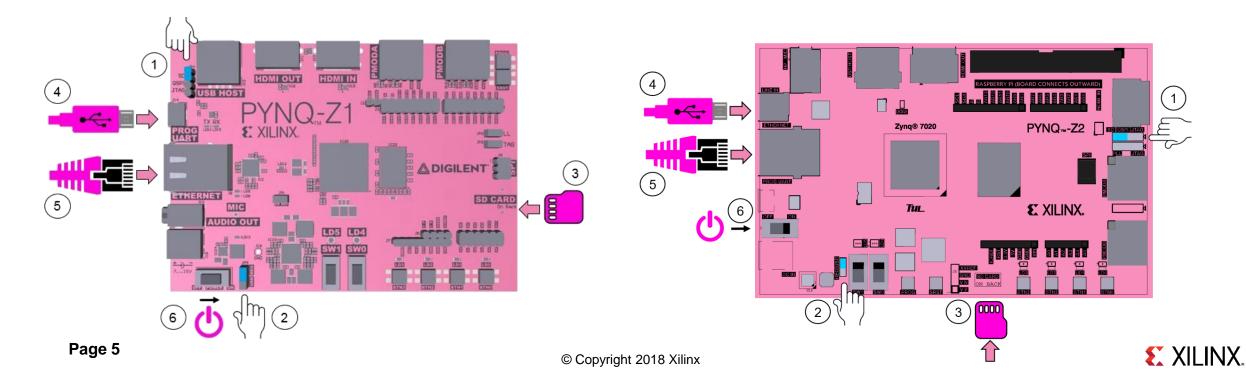




Connecting to the board

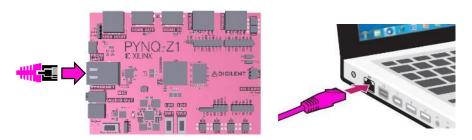
- Configure board to boot from SD Card
- 2. Set Jumper to power from USB
- 3. Insert SD Card

- 4. Connect USB cable
- Connect Ethernet cable to PC or to a Switch/Router
- 6. Power On

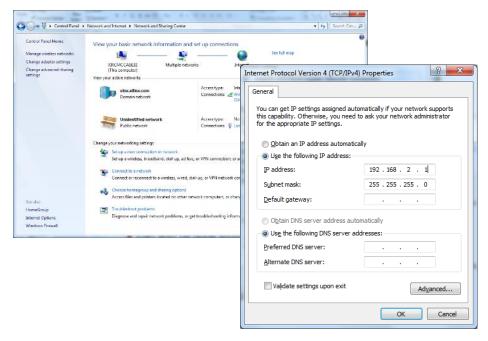


Connecting to the board – Direct connection

- Connect board directly to Ethernet port on PC
 - USB to Ethernet adapter if no Ethernet port available
- > Board IP will default to 192.168.2.99
- Manually specify static IP for PC
 - >> Must be in same range as board:
 - E.g. 192.168.2.1
 - No internet access unless you bridge network connections



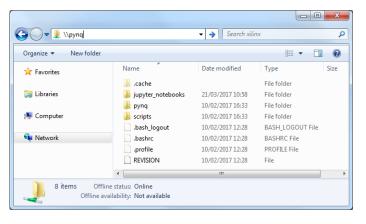
Connect board directly to PC



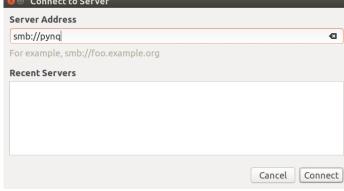


Samba share

- > Board can also be accessed as a shared drive
 - >> Windows: \\192.168.2.99
 - >> Linux: smb://192.168.2.99
 - >> MAC OS: smb://pynq
 - Hit Command+K to bring up the 'Connect to Server' window
- > Log-in
 - >> Username = xilinx
 - >> Password = xilinx
- Copy files easily between PC and board



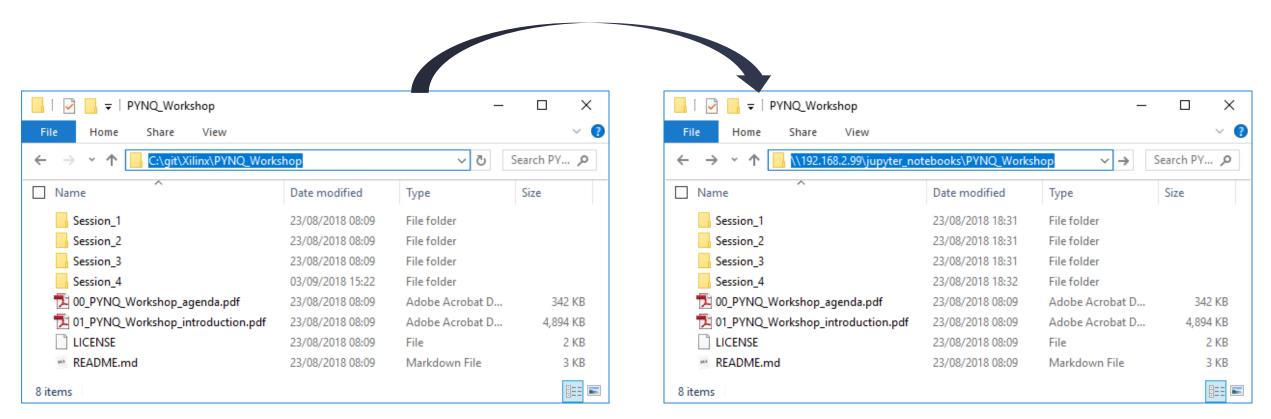






Introduction to Jupyter notebooks

Copy workshop files to the board: \\192.168.2.99\xilinx\jupyter_notebooks\\

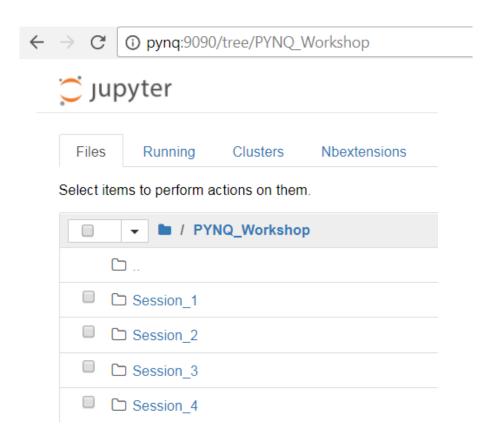


To the board



Log in to Jupyter portal

- > Open a browser*
 - > Chrome (preferred)
- > Browse to: http://192.168.2.99
- > password = xilinx
- > Browse to workshop folder



The board doesn't have a realtime clock. The first time a board is used, the date and time of the system may be too far out of sync, and cause some browser (e.g. FireFox) to refuse setting a cookie which prevents log-in to the board. Chrome does not have this issue. To resolve this issue, update the date on the board. In a terminal execute: <a href="sudo date +%Y%m%d -s "20180920" sudo date +%Y%m%d -s "20180920" sudo date +%YYYMMDD" sudo date +%Y%m%d -s "20180920" sudo date +%YYYMMDD sudo date +%Y%m%d -s "20180920" sudo date +%YYYMMDD sudo date +%Y%m%d -s "20180920" sudo date +%YYYMMDD sudo date +%Y%m%d -s "20180920" sudo date +%YYMMDD sudo date +%Y%m%d -s "20180920" sudo date +%YYMMDD sudo date +%YMMDD sudo date +%YMMD s



^{*}http://jupyter-notebook.readthedocs.io/en/latest/notebook.html#browser-compatibility

Lab exercises: Session 1 (1)

> Getting started with Jupyter Notebooks

- >> Notebook's browser-based interface
- >> Writing text with Markdown
- >> Writing and running Python scripts
- >> The IPython interpreter

> Getting started with IPython

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- >> Executing OS shell commands
- >> The Ipython magic commands

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Lab exercises: Session 1 (2)

> Exploring the board

- >> Getting CPU information
- >> Getting network status

> Programming on-board peripherals

- >> Controlling on-board LEDs
- >> Interacting with buttons, switches, and LEDs



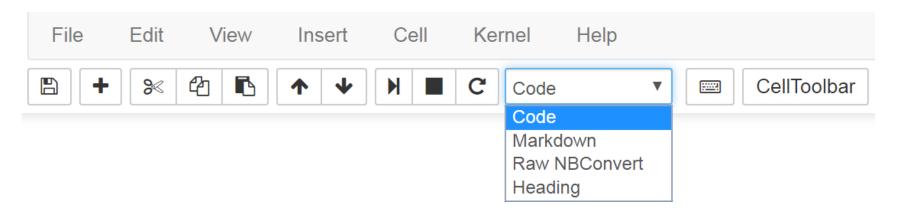


Lab Review

- > Jupyter Notebook
 - >> Web application/server
 - >> Create and share documents
 - Live code, equations, visualizations, explanatory text/comments, results
- > Make a copy of notebook before editing
- > Sharing Notebooks
 - >> Save the iPython Notebook .ipynb
 - >> Save as... HTML to share results



Notebook Cells



- > Code
 - >> Python
- > Markdown
 - >> Comments and notes
- > Execute cells to run code/render
- > Split and reorder cells
- > Output printed after cell

```
In [1]: import time
    for i in range (1,9):
        print(i*i)
        time.sleep(0.5)

1
    4
    9
    16
    25
    36
    49
    64
```

Markdown cells

- > # Headings
- > * Italics *
- > ** bold **
 - * Bullet points
 - * Bullet points
- > <html></html>

Notes, comments and Markdown

You can write notes and comments using the Markdown Language.

This cell is a Markdown cell. Double click it now to see the raw markdown.

This is **bold**, this is __italic__ and you can see how headings and sub-headings are indicated above using "#". You can also use html in markdown.

Execute the cell to render the markdown.

* Note in the dropdown box in the toolbar that this is a Markdown cell.

> Not just comments. Explanatory text, notes, documentation.



Shell commands, Cell magics

- > Execute shell commands directly from notebook
- > Prefix!

> Built in Cell magics

```
!uname -a
!whoami
!pwd
!ls
!ping www.xilinx.com
```

%lsmagic

Available line magics:

%alias %alias_magic %autocall %automagic %autosave %bookmark %cat %cd %
clear %colors %config %connect_info %cp %debug %dhist %dirs %doctest_mo
de %ed %edit %env %gui %hist %history %killbgscripts %ldir %less %lf
%lk %ll %load %load_ext %loadpy %logoff %logon %logstart %logstate %l
ogstop %ls %lsmagic %lx %macro %magic %man %matplotlib %mkdir %more %
mv %notebook %page %pastebin %pdb %pdef %pdoc %pfile %pinfo %pinfo2 %
popd %pprint %precision %profile %prun %psearch %psource %pushd %pwd %
pycat %pylab %qtconsole %quickref %recall %rehashx %reload_ext %rep %re
run %reset %reset_selective %rm %rmdir %run %save %sc %set_env %store
%sx %system %tb %time %timeit %unalias %unload_ext %who %who_ls %whos
%xdel %xmode

Available cell magics:

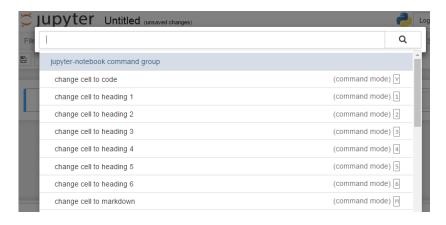
%%! %%HTML %%SVG %%bash %%capture %%debug %%file %%html %%javascript %
%js %%latex %%perl %%prun %%pypy %%python %%python2 %%python3 %%ruby %
%script %%sh %%svg %%sx %%system %%time %%timeit %%writefile

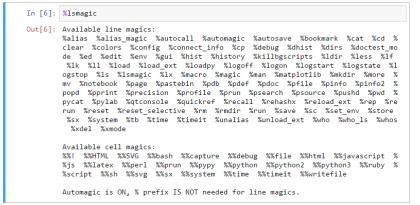
Automagic is ON, % prefix IS NOT needed for line magics.



Help

- > Command palette: Ctrl + Shift + p keys
- > Python help:
 - >> Execute "?" In a cell
 - >> help()
- > %magic learn about lpython magics
 - >> %Ismagic get list of magics
 - >> %quickref

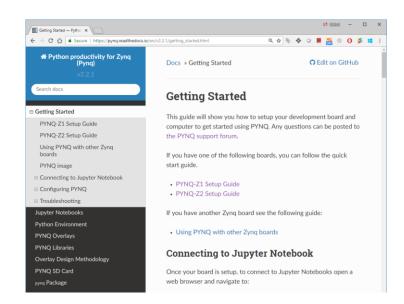




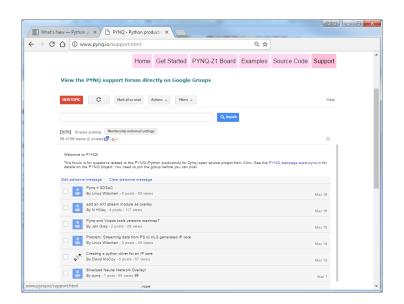


Documentation and Support

- > Documentation
 - >> pynq.readthedocs.io
- > Support
 - >> pynq.io/support



- > GitHub
 - >> Issue tracker
 - >> github.com/Xilinx/PYNQ
- > All accessible from
 - >> www.pynq.io

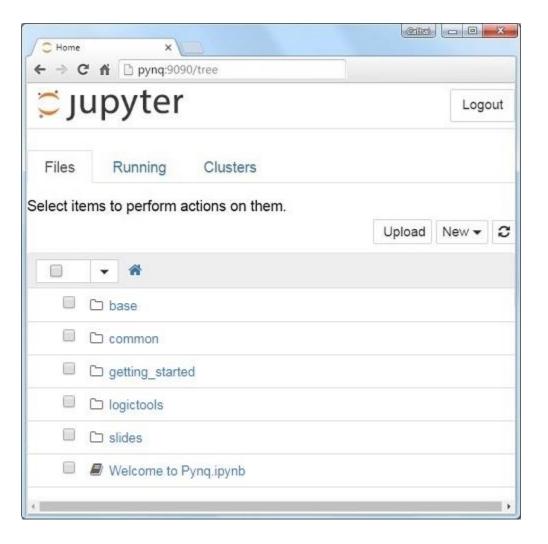




Next steps

> Examples

- >> How to use overlays
- >> Peripherals, Grove, Pmod
- >> Other peripherals, PS/PL
- >> Logictools





Questions?







Troubleshooting: LEDs, serial connection

> Status LEDs

- >> Power On: Red LED
 - Check the power source jumper is correctly set
- » Bitstream Loaded (Pynq booting): Green "Done" LED
 - Make sure that the boot source is set to SD card and the SD card is inserted

Serial connection to the board

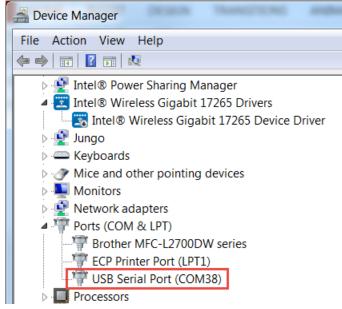
- >> 115200 baud (data:8 bit, stop bits:1)
- >> Windows: Device manager to get COM port
- Check board has booted
 - Is Linux shell available on terminal?

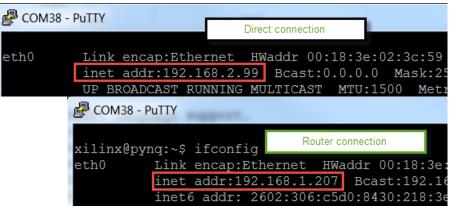
> Web browser connection

- Check/Modify board IP
- >> ifconfig to check network settings

> Clearing browser cache

>> Shift+Ctrl+Del

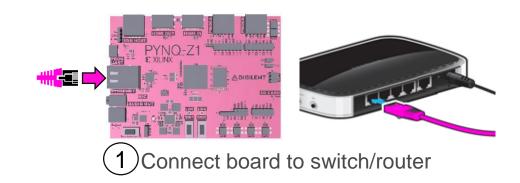


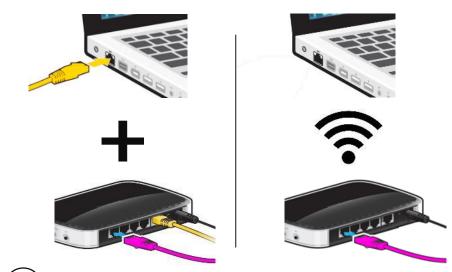




Connecting to the board – Via network switch

- > Board is connected to network (switch/router)
 - If DHCP server running on network board will get IP from DHCP server
- Internet access via network allows Python packages to be installed/updated
- > PC can connect to same network
 - >> Wired
 - >> WiFi



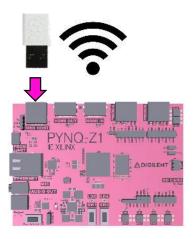


2 PC connected to router via cable or wireless



Connecting to the board – Via WiFi

- Connect USB WiFi dongle to board
- Connect board and PC to wireless hotspot
 - >> Router, Mobile Phone
- Need to configure board to connect to WiFi network
 - >> Notebook available to do configuration
 - usb_wifi.ipynb
 - Manually configure from terminal
 - Modify /etc/network/interfaces.d/
 - iwconfig in next release



- 1 Connect WiFi dongle to board
- Connect board and PC to wireless hotspot



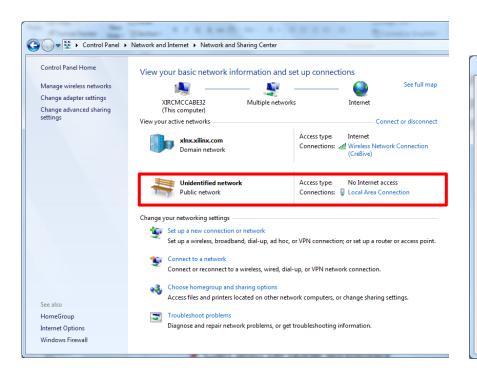


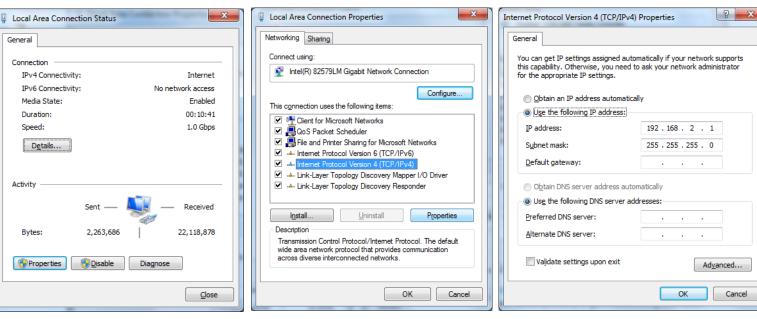


Configure Ethernet - Windows

> Windows 7:

Control Panel\Network and Internet\Network and Sharing Center





Properties

TCP/IPv4→Properties

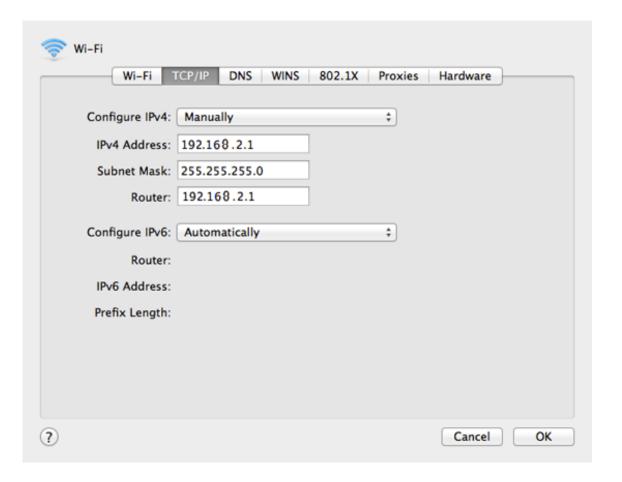
Set IP address



Configure Ethernet - Mac

> Mac OS:

- >> Apple menu > System Preferences > Network
- >> Select interface > Advanced
- >> Command + K





Adaptable. Intelligent.





