

SOC-FPGA design

Manual

Course Real Time Embedded Systems

LAP – IC – EPFL

Version 0.0 (Preliminary)

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1 Introduction

Development of embedded systems based on chip containing one or more microprocessor and hardcore peripherals well as FPGA part is becoming more and more important. This technology allows the the designer a lot of freedom and powerful capabilities. Classical design as with microcontrollers is emphasized with the full power of the FPGAs.

Mixed design are becoming a reality with evolution for the design of specific accelerator the improve a lot of algorithms as well as specific programmable interface with the external world.

Two main HDL (**H**ardware **D**esign **L**anguage) languages are available for the design of the FPGA part VHDL and Verilog. Some tools allow the automatic translation from C to HDL. New technologies emerge as OpenCL to have compatibility between high level design of software and implementation in the hardware as:

- Compilation for a processor or multicore processors
- Compilation for GPU (Graphical Processing Unit)
- Translation and compilation for FPGA, for the last one, PCIe interface is mandatory or another way of parameters passing between the main mandatory processor and the FPGA part is necessary

This guide assumes that the users know how to use QuartusII, NIOSII, Qsys and ModelSim-Altera.

The used board is the DE1-soc from terasic: <http://de1-soc.terasic.com>

2 DE1-soc board

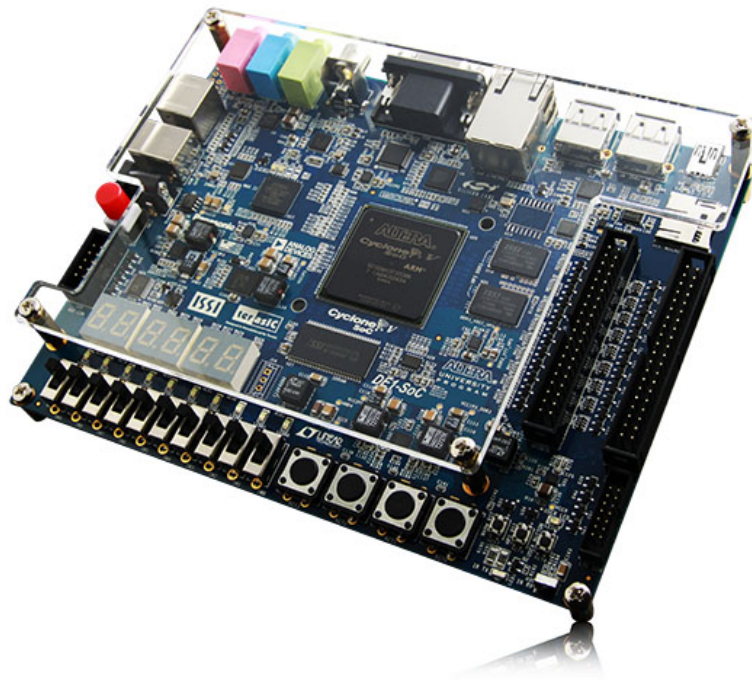


Fig. 1. de1-soc board from terasic

Characteristic of the board:

FPGA Device

- Cyclone V SoC **5CSEMA5F31C6** Device
- Dual-core **ARM Cortex-A9** (HPS)
- **85K** Programmable Logic Elements
- 4'450 Kbits embedded memory
- 6 Fractional PLLs
- Hard Memory Controllers

Configuration and Debug

- Quad Serial Configuration device – **EPCQ256** on FPGA
- On-Board **USB Blaster II** (Normal type B USB connector)

Memory Device

- **64MB** (32Mx16) SDRAM on FPGA
- **1GB** (2x256Mx16) DDR3 SDRAM on HPS
- **Micro SD** Card Socket on HPS

Communication

- Two Port USB 2.0 Host (ULPI interface with USB type A connector)
- USB to UART (micro USB type B connector)
- 10/100/1000 Ethernet
- PS/2 mouse/keyboard
- IR Emitter/Receiver

Connectors

- Two 40-pin Expansion Headers
- One 10-pin ADC Input Header
- One LTC connector (One Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) Master ,one I2C and one GPIO interface)

Display

- 24-bit VGA DAC

Audio

- 24-bit CODEC, Line-in, line-out, and microphone-in jacks

Video Input

- TV Decoder (NTSC/PAL/SECAM) and TV-in connector

ADC

- Fast throughput rate: 1 MSPS
- Channel number: 8
- Resolution: 12 bits
- Analog input range : 0 ~ 2.5 V or 0 ~ 5V as selected via the RANGE bit in the control registre

Switches, Buttons and Indicators

- 4 User Keys (FPGA x4)
- 10 User switches (FPGA x10)
- 11 User LEDs (FPGA x10 ; HPS x 1)
- HPS Reset Buttons (HPS_RST_n and HPS_WARM_RST_n)
- Six 7-segment displays

Sensors

- G-Sensor on HPS

Power

- 12V DC input

Block Diagram of the DE1-SOC Board

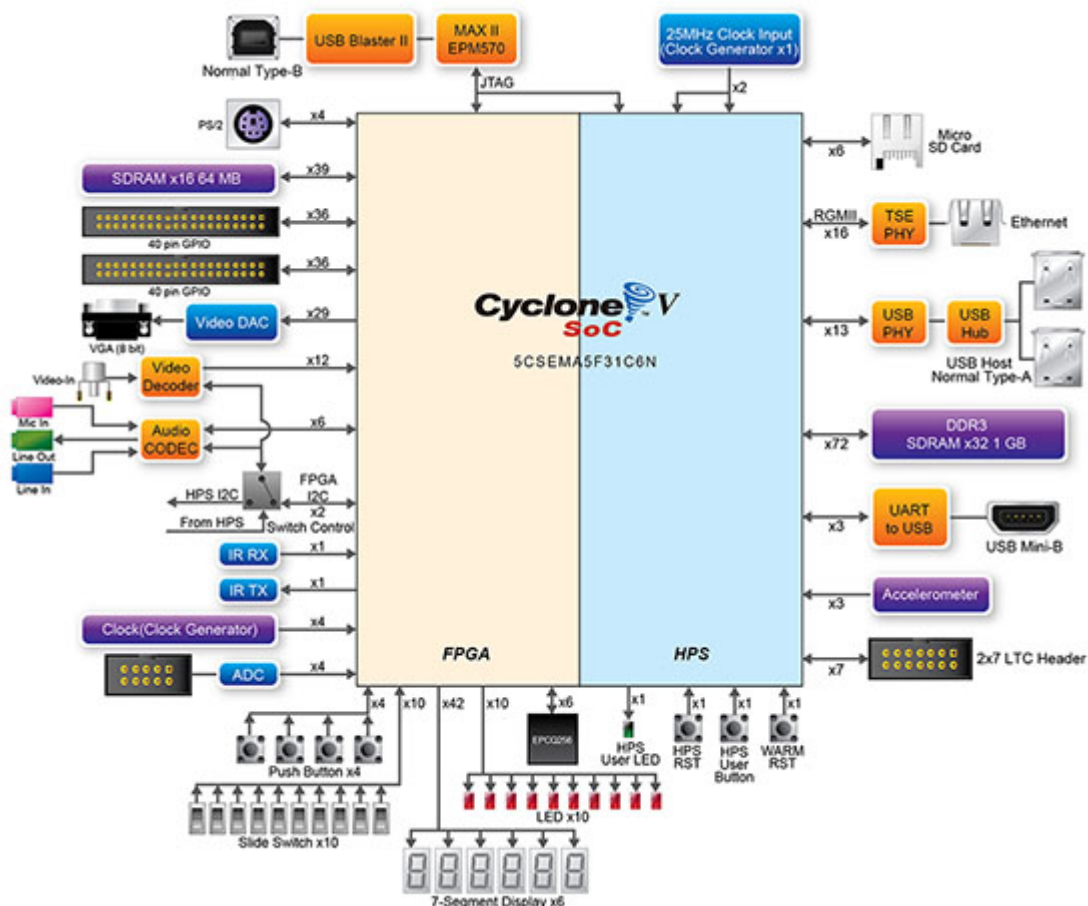


Fig. 2. Block Diagram of the DE1-SOC Board

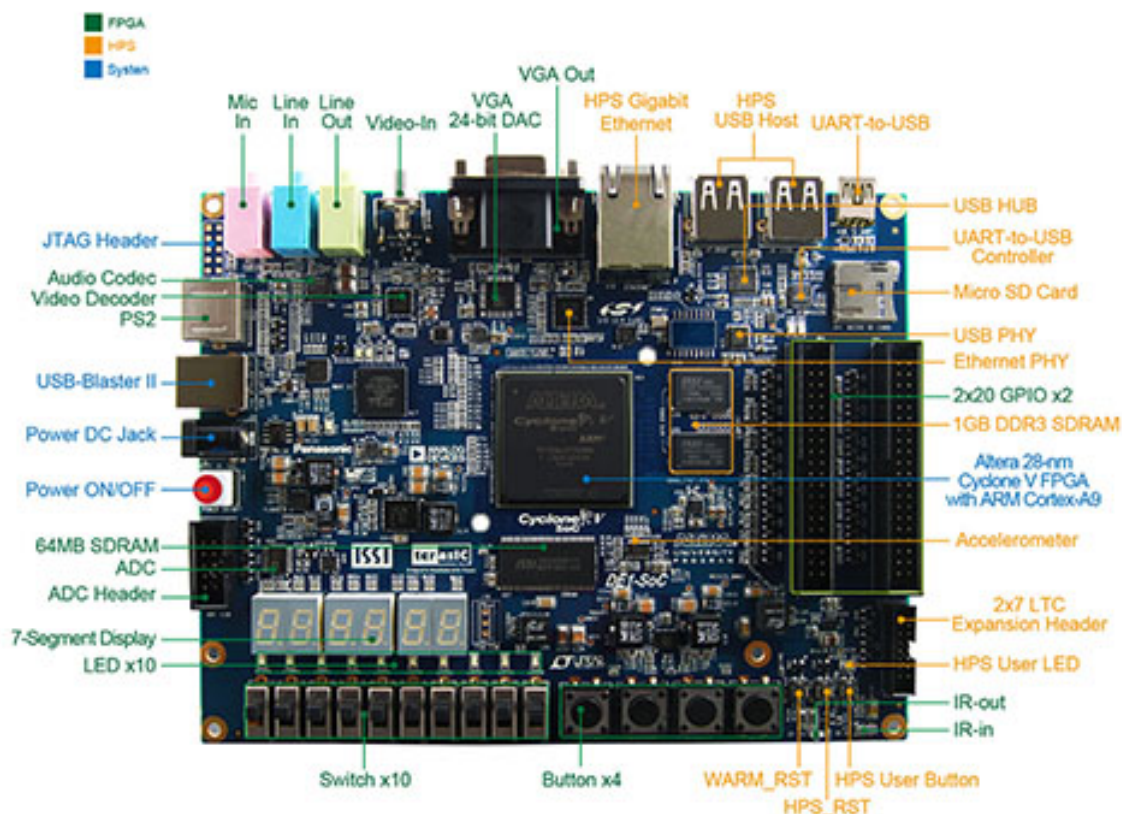


Fig. 3. Elements on the de1-soc boards

<http://www.terasic.com.tw/cgi-bin/page/archive.pl?Language=English&CategoryNo=165&No=836&PartNo=3>

- Green for FPGA part
- Orange for HPS part
- Blue for control

Manuals and resources are available at:

[http://www.terasic.com.tw/cgi-](http://www.terasic.com.tw/cgi-bin/page/archive.pl?Language=English&CategoryNo=165&No=836&PartNo=4ParagrapheTexte)

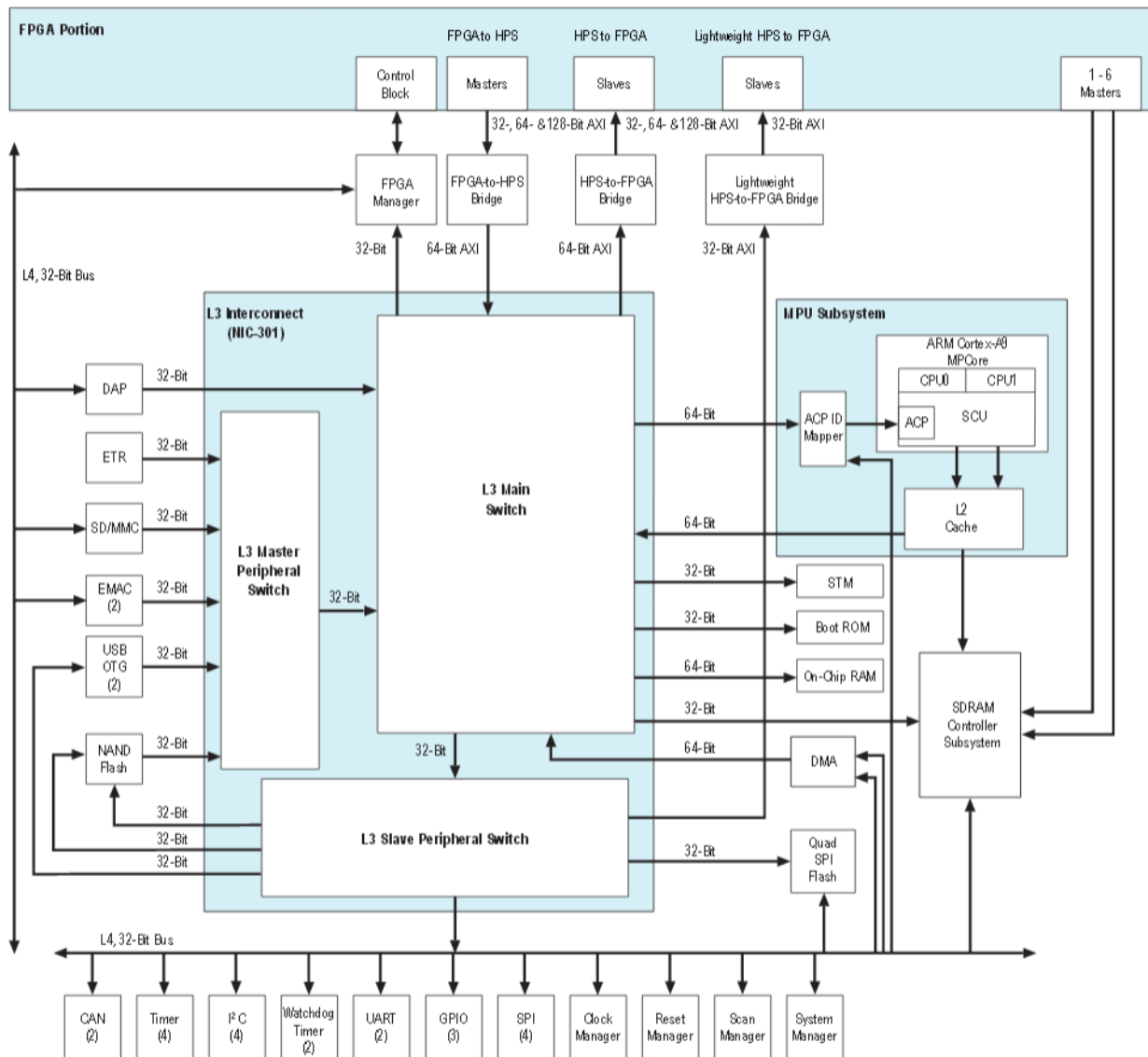
[bin/page/archive.pl?Language=English&CategoryNo=165&No=836&PartNo=4ParagrapheTexte](http://www.terasic.com.tw/cgi-bin/page/archive.pl?Language=English&CategoryNo=165&No=836&PartNo=4ParagrapheTexte)

- Liste

3 SOC part test

3.1 HPS Architecture

To be able to program the ARM9's processors it is almost necessary to have the global view of the HPS architecture.



3.2 Hardware development

3.2.1 Qsys integration

Starting with **QuartusII** and after creating a project, select **Tools** → **Qsys**

In **Qsys**, open **Library** → **Embedded Processors** → **Hard Processor System** the window with description of the parameters for the HPS is open.

The **FPGA Interface** tab allows the access from to the FPGA part with the HPS part.

Hard Processor System
altera_hps

Block Diagram
Show signals

The Block Diagram shows the HPS_0 block with various interfaces connected to memory. The connections include:

- h2f_mpu_gp: conduit to memory
- h2f_sram0_clock: clock to h2f_reset
- h2f_sram0_data: axi to h2f_axi_master
- h2f_axi_clock: clock to h2f_axi_master
- h2f_axi_slave: axi to h2f_lw_axi_master
- h2f_lw_axi_clock: clock to h2f_lw_axi_master

General

- ☐ Enable MPU standby and event signals
- ☒ Enable MPU general purpose signals
- ☐ Enable Debug APB interface
- ☐ Enable System Trace Macrocell hardware events
- ☐ Enable FPGA Cross Trigger Interface
- ☐ Enable FPGA Trace Port Interface Unit
- ☐ Enable boot from fpga signals
- ☐ Enable HLGPI Interface

AXI Bridges

FPGA-to-HPS interface width: 64-bit
HPS-to-FPGA interface width: 64-bit
Lightweight HPS-to-FPGA interface width: 32-bit

FPGA-to-HPS SDRAM Interface

Click the '+' and '-' buttons to add and remove FPGA-to-HPS SDRAM ports.

| Name | Type | Width |
|-----------|---------|-------|
| f2h_sram0 | AXI-F2H | 64 |

Resets

- ☐ Enable HPS-to-FPGA cold reset output
- ☐ Enable HPS warm reset handshake signals
- ☐ Enable FPGA-to-HPS debug reset request
- ☐ Enable FPGA-to-HPS warm reset request
- ☐ Enable FPGA-to-HPS cold reset request

DMA Peripheral Request

| Peripheral Request ID | Enabled |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 0 | No |
| 1 | No |
| 2 | No |
| 3 | No |
| 4 | No |

Presets

Project Library

- ELPIDA ED111088BASE-8C
- ELPIDA ED153088BASE-8C
- JEDEC DDR2-1066 256MB X8
- JEDEC DDR2-1066 512MB X8
- JEDEC DDR2-400 256MB X8
- JEDEC DDR2-400 512MB X8
- JEDEC DDR2-533 256MB X8
- JEDEC DDR2-533 512MB X8
- JEDEC DDR2-667 256MB X8
- JEDEC DDR2-667 512MB X8
- JEDEC DDR2-800 256MB X8
- JEDEC DDR2-800 512MB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1066E 1GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1066E 2GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1066E 512MB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1066F 1GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1066F 2GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1066F 512MB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1066G 1GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1066G 2GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1066G 512MB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1G4 1GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1G4 2GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1G6 1GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1G6 2GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-1G6 512MB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-800D 1GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-800D 2GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-800D 512MB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-800E 1GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3-800E 2GB X8
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- JEDEC DDR3L-1G4 2GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3L-1G6 2GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3L-800D 1GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3L-800D 2GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3L-800D 512MB X8
- JEDEC DDR3L-800E 1GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3L-800E 2GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3L-800E 512MB X8
- MICRON MT41J128M16HA-15E

Hard Processor System
altera_hps

Block Diagram
Show signals

The Block Diagram shows the HPS_0 block with various interfaces connected to memory. The connections include:

- h2f_mpu_gp: conduit to memory
- h2f_sram0_clock: clock to h2f_reset
- h2f_sram0_data: axi to h2f_axi_master
- h2f_axi_clock: clock to h2f_axi_master
- h2f_axi_slave: axi to h2f_lw_axi_master
- h2f_lw_axi_clock: clock to h2f_lw_axi_master

Resets

- ☐ Enable HPS-to-FPGA cold reset output
- ☐ Enable HPS warm reset handshake signals
- ☐ Enable FPGA-to-HPS debug reset request
- ☐ Enable FPGA-to-HPS warm reset request
- ☐ Enable FPGA-to-HPS cold reset request

DMA Peripheral Request

| Peripheral Request ID | Enabled |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 0 | No |
| 1 | No |
| 2 | No |
| 3 | No |
| 4 | No |

Interrupts

- ☐ Enable FPGA-to-HPS Interrupts

HPS-to-FPGA

- ☐ Enable CAN interrupts
- ☐ Enable clock peripheral interrupts
- ☐ Enable CTI interrupts
- ☐ Enable DMA interrupts
- ☐ Enable EMAC interrupts
- ☐ Enable FPGA manager interrupt
- ☐ Enable GPIO interrupts
- ☐ Enable I2C-EMAC interrupts
- ☐ Enable I2C peripheral interrupts
- ☐ Enable L4 timer interrupts
- ☐ Enable NAND interrupt
- ☐ Enable OSC timer interrupts
- ☐ Enable QSPI interrupt
- ☐ Enable SD/MMC interrupt
- ☐ Enable SPI master interrupts
- ☐ Enable SPI slave interrupts
- ☐ Enable UART interrupts
- ☐ Enable USB interrupts
- ☐ Enable watchdog interrupts

Presets

Project Library

- ELPIDA ED111088BASE-8C
- ELPIDA ED153088BASE-8C
- JEDEC DDR2-1066 256MB X8
- JEDEC DDR2-1066 512MB X8
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- JEDEC DDR3L-800E 1GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3L-800E 2GB X8
- JEDEC DDR3L-800E 512MB X8
- MICRON MT41J128M16HA-15E
- MICRON MT41J128M16HA-187E
- MICRON MT41J128MR3E-187F

With the **PeripheralPin Multiplexing**, some I/O interface can be used by the HPS part or the FPGA part. The selection is done here.

3.3 Software development

3.3.1 ARM DS-5 tools

There are some differences between the versions of DS-5.

The one installed for the test is:

ARM DS-5 (DS-5 Altera Edition (Evaluation))
Version: 5.18.0
Build number: 5180018

3.3.2 Hello World on ARM HPS part

Copy the directory from Altera examples:

C:\altera\13.1\embedded\examples\software

And un-gz the file: Altera-SoCFPGA-HelloWorld-Baremetal-ARMCC.tar.gz

Then un-tar it.

The directory **Altera-SoCFPGA-HelloWorld-Baremetal-ARMCC** can then be copied in the Eclipse WorkSpace and Imported as a new project. The files inside are:

- .cproject used by Eclipse
- .project used by Eclipse
- ****.launch ??
- Makefile for the Compiler/Assembler/Linker
 An important info is the flag for the cpu: --cpu=Cortex-A9.no_neon.no_vfp
- scatter.scat Info for the compiler for the Code, Data, Stack and Heap addresses
 in this case in the internal SRAM

3.3.2.1 Scatter.scat

```
,*****  
; Copyright (c) 2013 Altera All Rights Reserved.  
*****  
;  
; Scatter-file for OnChip RAM based example  
; This scatter-file places application code, data, stack and heap at suitable addresses in the memory map.  
  
; Altera SoC-FPGA has 64kB of internal OnChip RAM  
  
OCRAM 0xFFFF0000 0x10000  
{  
  APP_CODE +0
```

```
{
    * (+RO, +RW, +ZI)
}

ARM_LIB_STACKHEAP 0xFFFF8000 EMPTY 0x8000 ; Application heap and stack
{}
}
```

3.3.2.2 Makefile

Makefile for the ARM compiler

```
# Copyright (C) ARM Limited, 2011. All rights reserved.
#
# This example is intended to be built with the ARM Compiler armcc

TARGET=Altera-SoCFPGA-HelloWorld-Baremetal-ARMCC.axf

CC=armcc
AS=armasm
LD=armlink
AR=armar

# Select build rules based on Windows or Unix
ifdef WINDIR
DONE=@if exist $(1) echo Build completed.
RM=if exist $(1) del /q $(1)
SHELL=$(WINDIR)\system32\cmd.exe
else
ifdef windir
DONE=@if exist $(1) echo Build completed.
RM=if exist $(1) del /q $(1)
SHELL=$(windir)\system32\cmd.exe
else
DONE=@if [ -f $(1) ]; then echo Build completed.; fi
RM=rm -f $(1)
endif
endif

all: $(TARGET)
    $(call DONE,$(TARGET))

rebuild: clean all

clean:
    $(call RM,*.o)
    $(call RM,$(TARGET))

hello.o: hello.c
    $(CC) -c -g --cpu=Cortex-A9.no_neon.no_vfp -O0 hello.c

$(TARGET): hello.o scatter.scats
    $(LD) hello.o -o $(TARGET) --cpu=Cortex-A9.no_neon.no_vfp --scatter=scatter.scats
```


3.3.3 GPIO access

The references for gpio are:

- http://www.altera.com/literature/hb/cyclone-v/cv_54022.pdf
- <http://www.altera.com/literature/hb/cyclone-v/hps.html>
- Supports up to 71 I/O pins and 14 input-only pins depend on device variant

On de1-soc:

- Only 1 Button for HPS GPIO 1
- Only 1 LED for HPS GPIO 1

| Pin Name | HPS GPIO | Register [bit] | Function | Address | Dir |
|----------|----------|----------------|----------|-------------|-----|
| HPS_KEY | GPIO54 | GPIO1[25] | I/O | 0xFF20 9000 | In |
| HPS_LED | GPIO53 | GPIO1[24] | I/O | 0xFF20 9000 | Out |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

HPS peripherals are mapped to HPS base address space 0xFC00 0000 with 64KB size.

Registers of GPIO0 controller are mapped to the base address 0xFF20 8000 - 0xFF20 8FFF (4KB size)

Registers of GPIO1 controller are mapped to the base address 0xFF20 9000 - 0xFF20 9FFF (4KB size)

Registers of GPIO2 controller are mapped to the base address 0xFF20 A000 - 0xFF20 8FFF (4KB size)

| | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | http://www.altera.com/literature/hb/cyclone-v/cv_5v4.pdf | | |
| GPIO0 | 0xFF20 8000 - 0xFF20 8FFF | 0xFF70 8000 | | |
| GPIO1 | 0xFF20 9000 - 0xFF20 9FFF | 0xFF70 9000 | | |
| GPIO2 | 0xFF20 A000 - 0xFF20 8FFF | 0xFF70 A000 | | |
| LWFGASLAVES | | 0xFF20 0000 | | |
| | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| gpio0 | 0xFF70 8000 | HPS_GPIO0_ADDRESS | HPS_GPIO0_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_swporta_dr | 0 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_SWPORTA_DR_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_SWPORTA_DR_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_swporta_ddr | 0x04 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_SWPORTA_DDR_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_SWPORTA_DDR_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_inten | 0x30 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_INTEN_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_INTEN_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_intmask | 0x34 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_INTMASK_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_INTMASK_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_inttype_level | 0x38 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_INTTYPE_LEVEL_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_INTTYPE_LEVEL_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_int_polarity | 0x3c | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_INT_POLARITY_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_INT_POLARITY_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_intstatus | 0x40 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_INTSTATUS_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_INTSTATUS_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_raw_intstatus | 0x44 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_RAW_INTSTATUS_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_RAW_INTSTATUS_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_debounce | 0x48 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_DEBOUNCE_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_DEBOUNCE_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_porta_eoi | 0x4c | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_PORTA_EOI_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_PORTA_EOI_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_ext_porta | 0x50 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_EXT_PORTA_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_EXT_PORTA_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_ls_sync | 0x60 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_LS_SYNC_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_LS_SYNC_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_id_code | 0x64 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_ID_CODE_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_ID_CODE_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_ver_id_code | 0x6c | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_VER_ID_CODE_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_VER_ID_CODE_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_config_reg2 | 0x70 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_CONFIG_REG2_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_CONFIG_REG2_OFFSET | | |
| gpio_config_reg1 | 0x74 | HPS_GPIO0_GPIO_CONFIG_REG1_ADDRESS | GPIO_GPIO_CONFIG_REG1_OFFSET | | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|

3.3.3.1 Library installation

C:\altera\13.1\embedded\ip\altera\hps\altera_hps\hwlib

HERE

3.3.3.2 Reference files

| | | |
|-------|--|--|
| hps.h | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

3.3.3.2.1 Titre5

3.3.3.2.1.1 Titre6

3.3.3.2.1.1.1 Titre7

3.3.3.2.1.1.1.1 Titre8

3.3.3.2.1.1.1.1.1 Titre9

References

- Altera, Cyclone V Devices documentation,
http://www.altera.com/literature/lit-cyclone-v.jsp?ln=devices_fpga&l3=Low-Cost%20FPGAs-Cyclone%20V%20%28E,%20GX,%20GT,%20SE,%20SX,%20ST%29&l4=Documentation
- Cyclone V Device Handbook Volume 3: Hard Processor System Technical Reference Manual
http://www.altera.com/literature/hb/cyclone-v/cv_5v4.pdf
- Cyclone V Hard Processor System User Guide
http://www.altera.com/literature/hb/cyclone-v/cv_5v4_08.pdf
- Cyclone V, Device Datasheet
http://www.altera.com/literature/hb/cyclone-v/cv_51002.pdf
- Cyclone V HPS addresses
<http://www.altera.com/literature/hb/cyclone-v/hps.html>
- Cyclone V Device Handbook Volume 1: Device Interfaces and Integration
http://www.altera.com/literature/hb/cyclone-v/cyclone5_handbook.pdf

- Cyclone V, Device Overview
http://www.altera.com/literature/hb/cyclone-v/cv_51001.pdf

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Fig. 2. Test program for specific parallel port..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**