

TI DSP, MCU 및 Xilinx Zynq FPGA 프로그래밍 전문가 과정

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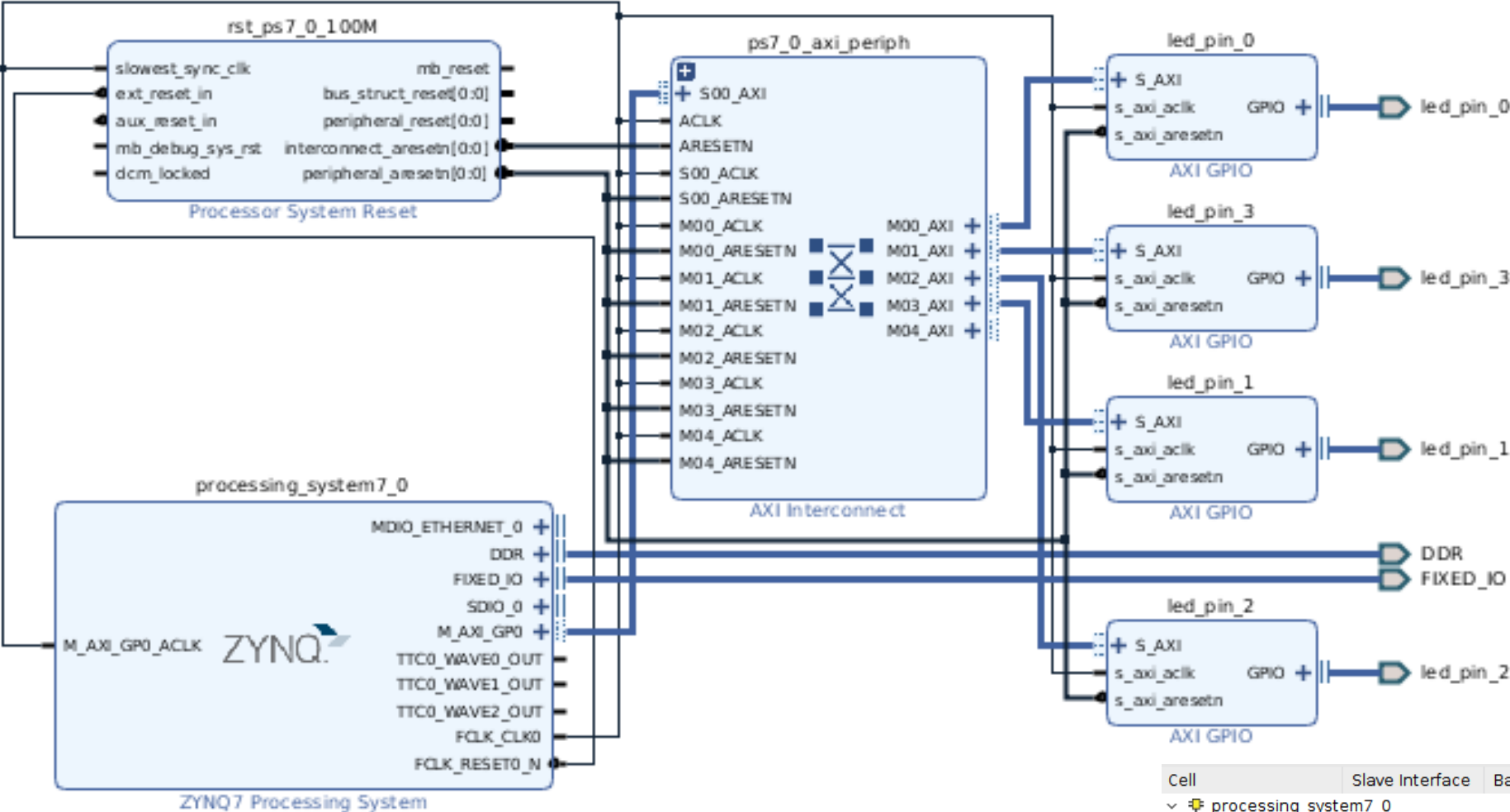
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Zynq FPGA on Petalinux for led control

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1) vivado_block_design for led



| Cell | Slave Interface | Base Name | Offset Address | Range | High Address |
|---|-----------------|-----------|----------------|-------|--------------|
| processing_system7_0 | | | | | |
| Data (32 address bits : 0x40000000 [1 G]) | | | | | |
| led_pin_0 | S_AXI | Reg | 0x4120_0000 | 64K | 0x4120_FFFF |
| led_pin_3 | S_AXI | Reg | 0x4121_0000 | 64K | 0x4121_FFFF |
| led_pin_2 | S_AXI | Reg | 0x4122_0000 | 64K | 0x4122_FFFF |
| led_pin_1 | S_AXI | Reg | 0x4123_0000 | 64K | 0x4123_FFFF |

2) Device-tree & device_driver_code

device_tree

```
1 /dts-v1/;
2 /include/ "system-conf.dtsi"
3 / {
4 };
5
6 &clkc {
7     ps-clk-frequency = <50000000>;
8 };
9 &flash0{
10     compatible = "s25fl128s1";
11 };
12 &usb0{
13     dr_mode = "otg";
14 };
15 &gem0{
16     phy-handle = <&phy0>;
17     mdio{
18 #address-cells = <1>;
19 #size-cells = <0>;
20         phy0: phy@1{
21             compatible = "realtek,RTL8211E";
22             device_type = "ethernet-phy";
23             reg = <1>;
24         };
25     };
26 };
27 &led_pin_0{
28     compatible = "generic-uo";
29 };
30 &led_pin_1{
31     compatible = "generic-uo";
32 };
33 &led_pin_2{
34     compatible = "generic-uo";
35 };
36 &led_pin_3{
37     compatible = "generic-uo";
38 };
39
```

device_driver_code

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <unistd.h>
4 #include <sys/mman.h>
5 #include <fcntl.h>
6 #include <signal.h>
7
8 #define IN      0
9 #define OUT     1
10 #define GPIO_MAP_SIZE      0x10000
11
12 #define GPIO_DATA_OFFSET   0x00
13 #define GPIO_TRI_OFFSET    0x04
14
15 char *uio[5];
16 void *ptr[5];
17
18 void _signal(int signum){
19
20     int i;
21     printf("signal accur!\n");
22     for(i=0;ptr[i];i++){
23         munmap(ptr[i], GPIO_MAP_SIZE);
24     }
25     exit(0);
26 }
27 void led_on_1(void){
28     *((unsigned *) (ptr[0] + GPIO_TRI_OFFSET)) = 0;
29     *((unsigned *) (ptr[0] + GPIO_DATA_OFFSET)) = 1;
30     sleep(1);
31     printf("led_on_1\n");
32     *((unsigned *) (ptr[0] + GPIO_DATA_OFFSET)) = 0;
33     sleep(1);
34 }
35 void led_on_2(void){
36
37     *((unsigned *) (ptr[1] + GPIO_TRI_OFFSET)) = 0;
38     *((unsigned *) (ptr[1] + GPIO_DATA_OFFSET)) = 1;
39     sleep(1);
40     printf("led_on_2\n");
41     *((unsigned *) (ptr[1] + GPIO_DATA_OFFSET)) = 0;
42     sleep(1);
43 }
44 void led_on_3(void){
45
46     *((unsigned *) (ptr[2] + GPIO_TRI_OFFSET)) = 0;
47     *((unsigned *) (ptr[2] + GPIO_DATA_OFFSET)) = 1;
48     sleep(1);
49     printf("led_on_3\n");
50     *((unsigned *) (ptr[2] + GPIO_DATA_OFFSET)) = 0;
51     sleep(1);
52 }
```

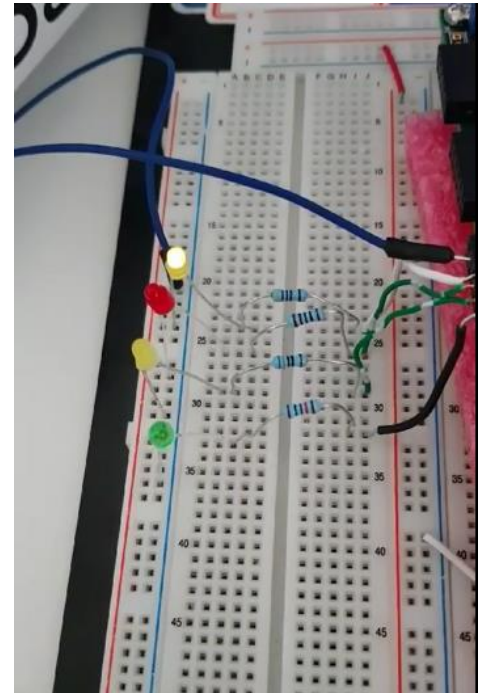
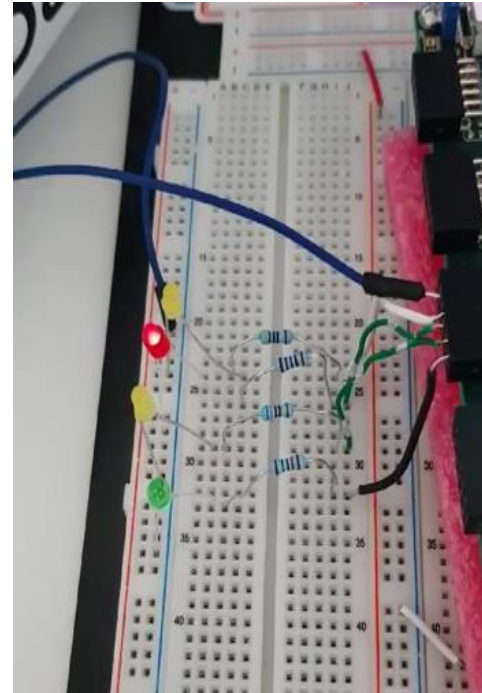
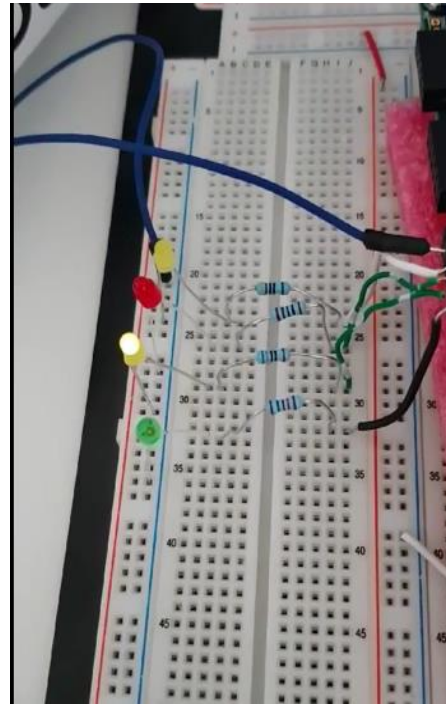
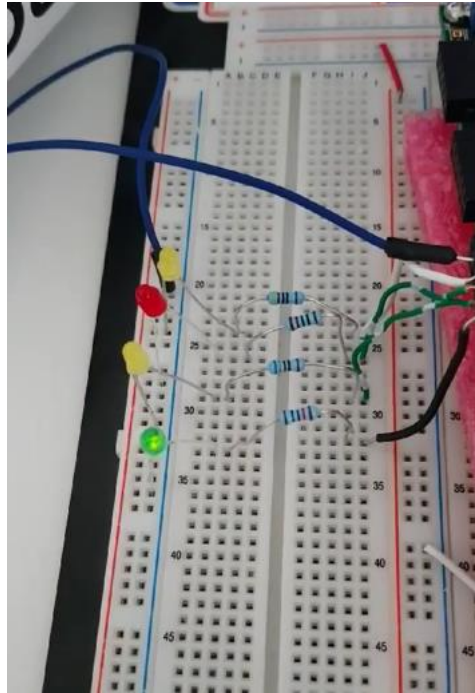
```
53 void led_on_4(void){
54     *((unsigned *) (ptr[3] + GPIO_TRI_OFFSET)) = 0;
55     *((unsigned *) (ptr[3] + GPIO_DATA_OFFSET)) = 1;
56     sleep(1);
57     printf("led_on_4\n");
58     *((unsigned *) (ptr[3] + GPIO_DATA_OFFSET)) = 0;
59     sleep(1);
60 }
61
62 void usage(void){
63     printf("argv[0] -d <UIO_DEV_FILE> -i | -o <VALUE>\n");
64     printf(" -d UIO device file - ex) /dev/uio0");
65     printf(" -i Input from GPIO\n");
66     printf(" -o <VALUE> Output to GPIO\n");
67 }
68
69 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
70 {
71     int i;
72     int c, fd[4], value, direction = IN;
73     signal(SIGINT, _signal);
74
75     printf("GPIO UIO Test\n");
76
77     uio[0] = "/dev/uio0";
78     uio[1] = "/dev/uio1";
79     uio[2] = "/dev/uio2";
80     uio[3] = "/dev/uio3";
81
82     for(i=0;uio[i];i++){
83         fd[i] = open(uio[i], O_RDWR);
84     }
85
86     for(i=0;fd[i];i++){
87         ptr[i] = mmap(NULL, GPIO_MAP_SIZE, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE,MAP_SHARED, fd[i], 0);
88     }
89
90     while(1){
91         led_on_1();
92         led_on_2();
93         led_on_3();
94         led_on_4();
95     }
96
97     return 0;
98
99 }
```

3) Led control result

simulation

[illegible]

Led_control



4) tftfboot Error

If you mean this message

```
[INFO ] Failed to copy images to TFTPBOOT /tftpboot
```

you need to create /tftpboot folder and allow write to this folder to user

```
sudo mkdir /tftpboot
```

```
sudo chmod 777 /tftpboot
```

It's not a critical error as this folder used only if you using network boot and have configured TFTP server for this folder.

```
/etc/init.d/xinetd restart
```