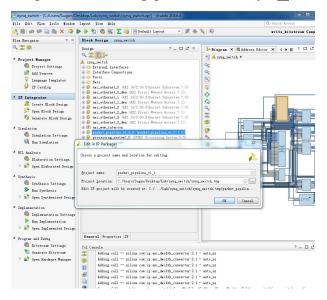
### 三、实验过程或算法(源程序)

### 1. 创建 BOOT 镜像文件

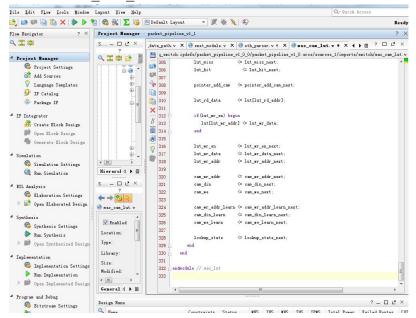
1.1 Edit in IP Packager 选项,保存 pipeline 文件于 zynq\_switch.tmp 文件夹



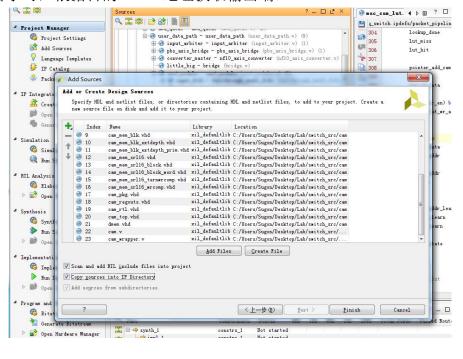
1.2 打开并修改 eth\_parser.v 文件

```
ore_logic.v X @ user_data_path.v X @ znet_module.v X @ eth_parser.v * X 4 > 8 ? □ L ×
aq_switch.ipdefs/packet_pipeline_v1_0_0/packet_pipeline_v1_0.srcs/sources_1/imports/switch/eth_parser.v
110 🖯
111 🖯
112
          always @(posedge clk) begin
              if (reset) begin
               src_port <= {ITUM_QUEUES{1'b0}};</pre>
113
              dst_mac <= 48' b0;
              src_mac <= 48'b0;
114
115
X 116
    117
              ipv4_vld <= 0;
// 118
              ipv6_vld <= 0;
119
              arp_vld <= 0;
120
              broadcast_vld <= 0;
V 121
                state <= READ MAC ADDRESSES;
122
123
              end
              else begin
   124 F
                src_port <= src_port_w;
   125
               dst_mac <= dst_mac_w;
               src_mac <= src_mac_w;
    128
               eth_done <= eth_done_w
   129
   130
              ipv4_vld <= ipv4_vld_latched;
              ipv6_vld <= ipv6_vld_latched;
   131
              arp_vld <= arp_vld_latched;
broadcast_vld <= broadcast_vld_latched;
   132
    133
                state <= state_next;
   134
    135
            end // always @ (posedge clk)
    138 endmodule // ethernet_parser
```

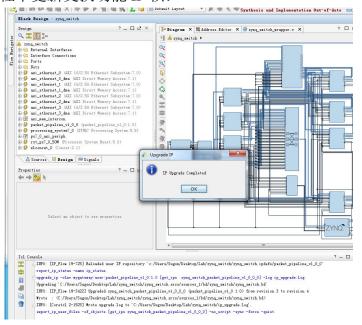
1.3 打开并修改 mac cam lut.v 文件.



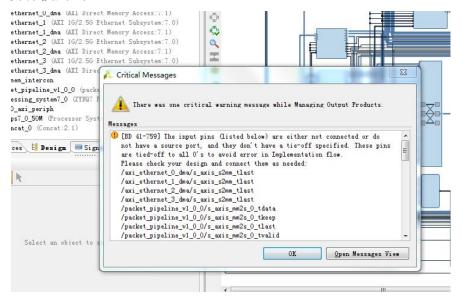
1.4 双击 Source 界面中 mac\_cam\_lut.v,并右击选择 Add Sources..选项,补充完整 cam.v 模块及其子模块,使之实现功能:根据源 MAC 地址实现地址自学习,根据目的 MAC 地址获取输出端口。



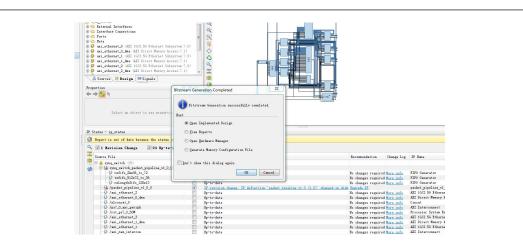
### 1.5 实验工程中更新交换功能 IP 核:



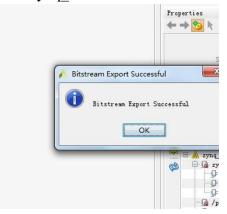
1.5 实出现警告,暂时忽略。该警告是因为交换功能 IP 中有些接口在本实验中没有被用到。



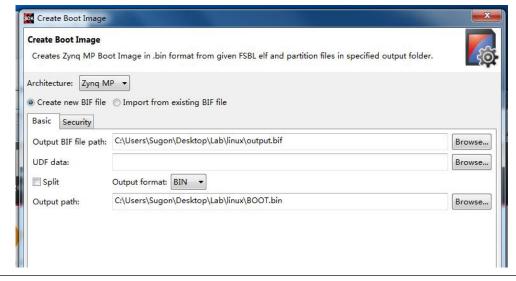
1.6 重新生成顶层文件,综合实现生成 bit 文件,生成成功.



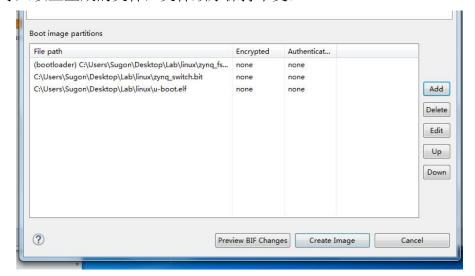
1.7 导出 FPGA 配置文件 zyng switch.bit 成功



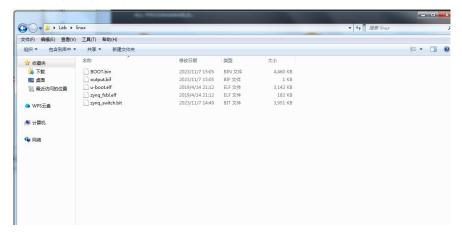
- 1.8 创建 Boot.bin 启动文件
- 定义输出 output.bif 和 BOOT.bin 目录



•导入以上生成的文件,文件顺序保持不变:



• 生成的五个文件保存在 linux 目录下:



## 2. 交换机配置软件开发(linux 环境下)

2.1 创建使用 petalinux 工具的环境变量:

```
iwin@ubuntu:-/sls
Desktop Downloads Music Public Videos
Documents examples.desktop Pictures Templates
iwin@ubuntu:-/s cd zynq_switch
bash: cd: zynq_switch: No such file or directory
iwin@ubuntu:-/s mkdir zynq_waitch/
iwin@ubuntu:-/s cd zynq_waitch/
iwin@ubuntu:-/s is not bash!
bash: spetalinux environment set to '/opt/pkg/petalinux'
wARRING: /bin/sh is not bash!
bash is Petalinux recommended shell. Please se your default shell to bash.
INFO: Checking free disk space
INFO: Checking installed tools
INFO: Checking installed development li/raries
INFO: Checking installed solter services
WARNING: No tftp server found - plase refer to "PetaLinux SDK Installation Guid
e" for its impact and solution
iwin@ubuntu:-/zynq_waitch$
```

2.2 给 petalinux 工程导入硬件工程描述:

```
*** End of the configuration.

*** Execute 'make' to start the build or try 'make help'.

[INFO] Sourcing hitsbake
[INFO] generating plaxtool conf
[INFO] generating plaxtool conf
[INFO] generating neta-plax-generated layer
-/zyng_switch/zbox/build/misc/plax-generated -/zynq_switch/zbox
-/zyng_switch/zbox
[INFO] generating machine configuration
[INFO] generating bappends for project . This may take time !
-/zynq_switch/zbox/build/misc/plax-generated -/zynq_switch/zbox

-/zynq_switch/zbox
[INFO] generating u-boot configuration files

[INFO] generating wernel configuration files

[INFO] generating kernel configuration files
[INFO] generating petalinux-user-image.bb
ukungubuntur-/zynq_switch/zbox

[INFO] generating petalinux-user-image.bb
```

2.3 第一次编译 Linux 系统: petalinux-build -v

```
| Innxx1nx-49-xilinx-v2017.4gitAUTOINC-b450e900fd-r0 do diffconfig: Config fragment has been dumped into:
| Innxx1nx-49-xilinx-v2017.4gitAUTOINC-b450e900fd-r0 do diffconfig: Config fragment has been dumped into:
| Innxx1nx-49-xilinx-v2017.4gitAUTOINC-b450e900fd-r0: task do diffconfig: Succeeded |
| NOTE: rectpe linux-x1nx-49-xilinx-v2017.4gitAUTOINC-b450e900fd-r0: task do diffconfig: Succeeded |
| NOTE: Tasks Summary: Attempted 22 tasks of which 211 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 22 tasks of which 211 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 22 tasks of which 211 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 22 tasks of which 211 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 22 tasks of which 211 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 22 tasks of which 212 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 22 tasks of which 212 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 22 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 22 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 22 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 2 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 2 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 2 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 2 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 2 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 2 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 2 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 2 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded. |
| Summary: Attempted 2 tasks of which 0 didn't need to be rerun and all succeeded
```

2.4 在 zbox 工程路径下创建 switch-config 应用:

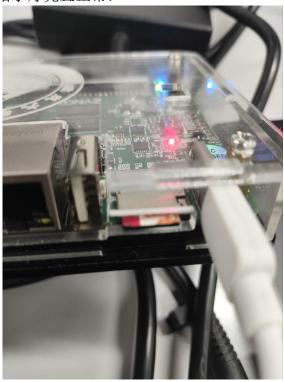
2.5 在 zbox 工程路径下创建 router-config 应用:

2.6 (第二次编译)在 zbox 工程路径下,编译应用: petalinux-build -v

```
| Note: Tested and the control of th
```

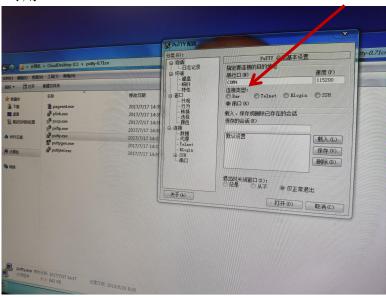
# 3. 交换机功能验证

3.1 连接主机,指示灯亮且正常:



3.2 **配置两台主机的 IP**: 本实验中主机 IP 分别为 192.168.189.103 和 192.168.189.104

**3.3** 打开 Putty: 经查看验证, 串行口包括 COM3 和 COM4, 经测试, 只有 COM4 可用



## 3.4 查看和配置交换机查找表

```
reg[0]: 0001da02 (Switch ID)
reg[1]: 00000001 (Version)
reg[2]: deadbeef (Reset)
reg[3]: ffffffff
reg[4]: 00000000
reg[5]: 00000187 (PKT in Num)
reg[6]: 00000187 (PKT out Num)
reg[7]: 000000ce (MAC Lookup Hit)
reg[8]: 0000000b9 (MAC Lookup Hit)
reg[8]: deadbeef
root@zbox: # $ switch-config -r 5
-sh: $: compand not found
root@zbox: # switch-config -r 5
reg[5]: 00000000
root@zbox: # switch-config -r reg_num
reg[0]: 0001da02
root@zbox: # switch-config -a reg_num -w reg_data
reg_addr: 0
wr_data: 0
reg[0]: 0001da02
root@zbox: # switch-config -a reg_num -w reg[0]: 0001da02
root@zbox: # switch-config -a reg_num -w reg[0]: 0001da02
reg[0]: 0001da02
root@zbox: # switch-config -a reg_num -w reg_data
```

#### 3.5 启动交换机 eth1 和 eth3 端口

### 四、实验结果及分析和(或)源程序调试过程

1. 主机 A(192.168.189.103) ping 主机 B (192.168.189.104)

```
19.168.189.194 的回复: 字节-32 时间《ins TIL-128 来自 192.168.189.194 的回复: 字节-32 时间《ins TiL-128 来自 192.168 和自 192.
```

由图可知,消息收发成功,可以 ping 通

2. 主机 B(192.168.189.104) ping 主机 A(192.168.189.103)

```
### Picrosoft Windows [版本 6.1.7601]
版权所有 (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

C:\Users\Sugon\ping 192.168.189.103

正在 Ping 192.168.189.103 具有 32 字节的数据:
来自 192.168.189.103 的回复:字节-32 时间(ims ITL-128)
和 192.168.189.103 的回复:字节-32 时间(ims ITL-128)

192.168.189.103 的 Ping 统计信息:
数据包:已发送 = 4, 已接收 = 4, 丢失 = 8 (6% 丢失),

往返行程的估计时间(以毫秒为单位):最短 = 6ms,最长 = 6ms,平均 = 6ms

C:\Users\Sugon\_
```

由图可知,消息收发成功,可以 ping 通

### 五、实验心得与体会

通过这次实验,我对 ARM 处理器模块、MAC 模块、DMA 模块、AXI 互联模块以及交换机功能模块有了更深入的理解,了解了如何将这些模块集成在一起,实现完整的交换机功能。

ARM 处理器模块是整个系统的核心,它负责处理各种指令和数据,协调各个模块的工作。MAC 模块和 DMA 模块是实现网络数据传输的关键,MAC 模块负责数据的接收和发送,而 DMA 模块则负责在 MAC 模块和存储器之间进行数据交换。AXI 互联模块是系统中不同模块之间通信的桥梁。通过它,我们可以实现不同 Ethernet 端口间的通信互联,使整个系统的各个模块能够紧密地连接在一起。

在实验过程中,第一次操作的时候生成 bit 流的时候产生了错误,大概是因为导入 23 个文件模块时没有及时更新,导致后面出现了问题,通过重做得以解决。不得不说,实验过程等待时间确实很长,而且一不注意就容易产生问题。