



AXI GPIO

Zynq
Vivado 2015.2 Version

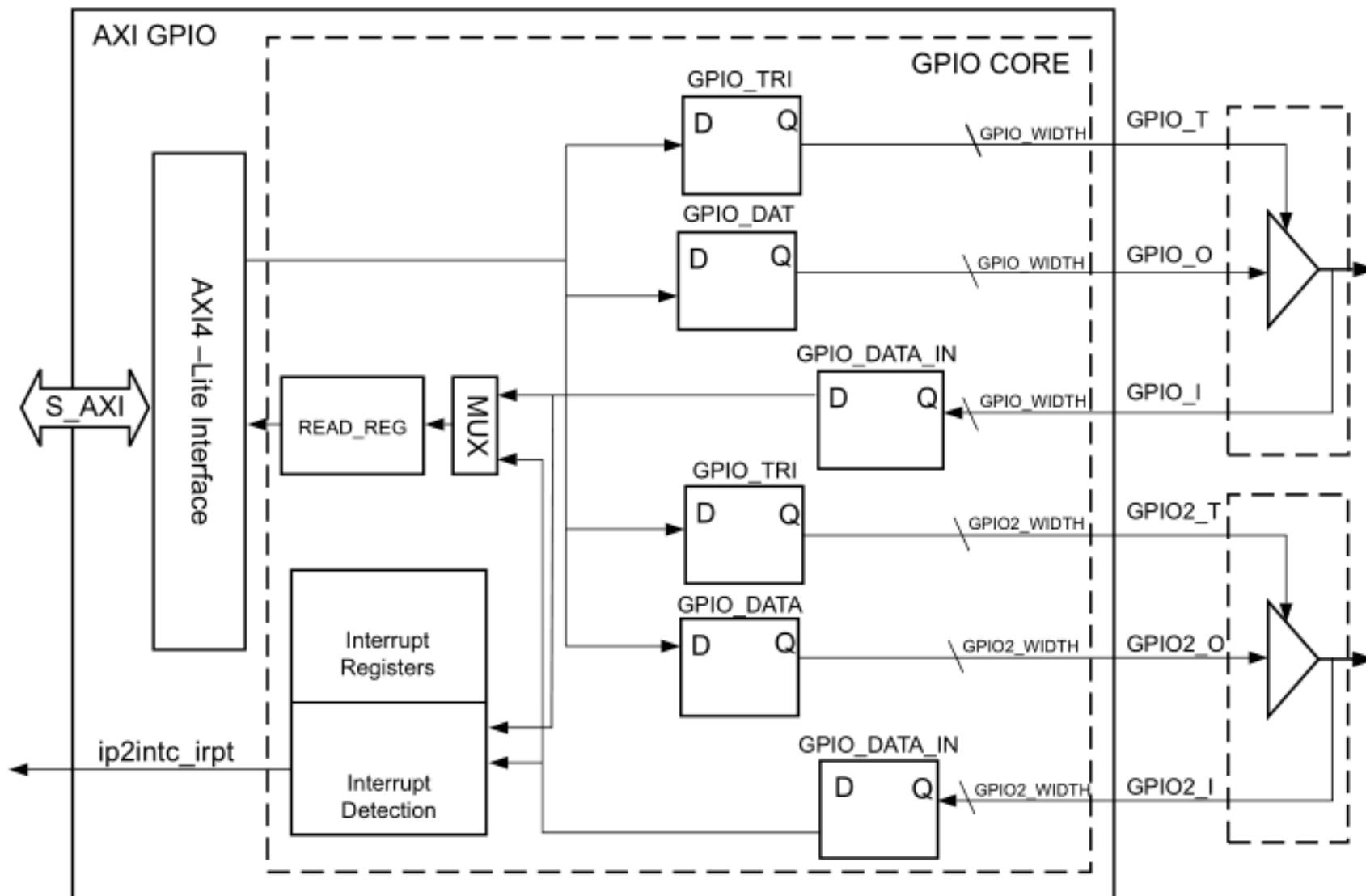
Outline

- **Introducing AXI GPIO**
- **Configure GPIO IP Instance**
- **GPIO Programming Sequence**
- **SDK Application Development Flow**
- **Application Project Structure**
- **AXI GPIO Driver API**
- **References**

AXI GPIO

- The AXI GPIO design provides a **general purpose** input/output interface to an **AXI4-Lite** interface.
- The AXI GPIO can be configured as either a **single** or a **dual-channel** device.
- The **width** of each channel is independently configurable: **32-bit AXI4-Lite** slave.
- The ports are configured dynamically for input or output by enabling or disabling the 3-state buffer.
- The channels can be configured to generate an interrupt when a transition on any of their inputs occurs.
- The GPIO core can be used to control the **internal properties** of the device as well as the **behavior of external devices**.

AXI GPIO Block Diagram



X13238

Clock and Reset

- The AXI GPIO operates on the `s_axi_aclk`.
- The AXI GPIO is reset when `s_axi_aresetn` is asserted. This is an active-Low reset synchronous to `s_axi_aclk` clock.

Configure GPIO IP Instance

➤ GPIO Width

Can be from 1 to 32, and default value is **32**.

➤ Default Output Value

Sets the default value of all the enabled bits of this channel. By default, this parameter is set to **0x0**.

➤ Default Tri State Value

This value configures the input or output mode of each bit of GPIO channel. By default, this field has **0xFFFFFFFF**, configuring all GPIO bits in **input** mode.



The screenshot shows the configuration window for the 'axi_gpio_0' component. The 'Component Name' field is set to 'axi_gpio_0'. Under the 'GPIO' section, there are two checkboxes: 'All Inputs' and 'All Outputs', both of which are unchecked. Below these, there are three input fields: 'GPIO Width' is set to '32' with a range of '1...32'; 'Default Output Value' is set to '0x00000000'; and 'Default Tri State Value' is set to '0xFFFFFFFF'. At the bottom, there is a checkbox for 'Enable Dual Channel' which is unchecked, and a section for 'GPIO 2' with an unchecked 'All Inputs' checkbox.

Programming Sequence

- For input ports when the Interrupt is not enabled, use the following steps:
 1. Configure the port as **input** by writing the corresponding bit in GPIOx_TRI register with the value of **1**.
 2. Read the corresponding bit in GPIOx_DATA register.

- For output ports, use the following steps:
 1. Configure the port as **output** by writing the corresponding bit in GPIOx_TRI register with a value of **0**.
 2. Write the corresponding bit in GPIOx_DATA register.

Launching SDK From Vivado

➤ Launch SDK

- In Vivado
 - **File> Export Hardware**
 - **File > Launch SDK**
- Exporting
 - A Hardware Description File HDF file is first generated
 - A hardware platform specification project is then automatically created
 - The software application (and board support package) then can be created and associated with the hardware platform

C/C++ Project View

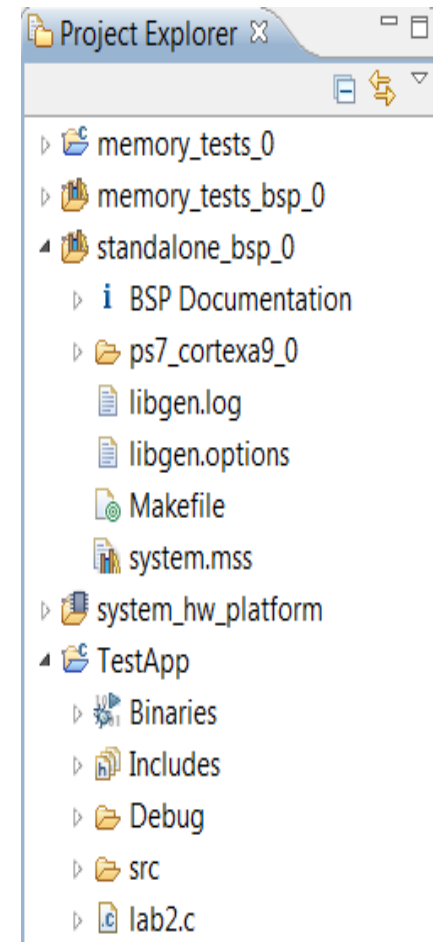
- Hierarchical list of the workspace projects in a hierarchical format
- Double-click to open a file
- Right-click the project to access its properties

Software
Applications

Software
BSP

Hardware
Description

Software
Applications



Creating a Board Support Package

- **The Board Support Package provides software services based on the processor and peripherals that make up the processor system**
- **Can be automatically created when creating Application project**
- **Can be created standalone**
- **Must be attached to a Hardware Platform**
 - **File > New > Board Support Package**
 - Select appropriate OS support
 - Third-party operating systems are supported with the appropriate BSP selection
 - Select required libraries support

Creating a Software Application Project

- **SDK supports multiple software application projects**
- **A software project is attached to a BSP project**
- **Sample applications are provided**
 - Great for quick test of hardware
 - Peripheral Tests
 - Starting point to base your own application on
- **Typically an Empty Application is opened to begin a non-standard project**

Available Templates:

- Peripheral Tests
- Dhrystone
- Empty Application
- Hello World**
- lwIP Echo Server
- Memory Tests
- RSA Authentication App
- SREC Bootloader
- SREC SPI Bootloader
- Xilkernel POSIX Threads Demo
- Zynq DRAM tests
- Zynq FSBL

GPIO Driver API

- **The General Purpose I/O driver resides in the gpio subdirectory.**
- **Details of the layer 1 high level driver can be found in the xgpio.h header file.**
- **Details of the layer 0 low level driver can be found in the xgpio_l.h header file.**

gpio.h

- **This file contains the software API definition of the Xilinx General Purpose I/O (XGpio) device driver component.**
- **The driver provides interrupt management functions. Implementation of interrupt handlers is left to the user.**
- **This driver is intended to be RTOS and processor independent.**

Data Structure

- **There are two data structures used in gpio component:**
 - Xgpio
 - Xgpio_Config
- **Both are defined in gpio.h**

Data Structures - Xgpio

struct Xgpio

```
typedef struct {  
    u32 BaseAddress;          /* Device base address */  
    u32 IsReady;              /* Device is initialized and ready */  
    int InterruptPresent;     /* Are interrupts supported in h/w */  
    int IsDual;               /* Are 2 channels supported in h/w */  
} XGpio;
```

- The XGpio driver instance data.
- The user is required to allocate a variable of this type for every GPIO device in the system.
- A pointer to a variable of this type is then passed to the driver API functions.

Data Structures – Xgpio_Config

struct Xgpio_Config

```
typedef struct {  
    u16    Deviceld;           /* Unique ID  of device */  
    u32    BaseAddress;        /* Device base address */  
    int    InterruptPresent;    /* Are interrupts supported in h/w */  
    int    IsDual;             /* Are 2 channels supported in h/w */  
} XGpio_Config;
```

- This typedef contains configuration information for the device.

XGpio_Initialize

➤ int XGpio_Initialize (XGpio **InstancePtr*, u16 *DeviceId*)

- Initialize the XGpio instance provided by the caller based on the given DeviceID.

➤ Parameters:

- *InstancePtr* is a pointer to an XGpio instance. The memory the pointer references must be pre-allocated by the caller. Further calls to manipulate the component through the XGpio API must be made with this pointer.
- *DeviceId* is the unique id of the device controlled by this XGpio component. Passing in a device id associates the generic XGpio instance to a specific device, as chosen by the caller or application developer.

➤ Returns:

- **XST_SUCCESS** Initialization was successful.
- **XST_DEVICE_NOT_FOUND** if the device configuration data was not found for a device with the supplied device ID.

➤ Example:

XGpio dip;

XGpio_Initialize(&dip, XPAR_SWITCHES_DEVICE_ID);

XGpio_SetDataDirection

```
void XGpio_SetDataDirection (XGpio *InstancePtr,  
                             unsigned Channel,  
                             u32 DirectionMask);
```

➤ Set the input/output direction of all discrete signals for the specified GPIO channel.

➤ Parameters:

- **InstancePtr** is a pointer to an XGpio instance to be worked on.
- **Channel** contains the channel of the GPIO (1 or 2) to operate on.
- **DirectionMask** is a bitmask specifying which discretes are input and which are output. Bits set to 0 are output and bits set to 1 are input.

➤ Example:

```
XGpio_SetDataDirection(&dip, 1, 0xffffffff); // set direction to input.
```

XGpio_DiscreteWrite

```
void XGpio_DiscreteWrite (XGpio *InstancePtr,  
                          unsigned Channel,  
                          u32 Data);
```

➤ Write to discrete register for the specified GPIO channel.

➤ Parameters:

- **InstancePtr** is a pointer to an XGpio instance to be worked on.
- **Channel** contains the channel of the GPIO (1 or 2) to operate on.
- **Data** is the value to be written to the discrete register.

➤ Example:

```
XGpio led;  
u32 data=1;  
...  
XGpio_DiscreteWrite(&led, 1, data);
```


AXI GPIO Driver Calling Sequence

- **XGpio_Initialize**
- **XGpio_SetDataDirection**
- **XGpio_DiscreteRead / XGpio_DiscreteWrite**

References

➤ AXI GPIO – pg144-axi-gpio.pdf:

To find this document, In Vivado **IP Integrator**, open **IP Catalog**→select **AXI GPIO**→right click **AXI GPIO**, select **Product Guide**.

➤ Software API for AXI GPIO:

In SDK, after your project is created, open **system.mss** file, in **peripheral driver** session, find any instant of **GPIO**, click **documentation**. You will find the API document in the following directory:

“VivadoDirectory”/data/embeddedsw/XilinxProcessorIPLib/drivers/gpio_v4_0/doc/html/api/index.html