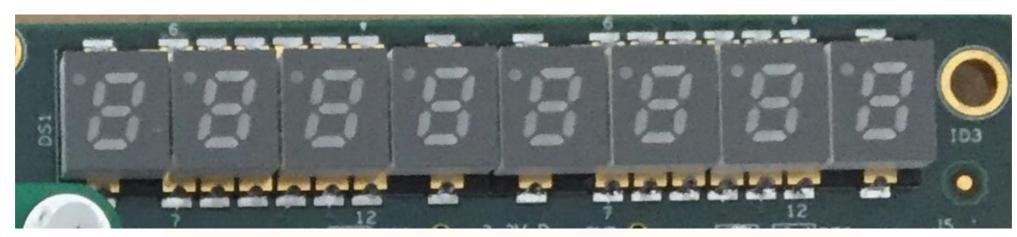
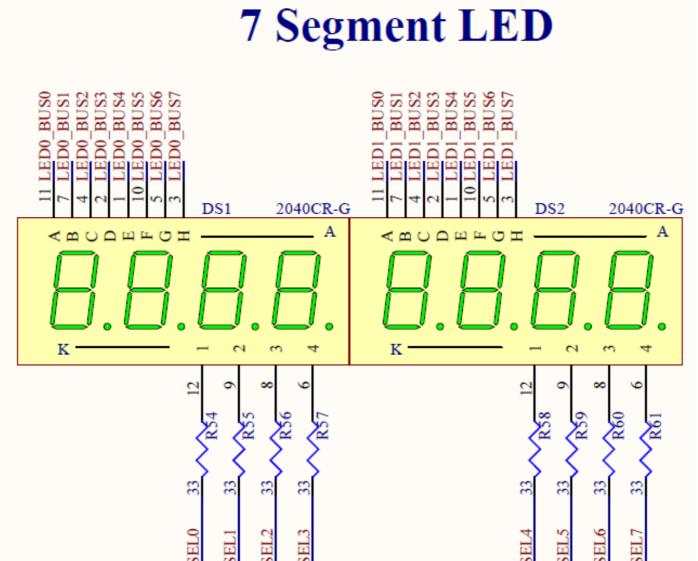
嵌入式体系结构基于ZYNQ 第二讲

ZYNQ-SoC FPGA+ARM

- 原理图
- 硬件决定软件
- 软件生成的时序

ZYNQ-SoC 原理图





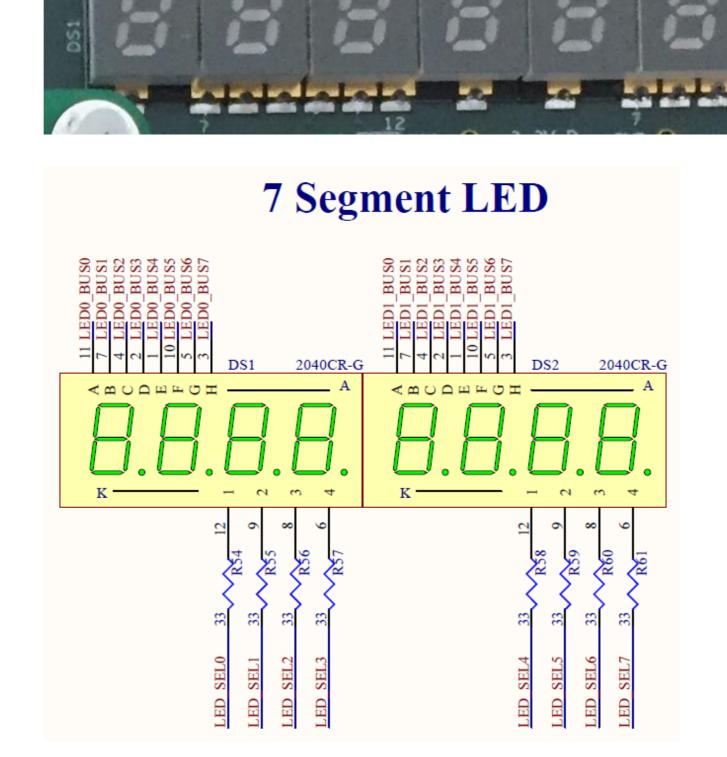
LED

LED

ZYNQ-SoC

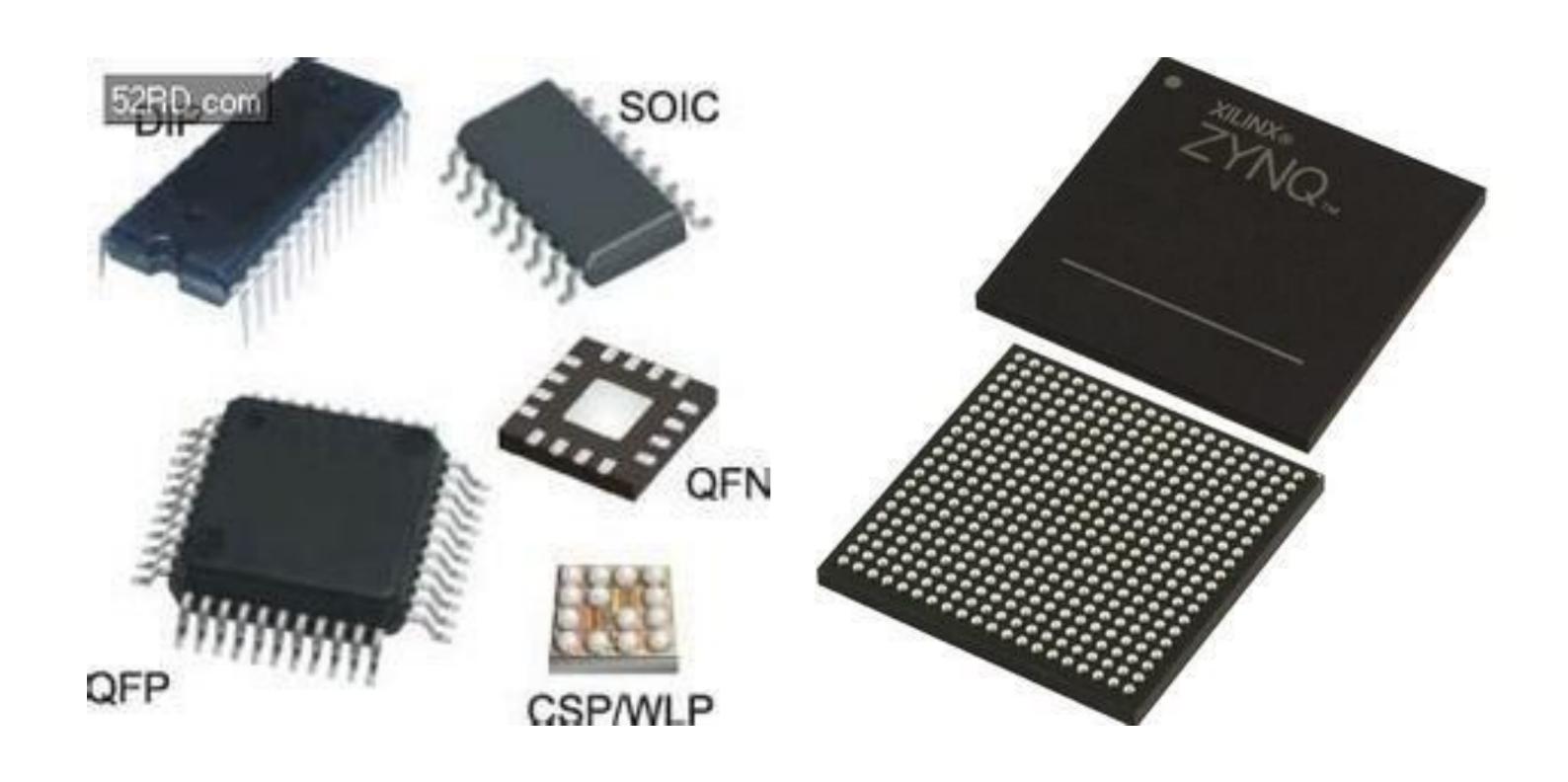
原理图

- 有用信息
 - 位号
 - 网络标号
 - 封装



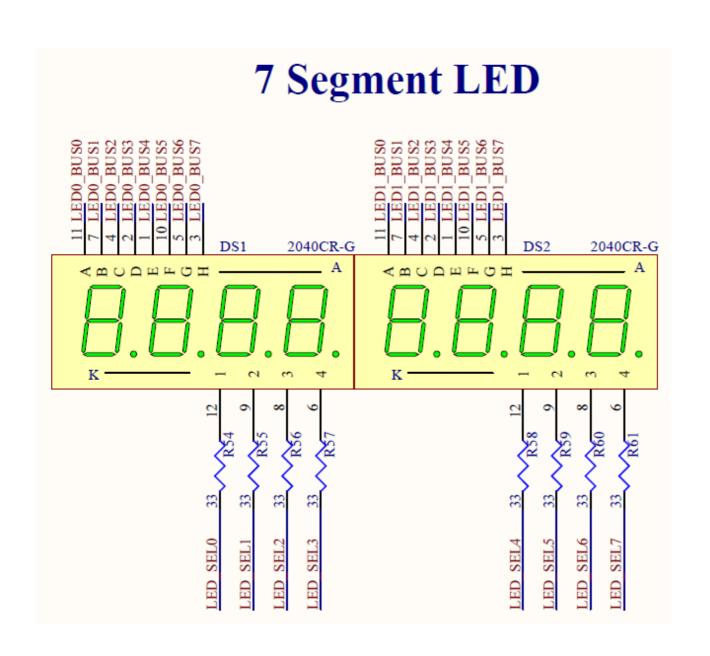
	. 27	
LED0 BUS4	A48	113
LED SEL3	A50	V14
LED0 BUS0	A52	U11
LED0 BUS3	A54	V10
LED0 BUS5	A56	U12
LED0 BUS7	A58	W11
LED SEL2	A60	AA8
LED0 BUS2	A62	W10
LED SEL1	A64	AA7
LED0 BUS6	A66	V7
LED0 BUS1	A68	V9
LED SEL0	A70	Y10
LED SEL7	A72	Y9
LED1 BUS4	A74	W8
LED1 BUS0	A76	W7
LED1 BUS3	A78	Y6
LED1 BUS5	A80	W6
LED1 BUS7	A82	W5
LED SEL6	A84	V5
LED1 BUS2	A86	AB6
LED SEL5	A88	AA6
LED1 BUS6	A90	AB5
LED1 BUS1	A92	Y5
LED SEL4	A94	AB4
PLIO 98	A96	AA4
PLIO 99	A98	Y4
PLIO 100	A100	AB2
		AB1

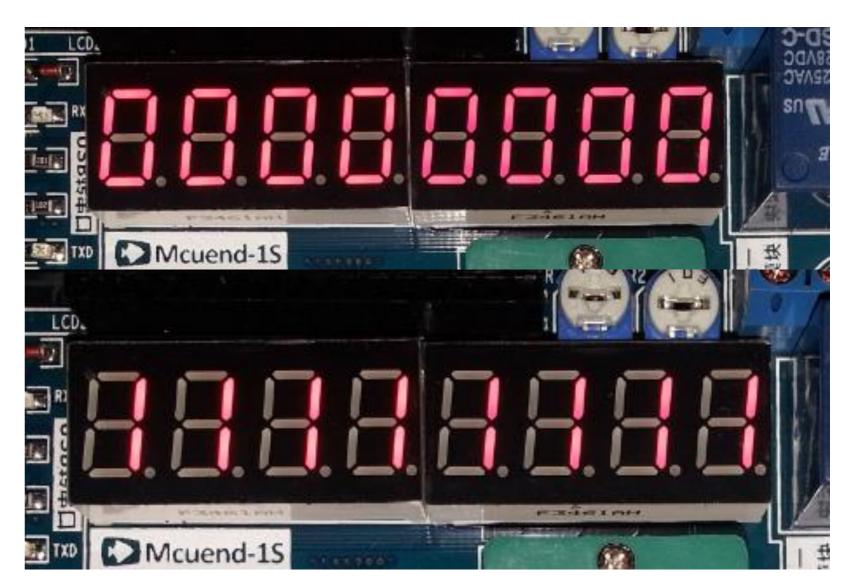
ZYNQ-SoC 原理图



ZYNQ-SoC

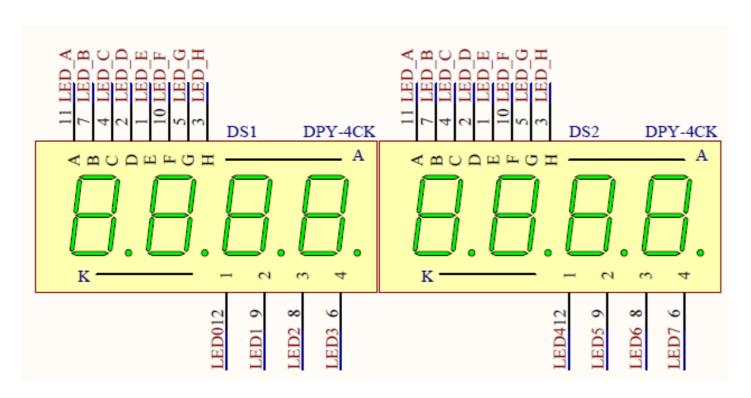
硬件决定软件

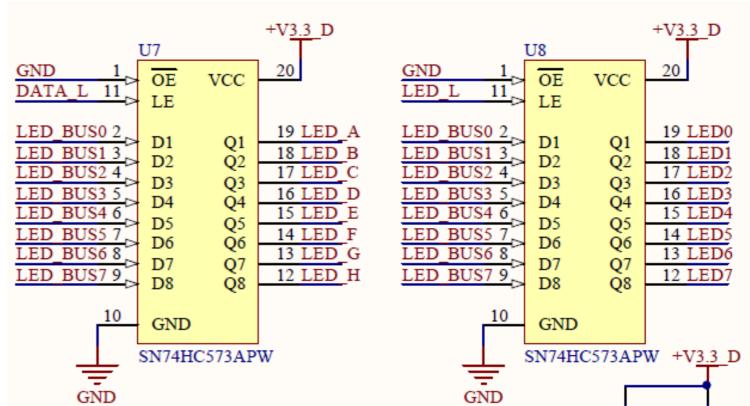


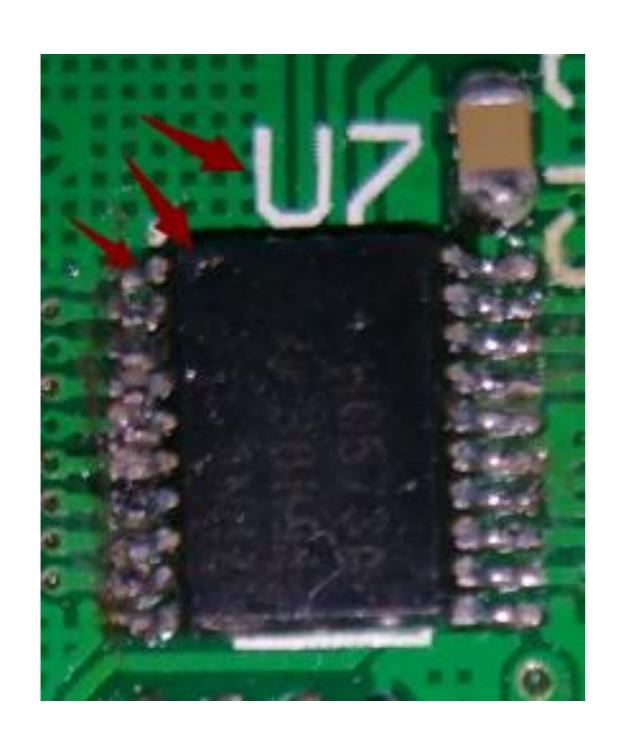


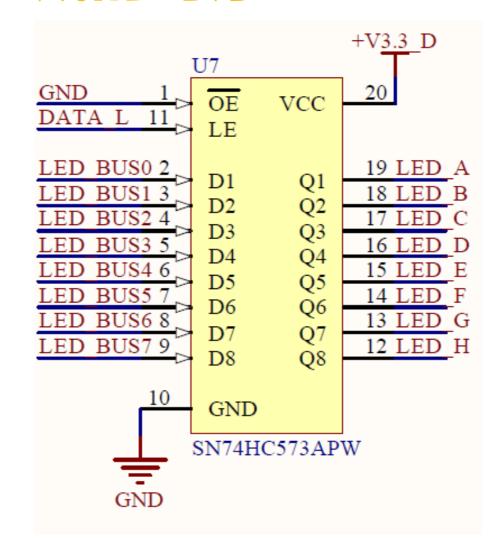
ZYNQ-SoC 硬件决定软件

```
char LED_BUS0,LED_BUS1,LED_SEL;
void main()
\{LED\_BUS0 = 0;
LED BUS1 = 0;
LED_SEL=0xFF;
                                      //关闭数码管的显示
                                      //程序主循环
    while(1)
               LED_BUS0 = 0x3f;
               LED_BUS1 = 0x3f;
                                     //数字"0"的代码
               LED_SEL=0x00;
               delay(1000);
               LED_BUS0 = 0x06;
               LED_BUS1 = 0x06;
                                     //数字"1"的代码
               LED_SEL=0x00;
               delay(1000); }}
```





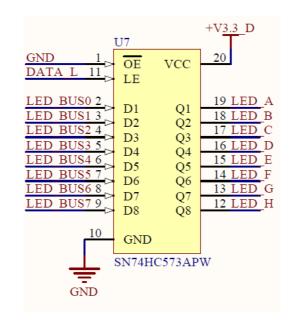


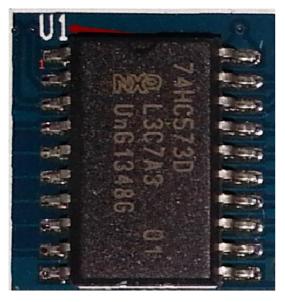


IO_L34P_GCLK19_0
IO_L34N_GCLK18_0
IO_L35P_GCLK17_0
IO_L35N_GCLK16_0
IO_L36P_GCLK15_0
IO_L36N_GCLK14_0
IO_L37P_GCLK13_0
IO_L37N_GCLK12_0
IO 1 62D 0

-15	124	DDA
7 7	[33	LED BUS0
7 7	[32	LED BUS1
7 7	[31	LED BUS2
	[27	LED_BUS3
	[26	LED BUS4
7 7	[24	LED BUS5
	[23	LED BUS6
7	[21	LED BUS7

- 有用线索
- 芯片型号





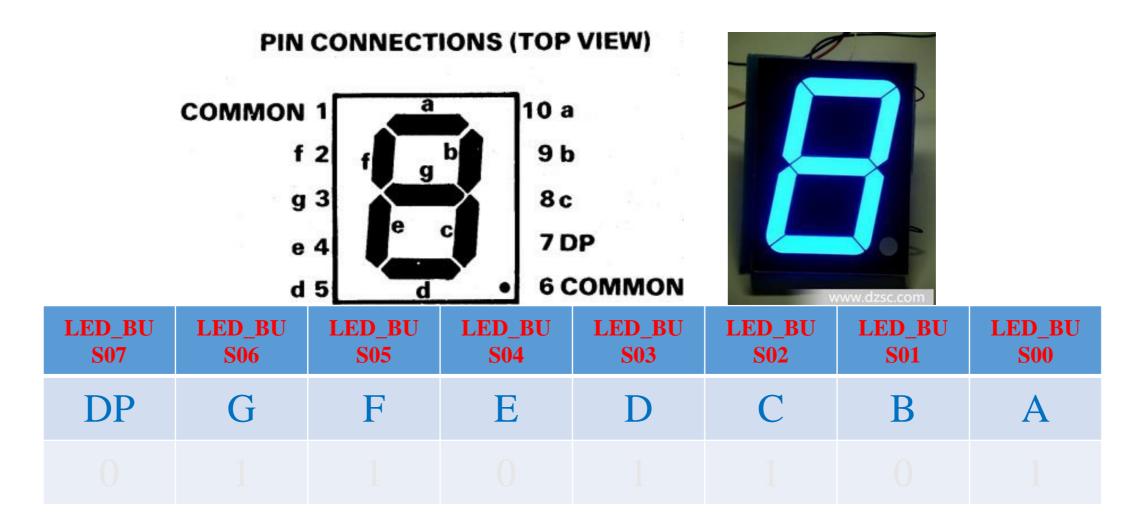


HC573 引脚功能表:

PIN No 引脚号	SYMBOL 符号	NAME AND FUNCTION 名称及功能	
1	OE	3 State output Enable Input (Active LOW)3 态输出使能输入(低电平)	
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	D0 to D7	Data Inputs 数据输入	
12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19	Q0 to Q7	3 State Latch Outputs 3 态锁存输出	
11	LE	Latch Enable Input 锁存使能输入	
10	GND	Ground 接地(0V)	
20	VCC	Positive Supply Voltage 电源电压	

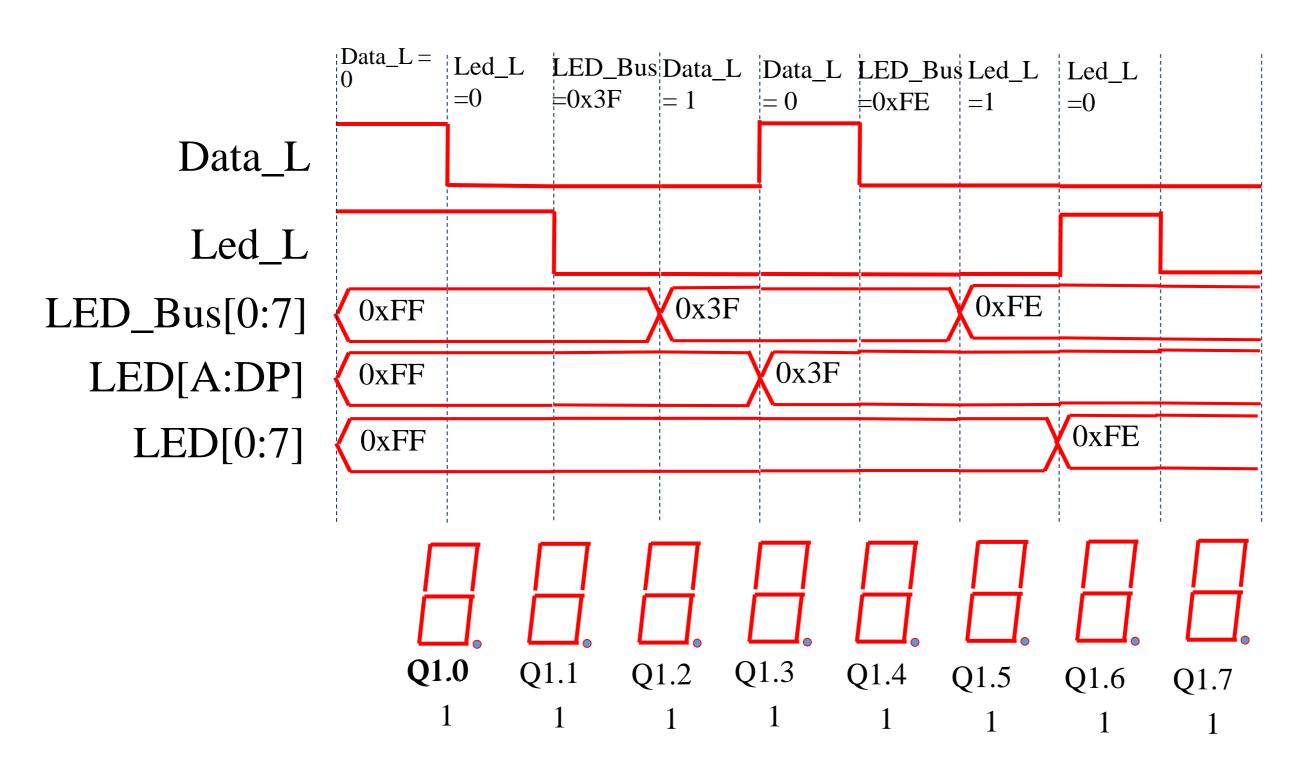
INPUTS 输入		Outputs输出		
OE	LE	D	Q (HC573)	Q (HC563)
Н	X	X	Z	Z
L	L	X	NO CHANGE *	NO CHANGE *
L	H	L	L	H
L	H	H	H	L

```
char LED_Bus;
sbit Data_L,Led_L;
void main()
       unsigned char i;
       LED_Bus = 0xFF;
       Data_L = 1;
       Led_L = 1;
       Data_L = 0;
                                                   //关闭数码管的显示
       Led L = 0;
                                                   //程序主循环
       while(1)
              for(i=0; i<8; i++)
                                                  //发送要显示的段码
                      LED_Bus = table[i];
                      Data_L = 1;
                      Data_L = 0;
                                                  //发送要显示的位码,只显示一位数字
                      LED_Bus = 0x01 << i;
                      LED_Bus = ~ LED_Bus;
                      Led_L = 1;
                      Led_L = 0;
                                                  //延时1ms, 防止拖影
                      delay(500);
                                                                                }}}
```



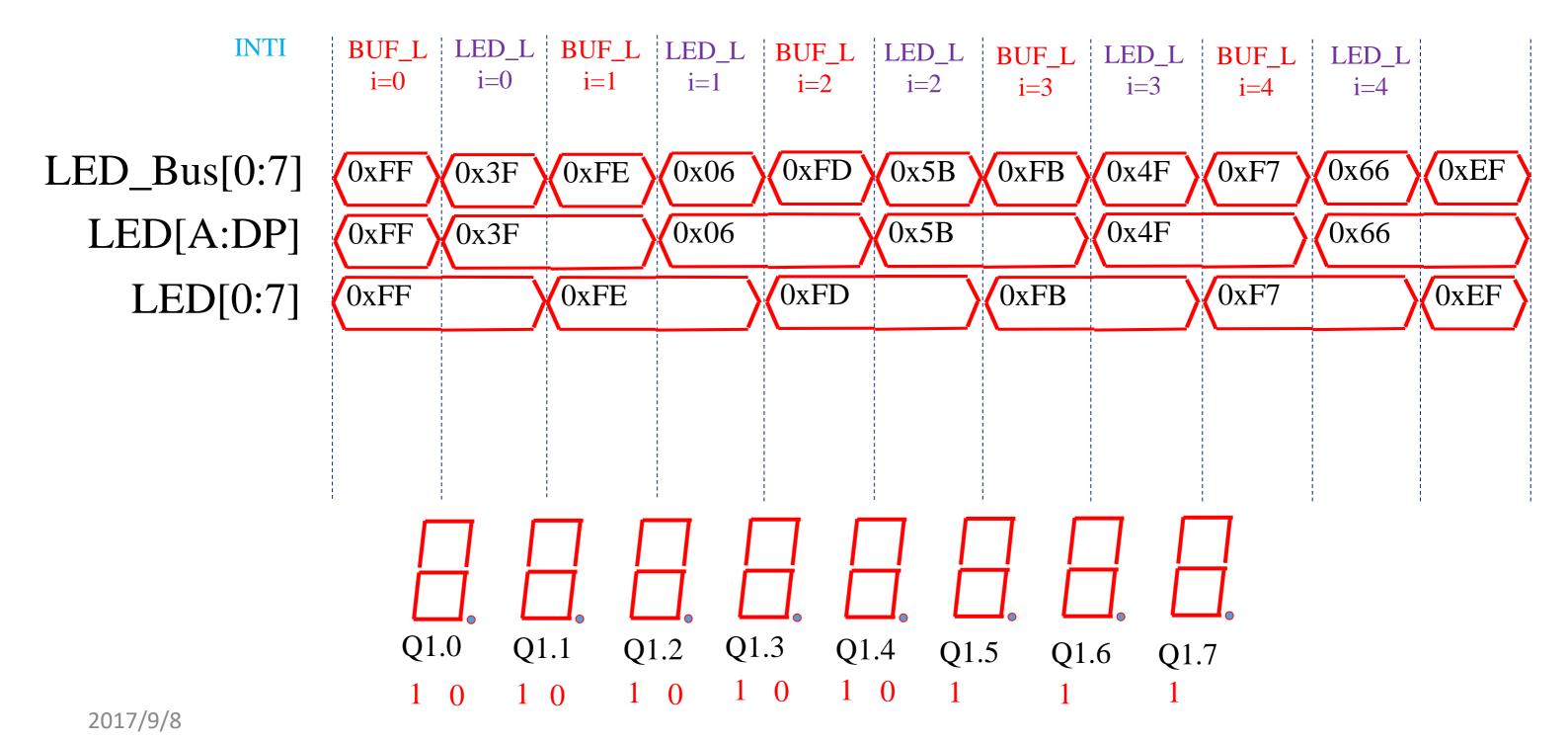
0x3f,0x06,0x5b,0x4f,0x66,0x6d,0x7d,0x07,0x7f,0x6f

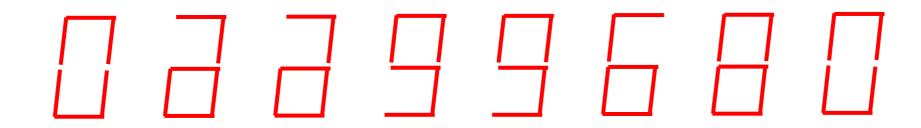
- 以时间为横坐标,单位为毫秒
- 按照输入信号, 在横坐标上画出对应时间的状态
- 根据逻辑决定输出在时间刻度上的状态
- 问题:如果缩短周期会出现什么现象?



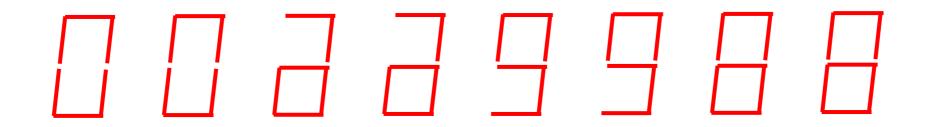
- 第一步正确,后面一定会正确吗?
- 刚才程序作者的原意是什么?
- 能得到想要的效果吗?
- 现实和程序逻辑差距有多大?

```
char LED_Bus ;
sbit Data_L,Led_L;
void main()
       unsigned char i;
        LED_Bus = 0xFF;
        Data_L = 1;
       Led_L = 1;
       Data_L = 0;
       Led_L = 0;
                                                              //INTI
        while(1)
                for(i=0; i<8; i++)
                        LED_Bus = table[i];
                        DataL = 1;
                        Data_L = 0;
                                                              //BUF_L
                        LED_Bus = 0x01 << i;
                        LED_Bus = ~ LED_Bus;
                        Led_L = 1;
                        Led_L = 0;
                                                              //LED_L
                        delay(500);
                                     //延时1ms,防止拖影
                                                                        }}}
```

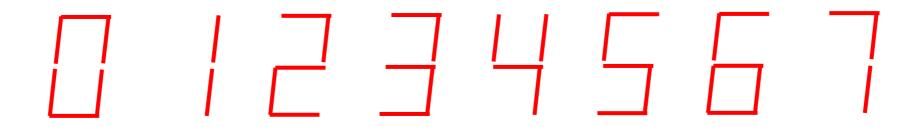




```
char LED_Bus;
sbit Data_L,Led_L;
void main()
       unsigned char i;
        LED_Bus = 0xFF;
        Data_L = 1;
       Led_L = 1;
        Data_L = 0;
       Led_L = 0;
                                                               //INTI
        while(1)
                for(i=0; i<8; i++)
                        LED_Bus = 0x01 << i;
                        LED_Bus = ~ LED_Bus;
                        Led_L = 1;
                        Led_L = 0;
                                                              //LED_L
                        LED_Bus = table[i];
                        Data_L = 1;
                        Data_L = 0;
                                                             //BUF_L
                                                              //延时1ms, 防止拖影
                        delay(500);
                                                                                                 }}}
```



```
char LED_Bus;
sbit Data_L,Led_L;
void main()
        unsigned char i;
        while(1)
                for(i=0; i<8; i++)
                         LED_Bus = 0xFF;
                         Data_L = 1;
                         Led_L = 1;
                         Data_L = 0;
                         Led_L = 0;
                                                                 //INTI
                         LED_Bus = 0x01 << i;
                         LED_Bus = ~ LED_Bus;
                         Led_L = 1;
                                                                //LED L
                         Led_L = 0;
                         LED_Bus = table[i];
                         Data_L = 1;
                         Data_L = 0;
                                                                //BUF_L}}}
```



- 亮度不够怎么办?
- 如何进行闪烁?
- 如何闪烁特定的某一位?
- 如何漂移?

- 区分时序中的输入和输出?
- 时序有时候会表示信息?

思考题