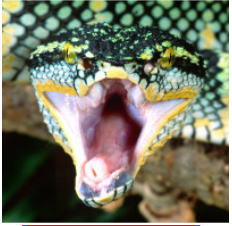


Lab 3: Peak Detector

Simple RCC Worker

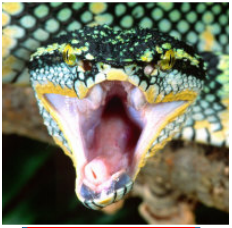
Objectives



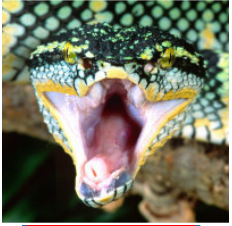
- Design, Build and Test an RCC Application worker that
 - Implements the peak detector function – reports signed min/max peaks
 - Routes data/messages through the worker (pass-thru)
- Unit Test the RCC Application worker
 - Unit tests performed on multiple platforms
 - CentOS7
 - Xilinx13_3
- Introduce:
 - C++ conventions
 - Accessing port data and Properties
 - Framework interactions
 - RCC_ADVANCE vs. RCC_OK vs. RCC_ADVANCE_DONE

What's Provided?

- Component's Datasheet
 - /home/training/provided/doc/Peak_Detector.pdf
- Scripts for generating and validating data
 - /home/training/provided/lab3/peak_detector.test/
- Script for plotting I/Q data
 - /home/training/provided/scripts/plotAndFft.py



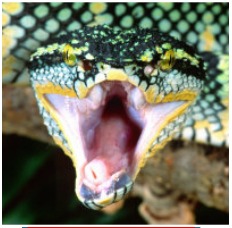
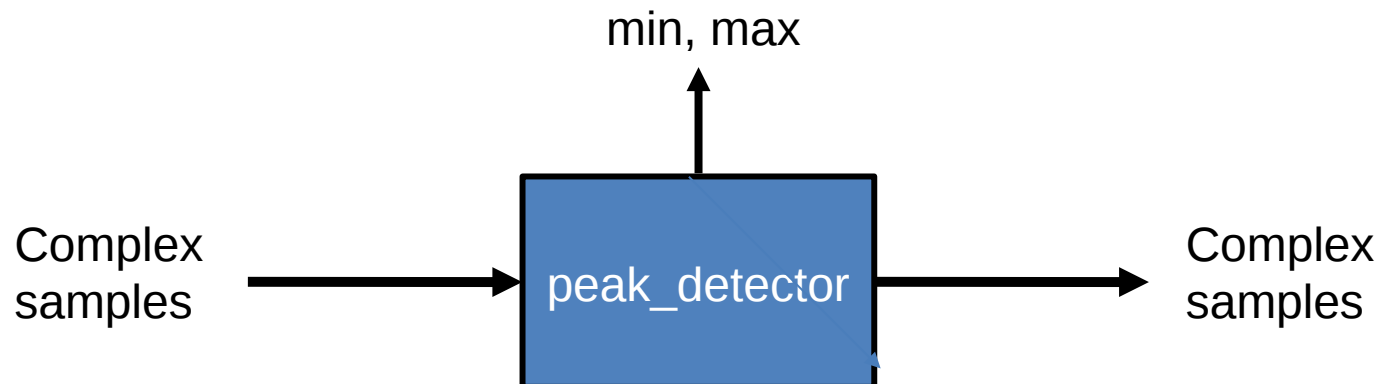
Application Worker Development Flow

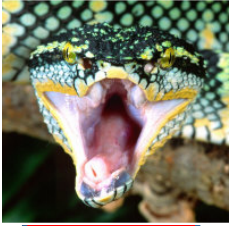


1. Protocol (OPS): Create new or select pre-existing
2. Component (OCS): Create new or select pre-existing
3. Create new App Worker (Modify OWD, Makefile, and source RCC/HDL code)
4. Build the App Worker for target device(s)
5. Create Unit Test (<component>-test.xml, generate, verify and view scripts)
6. Build Unit Test
7. Run Unit Test

Overview

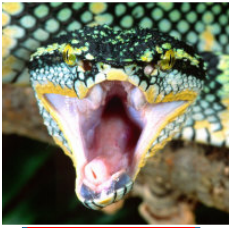
- What are the requirements of this component?
 - Given an input of complex numbers, the “peak_detector” component is meant to find the biggest I or Q sample and the smallest I or Q sample. The basic idea is:
 $\text{current_biggest} = \max(\text{current_biggest}, \max(I, Q))$
 $\text{current_smallest} = \min(\text{current_smallest}, \min(I, Q))$
 - Pass input of complex numbers to the output ports





Step 1 - Create new or select pre-existing OPS

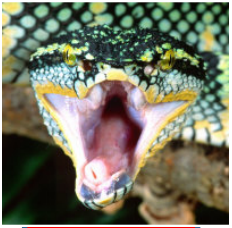
- Identify the OPS(s) declared by this component
 - HINT: Examine the “Ports” table in the Component Datasheet
- Is the OPS(s) available in this project's component library?
 - HINT: Examine available protocols
/home/training/training_project/components/specs/
- Is the OPS(s) available from the framework or another Project?
 - HINT: check the top-level “specs” of the Core Project
- If **NO** to all questions \Rightarrow custom OPS XML file must be created
- **ANSWER: OPS is available from framework. REUSE!**



Step 1 – Create new or select pre-existing OPS (cont.)

- In the Ports section, identify which Protocol is being used
- The Protocols are located in the Core Project
- For convenience, the Protocol specified in the datasheet is also here: File name: `iqstream_protocol.xml`

```
<Protocol datavaluegranularity="2" zerolengthmessages='1'>
  <Operation Name="iq" >
    <Argument name="data" type="Struct" SequenceLength="2048">
      <member name="I" type="Short"/>
      <member name="Q" type="Short"/>
    </Argument>
  </Operation>
</Protocol>
```



Step 1 – Create new or select pre-existing OPS (cont.)

How to decode the Protocol for data types and accessing data

<ProtocolName> = “Iqstream”

<OpName> = “Iq” when used in a type, “iq” when used to access data

<ArgName> = “Data” when used in a type, “data” when used to access data

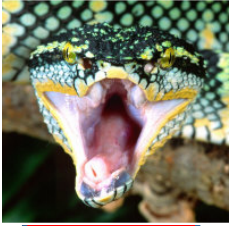
<ProtocolNameOpNameArgName> = “IqstreamIqData”

File name: **Iqstream**_**Iq**_protocol.xml

```
<Protocol datavaluegranularity="2" zerolengthmessages='1'>
  <Operation Name="Iq" >
    <Argument name="data" type="Struct" SequenceLength="2048">
      <member name="I" type="Short"/>
      <member name="Q" type="Short"/>
    </Argument>
  </Operation>
</Protocol>
```

Recall: to access members
in a struct, need the
<MemberName>

myStructPtr->I;
myStructPtr->Q;
Or
(*myStructPtr).I;
(*myStructPtr).Q;

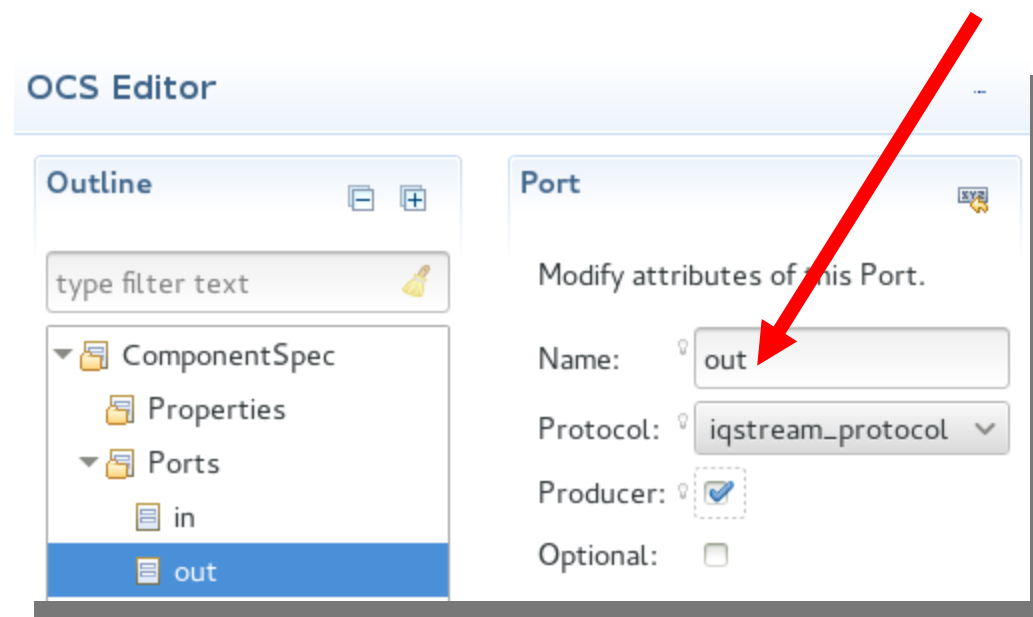
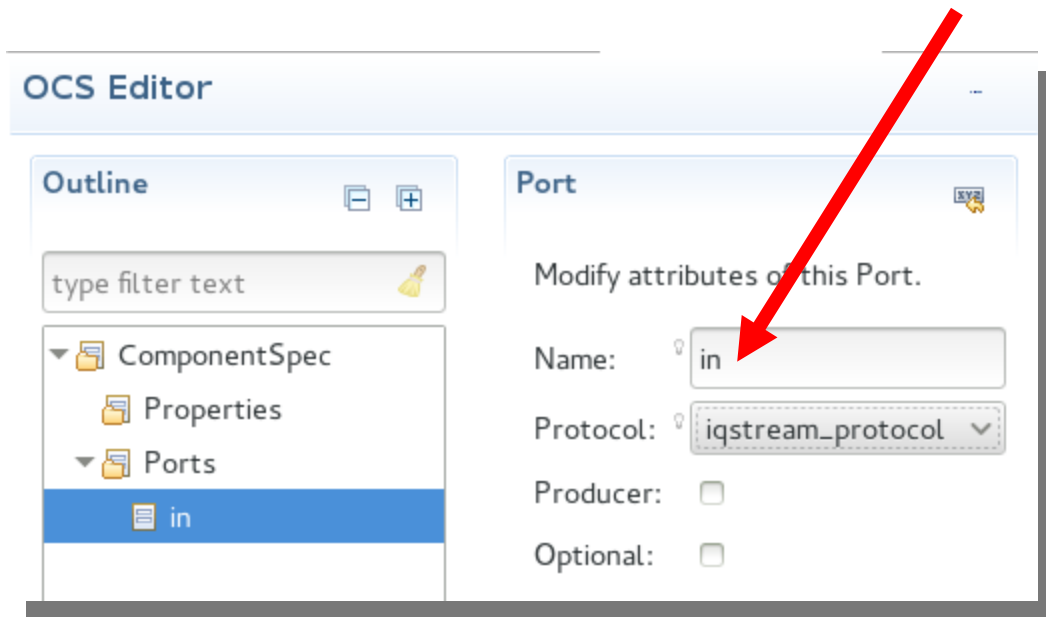


Step 1 – Create new or select pre-existing OPS (cont.)

How to decode the Protocol for data types and accessing data

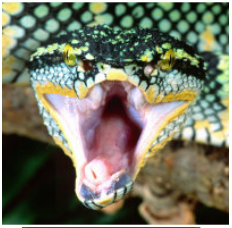
<PortInName> = the Name of the Consumer Port defined in the OCS, example “in”

<PortOutName> = the Name of the Producer Port defined in the OCS, example “out”



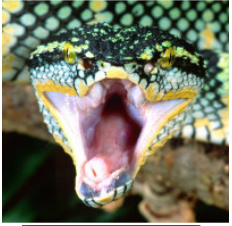
Step 2 - Create new or select pre-existing OCS

- Examine the Properties and Ports listed in the Component Datasheet
 - Use Properties/Ports information to answer the following questions
- Is the OCS XML file available in this project's component library?
 - HINT: Browse /home/training/training_project/components/specs/
- Is the OCS XML file available from the framework?
 - HINT: Browse IDE options
- If **NO** to all questions \Rightarrow custom OCS XML file must be created
- **ANSWER: Custom OCS XML file must be created.**



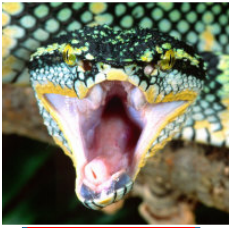
Step 3 – Create new App Worker

- Create new Asset Type: Worker
 - Worker Name: peak_detector
 - Library: components
 - Component: peak_detector-spec.xml
 - Model: **RCC**
 - Prog. Lang: C++
- In the OWD RCC Editor
 - Add ControlOperations: start

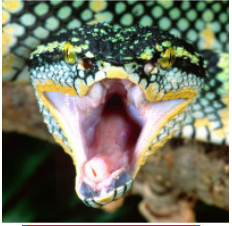


Step 3 – Create new App Worker (cont.)

- The auto-generated skeleton source code contains the default function calls, in this case 'run'. By modifying the OWD top-level attribute ControlOperations to support the 'start' function, the skeleton should be updated by performing a rebuild of the worker so that the framework's auto code generation feature is leveraged to create the 'start' function call.
- Rebuild the Worker:
 - Use the IDE's Perspective



Step 3 – Create new App Worker (cont.)



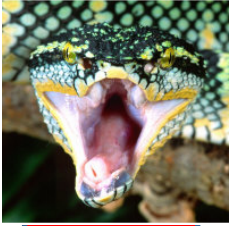
Before adding the ‘start’ Control Operation

```
class Peak_detectorWorker : public Peak_detectorWorkerBase {
    RCCResult run(bool /*timeout*/) {
        return RCC_DONE; // change this as needed for this worker to do something useful
        // return RCC_ADVANCE; when all inputs/outputs should be advanced each time "run" is called.
        // return RCC_ADVANCE_DONE; when all inputs/outputs should be advanced, and there is nothing more to do.
        // return RCC_DONE; when there is nothing more to do, and inputs/outputs do not need to be advanced.
    }
};
```

After adding the ‘start’ Control Operation

```
class Peak_detectorWorker : public Peak_detectorWorkerBase {
    RCCResult start() {
        return RCC_OK;
    }
    RCCResult run(bool /*timeout*/) {
        return RCC_DONE; // change this as needed for this worker to do something useful
        // return RCC_ADVANCE; when all inputs/outputs should be advanced each time "run" is called.
        // return RCC_ADVANCE_DONE; when all inputs/outputs should be advanced, and there is nothing more to do.
        // return RCC_DONE; when there is nothing more to do, and inputs/outputs do not need to be advanced.
    }
};
```

Step 3 – Create new App Worker (cont.)



In the body of the *Peak_detectorWorker* class, put any persistent local variables needed:

```
int16_t max_buff, min_buff; // internal buffers match type "short" in the OCS
```

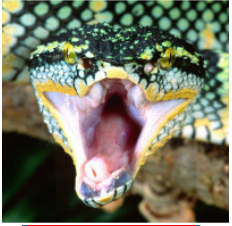
Then, in the Start RCC Worker Method, initialize them:

```
class Peak_detectorWorker : public Peak_detectorWorkerBase {  
  
    int16_t max_buff, min_buff;  
  
    RCCResult start(){  
        max_buff = -32768; // initialize max to most neg  
        min_buff = 32767;  // initialize min to most pos  
        return RCC_OK;  
    }  
  
    ...  
}
```

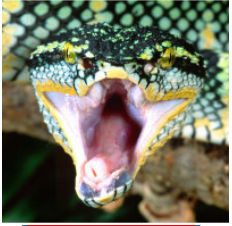
Step 3 – Create new App Worker (cont.)

In the Run RCC Worker Method

1. Make sure there is room on the output port
2. Do work
3. Advance ports



Step 3 – Create new App Worker (cont.)



In the Run RCC Worker Method

1. Make sure there is room on the output port

```
const size_t num_of_elements = <PortInName>.<OpName>().<ArgName>().size();  
<PortOutName>.<OpName>().<ArgName>().resize(num_of_elements);  
<PortOutName>.setOpCode(<PortInName>.opCode());
```

```
// 1. Make sure there is room on the output port  
const size_t num_of_elements = in.iq().data().size();  
out.iq().data().resize(num_of_elements);  
out.setOpCode(in.opCode());
```


Step 3 – Create new App Worker (cont.)

In the Run RCC Worker Method

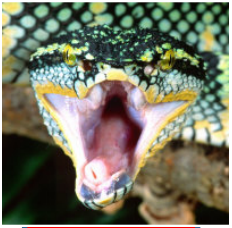
2. Do work

- Create pointer objects for reading input data and writing output data

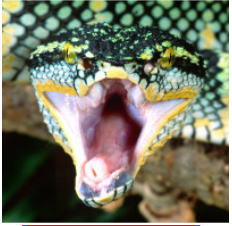
```
const <ProtocolNameOpNameArgName> * idata =  
<PortInName>.<OpName>().<ArgName>().data();  
<ProtocolNameOpNameArgName> * odata =  
<PortOutName>.<OpName>().<ArgName>().data();
```

```
// 2. Do work
```

```
const IqstreamIqData *idata = in.iq().data().data();  
IqstreamIqData *odata = out.iq().data().data();
```



Step 3 – Create new App Worker (cont.)



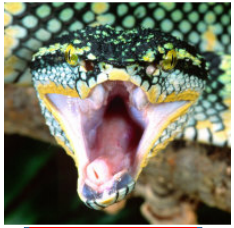
In the Run RCC Worker Method

2. Do work (continued)

- Is the input a Sequence or Array? If so, we need to iterate through the elements.
- Recall max_peak is the greatest value of either I or Q and the min_peak is the smallest value of either I or Q.

```
for ( ) { // decrement through num_of_elements
    // 1. determine max peak and min peak
    *odata++=*idata++ // 2. copy this message to output buffer
}
// 3. set properties().max_peak & set properties().min_peak
// to the calculated max_buff and min_buff
```

Step 3 – Create new App Worker (cont.)



In the Run RCC Worker Method

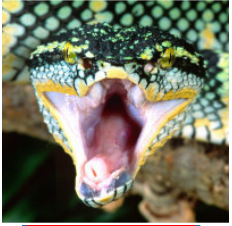
2. Do work (continued)

```
8 #include <algorithm>
9 #include "peak_detector-worker.hh"
```

include the standard template library
"algorithm" to use the max and min functions
over sequences

```
// 2. Do work
const IqstreamIqData *idata = in.iq().data().data();
IqstreamIqData *odata = out.iq().data().data();
for (unsigned n = num_of_elements; n; n--) {
    max_buff = std::max(std::max(idata->I, idata->Q), max_buff);
    min_buff = std::min(std::min(idata->I, idata->Q), min_buff);
    *odata++ = *idata++; // copy this message to output buffer
}
properties().max_peak = max_buff;
properties().min_peak = min_buff;
```

Step 3 – Create new App Worker (cont.)



In the Run RCC Worker Method

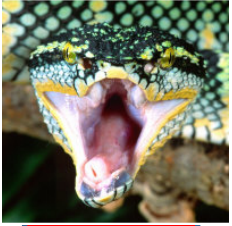
3. Advance port

We are *done* when the length of the input buffer is zero.

```
// 3. Advance ports  
return num_of_elements ? RCC_ADVANCE : RCC_ADVANCE_DONE;
```

Step 4(a) – Build the App Worker for x86

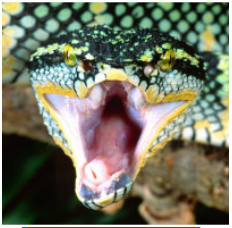
- Execute build for CentOS7-x86
 1. Use the IDE to “**Add**” the App Worker to the Project Operations Panel
 2. **Highlight** “centos7” in RCC Platforms panel
 3. **Check** “Assets” Radio button
 4. **Click** “Build”
 5. Review the Console window messages



Step 4(a) – Build the App Worker for x86 (cont.)

- If the build was free from errors, the end of the build log messages should resemble the following:

```
Compiling peak_detector.cc for target linux-c7-x86_64, configuration 0
Generating dispatch file: target-centos7/peak_detector_dispatch.c
Compiling target-centos7/peak_detector_dispatch.c for target linux-c7-x86_64, configuration 0
Generating artifact/runtime xml file target-centos7/peak_detector_assy-art.xml for all workers in one
binary
Linking final artifact file "target-centos7/peak_detector.so" and adding metadata to it...
```

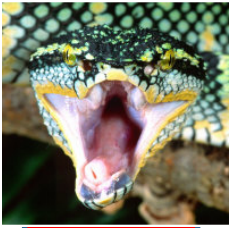


Step 4(a) – Build the App Worker for x86 (cont.)

- To confirm that the RCC Worker artifact was built, check to see that the “target-centos7” directory was created *and* the .so was generated.
 - Navigate to components/{worker}.rcc and observe new artifacts in “target-centos7/”

```
$ ls -l target-centos7
peak_detector_assy-art.xml
peak_detector_assy.xml
peak_detector_dispatch.c
peak_detector_dispatch.o
peak_detector_dispatch.o.deps
peak_detector.o
peak_detector.o.deps
peak_detector.so
peak_detector_s.so
```

The x86 version was built

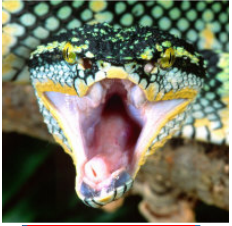


Step 4(b) – Build the App Worker for ARM

- Execute build for ARM

- Browse to the top-level of the project's directory and execute
- Same operations in IDE except different platform
- Command-line alternative:

```
$ ocpidev build worker peak_detector.rcc --rcc-platform xilinx13_3
```

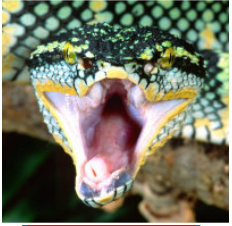


Step 4(a) – Build the App Worker for ARM (cont.)

- If the build was free from errors, the end of the build log messages should resemble the following:

```
Compiling target-xilinx13_3/peak_detector_dispatch.c for target linux-x13_3-arm, configuration 0
Generating artifact/runtime xml file target-xilinx13_3/peak_detector_assy-art.xml for all workers in
one binary
```

```
Linking final artifact file "target-xilinx13_3/peak_detector.so" and adding metadata to it...
```

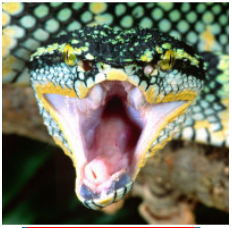


Step 4(b) – Build the App Worker for ARM

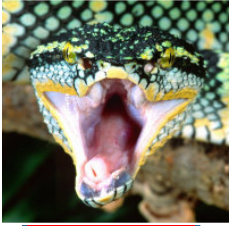
- To confirm that the RCC Worker ARM artifact was built, check to see that the “target-xilinx13_3” directory was created *and* the .so was generated.
 - Navigate to components/{worker}.hdl and observe new artifacts in “target-xilinx13_3/”

```
$ ls -l target-xilinx13_3
peak_detector_assy-art.xml
peak_detector_assy.xml
peak_detector_dispatch.c
peak_detector_dispatch.o
peak_detector_dispatch.o.deps
peak_detector.o
peak_detector.o.deps
peak_detector.so
peak_detector_s.so
```

The ARM version was built

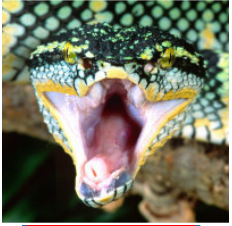


Step 5(a) – 7(a) CentOS7 - x86



- These slides cover employing the framework's Unit Test Suite to generate:
 - OAS (OpenCPI Application Specification) XML file(s)
 - Used by the framework for running the Worker on a given platform
 - Input test data file(s)

Step 5(a) - Create Unit Test



- Create a unit test for the “peak_detector” component, which results in generation of the “peak_detector.test/” directory
 - **File** → **New** → **Other** → **ANGRYVIPER** → **OpenCPI Asset Wizard** → **Unit Test**
 - **Add to Project:** *training_project*
 - **Add to Library:** *components*
 - **Component Spec:** *peak_detector-spec.xml*
- **OR** in a terminal window

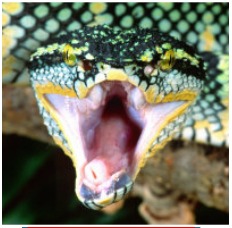
```
$ ocpidev create test peak_detector
```

 - Note the Makefile and stub files `peak_detector-test.xml`, `generate.py`, `verify.py`, `view.sh`

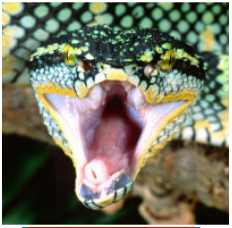
Step 5(a) - Create Unit Test

- Copy `generate.py`, `verify.py`, and `view.sh`

```
$ cp -a ~/provided/lab3/peak_detector.test/*  
~/training_project/components/peak_detector.test/
```

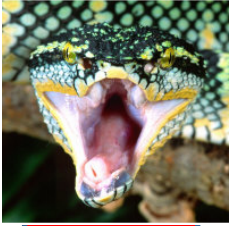


Step 5(a) - Create Unit Test



- Edit the Unit Test Description XML file to declare the default test case:
 - Name: peak_detector-test.xml
 - Located in the “peak_detector.test/” directory
 - Uncomment the Input and Output tags
 - **Edit** the “Input” element
 - Add the sample size as a parameter to the generate script
 - script=“generate.py 32768”
 - Add an attribute “messagesize” with a size of 8192
 - **Edit** the “Output” element
 - Add the sample size as a parameter to the verify script
 - script=“verify.py 32768”

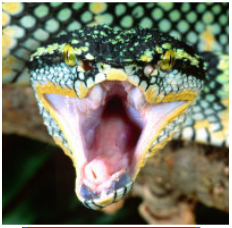
Step 5(a) - Create Unit Test (cont)



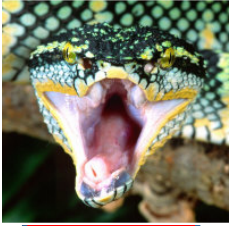
- peak_detector-test.xml result

```
<tests useHDLFileIo='true'>  
  <input port='in' script='generate.py 32768' messagesize='8192' />  
  <output port='out' script='verify.py 32768' view='view.sh' />  
</tests>
```

Step 6(a) – Build Unit Test (x86)



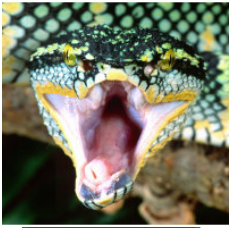
- Build the Unit Test Suite for the target software platform
 1. Use the IDE to “**Add**” the Unit Test to the Project Operations panel
 2. **Highlight** “centos7” in the RCC Platforms panel
 3. Select “Tests” Radio button
 4. Click “gen + build”
 5. Review the Console window messages and address any errors
- Observe new artifacts in `peak_detector.test/gen/`
 - `cases.txt` – “Human-readable” file which lists various test configurations.
 - `cases.xml` – Used by framework to execute tests.
 - `cases.xml.deps` – List of dependent files
 - `applications/` - OAS files and scripts used by framework to execute applications.



Step 7(a) – Run Unit Test (x86)

- Click “prep + run + verify” button to run the test
- Click the “view” button to view the test results
- The test should run quickly. Upon completion, you should see “**PASSED**” along with final values for the min/max peaks. Plots of input and output (time and frequency domain) will pop up.
- OR in a terminal, browse to {component}.test/ and execute
`$ make run View=1` (This uses the default centos7)
- Also try:
 - `$ make run OnlyPlatforms=centos7 View=1` {limits platforms to test}
 - `$ make run` {run on all available platforms, no plotting}
 - `$ make verify` {verify previous results}
 - `$ make view` {plot previous results}

Step 7(a) – Run Unit Test (x86) (cont.)



- Input data is generated

Generating for case00.00:

Generating input port "in" file: "gen/inputs/case00.00.in"

Using command: `./generate.py 32768 gen/inputs/case00.00.in`

*** Python: Peak Detector ***

*** Generate input (binary data file) ***

Output filename: gen/inputs/case00.00.in

Number of samples: 32768

Target platform is chosen

Generating run script for platform: centos7

- The Component Unit Test is run on CentOS7
- Python script verifies output data from the Unit Test

*** Python: Peak Detector ***

*** Validate output against expected data ***

File to validate: case00.00.peak_detector.rcc.out.out

uut_min_peak = -31129

uut_max_peak = 31129

file_min_peak = -31129

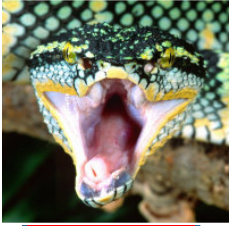
file_max_peak = 31129

Data matched expected results.

PASSED

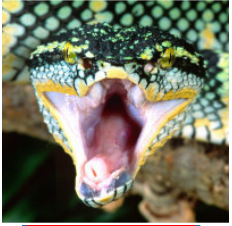
*** End validation ***

Step 5(b) – 7(b) Xilinx13_3 - ARM



- These slides cover employing the framework's Unit Test Suite to generate:
 - OAS (OpenCPI Application Specification) XML file(s)
 - Used by the framework for running the Worker on a given platform
 - Input test data file(s)
 - Various scripts to manage the execution of the applications onto the target platform(s)

Step 5(b) - Create Unit Test

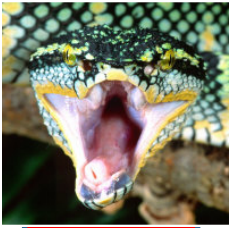


- Located in “peak_detector.test/” directory
 - Same as used for CentOS7
 - **REUSE!**

- Reuse peak_detector.test

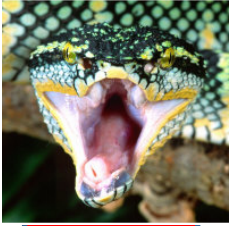
```
<tests useHDLFileIo='true'>  
  <input port='in' script='generate.py 32768' messagesize='8192' />  
  <output port='out' script='verify.py 32768' view='view.sh' />  
</tests>
```

Step 6(b) – Build Unit Test (ARM)



- Build the Unit Test Suite for the target software platform
 1. Use the IDE to “**Add**” the Unit Test to the Project Operations panel
 2. **Highlight** “xilinx13_3” the RCC Platforms panel
 3. Ensure “Tests” Radio button is selected.
 4. Click “gen + build”
 5. Review the Console window messages and address any errors
- Observe possibly-updated artifacts in peak_detector.test/gen/
 - cases.txt – “Human-readable” file which lists various test configurations.
 - cases.xml – Used by framework to execute tests.
 - cases.xml.deps – List of dependent files
 - applications/ - OAS files and scripts used by framework to execute applications.

Step 7(b) – Run Unit Test (ARM)

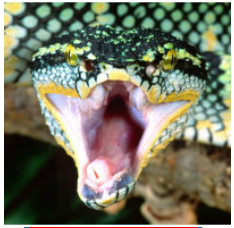


- Setup deployment platform
 1. Connect to serial port via USB on rear of Matchstiq-Z1 using host
 - `screen /dev/matchstiq_z1_0 115200`
 2. Boot and login into Petalinux
 - User/Password = root:root
 3. Verify host and Matchstiq-Z1 have valid IP addresses
 - For training, they should both be on the same subnet
 4. Run setup script on Matchstiq-Z1
 - `source /mnt/card/opencpi/mynetsetup.sh <host ip address>`

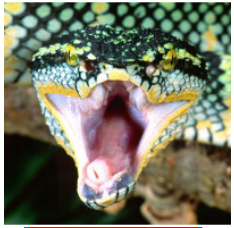
More detail on this process can be found in the **Matchstiq-Z1 Getting Started Guide** document

Step 7(b) – Run Unit Test (ARM) (cont.)

- GUI approach to running unit tests on remote platforms:
 - In the Project Operations Panel
 - **Select** “remotes” radio button
 - **Click** “+remotes”
 - **Change** remote variable text to use matchstiq ip and point to the training project:
`{IP of Matchstiq-Z1}=root=root=/mnt/training_project`
 - **Select** the newly created remote. This will be the target remote test system. Unselected remotes will not be run.
 - **Check** “run view script” to view the output after verification.
 - **Click** “prep + run + verify” to run the unit test scripts.

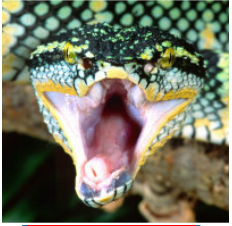


Step 7(b) – Run Unit Test (ARM) (cont.)



- Terminal approach to running unit tests.
 - On the Development Host, set OCPI_REMOTE_TEST_SYSTEMS, as shown:
`$ export OCPI_REMOTE_TEST_SYSTEMS={IP of Matchstiq-Z1}=root=root=/mnt/training_project`
 - If using the IDE to run the tests, the above must be set **before launching!**
- On the Development Host, browse to the peak_detector.test/
`$ make run OnlyPlatforms=xilinx13_3 View=1`
 - This will run the unit test remotely (over ssh) on the Matchstiq-Z1's ARM
- Also try:
 - `$ make run` {run on all available platforms, no plotting}
 - `$ make verify` {verify previous results}
 - `$ make view` {plot previous results}

Step 7(b) – Run Unit Test (ARM) (cont.)



- Python script verifies output data from the Unit Test

```
*** Python: Peak Detector ***  
*** Validate output against expected data ***  
File to validate: case00.00.peak_detector.rcc.out.out  
uut_min_peak = -31129  
uut_max_peak = 31129  
file_min_peak = -31129  
file_max_peak = 31129  
Data matched expected results.  
PASSED  
*** End validation ***
```