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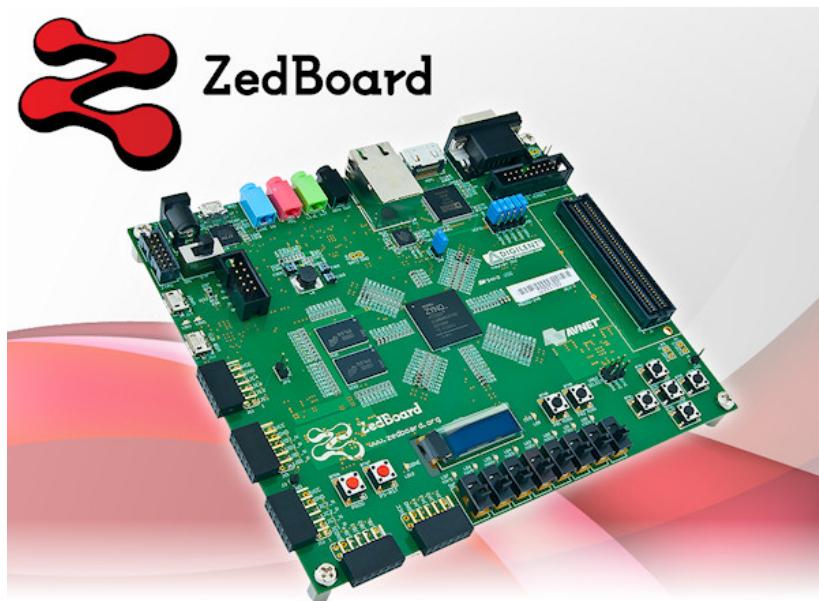
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# Getting Started with Zynq [Digilent Documentation]

*Sam Lowe*

8-10 minutes

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## Overview

This guide will provide a step by step walk-through of creating a hardware design using the Vivado IP Integrator for the Zedboard.

At the end of this tutorial you will have:

- Created a simple hardware design incorporating the on board LEDs and switches.
- Created a .C project in Xilinx Vivado SDK tieing the on board LEDs

and switches together using the hardware design shown in the previous step.

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## Prerequisites

### Hardware

- **Digilent's Zedboard Development Board and a Micro USB cable for UART communication and JTAG programming**

### Software

- **Xilinx Vivado 2015.X with the SDK package.**

### Board Support Files

- **Zedboard Support Files**

- *These files will describe GPIO interfaces on your board and make it easier to select your board in the initial design setup and add GPIO IP blocks in the block design*
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## General Design Flow

### I. Vivado

- Open Vivado and select Zedboard
- Create an new Vivado Project
- Create empty block design workspace inside the new project

- Add required IP blocks using the IP integrator tool and build Hardware Design
- Validate and save block design
- Create HDL system wrapper
- Run design Synthesis and Implementation
- Generate Bit File
- Export Hardware Design including the generated bit stream file to SDK tool
- Launch SDK

Now the Hardware design is exported to the SDK tool. The Vivado to SDK hand-off is done internally through Vivado. We will use SDK to create a Software application that will use the customized board interface data and FPGA hardware configuration by importing the hardware design information from Vivado.

## II. SDK

- Create new application project and select default Hello World template
  - Program FPGA and run application
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### 1. Creating a New Project

When you first run Vivado this will be the main start window where you can create a new project or open a recent one.

#### 1.1) Click on **Create New Project**.

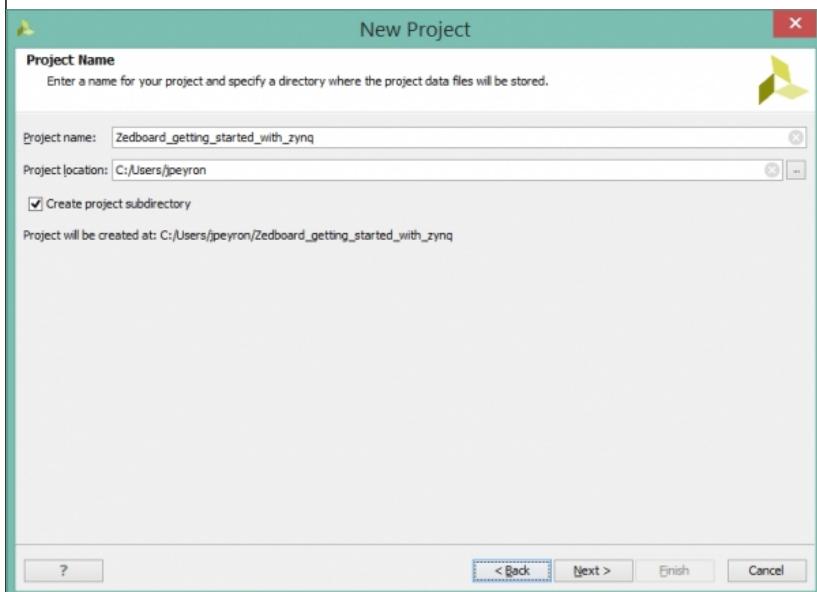




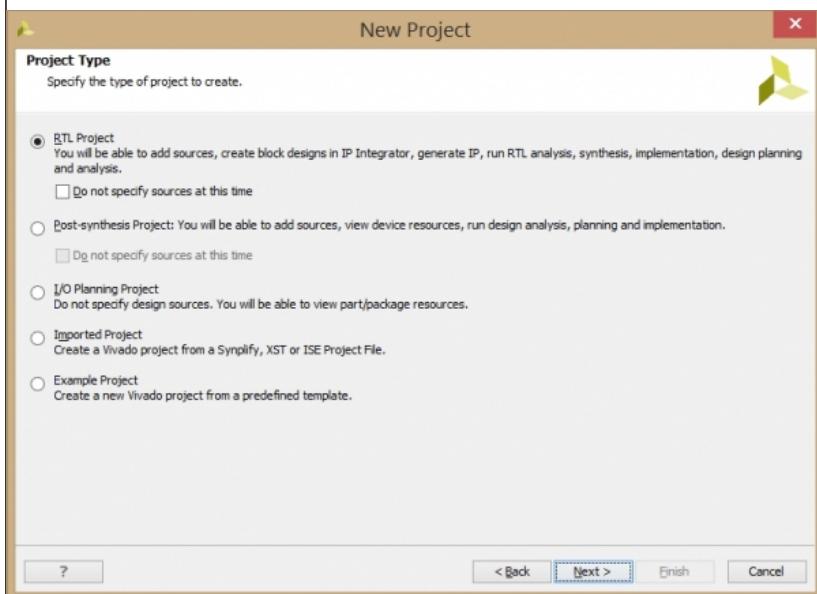
1.2) You will be presented with the project creation wizard. Click **Next**.



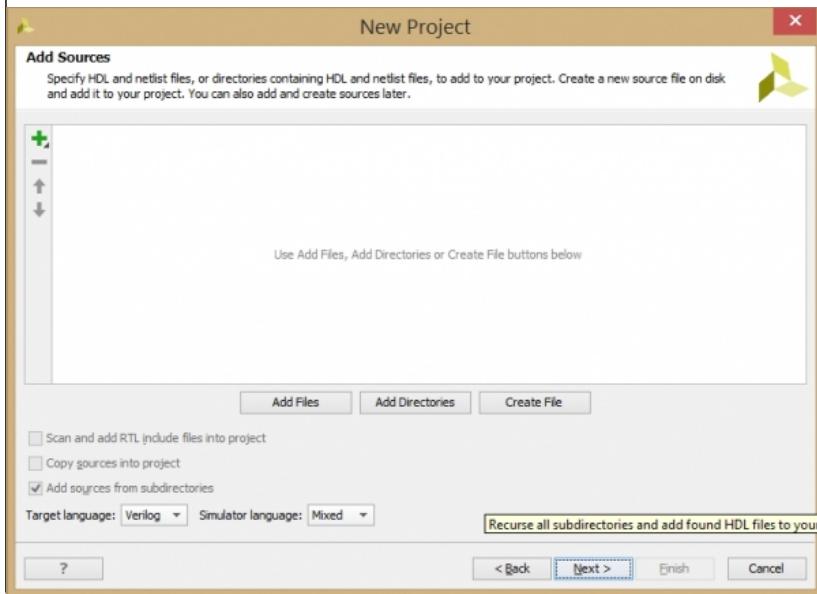
1.3) Enter a project name and location the click **Next**.



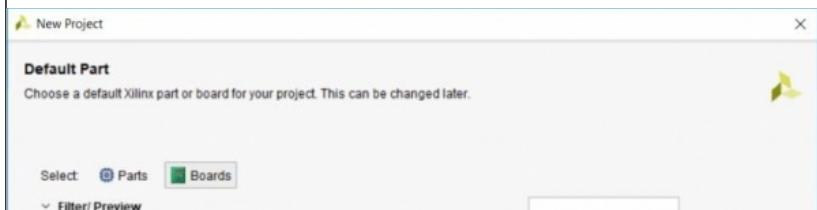
## 1.4) Select **RTL Project** and click **Next**.

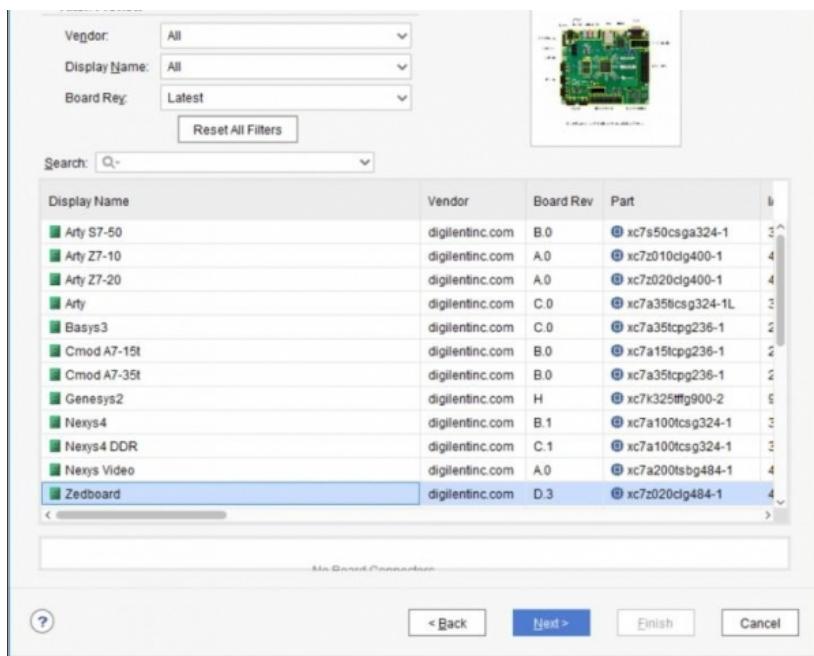


1.5) This demo does not use any existing sources, existing IP or constraints. Click through the next three screens.



1.6) Select **Boards** and select the **Zedboard** board file. Click **Next** and then **Finish**.

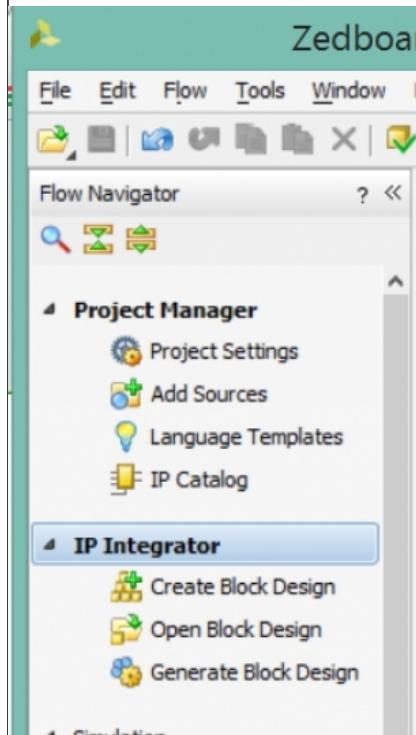


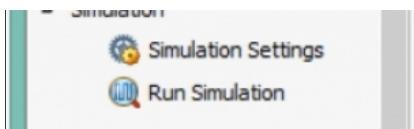


Make sure to select the board file made by Digilent.

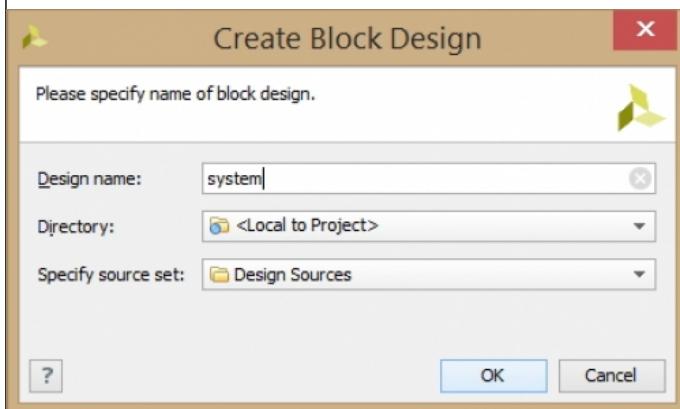
## 2. Creating a New Block Design

2.1) Once the process has completed, click **Create Block Design** in the flow navigator.

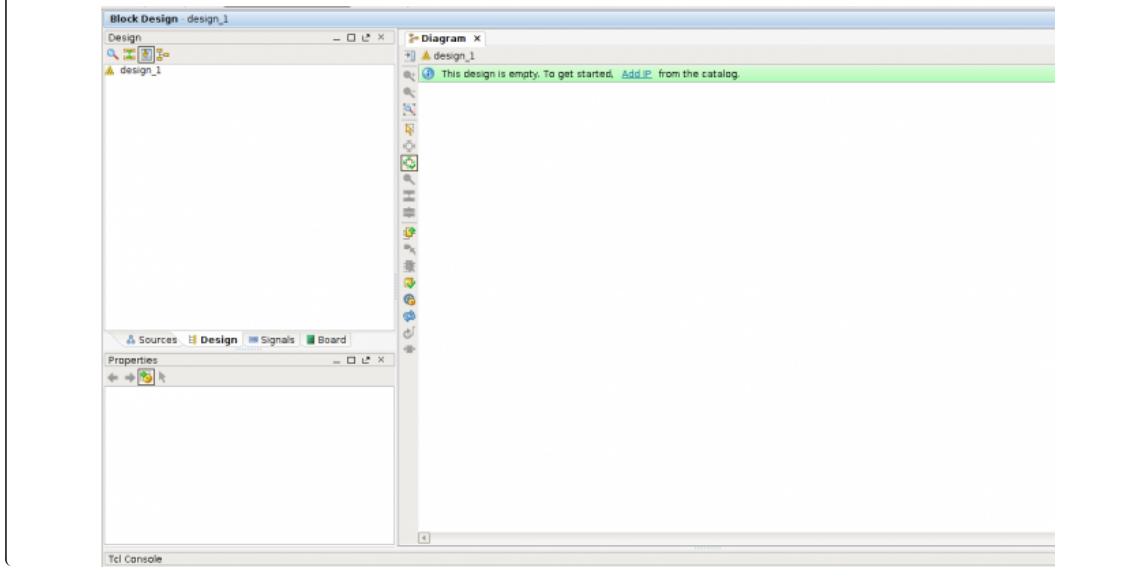




2.2) Click **OK**.

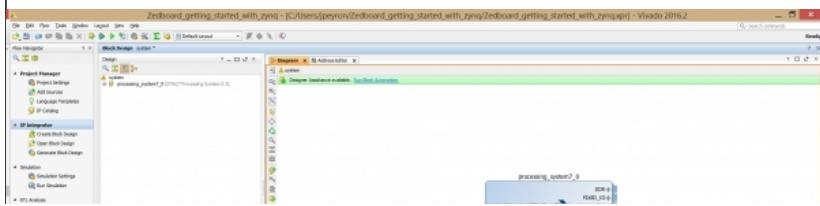


2.3) A blank Block Design will open up.



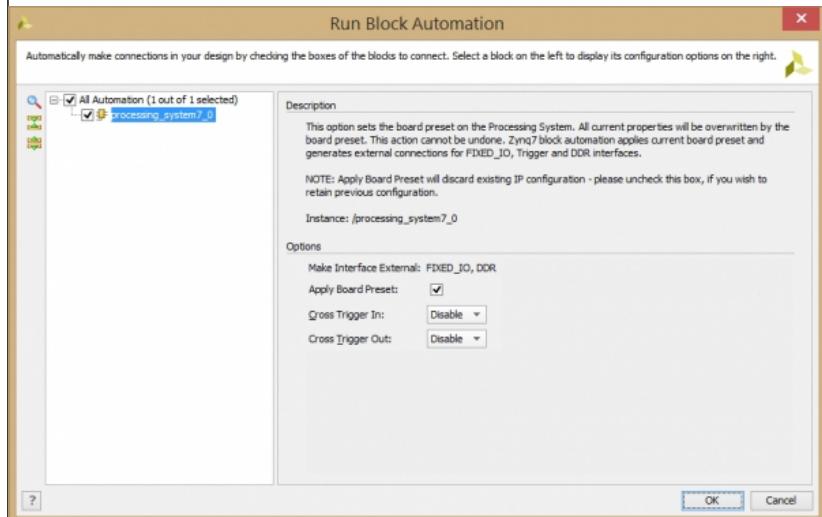
### 3. Add the Zynq IP & GPIO Blocks

3.1) Click the **Add IP** button and search for ZYNQ. Double click on **ZYNQ7 Processing System** to place the bare Zynq block.



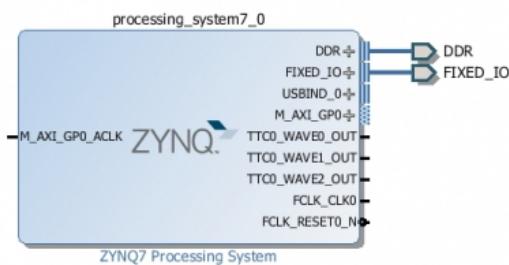


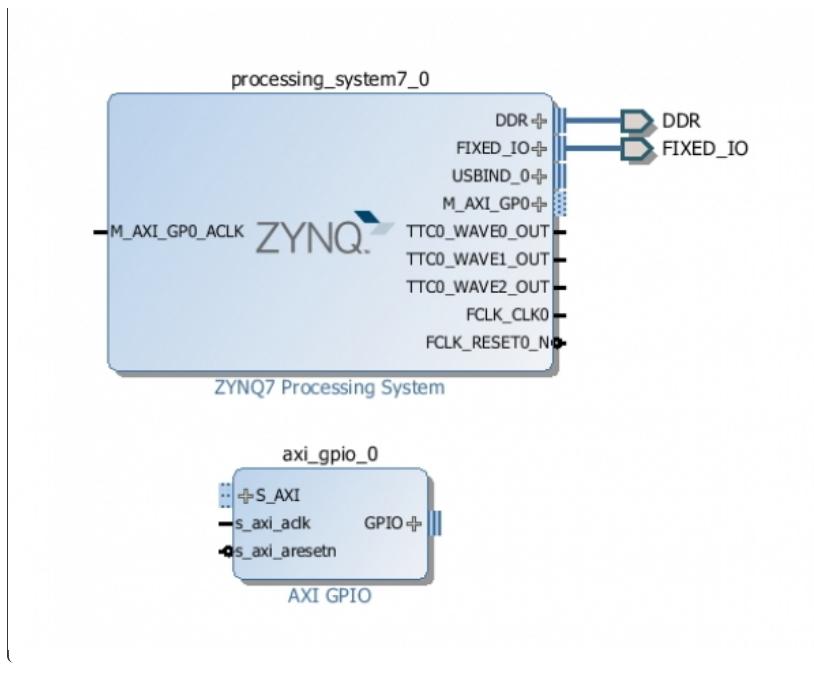
### 3.2) Click the Run Block Automation link



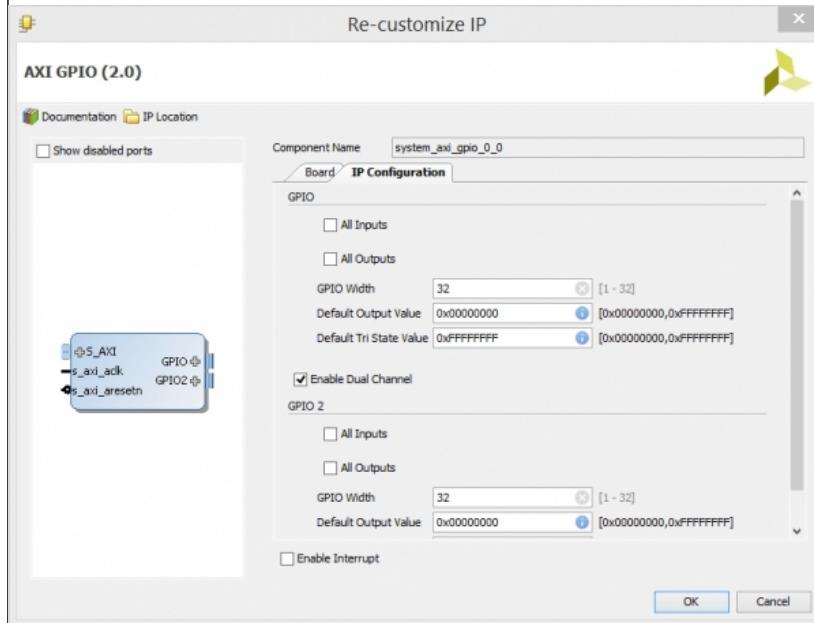
Your Zynq block should now look like the picture below.

### 3.3) Click the Add IP icon again, this time search for “gpio” and add the AXI GPIO core.

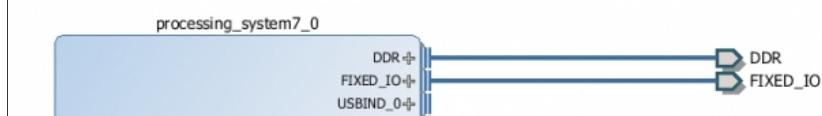


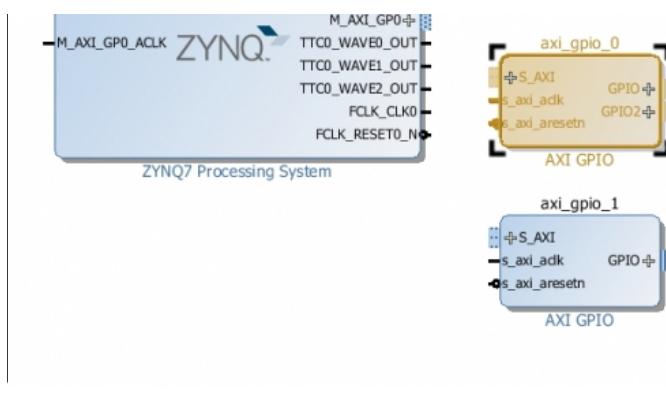


- 3.4) Double-click on new **axi\_gpio\_0** core that was just added to bring up the customizing window. Under the **IP Configuration** tab check the **Enable Dual Channel** box. Click **OK**.



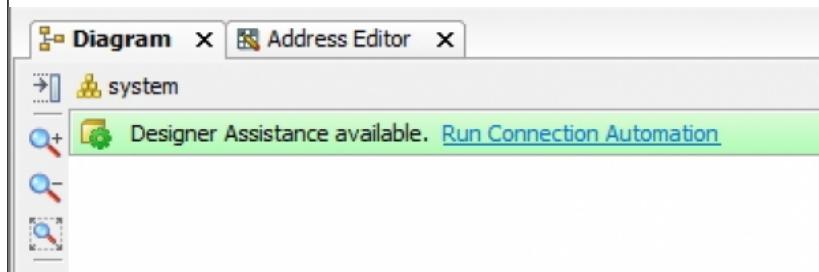
- 3.5) Add another **GPIO** core by repeating step 3.4 but do not enable dual channel.



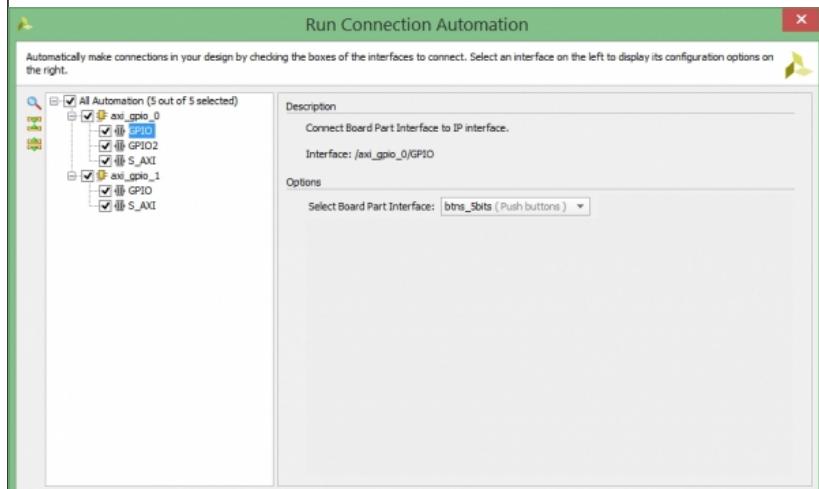


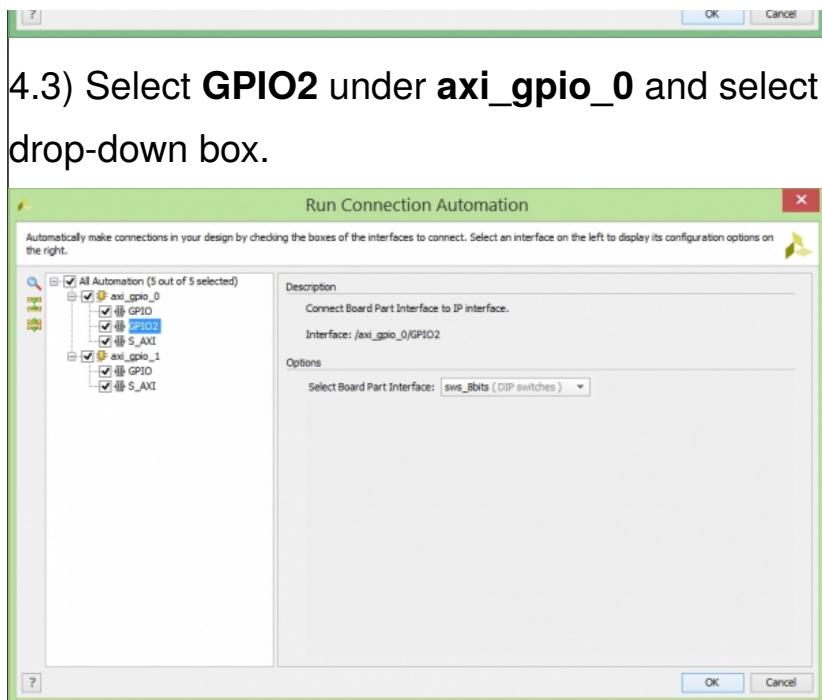
## 4. Run the Connection Automation Tool

4.1) The connection automation tool will add the required logic blocks for the demo. Select **Run Connection Automation** highlighted in blue.

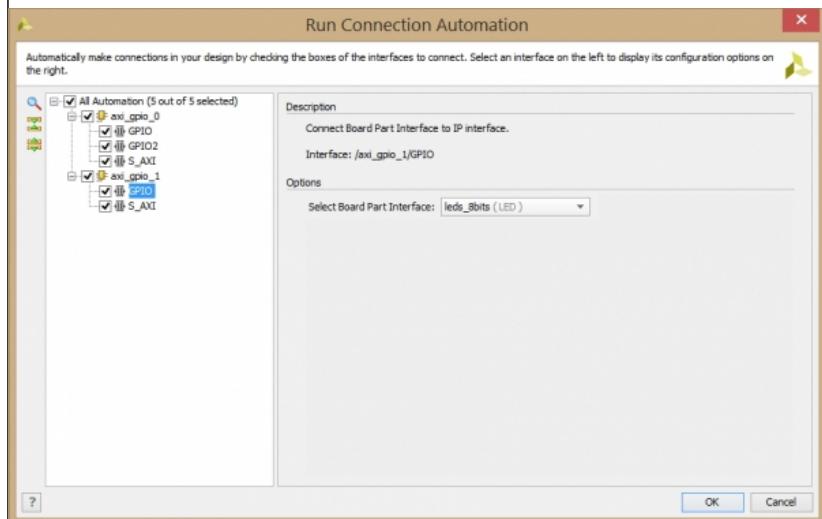


4.2) Check the box by **All Automation**. Select **GPIO** under **axi\_gpio\_0** and select **btns\_5bits** in the Board Part Interface drop-down box.



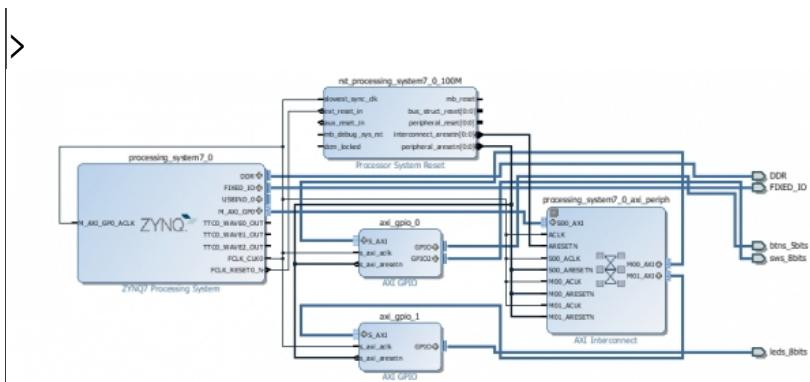


4.3) Select **GPIO2** under **axi\_gpio\_0** and select **sws\_8bits** in the drop-down box.

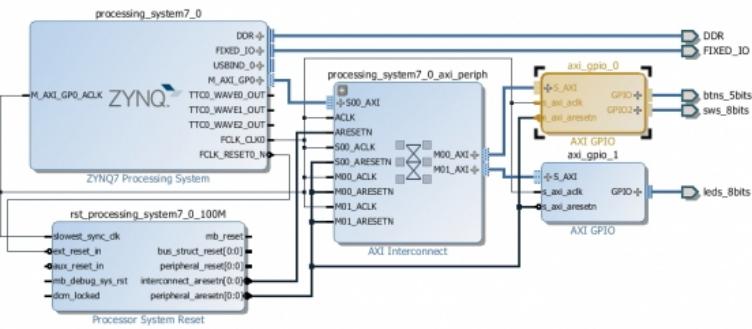


4.4) Select **GPIO** under **axi\_gpio\_1** and select **leds\_8bits** in the drop-down box and hit **OK**.

- 4.5) This process will add:
- \* The AXI interconnect
  - \* Processor System Reset
  - \* The board parts for the buttons, switches and LEDs.



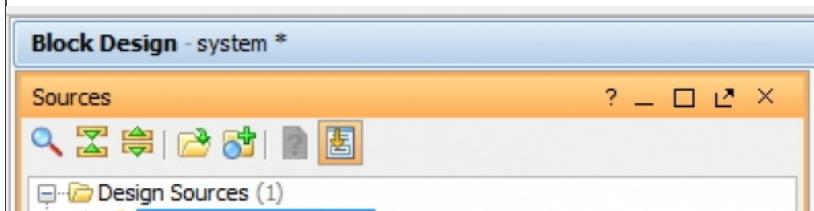
4.6) Next let's clean up our Block Design. Click the **Regenerate Layout** button to rearrange your block design.

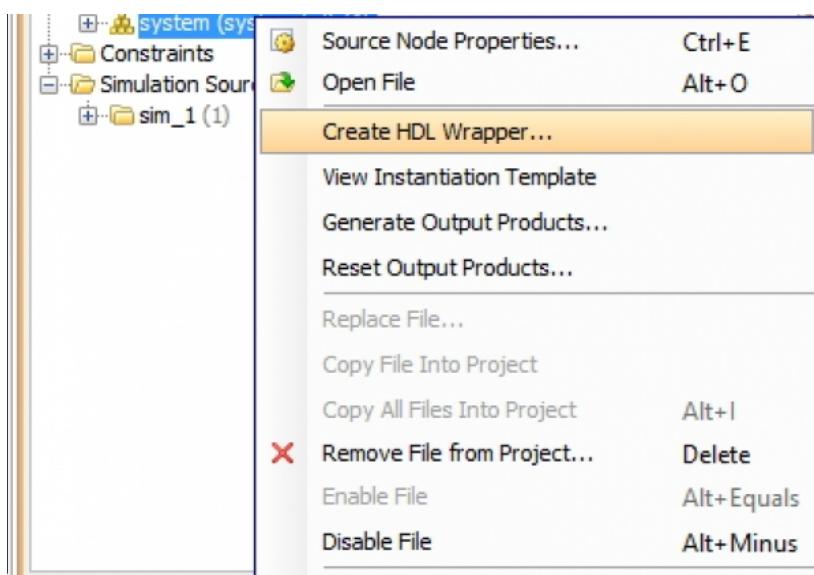


## 5. Generate HDL Wrapper and Validate Design

5.1) Select **Validate Design**. This will check for design and connection errors.

5.2) After the design validation step we will proceed with creating a HDL System Wrapper. In the block design window, under the **Design Sources** tab, right-click on the block diagram file. We labeled it “design\_1.bd” and select **Create HDL Wrapper**.

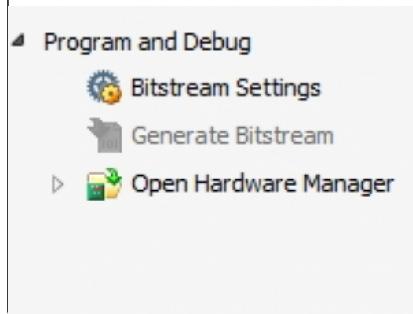




This will create a top module in VHDL and will allow you to generate a bitstream.

## 6. Generate the Bitstream

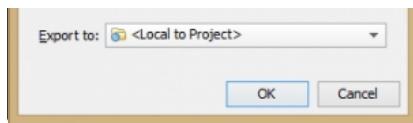
6.1) Click on **Generate Bitstream** at the bottom of the Flow Navigator. Wait for the process to complete and click OK.



## 7. Export hardware files for SDK

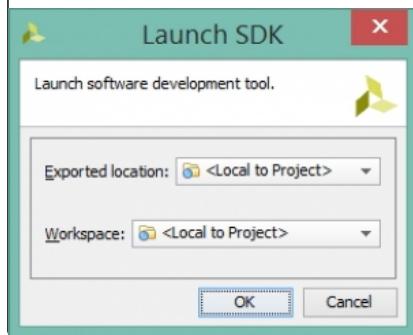
7.1) Go to file→Export→Export Hardware... Make sure to check the box for **Include bitstream** then click **OK**.





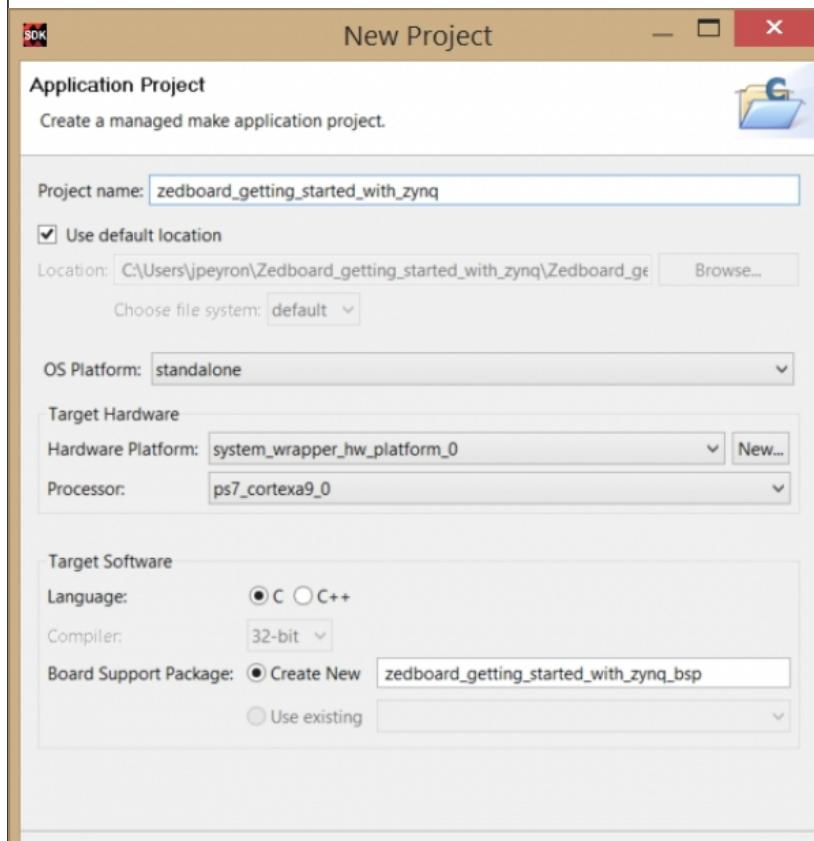
## 8. Launch SDK

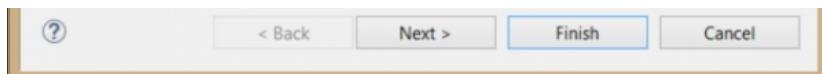
8.1) Go to **File→Launch SDK** and click **OK**.



## 9. Create a new Hello World Application Project

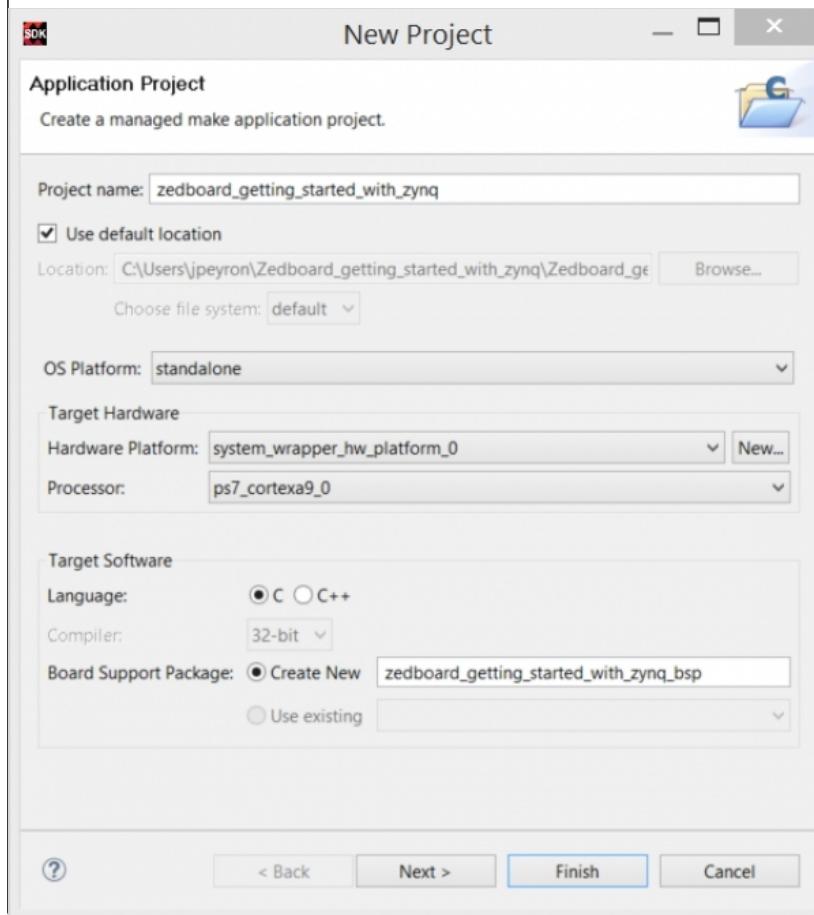
9.1) Go to **File→New→Application Project**.





## 9.2) Enter the project details:

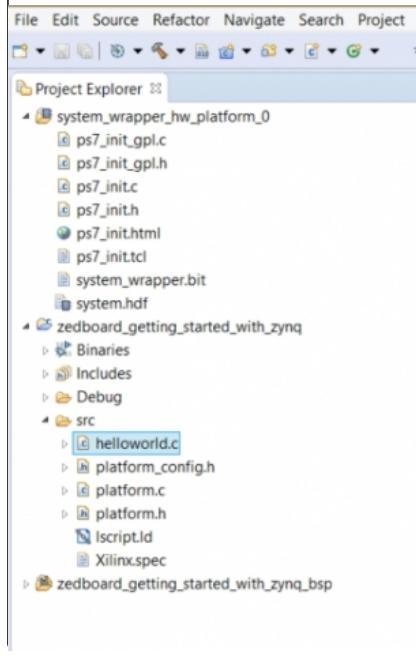
\* Project name:  
"zedboard\_getting\_started\_with\_zynq"  
\* Hardware Platform:  
design\_1\_wrapper\_hw\_platform\_0  
\* Processor: ps7\_cortexa9\_0  
\* Language: C  
\* OS Platform: standalone  
\* Board Support Package: Create New (leave default name)



## 9.3) The Hello World demo is a good starting point for this demo.

Click **Next**, select **Hello World** and click **Finish**. This process will add two directories to the project explorer.

9.4) Expand **zedboard\_getting\_started\_with\_zynq** then open **src** and double click on “helloworld.c”. This is the default Hello World C code.



10.1) Copy and paste the code below into the helloworld.c file.

```
*****  
Getting Started Guide for Zedboard
```

This demo displays the status of the switches on the LEDs and prints a message to the serial communication when a button is pressed.

Terminal Settings:

- Baud: 115200
- Data bits: 8
- Parity: no
- Stop bits: 1

7/25/16: Created by JonP

\*\*\*\*\*

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "platform.h"
#include <xgpio.h>
#include "xparameters.h"
#include "sleep.h"

int main()
{
    XGpio input, output;
    int button_data = 0;
    int switch_data = 0;

    XGpio_Initialize(&input,
 XPAR_AXI_GPIO_0_DEVICE_ID);      //initialize
input XGpio variable
    XGpio_Initialize(&output,
XPAR_AXI_GPIO_1_DEVICE_ID);      //initialize
output XGpio variable

    XGpio_SetDataDirection(&input, 1,
```

```
0xF);           //set first channel  
tristate buffer to input  
    XGpio_SetDataDirection(&input, 2,  
0xF);           //set second channel  
tristate buffer to input  
  
    XGpio_SetDataDirection(&output, 1,  
0x0);           //set first channel tristate  
buffer to output  
  
init_platform();  
  
while(1){  
    switch_data = XGpio_DiscreteRead(&input,  
2);      //get switch data  
  
    XGpio_DiscreteWrite(&output, 1,  
switch_data);  //write switch data to the LEDs  
  
    button_data = XGpio_DiscreteRead(&input,  
1);      //get button data  
  
    //print message dependent on whether one or  
more buttons are pressed  
    if(button_data == 0b00000){} //do nothing  
  
    else if(button_data == 0b00001)  
        xil_printf("button 0 pressed\n\r");
```

```
    else if(button_data == 0b00010)
        xil_printf("button 1 pressed\n\r");

    else if(button_data == 0b00100)
        xil_printf("button 2 pressed\n\r");

    else if(button_data == 0b01000)
        xil_printf("button 3 pressed\n\r");

    else if(button_data == 0b10000)
        xil_printf("button 4 pressed\n\r");

    else
        xil_printf("multiple buttons pressed\n\r");

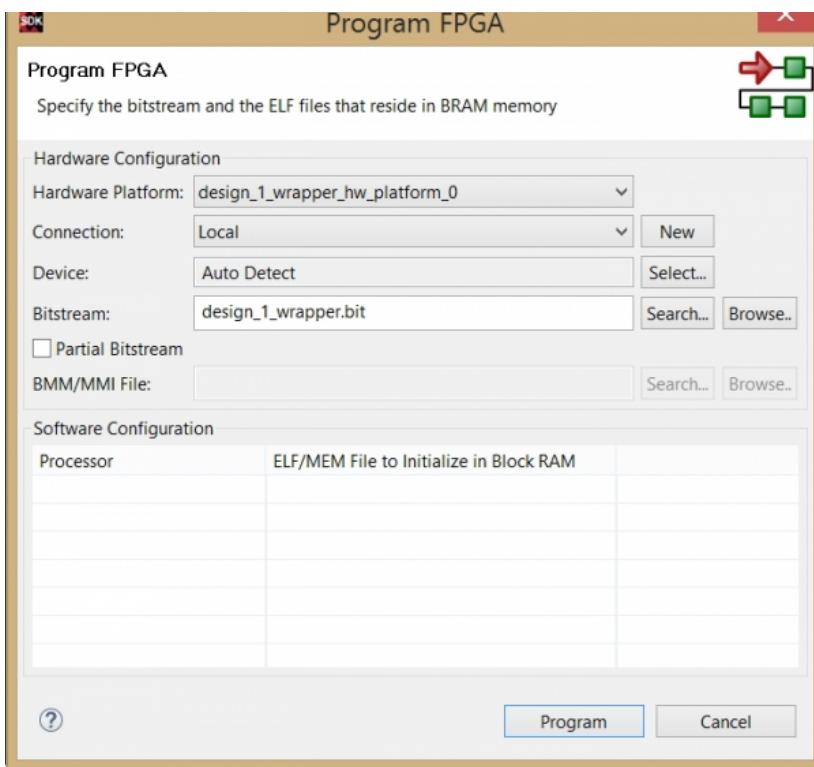
    usleep(200000); //delay

}

cleanup_platform();
return 0;
}
```

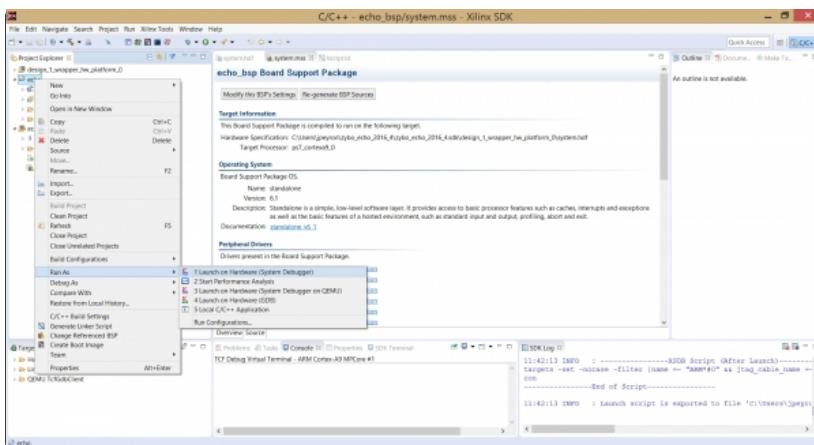
## 11. Run the Project

11.1) Make sure that the Zedboard is connected to the host PC via the **UART** USB Port and that JP5 is set to JTAG. To program the FPGA, on the top toolbar, click the  **Program FPGA** button.



11.2) Save the project. The project will automatically build.

11.3) Right click the **zedboard\_getting\_started\_with\_zynq** directory and select run as → Launch on Hardware(System Debugger).



11.4) The demo will be running on the Zedboard. Try playing around with the 4 switches (labeled SW0-SW3). Doing so should light its respective LED. Also over the serial port, pressing each button (labeled BTN0-BTN3) will produce the message “button x

pressed".

11.5) Tera Term or any serial terminal will work as a Console for displaying the output of the BTN's.

Set up the terminal as:

