

Summary - AD9361 DAC

Name	ad9361_dac
Worker Type	Device
Version	v1.3
Release Date	Aug 2017
Component Library	ocpi.devices
Workers	ad9361_dac.hdl
Tested Platforms	Zedboard (Vivado), Zedboard(ISE), ML605 (FMC LPC slot)

Functionality

The AD9361 DAC device worker ingests a single TX channel's data to be sent to the AD9361 IC [1]. Up to two instances of this worker can be used send multichannel TX data to an AD9361 in an independent, non-phase-coherent fashion.

Worker Implementation Details

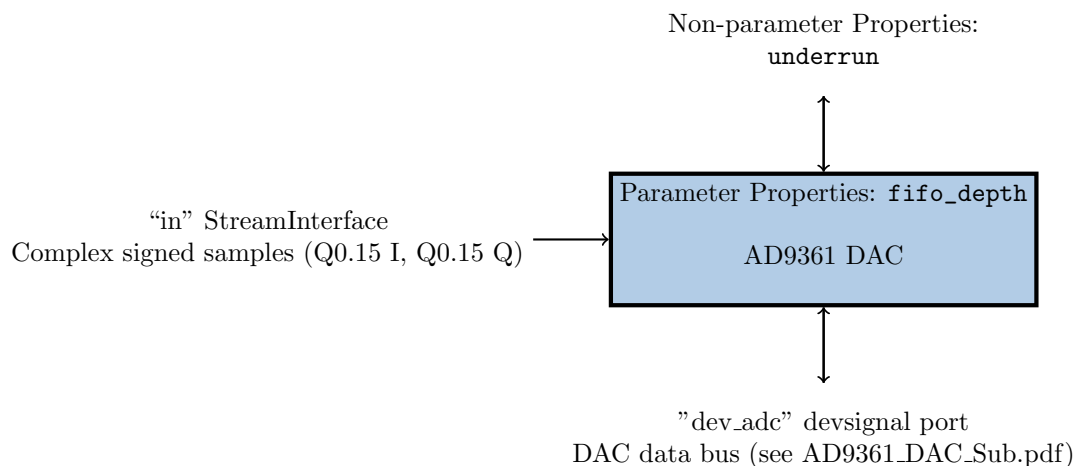
ad9361_dac.hdl

The `ad9361_dac.hdl` worker ingests signed Q0.15 I/Q samples from its input port, rounds them to Q0.11, then passes the through an asynchronous First-In-First-Out (FIFO) buffer on to the the `dev_dac` devsignal bus. The rounding is done in order to map to the AD9361's 12-bit I/Q dac bus[2]. For more information on how `ad9361_dac_sub.hdl` handles the data from this worker's `dev_dac` port, see [5]. The asynchronous FIFO is necessary in order to cross clock domains from control clock to `dev_dac`'s `dac_clk` clock. Note that the control clock rate is considered static but platform-specific and that the clock rate of `dac_clk` (which is an inverted and divided by 2 version of the AD9361 `DATA_CLK_P` pin[5]) is potentially runtime variable. The FIFO's depth in number of samples is determined at build-time by the `fifo_depth` parameter property. An `underrun` property indicates when invalid samples have been clocked in by the DAC due to the FIFO being empty.

Block Diagrams

Top level

ad9361_dac.hdl



Source Dependencies

ad9361_dac.hdl

- opencpi/hdl/devices/ad9361_dac.hdl/ad9361_dac.vhd
- opencpi/hdl/primitives/util/dac_fifo.vhd
- opencpi/hdl/primitives/util/util_pkg.vhd
- opencpi/hdl/primitives/util/sync_status.vhd
- opencpi/hdl/primitives/bsv/imports/SyncFIFO.v
- opencpi/hdl/primitives/bsv/imports/SyncResetA.v
- opencpi/hdl/primitives/bsv/imports/SyncHandshake.v
- opencpi/hdl/primitives/bsv/bsv_pkg.vhd

Component Spec Properties

Name	Type	SequenceLength	ArrayDimensions	Accessibility	Valid Range	Default	Usage
underrun	Bool	-	-	Volatile, Writable	Standard	-	Flag set when DAC tries to send a sample and the DAC FIFO is empty. Once high, this flag is not cleared (i.e. set low) until the property is written to again (the flag clears regardless of write value, i.e. writing true or false both result in a value of false).

Worker Properties

ad9361_dac.hdl

Scope	Name	Type	SequenceLength	ArrayDimensions	Accessibility	Valid Range	Default	Usage
Property	fifo_depth	ULong	-	-	Parameter	Standard	64	Depth in number of samples of the control-to-DAC clock domain crossing FIFO.

Component Ports

Name	Producer	Protocol	Optional	Advanced	Usage
in	False	iqstream_protocol	False	-	Complex signed samples (Q0.15 I, Q0.15 Q).

Worker Interfaces

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Type	Name	DataWidth	Advanced	Usage
StreamInterface	in	32	-	Complex signed samples (Q0.15 I, Q0.15 Q). This port ingests data and forces backpressure. Because both a "pulling" pressure from the DAC clock and potentially limited "pushing pressure" from this port exists, it is possible for a value to be clocked to the DAC while no new value was yet seen at the in port. This event is monitored via the underrun property.

Type	Name	Count	Optional	Master	Signal	Direction	Width	Description
DevSignal	dev_dac	1	False	True	present	Output	1	Value is hardcoded to logic 1 inside this worker.
					dac_clk	Input	1	Clock for dac_ready, dac_take, dac_data_I, and dac_data_Q.
					dac_ready	Output	1	Indicates that the dac_data_I and dac_data_Q are valid/ready to be latched on the next rising edge of adc_clk.
					dac_take	Input	1	Indicates that dac_data_I and dac_data_Q were latched on the previous rising edge of dac_clk. If in the previous clock cycle dac_ready was 1, the values of dac_data_I and dac_data_Q should not be allowed to update with a new sample until dac_take is 1.
					dac_data_I	Output	12	Signed Q0.11 I value of DAC sample corresponding to RX channel 1.
					dac_data_Q	Output	12	Signed Q0.11 Q value of DAC sample corresponding to RX channel 1.

Control Timing and Signals

Clock Domains

The AD9361 DAC.hdl device worker contains two clock domains: the clock from the control plane, and the `dac_clk` clock from the devsignal. It is expected that the control plane clock is faster than the `dac_clk` clock in order to prevent a FIFO underrun (monitored via the `underrun` property). Note that the clock rate of `dac_clk` is equivalent to half the clock rate of the AD9361 DATA_CLK_P pin[5] and that the AD9361 DATA_CLK_P rate's range is 2,083,333 Hz to 61,440,000 Hz. As such, always running this worker with a minimum control plane clock rate of 30,720,000 Hz will prevent underrun under all circumstances.

Latency

The latency from the input port to the devsignal data bus is both non-deterministic and dynamic. Non-determinism exists as a result of the data flowing through an asynchronous FIFO with each side in a different clock domain. Runtime dynamism exists as a result of the AD9361 DATA_CLK_P clock, and therefore the `dac_clk` clock rates, being runtime dynamic. The use of any FIFO, synchronous or asynchronous, between the input port and the devsignal also creates runtime dynamism in latency.

Backpressure

Backpressure is transferred from the devsignal's `dac_clk` clock to the input port. The input port is expected to frequently experience backpressure in order to prevent a FIFO underrun.

Performance and Resource Utilization

ad9361_dac.hdl

Fmax refers to the maximum allowable clock rate for any registered signal paths within a given clock domain for an FPGA design. Fmax in the table below is specific only to this worker and represents the maximum possible Fmax for any OpenCPI bitstream built with this worker included. Note that the Fmax value for a given clock domain for the final bitstream is often worse than the Fmax specific to this worker, even if this worker is the only one included in the bitstream. Note also that the dev_dac's `dac_clk` clock rate will only ever go as high as half of the AD9361's DATA_CLK_P rate, or half of 245.76 MHz[2] which is 122.88 MHz.

Table entries are a result of building the woker with the following parameter property sets:

- `fifo_depth=64`

Device	Registers (typical)	LUTS (typical)	Fmax (typical)		Memory/Special Functions	Design Suite
			control plane clock	dev_dac.dac_clk clock		
Zynq XC7Z020-1-CLG484	149	126	245 MHz ¹	233 MHz ¹	1 RAMB18	Vivado 2017.1
	169	297	410 MHz	419 MHz	8 RAM64M	ISE 14.7
Virtex-6 XC6VLX240T-1-FF1156	169	289	388 MHz	391 MHz	8 RAM64M	ISE 14.7
Stratix IV EP4SGX230K-C2-F40	148	166	2	2	1,536 block memory bits	Quartus Prime 15.1

¹These measurements were the result of a Vivado timing analysis which was different from the Vivado analysis performed by default for OpenCPI worker builds. For more info see Appendix 1

²Quartus does not perform timing analysis at the OpenCPI worker build (i.e. synthesis) stage.

Test and Verification

Theory of Operation

The AD9361 has a Built In Self Test (BIST) mode capable of validating in-situ the digital RX/TX data paths without the need for additional external equipment. One of the BIST configurations enables a Linear Feedback Shift Register (LFSR) within the AD9361 and sends the LFSR output to AD9361's ADC data pins. The LFSR generates a Pseudo Random Bit Sequence (PRBS). By using the LFSR algorithm to verify data fidelity after the RX data is registered inside the FPGA, the AD9361-to-FPGA digital RX data path is verified. An additional BIST configuration exists which performs a digital TX-to-RX loopback on the AD9361. By first validating the RX data path with the PRBS BIST, then running a loopback BIST while sending generating LFSR data to the AD9361 TX path while using the LFSR algorithm to verify data fidelity after the RX data is registered inside the FPGA, the entire FPGA-to-AD9361-to-FPGA digital RX/TX data path is verified. For more information on the BIST modes see [3] and [2].

The `ad9361.dac.hdl` unit test performs an in-situ hardware test on either a Zedboard / FMCOMMS2/3 or x86 / ML605 / FMCOMMS2/3 hardware platform. The unit test currently only tests the AD9361 in its single channel LVDS mode. Note that AD9361 also supports two-channel mode and 4 non-LVDS (CMOS) modes. The unit test validates not only the `ad9361.dac.hdl` device worker, but the entire command/control and RX/TX data paths both in software and hardware.

The unit test first runs multiple `ocpirun` applications which use the AD9361 BIST PRBS mode and save the first 8192 samples output from the `ad9361_adc.hdl` output port to a binary file. A Bit Error Rate (BER) is then calculated on each output file and verified to be 0%. These data fidelity tests are run across the full range of possible AD9361 sample rates, (2.083334 Msps complex - 61.44 Msps complex for a single channel is the full range when the AD9361 FIR filter is disabled, note that said filter is disabled for all tests). The `ad9361_adc.hdl`'s `overrun` property is verified to be false for apps running as long as 10 seconds at the max sample rate. All of these tests are run for both 1R1T timing and 2R2T AD9361 timing modes. For more information on these AD9361 modes, see [2].

The unit test next runs multiple `ocpirun` applications which use the AD9361 BIST loopback mode and save the first 8192 samples output from the `ad9361_adc.hdl` output port to a binary file. The applications utilize an HDL worker which generates LFSR data (similar to the LFSR data generated on the AD9361 for the PRBS BIST) and sends this data out the TX path¹. A Bit Error Rate (BER) is then calculated on each output file and verified to be 0%. These data fidelity tests are run across the full range of possible AD9361 sample rates, (2.083334 Msps complex - 61.44 Msps complex for a single channel is the full range when the AD9361 FIR filter is disabled, note that said filter is disabled for all tests). The `underrun` property is verified to be false for apps running as long as 10 seconds at the max sample rate. All of these tests are run for both 1R1T timing and 2R2T AD9361 timing modes. For more information on these AD9361 modes, see [2].

Hardware Configuration

The `ad9361.dac.hdl` unit test requires an FMCOMMS2 or FMCOMMS3 card (which has an AD9361 on board) and an ML605 or Zedboard. On ML605, the FMCOMMS3 must be in the FMC LPC slot due to known TX data fidelity issues with the FMC HPC slot.

Build Instructions

The `ad9361.dac.test` directory contains the `ad9361.dac.hdl` unit test. The test can be built on a development machine from within this directory by running the following command to build for ML605 deployment:

```
ocpidev build --hdl-platform ml605
```

The following command builds for Zedboard deployment:

```
OCPI_TARGET_PLATFORM=xilinx13_3 ocpidev build --hdl-platform zed
```

¹For more information, see Data Src Component Data Sheet

Execution Instructions

When executing on an x86/ML605 machine, the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` environment variable must be prepended with the location of the libusb install directory which was determined when performing the AngryViper Xilinx ISE installation instructions[4] (most likely location is `/usr/local/lib/`). If it does not matter which ML605 FMC slot is tested, the ML605 test should be executed by running the following command. Using this command, it is possible for either ML605 FMC slot to be used for AD9361 tests at runtime.

```
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=<libusb-install-location>:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH make tests
```

To test the ML605 for a specific FMCOMMS2/3 FMC slot location, the `OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH` environment variable must be prepended with the location of the FPGA bitstream for the desired FMC LPC/HPC slot. The command is as follows:

```
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=<libusb-install-location>:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH=<path-to-bitstream\>:$OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH make tests
```

To run on the Zedboard, the built `ad9361_dac.test` directory must either be mounted from the development machine to the Zedboard, or copied to the Zedboard. From within the `ad9361_dac.test` directory, the follow command executes the test natively on the Zedboard:

```
OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH=$OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH:<path-to-ocpi.core-project/exports/lib/>:<path-to-ocpi.\assets-project/exports/lib> ./ad9361_dac_test_app
```

Upon completion of a successful test, `PASSED` is printed to the screen and a value of 0 is returned. Upon failure, `FAILED` is printed to the screen and a non-zero value is returned.

Troubleshooting

This unit test is in need of more robust error messaging. If a failure occurs but the test completed, the screen will output a diff between a generated log file `odata/AD9361_BIST_PRBS.log` and a golden log file. If a failure occurs before the test was completed, there is sometimes not a good error message generated. Upon failure, the logs should be checked to ensure the error was not one which prevented the test from being run. Log files are also saved which capture the stdout/stderr for each of the multiple `ocpirun` calls, e.g. `odata/app_2.083334e6sps_fir0_0.1sec-prbs.log`.

References

- [1] AD9361 Datasheet and Product Info
<http://www.analog.com/en/products/rf-microwave/integrated-transceivers-transmitters-receivers/wideband-transceivers-ic/ad9361.html>
- [2] AD9361 Reference Manual UG-570
AD9361_Reference_Manual_UG-570.pdf
- [3] AD9361 BIST FAQ
<https://ez.analog.com/servlet/JiveServlet/download/11828-2-28791/AD9361%20BIST%20FAQ.pdf>
- [4] FPGA Vendor Tools Installation Guide
FPGA_Vendor_Tools_Installation_Guide.pdf
- [5] AD361 DAC Sub Component Data Sheet
AD9361_DAC_Sub.pdf

1 Appendix - Vivado Timing Analysis

The Vivado timing report that OpenCPI runs for device workers may erroneously report a max delay for a clocking path which should have been ignored. Custom Vivado tcl commands had to be run for this device worker to extract pertinent information from Vivado timing analysis. After building the worker, the following commands were run from the base project directory (after the Vivado settings64.sh was sourced):

```
cd hdl/devices/
vivado -mode tcl
```

Then the following commands were run inside the Vivado tcl terminal:

```
open_project ad9361_dac.hdl/target-zynq/ad9361_dac_rv.xpr
synth_design -part xc7z020clg484-1 -top ad9361_dac_rv -mode out_of_context
create_clock -name clk1 -period 0.001 [get_nets {ctl_in[Clk]}]
create_clock -name clk2 -period 0.001 [get_nets {dev_dac_in[dac_clk]}]
set_clock_groups -asynchronous -group [get_clocks clk1] -group [get_clocks clk2]
report_timing -delay_type min_max -sort_by slack -input_pins -group clk1
report_timing -delay_type min_max -sort_by slack -input_pins -group clk2
```

The following is the output of the timing reports. The Fmax for the control plane clock for this worker is computed as the maximum magnitude slack with a control plane clock of 1 ps plus 2 times the assumed 1 ps control plane clock period ($4.075 \text{ ns} + 0.002 \text{ ns} = 4.077 \text{ ns}$, $1/4.077 \text{ ns} = 245.28 \text{ MHz}$). The Fmax for the dac_clk clock from the devsignal is computed as the maximum magnitude slack with dac_clk of 1 ps plus 2 times the assumed 1 ps dac_clk period ($4.285 \text{ ns} + 0.002 \text{ ns} = 4.287 \text{ ns}$, $1/4.287 \text{ ns} = 233.26 \text{ MHz}$).

```
Vivado% report_timing -delay_type min_max -sort_by slack -input_pins -group clk1
```

Timing Report

```
Slack (VIOLATED) :      -4.075ns (required time - arrival time)
Source:              IN_port/fifo/data0_reg_reg[12]/C
                    (rising edge-triggered cell FDRE clocked by clk1 {rise@0.000ns fall@0.001ns period=0.001ns})
Destination:         worker/fifo/fifo/fifoMem_reg/DIADI[9]
                    (rising edge-triggered cell RAMB18E1 clocked by clk1 {rise@0.000ns fall@0.001ns period=0.001ns})
Path Group:          clk1
Path Type:           Setup (Max at Slow Process Corner)
Requirement:         0.002ns (clk1 rise@0.002ns - clk1 rise@0.000ns)
Data Path Delay:      3.077ns (logic 1.780ns (57.854%) route 1.297ns (42.146%))
Logic Levels:        4 (CARRY4=3 LUT2=1)
Clock Path Skew:      -0.049ns (DCD - SCD + CPR)
Destination Clock Delay (DCD): 0.924ns = ( 0.926 - 0.002 )
Source Clock Delay    (SCD):  0.973ns
Clock Pessimism Removal (CPR): 0.000ns
Clock Uncertainty:    0.035ns ((TSJ^2 + TIJ^2)^1/2 + DJ) / 2 + PE
Total System Jitter   (TSJ):  0.071ns
Total Input Jitter    (TIJ):  0.000ns
Discrete Jitter       (DJ):   0.000ns
Phase Error           (PE):   0.000ns
```

Location	Delay type	Incr(ns)	Path(ns)	Netlist Resource(s)

	(clock clk1 rise edge)	0.000	0.000 r	
		0.000	0.000 r	ctl_in[Clk] (IN)
net (fo=114, unset)		0.973	0.973	IN_port/fifo/ctl_in[Clk]
FDRE				r IN_port/fifo/data0_reg_reg[12]/C

```

FDRE (Prop_fdre_C_Q)      0.518   1.491 r IN_port/fifo/data0_reg_reg[12]/Q
net (fo=3, unplaced)      0.488   1.979   IN_port/fifo/IN_data[4]
                               r   IN_port/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_24/I0
LUT2 (Prop_lut2_I0_0)     0.295   2.274 r IN_port/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_24/0
net (fo=1, unplaced)      0.000   2.274   IN_port/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_24_n_0
                               r   IN_port/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_5/S[0]
CARRY4 (Prop_carry4_S[0]_CO[3])
                               0.513   2.787 r IN_port/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_5/CO[3]
net (fo=1, unplaced)      0.009   2.796   IN_port/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_5_n_0
                               r   IN_port/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_4/CI
CARRY4 (Prop_carry4_CI_CO[3])
                               0.117   2.913 r IN_port/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_4/CO[3]
net (fo=1, unplaced)      0.000   2.913   IN_port/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_4_n_0
                               r   IN_port/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_3/CI
CARRY4 (Prop_carry4_CI_0[i])
                               0.337   3.250 r IN_port/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_3/0[i]
net (fo=1, unplaced)      0.800   4.050   worker/fifo/fifo/sD_IN[9]
RAMB18E1                  r   worker/fifo/fifo/fifoMem_reg/DIADI[9]

```

```

(clock clk1 rise edge)    0.002   0.002 r
                               0.000   0.002 r ctl_in[Clk] (IN)
net (fo=114, unset)      0.924   0.926   worker/fifo/fifo/ctl_in[Clk]
RAMB18E1                  r   worker/fifo/fifo/fifoMem_reg/CLKBWRCLK
clock pessimism           0.000   0.926
clock uncertainty         -0.035   0.891
RAMB18E1 (Setup_ramb18e1_CLKBWRCLK_DIADI[9])
                               -0.916  -0.025 worker/fifo/fifo/fifoMem_reg

```

```

required time              -0.025
arrival time               -4.050

```

```

slack                      -4.075

```

report_timing: Time (s): cpu = 00:00:08 ; elapsed = 00:00:09 . Memory (MB): peak = 2080.828 ; gain = 485.520 ; free physical = 16892 ; free virtual = 84602

Vivado% report_timing -delay_type min_max -sort_by slack -input_pins -group clk2

Timing Report

```

Slack (VIOLATED) :      -4.285ns (required time - arrival time)
Source:             worker/fifo/fifo/dGDeqPtr_reg[1]/C
                    (rising edge-triggered cell FDCE clocked by clk2 {rise@0.000ns fall@0.001ns period=0.001ns})
Destination:        worker/fifo/fifo/fifoMem_reg/ENARDEN
                    (rising edge-triggered cell RAMB18E1 clocked by clk2 {rise@0.000ns fall@0.001ns period=0.001ns})
Path Group:         clk2
Path Type:          Setup (Max at Slow Process Corner)
Requirement:        0.002ns (clk2 rise@0.002ns - clk2 rise@0.000ns)
Data Path Delay:    3.760ns (logic 1.061ns (28.220%) route 2.699ns (71.780%))
Logic Levels:       3 (LUT4=2 LUT6=1)
Clock Path Skew:    -0.049ns (DCD - SCD + CPR)
Destination Clock Delay (DCD): 0.924ns = ( 0.926 - 0.002 )
Source Clock Delay (SCD): 0.973ns
Clock Pessimism Removal (CPR): 0.000ns
Clock Uncertainty:  0.035ns ((TSJ^2 + TIJ^2)^1/2 + DJ) / 2 + PE

```

Total System Jitter (TSJ): 0.071ns
 Total Input Jitter (TIJ): 0.000ns
 Discrete Jitter (DJ): 0.000ns
 Phase Error (PE): 0.000ns

Location	Delay type	Incr(ns)	Path(ns)	Netlist Resource(s)
	(clock clk2 rise edge)	0.000	0.000	r
		0.000	0.000	r dev_dac_in[dac_clk] (IN)
	net (fo=35, unset)	0.973	0.973	worker/fifo/fifo/dev_dac_in[dac_clk]
	FDCE			r worker/fifo/fifo/dGDeqPtr_reg[1]/C
	FDCE (Prop_fdce_C_Q)	0.518	1.491	r worker/fifo/fifo/dGDeqPtr_reg[1]/Q
	net (fo=3, unplaced)	0.983	2.474	worker/fifo/fifo/p_0_in[0]
				r worker/fifo/fifo/dNotEmptyReg_i_5/I0
	LUT6 (Prop_lut6_I0_0)	0.295	2.769	r worker/fifo/fifo/dNotEmptyReg_i_5/0
	net (fo=1, unplaced)	0.449	3.218	worker/fifo/fifo/dNotEmptyReg_i_5_n_0
				r worker/fifo/fifo/dNotEmptyReg_i_3/I3
	LUT4 (Prop_lut4_I3_0)	0.124	3.342	r worker/fifo/fifo/dNotEmptyReg_i_3/0
	net (fo=3, unplaced)	0.467	3.809	worker/fifo/fifo/dNextNotEmpty_12
				r worker/fifo/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_1/I0
	LUT4 (Prop_lut4_I0_0)	0.124	3.933	r worker/fifo/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_1/0
	net (fo=1, unplaced)	0.800	4.733	worker/fifo/fifo/fifoMem_reg_i_1_n_0
	RAMB18E1			r worker/fifo/fifo/fifoMem_reg/ENARDEN
	(clock clk2 rise edge)	0.002	0.002	r
		0.000	0.002	r dev_dac_in[dac_clk] (IN)
	net (fo=35, unset)	0.924	0.926	worker/fifo/fifo/dev_dac_in[dac_clk]
	RAMB18E1			r worker/fifo/fifo/fifoMem_reg/CLKARDCLK
	clock pessimism	0.000	0.926	
	clock uncertainty	-0.035	0.891	
	RAMB18E1 (Setup_ramb18e1_CLKARDCLK_ENARDEN)			
		-0.443	0.448	worker/fifo/fifo/fifoMem_reg
	required time		0.448	
	arrival time		-4.733	
	slack		-4.285	