

# OpenCPI Rx App Guide

Version 1.5

*Revision History*

Revision	Description of Change	Date
v1.1	Initial Release	3/2017
v1.2	Updated for OpenCPI Release 1.2	8/2017
v1.3	Updated for OpenCPI Release 1.3	1/2018
v1.3.1	Updated for OpenCPI Release 1.3.1, including FMCOMMS2/3 support	3/2018
v1.4	Updated recommendations for configuring OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH	9/2018
v1.5	Updated messageSize value and deprecated Zipper; See Appendix C	4/2019

# Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Document Scope</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Supported Hardware Setups</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Building the Application</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1	Common Application Worker Dependencies . . . . .	7
4.2	Hardware-Specific Worker Dependencies . . . . .	7
4.3	Platform-Specific Dependencies . . . . .	7
4.4	HDL Assembly and HDL Container . . . . .	8
4.5	Performance and Resource Utilization . . . . .	9
4.6	Executable . . . . .	10
<b>5</b>	<b>Testing the Application</b>	<b>10</b>
5.1	Sample Test Setup . . . . .	10
5.2	make show . . . . .	11
5.3	Artifacts . . . . .	11
5.4	Arguments to executable . . . . .	12
5.5	Library Path Requirements . . . . .	12
5.6	Expected results . . . . .	14
5.7	Using a RF Signal Generator . . . . .	16
5.7.1	Example Hardware Setups . . . . .	16
5.7.2	Example 1 - Execution (remote system) . . . . .	17
5.7.3	Example 1 - Verification (development system) . . . . .	17
5.7.4	Example 2 - Execution (remote system) . . . . .	18
5.7.5	Example 2 - Verification (development system) . . . . .	18
5.8	Known Issues . . . . .	19
<b>6</b>	<b>Appendix A: Worker Parameters</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Appendix B: Artifacts</b>	<b>20</b>
7.1	Zedboard/FMCOMMS2/3 . . . . .	20
7.2	ML605 FMCOMMS2/3 in FMC HPC . . . . .	20
7.3	ML605 FMCOMMS2/3 in FMC LPC . . . . .	20
7.4	Matchstiq-Z1 . . . . .	20
<b>8</b>	<b>Appendix C: Deprecated Zipper</b>	<b>22</b>
8.1	Supported Hardware Setups . . . . .	22
8.2	Hardware-Specific Worker Dependencies . . . . .	22
8.3	Library Path Requirements . . . . .	22
8.4	Expected results . . . . .	22
8.5	Using a RF Signal Generator . . . . .	22
8.5.1	Example Hardware Setups . . . . .	23
8.5.2	Example 1 - Execution (remote system) . . . . .	23
8.5.3	Example 2 - Execution (remote system) . . . . .	23
8.6	Known Issues . . . . .	23
8.7	Worker Parameters . . . . .	24
8.8	Artifacts . . . . .	26
8.8.1	Zedboard/Zipper . . . . .	26
8.8.2	Stratix IV/Zipper . . . . .	26
8.8.3	ML605/Zipper . . . . .	26

## 1 Document Scope

This document describes the OpenCPI Receive demo application or “Rx App”. It includes a description of the RX App application and instructions on how to setup the various supported hardware platforms, build and execution of the application.

## 2 Supported Hardware Setups

This app is supported on the following hardware configurations:

- Zedboard/FMCOMMS2
- Zedboard/FMCOMMS3
- x86/ML605/FMCOMMS2 in FMC LPC slot
- x86/ML605/FMCOMMS2 in FMC HPC slot
- x86/ML605/FMCOMMS3 in FMC LPC slot
- x86/ML605/FMCOMMS3 in FMC HPC slot
- Matchstiq-Z1

## 3 Description

A block diagram of the RX app can be seen in Figures 1 and 2. Complex samples from the ADC are ingested into the FPGA, processed, potentially timestamped, and written to file.

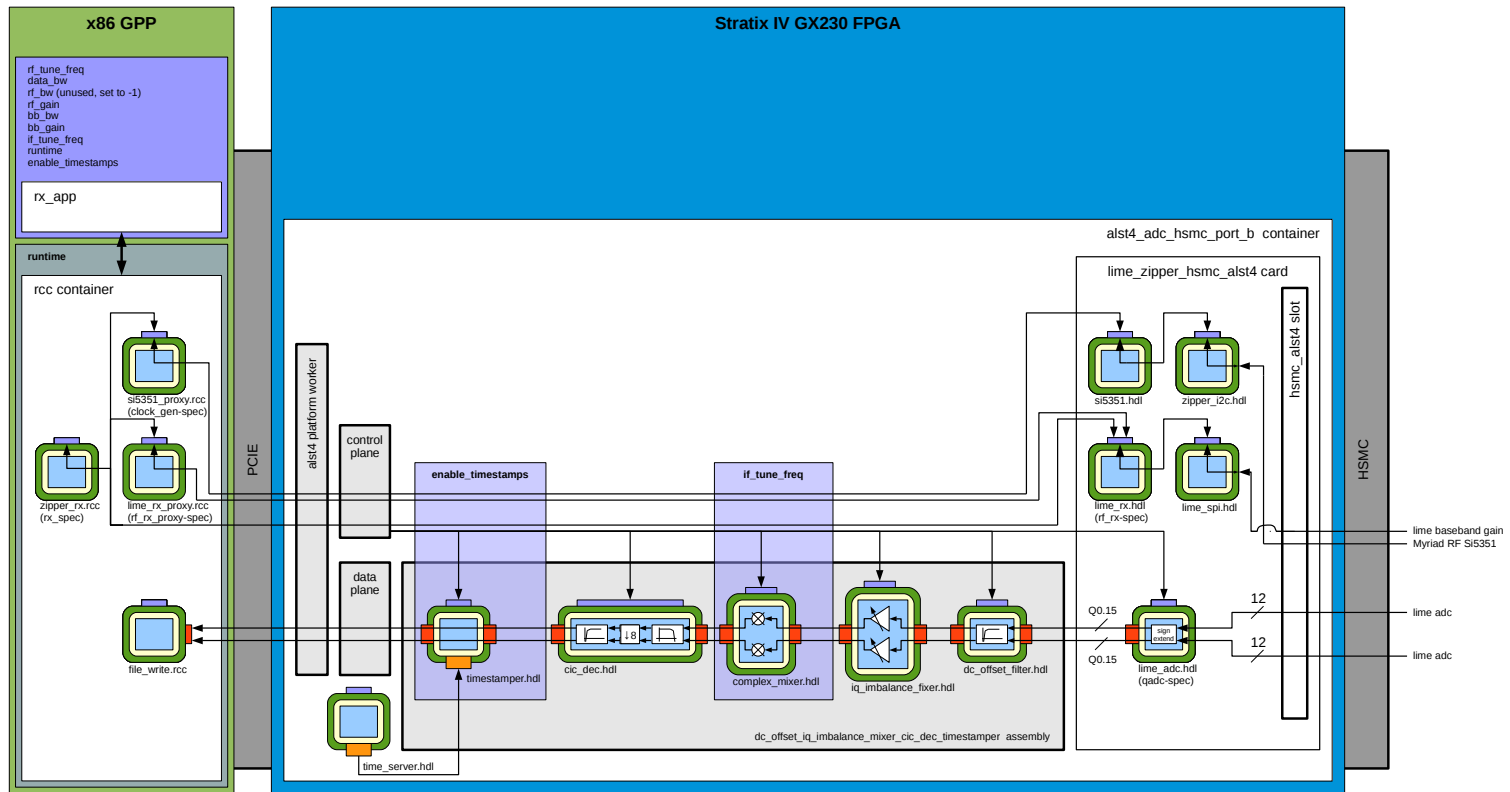


Figure 1: RX App Block Diagram for Stratix IV GX230 (note Zipper is now deprecated) (1/2)

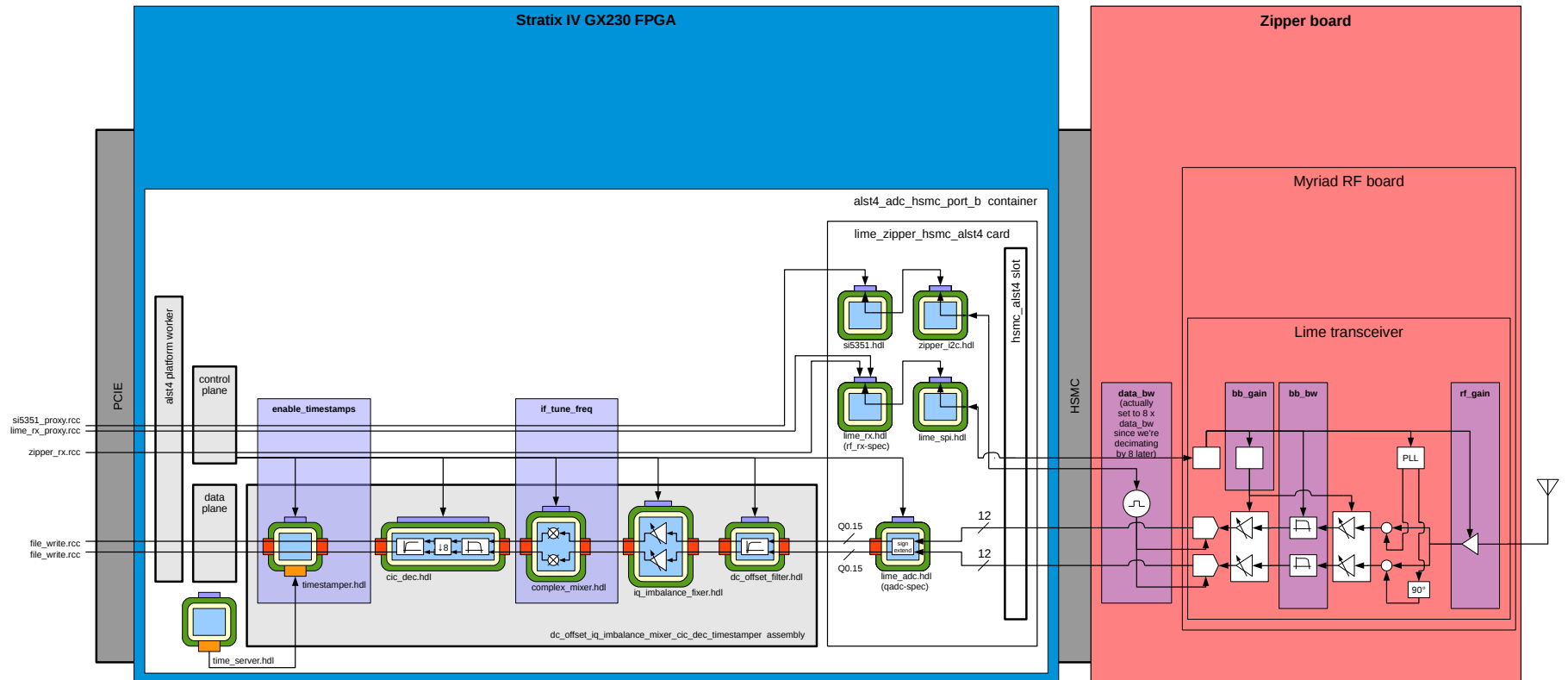


Figure 2: RX App Block Diagram for Stratix IV GX230 (note Zipper is now deprecated) (2/2)

## 4 Building the Application

### 4.1 Common Application Worker Dependencies

The following application workers, sorted by component library name, must be built prior to building the RX application assembly. See Appendix A for the parameter configurations used in the application, and see the individual component datasheets for more information.

- ocpi.core
  - file\_write.rcc
- ocpi.assets.util\_comps
  - timestamp.hdl
- ocpi.assets.dsp\_comps
  - cic\_dec.hdl
  - complex\_mixer.hdl
  - iq\_imbalance\_fixer.hdl
  - dc\_offset\_filter.hdl

### 4.2 Hardware-Specific Worker Dependencies

The following device and proxy workers, sorted by component library name, must be built prior to building the RX application assembly. See Appendix A for the parameter configurations used in the application, and see the individual component datasheets for more information and build instructions.

#### Matchstiq-Z1

- ocpi.assets.devices
  - lime\_adc.hdl
  - lime\_rx\_proxy.rcc
  - lime\_rx.hdl
  - lime\_spi.hdl
  - pca9535.hdl
  - si5338\_proxy.rcc
  - si5338.hdl
  - tmp100\_proxy.rcc
  - tmp100.hdl
- ocpi.assets.platforms.matchstiq\_z1.devices
  - matchstiq\_z1\_rx.rcc
  - matchstiq\_z1\_avr\_proxy.rcc
  - matchstiq\_z1\_avr.hdl
  - matchstiq\_z1\_pca9535\_proxy.rcc
  - matchstiq\_z1\_i2c.hdl

#### FMCOMMS2/3 Cards

- ocpi.assets.devices
  - ad9361\_adc.hdl
  - ad9361\_adc\_sub.hdl
  - ad9361\_config.hdl
  - ad9361\_config\_proxy.rcc
  - ad9361\_dac.hdl
  - ad9361\_dac\_sub.hdl
  - ad9361\_data\_sub.hdl
  - ad9361\_spi.hdl
- ocpi.assets.cards
  - fmcomms\_2\_3\_i2c.hdl
  - fmcomms\_2\_3\_rx.rcc

### 4.3 Platform-Specific Dependencies

Platform support for the Matchstiq-Z1, Zedboard, Stratix IV, ML605 must also be built prior to building the RX application assembly. See the respective Platform Data Sheet for more information and build instructions.

## 4.4 HDL Assembly and HDL Container

The FPGA portion of the application consists of the `dc_offset_iq_imbalance_mixer_cic_dec_timestamper` HDL assembly and the appropriate Matchstiq-Z1/Zedboard/Stratix IV/ML605 HDL container file. The HDL assembly instances the signal processing and timestamping components. The HDL container has three primary functions in this application:

- 1) Connects HDL assembly input to the ADC hardware for gathering IQ data
- 2) Connects HDL assembly output to the processor for writing data to disk
- 3) Instances command and control SPI/I2C HDL Device Workers required to configure the RF front end



## 4.5 Performance and Resource Utilization

Table 1: Resource Utilization Table for hdl-assembly "dc\_offset\_iq\_imbalance\_mixer\_cic\_dec\_timestamper"

Container	OCPI Platform	OCPI Target	Tool	Version	Device	Registers (Typ)	LUTs (Typ)	Fmax (MHz) (Typ)	Memory/Special Functions
cnt_lrx_0tx_thruasm_fmcomms_2_3_hpc_LVDS_ml605	ml605	virtex6	ISE	14.7	6vlx240tff1156-1	14277	19006	125.534	BUFGCTRL: 6 BUFG: 6 DSP48E1: 15
cnt_lrx_0tx_thruasm_fmcomms_2_3_lpc_LVDS_ml605	ml605	virtex6	ISE	14.7	6vlx240tff1156-1	14277	19006	125.534	BUFGCTRL: 6 BUFG: 6 DSP48E1: 15
cnt_lrx_0tx_thruasm_fmcomms_2_3_lpc_LVDS_zed	zed_ise	zynq_ise	ISE	14.7	7z020clg484-1	7992	11025	100.22	BUFGCTRL: 2 BUFG: 2 DSP48E1: 15
cnt_lrx_0tx_thruasm_fmcomms_2_3_lpc_LVDS_zed	zed	zynq	Vivado	2017.1	xc7z020clg484-1	9305	9597	100.0	BUFGCTRL: 2 BUFG: 2 RAMB36E1: 21 DSP48E1: 15
cnt_lrx_0tx_thruasm_matchstiq_z1	matchstiq_z1	zynq	Vivado	2017.1	xc7z020clg484-1	10359	10629	100.0	BUFGCTRL: 2 BUFG: 2 RAMB36E1: 21 DSP48E1: 15 RAMB18E1: 2
cnt_lrx_0tx_thruasm_zipper_hpc_ml605	ml605	virtex6	ISE	14.7	6vlx240tff1156-1	14277	19006	125.534	BUFGCTRL: 6 BUFG: 6 DSP48E1: 15
cnt_lrx_0tx_thruasm_zipper_hsmc_a_alst4	alst4	stratix4	Quartus	17.1.0	EP4SGX230KF40C2	41362	27243	N/A	DSP18: 26 GXB Receiver PCS: 4 GXB Transmitter PCS: 4 GXB Transmitter PMA: 4 PLL: 1 Block Memory Bits: 498916 GXB Receiver PMA: 4
cnt_lrx_0tx_thruasm_zipper_hsmc_b_alst4	alst4	stratix4	Quartus	17.1.0	EP4SGX230KF40C2	41362	27243	N/A	DSP18: 26 GXB Receiver PCS: 4 GXB Transmitter PCS: 4 GXB Transmitter PMA: 4 PLL: 1 Block Memory Bits: 498916 GXB Receiver PMA: 4
cnt_lrx_0tx_thruasm_zipper_lpc_ml605	ml605	virtex6	ISE	14.7	6vlx240tff1156-1	14277	19006	125.534	BUFGCTRL: 6 BUFG: 6 DSP48E1: 15
cnt_lrx_0tx_thruasm_zipper_lpc_zed	zed_ise	zynq_ise	ISE	14.7	7z020clg484-1	7992	11025	100.22	BUFGCTRL: 2 BUFG: 2 DSP48E1: 15
cnt_lrx_0tx_thruasm_zipper_lpc_zed	zed	zynq	Vivado	2017.1	xc7z020clg484-1	9305	9597	100.0	BUFGCTRL: 2 BUFG: 2 RAMB36E1: 21 DSP48E1: 15

## 4.6 Executable

The software portion of the application consists of a C++ program written using the OpenCPI C++ API, RCC endpoint proxy workers for command and control functionality, and the `file_write.rcc` RCC app worker for capturing data. For more implementation details on the endpoint proxy, see the `matchstiq_z1_rx.rcc` or `fmcomms_2_3_rx.rcc` component datasheets. The C++ program instantiates an OpenCPI application object using one of the application XML files: `rx_fmcomms_2_app.xml`, `rx_fmcomms_3_app.xml`, or `rx_matchstiq_z1_app.xml`. Each of these files contain all of the property settings for the components in the application, except the configuration of the endpoint proxy for controlling RF hardware. These settings are passed on the command line to the appropriate endpoint proxy worker and set using the ACI.

To build for the host platform (centos6/centos7 - which is the case if ML605 or Stratix IV platform is intended to be used), run the following commands from the `rx_app` directory:

```
ocpidev build
```

To build for the Zedboard or Matchstiq-Z1 (which run the xilinx13.3 PetaLinux operating system), run the following command from the `rx_app` directory:

```
ocpidev build --rcc-platform xilinx13.3
```

For optimal throughput, the file write RCC component writes directly to RAM via a Linux RAMdisk at runtime, and the application copies the data from RAM to a file in the application directory (`odata/rx_app_raw.out`) once RX data capture is complete. The executable creates an additional shortened copy of this data (`odata/rx_app_shortened.out`) which omits some number of bytes from the beginning of the data. This is done because some of the components include feedback loops which require some setup time before functioning as desired.

## 5 Testing the Application

### 5.1 Sample Test Setup

To verify functionality of the application, a transmitter broadcasting a known signal is needed. Optionally, a spectrum analyzer to compare the transmitter output to the received data is a useful verification tool.

Figure 3 shows an example test setup for the RX app. It uses GNUradio and the Ettus N210 SDR to inject data into the Platform Under Test. GNUradio is available to download in the default CENTOS 7 repository, and a sample block diagram for transmitting random FSK data is included with this application (`gnuradio/usrp_fsk.grc`). The transmitter output is also split off to a spectrum analyzer.

A recommended alternative to using the Ettus N210 would be an arbitrary RF signal generator.

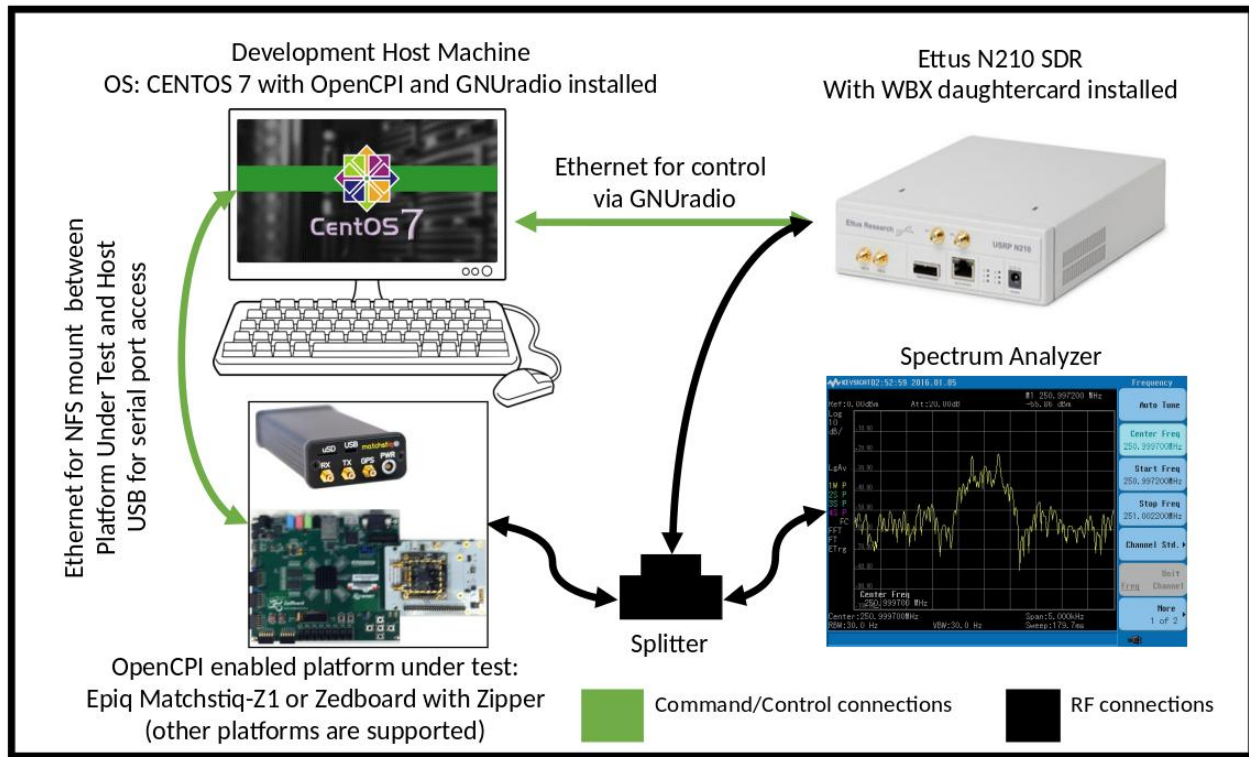


Figure 3: RX App Test Setup

## 5.2 make show

In order to test the application, `make show` can be run from the `applications/rx_app` directory. This provides instructions (for Zynq-Based Platforms) for setting `OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH` on the hardware platform and then running the application. Finally, it explains how to verify the output data on the development computer. The following sections provide further insight into these instructions.

## 5.3 Artifacts

Before running the application, the location of the required deployable artifacts must be specified in the `OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH` environment variable. Each RCC worker and the FPGA image exist as an artifact which should be included. Furthermore, artifacts differ depending on which mode the application is to be run in. Appendix B includes a list of the artifacts required for each platform and mode.

## 5.4 Arguments to executable

There are eleven arguments to the RX app executable. They primarily configure the RF front end of the Platform Unit Test using the `matchstiq_z1_rx.rcc` worker. Additionally, the application can be configured by setting properties in the application XML file: `rx_app.xml`. Descriptions of properties can be found in the individual component datasheets. Valid ranges for each argument can be printed out by running the executable with no arguments.

The arguments to the executable are summarized in the below table:

Argument	Description
<code>rf_tune_freq</code>	RF (analog) tuning frequency in MHz
<code>data_bw</code>	Effective sample rate of the frontend ADC (as well as the data being written to file) in MS/s
<code>rf_bw</code>	Analog RF filter bandwidth in MHz
<code>rf_gain</code>	RF (analog) gain in dB
<code>bb_bw</code>	Analog filter bandwidth of the basebanded (downconverted) signal path in MHz
<code>bb_gain</code>	Gain (analog) of basebanded (downconverted) signal path in dB
<code>if_tune_freq</code>	Tuning frequency in MHz of the HDL mixer which mixes (downconverts) the digitized data stream
<code>runtime</code>	Runtime of app in seconds
<code>enable_timestamps</code>	Enable timestamp insertion in between messages
<code>frontend</code>	Only required for Zedboard or ML605, (FMCOMMS2 or FMCOMMS3)
<code>sma_channel</code>	(optional) specify which PCB SMA is used when FMCOMMS2/3 is used (RX1A or RX2A)

## 5.5 Library Path Requirements

Prior to running the application, the environment variable `OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH` must be configured, such that, all of the Rx application's run-time artifacts can be located. OpenCPI conveniently provides access to a project's run-time artifacts at the top-level of each project in a directory called `artifacts`. Reference the OpenCPI Application Development Guide for more about `OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH`.

Note that the ML605 and Stratix IV GX230 hardware setups require the intended slot-specific bitstream's file location to be first in `OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH`. This is necessary because `ocpirun`'s artifact compatibility test does not currently differentiate between slot-connected device workers for multiple bitstreams that contain the same device worker, in the scenario where what differentiates the bitstreams is the device worker's slot connectivity.

The following are recommendations for configuring the `OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH` based on the platform, the use of a daughter card and specific slot that card is installed. For all recommendations:

- All paths are relative to the `applications/rx_app/` directory.
- It is assumed (for PCI/host platforms) that the `core` and `assets` projects are named as such and exist in the same parent directory.

### Recommended Library Path for Matchstiq-Z1 or Zedboard

For these platforms, follow the instructions contained in the Rx application's Makefile. They can be viewed by opening the Makefile in an editor, or by executing `"make show"` from within the `assets/applications/rx_app/`.

**Recommended Library Path for ML605/FMCOMMS2/3 in FMC HPC**

```
OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH=../../artifacts/ocpi.assets.dc_offset_iq_imbalance_mixer_cic_dec_timestamp_\  
ml605_cfg_1rx_0tx_fmcomms_2_3_hpc_lvds_cnt_1rx_0tx_thruasm_fmcomms_2_3_hpc_LVDS_ml605.hdl.0.ml605.gz\  
:../../core/artifacts:../../artifacts
```

**Recommended Library Path for ML605/FMCOMMS2/3 in FMC LPC**

```
OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH=../../artifacts/ocpi.assets.dc_offset_iq_imbalance_mixer_cic_dec_timestamp_\  
ml605_cfg_1rx_0tx_fmcomms_2_3_lpc_lvds_cnt_1rx_0tx_thruasm_fmcomms_2_3_lpc_LVDS_ml605.hdl.0.ml605.gz \  
:../../core/artifacts:../../artifacts
```

## 5.6 Expected results

A python script is included with the application for plotting the received data in both the time and frequency domain. Using the test setup shown above and the default settings for the GNUradio block diagram, run the application with the following arguments:

### FMCOMMS2/3

```
# Usage is:
# ./target-xilinx13_3/rx_app rf_tune_freq data_bw rf_bw rf_gain bb_bw bb_gain if_tune_freq runtime enable_timestamps
./target-xilinx13_3/rx_app 1000 0.256 -1 12 1 -1 0.256 1 1
```

### Matchstiq-Z1

```
# Usage is:
# ./target-xilinx13_3/rx_app rf_tune_freq data_bw rf_bw rf_gain bb_bw bb_gain if_tune_freq runtime enable_timestamps
./target-xilinx13_3/rx_app 1000 0.256 400 10 0.75 51 0.256 1 1
```

The output file can then be plotted with the python script with the following syntax and the output can be seen below:

```
python ./scripts/plotAndFftAndTime.py odata/rx_app_raw.out complex 18000 256000 8192
```

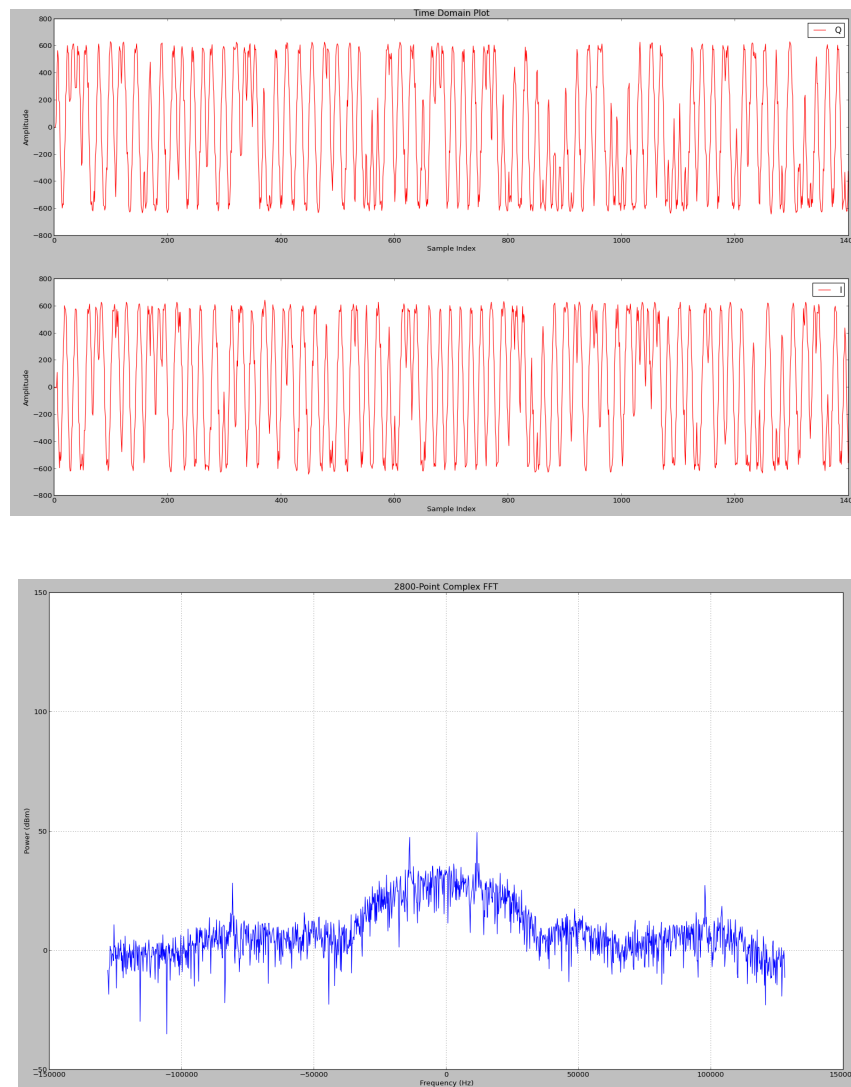


Figure 4: Output of RX app

Alternatively, the shortened file can be plotted which will ignore optionally unwanted startup data:

```
python ./scripts/plotAndFftAndTime.py odata/rx_app_shortened.out complex 18000 256000 8192
```

The default sample rate for the GNUradio block diagram is 512 kS/s. It is recommended that when using RX app with this input signal that a sample rate close to 512 kS/s be used. Higher sample rates are still valid, but may produce plots that look drastically different than those shown here.

Timestamps are embedded, optionally, in the output file, and in addition to plotting, the script parses out and prints the timestamps. An example output gathered using the syntax above:

```
Timestamp at index: 000000000 : 0.1098613 Seconds: 0x0 Fraction: 0x1c1fde17
Timestamp at index: 000004100 : 0.1106804 Seconds: 0x0 Fraction: 0x1c558dd0 ('Delta: 0.0008192', 'Expected:', 0.0008192')
Timestamp at index: 000008200 : 0.1114996 Seconds: 0x0 Fraction: 0x1c8b3d89 ('Delta: 0.0008192', 'Expected:', 0.0008192')
Timestamp at index: 000012300 : 0.1123188 Seconds: 0x0 Fraction: 0x1cc0ed6d ('Delta: 0.0008192', 'Expected:', 0.0008192')
Timestamp at index: 000016400 : 0.1131380 Seconds: 0x0 Fraction: 0x1cf69d27 ('Delta: 0.0008192', 'Expected:', 0.0008192')
Timestamp at index: 000020500 : 0.1139572 Seconds: 0x0 Fraction: 0x1d2c4ce0 ('Delta: 0.0008192', 'Expected:', 0.0008192')
```

## 5.7 Using a RF Signal Generator

An arbitrary RF signal generator can be used with RX app instead of the Ettus N210.

### 5.7.1 Example Hardware Setups

#### FMCOMMS2/3 card

- Signal generator is set to 2400.8 MHz with an amplitude of -40 dBm.
- Signal generator is connected to the FMCOMMS2/3 RX1A SMA.

#### Matchstiq-Z1 platform

- Signal generator is set to 2400.8 MHz with an amplitude of -60 dBm.
- Signal generator is connected to the Matchstiq-Z1 RX SMA.



### 5.7.2 Example 1 - Execution (remote system)

An example run with an IF tune freq of 0.1 MHz would be as follows.

**FMCOMMS2 card**

```
SAMP_RATE_MHZ=2.5
RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=2400
IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=0.1
./<target>/rx_app $RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ $SAMP_RATE_MHZ -1 24 2.5 -1 $IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ 1 1 FMCOMMS2 RX1A
```

**FMCOMMS3 card**

```
SAMP_RATE_MHZ=2.5
RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=2400
IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=0.1
./<target>/rx_app $RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ $SAMP_RATE_MHZ -1 24 2.5 -1 $IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ 1 1 FMCOMMS3 RX1A
```

**Matchstiq-Z1 platform**

```
SAMP_RATE_MHZ=2.5
RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=2400
IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=0.1
./target-xilinx13_3/rx_app $RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ $SAMP_RATE_MHZ 400 10 1.25 51 $IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ 1 1 matchstiq_z1
```

### 5.7.3 Example 1 - Verification (development system)

Verify that the signal generator tone exists at 700,000 Hz in the plotted baseband signal FFT (calculated as signal generator frequency - RF tune frequency - IF tune frequency = 2400.8 MHz - 2400 MHz - 0.1 MHz = 700,000Hz).

```
SAMP_RATE_HZ=2500000
python ./scripts/plotAndFftAndTime.py odata/rx_app_shortened.out complex 65536 $SAMP_RATE_HZ 8192 &
```

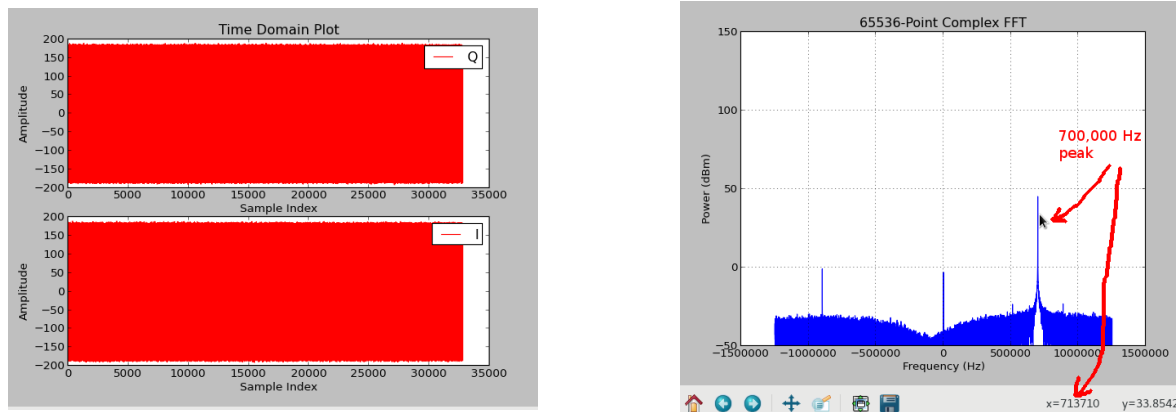


Figure 5: Output of RX app

### 5.7.4 Example 2 - Execution (remote system)

An example run with an IF tune freq of 0 MHz would be as follows.

**FMCOMMS2 card**

```
SAMP_RATE_MHZ=2.5
RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=2400
IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=0
./<target>/rx_app $RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ $SAMP_RATE_MHZ -1 24 2.5 -1 $IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ 1 1 FMCOMMS2 RX1A
```

**FMCOMMS3 card**

```
SAMP_RATE_MHZ=2.5
RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=2400
IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=0
./<target>/rx_app $RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ $SAMP_RATE_MHZ -1 24 2.5 -1 $IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ 1 1 FMCOMMS3 RX1A
```

**Matchstiq-Z1 platform**

```
SAMP_RATE_MHZ=2.5
RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=2400
IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=0
./target-xilinx13_3/rx_app $RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ $SAMP_RATE_MHZ 400 10 1.25 51 $IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ 1 1 matchstiq_z1
```

### 5.7.5 Example 2 - Verification (development system)

Verify that the signal generator tone exists at 800,000 Hz in the plotted baseband signal FFT (calculated as signal generator frequency - RF tune frequency - IF tune frequency = 2400.8 MHz - 2400 MHz - 0 MHz = 800,000Hz).

```
SAMP_RATE_HZ=2500000
python ./scripts/plotAndFftAndTime.py odata/rx_app_shortened.out complex 65536 $SAMP_RATE_HZ 8192 &
```

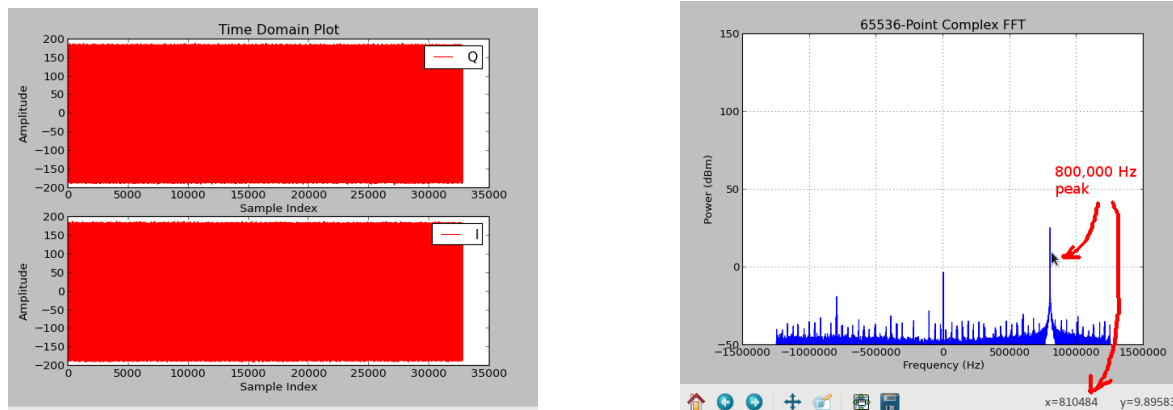


Figure 6: Output of RX app

## 5.8 Known Issues

- If the path `/var/volatile` does not exist or requires root permission to write to, you will need to modify the ACI and the application XML to use a different directory for writing data. This involves simply finding and replacing `/var/volatile` with a different directory in the `.cxx` and `.xml` files. Failing to make this change when necessary may result in a segmentation fault error at application runtime.

## 6 Appendix A: Worker Parameters

### Zedboard (with FMCOMMS2/3 card)

- `cic_dec.hdl`
  - `N = 3`
  - `M = 1`
  - `R = 8`
  - `DIN_WIDTH = 16`
  - `ACC_WIDTH = 25`
  - `DOUT_WIDTH = 16`
- `complex_mixer.hdl`
  - `NCO_DATA_WIDTH_p = 12`
  - `INPUT_DATA_WIDTH_p = 12`
  - `CORDIC_STAGES_p = 16`
  - `PEAK_MONITOR_p = true`
- `iq_imbalance_fixer.hdl`
  - `DATA_WIDTH_p = 16`
  - `ACC_PREC_p = 34`
  - `PEAK_MONITOR_p = true`
- `dc_offset_filter.hdl`
  - `DATA_WIDTH_p = 16`
  - `PEAK_MONITOR_p = true`
- `fmcomms_2_3_i2c.hdl`
  - `CP_CLK_FREQ_p = 100e6`
  - `FMC_GA1 = 0`
  - `FMC_GA0 = 0`
- `ad9361_spi.hdl`
  - `CP_CLK_FREQ_HZ_p = 100e6`
- `ad9361_data_sub.hdl`
  - `LVDS_p = true`
  - `DATA_CLK_Delay = 3`
  - `RX_Data_Delay = 0`

### ML605 (with FMCOMMS2/3 card in FMC HPC slot)

- `cic_dec.hdl`
  - `N = 3`
  - `M = 1`
  - `R = 8`
  - `DIN_WIDTH = 16`
  - `ACC_WIDTH = 25`
  - `DOUT_WIDTH = 16`
- `complex_mixer.hdl`
  - `NCO_DATA_WIDTH_p = 12`
  - `INPUT_DATA_WIDTH_p = 12`
  - `CORDIC_STAGES_p = 16`
  - `PEAK_MONITOR_p = true`
- `iq_imbalance_fixer.hdl`
  - `DATA_WIDTH_p = 16`
  - `ACC_PREC_p = 34`
  - `PEAK_MONITOR_p = true`
- `dc_offset_filter.hdl`
  - `DATA_WIDTH_p = 16`
  - `PEAK_MONITOR_p = true`
- `fmcomms_2_3_i2c.hdl`
  - `CP_CLK_FREQ_p = 125e6`
  - `FMC_GA1 = 0`
  - `FMC_GA0 = 0`
- `ad9361_spi.hdl`
  - `CP_CLK_FREQ_HZ_p = 125e6`
- `ad9361_data_sub.hdl`
  - `LVDS_p = true`
  - `DATA_CLK_Delay = 2`
  - `RX_Data_Delay = 0`

**ML605 (with FMCOMMS2/3 card in FMC LPC slot)**

- cic\_dec.hdl
  - N = 3
  - M = 1
  - R = 8
  - DIN\_WIDTH = 16
  - ACC\_WIDTH = 25
  - DOUT\_WIDTH = 16
- complex\_mixer.hdl
  - NCO\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 12
  - INPUT\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 12
  - CORDIC\_STAGES\_p = 16
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- iq\_imbalance\_fixer.hdl
  - DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 16
  - ACC\_PREC\_p = 34
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- dc\_offset\_filter.hdl
  - DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 16
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- fmcomms\_2\_3\_i2c.hdl
  - CP\_CLK\_FREQ\_p = 125e6
  - FMC\_GA1 = 1
  - FMC\_GA0 = 0
- ad9361\_spi.hdl
  - CP\_CLK\_FREQ\_HZ\_p = 125e6
- ad9361\_data\_sub.hdl
  - LVDS\_p = true
  - DATA\_CLK\_Delay = 2
  - RX\_Data\_Delay = 0

**Matchstiq-Z1**

- cic\_dec.hdl
  - N = 3
  - M = 1
  - R = 8
  - DIN\_WIDTH = 16
  - ACC\_WIDTH = 25
  - DOUT\_WIDTH = 16
- complex\_mixer.hdl
  - NCO\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 12
  - INPUT\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 12
  - CORDIC\_STAGES\_p = 16
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- iq\_imbalance\_fixer.hdl
  - DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 16
  - ACC\_PREC\_p = 34
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- dc\_offset\_filter.hdl
  - DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 16
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- lime\_adc.hdl
  - DRIVE\_CLK\_p = false
  - USE\_CLK\_IN\_p = false
  - USE\_CTL\_CLK\_p = false
  - USE\_CLK\_OUT\_p = true
- si5338.hdl
  - CLKIN\_PRESENT\_p = true
  - CLKIN\_FREQ\_p = 3.072e7
  - XTAL\_PRESENT\_p = false
  - XTAL\_FREQ\_p = 0
  - OUTPUTS\_PRESENT\_p = 1,0,0,0
  - INTR\_CONNECTED\_p = false
- matchstiq\_z1\_i2c.hdl
  - NUSERS\_p = 5
  - SLAVE\_ADDRESS\_p = 0x45,0x71,0x48,0x21,0x20
  - CLK\_CNT\_p = 199

## 7 Appendix B: Artifacts

### 7.1 Zedboard/FMCOMMS2/3

- dc\_offset\_iq\_imbalance\_mixer\_cic\_dec\_timestamp\_zed\_cfg\_1rx\_0tx\_fmcomms\_2\_3\_lpc\_lvds\_cnt\_1rx\_0tx\_thruasm\_fmcomms\_2\_3\_lpc\_LVDS\_zed.bitz
- target-xilinx13.3/file\_write.s.so
- target-xilinx13.3/fmcomms\_2\_3\_rx.s.so
- target-xilinx13.3/ad9361\_config\_proxy.s.so

### 7.2 ML605 FMCOMMS2/3 in FMC HPC

- dc\_offset\_iq\_imbalance\_mixer\_cic\_dec\_timestamp\_ml605\_cfg\_1rx\_0tx\_fmcomms\_2\_3\_hpc\_lvds\_cnt\_1rx\_0tx\_thruasm\_fmcomms\_2\_3\_hpc\_LVDS\_ml605.bitz
- target-centos7/file\_write.s.so
- target-centos7/fmcomms\_2\_3\_rx.s.so
- target-centos7/ad9361\_config\_proxy.s.so

### 7.3 ML605 FMCOMMS2/3 in FMC LPC

- dc\_offset\_iq\_imbalance\_mixer\_cic\_dec\_timestamp\_ml605\_cfg\_1rx\_0tx\_fmcomms\_2\_3\_lpc\_lvds\_cnt\_1rx\_0tx\_thruasm\_fmcomms\_2\_3\_lpc\_LVDS\_ml605.bitz
- target-centos7/file\_write.s.so
- target-centos7/fmcomms\_2\_3\_rx.s.so
- target-centos7/ad9361\_config\_proxy.s.so

### 7.4 Matchstiq-Z1

- dc\_offset\_iq\_imbalance\_mixer\_cic\_dec\_timestamp\_matchstiq\_z1\_matchstiq\_z1\_rx\_cnt\_1rx\_0tx\_thruasm\_matchstiq\_z1.bitz

- target-xilinx13.3/file\_write.s.so
- target-xilinx13.3/matchstiq\_z1\_rx.s.so
- target-xilinx13.3/lime\_rx\_proxy.s.so

- target-xilinx13.3/si5338\_proxy.s.so
- target-xilinx13.3/matchstiq\_z1\_avr\_proxy.s.so
- target-xilinx13.3/tmp100\_proxy.s.so
- target-xilinx13.3/matchstiq\_z1\_pca9535\_proxy.s.so

## 8 Appendix C: Deprecated Zipper

Beginning with OpenCPI Version 1.5, support for Lime Microsystems' Zipper card is now deprecated, and the following has been removed from the main body of this guide:

### 8.1 Supported Hardware Setups

This app is supported on the following hardware configurations:

- Zedboard/Zipper/MyriadRF
- x86/Stratix IV GX development kit (230 Edition)/Zipper/MyriadRF in HSMC A slot
- x86/Stratix IV GX development kit (230 Edition)/Zipper/MyriadRF in HSMC B slot
- x86/ML605/Zipper/MyriadRF in FMC LPC slot
- x86/ML605/Zipper/MyriadRF in FMC HPC slot

### 8.2 Hardware-Specific Worker Dependencies

The following device and proxy workers, sorted by component library name, must be built prior to building the RX application assembly. See Appendix A for the parameter configurations used in the application, and see the individual component datasheets for more information and build instructions.

#### Zipper/MyriadRF Card

- ocpi.assets.devices
  - lime\_adc.hdl
  - lime\_rx\_proxy.rcc
  - lime\_rx.hdl
  - lime\_spi.hdl
  - si5351\_proxy.rcc
  - si5351.hdl
- ocpi.assets.cards
  - zipper\_rx.rcc

### 8.3 Library Path Requirements

#### Recommended Library Path for ML605/Zipper in FMC HPC

```
OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH=../../artifacts/ocpi.assets.dc_offset_iq_imbalance_mixer_cic_dec_timestamp_\
ml605_ml605_zipper_fmc_hpc_rx_cnt_1rx_0tx_thruasm_zipper_hpc_ml605.hdl.0.ml605.gz\
../../core/artifacts:../../artifacts
```

#### Recommended Library Path for ML605/Zipper in FMC LPC

```
OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH=../../artifacts/ocpi.assets.dc_offset_iq_imbalance_mixer_cic_dec_timestamp_\
ml605_ml605_zipper_fmc_lpc_rx_cnt_1rx_0tx_thruasm_zipper_lpc_ml605.hdl.0.ml605.gz\
../../core/artifacts:../../artifacts
```

#### Recommended Library Path for Stratix IV GX230/Zipper in HSMC A

```
OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH=../../artifacts/ocpi.assets.dc_offset_iq_imbalance_mixer_cic_dec_timestamp_\
alst4_alst4_zipper_hsmc_alst4_port_a_rx_cnt_1rx_0tx_thruasm_zipper_hsmc_a_alst4.hdl.0.alst4.gz\
../../core/artifacts:../../artifacts
```

#### Recommended Library Path for Stratix IV GX230/Zipper in HSMC B

```
OCPI_LIBRARY_PATH=../../artifacts/ocpi.assets.dc_offset_iq_imbalance_mixer_cic_dec_timestamp_\
alst4_alst4_zipper_hsmc_alst4_port_b_rx_cnt_1rx_0tx_thruasm_zipper_hsmc_b_alst4.hdl.0.alst4.gz\
../../core/artifacts:../../artifacts
```

### 8.4 Expected results

#### Zipper/Myriad RF card

```
# Usage is:
# ./target-centos7/rx_app rf_tune_freq data_bw rf_bw rf_gain bb_bw bb_gain if_tune_freq runtime enable_timestamps frontend
./target-centos7/rx_app 1000 0.256 -1 6 0.75 51 0.256 1 1 zipper
```

### 8.5 Using a RF Signal Generator

An arbitrary RF signal generator can be used with RX app instead of the Ettus N210.

### 8.5.1 Example Hardware Setups

#### Zipper card

- Signal generator is set to 2400.8 MHz with an amplitude of -40 dBm.
- Signal generator is connected to the Zipper's MyriadRF's RXTEST SMA.

### 8.5.2 Example 1 - Execution (remote system)

An example run with an IF tune freq of 0.1 MHz would be as follows. **Zipper card**

```
SAMP_RATE_MHZ=2.5
RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=2400
IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=0.1
./target-xilinx13_3/rx_app $RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ $SAMP_RATE_MHZ -1 6 1.25 51 $IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ 1 1 zipper
```

### 8.5.3 Example 2 - Execution (remote system)

An example run with an IF tune freq of 0 MHz would be as follows. **Zipper card**

```
SAMP_RATE_MHZ=2.5
RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=2400
IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ=0
./target-xilinx13_3/rx_app $RF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ $SAMP_RATE_MHZ -1 6 1.25 51 $IF_TUNE_FREQ_MHZ 1 1 zipper
```

## 8.6 Known Issues

- For more information on known limitations when using the Zipper-related platforms (Zedboard, Stratix IV, ML605), see the document `Myriad-RF_1.Zipper.Limitations` included with this project.
- On x86 host machines with more than one Stratix IV and/or ML605s plugged into PCIe slots, this app will assume that the first found Stratix IV/ML605 has a Zipper/MyriadRF plugged in. The first found Stratix IV/ML605 will be used during execution. While there are means to address this issue, they have not been implemented for the current release.

## 8.7 Worker Parameters

### Zedboard (with Zipper/Myriad-RF card)

- cic\_dec.hdl
  - N = 3
  - M = 1
  - R = 8
  - DIN\_WIDTH = 16
  - ACC\_WIDTH = 25
  - DOUT\_WIDTH = 16
- complex\_mixer.hdl
  - NCO\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 12
  - INPUT\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 12
  - CORDIC\_STAGES\_p = 16
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- iq\_imbalance\_fixer.hdl
  - DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 16
  - ACC\_PREC\_p = 34
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- dc\_offset\_filter.hdl
  - DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 16
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- lime\_adc.hdl
  - DRIVE\_CLK\_p = false
  - USE\_CLK\_IN\_p = true
  - USE\_CTL\_CLK\_p = false
  - USE\_CLK\_OUT\_p = false
- si5351.hdl
  - CLKIN\_PRESENT = true
  - CLKIN\_FREQ = 3.072e7
  - XTAL\_PRESENT = false
  - XTAL\_FREQ = 0
  - VC\_PRESENT = false
  - OUTPUTS\_PRESENT = 0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0
  - OEB\_MODE = low
  - INTR\_CONNECTED = false
- zipper\_i2c.hdl
  - NUSERS\_p = 2

### Stratix IV GX230 (with Zipper/Myriad-RF card)

- cic\_dec.hdl
  - N = 3
  - M = 1
  - R = 8
  - DIN\_WIDTH = 16
  - ACC\_WIDTH = 25
  - DOUT\_WIDTH = 16
- complex\_mixer.hdl
  - NCO\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 12
  - INPUT\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 12
  - CORDIC\_STAGES\_p = 16
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- iq\_imbalance\_fixer.hdl
  - DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 16
  - ACC\_PREC\_p = 34
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- dc\_offset\_filter.hdl
  - DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 16
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- lime\_adc.hdl
  - DRIVE\_CLK\_p = false
  - USE\_CLK\_IN\_p = true
  - USE\_CTL\_CLK\_p = false
  - USE\_CLK\_OUT\_p = false
- si5351.hdl
  - CLKIN\_PRESENT = true
  - CLKIN\_FREQ = 3.072e7
  - XTAL\_PRESENT = false
  - XTAL\_FREQ = 0
  - VC\_PRESENT = false
  - OUTPUTS\_PRESENT = 0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0
  - OEB\_MODE = low
  - INTR\_CONNECTED = false
- zipper\_i2c.hdl
  - NUSERS\_p = 2



**ML605 (with Zipper/Myriad-RF card)**

- cic\_dec.hdl
  - N = 3
  - M = 1
  - R = 8
  - DIN\_WIDTH = 16
  - ACC\_WIDTH = 25
  - DOUT\_WIDTH = 16
- complex\_mixer.hdl
  - NCO\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 12
  - INPUT\_DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 12
  - CORDIC\_STAGES\_p = 16
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- iq\_imbalance\_fixer.hdl
  - DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 16
  - ACC\_PREC\_p = 34
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- dc\_offset\_filter.hdl
  - DATA\_WIDTH\_p = 16
  - PEAK\_MONITOR\_p = true
- lime\_adc.hdl
  - DRIVE\_CLK\_p = false
  - USE\_CLK\_IN\_p = true
  - USE\_CTL\_CLK\_p = false
  - USE\_CLK\_OUT\_p = false
- si5351.hdl
  - CLKIN\_PRESENT = true
  - CLKIN\_FREQ = 3.072e7
  - XTAL\_PRESENT = false
  - XTAL\_FREQ = 0
  - VC\_PRESENT = false
  - OUTPUTS\_PRESENT = 0,0,1,1,1,1,0,0
  - OEB\_MODE = low
  - INTR\_CONNECTED = false
- zipper\_i2c.hdl
  - NUSERS\_p = 2

## 8.8 Artifacts

### 8.8.1 Zedboard/Zipper

- dc\_offset\_iq\_imbalance\_mixer\_cic\_dec\_timestamper\_zed\_base\_cnt\_1rx\_0tx\_thruasm\_zipper\_lpc\_zed.bitz
- target-xilinx13.3/file\_write.s.so
- target-xilinx13.3/zipper\_rx.s.so
- target-xilinx13.3/lime\_rx\_proxy.s.so
- target-xilinx13.3/si5351\_proxy.s.so

### 8.8.2 Stratix IV/Zipper

For Zipper plugged into HSMC Port A:

- dc\_offset\_iq\_imbalance\_mixer\_cic\_dec\_timestamper\_alst4\_alst4\_zipper\_hsmc\_alst4\_port\_a\_rx\_cnt\_1rx\_0tx\_thruasm\_zipper\_hsmc\_a\_alst4.bitz

For Zipper plugged into HSMC Port B:

- dc\_offset\_iq\_imbalance\_mixer\_cic\_dec\_timestamper\_alst4\_alst4\_zipper\_hsmc\_alst4\_port\_b\_rx\_cnt\_1rx\_0tx\_thruasm\_zipper\_hsmc\_b\_alst4.bitz
- target-centos7/file\_write.s.so
- target-centos7/zipper\_rx.s.so
- target-centos7/lime\_rx\_proxy.s.so
- target-centos7/si5351\_proxy.s.so

### 8.8.3 ML605/Zipper

For Zipper plugged into FMC HPC:

- dc\_offset\_iq\_imbalance\_mixer\_cic\_dec\_timestamper\_ml605\_ml605\_zipper\_fmc\_lpc\_rx\_cnt\_1rx\_0tx\_thruasm\_zipper\_lpc\_ml605.bitz

For Zipper plugged into FMC LPC:

- dc\_offset\_iq\_imbalance\_mixer\_cic\_dec\_timestamper\_ml605\_ml605\_zipper\_fmc\_hpc\_rx\_cnt\_1rx\_0tx\_thruasm\_zipper\_hpc\_ml605.bitz
- target-centos7/file\_write.s.so
- target-centos7/zipper\_rx.s.so
- target-centos7/lime\_rx\_proxy.s.so
- target-centos7/si5351\_proxy.s.so