# MFM DISK-DRIVE EMULATOR Get started Manual for the DE10-Nano board

# Version Beta V010

Instructions for loading & flashing DE0-Nano\_SoC board running the MFM disk emulator on it

**Requirement :** Up and running FPGA-SoC\_Linux on a

SoC/HPS board, like the DE10-Nano

Reference: DE10-Nano\_User\_manual.pdf

Further information on my homepage, pdp11gy.com and on

de10-nano.terasic.com/cd

We recommend to download and install the Unix kernel de 10 nano linux console

Details in the manual Getting Started Guide

## Jumper settings

**DE10-Nano:** The four slide switches (page 26, User\_manual): Only switch 0

is used: ON=Clone-Mode OFF=EMULATOR Mode

Button 2 and 3 : Reconfigure and Reset/Restart

De0-Nano-SoC DIP switch (SW10) configuration, see page 12 @

User manuel

**Interface-board:** 8 switches:

Switch 1: ON: LED Debug info OFF=Pattern

Switch 2: Debug Mode ON/OFF

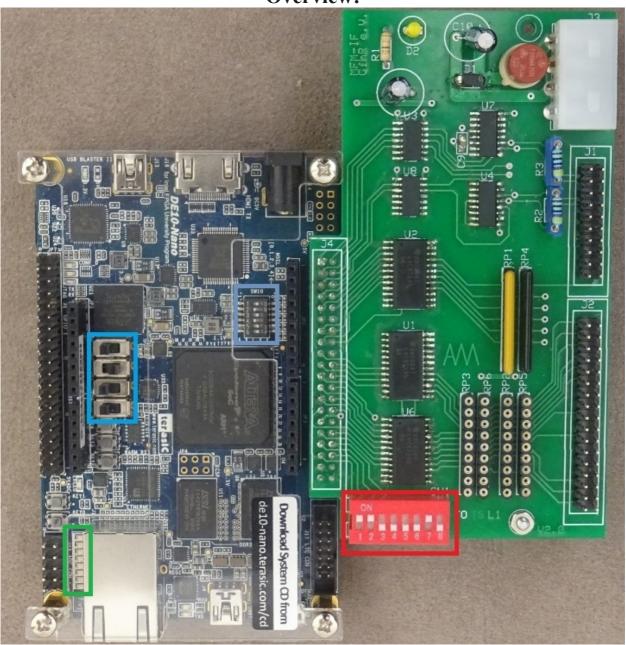
Switch 3-4: Unit number Switch 5-8: drive typ:

0-0-0-1 = ST506

0-0-1-0 = ST412

0-1-0-0 = ST 225

## **Overview:**



**LED's**: 0 = heartbeat LED (schould be blinking)

1 = CLONE Mode, 2 = CLONE-Mode STEP

3 = Interface enable 4 = Index-Pulse

5 = EMULATOR-Mode : Write

6 = EMULATOR-Mode : STEP

7 = EMULATOR Mode

## **Quick Start:**

The firmware can be loaded in 3 different ways.

1) New: In the current version now works "Load FPGA from Linux". To load the firmware another software is used, see

https://github.com/nhasbun/de10nano fpga linux config

This software was taken over unchanged, only the Makefile was modified and the executable file is called loadrbf.

As a pure user, I recommend this method because there is no additional software required like Quartus.

Here are the steps to load the firmware and start the MFM emulator:

- Suppose you are in Folder MFM root@socfpga:~/MFM
- First, copy the file "soc\_mfm\_beta.zip" to the DE0-Nano-SoC board, for example, using scp or winscp. Unpack the zip file and navigate to folder soc mfm beta.

```
unzip soc_mfm_beta.zip
cd soc_mfm_beta
cd MFM
chmod 777 *
```

The loadrbf program is using the filename fpga\_config\_file.rbf but the RL emulator is using the file RL\_EMULATOR\_SoC.rbf. Use a link to get the issue fixed as follow:

ln -s ../FW/MFM\_EMULATOR\_SoC.rbf fpga\_config\_file.rbf

#### That's all!

## Directory listing:

Now you can start the **A**)firmware loader and then the **B**)RL emulator or **C**) the read/test program, read and save one cylinder/track:

- A) root@socfpga:~/socv2\_2/RL# ./loadrbf
- B) root@socfpga:~/socv2\_2/RL# ./rlemulator
- C) root@socfpga:~/socv2 2/RL# ./readc

## loadrbf program output:

```
******************
MSEL Pin Config..... 0xa
FPGA State..... Powered Off
cfgwdth Register.... 0x1
cdratio Register.... 0x0
axicfgen Register... 0x0
Nconfig pull reg.... 0x0
CONF DONE..... 0x0
Ctrl.en?..... 0x0
****************
Turning FPGA Off.
Setting cdratio with 0x3.
Turning FPGA On.
Loading rbf file.
EOF reached.
*******************
MSEL Pin Config.... 0xa
FPGA State..... User Phase
cfgwdth Register.... 0x1
cdratio Register.... 0x3
axicfgen Register... 0x0
Nconfig pull reg.... 0x0
CONF DONE..... 0x0
Ctrl.en?..... 0x0
****************
root@socfpga:~/socv2 2/RL#
```

Now, the heartbeat LED on the interface board should be blinking

## mfmemulator program output:

< not yet ready >

In the Linux world you can now do smart things, like: alias mfm='./loadrbf;sleep 2;./mfmemulator'

If you type now mfm, the firmware will be loaded and then the mfm emulator is starting.

#### Get started Manual MFM-DISK-Emulator, SoC/HPS - DE10-Nano board

There are **2** more ways to load the firmware to the DE10 Nano board. However, you need additional software, Quartus, Version 16.1. The DE10-Nano board is preconfigured with the Angstrom Linux - Kernel (DE10\_Nano\_LXDE). the default installed Linux is not able to run with a EPCS configuration. I recommend to use the de10\_nano\_linux\_console.img which can be very easy installed with disk-imager like win32diskimager. More details in the Getting\_Started\_Guide.pdf. The images and all documentation can be downloaded from www.de10-nano.terasic.com/cd.

## 2) Load .sof file(NOT permanent)

- De0-Nano-SoC DIP switch (SW10) to default configuration, see page 12 @ User manual
- unzip the file "soc\_mfm\_beta.zip"
- Start Quartus Lite Version 16.1
- Make sure, your USB connection to the DE10-Nano is working.
- Follow the instruction in the DE10-Nano\_User\_manual at page 15 and load the MFM\_EMULATOR\_SoC.sof file.
- After download, the heartbeat LED schould be blinking.

## 3) Permanent (EPCS): Required: Quartus Lite Version 16.1

- De0-Nano-SoC DIP switch (SW10) to EPCS configuration, see page 12 @ User manual
- unzip the file "soc mfm beta.zip"
- Start Quartus Lite Version 16.1
- Make sure, your USB connection to the DE10-Nano is working.
- Follow the instruction in the DE10-Nano\_User\_manual at page 112 and flash the DE10-Nano board with the fil MFM\_EMULATOR\_SoC.jic from folder /flash.
- After repowering the DE10-Nano board, the heartbeat LED schould be blinking.

#### **Folders:**

**FW**: Contains the RL\_EMULATOR\_SoC.jic file for flashing the FW into the EPCS and the RL\_EMULATOR\_SoC.rbf for loading the FW in the FPGA. The .cof file are configuration files if you want to convert the .sof file to .jic or .rbf by yourself.

**MFM**: Contains the binary runable MFM-emulator file: **mfmemulator** and the runable **readc** program which reads one track and cylinder.

The readc program is the best way to find the correct Data AM pattern.

More details in the manual MFM debug.pdf

#### Get started Manual MFM-DISK-Emulator, SoC/HPS - DE10-Nano board

### **Some personal information:**

I also use a Raspberry Pi 3 (model B) connected via network to the DE10-Nano board. I use the Raspberry for development purposes with a graphical interface. I can compile the programs like SIMH emulators and copy it to the DE10-Nano board, because it is binary compatible. That's so great and there is still a lot of room for further additional applications.

**Instructions:** Rebuild the MFM-emulator running on DE10-Nano board.

# Firmware: \*\*\*\*\*

Use Quartus V16.1 and open the Project RL\_emulator.qpf After compiling the Project, use the MAKE\_jic.cof and MAKE\_rbf.cof file to build the .jic and .rbf files.

#### 

It was difficult to make everything runable because many things in the documentation and in the examples were not correct. Here is a step by step explamation to rebuild the MFM-emulator if necessary or if you want to design some add-on application.

- Download and install Quartus Version 16.1.
- Download and install Intel SoCEDSPro Version 16.1

# Fix Problems: \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

- \*1: error You must define soc\_cv\_av or soc\_a10 before compiling with HwLibs Go to intelFPGA/16.1/embedded/ip/altera/hps/altera\_hps/hwlib/include Copy all .h files in the folder soc\_cv\_av\_and soc\_a10
- \*2 : generate\_hps\_qsys\_header.sh : PATH is not set correct: correct as following:
  #!/bin/sh
  PATH=/cygdrive/C/altera\_lite/16.1/quartus/sopc\_builder/bin:\$PATH
  sopc-create-header-files \
  "\$PWD/RL\_system.sopcinfo" \
  --single hps\_0.h \
  --module hps\_0
- \*3: Modify the makefiles, here the MFM-emulator cylinder-read make file software/MFM/Makefile // mfmemulator software/read/Makefile // readc

#### mfmemulator makefile:

```
#
TARGET = mfmemulator
ALT DEVICE FAMILY ?= soc ev av
ALT DEVICE FAMILY ?= soc a10
CROSS COMPILE = arm-linux-gnueabihf-
\#CFLAGS = -static - g - Wall - I
{SOCEDS DEST ROOT}/ip/altera/hps/altera hps/hwlib/include
CFLAGS = -g - Wall - I$
{SOCEDS DEST ROOT}/ip/altera/hps/altera hps/hwlib/include/$
{ALT DEVICE FAMILY} -Dsoc cv av -Dsoc a10
LDFLAGS = -g - Wall
CC = $(CROSS COMPILE)gcc
ARCH= arm
build: $(TARGET)
$(TARGET): main.o
     $(CC) $(LDFLAGS) $^-o $@
%.o:%.c
     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $< -o $@
.PHONY: clean
clean:
     rm -f $(TARGET) *.a *.o *~
```

#### References:

http://www.pdp11gy.com https://github.com/pdp11gy/SoC-HPS-based-MFM-disk-emulator https://github.com/pdp11gy/SoC-HPS-based-RL-disk-emulator https://github.com/pdp11gy/DEC-RL02-RL01-disk-emulator http://www.pdp11gy.com/sddoneE.html

#### **Sources:**

The most importend Beta sources are included in the Folder **Sources\_Beta**. It's based on the same Qaurtus V16.1 environment as the RL01/RL02 emulator. Upon completion of the project, a complete environment folder will be provided.

For comments and questions, please contact me. <a href="mailto:INFO@pdp11gy.com">INFO@pdp11gy.com</a>