

# 하드웨어 시스템 설계 9주차 실습 보고서

2017-12751 컴퓨터공학부 이동학

Goal: Run a given sample project in your FPGA linux and explain a brief functionality of sample project on report.

Code:

main.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <fcntl.h>
```

```
#include <sys/mman.h>
```

```
#define SIZE 4
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv)
```

```
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    int foo = open("/dev/mem", O_RDWR);
```

```
    int *fpga_bram = mmap(NULL, SIZE * sizeof(int), PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, foo, 0x40000000);
```

```
    int *fpga_ip  = mmap(NULL, sizeof(int), PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, foo, 0x43C00000);
```

```
    // initialize memory
```

```

for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)

    *(fpga_bram + i) = (i * 2);

for (i = SIZE; i < SIZE * 2; i++)

    *(fpga_bram + i) = 0.0f;


printf("%-10s%-10sWn", "addr", "FPGA(hex)");

for (i = 0; i < SIZE * 2; i++)

    printf("%-10d%-10XWn", i, *(fpga_bram + i));


// run ip

*(fpga_ip) = 0x5555;

while (*fpga_ip == 0x5555);


printf("%-10s%-10sWn", "addr", "FPGA(hex)");

for (i = 0; i < SIZE * 2; i++)

    printf("%-10d%-10XWn", i, *(fpga_bram + i));


return 0;

}

```

main\_modify.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <fcntl.h>
```

```
#include <sys/mman.h>
```

```

#define SIZE 6

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    int i;

    int foo = open("/dev/mem", O_RDWR);

    int *fpga_bram = mmap(NULL, SIZE * sizeof(int), PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, foo, 0x40000000);

    int *fpga_ip = mmap(NULL, sizeof(int), PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, foo, 0x43C00000);

    // initialize memory

    for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
        *(fpga_bram + i) = (i * 2);

    for (i = SIZE; i < SIZE * 2; i++)
        *(fpga_bram + i) = 0.0f;

    printf("%-10s%-10s\n", "addr", "FPGA(hex)");

    for (i = 0; i < SIZE * 2; i++)
        printf("%-10d%-10X\n", i, *(fpga_bram + i));

    // run ip

    *(fpga_ip) = 0x5555;

    while (*fpga_ip == 0x5555);

```

```

printf("%-10s%-10sWn", "addr", "FPGA(hex)");

for (i = 0; i < SIZE * 2; i++)

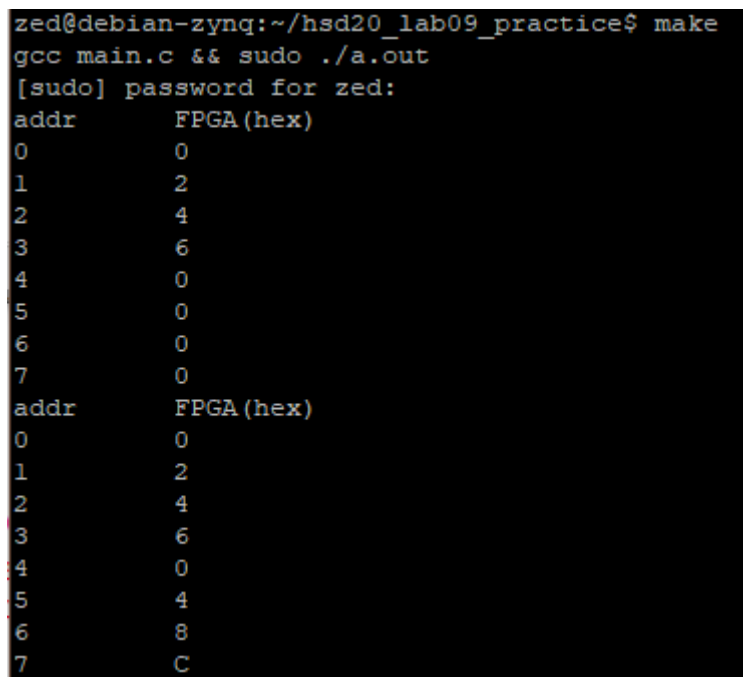
    printf("%-10d%-10XWn", i, *(fpga_bram + i));

return 0;
}

```

Result:

main.c



```

zed@debian-zynq:~/hsd20_lab09_practice$ make
gcc main.c && sudo ./a.out
[sudo] password for zed:
addr      FPGA(hex)
0          0
1          2
2          4
3          6
4          0
5          0
6          0
7          0
addr      FPGA(hex)
0          0
1          2
2          4
3          6
4          0
5          4
6          8
7          C

```

main\_modify.c

```
zed@debian-zynq:~/hsd20_lab09_practice$ make
gcc main.c && sudo ./a.out
addr      FPGA(hex)
0          0
1          2
2          4
3          6
4          8
5          A
6          0
7          0
8          0
9          0
10         0
11         0
addr      FPGA(hex)
0          0
1          2
2          4
3          6
4          0
5          4
6          8
7          C
8          0
9          0
10         0
11         0
```

Discussion:

기존의 main.c 에서 SIZE 값만 바꿔서 실행해본 결과, MyIP 의 기능은 fpga\_bram 의 addr 0~3 에서 4 개의 값을 읽은 후 2 배한 값을 fpga\_bram 의 addr 4~7 에 저장하는 기능을 합니다.