



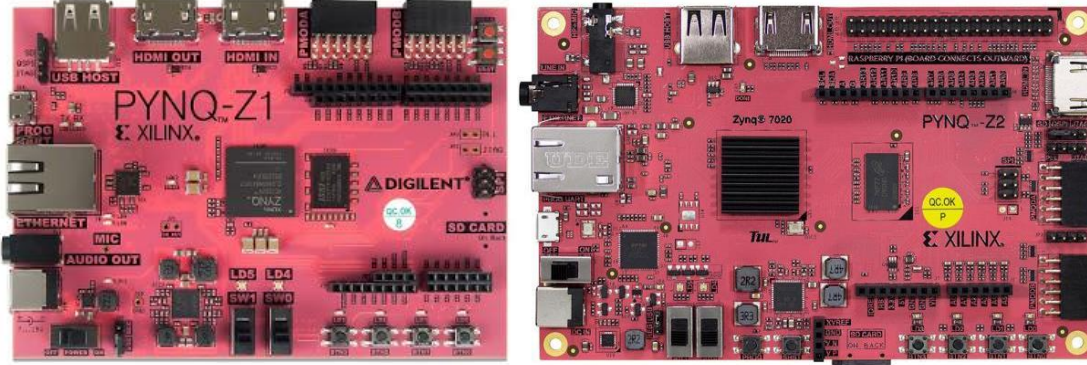
# Getting started



# Outline

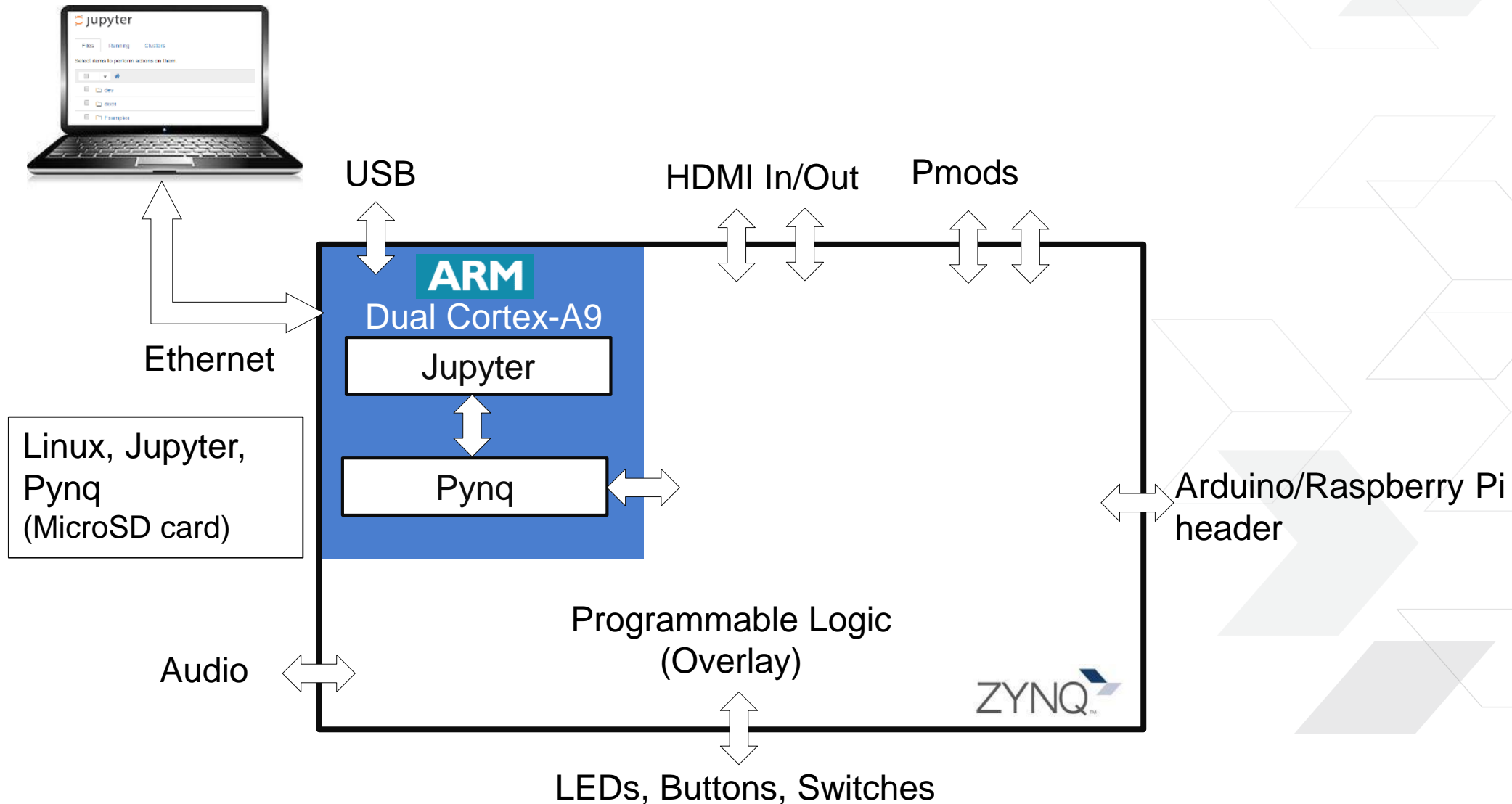
- > Configure board, SD card
- > Connect to the board
- > Login in to portal
- > Jupyter Notebook

# Prerequisites



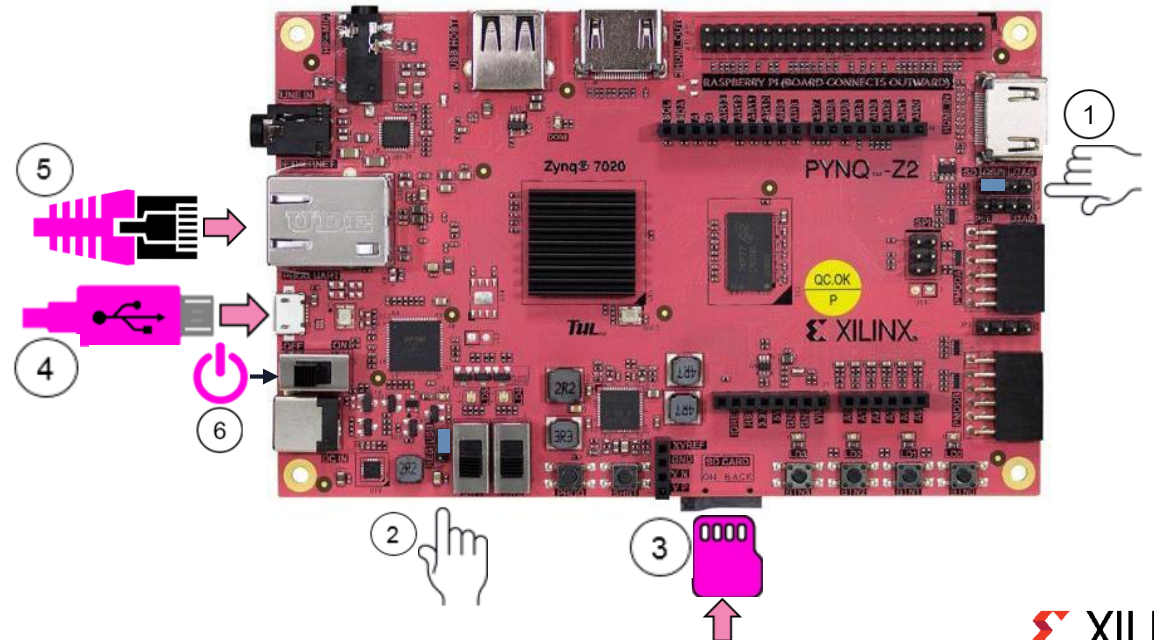
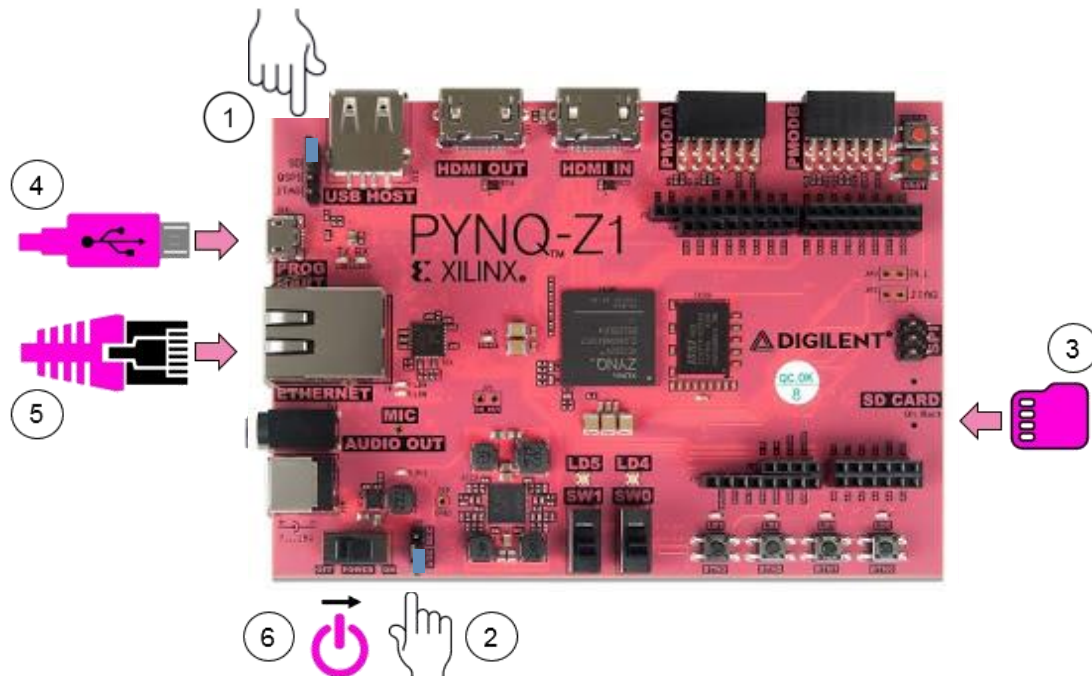
\*Instructions to download and prepare SD card:  
[http://pynq.readthedocs.io/en/latest/getting\\_started.html](http://pynq.readthedocs.io/en/latest/getting_started.html)

# Pynq overview (PYNQ-Z1/PYNQ-Z2)



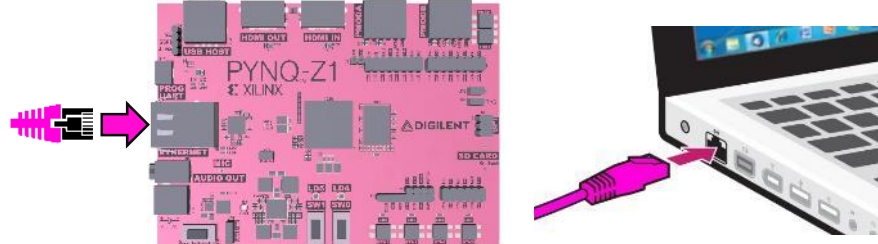
# Connecting to the board

1. Configure board to boot from SD Card
2. Set Jumper to power from USB
3. Insert SD Card
4. Connect USB cable
5. Connect Ethernet cable to PC or to a Switch/Router
6. Power On

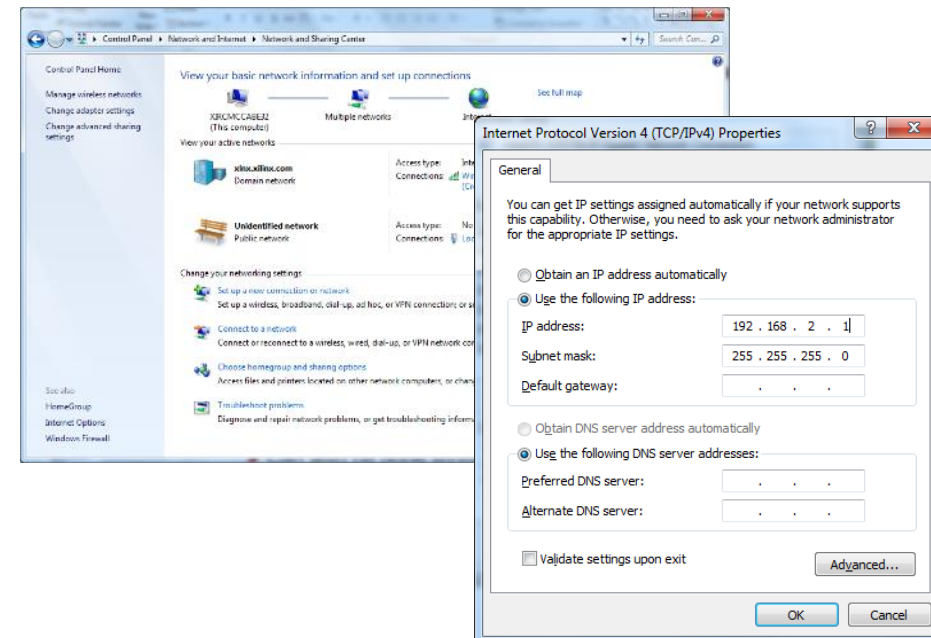


# Connecting to the board – Direct connection

- > **Connect board directly to Ethernet port on PC**
  - >> USB to Ethernet adapter if no Ethernet port available
- > **Board IP will default to 192.168.2.99**
- > **Manually specify static IP for PC**
  - >> Must be in same range as board:
    - E.g. 192.168.2.1
  - >> No internet access unless you bridge network connections



Connect board directly to PC





# Samba share

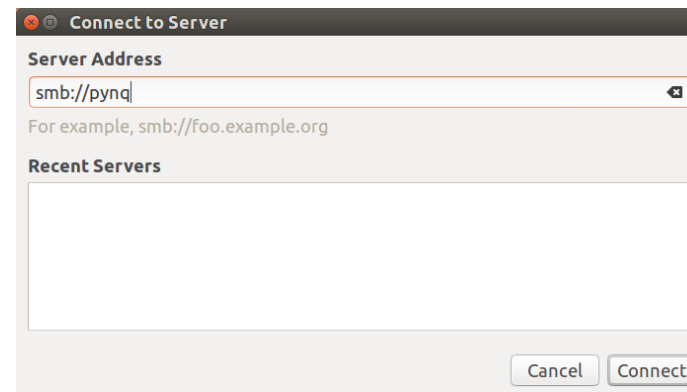
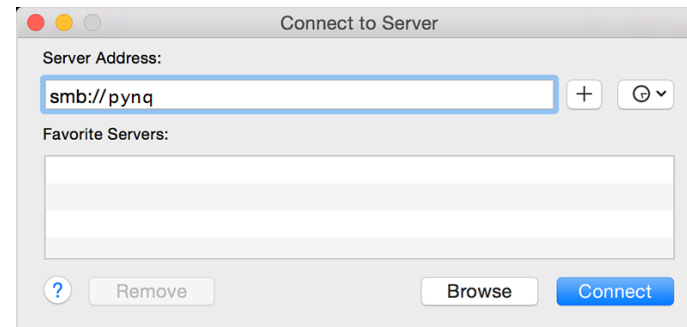
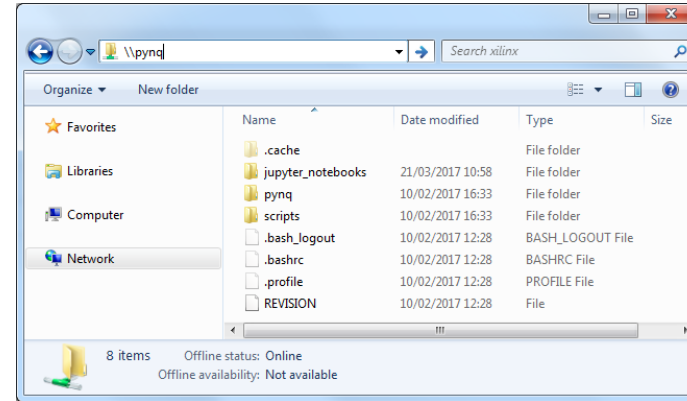
## > Board can also be accessed as a shared drive

- >> Windows: \\192.168.2.99\xilinx
- >> Linux: smb://192.168.2.99/xilinx
- >> MAC OS: smb://pynq/xilinx
  - Hit Command+K to bring up the 'Connect to Server' window

## > Log-in

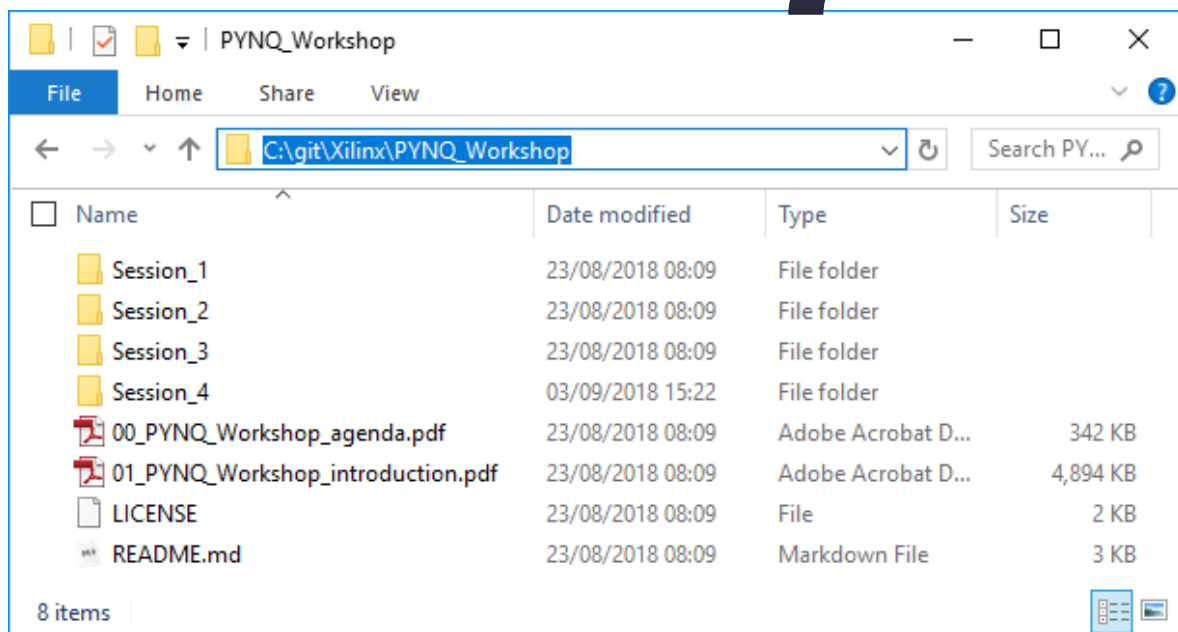
- >> Username = xilinx
- >> Password = xilinx

## > Copy files easily between PC and board

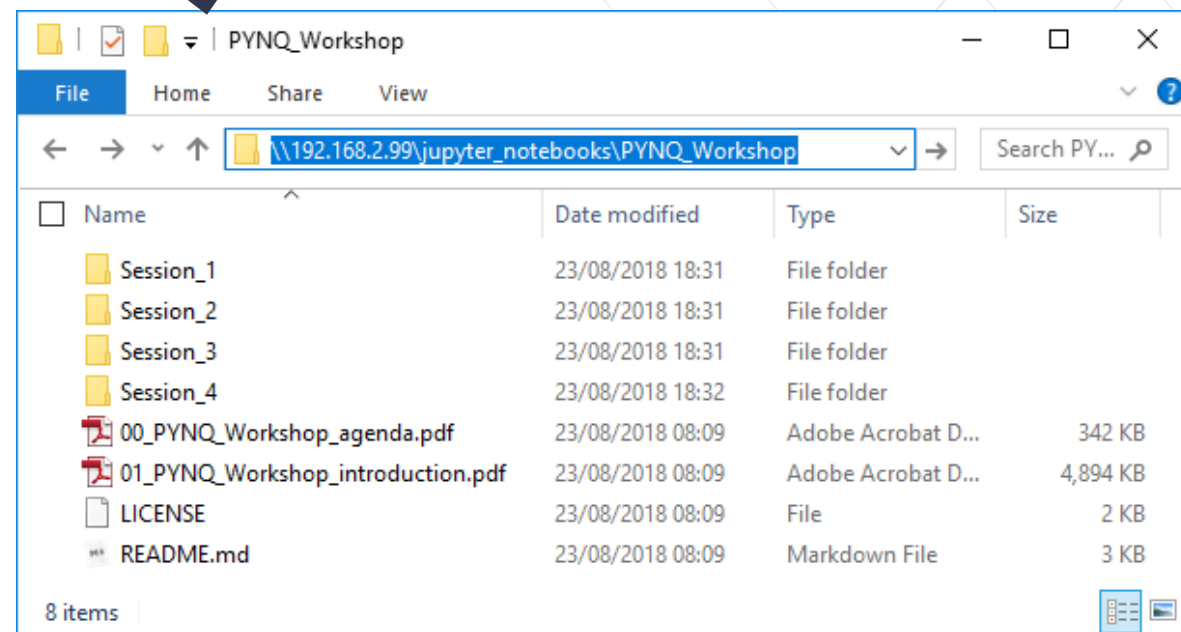


# Introduction to Jupyter notebooks

> Copy workshop files to the board: [\\192.168.2.99\xilinx\jupyter\\_notebooks\](\\192.168.2.99\xilinx\jupyter_notebooks\)



From laptop

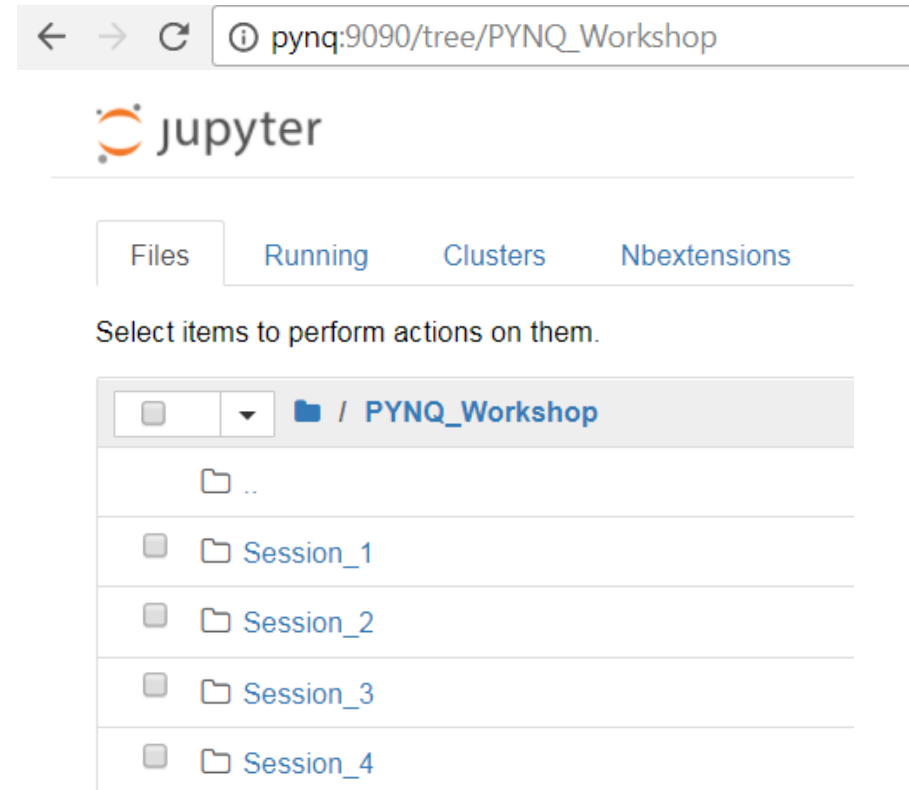


To the board



# Log in to Jupyter portal

- > **Open a browser\***
  - >> Chrome (preferred)
- > **Browse to: <http://192.168.2.99:9090>**
- > **password = xilinx**
- > **Browse to PYNQ\_Workshop folder**



\*<http://jupyter-notebook.readthedocs.io/en/latest/notebook.html#browser-compatibility>

The board doesn't have a realtime clock. The first time a board is used, the date and time of the system may be too far out of sync, and cause some browser (e.g. FireFox) to refuse setting a cookie which prevents log-in to the board. Chrome does not have this issue. To resolve this issue, update the date on the board. In a terminal execute: `sudo date +%Y%m%d -s "20180920"` "20180920" is YYYYMMDD

>> 9

# Lab exercises: Session 1 (1)

## > **Getting started with Jupyter Notebooks**

- >> Notebook's browser-based interface
- >> Writing text with Markdown
- >> Writing and running Python scripts
- >> The IPython interpreter

## > **Getting started with IPython**

- >> Executing OS shell commands
- >> The Ipython magic commands



# Lab exercises: Session 1 (2)

## > Exploring the board

- >> Getting CPU information
- >> Getting network status

## > Programming on-board peripherals

- >> Controlling on-board LEDs
- >> Interacting with buttons, switches, and LEDs



# Lab Review

## > Jupyter Notebook

- >> Web application/server
- >> Create and share documents
  - Live code, equations, visualizations, explanatory text/comments, results

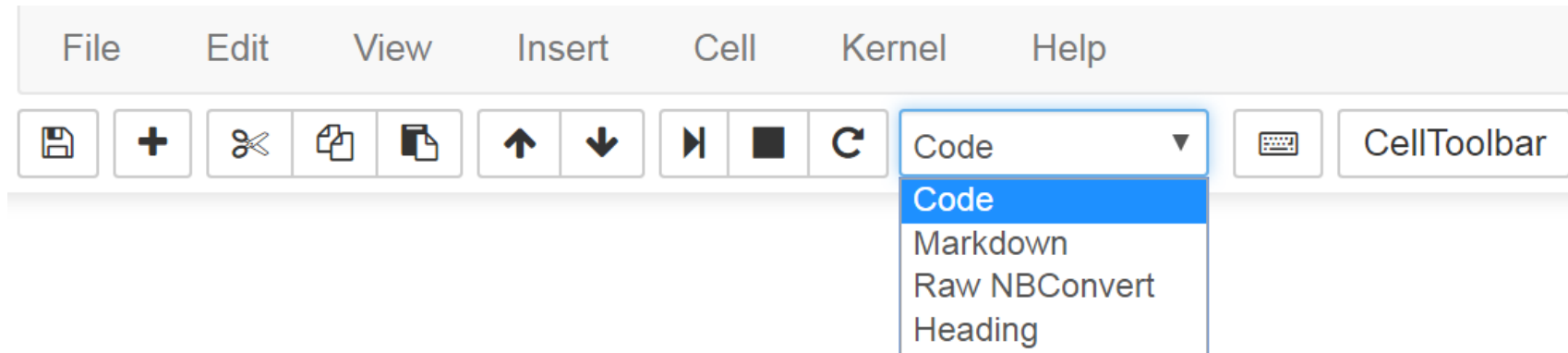
## > Make a copy of notebook before editing

## > Sharing Notebooks

- >> Save the iPython Notebook .ipynb
- >> Save as... HTML to share results



# Notebook Cells



- > **Code**

  - >> Python

- > **Markdown**

  - >> Comments and notes

- > **Execute cells to run code/render**

- > **Split and reorder cells**

- > **Output printed after cell**

```
In [1]: import time
        for i in range (1,9):
            print(i*i)
            time.sleep(0.5)
```

```
1
4
9
16
25
36
49
64
```

# Markdown cells

> # Headings

> \* *Italics* \*

> \*\* **bold** \*\*

- \* Bullet points

- \* Bullet points

> <html></html>

> Not just comments. Explanatory text, notes, documentation.

## ### Notes, comments and Markdown

You can write notes and comments using the `<a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markdown">Markdown Language</a>`.

This cell is a Markdown cell. Double click it now to see the raw markdown.

This is **bold**, this is *italic* and you can see how headings and sub-headings are indicated above using "#". You can also use `<b>html</b>` in markdown.

Execute the cell to render the markdown.

\* Note in the dropdown box in the toolbar that this is a Markdown cell.



# Shell commands, Cell magics

> Execute shell commands directly from notebook

> Prefix !

```
!uname -a  
!whoami  
!pwd  
!ls  
!ping www.xilinx.com
```

> Built in Cell magics

```
%lsmagic
```

Available line magics:

```
%alias %alias_magic %autocall %automagic %autosave %bookmark %cat %cd %  
clear %colors %config %connect_info %cp %debug %dhist %dirs %doctest_mo  
de %ed %edit %env %gui %hist %history %killbgscripts %ldir %less %lf  
%lk %ll %load %load_ext %loadpy %logoff %logon %logstart %logstate %l  
ogstop %ls %lsmagic %lx %macro %magic %man %matplotlib %mkdir %more %  
mv %notebook %page %pastebin %pdb %pdef %pdoc %pfile %pinfo %pinfo2 %  
popd %pprint %precision %profile %prun %psearch %psource %pushd %pwd %  
pycat %pylab %qtconsole %quickref %recall %rehashx %reload_ext %rep %re  
run %reset %reset_selective %rm %rmdir %run %save %sc %set_env %store  
%sx %system %tb %time %timeit %unalias %unload_ext %who %who_ls %whos  
%xdel %xmode
```

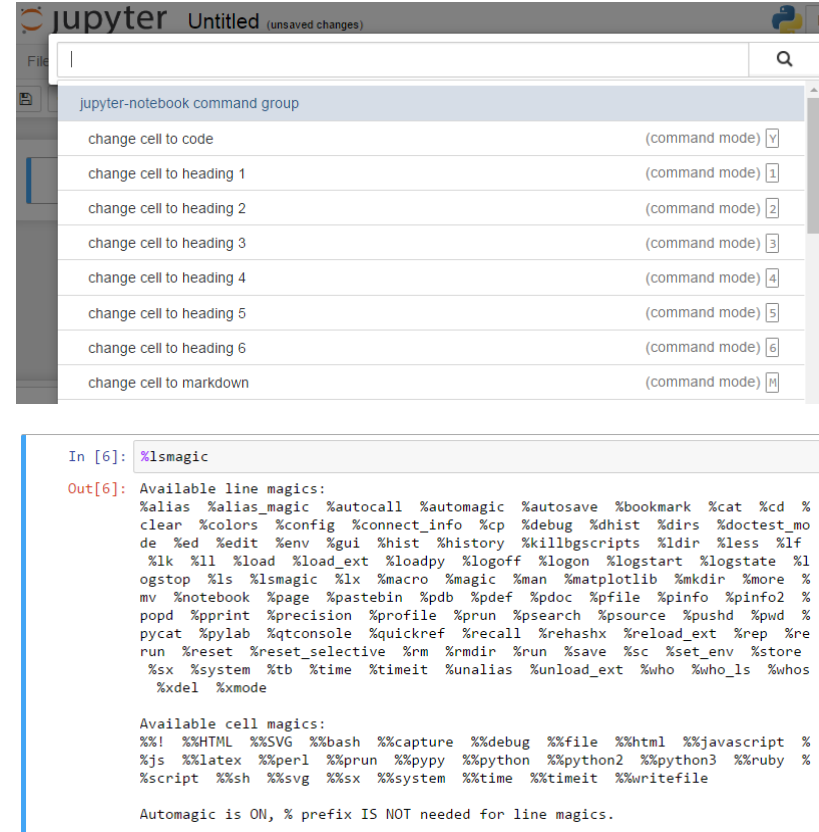
Available cell magics:

```
%%! %%HTML %%SVG %%bash %%capture %%debug %%file %%html %%javascript %  
%js %%latex %%perl %%prun %%pypy %%python %%python2 %%python3 %%ruby %  
%script %%sh %%svg %%sx %%system %%time %%timeit %%writefile
```

Automagic is ON, % prefix IS NOT needed for line magics.

# Help

- > **Command palette: Ctrl + Shift + p keys**
- > **Python help:**
  - >> Execute “?” In a cell
  - >> help()
- > **%magic – learn about lpython magics**
  - >> %lsmagic – get list of magics
  - >> %quickref



The image shows two parts of a Jupyter Notebook interface. The top part is a screenshot of the command palette, which is open and shows a list of commands under the 'jupyter-notebook command group'. The commands include 'change cell to code', 'change cell to heading 1' through 'change cell to heading 6', and 'change cell to markdown'. Each command has a '(command mode)' label and a small icon. The bottom part is a screenshot of a Jupyter Notebook cell. The input is '%lsmagic' and the output is a list of available line magics and cell magics. The line magics include %alias, %alias\_magic, %autocall, %automagic, %autosave, %bookmark, %cat, %cd, %clear, %colors, %config, %connect\_info, %cp, %debug, %dhist, %dirs, %doctest\_mode, %ed, %edit, %env, %gui, %hist, %history, %killbgscripts, %ldir, %less, %lf, %lk, %ll, %load, %load\_ext, %loadpy, %logoff, %login, %logstart, %logstate, %lstop, %ls, %lsmagic, %lx, %macro, %magic, %man, %matplotlib, %mkdir, %more, %mv, %notebook, %page, %pastebin, %pdb, %pdef, %pdoc, %pfile, %pinfo, %pinfo2, %popd, %pprint, %precision, %profile, %prun, %psearch, %psource, %pushd, %pwd, %pycat, %pylab, %qtconsole, %quickref, %recall, %rehashx, %reload\_ext, %rep, %rerun, %reset, %reset\_selective, %rm, %rmdir, %run, %save, %sc, %set\_env, %store, %sx, %system, %tb, %time, %timeit, %unalias, %unload\_ext, %who, %who\_ls, %whos, %xdel, %xmode. The cell magics include %!, %%HTML, %%SVG, %%bash, %%capture, %%debug, %%file, %%html, %%javascript, %%js, %%latex, %%perl, %%prun, %%pypy, %%python, %%python2, %%python3, %%ruby, %%script, %%sh, %%svg, %%sx, %%system, %%time, %%timeit, %%writefile. The output also states 'Automagic is ON, % prefix IS NOT needed for line magics.'

```
In [6]: %lsmagic
Out[6]: Available line magics:
%alias %alias_magic %autocall %automagic %autosave %bookmark %cat %cd %
clear %colors %config %connect_info %cp %debug %dhist %dirs %doctest_mo
de %ed %edit %env %gui %hist %history %killbgscripts %ldir %less %lf
%lk %ll %load %load_ext %loadpy %logoff %login %logstart %logstate %l
ogstop %ls %lsmagic %lx %macro %magic %man %matplotlib %mkdir %more %
mv %notebook %page %pastebin %pdb %pdef %pdoc %pfile %pinfo %pinfo2 %
popd %pprint %precision %profile %prun %psearch %psource %pushd %pwd %
pycat %pylab %qtconsole %quickref %recall %rehashx %reload_ext %rep %r
erun %reset %reset_selective %rm %rmdir %run %save %sc %set_env %store
%sx %system %tb %time %timeit %unalias %unload_ext %who %who_ls %whos
%xdel %xmode

Available cell magics:
%%! %%HTML %%SVG %%bash %%capture %%debug %%file %%html %%javascript %
%js %%latex %%perl %%prun %%pypy %%python %%python2 %%python3 %%ruby %
%script %%sh %%svg %%sx %%system %%time %%timeit %%writefile

Automagic is ON, % prefix IS NOT needed for line magics.
```

# Documentation and Support

## > Documentation

>> [pynq.readthedocs.io](https://pynq.readthedocs.io)

## > Support

>> [pynq.io/support](https://pynq.io/support)

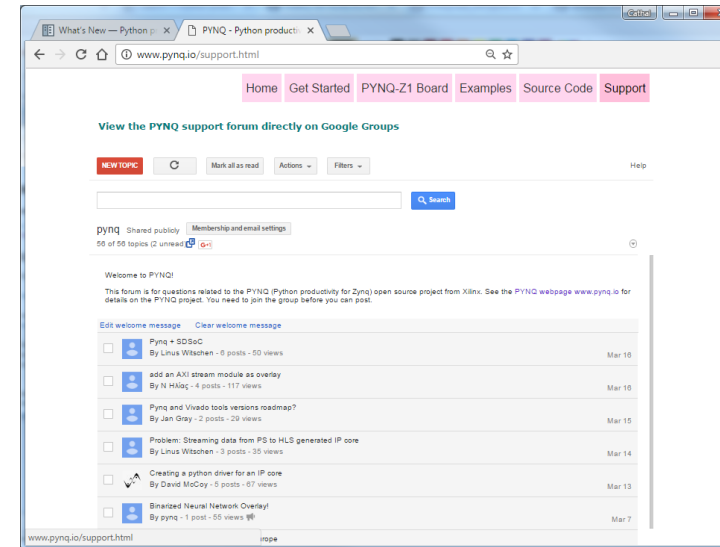
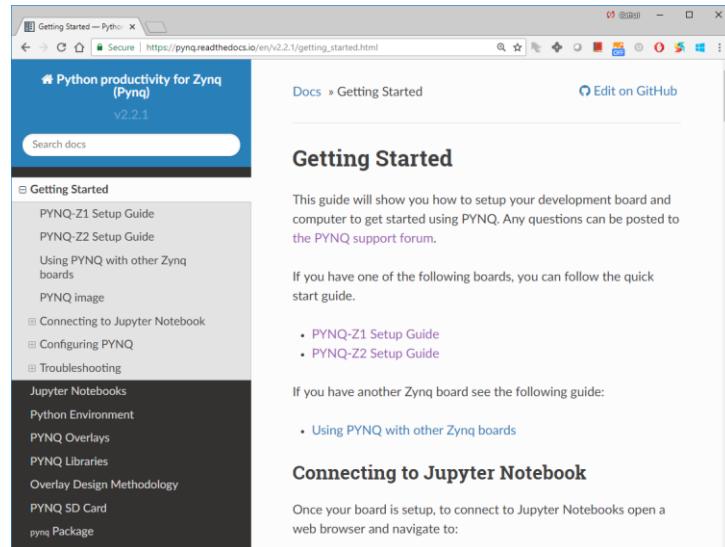
## > GitHub

>> Issue tracker

>> [github.com/Xilinx/PYNQ](https://github.com/Xilinx/PYNQ)

## > All accessible from

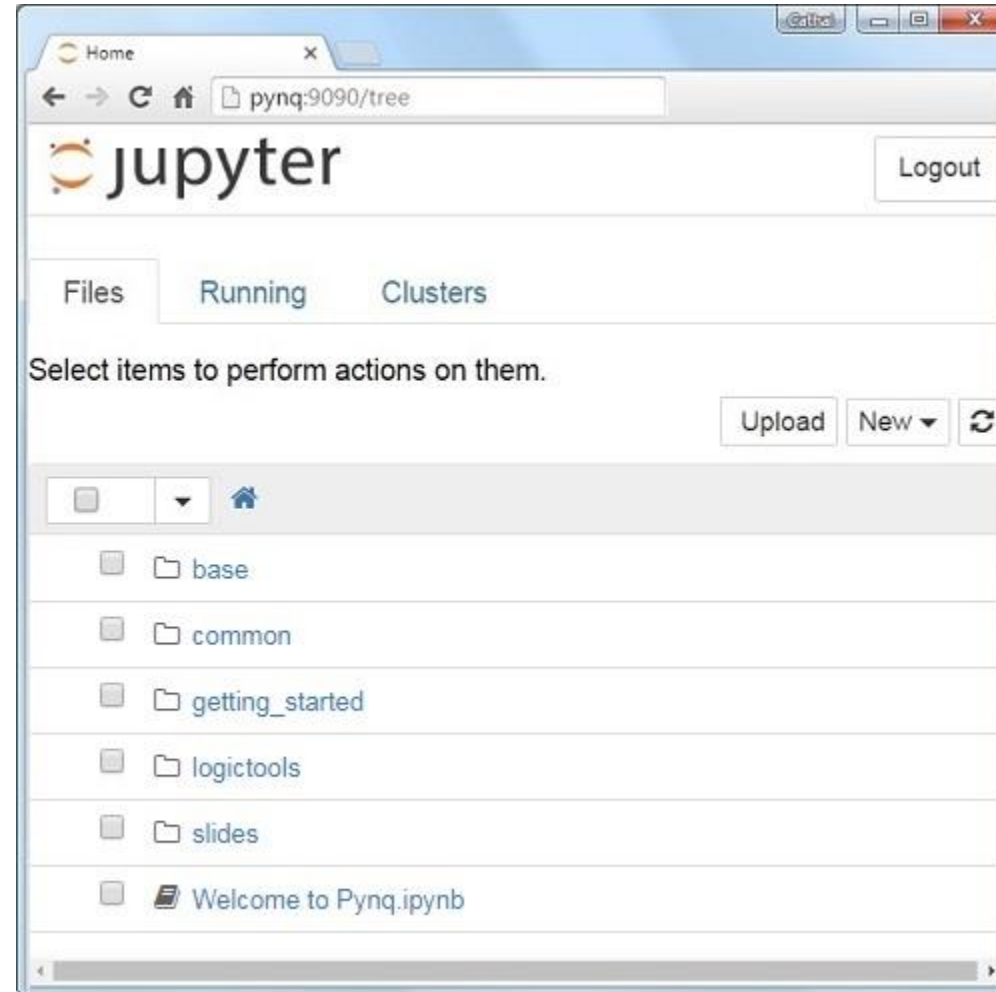
>> [www.pynq.io](https://www.pynq.io)



# Next steps

## > Examples

- >> How to use overlays
- >> Peripherals, Grove, Pmod
- >> Other peripherals, PS/PL
- >> Logictools



# Questions?



# Troubleshooting: LEDs, serial connection

## > Status LEDs

- >> Power On: Red LED
  - Check the power source jumper is correctly set
- >> Bitstream Loaded (Pynq booting): Green “Done” LED
  - Make sure that the boot source is set to SD card and the SD card is inserted

## > Serial connection to the board

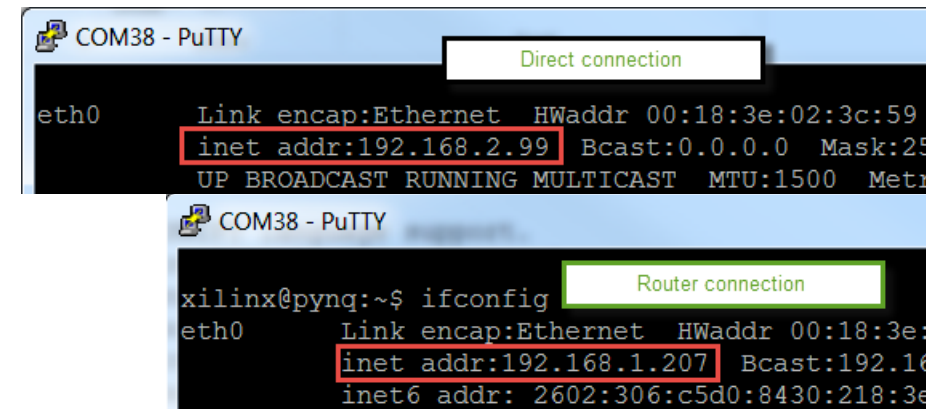
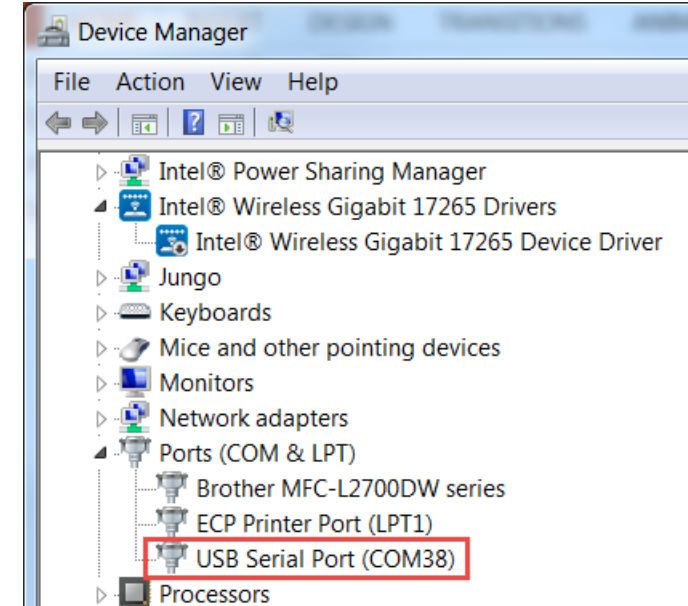
- >> 115200 baud (data:8 bit, stop bits:1)
- >> Windows: Device manager to get COM port
- >> Check board has booted
  - Is Linux shell available on terminal?

## > Web browser connection

- >> Check/Modify board IP
- >> *ifconfig* to check network settings

## > Clearing browser cache

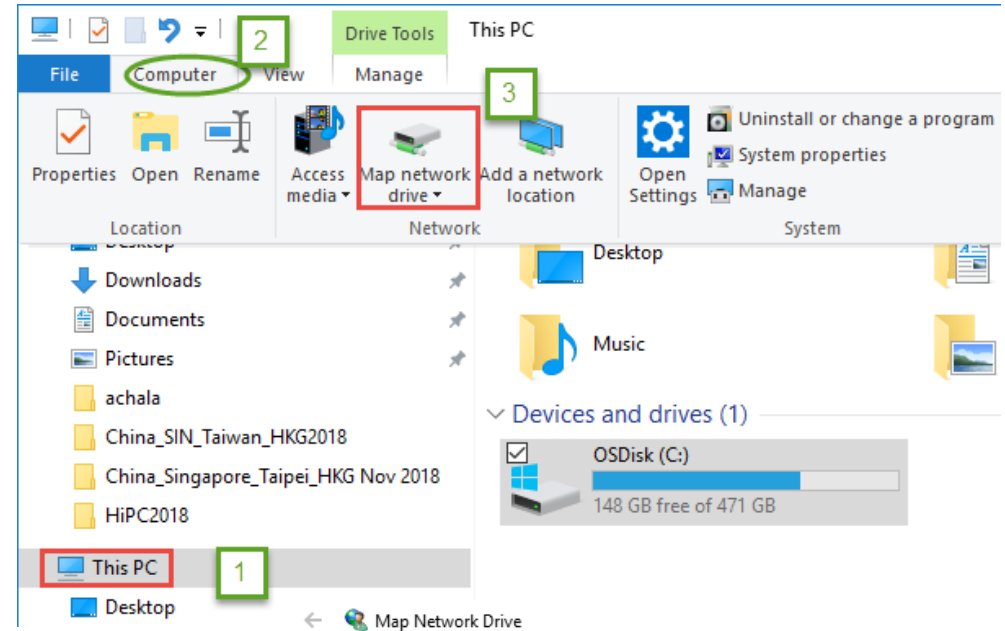
- >> Shift+Ctrl+Del





# Work around for Samba on Win 10

- > **Access board by mapping as a drive**
  - >> Open File Explorer
  - >> Select This PC
  - >> Select Computer from the top menu
  - >> Select Map Network Drive
- > **In the Folders field enter \\192.168.2.99\xilinx**
  - >> Make sure to click on Connect using different credentials, and uncheck Reconnect at sign-in
  - >> Click Finish
- > **Enter *xilinx* as username and password in the Credential Form**



What network folder would you like to map?

Specify the drive letter for the connection and the folder that you want to connect to:

Drive: Z: (dropdown menu)

Folder: \\192.168.2.99\xilinx (text field, highlighted with a red box) [Browse... button]

Example: \\server\share

☐ Reconnect at sign-in

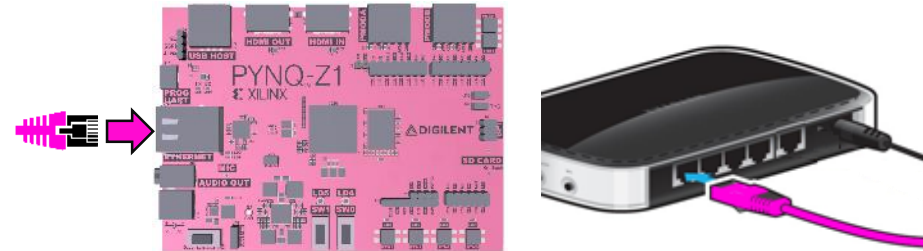
☒ Connect using different credentials

[Connect to a Web site that you can use to store your documents and pictures.](#)

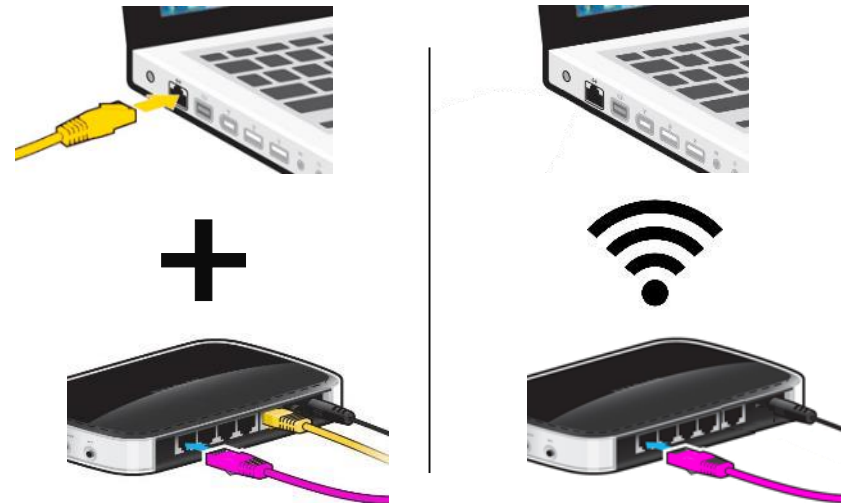
Finish Cancel

# Connecting to the board – Via network switch

- > **Board is connected to network (switch/router)**
  - >> If DHCP server running on network board will get IP from DHCP server
- > **Internet access via network allows Python packages to be installed/updated**
- > **PC can connect to same network**
  - >> Wired
  - >> WiFi



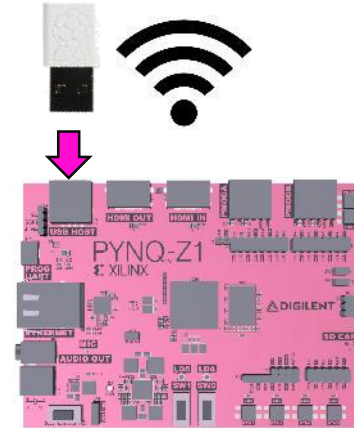
① Connect board to switch/router



② PC connected to router via cable or wireless

# Connecting to the board – Via WiFi

- > **Connect USB WiFi dongle to board**
- > **Connect board and PC to wireless hotspot**
  - >> Router, Mobile Phone
- > **Need to configure board to connect to WiFi network**
  - >> Notebook available to do configuration
    - `usb_wifi.ipynb`
  - >> Manually configure from terminal
    - Modify `/etc/network/interfaces.d/`
    - `iwconfig` in next release



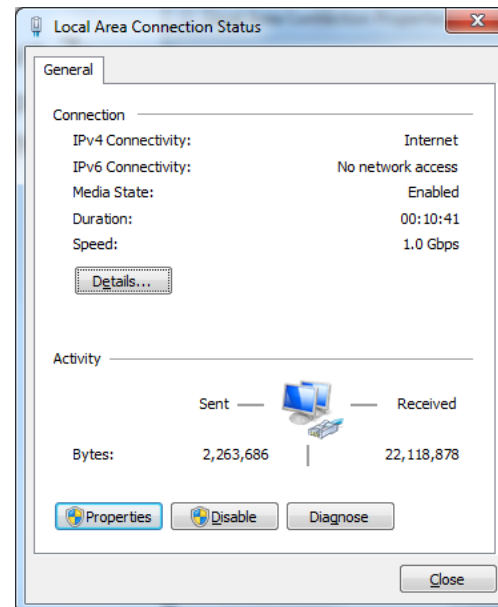
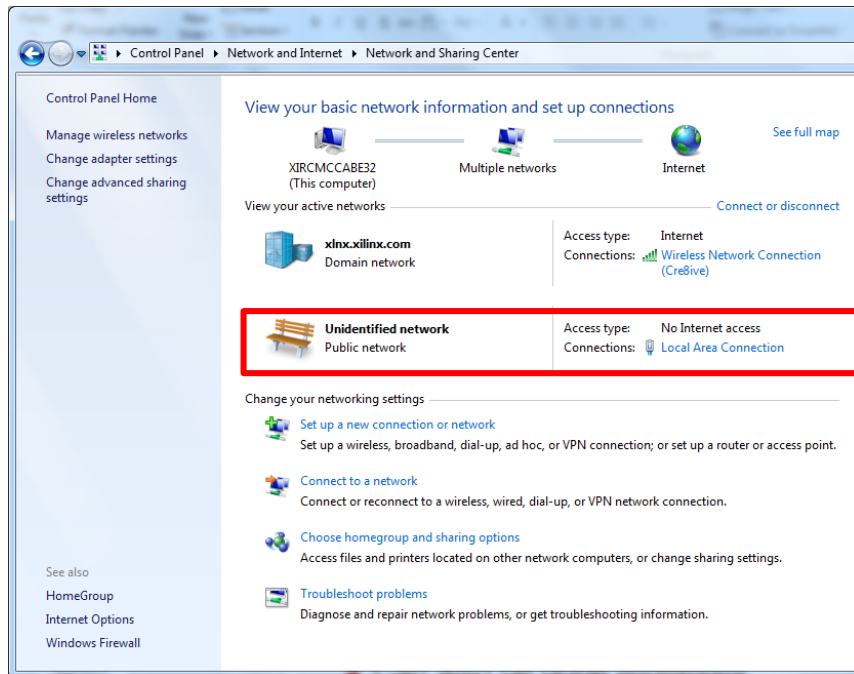
- ① Connect WiFi dongle to board
- ② Connect board and PC to wireless hotspot



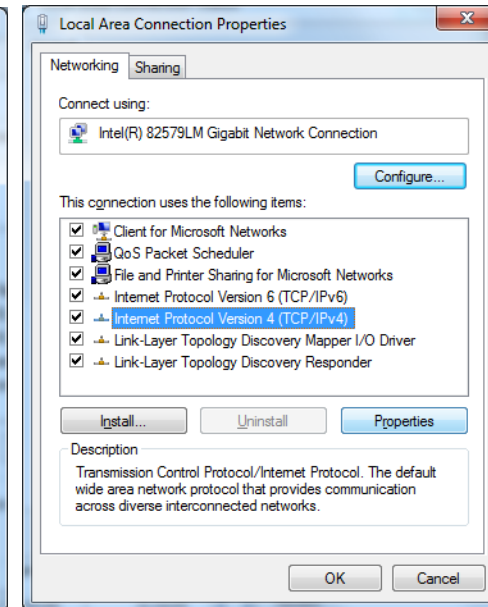
# Configure Ethernet - Windows

## > Windows 7:

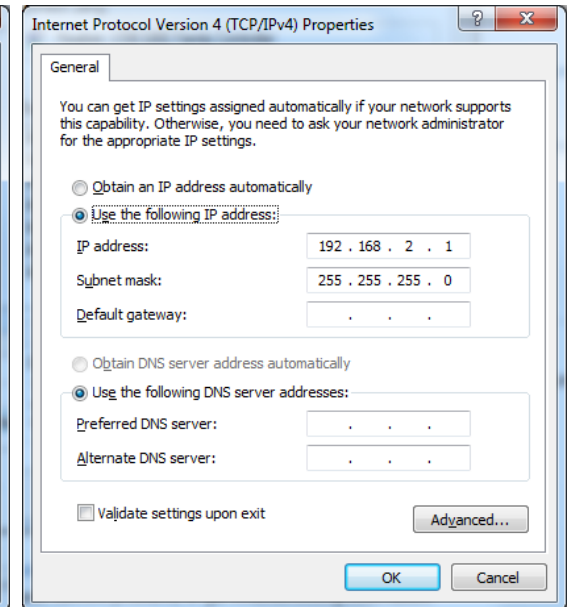
>> Control Panel\Network and Internet\Network and Sharing Center



Properties



TCP/IPv4→Properties

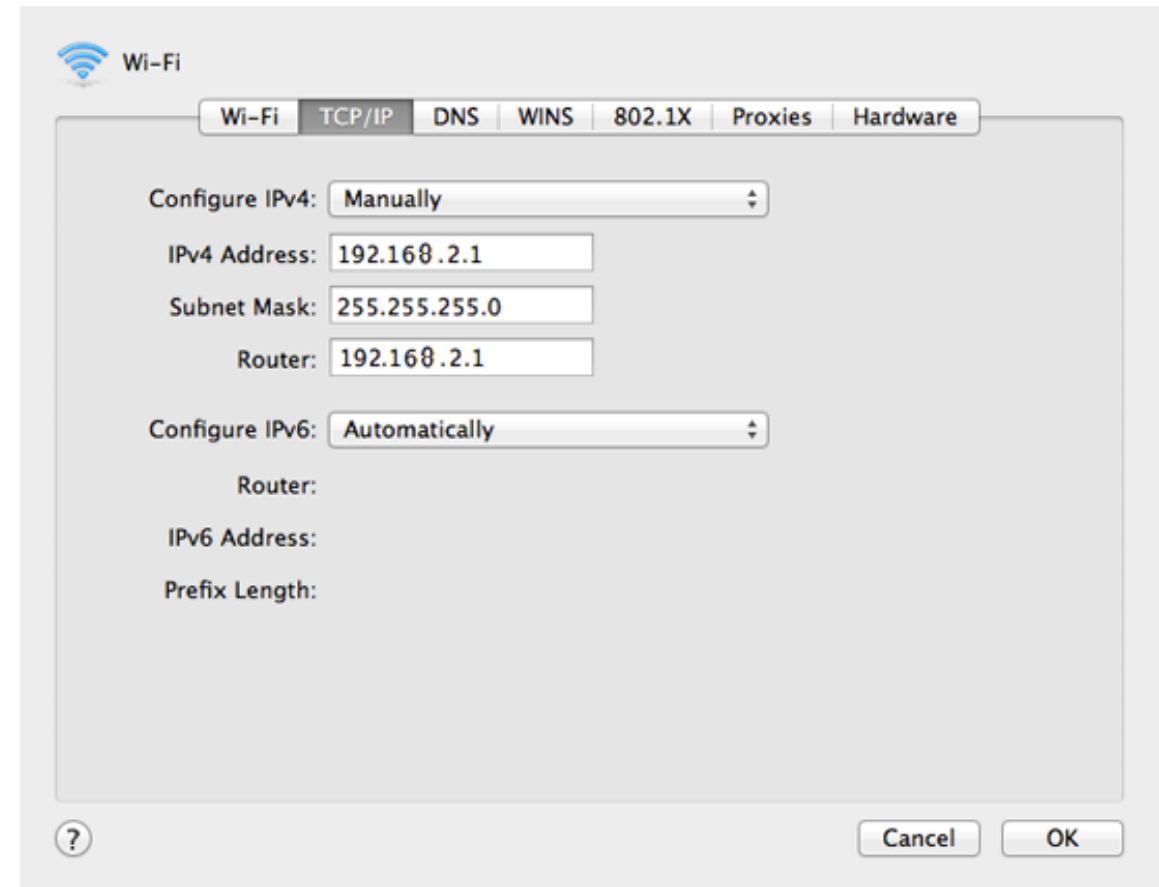


Set IP address

# Configure Ethernet - Mac

## > Mac OS:

- >> Apple menu > System Preferences > Network
- >> Select interface > Advanced
- >> Command + K



**Adaptable.**  
**Intelligent.**

