



GVI KXZ7C01 Zynq Connectivity Kit

10GE MAC Design Example

QuickStart

December 2017

Order Hardware:

<https://detail.tmall.com/item.htm?id=562769965498>

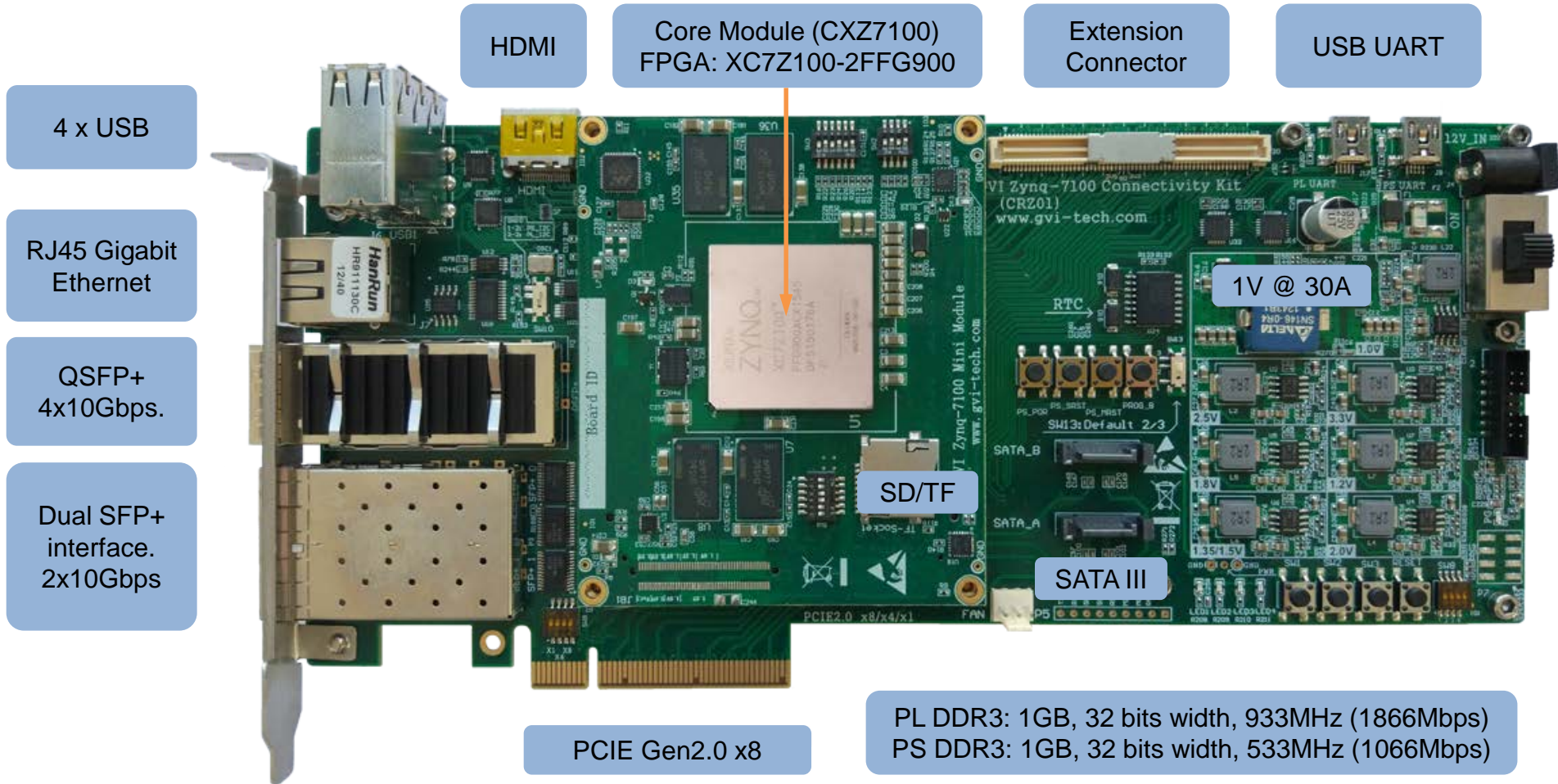
<http://www.gvi-tech.com/products-fpga-kits>

杭州言曼科技有限公司

Overview

- GVI KXZ7C01 Zynq Connectivity Kit
- Software Requirements
- Design Architecture
- Generate Ten Gigabit Ethernet MAC Core
- Generate Ten Gigabit Ethernet PCS/PMA Core
- System Setup
- 10GE Packet Transfer Demo
- References

GVI Zynq Connectivity Kit – KXZ7C01



Xilinx Software Requirement

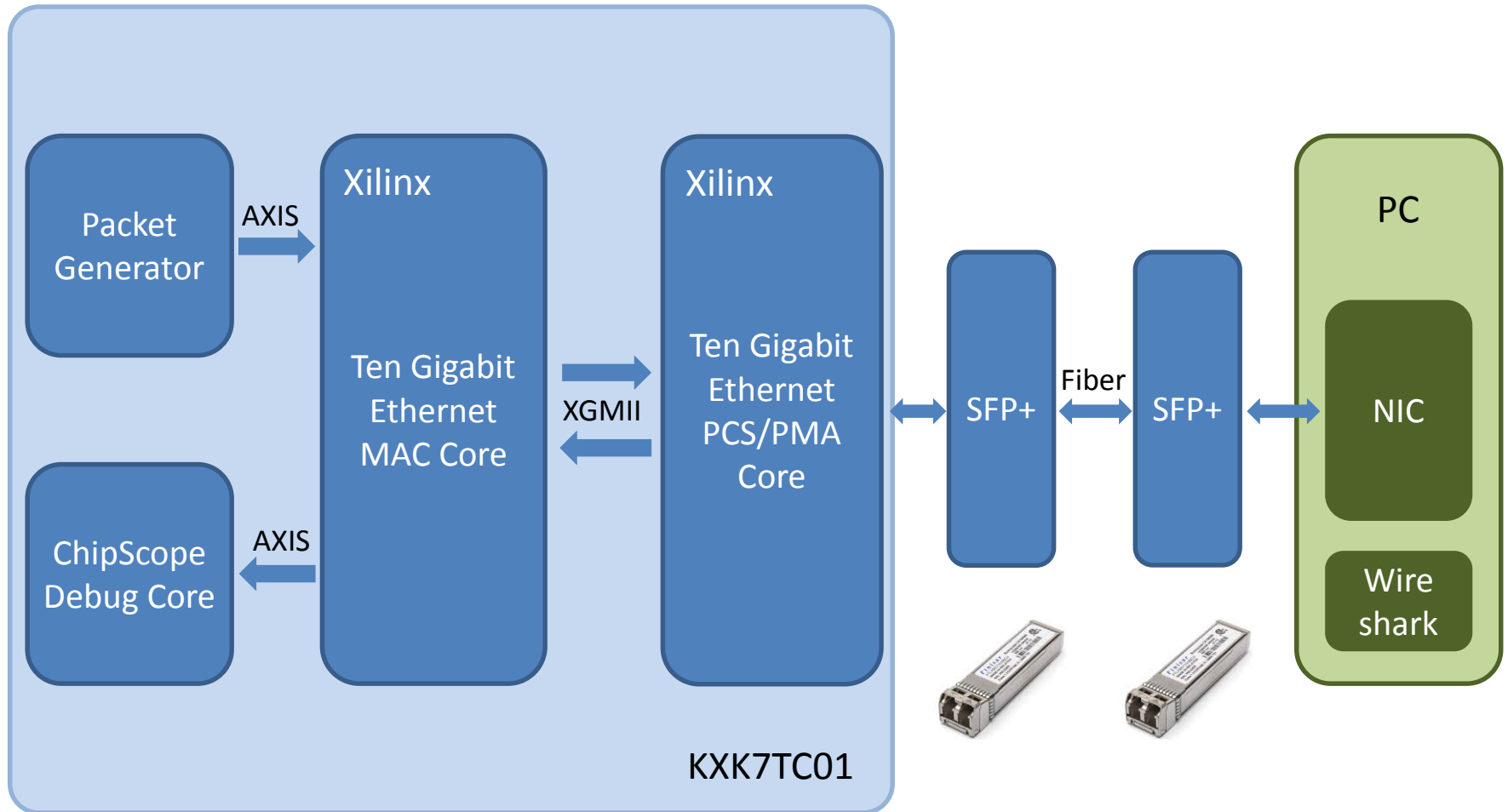
- Xilinx Vivado Design Suite (version 2016.4 is used for development).



- Wireshark: www.wireshark.org



Architecture



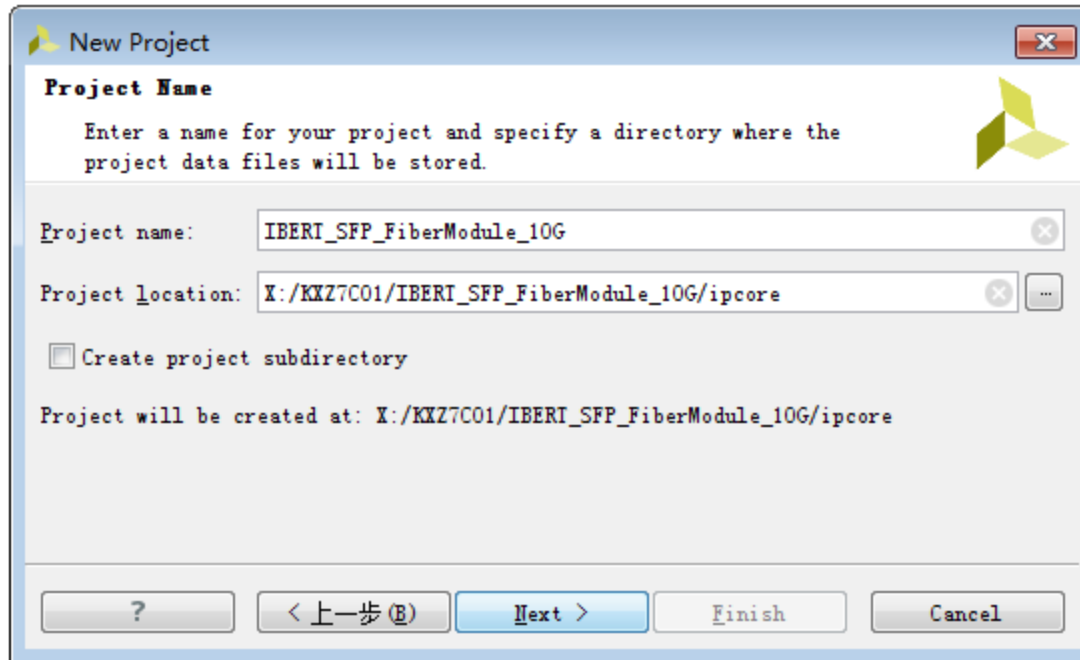
Create Vivado Project

- Open Vivado
 - Start → All Programs → Xilinx Design Tools → Vivado 2016.4 → Vivado
- Select Create New Project



Create IBERT Design

- Set the Project name and location; check Create project subdirectory



New Project

Project Name

Enter a name for your project and specify a directory where the project data files will be stored.

Project name:

Project location:

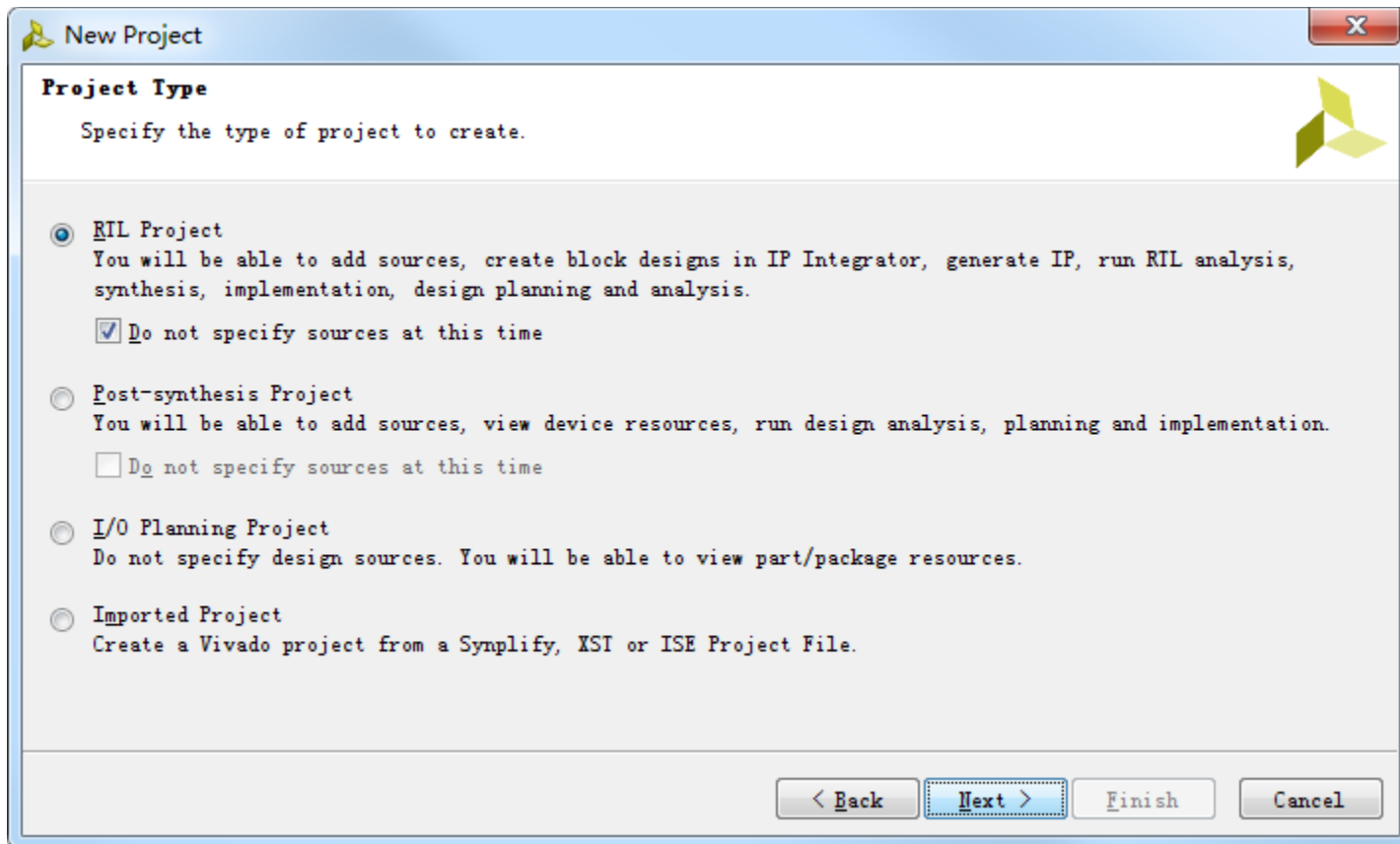
☐ Create project subdirectory

Project will be created at: X:/KXZ7C01/IBERI_SFP_FiberModule_10G/ipcore

? < 上一步(B) Next > Finish Cancel

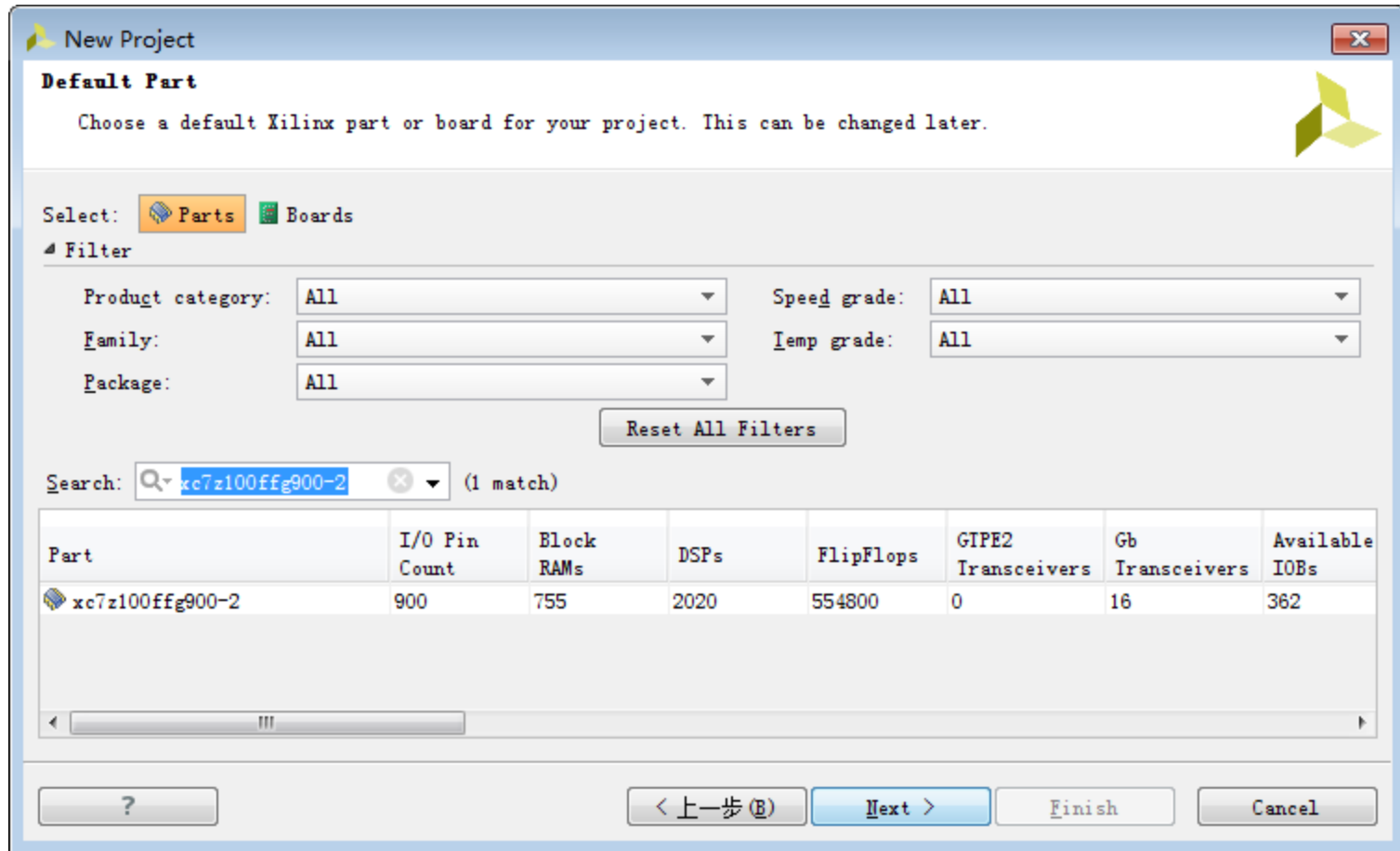
Create Vivado Project

- Select RTL Project
 - Select Do not specify sources at this time



Create Vivado Project

- Select FPGA Part: xc7z100ffg900-2. In the next page, click “Finish”.



The image shows the 'New Project' dialog box in Vivado. The 'Default Part' section is active, showing a search for 'xc7z100ffg900-2'. The search results table lists the part with its specifications. The 'Next' button is highlighted in blue.

New Project

Default Part

Choose a default Xilinx part or board for your project. This can be changed later.

Select: ☒ Parts ☐ Boards

Filter


Product category: All Speed grade: All

Family: All Temp grade: All

Package: All

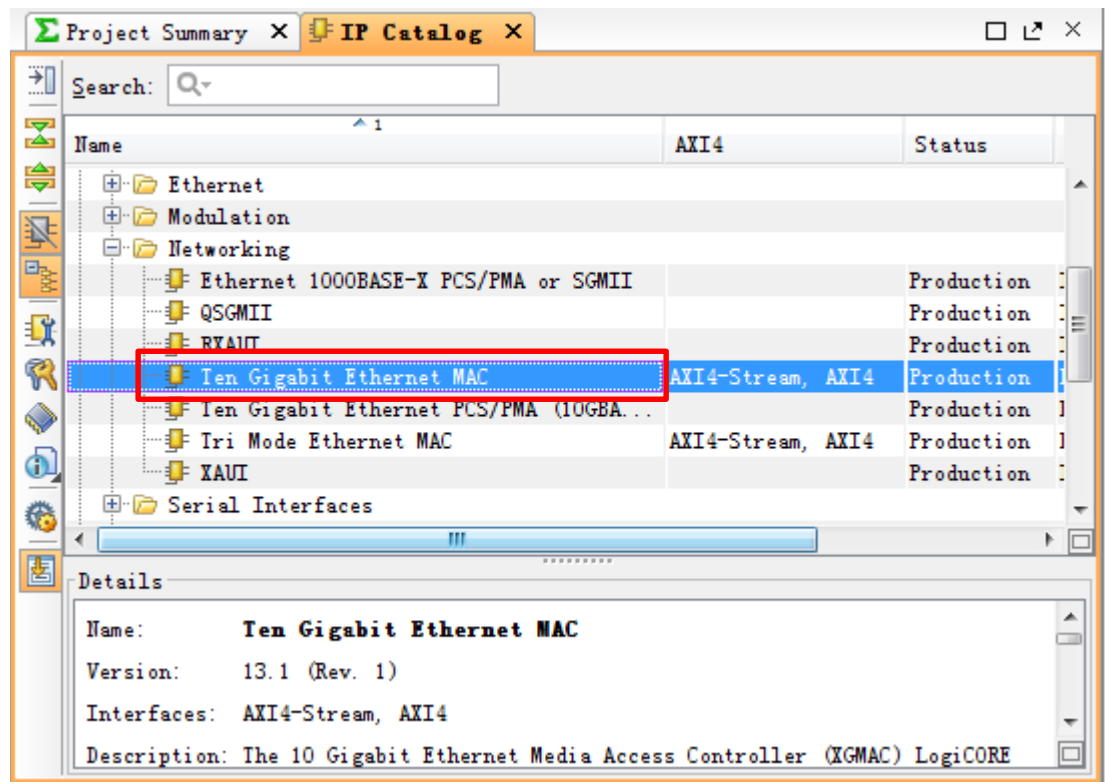
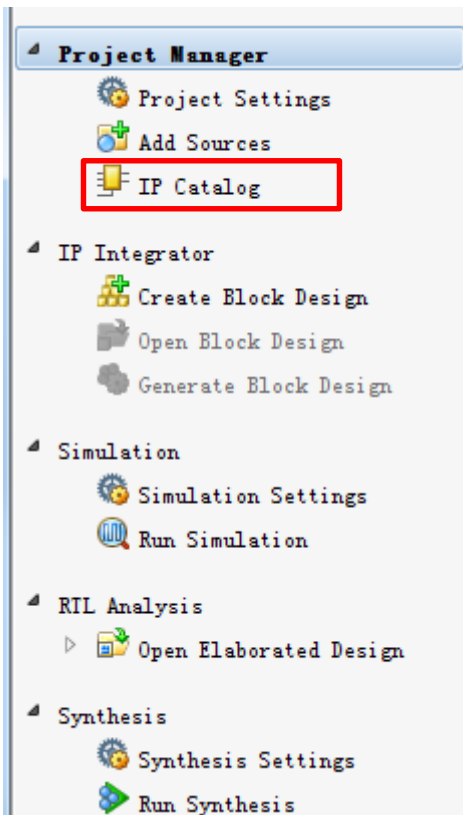
Reset All Filters

Search: (1 match)

Part	I/O Pin Count	Block RAMs	DSPs	FlipFlops	GIPE2 Transceivers	Gb Transceivers	Available IOBs
 xc7z100ffg900-2	900	755	2020	554800	0	16	362

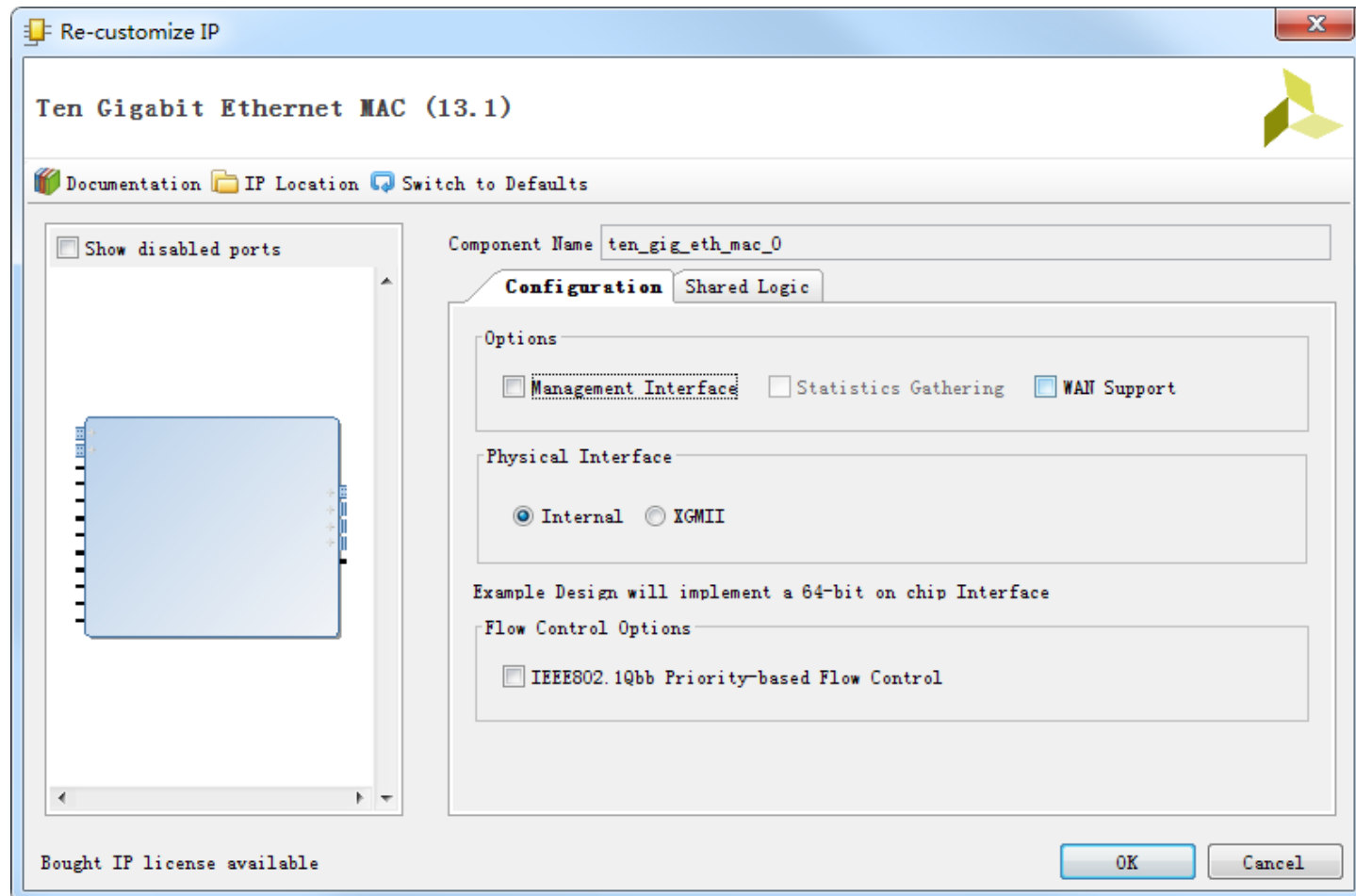
Generate Ten Gigabit Ethernet MAC Core

- Select IP Catalog and double click on the “Ten Gigabit Ethernet MAC Core” (you need a valid license in order to generate the IP Core).



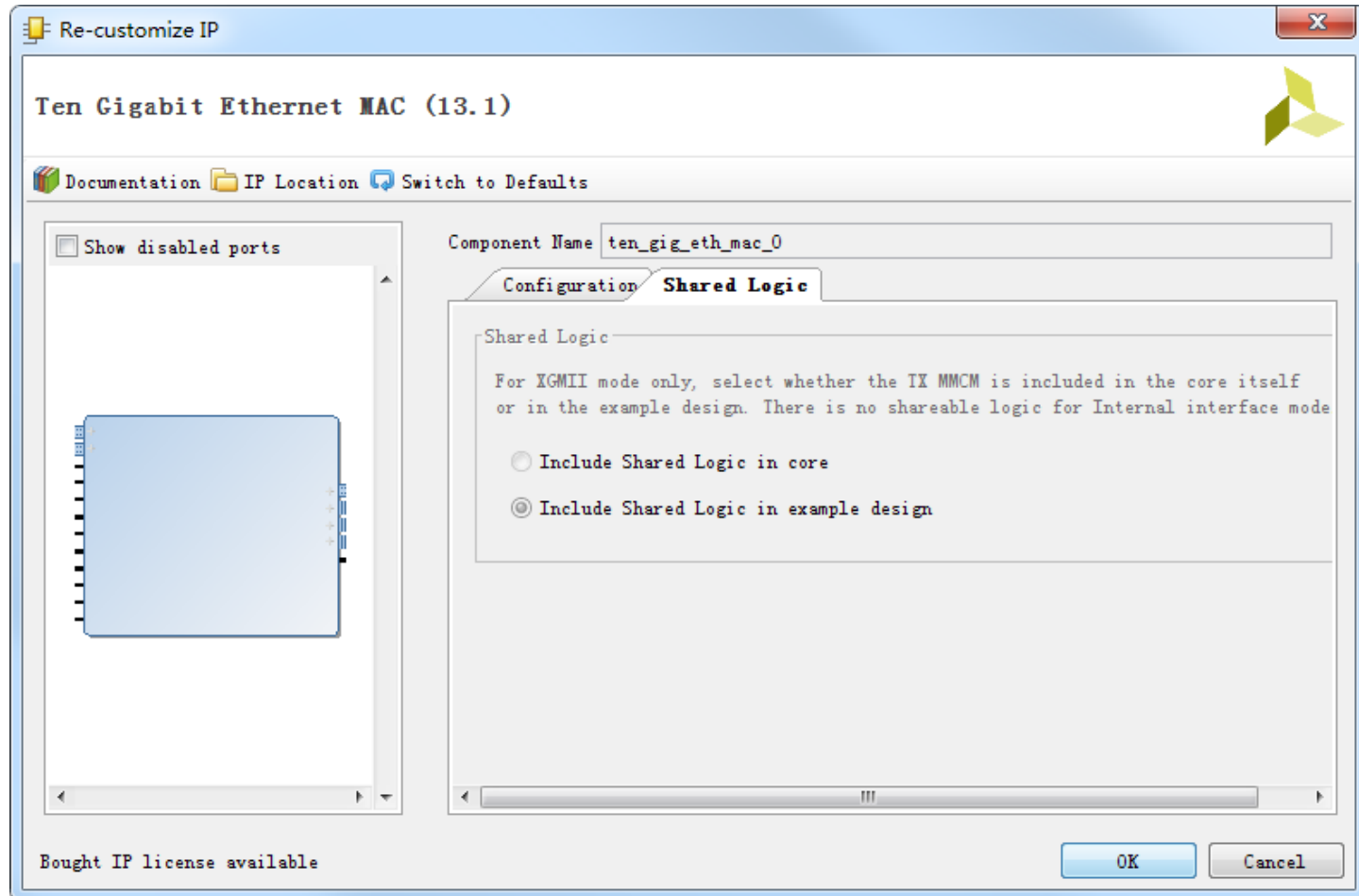
Generate Ten Gigabit Ethernet MAC Core

- In the “Configuration” tab, use the configuration as shown in the following:



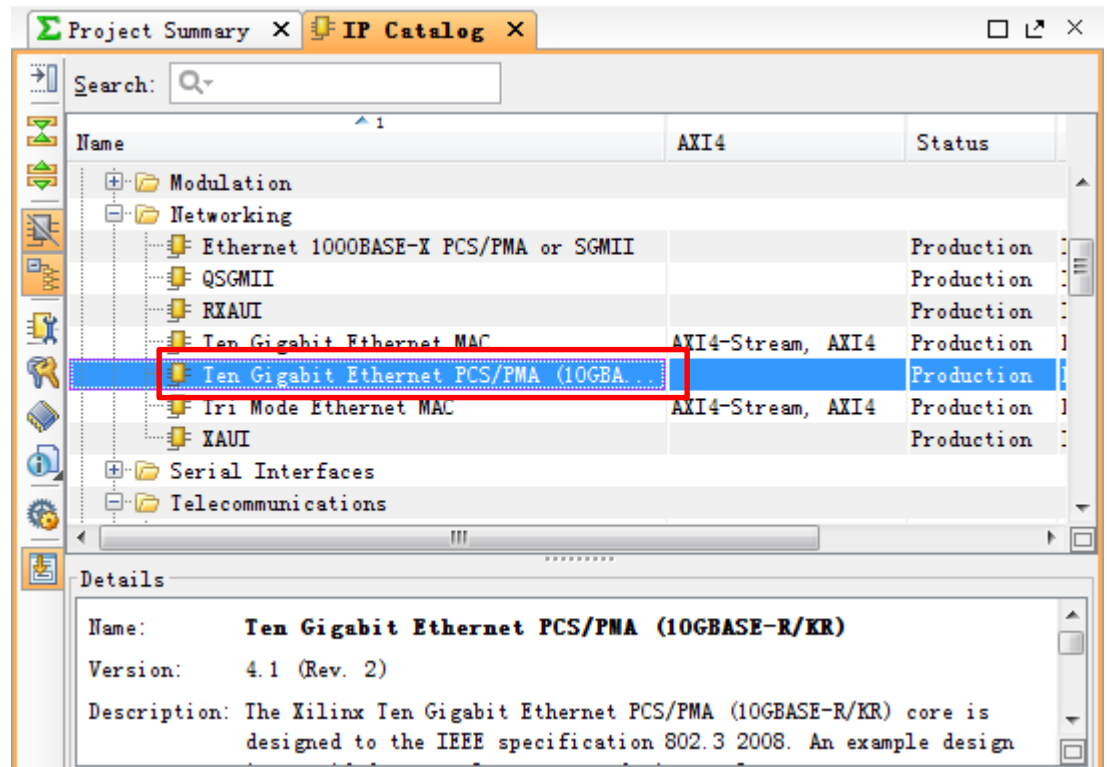
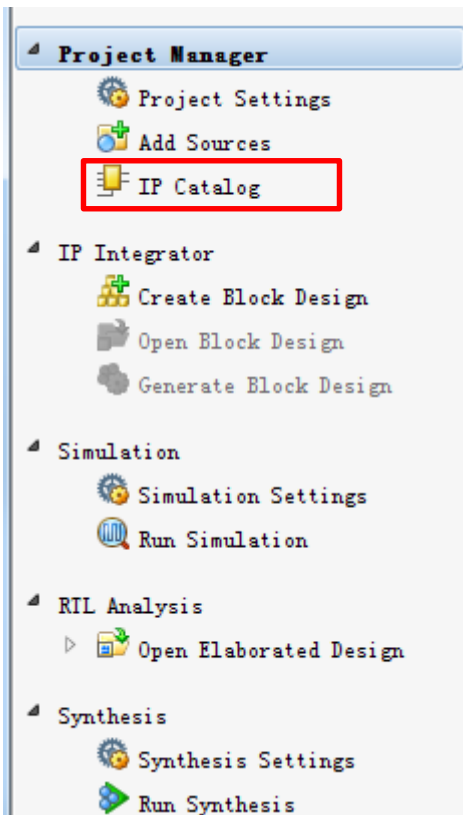
Generate Ten Gigabit Ethernet MAC Core

- In the “Shared Logic” tab, use the configuration as shown in the following, and then click “OK”.



Generate Ten Gigabit Ethernet PCS/PMA Core

- Select IP Catalog and double click on the “Ten Gigabit Ethernet PCS/PMA Core” (you need a valid license in order to generate the IP Core).



Generate Ten Gigabit Ethernet PCS/PMA Core

- In the “Configuration – BASE-R” tab, use the configuration as shown in the following:

Re-customize IP

10G Ethernet PCS/PMA (10GBASE-R/KR) (6.0)

Documentation IP Location Switch to Defaults

☐ Show disabled ports

Component Name: ten_gig_eth_pcs_pma_0

Configuration - BASE-R Shared Logic

Protocol Support Information

* This part supports only 10GBASE-R
The selected part contains only GIXE2 transceivers which do not support 10GBASE-KR

Licensing Information

BASE-R is a free core and any licensing information can be ignored for this feature

IGMII Datapath Width

☐ 32bit ☒ 64bit

Optional Features

☐ MDIO Management

Transceiver Options

DRP Clocking

Frequency (MHz) 100.00 [50.00 - 175.00]

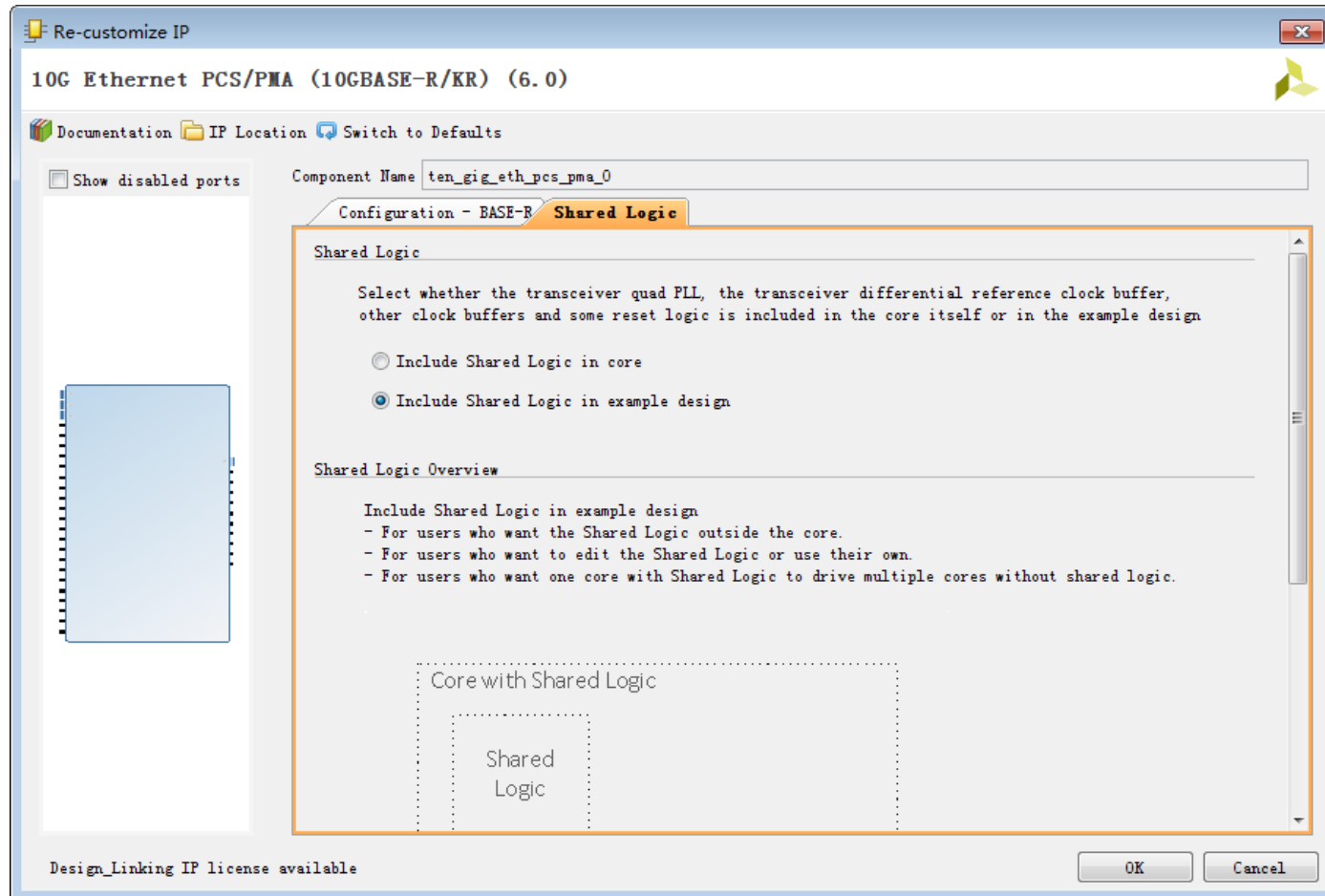
☒ Additional transceiver control and status ports

Design_Linking IP license available

OK Cancel

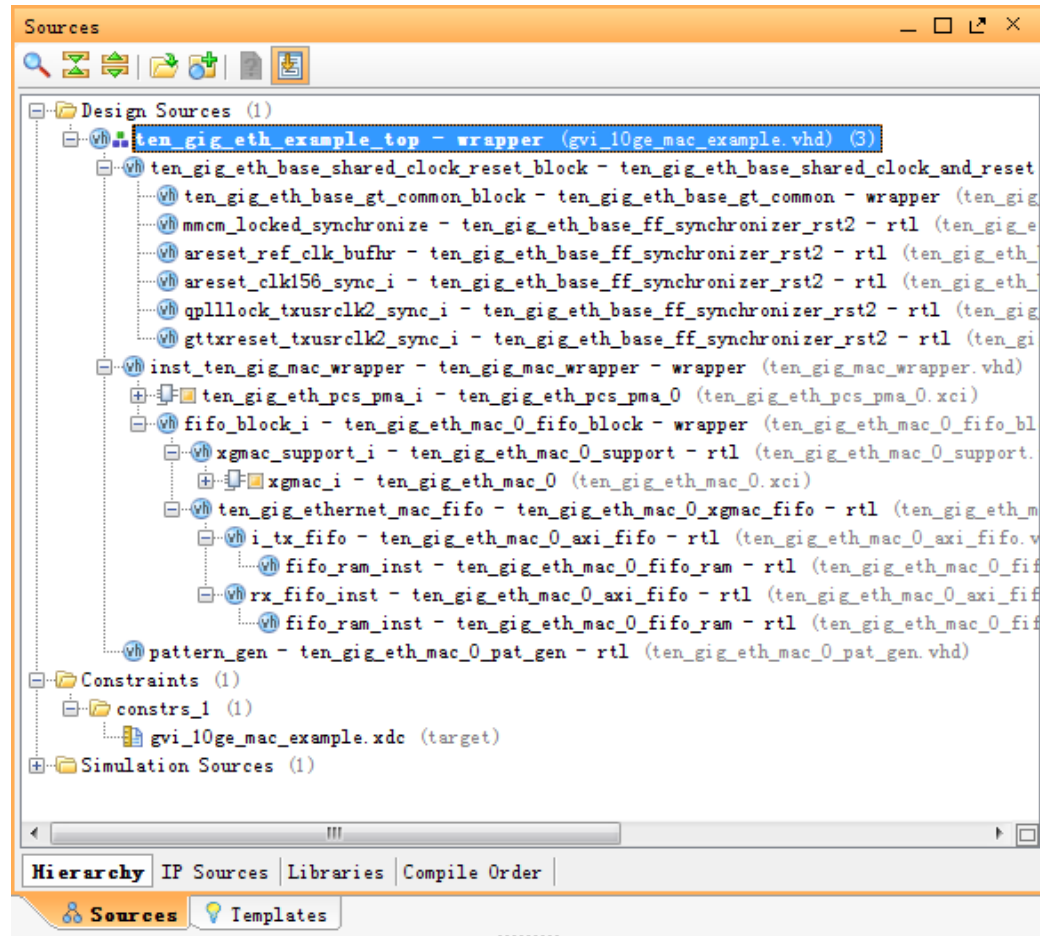
Generate Ten Gigabit Ethernet PCS/PMA Core

- In the “Shared Logic” tab, use the configuration as shown in the following, and then click “OK”.



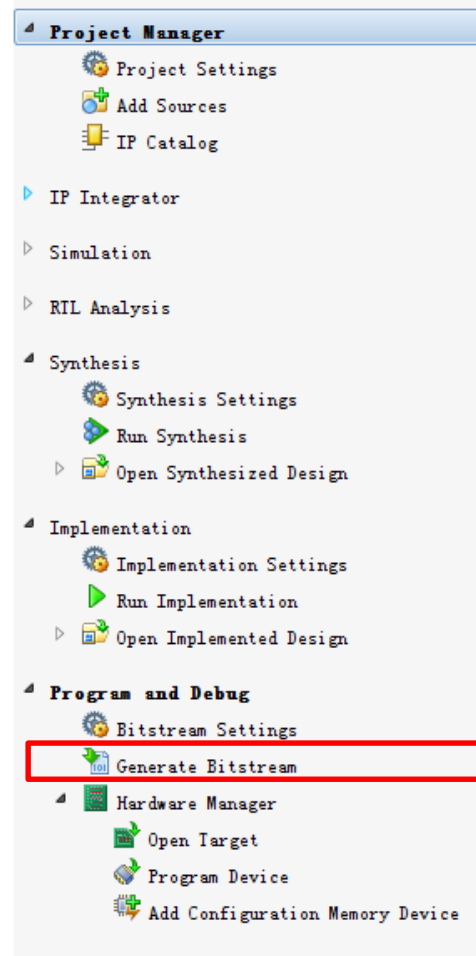
Add Files to Vivado Project

- Add source files and constrain file into the Vivado project (the source files are available in GVI product CD)



Compile the Demo Project

- Set “gvi_10ge_mac_example.vhd” to be the top-level design.
- Click “Generate Bitstream” to generate the FPGA configuration file.



Hardware Setup

- Connect the JTAG cable to the base board.



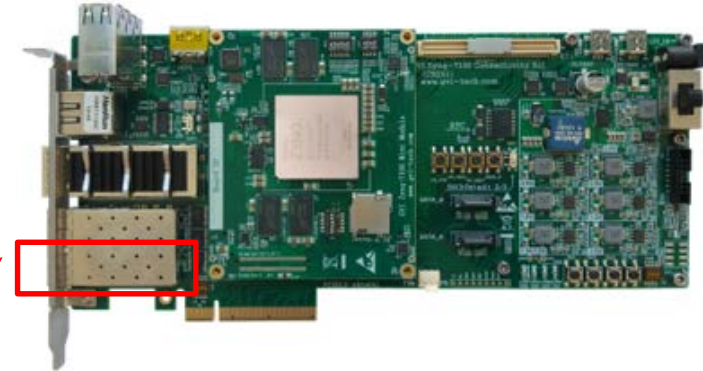
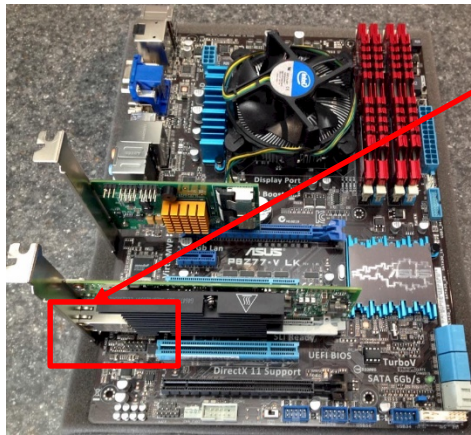
- Connect the power supplier.



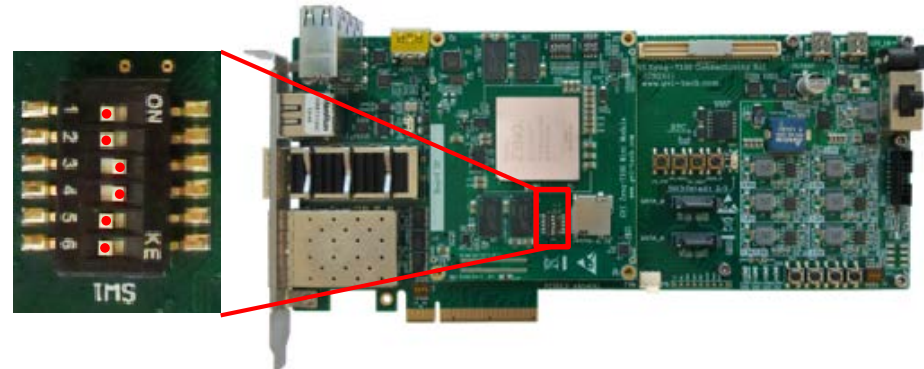
Order Hardware: <https://detail.tmall.com/item.htm?id=562769965498>

System Setup

- Connect the SFP+ module to (SFP+ 1) of KXZ7C01. Connect the other end of SFP+ module to the computer equipped with a 10GE NIC.

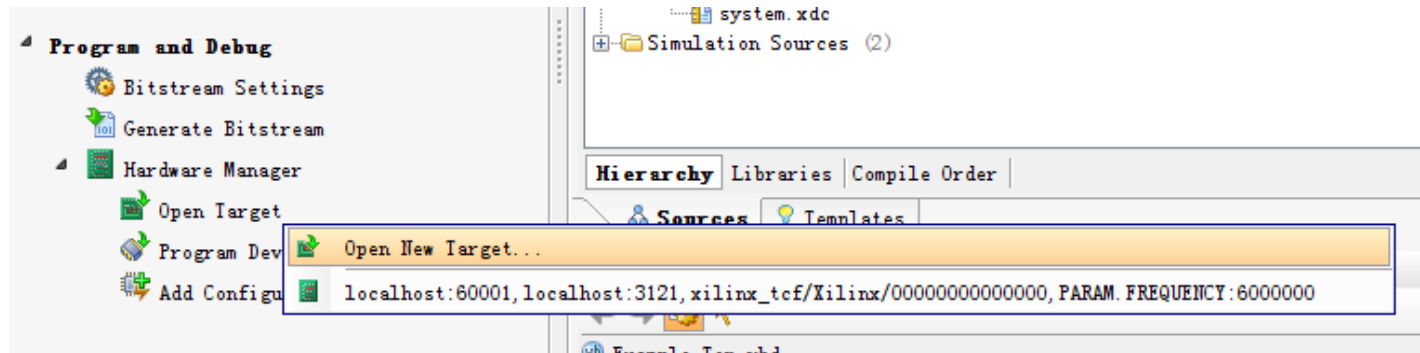


- Set SW1 to OFF-OFF-ON-ON-OFF-OFF. This sets the frequency to 156.25MHz.

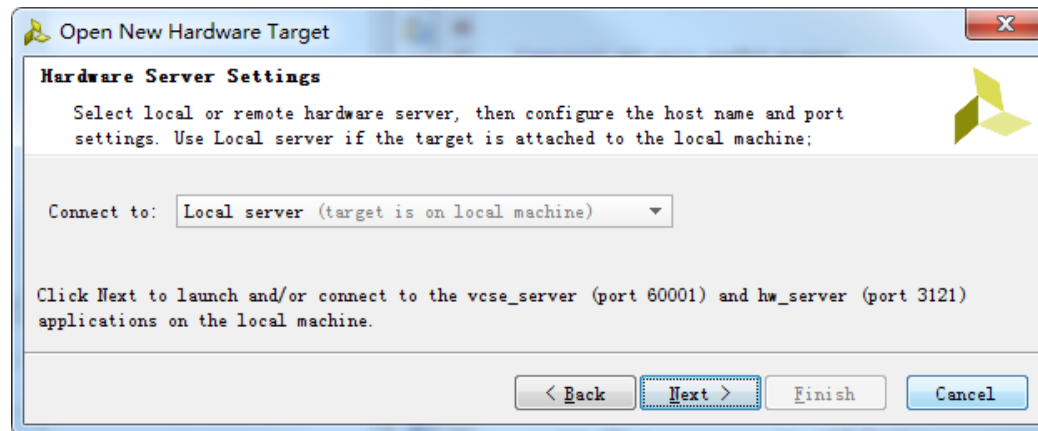


Configure FPGA

- Click “Open Target”, and then click “Open New Target...”

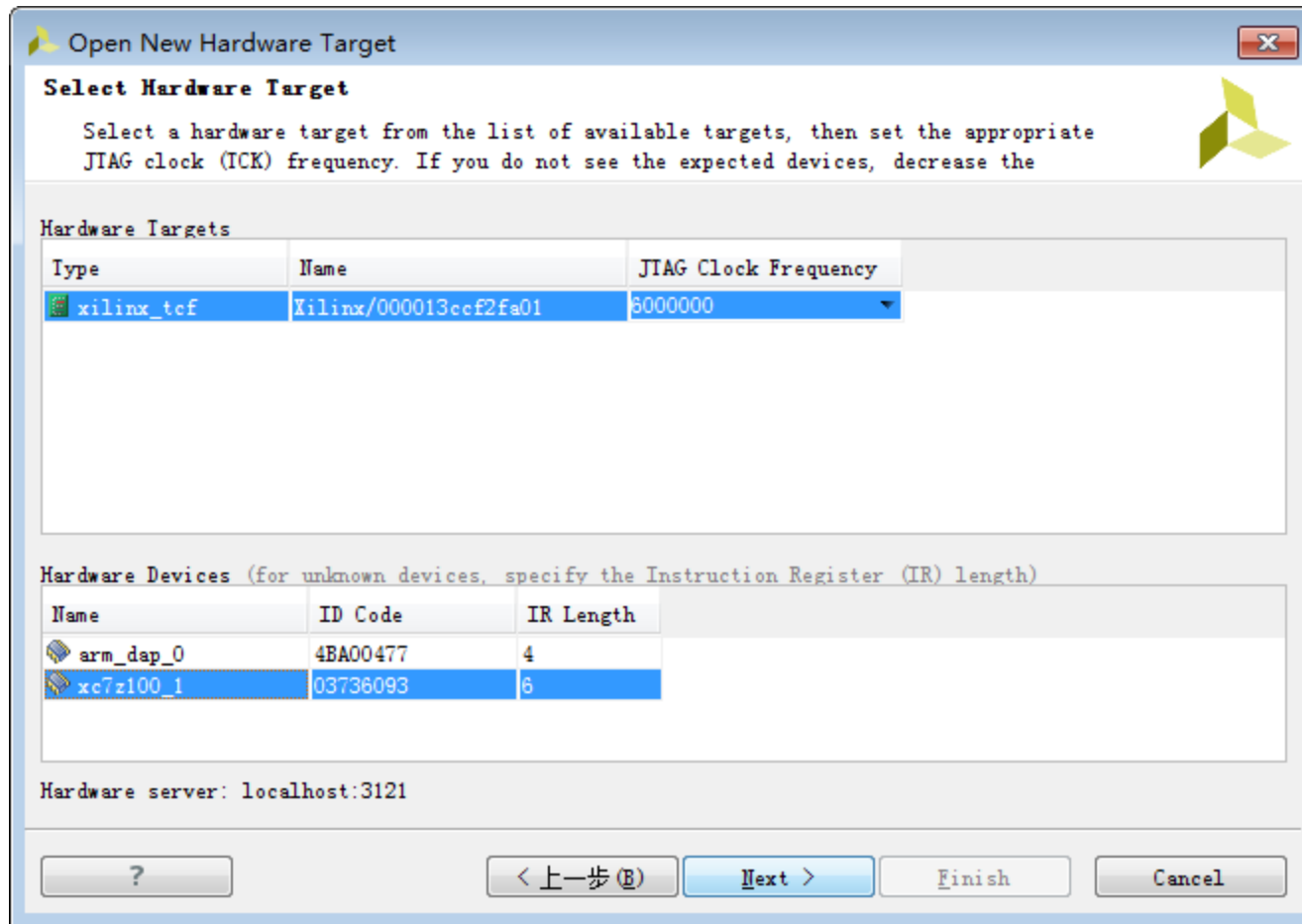


- In this dialog, choose “Local server”, and then click “Next”.



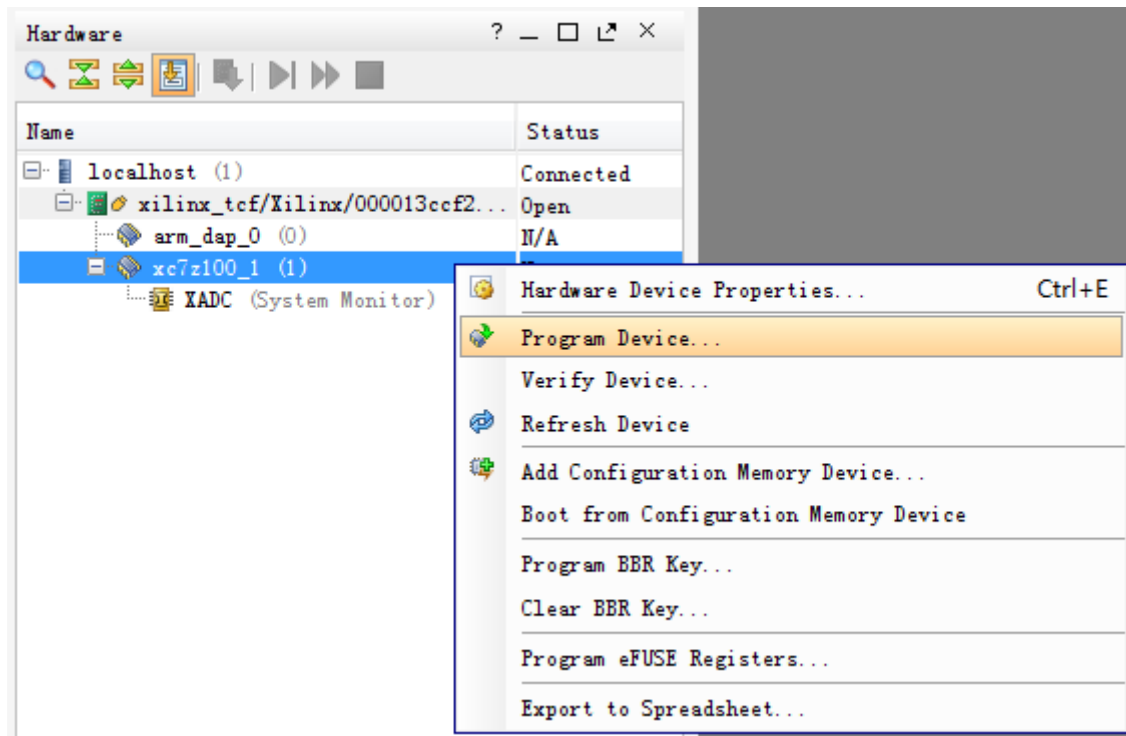
Configure FPGA

- Choose the target FPGA, and then click “Next”.



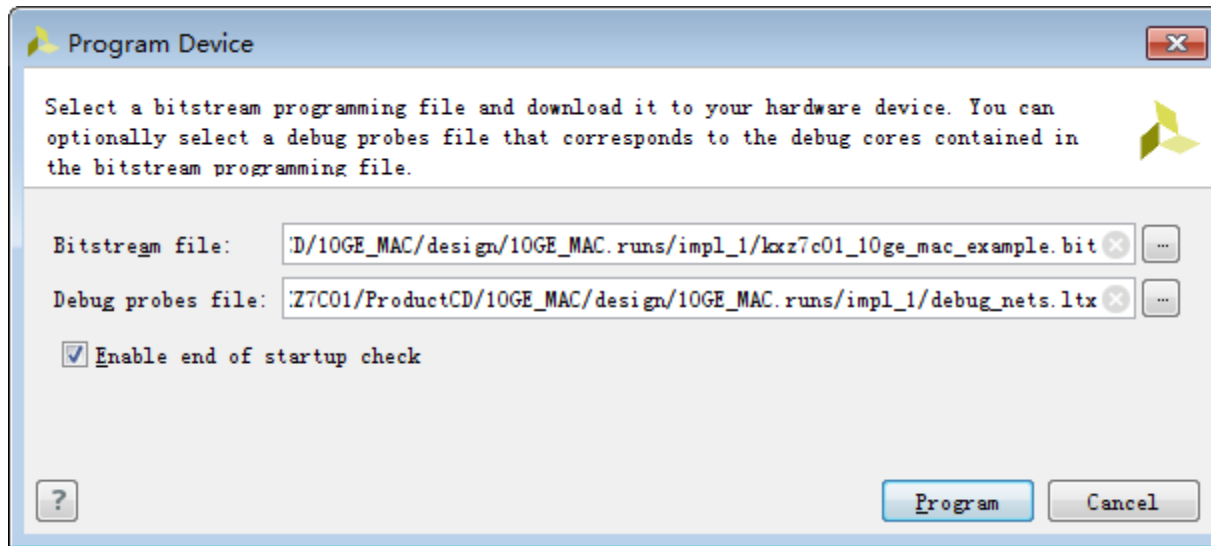
Configure FPGA

- Go to the “Hardware Manager” window.
- Right click on the FPGA, and then click “Program Device...”

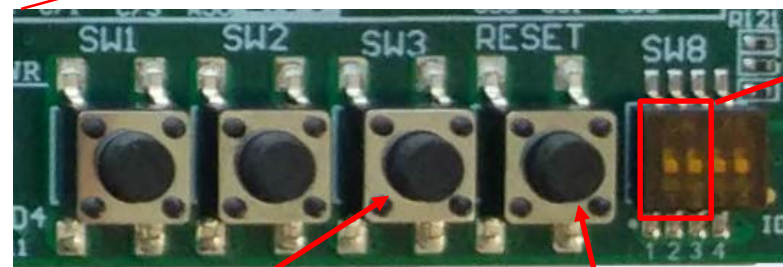
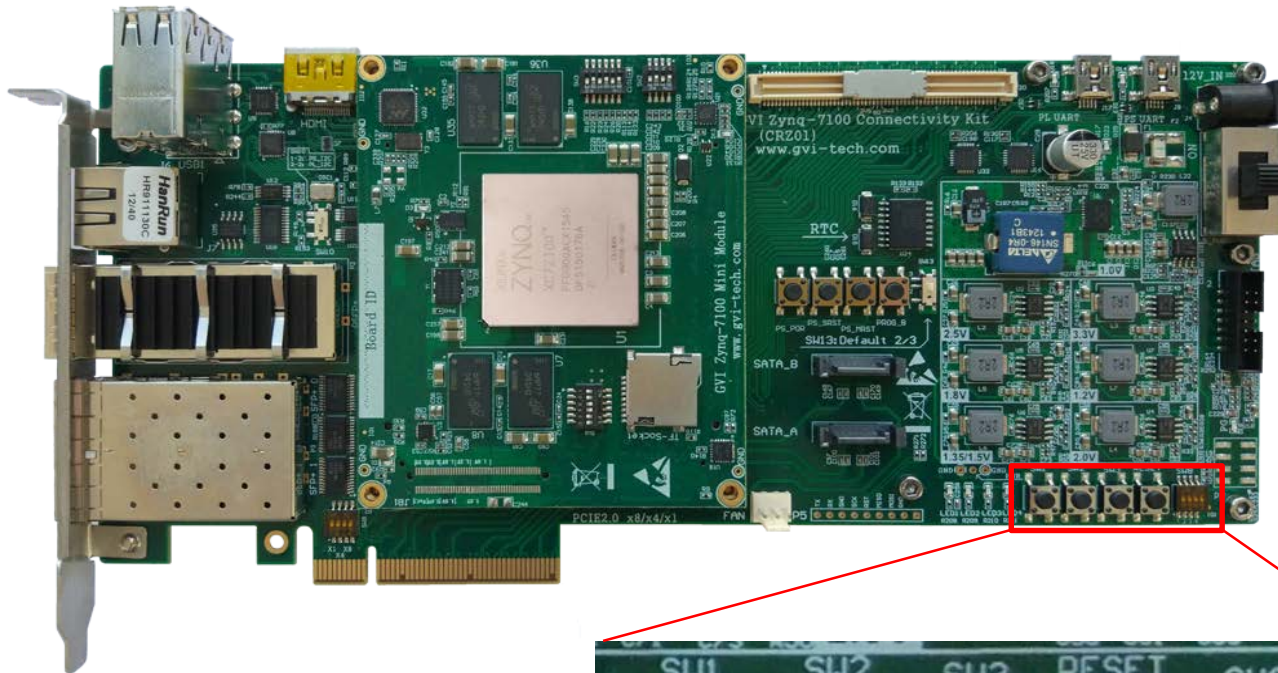


Configure FPGA

- In this dialog, choose the right bit file, and continue with “Program”.



How Does the Demo Work



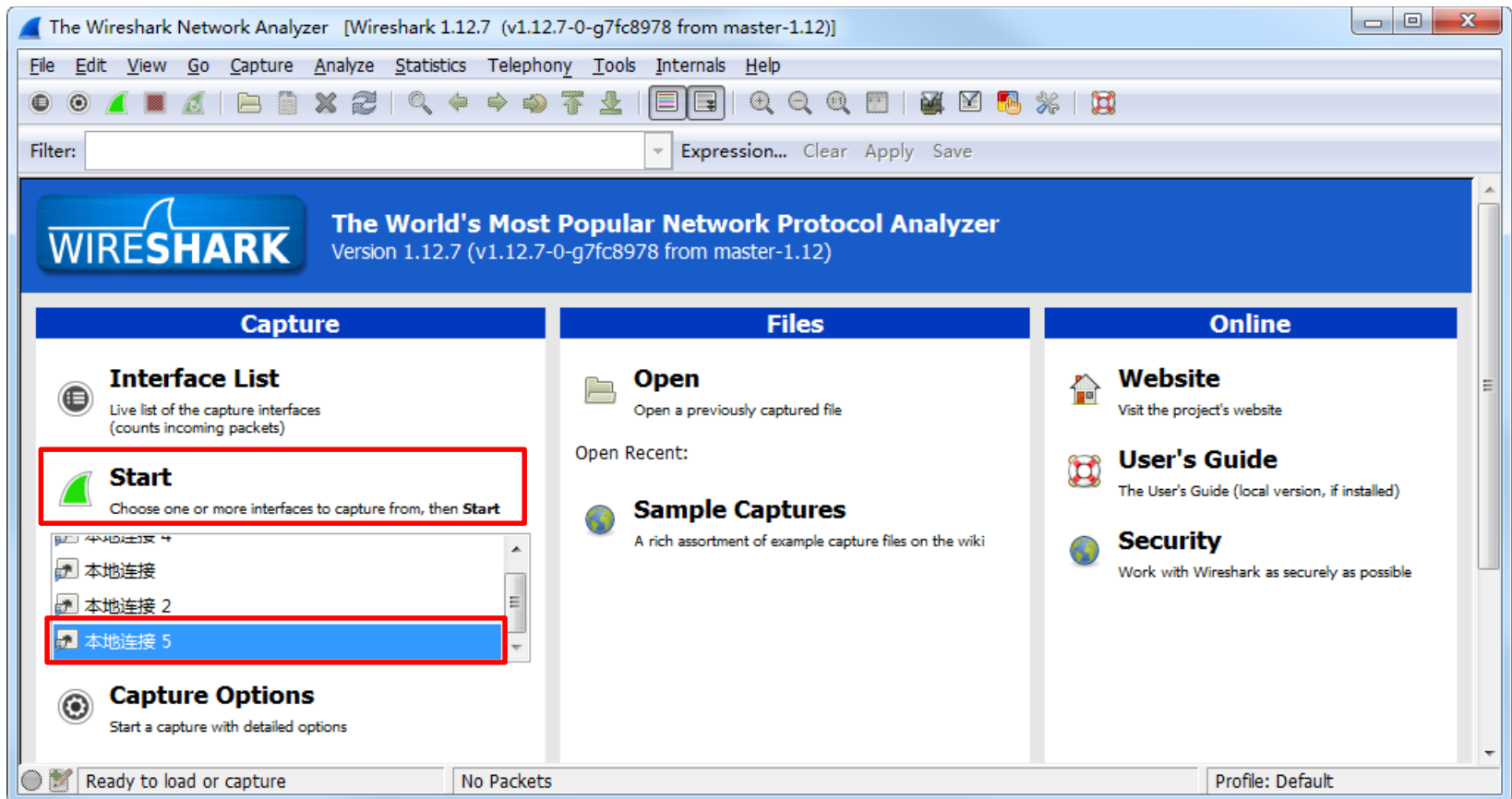
SW3: Press this button to send 100 packets to PC.

RESET: Press this button to reset the demo.

Switch Position	Packet Length
OFF OFF	64 Bytes
OFF ON	256 Bytes
ON OFF	1024 Bytes
ON ON	4096 Bytes

Running the 10GE MAC Demo

- Open Wireshark. Select the interface which is connected the KXZ7C01, and then click “Start”.



Sending Packet From KXZ7C01 to PC

- Switch SW8 to “OFF OFF”, and then press SW3. In Wireshark, check the packets sent from KXZ7C01 to PC.

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture window. The top pane displays a list of captured packets. The bottom pane shows the details of the selected packet (No. 100).

Packet List:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
83	0.00020100	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
84	0.00020100	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
85	0.00020200	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
86	0.00020200	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
87	0.00020200	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
88	0.00020200	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
89	0.00020200	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
90	0.00020300	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
91	0.00020300	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
92	0.00020300	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
93	0.00020300	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
94	0.00020300	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
95	0.00020400	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
96	0.00020400	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
97	0.00020400	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
98	0.00020500	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
99	0.00020500	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	
100	0.00020500	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	ADwin C	64	

Packet Details (Frame 100):

- Frame 100: 64 bytes on wire (512 bits), 64 bytes captured (512 bits) on interface 0
- Ethernet II, Src: fe:ed:be:ef:05:06 (fe:ed:be:ef:05:06), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100), Dst: 255.255.255.255 (255.255.255.255)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 30806 (30806), Dst Port: 13330 (13330)
- ADwin configuration protocol

Packet Content:

Offset	Hex	ASCII
0000	ff ff ff ff ff ff fe ed be ef 05 06 08 00 45 00	.....E.
0010	00 32 00 00 00 00 80 11 78 ef 08 01 61 ff ff	2.....x..d.
0020	ff ff 78 56 34 12 00 1e 00 00 00 00 00 01 2c	..xv4.....
0030	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f	.....

Annotations:

- Packet length:** A red box highlights the value "64" in the "Length" column of the packet list.
- Packet counter:** A red box highlights the value "00 00 00 00 00 00 01 2c" in the hex data of the packet content.
- Packet Content:** A bracket on the left side of the packet content pane points to the hex data.

Sending Packet From KXZ7C01 to PC

- Switch SW8 to “OFF ON”, and then press SW3. In Wireshark, check the packets sent from KXZ7C01 to PC.

Wireshark capture showing a packet from 192.168.1.100 to 255.255.255.255. The packet length is 256 bytes. The packet content is shown in hexadecimal and ASCII.

Packet length

Packet counter

Packet Content

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
83	0.00010400	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
84	0.00010400	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
85	0.00010400	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
86	0.00010400	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
87	0.00010500	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
88	0.00032500	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
89	0.00032500	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
90	0.00032500	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
91	0.00032600	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
92	0.00032600	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
93	0.00032600	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
94	0.00032600	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
95	0.00032700	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
96	0.00032700	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
97	0.00032700	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
98	0.00032800	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
99	0.00032800	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
100	0.00032800	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	256	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330

Frame 100: 256 bytes on wire (2048 bits), 256 bytes captured (2048 bits) on interface 0

Ethernet II, Src: fe:ed:be:ef:05:06 (fe:ed:be:ef:05:06), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100), Dst: 255.255.255.255 (255.255.255.255)

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 30806 (30806), Dst Port: 13330 (13330)

Data (214 bytes)

```
0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff fe ed be ef 05 06 08 00 45 00 .....E.
0010 00 f2 00 00 00 00 80 11 77 56 08 01 64 5f 5f .....w...d.
0020 ff ff 78 56 34 12 00 de 00 00 00 00 01 90 ..... .xv4...
0030 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f .....
0040 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f .....
0050 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f .....
0060 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f .....
0070 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f .....
0080 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f .....
0090 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f .....
00a0 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7a 7b 7c 7d 7e 7f .....
00b0 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8a 8b 8c 8d 8e 8f .....
00c0 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9a 9b 9c 9d 9e 9f .....
```

Sending Packet From KXZ7C01 to PC

- Switch SW8 to “ON OFF”, and then press SW3. In Wireshark, check the packets sent from KXZ7C01 to PC.

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture window. The top pane displays a list of captured packets. The bottom pane shows the details of the selected packet (No. 100).

Packet List:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
83	0.00024700	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
84	0.00024700	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
85	0.00024700	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
86	0.00024800	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
87	0.00024800	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
88	0.00024900	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
89	0.00024900	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
90	0.00025000	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
91	0.00025000	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
92	0.00025100	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
93	0.00025300	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
94	0.00025400	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
95	0.00025400	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
96	0.00025500	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
97	0.00025500	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
98	0.00025500	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
99	0.00025600	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330
100	0.00025600	192.168.1.100	255.255.255.255	UDP	1024	Source port: 30806 Destination port: 13330

Packet Details (Frame 100):

- Frame 100: 1024 bytes on wire (8192 bits), 1024 bytes captured (8192 bits) on interface 0
- Ethernet II, Src: fe:ed:be:ef:05:06 (fe:ed:be:ef:05:06), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.100 (192.168.1.100), Dst: 255.255.255.255 (255.255.255.255)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 30806 (30806), Dst Port: 13330 (13330)
- Data (982 bytes)

Packet Bytes:

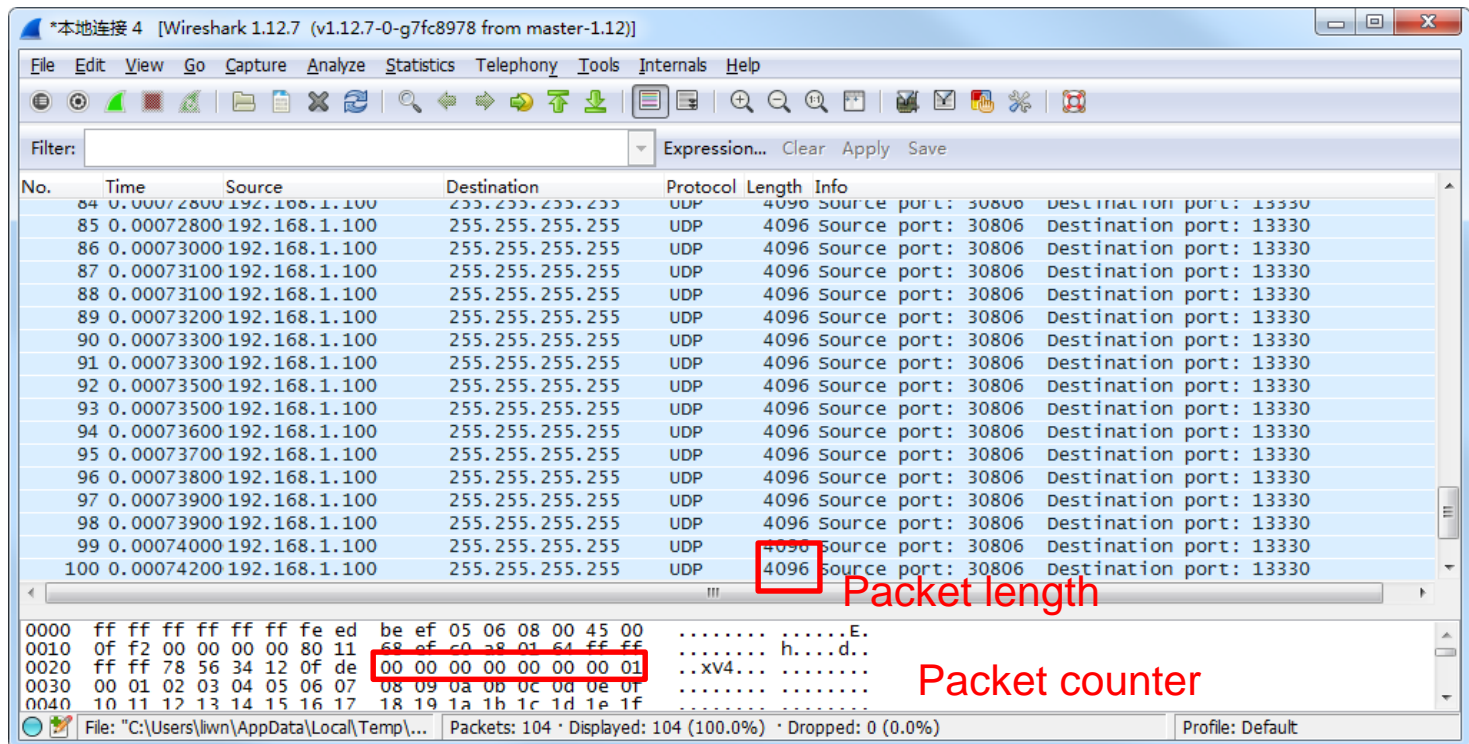
Offset	Bytes	Comment
0000	ff ff ff ff ff ff fe ed be ef 05 06 08 00 45 00	.....E.
0010	03 f2 00 00 00 00 80 11 74 56 08 01 64 ff ff	.....t...d.
0020	ff ff 78 56 34 12 03 de 00 00 00 00 02 bc	.....xv4...
0030	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f	.....
0040	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f	.....
0050	20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f	.....
0060	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f	.....
0070	40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4a 4b 4c 4d 4e 4f	@ABCDEFGH IJKLMNOP
0080	50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5a 5b 5c 5d 5e 5f	PQRSTUVWXYZ [] ^ _
0090	60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6a 6b 6c 6d 6e 6f	`abcdefg hijklmno
00a0	70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7a 7b 7c 7d 7e 7f	pqrstuvw xyz{|}~.
00b0	80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8a 8b 8c 8d 8e 8f	.....
00c0	90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9a 9b 9c 9d 9e 9f	.....

Packet
Content

Packet counter

Sending Packet From KXZ7C01 to PC

- Switch SW8 to “ON ON”, and then press SW3. In Wireshark, check the packets sent from KXZ7C01 to PC.
- Note: in order to receive packet larger than 1514, make sure your 10GE NIC support Jumbo Frame.



Sending Packet From PC to KXZ7C01

- In the “Hardware Manager”, double click the “hw_ila_1(ILA)” to open the Chipscope analyzer.

The screenshot displays the Xilinx Hardware Manager and the Chipscope Analyzer interface. In the Hardware Manager, the 'hw_ila_1 (u_ila_0)' component is highlighted with a red box. The Chipscope Analyzer window is open, showing the 'Settings - hw_ila_1' tab. The 'Trigger Mode Settings' are set to 'BASIC_ONLY'. The 'Capture Mode Settings' are set to 'ALWAYS'. The 'General Settings' show a 'Refresh rate' of 500 ms. The 'Status - hw_ila_1' tab shows the core status as 'Idle'. The 'Trigger Setup - hw_ila_1' tab shows a table of triggers:

Name	Operator	Radix	Value	Port
rx_axis_tdata[63:0]	==	[H]	XXXX_X...	probe1[63:0]
rx_axis_tkeep[7:0]	==	[H]	XX	probe0[7:0]
rx_axis_tlast	==	[B]	X	probe2[0]
rx_axis_tready	==	[B]	X	probe3[0]
rx_axis_tvalid	==	[B]	R	probe4[0]

The 'Waveform - hw_ila_1' tab shows the ILA Status as 'Idle'. The waveform displays the signals: rx_axis_tkeep[7:0], rx_axis_tdata[63:0], rx_axis_tlast, rx_axis_tready, and rx_axis_tvalid. The 'Display Name' for the probe is 'rx_axis_tvalid'.

Sending Packet From PC to KXZ7C01

- In the “Basic Trigger Setup”, change the value of rx_axis_tvalid to ‘R’.
- Set the “Trigger position in window” to 128

The screenshot displays the Hardware Manager interface for a Xilinx device. The left pane shows the hardware tree with 'hw_ila_1' selected. The middle pane shows the 'Settings - hw_ila_1' configuration for the 'Trigger Mode Settings'. The 'Trigger mode' is set to 'BASIC_ONLY'. The 'Capture Mode Settings' show 'Capture mode' as 'ALWAYS', 'Number of windows' as '1', 'Window data depth' as '2048', and 'Trigger position in window' as '128'. The 'General Settings' show a 'Refresh rate' of '500' ms. The right pane shows the 'Status - hw_ila_1' window, which is currently 'Idle'. Below the status window is the 'Trigger Setup - hw_ila_1' table, which lists the trigger conditions. The 'rx_axis_tvalid' condition is highlighted with a red box, showing it is set to 'R'. The bottom pane shows the 'Waveform - hw_ila_1' window, which displays the 'ILA Status: Idle' and a list of signals including 'rx_axis_tkeep[7:0]', 'rx_axis_tdata[63:0]', 'rx_axis_tlast', 'rx_axis_tready', and 'rx_axis_tvalid'.

Hardware Manager - localhost/xilinx_tcf/Xilinx/000013ccf2fa01

Hardware

Settings - hw_ila_1

Trigger Mode Settings

Trigger mode: BASIC_ONLY

Capture Mode Settings

Capture mode: ALWAYS

Number of windows: 1 [1 - 2048]

Window data depth: 2048 [1 - 2048]

Trigger position in window: 128 [0 - 2047]

General Settings

Refresh rate: 500 ms

Status - hw_ila_1

Core status

Idle Pre-Trigger Waiting for Trigger Post-Trigger

Capture status

Window 1 of 1 Window sample 0 of 2048 Total sample 0 of 2048

Idle Idle Idle

Trigger Setup - hw_ila_1

Name	Operator	Radix	Value	Port
rx_axis_tdata[63:0]	==	[H]	XXXX_X...	probe1[63:0]
rx_axis_tkeep[7:0]	==	[H]	XX	probe0[7:0]
rx_axis_tlast	==	[B]	X	probe2[0]
rx_axis_tready	==	[B]	X	probe3[0]
rx_axis_tvalid	==	[B]	R	probe4[0]

Waveform - hw_ila_1

ILA Status: Idle

Name	Value
rx_axis_tkeep[7:0]	0
rx_axis_tdata[63:0]	
rx_axis_tlast	
rx_axis_tready	
rx_axis_tvalid	

Sending Packet From PC to KXK7TC01

- Click “Run trigger of this ILA core” to start capturing.

The screenshot displays the Hardware Manager interface for the device localhost/xilinx_tcf/Xilinx/000013ccf2fa01. The left pane shows the hardware tree with components like arm_dap_0, xc7z100_1, and hw_ila_1 (u_ila_0). The central pane shows the settings for hw_ila_1, including Trigger Mode Settings (Trigger mode: BASIC_ONLY), Capture Mode Settings (Capture mode: ALWAYS, Number of windows: 1, Window data depth: 2048, Trigger position in window: 128), and General Settings (Refresh rate: 500 ms). The right pane shows the Status for hw_ila_1, with a red box highlighting the Run trigger button (a green play icon). Below the status, the Trigger Setup table is visible, listing triggers like rx_axis_tdata[63:0], rx_axis_tkeep[7:0], rx_axis_tlast, rx_axis_tready, and rx_axis_tvalid. The bottom pane shows the Waveform for hw_ila_1, displaying the ILA Status as Idle and a list of signals including rx_axis_tkeep[7:0], rx_axis_tdata[63:0], rx_axis_tlast, rx_axis_tready, and rx_axis_tvalid.

Hardware Manager - localhost/xilinx_tcf/Xilinx/000013ccf2fa01

Hardware

Name Status

localhost (1) Connected

xilinx_tcf/Xilinx/000013ccf2... Open

arm_dap_0 (0) N/A

xc7z100_1 (2) Programmed

XADC (System Monitor)

hw_ila_1 (u_ila_0) Idle

Settings - hw_ila_1

Trigger Mode Settings

Trigger mode: BASIC_ONLY

Capture Mode Settings

Capture mode: ALWAYS

Number of windows: 1 [1 - 2048]

Window data depth: 2048 [1 - 2048]

Trigger position in window: 128 [0 - 2047]

General Settings

Refresh rate: 500 ms

Status - hw_ila_1

Core status

Idle Pre-Trigger Waiting for Trigger Post-Trigger

Capture status

Window 1 of 1 Window sample 0 of 2048 Total sample 0 of 2048

Idle Idle Idle

Trigger Setup - hw_ila_1

Name	Operator	Radix	Value	Port
rx_axis_tdata[63:0]	==	[H]	XXXX_X...	probe1[63:0]
rx_axis_tkeep[7:0]	==	[H]	XX	probe0[7:0]
rx_axis_tlast	==	[B]	X	probe2[0]
rx_axis_tready	==	[B]	X	probe3[0]
rx_axis_tvalid	==	[B]	R	probe4[0]

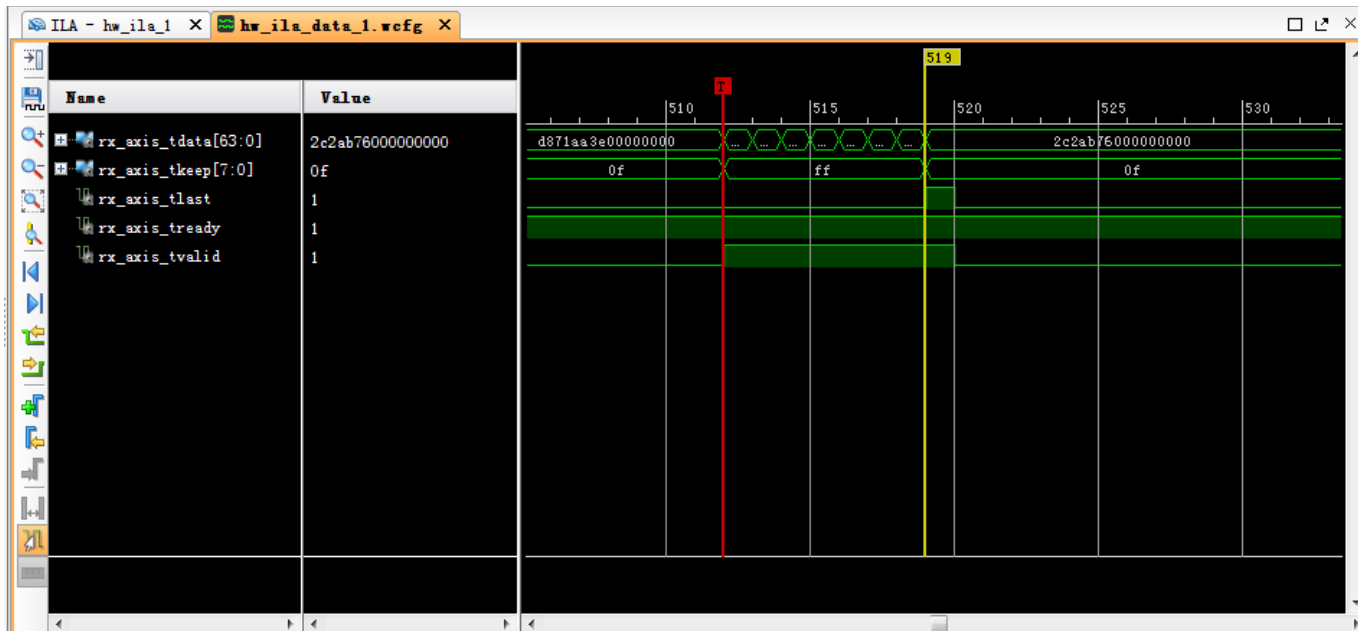
Waveform - hw_ila_1

ILA Status: Idle

Name	Value
rx_axis_tkeep[7:0]	0
rx_axis_tdata[63:0]	
rx_axis_tlast	
rx_axis_tready	
rx_axis_tvalid	

Sending Packet From PC to KXK7TC01

- Wait until the core is triggered. Usually the PC sends some packets automatically from time to time. If your PC does not send packets automatically, you can also use some debugging tool to send a packet manually.
- When the ILA core is triggered, open the waveform viewer. Compare the value received in FPGA with the packet content displayed in Wireshark.



Reference

- More design resources can be found :

www.gvi-tech.com

- How to Buy:

- <https://detail.tmall.com/item.htm?id=562769965498>

