

Tutorial on Embedded Systems - Module III: Writing Your Own C Code

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VIP Program

Outline



- ▶ This module presents the following content:
 - Getting started – materials and software
 - Setting up VNC access
 - Writing your C code
 - Compiling your C code
 - Installing the PCIe driver
 - Running your C application
 - Uninstalling the PCIe driver
 - Safe shutdown
 - Summary

Objectives



- ▶ By the end of this module, you will:
 - have written your own C code for an application that enables interaction between buttons and LED's making use of
 - the Cyclone FPGA
 - the Atom processor
 - PCIe high-speed communication
 - have analyzed the behavior resulting from your code and identified the main functions

Getting Started

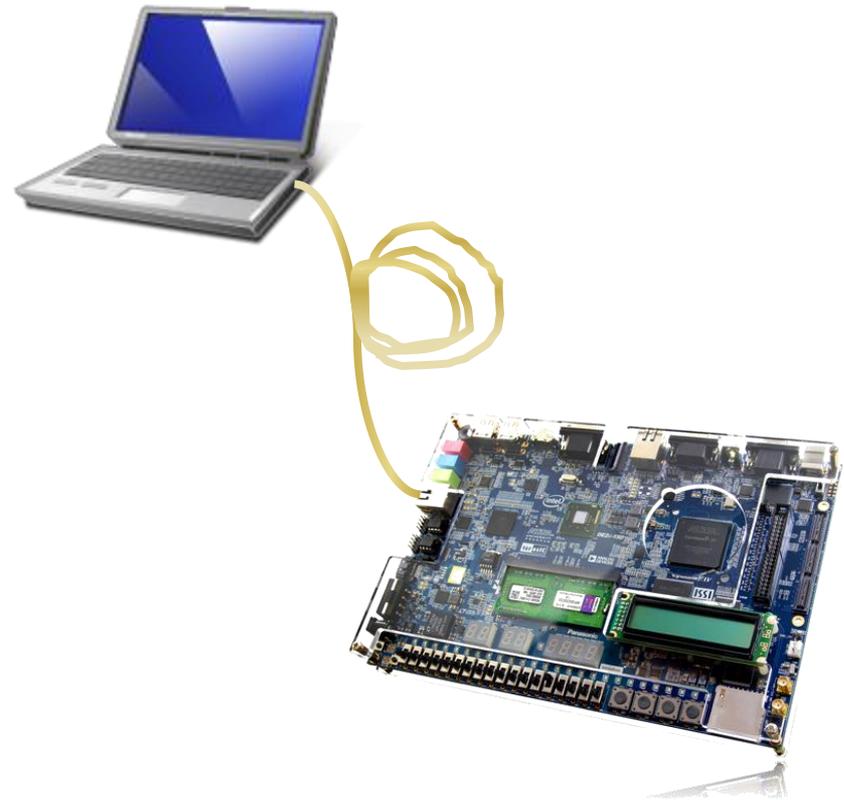


- ▶ List of materials and software:
 - Laptop or desktop running Windows (XP at least)
 - DE2i-150 development board
 - Power adapter and cord
 - Ethernet cable

Setting up VNC Access



- ▶ Connect the ethernet cable between your laptop and the board

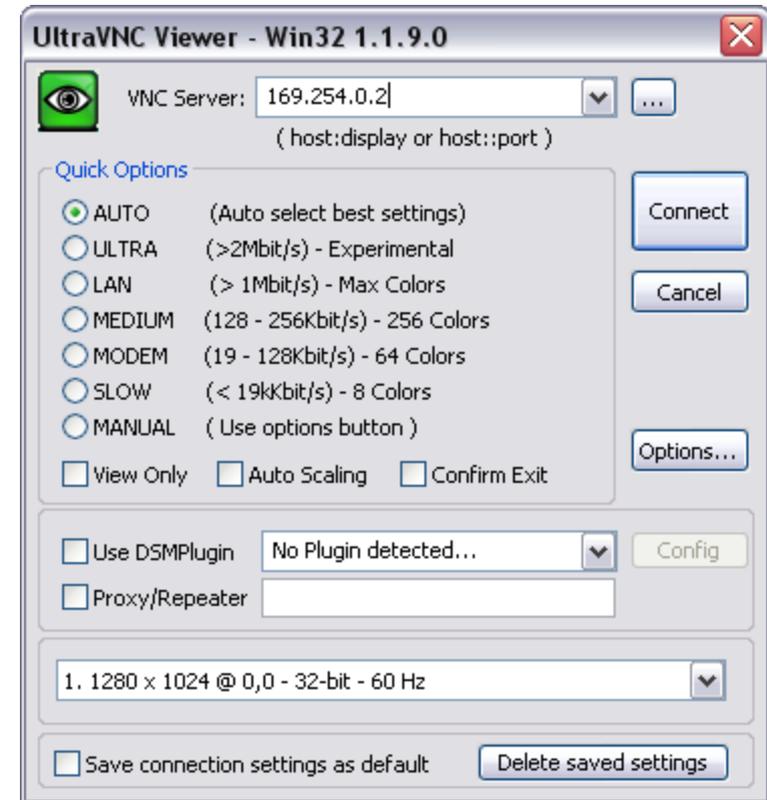


- ▶ Power up the board
 - Your laptop ethernet network should display “Limited or no connectivity”

Setting up VNC Access



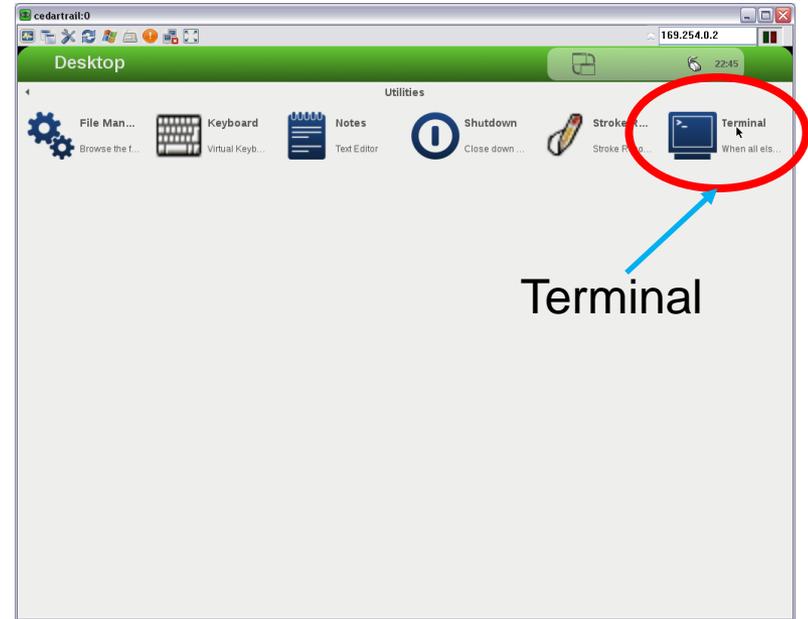
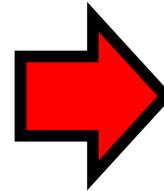
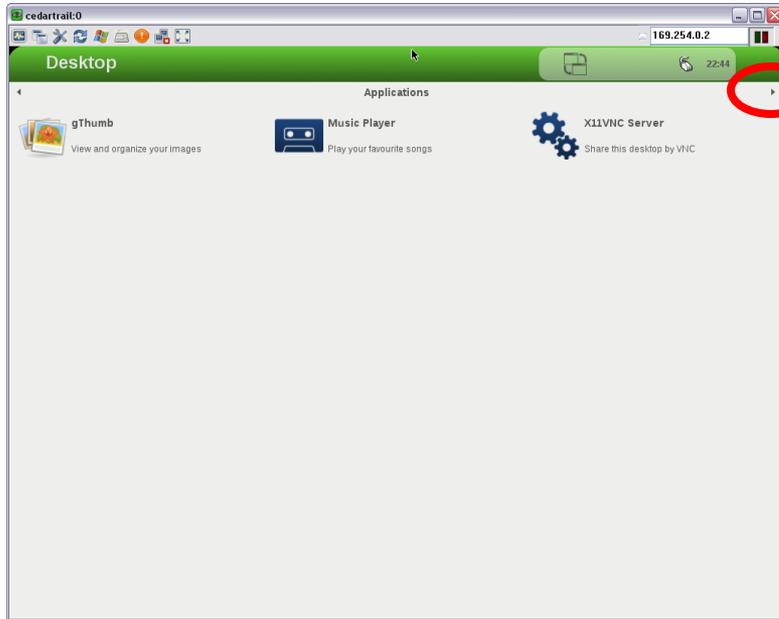
- ▶ Connect using UltraVNC
 - Start the UltraVNC on your laptop
 - Set the target VNC server to 169.254.0.2
 - Click on the “Connect” button
 - A window should open showing the Yocto desktop environment



Writing your C Code



Click for the next screen



Terminal



Writing your C Code

- ▶ Go to `/home/root/Projects/`
 - Type the following on the command line of the Terminal window
 - `cd /home/root/Projects/`

- ▶ Create a new folder called “VIPmodule3”
 - Type the following on the command line
 - `mkdir VIPmodule3`

- ▶ Create a new file called “app.c”
 - Type the following
 - `leafpad app.c`

- ▶ Write the code provided in a piece of paper
 - Make sure to save periodically with Ctrl-S
 - When finished, quit the Leafpad editor with Ctrl-Q
 - From the code written, what behaviors do you expect?

Compiling your C Code



- ▶ Place the PCIe libraries in your project's directory
 - Bring the following files from the previous module's folder
 - PCIE.h
 - PCIE.o
 - teraisc_pcie_qsys.so
 - TERASIC_PCIE.h
 - You can do this from the terminal or with the file manager

- ▶ Compile your C Code
 - Type the following commands in the terminal
 - `gcc -g -Wall -c app.c -o app.o`
 - `gcc -g -Wall app.o PCIE.o -o app -ldl`



Installing the PCIe Driver

- ▶ Go to `/home/root/BoardSetup/linux/PCie_DriverInstall`
 - Type one of these two options
 - `cd /home/root/BoardSetup/linux/PCie_DriverInstall`
 - `cd /home/root/Downloads/BoardSetup/linux/PCie_DriverInstall`

- ▶ Load the PCIe driver
 - Type
 - `sh ./load_terasic_qsys_pcie_driver.sh`
 - The message “Matching Device Found” should appear
 - If it does not appear, proceed to safely reboot the board

- ▶ Verify the driver is loaded
 - Type
 - `lsmod`
 - You should see a list of the kernel modules loaded, including the “terasic_qsys_pcie” driver

Running your C Application



- ▶ Go back to the application folder
 - Type
 - `cd /home/root/Projects/VIPmodule3`

- ▶ Execute the application compiled
 - Type
 - `./app`

- ▶ Describe the behavior of the application and the DE2i-150 board
 - Does it comply with your expectations from looking at the code earlier?

- ▶ Exit the application
 - Select the option 99 from the menu

Uninstalling the PCIe Driver



- ▶ Unload the `terasic_qsys_pcie` driver
 - Type
 - `rmmmod terasic_qsys_pcie`

- ▶ Verify that the driver has been unloaded
 - Type
 - `lsmod`
 - You should not see the `terasic_qsys_pcie` driver on the list

Safe Shutdown



- 1) Type exit on the Terminal window
- 2) Close the UltraVNC window
- 3) Press and hold the power button until the board shuts down completely
- 4) Store the parts in the bags and boxes for the next class

Summary



- ▶ In this session you have:
 - accessed the Yocto desktop environment on the board from your laptop as a VNC client
 - written, compiled and run a custom C program on the DE2i-150 Development Board
 - loaded a PCIe driver for high-speed communication between the Intel Atom processor and the Altera Cyclone IV FPGA
 - interacted with the inputs (buttons) and outputs (LED's) of the board from the Yocto environment through a pre-loaded FPGA bitstream