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## Lab-exercise

### **Lab 4:**

# ***Implement and verify the complete system including a Uart***

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Cluster: Cluster2  
Module: Module6b

Target group: Students

Version: 1.1  
Date: 15/02/07  
Author: Geert Vanwijnsberghe  
Modified by:

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## **Introduction**

In this module, you implement your microprocessor on the XUP board and run the simple program developed in module 6a to reverse the characters in a string.

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## **Objectives**

- After completing this module, you should be able to:
- Implement designs using ISE
  - Configure FPGA devices

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## **Knowledge background**

- Basic knowledge of an FPGA design flow

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## **Classification**

- Level: 2
- Duration: 1 hour

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## **Input**

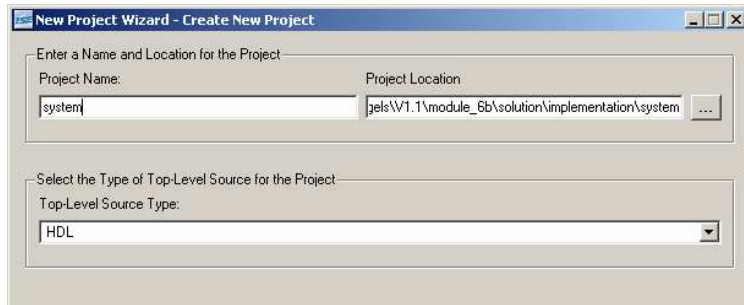
The solution of module6a and the system.ucf (inside the implementation folder) are actually used as input for this module.

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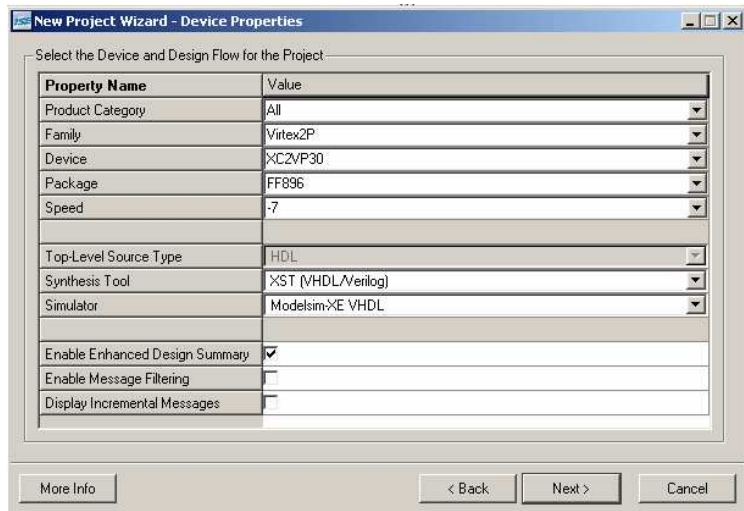
## **The lab**

1. Copy the complete input folder to <your\_module6b\_folder>.
2. Start Xilinx ISE (Project navigator) by clicking on **Xilinx ISE 8.2i** → **Project Navigator** from the **Start** menu.
3. When another project is currently active, close it : **File** → **Close project**
4. Create a new project: **File** → **New Project...**
5. In the **New Project** window, enter a **Project Name** "system" and choose the <your\_module6b\_folder>/implementation as the **Project Location**.

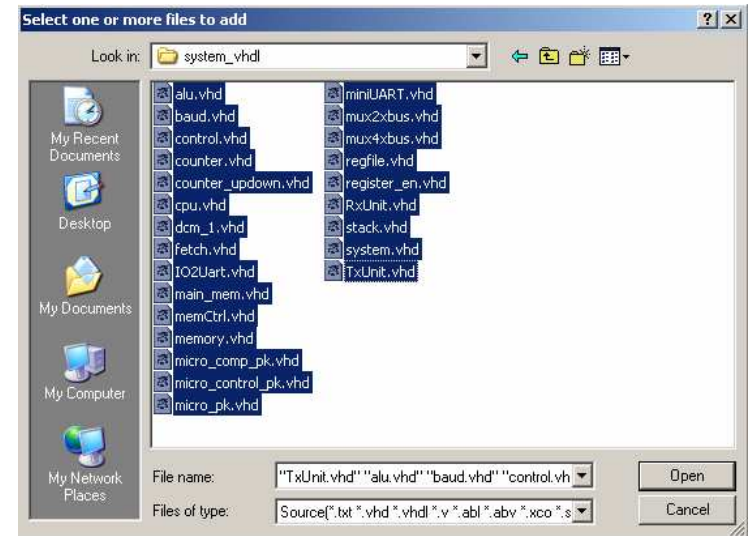
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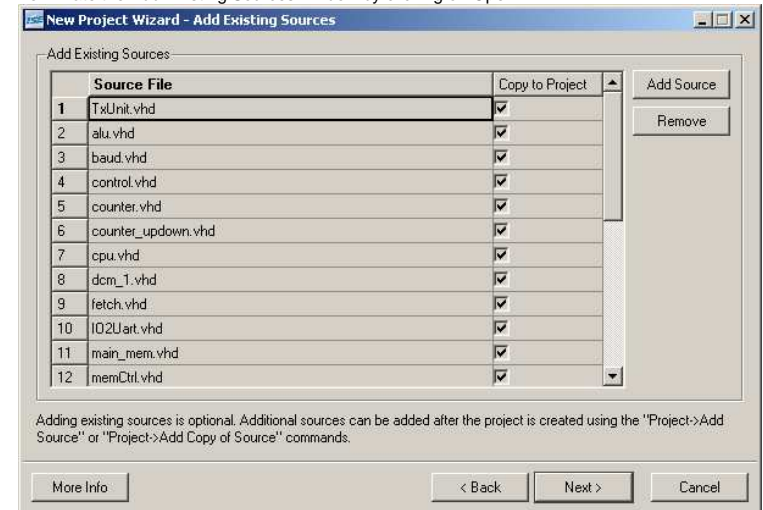
6. Click **Next**. In the next window, **select the Family, Device etc...** for the Project as shown below.



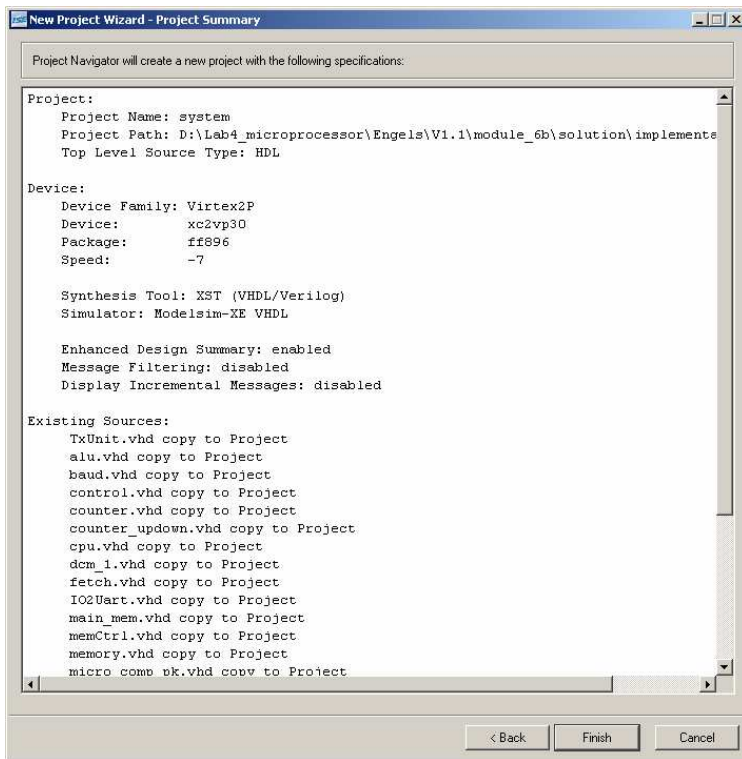
7. Click **Next**. You don't need to create any new sources, so skip this window by clicking **Next** again.  
 8. In the current window, you **Add Existing Sources**. Press the **Add Source** button. Browse to the directory where the design files are stored (system\_hdl) and select all .vhd files.



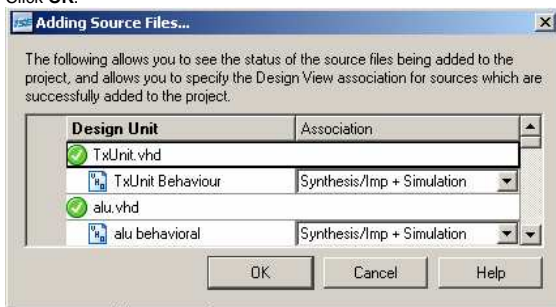
9. Terminate the Add Existing Sources window by clicking on Open.



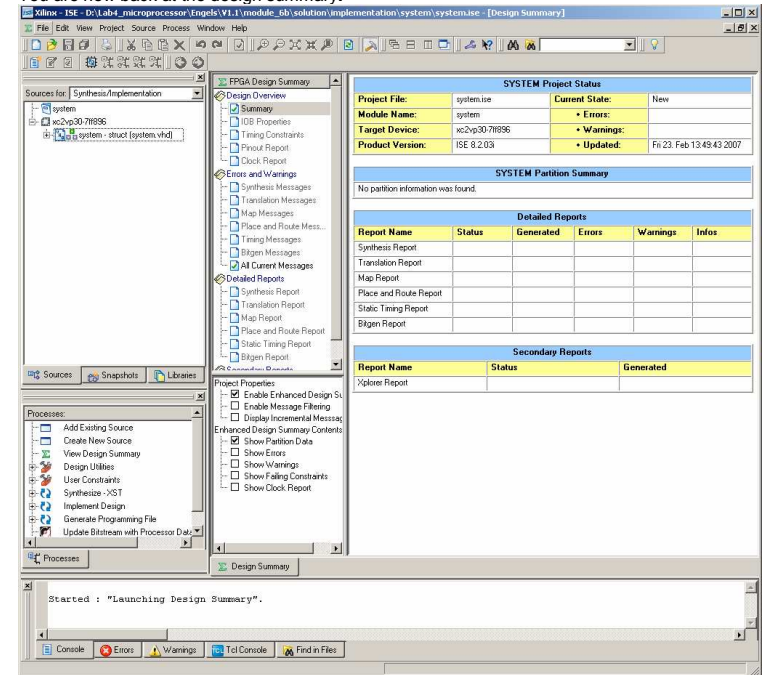
10. Click **next**. Now you get a summary of all the files that are copied to your project. Click **Finish**.



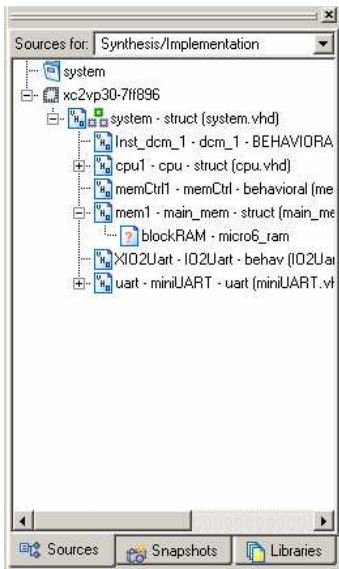
Click OK.



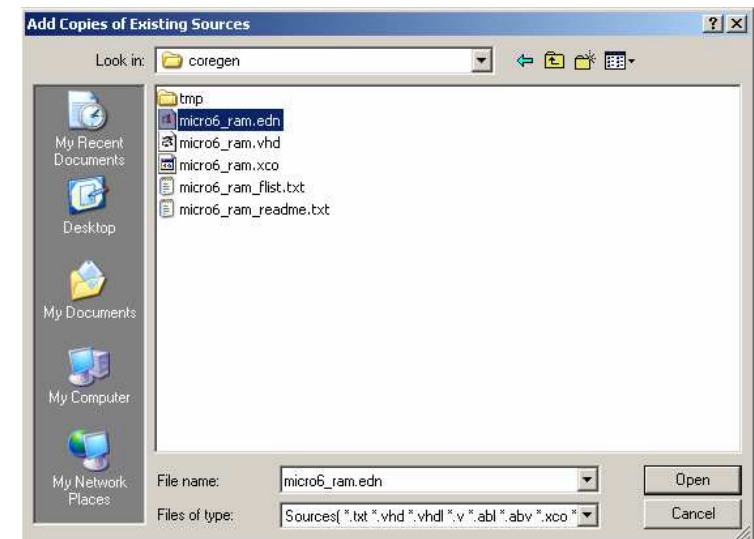
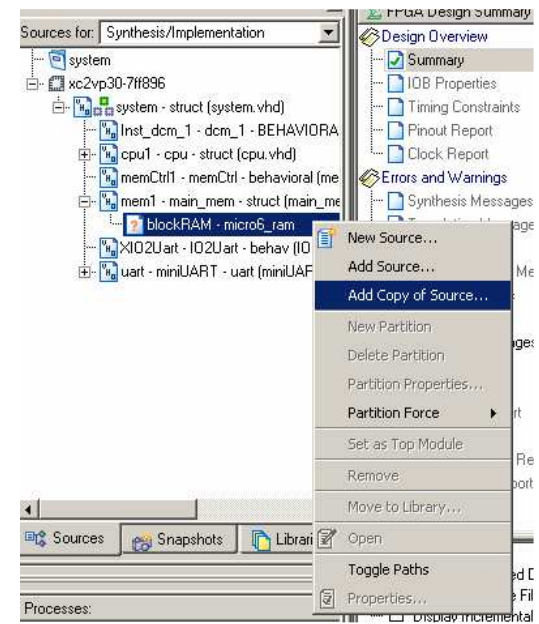
11. You are now back at the design summary.

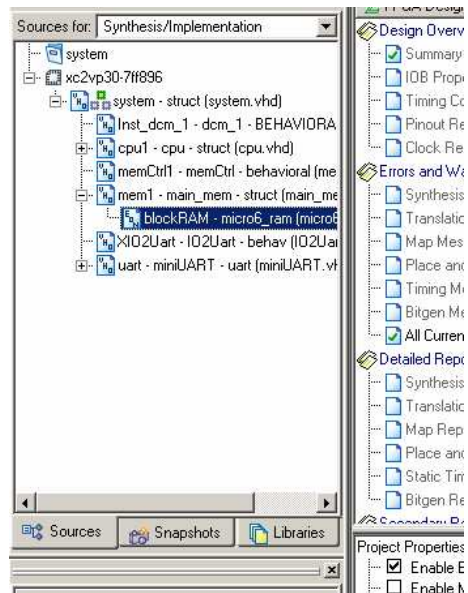


12. In the sources window you can expand system (hit the + sign before system-struct). If you also expand mem1 you will see that there is still a ? before the internal blockRAM.

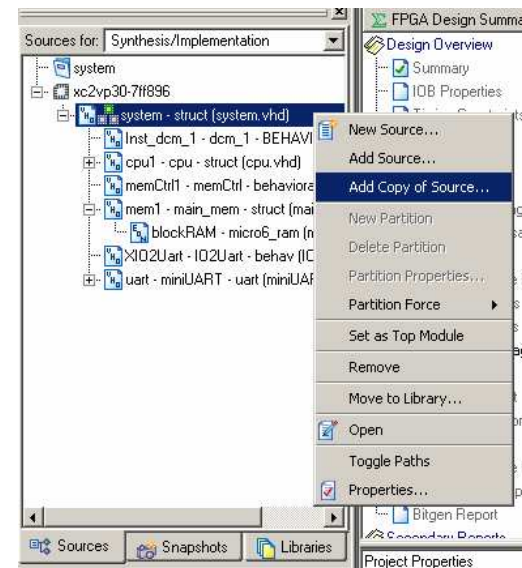


13. Add the edif description of the blockRAM that was created in the previous module 6a as shown in the next figures. At the end you will see that the question mark before the blockRAM has been replaced by an edif icon.

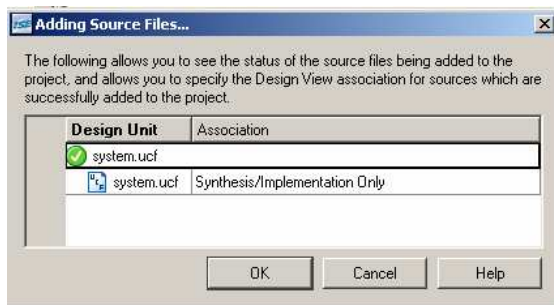
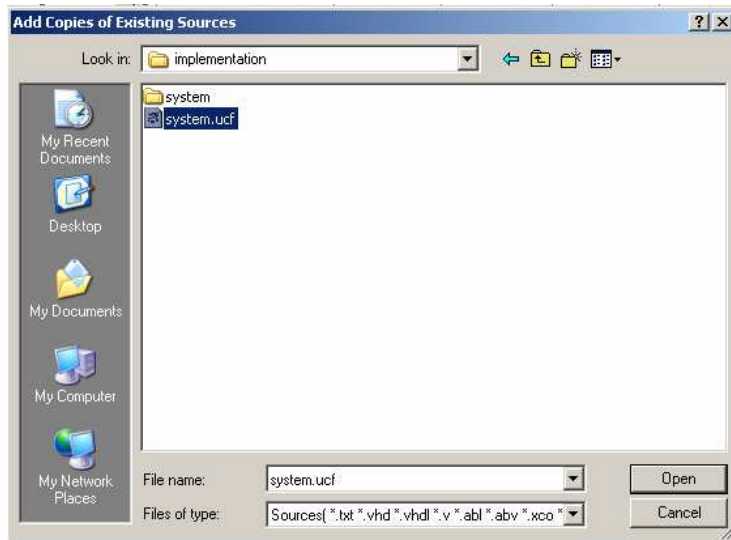




14. Before we can start the synthesis and implementation of the design into the FPGA we still have to specify the constraints. In this design the only constraints that we will apply are: mapping of the IO pins of system to the IO pads of the FPGA and the frequency of the clock. These constraints were written in system.ucf. Add this constraints file to system as follows:



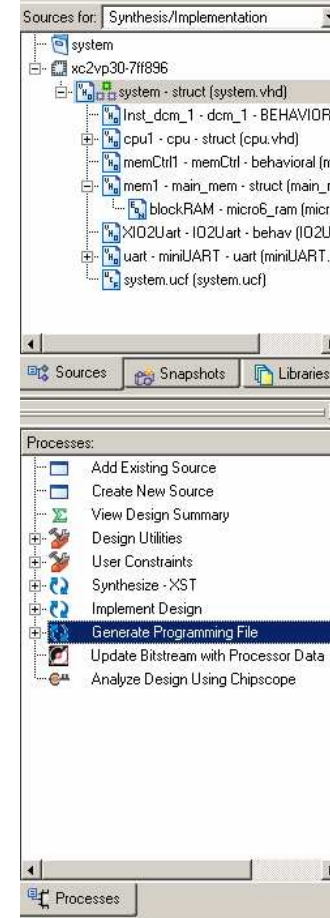
15. Browse to the implementation folder and choose system.ucf and click **Open**.



Hit **OK** and system.ucf will be added in the Sources window.

16. Now you are ready to implement your design. Choose the top level of your design in the **Sources** pane. In this case, it is system-struct (system.vhd). Double-click

**Generate Programming File** in the **Processes** pane.



17. Xilinx ISE synthesizes the design and performs placement and routing and then generates the programming file. This procedure takes 3 to 5 minutes.



SYSTEM Project Status			
<b>Project File:</b>	system.ise	<b>Current State:</b>	Programming File Generated
<b>Module Name:</b>	system	<b>Errors:</b>	No Errors
<b>Target Device:</b>	xc2vp30-7#896	<b>Warnings:</b>	<a href="#">31 Warnings</a>
<b>Product Version:</b>	ISE 8.2.03i	<b>Updated:</b>	Fri 23. Feb 15:49:36 2007

SYSTEM Partition Summary	
No partition information was found.	

Device Utilization Summary				
Logic Utilization	Used	Available	Utilization	Note(s)
Number of Slice Flip Flops	1,514	27,392	5%	
Number of 4 input LUTs	2,922	27,392	10%	
<b>Logic Distribution</b>				
Number of occupied Slices	2,233	13,696	16%	
Number of Slices containing only related logic	2,233	2,233	100%	
Number of Slices containing unrelated logic	0	2,233	0%	
<b>Total Number 4 input LUTs</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>27,392</b>	<b>10%</b>	
Number used as logic	2,922			
Number used as a route-thru	1			
Number used as 16x1 RAMs	12			
Number of bonded <b>I/Os</b>	4	556	1%	
I/OB Flip Flops	1			
Number of PPC405s	0	2	0%	
Number of Block RAMs	8	136	5%	
Number of MULT18x18s	1	136	1%	
Number of GCLKs	2	16	12%	
Number of DCMs	1	8	12%	
Number of GTs	0	8	0%	
Number of GT10s	0	0	0%	
<b>Total equivalent gate count for design</b>	<b>570,268</b>			
Additional JTAG gate count for I/OBs	192			

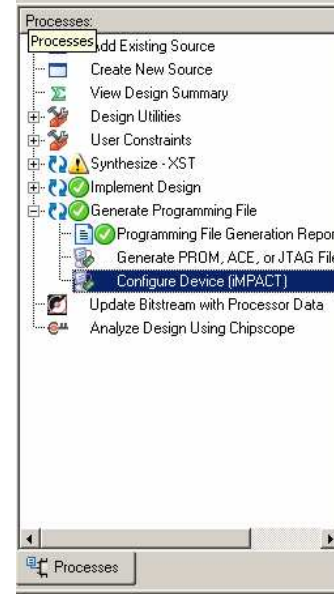
  

Performance Summary			
<b>Final Timing Score:</b>	0	<b>Pinout Data:</b>	<a href="#">Pinout Report</a>
<b>Routing Results:</b>	<a href="#">All Signals Completely Routed</a>	<b>Clock Data:</b>	<a href="#">Clock Report</a>
<b>Timing Constraints:</b>	<a href="#">All Constraints Met</a>		

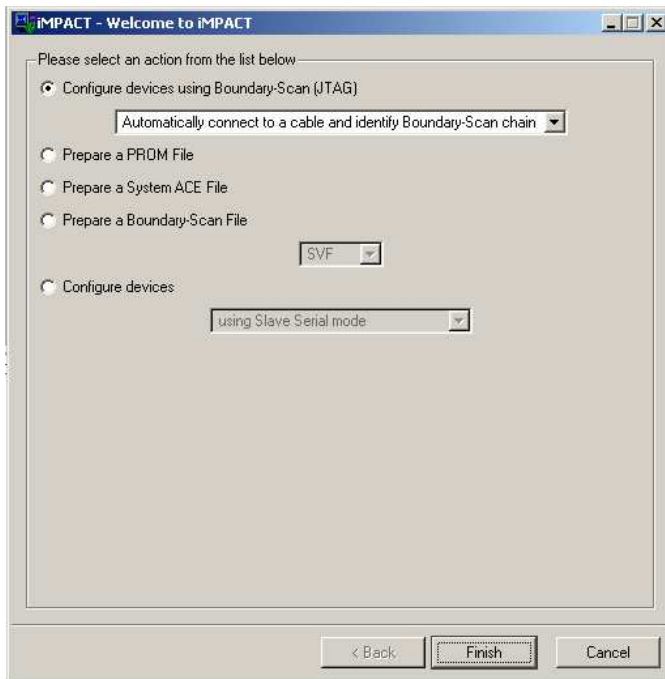
Have a look at the design summary. There should be no errors, the 4 I/Os have to be bonded, all the signals have to be routed and all constraints should be met.

- When ready, connect the USB cable and the serial cable of the XUP board with your PC. Now switch on the power of the board. You should get a message that an USB device has been detected.

- Expand the Generate Programming File in the Processes pane.

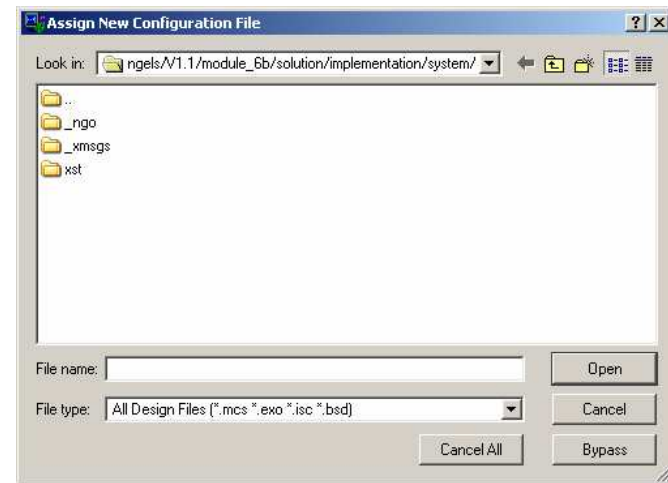


- Double-click the **Configure Device (IMPACT)** process in the Processes pane.
- IMPACT starts and the **Configure Devices** window is displayed. Click **Next** without changing the default settings.



Click **Finish**.

22. For the first 2 devices, click **Bypass** when the **Assign New Configuration File** window is displayed.

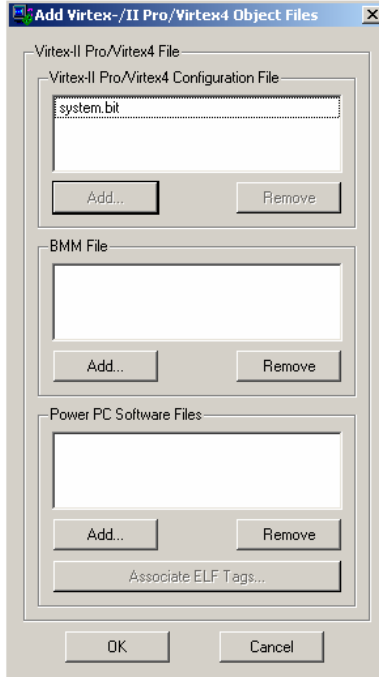


23. The third device is the target FPGA. Choose the file `system.bit` and click **Open**.



24. **Add Virtex-II Pro/Virtex 4 Object Files** window is displayed. Click **OK**.

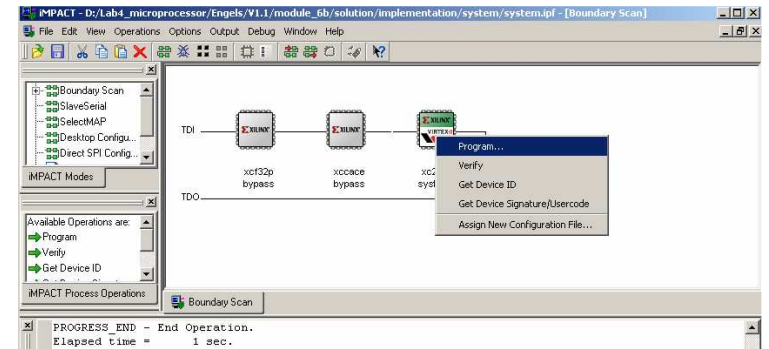




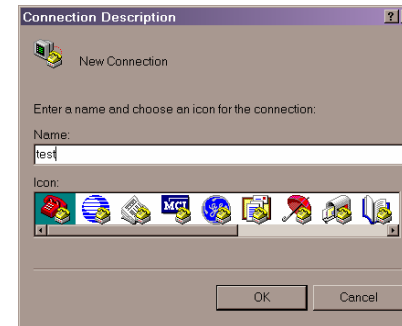
25. Accept the following Warning message.



26. Right-click the FPGA device and select **Program** to start the configuration.



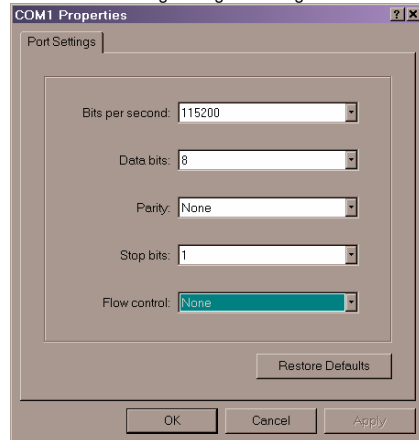
27. Accept the default settings in the **Program Options** window.  
Now you get a programmed successfully message.
28. Start **HyperTerminal** from the Start Menu by choosing **Programs** → **Accessories** → **Communications** → **HyperTerminal**.
29. In the **Connection Description** window, enter `test` as the **Name** of the connection and click **OK**.



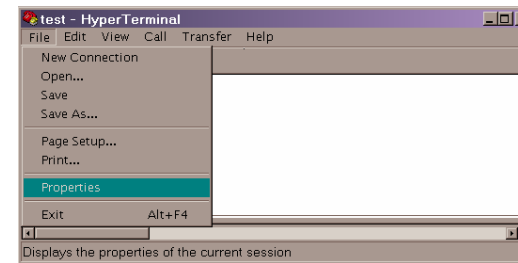
30. Click **OK** to accept the default setting in the **Connect To** window.



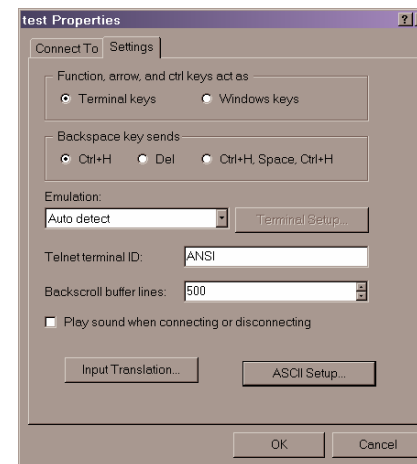
31. In the **COM1 Properties** window do the following changes:  
 Bits per second: 115200  
 Flow Control: None  
 Leave the remaining settings unchanged and click **OK**.

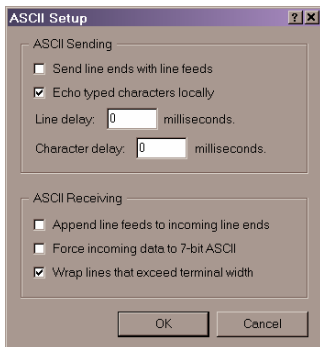


32. Click on File → Properties in the main window of HyperTerminal.

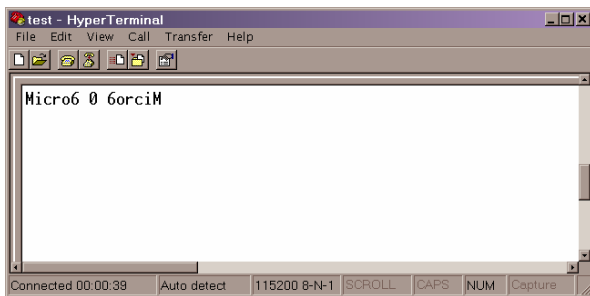


33. Choose the **Settings** tab in the **test Properties** window. Press **ASCII Setup** button and check **Echo typed characters locally**. Click **OK**. Dismiss the **Properties** window by clicking **OK**.





34. A connection with Micro6 is established. The program that Micro6 runs accepts a string of characters terminated by '0'. When '0' is received, Micro6 echoes the string you have entered after reversing the order of its characters.



## Congratulations!!!

35. You can restart the program by pressing the **SW2** switch on the board.