



CME FIFO with AHB interface

Design Example

User Guide

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Contents

Contents	2
1 Introduction	3
2 System Level Structure	4
3 Example Result	10
3.1 Example 1(ARM write and ARM read) results.....	10
3.2 Example 2(ARM write and FPGA read) result	11
3.3 Example 3(FPGA write and ARM read) result	11
4 Pin and Design Source description	13
4.1 Pin descriptions.....	13
4.2 Pin assignments.....	13
4.3 Design Source.....	14
5 Revision History.....	16

1 Introduction

This document describes 3 examples that ARM access FIFO(Here the FIFO is FIFO with AHB interface) using the AHB FPGA slave port 1. And following is the detail of the 3 examples:

- Function
 - Example 1, ARM write and read the FIFO:
 - ◆ ARM writes data into the FIFO through AHB FPGA slave port 1 with interrupt function. The interrupt function can check the fifo status (prog_full/almost_full/wfull) and write data-number when it is enabled.
 - ◆ ARM reads data from the FIFO through AHB FPGA slave port 1, with interrupt function. The interrupt function can check the fifo status (prog_empty/almost_empty/rempty)and read data-number when it is enabled.
 - ◆ The interrupt status can be displayed through the serial port tool.
 - Example 2, ARM write the FIFO, FPGA read the FIFO:
 - ◆ FPGA send the rempty status to ARM through GPIO, so ARM makes sure the FIFO being empty, then writes data into the FIFO through AHB FPGA slave port 1, with checking the fifo status (prog_full/almost_full/wfull) & data-number of FIFO after each writing, till the FIFO gets full.
 - ◆ FPGA monitors whether the FIFO is full, after getting full it will read data from FIFO, with verifying the read-data of each reading, and gives an verified pass & fail signal to led.
 - Example 3, FPGA write the FIFO, ARM read the FIFO:
 - ◆ FPGA writes data into the FIFO, until the FIFO gets full.
 - ◆ FPGA sends the wfull status to ARM through GPIO and ARM monitors whether the FIFO is full, after getting full it will read data from the FIFO through AHB FPGA slave port 1, with checking status (prog_empty/almost_empty/rempty) & data-number of FIFO and verifying the data read from FIFO after each reading, till the FIFO gets empty.
- The example works at
 - FPGA Array logic: 50MHz
 - ARM core: 200MHz
- Device: CME-M7
- Test board: CME-M7-EVB-V1.3(2014-06-03)

2 System Level Structure

Following is the general structure of the demo example:

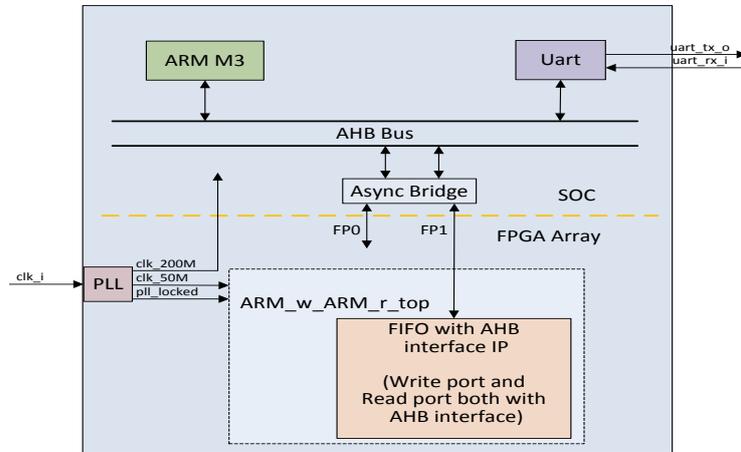


Figure 2-1 System level structure of the example 1, ARM Write & ARM Read

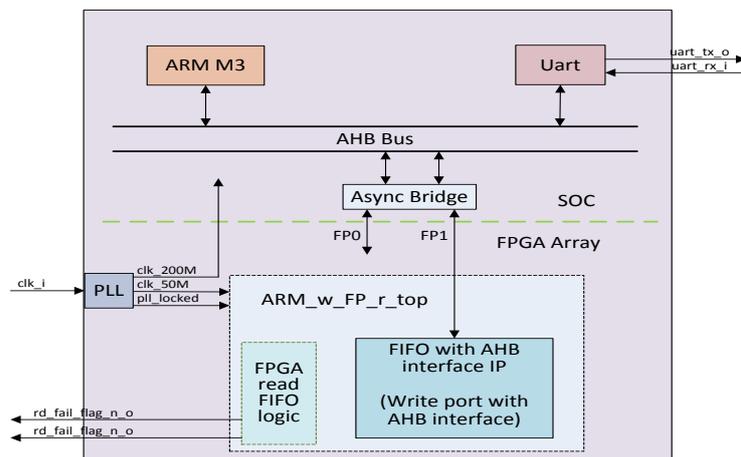


Figure 2-2 System level structure of the example 2, ARM Write & FPGA Read

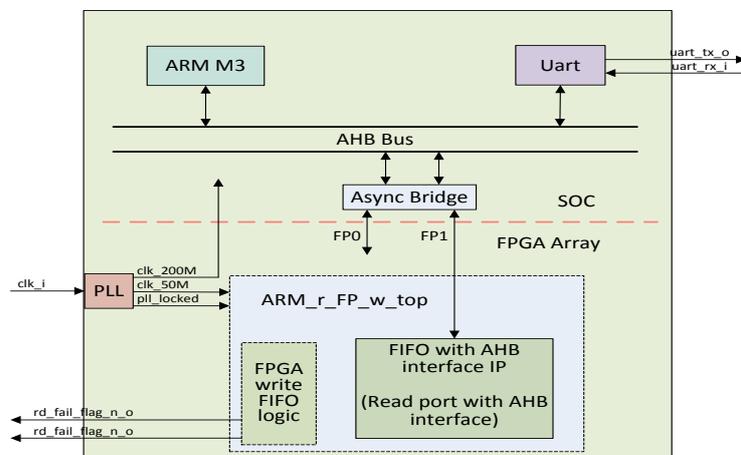


Figure 2-3 System level structure of the example 3, FPGA Write & ARM Read

This above 3 examples each consists of 3 parts as shown in above figure: PLL, SOC/ARM, AHB interface FIFO.

They have similar structure, the same PLL configuration, the same ARM configuration. But they are different from firmware in ARM and AHB interface FIFO configuration.

Also the 3 examples have similar design source files, which can be seen in detail in Part [4.3 Design Source](#).

Following is the detail of the 3 parts, PLL, SOC/ARM, FPGA-Logic-with-FIFO:

1. PLL (Generated by Primace IP Wizard):

- a) This block is used to generate a 200MHz clock to ARM, a 50MHz clock to FPGA Array logic, and its locked signal “pll_locked” as asynchronous resetn of FPGA Array logic. This block has an input clock 20MHz, and following figure is the detail configuration of this PLL block in Primace PLL Wizard:

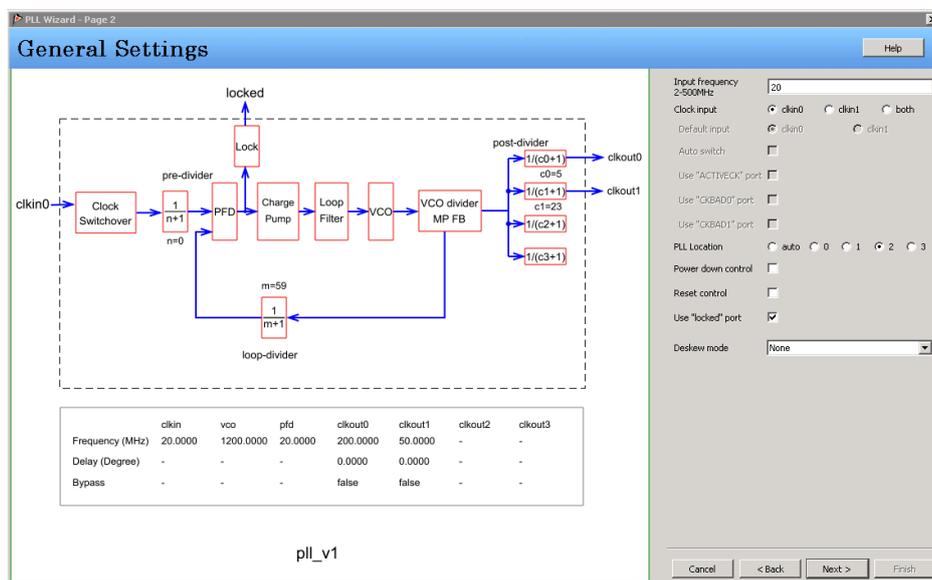


Figure 2-4 PLL configuration

2. SOC/ARM (Generated by Primace IP Wizard):

- a) This block contains an ARM processor with some hard peripherals like UART2, AHB 1(the AHB bus port 1 opened for FPGA Array to access) and GPIO(no this part in the ARM_write_ARM_read example).
- b) The software/firmware code in ARM can be seen at “main.c”, and flow diagram of the firmware is shown below:

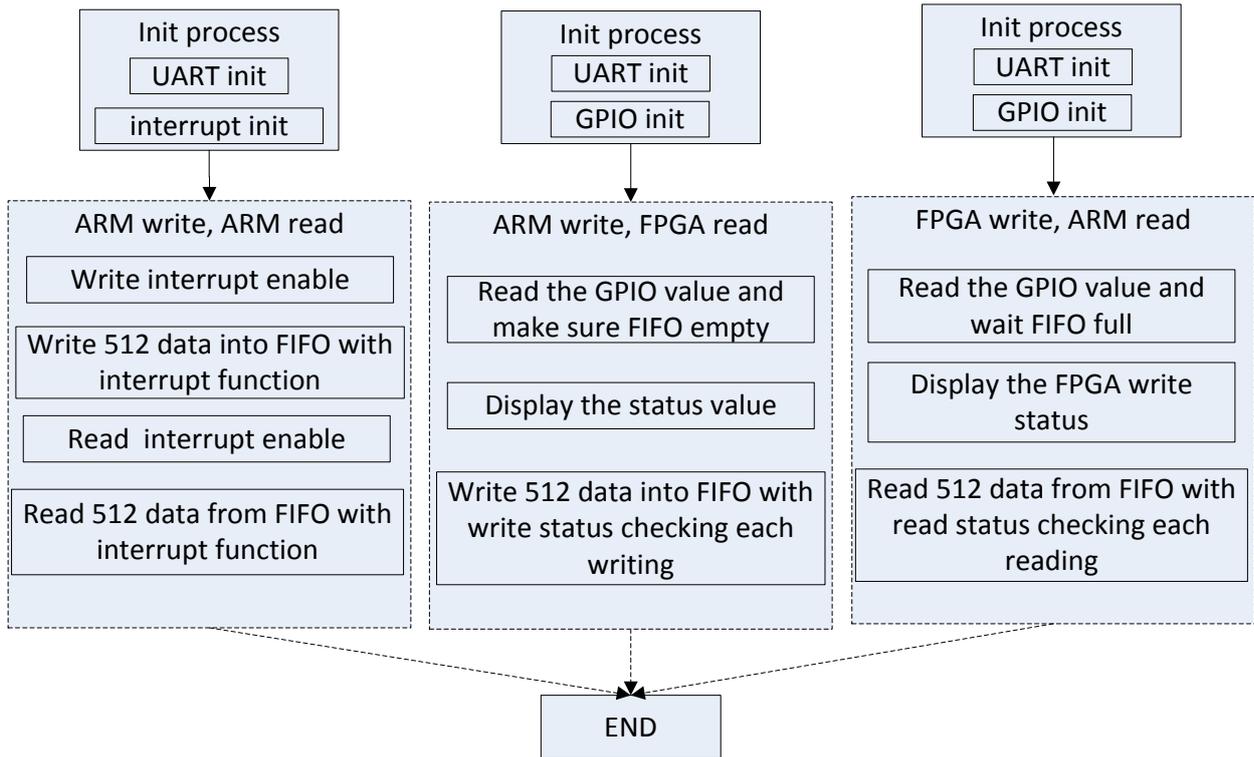


Figure 2-5 *firmware flow diagram*

- c) This block is generated by Primace Wizard tool, and following figures are the detail configuration of this module in Primace ARM Cortex-M3 Wizard. There is no GPIO in the ARM write, ARM read example.

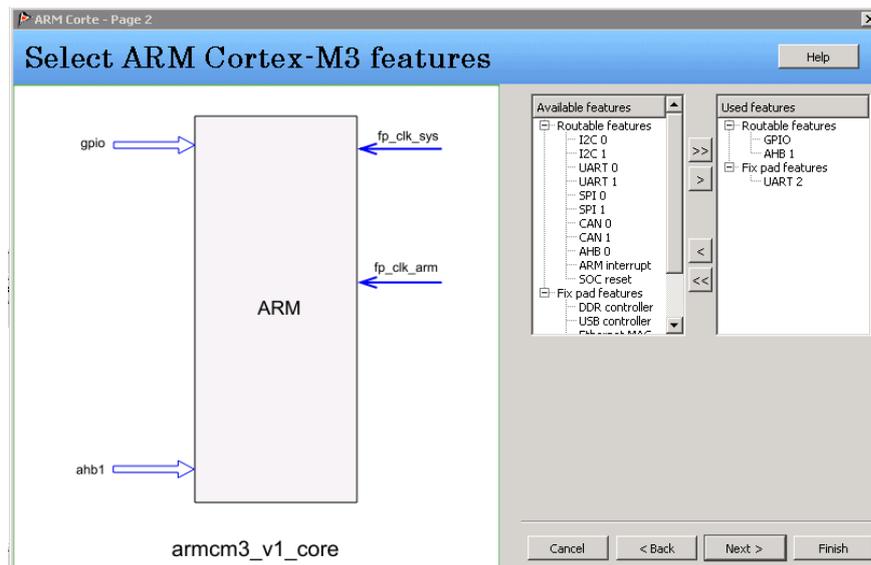


Figure 2-6(a) *features configuration*

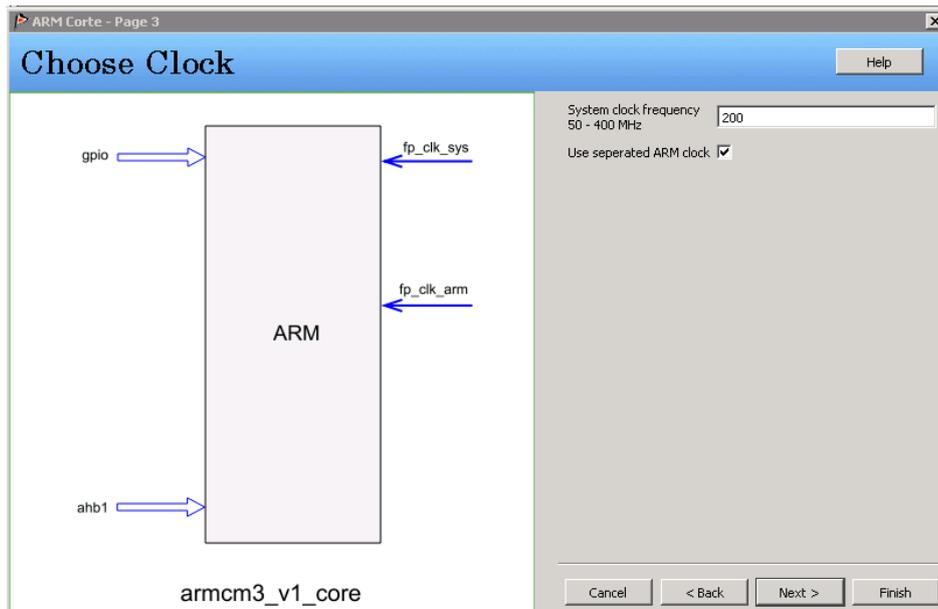


Figure 2-6(b) set clock

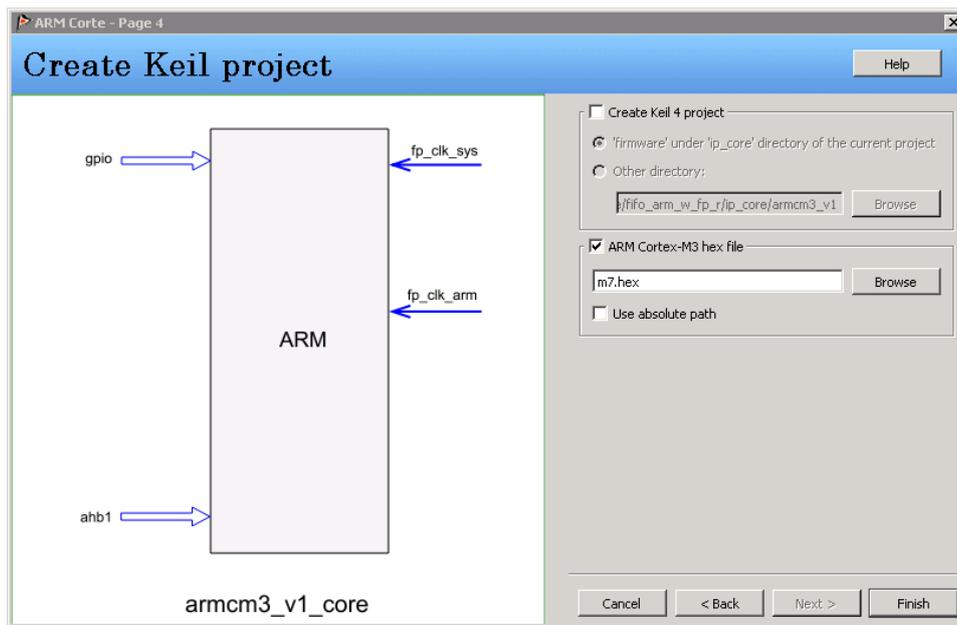


Figure 2-6(c) set hex file

3. AHB interface FIFO (generated by Wizard)

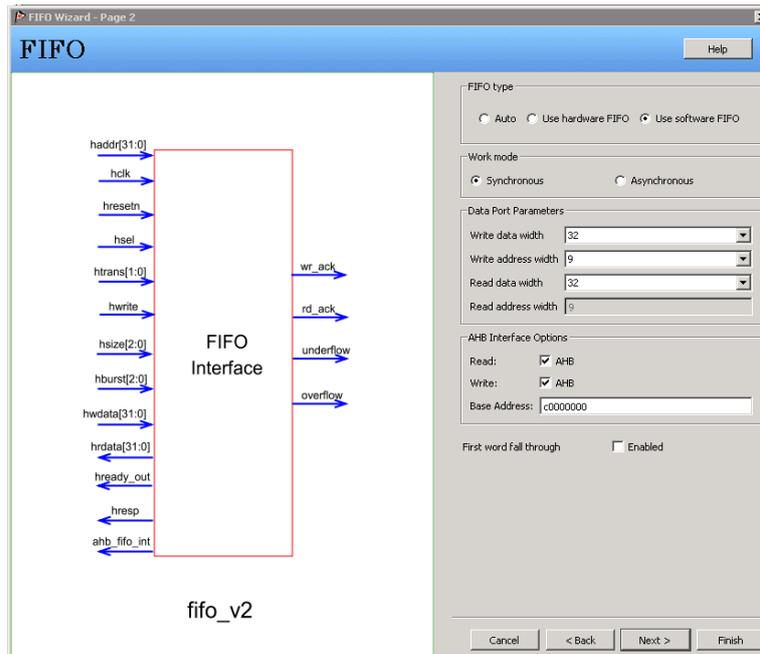


Figure 2-7 AHB interface FIFO(example 1)

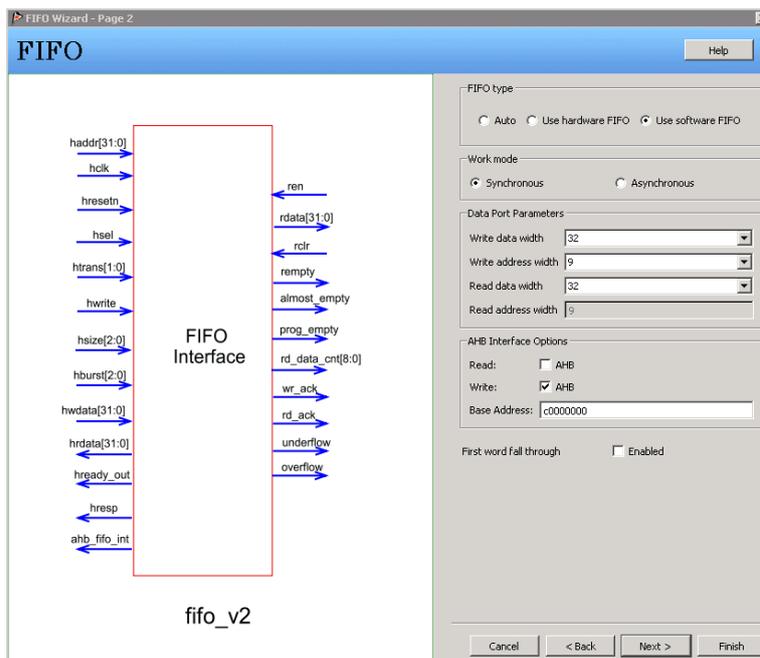


Figure 2-8 AHB interface FIFO(example 2)

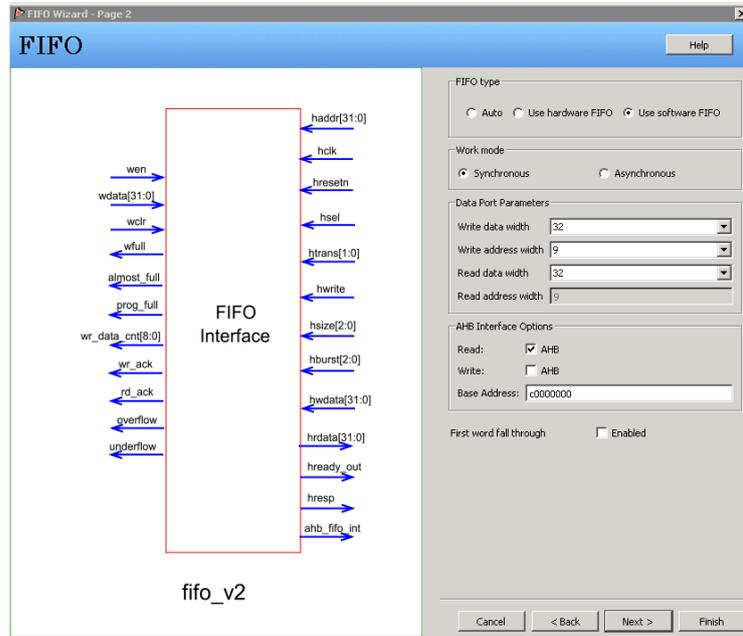


Figure 2-9 AHB interface FIFO(example 3)

3 Example Result

Following is the result printed to UART serial port(Use Tera-Term to fetch the serial port data):

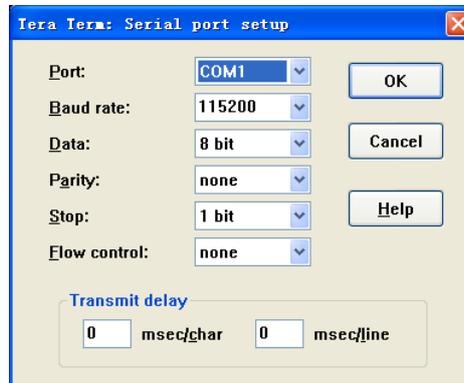


Figure 3-1 serial port tool configuration

3.1 Example 1(ARM write and ARM read) results

```

COM1:115200baud - Tera Term V1
File Edit Setup Control Window Help

/*****\
Init done !!!

Now enable write interrupt and begin to write data to FIFO !
Now the FIFO status is prog_full, wrCnt:1f0, rdCnt:1f0
Now the FIFO status is almost_full, wrCnt:1ff, rdCnt:1ff
Now the FIFO status is wfull:wrCnt:0, rdCnt:0
Write done! Now enable read interrupt and begin to read data from FIFO !
Now the FIFO status is prog_rempy, wrCnt:8, rdCnt:8
Now the FIFO status is almost_rempy, wrCnt:1, rdCnt:1
Now the FIFO status is rempy, wrCnt:0, rdCnt:0
Read end, and compare the data is OK.
END, All functions are OK.
\*****/

```

Figure 3-2 example 1 results

3.2 Example 2(ARM write and FPGA read) result

```

COM1:115200baud - Tera Term VI
File Edit Setup Control Window Help

/*****\
Init done !!!

Test external FP1 slave FIFO space, and make sure FIFO being Empty before write
!!!

Now get the FIFO status is empty and ARM begins to write!
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:0, wrcnt_r:1

Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:0, wrcnt_r:1ef
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1f0
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1f1
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1f2
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1f3
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1f4
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1f5
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1f6
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1f7
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1f8
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1f9
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1fa
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1fb
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1fc
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1fd
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:10, wrcnt_r:1fe
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:14, wrcnt_r:1ff
Write 0xc0000000, then status_r:11, wrcnt_r:0

ARM write done !
END, All functions are OK.
\*****/

```

Figure 3-3 example 2 results

3.3 Example 3(FPGA write and ARM read) result

```

COM1:115200baud - Tera Term VI
File Edit Setup Control Window Help

/*****\
Init done !!!

Test external FP1 slave FIFO space, and wait for FIFO being FULL !
Now, FP write done ! ARM begins to read !
Read 0xc0000000, then status_r:0, rdcnt_r:1ff
Read 0xc0000004, then status_r:0, rdcnt_r:1fe
Read 0xc0000008, then status_r:0, rdcnt_r:1fd

```

```
Read 0xc00007d4, then status_r:0,rdcnt_r:a
Read 0xc00007d8, then status_r:0,rdcnt_r:9
Read 0xc00007dc, then status_r:20,rdcnt_r:8
Read 0xc00007e0, then status_r:20,rdcnt_r:7
Read 0xc00007e4, then status_r:20,rdcnt_r:6
Read 0xc00007e8, then status_r:20,rdcnt_r:5
Read 0xc00007ec, then status_r:20,rdcnt_r:4
Read 0xc00007f0, then status_r:20,rdcnt_r:3
Read 0xc00007f4, then status_r:20,rdcnt_r:2
Read 0xc00007f8, then status_r:28,rdcnt_r:1
Read 0xc00007fc, then status_r:22,rdcnt_r:0
ARM read done and compare the data is OK !
```

Figure 3-4 example 3 results

4 Pin and Design Source description

4.1 Pin descriptions

Example 1 and 3 has the same I/O, example 2 has 2 extra Outputs contrast with example 1 and 3.

Table 4-1 The AHB-FIFO Demo top module pin description(same for 3 examples)

Name	Direction	Width	Description
clk_i	Input	1	Clock input (20MHz)
rstn_i	Input	1	FPGA logic reset input, low active

Table 4-2 The AHB-FIFO Demo top module pin description(the extra I/O for example 2)

Name	Direction	Width	Description
rd_fail_flag_n_o	Output	1	FP read data from FIFO verified fail signal
rd_pass_flag_n_o	Output	1	FP read data from FIFO verified pass signal

4.2 Pin assignments

The following figures shows the detail pin assignments in IO Editor of Primace:

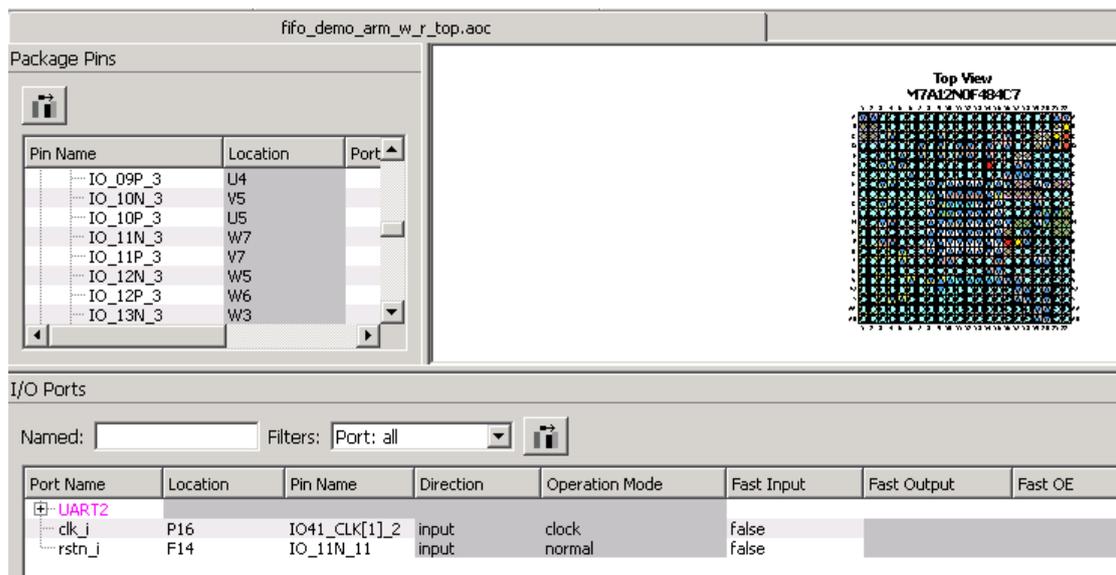


Figure 4-1 pin assignments(example 1)

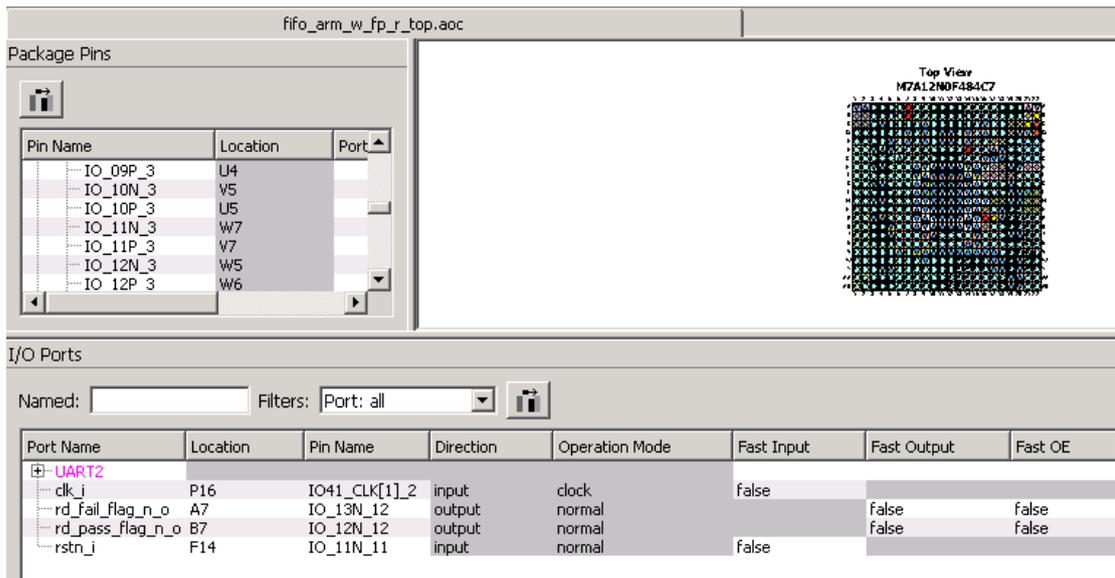


Figure 4-2 pin assignments(example 2)

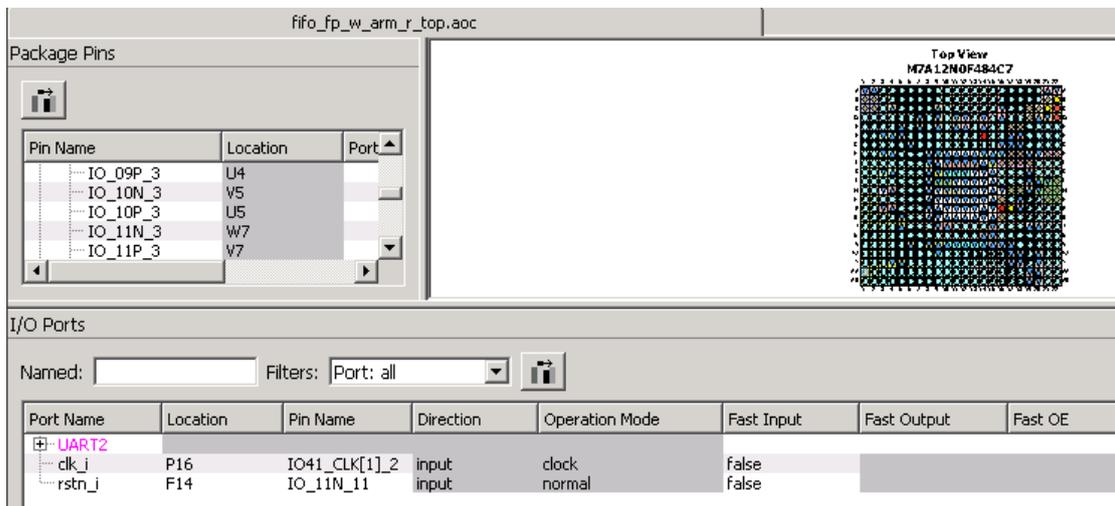


Figure 4-3 pin assignments(example 3)

4.3 Design Source

The AHB-FIFO Demo example RTL source files are shown in the following table 4-2, the 3 examples have the same RTL source files except “TOP_MODULE.v”, and same firmware name “main.c” with different content.

Table 4-3 The AHB-FIFO Demo example’s source files description

File	Description
RTL	example 1: fifo_demo_arm_w_arm_r.zip/fifo_demo_arm_w_arm_r/.
./src/	example 2: fifo_demo_arm_w_fp_r.zip/fifo_demo_arm_w_fp_r/.
	example 3: fifo_demo_arm_r_fp_w.zip/fifo_demo_arm_r_fp_w/.

/TOP_MODULE.v	<p>The top module, containing FPGA-write/read-FIFO-logic, instantiates “pll_v1.v”, “armcm3_v1_core.v” and “fifo_v2.v”. And TOP_MODULE means:</p> <p>example 1: fifo_demo_arm_w_r_top</p> <p>example 2: fifo_arm_w_fp_r_top</p> <p>example 3: fifo_fp_w_arm_r_top</p>
/pll_v1.v	Phase-locked loop, implemented by PLL Wizard
/armcm3_v1_core.v	The ARM processor core implemented by ARM Wizard
/ fifo_v2. v	<p>This module is FIFO with AHB interface which generated by Wizard.</p> <p>Three examples have different configuration.</p>
Firmware	
/main.c	UART, Interrupt and GPIO initiate, and FPGA-slave-FIFO accessed by ARM

5 Revision History

Revision	Date	Comments
1.1	2013-12-20	Initial release
2.0	2014-06-20	Add FWFT function