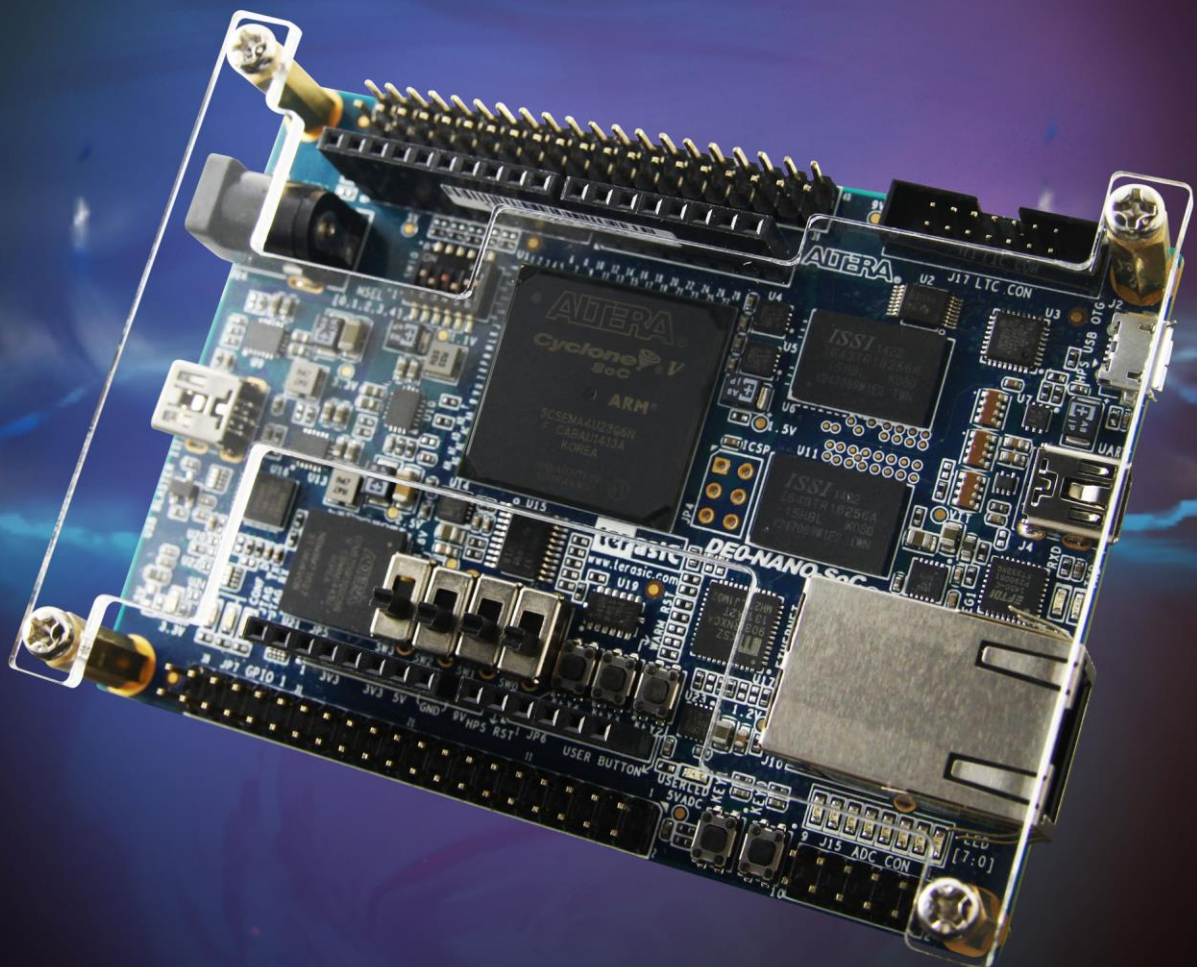


# DE0-Nano-SoC

MY FIRST FPGA



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**ALTERA**  
UNIVERSITY  
PROGRAM

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This tutorial provides comprehensive information that will help you understand how to create a C-language software design and run it on your ARM-included DE0-Nano-SoC development board. The following sections provide a quick overview of the design flow, explain what you need to get started, and describe what you will learn.

### 1.1 Software Development Flow

Figure 1-1 shows the software design flow block diagram. The development procedures are:

1. Developers need to design their C-code software project with a generic text editor. Generally, .c and .h files are needed.
2. Create a “**Makefile**” for your software design project, so the compiler knows how to generate a final object/executable files for your project.
3. Use the compile tool to generate executable file
4. Boot Linux from your DE0-Nano-SoC board.
5. Download the executable file to Linux and launch it.

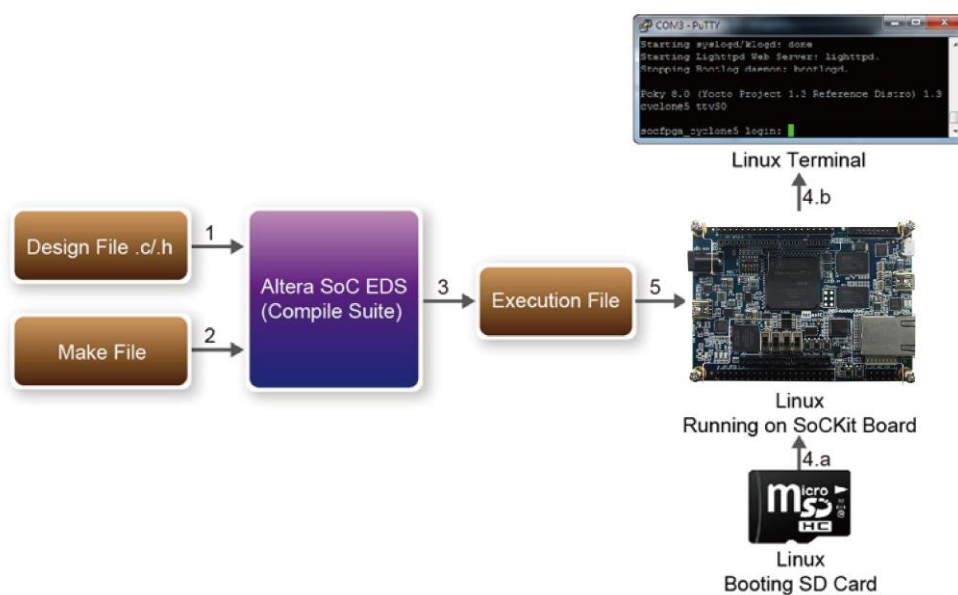


Figure 1-1 Design Flow

## 1.2 System Requirements

Besides the DE0-Nano-SoC board, the following software and hardware are required:

- Microsoft Windows computer with USB port and Ethernet Port
- Ethernet Router
- Altera SoC EDS(Embedded Design Suite) software tool installed
- Generic text editor tool installed
- PuTTY installed
- FTDI Virtual COM driver installed
- A bootable SD card with the Linux system

## 1.3 What You Will Learn

In this tutorial you will perform the following tasks:

- Create a "Hello World!" design that displays a message on the Linux terminal—This design is easy to create and gives you visual feedback that the design works. Of course, you can use your DE0-Nano-SoC board to run other designs as well.
- Become familiar with Altera SoC EDS and Linux—This tutorial will not make you an expert, but you should grasp some basic concepts about the compile tool and Linux operation in the end of this tutorial.

## Chapter 2

# *Create and Build Your Project*

This chapter describes how to create your first HPS (Hard Processor System) project and build (compile and link) it with the Altera SoC EDS software tool. We assume you have already installed the Altera SoC EDS. If not, there are installation details in Chapter 2 of the **DE0-Nano-SoC Getting Started Guide** manual in the System CD.

### 2.1 Creating a Project Folder

A project usually includes the design files .c/.h and a make file. These files are generally stored under the same folder. So, it is suggested to create a project folder where you can store your design file and make file.

Developer can create a “**my\_first\_hps**” folder under the installed Altera SoC EDS installation folder. From this point onward, the folder's absolute path will be assumed to be:

```
" C:\altera\14.1.0.186\embedded\my_first_hps ".
```

### 2.2 Creating a Design File

First, please create an empty file, named "**main.c**", under “my\_first\_hps” folder. Then, type below code into the file and save it. The program includes the "**stdio.h**" header file for the "**printf**" function, which is used to output a "**Hello World!**" message in a standard output device. By default, the standard output device is the UART terminal.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv) {

    printf("Hello World!\r\n");
```

```

return( 0 );
}

```

## 2.3 Creating the Makefile

A makefile is required for the Altera SoC EDS in order for it to know how to compile and link your project. First, you will need to create an empty file, named “**Makefile**”, under “**my\_first\_hps**” folder. Then, type in the following content and save it. Inside the makefile, the “**TARGET**” variable defines the output file name. In this tutorial, the output executable file name is “**my\_first\_hps**”. The makefile also specifies which compiler to use, in this case we use ARM gcc cross compiler. The gcc compile paramater “-I\${SOCEDS\_DEST\_ROOT}/ip/altera/hps/altera\_hps/hwlib/include” defines the searching path for the gcc including header files.

```

#
TARGET = my_first_hps

#
CROSS_COMPILE = arm-linux-gnueabi-
CFLAGS = -g -Wall -I
${SOCEDS_DEST_ROOT}/ip/altera/hps/altera_hps/hwlib/include
LDFLAGS = -g -Wall
CC = $(CROSS_COMPILE)gcc
ARCH= arm

build: $(TARGET)

$(TARGET): main.o
    $(CC) $(LDFLAGS)  $^ -o $@

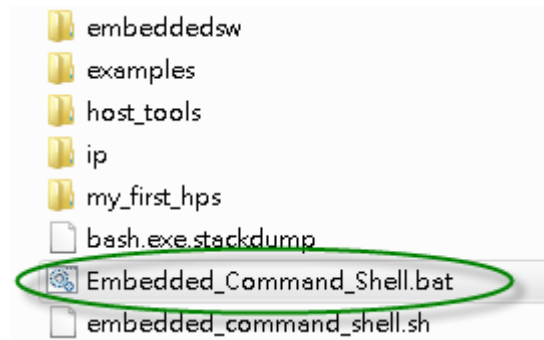
%.o : %.c
    $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $< -o $@

.PHONY: clean
clean:
    rm -f $(TARGET) *.a *.o *~

```

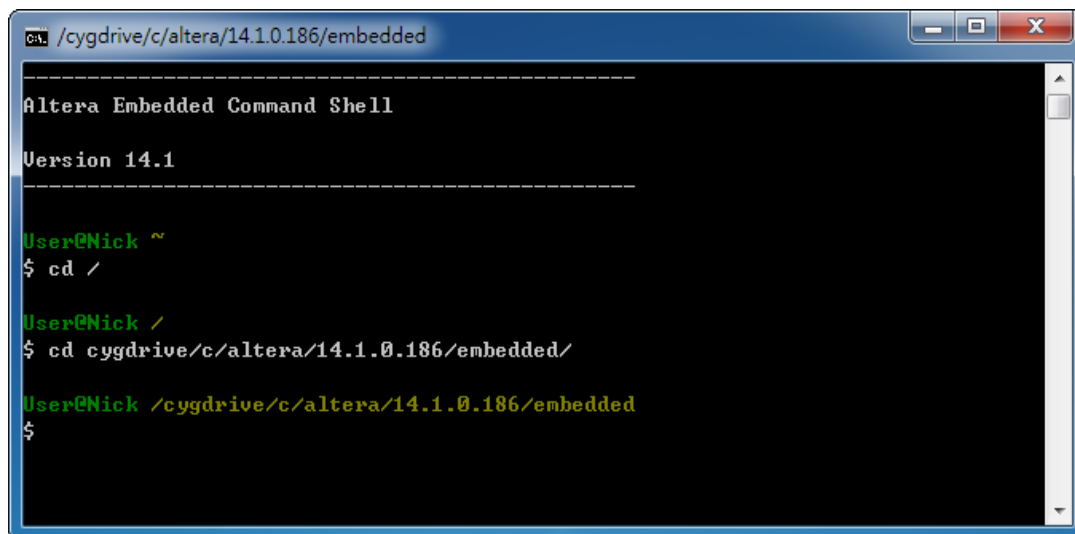
## 2.4 Compiling the Project

To compile a project, developers need to launch the Altera Embedded Command Shell first. Please browse to the SoC EDS installation folder, e.g. "C:\altera\14.1\embedded", as shown in **Figure 2-1**.



**Figure 2-1 Embedded Folder of SoC EDS**

Then, double-click the "Embedded\_Command\_Shell.bat" item to launch Command Shell as shown below.



In the Command Shell, please use the Linux “**cd**” command to change current directory to your project folder. In this tutorial, just type “**cd my\_first\_hps**” to go to the project folder we just created. Then, type a “**make**” command to start the building (compiling and linking) process, as shown below.



```

ca. /cygdrive/c/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded/my_first_hps
User@Nick ~
$ cd /

User@Nick /
$ cd cygdrive/c/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded/

User@Nick /cygdrive/c/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded
$ cd my_first_hps/

User@Nick /cygdrive/c/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded/my_first_hps
$ make
arm-linux-gnueabi-gcc -g -Wall -I C:/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded/ip/altera/hps
/altera_hps/hwlib/include -c main.c -o main.o
arm-linux-gnueabi-gcc -g -Wall main.o -o my_first_hps

User@Nick /cygdrive/c/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded/my_first_hps
$

```

After the building process is finished, developers can type "ls" to list all the files in the current directory. In this tutorial, we can see the executable file "my\_first\_hps" is generated successfully as shown below.

```

ca. /cygdrive/c/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded/my_first_hps
$ cd cygdrive/c/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded/

User@Nick /cygdrive/c/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded
$ cd my_first_hps/

User@Nick /cygdrive/c/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded/my_first_hps
$ make
arm-linux-gnueabi-gcc -g -Wall -I C:/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded/ip/altera/hps
/altera_hps/hwlib/include -c main.c -o main.o
arm-linux-gnueabi-gcc -g -Wall main.o -o my_first_hps

User@Nick /cygdrive/c/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded/my_first_hps
$ ls
main.c main.o makefile my_first_hps

User@Nick /cygdrive/c/altera/14.1.0.186/embedded/my_first_hps
$

```



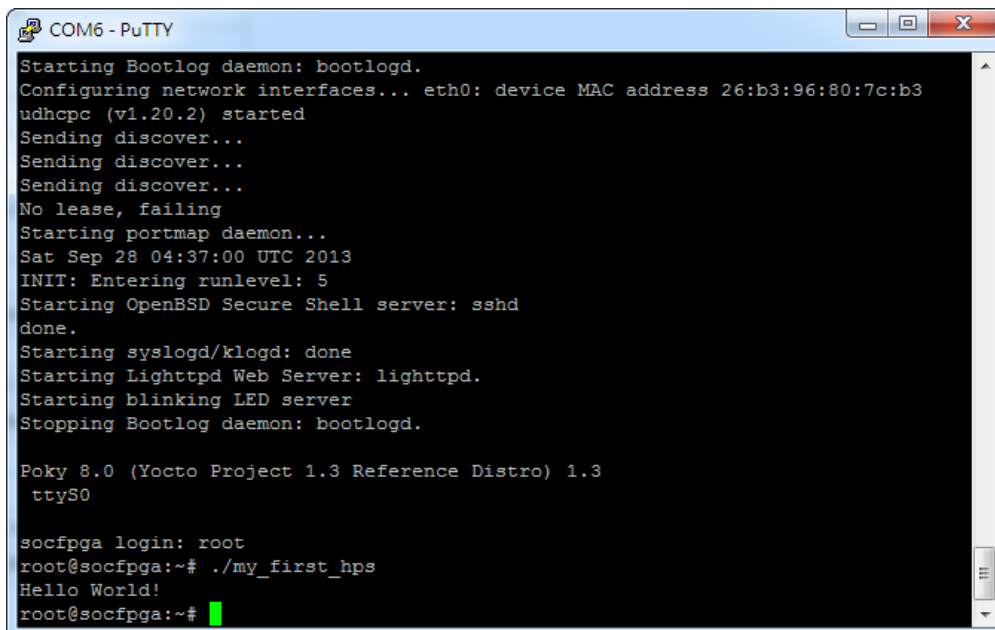
## Executing Your Project

This chapter describes how to execute your executable file “**my\_first\_hps**” on Linux on the DE0-Nano-SoC board. Here, we assume you already know how to boot Linux on the DE0-Nano-SoC board. **For more details, please refer to Chapter 5 of the DE0-Nano-SoC Getting Started Guide manual.** We assumed you have installed the following softwares.

- PuTTY
- Virtual Com Driver

### 3.1 Execute Your Executable File

Before you can run your executable file, you need to copy the executable file “**my\_first\_hps**” to the bootable SD card or USB storage, so you can access your file under a running Linux system on the DE0-Nano-SoC board. If you have already put your executable file under the /home/root folder, after logging in as a root user, you can type “**./my\_first\_hps**” to launch the executable file, and you will see "Hello World!" on the UART terminal as shown below. If you don't know how to put the execute file “**my\_first\_hps**” into the SD card, please refer to the following section.



```

COM6 - PuTTY
Starting Bootlog daemon: bootlogd.
Configuring network interfaces... eth0: device MAC address 26:b3:96:80:7c:b3
udhcpd (v1.20.2) started
Sending discover...
Sending discover...
Sending discover...
No lease, failing
Starting portmap daemon...
Sat Sep 28 04:37:00 UTC 2013
INIT: Entering runlevel: 5
Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server: sshd
done.
Starting syslogd/klogd: done
Starting Lighttpd Web Server: lighttpd.
Starting blinking LED server
Stopping Bootlog daemon: bootlogd.

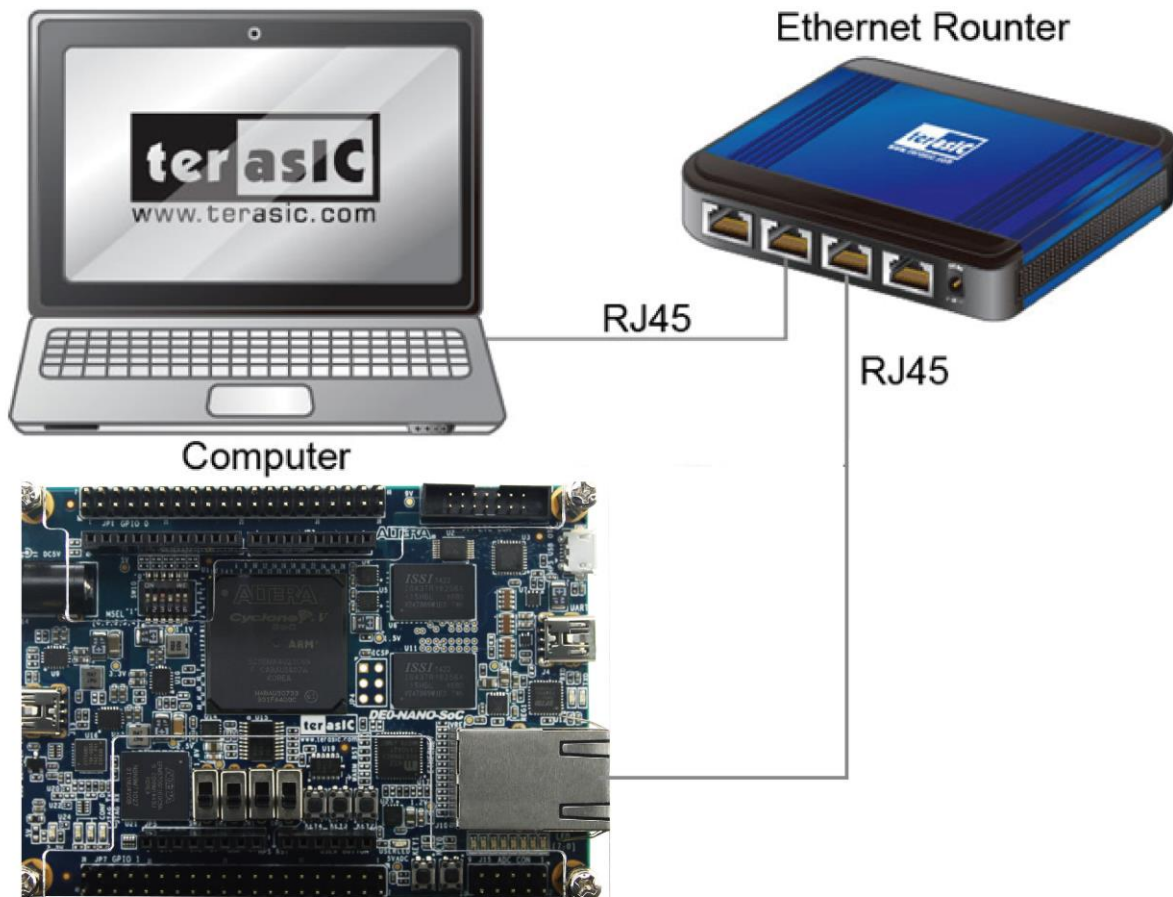
Poky 8.0 (Yocto Project 1.3 Reference Distro) 1.3
ttyS0

socfpga login: root
root@socfpga:~# ./my_first_hps
Hello World!
root@socfpga:~#

```

## 3.2 Putting my\_first\_hps into the bootable SD card

The section describes how to copy the executable file “**my\_first\_hps**” into the SD card using Linux system command “**scp**”. First, you have to use an RJ45 cable to connect both your Windows PC and the DE0-Nano-SoC board to your Ethernet router, as shown in **Figure 3-1**.



**Figure 3-1 Ethernet Setup**

To boot Linux, follow the below procedure to get the Ethernet IP for your DE0-Nano-SoC board.

1. Login as a root user
2. Type “**udhcp**” to query an IP from DHCP server.
3. Type “**ifconfig**” to check the Ethernet IP for your DE0-Nano-SoC board. In this tutorial, IP “**192.168.1.113**” is assigned to the DE0-Nano-SoC board, as shown below.

```

COM3 - PuTTY
Poky 8.0 (Yocto Project 1.3 Reference Distro) 1.3 socfpga_cyclone5 ttyS0

socfpga_cyclone5 login: root
root@socfpga_cyclone5:~# udhcpd
udhcpd (v1.20.2) started
Sending discover...
Sending select for 192.168.1.113...
Lease of 192.168.1.113 obtained, lease time 86400
/etc/udhcpd.d/50default: Adding DNS 192.168.1.21
/etc/udhcpd.d/50default: Adding DNS 192.168.1.31
root@socfpga_cyclone5:~# ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 7e:6f:af:48:b5:ca
          inet addr:192.168.1.113  Bcast:0.0.0.0  Mask:255.255.255.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:206 errors:0 dropped:17 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:11 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:20769 (20.2 KiB)  TX bytes:2102 (2.0 KiB)
          Interrupt:136 Base address:0xc000

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 B)  TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)

root@socfpga_cyclone5:~#

```

The “**scp**” command requires a password. If you have not defined the password for the root account, please type in Linux command “**passwd**” to create a password, as shown below. In this tutorial, we assume the password is “**terasic**”.

```

COM3 - PuTTY
root@socfpga_cyclone5:~# passwd
Changing password for root
Enter the new password (minimum of 5, maximum of 8 characters)
Please use a combination of upper and lower case letters and numbers.
Enter new password:
Bad password: too short.

Warning: weak password (continuing).
Re-enter new password:
Password changed.
root@socfpga_cyclone5:~#

```

Now, you can use “**scp**” command to copy the executable file “my\_first\_hps” into the SD card. In Altera SoC command shell, type “**scp my\_first\_hps root@192.168.1.113:/home/root**” to copy the file into the folder “/home/root”. Note that, the “192.168.1.113” IP address is obtained in the previous step. When you see the prompt message “Are you sure you want to continued connecting (yes/no)?”, reply yes by typing “**yes**” and pressing ENTER. Next, when you are asked for the password, please enter the root's password and press ENTER. In this tutorial, we assumed the password is “**terasic**”.

```

C:\cygdrive/c/altera/13.0/embedded/my_first_hps
Richard@Richard-PC /cygdrive/c/altera/13.0/embedded/my_first_hps
$ ls
Makefile  main.c  main.o  my_first_hps

Richard@Richard-PC /cygdrive/c/altera/13.0/embedded/my_first_hps
$ scp my_first_hps root@192.168.1.113:/home/root
Could not create directory '/home/Richard/.ssh'.
The authenticity of host '192.168.1.113 (192.168.1.113)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is b7:62:60:9b:ac:b7:1b:32:f1:78:a4:54:98:51:83:62.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Failed to add the host to the list of known hosts (</home/Richard/.ssh/known_hosts>).
root@192.168.1.113's password:
my_first_hps 100% 6521 6.4KB/s 00:00

Richard@Richard-PC /cygdrive/c/altera/13.0/embedded/my_first_hps
$

```

After completing the copy process, you can type “ls” to list the files in the current directory. We will see that the “my\_first\_hps” appears. Before the file can be executed, you need to change the file permission by running the command “chmod 777 my\_first\_hps” as shown below.

```

COM3 - PuTTY
root@socfpga_cyclone5:~# ls
adc          dc934          ltcgpio       user_io
dac          gsensor       my_first_hps
root@socfpga_cyclone5:~# chmod 777 my_first_hps
root@socfpga_cyclone5:~#

```

Finally, you can execute the file by typing “./my\_first\_hps” as shown below.

```

COM3 - PuTTY
root@socfpga_cyclone5:~# ./my_first_hps
Hello World!
root@socfpga_cyclone5:~#

```

## 4.1 Headquarter & Branches

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