

ENGINE

Teaching online electronics, microcontrollers and programming in Higher Education

Hardware Implementation of Algorithms

1. Introduction to ISE Webpack. Combinational logic.

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Declaration

This laboratory instruction has been prepared in the context of the ENGINE project. Where other published and unpublished source materials have been used, these have been acknowledged.

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I. Installation of ISE WebPack software

ISE Webpack is a free Xilinx tool that enables the design of digital systems from synthesis and simulation, through implementation, device fitting and finally JTAG programming. The newest version is available on Xilinx website and is adapted for Linux and Windows operational systems.

STEP 1: Downloading installation files from Xilinx website.

Go to the website: <https://www.xilinx.com/products/design-tools/ise-design-suite/ise-webpack.html> and click the link called *Download ISE WebPACK software for Windows and Linux*. If you have Windows 10 Pro or Enterprise version, you can download the latest version of ISE Design Suite 14.7 with integrated ISE Webpack software, which must be run from the virtual machine. It is a less convenient version for users, therefore I suggest staying with ISE Design Suite 14.7 for older Windows7 / XP / Server systems. You can use it in Windows 10 after making minor adjustments to the application installation directory. The procedure is described on the manufacturer's website at https://support.xilinx.com/s/article/62380?language=en_US and discussed in this manual.

You must have an account on the manufacturer's website to download the file. If you have already created an account, you can log in, otherwise you have to create one by entering your university e-mail address and select the function performed at the university (in the *Job Function* drop-down list, select *Student*). From the manufacturer's website, download the 6.18 GB TAR / GZIP file to which the link is shown in the figure below.

ISE Design Suite - 14.7 Full Product Installation

▲ Last Updated October 2013 As of October 2013, ISE has moved into the sustaining phase of its product life cycle, and there are no more planned ISE releases. ISE supports the following devices families and their previous generations: Spartan-6, Virtex-6, and Coolrunner. For more information, please visit the ISE Design Suite . Xilinx recommends Vivado Design Suite for new design starts with Virtex-7, Kintex-7, Artix-7, and Zynq-7000.	Download Type Last Updated	Full Product Installation Oct 23, 2013
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Full DVD Single File Download Image (TAR/GZIP - 7.78 GB)
MD5 SUM Value : bfe4e9c3cd8d2d7024163ca140113d25

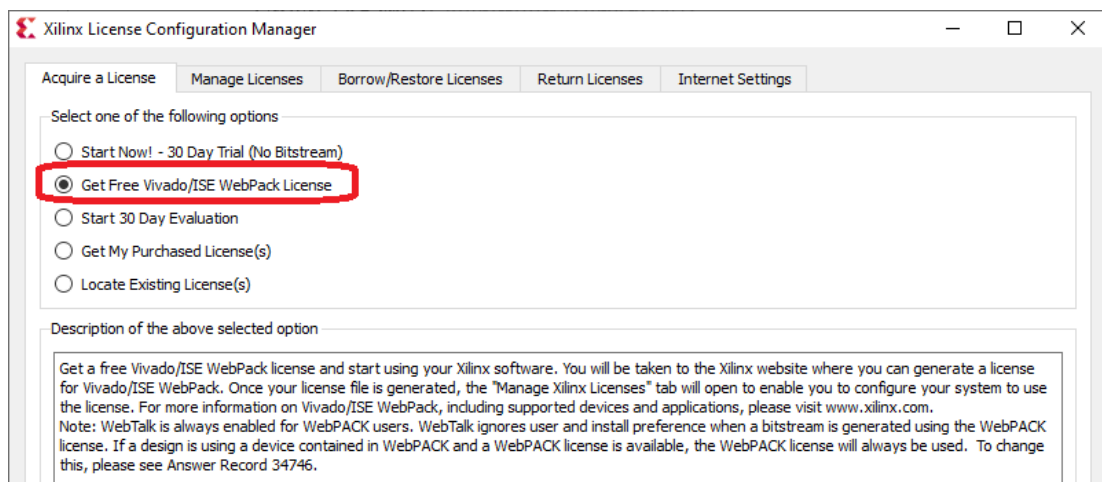
Full Installer for Linux (TAR/GZIP - 6.09 GB)
MD5 SUM Value : e8065b2ffb411bb74ae32efa475f9817

Full Installer for Windows 7/XP/Server (TAR/GZIP - 6.18 GB)
MD5 SUM Value : 94f40553a93dfbeca642503e2721b270

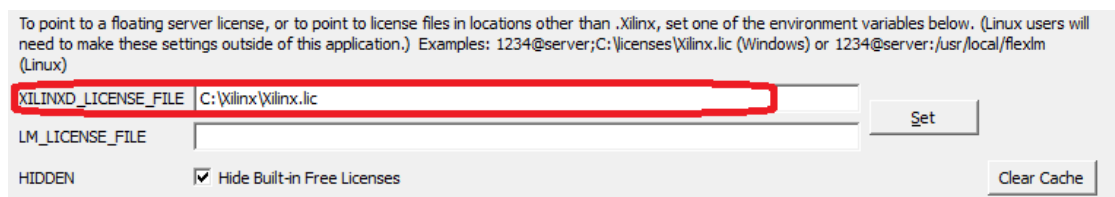
STEP 2: Installing the ISE Webpack software 14.7.

After unpacking the downloaded archive, run the file named `xsetup.exe` in the Windows 7 compatibility mode. During installation, select ISE Webpack from the list of products to be installed. In the installation options, you can also uncheck *Install WinCap for Ethernet Hardware Co-simulation* and *Install Cable Drivers* if you are not going to use the Xilinx JTAG programmer. The Numato Elbert V2 evaluation board will be used for the classes, for which the manufacturer provides both the drivers and the FPGA configuration program.

At the end of the installation process, the license manager program will be launched and you will need to obtain the license file after logging into your Xilinx account.



The license file called `Xilinx.lic` should be downloaded from your account and uploaded to the folder where the software was installed. You can also manually set the path to the license file in the license manager.



In case of any problems with obtaining a license, the teacher should be informed about this fact. After the installation is complete, apply the fixes described in the note Xilinx AR# 62380:

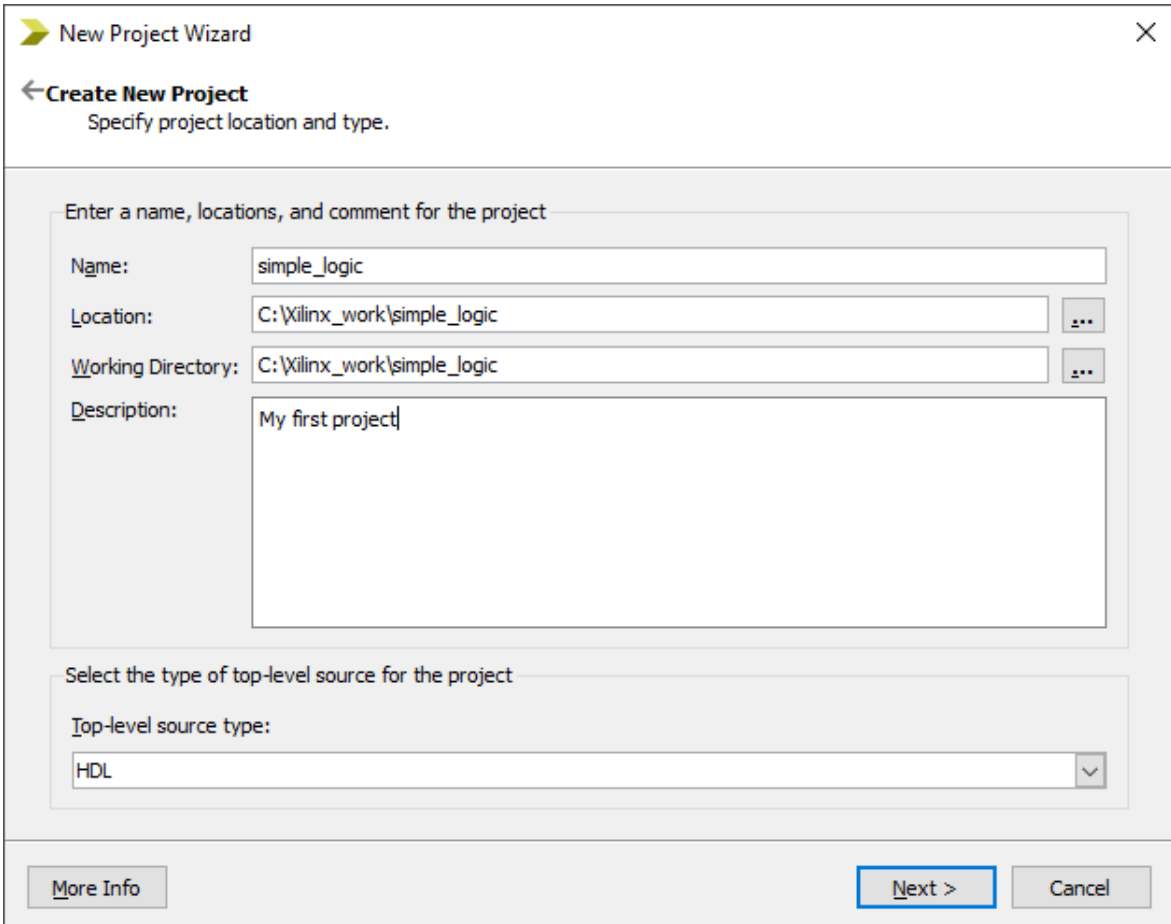
- 1) Go to `<install_path>\Xilinx\14.7\ISE_DS\ISE\lib\nt64\`
- 2) Rename the `libPortability.dll` file to `libPortability.dll.orig`
- 3) Rename the `libPortabilityNOSH.dll` file to `libPortability.dll`

Repeat steps 1 to 3 for the same files in the folder: `<install_path>\Xilinx\14.7\ISE_DS\common\lib\nt64\`

II. Creating a new project in the ISE WebPack program

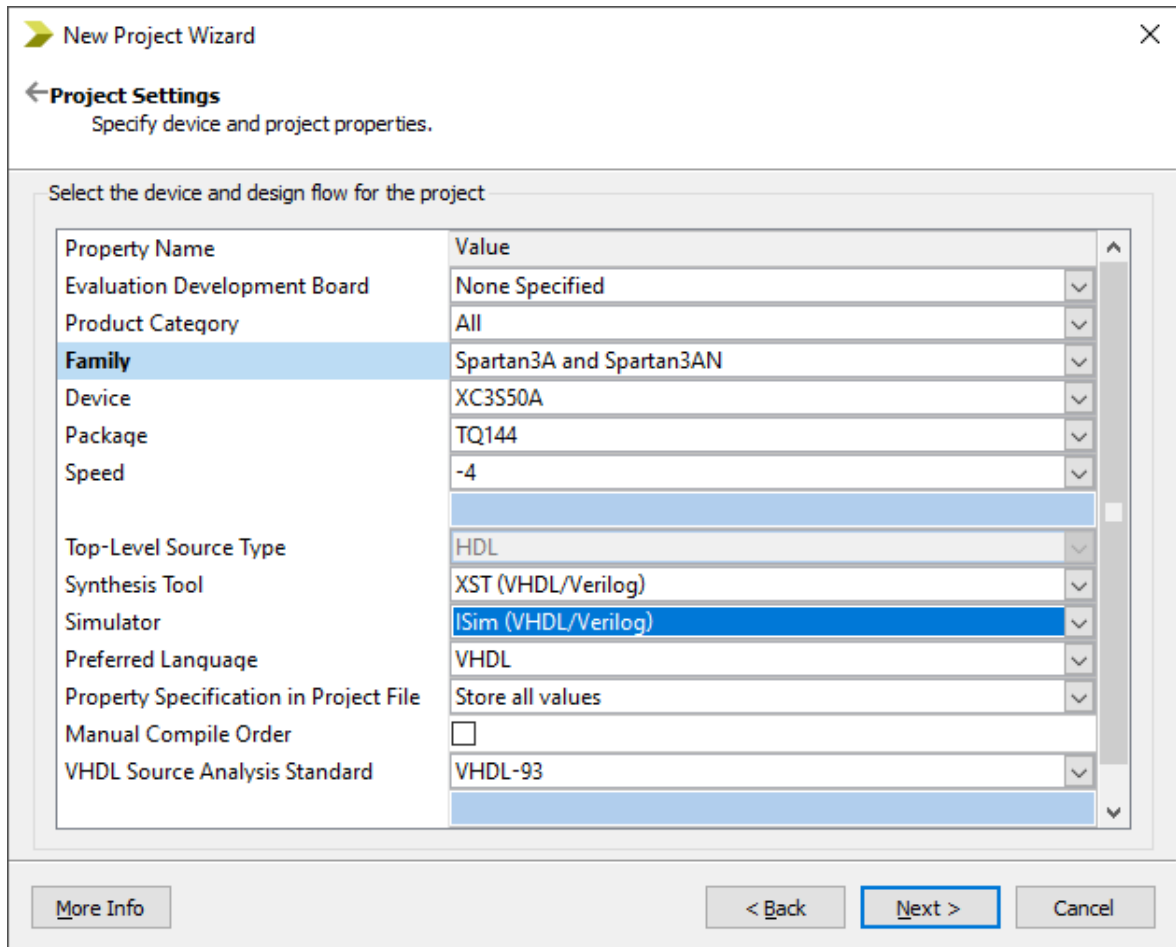
Start ISE Design Suite 14.7 from the desktop shortcut or from the Start menu. After starting, the main program window will appear. A new project can be created using the New Project... button in the start window or by selecting File → New Project...

Before creating a project, you should create a working folder, e.g. *Xilinx_work*, where our projects will be saved. In the project creation window, enter the name of the project, e.g. *simple_logic*, and select the previously created working folder, where it will be saved.

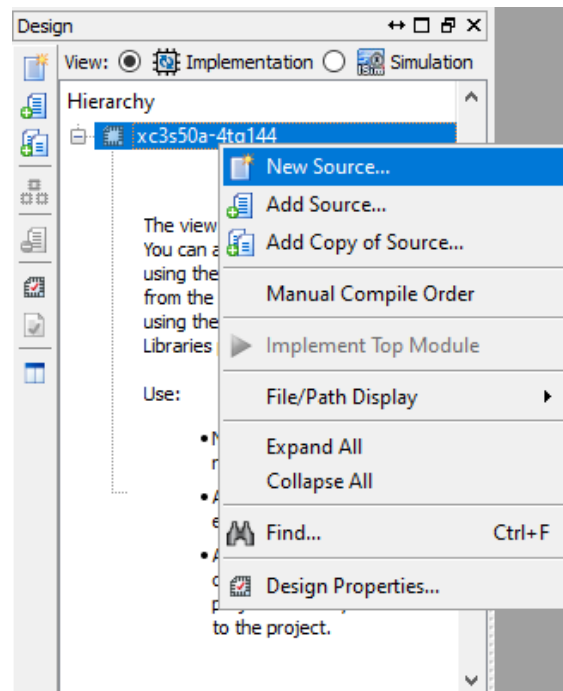


We also need to set the source type which is the highest in the project hierarchy → HDL.

In the next project settings window, enter the parameters of the target system and the type of hardware description language. We choose parameters based on the markings of the FPGA chip located on the Numato Elbert V2 board. They are presented in the next picture. We choose VHDL (version VHDL-93) as the preferred language.



After creating the project, we add the appropriate sources to it.



First, we add a *VHDL Module* file named *simple_logic*.

In the next window that appears, set up 2 input ports named **a** and **b** and one output port named **y**.

New Source Wizard

← **Define Module**
Specify ports for module.

Entity name: simple_logic

Architecture name: Behavioral

Port Name	Direction	Bus	MSB	LSB
a	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
b	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		
y	out	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	in	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Buttons: More Info, < Back, **Next >**, Cancel

After adding the file to the project, an editing window will open. Note that the source file has been assigned the *.vhd extension. We will now complete the description of the architecture so that the project can perform a simple 2-bit logical operation.

```

library IEEE;
use IEEE.STD_LOGIC_1164.ALL;

-- Uncomment the following library declaration if using
-- arithmetic functions with Signed or Unsigned values
-- use IEEE.NUMERIC_STD.ALL;

-- Uncomment the following library declaration if instantiating
-- any Xilinx primitives in this code.
-- library UNISIM;
-- use UNISIM.VComponents.all;

entity simple_logic is
    Port ( a : in  STD_LOGIC;
          b : in  STD_LOGIC;
          y : out STD_LOGIC);
end simple_logic;

architecture Behavioral of simple_logic is

begin

y <= a and b;      -- funkcja logiczna AND

end Behavioral;

```

You have to remember that the signals are assigned using the operator "<="

In the next step, create a source file of the *Implementation Constraints File* type, which will contain the assignment of ports from the design unit to the appropriate pins of the FPGA chip. We also enter *simple_logic* as the file name. The file will be automatically assigned the *.ucf extension.

For Numato Elbert V2 kit, all pins are described in the elbertv2.ucf file, available at:

<https://productdata.numato.com/assets/downloads/fpga/elbertv2/elbertv2.ucf>

We only copy 3 lines from this file to our UCF file:

```
NET "DPSwitch[0]" LOC = P70 | PULLUP | IOSTANDARD = LVCMOS33 | SLEW = SLOW | DRIVE = 12;  
NET "DPSwitch[1]" LOC = P69 | PULLUP | IOSTANDARD = LVCMOS33 | SLEW = SLOW | DRIVE = 12;  
NET "LED[0]"      LOC = P46 | IOSTANDARD = LVCMOS33 | SLEW = SLOW | DRIVE = 12;
```

We modify the names of the signals to the following:

```
NET "a"  LOC = P70 | PULLUP | IOSTANDARD = LVCMOS33 | SLEW = SLOW | DRIVE = 12;  
NET "b"  LOC = P69 | PULLUP | IOSTANDARD = LVCMOS33 | SLEW = SLOW | DRIVE = 12;  
NET "y"  LOC = P46 | IOSTANDARD = LVCMOS33 | SLEW = SLOW | DRIVE = 12;
```

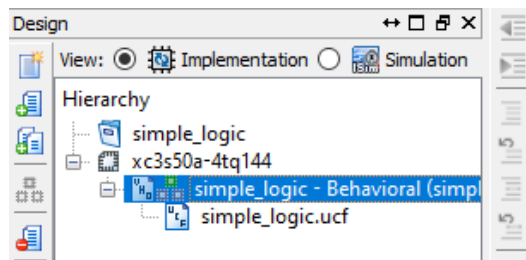
The above configuration connects ports a, b and y with the corresponding pins P70, P69 and P46. P70 and P69 pins have internal pull-up (PULLUP) enabled, voltage standard set as LVCMOS33 (IOSTANDARD parameter), maximum current at 12mA (DRIVE parameter) and slowly rising and falling edges of the signal (SLEW parameter).

Pin P46 has the LVCMOS33 voltage standard set, free slopes of the signal and a maximum current of 12mA.

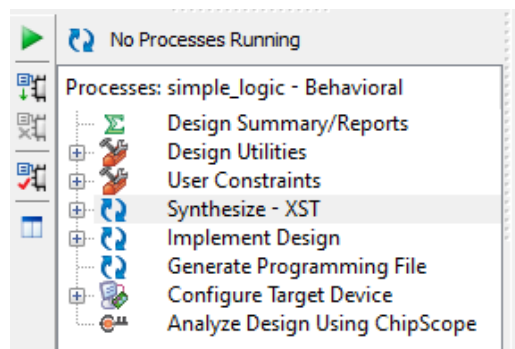
After saving all the files in the project, we move on to the next stage – logical synthesis.

III. Logic synthesis.

After selecting the source file `simple_logic.vhd` in the design view window:

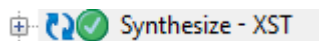


in the lower process window, there will be options that are responsible for the consecutive stages of the project compilation.



First, we run the *Synthesize - XST* option, which will run the syntax check and the logical synthesis process.

If the syntax of the VHDL code does not contain errors and the logical synthesis was successful, the sign of the correct completion of this stage will appear in the process window:



while in the console window a report will be generated on the successful completion of the synthesis process.

```
=====
*                               Final Report                               *
=====

Clock Information:
-----
No clock signals found in this design

Asynchronous Control Signals Information:
-----
No asynchronous control signals found in this design


Timing Summary:
-----
Speed Grade: -4

    Minimum period: No path found
    Minimum input arrival time before clock: No path found
    Maximum output required time after clock: No path found
    Maximum combinational path delay: 7.000ns

=====

Process "Synthesize - XST" completed successfully
```

IV. Implementation of the project in the target chip. Chip configuration using the bitstream file.

The next stage of project compilation is starting the implementation process in the target system. The *Implement Design* option in the process window is used for this. After the successful implementation, you will see a sign that this stage has been correctly completed:  **Implement Design** and in the console window a report on successful completion of the implementation process.

```
Process "Place & Route" completed successfully

Started : "Generate Post-Place & Route Static Timing".
Running trce...
Command Line: trce -intstyle ise -v 3 -s 4 -n 3 -fastpaths -xml simple_logic.twx
Loading device for application Rf_Device from file '3s50a.nph' in environment
C:\Xilinx\14.7\ISE_DS\ISE\
"simple_logic" is an NCD, version 3.2, device xc3s50a, package tq144, speed
-4

Analysis completed Fri Jun 17 10:55:24 2022
-----

Generating Report ...

Number of warnings: 0
Total time: 2 secs

Process "Generate Post-Place & Route Static Timing" completed successfully
```

The last step before programming the target system is generating the configuration file by running the *Generate Programming File* option. If the file is generated correctly, the report shown in the picture below will appear in the console window.

```
Started : "Generate Programming File".
Running bitgen...
Command Line: bitgen -intstyle ise -f simple_logic.ut simple_logic.ncd

Process "Generate Programming File" completed successfully
```

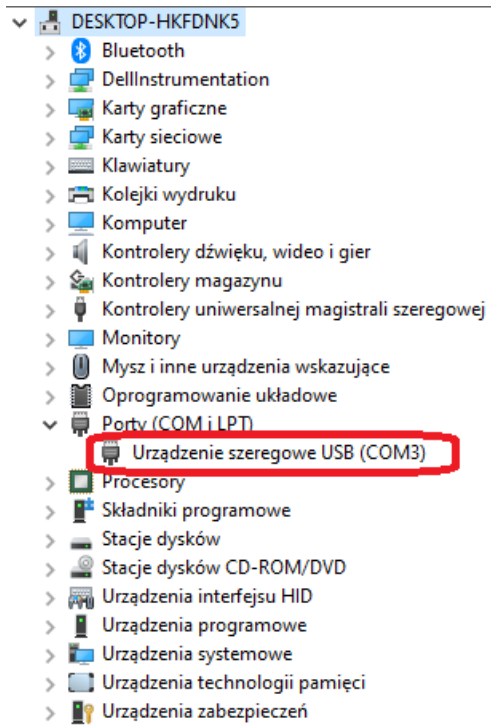
Before programming the target device, download the drivers from the Numato Lab website: <https://numato.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/numatocdcdriver.zip>

Drivers should be unpacked to any folder and select them if the system does not find the appropriate drivers.

To program the target chip (FPGA configuration) you need to use the program provided by the manufacturer:

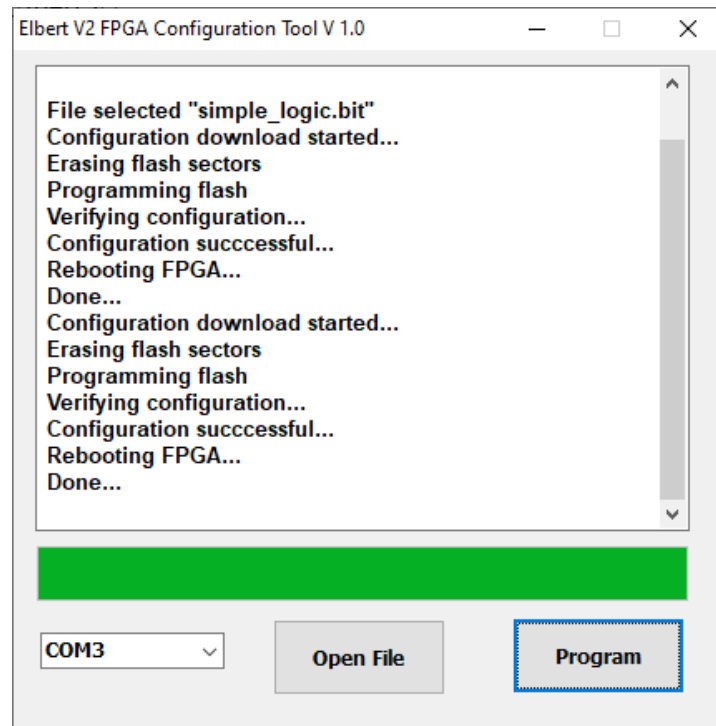
<https://productdata.numato.com/assets/downloads/fpga/elbertv2/ElbertV2Config.exe>

After starting the program, indicate the number of the COM port in the system assigned to the Elbert V2 set.

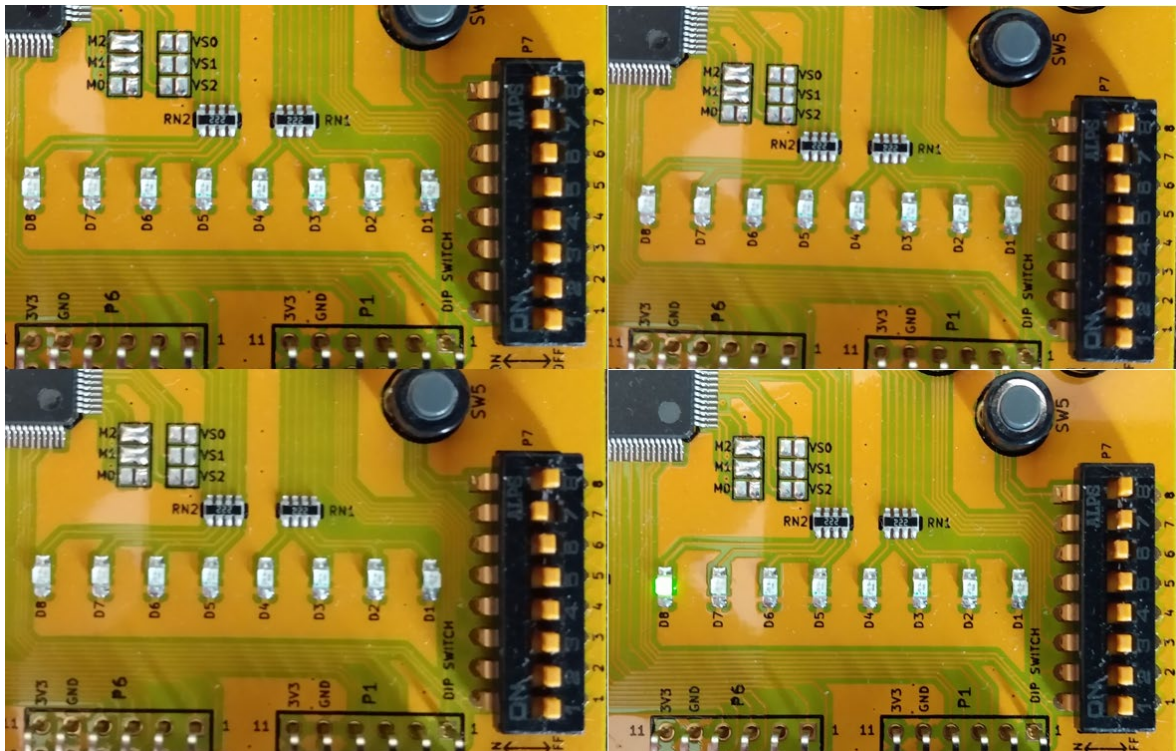


Then we open the *.bit file in the project folder and program the target system.

After the correct configuration of the FPGA chip, the D9 diode on the evaluation board (assigned to the DONE pin of the FPGA chip) will light up. The message *Done...* will appear in the program window.

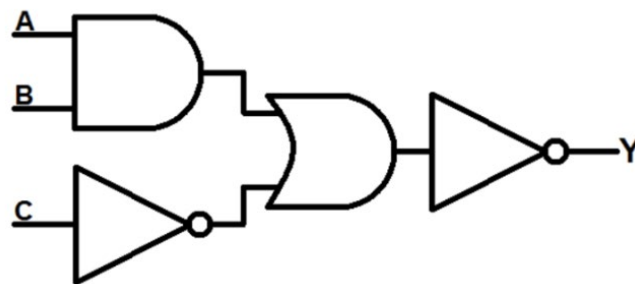


The result of the project is presented in the following photos. The change of states on inputs **a** and **b** takes place by means of slide switches no. 7 and 8. The state of output **y** is signaled by the D8 diode.



TASK:

Create a project in VHDL and assign to it the appropriate elements on the Elbert V2 board. The diagram of the combination circuit to be implemented is presented in the figure below.



References

- *User manual for Elbert V2 - Spartan 3A FPGA Development Board.*
<https://numato.com/docs/elbert-v2-spartan-3a-fpga-development-board/>
- *62380 - ISE Install - Installing and Running ISE 10.1 or 14.7 on a Windows 8.1 or Windows 10 machine.*
https://support.xilinx.com/s/article/62380?language=en_US