

Getting Started with the Ultrascale+ and Arm DS

Version 1.0

guide

Non-Confidential

Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ 2023 Arm Limited (or its affiliates). All rights reserved.

Issue 00 109282_1.0_00_en



Getting Started with the Ultrascale+ and Arm DS guide

Copyright © 2023 Arm Limited (or its affiliates). All rights reserved.

Release information

Document history

Issue	Date	Confidentiality	Change
0100-00	16 August 2023	Non-Confidential	Initial release

Proprietary Notice

This document is protected by copyright and other related rights and the practice or implementation of the information contained in this document may be protected by one or more patents or pending patent applications. No part of this document may be reproduced in any form by any means without the express prior written permission of Arm. No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document unless specifically stated.

Your access to the information in this document is conditional upon your acceptance that you will not use or permit others to use the information for the purposes of determining whether implementations infringe any third party patents.

THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED "AS IS". ARM PROVIDES NO REPRESENTATIONS AND NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, SATISFACTORY QUALITY, NON-INFRINGEMENT OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THE DOCUMENT. For the avoidance of doubt, Arm makes no representation with respect to, and has undertaken no analysis to identify or understand the scope and content of, patents, copyrights, trade secrets, or other rights.

This document may include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors.

TO THE EXTENT NOT PROHIBITED BY LAW, IN NO EVENT WILL ARM BE LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, HOWEVER CAUSED AND REGARDLESS OF THE THEORY OF LIABILITY, ARISING OUT OF ANY USE OF THIS DOCUMENT, EVEN IF ARM HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

This document consists solely of commercial items. You shall be responsible for ensuring that any use, duplication or disclosure of this document complies fully with any relevant export laws

and regulations to assure that this document or any portion thereof is not exported, directly or indirectly, in violation of such export laws. Use of the word "partner" in reference to Arm's customers is not intended to create or refer to any partnership relationship with any other company. Arm may make changes to this document at any time and without notice.

This document may be translated into other languages for convenience, and you agree that if there is any conflict between the English version of this document and any translation, the terms of the English version of the Agreement shall prevail.

The Arm corporate logo and words marked with ® or ™ are registered trademarks or trademarks of Arm Limited (or its affiliates) in the US and/or elsewhere. All rights reserved. Other brands and names mentioned in this document may be the trademarks of their respective owners. Please follow Arm's trademark usage guidelines at https://www.arm.com/company/policies/trademarks.

Copyright © 2023 Arm Limited (or its affiliates). All rights reserved.

Arm Limited. Company 02557590 registered in England.

110 Fulbourn Road, Cambridge, England CB1 9NJ.

(LES-PRE-20349|version 21.0)

Confidentiality Status

This document is Non-Confidential. The right to use, copy and disclose this document may be subject to license restrictions in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered into by Arm and the party that Arm delivered this document to.

Unrestricted Access is an Arm internal classification.

Product Status

The information in this document is Final, that is for a developed product.

Feedback

Arm welcomes feedback on this product and its documentation. To provide feedback on the product, create a ticket on https://support.developer.arm.com

To provide feedback on the document, fill the following survey: https://developer.arm.com/ documentation-feedback-survey.

Inclusive language commitment

Arm values inclusive communities. Arm recognizes that we and our industry have used language that can be offensive. Arm strives to lead the industry and create change.

We believe that this document contains no offensive language. To report offensive language in this document, email terms@arm.com.

Contents

1. (Dverview	6
2. F	Prerequisites	7
3. 5	et up the ZCU102	8
4. 5	et up the Ultra96	9
5. F	Running Code1	0
6. 1	lext steps1	2

1. Overview

This guide contains all the steps you need to connect to, and get code running on the Xilinx UltraScale+, and 96 Boards Ultra96 targets using Arm Development Studio (Arm DS). However, before you start it would be useful to have familiarity with creating and building projects in Arm DS. See the Arm DS User guide, and Arm DS Getting started guide for more information.

2. Prerequisites

To complete this guide you will need:

- A Xilinx UltraScale+, or 96 Boards Ultra96 development board.
- Arm DS.
- One of the DSTREAM family, ULINKpro, or ULINKpro D debug probes.

This guide was tested on the UltraScale+ ZCU102 revision 1.1 development board, and the Ultra96 development board using Arm DS 2019.0 and a DSTREAM probe.

For more information on the target boards, see the Xilinx manual for the UltraScale+ ZCU102, or the 96 Boards manual for the Ultra96 board.

3. Set up the ZCU102

Peform the following steps to set up the ZCU102:

- 1. Connect the DSTREAM or ULINK to J6, the Arm 20 pin JTAG connector.
- 2. Connect a micro USB to the USB UART port J83, this will show up as 4 COM ports on the host PC. The serial config options are 115K 8N1.
- 3. Jumper links should be left in their default positions, ensure J14 is closed (see jumper section in the Xilinx manual).
- 4. Connect the 12V Power Supply.

It is possible to boot the target in different modes, boot from an SD card, JTAG boot mode or QSPI32. If you have a linux kernel image you would like to use, you can load that on a SD card and boot from it. If you would like to flash your own image into RAM you can boot in JTAG mode.

4. Set up the Ultra96

You must connect the DSTREAM or ULINK to J2. You will need to modify an Arm 20 pin JTAG connector, with the following information:

Ultra96 (J2)	Arm JTAG 20
pin 1 Vcc	pin 1 VTREF
pin 2 GND	pins 4,6,8,10,12 GND
pin 3 TCK	pin 9 TCK
pin 4 TMS	pin 7 TMS
pin 5 TDI	pin 5 TDI
pin 6 PS_SRT_B	NC
pin 7 TDO	pin 13 TDO

All grounds need to be connected together. Pin 1 is nearest the power connector.

To finish setting up the Ultra96, perform the following steps:

- 1. Depending on the board version, connect a micro USB or a USB 3.0-A to the USB UART port J8. The serial config options are 115K 8N1.
- 2. Connect 12V Power Supply.

It is possible to boot the target in different modes, boot from an SD card, JTAG boot mode or USB. If you have a linux kernel image you would like to use, you can load that on a SD card and boot from it. If you would like to flash your own image into RAM you can boot in JTAG mode.

Please note the V2 version of the board has 8 pins. The 8th pin doesn't need to be connected.

5. Running Code

This section describes how to create a simple program image in Arm Development Studio (Arm DS) and run it on the Xilinx UltraScale+, or Ultra96 target.

More detailed information on building a simple project in Arm Development Studio can be found in the Hello World tutorial of the Arm Development Studio Getting Started Guide.

Note: To run code on the target, it first needs to be prevented from autobooting to any OS image that may be installed on the SD card. To prevent the target autobooting, watch the COM port windows described in the previous sections of this guide, and follow the instructions.

1. In Arm DS, create a new empty C project using Arm Compiler 6, and create a new source file named main.c with this code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
int main(void) {
    puts("!!!Hello World!!!"); /* prints !!!Hello World!!! */
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

- 2. Build the project.
- 3. Create a new bare metal debug configuration using the Debug Configuration for Xilinx > Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC (Cascaded) > Bare Metal Debug > Cortex-A53_0.

Figure 5-1: Xiliinx UltraScale Debug Configuration

Debug Configurations		×
Create, manage, and run configurat	ions	ñ
Configuration for connection type 'Bare	Metal Debug' is not valid - Connection cannot be empty.	
	Name: XilinxUltraScale	
type filter text CMSIS C/C++ Application * & Generic Arm C/C++ Application # startup_Cortex-M7_AC6-FVP # startup_Cortex-M7_AC6-MPS2 XilinxUltraScale I Java Application Java Application Java Application Launch Group	Connection Files Debugger OS Awareness Arguments Environment Export Select target Select target Select the manufacturer, board, project type and debug operation to use. Currently selected: Xilinx / Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC (Cascaded) / Bare Metal Debug / Cortex-A53_0 Filter platforms > Texas Instruments > Xilinx > Zynq UltraScale+ MPSoC (Cascaded) > Bare Metal Debug Cortex-A53_0 Cortex-A53_3 Cortex-A53_3 Cortex-A53_3 Cortex-A53_3 Cortex-A53_3 Cortex-A53_0 V Target Connect to a DSTREAM to debug a bare metal application. Connections Bare Metal Debug Connection Browse	
Filter matched 8 of 21 items	Revert Apply	·
3	Debug Close	

- 4. Specify the .axf file from your project (usually located within the Debug folder in the project directory) in the Application on host to download field of the Files tab.
- 5. Under the Debugger tab set Run Control to Debug from symbol, and enter main in the text field.
- 6. Finally, select your debugger probe under the connections tab and press the Debug button. Arm Development Studio will now connect to the target and stop at the beginning of the main() function.
- 7. Hit Run to run the program, and in the App Console window the following message will be output:

!!!Hello World!!!

You have now successfully run the code on your target.

6. Next steps

Once the basic hello world program is running, the target is set up correctly. Getting more complex projects running on the target should now be a simple process of building them in Arm Development Studio, and running them as described in this tutorial.