

Daisy Device Test Guide

Revision 1.0

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CRZ Technology

<http://www.mangoboard.com/>

Document History

Revision	Date	Change note
1.0	2019.11.27	Initial Version

목 차

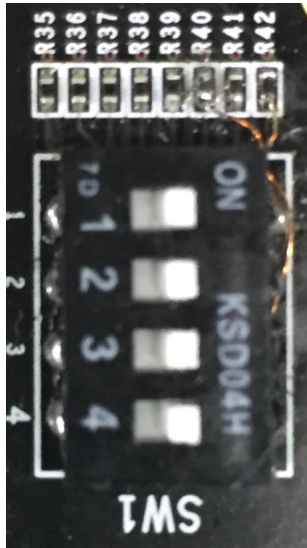
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1. 개요

이 문서는 Daisy 보드에 장착되어 있는 디바이스들(DIMM2개, PCIe x16 Endpoint, QSFP28 2개, NVMe M.2 2개)의 테스트 절차를 설명한다.

2. DIMM slot 테스트

테스트 진행시 Mode Select DIP Switch[SW1]을 JTAG 모드로 설정한다.



Mode Select DIP Switch [SW1]



MODE	Switch			
	[4]	[3]	[2]	[1]
JTAG	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
QSPI 32	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
SD1	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

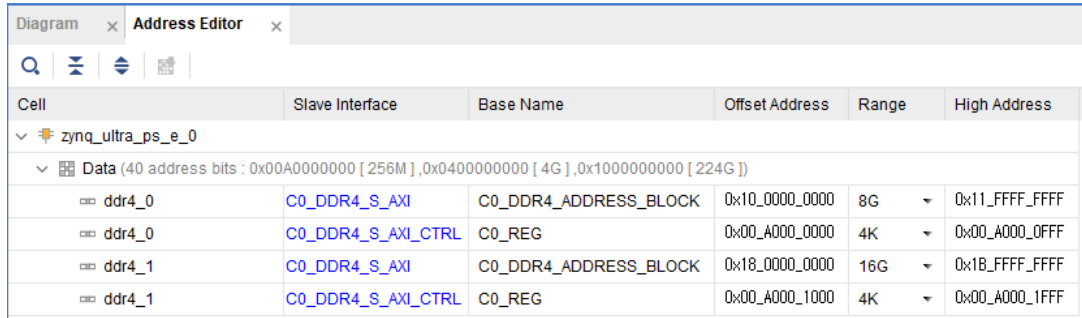
테스트에 이용한 RDIMM은 J8에 장착한 8GB x8 DDR4_M393A1K43BB0-CRC과 J9에 장착한 16GB x4 DDR4_M393A2K40BB1-CRC 이다.

USB 케이블을 PC와 연결하고 12V 전원을 연결한 다음 전원 스위치를 켜다.

제공된 Vivado 프로젝트([dual_mig_x8.zip](#))를 오픈한다. 사용된 Vivado 버전은 2019.1 이다.

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Address Editor에서 8GB RDIMM은 0x1000000000에, 16GB RDIMM은 0x1800000000에 매핑되어 있는 것을 알 수 있다.



Cell	Slave Interface	Base Name	Offset Address	Range	High Address
zynq_ultra_ps_e_0					
Data (40 address bits : 0x00A0000000 [256M], 0x0400000000 [4G], 0x1000000000 [224G])					
ddr4_0	C0_DDR4_S_AXI	C0_DDR4_ADDRESS_BLOCK	0x10_0000_0000	8G	0x11_FFFF_FFFF
ddr4_0	C0_DDR4_S_AXI_CTRL	C0_REG	0x00_A000_0000	4K	0x00_A000_0FFF
ddr4_1	C0_DDR4_S_AXI	C0_DDR4_ADDRESS_BLOCK	0x18_0000_0000	16G	0x1B_FFFF_FFFF
ddr4_1	C0_DDR4_S_AXI_CTRL	C0_REG	0x00_A000_1000	4K	0x00_A000_1FFF

“PROGRAM AND DEBUG” 아래 “Open Hardware Manager”를 선택하여 “Program device”를 클릭한다.

FPGA가 프로그램된 후 LED0, LED1이 켜지는지 확인한다. MIG Calibration이 정상이면 LED 2개가 켜진다.

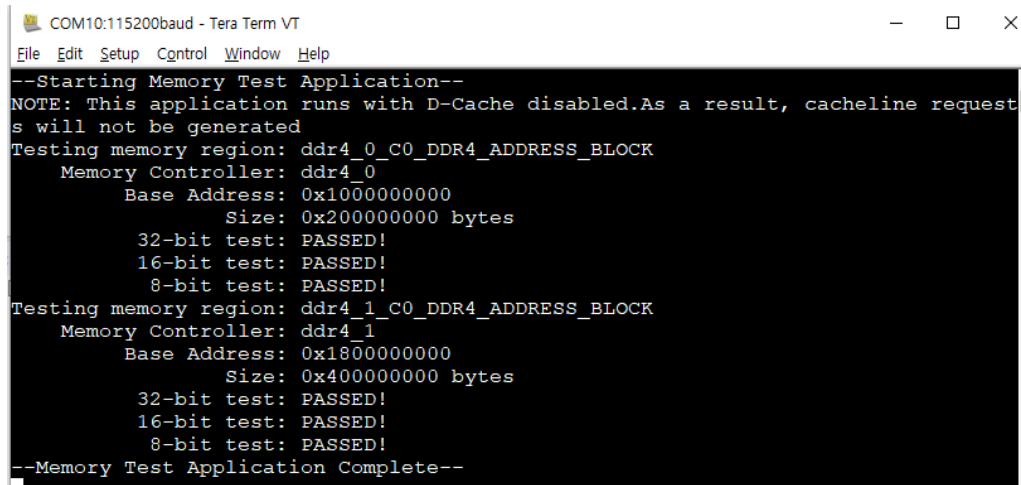
디버그 메시지를 보기 위해서 터미널을 실행한다.

RDIMM 접근이 정상인지 보기 위해 “File” -> “Launch SDK”를 선택하여 SDK를 론칭한다.

SDK 상에서 “Run” -> “Debug History” -> “System Debugger on Local”을 선택한다.

FPGA 프로그램이 끝나면 LED 2개가 켜지는지 확인한다.

Cortex-A53 #0를 클릭하고 F8을 눌러 실행한다. 메모리 테스트가 패스하는지 확인한다.



```
COM10:115200baud - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
--Starting Memory Test Application--
NOTE: This application runs with D-Cache disabled.As a result, cacheline requests will not be generated
Testing memory region: ddr4_0_C0_DDR4_ADDRESS_BLOCK
Memory Controller: ddr4_0
Base Address: 0x1000000000
Size: 0x200000000 bytes
32-bit test: PASSED!
16-bit test: PASSED!
8-bit test: PASSED!
Testing memory region: ddr4_1_C0_DDR4_ADDRESS_BLOCK
Memory Controller: ddr4_1
Base Address: 0x1800000000
Size: 0x400000000 bytes
32-bit test: PASSED!
16-bit test: PASSED!
8-bit test: PASSED!
--Memory Test Application Complete--
```

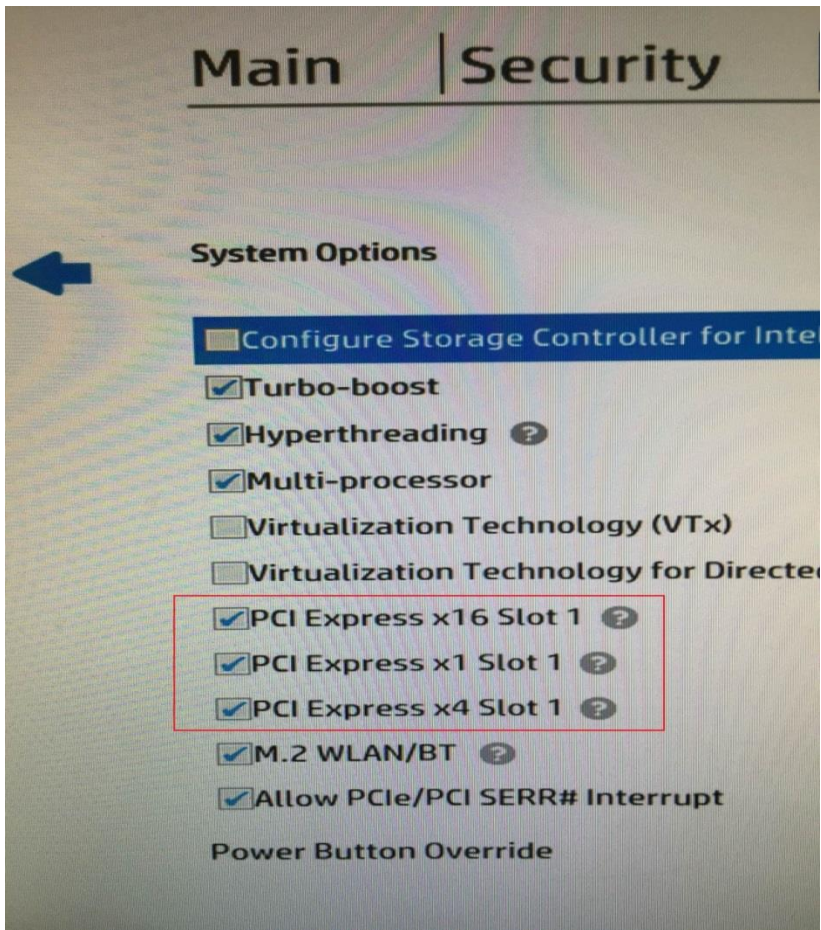
3. PCIe x16 Endpoint 테스트

테스트 진행시 Mode Select DIP Switch[SW1]을 JTAG 모드로 설정한다.

3.1. PCIe Host BIOS 설정

PCIe Host BIOS 설정에서 PCIe 슬롯을 활성화시켜야 한다.

검증에 이용한 HOST는 HP PRODESK인데 BIOS에서 아래와 같이 PCIe 슬롯을 활성화해야 한다.



3.2. PCIe 링크 검증하기

Daisy 보드에 PCIe extension cable을 장착한 다음 PRODESK의 PCIe x16 슬롯에 꽂는다.(PCIe 슬롯 3개 중 맨 위의 검은 색 슬롯이다.)

보드에 12V 전원을 인가한다.

제공된 Vivado 프로젝트([pcie_ep.zip](#))를 오픈하여 bitstream을 다운로드한다.

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PRODESK의 전원을 켜 다음 리눅스에 로그인한다.

이때 보드의 LED0이 점등하는지 확인한다.

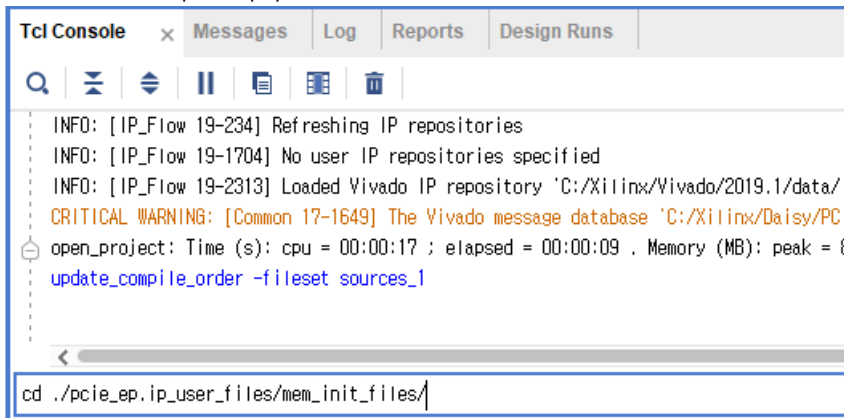
리눅스에 로그인한 다음 command line에서 아래 명령을 수행하여 링크가 설정되었는지 확인한다.



```
xilinx@xilinx-HP-ProDesk-400-G4-MT: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
xilinx@xilinx-HP-ProDesk-400-G4-MT:~$ lspci -vvv -s 01:00.0  
01:00.0 Serial controller: Xilinx Corporation Device 903f (prog-if 01 [16450])  
Subsystem: Xilinx Corporation Device 0007  
Control: I/O- Mem+ BusMaster- SpecCycle- MemWINV- VGASnoop- ParErr- Step  
ping- SERR+ FastB2B- DisINTx-  
Status: Cap+ 66MHz- UDF- FastB2B- ParErr- DEVSEL=fast >TAbort- <TAbort-  
<MAbort- >SERR- <PERR- INTx-  
Interrupt: pin A routed to IRQ 16  
Region 0: Memory at f0100000 (32-bit, non-prefetchable) [size=64K]  
Capabilities: <access denied>  
xilinx@xilinx-HP-ProDesk-400-G4-MT:~$
```

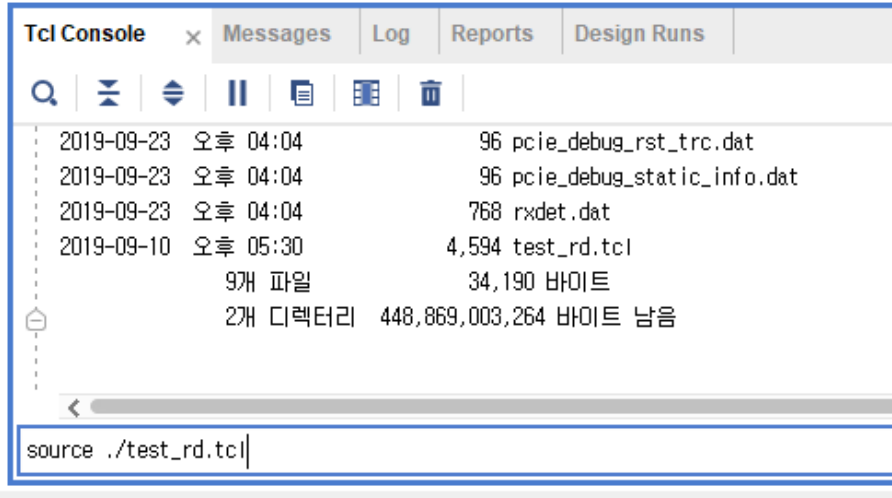
다음은 vivado 툴 상에서 PCIe 링크를 검증하는 방법이다. 보드와 JTAG이 연결된 상태에서 실행해야 한다.

Tcl Console에서 `pcie_ep.ip_user_files/mem_init_files` 디렉토리로 이동한다.

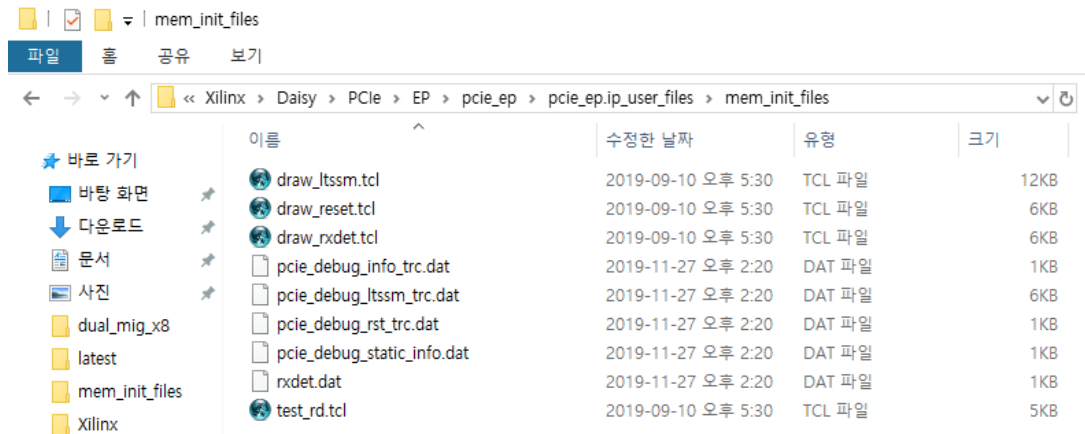


```
Tcl Console x Messages Log Reports Design Runs  
INFO: [IP_Flow 19-234] Refreshing IP repositories  
INFO: [IP_Flow 19-1704] No user IP repositories specified  
INFO: [IP_Flow 19-2313] Loaded Vivado IP repository 'C:/Xilinx/Vivado/2019.1/data/ip  
CRITICAL WARNING: [Common 17-1649] The Vivado message database 'C:/Xilinx/Daisy/PCIE  
open_project: Time (s): cpu = 00:00:17 ; elapsed = 00:00:09 . Memory (MB): peak = 88  
update_compile_order -fileset sources_1  
cd ./pcie_ep.ip_user_files/mem_init_files/
```


test_rd.tcl을 실행한다.



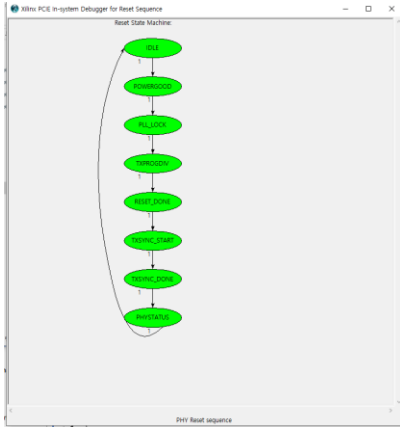
pcie_debug_info_trc.dat / pcie_debug_ltssm_trc.dat / pcie_debug_rst_trc.dat / pcie_debug_static_info.dat / rxdet.dat 등 다섯개의 dat 파일이 새로 생성된 것을 확인할 수 있다.



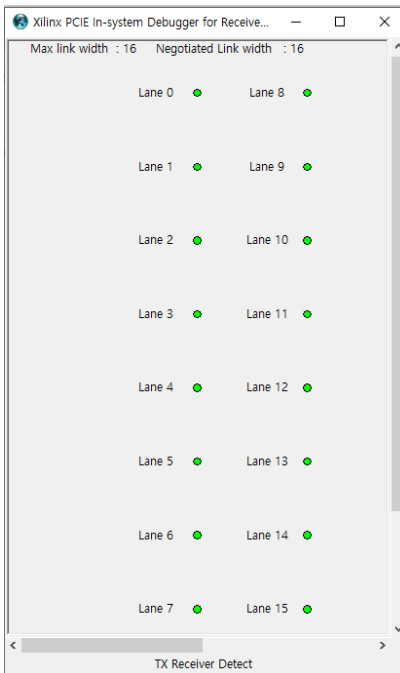
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Windows explorer에서 draw_reset.tcl / draw_rxdet.tcl / draw_ltssm.tcl를 더블클릭하여 정상적인지 확인한다.

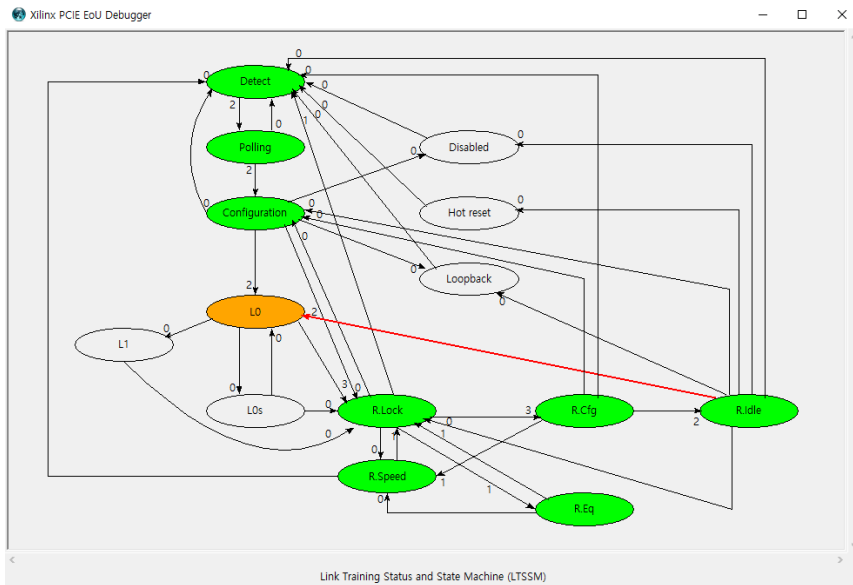
draw_reset.tcl – PHY 리셋시 정상동작함을 확인할 수 있다.



draw_rxdet.tcl – 16개 Lane이 전부 이상 없음을 알 수 있다.



draw_ltssm.tcl – link training status와 state machine도 정상적이다.

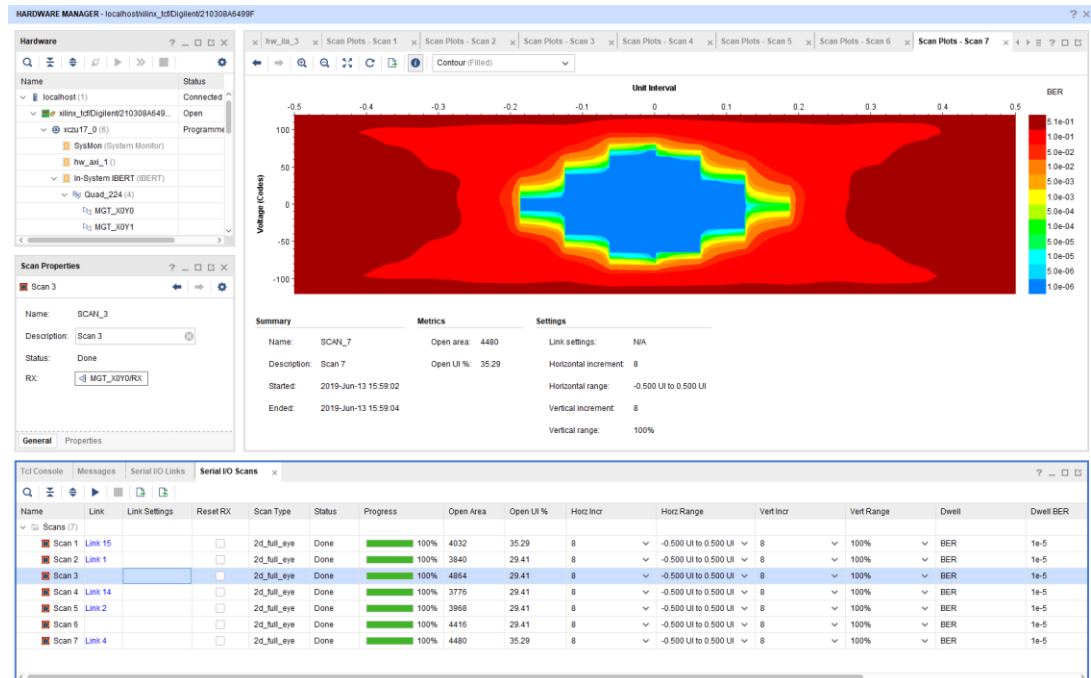
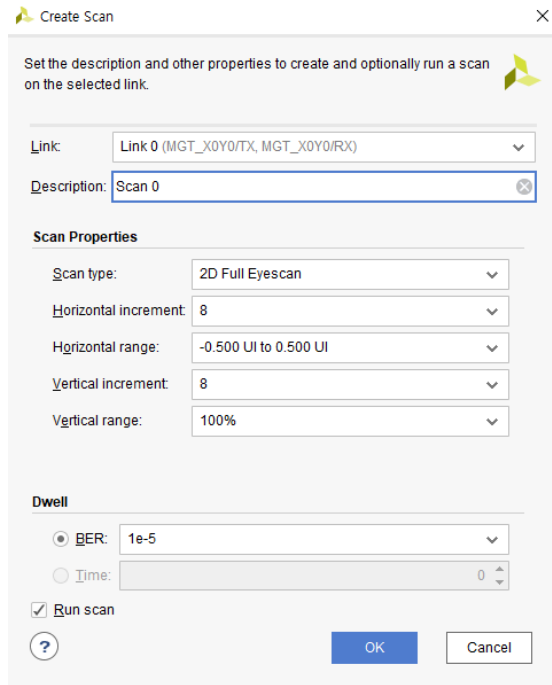


Serial I/O Links 탭에서 Create Scan...을 선택한다.

Name	TX Pre-Cursor	TX Post-Cursor	TX Diff Swing	DFE Enabled
Ungrouped Link				
Link Group 0				
Link 0	MGT_X0Y0/RX	User Value	User Value	User Value
Link 1	MGT_X0Y1/RX	User Value	User Value	User Value
Link 10	MGT_X0Y10/TX MGT_X0Y10/RX	User Value	User Value	User Value
Link 11	MGT_X0Y11/TX MGT_X0Y11/RX	User Value	User Value	User Value
Link 12	MGT_X0Y12/TX MGT_X0Y12/RX	User Value	User Value	User Value
Link 13	MGT_X0Y13/TX MGT_X0Y13/RX	User Value	User Value	User Value
Link 14	MGT_X0Y14/TX MGT_X0Y14/RX	User Value	User Value	User Value
Link 15	MGT_X0Y15/TX MGT_X0Y15/RX	User Value	User Value	User Value

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Link0부터 Link15까지 추가하여 eye diagram이 이상이 없는지 확인한다.



3.3. XDMA 테스트

다음 링크에 접속하여 필요한 파일을 Ubuntu 16.04에 복사한다.

https://github.com/Xilinx/dma_ip_drivers

다음 명령을 실행하여 XDMA 드라이버 커널 모듈과 응용 프로그램을 빌드한다.

```
$ cd XDMA/linux-kernel
```

```
$ cd xdma
```

```
$ make install
```

```
$ cd tools
```

```
$ make
```

```
$ cd tests
```

XDMA 커널 모듈을 로딩한다.

```
$ sudo ./load_driver.sh
```

XDMA가 정상 동작하는지 테스트한다.

```
$ ./run_test.sh
```

```
xilinx@xilinx:~/Downloads/dma_ip_drivers-master/XDMA/linux-kernel/tests$ sudo ./run_test.sh
Info: Number of enabled h2c channels = 1
Info: Number of enabled c2h channels = 1
Info: The PCIe DMA core is memory mapped.
Info: Running PCIe DMA memory mapped write read test
      transfer size: 1024
      transfer count: 1
Info: Writing to h2c channel 0 at address offset 0.
Info: Wait for current transactions to complete.
** Average BW = 1024, 17.526144
Info: Writing to h2c channel 0 at address offset 1024.
Info: Wait for current transactions to complete.
** Average BW = 1024, 11.151161
Info: Writing to h2c channel 0 at address offset 2048.
Info: Wait for current transactions to complete.
** Average BW = 1024, 13.890962
Info: Writing to h2c channel 0 at address offset 3072.
Info: Wait for current transactions to complete.
** Average BW = 1024, 16.115833
Info: Reading from c2h channel 0 at address offset 0.
Info: Wait for the current transactions to complete.
** Average BW = 1024, 2.690623
Info: Reading from c2h channel 0 at address offset 1024.
Info: Wait for the current transactions to complete.
** Average BW = 1024, 4.612342
Info: Reading from c2h channel 0 at address offset 2048.
Info: Wait for the current transactions to complete.
** Average BW = 1024, 4.601089
Info: Reading from c2h channel 0 at address offset 3072.
Info: Wait for the current transactions to complete.
** Average BW = 1024, 4.605227
Info: Checking data integrity.
Info: Data check passed for address range 0 - 1024.
Info: Data check passed for address range 1024 - 2048.
Info: Data check passed for address range 2048 - 3072.
Info: Data check passed for address range 3072 - 4096.
Info: All PCIe DMA memory mapped tests passed.
Info: All tests in run_tests.sh passed.
xilinx@xilinx:~/Downloads/dma_ip_drivers-master/XDMA/linux-kernel/tests$
```

4. QSFP28 2채널 테스트

테스트 진행시 Mode Select DIP Switch[SW1]을 JTAG 모드로 설정한다.

테스트에 이용한 100G Ethernet card는 다음과 같다.

Passive opticable loopback card

<https://kr.mouser.com/ProductDetail/Amphenol-Commercial-Products/SF-100GLB35W-0DB?qs=%2Fha2pyFaduhfF1dJ4B3nSgHSlyoiiFwuFlAWTkNsVXI5eAQcyhMRNkUlzug2Tuz>

Passive 1m copper cable

<https://www.digikey.kr/product-detail/ko/te-connectivity-amp-connectors/2333393-3/A142599-ND/9922312>

Passive 2m copper cable

<https://www.digikey.kr/product-detail/ko/te-connectivity-amp-connectors/2333393-5/A142600-ND/9922313>

Active optical cable

4.1. Passive optical loopback card

루프백 카드를 J20의 QSFP28 #0에 삽입한다.

제공된 Vivado 프로젝트([cmac_usplus_0_ex_vio_1_2.zip](#))를 오픈하여 bitstream을 다운로드한다.

아래 그림과 같이 테스트가 실패하는 것을 알 수 있다.

hw_vios

hw_vio_1

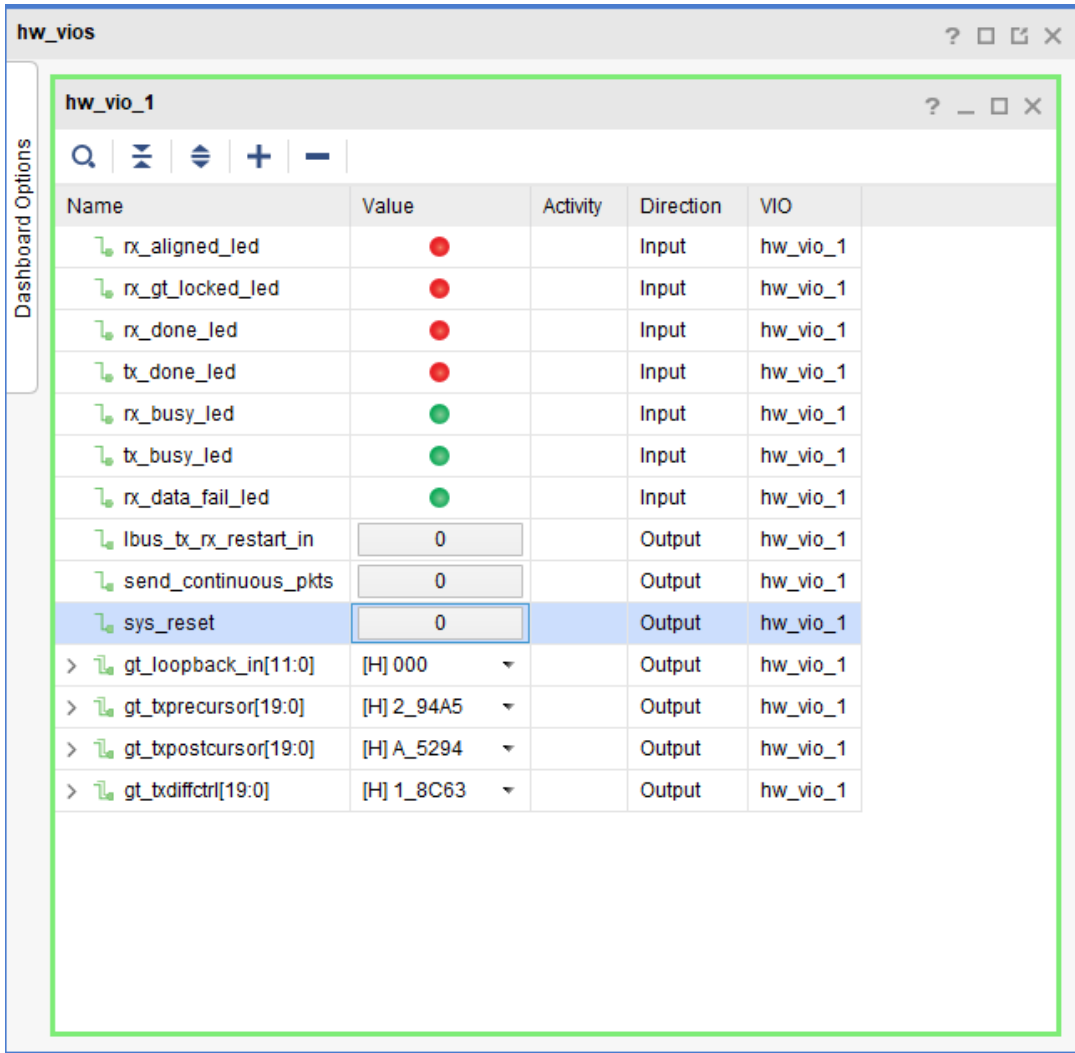
Dashboard Options

Name	Value	Acti...	Directi...	VIO
rx_aligned_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_gt_locked_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_data_fail_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
ibus_tx_rx_restart_in	<input type="text" value="0"/>		Output	hw_vio_1
send_continuous_pkts	<input type="text" value="0"/>		Output	hw_vio_1
sys_reset	<input type="text" value="0"/>		Output	hw_vio_1
> rx_gt_loopback_in[11:0]	[H] 000	▼	Output	hw_vio_1
> rx_gt_txdiffctrl[19:0]	[H] 0_0000	▼	Output	hw_vio_1
> rx_gt_txpostcursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000	▼	Output	hw_vio_1
> rx_gt_txprecursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000	▼	Output	hw_vio_1

이런 경우 제공된 Vivado 프로젝트([ibert_ultrascale_gty_0_ex_25G.zip](#))를 열어 bitstream을 다운로드한다.

아래 그림과 같이 TX Pattern – PRBS 31-bit, RX Pattern – PRBS 32-bit에 대해서 Errors가 0이 되는 TX Pre-Cursor, TX Post-Cursor, TX Diff Swing 값을 찾아서 cmac_usplus_0_ex_vio_1_2의 VIO에 설정한다.

Name	TX	RX	Status	Bits	Errors	BER	BERT Reset	TX Pattern	RX Pattern	TX Pre-Cursor	TX Post-Cursor	TX Diff Swing	DFE Enabled
Link Group 0 (8)							Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	6.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑
Link 0	MGT_X0Y12/TX.MGT_X0Y12/RX	25.781 Gbps	1.499E11	0E0	6.669E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	6.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑	
Link 1	MGT_X0Y13/TX.MGT_X0Y13/RX	25.781 Gbps	1.5E11	0E0	6.668E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	6.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑	
Link 2	MGT_X0Y14/TX.MGT_X0Y14/RX	25.781 Gbps	1.5E11	0E0	6.667E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	6.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑	
Link 3	MGT_X0Y15/TX.MGT_X0Y15/RX	25.779 Gbps	1.5E11	0E0	6.666E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	6.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑	
Link 4	MGT_X0Y16/TX.MGT_X0Y16/RX	No Link	1.499E11	7.674E10	5.118E-1	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	6.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑	
Link 5	MGT_X0Y17/TX.MGT_X0Y17/RX	No Link	1.5E11	1.425E11	9.5E-1	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	6.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑	
Link 6	MGT_X0Y18/TX.MGT_X0Y18/RX	No Link	1.501E11	7.337E10	4.887E-1	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	6.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑	
Link 7	MGT_X0Y19/TX.MGT_X0Y19/RX	No Link	1.499E11	1.424E11	9.5E-1	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	6.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑	



적절한 TX Pre-Cursor / TX Post-Cursor / TX Diff Swing을 설정하면 테스트가 통과함을 알 수 있다.

루프백 카드를 J23의 QSFP28 #1에 삽입한다.

아래 그림과 같이 테스트가 성공하는 것을 알 수 있다. 이 경우 IBERT를 이용하여 TX Pre-Cursor / TX Post-Cursor / TX Diff Swing을 찾지 않아도 된다.

dashboard_1

hw_vio_2

Dashboard Options

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_gt_locked_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_data_fail_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in2	<input type="text" value="0"/>		Output	hw_vio_2
send_continuous_pkts2	<input type="text" value="0"/>		Output	hw_vio_2
sys_reset2	<input type="text" value="0"/>		Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_loopback_in2[11:0]	[H] 000	▼	Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_txdiffctrl2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000	▼	Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_txpostcursor2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000	▼	Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_txprecursor2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000	▼	Output	hw_vio_2

4.2. Passive 1m copper cable

1m copper cable을 J20의 QSFP28 #0과 J23의 QSFP28 #1에 삽입한다.

아래 그림처럼 이 경우 둘 중 하나의 루프백 모드를 Far-End PMA loopback 모드로 설정하여야 한다.

QSFP28 #0을 Far-End PMA loopback모드로 설정한 경우

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_gt_locked_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_data_fail_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in	0		Output	hw_vio_1
send_continuous_pkts	0		Output	hw_vio_1
sys_reset	0		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_loopback_in[11:0]	[H] 924		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_bprecursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_bpostcursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_tdiffctr[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_gt_locked_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_data_fail_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
send_continuous_pkts2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
sys_reset2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_loopback_in2[11:0]	[H] 000		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_tdiffctr2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_bpostcursor2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_bprecursor2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2

QSFP28 #1을 Far-End PMA loopback모드로 설정한 경우

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_gt_locked_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_data_fail_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in	0		Output	hw_vio_1
send_continuous_pkts	0		Output	hw_vio_1
sys_reset	0		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_loopback_in[11:0]	[H] 000		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_bprecursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_bpostcursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_tdiffctr[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_gt_locked_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_data_fail_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
send_continuous_pkts2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
sys_reset2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_loopback_in2[11:0]	[H] 924		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_tdiffctr2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_bpostcursor2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_bprecursor2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2

4.3. Passive 2m copper cable

2m copper cable을 J20의 QSFP28 #0과 J23의 QSFP28 #1에 삽입한다.

아래 그림처럼 이 경우 둘 중 하나의 루프백 모드를 Far-End PMA loopback 모드로 설정하여야 한다.

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QSFP28 #0을 Far-End PMA loopback모드로 설정한 경우

The screenshot shows two windows: 'hw_vio_1' and 'dashboard_1'. Both display a table of hardware I/O components. In 'hw_vio_1', the 'sys_reset' register has a value of 0 and is highlighted in blue. In 'dashboard_1', the 'sys_reset2' register also has a value of 0 and is highlighted in blue.

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_gt_locked_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_data_fail_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in	0		Output	hw_vio_1
send_continuous_pkts	0		Output	hw_vio_1
sys_reset	0		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_loopback_in[11:0]	[H] 924		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_txprecursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_txpostcursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_txdiffctrl[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1

QSFP28 #1을 Far-End PMA loopback모드로 설정한 경우

The screenshot shows two windows: 'hw_vio_1' and 'dashboard_1'. Both display a table of hardware I/O components. In 'hw_vio_1', the 'sys_reset' register has a value of 0 and is highlighted in blue. In 'dashboard_1', the 'sys_reset2' register also has a value of 0 and is highlighted in blue.

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_gt_locked_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_data_fail_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in	0		Output	hw_vio_1
send_continuous_pkts	0		Output	hw_vio_1
sys_reset	0		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_loopback_in[11:0]	[H] 000		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_txprecursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_txpostcursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_txdiffctrl[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1

두 경우 모두 테스트가 실패하고 있다.

IBERT를 이용하여 TX Pattern – PRBS 31-bit, RX Pattern – PRBS 32-bit에 대해서 Errors가 0이 되는 TX Pre-Cursor, TX Post-Cursor, TX Diff Swing 값을 찾아서 cmac_usplus_0_ex_vio_1_2의 VIO에 설정한다.

Name	TX	RX	Status	Bits	Errors	BER	BERT Reset	TX Pattern	RX Pattern	TX Pre-Cursor	TX Post-Cursor	TX Diff Swing	DFE Enabled
Link Group 0 (8)							Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	5.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑
Link 0	MGT_X0Y12/TX	MGT_X0Y12/RX	25.781 Gbps	1.453E11	0E0	6.883E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	5.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑
Link 1	MGT_X0Y13/TX	MGT_X0Y13/RX	25.781 Gbps	1.453E11	0E0	6.88E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	5.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑
Link 2	MGT_X0Y14/TX	MGT_X0Y14/RX	25.781 Gbps	1.454E11	0E0	6.88E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	5.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑
Link 3	MGT_X0Y15/TX	MGT_X0Y15/RX	25.780 Gbps	1.454E11	0E0	6.879E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	5.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑
Link 4	MGT_X0Y16/TX	MGT_X0Y16/RX	25.768 Gbps	1.454E11	0E0	6.878E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	5.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑
Link 5	MGT_X0Y17/TX	MGT_X0Y17/RX	25.781 Gbps	1.454E11	0E0	6.878E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	5.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑
Link 6	MGT_X0Y18/TX	MGT_X0Y18/RX	25.781 Gbps	1.454E11	0E0	6.877E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	5.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑
Link 7	MGT_X0Y19/TX	MGT_X0Y19/RX	25.781 Gbps	1.454E11	0E0	6.877E-12	Reset	PRBS 31-bit	PRBS 31-bit	1.16 dB (00101)	5.02 dB (10100)	470 mV (00011)	☑

QSFP28 #0을 Far-End PMA loopback모드로 설정한 경우

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_gt_locked_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_data_fail_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in	0		Output	hw_vio_1
send_continuous_pkts	0		Output	hw_vio_1
sys_reset	0		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_loopback_in[11:0]	[H] 924		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_bprecursor[19:0]	[H] 2_94A5		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_bpostcursor[19:0]	[H] A_5294		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_bdiffctrl[19:0]	[H] 1_8C63		Output	hw_vio_1

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_gt_locked_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_data_fail_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
send_continuous_pkts2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
sys_reset2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_loopback_in2[11:0]	[H] 000		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_bprecursor2[19:0]	[H] 2_94A5		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_bpostcursor2[19:0]	[H] A_5294		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_bdiffctrl2[19:0]	[H] 1_8C63		Output	hw_vio_2

QSFP28 #1을 Far-End PMA loopback모드로 설정한 경우

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_gt_locked_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_data_fail_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in	0		Output	hw_vio_1
send_continuous_pkts	0		Output	hw_vio_1
sys_reset	0		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_loopback_in[11:0]	[H] 000		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_bprecursor[19:0]	[H] 2_94A5		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_bpostcursor[19:0]	[H] A_5294		Output	hw_vio_1
gt_bdiffctrl[19:0]	[H] 1_8C63		Output	hw_vio_1

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_gt_locked_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_data_fail_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
send_continuous_pkts2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
sys_reset2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_loopback_in2[11:0]	[H] 924		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_bprecursor2[19:0]	[H] 2_94A5		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_bpostcursor2[19:0]	[H] A_5294		Output	hw_vio_2
gt_bdiffctrl2[19:0]	[H] 1_8C63		Output	hw_vio_2

IBERT에서 찾은 값으로 테스트가 성공함을 알 수 있다.

4.4. Active optical cable

Active optical cable을 J20의 QSFP28 #0과 J23의 QSFP28 #1에 삽입한다.

Lpmode를 GPIO를 설정하여 해제하여야 하므로 제공된 Vivado 프로젝트 ([M_2_20191127_NORMAL_PERST.zip](#))의 SDK에서 gpio 프로젝트를 실행한다.

Daisy Device Test Guide

```

COM14:115200baud - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
GPIO Polled Mode Example Test
Data read from GPIO Input 35 is 0x0
Data read from GPIO Input 36 is 0x1
Data read from GPIO Input 37 is 0x0
Data read from GPIO Input 38 is 0x1
Data read from GPIO Input 39 is 0x0
Data read from GPIO Input 40 is 0x0
Data read from GPIO Input 41 is 0x1
Data read from GPIO Input 42 is 0x0
Data read from GPIO Input 43 is 0x1
Data read from GPIO Input 44 is 0x0
Data read from GPIO Input is 0x0
Successfully ran GPIO Polled Mode Example Test
    
```

다시 한번 cmac_usplus_0_ex_vio_1_2 프로젝트의 bitstream을 다운로드한다.

아래 그림처럼 이 경우 둘 중 하나의 루프백 모드를 Far-End PMA loopback 모드로 설정하여야 한다.

QSFP28 #0을 Far-End PMA loopback모드로 설정한 경우

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_gt_locked_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_done_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
tx_busy_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
rx_data_fail_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in	0		Output	hw_vio_1
send_continuous_pkts	0		Output	hw_vio_1
sys_reset	0		Output	hw_vio_1
> gt_loopback_in[11:0]	[H] 924		Output	hw_vio_1
> gt_txprecursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
> gt_txpostcursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
> gt_txdiffctr[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_gt_locked_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_done_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
tx_busy_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
rx_data_fail_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
send_continuous_pkts2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
sys_reset2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_loopback_in2[11:0]	[H] 000		Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_txprecursor2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_txpostcursor2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_txdiffctr2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2

QSFP28 #1을 Far-End PMA loopback모드로 설정한 경우

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of hardware monitoring dashboards. The left dashboard is titled 'hw_vios' and the right one is 'dashboard_1'. Both dashboards display a table of hardware variables with columns for Name, Value, Activity, Direction, and VIO. The 'sys_reset2' variable in the right dashboard is highlighted in blue.

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_1
rx_gt_locked_led	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_1
rx_done_led	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_1
tx_done_led	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_1
rx_busy_led	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_1
tx_busy_led	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_1
rx_data_fail_led	●		Input	hw_vio_1
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in	0		Output	hw_vio_1
send_continuous_pkts	0		Output	hw_vio_1
sys_reset	0		Output	hw_vio_1
> gt_loopback_in[11:0]	[H] 000		Output	hw_vio_1
> gt_txprecursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
> gt_txpostcursor[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1
> gt_txdiffctr[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_1

Name	Value	Activity	Direction	VIO
rx_aligned_led2	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_2
rx_gt_locked_led2	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_2
rx_done_led2	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_2
tx_done_led2	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_2
rx_busy_led2	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_2
tx_busy_led2	●	⬆	Input	hw_vio_2
rx_data_fail_led2	●		Input	hw_vio_2
lbus_tx_rx_restart_in2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
send_continuous_pkts2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
sys_reset2	0		Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_loopback_in2[11:0]	[H] 924		Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_txprecursor2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_txpostcursor2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2
> gt_txdiffctr2[19:0]	[H] 0_0000		Output	hw_vio_2

5. M.2 테스트

테스트에 이용한 NVMe M.2 SSD는 삼성 SM963 NVMe M.2 SSD 480GB MLC이다.

http://www.11st.co.kr/product/SellerProductDetail.tmall?method=getSellerProductDetail&prdNo=2406238417&gclid=EAlalQobChMlnYjt16jX5QIVFHZgCh2u5A5qEAYYASABEgLvVd_BwE&utm_term=&utm_campaign=%B1%B8%B1%DB%BC%EE%C7%CEPC+%C3%DF%B0%A1%C0%DB%BE%F7&utm_source=%B1%B8%B1%DB_PC_S_%BC%EE%C7%CE&utm_medium=%B0%CB%BB%F6

이 NVMe M.2 SSD를 CR-DAISY-M2EXP1(B)-REV1.0 보드 위에 장착한 다음 J25에 연결한다.

제공된 Vivado 프로젝트([M_2_20191127_NORMAL_PERST.zip](#))의 HDF를 이용하여 [Petalinux_DAISSY_설정_20191126.docx](#)를 참조하여 SD 부트나 QSPI 부트 리눅스 이미지를 생성한다.

부팅시 LED0가 점등하는지 확인한다. PCIe 링크가 정상적으로 설정되면 LED가 켜진다.

리눅스에 로그인하여 lspci로 링크를 확인한다.

```
root@daisy:~# lspci
0000:00:00.0 PCI bridge: Xilinx Corporation Device 9134
0000:01:00.0 Non-Volatile memory controller: Samsung Electronics Co Ltd NVMe SSD
Controller SM961/PM961
0001:00:00.0 PCI bridge: Xilinx Corporation Device 9134
root@daisy:~#
```

lsblk로 SSD가 블록 디바이스로 인식되는지 확인한다.

```
root@daisy:~# lsblk
NAME                MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
mtdblock0           31:0    0    36M  0 disk
mtdblock1           31:1    0     1M  0 disk
mtdblock2           31:2    0    68M  0 disk
mtdblock3           31:3    0    11M  0 disk
mmcblk0             179:0    0  14.9G  0 disk
|-mmcblk0p1         179:1    0     1G  0 part /run/media/mmcblk0p1
`-mmcblk0p2         179:2    0    6.5G  0 part /run/media/mmcblk0p2
nvme0n1             259:0    0 447.1G  0 disk
root@daisy:~#
```


fdisk /dev/nvme0n1으로 파티션을 생성한다.

```

root@daisy:~# fdisk /dev/nvme0n1
Welcome to fdisk (util-linux 2.32.1).
Changes will remain in memory only, until you decide to write them.
Be careful before using the write command.

Device does not contain a recognized partition table.
Created a new DOS disklabel with disk identifier 0xcb728903.

Command (m for help): n
Partition type
   p   primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)
   e   extended (container for logical partitions)
Select (default p): p
Partition number (1-4, default 1):
First sector (2048-937703087, default 2048):
Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-937703087, default 937703087):

Created a new partition 1 of type 'Linux' and of size 447.1 GiB.

Command (m for help): w
The partition table has been altered.
Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
[ 1883.709806] nvme0n1: p1
Syncing disks.

root@daisy:~#

```

lsblk로 새로 생성한 파티션 이름을 확인한다.

```

root@daisy:~# lsblk
NAME                MAJ:MIN RM   SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
mtdblock0           31:0    0    36M  0 disk
mtdblock1           31:1    0     1M  0 disk
mtdblock2           31:2    0    68M  0 disk
mtdblock3           31:3    0    11M  0 disk
mmcblk0             179:0    0  14.9G  0 disk
|-mmcblk0p1         179:1    0     1G  0 part /run/media/mmcblk0p1
`-mmcblk0p2         179:2    0    6.5G  0 part /run/media/mmcblk0p2
nvme0n1             259:0    0 447.1G  0 disk
`-nvme0n1p1        259:1    0 447.1G  0 part

```



```
root@daisy:/media/nvme# ls -al
total 24
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 Nov 28 09:23 .
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 60 Nov 28 09:20 ..
drwx----- 2 root root 16384 Nov 28 09:18 lost+found
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 21 Nov 28 09:23 test.txt
root@daisy:/media/nvme#
```