

FAT32-IP for NVMe Demo Instruction

Rev1.1 25-May-18

This document describes the instruction to run FAT32-IP for NVMe demo on FPGA development board by using AB16-PCIeXOVR board. The demo is designed to write and verify data with NVMe SSD. User controls test operation through Serial console.

1 Environment Requirement

To run the demo on FPGA development board, please prepare following environment.

- 1) FPGA Development board: ZC706/KCU105
- 2) PC installing Xilinx programmer software (Vivado) and Serial console software such as HyperTerminal
- 3) AB16-PCIeXOVR board + power adapter cable from AB16 delivery set, provided by Design Gateway
- 4) Xilinx Power adapter for FPGA board
- 5) NVMe SSD connecting to PCIe Female connector on AB16 board
- 6) micro USB cable for programming FPGA, connecting between FPGA board and PC
- 7) mini/micro USB cable for Serial console, connecting between FPGA board and PC

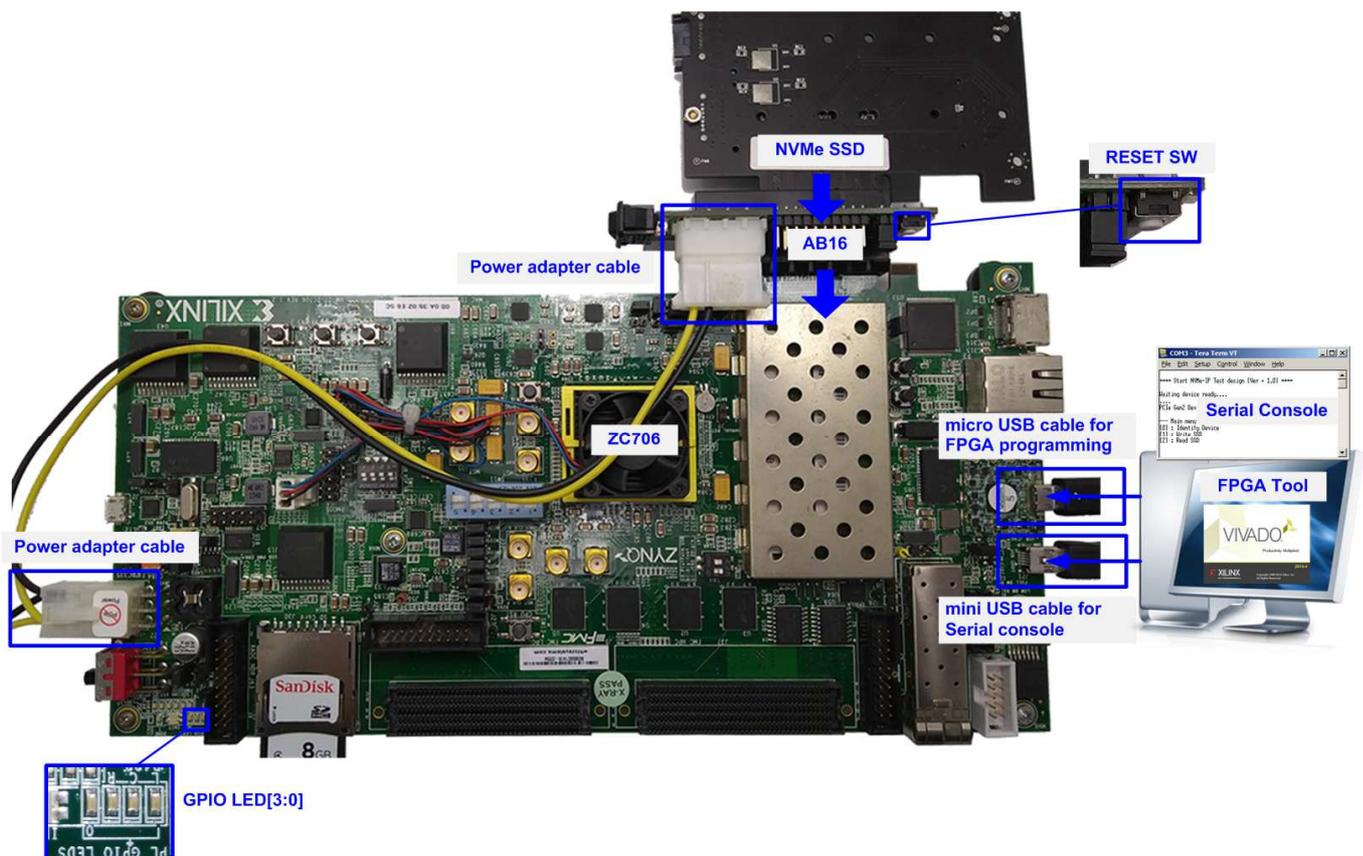


Figure 1-1 FAT32-IP for NVMe demo setup on ZC706

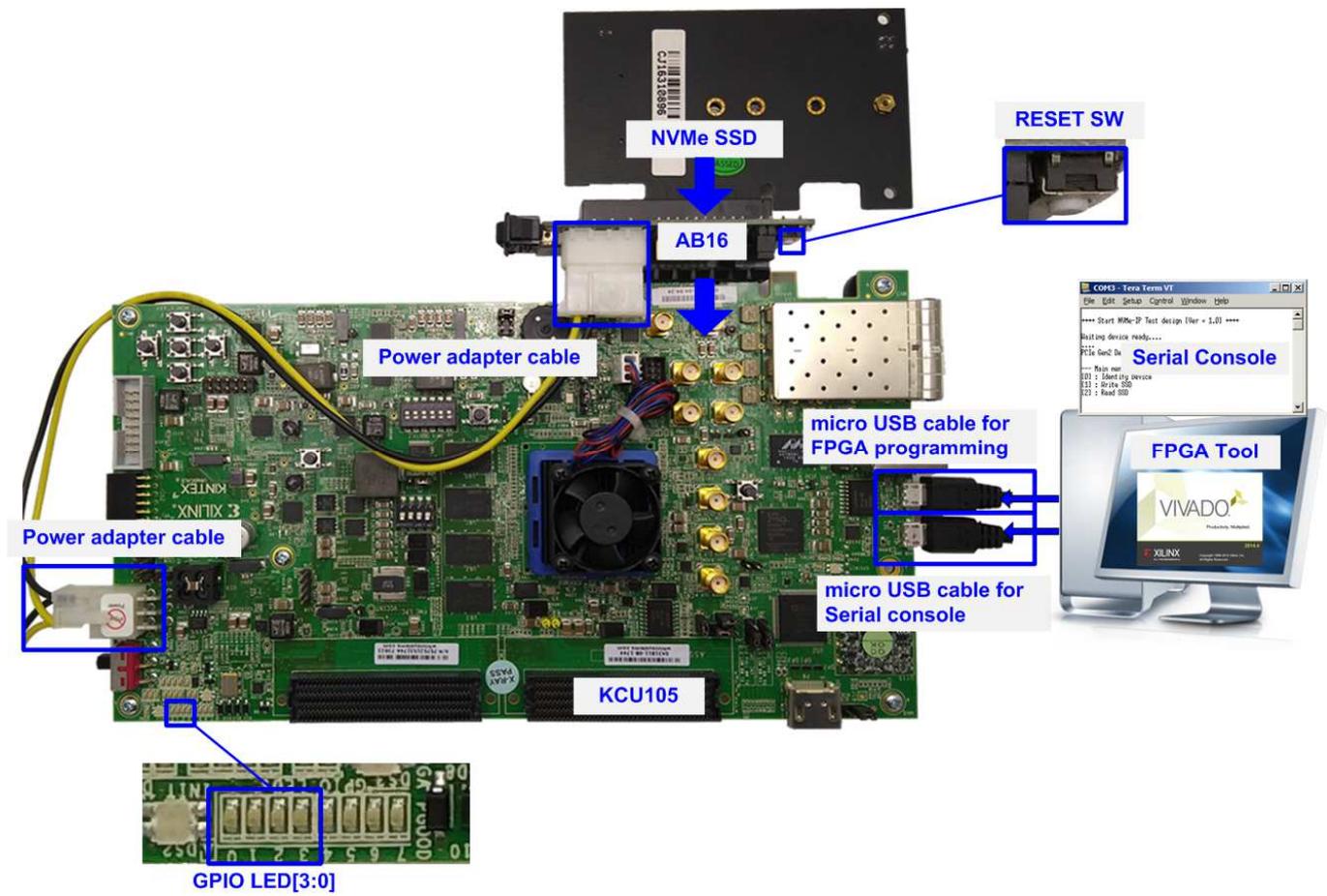


Figure 1-2 FAT32-IP for NVMe demo setup on KCU105

2 Demo setup

- 1) Power off system.
- 2) For ZC706 board only,
 - i. Set SW11="00000" to configure PS from JTAG, as shown in Figure 2-1.
 - ii. Set SW4="01" to connect JTAG with USB-to-JTAG interface, as shown in Figure 2-2.

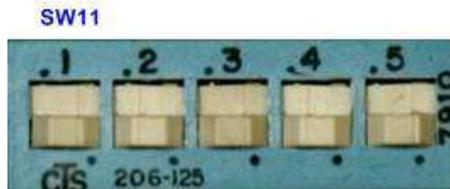


Figure 2-1 SW11 setting to configure PS from JTAG on ZC706 board



Figure 2-2 SW4 setting to use USB-to-JTAG on ZC706 board

- 3) Connect three connectors on power adapter cable from AB16-PCIeXOVR delivery set to Xilinx power adapter, AB16-PCIeXOVR board, and FPGA board as shown in Figure 2-3.

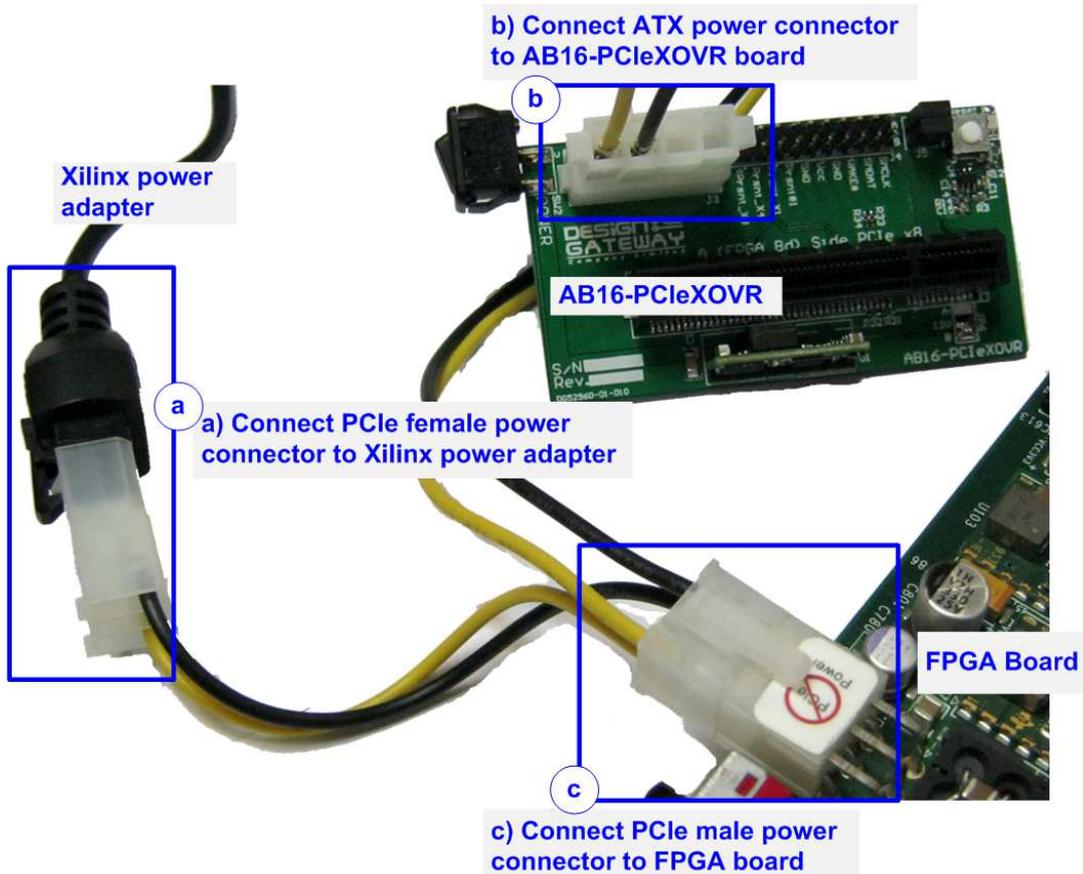


Figure 2-3 Connect power adapter cable to FPGA board, AB16, and Xilinx adapter

- 4) Connect A Side of PCIe connector on AB16-PCIeXOVR board to PCIe connector on FPGA board, as shown in Figure 2-4. Also, please confirm that two mini jumpers are inserted at J5 connector on AB16.

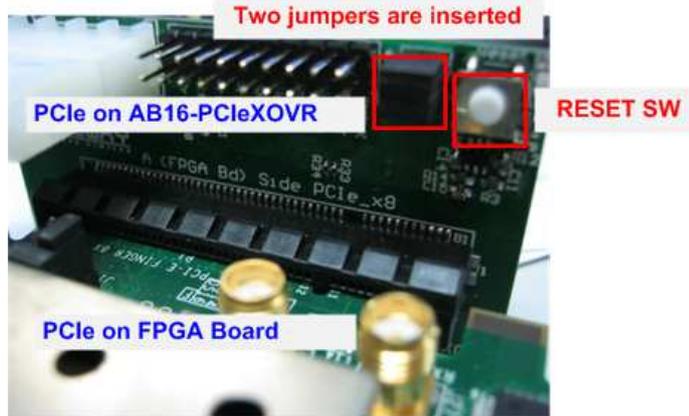


Figure 2-4 Connect PCIe connector between AB16 and FPGA board

- 5) Connect NVMe SSD to B Side of PCIe connector on AB16-PCIeXOVR board, as shown in Figure 2-5.

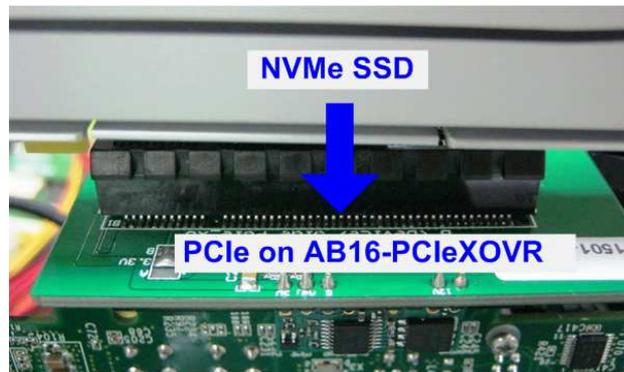


Figure 2-5 Connect NVMe SSD to AB16

- 6) a) For ZC706 board, connect micro USB cable between FPGA board and PC for JTAG programming, and connect mini USB cable between FPGA board and PC for Serial console.
b) For KCU105 board, connect two micro USB cables between FPGA board and PC for JTAG programming and Serial console.



Figure 2-6 USB cable connection

7) Power on FPGA board and AB16-PCIeXOVR board.

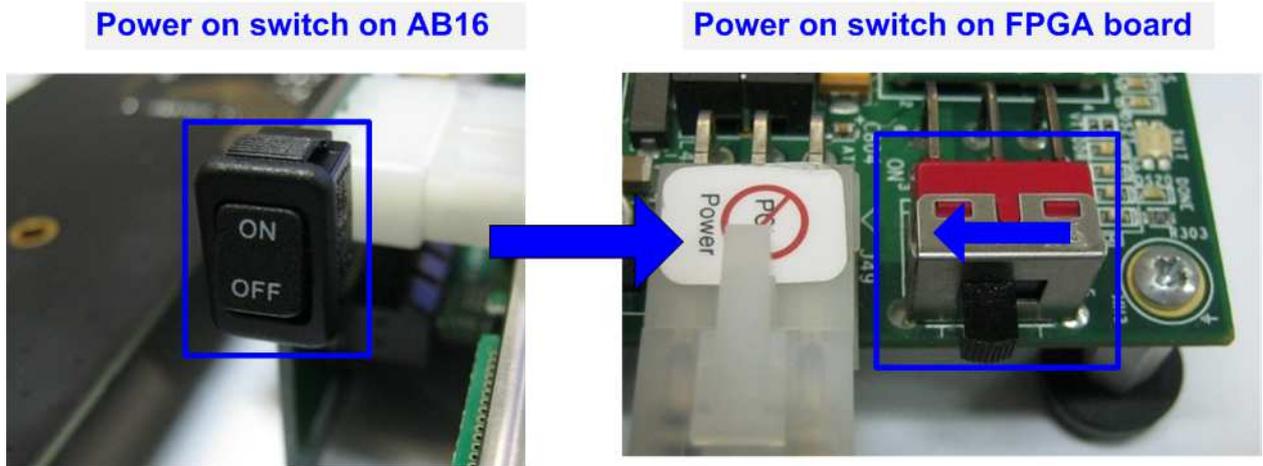


Figure 2-7 Power on AB16 and FPGA board

- 8) Open Serial console such as TeraTerm, HyperTerminal. Set Baud rate=115,200 Data=8 bit Non-Parity Stop=1.
- 9) Download bit file or bat file to configure FPGA and firmware.
 - a) For ZC706 board, open Vivado TCL shell, change current directory to ready_for_download, and run zc706_fat32nvmeTest.bat, as shown in Figure 2-8

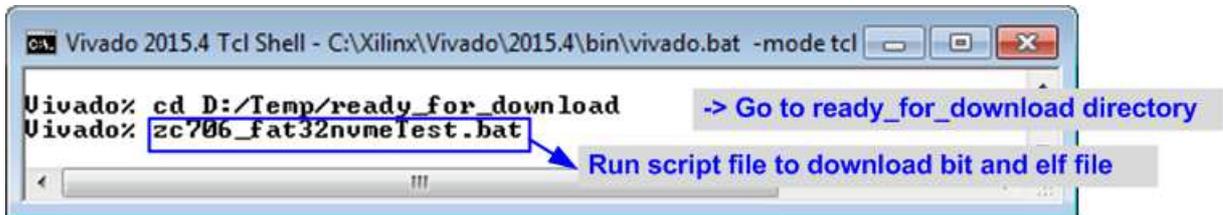


Figure 2-8 Command script for download demo file to ZC706 by Vivado TCL Shell

b) For KCU105 board, use Vivado tool to download configuration file, as shown in Figure 2-9

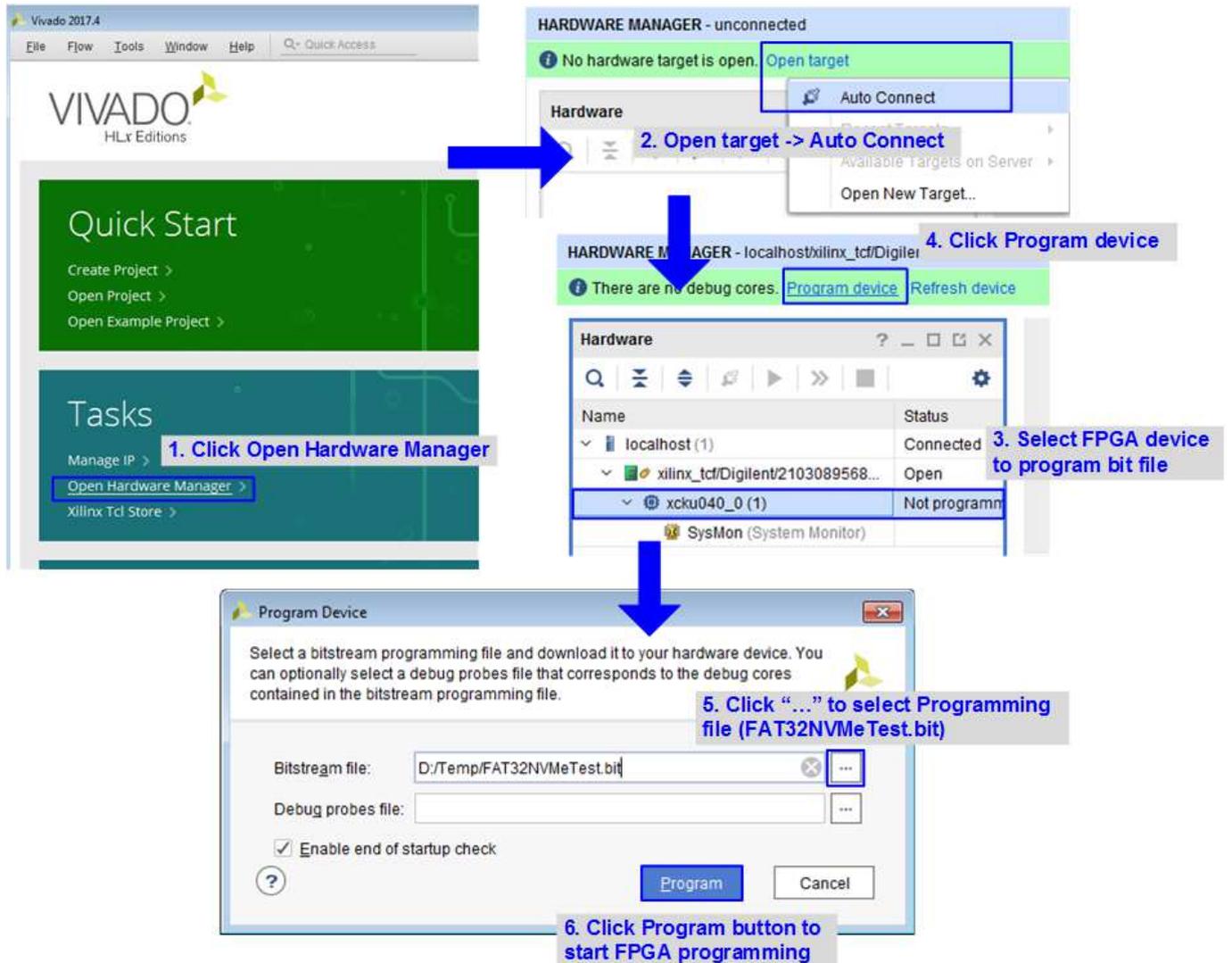


Figure 2-9 Download configuration file by Vivado tool for KCU105

10) Check LED status on FPGA board. The description of LED is as follows.

GPIO LED	ON	OFF
0	Normal operation	AB16 or SSD is not good status
1/R	System is busy	Idle status
2/C	IP Error detect	Normal operation
3/L	Data verification fail	Normal operation

Table 2-1 LED Definition

11) After programming completely, LED[0] and LED[1] are ON to show that FAT32-IP is in initialization process. LED[1] changes to OFF after FAT32-IP completes initialization process and system is ready to receive command from user. Finally, file size setting menu is displayed.

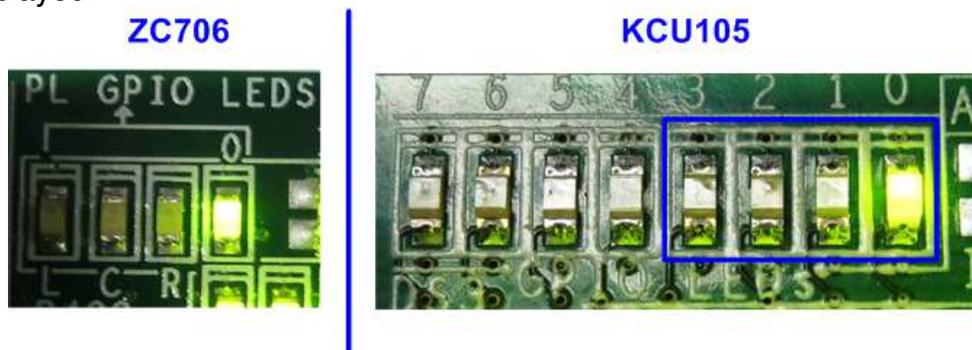


Figure 2-10 LED status after program configuration file and FAT32-IP initialization complete

12) In file size setting menu

- a) Input 'y' or 'Y' to set file size. Six file sizes could be set in the submenu.
- b) If user input other values, default value will be used (32 MB).

After that, boot menu is displayed on the console, as shown in Figure 2-11 and Figure 2-12.

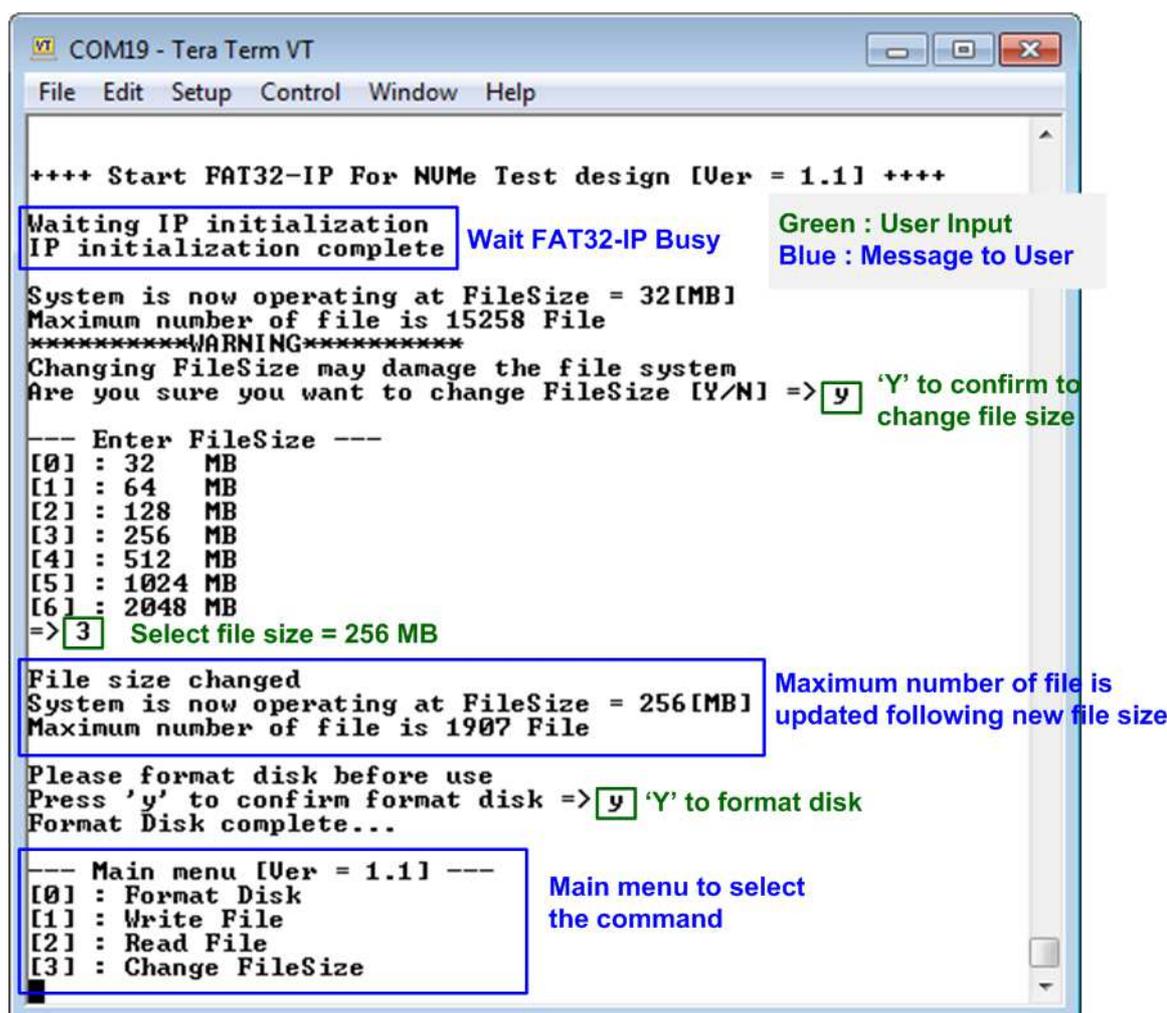


Figure 2-11 Main menu when confirm to set file size

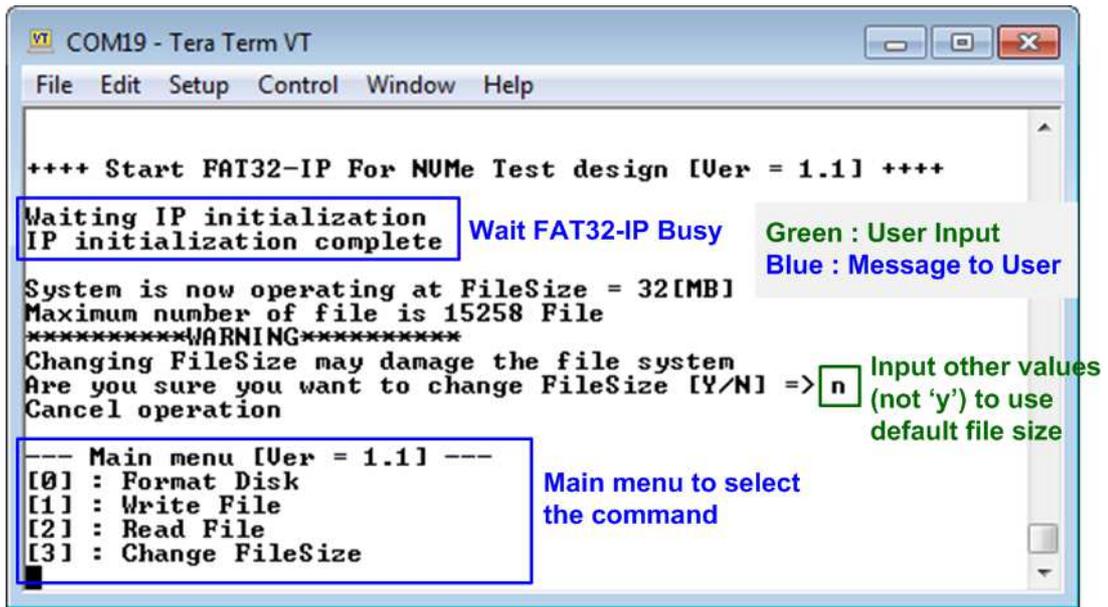
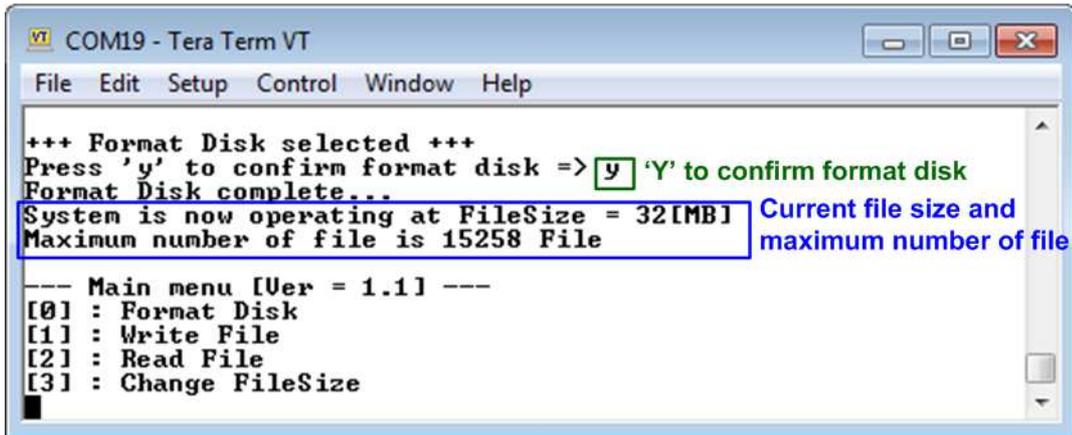


Figure 2-12 Main menu when skip to set file size

3 Test Menu

3.1 Format Disk

Select '0' to send Format disk command to FAT32-IP. When operation is completed, the system shows current operation file size and maximum number of file, as shown in Figure 3-1.



```
COM19 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help

+++ Format Disk selected +++
Press 'y' to confirm format disk => [y] 'Y' to confirm format disk
Format Disk complete...
System is now operating at FileSize = 32[MB]
Maximum number of file is 15258 File

---- Main menu [Ver = 1.1] ----
[0] : Format Disk
[1] : Write File
[2] : Read File
[3] : Change FileSize
```

Figure 3-1 Result from Format Disk menu

It is recommended to run this menu when one of following conditions is found.

- 1) The disk is formatted by other system which is not FAT32-IP.
- 2) The disk is not formatted by FAT32-IP.
- 3) User needs to change file size value in the test.
- 4) User needs to delete file in the disk.

3.2 Write File

Select '1' to send Write file command to FAT32-IP. After that, users are asked to set created time of file. Users can input 'y' or 'Y' to change created time or input others to use default created time.

Note: Default created time after system boot up is 22 Sep 2017, 15:31:18. When user sets new created time in Write file menu, the value is used to be created time of current Write file operation and used to update the default created time. So, default created time in the next write file operation is changed.

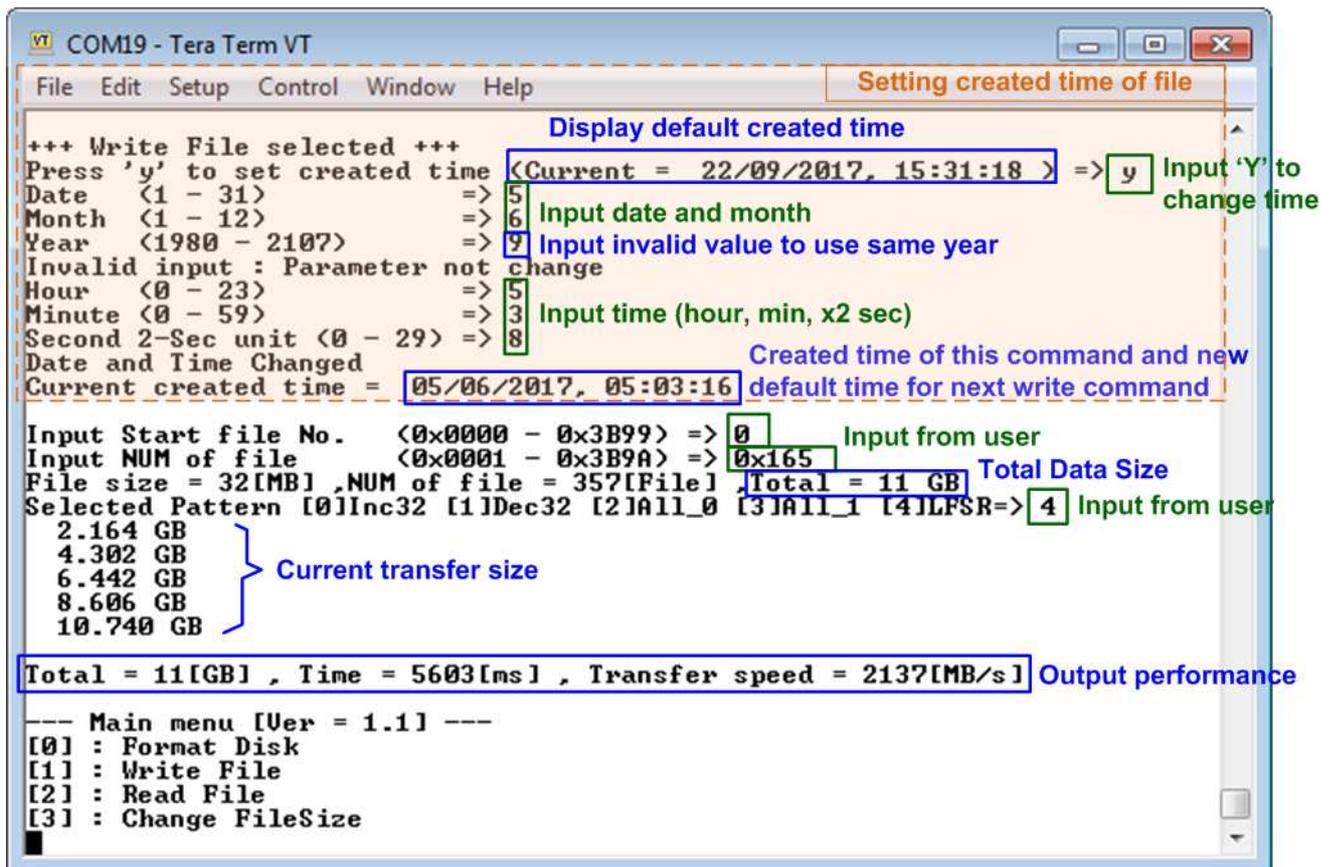


Figure 3-2 Result from Write File menu with changing created time

Figure 3-2 shows the example when running Write File menu with setting created time of file. There are six values to set, i.e.

- Date – Input created date of file as decimal unit. Valid range is 1 – 31.
- Month – Input created month of file as decimal unit. Valid range is 1 – 12.
- Year – Input created year of file as decimal unit. Valid range is 1980 – 2107.
- Hour – Input created hour of file as decimal unit. Valid range is 0 – 23.
- Minute – Input created minute of file as decimal unit. Valid range is 0 – 59.
- Second – Input created x2 second of file as decimal unit. Valid range is 0 – 29. The created second is equal to input value x 2.

If the input is invalid, the parameter will not change and default value will be used. Only parameter that valid is changed. Finally the new created time is displayed on the console.

- After setting created time process is done, three parameters are required to write file, i.e.
- 1) Start file No – Input file name of the first file as a number. The input is decimal unit when input only digit number. User can add “0x” to be prefix when input is hexadecimal unit.
 - 2) NUM of file – Input total number of file to transfer. The first file name is FILE<Start file No>.BIN and the last file name is FILE<Start file No + NUM of file>.BIN. The input is decimal unit when input only digit number. User can add “0x” to be prefix when input is hexadecimal unit.
If “Start file No” and “NUM of file” are valid, total data size (calculated from File size x NUM of file) will be displayed on the console.
 - 3) Test pattern – Select pattern of test data in written file. Five patterns can be set, i.e. 32-bit increment, 32-bit decrement, all 0, all 1, and 32-bit LFSR counter.

If all inputs are valid, the operation will be started. During writing file, current transfer size is displayed on the console to show that system still be alive every second. Finally, test performance, total size, and total time usage are displayed on the console as test result.

Figure 3-3 shows the example to Write File without setting created date. In this example, default created time is updated by the value in previous Write File test. It is recommended to input “Start file No” value by the next value which continues from previous test. Previous test in Figure 3-2 writes FILE0000.BIN – FILE0164.BIN, so “Start file No” should be 0x165 (0x164 + 1).

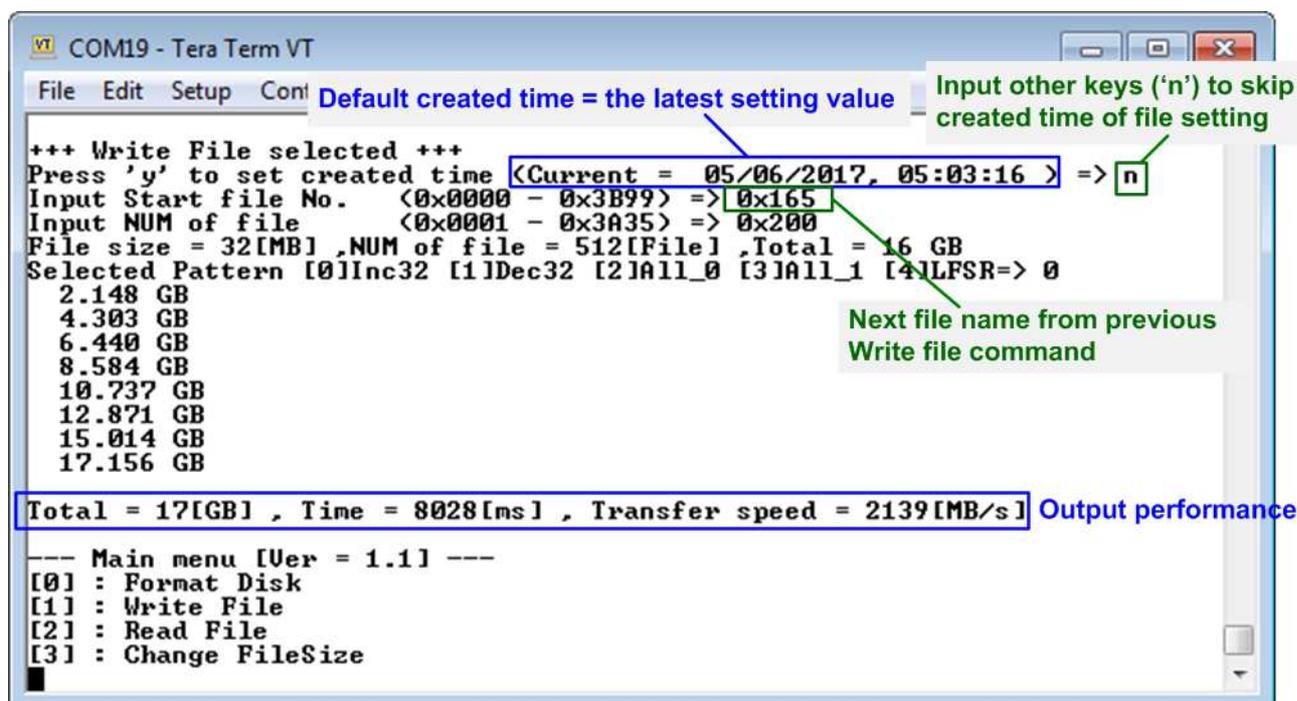


Figure 3-3 Result from Write File menu without changing created time

After completing Write File command, user can plug SSD to PC which supports FAT32 File format. On PC, the new disk “DG_FAT32” is detected. Inside the disk, FILE0000.BIN – FILE<Last file No>.BIN are stored. Also, File size and modified date must be matched to the value set in Write File test. Four numbers in File name is file number in hexadecimal unit.

Note: When connecting SSD to PC, please do not write or modify a file in the disk. If file in SSD has some modification, SSD must be formatted by FAT32-IP.

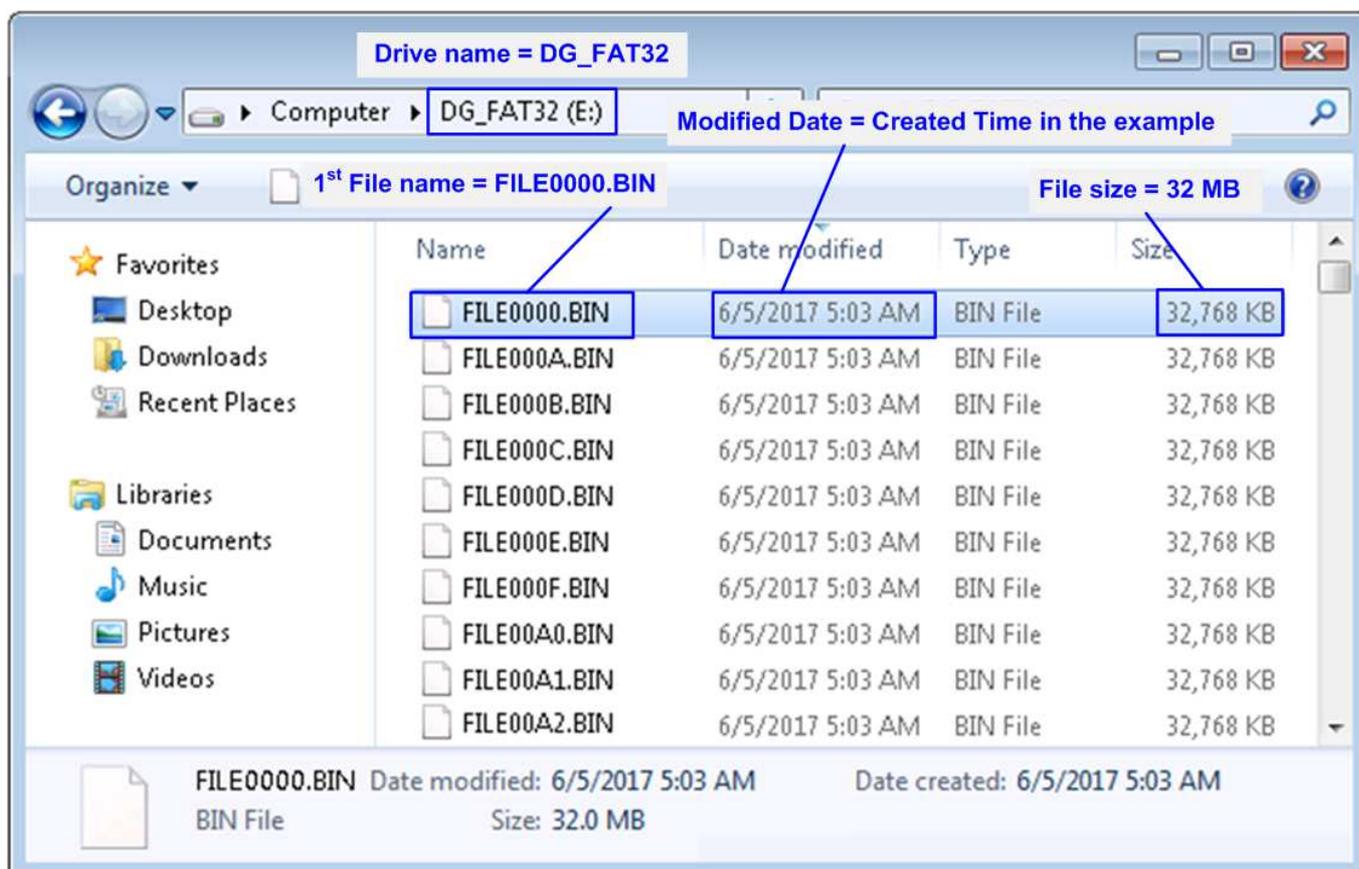


Figure 3-4 Example test files written by Write File command

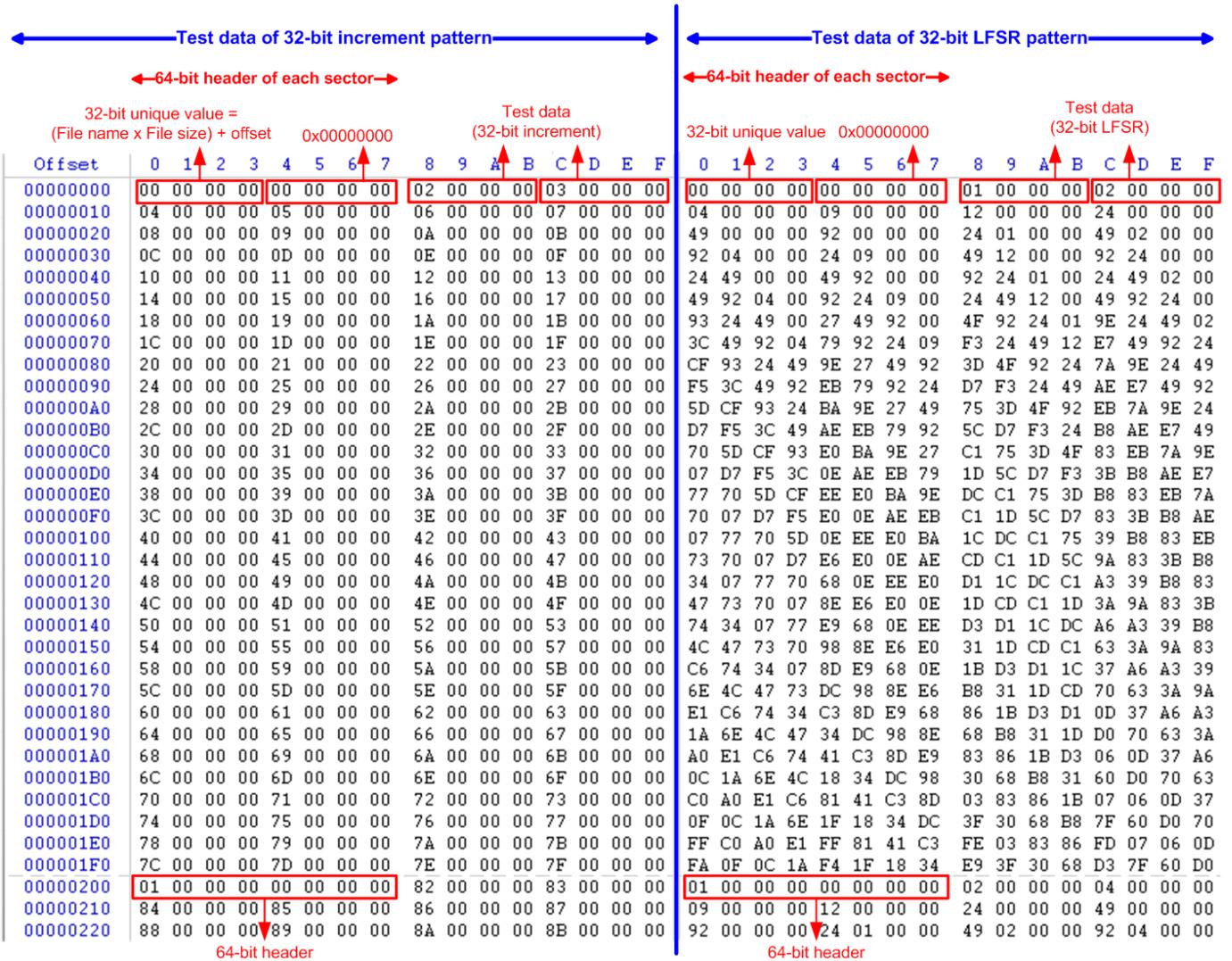


Figure 3-5 Test data in sector#0 - #1 of FILE0000.BIN by increment/LFSR pattern

Figure 3-5 shows the example of the data in FILE0000.BIN when writing data by increment (left window) and LFSR pattern (right window). 64-bit header is inserted every 512-byte test data. The header is unique value in one SSD. The first 32-bit header is calculated by (file name x file size) + offset in the file. The remaining 32-bit data is 0. The offset value is started from 0 and increased by 1 every 512-byte data. The remaining data of one sector is test data which the pattern is defined from user.

Figure 3-6 – Figure 3-8 show error messages when user input is invalid. “Invalid input” message is displayed on the console, and then returns to main menu to receive new command.

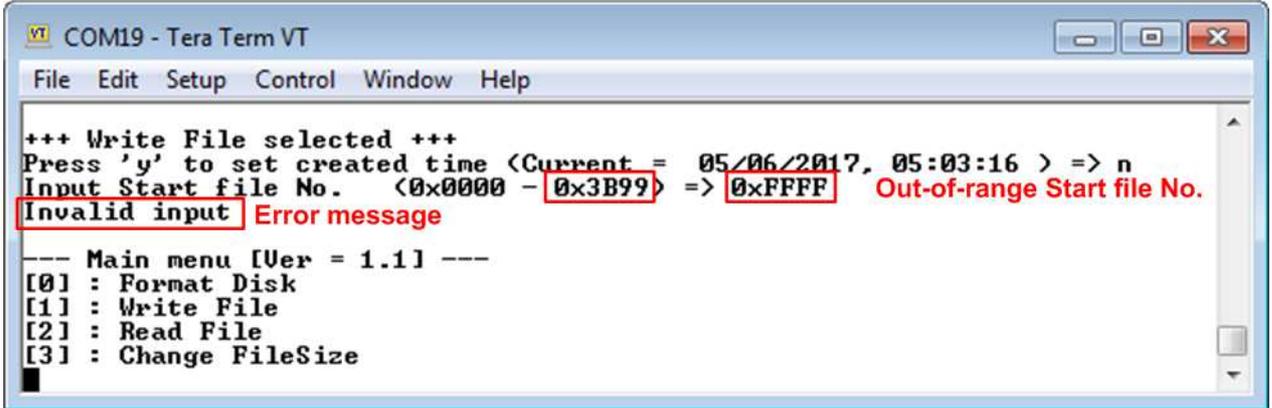


Figure 3-6 Invalid Start file no. input

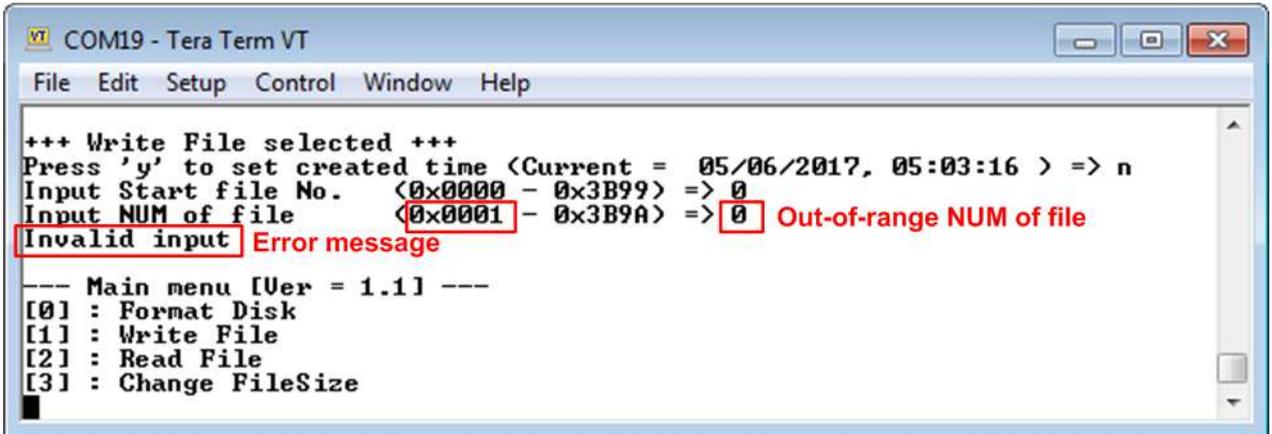


Figure 3-7 Invalid Num of file input

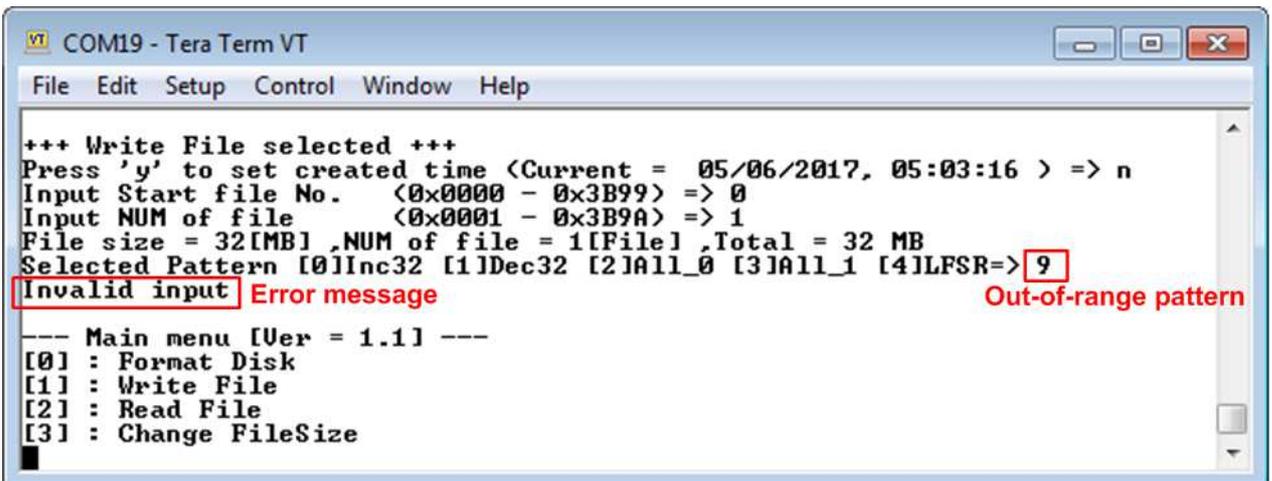


Figure 3-8 Invalid Test pattern input

3.2 Read File

Select '2' to send Read file command to FAT32-IP. Similar to Write File menu, three parameters are required to read file, i.e.

- 1) Start file No – Input a number of the first read file. The input is decimal unit when input only digit number. User can add “0x” to be prefix when input is hexadecimal unit.
- 2) NUM of file – Input total number of file to transfer. The first file name is FILE<Start file No>.BIN and the last file name is FILE<Start file No + NUM of file>.BIN. The input is decimal unit when input only digit number. User can add “0x” to be prefix when input is hexadecimal unit.

If “Start file No” and “NUM of file” are valid, total data size (calculated from File size x NUM of file) will be displayed on the console.

- 3) Select pattern – Select test pattern to verify data in the file. Test pattern must be matched with the test pattern using in Write File menu. Five patterns can be set, i.e. 32-bit increment, 32-bit decrement, all 0, all 1, and 32-bit LFSR counter.

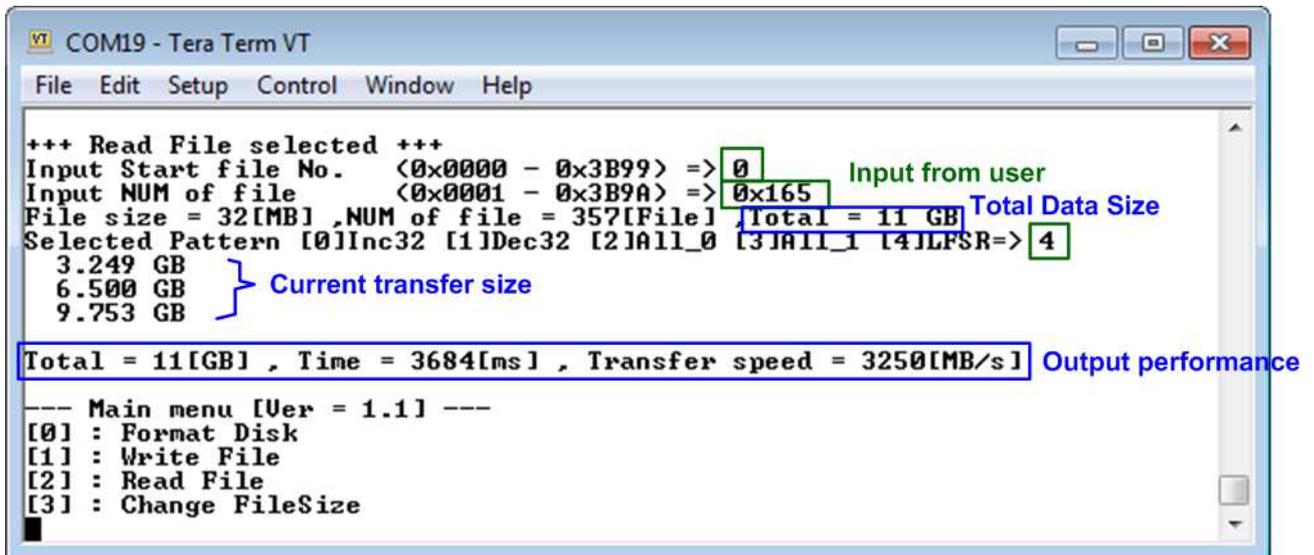


Figure 3-9 Result and input from Read File menu with successful verification

Similar to Write File menu, if all inputs are valid, the operation will be started. During reading file, current transfer size is displayed on the console to show that system still be alive every second. Finally, test performance, total size, and total time usage are displayed on the console as test result. “Invalid input” will be displayed if some inputs are out-of-range.

Figure 3-10 and Figure 3-11 show the error message when data verification is failed. “Verify fail” message is displayed with the first file name which has error, error address of a file, expected data, and read data. User can press any keys to cancel the operation or wait until Read file complete. If read file is completed, output performance from Read file process will be displayed.

In case of cancel operation, the previous command does not complete in good sequence. It is recommended to power-off/on FPGA board and SSD, and press “RESET” button to restart system.

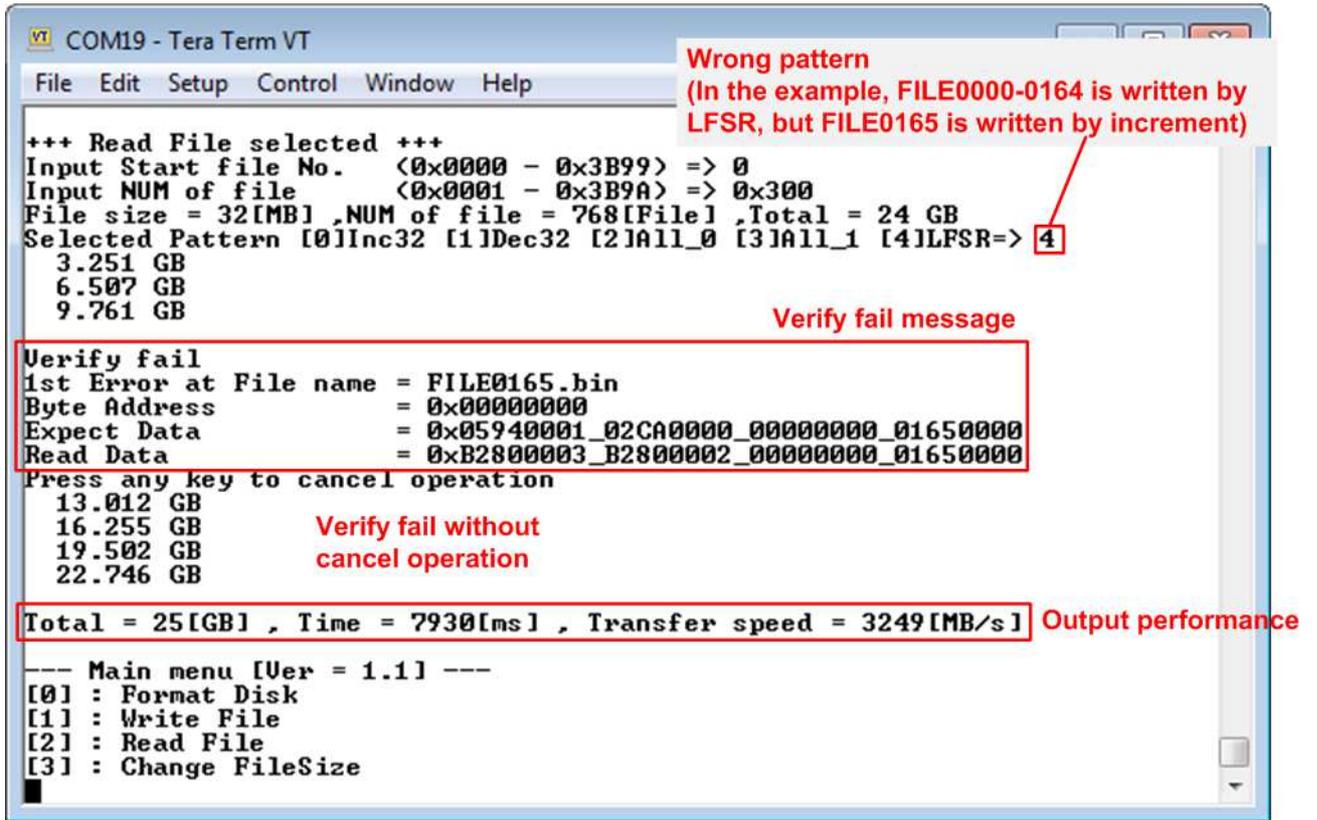


Figure 3-10 Data verification is failed but wait until read complete

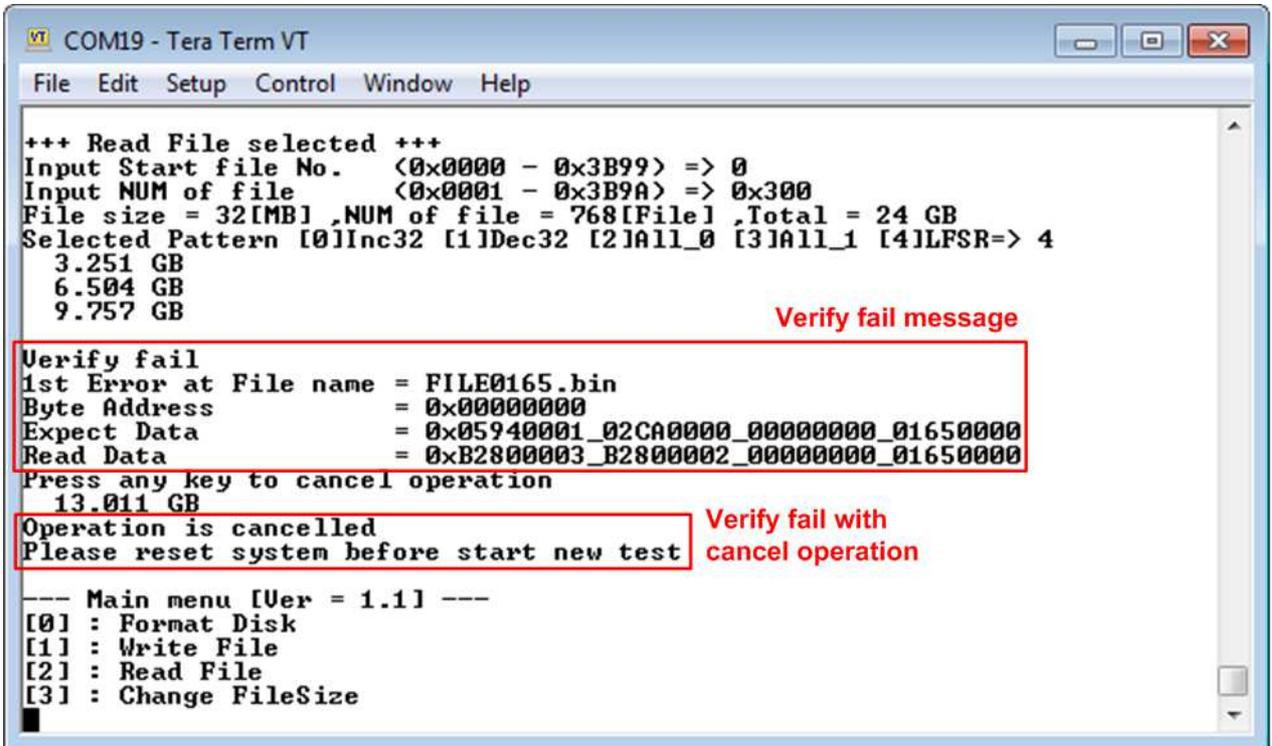


Figure 3-11 Data verification is failed and press any keys to cancel operation

3.3 Change File Size

Select '3' to change file size. After selecting menu, current file size and warning message are displayed on the console. Then, user input 'y' or 'Y' to confirm to change file size or input others to cancel the operation.

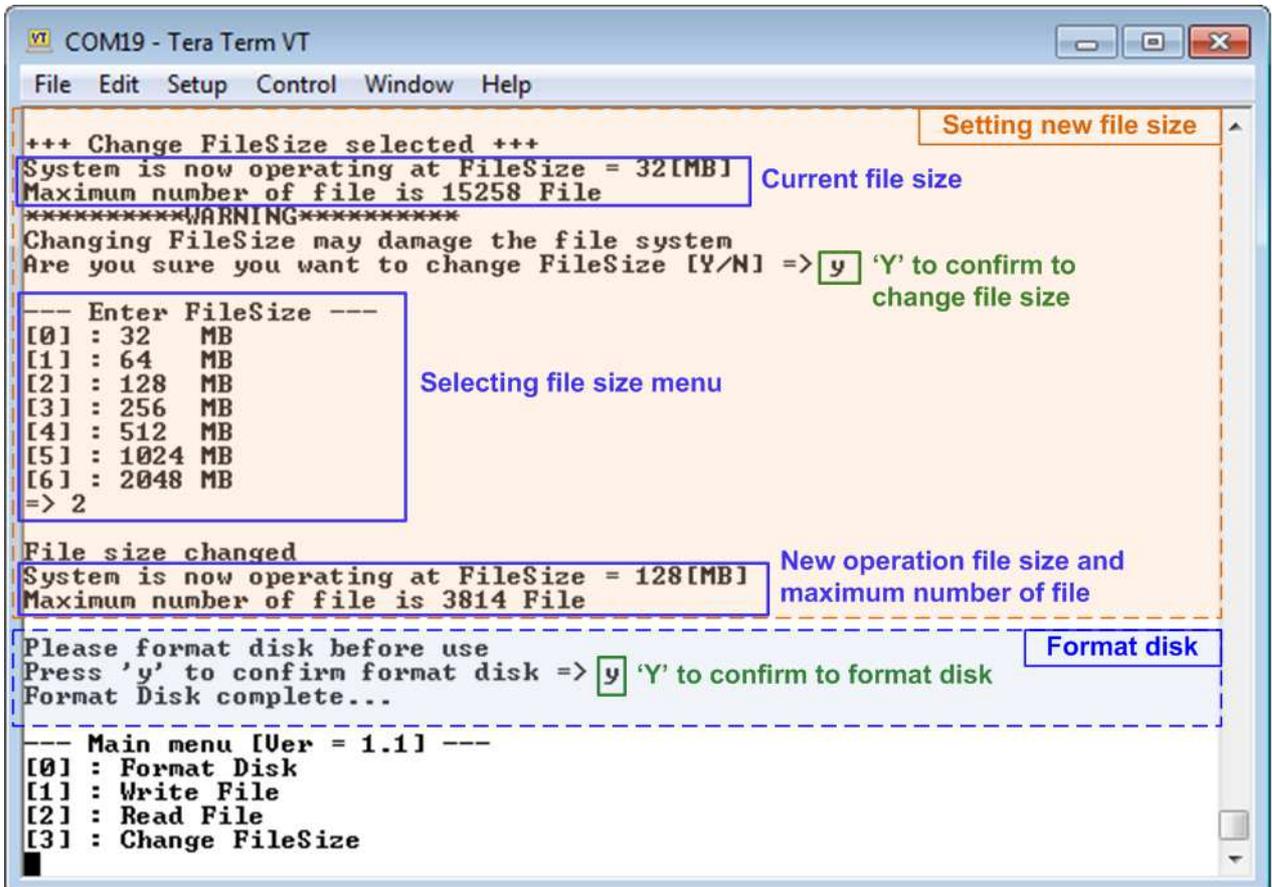


Figure 3-12 Result from Change FileSize command

After confirming to change file size, the selecting file size menu is displayed. There are six file sizes to select, i.e. 32 MB, 64 MB, 128 MB, 256 MB, 512 MB, 1 GB, and 2 GB. After setting new file size, updated file size and maximum number of file are displayed on the console.

After that, a request to format disk message is asked. User can input 'y' or 'Y' to accept format disk operation or input others to refuse.

Note: Changing file size may damage file system. Therefore, user should format disk after complete file size changing menu to delete all files in the device.

The example to refuse changing file size by input others (not 'y') is shown in Figure 3-13.

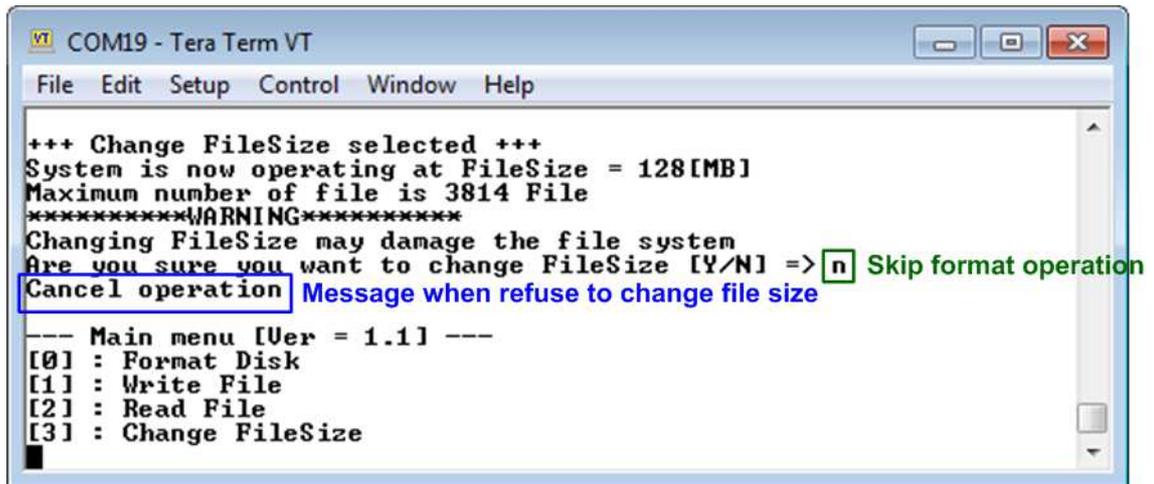


Figure 3-13 Cancel Change FileSize command

4 Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	9-Nov-17	Initial version release
1.1	25-May-18	Update firmware version and description