# **Laboratory 1**

(Due date: Sep. 28th)

## **OBJECTIVES**

- Learn about the DE2i-150 board and its components.
- Learn about the operating system: Ubuntu.
- Write, compile and execute simple C applications.

#### TERASIC DE21-150 DEVELOPMENT KIT

#### **DOCUMENTATION**

- Refer to the <u>board website</u> or the <u>Tutorial: Embedded Intel</u> for User Manuals and Guides. We mention the information that
  is relevant for the Microprocessor system (these documents heavily focus on the FPGA system):
  - ✓ <u>DE2i-150 Quick Start Guide</u>: To quickly connect the power, mouse, keyboard, display for the Intel® Atom™.
  - ✓ <u>DE2i-150 Getting Started Guide</u>: Details on powering the Board.
  - ✓ <u>DE2i-150 FPGA System User Manual</u>: Installation of WiFi Module and Antenna on DE2i-150.
  - ✓ <u>DE2i-150 Windows 7 User Manual</u>: Boot DE2i-150 with a Bootable USB Flash Drive
  - ✓ <u>Installing Ubuntu OS on the DE2i-150</u>: Some tips for Ubuntu OS installation. \* We use a USB flash drive with an image.

#### **TUTORIAL**

Refer to the <u>Tutorial</u>: <u>High-Performance Embedded Programming with the Intel® Atom™ platform</u> for a list of tutorials and a comprehensive list of examples.

#### ACTIVITY

#### FIRST ACTIVITY: BOARD SETUP AND BASIC UTILITIES

- Refer to the High-Performance Embedded Programming with the Intel® Atom<sup>TM</sup> platform  $\rightarrow$  Tutorial 1 for a detailed list of steps.
- Open the DE2i-150 Development Kit. Connect the monitor (VGA or HDMI), the keyboard, and the mouse.
- Power up the DE2i-150 Board.
- Navigate to the /home folder (graphically or via the Terminal).
- Create a work folder in the /home directory.
- Open a new blank file using Kate (or your favorite Text Editor).

# SECOND ACTIVITY: NUMERICAL SEQUENCE (50/100)

• This is a numerical sequence for n > 1:

$$F_n = F_{n-2} + F_{n-3}$$

$$F_0 = 1$$
,  $F_1 = F_2 = 0$ 

- Write a .c program that reads in the parameter n, computes and displays the elements of the sequence ( $F_0$  to  $F_{n-1}$ ). • Your code should measure the computation (only the actual computation portion) in us.
- Compile the code and execute the application on the DE2i-150 Board. Complete Table I.
  - ✓ Example: ./mysequence 20
- Take a screenshot of the software running in the Terminal (for n = 50).

TABLE I. COMPUTATION TIME (US) VS. PARAMETER n

n	Computation Time (us)	
20		
50		
70		

## THIRD ACTIVITY: COMPUTATION OF $\pi$ (50/100)

• To compute  $\pi$ , we can use the following formula:

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1}$$

- The equation is a sum of a function  $f(k) = \frac{(-1)^k}{2k+1}$  applied to every index k (from 0 to n-1). Using n=100,000 iterations can produce a precise enough value of  $\pi$ .
- Write a .c program (use double variable for computations) that reads in the parameter n, computes and displays π.
   ✓ Your code should measure the computation (only the actual computation portion) in us.
- Compile the code and execute the application on the DE2i-150 Board. Complete Table II.
   ✓ Example: ./mypi 100000
- Take a screenshot of the software running in the Terminal (for n = 100,000).

TABLE II. COMPUTATION TIME (US) VS. PARAMETER n

n	π	Computation Time (us)
50,000		
100,000		
200,000		
500,000		

#### **SUBMISSION**

- Demonstration: In this Lab 1, the requested screenshot of the software routine running in the Terminal suffices.
   ✓ If you prefer, you can request a virtual session (Webex) with the instructor and demo it (using a camera).
- Submit to Moodle (an assignment will be created):
  - ✓ Two  $\underline{zip}$  files (one for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Activity and one for the 3<sup>rd</sup> Activity).
    - Each .zip file must contain the source files (.c, .h) and the requested screenshot.
  - ✓ The lab sheet (a PDF file) with the completed tables.

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