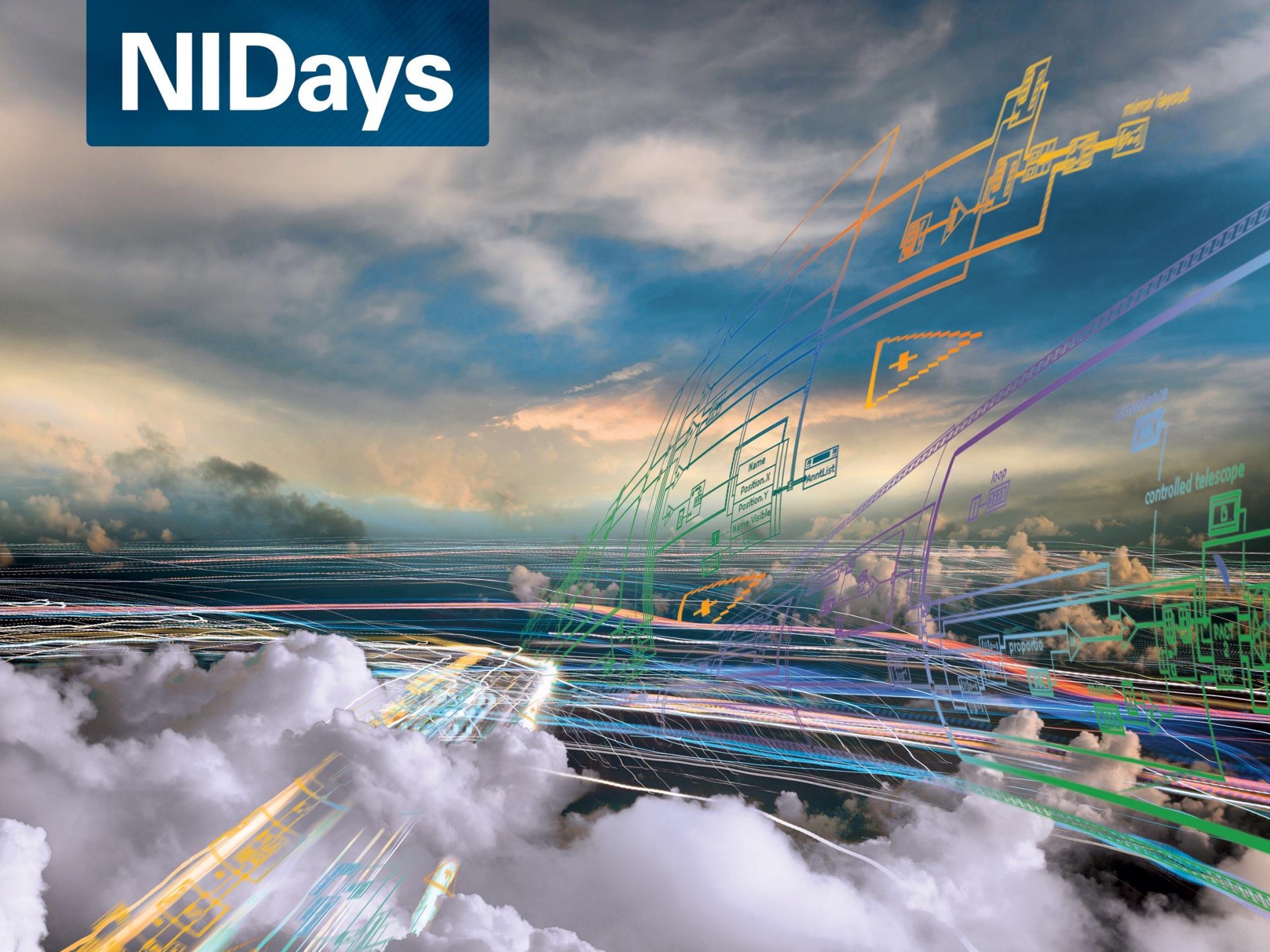


# NIDays





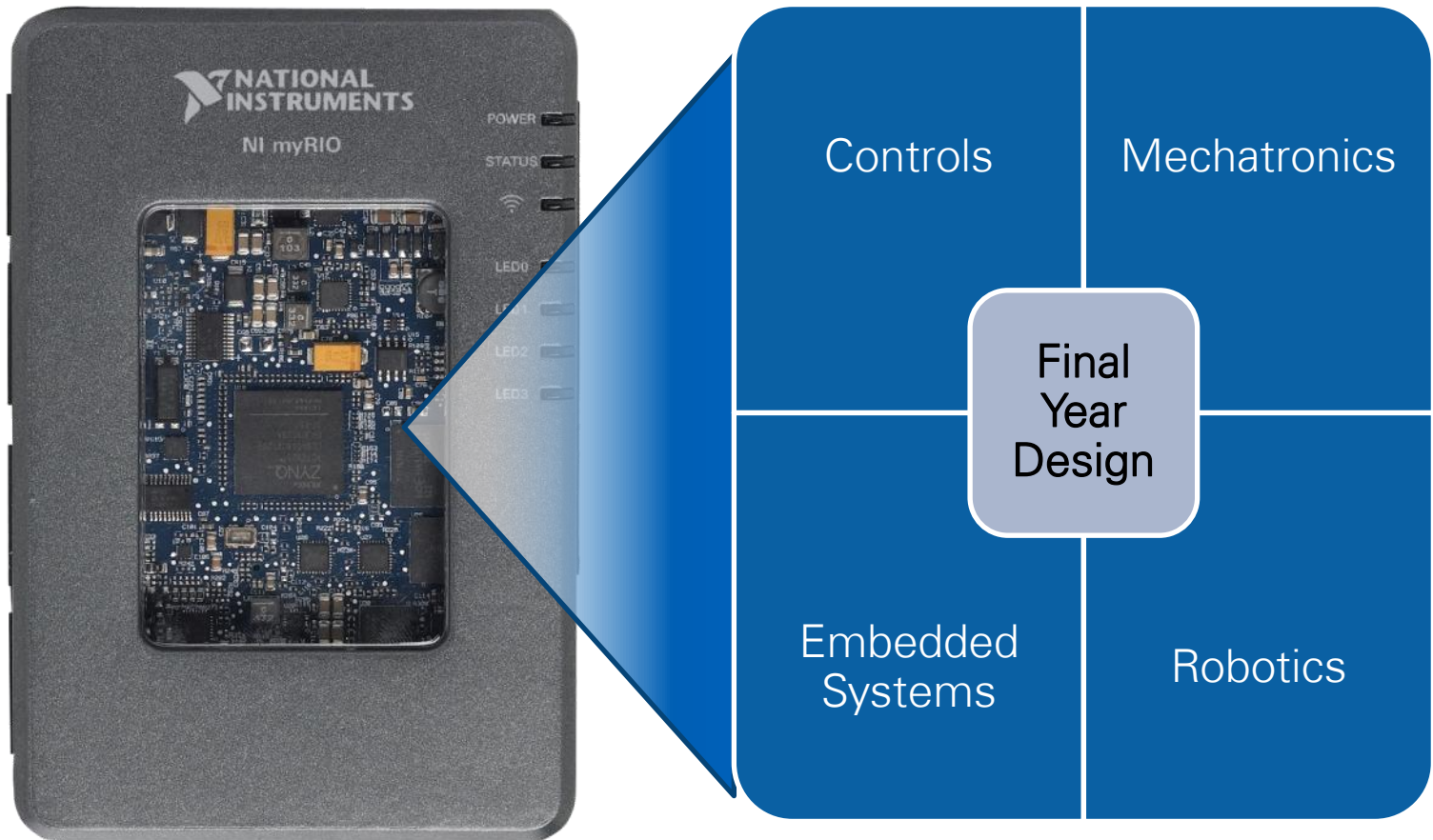




# NI myRIO

*Design Real Systems, Fast*

# From Core Concepts to System Design





# Why Zynq Matters in Education

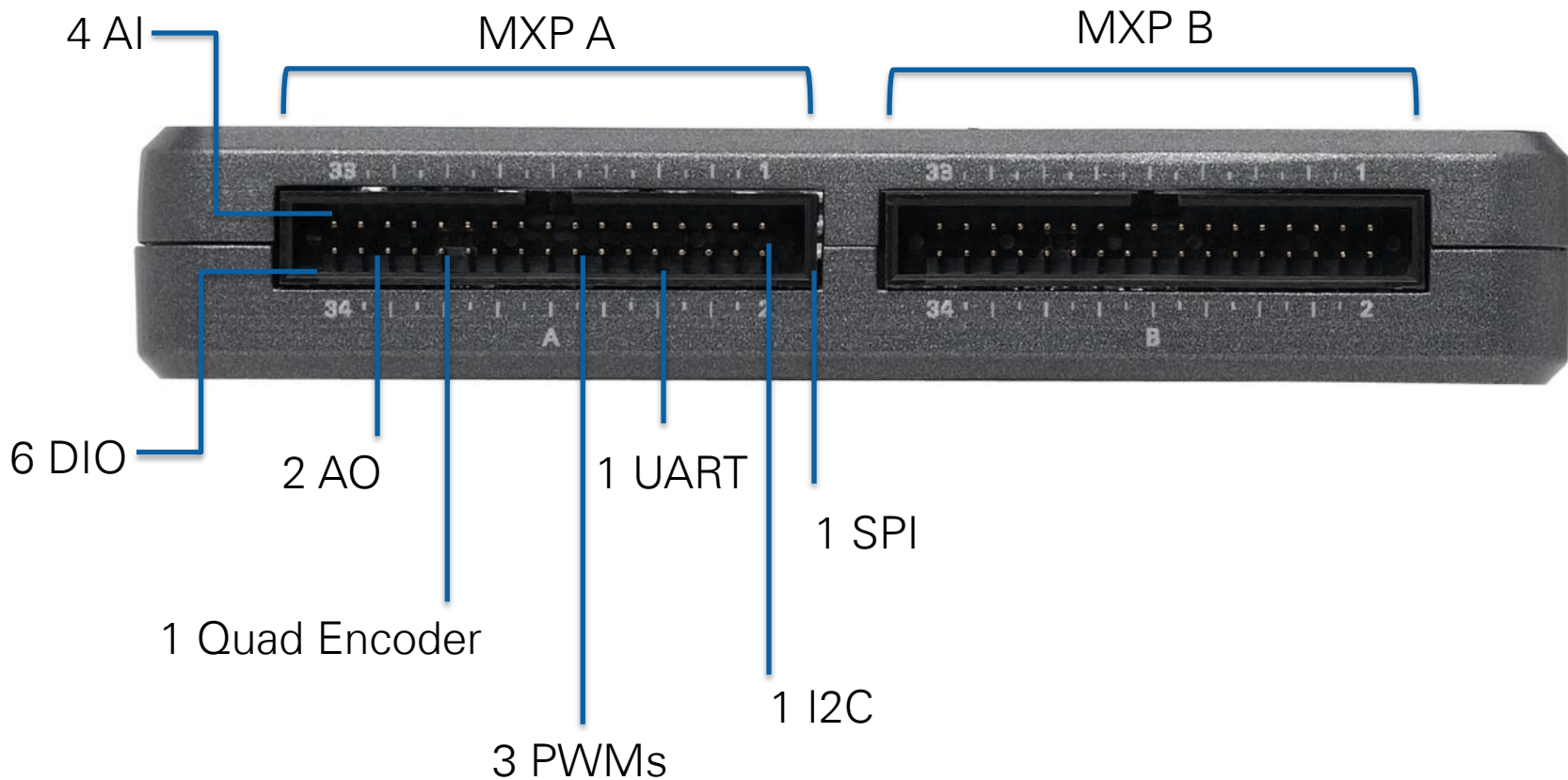


- Smaller Size, Lower Power
- 667 MHz Dual-Core ARM Cortex-A9 Processor
- Artix-7 FPGA, 28k logic cells
- 16 DMA Channels

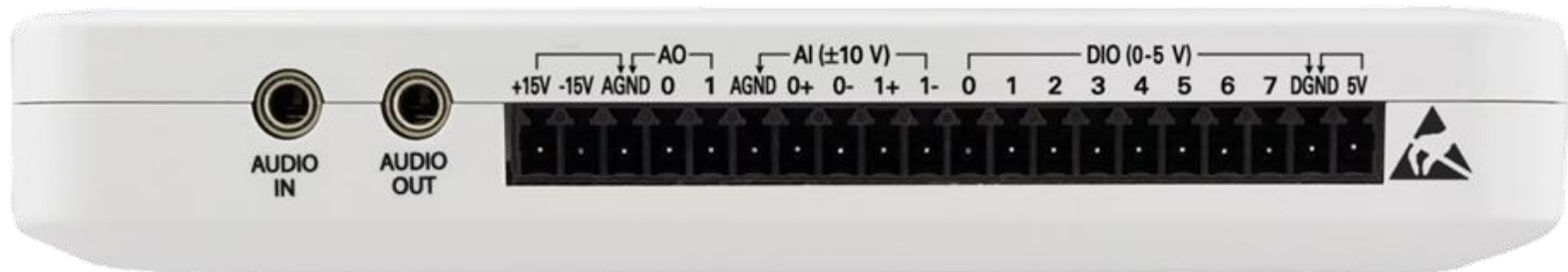
# NI myRIO Expansion Port (MXP)



Identical Connectors



# NI miniSystems Port (MSP)



# What is Real-Time?

- Real-time **does not** always mean real fast
- Real-time means **absolute reliability**
- Real-time systems have timing constraints that must be met to avoid failure
- Determinism is the timing reliability of the system





# NI Linux Real-Time



- Unlock the vast Linux **ecosystem**



## Database

Raima  
MySQL  
SQLite  
MongoDB  
CouchDB



## Security

OpenVPN  
IP Tables  
System Logging  
fail2ban  
denyhost



## Code Reuse

C/C++  
Shell Scripting  
Python  
Ruby  
Perl



## Connectivity

Isshd  
IPv6  
SNMP  
NTP  
netstat

# NI Linux Real-Time



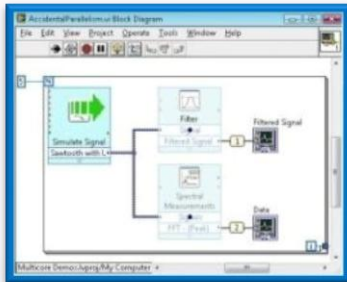
- **Reuse** C/C++ code in and alongside Real-Time applications built with LabVIEW



- Program the processor in C/C++ using Eclipse IDE
- A custom distribution of Eclipse is available for FREE download from [ni.com](http://ni.com)
- Examples for NI myRIO provided with download

# Models of Computation

## Data Flow



## C Code

```

structs %c\n";
}

int main() {
    unsigned char *AccessArea;
    unsigned int *RecallIndex;

    static unsigned int *RecallPos;
    static int RecallSize;

    if (!RecallSize) {
        RecallSize =
            GET_SIZE() /
            GET_SIZE_PER_BYTE();

        AccessArea =
            (unsigned char *) malloc(RecallSize *
                                     sizeof(unsigned char));
    }

    if (!RecallPos) {
        RecallPos =
            (unsigned int *) malloc(RecallSize /
                                     sizeof(unsigned int));
    }

    memset(AccessArea, 0, sizeof(AccessArea));
    memset(RecallPos, 0, sizeof(RecallPos));

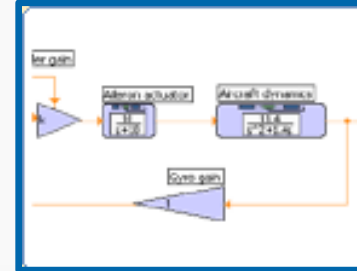
    return 0;
}

```

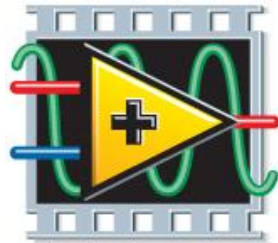
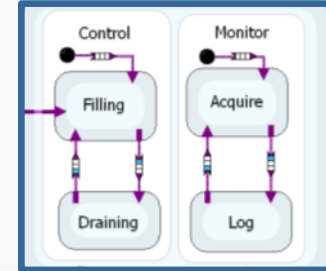
## Textual Math

```
1 c = 0.285 + 0.013i;
2 [X Y] = meshgrid(x, y);
3 z = X + i*Y;
4 for k=1:30
5     z = z.^2 + c;
6 end
```

## Simulation



## Statechart



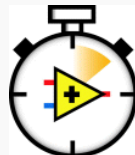
NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

# LabVIEW™

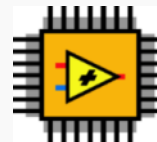
## Desktop



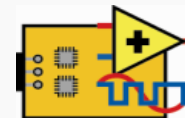
## Real-Time



## FPGA



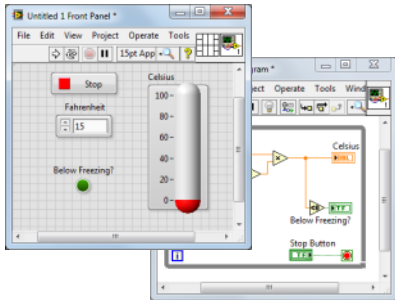
## Microprocessors





# Your Turn

## Exercise



### (20mins) Optional Exercise 0

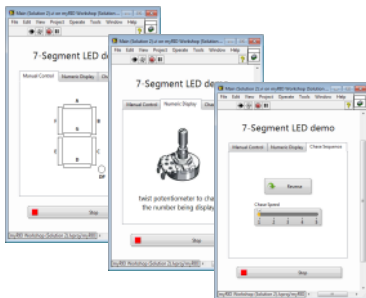
#### Building a LabVIEW VI in Windows

Optional, but recommended for new LabVIEW users



### (10mins) Exercise 1

#### Create Your First myRIO Project



### (30mins) Exercise 2

#### Create RT code for NI myRIO

Includes challenge exercise for experienced LabVIEW users

# Your Turn

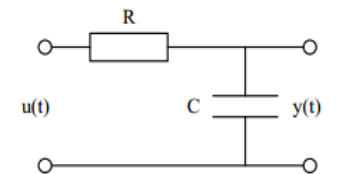
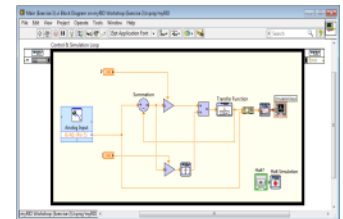
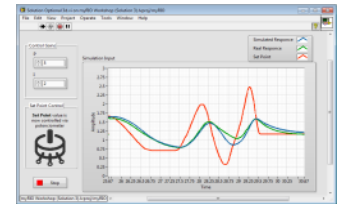
## Exercise

### Exercise 3

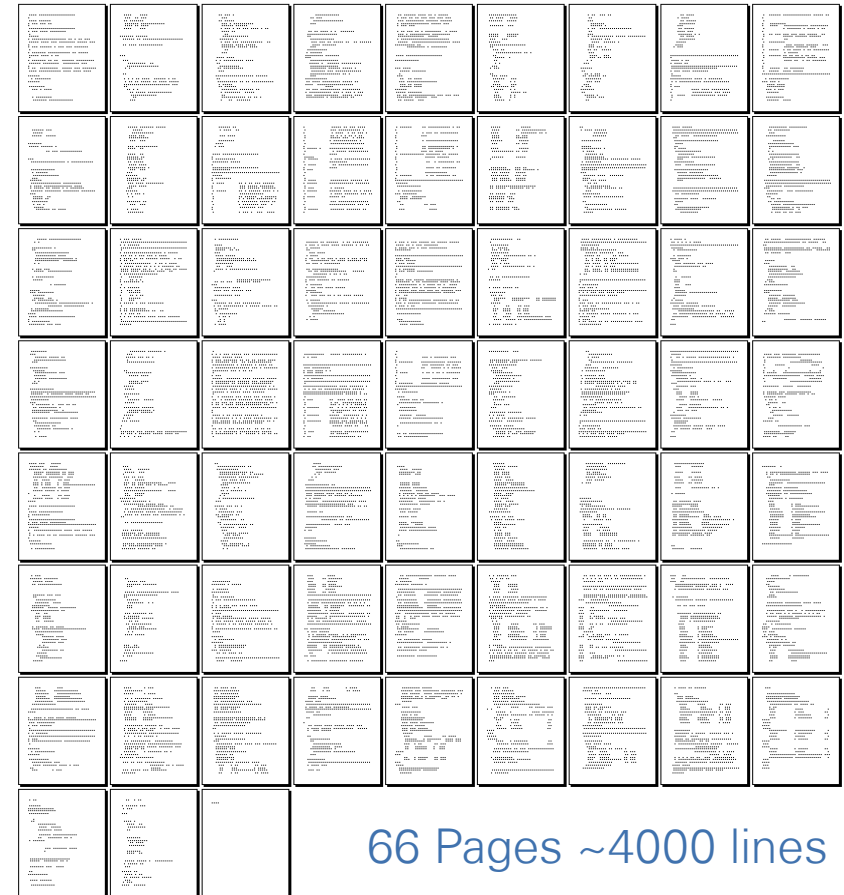
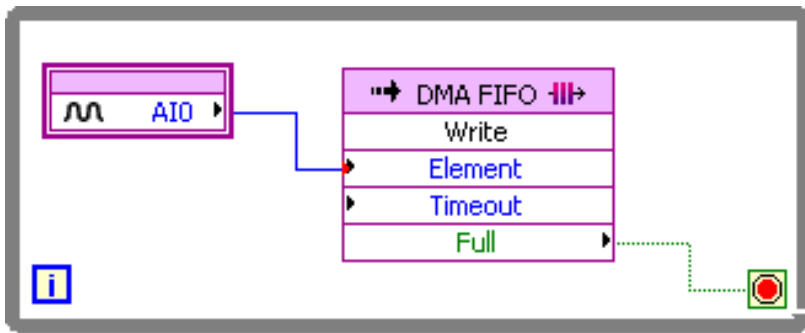
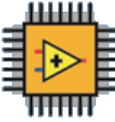
#### Control System Design with NI myRIO

We have provided a simple PI control algorithm. You will...

- [20mins]** Create a transfer function to simulate a simple 1<sup>st</sup> order plant (RC circuit)
- [5mins]** Deploy the control algorithm and transfer function to myRIO
- [30mins]** Move from simulation to the real world, to control a physical RC circuit



# LabVIEW FPGA vs. VHDL

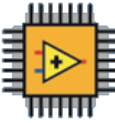


66 Pages ~4000 lines

## I/O with DMA

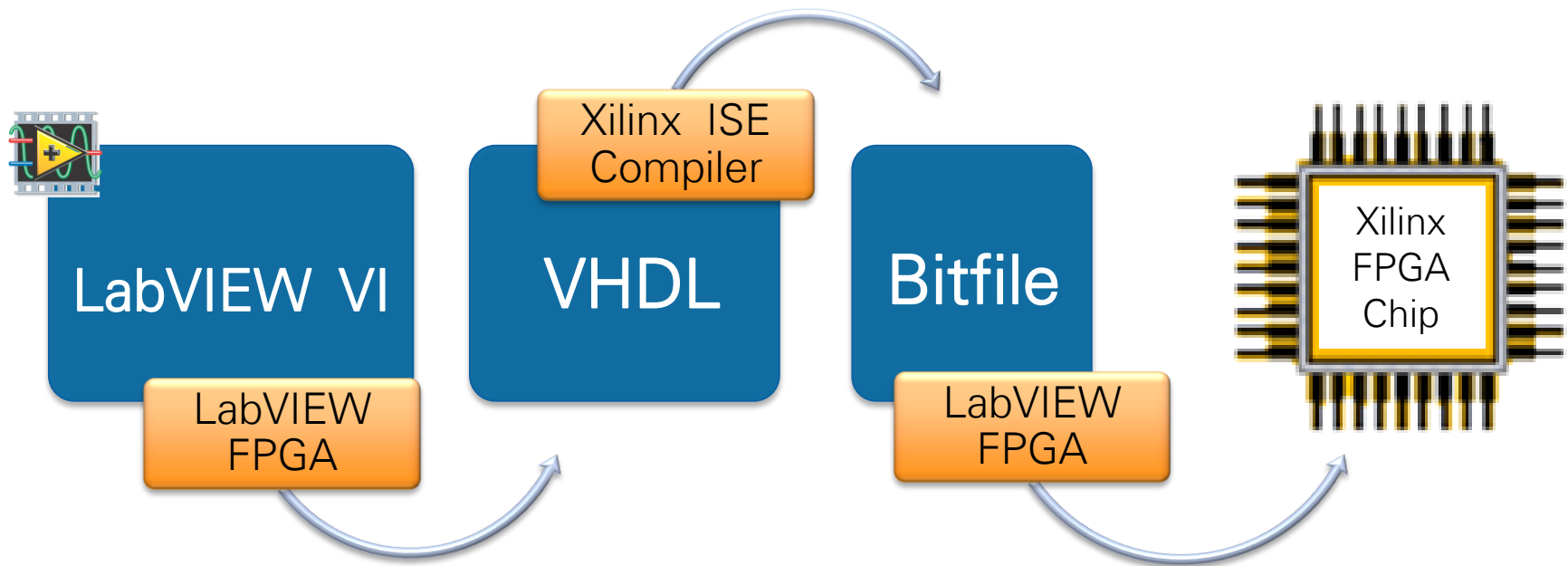


# Why Are FPGAs Useful?

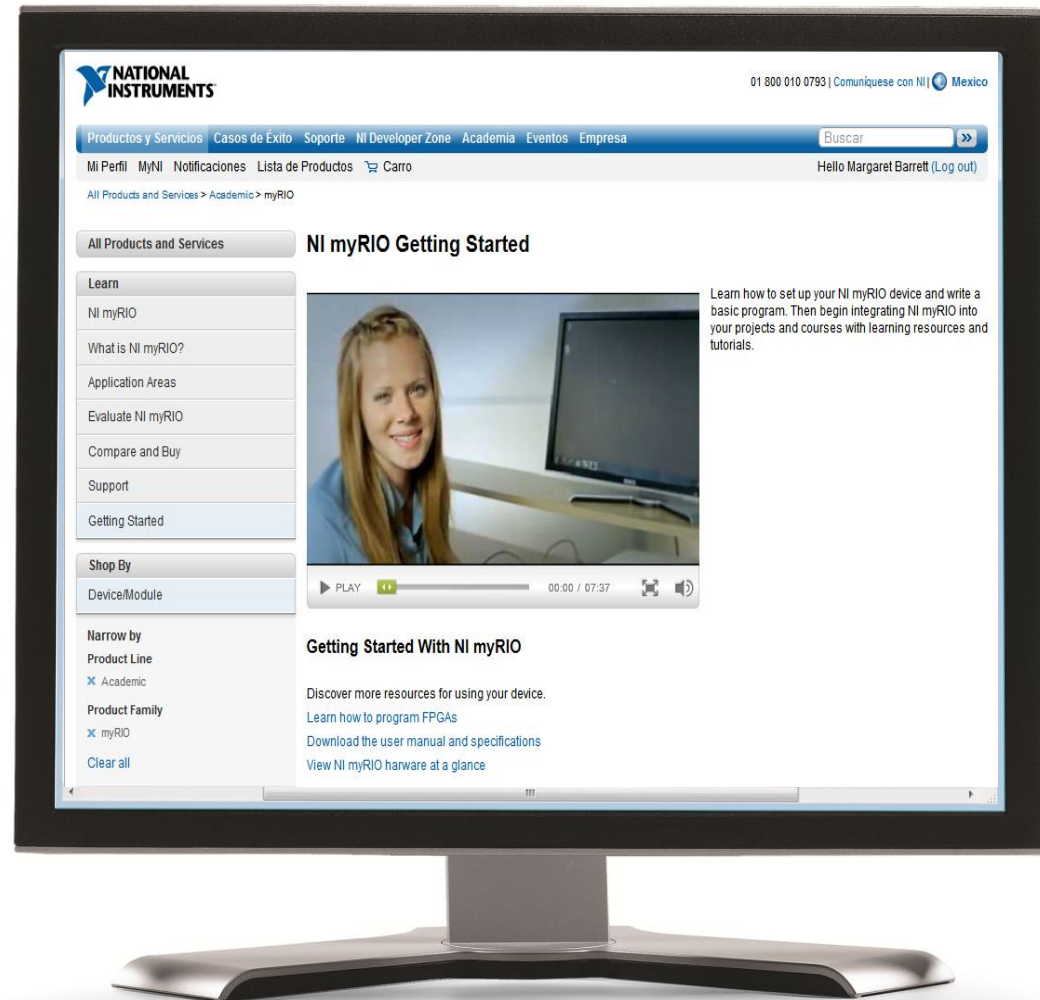


- **True Parallelism**  
Provides parallel tasks and pipelining
- **High Reliability**  
Designs become a custom circuit
- **High Determinism**  
Runs algorithms at deterministic rates down to 25 ns (faster in many cases)
- **Reconfigurable**  
Create new and alter existing task-specific personalities

# LabVIEW FPGA: How does it work?



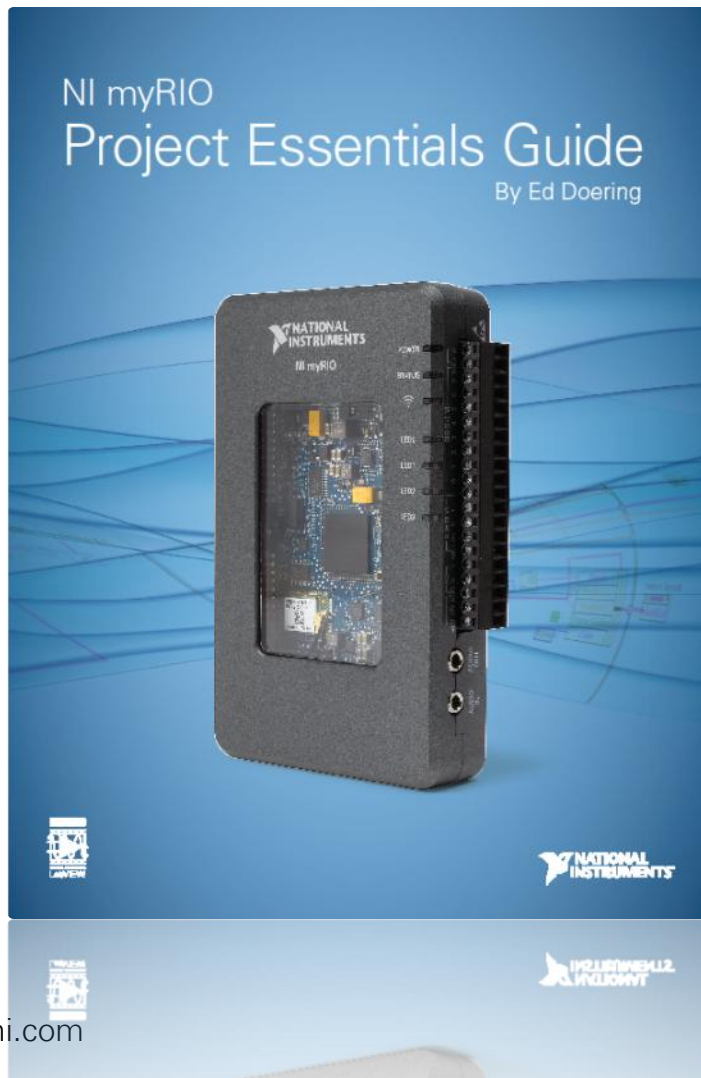
# Learn More About Programming NI myRIO



ni.com/learn-myrio



# NI myRIO | Courseware



## 2 Discrete LED

LEDs, or light-emitting diodes, provide simple yet essential visual indicators for system status and error conditions. Figure 2.1 shows the four types of LEDs included in the SparkFun "LED Mixed Bag (5mm)" kit <http://www.sparkfun.com/products/9881>.



**Learning Objectives:** In this module you will create a standard interface circuit to verify correct operation of the LED, learn interface circuit design principles and related LabVIEW programming techniques, make some basic modifications to extend your understanding of the interface, and then challenge yourself to design a system that integrates the discrete LED with additional components or devices.

### 2.1 Component Verification

Follow these steps to verify correct operation of the discrete LED component.

Select the so parts:

- Resistor, 220 ohm
- "Basic Red" LED from Sparkfun 9881
- Breadboard
- Connecting wires [need details]

**download the LabVIEW project:** Download the project Discrete LED demo.lvproj from web details.

### 2.3. BASIC MODIFICATIONS

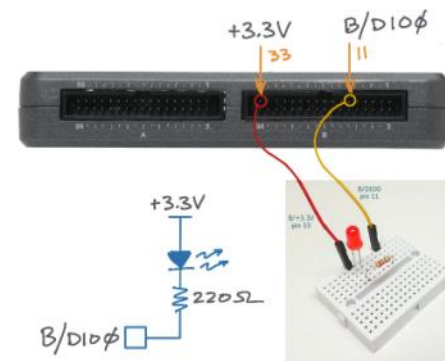


Figure 2.2: Discrete LED verification circuit: schematic diagram, recommended breadboard layout, and connection to NI myRIO MXP Connector B.

# NI myRIO Kits | [ni.com/myrio](http://ni.com/myrio)



## Starter

- LEDs & switches
- 7-segment display
- Potentiometer
- Thermistor
- Photo resistor
- Hall effect
- Microphone/Speaker
- Battery holder
- DC motor



## Mechatronics

- DC gear motors/encoders
- H-bridge driver
- Accelerometer
- Triple-axis gyro
- Infrared proximity sensor
- Ambient light sensor
- Ultrasonic range finder
- Compass
- Hobby servo motors



## Embedded

- RFID reader kit
- Numeric keypad
- LED matrix
- Digital potentiometer
- Character LCD
- Digital temp sensor
- EEPROM

# C Support for NI myRIO – ni.com/myrio/c-support



**NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS**

Contact Us | United States

NIWeek

Products & Services Solutions Support Developer Zone Academic Events Company

My Profile MyNI Notifications Parts List Cart

Home > Developer Zone > Tutorial > C Support for NI myRIO

## C Support for NI myRIO

Publish Date: Jun 18, 2013 | 0 Ratings | 0.00 out of 5 | PDF | Submit your review |

### Overview

NI myRIO is an embedded hardware device designed specifically to help students design re... quickly and affordably than ever before. NI myRIO is based on NI reconfigurable I/O (RIO) tec... program both a processor running a real-time OS and a customizable FPGA. In addition to N... processor is fully programmable in C or C++ using the default shipping personality placed o... using only the LabVIEW FPGA Module. Follow the steps below to start programming the NI n...

1. Install the Eclipse integrated development environment (IDE) and compile tools.
2. Download and install the LabVIEW for myRIO Module. This module provides you with th... well as some software utilities, which offer useful information about your device.
3. Download the NI myRIO C Examples and Documentation. The NI myRIO C examples ar... supported if you use the tools provided in Step 1.
4. Connect power to the NI myRIO device.
5. Connect the USB cable from NI myRIO to your development computer.
6. The **NI myRIO USB Monitor** appears and displays the IP address of the NI myRIO device



- Processor Programming
- Eclipse IDE
- C/C++ Support
- Free
- One Installer from ni.com

Thank you!

# Where to go next?

- Get additional resources on LabVIEW  
[www.ni.com/labview](http://www.ni.com/labview)
- Learn about NI and Data Acquisition  
[www.ni.com/daq](http://www.ni.com/daq)
- Enroll for a instructor-led LabVIEW class  
[www.ni.com/training](http://www.ni.com/training)
- Attend other free seminars and workshops  
<http://serbia.ni.com/dogadjaji>
- Contact our technical consultant and get a free consultation of your project and potential solutions!  
Toll-free number: 06 80 204 704



# Contact us

National Instruments,  
Instrumentacija, avtomatizacija in upravljanje procesov d.o.o.  
Kosovelova 15  
SI 3000 Celje, Slovenia

Tel: + 386 3 425 4270

Fax: +386 3 425 4212

Email: [ni.serbia@ni.com](mailto:ni.serbia@ni.com)

Web: <http://serbia.ni.com>