

# **Application Note**

# AN\_350

# FT800\_on\_Raspberry\_Pi

Version 1.1

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This application note demonstrates a way of interfacing the FT800 to a Raspberry Pi. The FT800 is connected to the USB port of the Raspberry Pi via an MPSSE interface. An application running on the Raspberry Pi communicates with the FT800 through the FTDI Linux D2xx driver. This application note provides a simple example of developing C code to control the FT800, and the principles demonstrated can then be used to produce more complex applications

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# **1** Introduction

This application note documents how to connect a small display to a single board computer (SBC). It uses a Raspberry Pi (RPi) as the SBC and a VM800BU as the FT800 driven small display module. The VM800BU was chosen specifically as it has a USB interface, thus freeing up the RPi SPI ports for other functions.

Project source code may be <u>downloaded from this link.</u>

The sample project can work for any SBC with Linux OS and VM800BU and will 4 colored circles as shown in section 5 to demonstrate the connectivity.

#### 1.1 Scope

This application can be used for most kinds of SBC with a USB host port and is not limited to the Raspberry Pi. However, the Raspberry Pi was chosen for this demonstration due to the widely available hardware platform and OS images.

This document describes how to connect and run an FT800 demo program on a Raspberry Pi system. Creating and configuring a Raspberry Pi board image is beyond the scope of this application note.

#### **1.2 Software Required**

This sample application requires the following software resources:

- Raspberry PIDORA (users may use other Linux OS for their systems)
- FTDI Linux D2XX driver for ARM processors (version 1.1.12 or later). Available from the FTDI drivers page

#### **1.3 Hardware Required**

- Raspberry Pi B+ board (or other SBC systems) with a TF card (4G bytes or more)
- VM800BU module (see note)
- USB A to Micro B cable (suggest FTDI accessory VA-FC-1M-BKW or VA-FC-1M-BLW)

Note: The VM800BU already includes an on-board USB-SPI interface and is recommended. However a VM800B or VM800C may be connected via an additional USB to SPI bridge such as the C232HM DDHSL-0 cable or VA800A-SPI module or directly to the RPi SPI port.



# 2 Hardware Block Diagram and Connection

This section summarizes the hardware connections used. A VM800BU is shown connected via the USB A to Micro B cable.



Figure 2.1 Hardware Block Diagram



### 3 Software

#### 3.1 Software Layer Diagram

The software consists of several different layers, as shown below. The SampleApp.c file is where the actual FT800 application would be created. Users should modify the SampleApp.c file to create different displays. All the Co-processor Engine commands are provided in the project. Refer to <u>Section 3.3</u> FT\_CoPro\_Cmds.h for more detail information.



Figure 3.1 Software Layer Diagram

### 3.2 Sample code (main program is in SampleApp.c)

The syntax of the sample code is very similar to the <u>FT800 Programmers Guide</u>. Please refer to the following figure for more detail. This is based on the code shown in section 2.5.3 of the <u>FT800</u> <u>Programmers Guide</u>. Figure 3.2 shows how to draw points with varying radius from 5 pixels to 13 pixels with different colors.

```
hal_gpu_dl(CLEAR(1,1,1));
                                            // Clear the screen
hal_gpu_dl(COLOR_RGB(128, 0, 0) );
hal_gpu_dl(POINT_SIZE(5 * 16) );
                                            // Set the draw color to Red
                                            // Set size to 5 * 16 /16 = 5 pixels
hal_gpu_dl(BEGIN(FTPOINTS) );
                                           // Start the point draw
hal_gpu_dl(VERTEX2F(30 * 16, 17 * 16) ); // Draw circle 30 pixels from left and 17 down
                                            // Set the draw color to Green
hal_gpu_dl(COLOR_RGB(0, 128, 0) );
hal_gpu_dl(POINT_SIZE(8 * 16) );
                                            // Set size to 8 * 16 /16 = 8 pixels
hal_gpu_dl(VERTEX2F(90 * 16, 17 * 16) );
                                            // Draw circle 90 pixels from left and 17 down
hal_gpu_dl(COLOR_RGB(0, 0, 128) );
                                            // Set the draw color to Blue
hal gpu dl(POINT_SIZE(10 * 16) );
                                            // Set size to 10 * 16 /16 = 10 pixels
hal gpu_dl(VERTEX2F(30 * 16, 51 * 16) );
                                            // Draw circle 30 pixels from left and 51 down
hal_gpu_dl(COLOR_RGB(128, 128, 0) );
                                            // Set the draw color to Yellow
hal_gpu_dl(POINT_SIZE(13 * 16) );
                                            // Set size to 13 * 16 /16 = 13 pixels
hal_gpu_dl(VERTEX2F(90 * 16, 51* 16) );
                                            // Draw circle 90 pixels from left and 51 down
hal_gpu_dl(DISPLAY());
                                            // End the display list
hal spi wr8(REG DLSWAP,DLSWAP FRAME);
                                            // Make this display list active on the next frame
```





### 3.3 FT\_CoPro\_Cmds.h

All available Co-Processor Engine commands are defined in FT\_CoPro\_Cmds.h ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_text(ft\_int16\_t x, ft\_int16\_t y, ft\_int16\_t font, ft\_uint16\_t options, const ft\_char8\_t\* s); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_number(ft\_int16\_t x, ft\_int16\_t y, ft\_int16\_t font, ft\_uint16\_t options, ft\_int32\_t n); ft void hal spi cmd loadidentity(); ft void hal spi cmd toggle(ft int16 t x, ft int16 t y, ft int16 t w, ft int16 t font, ft uint16 t options, ft uint16 t state, const ft char8 t\* s); ft void hal spi cmd gauge(ft int16 t x, ft int16 t y, ft int16 t r, ft uint16 t options, ft uint16 t major, ft uint16 t minor, ft uint16 t val, ft uint16 t range); ft void hal spi cmd regread(ft uint32 t ptr, ft uint32 t result); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_getprops(ft\_uint32\_t ptr, ft\_uint32\_t w, ft\_uint32\_t h); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_memcpy(ft\_uint32\_t dest, ft\_uint32\_t src, ft\_uint32\_t num); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_spinner(ft\_int16\_t x, ft\_int16\_t y, ft\_uint16\_t style, ft\_uint16\_t scale); ft void hal spi cmd bgcolor(ft uint32 t c); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_swap(); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_inflate(ft\_uint32\_t ptr); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_translate(ft\_int32\_t tx, ft\_int32\_t ty); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_stop(); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_slider(ft\_int16\_t x, ft\_int16\_t y, ft\_int16\_t w, ft\_int16\_t h, ft\_uint16\_t options, ft\_uint16\_t val, ft\_uint16\_t range); ft void hal spi cmd interrupt(ft uint32 t ms); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_fgcolor(ft\_uint32\_t c); ft void hal spi cmd rotate(ft int32 t a); ft void hal spi cmd button(ft int16 t x, ft int16 t y, ft int16 t w, ft int16 t h, ft int16 t font, ft uint16 t options, const ft char8 t\* s); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_memwrite(ft\_uint32\_t ptr, ft\_uint32\_t num); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_scrollbar(ft\_int16\_t x, ft\_int16\_t y, ft\_int16\_t w, ft\_int16\_t h, ft\_uint16\_t options, ft\_uint16\_t val, ft\_uint16\_t size, ft\_uint16\_t range); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_getmatrix(ft\_int32\_t a, ft\_int32\_t b, ft\_int32\_t c, ft\_int32\_t d, ft\_int32\_t e, ft\_int32\_t f); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_sketch(ft\_int16\_t x, ft\_int16\_t y, ft\_uint16\_t w, ft\_uint16\_t h, ft\_uint32\_t ptr, ft\_uint16\_t format); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_memset(ft\_uint32\_t ptr, ft\_uint32\_t value, ft\_uint32\_t num); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_calibrate(ft\_uint32\_t result); ft\_void hal\_spi\_cmd\_setfont(ft\_uint32\_t font, ft\_uint32\_t ptr);

#### Figure 3.3 Parts of Co-Processor Engine commands



# 4 Running the Example

In order to run the example, the FTDI D2xx driver must first be installed. Then, the sample application can be built and run.

### 4.1 D2XX Linux Driver installation for Raspberry Pi

Download <u>D2XX Linux ARM</u> driver (<u>Suitable for Raspberry Pi version 1.1.12 in this application note</u>)

tar xvf libftd2xx1.1.12.tar.gz (decompress the D2XX driver)

su (switch to root user)

cd /release/build/arm926

cp libftd2xx.so.1.1.12 /usr/local/lib

In -sf /usr/local/lib/libftd2xx.so. 1.1.12 /usr/local/lib/libftd2xx.so (Creates a symbolic link to the shared object)

### 4.2 Run the FT800 Raspberry Sample Code

Download the FT800 Raspberry Pi sample code <u>(FT800RPi.tar.gz)</u> tar xvf FT800RPi.tar.gz cd /FT800 Raspberry Pi/Build/Linux/ make rmmod ftdi\_sio (remove VCP driver) LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH=/usr/local/lib ./FT800RPi (run the application)



# **5** Test Results

The image below shows the display produced by the sample code. The resulting display is the same as that shown in section 2.5.3 of the <u>FT800 Programmers Guide</u>.



Figure 5.1 Test image displayed on screen



# 6 Conclusion

This application note has demonstrated the way in which a Single Board Computer can be interfaced to the FT800. There are many cases where a Single Board Computer may be used within a product and may require a small display with the possibility of touch and sound functionality, and the FT800 provides a good solution for this.

The example uses the Raspberry Pi due to its wide availability and range of resources. The OS images are available from the Raspberry Pi website and debugging can be carried out without additional JTAG interfaces etc. using the monitor attached to the Raspberry Pi. However, the FT800 can be interfaced to many other Single Board Computers.



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## **Appendix A – References**

#### **Document References**

EVE Product Page FT800 Datasheet FT800 Programmers Guide VM800BU Datasheet AN 240 EVE From the Ground Up EVE SampleApp Raspberry Pi Download Project source code

### **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

Terms	Description
PIDORA	Pidora is a Fedora Remix optimized for the Raspberry Pi computer.
SBC	A single-board computer (SBC) is a complete computer built on a single circuit board.
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface
TF Card	A TF card stands for a Trans Flash card.
USB	Universal Serial Bus



# Appendix B – List of Figures

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# **Appendix C – Revision History**

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Revision	Changes	Date
1.0	Initial release	2015-02-09
1.1	Updated the broken link in Section 1 Introduction	2015-11-17