

Launch an Ubuntu OS based Xilinx AMI:

- Generate a new key pair if it is the first time you are creating an instance, otherwise you won't be able to connect to it.
- This will be the only chance to get the private key file, so you need to save the private key file in a safe location (e.g. ~/.ssh/<keyname>.pem on Linux or C:\Users\<username>\.ssh\keyname.pem)
- Once the instance is run, get the Public DNS which you will need to connect to the Xilinx AMI instance.
- Links for getting started:
 - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/launching-instance.html>
 - <https://aws.amazon.com/getting-started/tutorials/launch-a-virtual-machine/>

Connect to Xilinx AMI without GUI:

- **Connection through SSH:**
 - **NOTE:** Contact your sys admin before trying to connect through SSH to provide you with the correct command in case you need proxy setup.
 - Change the permissions of the private key file
 - \$ chmod 400 <keyname>.pem
 - \$ ssh -i <keyname>.pem ubuntu@<public_DNS_name>
 - The public DNS for your instance can be retrieved using the Amazon EC2 console. If Public DNS column is hidden, unhide using Show/Hide icon.
- Connect to Amazon EC2 Instance:
 - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AWSEC2/latest/UserGuide/AccessingInstancesLinux.html#AccessingInstancesLinuxSSHClient>

Connect to Xilinx AMI Instance with GUI:

- **Pre-requisite:**
 - Install and configure the desktop environment by connecting to instance through SSH as described above:
 - \$ sudo apt update
 - \$ sudo apt install ubuntu-desktop
- **Connection via VNC:**
 - **NOTE:** Contact your sys admin before trying to connect through SSH to provide you with the correct command in case you need proxy setup.
 - Change permissions of the private key file
 - \$ chmod 400 <keyname>.pem
 - \$ ssh -L <HOSTNAME>:59XX:localhost:59XX -i <keyname>.pem ubuntu@<public_DNS_name>

- where HOSTNAME is the same host where you are running ssh from.
 - where XX is the VNC port display to be used (e.g. 01)
- Install the pre-requisite desktop environment if not already installed
- `$ sudo apt install tigervnc-standalone-server tigervnc-common tigervnc-xorg-extension`
- `$ vncserver :XX`
 - Set a password when prompted
- `$ sudo passwd ubuntu`
 - Set a password when prompted
- Connect to the VNC session from the same host where you connected to the Xilinx AMI using ssh.
 - `$ vncclient <HOSTNAME>:XX`
- **Connection via RDP:**
 - **NOTE:** Contact your sys admin before trying to connect through SSH to provide you with the correct command in case you need proxy setup.
 - Change permissions of the private key file
 - `$ chmod 400 <keyname>.pem`
 - `$ ssh -L <HOSTNAME>:3389:localhost:3389 -i <keyname>.pem ubuntu@<public_DNS_name>`
 - where HOSTNAME is the same host where you are running ssh from.
 - Install the pre-requisite desktop environment if not already installed
 - `$ sudo apt install xrdp`
 - `$ sudo systemctl enable xrdp`
 - `$ sudo systemctl start xrdp`
 - `$ sudo passwd ubuntu`
 - Set a password when prompted
 - Connect to the RDP session from the same host where you connected to the Xilinx AMI using ssh
 - `<HOSTNAME>:3389`

Copy files to Xilinx AMI:


- **NOTE:** Contact your sys admin before trying to connect through SSH to provide you with the correct command in case you need proxy setup.
- `$ scp -i <pem-name>.pem <source_file_from_HOSTNAME> ubuntu@<public_DNS_name>:/home/ubuntu/<directory>`

Copy files from Xilinx AMI:

- **NOTE:** Contact your sys admin before trying to connect through SSH to provide you with the correct command in case you need proxy setup.
- `$ scp -i <pem-name>.pem ubuntu@<public_DNS_name>:<file_path_to_copy_from> <output_path_from_HOSTNAME>`

Running Example Design with Vivado

The following steps will ensure that your instance is functioning correctly.

1. Please open a terminal and type “vivado” into the terminal to open Vivado IDE with GUI.
 - a. For additional quick reference commands (such as batch / TCL shell mode) please refer to our 1-page guide:
<https://docs.xilinx.com/v/u/2018.2-English/ug975-vivado-quick-reference>
2. In the green “Quick Start” section, please select “Open Example Project”.
3. Click “Next” on the dialog box
4. Select “Base Microblaze” from the templates and click “Next”.
5. Create a project name and select your chosen directory. Then, click “Next”.
6. Choose a given board eval platform, and click “Next”. Then, select “Finish” in the last dialog box.
7. Once your project is finished initializing, please generate a bitstream by selecting the following icon at the top toolbar:
The image shows a portion of the Vivado IDE's top toolbar. It contains several icons: a blue circular refresh icon, a blue envelope icon, a green play button icon, a red square icon with a white downward arrow and the text 'DL 10', a blue gear icon, and a blue sigma symbol icon. The red square icon is highlighted with a red rectangular box.
icon at the top toolbar:
8. Vivado will ask if you would like to first generate synthesis and implementation. Select “Yes”.
9. Choose a launch directory in the dialog box and select “Ok”.
10. Vivado will tell you when your run is successfully completed. It will then tell you when you have generated a bitstream via a new dialog box.
 - a. You have now successfully generated a bitstream for this project. Please refer to your TCL Console to find where your run output is stored.
 - b. Copy the bitstream as needed to your host machine
11. For an additional tutorial, please refer to our IP Integrator lab:
<https://docs.xilinx.com/r/en-US/ug995-vivado-ip-subsystems-tutorial>