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The *Altera RTE for OpenCL Getting Started Guide* describes the procedures you follow to install the Altera® Runtime Environment (RTE) for OpenCL™. This document also contains instructions on how to deploy an OpenCL (1) application with the RTE.

The RTE is a subset of the Altera Software Development Kit (SDK) for OpenCL (2) (AOCL). Unlike the AOCL, which provides an environment that enables the development and deployment of OpenCL kernel programs, the RTE provides tools and runtime components that enable you to build and execute a host program, and execute precompiled OpenCL kernel programs on target accelerator boards.

OpenCL is a C-based open standard for the programming of heterogeneous parallel devices. For more information on the OpenCL Specification version 1.0, refer to the OpenCL Reference Pages. For detailed information on the OpenCL application programming interface (API) and programming language, refer to the *OpenCL Specification version 1.0*.

**Attention:** If you require OpenCL kernel development and deployment functionalities, download the AOCL. Refer to the *Altera SDK for OpenCL Getting Started Guide* for more information.

Do not install the RTE and the AOCL on the same host system.

**Attention:** If you require OpenCL kernel development and deployment functionalities that target the Cyclone® V SoC Development Kit, refer to the *Altera SDK for OpenCL Cyclone V SoC Getting Started Guide* for more information.

**Related Information**

- OpenCL Reference Pages
- OpenCL Specification version 1.0
- Altera SDK for OpenCL Getting Started Guide
- Altera SDK for OpenCL Cyclone V SoC Getting Started Guide

(1) OpenCL and the OpenCL logo are trademarks of Apple Inc. used by permission of the Khronos Group™.

(2) The Altera SDK for OpenCL is based on a published Khronos Specification, and has passed the Khronos Conformance Testing Process. Current conformance status can be found at [www.khronos.org/conformance](http://www.khronos.org/conformance).
Prerequisites for the Altera RTE for OpenCL

To install the Altera RTE for OpenCL and deploy an application on an Altera preferred accelerator board, your system must meet certain hardware, target platform, and software requirements.

Hardware Requirements

Accelerator boards requirements:

• Acquire a Reference Platform from Altera, or a Custom Platform from an Altera preferred board vendor.

For more information, refer to the Altera SDK for OpenCL FPGA Platforms page on the Altera website.

The host system must be running one of the following supported operating systems:

• Microsoft 64-bit Windows 7 or Windows 8.1 on the x86-64 architecture.
• Red Hat Enterprise 64-bit Linux (RHEL) version 6 on the x86-64 architecture.
• RHEL 6 on big-endian system.
• Linux versions as supported on Altera SoCs on the ARM® ARMv7-A architecture.

Important: For x86_64 Linux systems, install the Linux OS kernel source and headers (for example, kernel-devel.x86_64 and kernel-headers.x86_64), and the GNU Compiler Collection (GCC) (gcc.x86_64).

To install the Linux kernel source or header package, invoke the yum install <kernel_package_name> command.

You must have administrator privileges on the host system to install the necessary packages and drivers.

Software Prerequisites

Develop your host application using one of the following RTE-compatible C compiler or software development environment:

• For Windows systems, use Microsoft Visual Studio version 2010 Professional.
• For Linux systems, use the C compiler included with the GCC.
• For SoC applications, use the GCC cross-compiler available with the Altera SoC Embedded Design Suite (EDS).

Linux systems require the Perl command version 5 or later. Include the path to the Perl command in your PATH system environment variable setting.

Related Information

• OpenCL Platforms page on the Altera website
• Altera SDK for OpenCL Getting Started Guide
Contents of the Altera RTE for OpenCL

The Altera RTE for OpenCL provides utilities, host runtime libraries, drivers, and RTE-specific libraries and files.

Utilities and Host Runtime Libraries

- The RTE Utility includes commands you can invoke to perform high-level tasks. The RTE utilities are a subset of the Altera SDK for OpenCL utilities.
- The host runtime provides the OpenCL host platform API and runtime API for your OpenCL host application.

The host runtime consists of the following libraries:

- **Statically-linked libraries** provide OpenCL host APIs, hardware abstractions and helper libraries.
- **Dynamic link libraries** (DLLs) provide hardware abstractions and helper libraries.

Drivers, Libraries and Files

The RTE installation process installs the RTE into a directory that you own. The path to the software installation directory is referenced by the `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` environment variable. The following table highlights the contents of this directory:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Windows Folder</th>
<th>Linux Directory</th>
<th>Big-Endian System Directory</th>
<th>ARM Directory</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bin</td>
<td>bin</td>
<td>bin</td>
<td>bin</td>
<td>High-level utilities. Include this directory in your PATH environment variable setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>board</td>
<td>board</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>board</td>
<td>The Reference Platform available with the RTE. <strong>Important:</strong> The Reference Platform for the RTE does not include the hardware subdirectory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>host</td>
<td>host</td>
<td>host</td>
<td>Files necessary for compiling your host program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host\include</td>
<td>host/include</td>
<td>host/include</td>
<td>host/include</td>
<td>OpenCL Specification version 1.0 header files and software interface files necessary for compiling and linking your host application. The <strong>host/include/CL</strong> subdirectory also includes the C++ header file <em>cl.hpp</em>. The file contains an OpenCL version 1.1 C++ wrapper API. These C++ bindings enable a C++ host program to access the OpenCL runtime APIs using native C++ classes and methods. <strong>Important:</strong> The OpenCL version 1.1 C++ bindings are compatible with OpenCL Specification versions 1.0 and 1.1. Add this path to the include file search path in your development environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows Folder</td>
<td>Linux Directory</td>
<td>Big-Endian System Directory</td>
<td>ARM Directory</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host\window\s64\lib</td>
<td>host/lin</td>
<td>host/ppc64/lib</td>
<td>host/arm32/lib</td>
<td>OpenCL host runtime libraries for the given target platform that provide the OpenCL platform and runtime APIs. These libraries are necessary for linking and running your host application. Prior to running your host application, include this directory in the library search path.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                       | linux64/lib     | lib                                   |               | • For Linux and ARM, add the path to the LD_LIBRARY_PATH environment variable setting.  
|                       | host/           | lib                                   |               | • For Windows, add the path to the PATH environment variable setting. |
| host\window\s64\bin   | host/lin        | host/ppc64/bin   | host/arm32/bin | Platform-specific binary for the RTE Utility, runtime commands, and DLLs (for Windows) necessary for running your host application, wherever applicable. Include this directory in your PATH environment variable setting. |
| share\lib\perl        | share/lib\perl | share/lib\perl | share/lib\perl | Perl scripts and support libraries for the RTE Utility. |

**Example OpenCL Applications**

You can download example OpenCL applications from the OpenCL Design Examples page on the Altera website.

**Related Information**

OpenCL Design Examples page on the Altera website

**RTE Utility**

The Altera RTE for OpenCL utility is a subset of the Altera SDK for OpenCL utility. It provides you with tools and information to perform high-level tasks such as configuring the host application development flow.

**Displaying the Software Version** on page 1-5
To display the version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL, invoke the version utility command.

**Listing the Altera RTE for OpenCL Utility Command Options** on page 1-5
To display information on the Altera RTE for OpenCL utility command options, invoke the help utility command.

**Managing an FPGA Board** on page 1-5
The Altera RTE for OpenCL includes utility commands you can invoke to install, uninstall, diagnose, and program your FPGA board.

**Managing Host Application** on page 1-5
The Altera RTE for OpenCL includes utility commands you can invoke to obtain information on flags and libraries necessary for compiling and linking your host application.
Displaying the Software Version
To display the version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL, invoke the `version` utility command.

**Note:** The ARM processor on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit does not support this utility.

- At the command prompt, invoke the `aocl version` command.
  
  Example output:
  ```
aocl <version>.<build> (Altera Runtime Environment for OpenCL, Version <version> Build <build>, Copyright (C) <year> Altera Corporation)
```

Listing the Altera RTE for OpenCL Utility Command Options
To display information on the Altera RTE for OpenCL utility command options, invoke the `help` utility command.

**Attention:** The ARM processor on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit does not support this utility.

- At a command prompt, invoke the `aocl help` command.
  
  The RTE categorizes the utility command options based on their functions. It also provides a description for each option.

Managing an FPGA Board
The Altera RTE for OpenCL includes utility commands you can invoke to install, uninstall, diagnose, and program your FPGA board.

For more information on the `install`, `uninstall`, `diagnose`, `program` and `flash` utility commands, refer to the *Managing an FPGA Board* section of the *Altera SDK for OpenCL Programming Guide*.

Related Information
Managing an FPGA Board

Managing Host Application
The Altera RTE for OpenCL includes utility commands you can invoke to obtain information on flags and libraries necessary for compiling and linking your host application.

**Attention:** To cross-compile your host application to an SoC board, include the `--arm` option in your utility command.

**Caution:** For Linux systems, if you debug your host application using the GNU Project Debugger (GDB), invoke the following command prior to running the host application:

```
handle SIG44 nostop
```

Without this command, the GDB debugging process terminates with the following error message:

```
Program received signal SIG44, Real-time event 44.
```
For information on the following utility command options, refer to the Managing Host Application section of the Altera SDK for OpenCL Programming Guide:

- `example-makefile` or `makefile`
- `compile-config`
- `ldflags`
- `ldlibs`
- `link-config` or `linkflags`

**Related Information**

Managing Host Application

---

**Overview of the Altera RTE for OpenCL Setup Process**

The *Altera RTE for OpenCL Getting Started Guide* outlines the procedures for installing the Altera RTE for OpenCL and deploying an OpenCL example design onto your device.

**Important:** The RTE does not include the Altera Offline Compiler (AOC); therefore, you cannot use the RTE to compile an OpenCL kernel. You must use the Altera SDK for OpenCL on a separate development machine to create an Altera Offline Compiler Executable File (`.aocx`) from the `.cl` kernel source file. Refer to the *Altera SDK for OpenCL Getting Started Guide* for instructions on setting up the AOCL and compiling an OpenCL kernel.
The figure below summarizes the steps for installing the RTE and the FPGA board, and in executing an OpenCL kernel on the board.

For an overview of the RTE setup process for SoC, refer to Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Altera ARMv7-A SoC.
Related Information

- Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Altera ARMv7-A SoC on page 4-1
- Altera SDK for OpenCL Getting Started Guide
Figure 2-1 outlines the RTE setup process for 64-bit Windows systems.

1. **Downloading the Altera RTE for OpenCL** on page 2-1
   Download the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Windows from the Download Center on the Altera website.

2. **Installing the Altera RTE for OpenCL** on page 2-2
   Install the Windows version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL in a folder that you own.

3. **Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables** on page 2-2
   You have the option to set the Altera RTE for OpenCL Windows user environment variables permanently or transiently.

4. **Verifying Software Installation** on page 2-4
   Invoke the `version` utility command and verify that the correct version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL is installed.

5. **Installing an FPGA Board** on page 2-4

6. **Updating the Hardware Image on the FPGA** on page 2-5
   If applicable, before you execute an OpenCL kernel program on the FPGA, ensure that the flash memory of the FPGA contains a hardware image created using a current version of the OpenCL software.

7. **Executing an OpenCL Kernel on an FPGA** on page 2-7
   Build your OpenCL host application in Microsoft Visual Studio version 2010 Professional, and run the application by invoking the `hello_world.exe` executable.

8. **Uninstalling the Software** on page 2-9
   To uninstall the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Windows, delete the RTE folder and restore all modified environment variables to their previous settings.

9. **Uninstalling the FPGA Board** on page 2-9
   To uninstall an FPGA board for Windows, invoke the `uninstall` utility command, uninstall the Custom Platform, and unset the relevant environment variables.

---

**Downloading the Altera RTE for OpenCL**

Download the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Windows from the Download Center on the Altera website.

1. In the main page of the Altera website, click **MYALTERA** and log into your account.
If you do not have a myAltera account, register for a new account.

2. Click **DOWNLOADS** to enter the Download Center.
3. Click **Altera SDK for OpenCL** to enter the download page for the subscription edition of the RTE.
4. Select the software version. The default selection is the current version.
5. Select **Akamai DLM3 Download Manager** or **Direct Download** as the download method.
6. Click the RTE tab and select **Altera Runtime Environment for OpenCL Windows x86-64**. Click **More** beside Download and install instructions to view the download and installation procedure.
7. Click the download button to start the download process.
8. Perform the steps outlined in the download and installation instructions on the download page.

**Related Information**

*Altera website*

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**Installing the Altera RTE for OpenCL**

Install the Windows version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL in a folder that you own.

**Before you begin**

You must have administrator privileges.

To install the Altera RTE for OpenCL, perform the following tasks:

1. Run the `AOCLRTESetup-<version>-win64.exe` installer. Direct the installer to extract the software to an empty folder that you own (that is, not a system folder).

   **Note:** The installation path must not contain any spaces (for example, `<home_directory>\altera\<version\\aclrt-windows64>\`).

2. **Note:** The installer sets the user environment variable `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` to point to the path of the software installation.

   Verify that `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` points to the current version of the software. Open a Windows command window and then type `echo %ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%` at the command prompt.

   If the returned path does not point to the location of the RTE installation, edit the `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` setting.

For instructions on modifying environment variable settings, refer to *Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables*.

**Related Information**

*Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables* on page 2-2

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**Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables**

You have the option to set the Altera RTE for OpenCL Windows user environment variables permanently or transiently. The environment variable settings describe the FPGA board and the host runtime to the software.

**Attention:** If you set the environment variables permanently, you apply the settings once during installation. If you set the environment variables transiently, you must apply the settings during installation and during every subsequent session you run.
Table 2-1: Altera RTE for OpenCL Windows User Environment Variable Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment Variable</th>
<th>Path to Include</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PATH</td>
<td>1. %ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. %ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\host\windows64\bin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

where ALTERAOCLSDKROOT points to the path of the software installation.

- To apply permanent environment variable settings, perform the following tasks:
  1. Click **Windows Start menu > Control Panel** (or open the Control Panel application in Windows 8.1).
  2. Click **System and Security > System**.
  3. In the **System** window, click **Advanced system settings**.
  4. Click the **Advanced** tab in the **System Properties** dialog box.
  5. Click **Environment Variables**.
     The **Environment Variables** dialog box appears.
  6. To modify an existing environment variable setting, select the variable under **User variables for <user_name>** and then click **Edit**. In the **Edit User Variable** dialog box, type the environment variable setting in the **Variable value** field.
  7. If you add a new environment variable, click **New** under **User variables for <user_name>**. In the **New User Variable** dialog box, type the environment variable name and setting in the **Variable name** and **Variable value** fields, respectively.

For an environment variable with multiple settings, add semicolons to separate the settings.

- To apply transient environment variable settings, open a command window and run the %ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\init_opencl.bat script.

Example script output:

```
AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT path is not set in environment
Setting to default s5_ref board.
If you want to target another board, do
    set AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT=board_pkg_dir
and re-run this script
Adding %ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\bin to PATH
Adding %ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\host\windows64\bin to PATH
Adding %AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT%\windows64\bin to PATH
```

where AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT points to the path of the Custom or Reference Platform.

Running the init_opencl.bat script only affects the current command window. The script performs the following tasks:

- Finds the Microsoft Visual Studio installation
- Imports the Microsoft Visual Studio environment to properly set the LIB environment variable
- Ensures that the PATH environment variable includes the path to the Microsoft LINK.EXE file
Verifying Software Installation

Invoke the `version` utility command and verify that the correct version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL is installed.

**Attention:** The ARM processor on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit does not support the `version` utility.

- At a command prompt, invoke the `aocl version` utility command. An output similar to the one below notifies you of a successful installation:

  ```
  aocl <version>.<build> (Altera Runtime Environment for OpenCL, Version <version>
  Build <build>, Copyright (C) <year> Altera Corporation)
  ```

- If installation was unsuccessful, reinstall the software. You can also refer to the *Altera Software Installation and Licensing* manual and the Knowledge Base on the Altera website for more information.

Related Information

- Altera Software Installation and Licensing
- Altera Knowledge Base

Installing an FPGA Board

The steps below outline the board installation procedure. Some Custom Platforms require additional installation tasks. Consult your board vendor's documentation for further information on board installation.

1. Follow your board vendor’s instructions to connect the FPGA board to your system.
2. Download the Custom Platform for your FPGA board from your board vendor’s website. To download an Altera SDK for OpenCL Reference Platform (for example, the Altera Stratix® V Network Reference Platform (s5_net)), refer to the Altera SDK for OpenCL FPGA Platforms page on the Altera website.
3. Install the Custom Platform in a folder that you own (that is, not a system folder).
4. **Note:** If you ran the `%ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\init_opencl.bat` script to set the AOCL user environment variables, the script has set `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` to point to `%ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\board\s5_ref`, by default.

   Set the user environment variable `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` to point to the location of the Custom Platform subfolder containing the `board_env.xml` file.

   For example, for s5_net, set `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` to point to the `<path_to_s5_net>\s5_net` folder.

5. Add the paths to the Custom Platform libraries (for example, the memory-mapped (MMD) library) to the `PATH` environment variable setting.

   For example, if you use s5_net, the Windows `PATH` environment variable setting is `%AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT%\windows64\bin`.

   For information on setting user environment variables and running the `init_opencl` script, refer to the *Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables* section.
6. **Remember:** You need administrative rights to install a board. To run a Windows command prompt as an administrator, click **Start > All Programs > Accessories.** Under **Accessories,** right click **Command Prompt,** In the right-click menu, click **Run as Administrator.**

Invoke the command `aocl install` at a command prompt. Invoking `aocl install` also installs a board driver that allows communication between host applications and hardware kernel programs.

7. To query a list of FPGA devices installed in your machine, invoke the `aocl diagnose` command. The software generates an output that includes the `<device_name>`, which is an acl number that ranges from acl0 to acl31.

For more information on querying the `<device_name>` of your accelerator board, refer to the *Querying the Device Name of Your FPGA Board* section.

8. To verify the successful installation of the FPGA board, invoke the command `aocl diagnose <device_name>` to run any board vendor-recommended diagnostic test.

**Related Information**
- Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables on page 2-2
- Querying the Device Name of Your FPGA Board on page 2-5
- Installing the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit on page 4-6
- Altera SDK for OpenCL FPGA Platforms page on the Altera website

**Updating the Hardware Image on the FPGA**

If applicable, before you execute an OpenCL kernel program on the FPGA, ensure that the flash memory of the FPGA contains a hardware image created using a current version of the OpenCL software.

**Remember:** If your Custom Platform requires that you preload a valid OpenCL image into the flash memory, for every major release of the Quartus Prime Design Suite®, program the flash memory of the FPGA with a hardware image compatible with the current version of the software.

**Querying the Device Name of Your FPGA Board**

Some Altera SDK for OpenCL utility commands require you to specify the device name (`<device_name>`). The `<device_name>` refers to the acl number (e.g. acl0 to acl31) that corresponds to the FPGA device. When you query a list of accelerator boards, the RTE produces a list of installed devices on your machine in the order of their device names.
• To query a list of installed devices on your machine, type `aocl diagnose` at a command prompt. The software generates an output that resembles the example shown below:

```
aocl diagnose: Running diagnostic from ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/board/<board_name>/
<platform>/libexec

Verified that the kernel mode driver is installed on the host machine.

Using board package from vendor: <board_vendor_name>
Querying information for all supported devices that are installed on the host machine ...

device_name  Status  Information
ac10         Passed  <descriptive_board_name>
PCIe dev_id = <device_ID>, bus:slot.func = 02:00.00,
at Gen 2 with 8 lanes.
FPGA temperature = 43.0 degrees C.

ac11         Passed  <descriptive_board_name>
PCIe dev_id = <device_ID>, bus:slot.func = 03:00.00,
at Gen 2 with 8 lanes.
FPGA temperature = 35.0 degrees C.

Found 2 active device(s) installed on the host machine, to perform a full
diagnostic on a specific device, please run aocl diagnose <device_name>
```

### Programming the Flash Memory of an FPGA

Configure the FPGA by loading the hardware image of an Altera SDK for OpenCL example design into the flash memory of the device. When there is no power, the FPGA retains the hardware configuration file in the flash memory. When you power up the system, it configures the FPGA circuitry based on this hardware image in the flash memory. Therefore, it is imperative that an OpenCL-compatible hardware configuration file is loaded into the flash memory of your FPGA.

Preloading an OpenCL image into the flash memory is necessary for the proper functioning of many Custom Platforms. For example, most PCIe®-based boards require a valid OpenCL image in flash memory so that hardware on the board can use the image to configure the FPGA device when the host system powers up for the first time. If the FPGA is not configured with a valid OpenCL image, the system will fail to enumerate the PCIe endpoint, or the driver will not function.

Before running any designs, ensure that the flash memory of your board has an valid OpenCL image that is compatible with the current OpenCL software version. Consult your board vendor's documentation for board-specific requirements.

**Caution:** When you load the hardware configuration file into the flash memory of the FPGA, maintain system power for the entire loading process, which might take a few minutes. Also, do not launch any host code that calls OpenCL kernels or might otherwise communicate with the FPGA board.

To load your hardware configuration file into the flash memory of your FPGA board, perform the following tasks:

1. Install any drivers or utilities that your Custom Platform requires.
For example, some Custom Platforms require you to install the USB-Blaster™ driver to load your hardware configuration file into the flash memory. For installation instructions, refer to the USB-Blaster II Download Cable User Guide.

2. Verify that you set the AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT environment variable to point to the subfolder in your Custom Platform that contains the board_env.xml file. Open a Windows command window and type `echo %AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT%` at the command prompt. If the returned path does not point to the location of the board_env.xml file within your Custom Platform, follow the instructions in Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables to modify the environment variable setting.

3. Download an example design for your Custom Platform.

   **Remember:** Download example designs from the OpenCL Design Examples page, and extract the example to a location to which you have write access.

4. To load the hardware configuration file into the flash memory, invoke the `aocl flash <device_name> <example_design_filename>.aocx` command, where `<device_name>` refers to the acl number (e.g. acl0 to acl31) that corresponds to your FPGA device, and `<example_design_filename>.aocx` is the hardware configuration file you create from the `<example_design_filename>.cl` file in the example design package.

5. Power down your device or computer and then power it up again.

   Power cycling ensures that the FPGA configuration device retrieves the hardware configuration file from the flash memory and configures it into the FPGA.

   **Warning:** Some Custom Platforms require you to power cycle the entire host system after programming the flash memory. For example, PCIe-based Custom Platforms might require a host system reboot to reenumerate the PCIe endpoint. Altera recommends that you power cycle the complete host system after programming the flash memory.

**Related Information**

- USB-Blaster II Download Cable User Guide
- OpenCL Design Examples page on the Altera website

### Executing an OpenCL Kernel on an FPGA

Build your OpenCL host application in Microsoft Visual Studio version 2010 Professional, and run the application by invoking the `hello_world.exe` executable. The Altera SDK for OpenCL is compatible with 64-bit host binaries only.
Building the Host Application

The `<path_to_exm_opencl_hello_world_x64_windows_<version>>\hello_world\hello_world.sln` file contains the host solution. After you open this `.sln` file in Microsoft Visual Studio, you can build the OpenCL host application in the `main.cpp` file.

To build the host application, perform the following tasks:

1. Open the `<path_to_exm_opencl_hello_world_x64_windows_<version>>\hello_world\hello_world.sln` file in Microsoft Visual Studio.
2. Verify that the build configuration is correct. The default build configuration is `Debug`, but you can use `Release`. You must select the appropriate option as the solution platform (for example, for x64 architecture, select `x64`).
3. Build the solution by selecting the `Build > Build Solution` menu option, or by pressing the F7 key. The `hello_world.exe` executable will be in the `<path_to_exm_opencl_hello_world_x64_windows_<version>>\hello_world\bin` folder.
4. Verify that the build is correct. An output ending with a message similar to the one shown below notifies you of a successful build:

   1> Build succeeded.
   1> Time Elapsed 00:00:03:29
   ================ Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped ===============

   **Attention:** You can ignore the `LNK4009: PDB 'vc90.pdb' was not found with...` warnings because they have no effect on the build. The compiler might issue this type of warning messages if you have built your Windows libraries using a previous version of Microsoft Visual Studio.

Running the Host Application

To execute the OpenCL kernel on the FPGA, run the Windows host application that you built from the `.sln` file.

1. Add the path `%ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\host\windows64\bin` to the `PATH` environment variable.
2. At a command prompt, navigate to the host executable within the `<path_to_exm_opencl_hello_world_x64_windows_<version>>\hello_world\bin` folder.
3. Invoke the `hello_world.exe` executable.
   The `hello_world` executable executes the kernel code on the FPGA.

Output from Successful Kernel Execution

When you run the host application to execute your OpenCL kernel on the target FPGA, the Altera RTE for OpenCL notifies you of a successful kernel execution.

Example output:

```
Found 1 OpenCL platforms.
Querying platform for info:
===================================
CL_PLATFORM_NAME = Altera SDK for OpenCL
CL_PLATFORM_VENDOR = Altera Corporation
CL_PLATFORM_VERSION = OpenCL 1.0 Altera SDK for OpenCL, Version <version>
Querying device for info:
```

---

Altera Corporation

Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for 64-Bit Windows
Uninstalling the Software

To uninstall the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Windows, delete the RTE folder and restore all modified environment variables to their previous settings.

1. In Windows Explorer, navigate to the altera\<version> folder.
2. Delete the aclrte-windows64 folder.
3. Remove the following paths from the PATH environment variable:
   a. %ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\bin
   b. %ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\host\windows64\bin
4. Remove the ALTERAOCLSDKROOT environment variable.

Uninstalling the FPGA Board

To uninstall an FPGA board for Windows, invoke the uninstall utility command, uninstall the Custom Platform, and unset the relevant environment variables. You must uninstall the existing FPGA board if you migrate your OpenCL application to another FPGA board that belongs to a different Custom Platform.
To uninstall your FPGA board, perform the following tasks:

1. Following your board vendor’s instructions to disconnect the board from your machine.
2. Invoke the `aocl uninstall` utility command to remove the current host computer drivers (for example, PCIe drivers). The Altera RTE for OpenCL uses these drivers to communicate with the FPGA board.
3. Uninstall the Custom Platform.
4. Unset the `PATH` environment variable.
5. Unset the `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` environment variable.
Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for x86_64 Linux and 64-Bit Linux Big-Endian Systems

Figure 3-1 outlines the RTE setup process for x86_64 Linux and 64-bit Big-Endian Systems.

1. **Downloading the Altera RTE for OpenCL**
   Download the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Linux from the Download Center on the Altera website.

2. **Installing the Altera RTE for OpenCL**
   Install the Linux version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL in a directory that you own.

3. **Installing the Altera RTE for OpenCL on Big-Endian Systems**
   Install the Altera RTE for OpenCL in a directory that you own.

4. **Verifying Software Installation**
   Invoke the `version` utility command and verify that the correct version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL is installed.

5. **Installing an FPGA Board**
   To install your board into a Linux host system, invoke the `install` utility command.

6. **Updating the Hardware Image on the FPGA**
   If applicable, before you execute an OpenCL kernel program on the FPGA, ensure that the flash memory of the FPGA contains a hardware image created using a current version of the OpenCL software.

7. **Executing an OpenCL Kernel on an FPGA**
   You must build your OpenCL host application with the `Makefile` and run the application by invoking the `hello_world` executable.

8. **Uninstalling the Software**
   To uninstall the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Linux, remove the software package via the RPM uninstaller, then delete the software directory and restore all modified environment variables to their previous settings.

9. **Uninstalling the FPGA Board**
   To uninstall an FPGA board for Linux, invoke the `uninstall` utility command, uninstall the Custom Platform, and unset the relevant environment variables.

**Downloading the Altera RTE for OpenCL**

Download the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Linux from the Download Center on the Altera website.

1. In the main page of the Altera website, click **MYALTERA** and log into your account.
If you do not have a myAltera account, register for a new account.

2. Click DOWNLOADS to enter the Download Center.

3. Click Altera SDK for OpenCL to enter the download page for the subscription edition of the AOCL.

4. Select the software version. The default selection is the current version.

5. Select Direct Download as the download method.

6. Click the RTE tab and select the installation package you want to download. Click More beside Download and install instructions to view the download and installation procedure.

   - For x86-64 Linux Red Hat Enterprise (RPM) installation package, select Altera Runtime Environment for OpenCL Linux x86-64 RPM
   - For big-endian systems, select Altera Runtime Environment for OpenCL PowerPC RPM

7. Click the download button to start the download process.

8. Perform the steps outlined in the download and installation instructions on the download page.

Related Information

Altera website

Installing the Altera RTE for OpenCL

Install the Linux version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL in a directory that you own.

Before you begin

1. You must have sudo or root privileges.

2. You must install the Linux OS kernel source and headers (for example, kernel-devel.x86_64 and kernel-headers.x86_64), and the GNU Compiler Collection (GCC) (gcc.x86_64).

Attention: If you install the software on a system that does not contain any C Shell Run Commands file (.cshrc) or Bash Run Commands file (.bashrc) in your directory, you must set the environment variables ALTERAOCLSDKROOT and PATH manually. Alternatively, you may create the .cshrc and .bashrc files, and then append the environment variables to them. To ensure that the updates take effect, restart your terminal after you set the environment variables.

To install the RTE, perform the following tasks:

1. At the command prompt, type the RPM command to install the downloaded RPM package.

   Note: The installation path must not contain any spaces (for example, /usr/altera/<version>/aclrte_linux64).

   - To install the software using the Red Hat Package Manager (RPM), at the command prompt, type the rpm -i aclrte-<version>.x86_64.rpm command.

   The RPM installs the software in the default location (for example, opt/altera/aclrte-linux64).

   - To install the software in the default location with verbose progress reporting, type rpm -ivh aclrte-<version>.x86_64.rpm
   - To install the software in an alternate directory that you own (that is, not a system directory), type rpm -i --prefix <rte_destination_directory> aclrte-<version>.x86_64.rpm

2. Note: The installer sets the environment variable ALTERAOCLSDKROOT to point to the path of the software installation.
Verify that \texttt{ALTERAOCLSDKROOT} points to the current version of the software. Open a shell and then type \texttt{echo $ALTERAOCLSDKROOT} at the command prompt.

If the returned path does not point to the location of the AOCL installation, edit the \texttt{ALTERAOCLSDKROOT} setting.

For instructions on modifying environment variable settings, refer to \textit{Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables}.

\textbf{Related Information}

\textit{Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables} on page 3-3

\section*{Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables}

You have the option to set the Altera RTE for OpenCL Linux user environment variables permanently or transiently. The environment variable settings describe the FPGA board and the host runtime to the software.

\textbf{Attention:} If you set the environment variables permanently, you apply the settings once during installation. If you set the environment variables transiently, you must apply the settings during installation and during every subsequent session you run.

\begin{table}[h]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline
\textbf{Environment Variable} & \textbf{Path to Include} \\
\hline
\texttt{PATH} & \texttt{ALTERAOCLSDKROOT}/bin \\
& where \texttt{ALTERAOCLSDKROOT} points to the path of the software installation \\
\hline
\texttt{LD_LIBRARY_PATH} & \texttt{ALTERAOCLSDKROOT}/host/linux64/lib \\
& \texttt{AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT}/linux64/lib \\
& where \texttt{AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT} points to the path of the Custom or Reference Platform \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

- To apply permanent environment variable settings, open a shell and then type the \texttt{export \textless variable_name\textgreater ="\textless variable_setting\textgreater ":\$\textless variable_name\textgreater} command. For example, the command \texttt{export PATH="$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/bin":$PATH} adds \texttt{ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/bin} to the list of \texttt{PATH} settings.

- To apply transient environment variable settings, open a command-line terminal and run the \texttt{source \$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/init_opencl.sh} command. Example script output:

```
AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT path is not set in environment
Setting to default s5_ref board.
If you want to target another board, do
set AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT=board_pkg_dir
Adding $ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/bin to PATH
Adding $ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/host/linux64/lib to LD_LIBRARY_PATH
Adding $AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT/linux64/lib to LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```
Installing the Altera RTE for OpenCL on Big-Endian Systems

Install the Altera RTE for OpenCL in a directory that you own.

Before you begin

1. You must have sudo or root privileges.
2. You must install the Linux OS kernel source and headers (for example, `kernel-devel.x86_64` and `kernel-headers.x86_64`), and the GCC (`gcc.x86_64`).

1. Install the software by invoking one of the following commands:
   - At a command prompt, type `rpm -i aocl-rte-<version>.ppc64.rpm` to install the RTE in the default location (for example, `opt/altera/aocl-rte`).
   - To install the RTE in the default location with verbose progress reporting, type the `rpm -ivh aocl-rte-<version>.ppc64.rpm` command.
   - To install the RTE in an alternate location, type the `rpm -i --prefix <rte_destination_directory> aocl-rte-<version>.ppc64.rpm` command.

2. The installer sets the environment variable `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` to the path of the software installation. Ensure that `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` points to the current version of the software.

Setting the Environment Variables on Big-Endian Systems

You have the option to apply Linux user environment variables for big-endian systems permanently or transiently. The environment variable settings describe the FPGA board and the host runtime to the software.

Before you begin

Attention: If you install the software on a system that does not contain any `.cshrc` file or `.bashrc` file in your directory, you must set the environment variables `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` and `PATH` manually. Alternatively, you may create the `.cshrc` and `.bashrc` files, and then append the environment variables to them. To ensure that the updates take effect, restart your terminal after you set the environment variables.
Attention: If you set the environment variables permanently, you apply the settings once during installation. If you set the environment variables transiently, you must apply the settings during installation and during every subsequent session you run.

- To apply permanent environment variable settings, manually include the following paths to the corresponding environment variables:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environment Variable</th>
<th>Path to Include</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PATH</td>
<td>$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/bin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>where $ALTERAOCLSDKROOT points to the path of the software installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD_LIBRARY_PATH</td>
<td>$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/host/ppc64/lib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT/ppc64/lib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>where $AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT points to the path of the Custom or Reference Platform</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- To apply transient environment variable settings, open a command window and run the `source $ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/init_opencl.sh` command.

Example script output:

AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT path is not set in environment  
Setting to default s5_ref board.  
If you want to target another board, do
  set AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT=board_pkg_dir  
Adding $ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/bin to PATH  
Adding $ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/host/ppc64/lib to LD_LIBRARY_PATH  
Adding $AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT/ppc64/lib to LD_LIBRARY_PATH

Verifying Software Installation

Invoke the `version` utility command and verify that the correct version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL is installed.

Attention: The ARM processor on the SoC Development Kit does not support the `version` utility.

- At a command prompt, invoke the `aocl version` utility command.  
  An output similar to the one below notifies you of a successful installation:

  aocl <version>.<build> (Altera Runtime Environment for OpenCL, Version <version>  
  Build <build>, Copyright (C) <year> Altera Corporation)

- If installation was unsuccessful, reinstall the software. You can also refer to the *Altera Software Installation and Licensing* manual and the Knowledge Base on the Altera website for more information.

Related Information

- Altera Software Installation and Licensing
- Altera Knowledge Base
Installing an FPGA Board

Before creating an OpenCL application for an FPGA board on Linux, you must first download and install the Custom Platform from your board vendor. Most Custom Platform installers require administrator privileges. To install your board into a Linux host system, invoke the `install` utility command.

The steps below outline the board installation procedure. Some Custom Platforms require additional installation tasks. Consult your board vendor’s documentation for further information on board installation.

1. Follow your board vendor’s instructions to connect the FPGA board to your system.
2. Download the Custom Platform for your FPGA board from your board vendor’s website. To download an Altera SDK for OpenCL Reference Platform (for example, the Altera Stratix V Network Reference Platform), refer to the Altera SDK for OpenCL FPGA Platforms page on the Altera website.
3. Install the Custom Platform in a directory that you own (that is, not a system directory).
4. **Note:** If you ran the `$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/init_opencl.sh` script to set the AOCL user environment variables, the script has set `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` to point to `$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/board/s5_ref`, by default.
   Set the user environment variable `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` to point to the location of the Custom Platform subdirectory containing the `board_env.xml` file.
   For example, for s5_net, set `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` to point to the `<path_to_s5_net>/s5_net` directory.
5. Add the paths to the Custom Platform libraries (for example, memory-mapped (MMD) library) to the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` environment variable setting.
   For example, if you use s5_net, the Linux `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` setting is `$AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT/linux64/lib`.
   For information on setting Linux user environment variables and running the `init_opencl` script, refer to the Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables section.
   For information on setting user environment variables and running the `init_opencl` script on big-endian systems, refer to the Setting the Environment Variables on Big-Endian Systems section.
6. **Remember:** You need `sudo` or `root` privileges to install a board.
   Invoke the command `aocl install` at a command prompt.
   Invoking `aocl install` also installs a board driver that allows communication between host applications and hardware kernel programs.
7. To query a list of FPGA devices installed in your machine, invoke the `aocl diagnose` command.
   The software generates an output that includes the `<device_name>`, which is an acl number that ranges from acl0 to acl31.
   For more information on querying the `<device_name>` of your accelerator board, refer to the Querying the Device Name of Your FPGA Board section.
8. To verify the successful installation of the FPGA board, invoke the command `aocl diagnose <device_name>` to run any board vendor-recommended diagnostic test.

Related Information

- **Installing the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit** on page 4-16
Updating the Hardware Image on the FPGA

If applicable, before you execute an OpenCL kernel program on the FPGA, ensure that the flash memory of the FPGA contains a hardware image created using a current version of the OpenCL software.

Remember: If your Custom Platform requires that you preload a valid OpenCL image into the flash memory, for every major release of the , program the flash memory of the FPGA with a hardware image compatible with the current version of the software.

Querying the Device Name of Your FPGA Board

Some Altera SDK for OpenCL utility commands require you to specify the device name (<device_name>). The <device_name> refers to the acl number (e.g. acl0 to acl31) that corresponds to the FPGA device. When you query a list of accelerator boards, the produces a list of installed devices on your machine in the order of their device names.

- To query a list of installed devices on your machine, type aocl diagnose at a command prompt. The software generates an output that resembles the example shown below:

```
  aocl diagnose: Running diagnostic from ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/board/<board_name>/
<platform>/libexec
  Verified that the kernel mode driver is installed on the host machine.
  Using board package from vendor: <board_vendor_name>
  Querying information for all supported devices that are installed on the host machine ...

  device_name  Status  Information
  acl0         Passed  <descriptive_board_name>
                PCIe dev_id = <device_ID>, bus:slot.func = 02:00.00,
                at Gen 2 with 8 lanes.
                FPGA temperature=43.0 degrees C.
  acl1         Passed  <descriptive_board_name>
                PCIe dev_id = <device_ID>, bus:slot.func = 03:00.00,
                at Gen 2 with 8 lanes.
                FPGA temperature = 35.0 degrees C.

  Found 2 active device(s) installed on the host machine, to perform a full
diagnostic on a specific device, please run aocl diagnose <device_name>

  DIAGNOSTIC_PASSED
```

Programming the Flash Memory of an FPGA

Configure the FPGA by loading the hardware image of an Altera SDK for OpenCL example design into the flash memory of the device. When there is no power, the FPGA retains the hardware configuration file in the flash memory. When you power up the system, it configures the FPGA circuitry based on this
hardware image in the flash memory. Therefore, it is imperative that an OpenCL-compatible hardware configuration file is loaded into the flash memory of your FPGA.

Preloading an OpenCL image into the flash memory is necessary for the proper functioning of many Custom Platforms. For example, most PCIe-based boards require a valid OpenCL image in flash memory so that hardware on the board can use the image to configure the FPGA device when the host system powers up for the first time. If the FPGA is not configured with a valid OpenCL image, the system will fail to enumerate the PCIe endpoint, or the driver will not function.

Before running any designs, ensure that the flash memory of your board has an valid OpenCL image that is compatible with the current OpenCL software version. Consult your board vendor's documentation for board-specific requirements.

Caution: When you load the hardware configuration file into the flash memory of the FPGA, maintain system power for the entire loading process, which might take a few minutes. Also, do not launch any host code that calls OpenCL kernels or might otherwise communicate with the FPGA board.

To load your hardware configuration file into the flash memory of your FPGA board, perform the following tasks:

1. Install any drivers or utilities that your Custom Platform requires.
2. Verify that you set the `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` environment variable to point to the subfolder in your Custom Platform that contains the `board_env.xml` file. Open a shell and then type `echo $AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` at the command prompt.
   
   If the returned path does not point to the location of the `board_env.xml` file within your Custom Platform, follow the instructions in Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables to modify the environment variable setting.
3. Download an example design for your Custom Platform.

   Remember: Download example designs from the OpenCL Design Examples page, and extract the example to a location to which you have write access.
4. To load the hardware configuration file into the flash memory, invoke the `aocl flash <device_name> <example_design_filename>.aocx` command, where `<device_name>` refers to the acl number (e.g. acl0 to acl31) that corresponds to your FPGA device, and `<example_design_filename>.aocx` is the hardware configuration file you create from the `<example_design_filename>.cl` file in the example design package.
5. Power down your device or computer and then power it up again.

   Power cycling ensures that the FPGA configuration device retrieves the hardware configuration file from the flash memory and configures it into the FPGA.

   Warning: Some Custom Platforms require you to power cycle the entire host system after programming the flash memory. For example, PCIe-based Custom Platforms might require a host system reboot to reenumerate the PCIe endpoint. Altera recommends that you power cycle the complete host system after programming the flash memory.

Related Information

OpenCL Design Examples page on the Altera website
Executing an OpenCL Kernel on an FPGA

You must build your OpenCL host application with the Makefile file, and run the application by invoking the hello_world executable. You need GNU development tools such as gcc and make to build the OpenCL application.

Building the Host Application

Build the host executable with the `<path_to_exm_opencl_hello_world_x64_linux_<version>>/hello_world/Makefile` file.

To build the host application, perform the following tasks:

1. Navigate to the hello_world directory.
2. Invoke the `$ make -f Makefile` command. Alternatively, you can simply invoke the make command.
   The hello_world executable will be in the `<path_to_exm_opencl_hello_world_x64_linux_<version>>/hello_world/bin` directory.

Running the Host Application

To execute the OpenCL kernel on the FPGA, run the Linux host application that you built from the Makefile.

1. Add the path `SALTERAOCLSDKROOT/host/linux64/lib` to the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` environment variable.
2. At a command prompt, navigate to the host executable within the `<path_to_exm_opencl_hello_world_x64_linux_<version>>/hello_world/bin` directory.
3. Invoke the hello_world executable.
   The hello_world executable executes the kernel code on the FPGA.

Output from Successful Kernel Execution

When you run the host application to execute your OpenCL kernel on the target FPGA, the notifies you of a successful kernel execution.

Example output:

```
Found 1 OpenCL platforms.
Querying platform for info:
========================================
CL_PLATFORM_NAME                         = Altera SDK for OpenCL
CL_PLATFORM_VENDOR                       = Altera Corporation
CL_PLATFORM_VERSION                = OpenCL 1.0 Altera SDK for OpenCL, Version <version>
Querying device for info:
========================================
CL_DEVICE_NAME                    = <board_name> : <descriptive_board_name>
CL_DEVICE_VENDOR                        = <board_vendor_name>
CL_DEVICE_VENDOR_ID                     = <board_vendor_ID>
CL_DEVICE_VERSION                 = OpenCL 1.0 Altera SDK for OpenCL, Version <version>
CL_DRIVER_VERSION                       = <version>
CL_DEVICE_ADDRESS_BITS                  = 64
CL_DEVICE_AVAILABLE                     = true
CL_DEVICE_ENDIAN_LITTLE                 = true
CL_DEVICE_GLOBAL_MEM_CACHE_SIZE         = 32768
CL_DEVICE_GLOBAL_MEM_CACHELINE_SIZE     = 0
```
Uninstalling the Software

To uninstall the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Linux, remove the software package via the RPM uninstaller, then delete the software directory and restore all modified environment variables to their previous settings.

1. Remove the software package by performing one of the following tasks:
   a. To uninstall the RTE, type the `rpm -e acl-rte` command.
2. Remove `$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/bin` from the `PATH` environment variable.
3. Remove `$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/host/linux64/lib` from the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` environment variable.
4. Remove the `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` environment variable.

Uninstalling the FPGA Board

To uninstall an FPGA board for Linux, invoke the `uninstall` utility command, uninstall the Custom Platform, and unset the relevant environment variables. You must uninstall the existing FPGA board if you migrate your OpenCL application to another FPGA board that belongs to a different Custom Platform.

To uninstall your FPGA board, perform the following tasks:

1. Following your board vendor’s instructions to disconnect the board from your machine.
2. Invoke the `acl uninstall` utility command to remove the current host computer drivers (for example, PCIe drivers). The Altera RTE for OpenCL uses these drivers to communicate with the FPGA board.
3. Uninstall the Custom Platform.
4. Unset the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` environment variable.
5. Unset the `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` environment variable.
The following sections provide instructions for setting up Windows and Linux versions of the RTE for use with the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit.

**Figure 4-1: Key Components of the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit**
The figure below outlines the steps for installing the software and the SoC board, and in executing an OpenCL kernel on the SoC board.

Review prerequisites

Acquire prerequisite HW, SW, OS

Review prerequisites

HW, SW, OS prerequisite satisfied?

Download SoC EDS installer from altera.com

Run installer to install SOC EDS, and install ARM DS-5 Altera Edition Toolkit

Download the tar file from altera.com (Tar file includes AOCL and device support)

1. Unpack tar file
2. Run setup.bat|sh and setup_pro.bat|sh files

Recompile Linux kernel driver

Install RTE on SoC board

Install SoC board (e.g. Cyclone V SoC Dev. Kit)

Download and install Custom Platform

Install hello_world host executable

Run hello_world host executable to execute hello_world.aocx on SoC board

Legend

Action
Decision
File

Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for SoC on Windows on page 4-3

To execute an OpenCL kernel onto an SoC, install Windows versions of the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS on your host system, and install the RTE on your SoC board. You must also build your host application using an ARM-specific Makefile.
Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for SoC on Linux on page 4-13
To execute an OpenCL kernel onto an SoC, install Linux versions of the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS, and install the RTE on your SoC board. You must also build your host application using an ARM-specific Makefile.

Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for SoC on Windows
To execute an OpenCL kernel onto an SoC, install Windows versions of the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS on your host system, and install the RTE on your SoC board. You must also build your host application using an ARM-specific Makefile.

1. **Downloading the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS** on page 4-3
   To get started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit, download the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS for Windows from the Download Center within the Altera website.

2. **Installing the Altera SDK for OpenCL for SoC** on page 4-4
   To get started with the RTE on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit using the SD flash card image that comes with the AOCL, install the AOCL for Windows. If you want to create your own SD card image, install the RTE.

3. **Installing the SoC Embedded Design Suite** on page 4-5
   Install the Altera SoC EDS for Windows to build your host application for OpenCL kernel deployment on an SoC board.

4. **Recompiling the Linux Kernel Driver** on page 4-5
   If you need to rebuild the Linux kernel driver, recompile the `aclsoc` Linux kernel driver to the exact version of the Linux kernel running on the SoC.

5. **Installing the Altera RTE for OpenCL onto the SoC Board** on page 4-6
   The RTE installation package for Altera SoCs with 32-bit ARM processor is available in tar format.

6. **Installing the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit** on page 4-6
   To execute an OpenCL kernel on a Cyclone V SoC, first install the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit and then apply the Altera SDK for OpenCL-specific configurations.

7. **Executing an OpenCL Kernel on an SoC** on page 4-10
   Build your host application using the GCC cross-compiler available with the SoC EDS.

8. **Uninstalling the Altera RTE for OpenCL** on page 4-12
   To uninstall the RTE from the SoC board, delete the RTE directory and restore all modified environment variables to their previous settings.

**Downloading the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS**
To get started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit, download the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS for Windows from the Download Center within the Altera website.
The AOCL includes the SD card image you need to recompile the OpenCL Linux kernel driver. If you wish to recompile the Linux kernel driver and write the SD card image on your own, download the RTE for SoC instead.

- To download the AOCL, follow the instructions outlined in the Downloading the Altera SDK for OpenCL section of the Altera SDK for OpenCL Getting Started Guide.
- To download the RTE, perform the following tasks:
  1. In the main page of the Altera website, click MYALTERA and log into your account.
     If you do not have a myAltera account, register for a new account.
  2. Click DOWNLOADS to enter the Download Center.
  3. Click Altera SDK for OpenCL to enter the download page for the subscription edition of the AOCL.
  4. Select the software version. The default selection is the current version.
  5. Click the RTE tab. Click More beside Download and install instructions to view the download and installation procedure.
  6. Click the download button beside Altera Runtime Environment for OpenCL Linux Cyclone V SoC TGZ to start the download process.
  7. Perform the steps outlined in the download and installation instructions on the download page.

- Download the SoC EDS by performing the following steps:
  1. From the Download Center, click SoC EDS to enter the download page for the subscription edition of the SoC EDS.
  2. Select the software version.
  3. Select Windows as the operating system.
  4. Select Akamai DLM3 Download Manager or Direct Download as the download method.
  5. If you select Akamai DLM3 Download Manager as the download method, click Download.
  6. If you select Direct Download as the download method, click SoC Embedded Design Suite (EDS).
  7. Perform the steps outlined in the download and installation instructions on the download page.

Related Information

- Altera website
- Downloading the Altera SDK for OpenCL

Installing the Altera SDK for OpenCL for SoC

The Altera SDK for OpenCL Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform (c5soc) includes an SD flash card image necessary for running OpenCL applications on the board. The SD flash card image includes the recompiled Linux kernel driver, preinstalled version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL, and a script for setting environment variables.

To get started with the RTE on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit using the SD flash card image that comes with the AOCL, install the AOCL for Windows. If you want to create your own SD card image, install the RTE.

Before you begin

You must have administrator privileges.
To install the AOCL, perform the following tasks:

1. Unpack the downloaded `AOCL-<version>-<build>-windows.tar` file into a folder that you own.
   The installation path must not contain any spaces (for example, `<home_directory>/altera/<version>/hld`).

2. Run the `setup.bat` and `setup_pro.bat` files to install the AOCL and device support.

To install the RTE, unpack the `.tgz` file and install the RTE in a folder that you own.

**Note:** The installer sets the environment variable `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` to point to the path of the software installation.

Verify that the installer sets the user environment variable `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` to point to the current version of the software. Open a Windows command window and then type `echo %ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%` at the command prompt.

If the returned path does not point to the location of the current AOCL installation, or if the path is not set, modify the `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` setting.

Related Information

- Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables on page 2-2

### Installing the SoC Embedded Design Suite

Install the Altera SoC EDS for Windows to build your host application for OpenCL kernel deployment on an SoC board.

1. Run the installer. Follow the installation instructions in the `SoCEDSSetup-<version>-windows.exe` executable. For more information, refer to the Installing the SoC EDS section of the Altera SoC Embedded Design Suite User Guide.


   For more information on the ARM DS-5 Altera Edition Toolkit, refer to the ARM DS-5 Altera Edition page of the ARM website.


Related Information

- Installing the SoC EDS
- Installing the ARM DS-5 Altera Edition Toolkit
- SoC EDS Licensing

### Recompiling the Linux Kernel Driver

**Attention:** If you download and install the Altera SDK for OpenCL, the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform (`ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/board/c5soc`) includes an SD card image (`linux_sd_card_image.tgz`) that contains the recompiled Linux kernel driver.
If you need to rebuild the Linux kernel driver, recompile the aclsoc Linux kernel driver to the exact version of the Linux kernel running on the SoC.

**Important:** You must recompile the aclsoc Linux kernel driver on your Linux development machine.

1. Unpack the aclrte-<version>.arm32.tgz tarball to a temporary directory on your development machine by typing the `tar -xvfz aclrte-<version>.arm32.tgz` command.
2. Navigate to the ALTEROCLSDKROOT/board/c5soc/driver subdirectory of the unpacked aclrte-arm32 package.
3. Perform the tasks outlined in the Recompiling the Linux Kernel and the OpenCL Linux Kernel Driver section of the Altera Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform Porting Guide.

Related Information

Recompiling the Linux Kernel and the OpenCL Linux Kernel Driver

Installing the Altera RTE for OpenCL onto the SoC Board

The RTE installation package for Altera SoCs with 32-bit ARM processor is available in tar format. To install the software, you must install it in a directory that you own, and set all the necessary environment variables.

1. Create an RTE directory on the board’s file system by typing the `mkdir <rte_destination_directory>` command.
2. Move the downloaded installation package aclrte-arm32.tgz to the RTE directory by typing the `mv aclrte-arm32.tgz <rte_destination_directory>` command.
3. Type `cd <rte_destination_directory>` to navigate to the RTE directory.
4. To unpack the tarball, type `tar -xvfz aclrte-arm32.tgz` at the command prompt.
5. Transfer the aclsoc_drv.ko file you built on your development machine into the <rte_destination_directory>/board/c5soc/driver directory on the SoC board.
6. Set the environment variables, as shown below.

Altera recommends that you consolidate the settings of the environment variables into a file called `init_opencl.sh`. Then, run the command `source ./init_opencl.sh` to load all the environment variables and the OpenCL Linux kernel driver simultaneously.

```bash
export ALTERAOCLSDKROOT=<rte_destination_directory>
export AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/board/c5soc
export PATH=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/bin:$PATH
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/host/arm32/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
insmod $AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT/driver/aclsoc_drv.ko
```

Installing the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit

To execute an OpenCL kernel on a Cyclone V SoC, first install the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit and then apply the Altera SDK for OpenCL-specific configurations.

For the key components of a Cyclone V SoC Development Kit, refer to Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Altera ARMv7-A SoC.

1. Writing an SD Card Image onto the Micro SD Flash Card on page 4-7

To write an Altera SDK for OpenCL-compatible SD card image onto the micro SD flash card on Windows, download and install the Win32 Disk Imager, and then write the SD card image onto the micro SD flash card.
2. **Configuring the SW3 Switches** on page 4-7
   Configure the SW3 dual in-line package (DIP) switches on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit for use with the Altera SDK for OpenCL.

3. **Setting Up Terminal Connection** on page 4-8
   To set up the terminal connection on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit for use with the Windows version of the Altera SDK for OpenCL, specify the USB virtual COM port settings.

4. **Setting Environment Variables and Loading OpenCL Linux Kernel Driver** on page 4-9
   After you turn on the board and establish terminal connection, log into the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit as user root with no password. Then, before you run your host application, set the environment variables and load the OpenCL Linux kernel driver.

5. **Connecting the Board to Network via Ethernet** on page 4-9
   Connecting the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit to the host network allows you to transfer files to and from your SoC.

Related Information

**Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Altera ARMv7-A SoC** on page 4-1

**Writing an SD Card Image onto the Micro SD Flash Card**
To write an Altera SDK for OpenCL-compatible SD card image onto the micro SD flash card on Windows, download and install the Win32 Disk Imager, and then write the SD card image onto the micro SD flash card. The SD card image contains everything you need to start using OpenCL on the board.

**Before you begin**
The SD card image `linux_sd_card_image.tgz` is available in the AOCL Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform.

You must have administrator privileges.

1. Extract the files from the `%ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\board\c5soc\linux_sd_card_image.tgz` archive.
   You can use tools such as 7zip or WinZip to extract the SD card image file from the .tgz archive.
2. Download the Win32 Disk Imager from the SourceForge website.
3. Unzip the Win32 Disk Imager and the SD card image to a directory that you own.
4. Insert the micro SD card into the card reader and connect it to your PC.
5. Launch the Win32 Disk Imager. In the dialog box, under **Image File**, browse to the SD card image file.
6. From the **Device** pull-down menu, select the destination drive of the micro SD card.
   **Warning:** Specifying the wrong device name might cause the SD card image to overwrite all existing data.
7. Click **Write**.
8. After you write the image onto the micro SD flash card, insert the card into the micro SD card slot on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit.
9. Power up the board.
   If the LEDs on the FPGA flash in a counter pattern, the image is written onto the micro SD card successfully. A section of OpenCL logic on the FPGA drives these LEDs.

**Configuring the SW3 Switches**
Configure the SW3 dual in-line package (DIP) switches on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit for use with the Altera SDK for OpenCL. The switch bank is located next to the micro SD card slot.
• Set the SW3 DIP switches to the following positions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The figure below illustrates the physical configuration of the SW switches on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit:

---

**Setting Up Terminal Connection**

To set up the terminal connection on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit for use with the Windows version of the Altera SDK for OpenCL, specify the USB virtual COM port settings.

1. Connect the board to your development machine via the micro-USB port that is closest to the power supply connector on the board.
2. Connect the board to the power supply and power it up.
3. Download the Virtual COM port (VCP) driver from the [VCP driver download page](#) on the Future Technology Devices International (FTDI) Ltd. website.
4. Determine the COM port in use.
   a. From the Windows **Start** menu, click **Control Panel** > **Hardware and Sound**.
   b. Under **Devices and Printers**, click **Device Manager**.
   c. In the **Device Manager** window, under **Ports**, click **USB Serial Port (COM<X>)**.
5. Connect either the Tera Term or PuTTY open-source terminal emulator to the COM port that the FDTI driver creates.
6. Set the port settings to 115200, 8N1, with parity and control flow set to none.
7. For Tera Term, select Setup > Terminal, and then change Code Page to 1250.
8. Without powering down, restart the board.

Setting Environment Variables and Loading OpenCL Linux Kernel Driver

After you turn on the board and establish terminal connection, log into the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit as user root with no password. Then, before you run your host application, set the environment variables and load the OpenCL Linux kernel driver.

- After logging into the SoC board, run the source ./init_opencl.sh command, which performs the following tasks:
  1. Set the PATH, LD_LIBRARY_PATH, and AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT environment variables.
  2. Load the OpenCL Linux kernel driver.

The init_opencl.sh file is available in the SD card image that you write onto the micro SD flash card. It contains the commands shown below:

```bash
export ALTERAOCLSDKROOT=<aocl_destination_directory>
export AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/board/c5soc
export PATH=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/bin:$PATH
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/host/arm32/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
insmod $AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT/driver/aclsoc_drv.ko
```

Connecting the Board to Network via Ethernet

Connecting the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit to the host network allows you to transfer files to and from your SoC.

1. Connect the HPS Ethernet port of the board to your network.
2. Reboot the board.

   The boards acquire an IP address, allowing you to initiate a Secure Shell (SSH) connection and runs a Secure Copy (SCP) program to login and transfer files.

   Alternatively, you can mount a network drive to your board and access the files directly.

Ensuring IP Address Acquisition

After you connect the HPS Ethernet port on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit to your network and reboot the board, ensure that the board acquires an IP address successfully.

Before you begin

After you connect the HPS Ethernet port to your network and power up your board, you should see a solid orange light and a blinking green light. If not, check the connection of the Ethernet cable to the Ethernet port on your network.

1. To check if your board has an IP address, search for the IP address in boot messages such as the one shown below:

```bash
Sending discover...
libphy: stmmac-0:04 - Link is Up - 1000/Full
Sending discover...
Sending select for 137.57.175.148...
Lease of 137.57.175.148 obtained, lease time 86400
/etc/udhcpc.d/50default: Adding DNS 137.57.142.218
/etc/udhcpc.d/50default: Adding DNS 137.57.109.10
```
The message **Lease of <board_IP_address> obtained, lease time 86400** identifies the IP address of the board.

2. If you receive the following output, perform a warm reboot of the board by pressing the WARM button next to the LED lights.

   Sending discover...
   libphy: stmmac-0:04 - Link is Up - 1000/Full
   Sending discover...
   Sending discover...
   No lease, failing

   The board uses the dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP) to acquire an IP address. If the session times out waiting for an IP assignment, reboot the CPU to restart the IP acquisition process. To reboot the CPU, press the Warm reset button next to the four HPS LEDs on the board.

3. If you are unable to acquire the IP address, ensure that the Ethernet cable is in good working condition and the Ethernet port on your network is enabled.

### Using SSH and SCP

Instead of connecting the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit to the host system using UART over USB and transferring files using a network drive, you can initiate a Secure Shell connection and transfer files using a Secure Copy program.

1. To establish a connection between the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit and the host system via SSH, invoke the `ssh root@<board_ip_address>` command from your development machine. For instructions on how to identify `<board_ip_address>`, refer to the **Ensuring IP Address Acquisition** section.

2. To transfer files, one at a time, from the host system to the board via SCP, invoke the `scp <source_filename> root@<board_ip_address>:<target_filename>` command from your development machine.

### Executing an OpenCL Kernel on an SoC

The procedures outlined in this document are for building and running the host application for the *hello_world* example design. To execute the *hello_world* OpenCL kernel on your SoC, you must first create an *hello_world.aocx* file. For instructions on obtaining the *hello_world* example design and creating the *hello_world.aocx* file, refer to the **Creating the FPGA Hardware Configuration File of an OpenCL Kernel** section of the *Altera SDK for OpenCL Cyclone V SoC Getting Started Guide*.

Build your host application using the GCC cross-compiler available with the SoC EDS.

---

**Related Information**

- [Creating the Hardware Configuration File of an OpenCL Kernel for SoC](#)

**Building the Host Application**

Build your SoC-specific OpenCL host application using the GCC cross-compiler available with the Windows version of the SoC EDS.

1. Perform the following tasks to download the *hello_world* design example.
a. Download the SoC-specific hello_world design example (<version> Arm32 Linux package (.tgz)) from the Hello World Design Example page within the Altera website.

b. Extract `exm_opencl_hello_world_arm32_linux_<version>.tar` to a location to which you have write access.

c. Verify that the `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` environment variable setting points to the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform. Open a Windows command window and then type `echo %AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT%` at the command prompt. If the returned path is not `%ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\board\c5soc`, or if `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` is not set, modify the environment variable setting.

2. At a command prompt, invoke the following command to set the `PATH` environment variable:
   ```
   SET PATH=%PATH%;<path_to_SoCEDS_installation_dir>\ds-5\sw\gcc\bin
   ```

3. Navigate to the `<path_to_exm_opencl_hello_world_arm32_linux_<version>>\hello_world` folder.

4. Invoke the `make -f Makefile` command. Alternatively, you can simply invoke the `make` command.
   The hello_world executable will be in the `<path_to_exm_opencl_hello_world_arm32_linux_<version>>\hello_world\bin` folder.

Related Information

OpenCL Design Examples page on the Altera website

Running the Host Application

For Windows systems, execute the `hello_world.aocx` Altera Offline Compiler Executable file on the SoC by running the host application you built from the ARM-specific `Makefile`.

1. Log into your SoC board.
2. Copy the `hello_world.aocx` hardware configuration file and the hello_world host executable from their current folders to the board.
3. Verify that the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` environment variable setting includes `%ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\host\arm32\lib`. Run the command `echo $LD_LIBRARY_PATH`. If you ran the `init_opencl.sh` script, the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` setting should point to `%ALTERAOCLSDKROOT%\host\arm32\lib`.
4. To execute the kernel on the SoC, at a command prompt, navigate to the host executable folder and run the hello_world host executable.

Output from Successful Kernel Execution on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit

When you run the host application to execute your OpenCL kernel on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit, the software notifies you of a successful kernel execution.

Example output:

```
Found 1 OpenCL platforms.
Querying platform for info:
=================================================================
CL_PLATFORM_NAME = Altera SDK for OpenCL
CL_PLATFORM_VENDOR = Altera Corporation
CL_PLATFORM_VERSION = OpenCL 1.0 Altera SDK for OpenCL, Version <version>
Querying device for info:
=================================================================
CL_DEVICE_NAME = c5soc : Cyclone V SoC Development Kit
CL_DEVICE_VENDOR = Altera
```
CL_DEVICE_VENDOR_ID = 4466
CL_DEVICE_VERSION = OpenCL 1.0 Altera SDK for OpenCL, Version <version>
CL_DRIVER_VERSION = <version>
CL_DEVICE_ADDRESS_BITS = 64
CL_DEVICE_AVAILABLE = true
CL_DEVICE_ENDIAN_LITTLE = true
CL_DEVICE_GLOBAL_MEM_CACHE_SIZE = 32768
CL_DEVICE_GLOBAL_MEM_CACHELINE_SIZE = 0
CL_DEVICE_GLOBAL_MEM_SIZE = 2147483648
CL_DEVICE_IMAGE_SUPPORT = false
CL_DEVICE_LOCAL_MEM_SIZE = 16384
CL_DEVICE_MAX_CLOCK_FREQUENCY = 1000
CL_DEVICE_MAX_COMPUTE_UNITS = 1
CL_DEVICE_MAX_CONSTANT_ARGS = 8
CL_DEVICE_MAX_CONSTANT_BUFFER_SIZE = 3758096384
CL_DEVICE_MAX_WORK_ITEM_DIMENSIONS = 3
CL_DEVICE_MAX_WORK_ITEM_DIMENSIONS = 1024
CL_DEVICE_MIN_DATA_TYPE_ALIGN_SIZE = 128
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_CHAR = 4
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_SHORT = 2
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_INT = 1
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_LONG = 1
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_FLOAT = 1
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_DOUBLE = 0
Command queue out of order? = false
Command queue profiling enabled? = true

Kernel initialization is complete.
Launching the kernel...
Thread #2: Hello from Altera's OpenCL Compiler!
Kernel execution is complete.

Uninstalling the Altera RTE for OpenCL

To uninstall the RTE from the SoC board, delete the RTE directory and restore all modified environment variables to their previous settings.

1. Navigate to the root directory in the SoC board’s file system that contains the `<rte_destination_directory>` directory.
2. Type `rm -rf <rte_destination_directory>` to remove the RTE directory.
3. Remove the environment variable settings by typing the following commands:
   
   ```
   unset AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT
   unset ALTERAOCLSDKROOT
   unset PATH
   unset LD_LIBRARY_PATH
   ```
4. Uninstall the Altera SDK for OpenCL on your host system and unset the corresponding environment variables.

Related Information

Uninstalling the Altera SDK for OpenCL
**Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for SoC on Linux**

To execute an OpenCL kernel onto an SoC, install Linux versions of the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS, and install the RTE on your SoC board. You must also build your host application using an ARM-specific Makefile.

1. **Downloading the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS** on page 4-13
   To get started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit, download the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS for Linux from the Download Center within the Altera website.

2. **Installing the Altera SDK for OpenCL** on page 4-14
   To get started with the RTE on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit using the SD flash card image that comes with the AOCL, install the AOCL for Linux. If you want to create your own SD card image, install the RTE.

3. **Installing the SoC Embedded Design Suite** on page 4-15
   Install the Altera SoC EDS for Linux to build your host application for OpenCL kernel deployment on an SoC board.

4. **Recompiling the Linux Kernel Driver** on page 4-15
   If you need to rebuild the Linux kernel driver, recompile the `aclsoc` Linux kernel driver to the exact version of the Linux kernel running on the SoC.

5. **Installing the Altera RTE for OpenCL onto the SoC Board** on page 4-16
   The RTE installation package for Altera SoCs with 32-bit ARM processor is available in tar format.

6. **Installing the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit** on page 4-16
   To execute an OpenCL kernel on a Cyclone V SoC, first install the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit and then apply the Altera SDK for OpenCL-specific configurations.

7. **Executing an OpenCL Kernel on an SoC** on page 4-21
   Build your host application using the GCC cross-compiler available with the SoC EDS.

8. **Uninstalling the Altera RTE for OpenCL** on page 4-23
   To uninstall the RTE from the SoC board, delete the RTE directory and restore all modified environment variables to their previous settings.

**Downloading the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS**

To get started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit, download the Altera SDK for OpenCL and the SoC EDS for Linux from the Download Center within the Altera website.
The AOCL includes the SD card image you need to recompile the OpenCL Linux kernel driver. If you wish to recompile the Linux kernel driver and write the SD card image on your own, download the RTE for SoC instead.

- To download the AOCL, follow the instructions outlined in the Downloading the Altera SDK for OpenCL section of the Altera SDK for OpenCL Getting Started Guide.
- To download the RTE, perform the following tasks:
  1. In the main page of the Altera website, click MYALTERA and log into your account.
  2. If you do not have a myAltera account, register for a new account.
  3. Click DOWNLOADS to enter the Download Center.
  4. Click Altera SDK for OpenCL to enter the download page for the subscription edition of the AOCL.
  5. Select the software version. The default selection is the current version.
  6. Click the RTE tab. Click More beside Download and install instructions to view the download and installation procedure.
  7. Click the download button beside Altera Runtime Environment for OpenCL Linux Cyclone V SoC TGZ to start the download process.
  8. Perform the steps outlined in the download and installation instructions on the download page.

- Download the SoC EDS by performing the following steps:
  1. From the Download Center, click SoC EDS to enter the download page for the subscription edition of the SoC EDS.
  2. Select the software version.
  3. Select Linux as the operating system.
  4. Select Direct Download as the download method.
  5. Click SoC Embedded Design Suite (EDS).
  6. Download will begin immediately.
  7. Perform the steps outlined in the download and installation instructions on the download page.

Related Information

- Altera website
- Downloading the Altera SDK for OpenCL

Installing the Altera SDK for OpenCL

The Altera SDK for OpenCL Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform includes an SD flash card image necessary for running OpenCL applications on the board. The SD flash card image includes the recompiled Linux kernel driver, a preinstalled version of the Altera RTE for OpenCL, and a script for setting environment variables.

To get started with the RTE on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit using the SD flash card image that comes with the AOCL, install the AOCL for Linux. If you want to create your own SD card image, install the RTE.

Before you begin

You must have sudo or root privileges.
To install the AOCL, perform the following tasks:

2. Run the `setup.sh` and the `setup_pro.sh` files to install the AOCL and device support.

To install the RTE, unpack the `.tgz` file and install the RTE in a directory that you own.

**Note:** The installer sets the environment variable `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` to point to the path of the software installation.

Verify that the installer sets the user environment variable `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` to point to the current version of the software. Open a Windows command window and then type `echo $ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` at the command prompt.

If the returned path does not point to the location of the current AOCL installation, or if the path is not set, modify the `ALTERAOCLSDKROOT` setting.

**Related Information**

- **Setting the Altera RTE for OpenCL User Environment Variables** on page 3-3

**Installing the SoC Embedded Design Suite**

Install the Altera SoC EDS for Linux to build your host application for OpenCL kernel deployment on an SoC board.

The GCC tool chain is part of the SoC EDS installation package.

1. Run the `SoCEDSSetup-<version>-linux.run` installer. For more information, refer to the Installing the SoC EDS section of the Altera SoC Embedded Design Suite User Guide.
   
   For more information on the ARM DS-5 Altera Edition Toolkit, refer to the ARM DS-5 Altera Edition page of the ARM website.

**Related Information**

- **Installing the SoC EDS**
- **Installing the ARM DS-5 Altera Edition Toolkit**
- **SoC EDS Licensing**

**Recompiling the Linux Kernel Driver**

**Attention:** If you download and install the Altera SDK for OpenCL, the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform (`ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/board/c5soc`) includes an SD card image (`linux_sd_card_image.tgz`) that contains the recompiled Linux kernel driver.
If you need to rebuild the Linux kernel driver, recompile the aclsoc Linux kernel driver to the exact version of the Linux kernel running on the SoC.

**Important:** You must recompile the aclsoc Linux kernel driver on your Linux development machine.

1. Unpack the aclrte-<version>.arm32.tgz tarball to a temporary directory on your development machine by typing the `tar -xvfz aclrte-<version>.arm32.tgz` command.
2. Navigate to the ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/board/c5soc/driver subdirectory of the unpacked aclrte-arm32 package.
3. Perform the tasks outlined in the Recompling the Linux Kernel and the OpenCL Linux Kernel Driver section of the Altera Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform Porting Guide.

**Related Information**

Recompiling the Linux Kernel and the OpenCL Linux Kernel Driver

### Installing the Altera RTE for OpenCL onto the SoC Board

The RTE installation package for Altera SoCs with 32-bit ARM processor is available in tar format. To install the software, you must install it in a directory that you own, and set all the necessary environment variables.

1. Create an RTE directory on the board's file system by typing the `mkdir <rte_destination_directory>` command.
2. Move the downloaded installation package aclrte-arm32.tgz to the RTE directory by typing the `mv aclrte-arm32.tgz <rte_destination_directory>` command.
3. Type `cd <rte_destination_directory>` to navigate to the RTE directory.
4. To unpack the tarball, type `tar -xvfz aclrte-arm32.tgz` at the command prompt.
5. Transfer the aclsoc_drv.ko file you built on your development machine into the <rte_destination_directory>/board/c5soc/driver directory on the SoC board.
6. Set the environment variables, as shown below.

   Altera recommends that you consolidate the settings of the environment variables into a file called `init_opencl.sh`. Then, run the command `source ./init_opencl.sh` to load all the environment variables and the OpenCL Linux kernel driver simultaneously.

   ```
   export ALTERAOCLSDKROOT=<rte_destination_directory>
   export AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/board/c5soc
   export PATH=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/bin:$PATH
   export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/host/arm32/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
   insmod $AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT/driver/aclsoc_drv.ko
   ```

### Installing the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit

To execute an OpenCL kernel on a Cyclone V SoC, first install the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit and then apply the Altera SDK for OpenCL-specific configurations.

For the key components of a Cyclone V SoC Development Kit, refer to *Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Altera ARMv7-A SoC.*

1. **Writing an SD Card Image onto the Micro SD Flash Card** on page 4-17

   To write an Altera SDK for OpenCL-compatible SD card image onto the micro SD flash card on Linux, extract the SD card image from the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform, and then write the image onto the micro SD flash card.
2. **Configuring the SW3 Switches** on page 4-18
   Configure the SW3 dual in-line package (DIP) switches on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit for use with the Altera SDK for OpenCL.

3. **Setting Up Terminal Connection** on page 4-18
   To set up the terminal connection on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit for use with the Linux version of the Altera SDK for OpenCL, specify the USB virtual COM port settings.

4. **Setting Environment Variables and Loading OpenCL Linux Kernel Driver** on page 4-19
   After you turn on the board and establish terminal connection, log into the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit as user `root` with no password. Then, before you run your host application, set the environment variables and load the OpenCL Linux kernel driver.

5. **Connecting the Board to Network via Ethernet** on page 4-19
   Connecting the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit to the host network allows you to transfer files to and from your SoC.

**Related Information**

**Getting Started with the Altera RTE for OpenCL for Altera ARMv7-A SoC** on page 4-1

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**Writing an SD Card Image onto the Micro SD Flash Card**

To write an Altera SDK for OpenCL-compatible SD card image onto the micro SD flash card on Linux, extract the SD card image from the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform, and then write the image onto the micro SD flash card. The SD card image contains everything you need to start using OpenCL on the board.

**Before you begin**

The SD card image `linux_sd_card_image.tgz` is available in the AOCL Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform. Ensure that the environment variable `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` points to the location of the `board_env.xml` file in the Reference Platform.

You must have sudo or root privileges.

1. To decompress the `$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/board/c5soc/linux_sd_card_image.tgz` file, run the `tar xvfz linux_sd_card_image.tgz` command.
2. Insert the micro SD flash card into a card reader, and connect the reader to your PC.
   a. If the flash card already contains an image, partitions will exist automatically in the micro SD card. Unmount or eject all these partitions.
3. Run the `dmesg | tail` command to verify the device name of the flash card (for example, `/dev/sde`).
4. Write the SD card image onto the micro SD flash card by running the following commands:
   
   ```bash
   sudo dd if=linux_sd_card_image of=/dev/sde bs=1M
   sync
   ```
   
   **Attention:** If the device name of your micro SD flash card is not `/dev/sde`, replace `/dev/sde` in the above command with the device name you obtain from Step 3.

   **Warning:** Specifying the wrong device name might cause the SD card image to overwrite all existing data.
5. After you write the image onto the micro SD flash card, insert the card into the micro SD card slot on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit.
Configuring the SW3 Switches

Configure the SW3 dual in-line package (DIP) switches on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit for use with the Altera SDK for OpenCL. The switch bank is located next to the micro SD card slot.

- Set the SW3 DIP switches to the following positions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Switch</th>
<th>Configuration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The figure below illustrates the physical configuration of the SW switches on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit:

Setting Up Terminal Connection

To set up the terminal connection on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit for use with the Linux version of the Altera SDK for OpenCL, specify the USB virtual COM port settings.

1. Connect the board to your development machine via the micro-USB port that is closest to the power supply connector on the board.
2. Connect the board to the power supply and power it up.
3. Run the command `dmesg | tail` to determine which device the Future Technology Devices International (FTDI) driver assigns for the connection (e.g. `/dev/ttyUSB0`).
4. Setup the minicom as follows:
a. Ensure that minicom is installed on your system. If not, invoke the `yum install minicom` command.
b. Run `minicom -s` as root to enter the minicom setup mode.
c. Select Serial port setup and then press Enter.
d. Press A to change Serial Device to /dev/ttyUSB0 and then press Enter.
e. Press E to change the port settings. Press E again to select 115200 for Speed, and then press Q to set Data/Parity/Stopbits to 8-N-1 configuration.
f. Press Enter twice to return to the main minicom setup menu.
g. Select Save setup as dfl and then press Enter to save the minicom settings as defaults.
h. Select Exit.

5. Without powering down, restart the board.
   You should see Linux boot messages appear on the terminal command of your choice.

Setting Environment Variables and Loading OpenCL Linux Kernel Driver

After you turn on the board and establish terminal connection, log into the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit as user root with no password. Then, before you run your host application, set the environment variables and load the OpenCL Linux kernel driver.

- After logging into the SoC board, run the `source ./init_opencl.sh` command, which performs the following tasks:
  1. Set the `PATH`, `LD_LIBRARY_PATH`, and `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` environment variables.
  2. Load the OpenCL Linux kernel driver.

The `init_opencl.sh` file is available in the SD card image that you write onto the micro SD flash card. It contains the commands shown below:

```
export ALTERAOCLSDKROOT=<aocl_destination_directory>
export AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/board/c5soc
export PATH=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/bin:$PATH
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/host/arm32/lib:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
insmod $AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT/driver/aclsoc_drv.ko
```

Connecting the Board to Network via Ethernet

Connecting the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit to the host network allows you to transfer files to and from your SoC.

1. Connect the HPS Ethernet port of the board to your network.
2. Reboot the board.
   The boards acquire an IP address, allowing you to initiate a Secure Shell (SSH) connection and runs a Secure Copy (SCP) program to login and transfer files.
   Alternatively, you can mount a network drive to your board and access the files directly.

Ensuring IP Address Acquisition

After you connect the HPS Ethernet port on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit to your network and reboot the board, ensure that the board acquires an IP address successfully.
Before you begin

After you connect the HPS Ethernet port to your network and power up your board, you should see a solid orange light and a blinking green light. If not, check the connection of the Ethernet cable to the Ethernet port on your network.

1. To check if your board has an IP address, search for the IP address in boot messages such as the one shown below:

```
Sending discover...
libphy: stmmac-0:04 - Link is Up - 1000/Full
Sending discover...
Sending select for 137.57.175.148...
Lease of 137.57.175.148 obtained, lease time 86400
/etc/udhcpc.d/50default: Adding DNS 137.57.142.218
/etc/udhcpc.d/50default: Adding DNS 137.57.109.10
/etc/udhcpc.d/50default: Adding DNS 137.57.64.1
done.
```

The message `Lease of <board_IP_address> obtained, lease time 86400` identifies the IP address of the board.

2. If you receive the following output, perform a warm reboot of the board by pressing the WARM button next to the LED lights.

```
Sending discover...
libphy: stmmac-0:04 - Link is Up - 1000/Full
Sending discover...
Sending discover...
No lease, failing
```

The board uses the dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP) to acquire an IP address. If the session times out waiting for an IP assignment, reboot the CPU to restart the IP acquisition process. To reboot the CPU, press the Warm reset button next to the four HPS LEDs on the board.

3. If you are unable to acquire the IP address, ensure that the Ethernet cable is in good working condition and the Ethernet port on your network is enabled.

Mounting a Shared Drive

The most convenient way to share files between a development PC and the Cyclone V SoC development board is to mount a network drive.

1. Check the `/etc/fstab` file systems table file on your development PC for the line that describes the mounting of the drive you want to use on the board. The following example `/etc/fstab` entry indicates that the `/data` folder on the my_nas server is mounted to the `/data` folder on the development PC:

```
my_nas:/data /data nfs exec,dev,suid,rw,tcp,hard,intr,vers=3,rsize=32768,wsize=32768,timeo=600,retrans=200
```

2. Add the `/etc/fstab` entry described above to the `/etc/fstab` file on the Cyclone V SoC development board.

3. Run the `sync` command to save the `/etc/fstab` file on the micro SD flash card.

4. Create an empty folder on the board that serves as the mounting point for the network drive. For example: type `mkdir /data`, where `/data` is the name of the folder.

5. Invoke the `busybox mount -a` command.

   If the mounting operation fails, rerun the command.
Using SSH and SCP

Instead of connecting the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit to the host system using UART over USB and transferring files using a network drive, you can initiate a Secure Shell connection and transfer files using a Secure Copy program.

1. To establish a connection between the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit and the host system via SSH, invoke the `ssh root@<board_ip_address>` command from your development machine.
   For instructions on how to identify `<board_ip_address>`, refer to the Ensuring IP Address Acquisition section.

2. To transfer files, one at a time, from the host system to the board via SCP, invoke the `scp <source_filename> root@<board_ip_address>:<target_filename>` command from your development machine.

Executing an OpenCL Kernel on an SoC

The procedures outlined in this document are for building and running the host application for the hello_world example design. To execute the hello_world OpenCL kernel on your SoC, you must first create an `hello_world.aocx` file. For instructions on obtaining the hello_world example design and creating the `hello_world.aocx` file, refer to the Creating the FPGA Hardware Configuration File of an OpenCL Kernel section of the Altera SDK for OpenCL Cyclone V SoC Getting Started Guide.

Build your host application using the GCC cross-compiler available with the SoC EDS.

**Related Information**

Creating the Hardware Configuration File of an OpenCL Kernel for SoC

**Building the Host Application**

Build your SoC-specific OpenCL host application using the GCC cross-compiler available with the Linux version of the SoC EDS.

**Before you begin**

- To build your host application for emulation, modify the `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` environment variable setting to point to a non-SoC Reference or Custom Platform. Verify the setting by opening a shell and then typing `echo $AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` at the command prompt.
- To build your host application for kernel execution, verify that the `AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT` environment variable setting points to the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit Reference Platform.

1. At a command prompt, invoke the following command to set the `PATH` environment variable:
   ```bash
   export PATH=<path_to_SoCEDS_installation_dir>/ds-5/sw/gcc/bin:$PATH
   ```

2. Navigate to the `<path_to_exm_opencl_hello_world_arm32_linux_<version>>/hello_world` directory.

3. Invoke the `make -f Makefile` command. Alternatively, you can simply invoke the `make` command.
   The hello_world executable will be in the `<path_to_exm_opencl_hello_world_arm32_linux_<version>>/hello_world/bin` directory.

**Running the Host Application**

For Linux systems, execute the `hello_world.aocx` file on the SoC by running the host application you built from the ARM-specific `Makefile`. 
1. Log into your SoC board.
2. Copy the `hello_world.aocx` hardware configuration file and the `hello_world` host executable from their current directories to the board.
3. Verify that the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` environment variable setting includes `$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/host/arm32/lib`. Run the command `echo $LD_LIBRARY_PATH`.
   If you ran the `init_opencl.sh` script, the `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` setting should point to `$ALTERAOCLSDKROOT/host/arm32/lib`.
4. To execute the kernel on the SoC, at a command prompt, navigate to the host executable directory and run the `hello_world` host executable.

**Output from Successful Kernel Execution on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit**

When you run the host application to execute your OpenCL kernel on the Cyclone V SoC Development Kit, the software notifies you of a successful kernel execution.

Example output:

Found 1 OpenCL platforms.

Querying platform for info:

```
CL_PLATFORM_NAME                         = Altera SDK for OpenCL
CL_PLATFORM_VENDOR                       = Altera Corporation
CL_PLATFORM_VERSION                = OpenCL 1.0 Altera SDK for OpenCL, Version <version>
```

Querying device for info:

```
CL_DEVICE_NAME                    = c5soc : Cyclone V SoC Development Kit
CL_DEVICE_VENDOR                        = Altera
CL_DEVICE_VENDOR_ID                     = 4466
CL_DEVICE_VERSION                 = OpenCL 1.0 Altera SDK for OpenCL, Version <version>
CL_DRIVER_VERSION                       = <version>
CL_DEVICE_ADDRESS_BITS                  = 64
CL_DEVICE_AVAILABLE                     = true
CL_DEVICE_ENDIAN_LITTLE                 = true
CL_DEVICE_GLOBAL_MEM_CACHE_SIZE         = 32768
CL_DEVICE_GLOBAL_MEM_CACHELINE_SIZE     = 0
CL_DEVICE_GLOBAL_MEM_SIZE               = 2147483648
CL_DEVICE_IMAGE_SUPPORT                 = false
CL_DEVICE_LOCAL_MEM_SIZE                = 16384
CL_DEVICE_MAX_CLOCK_FREQUENCY           = 1000
CL_DEVICE_MAX_COMPUTE_UNITS             = 1
CL_DEVICE_MAX_CONSTANT_ARGS             = 8
CL_DEVICE_MAX_CONSTANT_BUFFER_SIZE      = 3758096384
CL_DEVICE_MAX_WORK_ITEM_DIMENSIONS      = 3
CL_DEVICE_MAX_WORK_ITEM_DIMENSIONS      = 1024
CL_DEVICE_MAX_WORK_ITEM_DIMENSIONS      = 128
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_CHAR   = 4
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_SHORT  = 2
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_INT    = 1
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_LONG   = 1
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_FLOAT  = 1
CL_DEVICE_PREFERRED_VECTOR_WIDTH_DOUBLE = 0
Command queue out of order?             = false
Command queue profiling enabled?        = true
```

Kernel initialization is complete.
Launching the kernel...

Thread #2: Hello from Altera's OpenCL Compiler!

Kernel execution is complete.
Uninstalling the Altera RTE for OpenCL

To uninstall the RTE from the SoC board, delete the RTE directory and restore all modified environment variables to their previous settings.

1. Navigate to the root directory in the SoC board's file system that contains the `<rte_destination_directory>` directory.
2. Type `rm -rf <rte_destination_directory>` to remove the RTE directory.
3. Remove the environment variable settings by typing the following commands:
   
   ```
   unset AOCL_BOARD_PACKAGE_ROOT
   unset ALTERAOCLSDKROOT
   unset PATH
   unset LD_LIBRARY_PATH
   ```
4. Uninstall the Altera SDK for OpenCL on your host system and unset the corresponding environment variables.

Related Information

Uninstalling the Altera SDK for OpenCL
# Document Revision History

## Table A-1: Altera RTE for OpenCL Getting Started Guide Document Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| November 2015 | 2015.11.02 | - Added Windows 8.1 to supported Windows versions.  
- Added the following figures to illustrate the RTE setup processes for x86-64, big-endian, and SoC systems:  
  - RTE Setup Process for x86-64 and Big-Endian Systems  
  - RTE Setup Process for SoC  
- Modified software download and installation instructions for SoC to include the new tar file installation package.  
- Modified instructions for executing the hello_world OpenCL example design onto a device. You must create your own .aocx file from the hello_world.cl file on a separate development machine, and then use the RTE to deploy the .aocx file onto the device.  
- Removed licensing sections because an AOCL license is not necessary to run the RTE. |
| May 2015  | 15.0.0 | - Reorganized instructions into the following sections:  
  - Introduction to the RTE  
  - Getting Started with the RTE for Windows  
  - Getting Started with the RTE for Linux and Big-Endian Systems  
  - Getting Started with the RTE for Altera ARMv7-A SoC, which is further divided into Windows and Linux instructions |
| December 2014 | 14.1.0 | - Reorganized information flow.  
- Updated Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL) version support.  
- Added licensing information in the Licensing the Software section.  
- Included information on the init_opencl script for setting environment variables.  
- Updated the board uninstallation instructions to include the invocation of the aocl uninstall utility command. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Changes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 2014</td>
<td>14.0.0</td>
<td>• Initial release.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>