



# RflySim-RT

---

None

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None

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# 1. RflySim-RT

---

RflySim-RT

[RflySim](#)

RflySim RT

RflySim-RT SocFPGA

ARM A53

FPGA

## 1.1 1.1

---

- ARM A53 , .
- [Letter Shell](#) , . xc\_shell.
- [FATES](#) SD littlefs
- wifi RflySim3D ,
- wifi Shell
- 2000Hz
- ([cJSON](#)) . SD , PC , , , ,

## 1.2 1.2

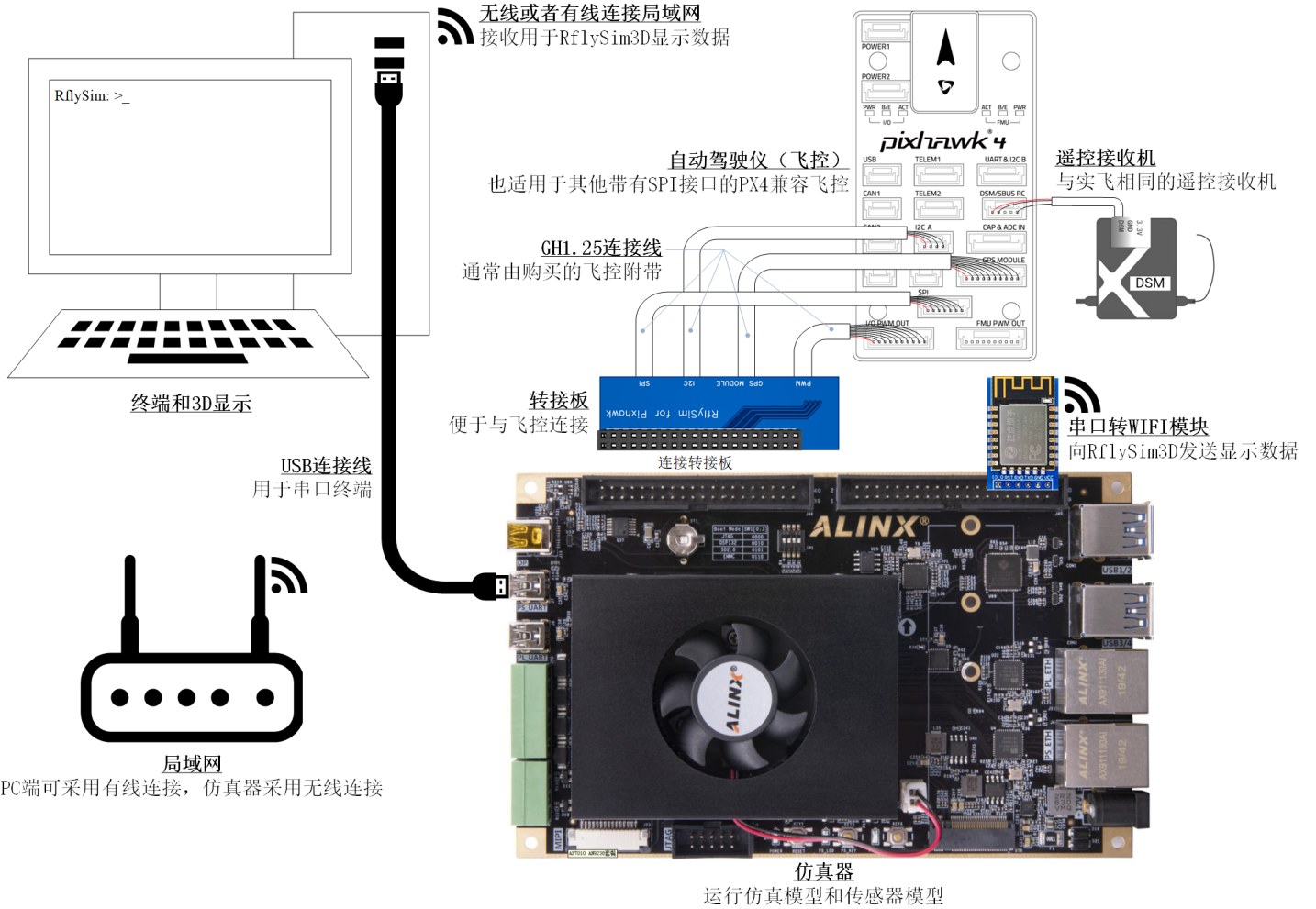
---

- PX4 ulog , ulog API .
  - MAVLINK , QGC ,
  - PC
  - , PC (shell PC ) , , , , .
  - ls cd rm cat
-

# 2.

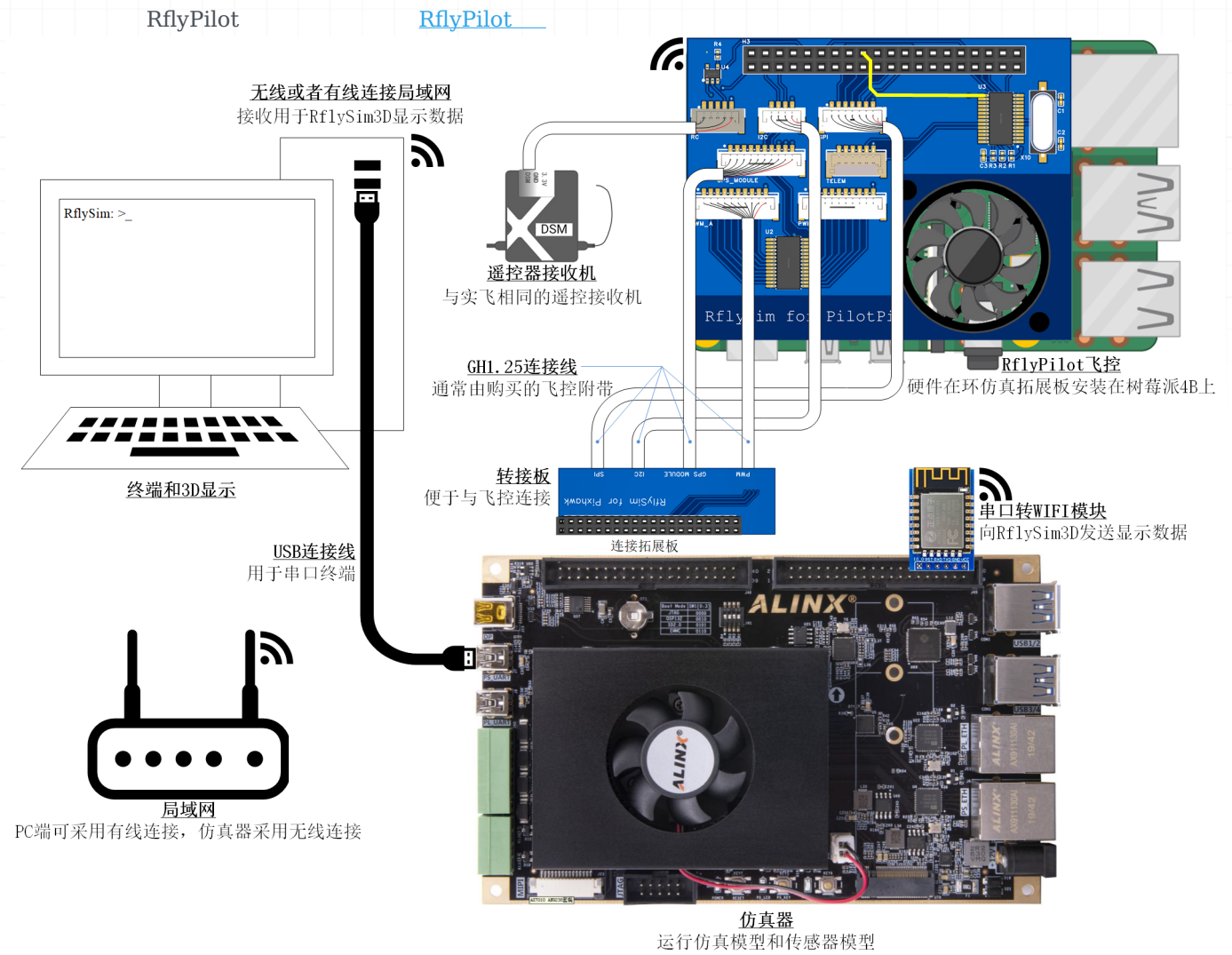
## 2.1

### 2.1.1 1.





**Tip**



**Tip**

1.1

- ALINX MPSoC      AXU2CG-E      XCZU2CG-SFVC784-1-E
- Pixhawk 4
- GH1.25
- [wifi](#)

**Note**

Pixhawk 4	SPI	PX4	SPI
Pixhawk 4	STM32F765	216MHz	
Pixhawk 5X	STM32F765	216MHz	
Pixhawk 6X	STM32H753	480MHz	
Holybro Durandal	STM32H743	480MHz	
CUAV V5+	STM32F765	216MHz	
CUAV X7+	STM32H743	480MHz	
CUAV X7+ Pro	STM32H743	480MHz	
CUAV Pixhawk V6X	STM32H753	480MHz	
Kore Carrier board	Hex Cube-		SPI

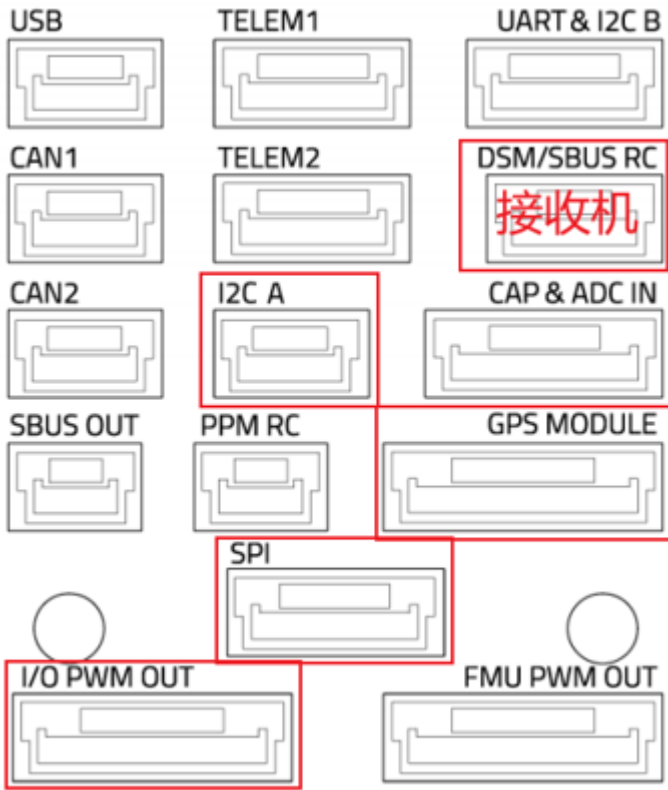
# 1.2

GH1.25

**Pixhawk 4**

**Note**

PIN 1, VCC



## I2C A

**Pin      Signal Volt**

1(red) VCC +5V  
 2(black) SCL4 +3.3V  
 3(black) SDA4 +3.3V  
 4(black) GND +3.3V

## Pixhawk GPS

**Pin      Signal Volt**

1(red) VCC +5V  
 2(black) TX4(out) +3.3V  
 3(black) RX4(in) +3.3V  
 4(black) SCL1 +3.3V  
 5(black) SDA1 +3.3V

## Pixhawk SPI

**Pin      Signal Volt**

1(red) VCC +5V  
 2(black) SCK +3.3V  
 3(black) MISO +3.3V  
 4(black) MOSI +3.3V  
 5(black) CS1 +3.3V  
 6(black) CS2 +3.3V  
 7(black) GND GND

## Pixhawk I/O PWM OUT FMU PWM OUT

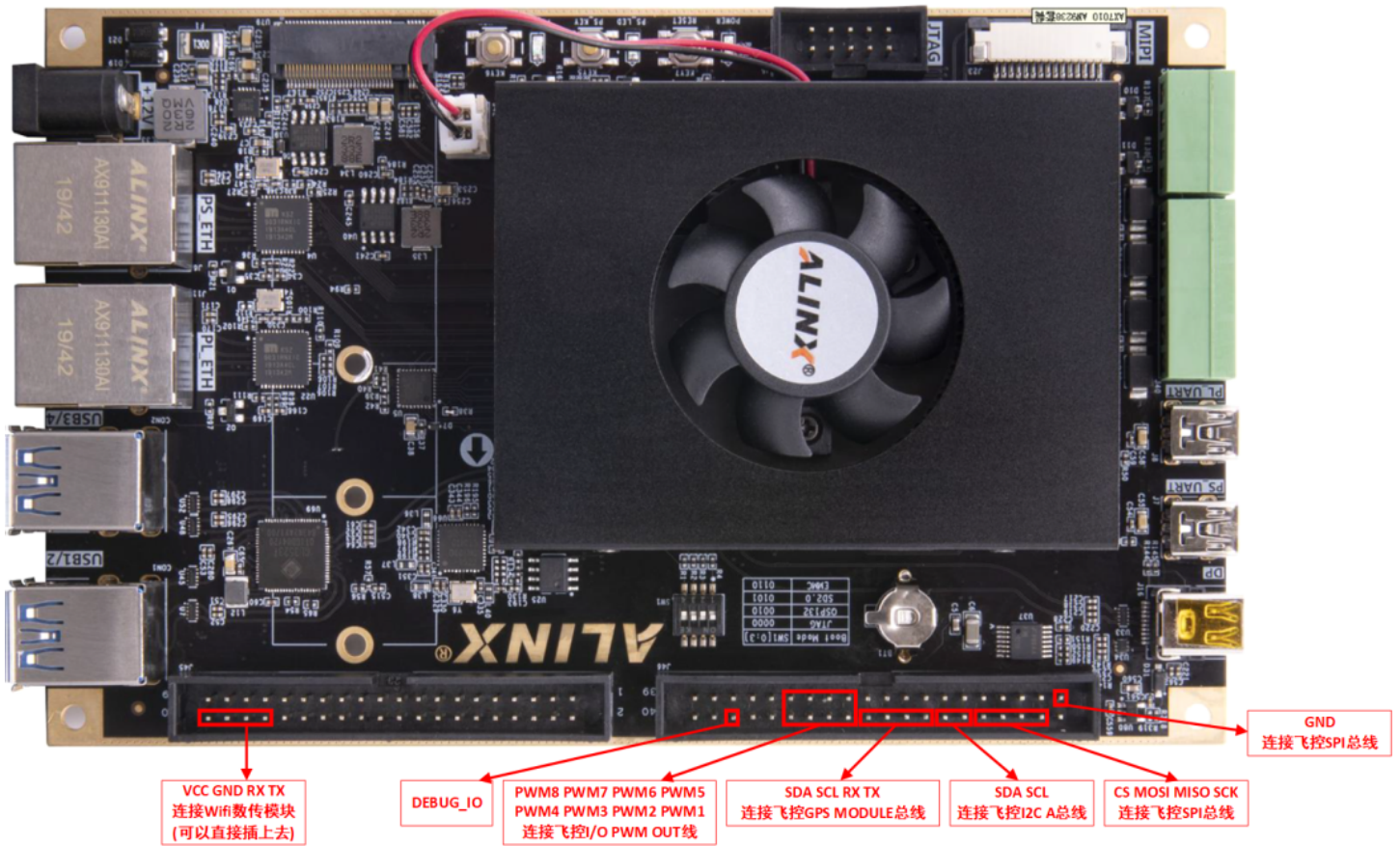
**Pin      Signal Volt**

1(red) VDD\_SERVO  
 2(black) IO\_CH1\FMU\_CH1 +3.3V  
 3(black) IO\_CH2\FMU\_CH2 +3.3V  
 4(black) IO\_CH3\FMU\_CH3 +3.3V  
 5(black) IO\_CH4\FMU\_CH4 +3.3V  
 6(black) IO\_CH5\FMU\_CH5 +3.3V  
 7(black) IO\_CH6\FMU\_CH6 +3.3V  
 8(black) IO\_CH7\FMU\_CH7 +3.3V  
 9(black) IO\_CH8\FMU\_CH8 +3.3V  
 10(black) GND GND

**Note**

[Pixhawk4-Pinouts.pdf](#)

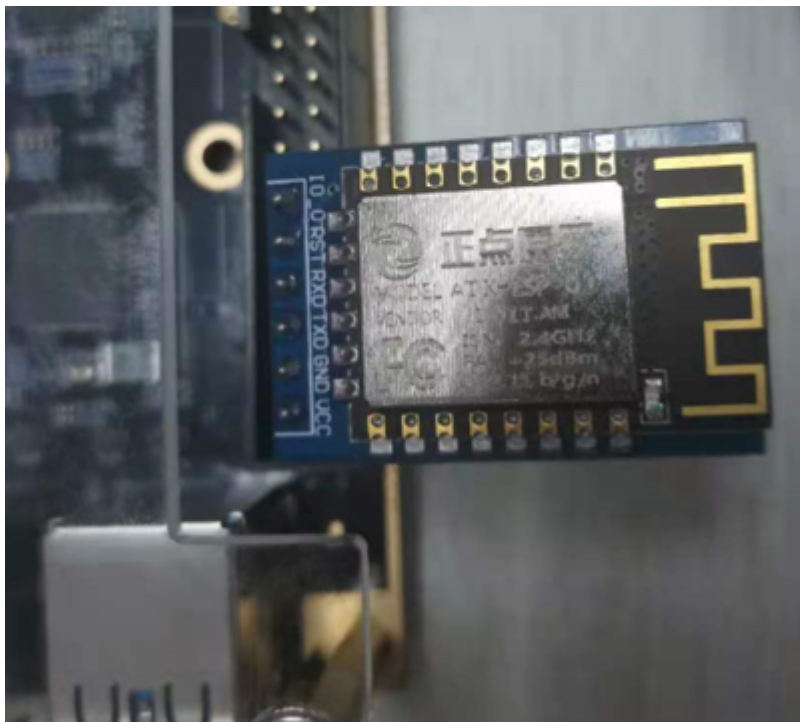
**IO** ,



### FPGA IO引脚定义, 与飞控对应接口匹配关系

I0

wifi



# 1.3

1. PS                    USB

**Note**

[MobaXterm\](#)  
[Putty\](#)  
[SecureCRT\](#)  
[WindTerm](#)

2.

**Note**

[DC](#)

## 2.1.2.2.

<b>RflySim-RT</b>	FPGA				Pixhawk 4	SPI I2C
		SPI I2C				
PX4		SPI IMU				

**Note**

PX4 v1.11      v1.12      [PX4 1.12](#)

RflySim	RflySim-RT	Pixhawk 4	<b>X:</b>
<b>\PX4PSP\Firmware\boards\px4\fmv-v5\init\rc.board_sensors</b>			
\Firmware\boards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RflySim	C	

**Note**

	<code>Firmware\boards\px4\fmv-v5\init\</code>	<code>rc.board_sensors</code>	<code>vscode</code>
Windows			

## rc.board\_sensors

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# PX4 FMUv5 specific board sensors init
#-----

adc start
if ! icm20689 -S start
then
# Internal SPI bus ICM-20602
#icm20602 -s -R 2 start

# Internal SPI bus ICM-20689
icm20689 -s -R 2 start

# Internal SPI bus BMI055 accel/gyro
#bmi055 -A -R 2 -s start
#bmi055 -G -R 2 -s start

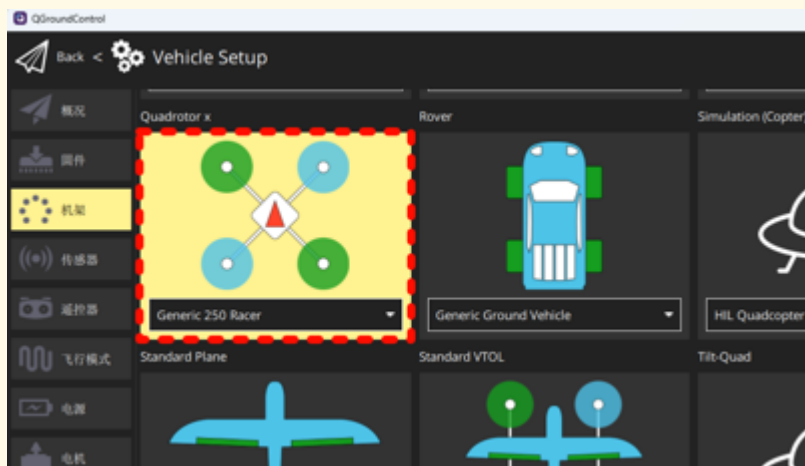
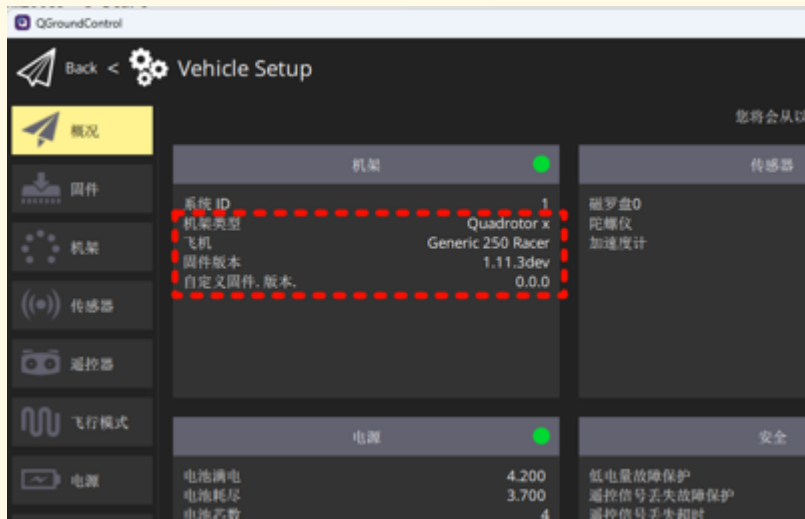
# internal compass
#ist8310 -I start
fi

if ! ms5611 -X start
then
# Baro on internal SPI
ms5611 -s start
fi
#icm20689 -S start
#ms5611 -X start
```



**Warning**

- PX4 1.11.3



## 2.1.3.3.

```
SER_GPS1_BAUD      115200 8N1      Baudrate for the GPS 1 Serial Port
```

```
GPS_UBX_DYNMODEL   airborne with <lg ac u-blox GPS dynamic platform model
```

## 2.1.4.4.

SD :

1. SD SD

<https://bhpan.buaa.edu.cn:443/link/1FF3201F500F3D00A9C483235A36B653>

2023-09-01 23:59



**Warning**

- SD FAT32
- BOOT.bin

2. SD 0101



3. SD

USB

CP210X

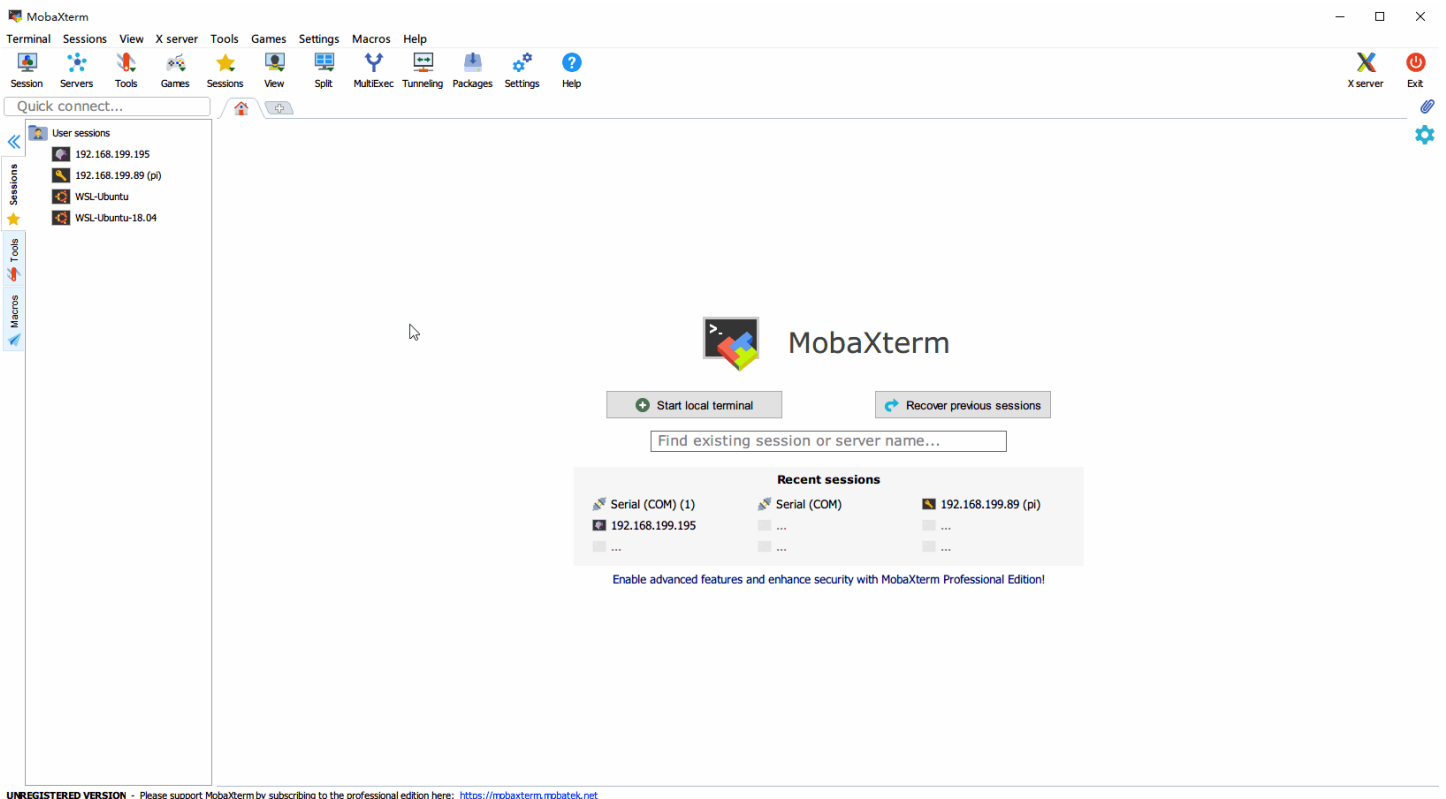
▼ 端口 (COM 和 LPT)

Silicon Labs CP210x USB to UART Bridge (COM16)

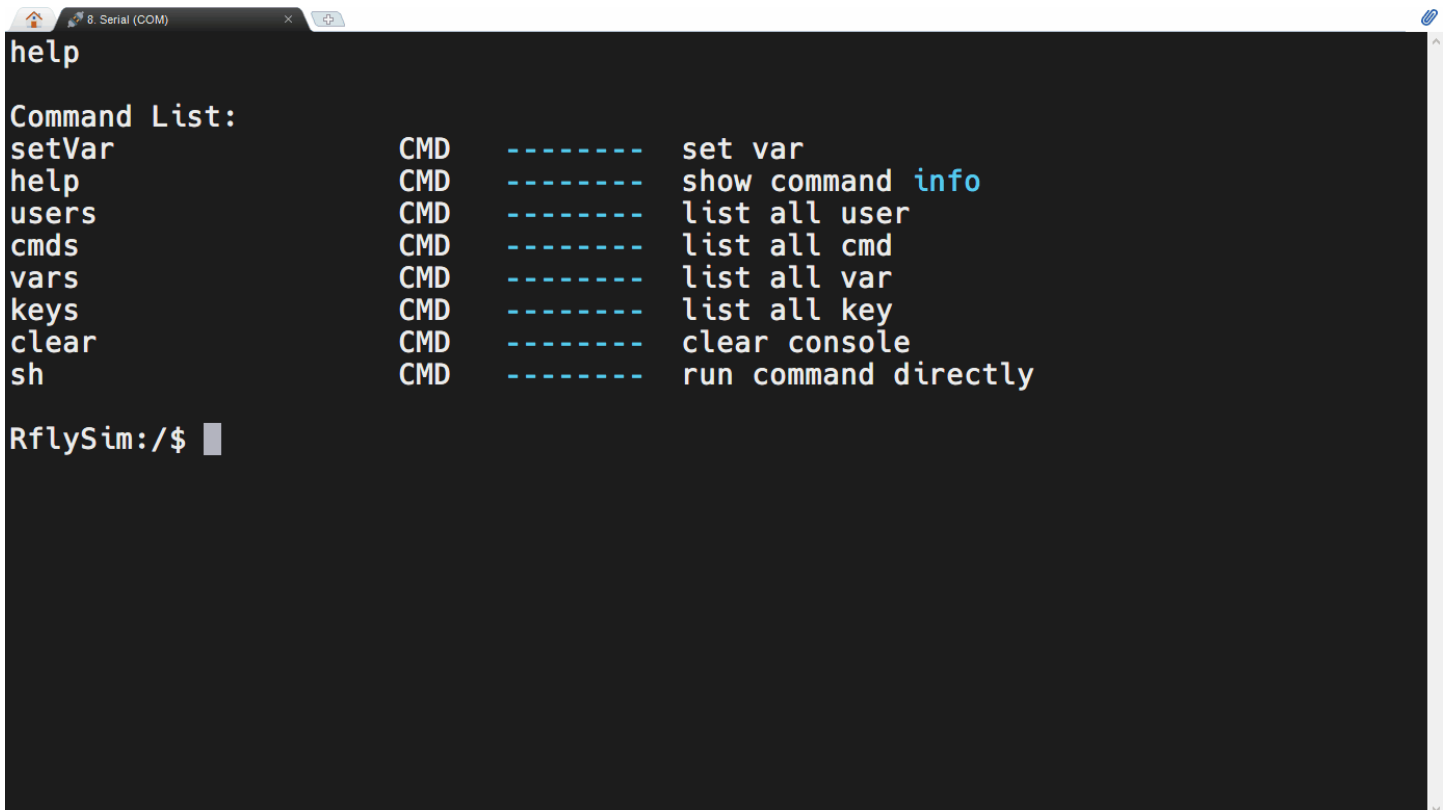
MobaXterm

115200

help



UNREGISTERED VERSION - Please support MobaXterm by subscribing to the professional edition here: <https://mobaxterm.mobatek.net>



wifi

RflySim3D

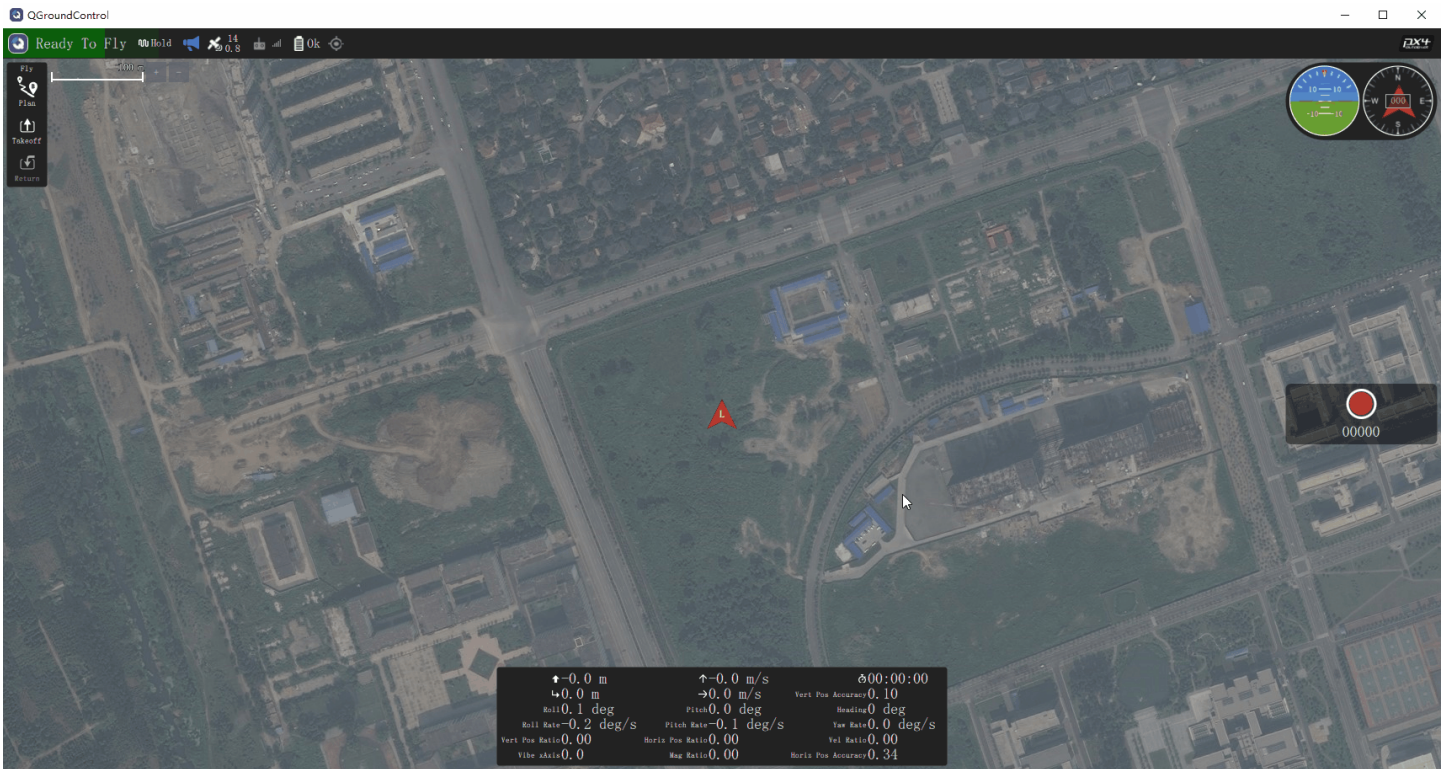
wifi



## 2.1.5.5.

QGC

sensors status



FPGA

```

NuttShell (NSH)
nsh> sensors status
INFO [sensors] selected gyro: 3932202 (0)
INFO [data_validator] validator: best: 0, prev best: 0, failsafe: NO (0 events)
INFO [data_validator] sensor #0, prio: 100, state: OK
INFO [data_validator]   val: -0.0103, lp: -0.0001 mean dev: -0.0000 RMS: 0.0060 conf: 1.0000
INFO [data_validator]   val: 0.0043, lp: -0.0002 mean dev: 0.0001 RMS: 0.0061 conf: 1.0000
INFO [data_validator]   val: 0.0048, lp: 0.0001 mean dev: -0.0000 RMS: 0.0060 conf: 1.0000

INFO [sensors] selected accel: 3932202 (0)
INFO [data_validator] validator: best: 0, prev best: 0, failsafe: NO (0 events)
INFO [data_validator] sensor #0, prio: 100, state: OK
INFO [data_validator]   val: 0.0600, lp: 0.0050 mean dev: 0.0005 RMS: 0.1177 conf: 1.0000
INFO [data_validator]   val: 0.1085, lp: 0.0060 mean dev: 0.0009 RMS: 0.1187 conf: 1.0000
INFO [data_validator]   val: -9.8621, lp: -9.7857 mean dev: 0.0004 RMS: 0.1202 conf: 1.0000

INFO [sensors] selected mag: 396809 (0)
INFO [data_validator] validator: best: 0, prev best: 0, failsafe: NO (0 events)
INFO [data_validator] sensor #0, prio: 125, state: OK
INFO [data_validator]   val: 0.2790, lp: 0.2767 mean dev: -0.0000 RMS: 0.0016 conf: 1.0000
INFO [data_validator]   val: -0.0360, lp: -0.0350 mean dev: -0.0000 RMS: 0.0016 conf: 1.0000
INFO [data_validator]   val: 0.4736, lp: 0.4723 mean dev: -0.0000 RMS: 0.0016 conf: 1.0000

INFO [vehicle_air_data] selected barometer: 4027937 (0)
INFO [data_validator] validator: best: 0, prev best: 0, failsafe: NO (0 events)
INFO [data_validator] sensor #0, prio: 75, state: OK
INFO [data_validator]   val: 101325.0000, lp: 101324.5313 mean dev: -0.0874 RMS: 0.6128 conf: 1.0000
INFO [data_validator]   val: 24.9900, lp: 24.9900 mean dev: 0.0000 RMS: 0.0000 conf: 1.0000
INFO [data_validator]   val: 0.0000, lp: 0.0000 mean dev: 0.0000 RMS: 0.0000 conf: 1.0000

INFO [sensors] Airspeed status:
INFO [data_validator]   no data

INFO [vehicle_acceleration] selected sensor: 3932202 (0), rate: 396.9 Hz
INFO [vehicle_acceleration] estimated bias: [0.0000 0.0000 0.0000]
INFO [sensor_calibration] ACC 3932202 EN: 1, offset: [-0.0048 0.0039 -0.0002] scale: [1.0002 0.9999 0.9990]

INFO [vehicle_angular_velocity] selected sensor: 3932202 (0), rate: 396.9 Hz
INFO [vehicle_angular_velocity] estimated bias: [0.0000 0.0000 0.0000]
INFO [sensor_calibration] GYRO 3932202 EN: 1, offset: [-0.0004 0.0001 -0.0006]

INFO [vehicle_imu] IMU ID: 3932202, accel interval: 2512.7 us, gyro interval: 2512.7 us
vehicle_imu: accel data gap: 1 events
vehicle_imu: gyro data gap: 1 events
vehicle_imu: accel update interval: 24206 events, 2518.92us avg, min 2509us max 3495us 69.303us rms
vehicle_imu: gyro update interval: 24208 events, 2518.92us avg, min 2509us max 3495us 69.300us rms
INFO [sensor_calibration] ACC 3932202 EN: 1, offset: [-0.0048 0.0039 -0.0002] scale: [1.0002 0.9999 0.9990]
INFO [sensor_calibration] GYRO 3932202 EN: 1, offset: [-0.0004 0.0001 -0.0006]
nsh>

```

- Px4 1.11.3
- 
- 
-



# 3.

## 3.1 WIFI

WIFI			WIFI	
WIFI	921600	UDP	IP	20010
<a href="#">ATK-ESP8266</a>				
USB	WIFI			

### Note

1. 2.

2.

### 3.1.1 1

COM-SAT		UDP	WIFI	
PC	USB	WIFI	AT	

### Note

WIFI 115200

1. WIFI SAT

AT+CWMODE=1

2.

AT+RST

3. WIFI

<wifi-name>

<password>

AT+CWJAP="<wifi-name>","<password>"

4.

AT+CIPMUX=0

5.

192.168.XXX.XXX

IP

255.255.255.255

AT+CIPSTART="UDP","192.168.XXX.XXX",14550

## 3.1.2 2

WIFI

RflySim3D 20010

### Tip

- QGC 14550
- RflySim3D **20010**
- WIFI **921600**

1.

+++

2.

AT+CIPSTATUS

3. IP

AT+CIFSR

4. WIFI

AT+CWJAP="&lt;wifi-name&gt;","&lt;password&gt;"

5.

AT+SAVETRANSLINK=&lt;mode&gt;,&lt;remote IP&gt;,&lt;remote port&gt;,&lt;type&gt;,&lt;TCP keep alive&gt;,&lt;UDP local port&gt;

<mode> 0 1  
 <remote IP> IP "192.168.XXX.XXX"  
 <remote port>  
 <type> "TCP" "UDP"  
 <TCP keep alive>  
 <UDP local port> UDP

AT+SAVETRANSLINK=1,"192.168.XXX.XXX",20010,"UDP",20011

6.

AT+UART=921600,8,1,0,0

7.

```
AT+SAVETRANSLINK=0
```

## 3.1.3 3

[ATK-ESP8266 WIFI\\_V1.3.pdf](#)

## 3.2 PX4 1.12

---

1.12 1.11

1. IST8310
2. IST8310 FPGA

1.12

1.12 1.11 1.12 rc.board\_sensors Pixhawk 4

```
#!/bin/sh
#
# PX4 FMUv5 specific board sensors init
#-----

board_adc start

if ! icm20689 -S start
then
# Internal SPI bus ICM-20602
icm20602 -s -R 2 -q start

# Internal SPI bus ICM-20689
icm20689 -s -R 2 start

# Internal SPI bus BMI055 accel/gyro
bmi055 -A -R 2 -s start
bmi055 -G -R 2 -s start
fi

if ! ms5611 -X start
then
# Baro on internal SPI
ms5611 -s start
fi

if ! ist8310 -X -R 10 start
then
# internal compass
ist8310 -I -R 10 start

# External compass on GPS1/I2C1 (the 3rd external bus): standard Holybro Pixhawk 4 or CUAUV V5 GPS/compass puck (with light
ist8310 -X -b 1 -R 10 start
fi
```



## 3.3

---

RflySim-RT

param

### 3.3.1

param

param

```
LetterShell
```

```
Build:      Mar 16 2023 22:10:46  
Version:    3.1.1  
Copyright:  (c) 2020 Letter
```

```
Welcome To RflySim!  
RflySim:/$ █
```

param

param list

param listfile

param save

param save <filename>

param load

param load <filename>

param set <index> <value>

param set <index> <value\_index> <value>

param set <filename>

param

## 3.3.2

- **param list**

```

RflySim:/$ param list
FrameConfigPath is: H250.json
SensorConfigPath is: SensorConfig.json
EnvConfigPath is: EnvConfig.json
[0]Mass is: 0.752000
[1]C_md is: 0.000100 0.000100 0.000060
[2]J is:
    0.005600 0.000000 0.000000
    0.000000 0.005600 0.000000
    0.000000 0.000000 0.010400
[3]motorCr is: 0.000000
[4]motorFitType is: 2.000000
[5]motorJm is: 8.849300
[6]motorMinThr is: 0.148000
[7]motorRateCurveCoeffi is: -2143.000000 5113.000000 -458.400000
[8]motorTc is: 0.032000
[9]motorWb is: 0.000000
[10]rotorCt is: 1.345000
[11]NoiseVarAcc0 is: 0.000100 0.000100 0.001000
[12]NoiseVarGyro0 is: 0.000050 0.000050 0.000050
[13]NoiseVarMag0 is: 0.000002 0.000002 0.000002
[14]PositionAcc0 is: 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
[15]DisplayUAVType is: 3.000000
[16]CopterID is: 6031.000000
[17]RotorDirection is: 1.000000 1.000000 -1.000000 -1.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
[18]EfficiencyMatrix is:
    0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
    0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
    -1.000000 -1.000000 -1.000000 -1.000000 -1.000000 -1.000000 -1.000000 -1.000000
    -0.088400 0.088400 0.088400 -0.088400 -0.000000 -0.000000 -0.000000 -0.000000
    0.088400 -0.088400 0.088400 -0.088400 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
    0.016600 0.016600 -0.016600 -0.016600 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
[19]BoardRotation is: 0.000000 0.000000 45.000000
[20]IST8310_ConvertRatio is: 1320.000000
[21]Using_OneShot is: 1.000000

```

```
FrameConfigPath is: H250.json
```

```
H250.json
```

- **param listfile**

## SD

```
RflySim:/$ param listfile
: System Volume Information
: Config.txt
: MainConfig.json
: FrameConfig.json
: BOOT.BIN
: H250.json
: F450.json
: F550.json
: octo.json
: backup
: modulocto.json
no more file
```

**MainConfig.json**

SD

• **param save**

param list

```
RflySim:/$ param save
File <H250.json> Save Successfully.
```

• **param save <filename>**

• &lt;filename&gt;

.json

```
RflySim:/$ param save H250.json
File <H250.json> Save Successfully.
File <H250.json> is updated to FrameConfigPath Successfully.
```

• **param load**

```
RflySim:/$ param load
File <H250.json> Load Successfully.
```

- **param load <filename>**

- <filename> `.json`

```
RflySim:/$ param load H250.json
File <H250.json> Load Successfully.
File <H250.json> is updated to FrameConfigPath Successfully.
```

- **param set <index> <value>**

param save    param save <filename>

- <index>    param list
- <value>

- **param set <index> <value\_index> <value>**

param set <index> <value>

- <index>    param list
- <value\_index>    value\_index    3x3    value\_index    0-8
 

0	3	6
1	4	7
2	5	8
- <value>    0

```
param set 2 3 1
```

**2    3    1**

- **param set <filename>**

- <filename> `.json`

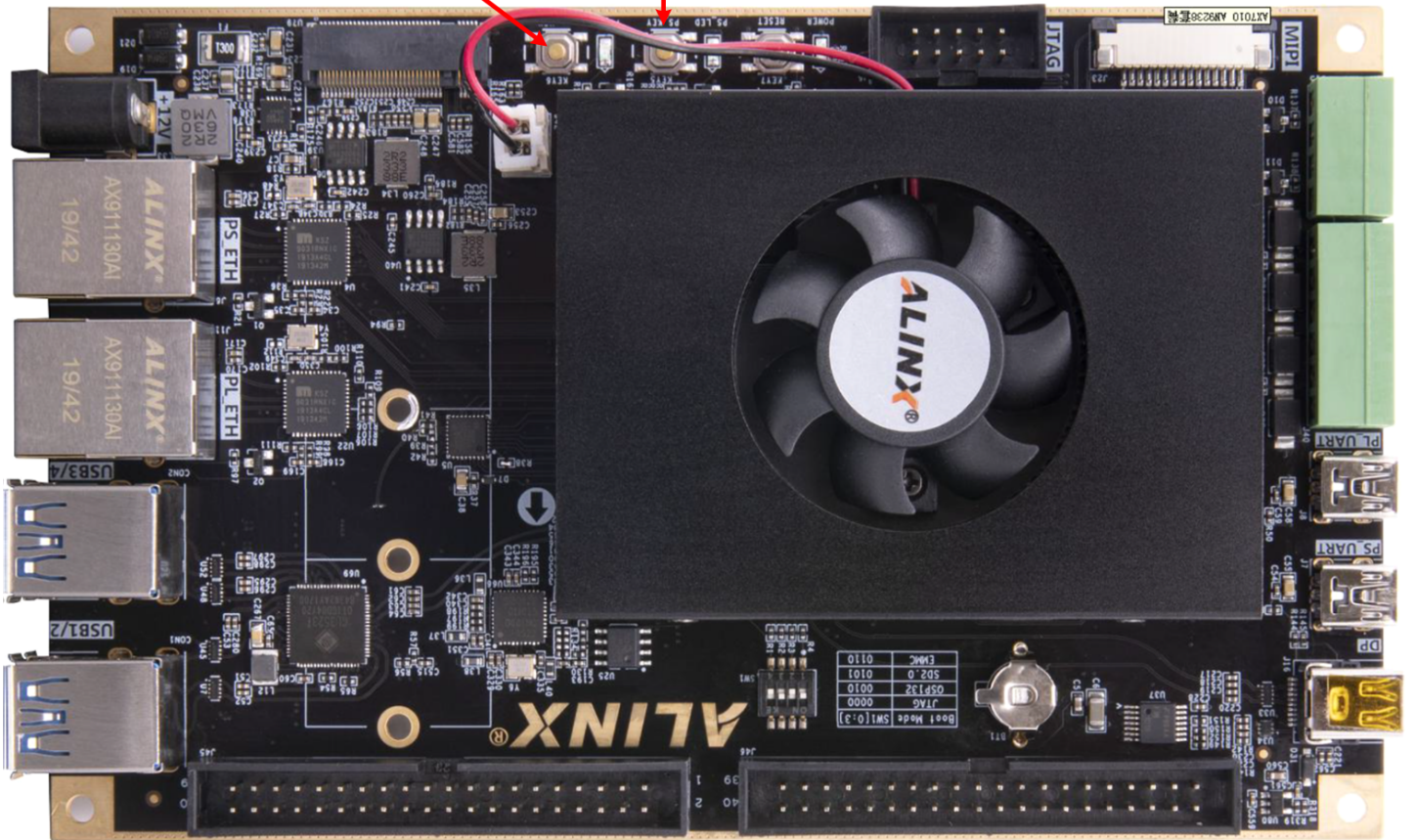
# 3.4

PX4

## 校准按键说明示意图

多次按下PL按键用于在一般模式\加速度校准\磁力计校准模式之间滚动切换

PS按键: 在加速度校准模式下, 通过多次按下PS按键进行飞机姿态的调整模拟实际中的加速度校准. 磁力计同理.  
注: 有时按下按键如果飞机姿态没有变化那么就再按一次, 这是正常现象不是软件BUG



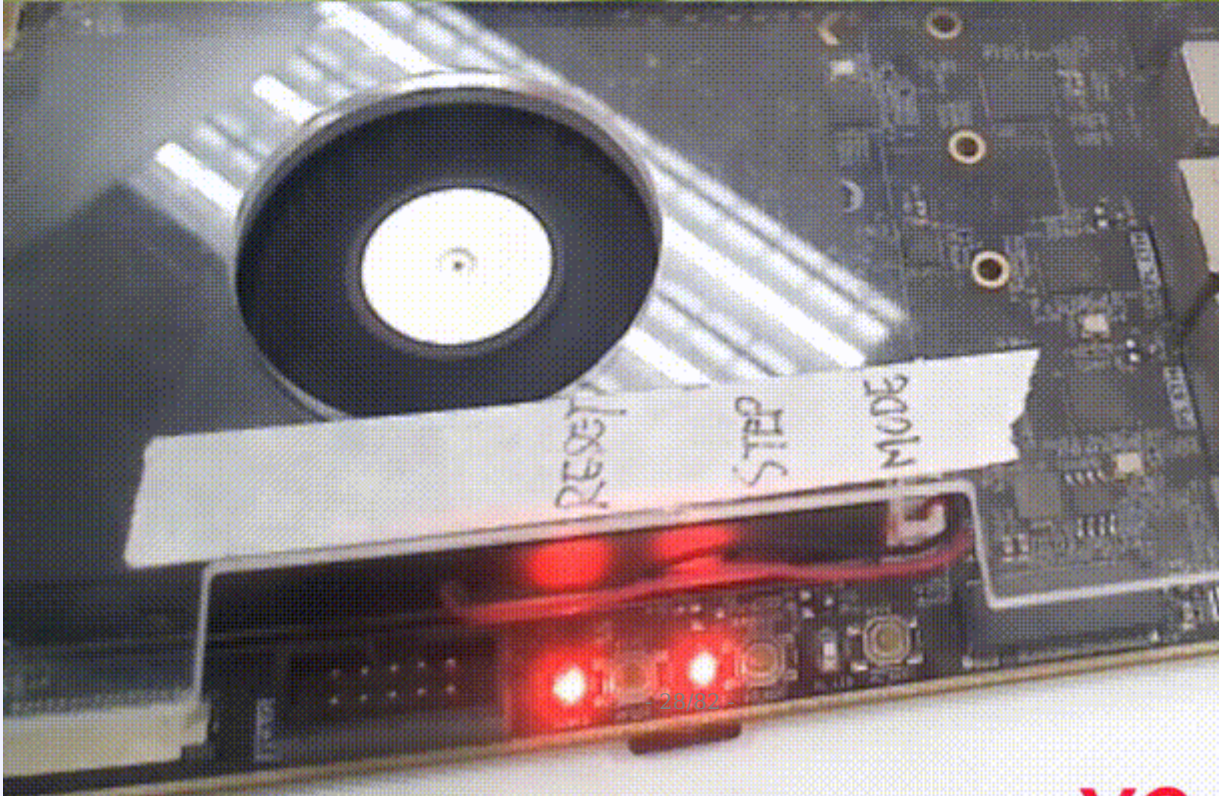
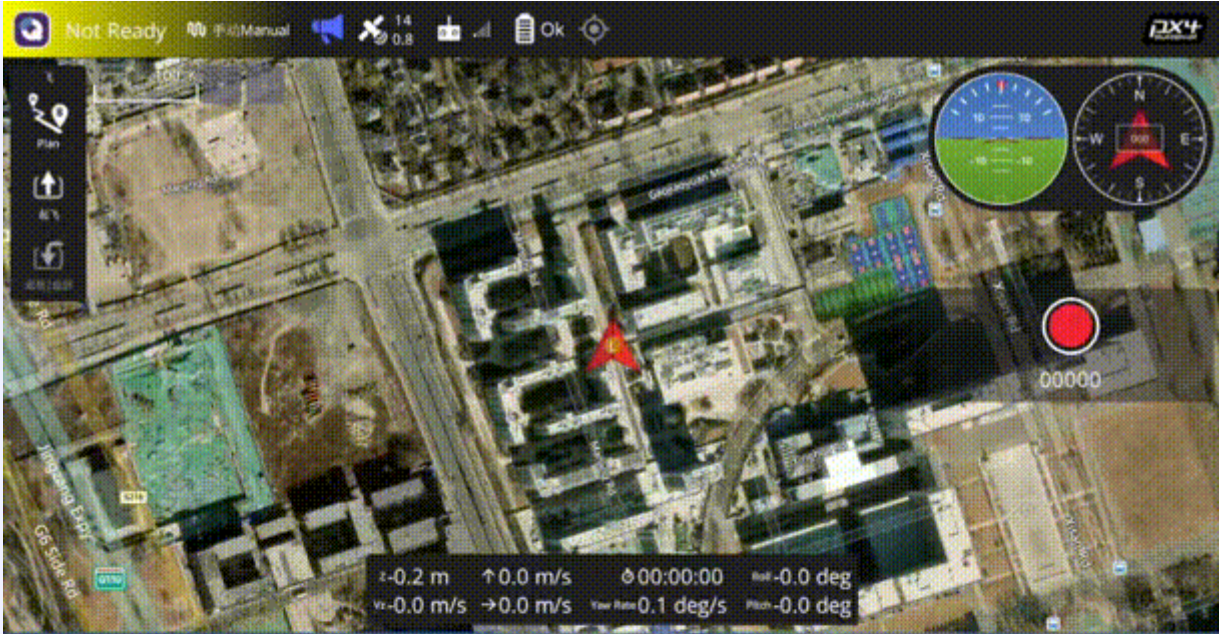
- RflySim3D

QGC

- QGC

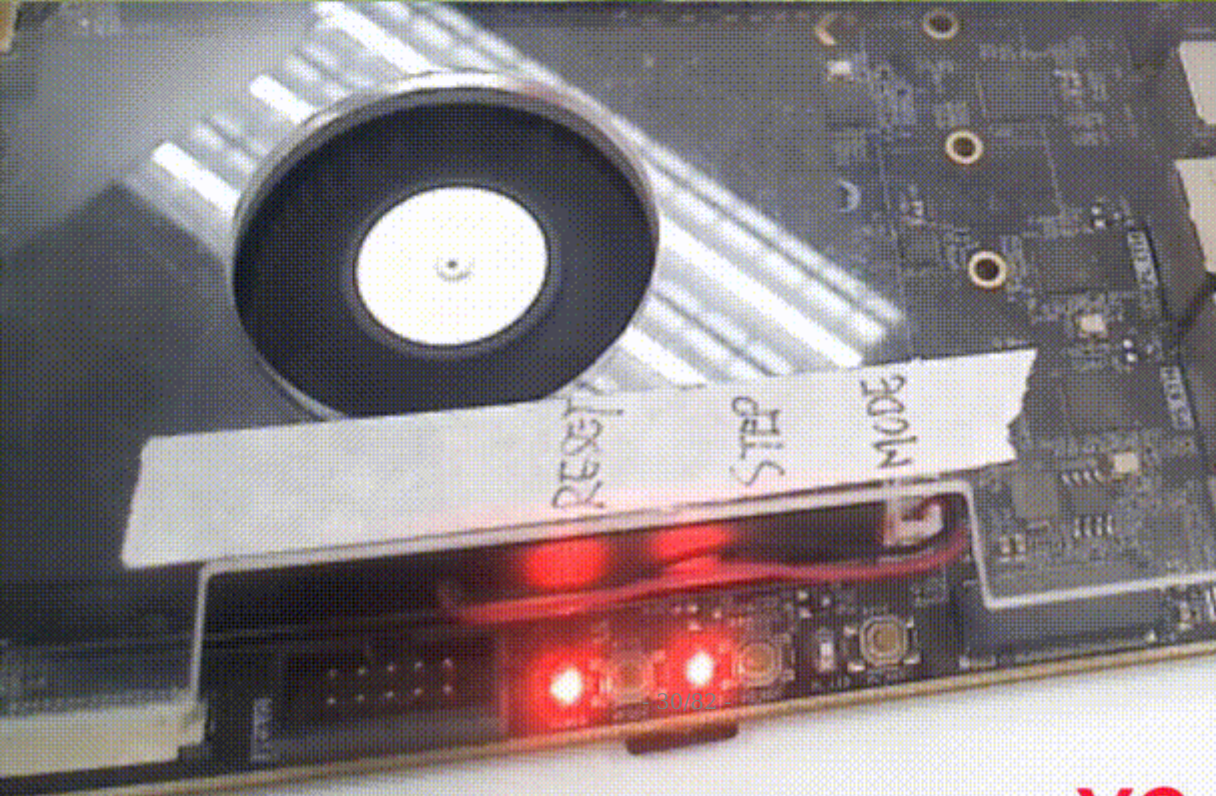
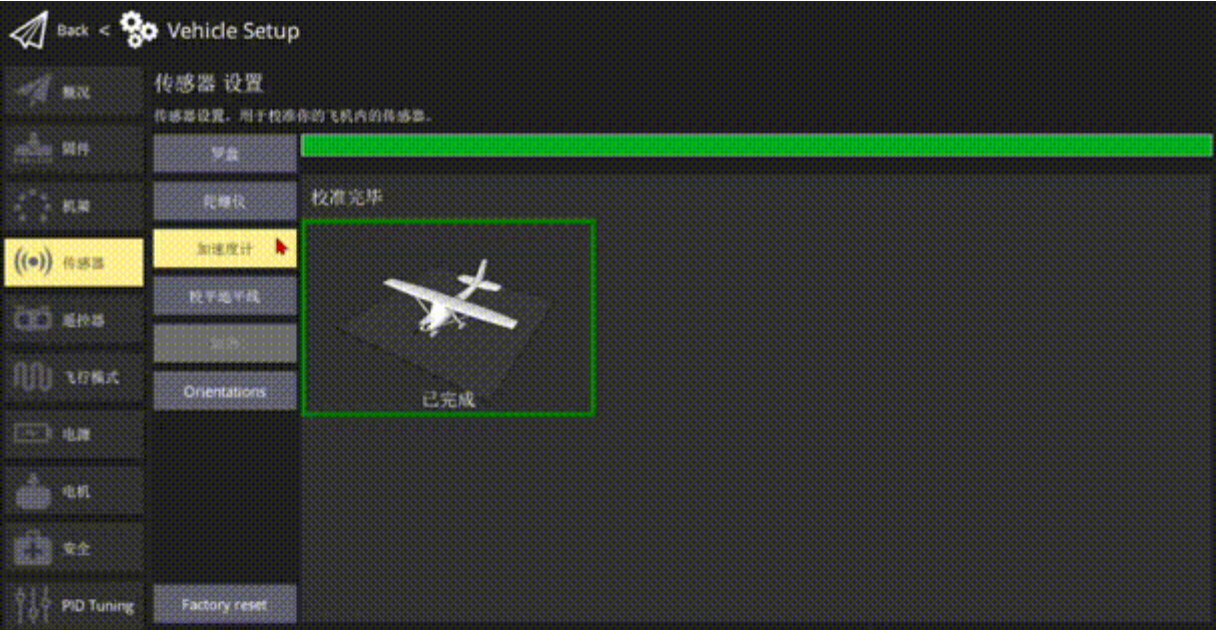






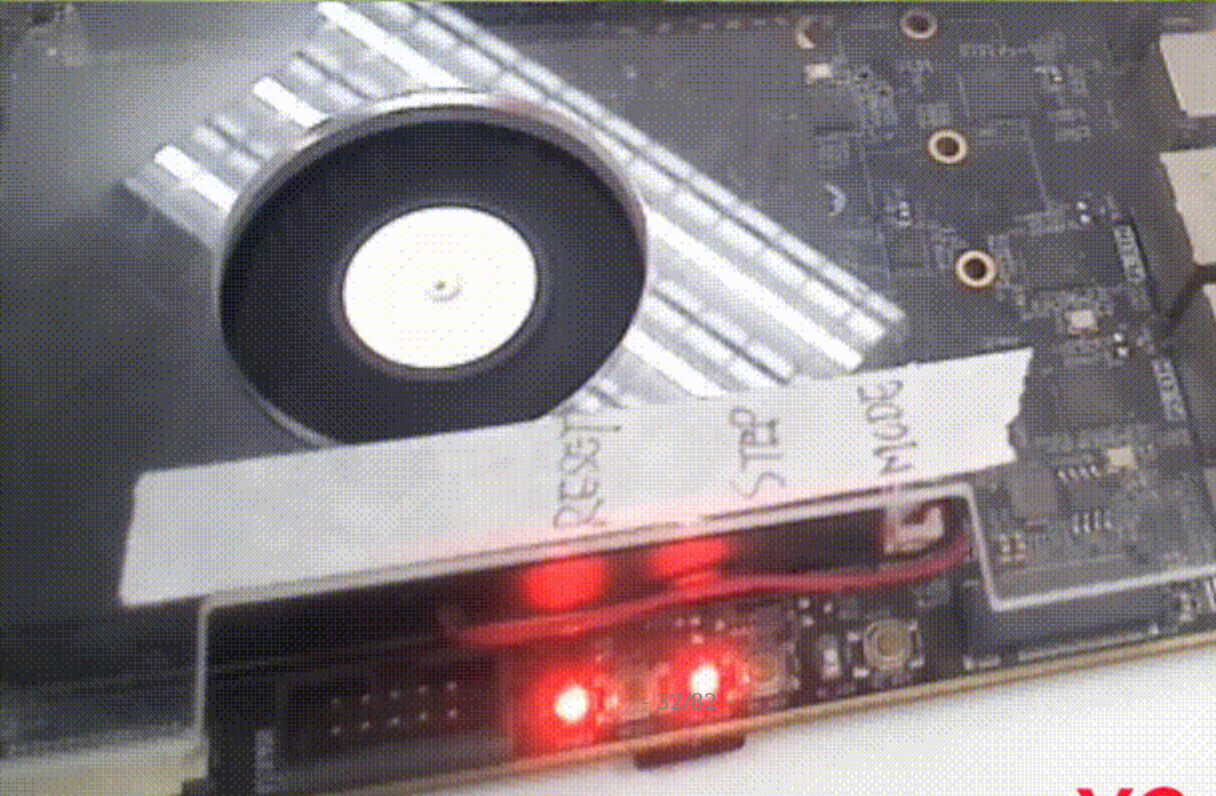












# 4.

---

## 4.1

---

### 4.1.1 1.

Windows 10/11

MATLAB 2021a

Vivado

HDL Coder Support Package for Xilinx Zynq Platform

HDL Coder Support Package for Xilinx FPGA Boards

Embedded Coder Support Package for Xilinx Zynq Platform

Embedded Coder Support Package for ARM Cortex-A Processors

Xilinx Unified 2020.1 ( Vitis Vivado)

Visual Studio 2017 (VS2017)

## 1.1 MATLAB 2021a

MATLAB 2021a      Vivado      \_\_\_\_\_

### Warning

FPGA IP CORE

1. `attachment_2656440_2022-01-07.zip`
2. MATLAB
3. `R2021a`      `IPemitterVivado.p`      `<MATLAB>\toolbox\hdlcoder\hdlcommon\hdlturnkey\+ip\IPemitterVivado.p`      `<MATLAB>`      MATLAB 2021a

## 1.2

1. `C:\Users\<username>\Downloads\MathWorks\SupportPackages\R2021a`      `<username>`
2. MATLAB      `<MATLAB>\bin\win64`      `SupportSoftwareInstaller.exe`
- 3.

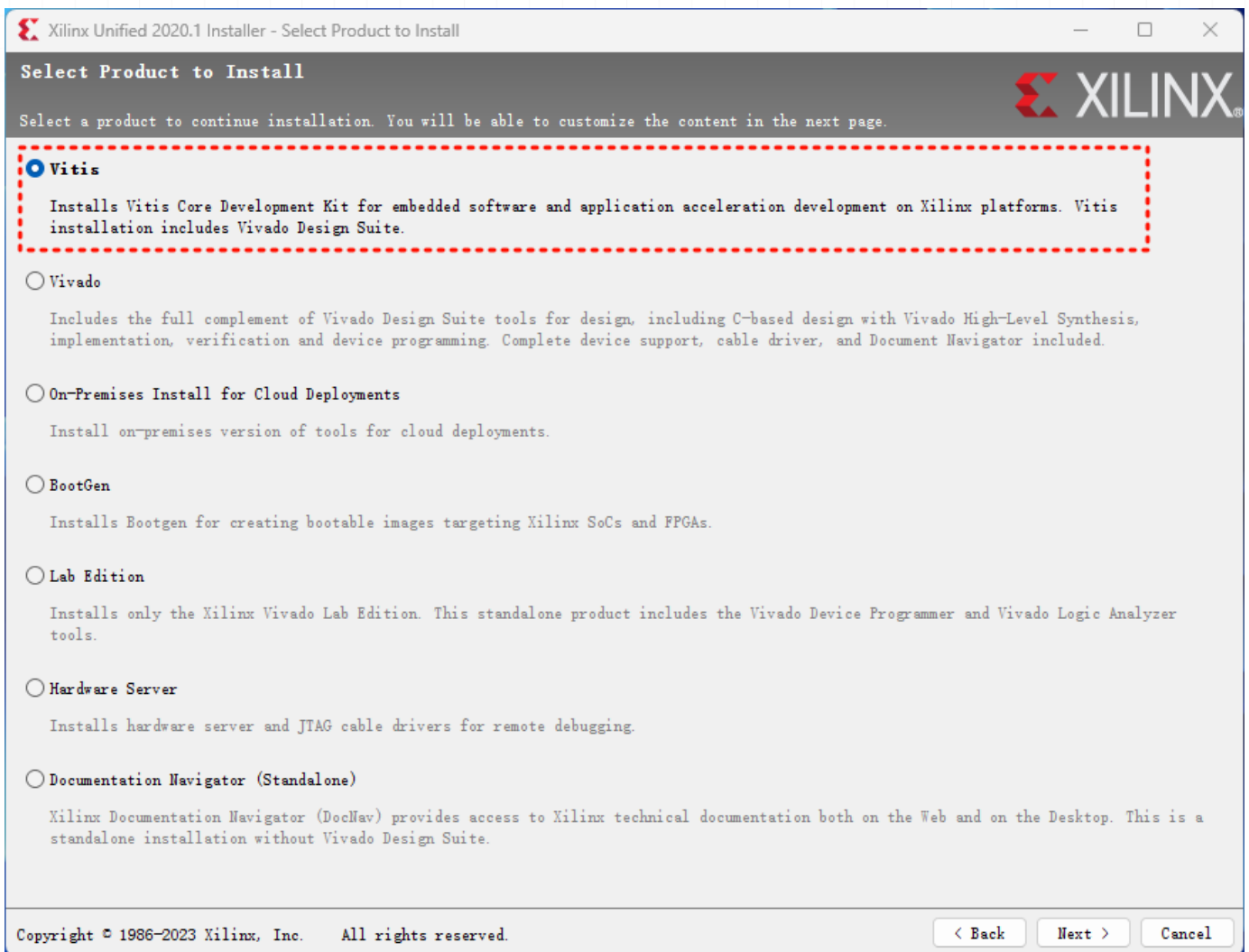
### Note

- Embedded Coder Support Package for Xilinx Zynq Platform
- Embedded Coder Support Package for ARM Cortex-A Processors      Linaro Toolchain v4.8

## 1.3 Xilinx Unified 2020.1

[https://china.xilinx.com/member/forms/download/xef.html?filename=Xilinx\\_Unified\\_2020.1\\_0602\\_1208.tar.gz](https://china.xilinx.com/member/forms/download/xef.html?filename=Xilinx_Unified_2020.1_0602_1208.tar.gz)

### • 1. Vitis

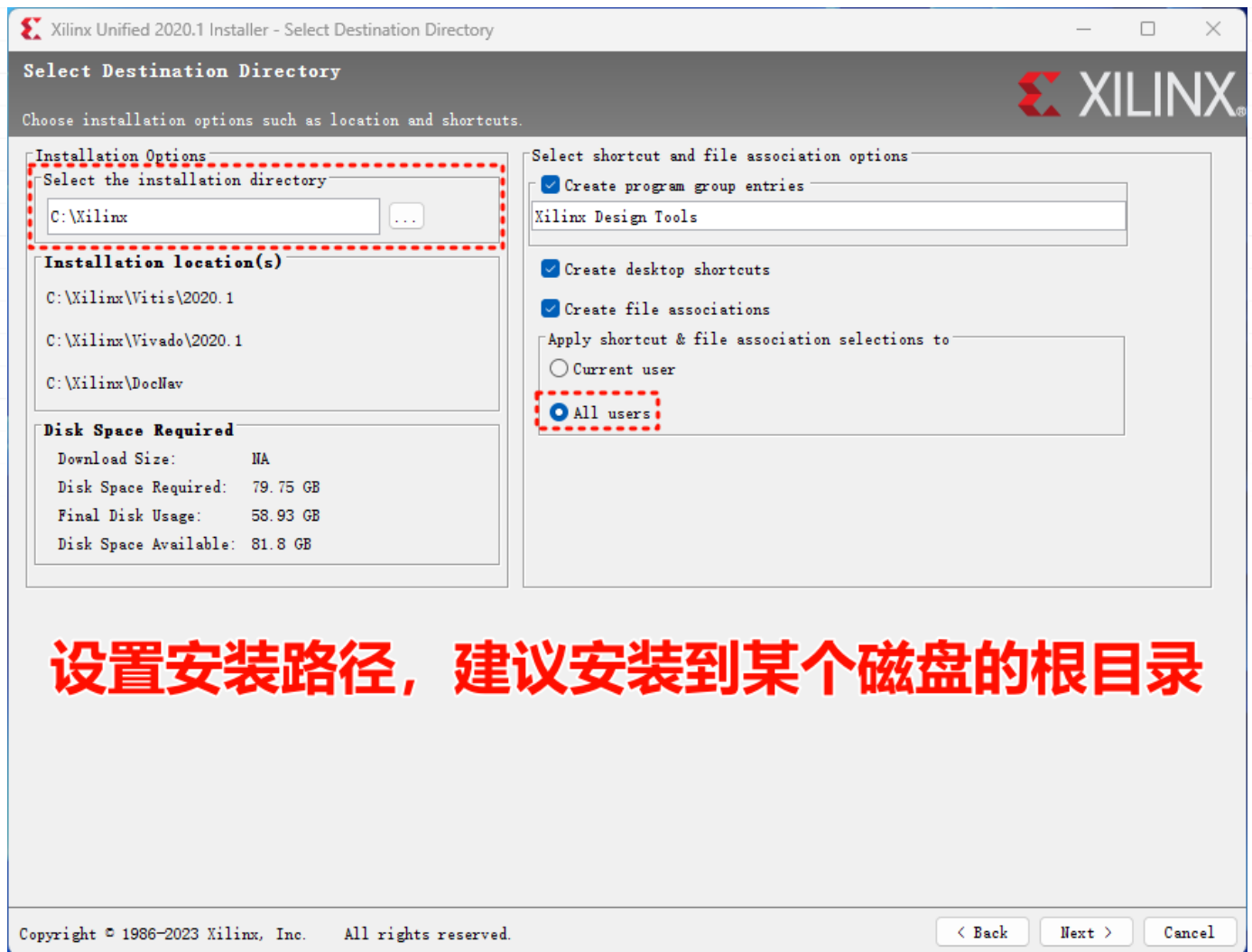


### • 2.



• 3.





## 1.4 Visual Studio 2017

VS

MALAB 2021a

2021

VS

[vs\\_Community.exe](#)

### 4.1.2 2. Vitis

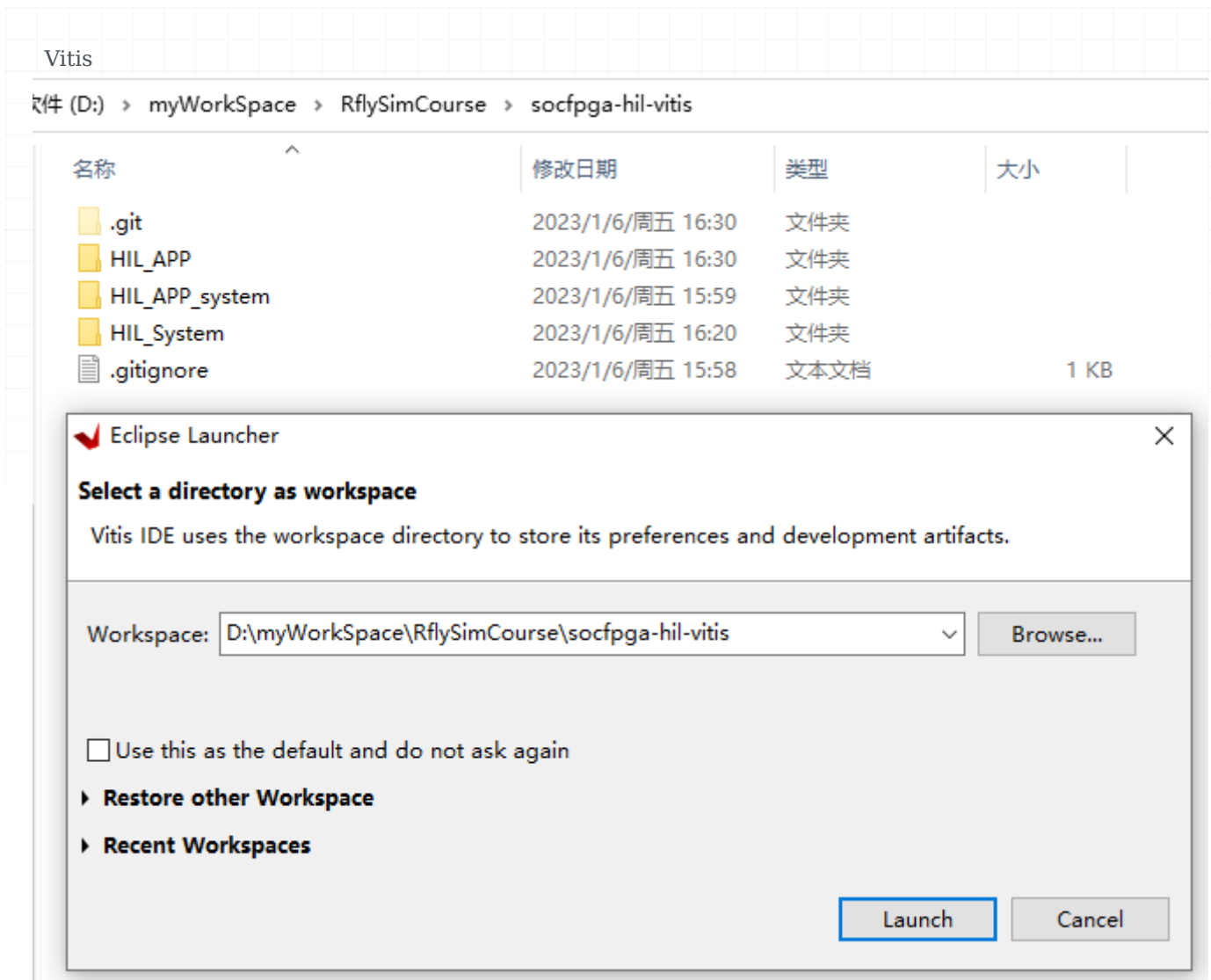
git

git

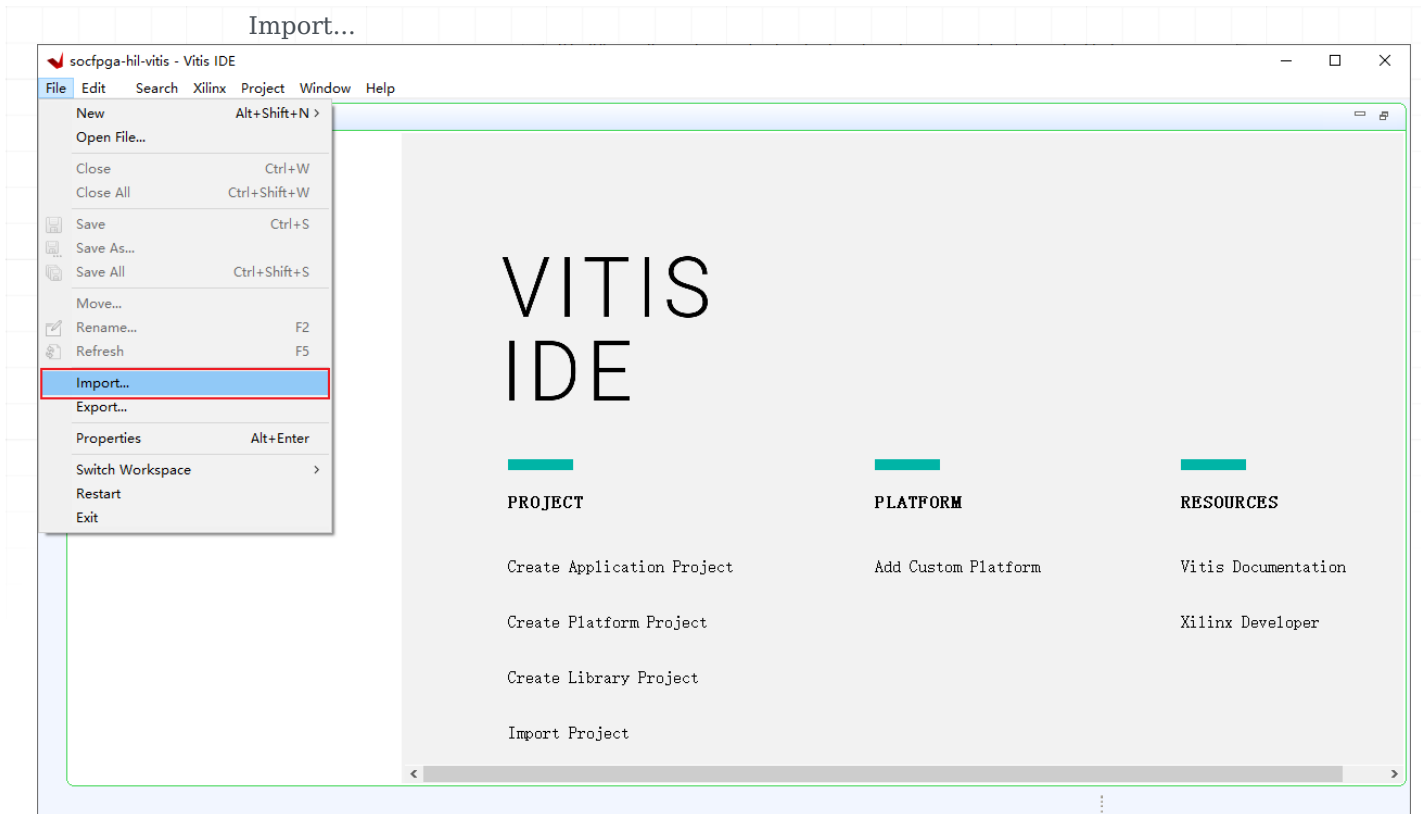
#### • 1. Vitis

```
git clone https://gitee.com/RflyBUAA/rfly-sim-rt-vitis.git
```

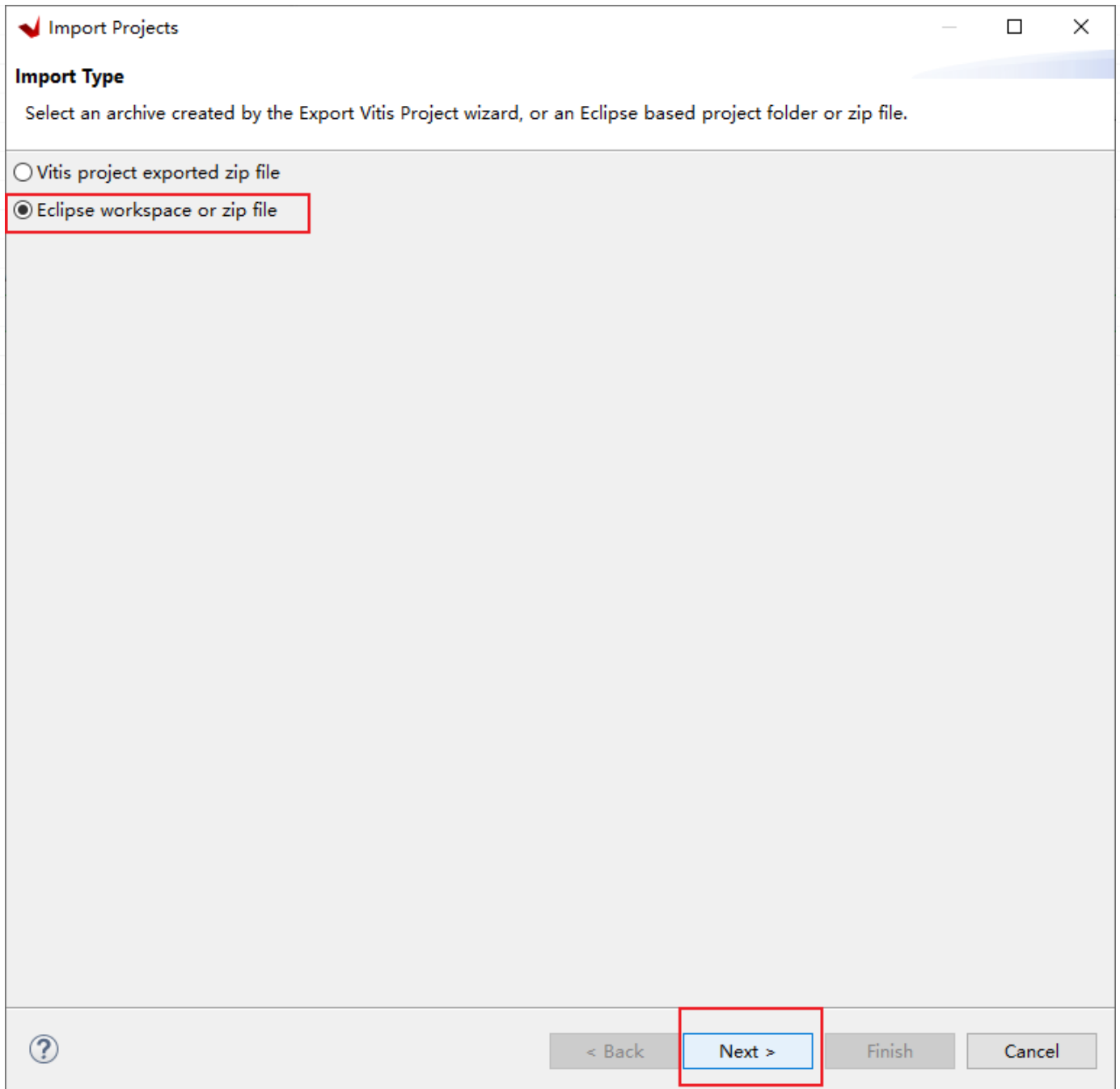




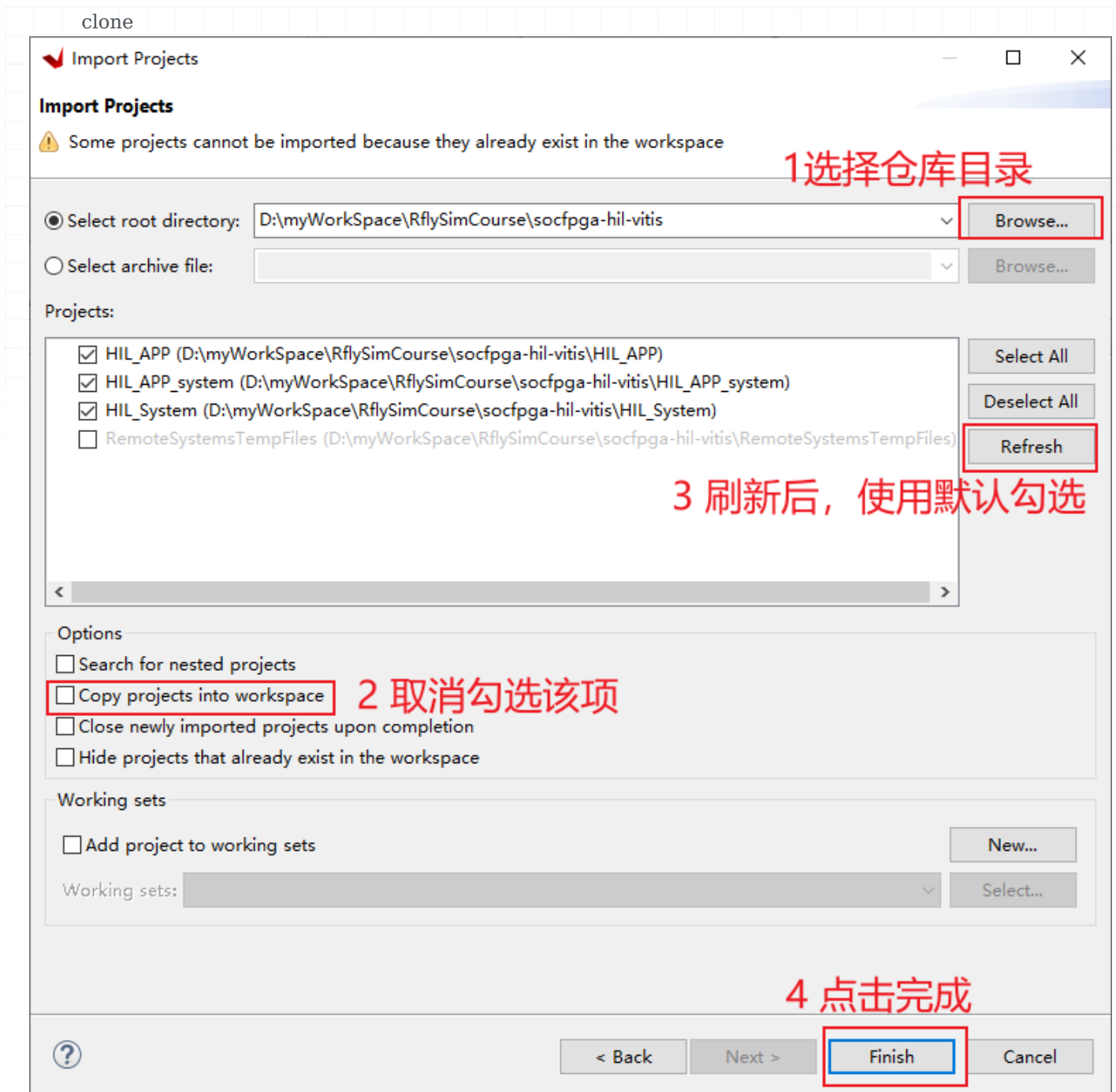
• 2.



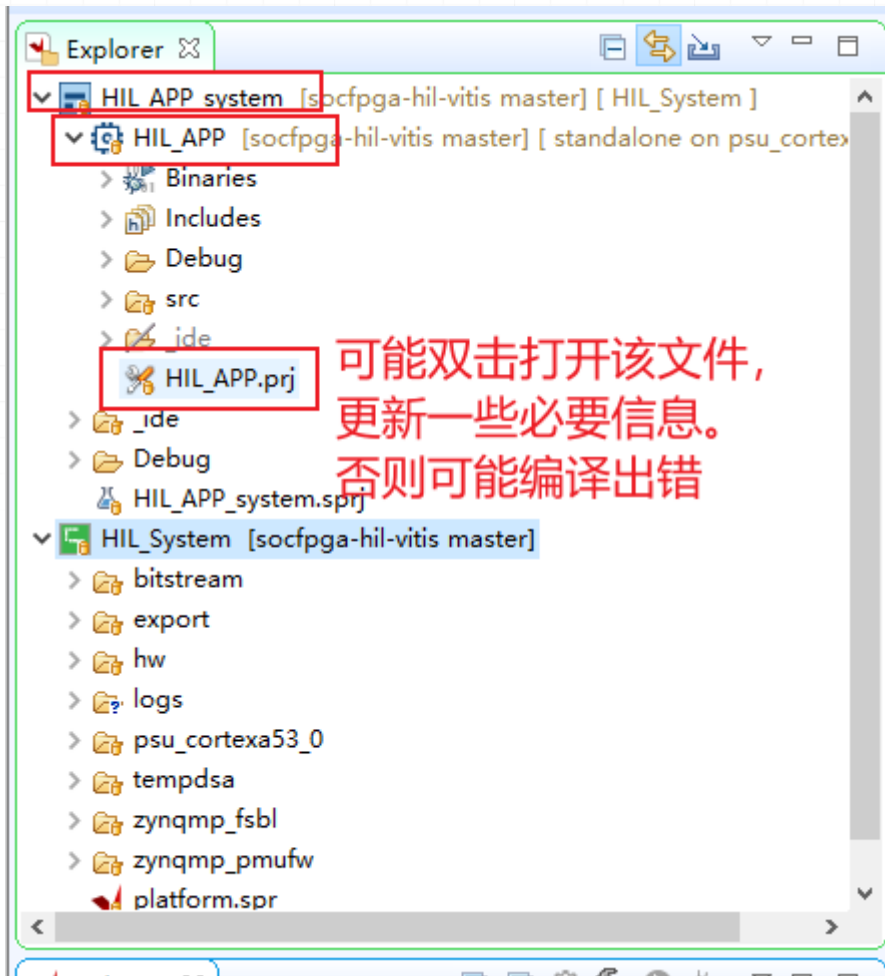
- **3. Eclipse**



• 4.

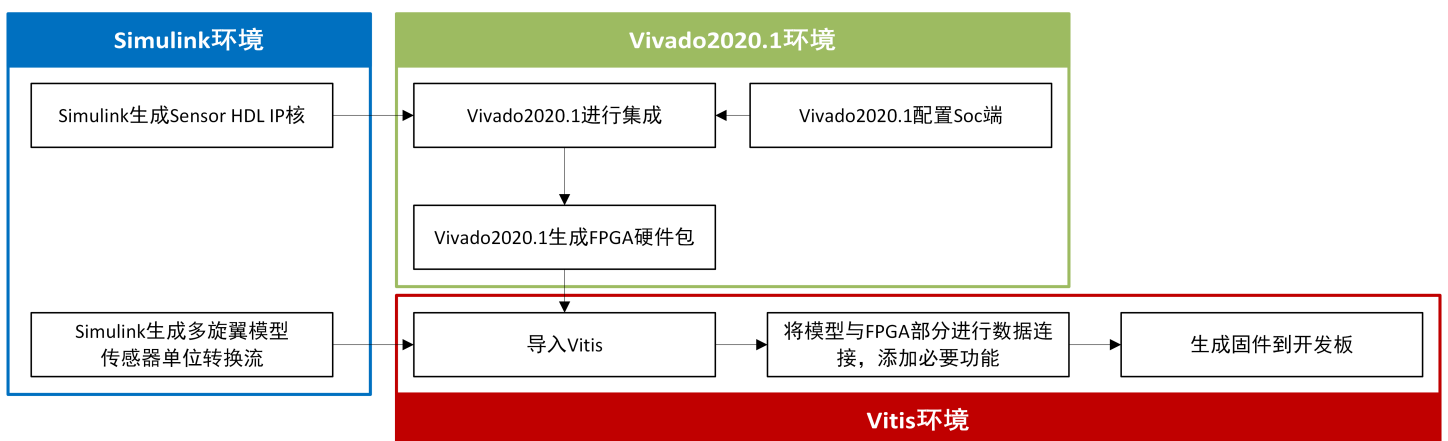


• 5.



Vitis

## 4.1.3.3.



Vitis

Simulink Vivado

```
git clone https://gitee.com/RflyBUAA/socfpga-hil-platformv2.git
```

MATLAB/Simulink Vivado

IP Vivado

PL MATLAB/Simulink

Packages



## 4.2 FPGA

MATLAB Vivado

MATLAB/Simulink FPGA

IP Core

vivado

vivado

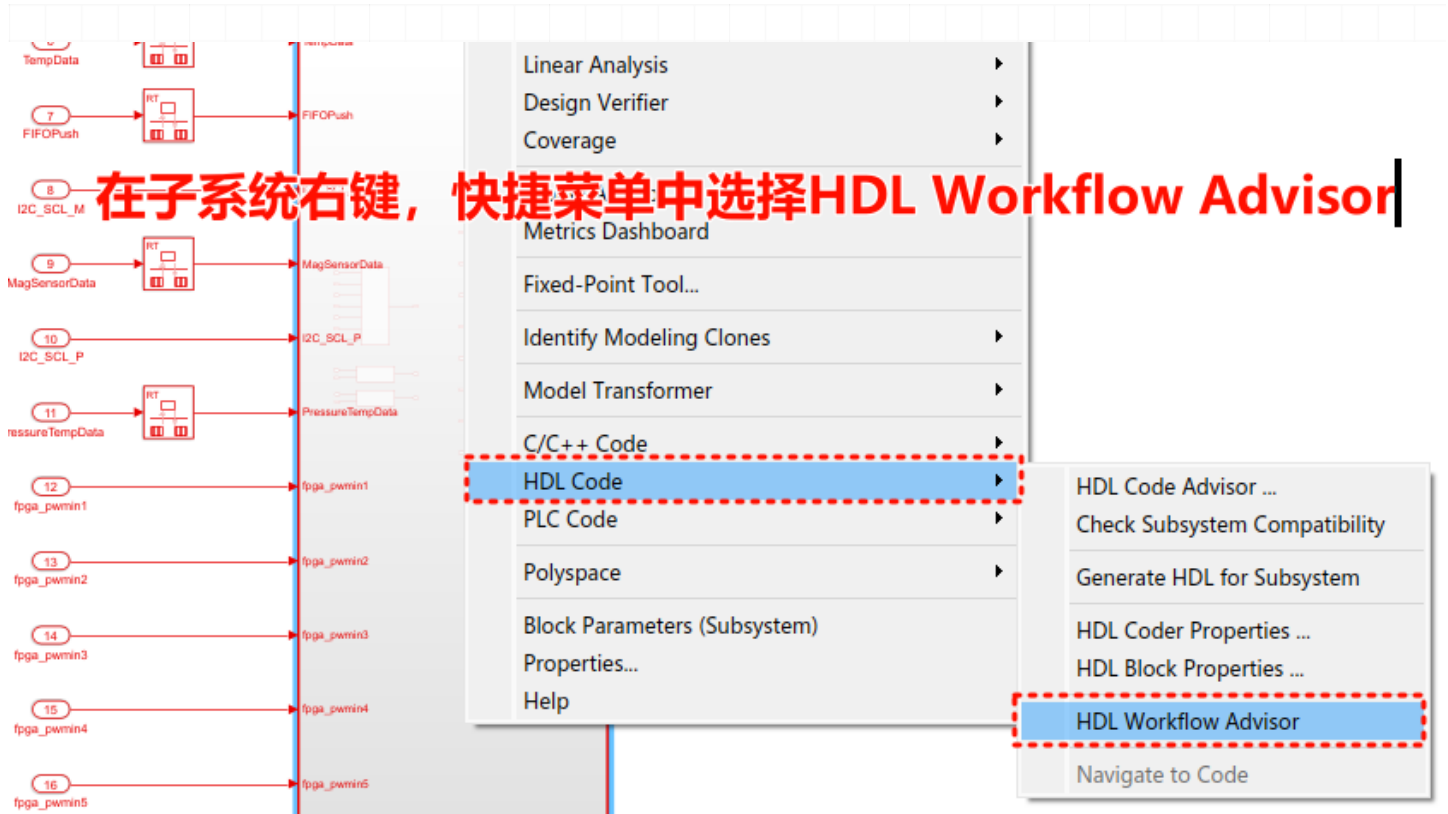
xsa

### 4.2.1 1. MATLAB FPGA

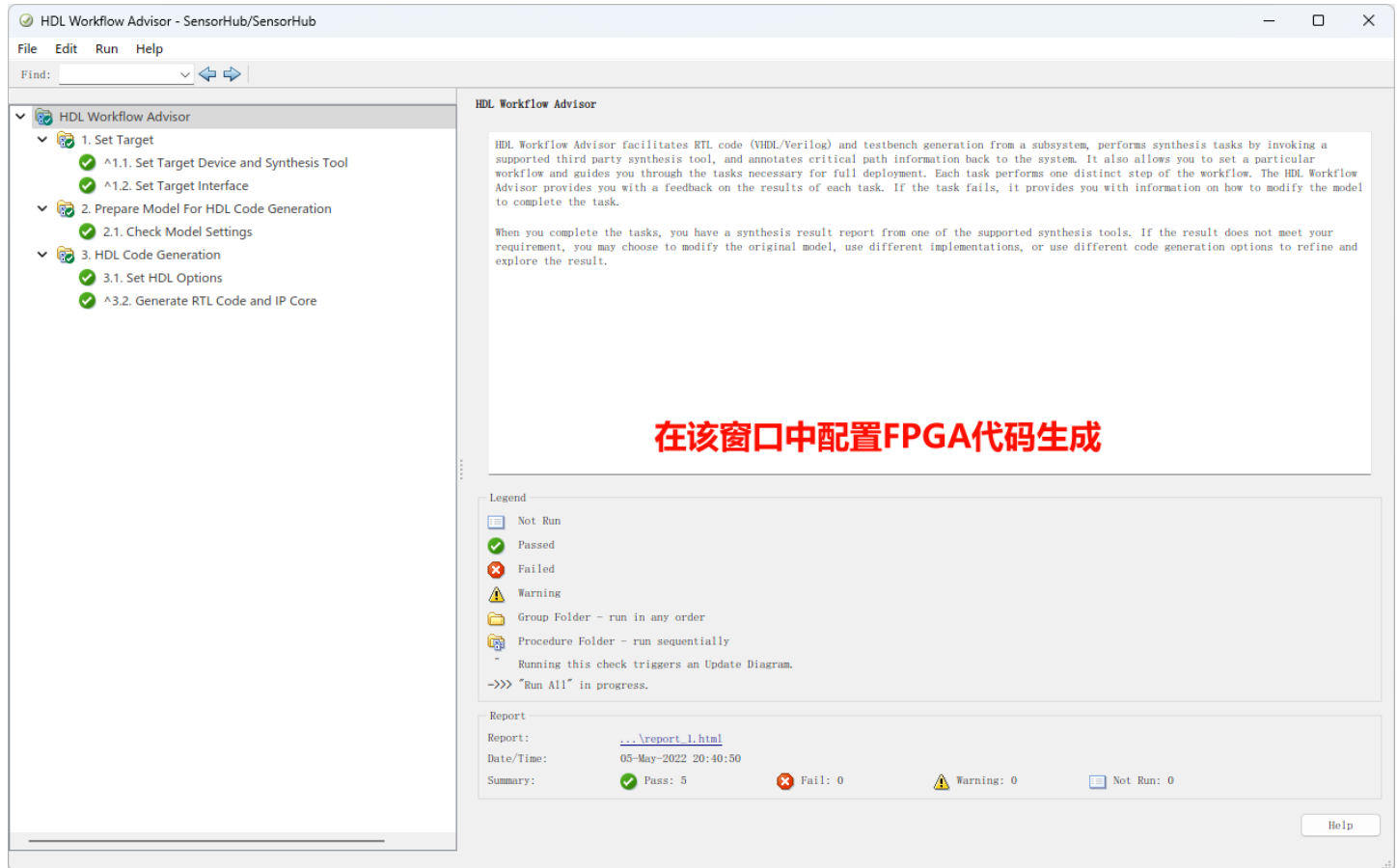
FPGA IP Core

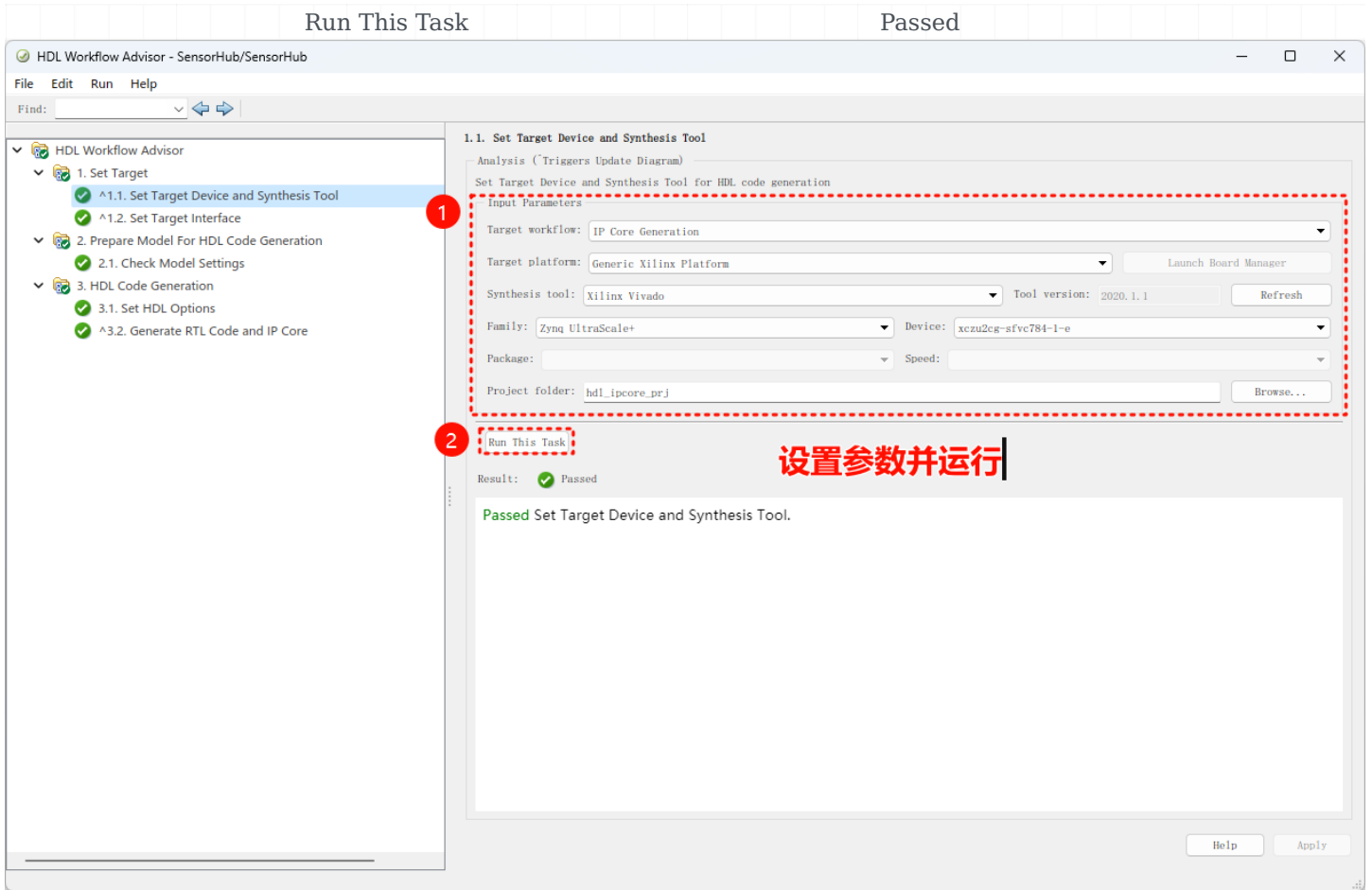
SensorHub.slx

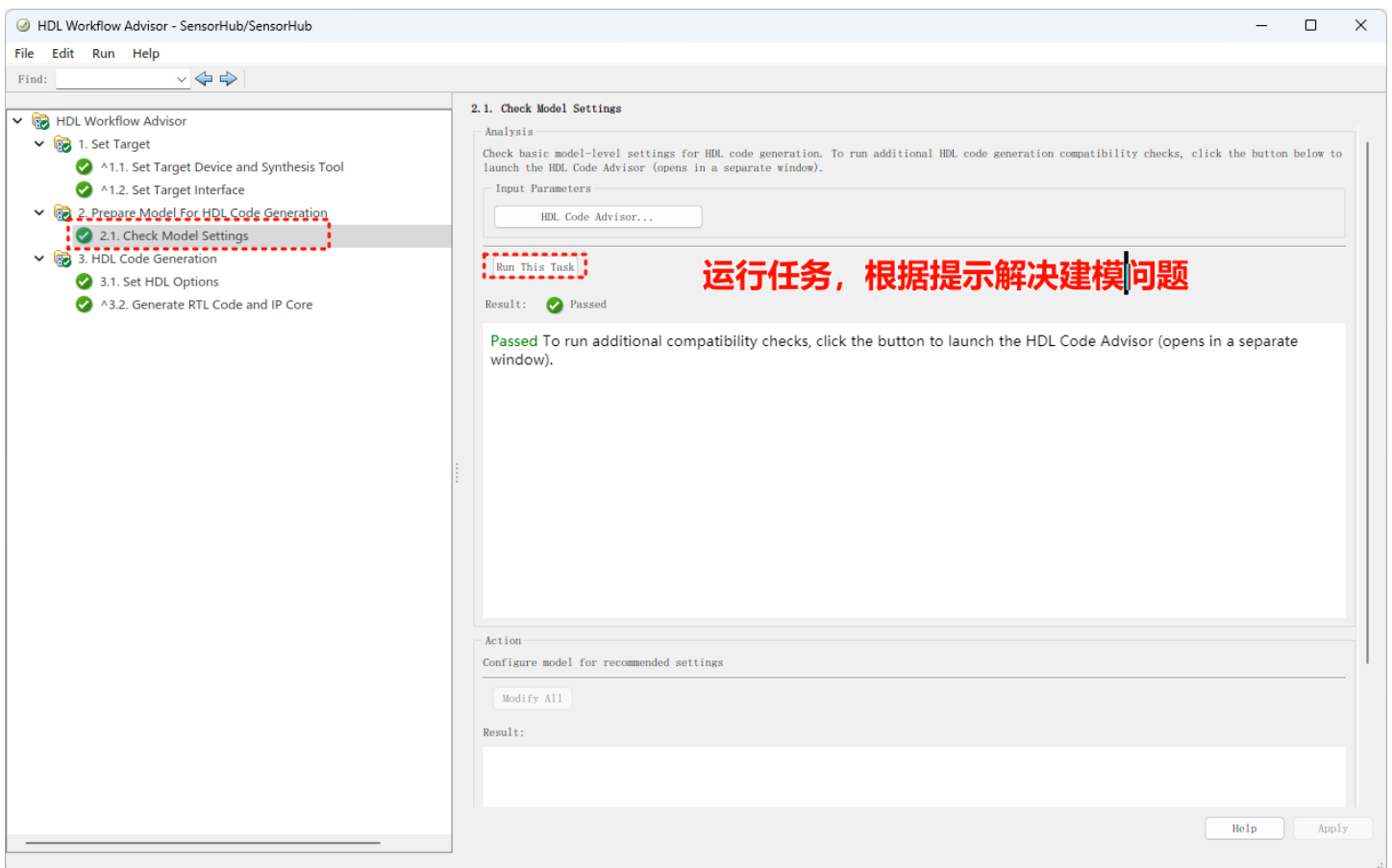
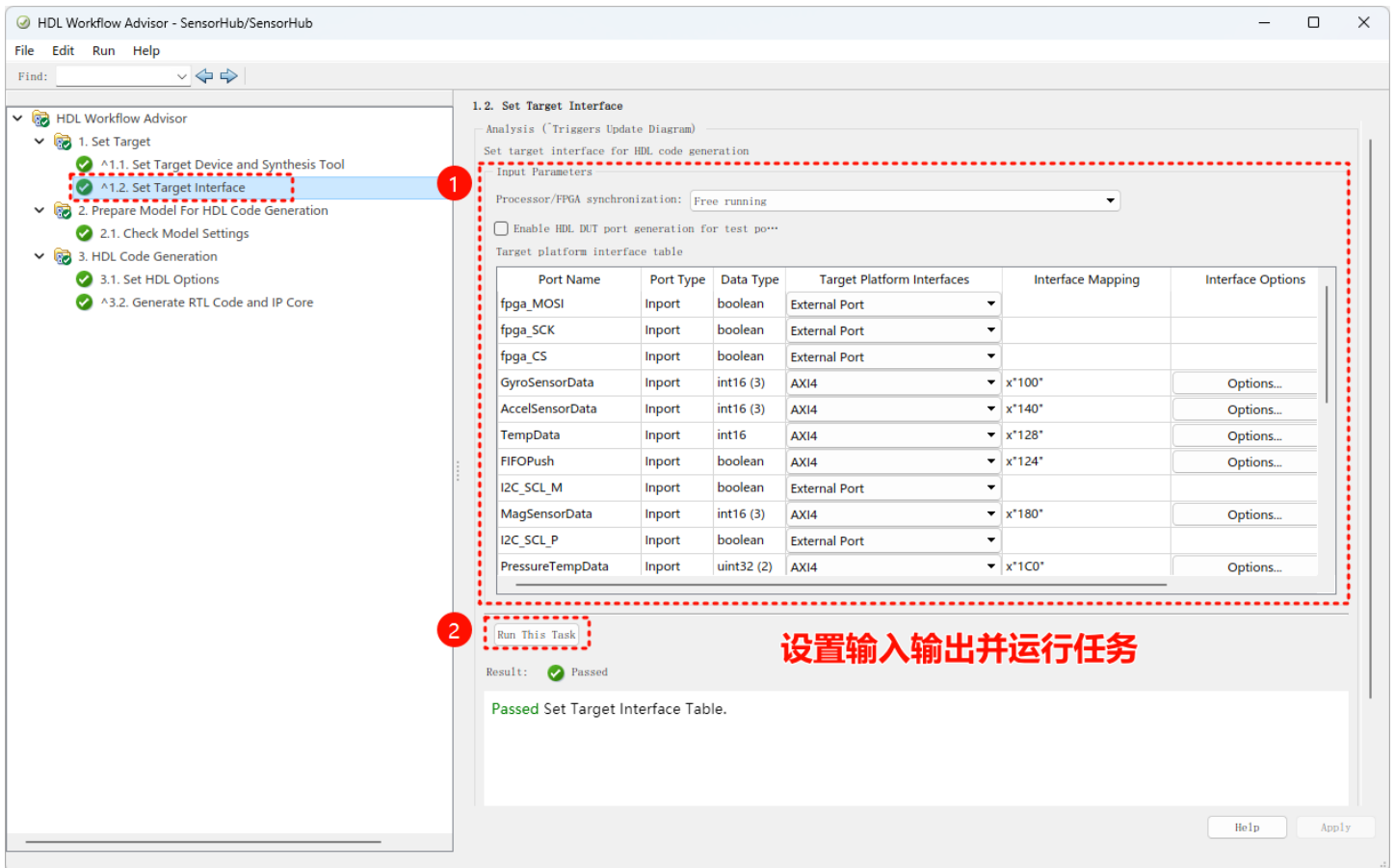
当前文件夹		Git
名称		
cache		.
code		.
GPS		.
hdl_ipcore_prj		.
HIL_System		.
HIL_System.slx		●
HIL_System_Backup.slx		●
HIL_System_LiftWing.slx		●
SensorHub.slx		●
SensorParamInit.m		●
IIC2PWM_Module		.
IIC_Sensor		.
KeyDetect		.
KeyPress.slx		●
Model		.
Model_LiftWing		.
resources		.
SPI_Sensor		.
Test		.
Tools		.
UART		.
UART.slx		●
UART460800.slx		●
PL.prj		●

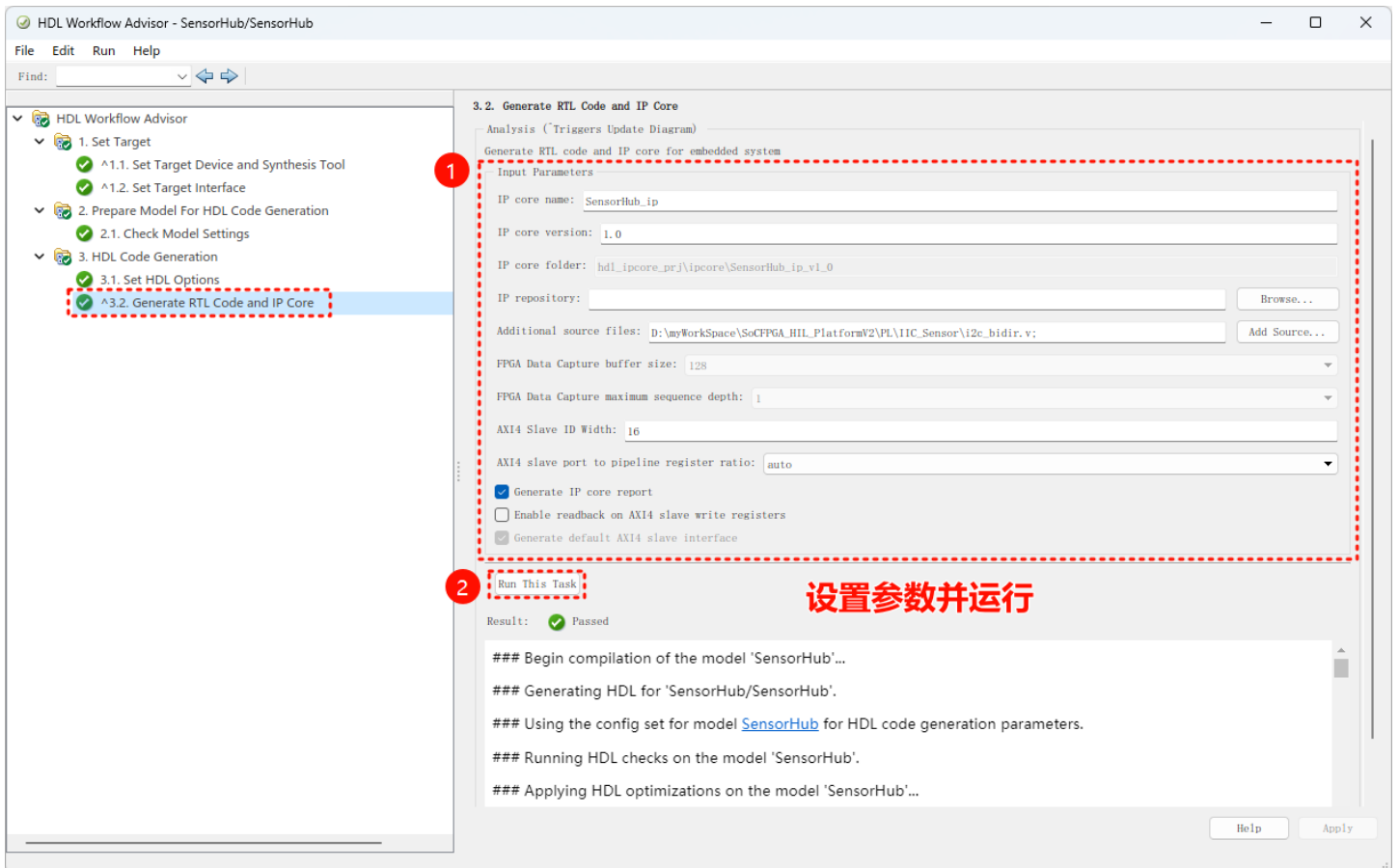
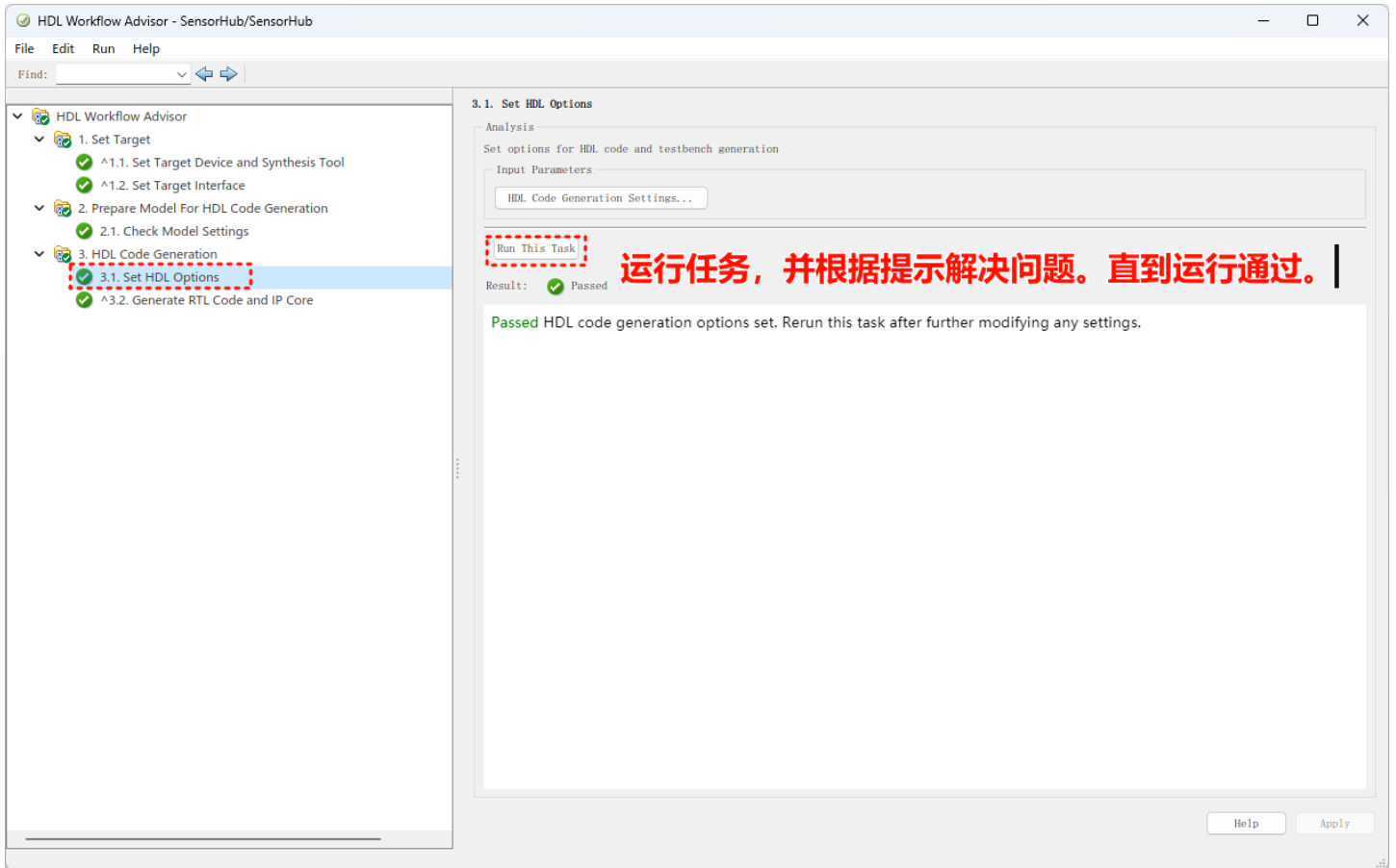


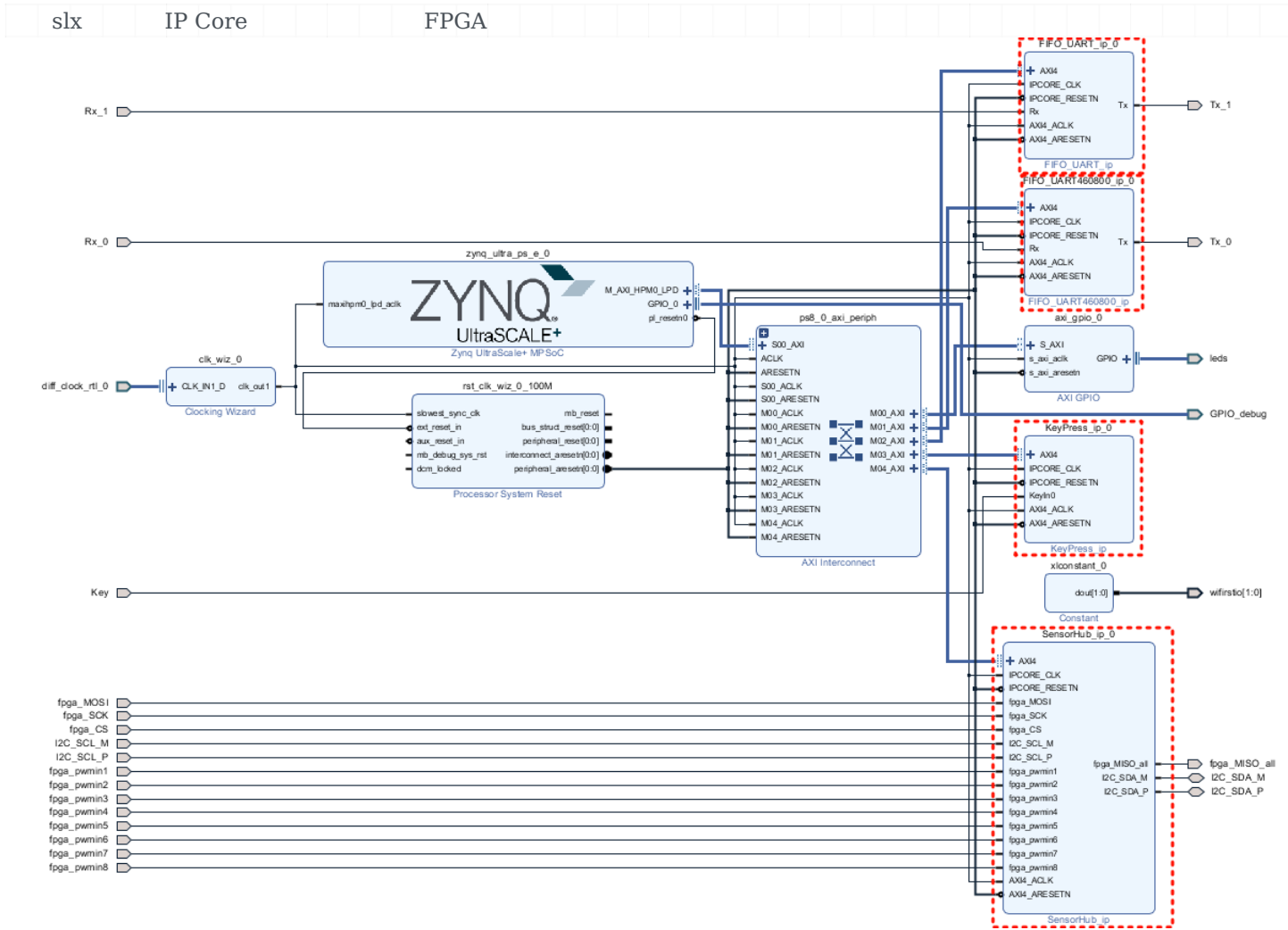
Yes No





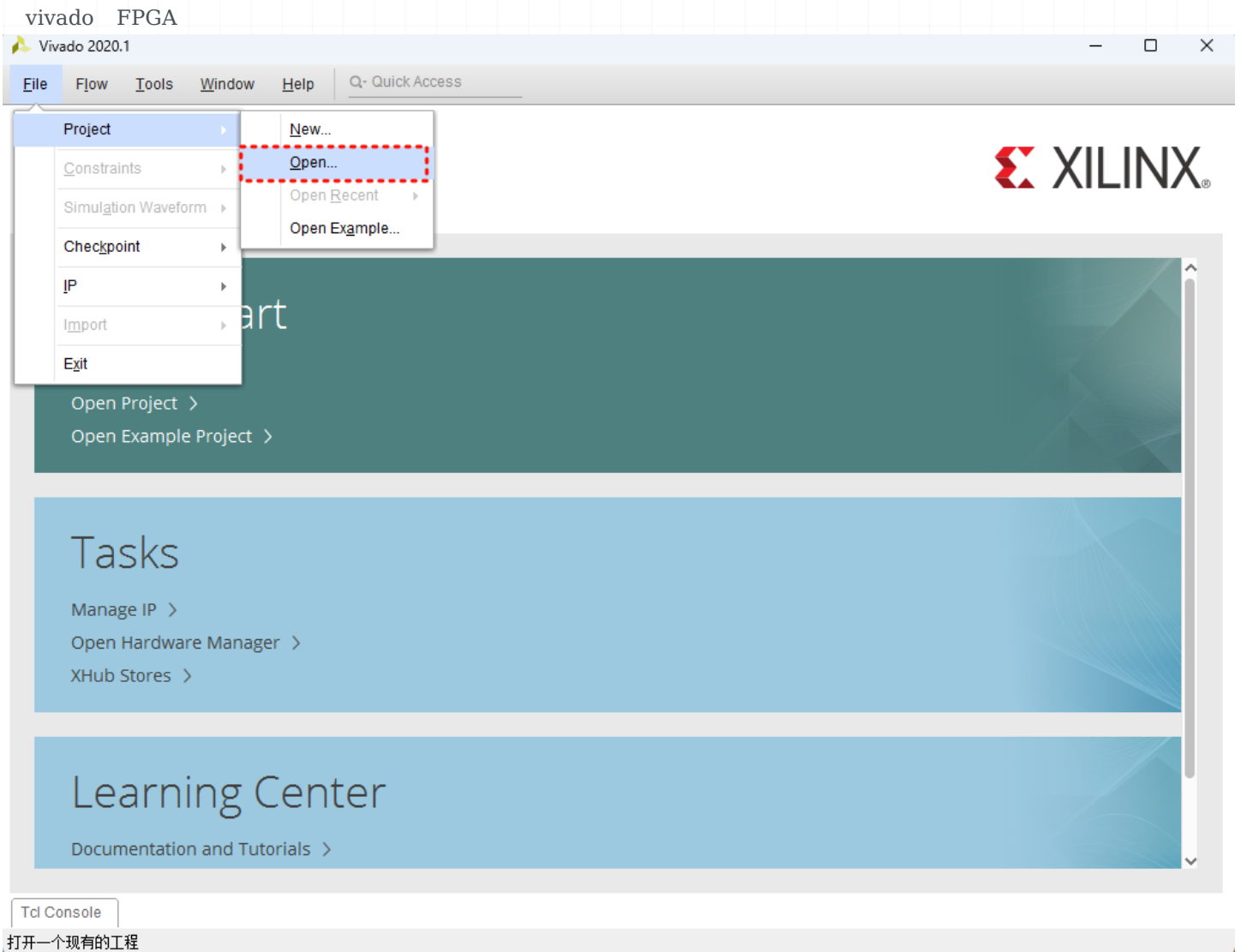


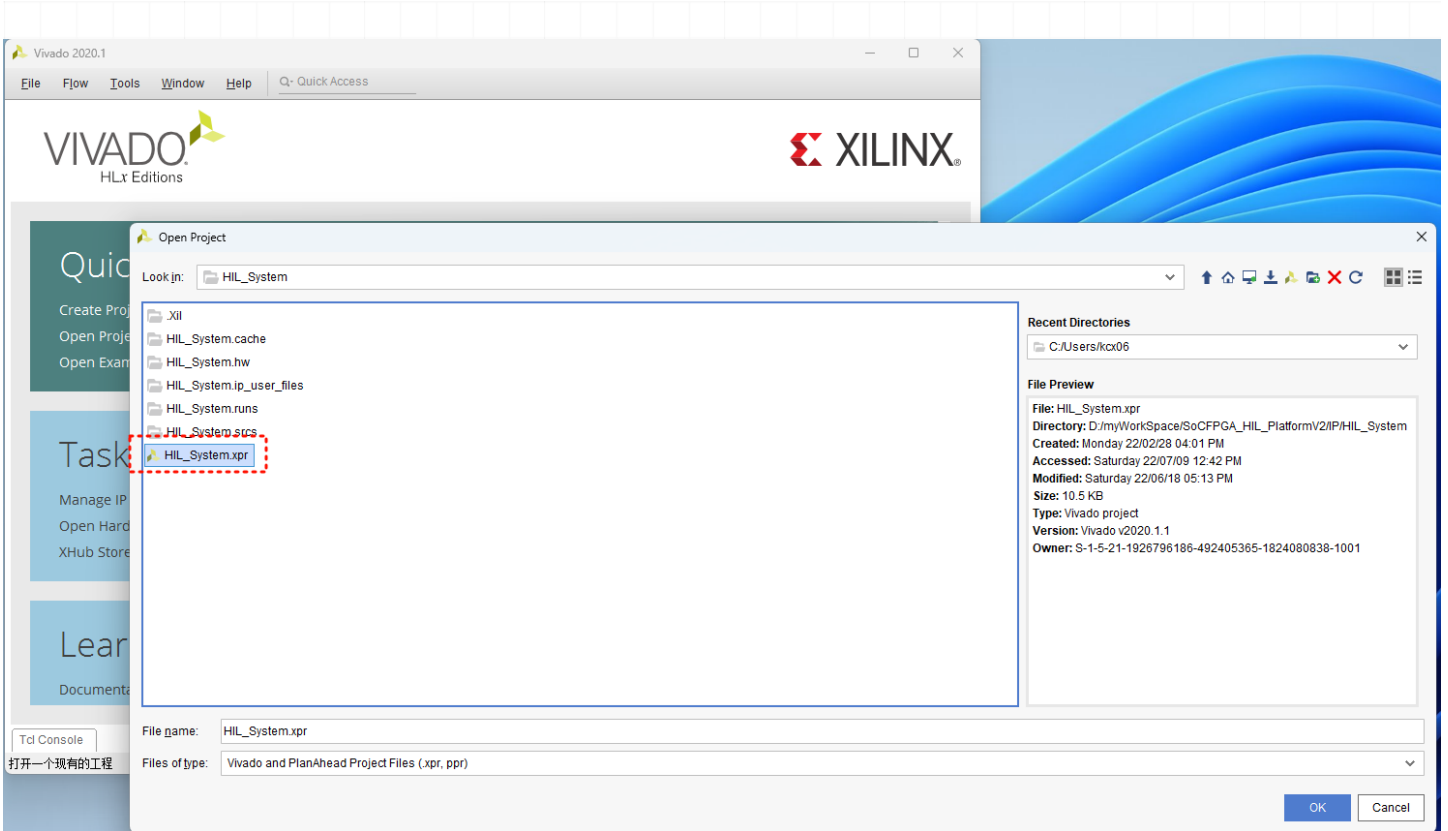




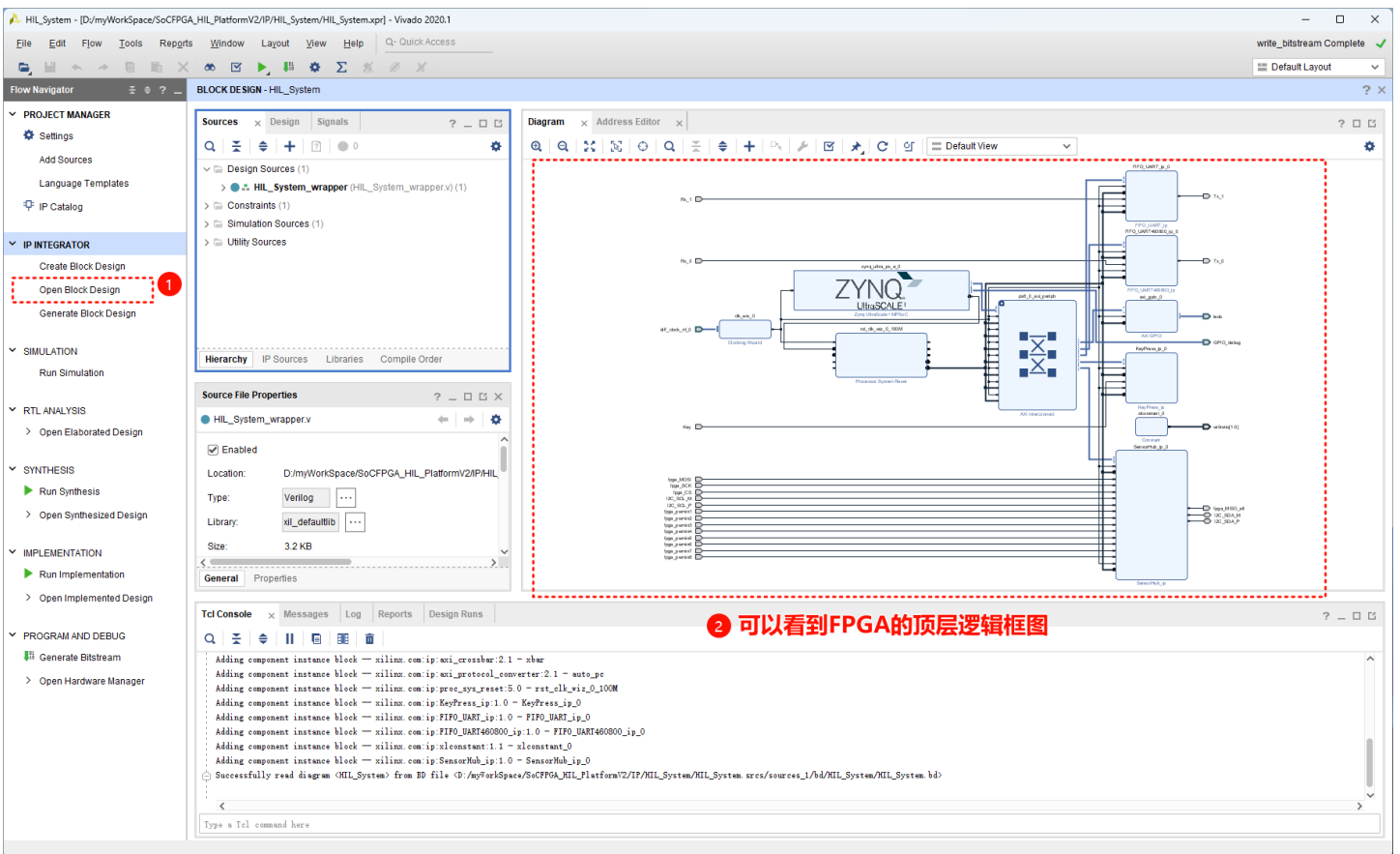


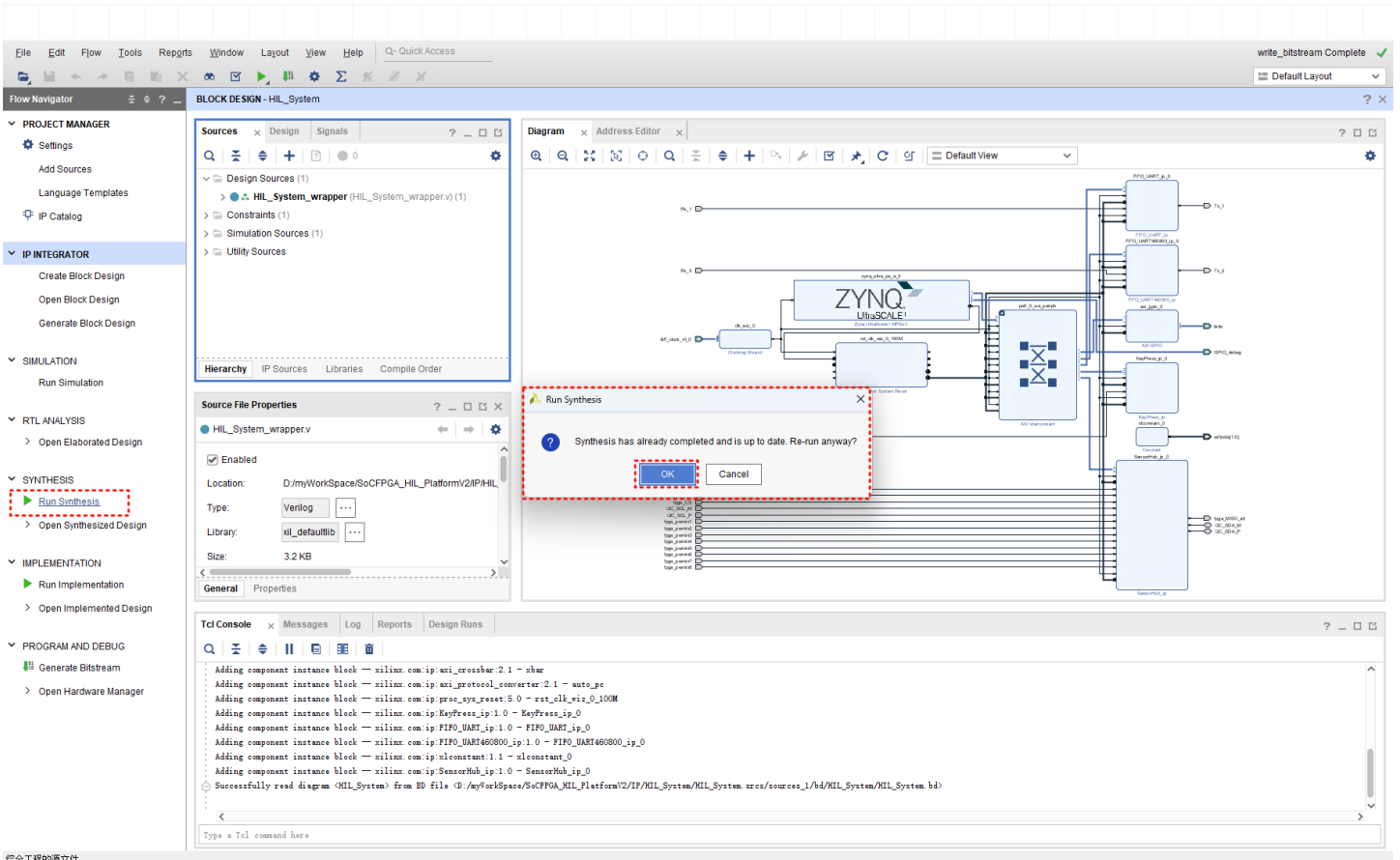
# 4.2.2 2. Vivado .xsa



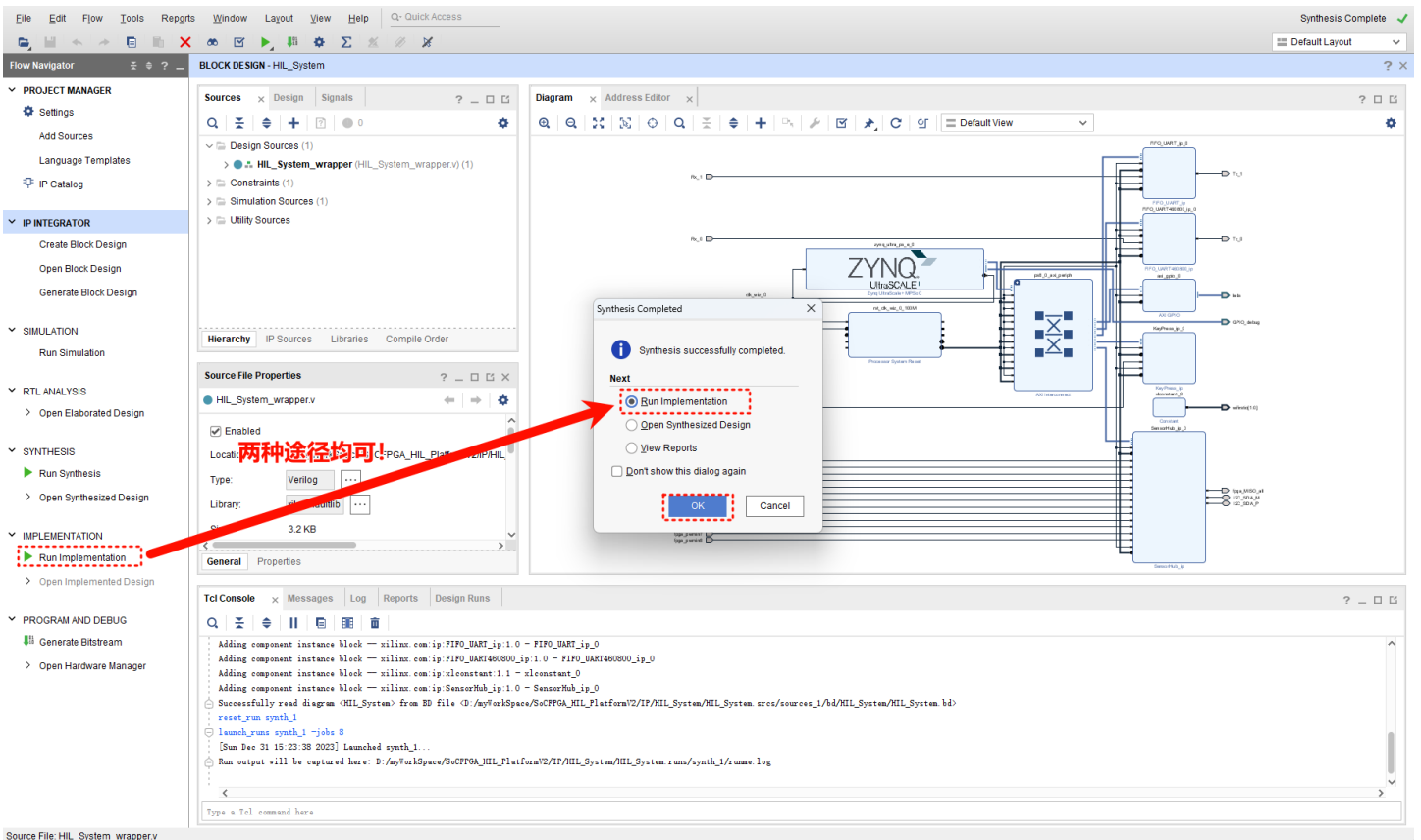


### FPGA PL





综合工程的源文件



Source File: HIL\_System\_wrapper.v

The screenshot shows the Vivado IDE interface during the synthesis phase. The 'Launch Runs' dialog is the central focus, with the 'OK' button highlighted by a red dashed box. The background displays a block diagram of the HIL\_System design, which includes a ZYNQ UltraScale+ core and various peripheral blocks like FIFOs and sensors. The Tcl Console at the bottom shows the following log entries:

```

Adding component instance block -- silinx.com:ip:FIFO_UART_ip:1.0 - FIFO_UART_ip_0
Adding component instance block -- silinx.com:ip:FIFO_UART460800_ip:1.0 - FIFO_UART460800_ip_0
Adding component instance block -- silinx.com:ip:sliconstant:1.1 - sliconstant_0
Adding component instance block -- silinx.com:ip:SensorHub_ip:1.0 - SensorHub_ip_0
Successfully read diagram (HIL_System) from BD file (D:/myWorkSpace/SoCFFPGA_HIL_PlatformV2/IP/HIL_System/HIL_System.srcs/sources_1/BD/HIL_System/HIL_System.bd)
reset_run synth_1
launch_runs synth_1 -jobs 8
[Sun Dec 31 15:23:38 2023] Launched synth_1...
Run output will be captured here: D:/myWorkSpace/SoCFFPGA_HIL_PlatformV2/IP/HIL_System/HIL_System.runs/synth_1/runme.log
    
```

The screenshot shows the Vivado IDE interface during the implementation phase. The 'Implementation Completed' dialog is open, with the 'OK' button highlighted by a red dashed box. The background displays the 'Project Summary' window, which provides details about the project and implementation. The implementation status is 'Complete' with 'No errors or warnings'. The Tcl Console at the bottom shows the following log entries:

```

Adding component instance block -- silinx.com:ip:SensorHub_ip:1.0 - SensorHub_ip_0
Successfully read diagram (HIL_System) from BD file (D:/myWorkSpace/SoCFFPGA_HIL_PlatformV2/IP/HIL_System/HIL_System.srcs/sources_1/BD/HIL_System/HIL_System.bd)
reset_run synth_1
launch_runs synth_1 -jobs 8
[Sun Dec 31 15:23:38 2023] Launched synth_1...
Run output will be captured here: D:/myWorkSpace/SoCFFPGA_HIL_PlatformV2/IP/HIL_System/HIL_System.runs/synth_1/runme.log
launch_runs impl_1 -jobs 8
[Sun Dec 31 15:29:03 2023] Launched impl_1...
Run output will be captured here: D:/myWorkSpace/SoCFFPGA_HIL_PlatformV2/IP/HIL_System/HIL_System.runs/impl_1/runme.log
    
```

The screenshot shows the Vivado IDE interface for a project named 'HIL\_System'. The 'Implementation' tab is active, and the 'Generate Bitstream' option is highlighted in the left sidebar with a red circle and the number '1'. A 'Launch Runs' dialog box is open in the center, with the 'OK' button highlighted by a red dashed box and the number '2'. The dialog box contains the following information:

- Launch the selected synthesis or implementation runs.
- Launch directory: -Default Launch Directory-
- Options:
  - Launch runs on local host. Number of jobs: 8
  - Generate scripts only
  - Dgn1 show this dialog again

The 'Tcl Console' at the bottom shows the following output:

```
Adding component instance block -- silincx.com:ip:SensorHub_ip:1.0 - SensorHub_ip_0
Successfully read diagram 'HIL_System' from ED file (D:/myWorkspace/SoCFPGA_HIL_PlatformV2/IF/HIL_System/HIL_System.srcs/sources_1/td/HIL_System/HIL_System.bd)
reset_run synth_1
launch_runs synth_1 -jobs 8
[Sun Dec 31 15:23:38 2023] Launched synth_1...
Run output will be captured here: D:/myWorkspace/SoCFPGA_HIL_PlatformV2/IF/HIL_System/HIL_System.runs/synth_1/runme.log
launch_runs impl_1 -jobs 8
[Sun Dec 31 15:29:03 2023] Launched impl_1...
Run output will be captured here: D:/myWorkspace/SoCFPGA_HIL_PlatformV2/IF/HIL_System/HIL_System.runs/impl_1/runme.log
```

实现后生成编程文件

在每个步骤运行过程中，点击这个按钮可以看到当前的信息汇总

**Project Summary**

**Overview | Dashboard**

**Settings** Edit

Project name: HIL\_System  
 Project location: D:/myWorkspace/SoCFFGA\_HIL\_Platform/2/IP/HIL\_System  
 Product family: Zynq UltraScale+  
 Project part: xczu2cg-svc784-1-e  
 Top module name: HIL\_System\_wrapper  
 Target language: Verilog  
 Simulator language: Mixed

**Synthesis** Complete  
 Status: Complete  
 Messages: 199 warnings  
 Part: xczu2cg-svc784-1-e  
 Strategy: Vivado Synthesis Defaults  
 Report Strategy: Vivado Synthesis Default Reports  
 Incremental synthesis: None

**Implementation** Running write\_bitstream  
 Status: Running write\_bitstream  
 Messages: No errors or warnings  
 Part: xczu2cg-svc784-1-e  
 Strategy: Vivado Implementation Defaults  
 Report Strategy: Vivado Implementation Default Reports  
 Incremental implementation: None

**Timing** Setup | Hold | Pulse Width  
 Worst Negative Slack (WNS): 4.945 ns  
 Total Negative Slack (TNS): 0 ns

**Tcl Console**

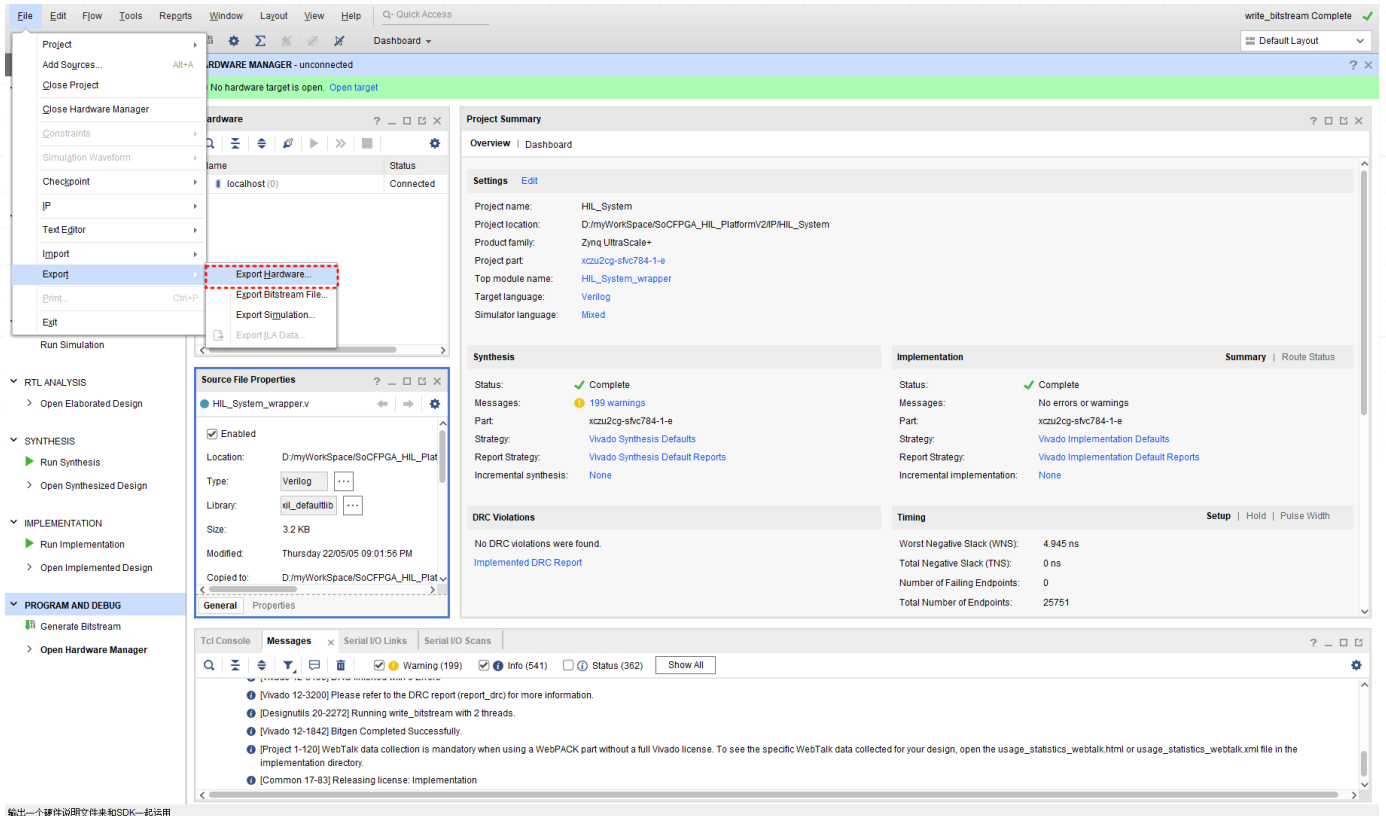
```

launch_runs synth_1 -jobs 8
[Sun Dec 31 15:23:38 2023] Launched synth_1...
Run output will be captured here: D:/myWorkspace/SoCFFGA_HIL_Platform/2/IP/HIL_System/HIL_System_runs/synth_1/runme.log
launch_runs impl_1 -jobs 8
[Sun Dec 31 15:29:03 2023] Launched impl_1...
Run output will be captured here: D:/myWorkspace/SoCFFGA_HIL_Platform/2/IP/HIL_System/HIL_System_runs/impl_1/runme.log
launch_runs impl_1 -to_step write_bitstream -jobs 8
[Sun Dec 31 15:29:29 2023] Launched impl_1...
Run output will be captured here: D:/myWorkspace/SoCFFGA_HIL_Platform/2/IP/HIL_System/HIL_System_runs/impl_1/runme.log

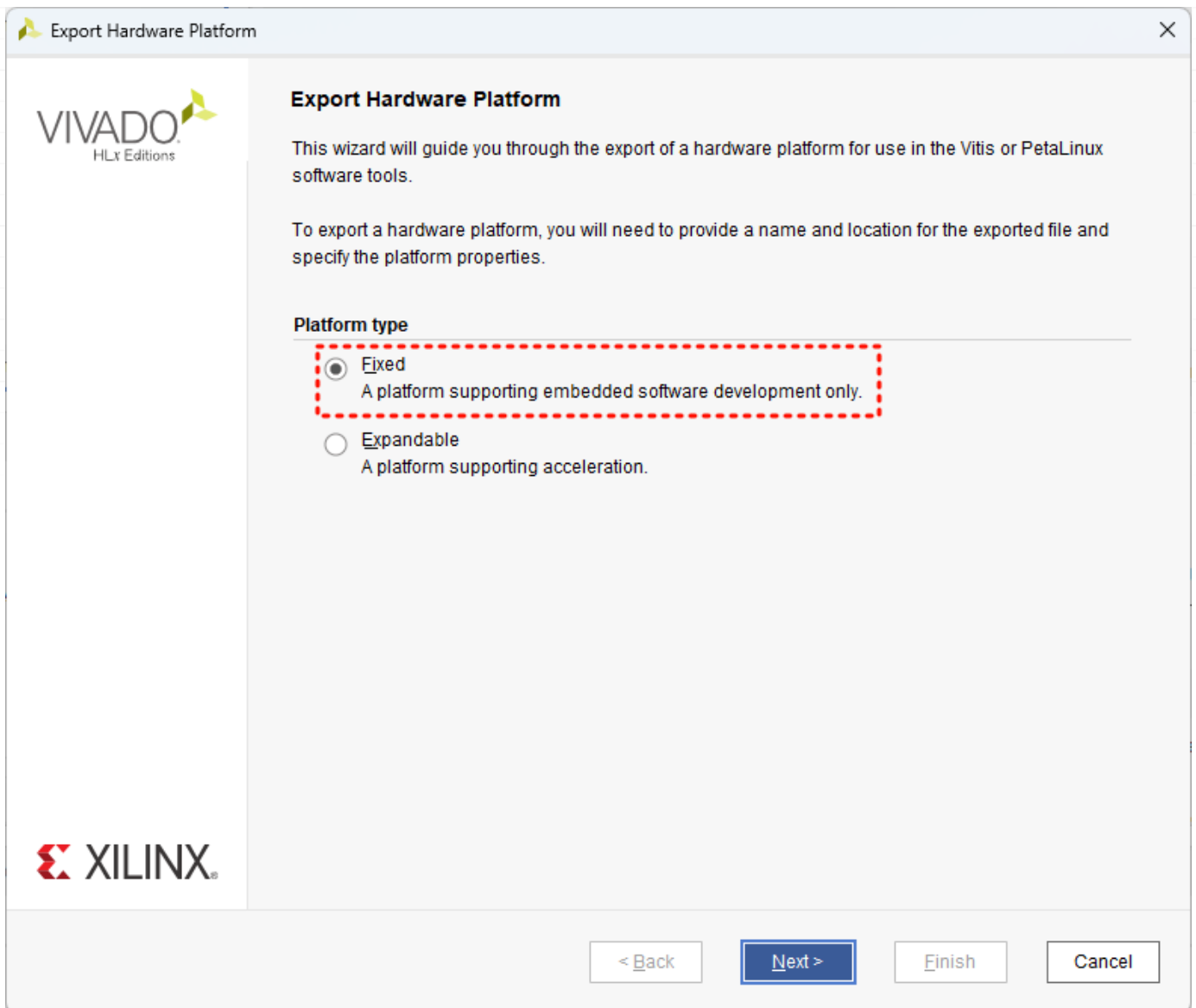
```

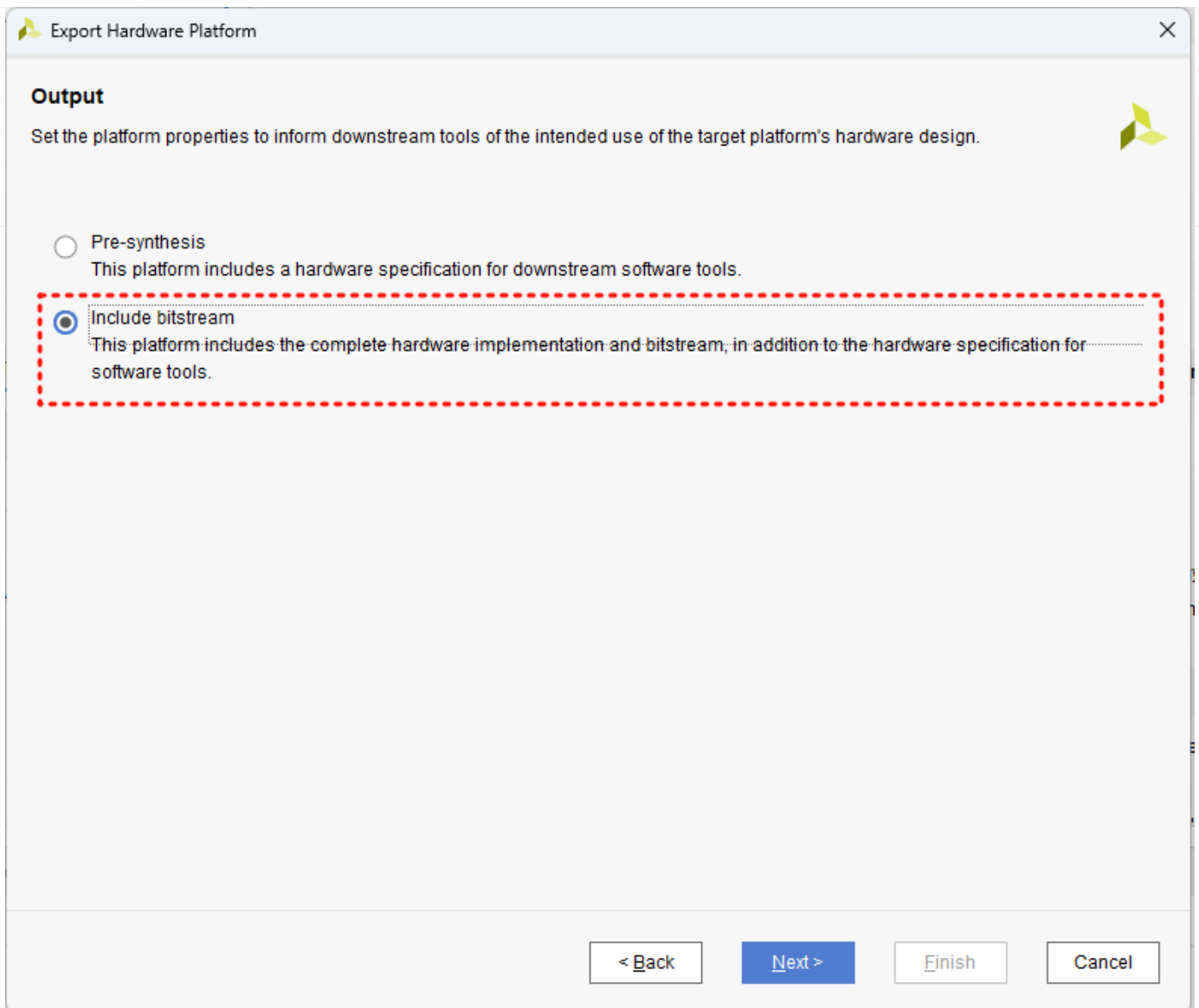


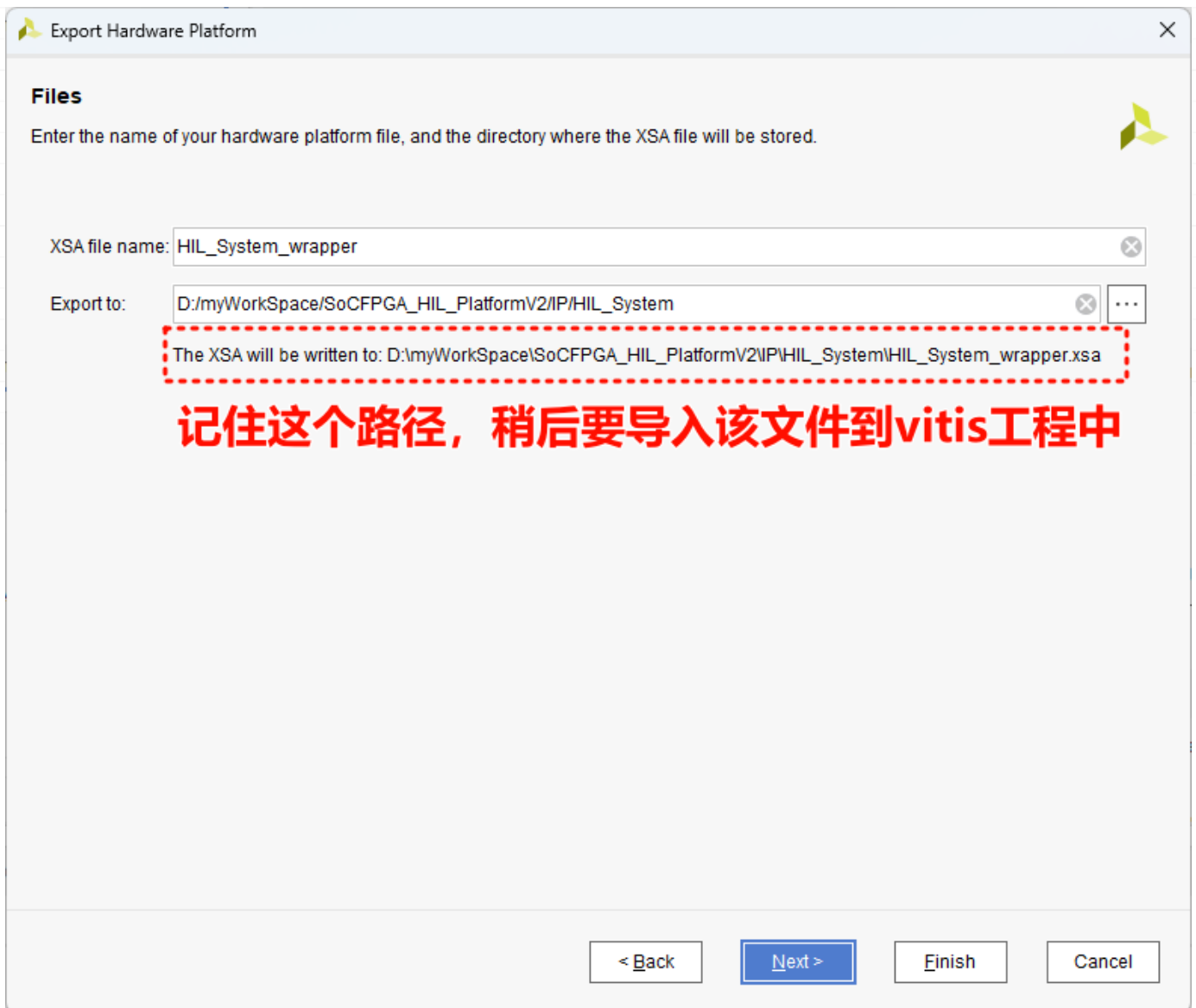
.xsa



输出一个硬件说明文件和SDK一起适用







## 4.3

### 4.3.1 1.

MATLAB 2021a

[PL](#)

PL.prj

.\Tools\CopyModelCode2VitisPrj.m

vitis

```
vitisPrjPath = 'D:\myWorkSpace\RflySimCourse\socfpga-hil-vitis\';
unzip('code\Model.zip','Tools\Model')
delete .\Tools\Model\code\Model_ert_rtw\ert_main.c .\Tools\Model\code\Model_ert_rtw\buildInfo.mat .\Tools\Model\code\Mod
copyfile('.\Tools\Model',[vitisPrjPath,'HIL_APP\src\TaskINT\Model'])
rmdir Tools\Model s
```

vitisPrjPath

[Vitis](#)

### 4.3.2 2.

Xilinx

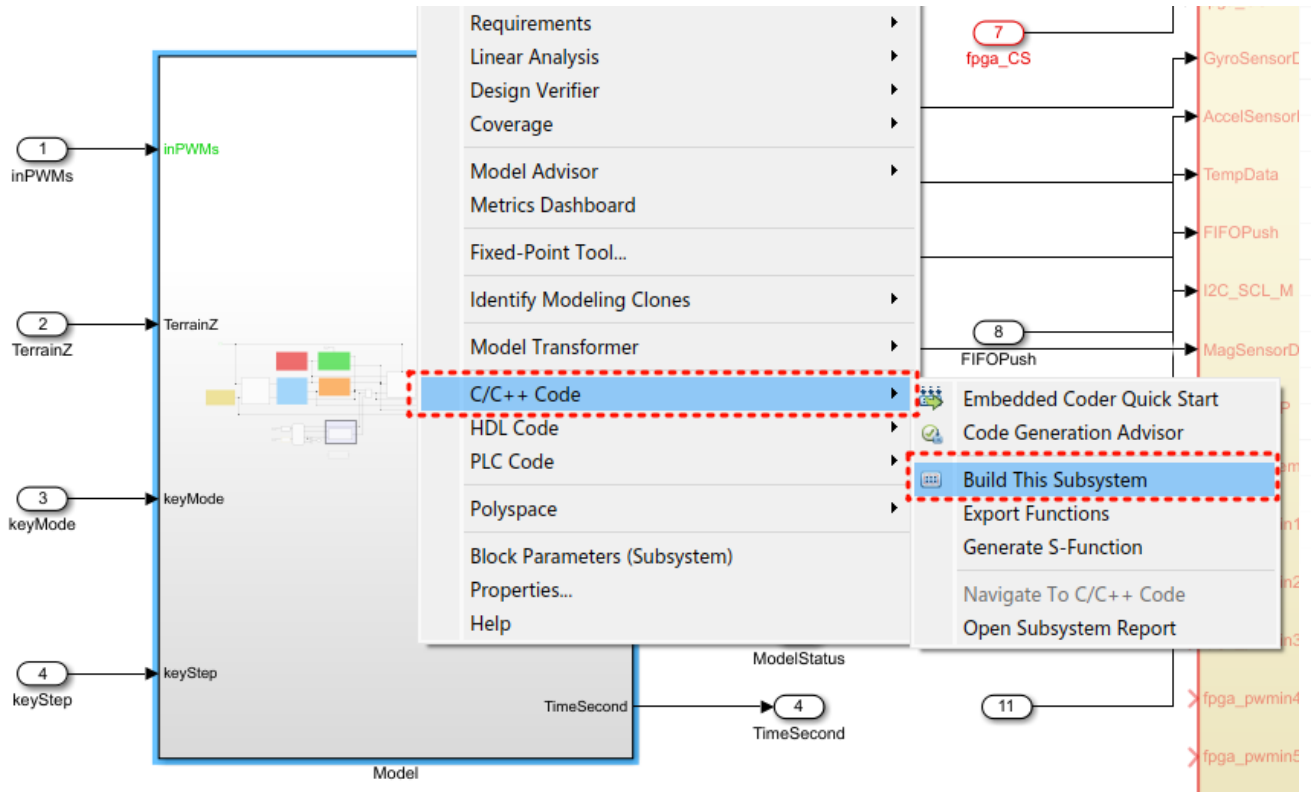
```
hdlsetuptoolpath('ToolName','Xilinx Vivado','ToolPath','D:\Xilinx\Vivado\2020.1\bin\vivado.bat');
```

- PL\Model\H250DegradedParamInit4S.m
- PL\HIL\_System\SensorParamInit.m

- PL\HIL\_System\HIL\_System.slx

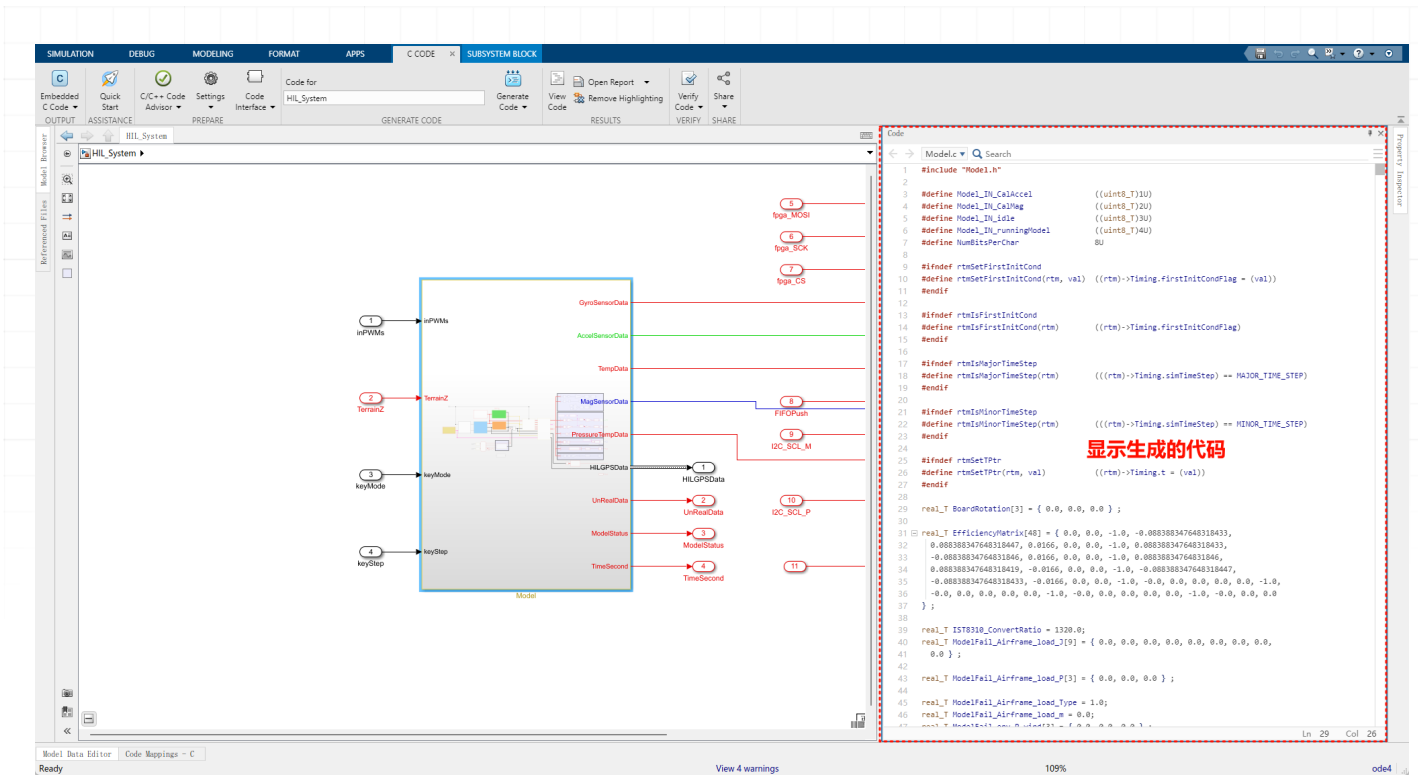
model

•









• PL\Tools\CopyModelCode2VitisPrj.m

Vitis HIL\_System.slx

### 4.3.3.3. .xsa

FPGA

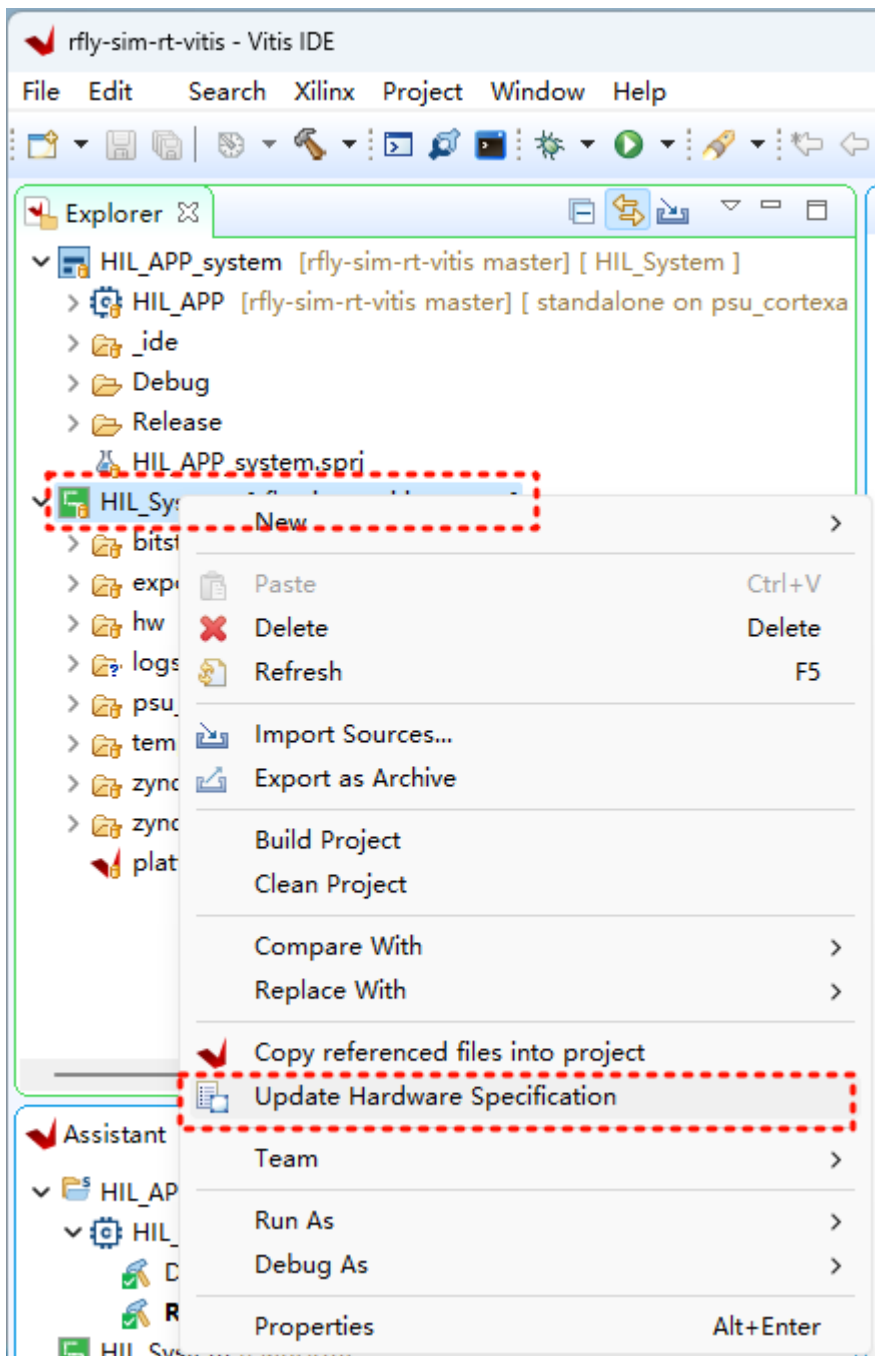
FPGA

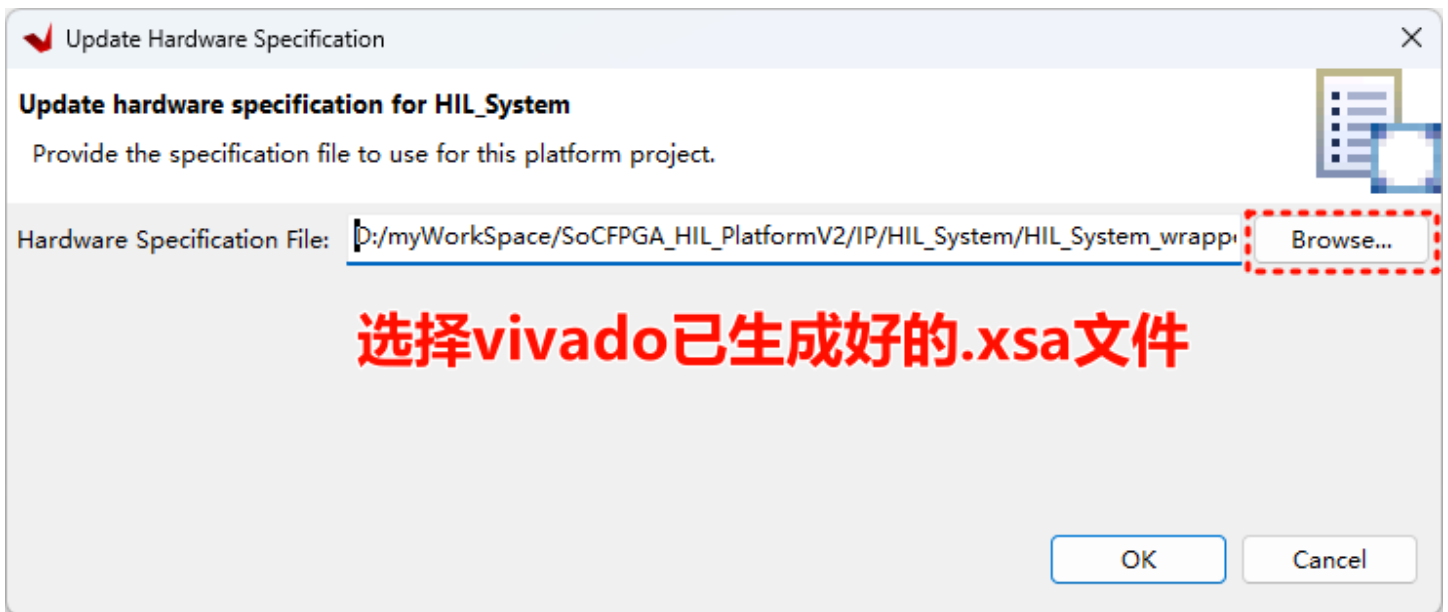
xsa

FPGA

xsa

vitis





## 4.3.4 3.

Vitis 2020.1 [Vitis](#)

### Note

HIL\_APP\_system Release

rfly-sim-rt-vitis - Vitis IDE

File Edit Search Xilinx Project Window Help

1 2 3

1 Debug  
2 Release

1

HIL\_APP\_system [rfly-sim-rt-vitis master] [HIL\_System]

HIL\_APP [rfly-sim-rt-vitis master] [standalone on psu\_cortexa53\_0]

- \_ide
- Debug
- Release
- HIL\_APP\_system.sprj

HIL\_System [rfly-sim-rt-vitis master]

- bitstream
- export
- hw
- logs
- psu\_cortexa53\_0
- tempdsa
- zynqmp\_fsbl
- zynqmp\_pmufw
- platform.sprj

BOOT.BIN

> rfly-sim-rt-vitis > HIL\_APP\_system > Release > sd\_card >

名称	修改日期	类型	大小
BOOT.BIN	2023/12/31 17:28	BIN 文件	6,172 KB
README.txt	2023/12/31 17:28	文本文档	1 KB

BOOT.BIN SD

## 4.4

vitis

rfly-sim-rt-vitis\HIL\_APP\src\Config\config.c

ADD\_PARAM()

C

```

const ModelParam modelParamList[] =
{
//
    ADD_PARAM(Mass,&ModelParam_Airframe_m,1),
    ADD_PARAM(C_md,ModelParam_envC_md,3),
    ADD_PARAM(J,ModelParam_Airframe_J,9),
    ADD_PARAM(motorCr,&ModelParam_motorCr,1),
    ADD_PARAM(motorFitType,&ModelParam_motorFitType,1),
    ADD_PARAM(motorJm,&ModelParam_motorJm,1),
    ADD_PARAM(motorMinThr,&ModelParam_motorMinThr,1),
    ADD_PARAM(motorRateCurveCoeffi,ModelParam_motorRateCurveCoeffi,3),
    ADD_PARAM(motorTc,&ModelParam_motorTc,1),
    ADD_PARAM(motorWb,&ModelParam_motorWb,1),
    ADD_PARAM(rotorCt,&ModelParam_rotorCt,1),
    ADD_PARAM(NoiseVarAcc0, ModelParam_NoiseVarAcc0,3),
    ADD_PARAM(NoiseVarGyro0, ModelParam_NoiseVarGyro0,3),
    ADD_PARAM(NoiseVarMag0, ModelParam_NoiseVarMag0,3),
    ADD_PARAM(PositionAcc0, ModelParam_PositionAcc0,3),
    ADD_PARAM(DisplayUAVType,&RflySimDisplayUAVType,1),
    ADD_PARAM(CopterID,&RflySimCopterID,1),
    ADD_PARAM(RotorDirection, RotorDirectionVector, 8),
    ADD_PARAM(EfficiencyMatrix, EfficiencyMatrix, 48),
//
    ADD_PARAM(BoardRotation, BoardRotation,3),
    ADD_PARAM(IST8310_ConvertRatio, &IST8310_ConvertRatio,1),
    ADD_PARAM(Using_OneShot, &Using_OneShot,1)
};

```

ADD\_PARAM()

```

#define ADD_PARAM(_name, _addr, _len)\
{\
    .name = #_name,\
    .addr = (double *)_addr, \
    .len = _len \
}

```

ADD\_PARAM()

```

ADD_PARAM(Using_OneShot, &Using_OneShot,1)

```

c\c++

```

ADD_PARAM(BoardRotation, BoardRotation,3)

```

json

json

json

# 5.

---

## 5.1

---

MkDocs

WSL



## 1. [mkdocs.org](https://mkdocs.org)

1.1 `pip install mkdocs-pdf-export-plugin` `mkdocs.yml`

```
plugins:
  - pdf-export
```

1.2 `pip install pymdown-extensions`

1.3 `pip install markdown-callouts` <https://github.com/sondregronas/mkdocs-callouts>

1.4 `pip install mdx-gh-links`

1.5 `pip install mkdocs-click`

1.6 `pip install mkdocs-autorefs`

1.7 `pip install mkdocstrings` `pip install 'mkdocstrings[crystal,python]'`

1.8 `pip install mkdocs-gitbook`

1.9 `pip install mkdocs-with-pdf`

```
plugins:
  - with-pdf
```

1.10 `pip install markdown-checklist`

```
markdown_extensions:
  - markdown_checklist.extension
```

1.11 `pip install mkdocs-video`

```
plugins:
  - mkdocs-video
```

1.12 `pip install mkdocs-git-revision-date-localized-plugin`

```
plugins:
  - git-revision-date-localized
```

1.13 `pip install markdown-captions` `pip install mkdocs-video`

```
markdown_extensions:
  - markdown_captions
```

1.14 `pip install mkdocs-resize-images`

```
plugins:
  - resize-images
```

```
1.15 pip install mkdocs-git-latest-changes-plugin
```

```
plugins:  
- git-latest-changes
```

```
1.16 pip install mkdocs-latest-release-plugin
```

```
plugins:  
- git-latest-release
```

## 2. Git

### 2.1 WSL Git

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"  
git config --global user.email "email@example.com"
```

### 2.2 ssh key

```
ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "your_email@example.com"
```

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096 -C "your_email@example.com"
```

```
Your public key has been saved in /home/kcx064/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
```

```
cat .pub  
cat /home/kcx064/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
```

github SSH keys

### 2.3 Git lfs

```
sudo apt-get install git-lfs
```

**3.**

3.1 `git clone https://github.com/RflyBUAA/RflySimRTDoc.git`

3.2 `git checkout master ( gh-pages , gh-pages )`

3.3 `markdown`

3.4 `mkdocs build / site`

3.5 `mkdocs serve`

3.6 `mkdocs gh-deploy site`

3.7 `mkdocs gh-deploy push git push origin gh-pages`

3.8 `master`

# 6.

## 6.1 MkDocs Plugins

A Guide to installing, using and creating MkDocs Plugins

### 6.1.1 Installing Plugins

Before a plugin can be used, it must be installed on the system. If you are using a plugin which comes with MkDocs, then it was installed when you installed MkDocs. However, to install third party plugins, you need to determine the appropriate package name and install it using `pip`:

```
pip install mkdocs-foo-plugin
```

#### Warning

Installing an MkDocs plugin means installing a Python package and executing any code that the author has put in there. So, exercise the usual caution; there's no attempt at sandboxing.

Once a plugin has been successfully installed, it is ready to use. It just needs to be [enabled](#) in the configuration file. The [Catalog](#) repository has a large ranked list of plugins that you can install and use.

### 6.1.2 Using Plugins

The `plugins` configuration option should contain a list of plugins to use when building the site. Each "plugin" must be a string name assigned to the plugin (see the documentation for a given plugin to determine its "name"). A plugin listed here must already be [installed](#).

```
plugins:
  - search
```

Some plugins may provide configuration options of their own. If you would like to set any configuration options, then you can nest a key/value mapping (`option_name: option value`) of any options that a given plugin supports. Note that a colon (`:`) must follow the plugin name and then on a new line the option name and value must be indented and separated by a colon. If you would like to define multiple options for a single plugin, each option must be defined on a separate line.

```
plugins:
  - search:
      lang: en
      foo: bar
```

For information regarding the configuration options available for a given plugin, see that plugin's documentation.

For a list of default plugins and how to override them, see the [configuration](#) documentation.

## 6.1.3 Developing Plugins

Like MkDocs, plugins must be written in Python. It is generally expected that each plugin would be distributed as a separate Python module, although it is possible to define multiple plugins in the same module. At a minimum, a MkDocs Plugin must consist of a [BasePlugin](#) subclass and an [entry point](#) which points to it.

### BasePlugin

A subclass of `mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin` should define the behavior of the plugin. The class generally consists of actions to perform on specific events in the build process as well as a configuration scheme for the plugin.

All `BasePlugin` subclasses contain the following attributes:

#### config\_scheme

A tuple of configuration validation instances. Each item must consist of a two item tuple in which the first item is the string name of the configuration option and the second item is an instance of

`mkdocs.config.config_options.BaseConfigOption` or any of its subclasses.

For example, the following `config_scheme` defines three configuration options: `foo`, which accepts a string; `bar`, which accepts an integer; and `baz`, which accepts a boolean value.

```
class MyPlugin(mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin):
    config_scheme = (
        ('foo', mkdocs.config.config_options.Type(str, default='a default value')),
        ('bar', mkdocs.config.config_options.Type(int, default=0)),
        ('baz', mkdocs.config.config_options.Type(bool, default=True))
    )
```

**New in version 1.4****Subclassing `Config` to specify the config schema**

To get type safety benefits, if you're targeting only MkDocs 1.4+, define the config schema as a class instead:

```
class MyPluginConfig(mkdocs.config.base.Config):
    foo = mkdocs.config.config_options.Type(str, default='a default value')
    bar = mkdocs.config.config_options.Type(int, default=0)
    baz = mkdocs.config.config_options.Type(bool, default=True)

class MyPlugin(mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin[MyPluginConfig]):
    ...
```

**Examples of config definitions****• Example**

```
from mkdocs.config import base, config_options as c

class _ValidationOptions(base.Config):
    enabled = c.Type(bool, default=True)
    verbose = c.Type(bool, default=False)
    skip_checks = c.ListOfItems(c.Choice('foo', 'bar', 'baz'), default=[])

class MyPluginConfig(base.Config):
    definition_file = c.File(exists=True) # required
    checksum_file = c.Optional(c.File(exists=True)) # can be None but must exist if specified
    validation = c.SubConfig(_ValidationOptions)
```

From the user's point of view `SubConfig` is similar to `Type(dict)`, it's just that it also retains full ability for validation: you define all valid keys and what each value should adhere to.

And `ListOfItems` is similar to `Type(list)`, but again, we define the constraint that each value must adhere to.

This accepts a config as follows:

```
my_plugin:
  definition_file: configs/test.ini # relative to mkdocs.yml
  validation:
    enabled: !ENV [CI, false]
    verbose: true
    skip_checks:
      - foo
      - baz
```

### • Example

```
import numbers
from mkdocs.config import base, config_options as c

class _Rectangle(base.Config):
    width = c.Type(numbers.Real) # required
    height = c.Type(numbers.Real) # required

class MyPluginConfig(base.Config):
    add_rectangles = c.ListOfItems(c.SubConfig(_Rectangle)) # required
```

In this example we define a list of complex items, and that's achieved by passing a concrete `SubConfig` to `ListOfItems`.

This accepts a config as follows:

```
my_plugin:
  add_rectangles:
    - width: 5
      height: 7
    - width: 12
      height: 2
```

When the user's configuration is loaded, the above scheme will be used to validate the configuration and fill in any defaults for settings not provided by the user. The validation classes may be any of the classes provided in `mkdocs.config.config_options` or a third party subclass defined in the plugin.

Any settings provided by the user which fail validation or are not defined in the `config_scheme` will raise a `mkdocs.config.base.ValidationError`.

## config

A dictionary of configuration options for the plugin, which is populated by the `load_config` method after configuration validation has completed. Use this attribute to access options provided by the user.

```
def on_pre_build(self, config, **kwargs):
    if self.config['baz']:
        # implement "baz" functionality here...
```

**New in version 1.4****Safe attribute-based access**

To get type safety benefits, if you're targeting only MkDocs 1.4+, access options as attributes instead:

```
def on_pre_build(self, config, **kwargs):
    if self.config.baz:
        print(self.config.bar ** 2) # OK, `int ** 2` is valid.
```

All `BasePlugin` subclasses contain the following method(s):

**load\_config(options)**

Loads configuration from a dictionary of options. Returns a tuple of `(errors, warnings)`. This method is called by MkDocs during configuration validation and should not need to be called by the plugin.

**on\_<event\_name>()**

Optional methods which define the behavior for specific [events](#). The plugin should define its behavior within these methods. Replace `<event_name>` with the actual name of the event. For example, the `pre_build` event would be defined in the `on_pre_build` method.

Most events accept one positional argument and various keyword arguments. It is generally expected that the positional argument would be modified (or replaced) by the plugin and returned. If nothing is returned (the method returns `None`), then the original, unmodified object is used. The keyword arguments are simply provided to give context and/or supply data which may be used to determine how the positional argument should be modified. It is good practice to accept keyword arguments as `**kwargs`. In the event that additional keywords are provided to an event in a future version of MkDocs, there will be no need to alter your plugin.

For example, the following event would add an additional `static_template` to the theme config:

```
class MyPlugin(BasePlugin):
    def on_config(self, config, **kwargs):
        config['theme'].static_templates.add('my_template.html')
        return config
```



**New in version 1.4**

To get type safety benefits, if you're targeting only MkDocs 1.4+, access config options as attributes instead:

```
def on_config(self, config: MkDocsConfig):
    config.theme.static_templates.add('my_template.html')
    return config
```

## Events

There are three kinds of events: [Global Events](#), [Page Events](#) and [Template Events](#).

- **See a diagram with relations between all the plugin events**

- The events themselves are shown in yellow, with their parameters.
- Arrows show the flow of arguments and outputs of each event. Sometimes they're omitted.
- The events are chronologically ordered from top to bottom.
- Dotted lines appear at splits from global events to per-page events.
- Click the events' titles to jump to their description.

## One-time Events

One-time events run once per `mkdocs` invocation. The only case where these tangibly differ from [global events](#) is for `mkdocs serve`: global events, unlike these, will run multiple times -- once per build.

### on\_startup

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_startup
```

options:

show\_root\_heading: false

show\_root\_toc\_entry: false

### on\_shutdown

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_shutdown
```

options:

show\_root\_heading: false

show\_root\_toc\_entry: false

## on\_serve

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_serve
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## Global Events

Global events are called once per build at either the beginning or end of the build process. Any changes made in these events will have a global effect on the entire site.

## on\_config

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_config
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## on\_pre\_build

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_pre_build
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## on\_files

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_files
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## on\_nav

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_nav
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## on\_env

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_env
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## on\_post\_build

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_post_build
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## on\_build\_error

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_build_error
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## Template Events

Template events are called once for each non-page template. Each template event will be called for each template defined in the [extra\\_templates](#) config setting as well as any [static\\_templates](#) defined in the theme. All template events are called after the [env](#) event and before any [page events](#).

### on\_pre\_template

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_pre_template
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

### on\_template\_context

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_template_context
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

### on\_post\_template

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_post_template
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## Page Events

Page events are called once for each Markdown page included in the site. All page events are called after the [post\\_template](#) event and before the [post\\_build](#) event.

### on\_pre\_page

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_pre_page
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

### on\_page\_read\_source

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_page_read_source
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## on\_page\_markdown

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_page_markdown
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## on\_page\_content

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_page_content
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## on\_page\_context

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_page_context
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

## on\_post\_page

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.BasePlugin.on_post_page
```

options:

```
show_root_heading: false
```

```
show_root_toc_entry: false
```

# Event Priorities

For each event type, corresponding methods of plugins are called in the order that the plugins appear in the

`plugins` [config](#).

Since MkDocs 1.4, plugins can choose to set a priority value for their events. Events with higher priority are called first. Events without a chosen priority get a default of 0. Events that have the same priority are ordered as they appear in the config.

## ::: mkdocs.plugins.event\_priority

There may also arise a need to register a handler for the same event at multiple different priorities.

`CombinedEvent` makes this possible since MkDocs 1.6.

## ::: mkdocs.plugins.CombinedEvent

# Handling Errors

MkDocs defines four error types:

```

::: mkdocs.exceptions.MkDocsException
::: mkdocs.exceptions.ConfigurationError
::: mkdocs.exceptions.BuildError
::: mkdocs.exceptions.PluginError

```

Unexpected and uncaught exceptions will interrupt the build process and produce typical Python tracebacks, which are useful for debugging your code. However, users generally find tracebacks overwhelming and often miss the helpful error message. Therefore, MkDocs will catch any of the errors listed above, retrieve the error message, and exit immediately with only the helpful message displayed to the user.

Therefore, you might want to catch any exceptions within your plugin and raise a `PluginError`, passing in your own custom-crafted message, so that the build process is aborted with a helpful message.

The [on\\_build\\_error](#) event will be triggered for any exception.

For example:

```

from mkdocs.exceptions import PluginError
from mkdocs.plugins import BasePlugin

class MyPlugin(BasePlugin):
    def on_post_page(self, output, page, config, **kwargs):
        try:
            # some code that could throw a KeyError
            ...
        except KeyError as error:
            raise PluginError(f"Failed to find the item by key: '{error}'")

    def on_build_error(self, error, **kwargs):
        # some code to clean things up
        ...

```

## Logging in plugins

To ensure that your plugins' log messages adhere with MkDocs' formatting and `--verbose` / `--debug` flags, please write the logs to a logger under the `mkdocs.plugins.` namespace.

## Example

```
import logging

log = logging.getLogger(f"mkdocs.plugins.{__name__}")

log.warning("File '%s' not found. Breaks the build if --strict is passed", my_file_name)
log.info("Shown normally")
log.debug("Shown only with `--verbose`")

if log.getEffectiveLevel() <= logging.DEBUG:
    log.debug("Very expensive calculation only for debugging: %s", get_my_diagnostics())
```

`log.error()` is another logging level that is differentiated by its look, but in all other ways it functions the same as `warning`, so it's strange to use it. If your plugin encounters an actual error, it is best to just interrupt the build by raising `[mkdocs.exceptions.PluginError]` (which will also log an ERROR message).

## New

New in MkDocs 1.5

MkDocs now provides a `get_plugin_logger()` convenience function that returns a logger like the above that is also prefixed with the plugin's name.

```
::: mkdocs.plugins.get_plugin_logger
```

## Entry Point

Plugins need to be packaged as Python libraries (distributed on PyPI separate from MkDocs) and each must register as a Plugin via a `setuptools` `entry_points`. Add the following to your `setup.py` script:

```
entry_points={
    'mkdocs.plugins': [
        'pluginname = path.to.some_plugin:SomePluginClass',
    ]
}
```

The `pluginname` would be the name used by users (in the config file) and `path.to.some_plugin:SomePluginClass` would be the importable plugin itself ( `from path.to.some_plugin import SomePluginClass` ) where `SomePluginClass` is a

subclass of [BasePlugin](#) which defines the plugin behavior. Naturally, multiple Plugin classes could exist in the same module. Simply define each as a separate entry point.

```
entry_points={
    'mkdocs.plugins': [
        'featureA = path.to.my_plugins:PluginA',
        'featureB = path.to.my_plugins:PluginB'
    ]
}
```

Note that registering a plugin does not activate it. The user still needs to tell MkDocs to use it via the config.

## Publishing a Plugin

You should publish a package on [PyPI](#), then add it to the [Catalog](#) for discoverability. Plugins are strongly recommended to have a unique plugin name (entry point name) according to the catalog.