

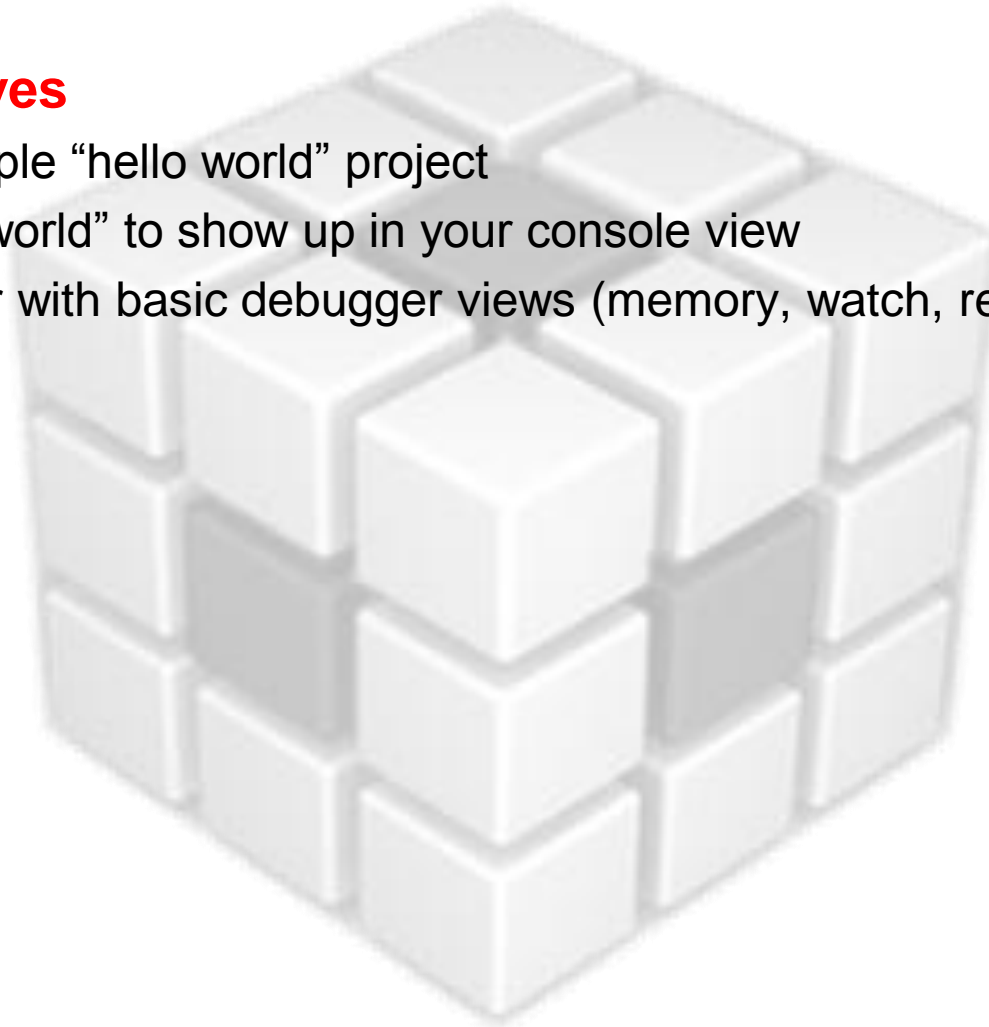


# Getting Started with CCSv4 “Hello World”

# Hello World: Briefing

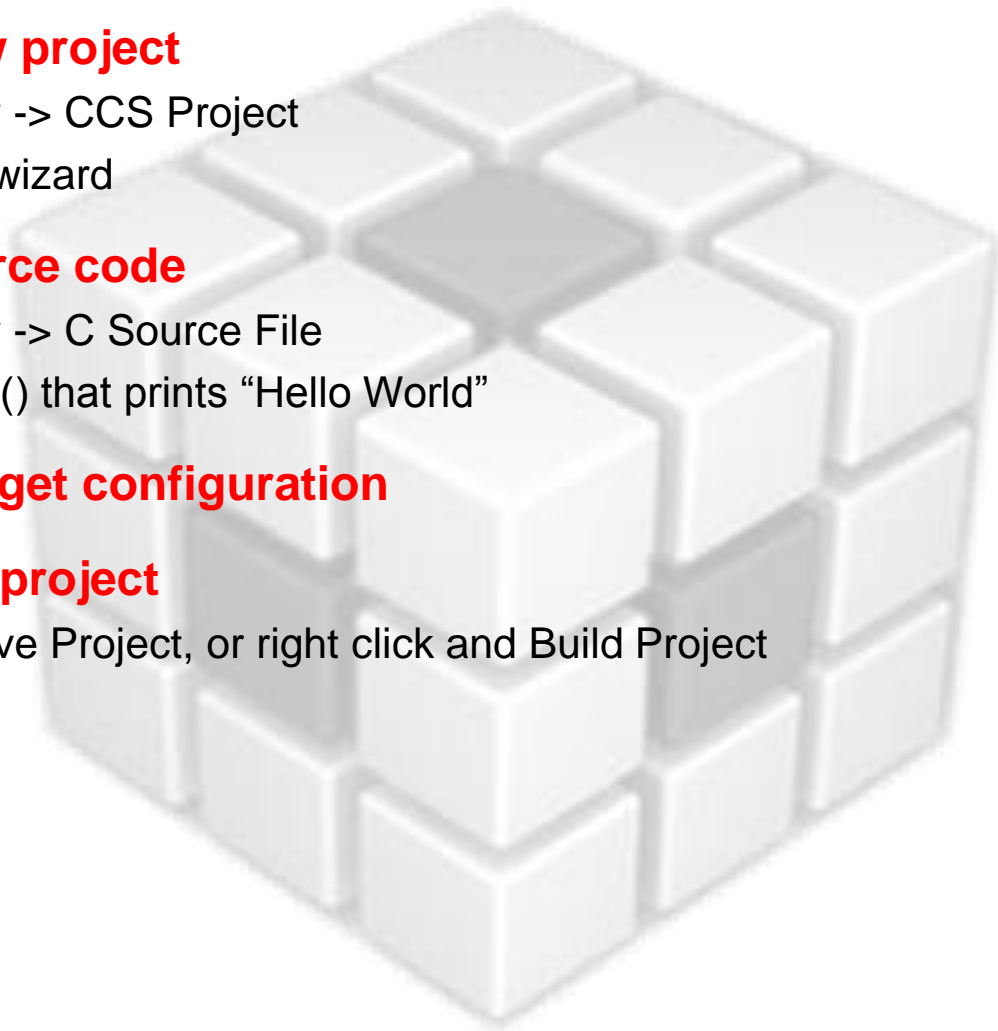
- **Key Objectives**

- Build a simple “hello world” project
- Get “hello world” to show up in your console view
- Get familiar with basic debugger views (memory, watch, register, etc)



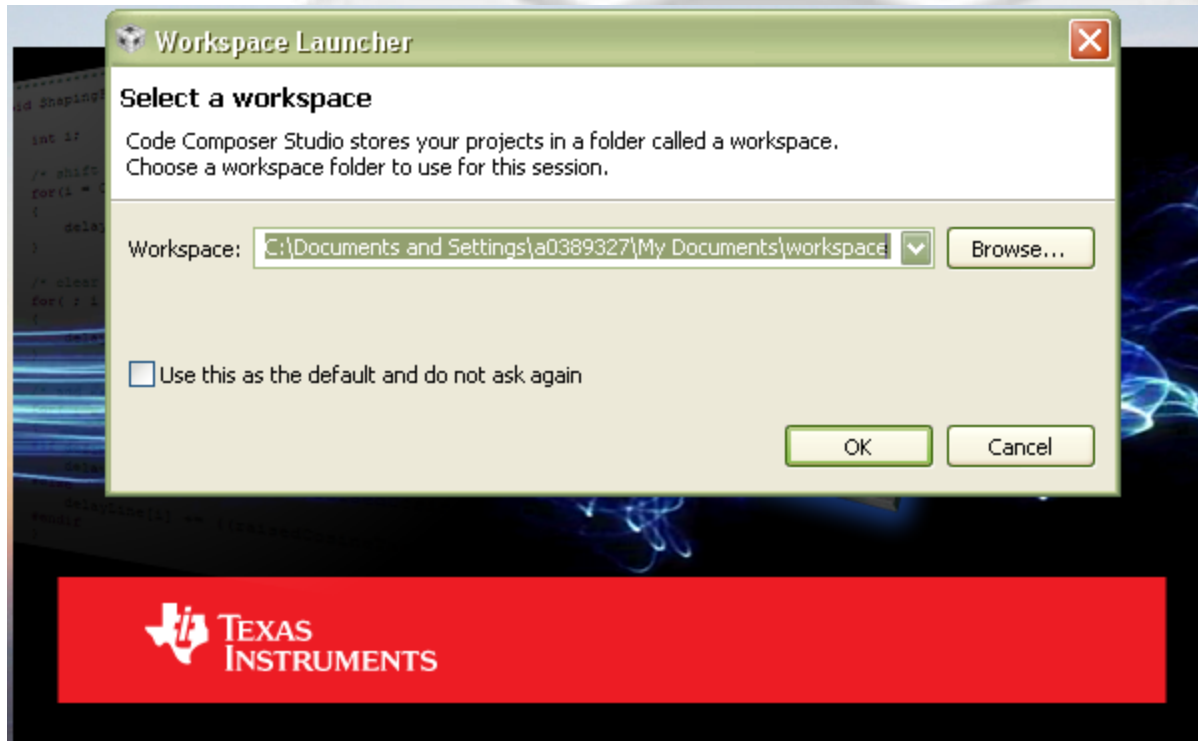
# Hello World: Project Summary

- **Create a new project**
  - File -> New -> CCS Project
  - Follow the wizard
- **Add the source code**
  - File -> New -> C Source File
  - Add a main() that prints “Hello World”
- **Specify a target configuration**
- **Compile the project**
  - Debug Active Project, or right click and Build Project



# Workspace

- Launch CCS and select a workspace folder



# Eclipse Concept: Workspaces

- **Main working folder for CCSv4**
- **Contains information to manage all the projects defined to it**
  - The default location of any new projects created
- **User preferences, custom perspectives, cached data for plug-ins, etc all stored in the workspace**
- **Workspaces are not to be confused with CCSv3 workspace files (\*.wks)**
- **Multiple workspaces can be maintained**
  - Only one can be active within each CCS instance
  - The same workspace cannot be shared by multiple running instances of CCS

# Welcome Page

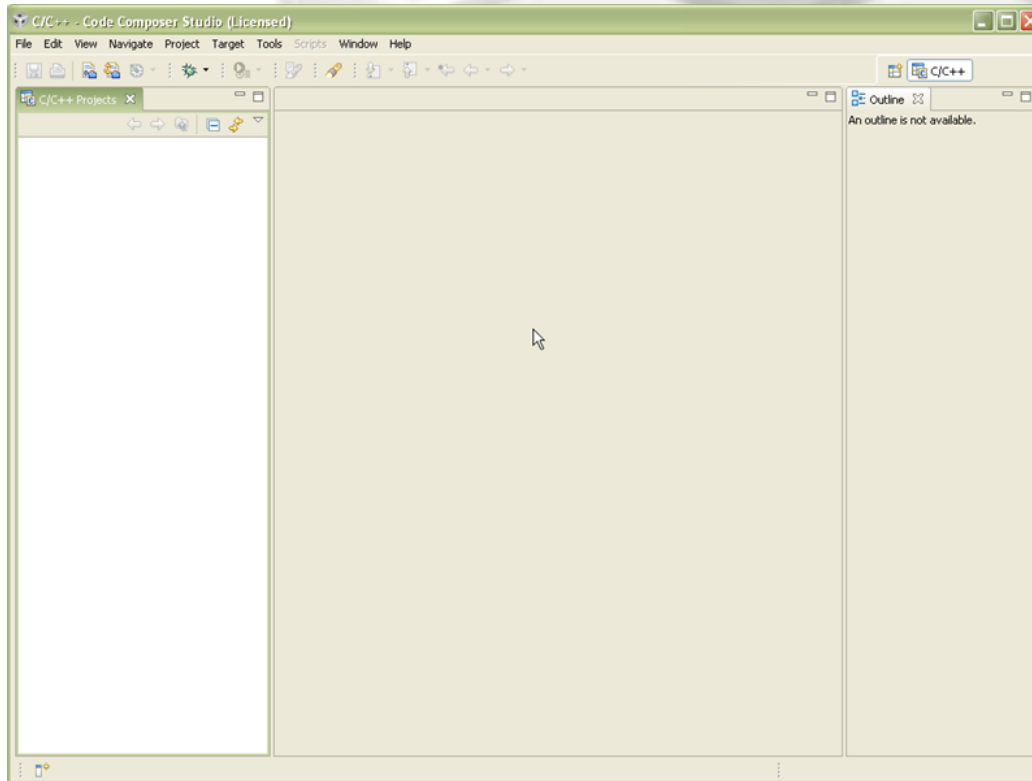
- The 'Welcome Page' will be displayed the first time CCS is used with a new workspace
- Contains links to documentation, examples, support resources
- 'Help->Welcome' to return to the Welcome Page



TI Information – Selective Disclosure

# Eclipse Concept: Workbench

- **‘Workbench’** refers to the main CCSv4 GUI window
  - Equivalent to the ‘Control Window’ in CCS 3.x
- The Workbench contains all the various views and resources used for development and debug



TI Information – Selective Disclosure

# Workbench

- **CCS 3.x**

- Only one Control Window can be opened for each debuggable CPU
- Information is not shared between each Control Window

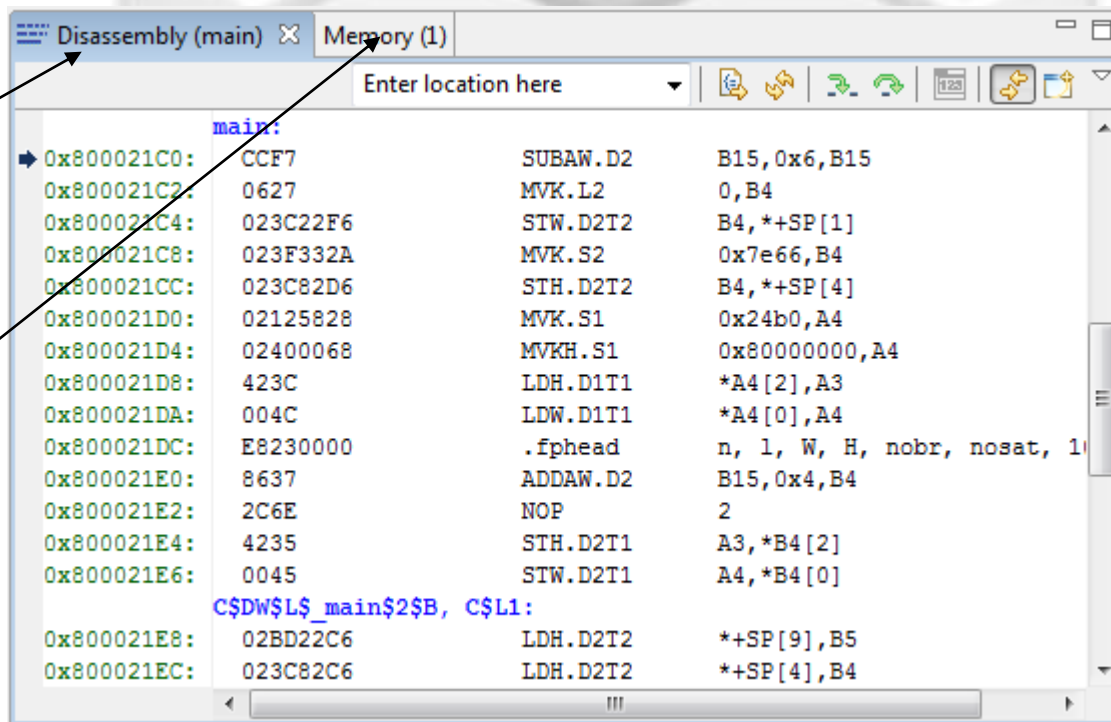
- **CCS 4.x**

- Multiple Workbench windows can be opened ('Window->New Window')
- Each Workbench window can differ visually (arrangement of views, toolbars and such), but refer to the same workspace and the same running instance of CCSv4
  - A project is opened from one Workbench will appear to be open in all the Workbench windows



# Eclipse Concept: Views

- **Views are windows within the main Workbench window that provide visual representation of some specific information.**
  - Most views can be accessed in the menu View
  - Can be identified by the organization in tabs



# Eclipse Concept: Focus

- Focus refers to the highlighted portion of the workbench. Can be an editor, a view, a project, etc.
- This concept is important since several operations inside Eclipse are tied to the element in focus
  - Project build errors, console, menu and toolbar options, etc.

The screenshot shows the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left, the 'C/C++ Projects' view displays a tree of projects, with 'C674x\_pjt' selected and highlighted in blue. A callout box points to this project with the text 'The project in focus...'. In the center, the 'Console' view shows the output of a compilation process for 'C674x\_pjt', including preprocessor commands and error/warning messages. A callout box points to the console output with the text '...changes the contents of the Console and Problems views'. On the right, the 'Problems' view displays a list of errors and warnings, including 'incomplete type is not allowed' and 'returning pointer to local variable'. A callout box also points to this view with the text '...changes the contents of the Console and Problems views'.

The project in focus...

...changes the contents of the Console and Problems views

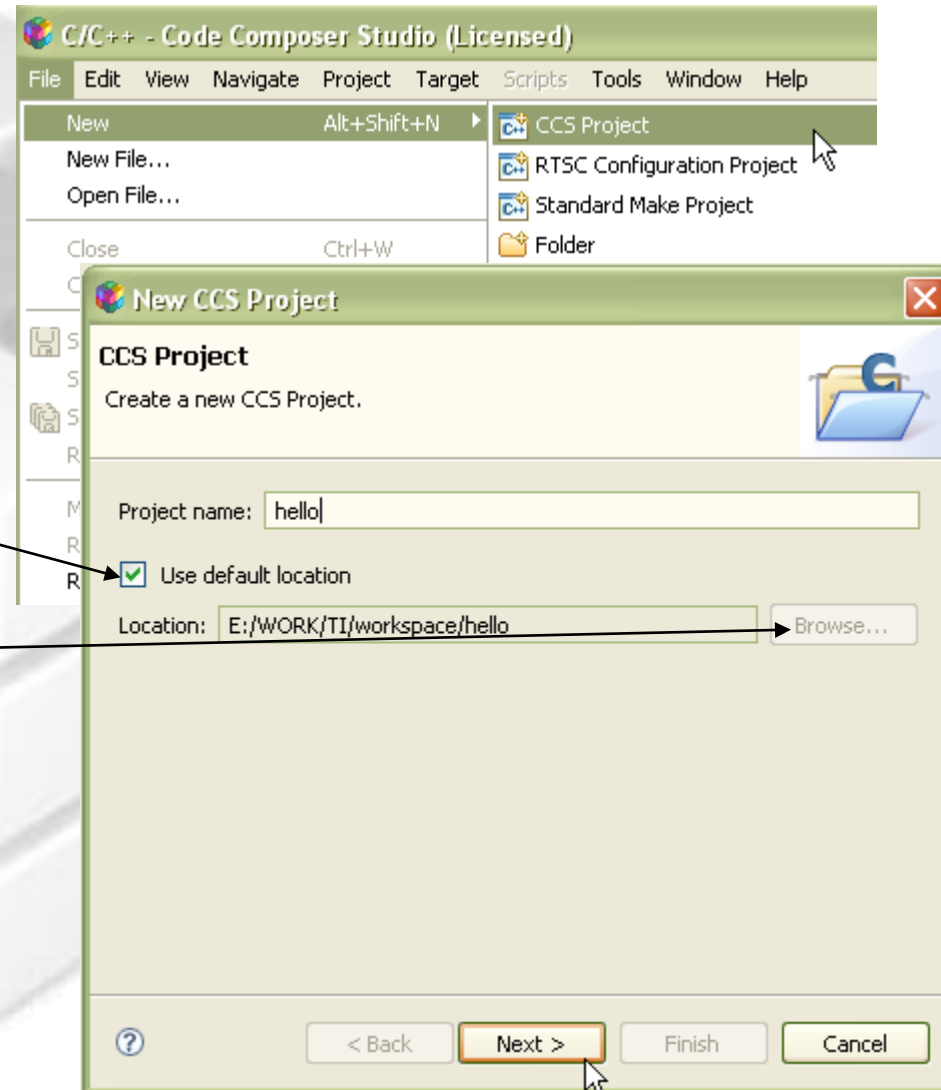
```
C-Build [C674x_pjt]
--preproc_with_compile
preproc_dependency="main.pp"  "../main.c"
"../main.c", line 5: error: incomplete type
is not allowed
"../main.c", line 7: warning: returning
pointer to local variable
"../main.c", line 5: warning: variable
"return_code" was set but never used
1 error detected in the compilation of
"../main.c".

>> Compilation failure
C:\CCS_4_1_3_00038\ccsv4\utils\gmake\gmake:
*** [main.obj] Error 1
C:\CCS_4_1_3_00038\ccsv4\utils\gmake\gmake:
Target `all' not remade because of errors.
```

Description	Res
<b>Errors (1 item)</b>	
incomplete type is not allowed	main.o
<b>Warnings (2 items)</b>	
returning pointer to local variable	main.o
variable "return_code" was set but never used	main.o

# Project Wizard: Name/Location

- **Launch New Project Wizard**
  - File -> New -> CCS Project
- **Enter a name for the project**
  - This will create a folder of the project name in the workspace if the default location is used
  - Uncheck the 'Use default location' checkbox' and then use the 'Browse...' button to place the project folder in a custom location
- **Select 'Next' when done**



# Project Wizard: Platform/Configuration

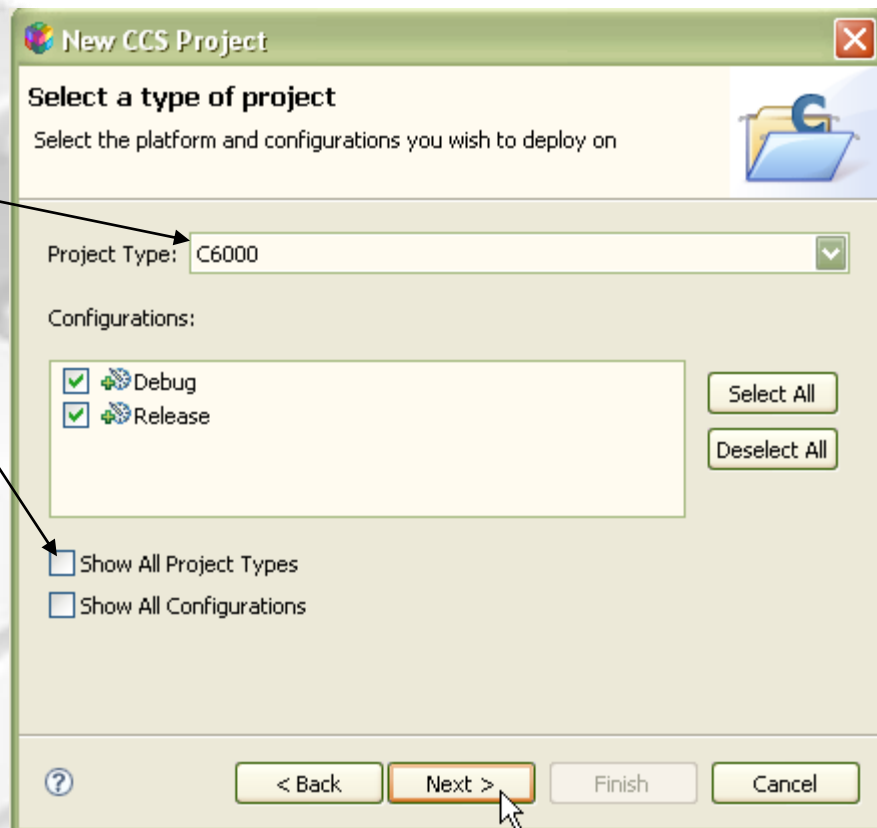
- **Select the Project Type**

- Use the drop-down menu to specify platform to build for
- Enabling the 'Show All Project Types' will display more options supported by Eclipse (not recommended)

- **Select build configurations to support**

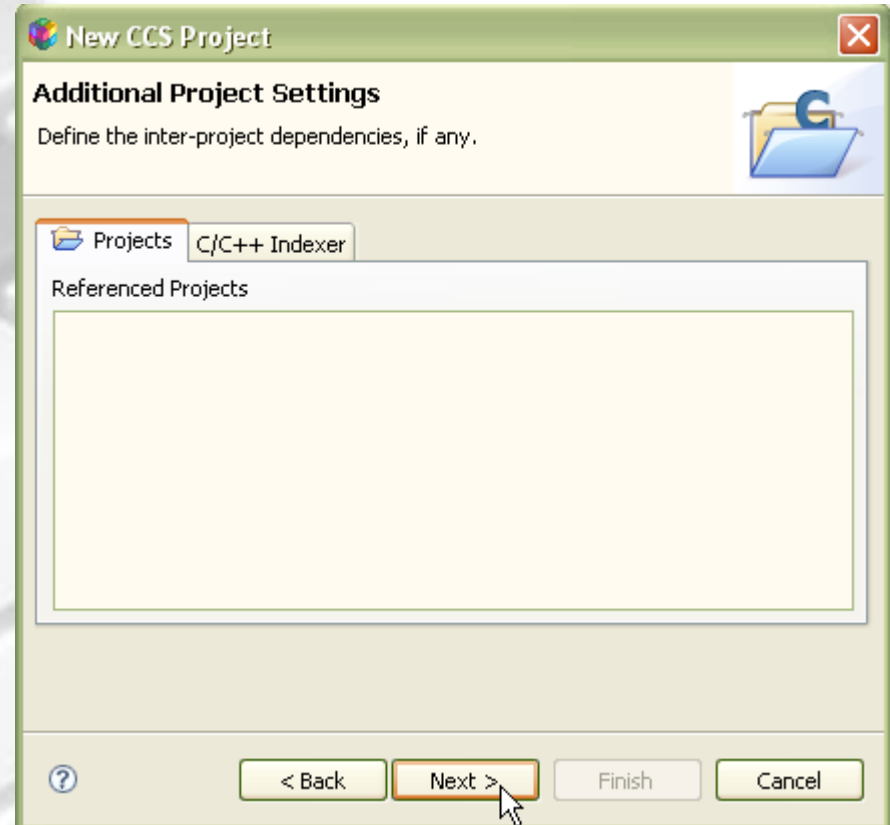
- Debug and Release are supported by default
- Enabling 'Show All Configurations' will add a 'Default' configuration option

- **Select 'Next' when done**



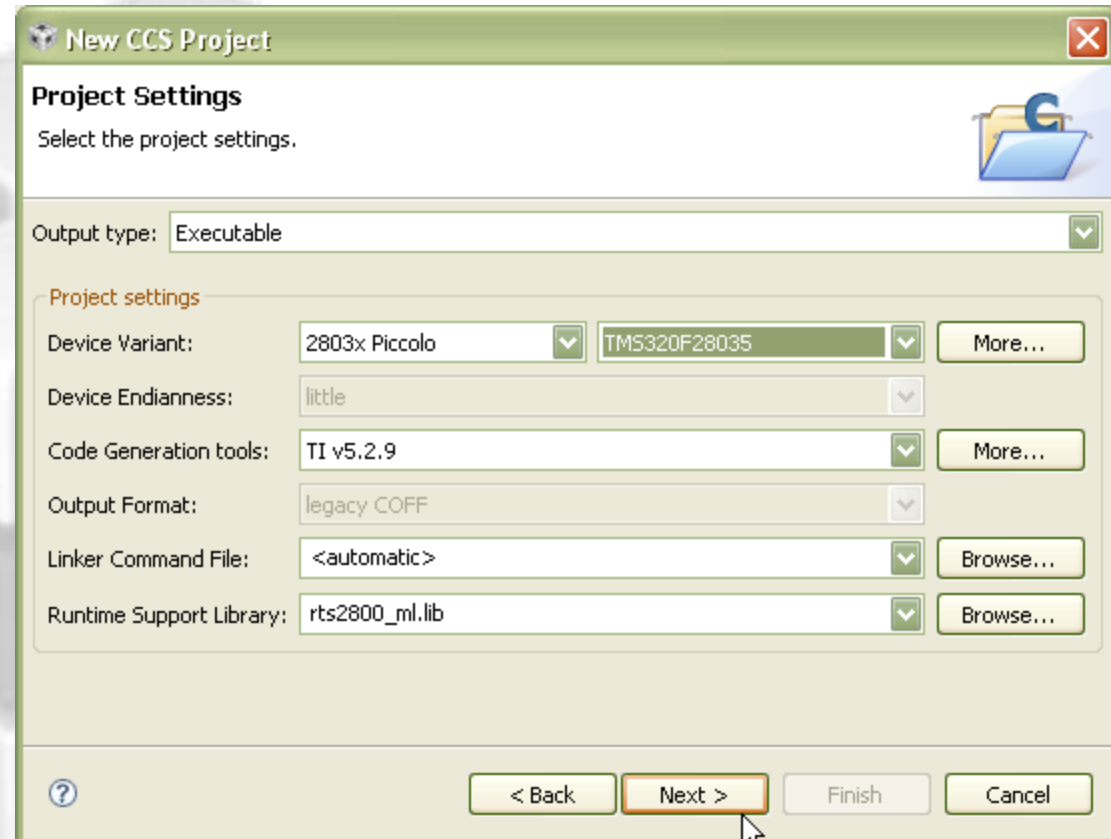
# Project Wizard: Project Dependencies

- Other existing projects in the workspace will appear under 'Referenced Projects' and can be selected to create project dependencies
- C/C++ Indexer tab allows for changing the default indexer option (recommended to leave as default)
- Select 'Next' when done



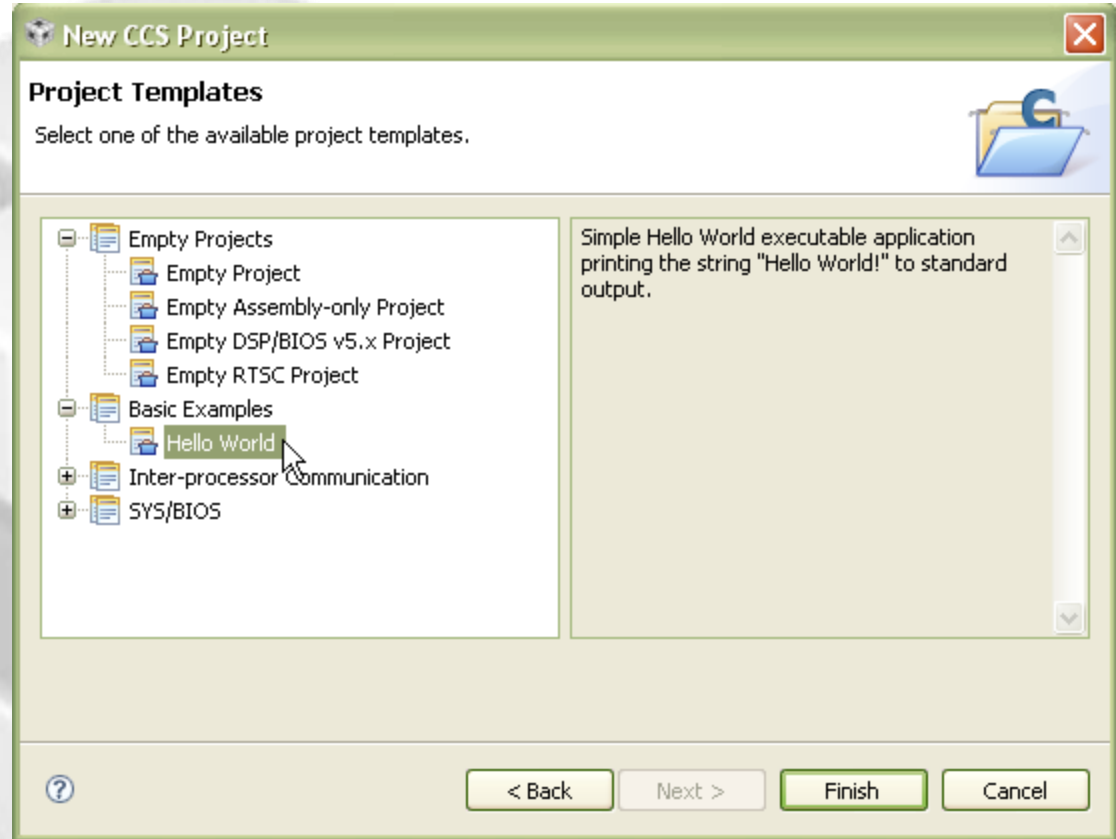
# Project Wizard: Project Settings

- **Use menus to select:**
  - Project Kind (executable, library)
  - Device Variant
  - Endianness
  - CGT Version (configurable if CCS has been configured to use standalone CGT installs)
  - Linker \*.cmd File (Linker will use default linker placement settings if left blank)
  - RTS Library
- **Select 'Next' when done**



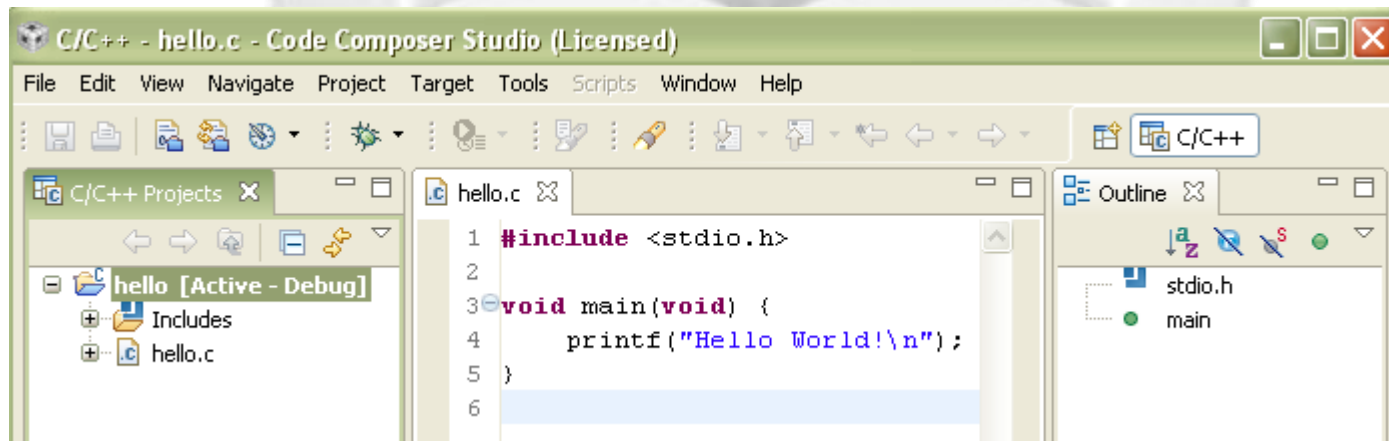
# Project Wizard: Project Templates

- Various project templates are available to help get started
  - Hello World
  - SYS/BIOS examples
  - etc
- Select 'Finish' when done



# Hello World: Projects

- Once the project is created, a reference to it will be made in the workspace and the project is now available for use within the Workbench and visible from the 'C/C++ Projects' view



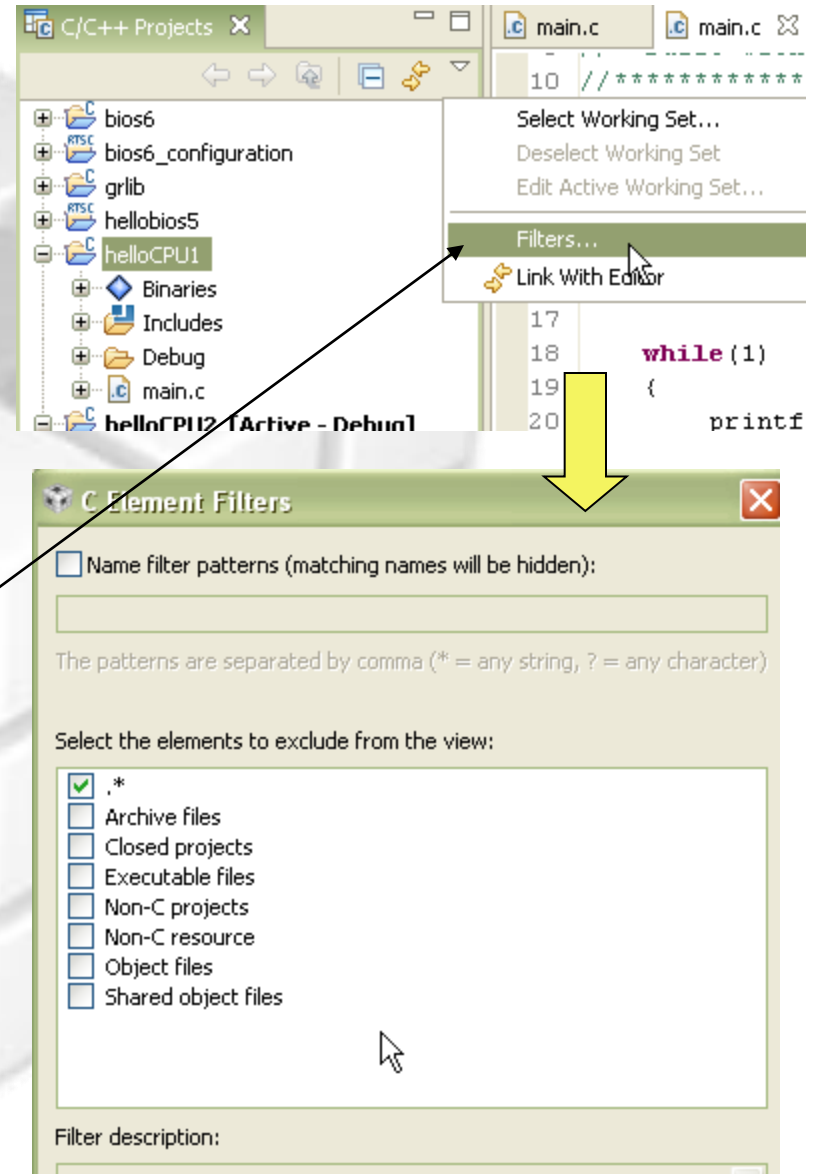


# Eclipse Concept: Projects

- **Projects map to directories in the file system**
- **Files can be added or linked to the project**
  - Adding file to project (Eclipse default behavior)
    - Copies the file into your project folder
  - Linking file to project
    - Makes a reference to the file in your project
    - File stays in its original location
    - CCS 3.x project files used this concept exclusively
- **Projects are either open or closed**
  - Closed Projects:
    - Still defined to the workspace, but it cannot be modified by the Workbench
    - The resources of a closed project will not appear in the Workbench, but the resources still reside on the local file system
    - Closed projects require less memory and are not scanned during routine activity
    - This differs from CCS 3.x, where closed projects do not appear at all in the CCS 3.x project view window.
- **Projects that have not been defined to the workspace must be imported into the active workspace before they can be opened**
  - Both CCSv4/CCE projects and [legacy CCSv3 projects](#) can be imported into CCSv4

# View: C/C++ Projects

- Displays all projects defined in the active workspace
- The view is mostly a representation of the file system of the project folder
  - Linked files are marked with a special arrow graphic in the icon
- Use filters to hide various file types to reduce clutter in the view
  - Default is to filter CCS generated project files (\*.\*)



# Hello World: Launching Summary

- **Add a new target configuration to the project**
  - Right click, select New->Target Configuration File
  - Configure for the target you like
    - Set-up a simulator of the correct ISA and endianness
- **Launch a debug session**
  - Click the debug button at the top
- **The debug perspective should open**
  - It can be switched back in the upper right corner
- **The program should be halted at 'main'**

# Target Configuration Files

- **Target Configuration files are xml files that define the connection and device (have a file extension \*.ccxml)**
  - Equivalent of the CCS 3.x configuration file (\*.ccs extension)
- **'Target Configurations' view is used to manage and work with target configuration files**
- **Target configuration editor is used to create/modify target configuration files**
- **Basic tab is intended to be used by majority of end users**
- **Advanced tab is intended to be used for adjusting default properties, initialization scripts or creating target configurations for new boards/devices**

# Target Configuration Files

- **CCS 3.x**

- Use separate tool called 'CCSetup' to create configuration files and configure CCS to use a specific file
- Can only specify a single configuration file at a global level
- Must close CCS and relaunch CCSetup tool to configure CCS for a new configuration

- **CCS 4.x**

- Tool for creating configuration files are integrated with CCS (no separate tool to launch)
- Multiple configurations can exist and can start a CCS debug session by choosing one from a list
- Can add a target configuration file to a specific project ('Debug Active Project' will automatically configure CCS for the target specified in the configuration file and launch a debug session for it)

# Create a Target Configuration

- **Add a new target configuration**

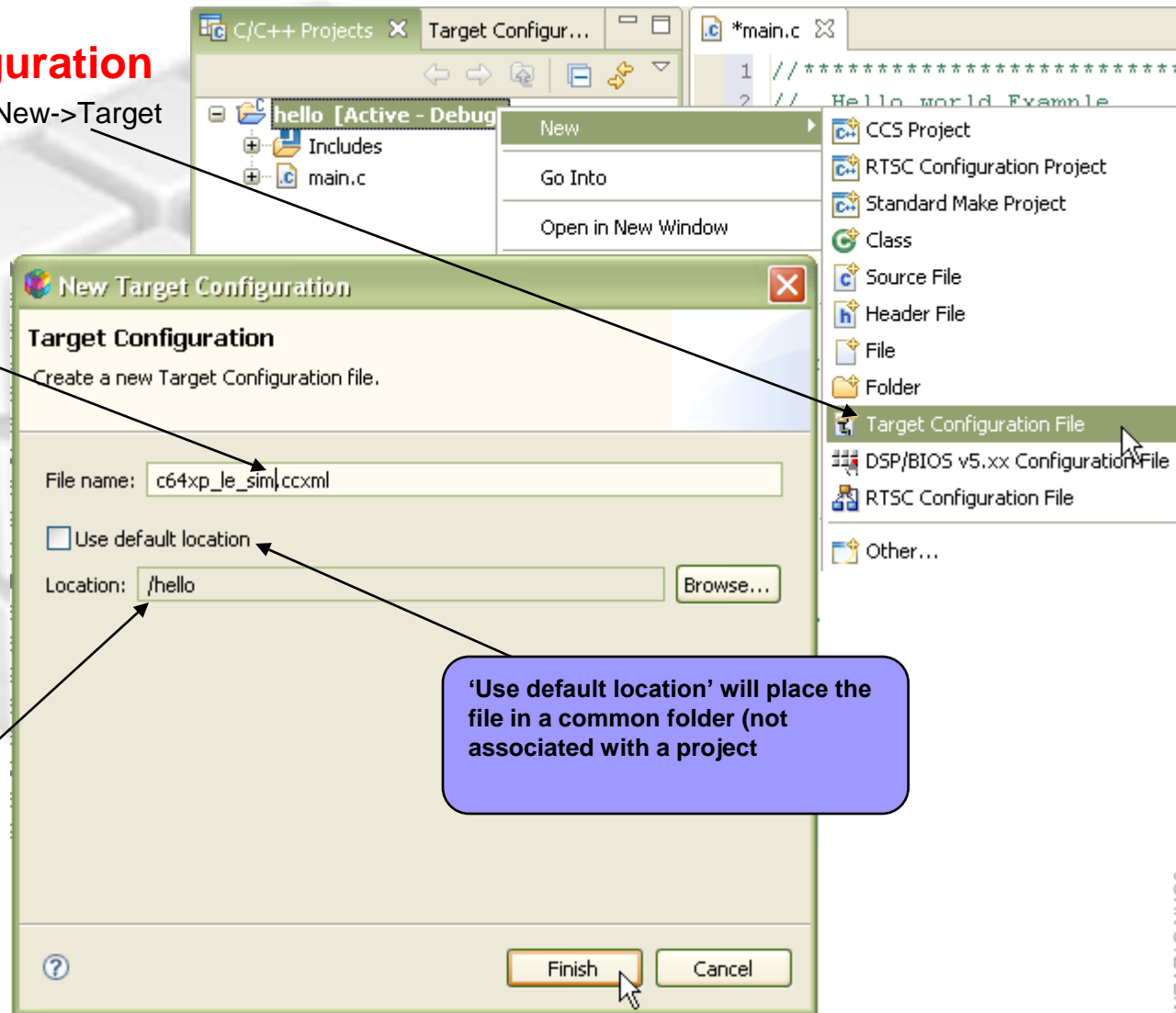
- Right click on project and select New->Target Configuration File

- **Provide a name for the new target configuration file**

- Multiple target configuration files can be created hence it is recommended to use a descriptive name

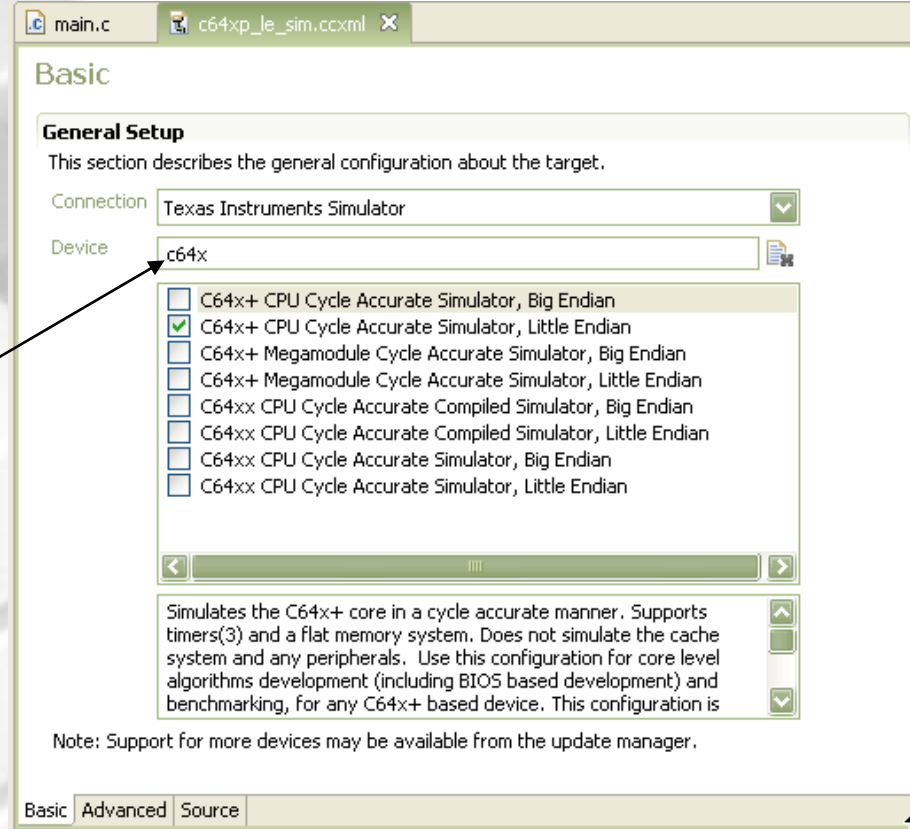
- **Specify the location of the target configuration file**

- The location will be the project folder if the Project view is active



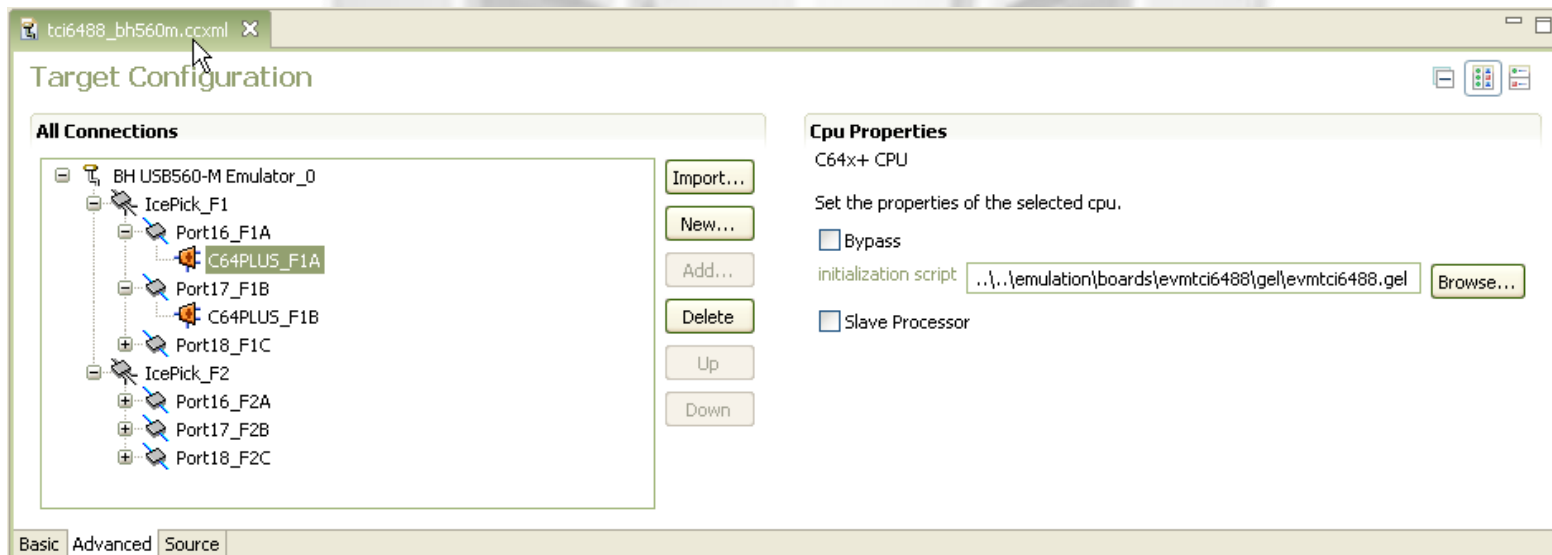
# Create a Target Configuration

- The new target configuration file will be opened in the editor
- Use drop down menu to select the connection type (simulator, emulator, etc)
- Select the device
  - Enter characters in the filter field to narrow down the list of devices
- Save the file when done



# Target Configurations - Advanced

- **Adjust default properties of the target configuration:**
  - Specify initialization files (GEL startup files)
  - Specify IcePick subpath port numbers
  - Bypass CPU
  - Set JTAG TCLK Frequency
  - etc...
- **Similar to the CCS 3.x CCS Setup utility**



TI Information – Selective Disclosure

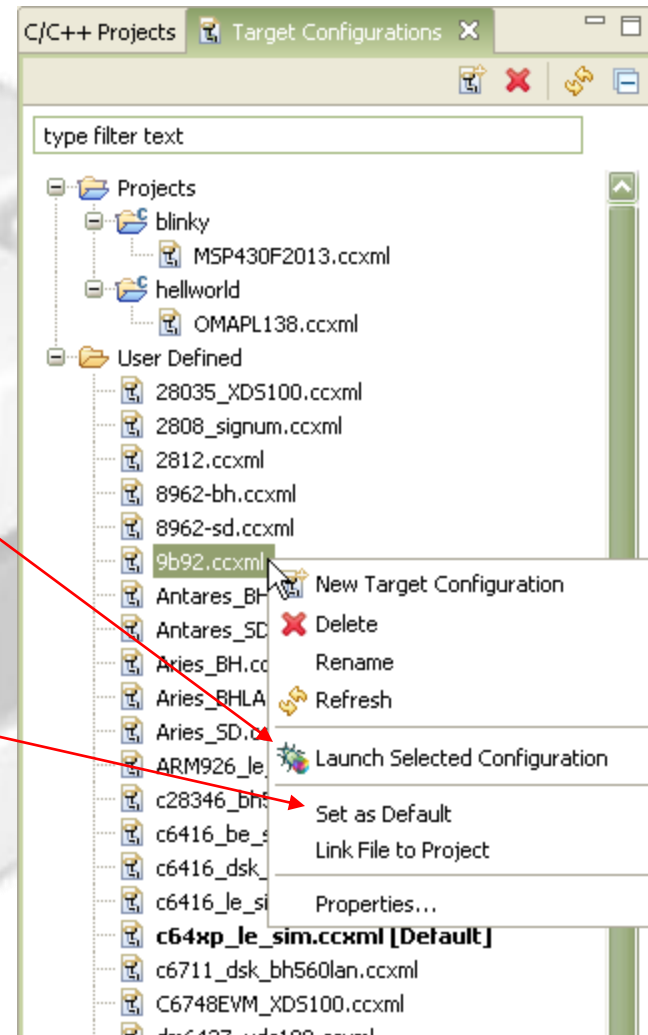


# Target Configurations - Advanced

- **Use 'Advanced Setup' utility if option for your emulator/target is missing from the 'Basic' tab**
  - Select from a list of available 'Connections' to specify the connection type
  - Then select from the list of components ('Devices', 'CPUs', 'Routers') to add to the connection
- **Use the 'Advanced Setup' to create a single target configuration using two emulators**
- **Must have good knowledge of the device to correctly use 'Advanced Setup' utility to build a configuration**

# Target Configurations View

- Target configurations easily deleted, copied and opened for inspection (XML files)
- Launch a debug session quick: right-click on target configuration and select 'Launch Selected Configuration'
- 'Launch TI Debugger' will use target configuration that is identified with [Default] tag in Target Configurations View
  - Right click on a file and select 'Set as Default' to make it the default
  - 'Debug Active Project' will also use the 'Default' if there is no target configuration file in the project



# Launching the Debugger

- **Debug Active Project**

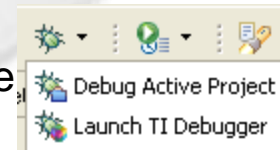
- Automated debugger launch:
  - Incrementally builds project
  - Launches a debug session for associated target configuration
  - Connects to appropriate target in your system setup
  - Loads program
  - Runs to main (optional)

- **Launch TI Debugger**

- Manual debugger launch (no other actions performed) for the default configuration
- Also launched from the Target Configuration view context menu: 'Launch Selected Configuration'
- Debug session has no project association
  - This is similar to the behavior of CCS 3.x

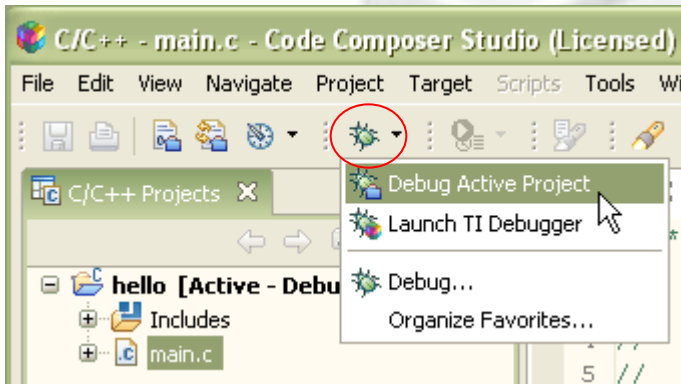
- **Automatic perspective switch**

- CCS switches to the debug perspective when the debugger (configurable)

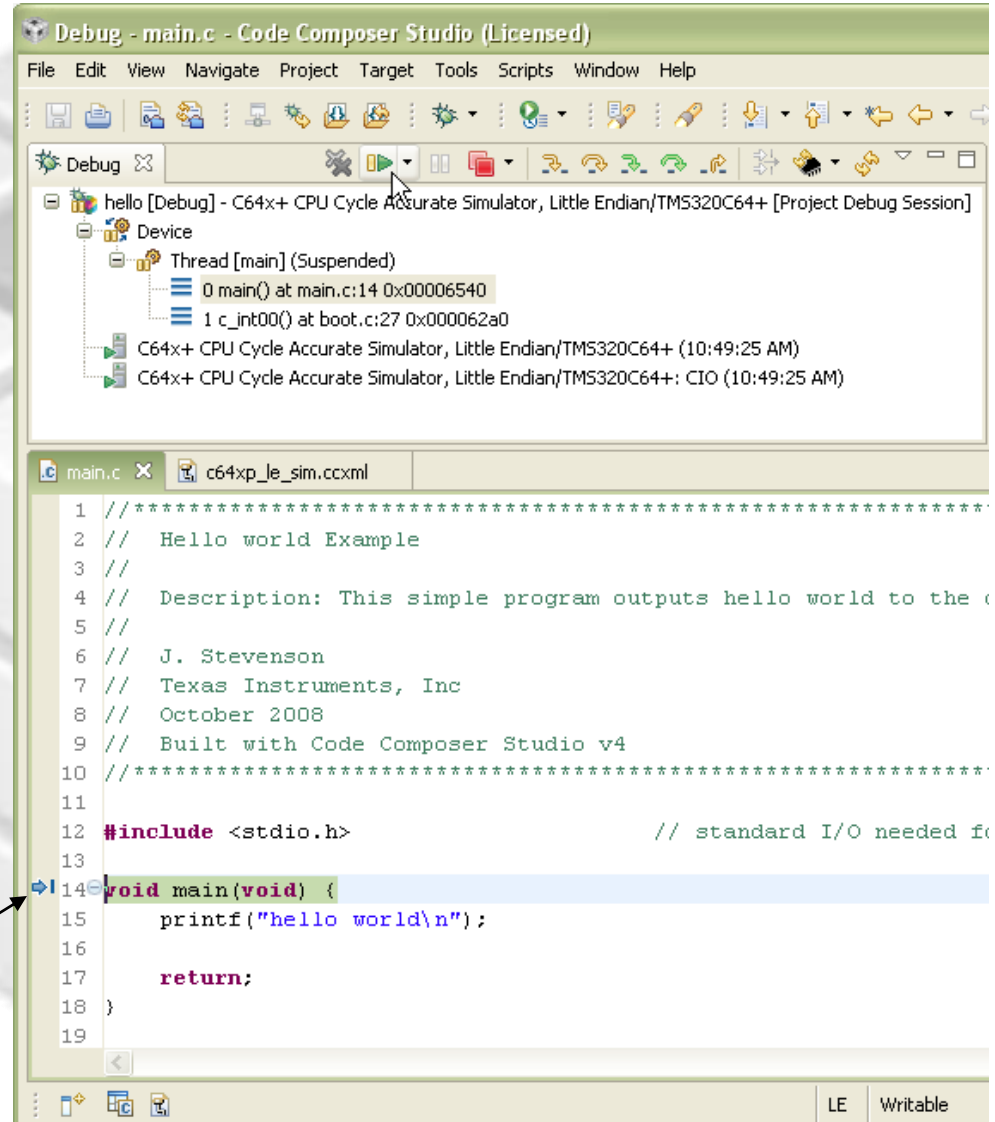


# Build and Launch a Debug Session

- Select 'Debug Active Project' menu to build the project and launch a debug session

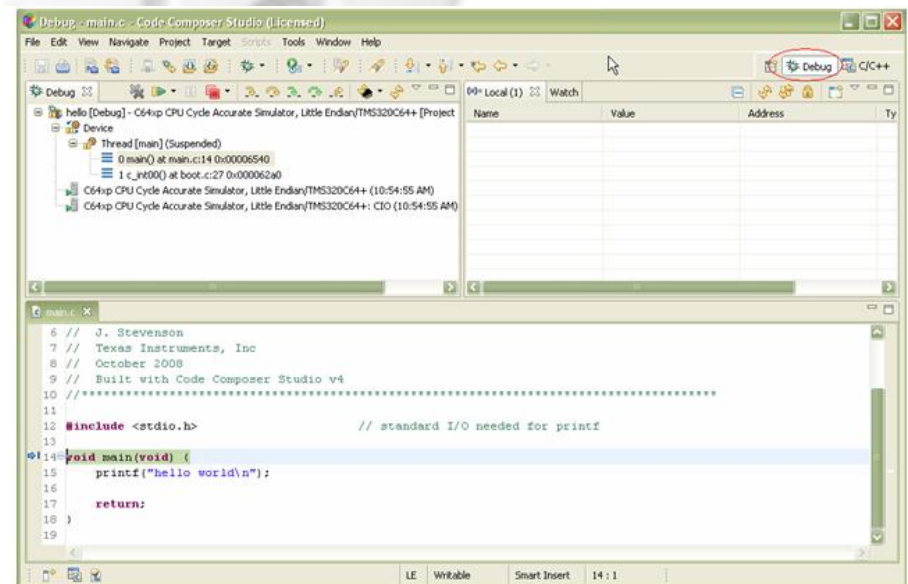
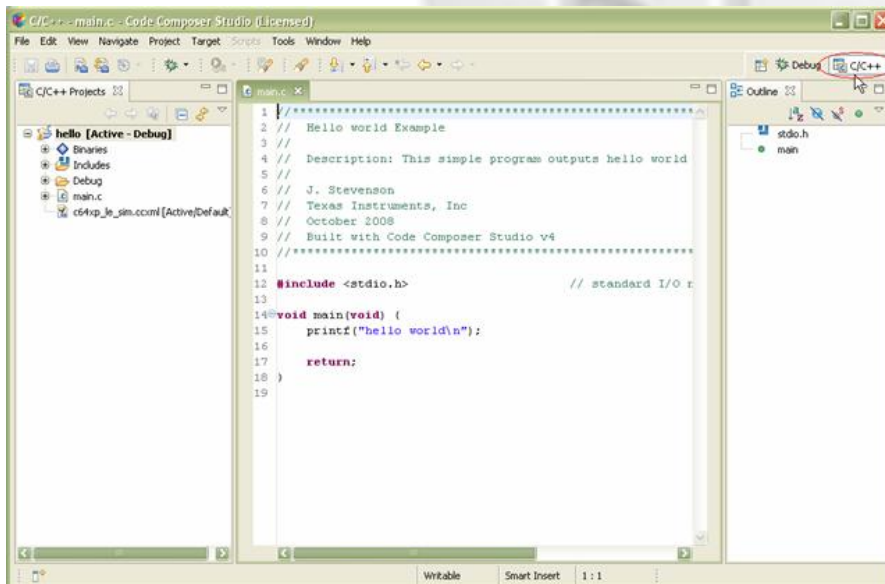


- CCS will switch to the Debug Perspective
- The program should be halted at main()



# Eclipse Concept: Perspectives

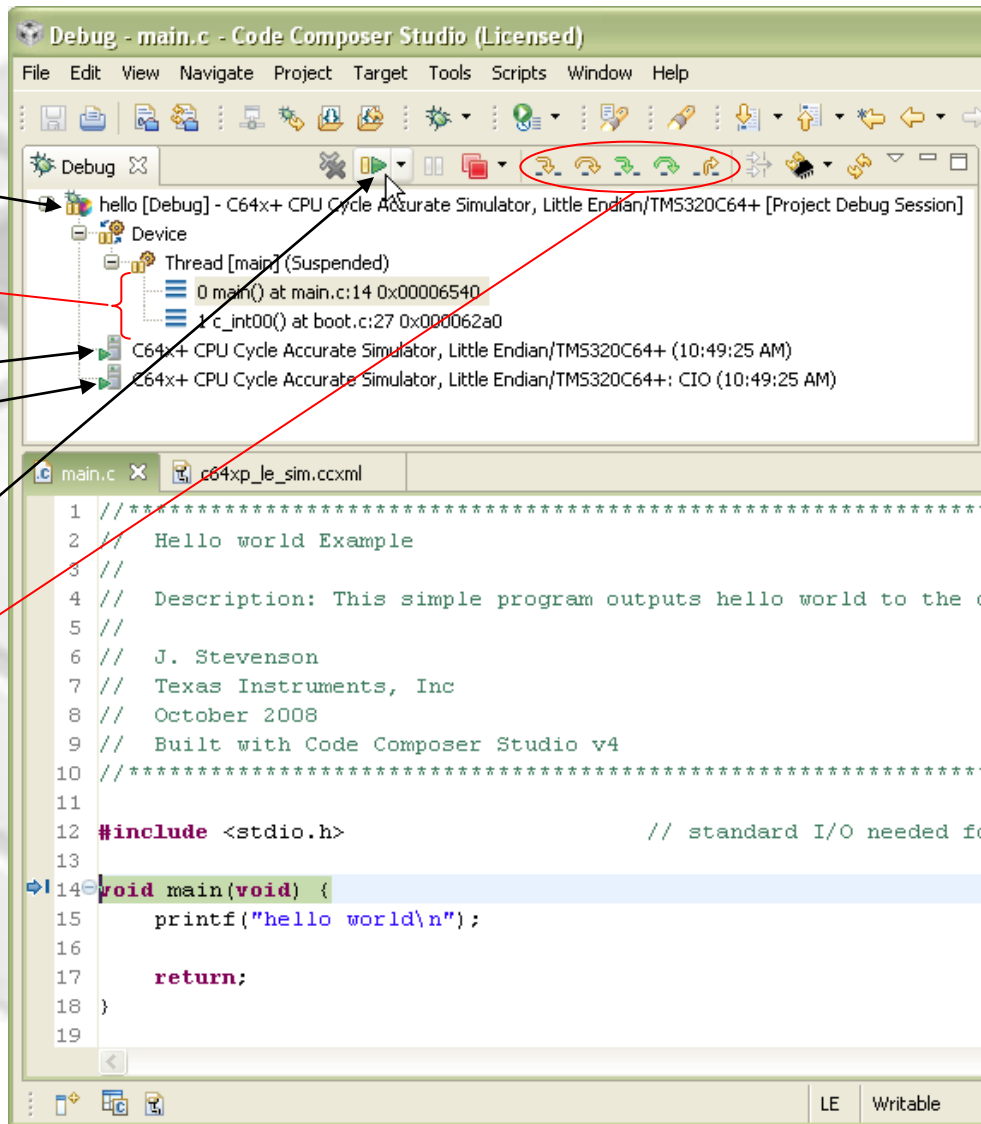
- Defines the initial set and layout of views in the Workbench window
- Similar in concept to CCSv3 'workspaces' (\*.wks) except that multiple perspectives are available from the Workbench window (though only one can remain active at a time)
- Each perspective provides a set of functionality aimed at accomplishing a specific type of task ('C/C++' for project development, 'Debug' for debugging, etc)



TI Information - Selective Disclosure

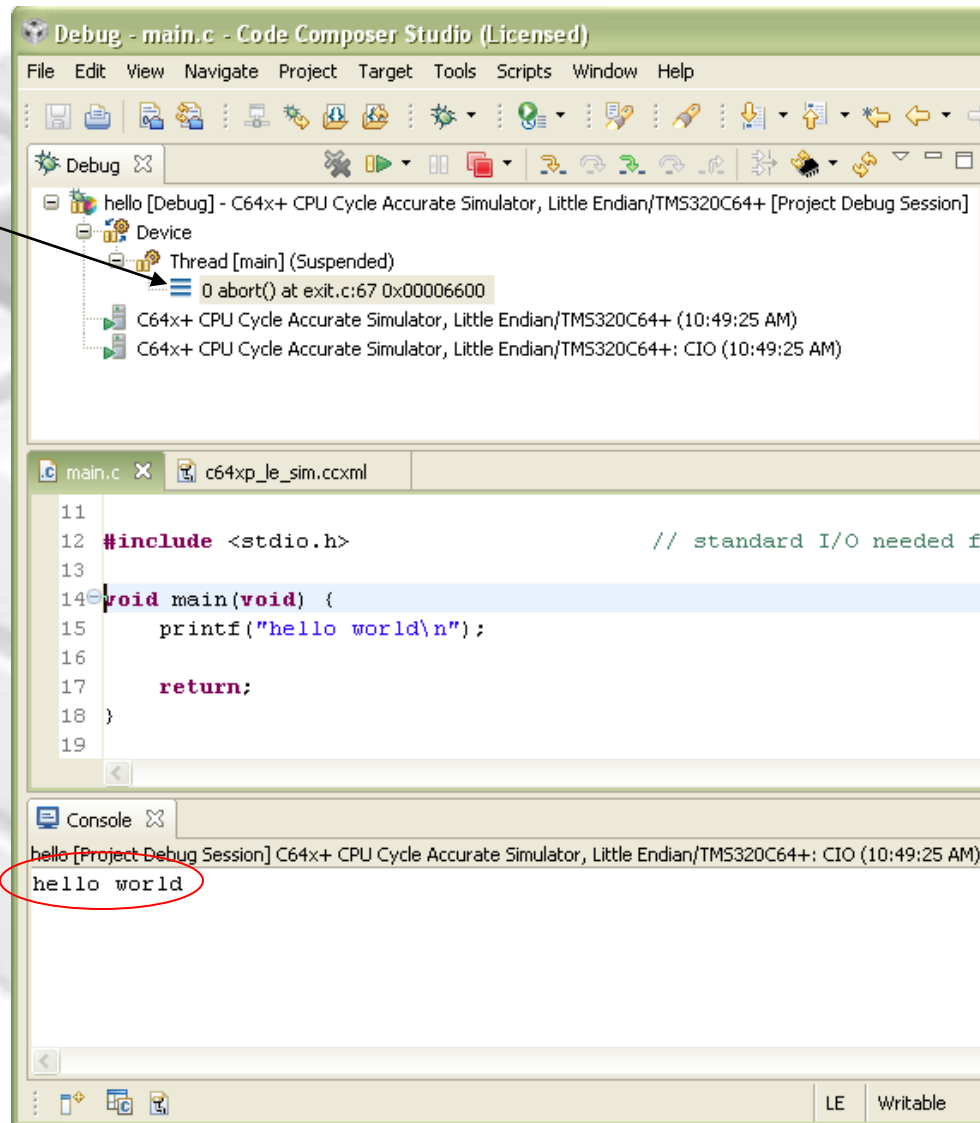
# Debug Perspective

- **Debug view displays:**
  - Target configuration
  - Call stack
  - Associated console views
    - Standard console
    - CIO output
- **Select the 'run' button to execute application or use single stepping buttons to step through execution**



# Debug Perspective

- Program halted at exit point
- “hello world” printed to CIO console (Console will automatically open)





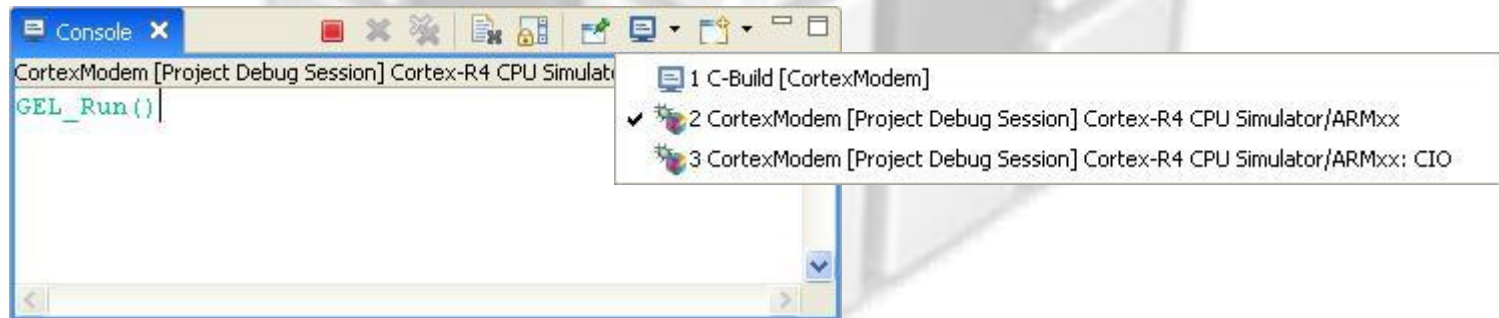
# View: Console

- **Multiple contexts**

- When the CPU is selected it operates as a GEL command interface to the debugger
- When CIO is selected it shows CIO output
- Automatically switches contexts
  - Can use the “pin” option to prevent this
- CCS 3.x had separate, dedicated views for build output, CIO output and GEL output and a separate GEL Toolbar for GEL command interface

- **You can open multiple console windows**

- Printf's in one and command interface in another





# More Debugging

- Investigate other debugging views (Open via 'View' menu)

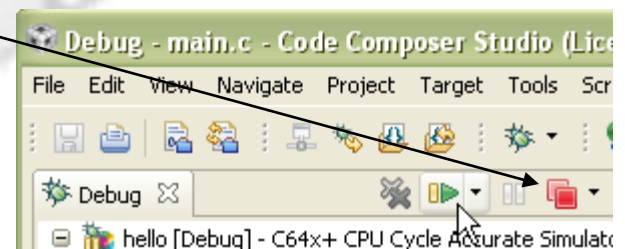
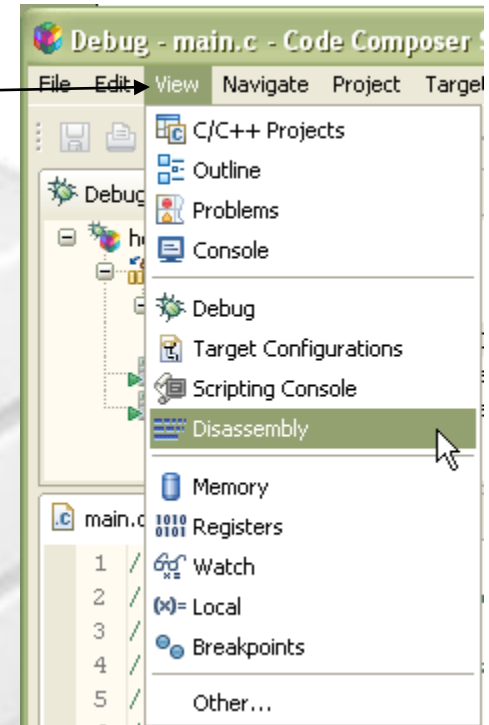
- Memory View
- Locals and Watch views
- Register view
- Disassembly (see next slide)

- Set breakpoints

- Double click on a source line to set/clear

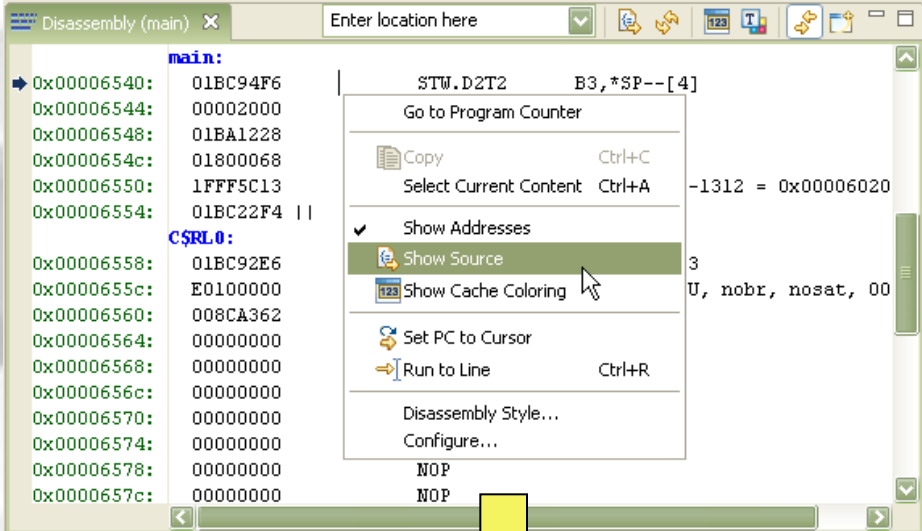
- Terminate the session

- Red “stop” button in the debug view
  - This will end the debug session
- The perspective will switch back to the 'C/C++ Perspective'

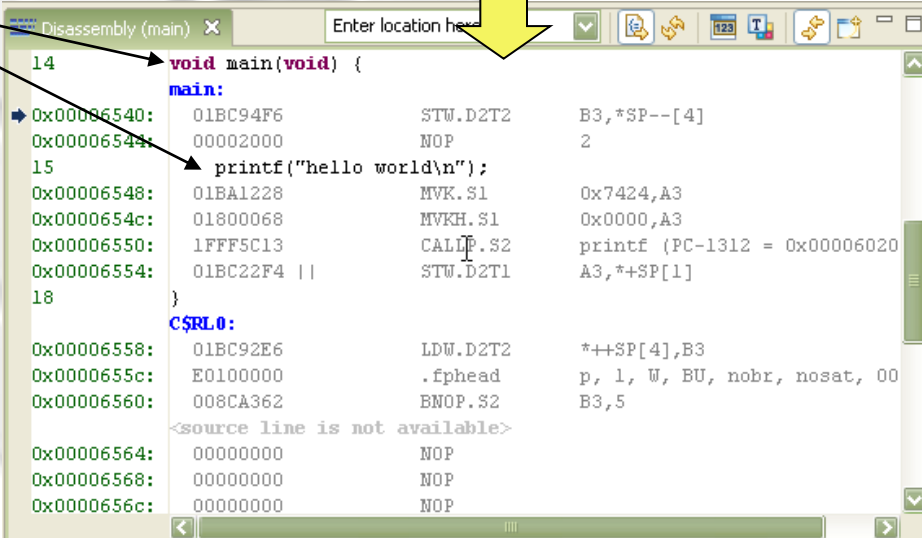


# View: Disassembly

- Reload the program (Target->Reload Program) and open the disassembly view (View->Disassembly)
- Right click in the Disassembly view and select show source
- Note the interleaved source with the disassembly



The screenshot shows the Disassembly window with assembly code. A context menu is open over the code, with the 'Show Source' option selected. The menu items include: Go to Program Counter, Copy (Ctrl+C), Select Current Content (Ctrl+A), Show Addresses (checked), Show Source (selected), Show Cache Coloring, Set PC to Cursor, Run to Line (Ctrl+R), Disassembly Style..., and Configure... The assembly code visible includes instructions like STW.D2T2, NOP, and LDW.D2T2.



The screenshot shows the Disassembly window with interleaved source code. The source code is displayed in a larger font and includes the function signature `void main(void) {` and the `printf("hello world\n");` statement. The assembly code is shown in a smaller font below the source code. A yellow arrow points from the 'Show Source' option in the previous screenshot to the source code in this screenshot. The assembly code visible includes instructions like LDW.D2T2, .fphead, and ENOP.S2.

# View: Breakpoints

- View all available breakpoints
- Can group breakpoints by CPU (multicore device)
- Specify various actions when the breakpoint is triggered
  - Refresh All Windows or update a specific view (replaces “Animate” in CCS 3.3)
  - Control Profiling (set profile halt/resume points)
  - File I/O (Probe Points in CCS 3.3)
  - Run a GEL expression

