

FY-XDS100V3 and CCS6.2 Tutorial

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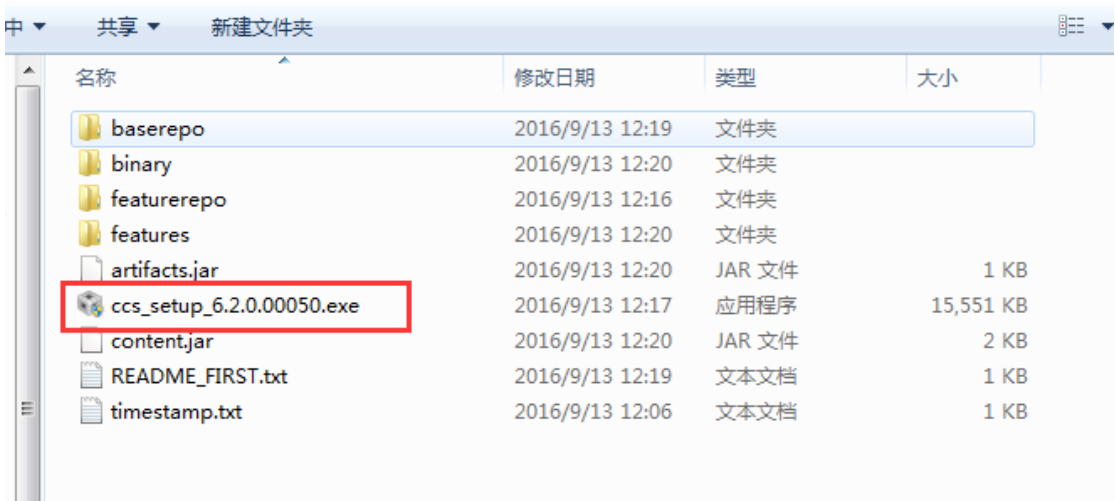
Note: The downloader does not provide external power:5This pin does not output power. This pin needs to be connected to the power supply of the target board, otherwise it will not work!4FeetGNDIt is also required to accept.

Note: Do not plug or unplug while power is on20PPlease plug in and out after power off.20POtherwise, the downloader may be damaged.

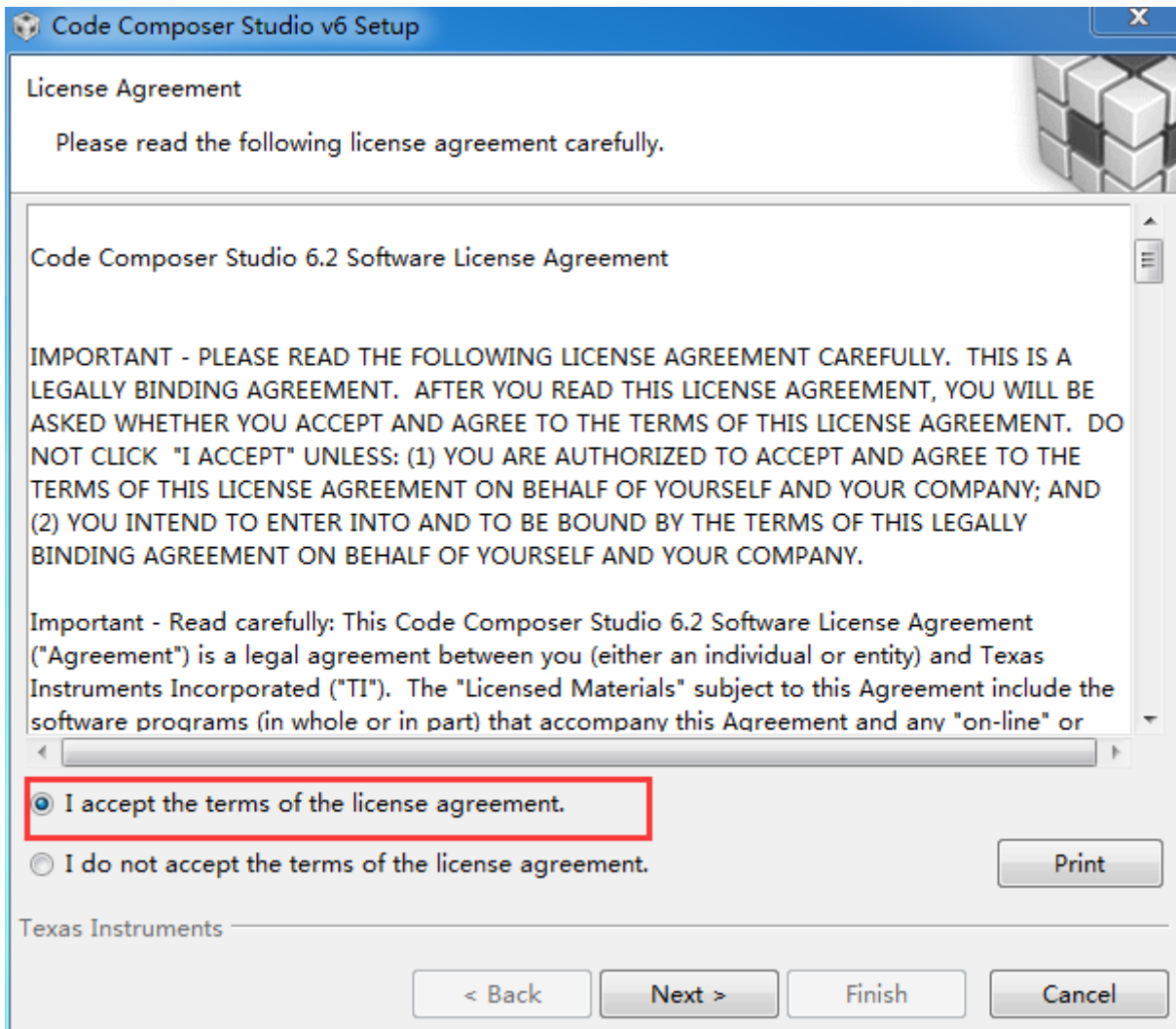
Chapter 1CCS6.2Software Installation

First we need to installTI DSPSoftware development environmentCCS (Code Composer Studio). If you have used emulator products from other companies. We recommend usingCCS6.2version, because temporarily Hezhongda'sXDS510PLUSandXDS560PLUSThe emulator only supportsCCS6.2, the compatibility of higher versions is not very good. In addition, we chooseXDS100 V2The emulator is only applicable toCCS4.0And above versions of the development environment, XDS100V3The emulator is only suitable forCCS5.2And above versions of the development environment.

Note: Before installation, turn off anti-virus software and360, PC Manager and other security protection software, otherwise a warning will appear when clicking the installation program, and forced installation will result in file loss. Double-clickccs_setup_6.2.0.00050.exeThe file appears as shown below1-2The interface shown:

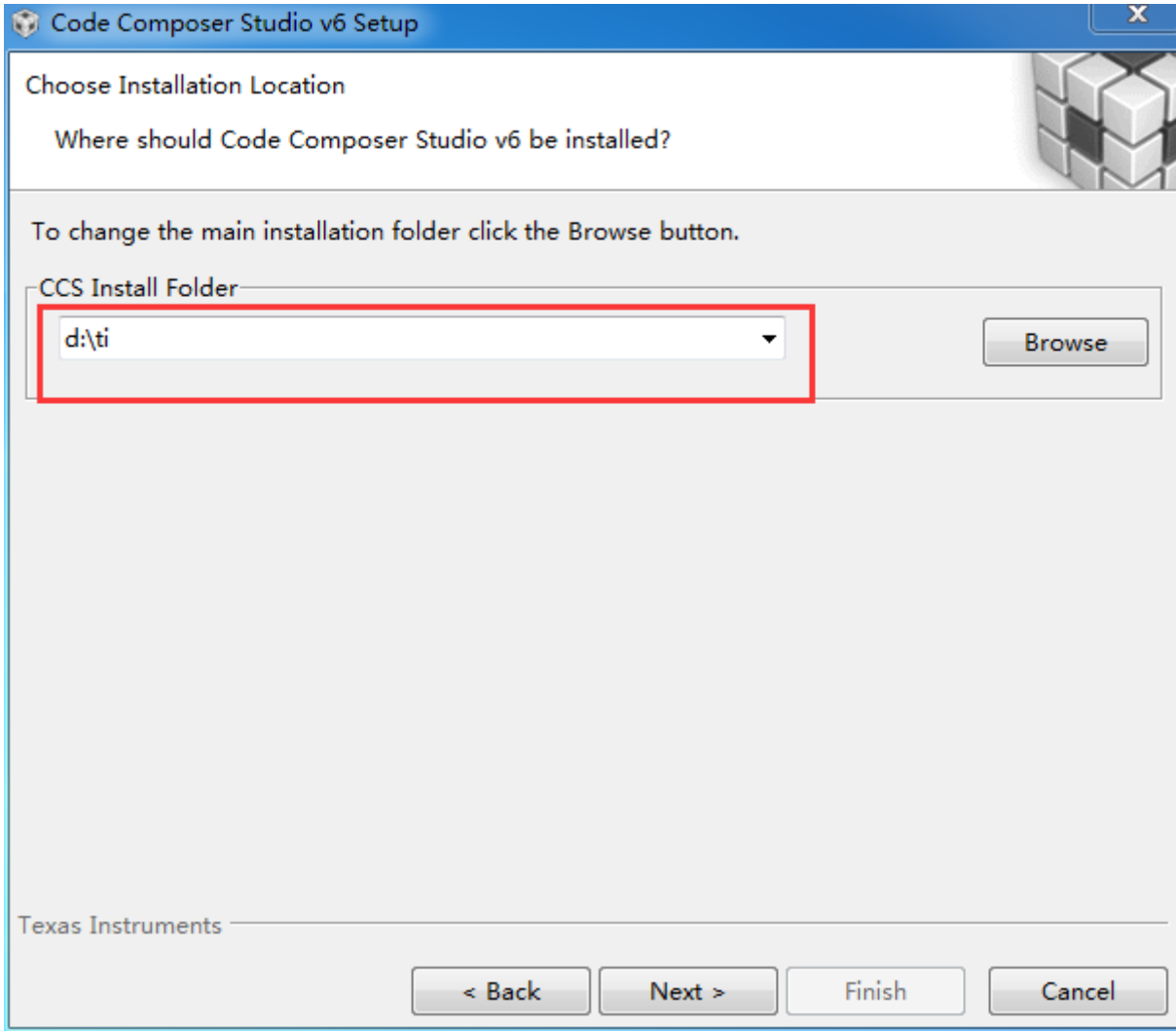


picture1-1



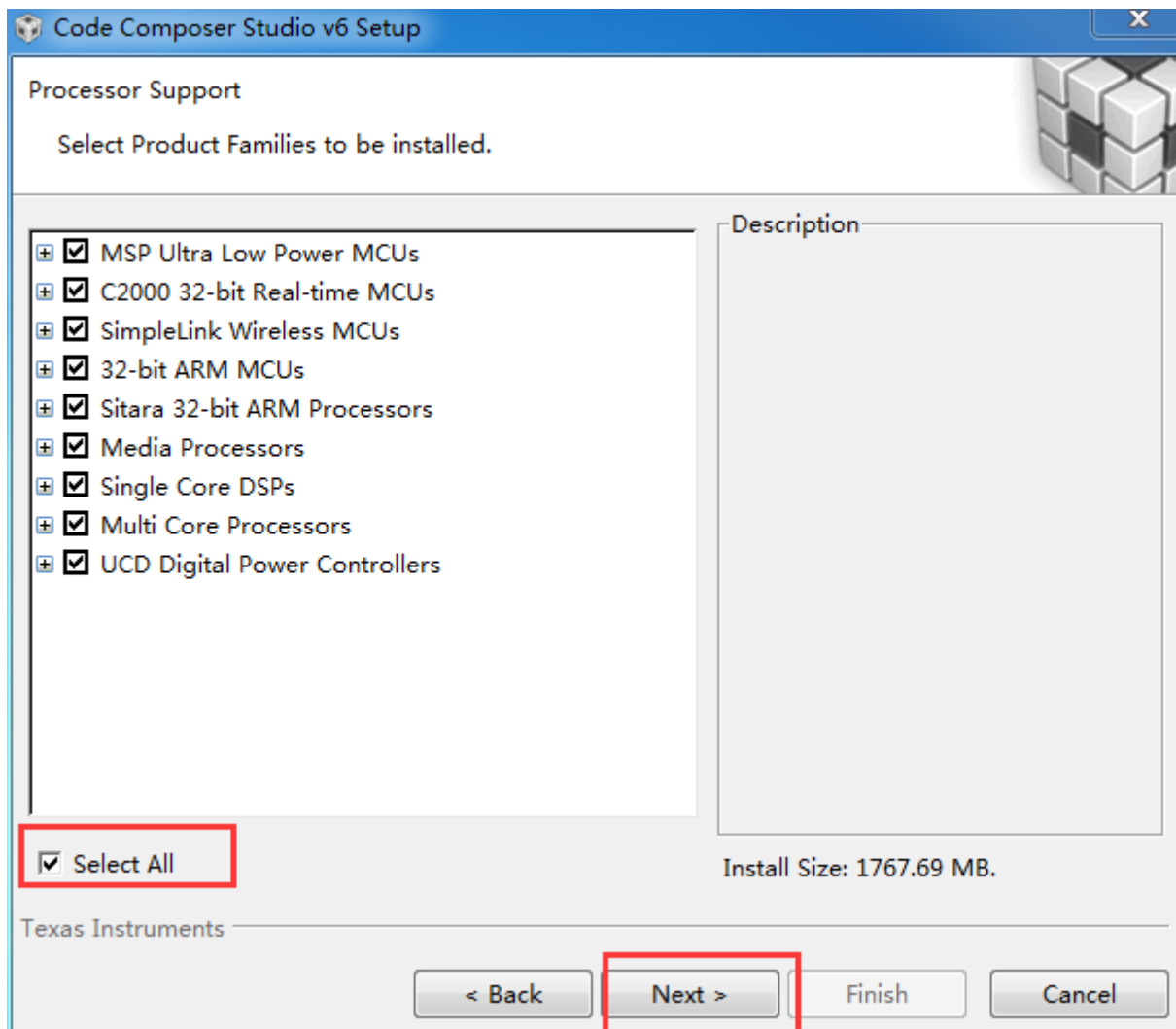
picture1-2

choose "I accept the terms of the license agreement" , click "Next" As shown below 1-3



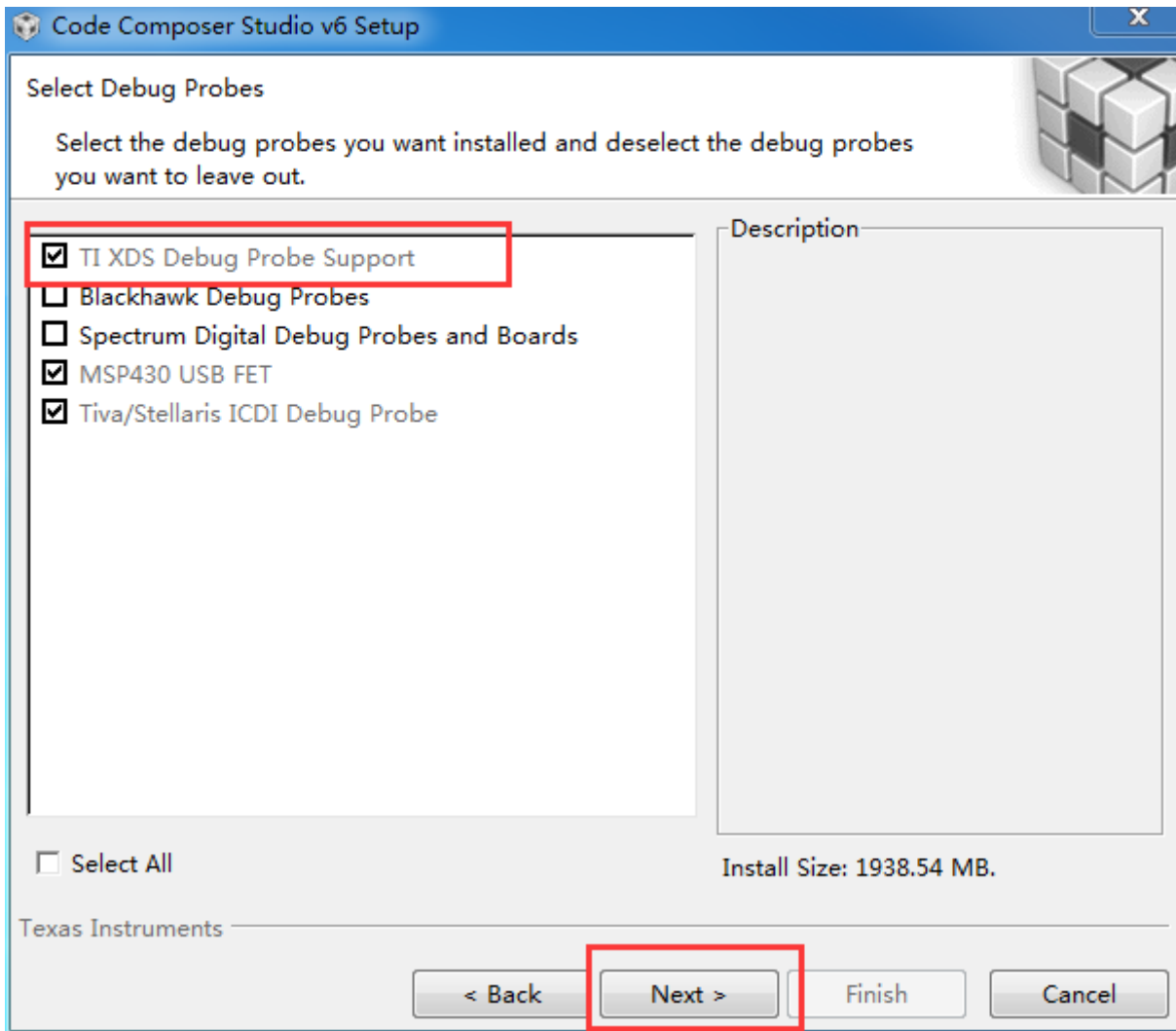
picture1-3

Click "Browse" Select the installation path (note: the path cannot contain Chinese characters), but the default path is recommended.D:\tiClick "
Next" See the figure below1-4As shown:



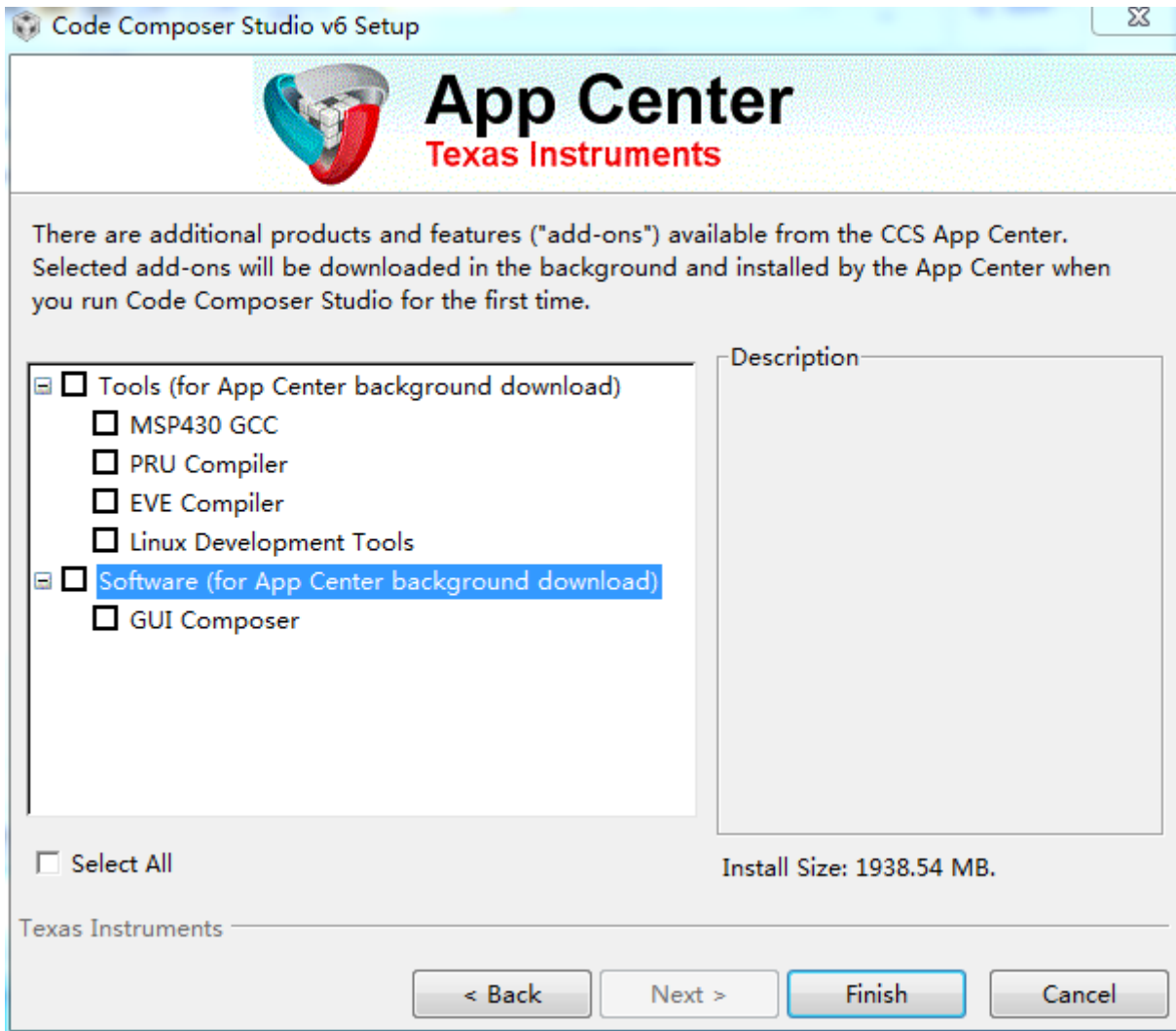
picture1-4

Select the content to be installed according to your needs. Select "Select All" , then clickNext" See the figure below1-5Shown



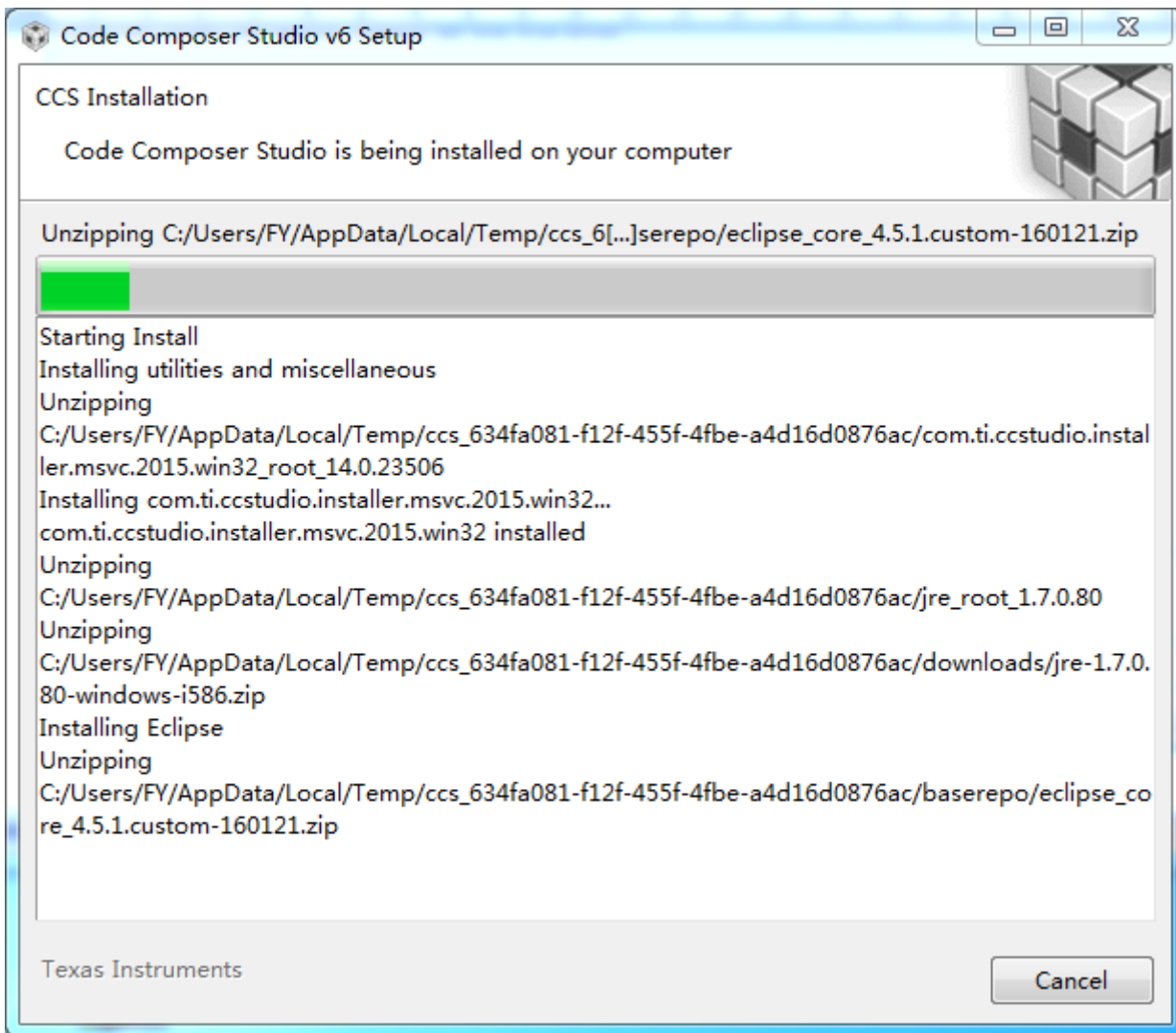
picture1-5

Still choose the simulation device driver type according to your needs, here select TI XDS Debug Probe Support, then click “Next”
See the figure below 1-6As shown:



picture1-6

Select according to your needs, unselect all here, and then click "Finish" During the installation process, the following figure will pop up1-7Do not click the dialog box that displays some installation functions.Cancelbutton, otherwise this feature will not be installed during the installation process.



picture1-7

After the installation is complete, click "Finish" as shown in Figure 1-8 below:

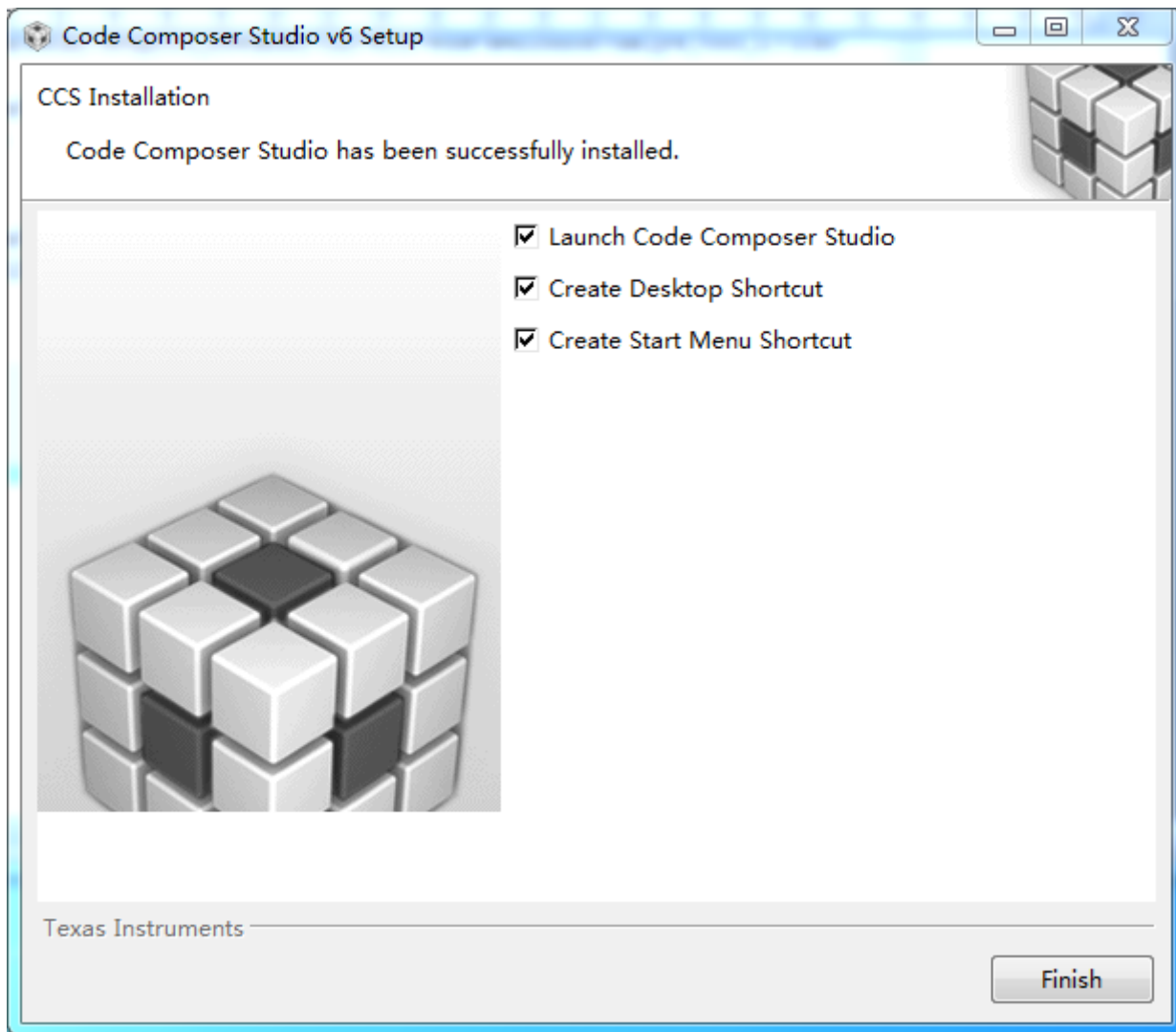


Figure 1-8

Chapter 2 CCS Connection to the emulator

because XDS100 V3 The emulator driver has already done this CCS V6 So when the user installs CCS V6 After the version of the software is installed, the emulator driver has been installed. Next, the user only needs to USB and PC Machine USB The driver is also automatically recognized and installed. When it prompts that the driver is installed and can be used, the user can use the emulator to simulate the target board.

Next we will TMS320F28035 Take the development board as an example to explain how to use it XDS100 V3 Simulate the target board. DSP, the operation process is the same.

In the device manager, you can see the following:

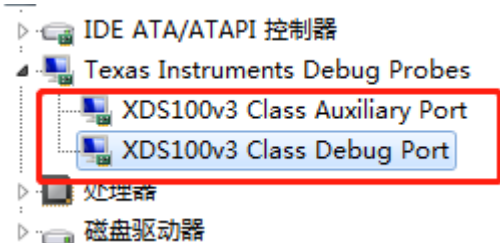
The computer will automatically install the driver.

The following two drivers are displayed as normal. (You can see it in the device manager) **The**

old driver shows:



New driver display:



2.1 Define the workspace directory

The first thing CCSv6 requires is the definition of a workspace, a directory that holds all the elements used in the development process (projects and links to projects, and possibly source code).

By default, the workspace will be created in C:\Users\<user>\Documents or C:\Documents and Settings\<user>\My Documents, but you can choose any location. Each execution of CCSv6 will ask for the workspace directory. If you plan to use one directory for all projects, just check the "Use this as the default and do not ask again" option, as shown in Figure 2-1-1

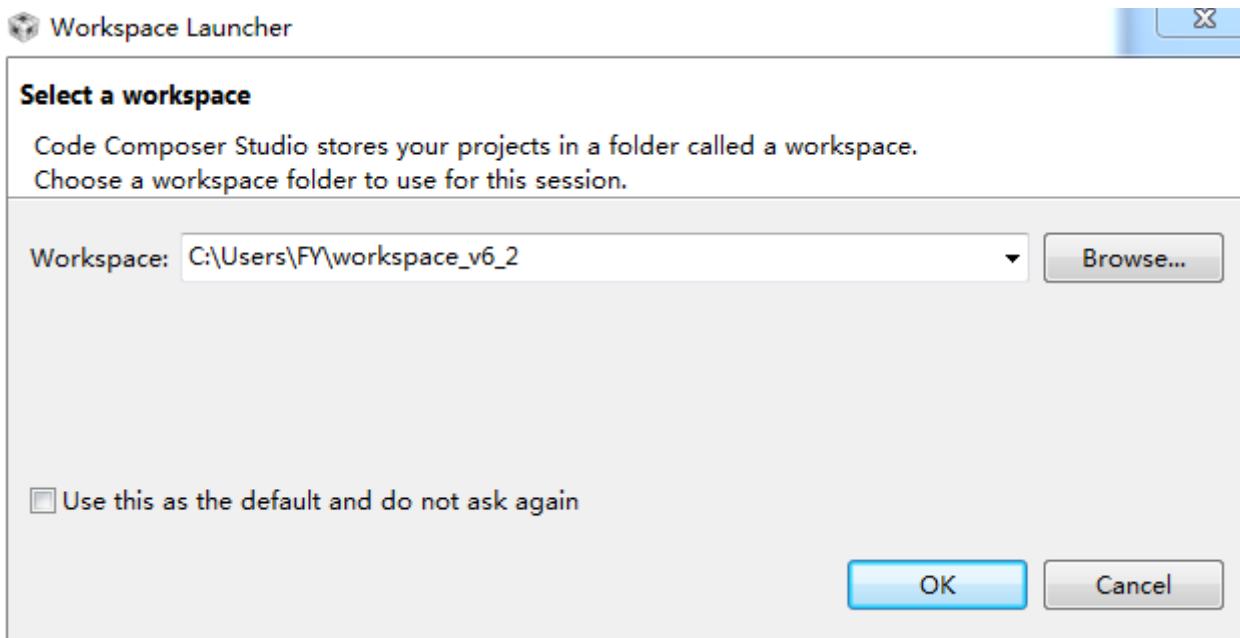
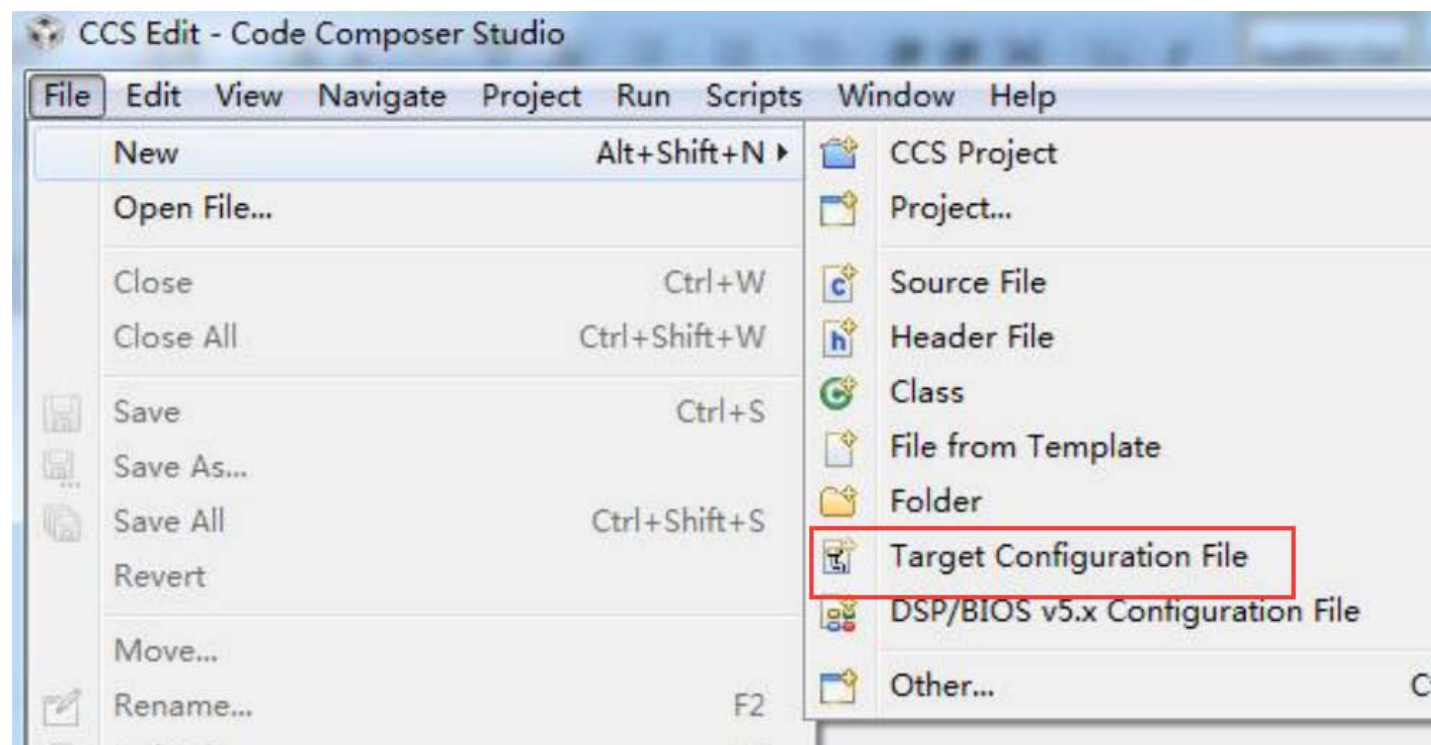


Figure 2-1-1

If used CCS Users of lower versions are not unfamiliar with this. CCSv6 In the version environment, it is also necessary to establish a simulation configuration environment, but the human-machine interface is different. CCS In lower versions, use CCS SETUP To establish, I will not introduce it here. The following mainly introduces how to CCSv6 Established in:

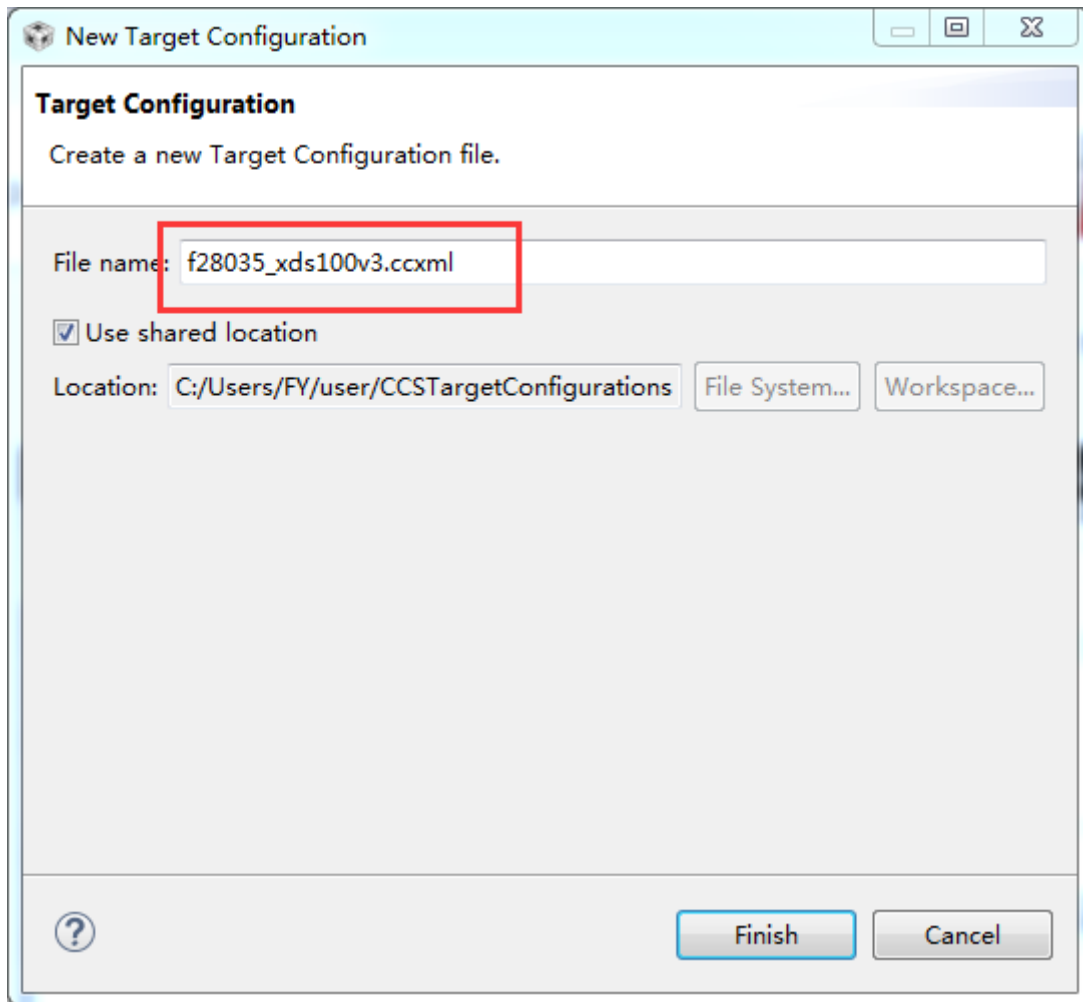
In the toolbar, click File -> New -> Target Configuration File” , as shown below 2-2-1 As shown:



picture2-2-1

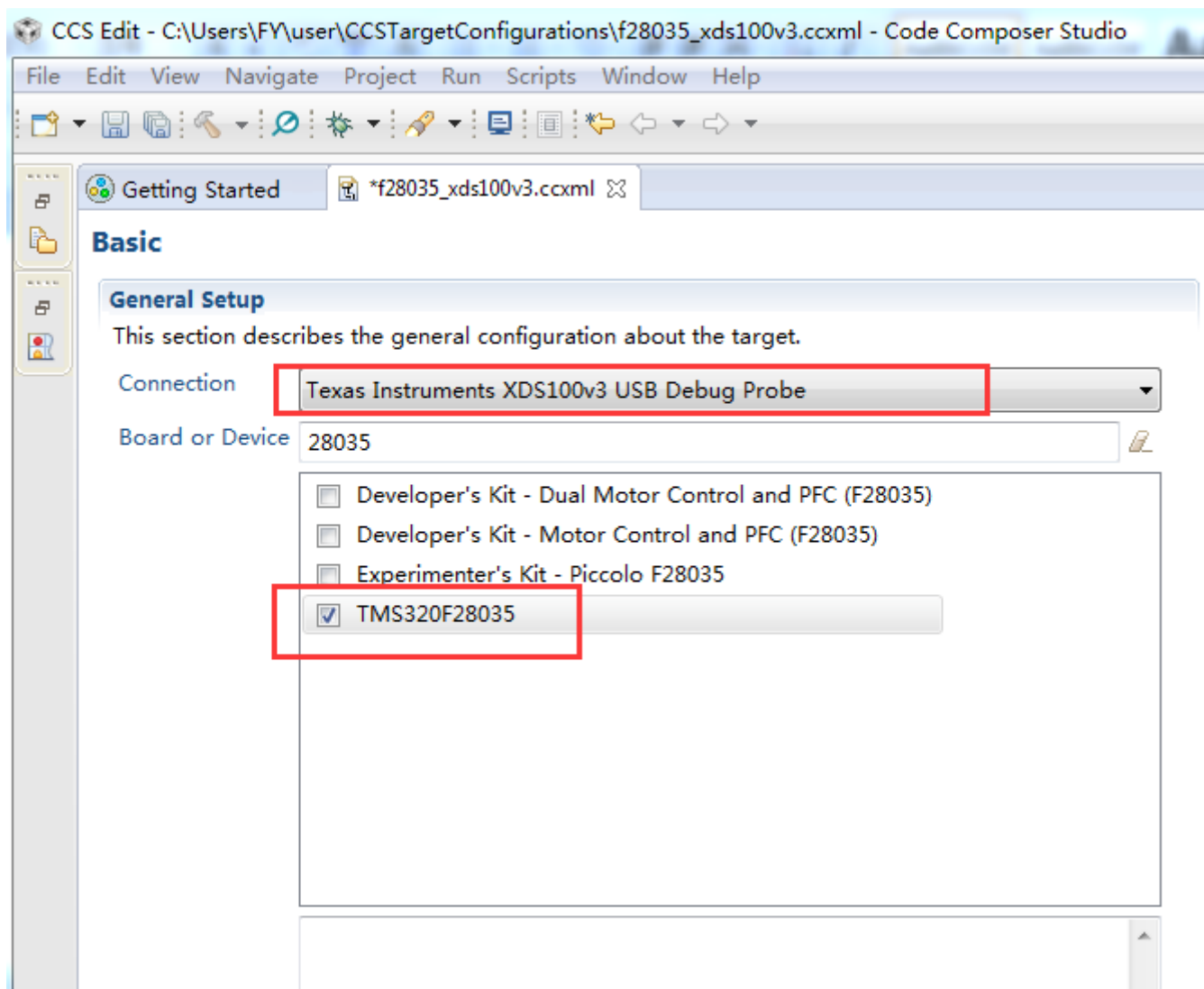
Name this configuration "f28035_xds100v3.ccxml"(You can name it yourself), click "Finsh” ,

As shown below 2-2-2 As shown:



picture2-2-2

exist"connectionIn the "Debugger Type" column, select "Texas Instruments XDS100v3 USB Emulator", "DeviceIn the "(Chip Type)" column, select "TMS320F28035", as shown below2-2-3Shown:



picture2-2-3

If you use the default GEL file, then click Save” As shown in Figure 2-2-4

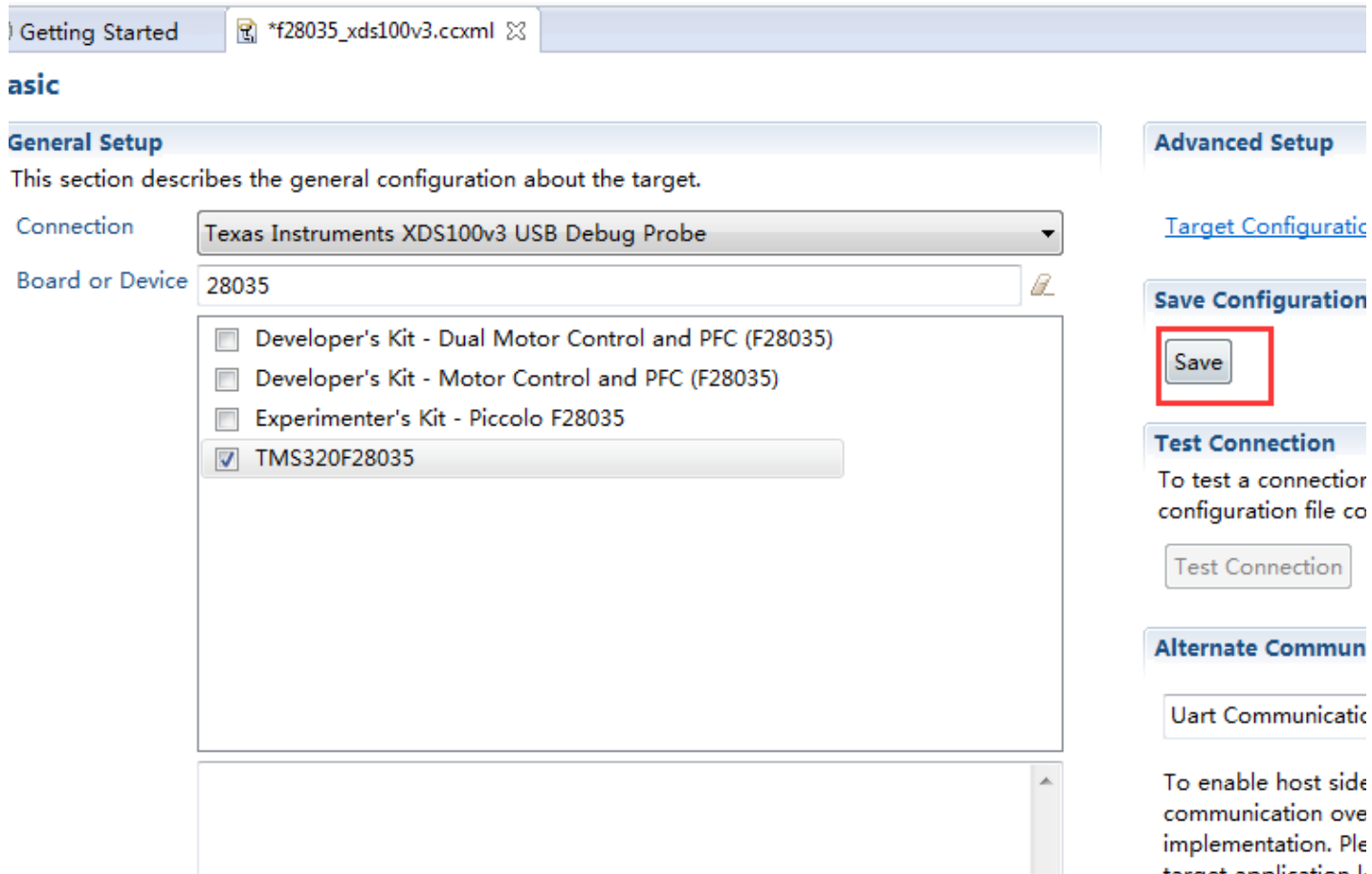


Figure 2-2-4

So far, this configuration environment has been established.

2.3 Connecting to the target board

Find the "View->Target configurations" button on the toolbar and click it to switch to the configuration interface. Then right-click the configuration file in the configuration interface and select "Set as Default" to set the newly created configuration file as the default state. Start debugging, right-click and select "Launch Selected Configuration" of the configured project. Detailed operations are shown in Figure 2-3-1 below:

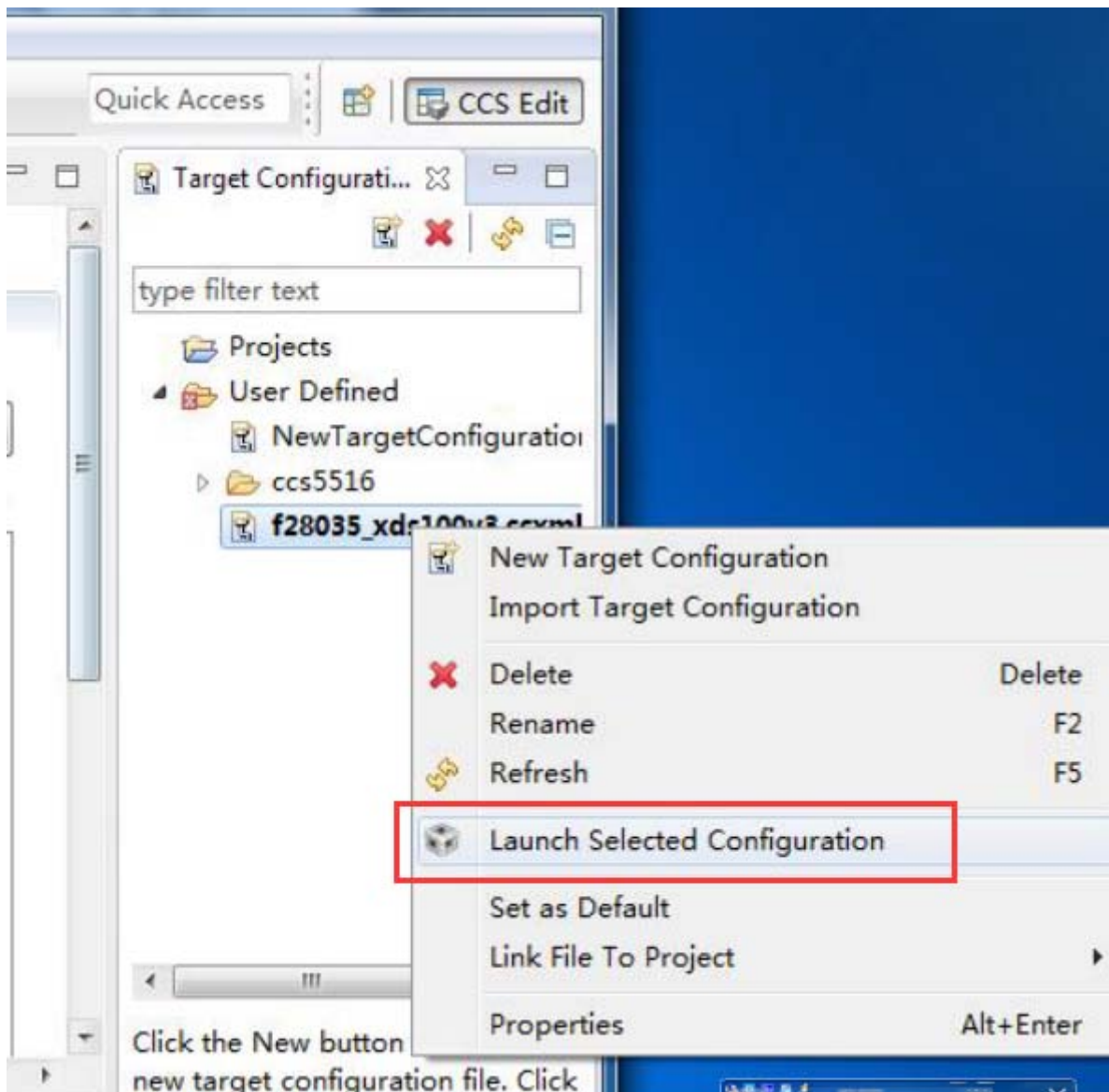


Figure 2-3-1

After successful startup, click "Run->Connect Target" in the toolbar to connect to the target board, as shown in Figure 2-3-2 below:

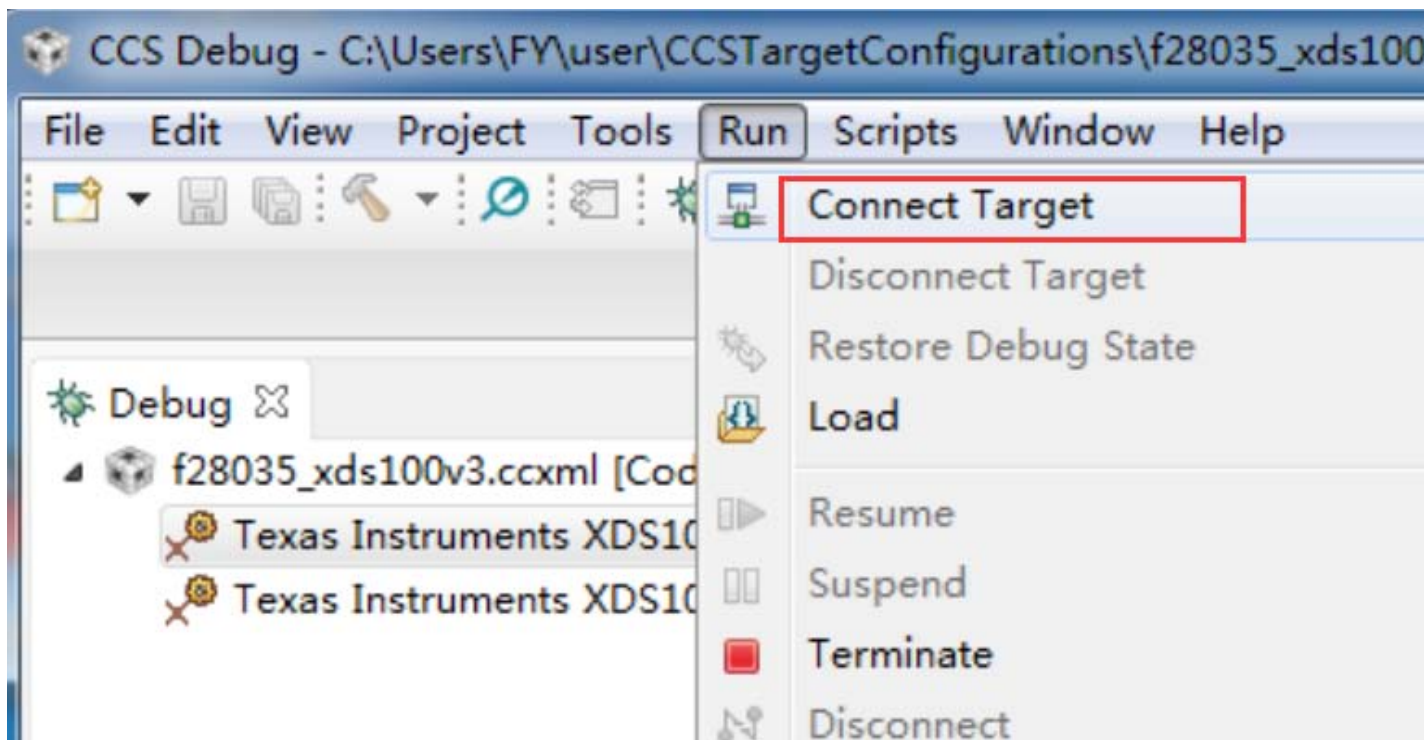


Figure 2-3-2

The interface shown in Figure 2-3-3 below appears, indicating that the connection is successful. Next, the user can conduct simulation experiments by himself.

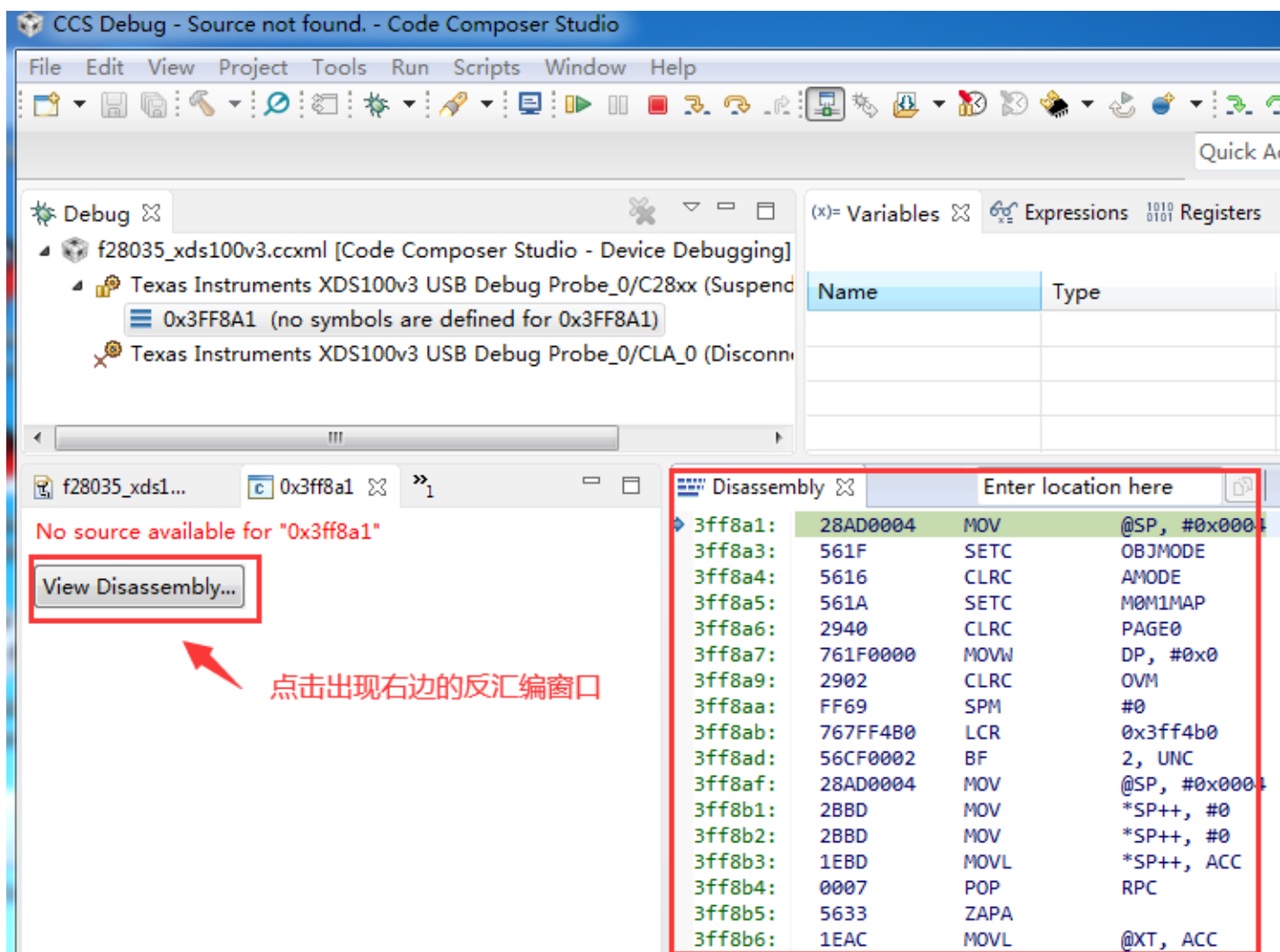
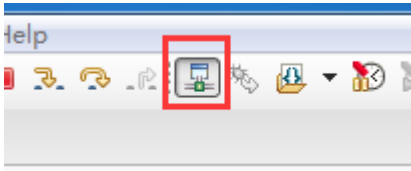


Figure 2-3-3



Connect or disconnect shortcut keys

Chapter 3 CreationCCS6.0project

3.1 Create a project

After the Welcome screen closes, the following workspace will be displayed, and you can now create a new project. Go to the menu "File -> New -> CCS Project" as shown in Figure 3-1 below:

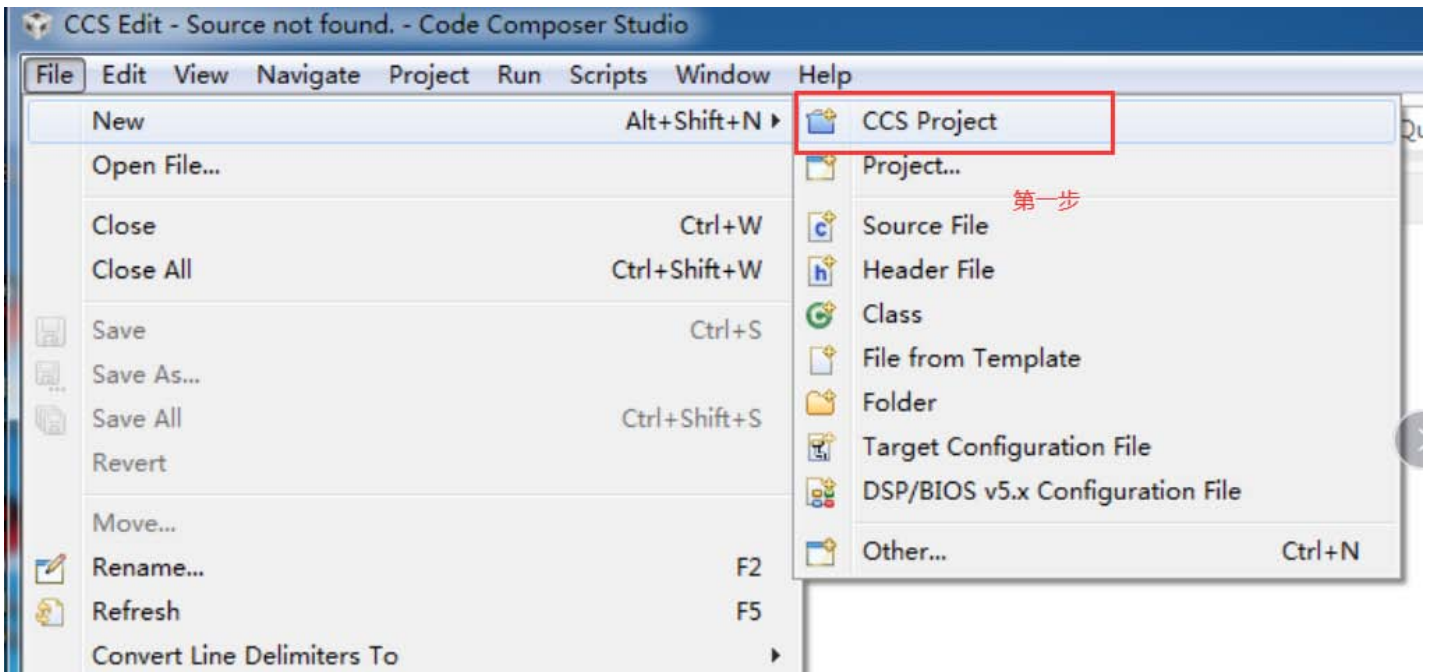
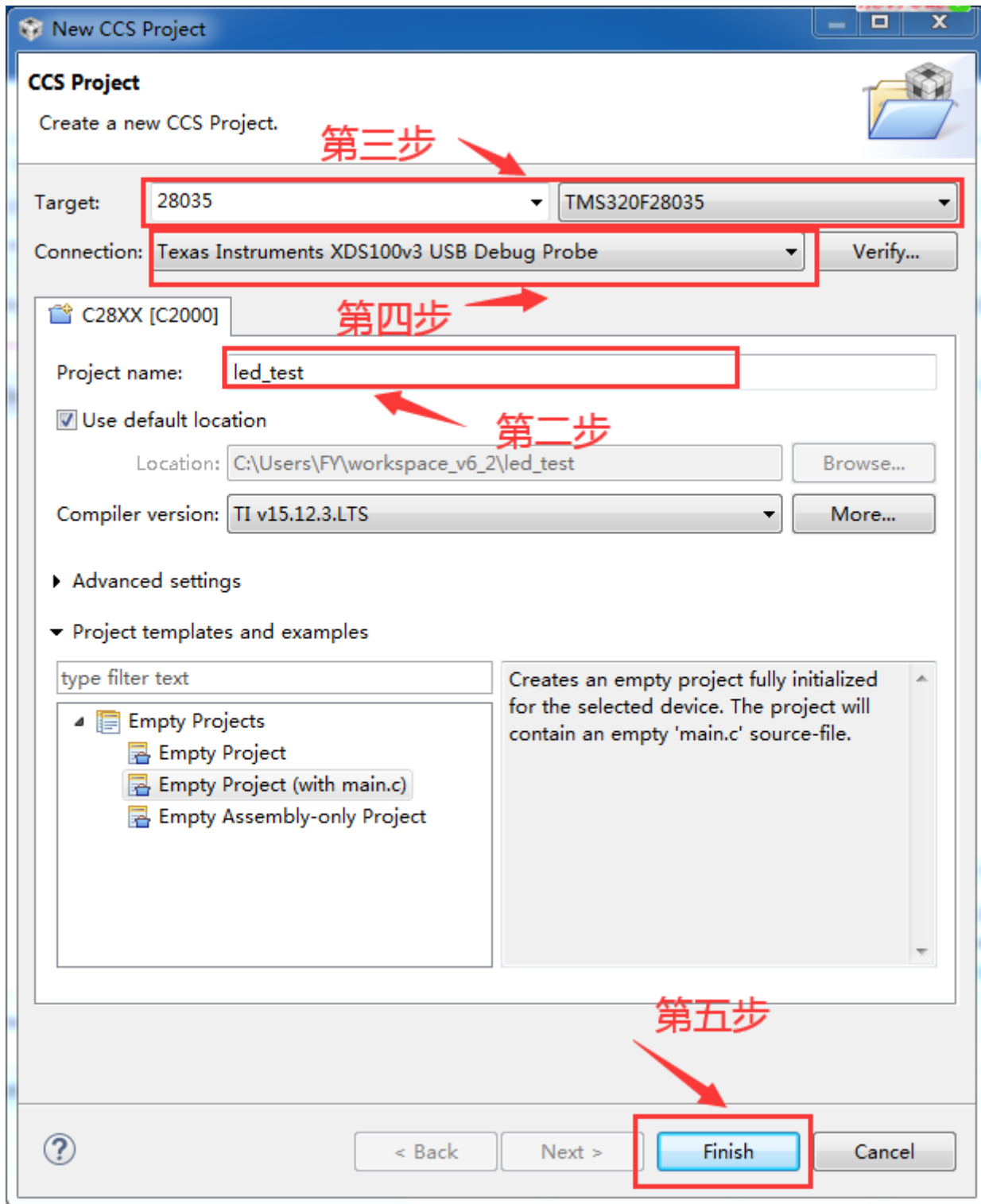


Figure 3-1

- ② In "Project Name(Project Name) field, type a name for the new project. If you select Use default location Use default location" option (enabled by default) will create the project in the workspace folder. Uncheck this option to choose a new location (using Browse...(Browse...) button). Name the project "led_test" .
- ③ In "Target" Select the chip type to be used from the menu.
- ④ In " "Connection" Select Debugger.
- ⑤ Click "Finish(Complete)" to create the project., as shown below 3-2As shown:



picture3-2

⑥ To create files for the project, C/C++ Projects (C/C++Project)" (Path: Toolbar Window->Show View->OtherNextC/C++->C/C++ Projects) view and select New -> Source File(New->Source File)". In the text box that opens, type a file with a valid extension (.c、.C、.cpp、.C++、.asm、.s64、.s55ClickFinish(Finish)".

⑦ To add existing source files to the project, C/C++ Projects (C/C++Right-click the project name in the Projects tab and selectAdd Files to Project(Add files to project)", add the source files

You can also select "Link Files to Project(Link File to Project)" to create a file reference, which keeps the file in its original directory. This is necessary if your source code contains files in a very specific directory structure.

3.2 Generate Project

Once the project has been created and all files have been added or created, you need to build the project. Simply go to the menu "Project -> Build Active Project". The "Rebuild Active Project" option rebuilds all source files and referenced projects. However, if the project is large, this can be a lengthy process.

Note: If build errors are encountered and no executable is created, the console window at the bottom of the screen will display an error or warning message and the debugging session will not start.

Chapter 4 Project Introduction

4.1 Importing CCS high version projects

In the "C/C++ Projects" (path: Window->Show View->C/C++->C/C++ Projects under Other in the toolbar), that is, the "CCS Edit" view, click "Project->Import CCS Projects..." on the toolbar as shown in Figure 4-1-1 below:

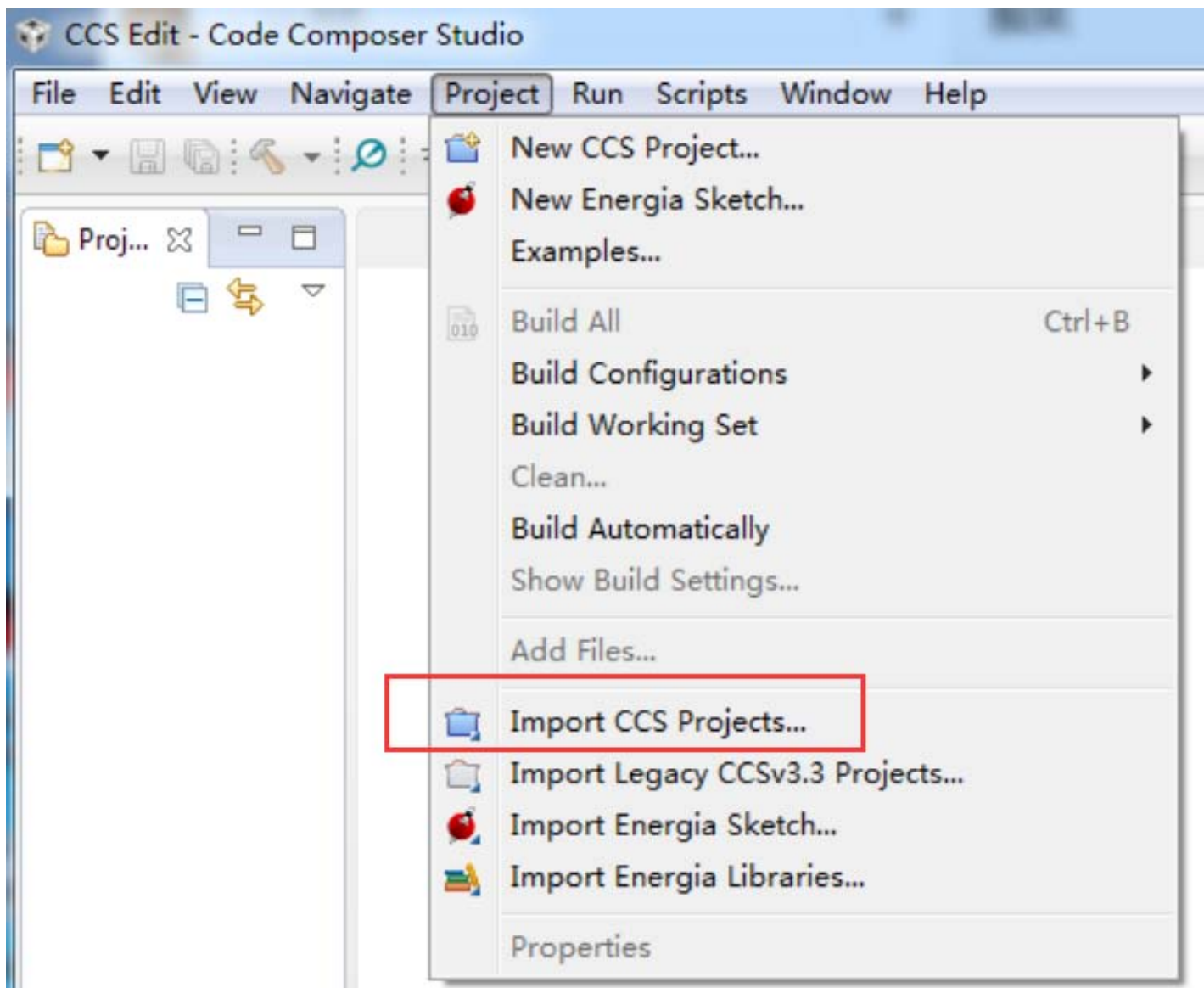


Figure 4-1-1

In the pop-up window, perform the following operations as shown in Figure 4-1-2:

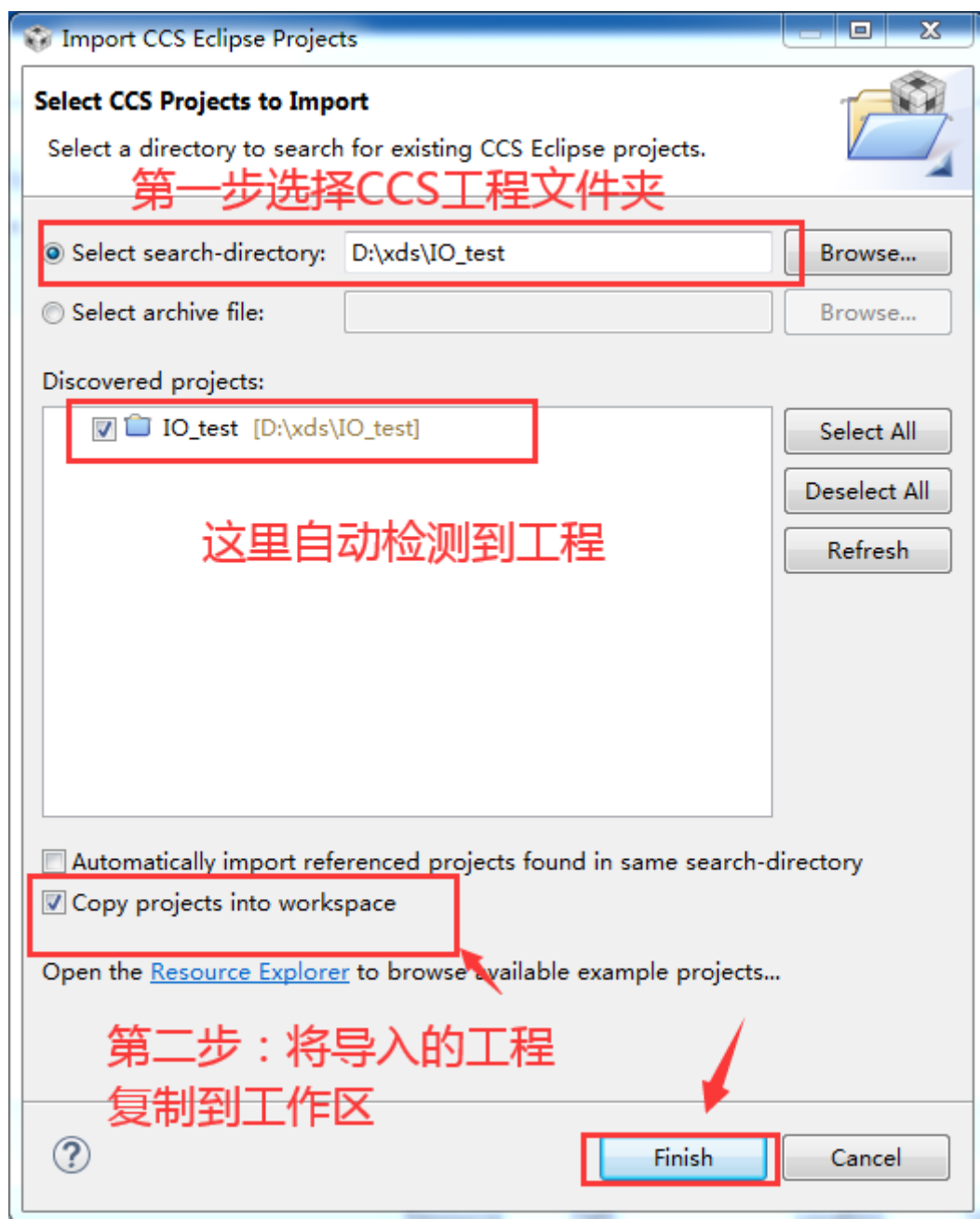


Figure 4-1-2

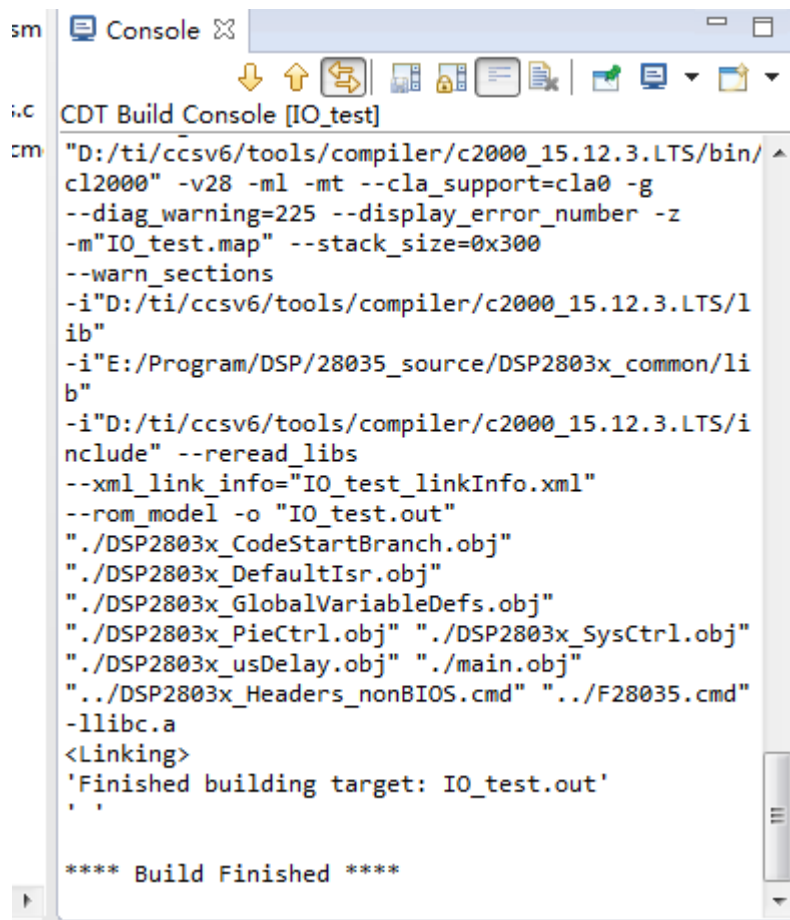
After completion, right-click the project and select "Build Project" to compile. After the compilation is completed, the entire import process is completed.

Chapter 5 Simulation Debugging of CCS6.0

5.1 Simulation Operation of CCS6.2

After the routine is imported, it is time to debug CCS and the development board. Here, the TMS320F28035 chip is taken as an example for simulation and burning test.

After importing the project above, compile directly and you can see that the io_test.out file has been generated.

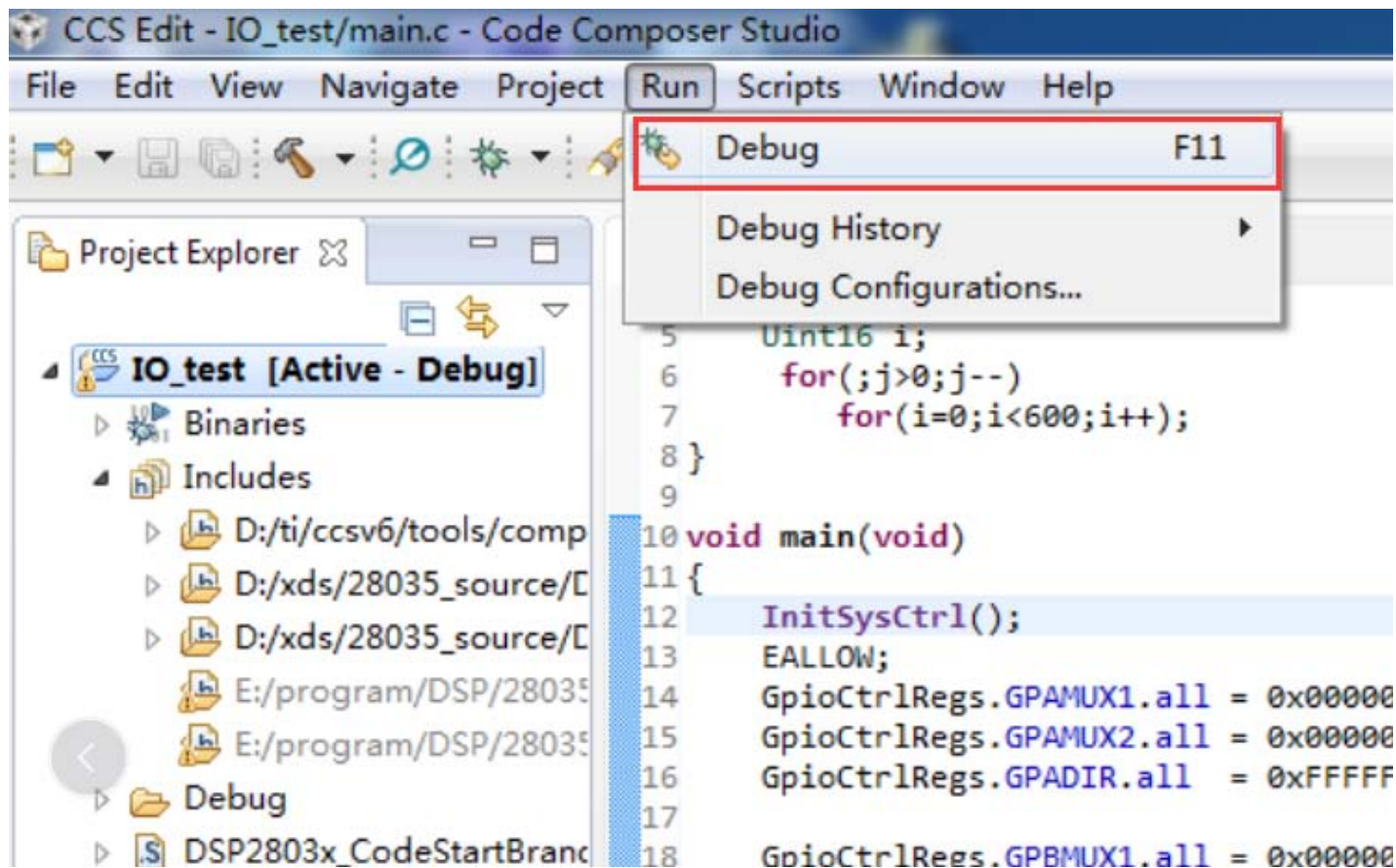


The screenshot shows a 'Console' window titled 'CDT Build Console [IO_test]'. It displays the command line for compiling a project. The command starts with the compiler path 'D:/ti/ccsv6/tools/compiler/c2000_15.12.3.LTS/bin/cl2000' followed by various flags like '-v28', '-ml', '-mt', '--cla_support=cla0', '-g', '--diag_warning=225', '--display_error_number -z', '-m"IO_test.map"', '--stack_size=0x300', '--warn_sections', and two include paths. It then lists several object files and command files, followed by '-llibc.a' and '<Linking>'. The output shows 'Finished building target: IO_test.out' and '**** Build Finished ****'.

```
sm  Console X
:~C CDT Build Console [IO_test]
cm  "D:/ti/ccsv6/tools/compiler/c2000_15.12.3.LTS/bin/ ^
cl2000" -v28 -ml -mt --cla_support=cla0 -g
--diag_warning=225 --display_error_number -z
-m"IO_test.map" --stack_size=0x300
--warn_sections
-i"D:/ti/ccsv6/tools/compiler/c2000_15.12.3.LTS/l
ib"
-i"E:/Program/DSP/28035_source/DSP2803x_common/li
b"
-i"D:/ti/ccsv6/tools/compiler/c2000_15.12.3.LTS/i
nclude" --reread_libs
--xml_link_info="IO_test_linkInfo.xml"
--rom_model -o "IO_test.out"
"./DSP2803x_CodeStartBranch.obj"
"./DSP2803x_DefaultIsr.obj"
"./DSP2803x_GlobalVariableDefs.obj"
"./DSP2803x_PieCtrl.obj"  "./DSP2803x_SysCtrl.obj"
"./DSP2803x_usDelay.obj"  "./main.obj"
"../DSP2803x_Headers_nonBIOS.cmd"  "../F28035.cmd"
-llibc.a
<Linking>
'Finished building target: IO_test.out'
, '
**** Build Finished ****
```

You can see that it compiled successfully.

pointdebugOr pressF11You can enter the simulation debugging state



The screenshot displays the Code Composer Studio interface for a project named 'IO_test'. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Tools, Run, Scripts, Window, and Help. A red rectangle highlights the toolbar, which contains icons for various debugging operations such as running, stepping through code, and setting breakpoints.

The **Debug** window shows the execution state of the program. It indicates that the program is suspended at a hardware breakpoint. The call stack shows the following entries:

- main() at main.c:12 0x3F6359
- _args_main() at args_main.c:81 0x3F63D8
- c_int00() at boot28.inc:248 0x3F6300 (the entry point was reached)
- Texas Instruments XDS100v3 USB Debug Probe_0/CLA_0 (Disconnected : Unknown)

The **main.c** source code is shown in the center. The current line of execution is line 12, which calls `InitSysCtrl();`. The code includes a loop that iterates over GPIO pins and initializes the system control registers.

The **Disassembly** window shows the assembly code for the `main()` function. The instructions are as follows:

Address	Instruction	Comment
3f6359	767F6172 LCR	InitSysCtrl
13	EALLOW;	
3f635b	7622 EALLOW;	
14	GpioCtrlRegs.GPAMUX1.all = 0x00000000;	
3f635c	761F01BE MOVW	DP, #0x1be
3f635e	0200 MOVB	ACC, #0
3f635f	1E06 MOVL	@0x6, ACC
15	GpioCtrlRegs.GPAMUX2.all = 0x00000000;	
3f6360	1E08 MOVL	@0x8, ACC
16	GpioCtrlRegs.GPADIR.all = 0xFFFFFFF;	
3f6361	1901 SUBB	ACC, #1
3f6362	1E0A MOVL	@0xa, ACC
18	GpioCtrlRegs.GPBMUX1.all = 0x00000000;	
3f6363	0200 MOVB	ACC, #0
3f6364	1E16 MOVL	@0x16, ACC
19	GpioCtrlRegs.GPBDIR.all = 0xFFFFFFF;	
3f6365	1901 SUBB	ACC, #1
3f6366	1E1A MOVL	@0x1a, ACC
21	EDIS;	
3f6367	761A EDIS	
22	while(1)	
3f6368	FF69 SPM	#0

The **Console** window shows the output of the build process, indicating that the configuration debug for project 'IO_test' was successful.

From the above you can see a series of debugging operation buttons

