Compile Using TI Optimizing Compiler for C6722 DSP 4-9-14

Simple Benchmark loaded into Thread #2 – file = <Install>\C Programs\TI_Compiler\BlinkFast.c

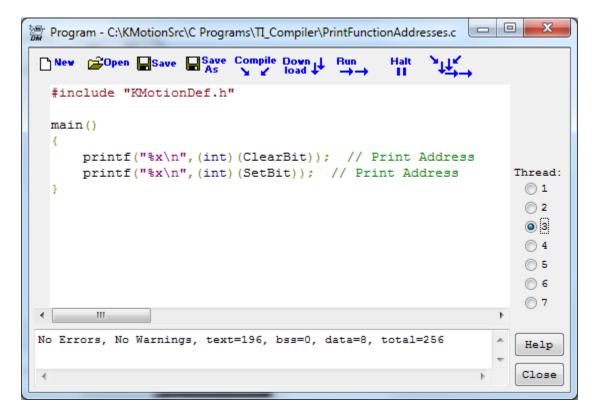
```
#include "KMotionDef.h"

// Benchmark 4 million loops with double precision math

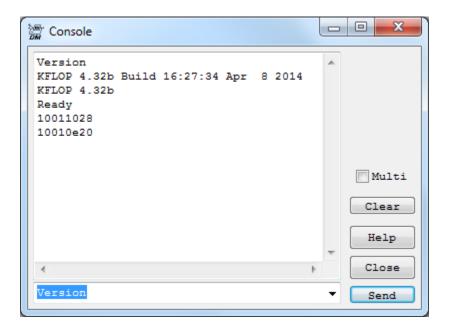
main()
{
    int i;
    double k=0;
    volatile double n;

    for(;;)
    {
        SetBit(47);
        SetBit(46);
        for (i=0;i<2000000;i++) k+=i;
        n+=k;
        ClearBit(47);
        ClearBit(46);
        for (i=0;i<2000000;i++) k+=i;;
        n+=k;
    }
}</pre>
```

Determine addresses of any routines required in your program. In this case we need SetBit and ClearBit to Blink the LED. Use a simple program to determine the routine Addresses in KFLOP for the Version you have:



Record the Addresses from the Console:



Define the function symbols and their values as shown below in the TI Linker Command file: LnkThread2.cmd. This links the Code into some remaining unused Internal DSP RAM. The 256Kbytes of high speed Internal DSP RAM resides in address range 0x10000000 – 0x1001ffff

```
- c
-heap 15700000
-stack 0x800
/*-lrts6701.lib */
/* LINK CMD FILE TO PUT USER PROGRAM IN SMALL SPACE AT END OF INTERNAL DSP RAM
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!! */
/* Hard Code KFLOP Addresses */
_SetBit=0x10011028;
_ClearBit=0x10010e20;
MEMORY
{
    IRAM BOOT:
                     o = 100000000h
                                     1 = 00001000h
    ENTRYPT:
               o = 10001000h l = 00000040h
                                                      */
     IRAM:
                 o = 10001040h   l = 0001efc0h
               o = 1001c000h l = 00004000h /* for FAST User C Programs use small leftover
toward end of IRAM !!!!!!!!*/
```

The Batch file **MakeThread2.bat** can be used to Compile and Link the file BlinkFast.c into the binary file BlinkFast(2).out. Note the -o3 selects high optimization.

```
"C:\CCStudio_v3.1\C6000\cgtools\bin\cl6x" -k -q -al -as -i"..\..\DSP_KFLOP" -mu -ml3 -mv6710 -o3 "BlinkFast.c"
"C:\CCStudio_v3.1\C6000\cgtools\bin\cl6x" -@"c:\KMotionSrc\C Programs\TI_Compiler\Thread2.lkf" del "c:\KMotionSrc\C Programs\TI_Compiler\BlinkFast(2).out" rename BlinkFast.out BlinkFast(2).out
```

Ignore the warning regarding the C startup vector of _c_int00

```
Administrator C.\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\KMotionSrc\C Programs\TI_Compiler\
C:\KMotionSrc\C Programs\TI_Compiler\C:\CCStudio_u3.1\C6000\cgtools\bin\cl6x" - k - q - al - as -i"...\DSP_KFLOP" -mu -ml3 -mv6710 -o3 "BlinkFast.c"

C:\KMotionSrc\C Programs\TI_Compiler\C:\CCStudio_u3.1\C6000\cgtools\bin\cl6x" - e"c:\KMotionSrc\C Programs\TI_Compiler\C:\CStudio_u3.1\C6000\cgtools\bin\cl6x" - e"c:\KMotionSrc\C
```

Because we created the executable code with the same name BlinkFast(2).out as the standard compiler would create for Thread#2 we can use the Download and Run Buttons to execute the code. Note: do not push compile (or save/compile/download/run) or the TI generated binary will be overwritten by the standard TCC67 binary)

```
Program - C:\KMotionSrc\C Programs\TI_Compiler\BlinkFast.c
                       Save Compile Down
  #include "KMotionDef.h"
  // Benchmark 4 million loops with double precision math
  main()
      int i;
      double k=0;
       volatile double n;
      for(;;)
           SetBit(47);
           SetBit (46);
           for (i=0;i<2000000;i++) k+=i;
           n+=k;
                                                                Thread:
           ClearBit (47);
                                                                  1
           ClearBit (46);
                                                                  2
           for (i=0;i<2000000;i++) k+=i;;
                                                                  3
           n+=k;
                                                                  4
                                                                  5
                                                                  6
                                                                  7
No Errors, No Warnings, text=196, bss=0, data=8, total=256
                                                                  Help
                                                                 Close
```

This code runs 24X faster. 24,000,000 loops per second while using only a fraction of the DSP's time.

Each loop consists of:

- 32-bit integer count
- Integer to 64-bit double precision conversion
- 64-bit double addition
- Test
- Branch.