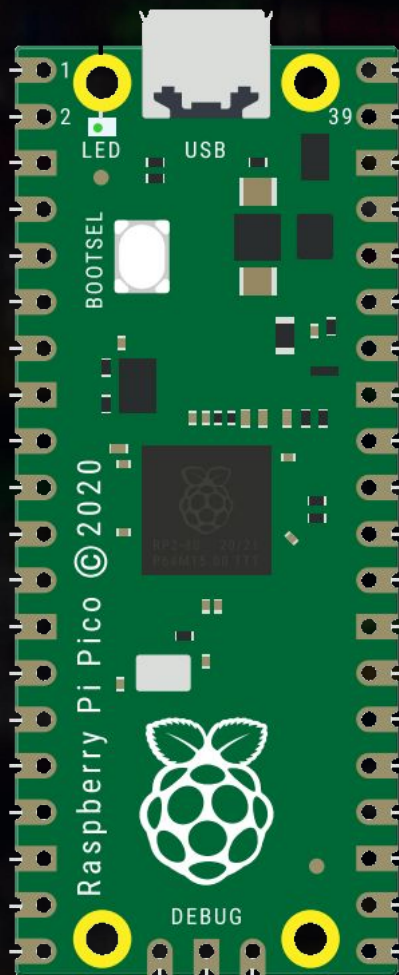
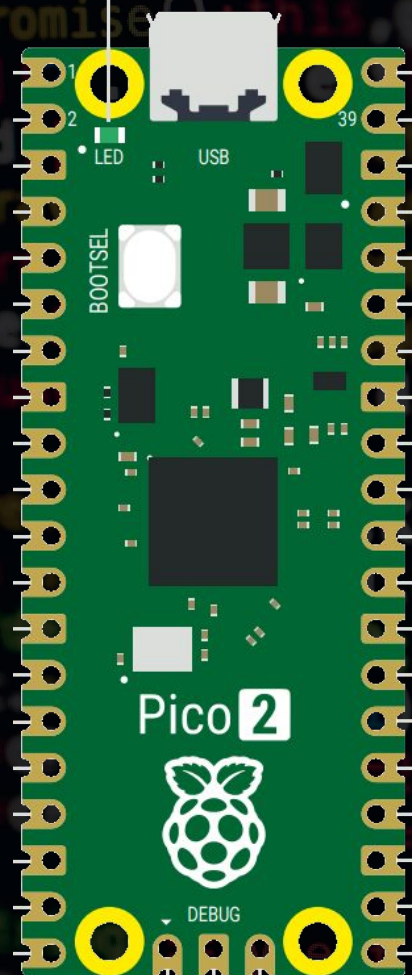


Arm
Cortex-M0+



Arm
Cortex-M33



RISC-V
Hazard3



**Arm
Cortex-M0+**

**Arm
Cortex-M33**

**RISC-V
Hazard3**

RP2350

Fat/Universal Binaries

One Binary to Rule Them All!

RP2040 vs RP2350

	RP2040	RP2350
Clock speed	133MHz	150MHz
SRAM	264K	520K
Arm Cores	2x Cortex-M0+	2x Cortex-M33
RISC-V Cores	N/A	2x Hazard3
Features	Low-level hardware-divider	SHA256 Accelerator, FPU (Arm only)

Universal

- The way a universal build works is it builds separate binaries for each platform.
- Then links them into a single block loop.
- This universal binary will then run on a Pico or Pico 2.

STEP 1

- Get the compiler and SDK for the RP2040 and the RP2350
 - GCC for Arm M0+ and M33
 - GCC for RISC-V Hazard3
- Manually download SDK and manually install compilers
- Let the Pico dev extension in VS Code do it!

Getting started with Raspberry Pi Pico-series

C/C++ development with
Raspberry Pi Pico-series
and other Raspberry Pi
microcontroller-based boards

Appendix C: Manual toolchain setup

Configure your environment via Script

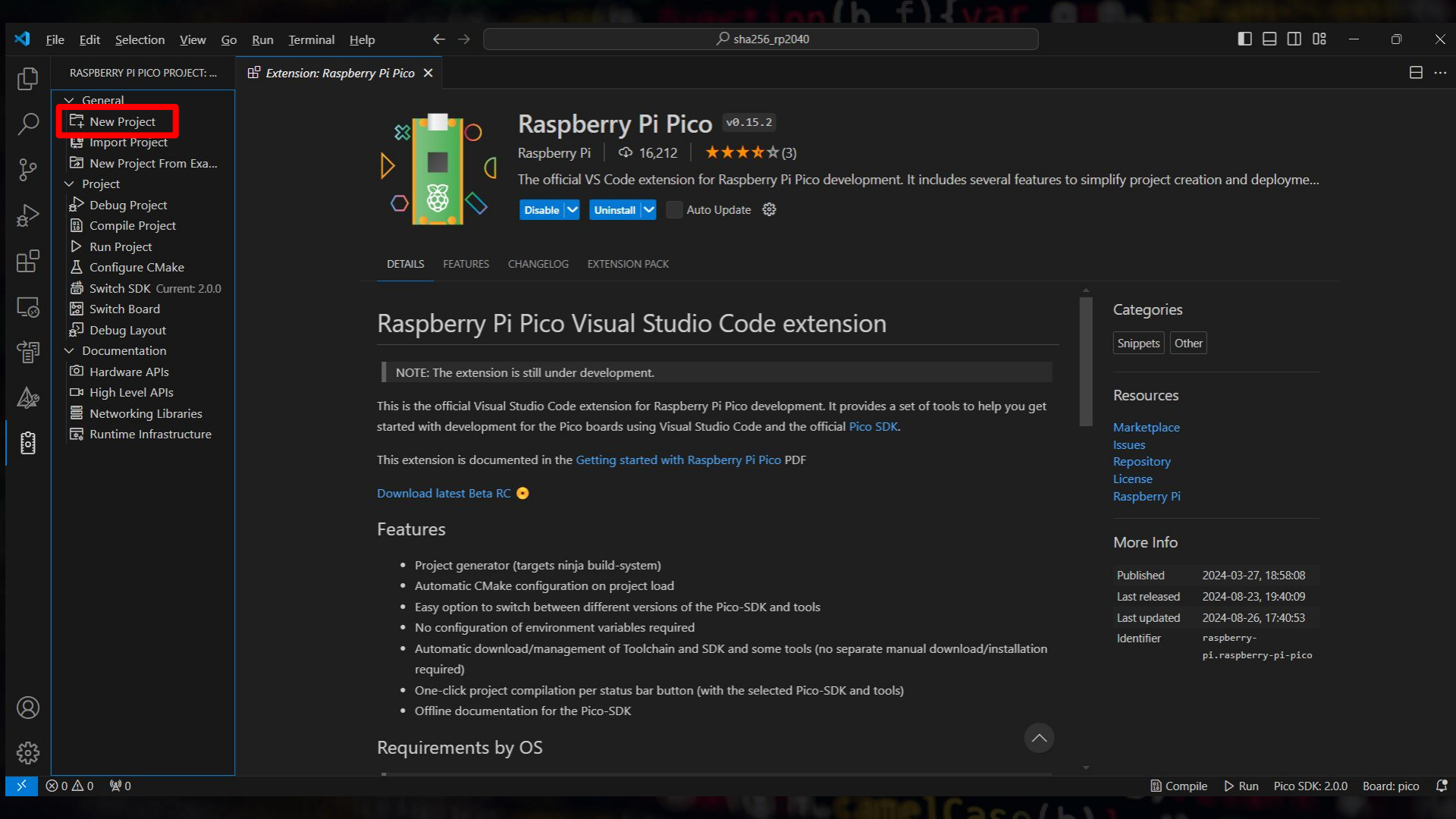
If you are developing for a Pico-series device on the Raspberry Pi 5, the Raspberry Pi 4B, or the Raspberry Pi 400, most of the installation steps in this Getting Started guide can be skipped by running the `pico_setup.sh` script.

The script automates the following setup:

- Creates a directory called `pico` in the folder where you run the `pico_setup.sh` script
- Installs required dependencies
- Downloads the `pico-sdk`, `pico-examples`, `pico-extras`, and `pico-playground` repositories
- Defines `PICO_SDK_PATH`, `PICO_EXAMPLES_PATH`, `PICO_EXTRAS_PATH`, and `PICO_PLAYGROUND_PATH` in your `~/.bashrc`
- Builds the `blink` and `hello_world` examples in `pico-examples/build/blink` and `pico-examples/build/hello_world`
- Downloads and builds `picotool` (see [Appendix B](#)), and copy it to `/usr/local/bin`.
- Downloads and builds `debugprobe` (see [Appendix A](#)).
- Downloads and compiles OpenOCD (for debug support)
- Configures your development Raspberry Pi UART for use with Pico-series devices

TIP

This setup script requires approximately 2.5GB of disk space on your SD card, so make sure you have enough free space before running it. You can check how much free disk space you have with the `df -h` command.



STEP 1a

```
ls ~/.pico-sdk/sdk/2.0.0/
```

bazel	cmake	CONTRIBUTING.md	external	LICENSE.TXT	pico_sdk_init.cmake	README.md	test	WORKSPACE
BUILD.bazel	CMakeLists.txt	docs	lib	MODULE.bazel	pico_sdk_version.cmake	src	tools	

STEP 1a

```
ls ~/.pico-sdk/sdk/2.0.0/
```

bazel	cmake	CONTRIBUTING.md	external	LICENSE.TXT	pico_sdk_init.cmake	README.md	test	WORKSPACE
BUILD.bazel	CMakeLists.txt	docs	lib	MODULE.bazel	pico_sdk_version.cmake	src	tools	

```
ls ~/.pico-sdk/toolchain/
```

```
13_2_Rel1  RISCVP_RPI_2_0_0_2
```

STEP 2 - Set up project

```
$ mkdir universal
```

```
$ cd universal
```

```
$ code main.c
```



```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include "pico/stdlib.h"
3  #include "pico/bootrom.h"
4  #include "boot/picoboot.h"
5
6  int main() {
7      stdio_init_all();
8      int i=0;
9      while (true) {
10         #if PICO_RP2350
11             printf("I'm an RP2350 ");
12         #ifdef __riscv
13             printf("running RISC-V\n");
14         #else
15             printf("running ARM\n");
16         #endif
17         #else
18             printf("I'm an RP2040\n");
19         #endif
20
21         if(i>10) {
22             #if PICO_RP2350
23                 #ifdef __riscv
24                     rom_reboot(REBOOT2_FLAG_REBOOT_TYPE_NORMAL | REBOOT2_FLAG_REBOOT_TO_ARM, 1000, 0, 0);
25                 #else
26                     rom_reboot(REBOOT2_FLAG_REBOOT_TYPE_NORMAL | REBOOT2_FLAG_REBOOT_TO_RISCV, 1000, 0, 0);
27                 #endif
28                 printf("Rebooting to other architecture\n");
29             #endif
30             i = 0;
31         }
32         sleep_ms(1000);
33         i++;
34     }
35 }
```

STEP 2a

```
$ code CMakeLists.txt
```

```
1  cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.13)
2  include(pico_sdk_import.cmake)
3  project(test_project C CXX ASM)
4  set(CMAKE_C_STANDARD 11)
5  set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 17)
6  pico_sdk_init()
7  # Ensure a picobin block is present, even on RP2040, so it can be linked into the block loop
8  target_compile_definitions(pico crt0 INTERFACE PICO_CRT0_INCLUDE_PICOBIN_BLOCK=1)
9  add_executable(main main.c)
10 pico_enable_stdio_usb(main 1)
11 pico_add_extra_outputs(main)
12 target_link_libraries(main pico_stdlib)
```

STEP 2b

```
$ cp ~/.pico-sdk/sdk/2.0.0/external/pico_sdk_import.cmake .
```


STEP 2c

```
$ ls
```

```
CMakeLists.txt  main.c  pico_sdk_import.cmake
```

STEP 2d

```
$ mkdir buildpico
```

```
$ mkdir buildpico2a
```

```
$ mkdir buildpico2r
```

STEP 2 - Build for Pico 2 Arm

```
$ cd buildpico2a
$ export PICO_BOARD=pico2
$ export PICO_SDK_PATH=~/.pico-sdk/sdk/2.0.0/
$ export PICO_PLATFORM=rp2350-arm-s
$ export PICO_COMPILER=pico_arm_gcc
$ export PICO_TOOLCHAIN_PATH=~/.pico-sdk/toolchain/13_2_Rel1/
$ cmake ..
$ make
```

STEP 2 - Build finished

```
$ file main.elf
```

```
main.elf: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, EABI5  
version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, with  
debug_info, not stripped
```

```
$ file main.uf2
```

```
main.uf2: UF2 firmware image, family 0xe48bfff57,  
address 0x10ffff00, 2 total blocks
```


STEP 2 - Build for Pico 1 (Cortex-M0+)

```
$ cd ../buildpico
$ export PICO_BOARD=pico
$ export PICO_SDK_PATH=~/.picofile-sdk/sdk/2.0.0/
$ export PICO_PLATFORM=rp2040
$ export PICO_COMPILER=pico_arm_gcc
$ export PICO_TOOLCHAIN_PATH=~/.pico-sdk/toolchain/13_2_Rel1/
$ cmake ..
$ make
```

STEP 2 - Build finished

```
$ file main.elf
```

```
main.elf: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, ARM, EABI5  
version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, with  
debug_info, not stripped
```

```
$ file main.uf2
```

```
main.uf2: UF2 firmware image, family Raspberry Pi  
RP2040, address 0x10000000, 94 total blocks
```

STEP 2 - Build for Pico 2 Hazard3

```
$ cd ../buildpico2r
$ export PICO_BOARD=pico2
$ export PICO_SDK_PATH=~/.pico-sdk/sdk/2.0.0/
$ export PICO_PLATFORM=rp2350-riscv
$ export PICO_COMPILER=pico_riscv_gcc
$ export PICO_TOOLCHAIN_PATH=~/.pico-sdk/toolchain/RISCV_RPI_2_0_0_2/
$ cmake ..
$ make
```

STEP 2 - Build finished

```
file main.elf
```

```
main.elf: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, UCB RISC-V,  
RVC, soft-float ABI, version 1 (SYSV), statically  
linked, with debug_info, not stripped
```

```
$ file main.uf2
```

```
main.uf2: UF2 firmware image, family 0xe48bff57,  
address 0x10ffff00, 2 total blocks
```


STEP 3 - Combine

```
$ cd ..
```

```
$ ~/.pico-sdk/picotool/2.0.0/picotool/picotool \
```

```
link main.bin \
```

```
buildpico/main.bin \
```

```
buildpico2a/main.bin \
```

```
buildpico2r/main.bin \
```

```
--pad 0x1000
```

STEP 3 - Make RP2040 .uf2 file

```
$ ~/.pico-sdk/picotool/2.0.0/picotool/picotool \  
uf2 convert main.bin rp2040.uf2 \  
--family rp2040 --offset 0x10000000
```

STEP 3 - Make RP2350 .uf2 file

```
$ ~/.pico-sdk/picotool/2.0.0/picotool/picotool \  
uf2 convert main.bin rp2350.uf2 \  
--family absolute --offset 0x10000000
```

STEP 3 - Combined .uf2 file

```
$ cat rp2040.uf2 rp2350.uf2 > main.uf2
```


Running on Pico 2

I'm an RP2350 running ARM

I'm an RP2350 running ARM

I'm an RP2350 running ARM

I'm an RP2350 running ARM

I'm an RP2350 running ARM

I'm an RP2350 running ARM

I'm an RP2350 running ARM

I'm an RP2350 running ARM

I'm an RP2350 running ARM

I'm an RP2350 running ARM

I'm an RP2350 running ARM

Rebooting to other architecture

I'm an RP2350 running RISC-V

I'm an RP2350 running RISC-V

I'm an RP2350 running RISC-V

I'm an RP2350 running RISC-V

I'm an RP2350 running RISC-V

I'm an RP2350 running RISC-V

I'm an RP2350 running RISC-V

I'm an RP2350 running RISC-V

I'm an RP2350 running RISC-V

I'm an RP2350 running RISC-V

Rebooting to other architecture

Example

<https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-examples/tree/master/universal>

Universal

These are examples of how to build universal binaries which run on RP2040, and RP2350 Arm & RISC-V. These require you to set `PICO_ARM_TOOLCHAIN_PATH` and `PICO_RISCV_TOOLCHAIN_PATH` to appropriate paths, to ensure you have compilers for both architectures.

App	Description
blink	Same as the blink example, but universal.
hello_universal	The obligatory Hello World program for Pico (USB and serial output). On RP2350 it will reboot to the other architecture after every 10 prints.
nuke_universal	Same as the nuke example, but universal. On RP2350 runs as a packaged SRAM binary, so is written to flash and copied to SRAM by the bootloader

Summary

- Universal binaries work because of the new boot loader in the RP2350:
 - On RP2040 the bootrom will just execute the RP2040 binary at the start of flash.
 - On RP2350 the bootrom will search the block loop for the appropriate Arm or RISC-V image and boot from there.



@GaryExplains