EE3220 System-on-Chip Design

Tutorial 3: Debug with Keil Studio

Objective:

- To get familiar with ARM Keil Studio and create project.
- To learn how to use debug tools in ARM Keil Studio.
- To find the change of LEDs during debug process.

In this tutorial, we aim to change LED blink frequency by changing C code and run debug on Keil Studio. Keil Studio is the successor to the Mbed Online Compiler, and allows you to debug from supported browsers without the need to install any software.

Introducing the ARM Keil Studio

Arm announced the open beta of the Keil Studio Cloud in the year 2021, a new browser-based IDE. It's free to use, comes with a powerful, modern editor. Keil Studio Cloud is the evolution of Mbed Studio, using the same underlying IDE framework and codebase, adapted with additional support for the CMSIS ecosystem. It is a big step up from the Online Compiler, bringing much better code hinting/IntelliSense, comprehensive git source control integration and direct development board interaction from the browser. Like the Online Compiler, Keil Studio Cloud requires no installation and provides you with an integrated workspace.

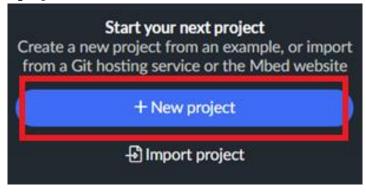
Step 1: Log in to the ARM Keil Studio website.

Go to the website of ARM Keil Studio and log in with your Mbed account. https://studio.keil.arm.com/auth/login/

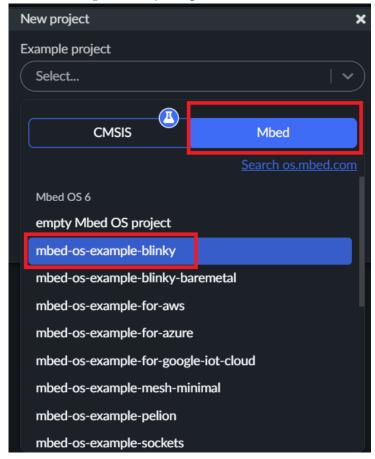


Step 2: Create a blinky project and change the parameter.

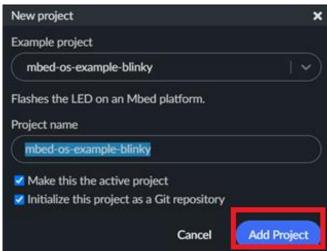
• Click New project.



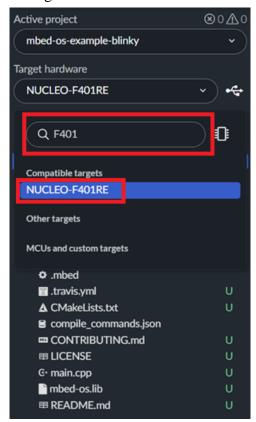
• Select **mbed-os-example-blinky** template.



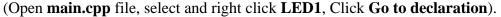
Add Project.

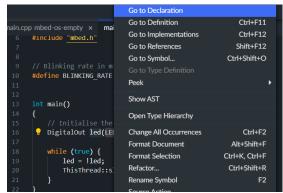


• Search and select the target hardware: **F401.**



- Open PinNames.h, read more about pin definition on NUCLEO_F401RE board





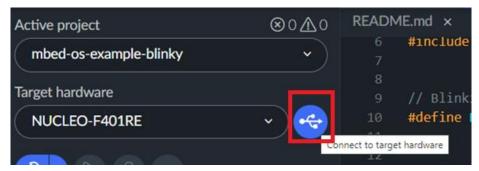
```
PinNames.h ×
    ADC VBAT = 0xF2,
#ifdef TARGET_FF_ARDUINO_UNO
    // Arduino Uno (Rev3) pins
    ARDUINO UNO A0 = PA 0,
    ARDUINO UNO A1 = PA 1,
    ARDUINO UNO A2 = PA 4,
    ARDUINO UNO A3 = PB 0,
    ARDUINO UNO A4 = PC 1,
    ARDUINO UNO A5 = PC 0,
    ARDUINO UNO DØ = PA 3,
    ARDUINO UNO D1
                   = PA 2,
    ARDUINO UNO D2
                   = PA 10,
    ARDUINO UNO D3 = PB 3,
    ARDUINO UNO D4 = PB 5,
    ARDUINO UNO D5 = PB 4,
    ARDUINO UNO D6 = PB 10,
    ARDUINO UNO D7 = PA 8,
```

 Click Build Project, it starts to compile and generate mbed-os-example-blinky.NUCLEO_F401RE.bin file.

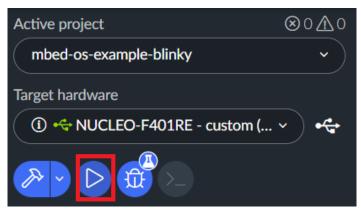
```
Output × Mbed Libraries × Debug Console × compile mbed-os/targets/TARGET_STM/reset_reason.c compile mbed-os/targets/TARGET_STM/port_api.c compile mbed-os/targets/TARGET_STM/port_api.c compile mbed-os/targets/TARGET_STM/serial_api.c compile mbed-os/targets/TARGET_STM/sticker.c compile mbed-os/targets/TARGET_STM/sleep.c compile mbed-os/targets/TARGET_STM/pwmout_api.c compile mbed-os/targets/TARGET_STM/rtc_api.c compile mbed-os/targets/TARGET_STM/rtc_api.c compile mbed-os/targets/TARGET_STM/stm_spi_api.c compile mbed-os/targets/TARGET_STM/stm_spi_api.c link mbed-os-example-blinky2.NUCLEO_FA01RE L3912W: Option 'legacyalign' is deprecated. elf2bin mbed-os-example-blinky2.NUCLEO_F401RE Build succeeded
```

(Note: Deprecating means that it may be usable but is regarded as obsolete. This warning does not affect the execution here.)

• Connect your board with USB port and then click **connect to target hardware** on website. Choose **STM32Link** and connect.

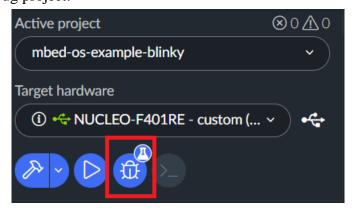


• Click run project and the generated executable file is downloaded to your board.

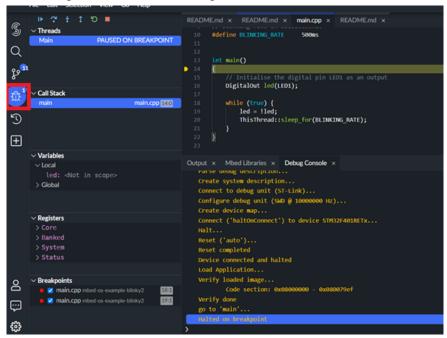


Step 3: Debug your project.

• Click Debug project.



• Enter the Debug window when the buildup project is over. Confirm the generation of the debug interface.

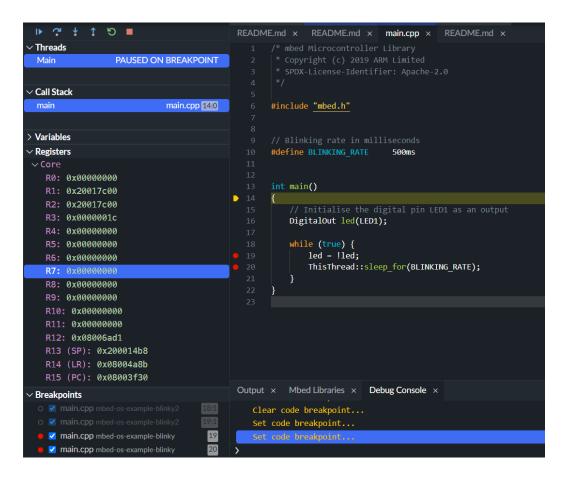


• Find out the Debug menu.



- Continue button: To start debugging, click the Continue button. The debugger runs to the first breakpoint it encounters and stops.
- **Step Over**: Advance the debugger to the next source line that follows in the program execution to go straight to the parts of code you are more interested in.
- **Step Into**: Advance the debugger into each function. The debugger then breaks on the first line that gets executed in the function.
- **Step Out**: Advance the debugger until the current function returns (in other words, advance all the way through the current function).
- Restart button.
- **Stop button**: To stop the debugger and return to the editor.

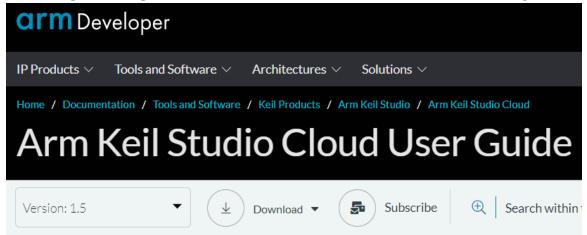
- Select the breakpoint you want to debug, then click continue button.
- Observe the changes of the small LED lights during debugging.
- Look at the value changes in Registers.



- Observe carefully: How many registers change the value? How it is changed?
- Change the BLINKING_RATE parameter, is there any value changed in the register during debug?

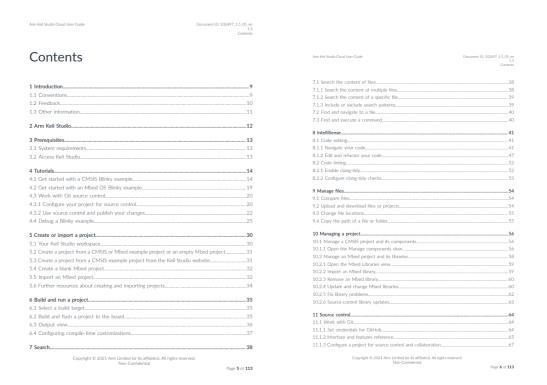
Reference website for Keil Studio

Arm Keil Studio Cloud User Guide.
 https://developer.arm.com/documentation/102497/1-5/Monitor-and-debug



• Download the full user guide pdf file.

https://documentation-service.arm.com/static/616ea229ac265639eac59559?token=



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