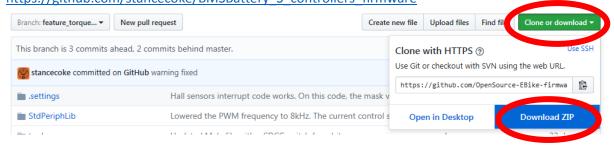


## Tutorial for setup toolchain in windows environment

1. Download sdcc for windows according to your system (32 or 64 bit) and extract it directly to c:\. https://sourceforge.net/projects/sdcc/files/

You can extract it to a different path, but then you have to edit the path in the Start\_compiling.bat manually.

 Download the branch of the repository by clicking "Clone or download" → Download ZIP https://github.com/stancecoke/BMSBattery S controllers firmware



- 3. Extract zip file to a suitable folder e.g. directly to c:\
  In this stage you are already able to compile the project:
  - open an explorer window (press the windows key and "e" simultaneously)
  - navigate to the project folder, you just created
  - double click "Start\_Compiling"

You can edit the project using any editor like Wordpad I recommend to install eclipse for editing



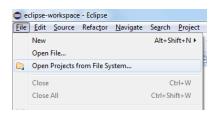
5. Download eclipse for c/c++ developers

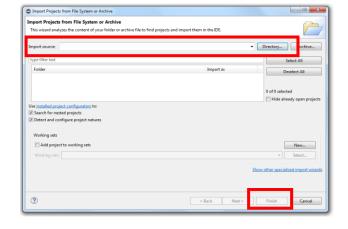
http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/packages/eclipse-ide-cc-developers/oxygenr

Extract zip file to a suitable folder e.g. directly to c:\

Note: there's no installer, just unpack and double click on "eclipse.exe" in an explorer window.

6. Start eclipse and set workspace directory (you can use the default setting) Click on "File" → "Open Projects from File System..." Choose the directory, you extracted the files from github to and hit "Finish"

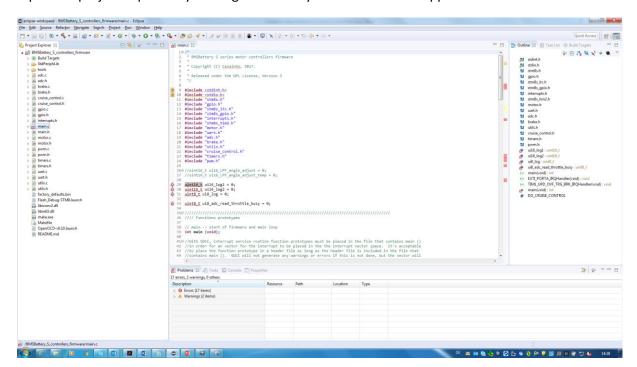








7. Open the project explorer by clicking the small symbol in the upper left corner.



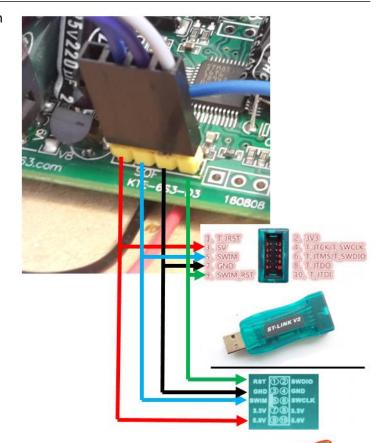
To start compiling press the "Run" button. Starting the first time, you have to choose "SDCC-Batch" from the "Run"-dropdown menue. You will see the batch running in the console-window of eclipse.



Alternativly you can use the git-plugin from the Eclipse Marketplace to import the project, but the use of the plugin needs a little training.



8. Prepare the wiring for flashing the controller as shown in the picture (wiring for two different clones of ST-Link V2 easily available at ebay/amazon/....)
I connected all 4 lines to the ST-Link V2s associated pins. You don't have to power the controller with 36V for flashing in this case.

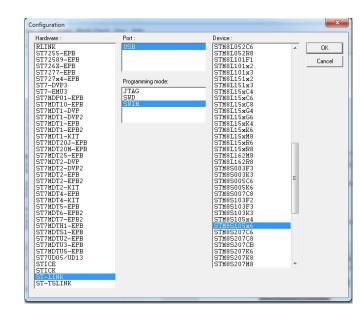




9. For flashing the controller download and install the ST visual programmer

http://www.st.com/en/development-tools/stvp-stm8.html

Start ST visual programmer. In hardware settings choose ST-Link as programmer and STM8S105x6 as target.

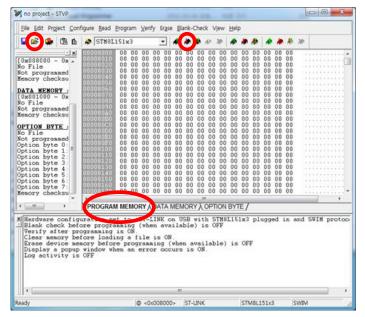




10. For the first time flashing the controller you have to clear the write protection byte and set the right timer options:
Go to tab "OPTION BYTE" manually edit the "Value" line to "00 00 20 00 00 00 00 00" and hit the icon Caution: this will delete the original firmware of the controller and can't be undone

<u>File Edit Project Configure Read Program Verify Erase Blank-Check View Help</u> Value 00 00 20 00 00 00 00 PROJECT: CONFIGURATION: Hardware: ST-LINK UBC bit7 UBC bit6 UBC bit5 UBC bit4 UBC bit3 UBC bit2 UBC bit1 UBC bit0 Hardware: ST-LINK Programming mode: SVIM Device name: STM8L15xG6 Port: USB PROGRAM MEMORY status: PROJECT . HEX Programmed Memory checksum: 0xBDD59 WWDG\_HALT WWDG\_HW IWDG\_HALT IWDG\_HW DATA MEMORY status: \*
[0x001000 - 0x0013FF]
No File
Not programmed
Memory checksum: 0xA56 LSECNT HSECNT OPTION BYTE status: 1 clock cycle 1 clock cycle BOR\_TH bit3 BOR\_TH bit2 BOR\_TH bit1 BOR\_ON vnout reset OFF BLCHECK1 BLCHECK2 BootLoader Check 2 Disable (PROGRAM MEMORY), DATA MEMORY OPTION BYTE × Verifuing PROCRAM MEMORV area

11. For flashing the open source firmware go to the "PROGRAM MEMORY" tab, "File" → "Open" and navigate to your source directory. Choose the file main.hex and hit the icon





## Notes:

It is not easy for a newbie to deal with a command-line based toolchain. Here are some basics (as far as I understood after several hours of reading and testing, as I'm a newbie in this myself):

The code itself is stored in simple text files, you can edit them with any text-editor.

To get the file (in this case a "hex-file") that you can flash to the controller, you have to compile each single part (each .c file) and then link them together. Don't worry, this work is done automated.

To tell the automated "build"-process what to do, there is the file "makefile". You don't have to edit this file, as long as you don't add new .h or .c files to your project.

To create the hex-file you just have to open a cmd-window and go to your project folder, you need the old fashioned dos-command "cd" to navigate through the file system. Then just type "make -f Makefile\_windows" and hit return. I copied the necessary make.exe and .dlls to the repo (taken from Cygwin), so you don't have to install them manually. Instead of this you can just double click the "Start\_Compiling.bat" or hit the "Run"-Button in eclipse.

The launch information for calling the Start\_Compiling.bat in eclipse is located in the .settings folder.

For flashing via command-line, you can use the open source command-line tool <u>stm8flash.exe</u>, but I've not tried it yet.