

μEZ[®] Software Quickstart Guide



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Table of Contents

1. Introduction	4
2. Downloading uEZ [®]	5
3. Project Configuration	6
Code Red 2.0 Project Configuration	6
Check Code Red Version	6
Preparing the uEZ [™] Source Code	6
Debugging with Code Red 2.0	8
Rowley CrossWorks CrossStudio v2.0 Project Configuration	9
Check CrossStudio Version	9
Check Installed Packages	9
Opening and Compiling uEZ [®]	10
Downloading and Debugging uEZ [®] on the Target	10
IAR Systems Embedded Workbench v6.10 Project Configuration	11
Check IAR Version	11
Opening and Compiling uEZ [®]	12
Downloading and Debugging uEZ [®] on the Target	12
4. Questions and Support	13

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FDI PN: MA00015

Revision: Rev 1.09, 7/14/2011 11:11:00 AM

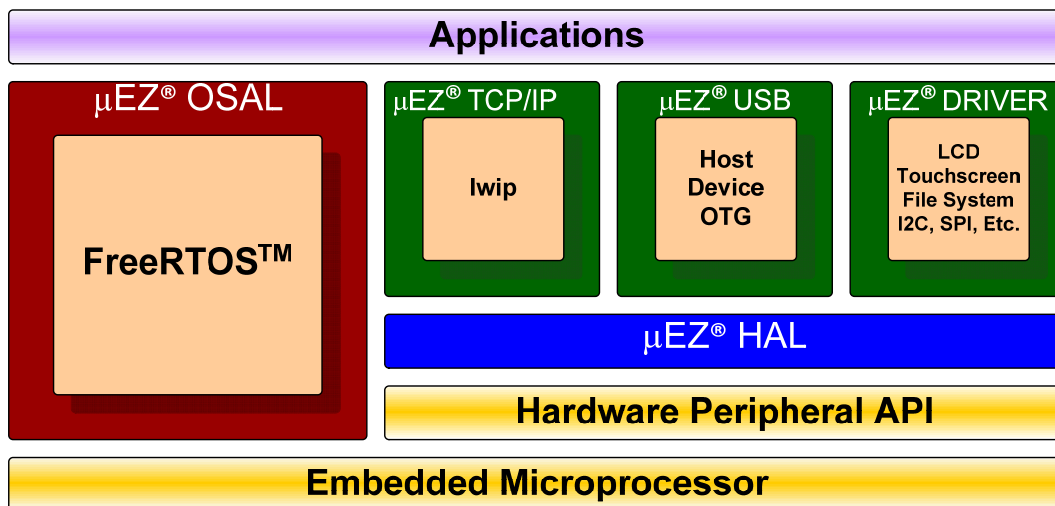
Printed in the United States of America

1. Introduction

μEZ® takes its name from the Muses of Greek mythology. A Muse was a goddess who inspired the creation process for the arts and sciences. Like its ancient Greek namesake, the **μEZ®** platform inspires rapid development by supplying customers with an extensive library of open source software, drivers, and processor support - all under a common framework. **μEZ®** development works on the premise of "design once, reuse many times". This provides an open source standard for embedded developers to build upon and support. **μEZ®** allows companies to focus on innovation and on their own value-added applications while minimizing development time and maximizing software reuse.

The diagram below shows a typical embedded application stack. **μEZ®** has three primary categories of components that help simplify embedded application development:

1. **Operating System Abstraction Layer (μEZ® OSAL)**
2. **Sub-system drivers (μEZ® TCP/IP, μEZ® USB, μEZ® Driver)**
3. **Hardware Abstraction Layer (μEZ® HAL)**



The selection of an RTOS can be one of the most daunting aspects of an embedded system development. With **μEZ®** the primary features of common multi-tasking operating systems are abstracted, thus easing the transition to an open source or low-cost RTOS. The **μEZ®** OSAL provides applications access to the following features in an OS-independent fashion:

- Pre-emptive multitasking
- Stack overflow detection
- Unlimited number of tasks
- Queues
- Semaphores (binary, counting, mutex)

The **μEZ®** sub-system drivers utilize the OSAL functions to provide protected access to the processor peripherals. The sub-system driver API functions are typically protocol layer interfaces (TCP/IP, USB, etc) designed as high-level access routines such as open, close, read, write, etc. where possible.

The HAL functions provide single-threaded unprotected access to the processor peripherals. Customers can use the **μEZ**® HAL routines provided by FDI or they can write their own. The HAL routines provide for RTOS/**μEZ**® independence and allow portability within a family of processors.

μEZ® is ideally suited for Embedded Systems with standard features such as:

- Processor and Platform BSPs (Board Support Packages)
- Real Time Operating System (RTOS)
- Memory Management
- NAND/NOR Flash
- SDRAM and DDR Memory
- TCP/IP stack
- USB Device/Host Libraries
- Mass Storage Devices
- LCD Displays with Touch Screen
- Input / Output Devices

2. Downloading uEZ®

Start by downloading the latest version of uEZ® from <https://sourceforge.net/projects/uez/>. Unzip to a working folder. In this document we will use a simple directory structure of /uEZ but the user is free to modify this as desired.

The uEZ® file directory structure should be as follows:

Directory	Description
/Build	Projects/makefiles for different applications/demos
/Include	uEZ® system files and Config.h
/Include/Device	Device Driver class definitions.
/Include/HAL	Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL) driver class definitions.
/Include/Types	Common data types used by both HAL and Device Drivers.
/Source	Source code
/Source/App	User application source code and demos shared among multiple builds.
/Source/BSP	BSP generic startup code
/Source/Devices/<category>/<manufacturer>/<device>	Device specific code organized by category (I2C, SSP, etc.), manufacturer, and specific device.
/Source/Library/<category>/<package>	Various support libraries organized by category (graphics, file system, etc.) and package name.
/Source/Platform/<manufacturer>/<platform>	Platforms/boards code organized by manufacturer and specific platform build.
/Source/Processor/<manufacturer>/<processor>	Processor specific code in separate directories organized by manufacturer and specific processor.
/Source/RTOS/<RTOS>/	RTOS source code in separate directories
/Source/uEZSystem	uEZ® System Core routines

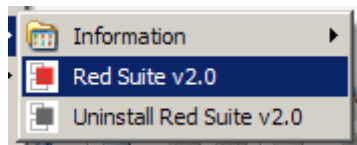
3. Project Configuration

uEZ® uses a simple one project configuration. Depending on the compiler tools, use one of the following subsections.

Code Red 2.0 Project Configuration

Check Code Red Version

uEZ® can be built using Red Suite v2.0, or later. Confirm the version by looking at the version in the Start menu.

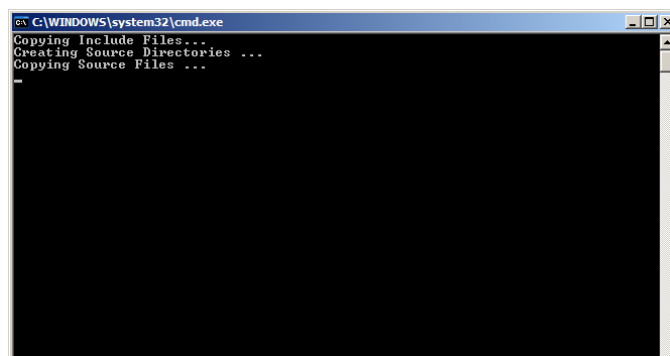


Preparing the uEZ™ Source Code

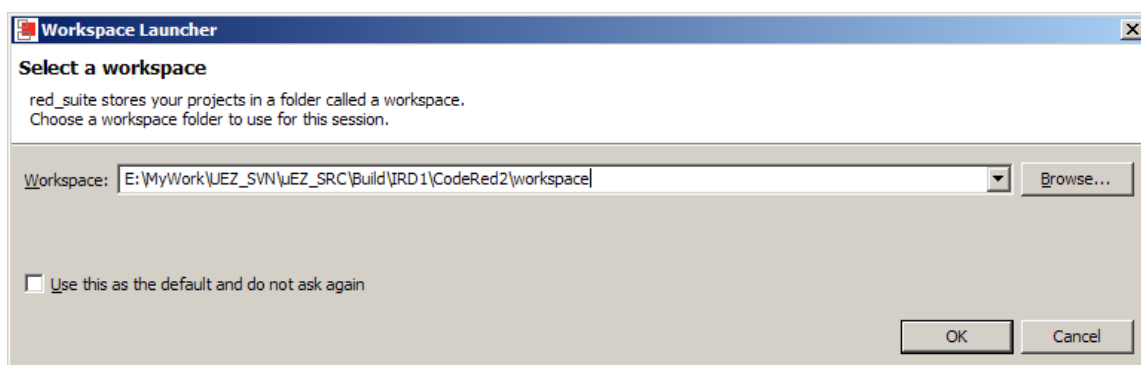
Download the uEZ® v1.05 (or later) source code from <http://www.sourceforge.net/projects/uez>. Unzip the file to where you will be working. It should create a folder called /UEZ_SRC.

Find the project you want to build in the Build project. For example, when building the demo source code for the IRD 1.0, you will need to go to /UEZ_SRC/Build/IRD1/CodeRed2/workspace/IRDDemo

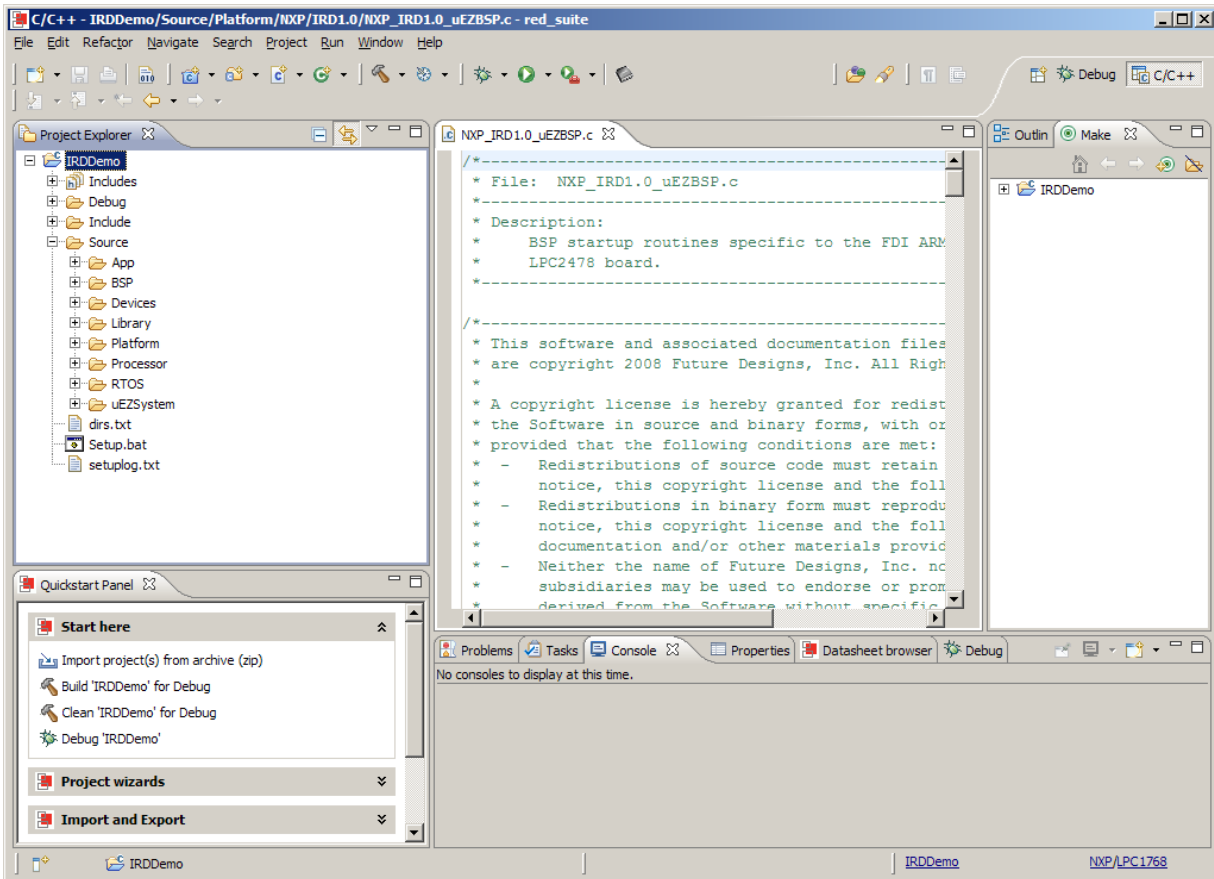
Code Red projects are prepared by running a batch file to prepare the directories needed for compiling. Go to /UEZ_SRC/Build/IRD1/CodeRed2/workspace/IRDDemo and double click on **Setup.bat**. You should see the following output on the screen.



The files are now ready to access. Run Red Suite 2.0 and tell it to go to the workspace at /UEZ_SRC/Build/IRD1/CodeRed2/workspace. For example,

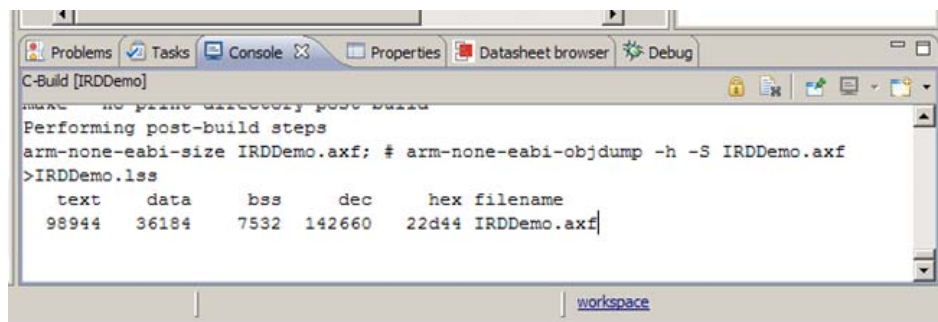


The following screen should appear:




Click on IRDDemo in the top left (under Project Explorer) and press F5 to refresh the project. Wait until the indexing notification at the bottom completes.

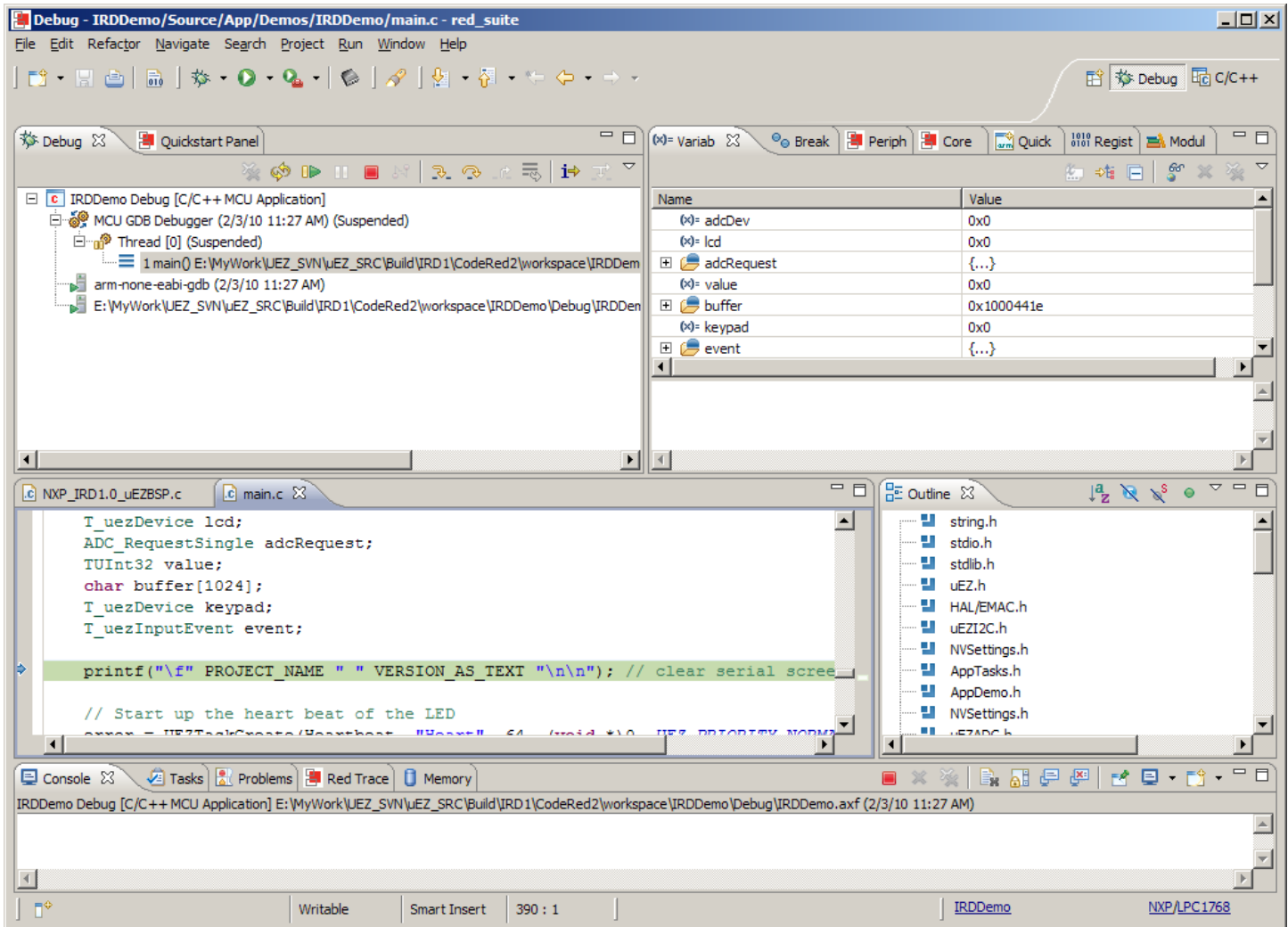
To compile, press CTRL-B. If everything goes well, the Console should have the following output:



Debugging with Code Red 2.0

In order to debug, you will need a Red Probe. Connect the Red Probe to the target board (an IRD 1.0 with 1768 in this case) and power on the target. Click the debug icon  at the top. The firmware is now downloaded into the target board.

Click Yes when to the Confirm Perspective Switch dialog. The following screen should now appear:

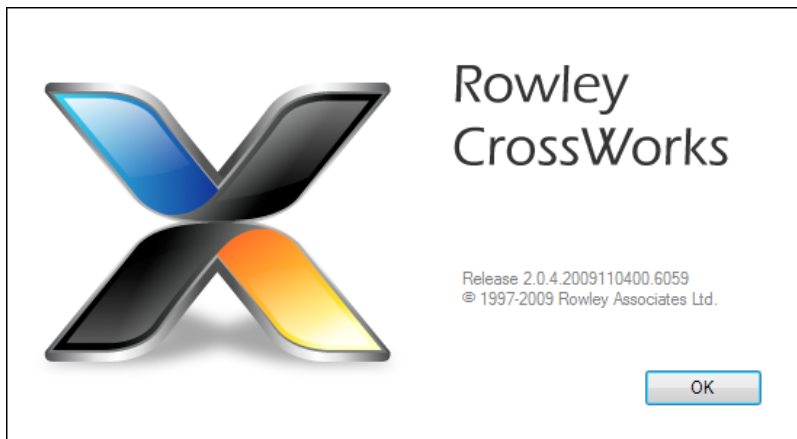


The debugging session is now waiting for commands. Press F5 to step into a line of code and F6 to step over a line of code. Press F8 to run the code. Go to Run->Suspend to break at any point. Double click on the left of any line to set a breakpoint. Press CTRL-F2 to terminate the debug session (click on the C/C++ at the top right to change the perspective back to before).

Rowley CrossWorks CrossStudio v2.0 Project Configuration

Check CrossStudio Version

uEZ® is built using v2.0, or later, of the Rowley CrossWorks CrossStudio for ARM® toolset. To confirm the version number of the tools, go to Help->About in the main menu and the version number should appear in the middle of the dialog.



Build versions of 2.0.0 or above are acceptable.

Check Installed Packages

In addition, packages for your target processor(s) should be installed. Go to **Tools->Show Installed Packages** and see which packages have been installed. For example,

Installed Packages

The following support packages have been installed, click on the links to get more information on each package and its contents:

Package	Version	Status
Generic ARM CPU Support Package	1.3	Installed
NXP LPC1000 CPU Support Package	1.7	Installed
NXP LPC2000 CPU Support Package	1.30	Installed

If doing development for the DK-TS-KIT with the SOMDIMM-LPC2478, the following packages should be installed:

- Generic ARM® CPU Support Package
- NXP LPC2000 CPU Support Package

If doing development for the DK-TS-KIT with the SOMDIMM-LPC1788, the following packages should be installed:

- Generic ARM® CPU Support Package
- NXP LPC1000 CPU Support Package

If the packages are not installed, go to **Tools->Download Packages from Web**, download the missing packages, and then use **Tools->Install Package...** to install them.

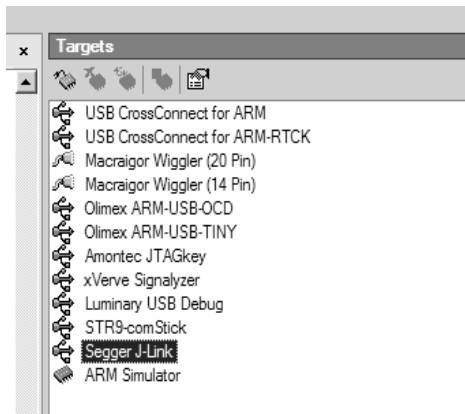
Opening and Compiling uEZ®

Open the one project build files in the /uEZ/Build directories. For example, when working on the DK-57TS-LPC2478, open /uEZ/Build/DK-TS-KIT/CrossWorks 2.0/DK-57TS-LPC2478/DK-57TS-LPC2478 uEZDemo.hzp. The Project Explorer should appear at the right showing all the files in the project. The uEZ distribution comes with the uEZ Demonstration Application in the /uEZ/App/UEZDemo directory and is configured for the DK-57TS-LPC2478 kit.

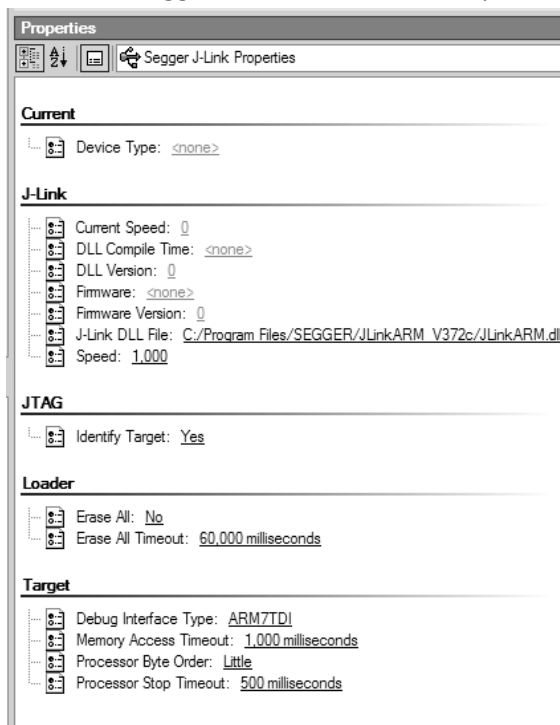
To compile the code for the first time, select **Build->Rebuild** uEZ from the main menu. When complete, the output should report “Build up to date” when done.

Downloading and Debugging uEZ® on the Target

- 1) Plug the J-Link device into the PC and install any drivers as directed. The Segger J-Link drivers can be found at <http://www.segger.com/cms/jlink-software.html> with additional information at <http://www.segger.com/cms/development-tools.html>.
- 2) Plug the J-Link's JTAG cable into the target (e.g., SOMDIMM-LPC2478's J3 connector).
- 3) Power on the target board.
- 4) Select **Target** menu and choose **Targets**. The following list will appear to the right.



- 5) Right click on “Segger J-Link” and select Properties,

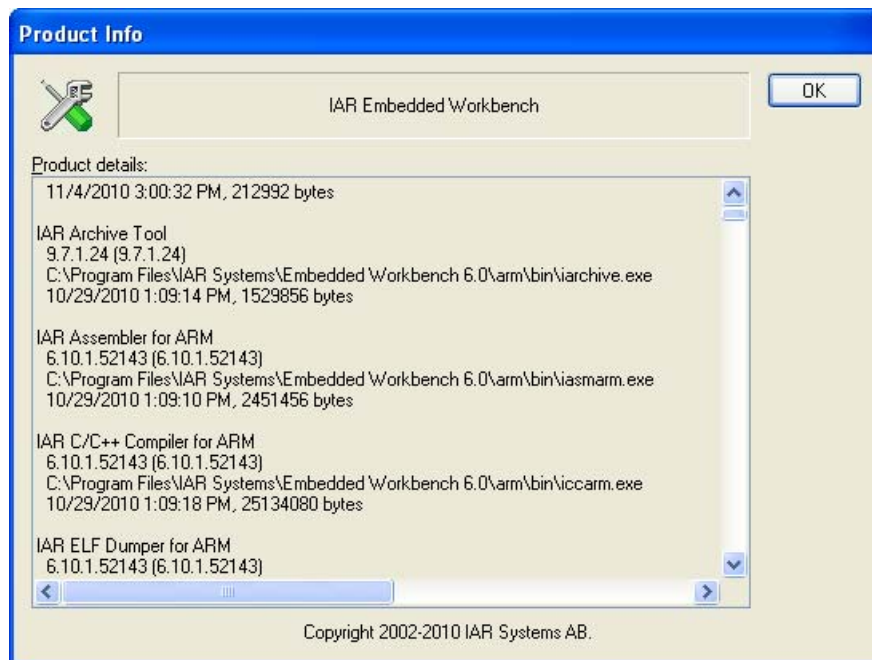


- 6) If this is the first time you are programming with the J-Link on the Rowley Platform, select J-Link DLL File, press the “...” button and find the file JLinkARM.dll (usually installed in C:/Program Files/SEGGER/)
- 7) If programming a blank LPC2478 part, select a Speed of 100. If the LPC2478 has already been programmed, select a Speed of 1000. All LPC2478's that come with the DK-xTS-LPC2478 are pre-programmed.
- 8) Go back to menu **Target** and select “Connect Segger J-Link”
- 9) Press F5 to download the application to the target and start debugging. When the application starts, it will pause. Press F5 again to start executing the code.
- 10) To stop at any line of code, right click the line and select Toggle Breakpoint. Execution will stop automatically at the breakpoint. Press F5 again to continue debugging.
- 11) When done debugging, select **Debug->Stop**. The debugger will return to standard editor mode.
- 12) From this point on, the process is simply a matter of editing code, compiling the code (**Build->Build uEZ** or pressing F7), and then running the debugger.

IAR Systems Embedded Workbench v6.10 Project Configuration

Check IAR Version

uEZ® is built using 6.10, or later, of the IAR Embedded Workbench Toolset. To confirm the version number of the tools, go to Help->About->Product Info in the main menu and the version number should appear in the middle of the dialog.



IAR C/C++ Compiler for ARM 6.10.1 and greater are acceptable.

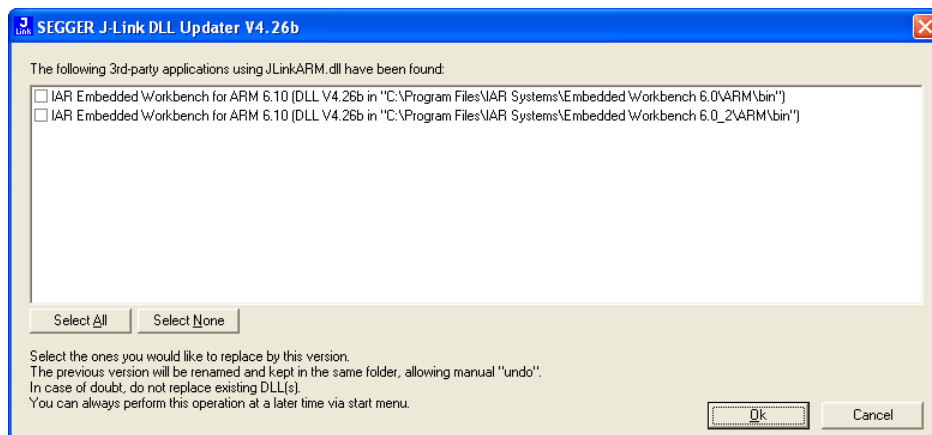
Opening and Compiling uEZ®

Open the one project build files in the /uEZ/Build directories. For example, when working on the DK-57TS-LPC2478, open uEZ\Build\DK-TS-KIT\DK-57TS-LPC2478\IAR6.10\ DK-57TS-LPC2478.eww. The Project Explorer should appear at the left showing all the files in the project. The uEZ distribution comes with the uEZ Demonstration Application in the /uEZ/App/ DK-TS-Demo directory and is configured for the DK-XXTS-LPC2478 kit, in this case DK-57TS-LPC2478.

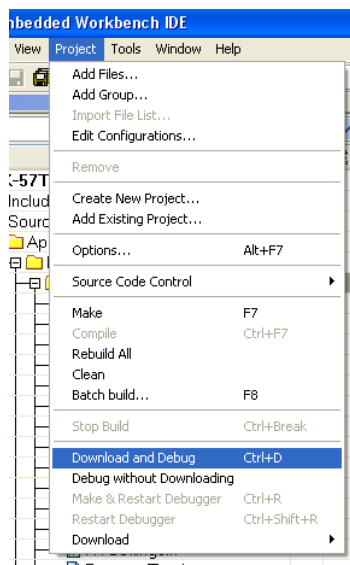
To compile the code for the first time, select **Project->Make** from the main menu or press F7. When complete, the output should report “Total number of errors: 0” when done.

Downloading and Debugging uEZ® on the Target

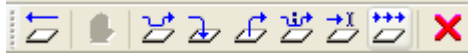
- 1) Plug the J-Link device into the PC and install any drivers as directed. The Segger J-Link drivers can be found at <http://www.segger.com/cms/jlink-software.html> with additional information at <http://www.segger.com/cms/development-tools.html>.
- 2) Plug the J-Link's JTAG cable into the target (e.g., SOMDIMM-LPC2478's J3 connector).
- 3) Power on the target board.
- 4) The project is preconfigured for the Segger J-Link. If the J-link software is installed after IAR the dll will automatically be updated. Otherwise run the SEGGER J-Link Updater from SEGGER/J-Link ARM vx.xx in the start menu.



- 5) Select Project->Download and Debug from the main menu or Ctrl + D to start debugging.



6) Debugging control can be operated from debug toolbar.



7) When finished debugging press the red X in the debug toolbar.

4. Questions and Support

For all questions, bug reports and general technical support, go to <https://sourceforge.net/projects/uez/> and use the Sourceforge.net tools or email FDI directly at support@teamfdi.com . A support forum is also provided at <http://www.teamfdi.com/forum/> .

Marketing updates and details on technical support are available at www.teamfdi.com/uez .

Can we use another RTOS?

All **μEZ**[®] components are made to connect through the **μEZ**[®] OSAL (Operating System Abstraction Layer) to the RTOS ensuring compatibility with many different RTOS's. Currently all **μEZ**[®] development by FDI is being focused on the FreeRTOS[™] platform since it satisfies the low cost tool requirement because it is "free". RTOS products from other vendors can also be used with **μEZ**[®].

Which compiler suites do you support?

Currently, most **μEZ**[®] development by FDI has been focused on the low cost Rowley CrossWorks compiler, but we also support the IAR EWARM tool suite. In addition, Keil, ARM[®] RealView, GNU and other compilers can be used with **μEZ**[®].

What debug tools are available?

Since **μEZ**[®] uses the debug tools that are provided in the customers compiler suite, it can be used with any of the tools listed above.

Which processors are supported?

Even though **μEZ**[®] is processor independent, all of our initial development has been focused on various members of the ARM Family. We currently support the NXP LPC24xx family, the NXP LPC17xx, and processors like Cortex[™]-M3, and other variations of ARM7[®] are being added.