

1. Software environment configuration

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Build the development environment of Raspberry Pi Pico 2 under Windows

Install ARM GCC COMPLIER

Install CMAKE

Install Visual Studio

INSTALL PYTHON3

Install GIT

Get the SDK and examples for Pico 2

Raspberry Pi Pico 2 Windows Development Environment - Compile and Build Projects in Command Line

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Preparation

ARM GCC compiler.exe file

CMake download msi file

Build Tools for Visual Studio 2019

Python 3 download exe (Windows installer)

Git download Git for Windows downloads

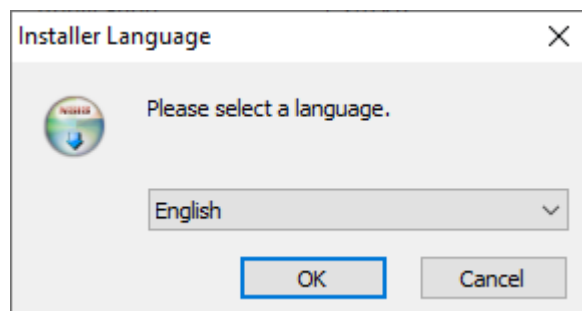
Download the executable installers of these five packages, and then install all five packages on Windows

Install ARM GCC COMPLIER

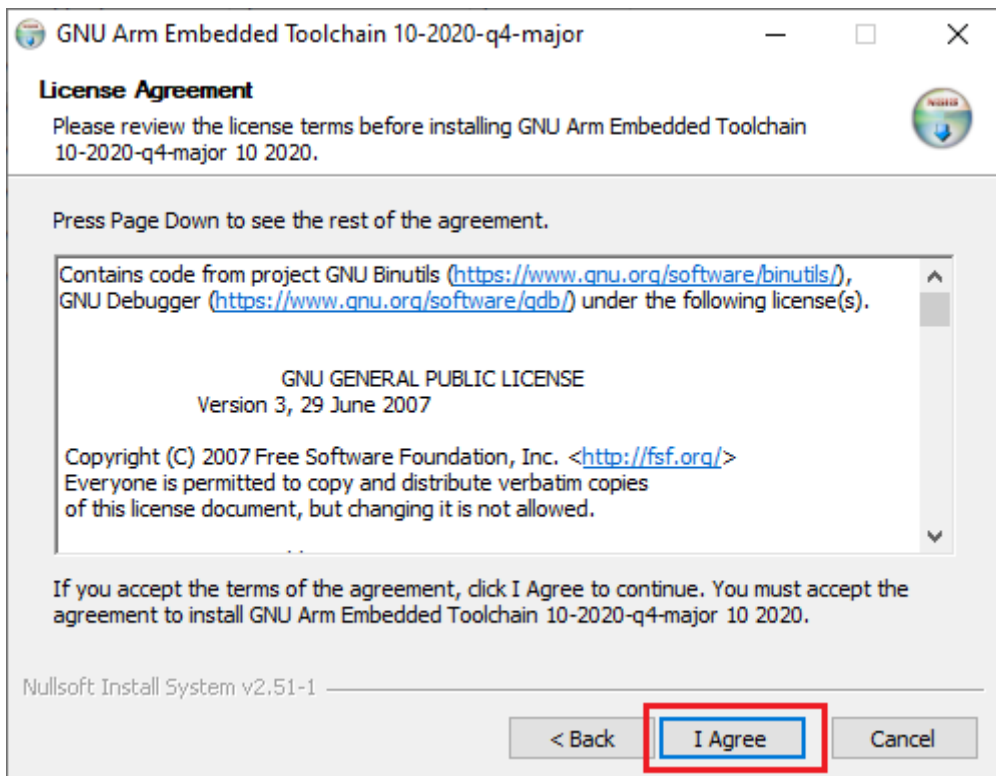
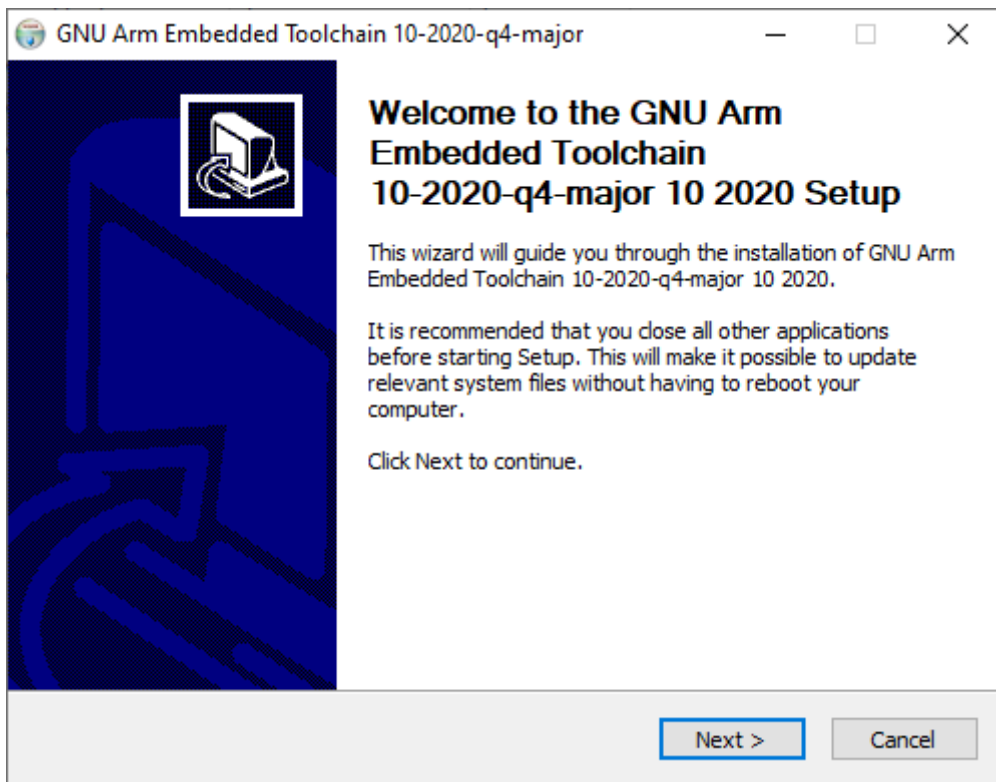
You can download the version you need from the ARM GCC compiler official website, or get it from the attachment of the document

<https://developer.arm.com/tools-and-software/open-source-software/developer-tools/gnu-toolchain/gnu-rm/downloads>

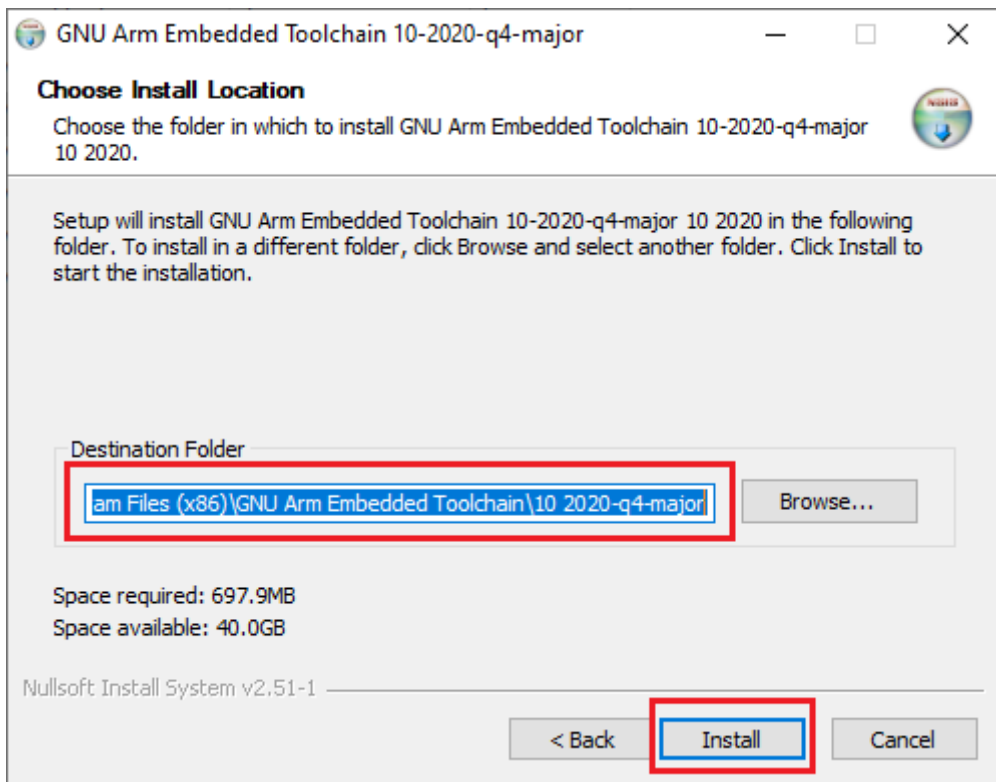
Select the installation language as Chinese



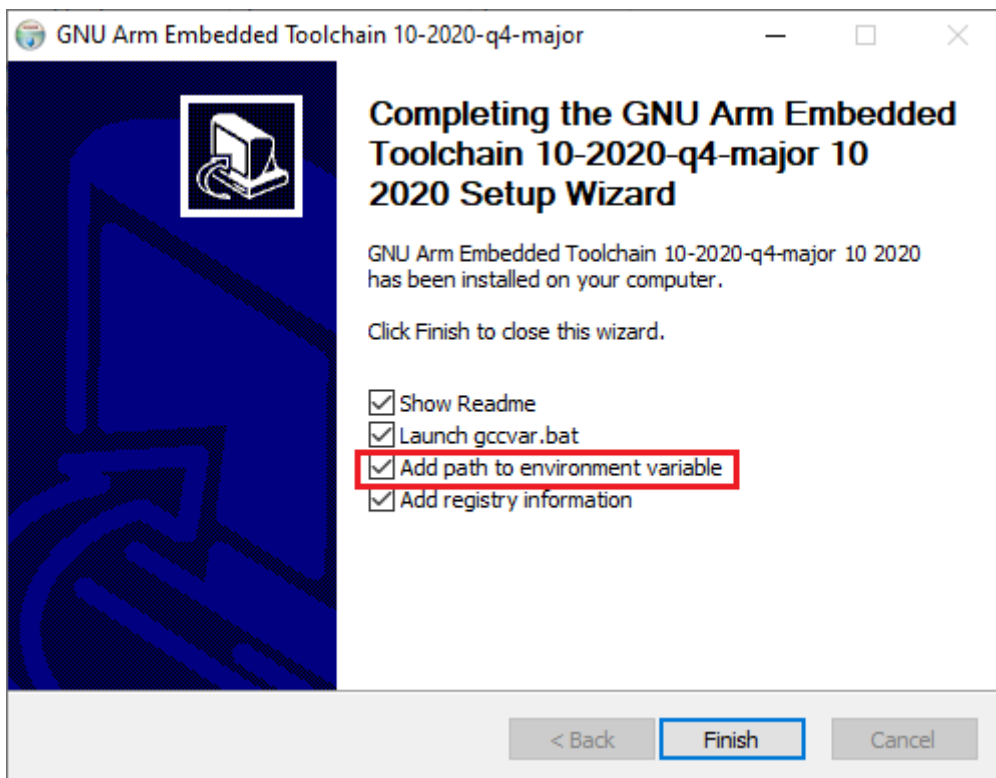
Follow the prompts to install



Select the installation path



During the installation process, when prompted, check the box to request the path to the ARM compiler as an environment variable in the Windows shell

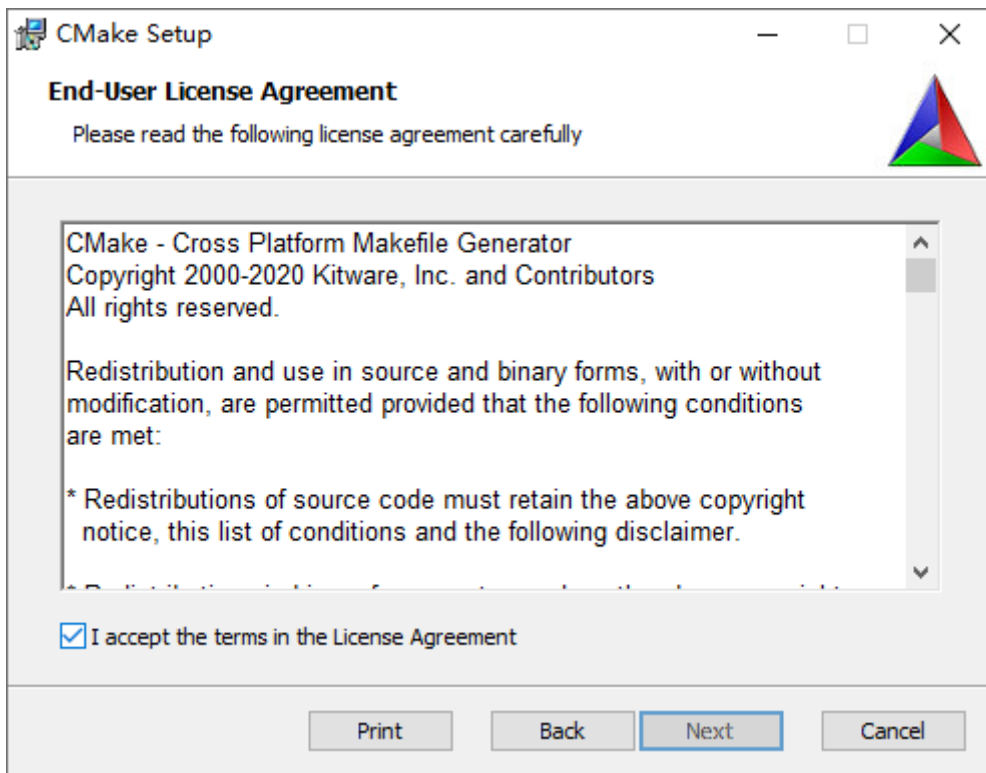
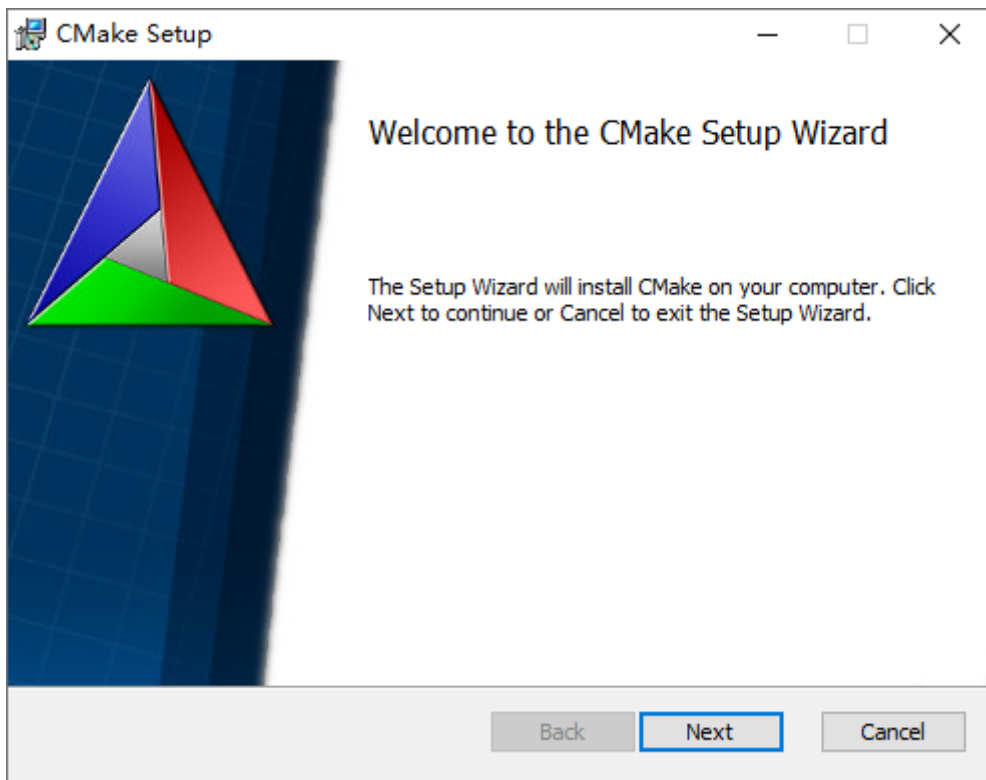


Install CMAKE

cmake official website: <https://cmake.org/download/>

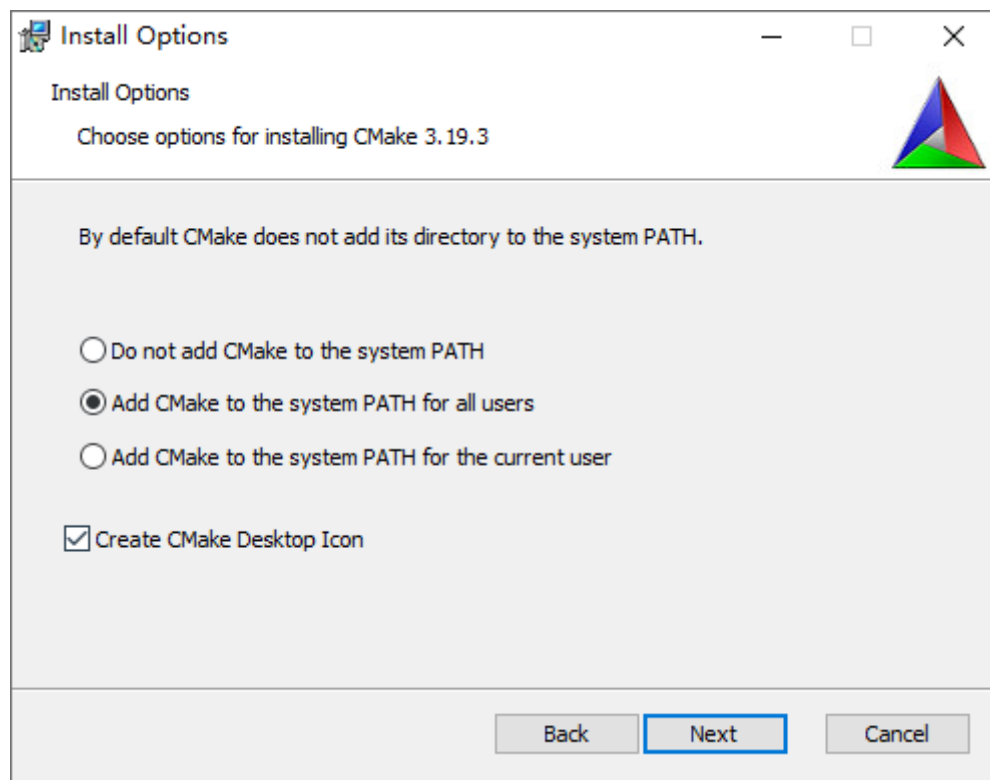
You can also get the installation package from the attachment of the document

Click Next according to the prompt. It is recommended to turn off the antivirus software before installation

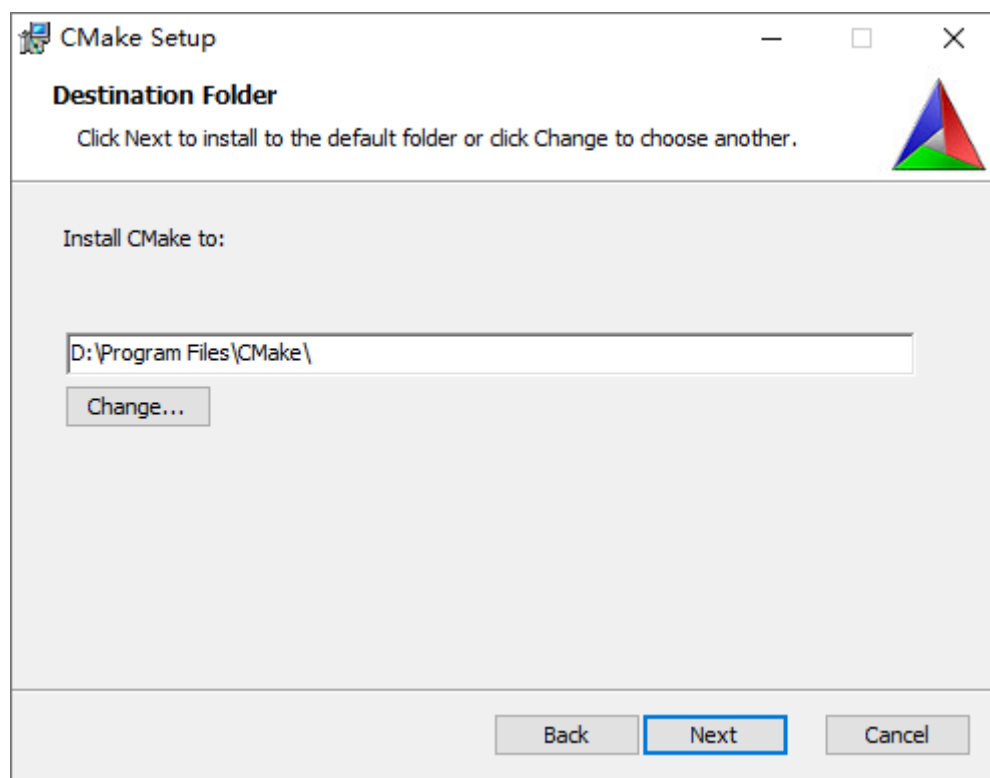


During the installation process, the installer will prompt to add CMake to the system path of all users

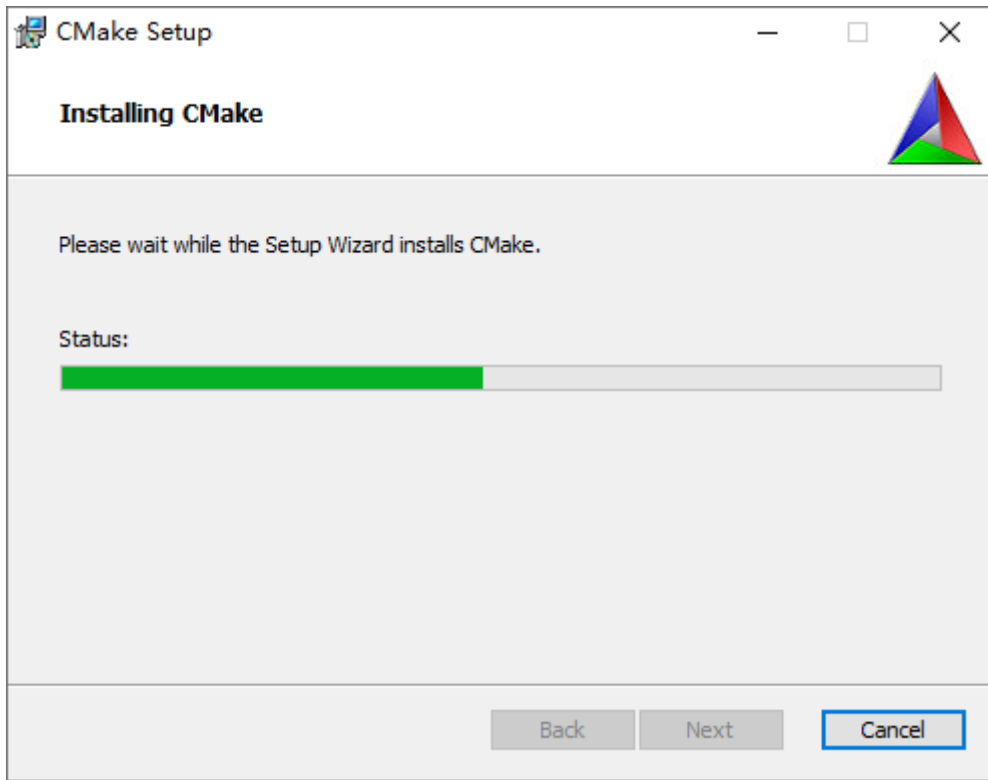
Check 1 and 2



Select the installation path

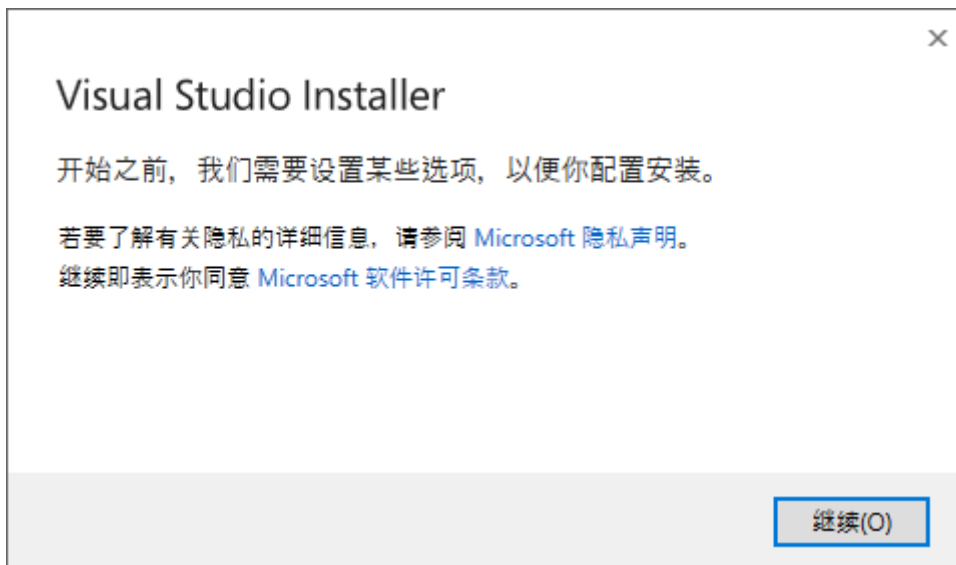


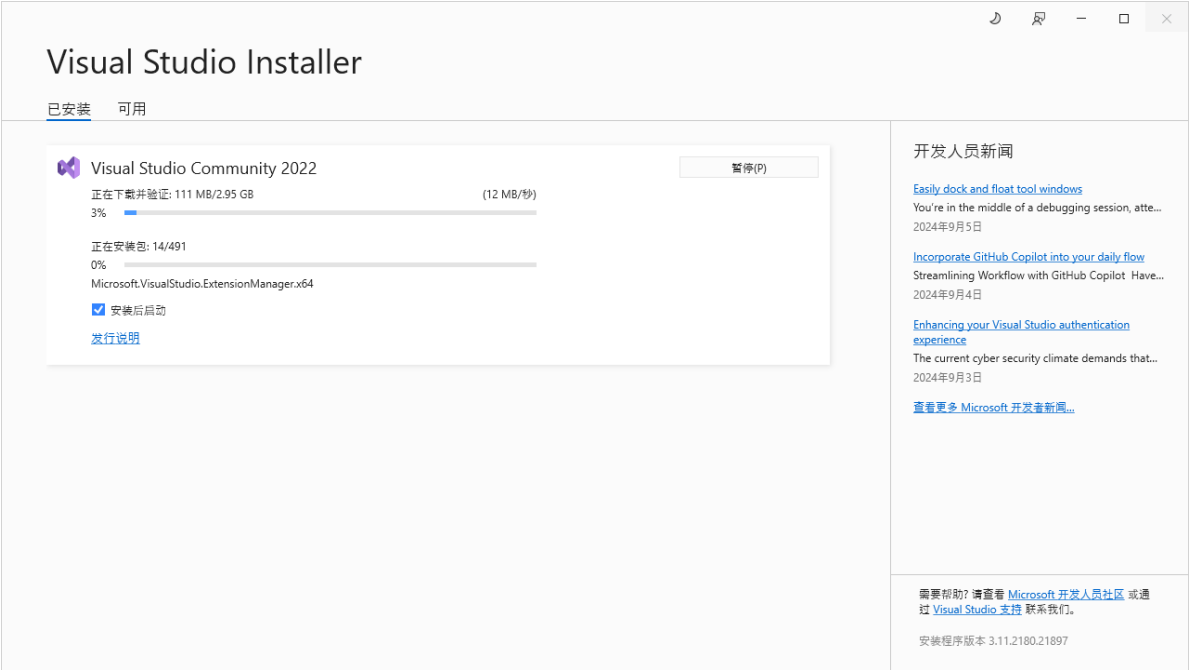
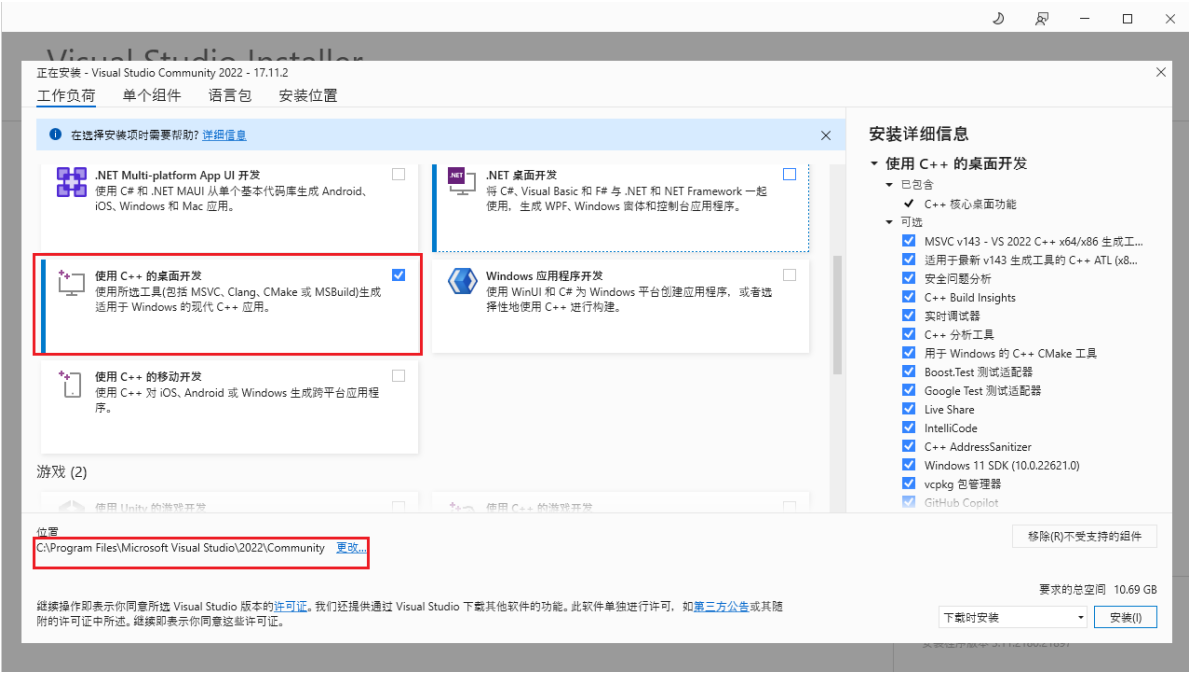
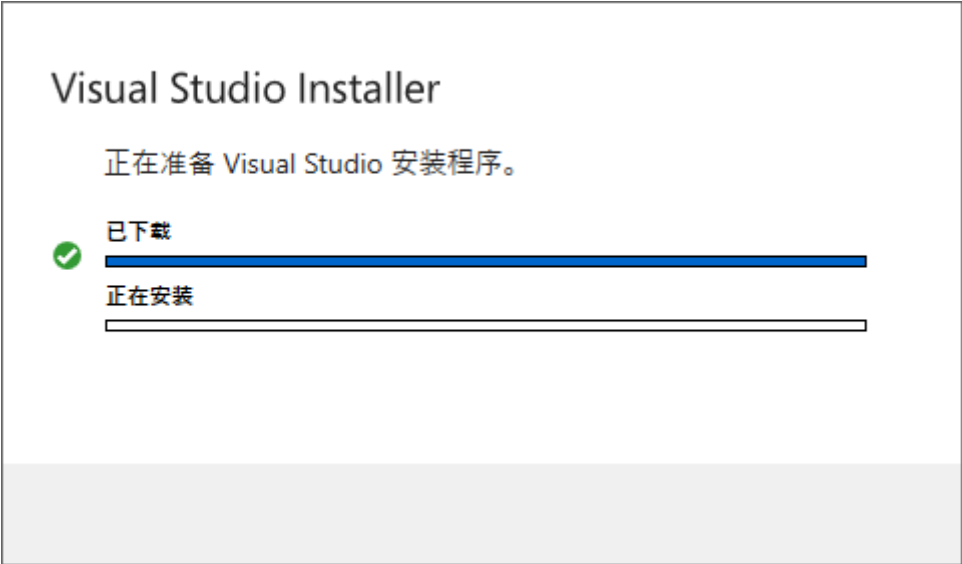
Installation completed, restart to take effect



Install Visual Studio

Visual Studio official website: <https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/zh-hans/downloads/>, you can also get the installation software in the attachment of the document, here take VS2022 as an example.

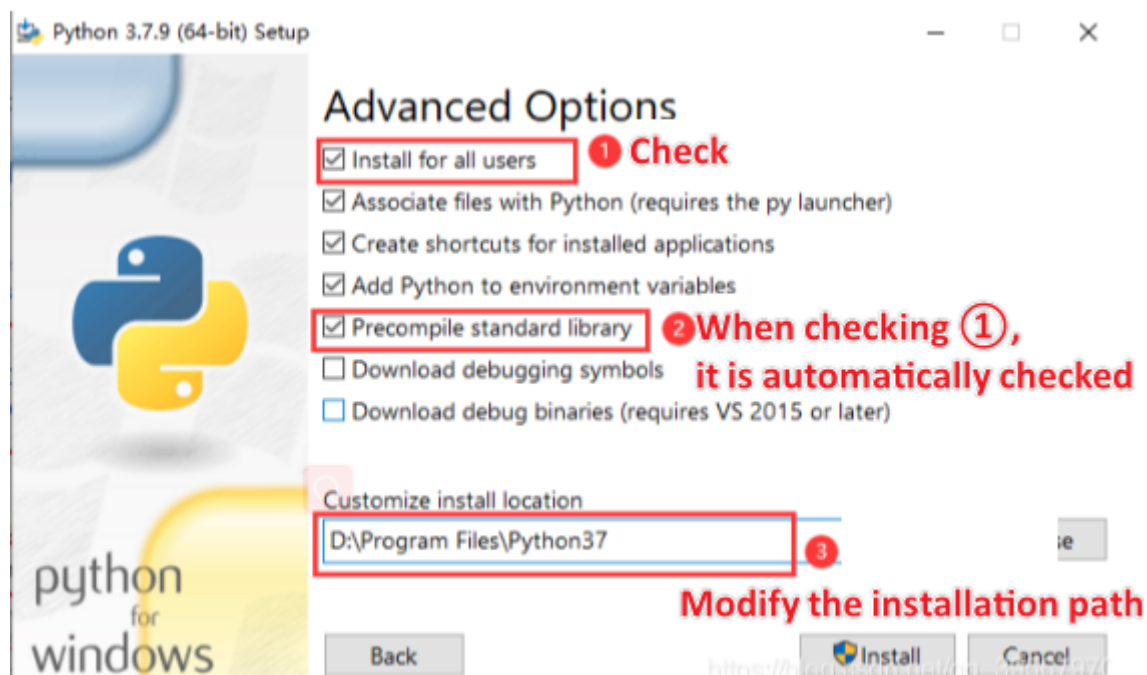
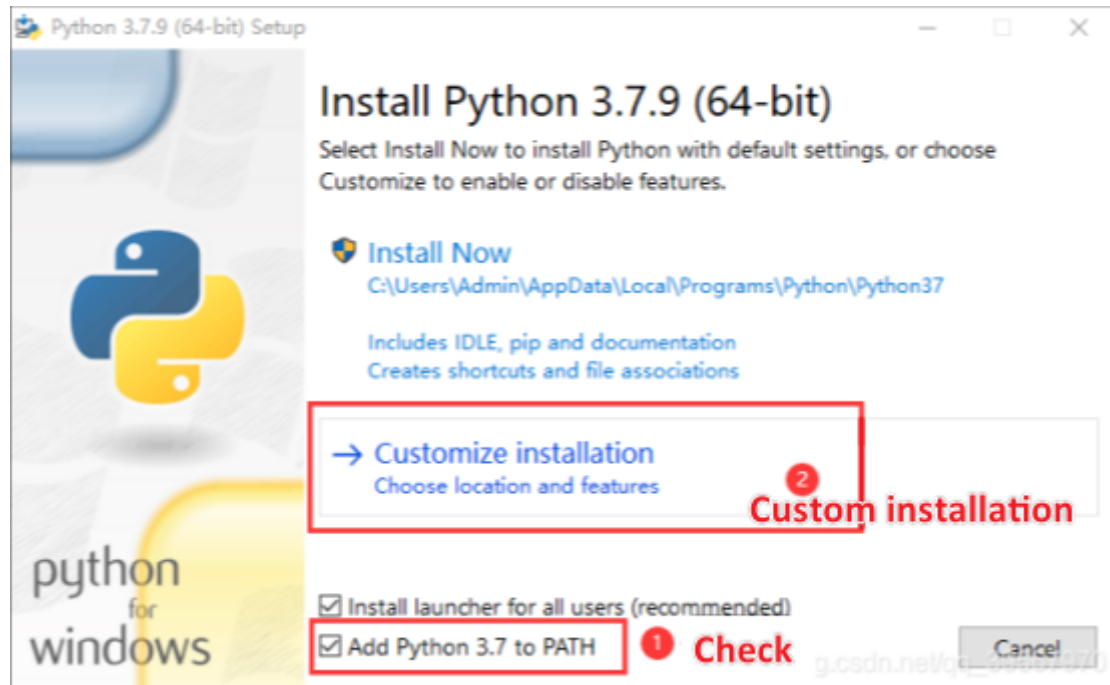


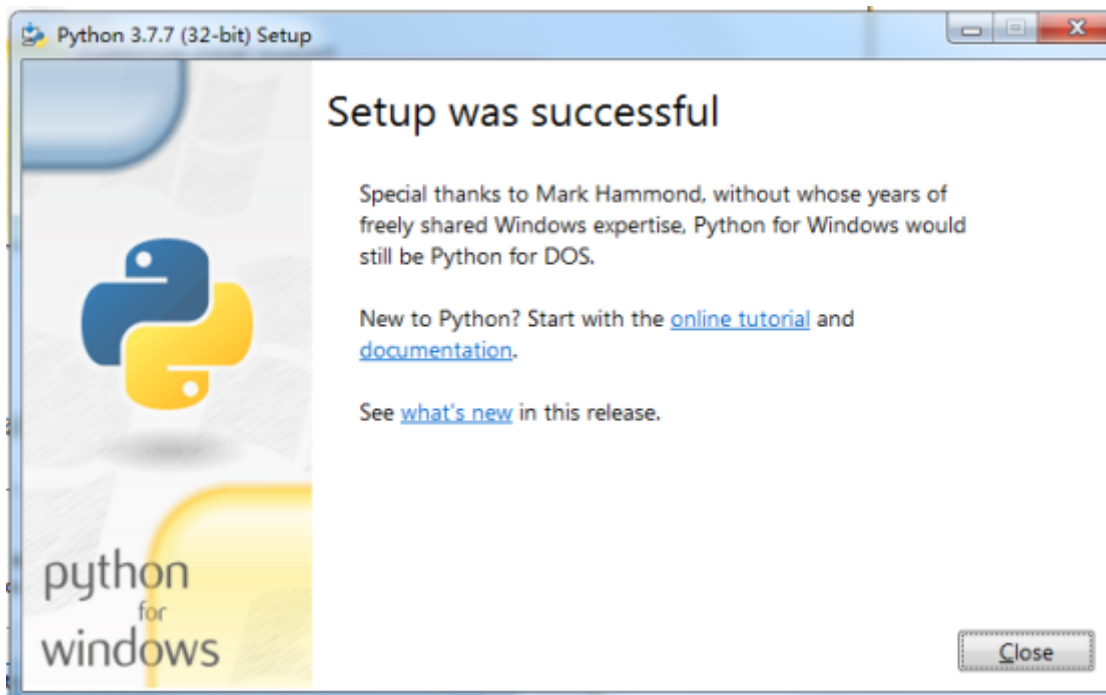


INSTALL PYTHON3

During the installation process, follow the prompts of the installer to add Python 3.7 to the system path for all users.

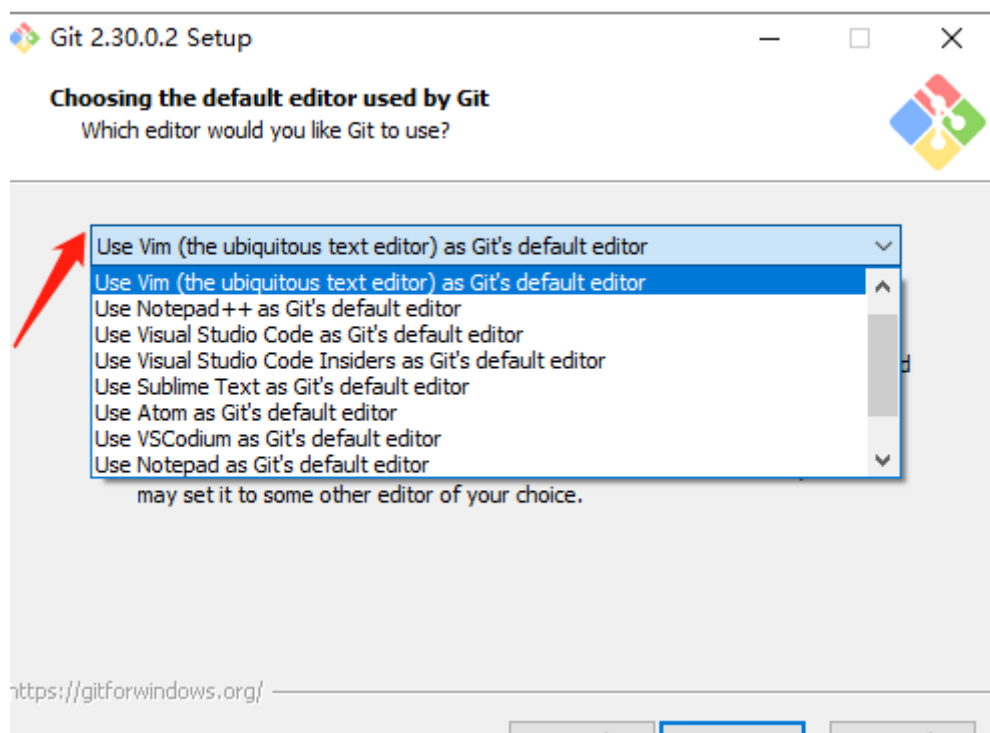
Additionally, when installing Python, select Customize installation, click Optional Features, and then select Install for all users under Advanced Features. You should also disable the maximum path length when prompted at the end of the Python installation.





Install GIT

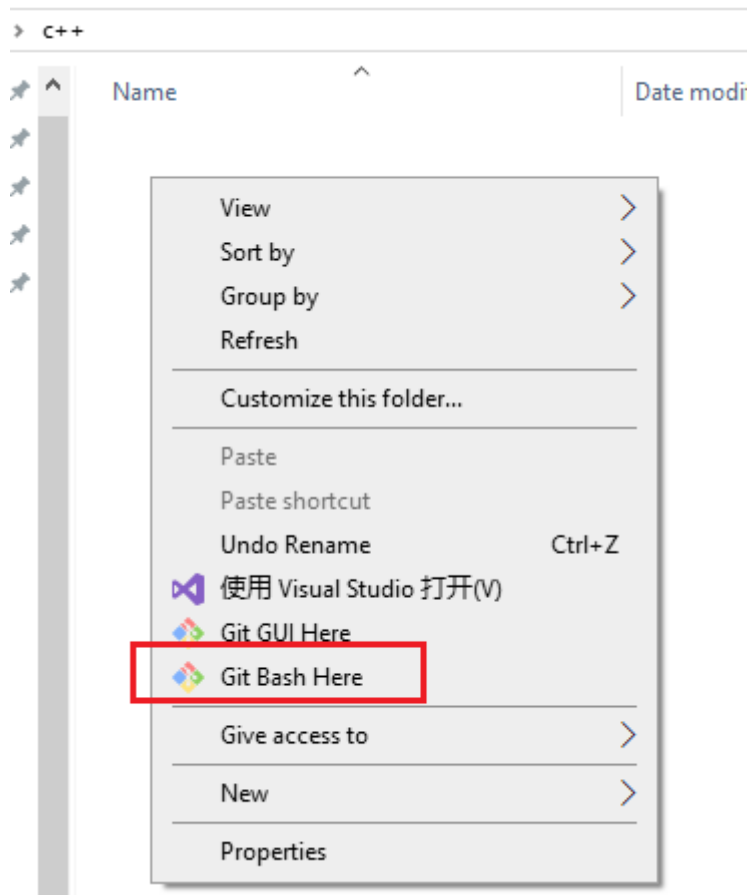
When installing Git, you should make sure to change the default editor from vim, see the image below. The default configuration is fine



Get the SDK and examples for Pico 2

The following source code can be obtained in the provided materials.

Create a folder, right-click it and select Git bash Here



In the command box that appears, enter

```
git clone -b master https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-sdk.git
cd pico-sdk
git submodule update --init
cd ..
git clone -b master https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-examples.git
```

A screenshot of a MINGW64 terminal window. The title bar shows the MINGW64 logo and the path '/d/c++'. The terminal output shows the execution of git clone commands. The first command is 'git clone -b master https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-sdk.git', which clones the repository into a folder named 'pico-sdk'. The output shows the progress of cloning, including enumerating objects, counting objects, compressing objects, and receiving objects. The second command is 'git clone -b master https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-examples.git', which is partially visible at the bottom of the terminal.

Open the pico-sdk folder and proceed to the next step (this step takes a long time)

```

remote: Counting objects: 100% (4347/4347), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (1415/1415), done.
remote: Total 10600 (delta 3212), reused 3131 (delta 2860), pack-reused 6253 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (10600/10600), 4.79 MiB | 167.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (5489/5489), done.

Administrator@USER-202306290L MINGW64 /d/c++
$ cd pico-sdk

Administrator@USER-202306290L MINGW64 /d/c++/pico-sdk (master)
$ git submodule update --init
Submodule 'lib/btstack' (https://github.com/bluekitchen/btstack.git) registered
for path 'lib/btstack'
Submodule 'lib/cyw43-driver' (https://github.com/georgerobotics/cyw43-driver.git)
registered for path 'lib/cyw43-driver'
Submodule 'lib/lwip' (https://github.com/lwip-tcpip/lwip.git) registered for path
'lib/lwip'
Submodule 'lib/mbedtls' (https://github.com/Mbed-TLS/mbedtls.git) registered for
path 'lib/mbedtls'
Submodule 'lib/tinyusb' (https://github.com/hathach/tinyusb.git) registered for path
'lib/tinyusb'
Cloning into 'D:/c++/pico-sdk/lib/btstack'...

```

Installation routine

```

Administrator@USER-202306290L MINGW64 /d/c++/pico-sdk (master)
$ git clone -b master https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-examples.git
Cloning into 'pico-examples'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3379, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (1195/1195), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (635/635), done.
remote: Total 3379 (delta 701), reused 854 (delta 557), pack-reused 2184 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (3379/3379), 8.32 MiB | 7.34 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1679/1679), done.

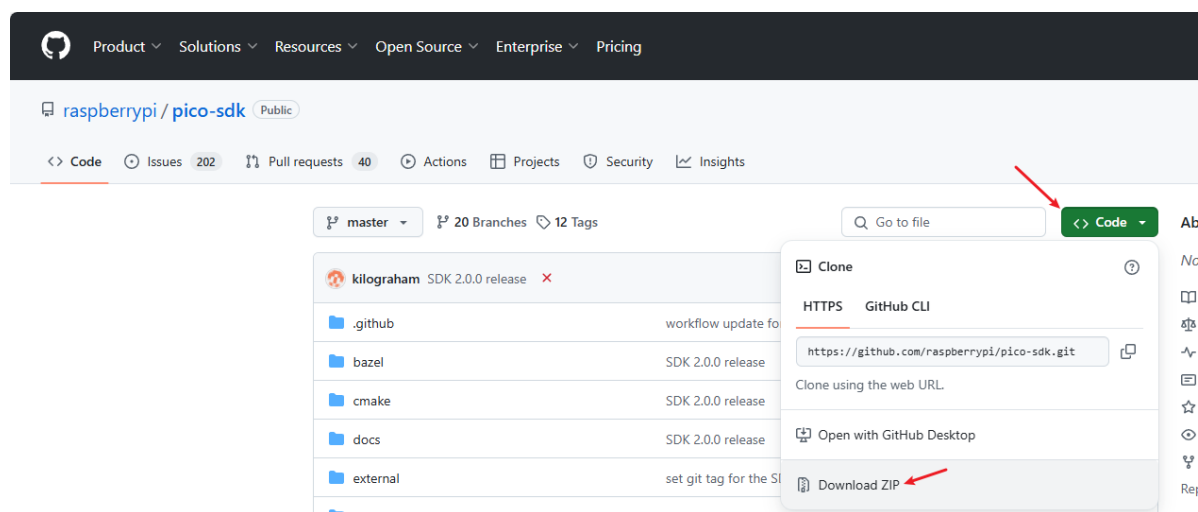
Administrator@USER-202306290L MINGW64 /d/c++/pico-sdk (master)
$

```

Extension: You can download it manually from Github. The link is as follows (this method is said to be feasible online, but it has not been verified and is only for reference)

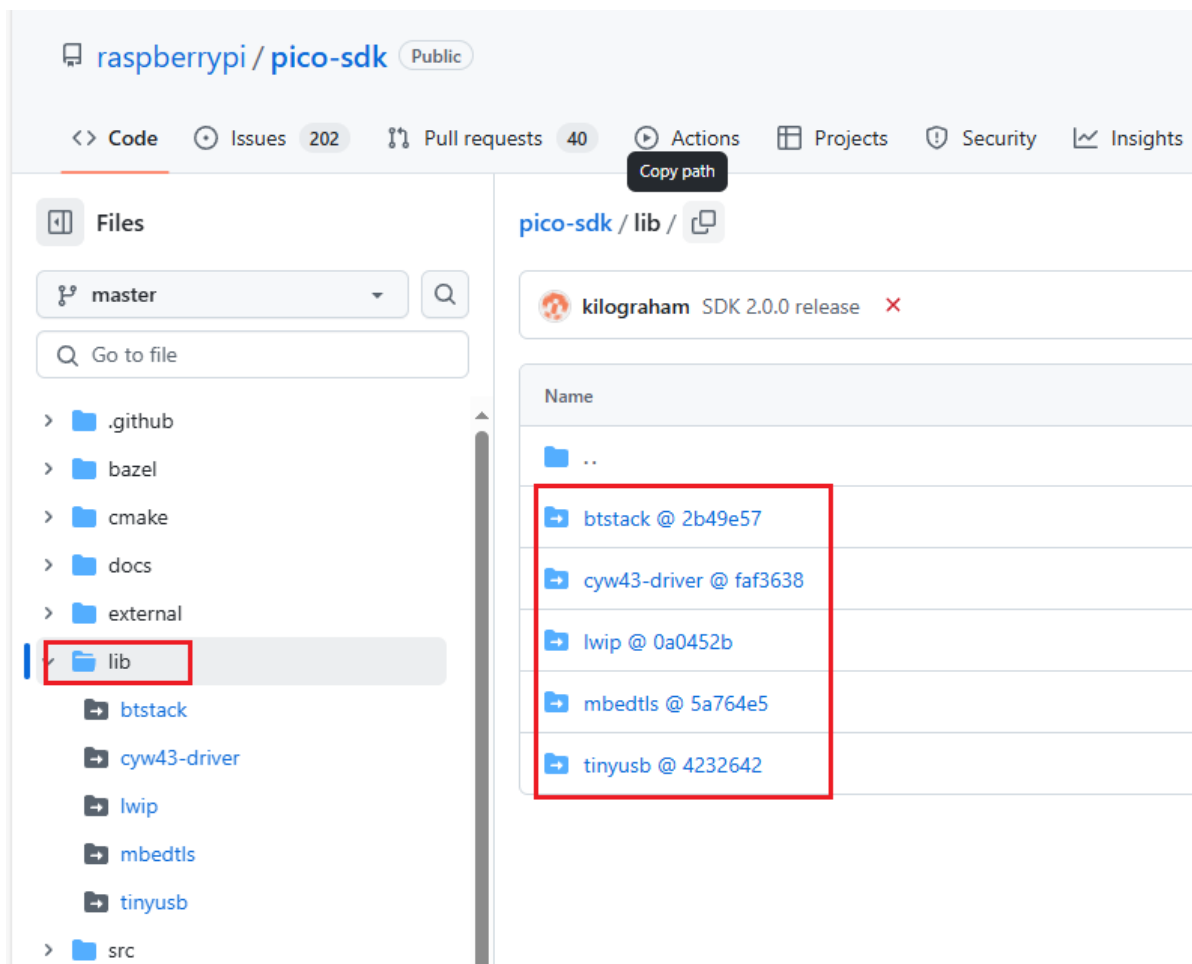
<https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-sdk>

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



After downloading and unzipping, delete the -master after the folder name

Note that the previous git submodule update The --init command clones a tinyusb file to the lib path of the SDK, so if you download it yourself, you also need to download tinyusb and put it in this path.

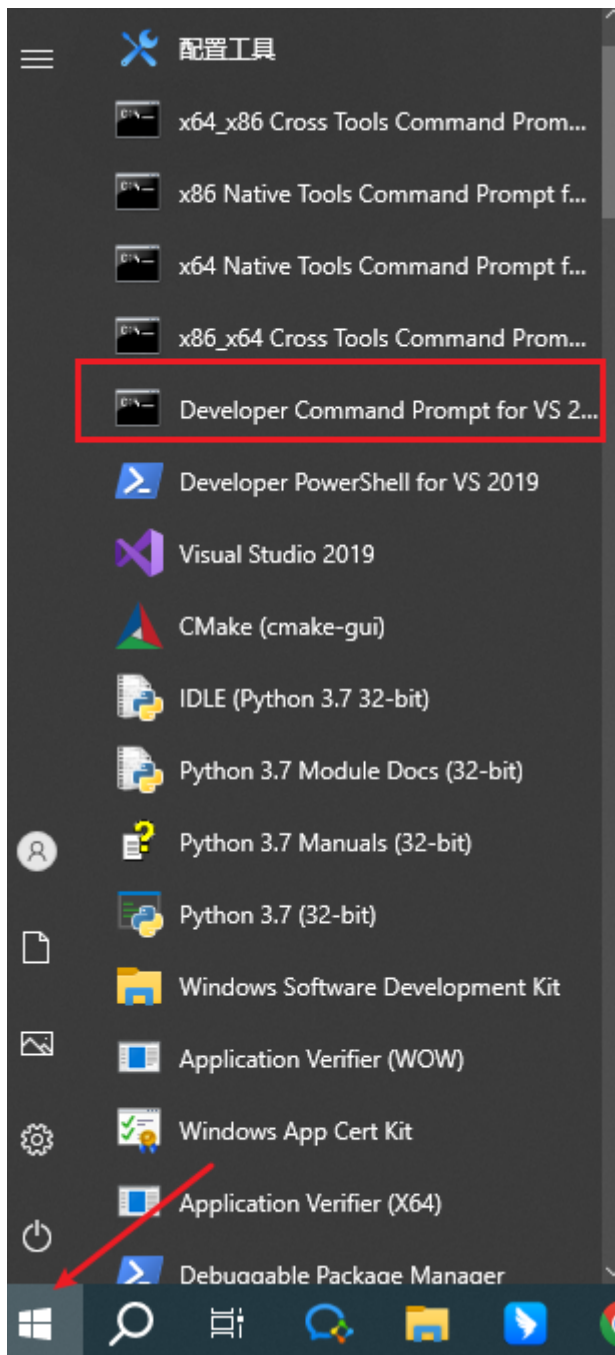


Raspberry Pi Pico 2 Windows Development Environment - Compile and Build Projects in Command Line

Configure SDK Path

Open a Developer Command Prompt window from the Windows menu by selecting Windows > Visual Studio

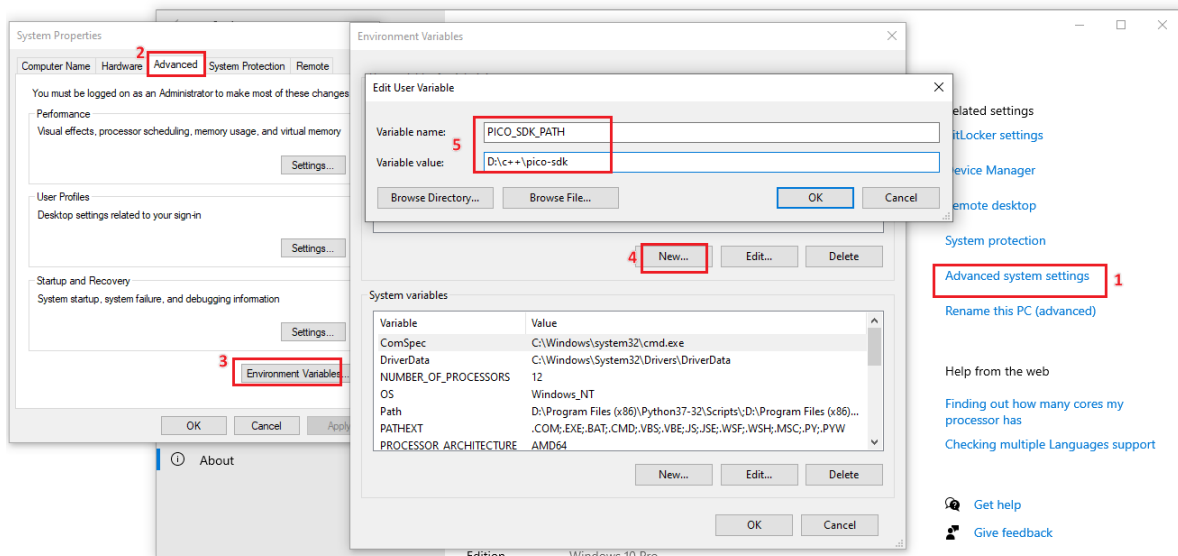
2022 > Developer Command Prompt Menu.



Then set the SDK path as follows: `setx PICO_SDK_PATH "...pico-sdk"` Close the window after successful setting

```
Administrator: Developer Command Prompt for VS 2019
*****
** Visual Studio 2019 Developer Command Prompt v16.11.39
** Copyright (c) 2021 Microsoft Corporation
*****
D:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\2019\Community>setx PICO_SDK_PATH "D:\c++\pico-sdk"
SUCCESS: Specified value was saved.
D:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\2019\Community>
```

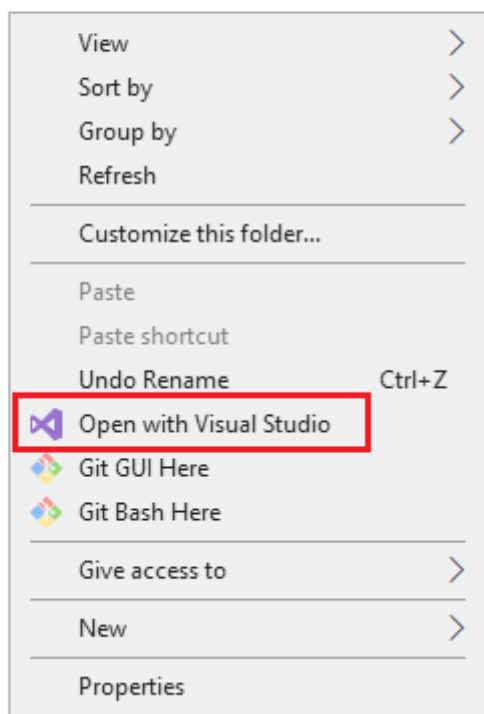
You can also set environment variables through this step



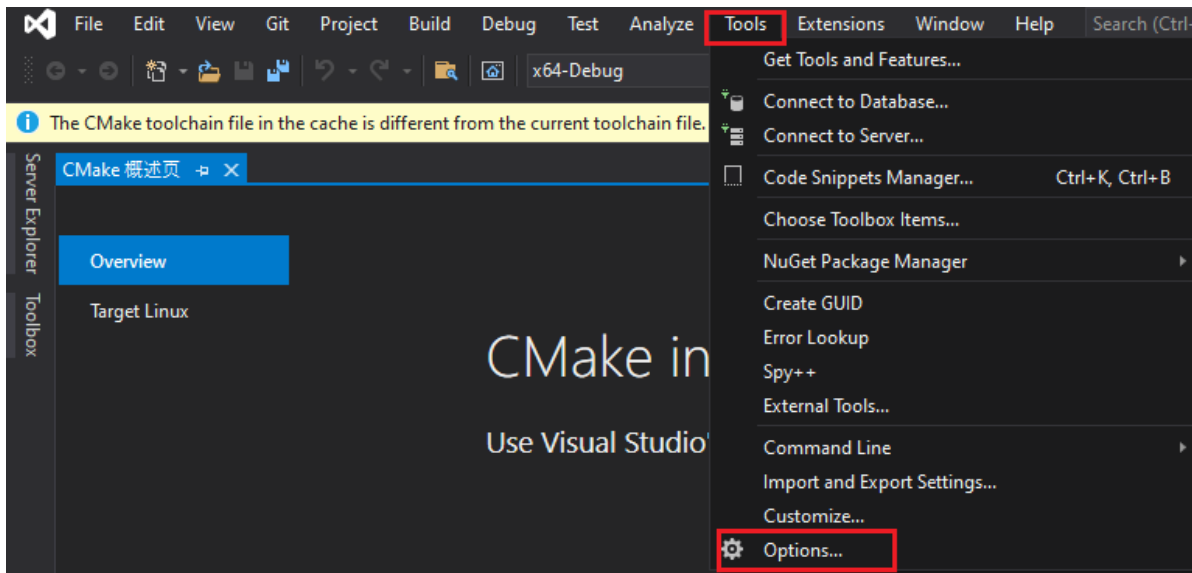
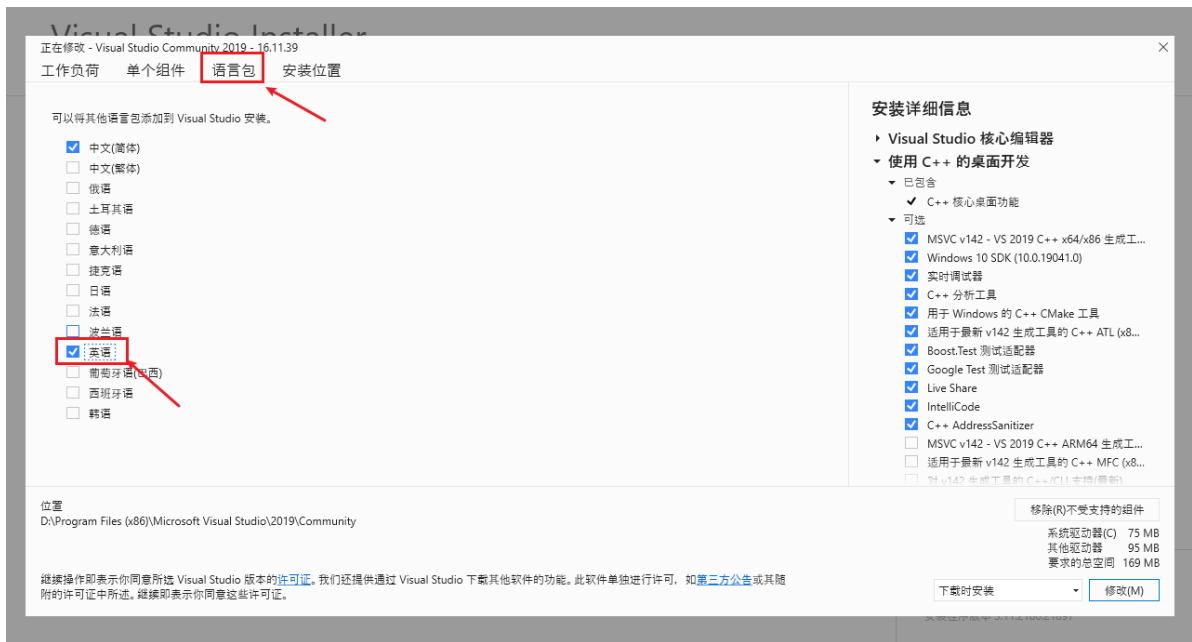
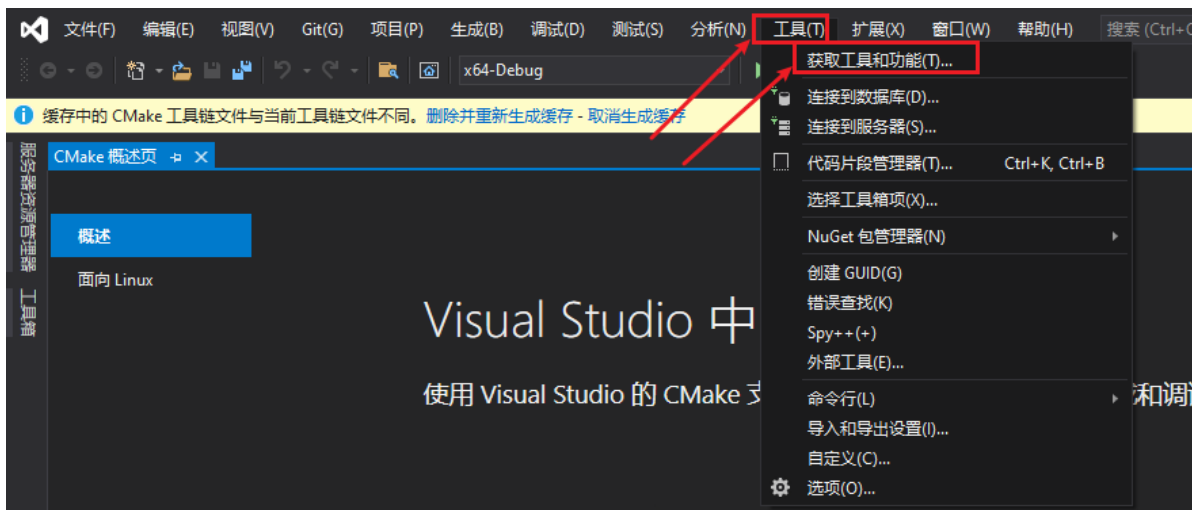
Use Visual Studio 2022 in the path where Pico SDK is saved Open

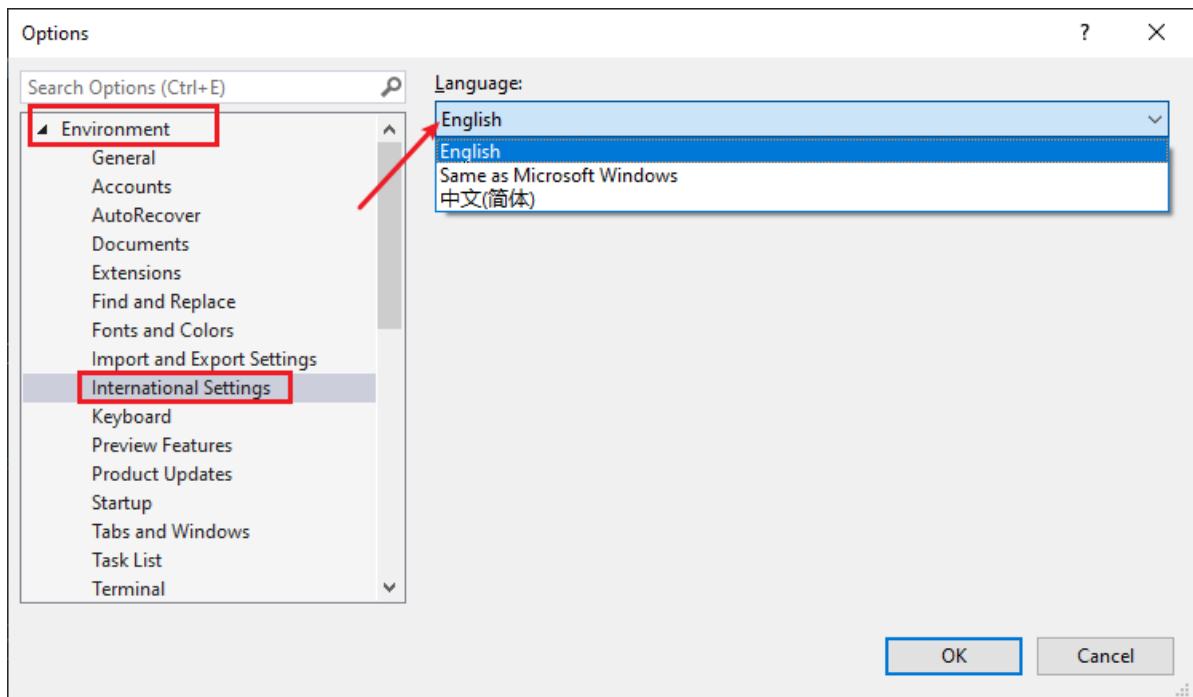
;) > c++

Name	Date modified	Type
.vs	9/13/2024 9:25 AM	File folder
pico-examples	9/12/2024 6:38 PM	File folder
pico-sdk	9/12/2024 6:36 PM	File folder



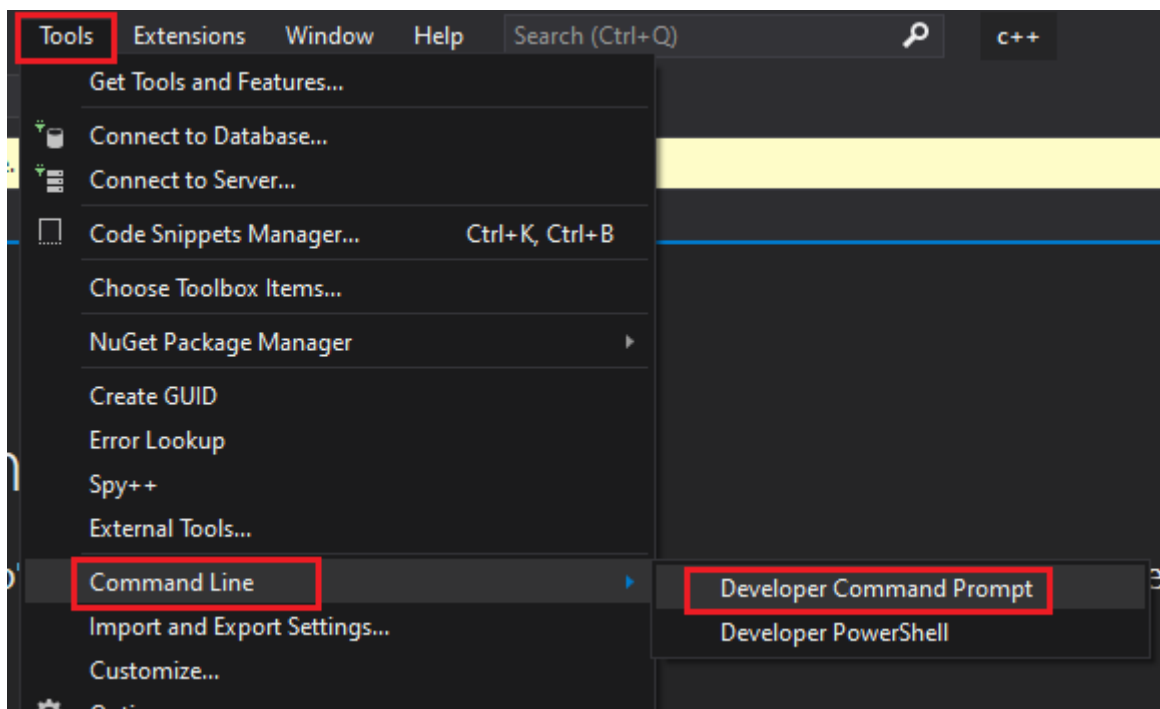
You can go to Tools(工具)->Get tools and features(获取工具和功能)->Language pack(语言包)->Select English(英语), then click Modify(修改).





Click OK and restart the software.

Find the command line in the tool, open the developer command prompt, if the output prompts an error, ignore it first, and try the following steps to see if it works

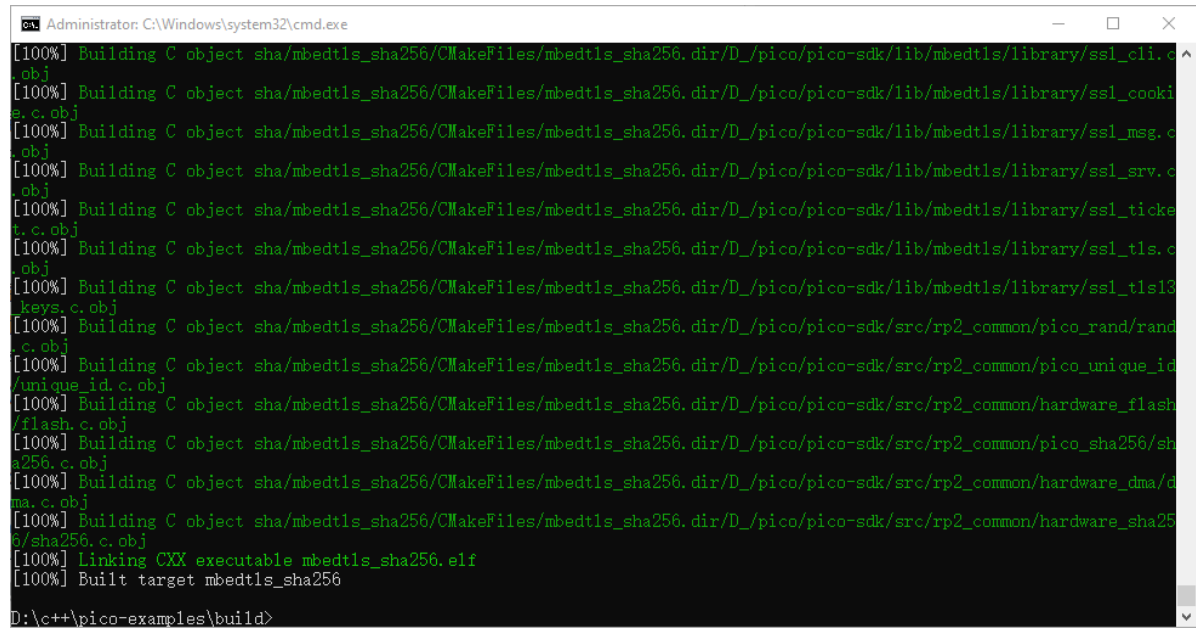


Enter the following commands in the opened command line

```
cd pico-examples
mkdir build
cd build
cmake -DPICO_BOARD=pico2 -DPICO_PLATFORM=rp2350 -G "NMake Makefiles" ..
#If it shows that the SDK path cannot be found, run the following command
../pico-sdk is the actual path of your SDK
cmake -DPICO_BOARD=pico2 -DPICO_PLATFORM=rp2350 -DPICO_SDK_PATH=../pico-sdk -G
"NMake Makefiles" ..

nmake
```


Wait for the compilation to complete



```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/lib/mbedtls/library/ssl_cli.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/lib/mbedtls/library/ssl_cookie.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/lib/mbedtls/library/ssl_msg.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/lib/mbedtls/library/ssl_srv.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/lib/mbedtls/library/ssl_ticket.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/lib/mbedtls/library/ssl_tls.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/lib/mbedtls/library/ssl_tls13_keys.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/src/rp2_common/pico_rand/rand.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/src/rp2_common/pico_unique_id/unique_id.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/src/rp2_common/hardware_flash/flash.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/src/rp2_common/pico_sha256/sha256.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/src/rp2_common/hardware_dma/dma.c.o
[100%] Building C object sha/mbedtls_sha256/CMakeFiles/mbedtls_sha256.dir/D:/pico/pico-sdk/src/rp2_common/hardware_sha256/sha256.c.o
[100%] Linking CXX executable mbedtls_sha256.elf
[100%] Built target mbedtls_sha256
D:\c++\pico-examples\build>
```

After the compilation is completed, find the corresponding compiled files bin elf u2f in the build folder. Drag the u2f in the above file into the disk recognized by Pico 2 (Note: When burning for the first time, it is an empty code. Pico 2 can directly recognize the disk when connected to USB. When there is an executable program in it, you need to press and hold the BOOTSEL button and then connect USB) After dragging in, the disk is disconnected and execution begins (the blink compiled file used here has the LED on the board flashing)