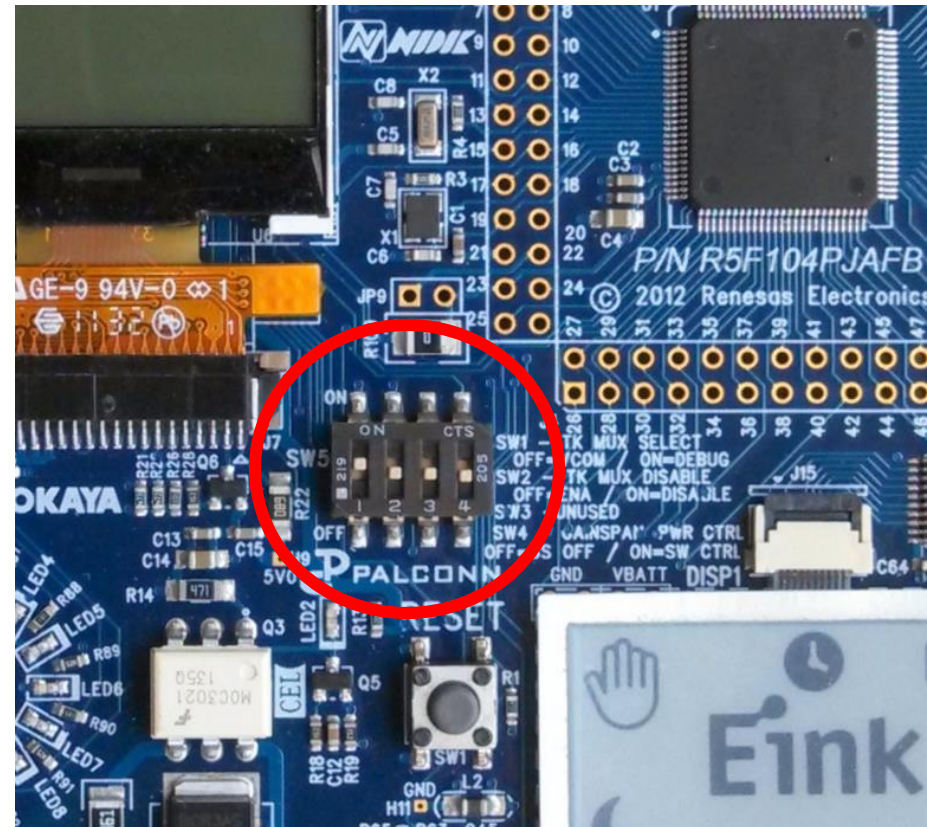
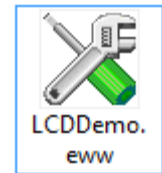


Getting Started with the RDKit

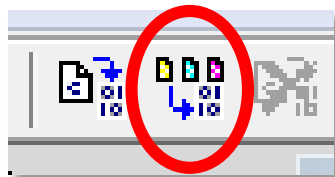
Set Up

- On your PC
 - Download and unzip a project
 - E.g LCDDemo-G13-G14.zip or LCDDemo-G14.zip
 - Open the EW Workspace file with IAR Embedded Workbench
 - LCDDemo/LCDDemo-G14/LCDDemo.eww
- On your RDK
 - Set SW5 (the 8 pin DIP switch between the LCD and the Eink display) to enable EW to control the MCU
 - #1 should be ON (up)
 - #2 should be OFF (down)
- Connect the RDK to your PC with a USB cable



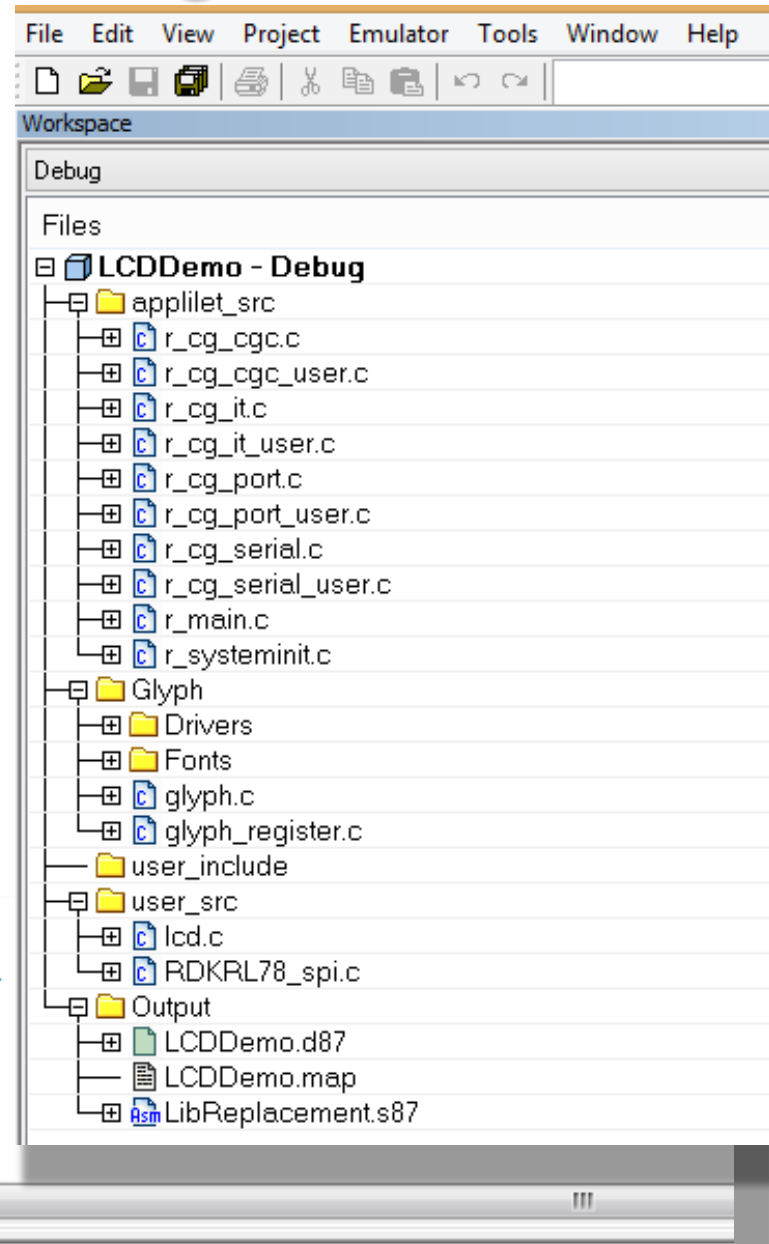
EW – Building a Program

- Examine source files using the workspace browser
- Build the project – F7
 - Compile all source files which have changed since last build, links object files to create executable image
- Verify that build succeeded without errors or warnings



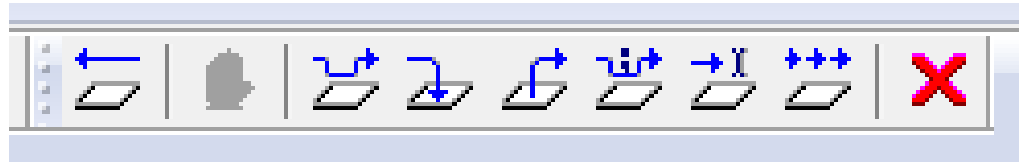
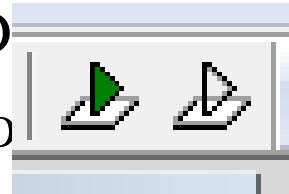
```
9 641 bytes of CODE
2 369 bytes of DATA
4 819 bytes of CONST

Errors: none
Warnings: none
```



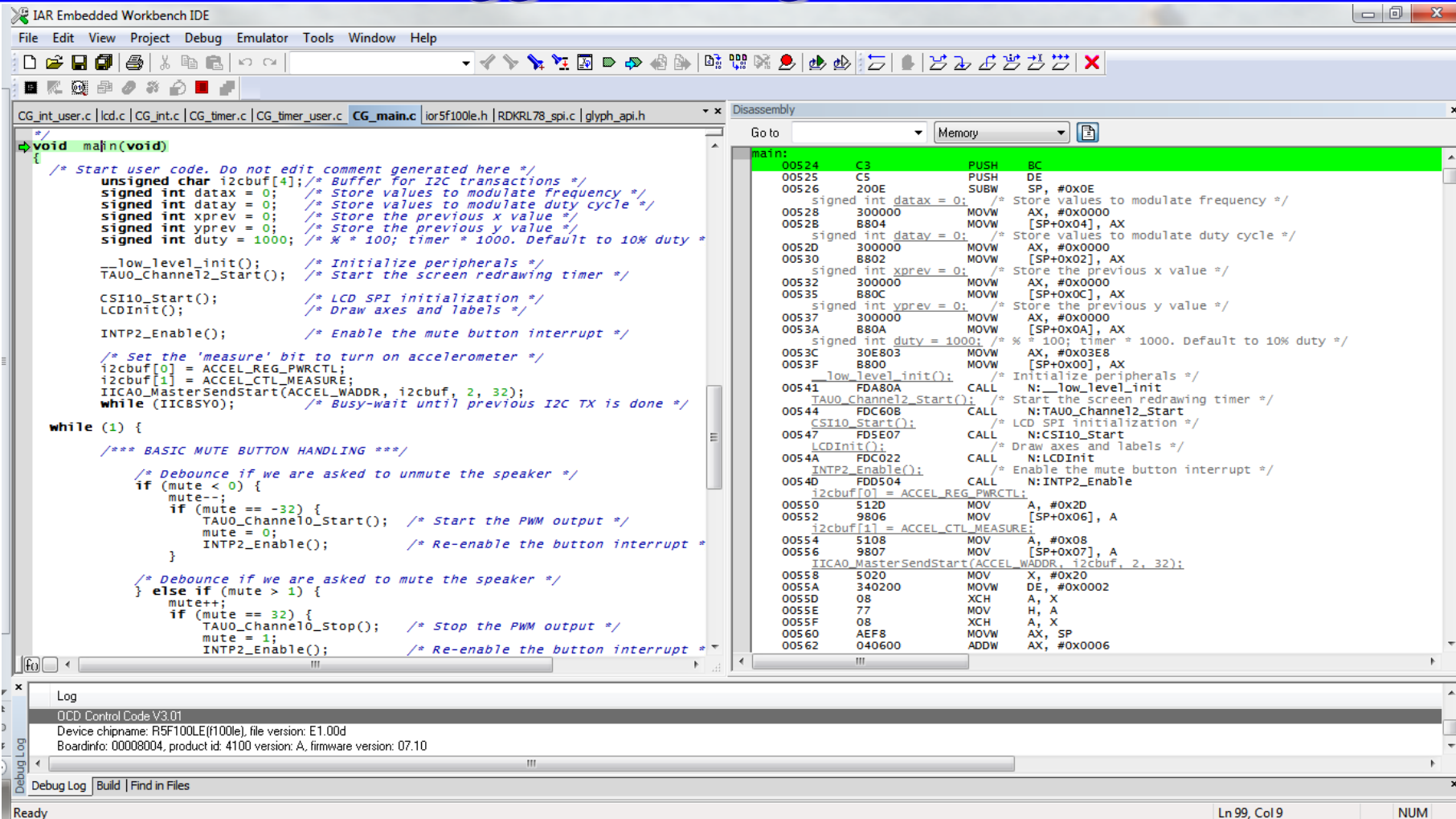
EW – Downloading and Running a Program

- Download and start debugger – Ctrl-D
- Empty triangle – Download but do not start debugger
- Running a program



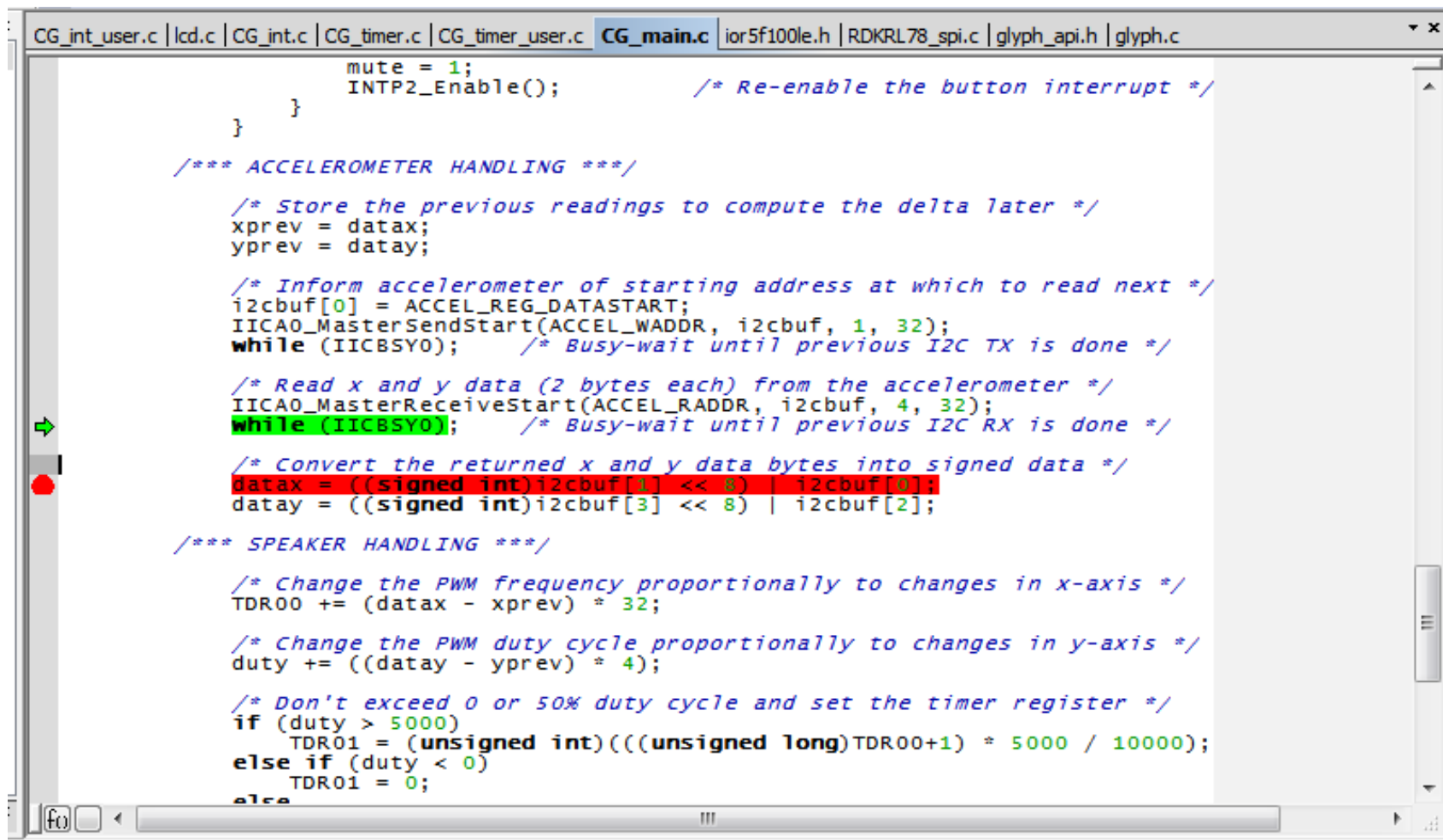
- Reset
- Stop a running program
- Step over function
- Step into function
- Step out of function
- Execute next source code statement
- Run to cursor
- Run until stopped or breakpoint reached
- Exit debugger

Debugger - Program Views



- Can show source code (C) and corresponding disassembled object code (assembly language)
- Allows controlled execution of program

Debugger - Program Control



```
CG_int_user.c | lcd.c | CG_int.c | CG_timer.c | CG_timer_user.c | CG_main.c | ior5f100le.h | RDKRL78_spi.c | glyph_api.h | glyph.c

    mute = 1;
    INTP2_Enable();          /* Re-enable the button interrupt */
}

}

/**** ACCELEROMETER HANDLING ****/

/* Store the previous readings to compute the delta later */
xprev = datax;
yprev = datay;

/* Inform accelerometer of starting address at which to read next */
i2cbuf[0] = ACCEL_REG_DATASTART;
IICA0_MasterSendStart(ACCEL_WADDR, i2cbuf, 1, 32);
while (IICBSY0);           /* Busy-wait until previous I2C TX is done */

/* Read x and y data (2 bytes each) from the accelerometer */
IICA0_MasterReceiveStart(ACCEL_RADDR, i2cbuf, 4, 32);
while (IICBSY0);           /* Busy-wait until previous I2C RX is done */

/* Convert the returned x and y data bytes into signed data */
datax = ((signed int)i2cbuf[1] << 8) | i2cbuf[0];
datay = ((signed int)i2cbuf[3] << 8) | i2cbuf[2];

/**** SPEAKER HANDLING ****/

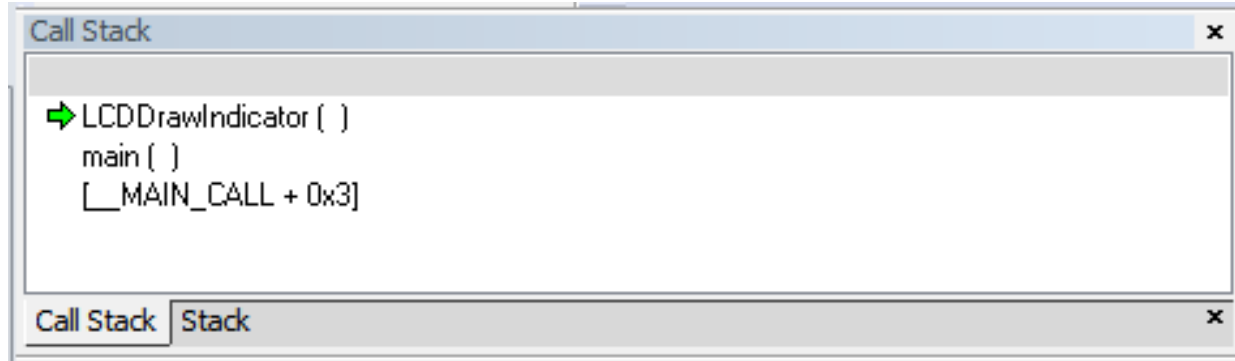
/* Change the PWM frequency proportionally to changes in x-axis */
TDR00 += (datax - xprev) * 32;

/* Change the PWM duty cycle proportionally to changes in y-axis */
duty += ((datay - yprev) * 4);

/* Don't exceed 0 or 50% duty cycle and set the timer register */
if (duty > 5000)
    TDR01 = (unsigned int)(((unsigned long)TDR00+1) * 5000 / 10000);
else if (duty < 0)
    TDR01 = 0;
else
```

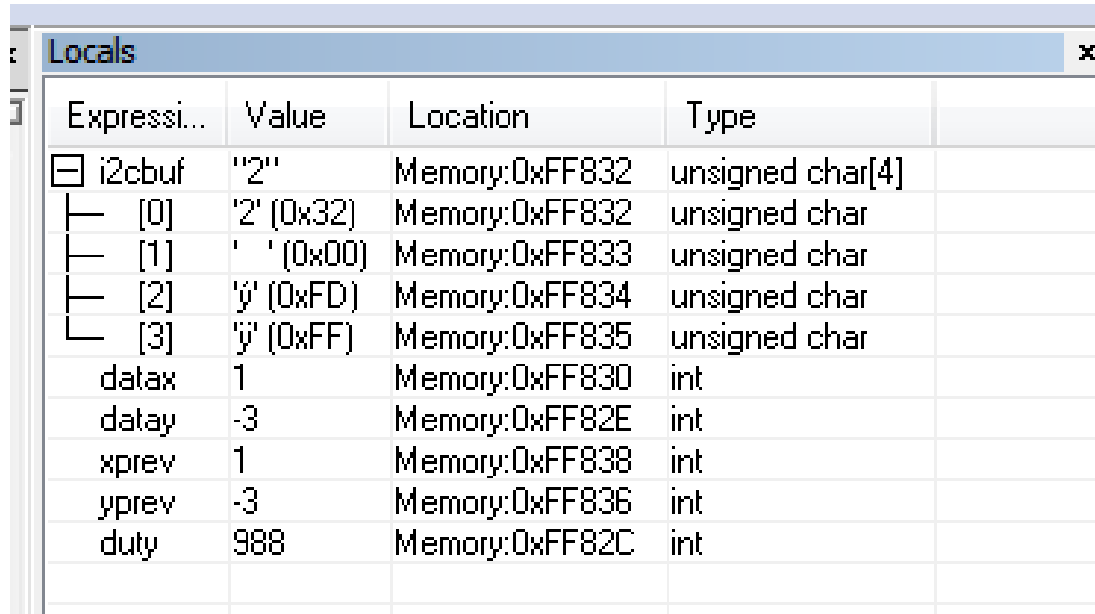
- Green - next line of source code to execute
- Red - user-defined breakpoint (right click on source code to set or delete)

Function Call Stack



- Currently executing LCDDrawIndicator
- ... which was called by main
- ... which was called by an instruction at address MAIN_CALL+3

Debugger - Data Examination & Modification



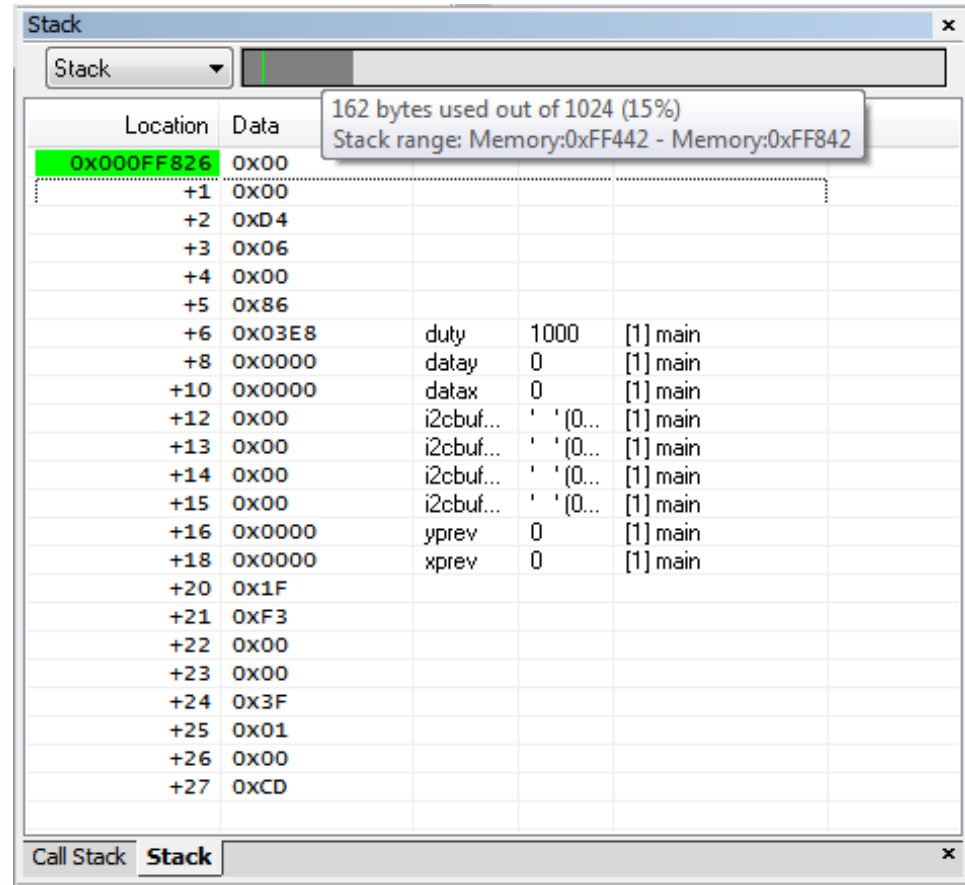
The screenshot shows a debugger window titled 'Locals' with a close button (X). It contains a table of local variables. The first variable, 'i2cbuf', is an array of 4 unsigned chars, with its first three elements expanded to show their values and memory addresses. The other variables are integers with their current values and memory addresses.

Expressi...	Value	Location	Type
[-] i2cbuf	"2"	Memory:0xFF832	unsigned char[4]
[0]	'2' (0x32)	Memory:0xFF832	unsigned char
[1]	' ' (0x00)	Memory:0xFF833	unsigned char
[2]	'y' (0xFD)	Memory:0xFF834	unsigned char
[3]	'y' (0xFF)	Memory:0xFF835	unsigned char
datax	1	Memory:0xFF830	int
datay	-3	Memory:0xFF82E	int
xprev	1	Memory:0xFF838	int
yprev	-3	Memory:0xFF836	int
duty	988	Memory:0xFF82C	int

- Can use debugger to examine variables (locals, globals) and parameters
- Value can be displayed in various formats (char, string, hex, integer, etc.)

Debugger - Stack Contents

- Can use debugger to examine what's on the stack
- Not just automatic variables: return address, stack arguments, temporary storage, etc.
- Can see how much of stack space is used



Project Output Files

- Output of linker
 - Executable program
 - Map file describing memory use
- Example of map file
 - CODE - Instructions - ROM
 - DATA - Data which may be changed - RAM
 - CONST - Data which will not be changed - ROM

