

Real-time Debug



Embedded Development Tools

What is Real-time Debug?

- Stop Mode Debug (traditional debugging)
 - require the processor to be completely halted to access memory and registers
 - stops all threads and prevents interrupts from being handled
- Stop Mode can be used as long as system/application does not have real-time constraints, but is very undesirable for real-time applications
- Real-time Mode Debug enables programmers to:
 - examine and modify contents of memory/register locations while CPU is running and executing code
 - halt/debug application while allowing user specified time critical interrupts to be serviced without interference
- Real-time debug capabilities vary by device and are supported via different methods

Real-time Debug capabilities

- Access to memory while the processor is running
 - Supported on Tiva, Stellaris, Hercules, C28x, C66x, C64x, C55x
 - On ARM it is enabled through the DAP (Debug Access Port)
 - DAP is part of the ARM emulation logic and enables the debugger to access memory of the device without requiring the processor to enter the debug state
 - On DSP/28x it is enabled via ICEMaker hardware
 - Also possible on Cortex A devices but is not recommended when the MMU is in use (will always show physical memory and not virtual)
- Access to registers while the processor is running
 - Supported on C28x, C66x, C64x, C55x
 - Enabled through hardware (ICEMaker)
- Service interrupts while the processor is halted
 - Supported on C28x, C66x, C64x, C55x
 - Enabled through hardware (ICEMaker)

Real-time Mode: Polite and Rude

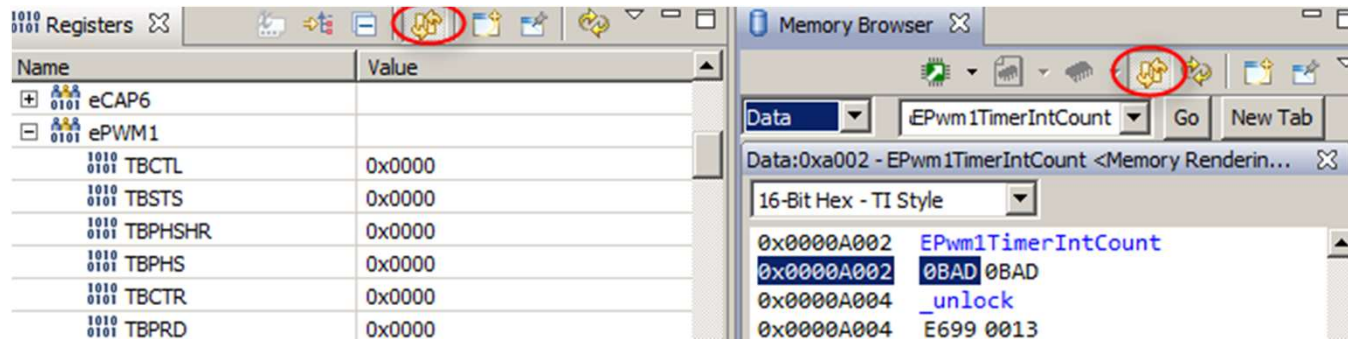
- Memory accesses and halts issued from the debugger can be blocked
 - For example, when in a critical section of code setting the DBGGM (Debug Mask) bit in status/control register will block accesses
- Hardware or application can set DBGGM bit
 - In some devices hardware sets it automatically when any interrupt is taken
- In Polite real-time mode (default when real-time mode is enabled)
 - DBGGM settings are respected by debugger
 - Debugger will not stall the processor to make memory accesses, but rather will wait for processor to get into non-critical section of code before making the access
- In Rude real-time mode
 - DBGGM settings are ignored by debugger and accesses are made anyway
 - Allows for error recovery if application sets these bits and then hangs

Real-time Interrupts

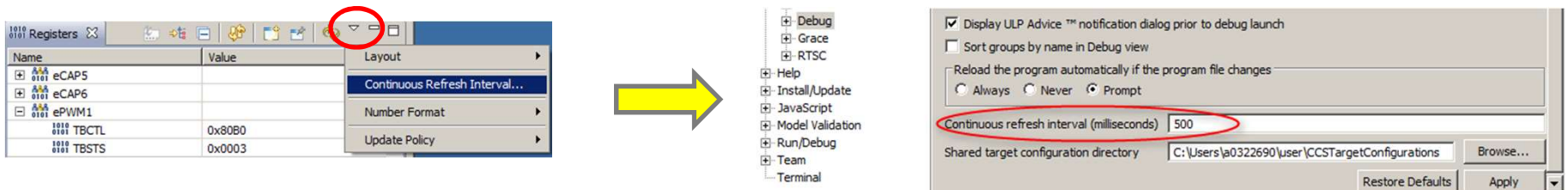
- When halted in Stop mode, all interrupts are blocked
- When halted in Real-time mode, time critical interrupts can continue to be serviced
 - The Debug Interrupt Enable Register (DBGIER on C28x) is used to designate time-critical interrupts
 - Interrupts which are enabled by both IER and DBGIER will be serviced when halted in real-time mode, regardless of global interrupt mask bit (INTM on C28x)

Viewing Real-time accesses with CCS

- To enable/view real-time access to memory and registers, click on Continuous Refresh in Memory Browser and Registers view in CCS

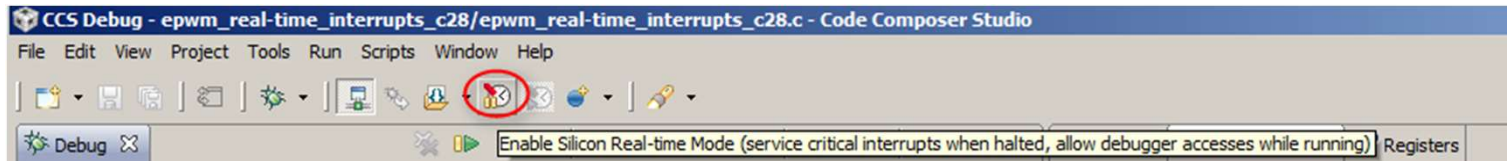


- Continuous Refresh will periodically refresh the debug views
 - Default refresh interval is 500 ms
 - Default refresh interval is configurable

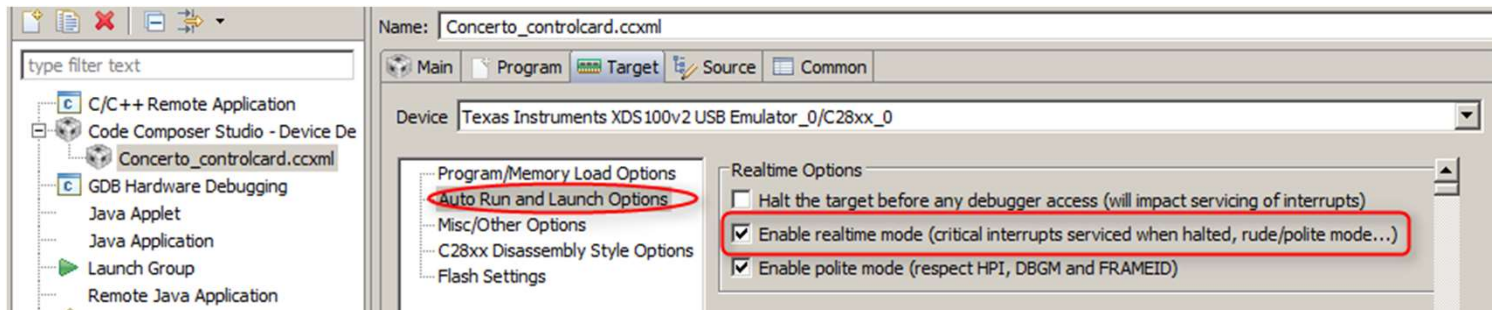


Using Real-time mode with CCS

- To enable real-time mode, click on Enable Silicon Real-time Mode icon



- Or from CCS menu Run->Debug Configurations->Target tab



- When enabled:
 - The debugger will respect the DBGM bit and will not stall the processor to make the memory accesses
 - Time-critical interrupts can continue to be serviced while target is halted
 - If enabled prior to launching the debugger, will allow connecting to running device

Using Real-time mode with CCS

- When real-time mode is enabled, it defaults to Polite real-time mode
- In Polite mode, debugger will prevent the target from being halted while application is servicing a time-critical interrupt
- If a debugger access requires target to be halted when servicing a time-critical interrupt, user will be asked whether Rude real-time mode should be enabled
- In Rude mode, halt requests are serviced immediately, regardless of whether the processor is executing a time-critical ISR