

Developing with Contiki-NG in Code Composer Studio

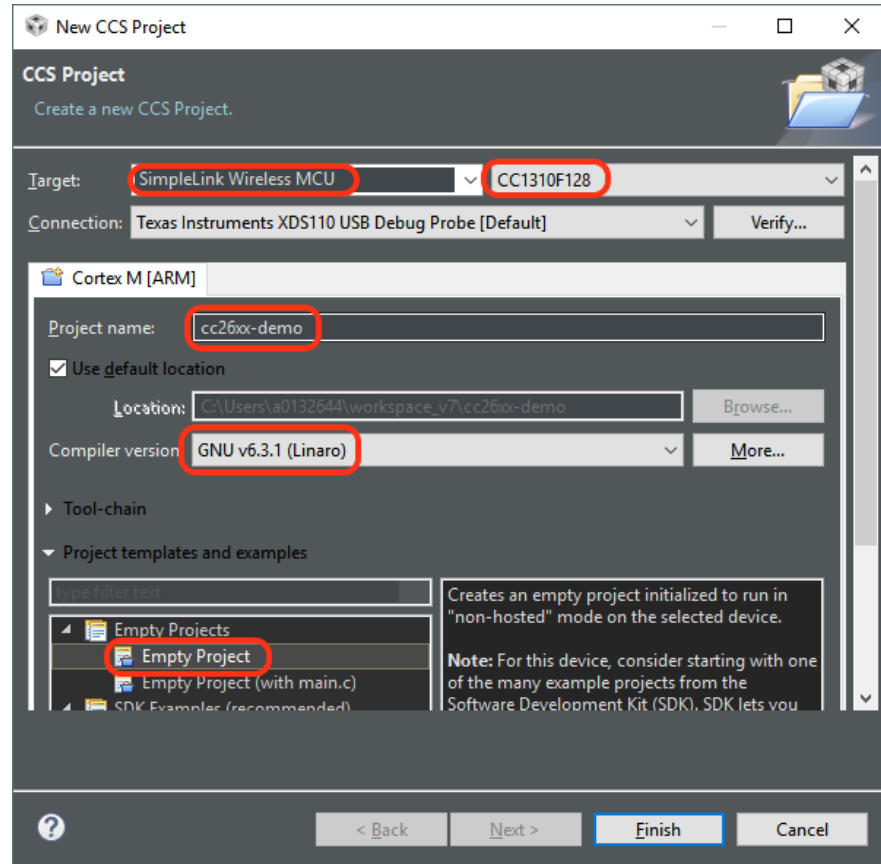
Convenient step-debugging for all platforms

Prerequisites

- Setup the Software Development Environment for Contiki-NG
 - http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Contiki_setting_up_sw
- In short:
 - Clone the Contiki-NG repository
 - *git clone <https://github.com/contiki-ng/contiki-ng.git>*
 - Checkout the CC13x0/CC26x0 driverlib submodules from the cloned repository
 - *cd contiki-ng/arch/cpu/cc26xx-cc13xx/lib && git submodule update --init -- .*

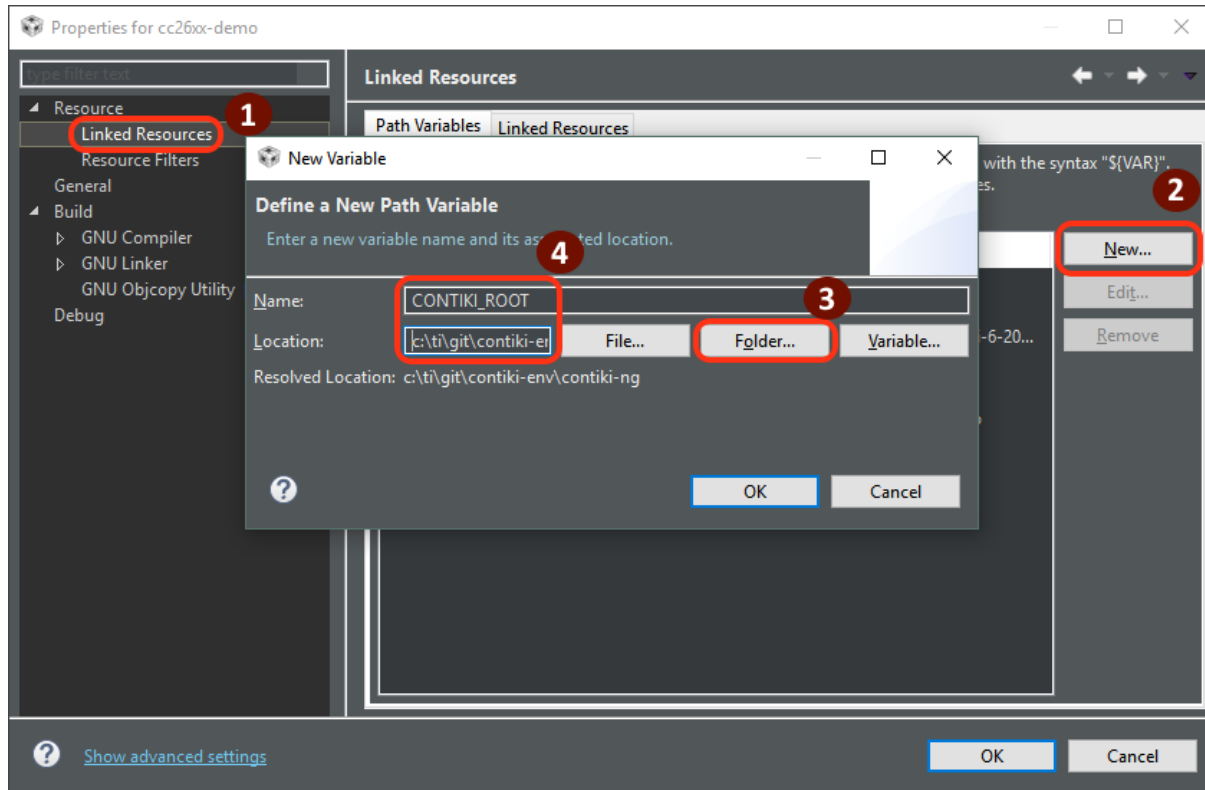
1. Create an empty CCS project

- Create a new CCS project
 - File -> New -> CCS Project
- Make sure correct Target device is selected
- Name the project to whatever your liking
- Make sure GNU compiler is selected, as well as the Empty Project template



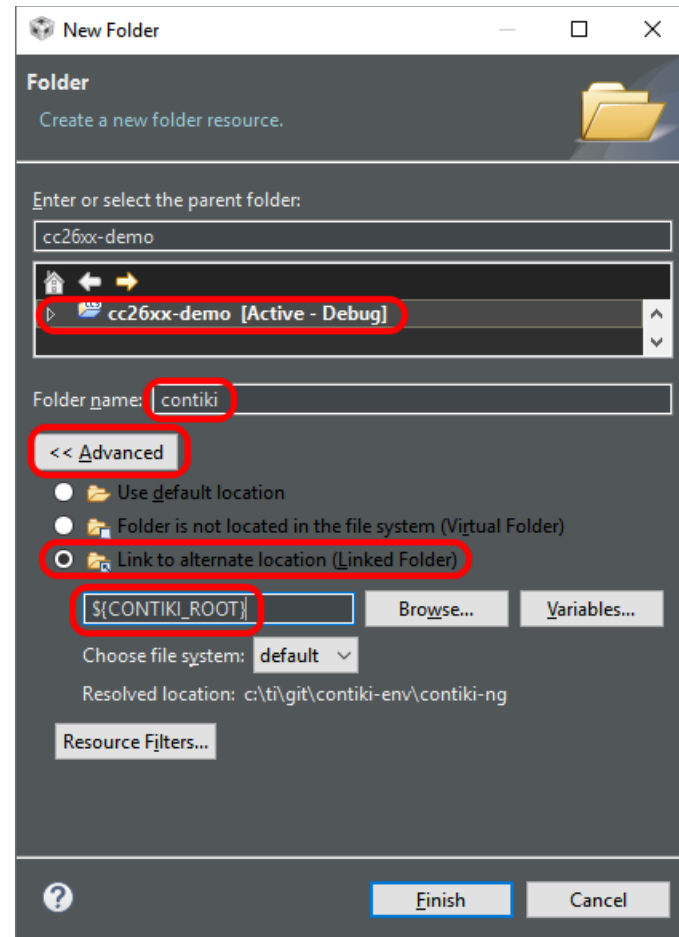
2. Add a path variable for Contiki

- Add path variable in project preferences
- Just for Convenience
- Allows us to refer to the Contiki source folder later
- Makes it possible to switch to another contiki folder without changing the project



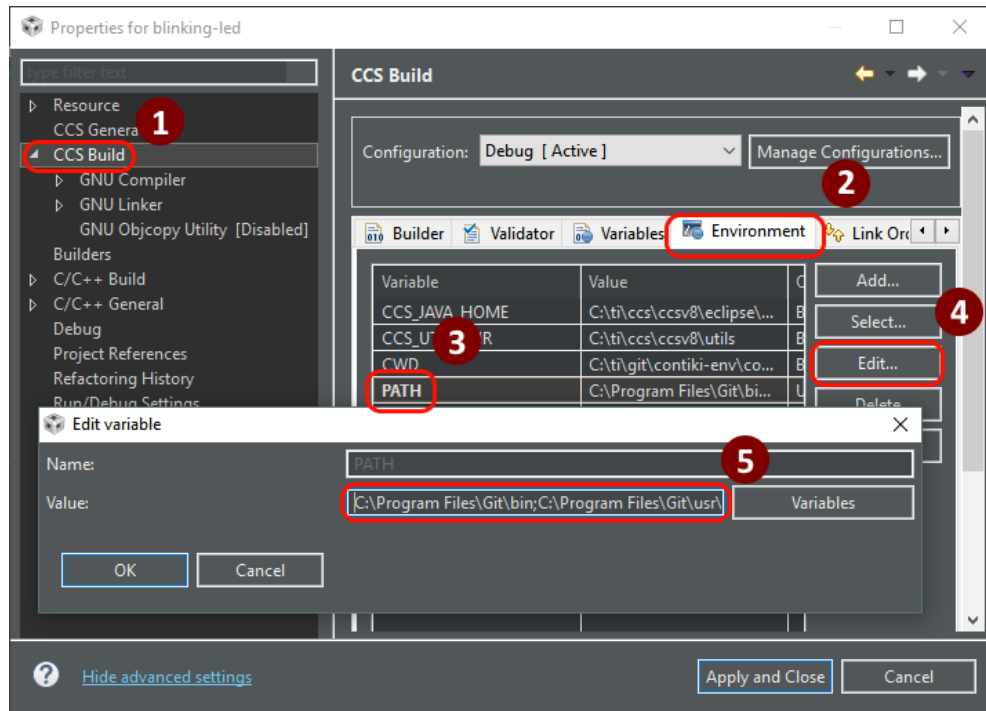
3. Add Contiki sources

- Add new folder
 - Right click project -> New -> Folder
- Click advanced settings
- Add a link based on the CONTIKI_ROOT variable
- This allows to browse Contiki files without copying them into the project folder.
- CCS may find .cfg files in the Contiki source tree and asks whether it should build them with XDCTools. **Click «No».**



4. Adjust PATH Environment Variable

- The Contiki build system needs *git*, *make* and some other shell tools to be in the PATH environment variable
- Git Bash provides all the necessary GNU tools, and is a commonly used git distribution for Windows
- Be sure both **/bin** and **/usr/bin** paths are added



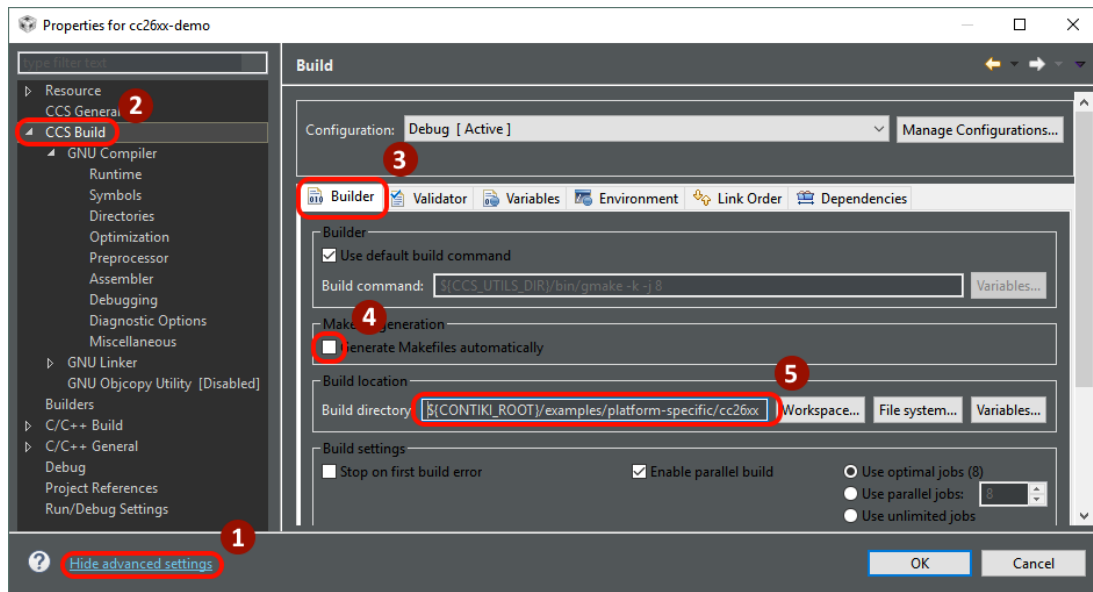
Example: Prepend the following

```
C:\Program Files\Git\bin;C:\Program Files\Git\usr\bin;
```

5. Adjust Builder settings

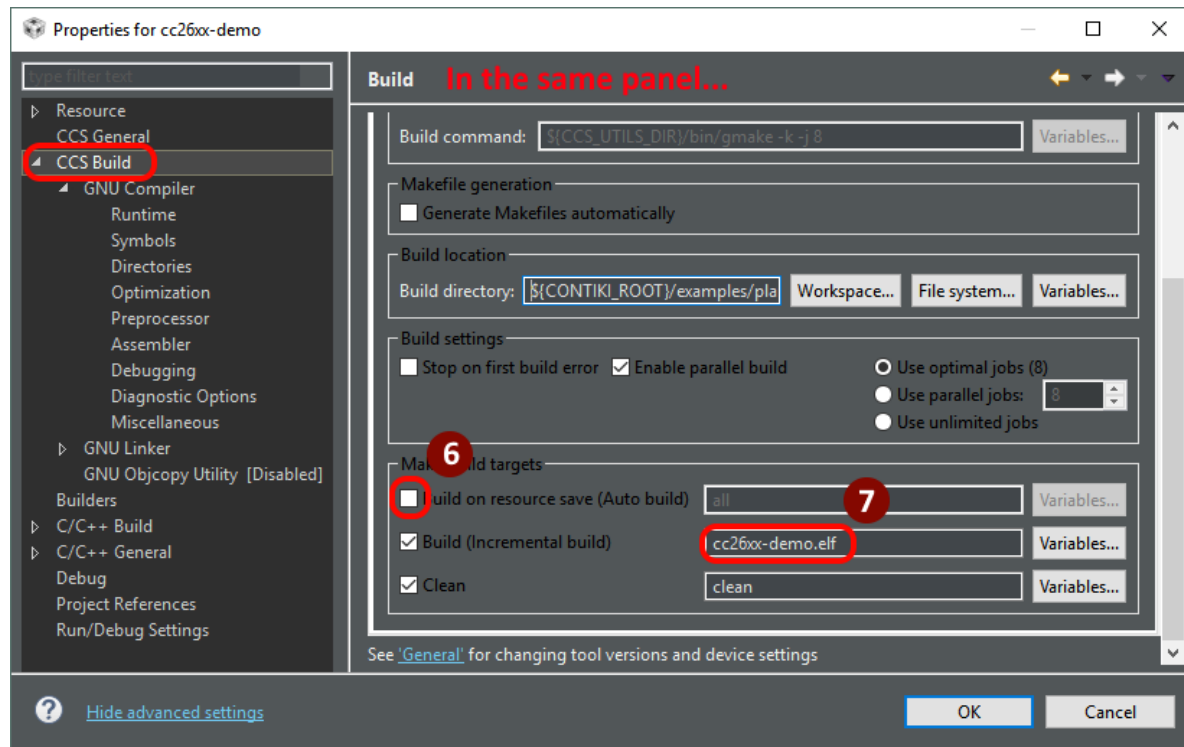
- Make sure you are viewing advanced settings
- Do not let CCS generate makefiles
- For building an example, use the example's source directory as build directory

Note: When creating your own applications, put the application sources and the Makefile into your project directory, not in the Contiki directory.










6. Modify the build target

- In the same panel, uncheck build on save
- It is sufficient to build the executable (*.elf)
- No need to do hex conversion, which requires the *srecord* command



7. Add board and target variables, debug symbols

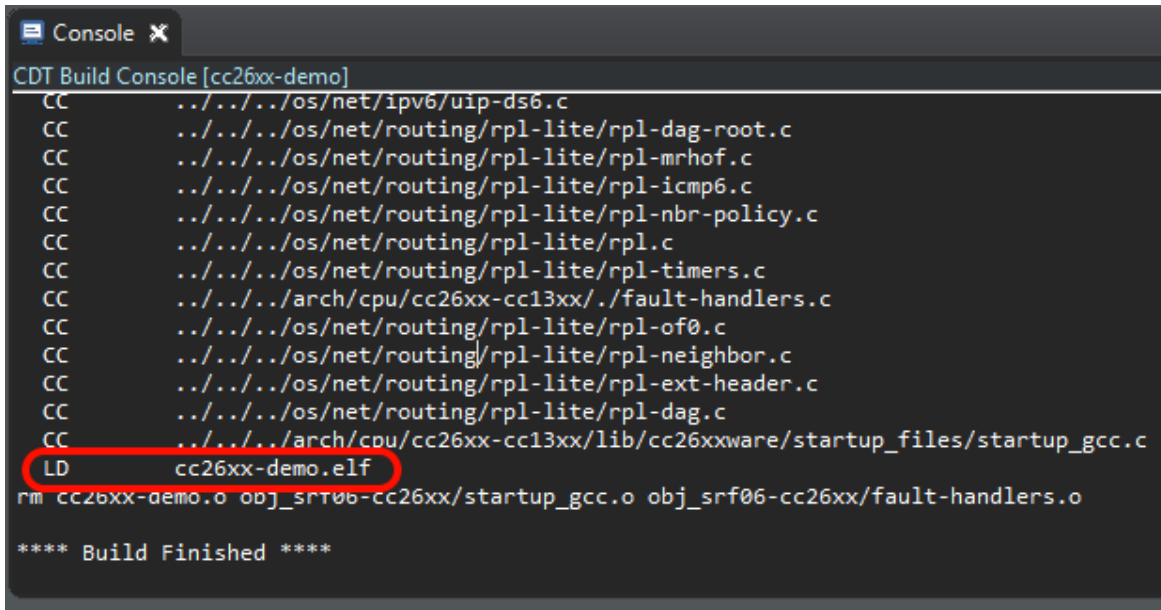
- You can set those variables either in the Makefile or in the CCS environment just like PATH
- TARGET=srf06-cc26xx for CC13x0 and CC26x0 devices
- BOARD=launchpad/cc1310 for the CC1310 launchpad
- Add CFLAGS += -g to enable debug symbols

git > contiki-env > contiki-ng > examples > platform-specific > cc26xx		
<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Date modified	Type
 cc26xx-web-demo	2018-02-19 13:21	File folder
 very-sleepy-demo	2018-02-19 13:31	File folder
 cc26xx-demo.c	2018-02-02 16:12	C File
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  Makefile	2018-03-02 15:52	File
 Makefile.target	2018-02-02 16:12	TARGET File
 project-conf.h	2018-02-02 16:12	H File
 README.md	2018-02-02 16:12	MD File

```
Makefile
1 CONTIKI_PROJECT = cc26xx-demo
2
3 TARGET = srf06-cc26xx
4 BOARD = launchpad/cc1310
5 CFLAGS += -g
6
7 all: $(CONTIKI_PROJECT)
8
9 CONTIKI = ../../..
10 include $(CONTIKI)/Makefile.include
```

8. Build the project

- CCS should now be able to build the *.elf file
- If something goes wrong, it is usually due to tools not being found. Check the PATH environment variable in that case.

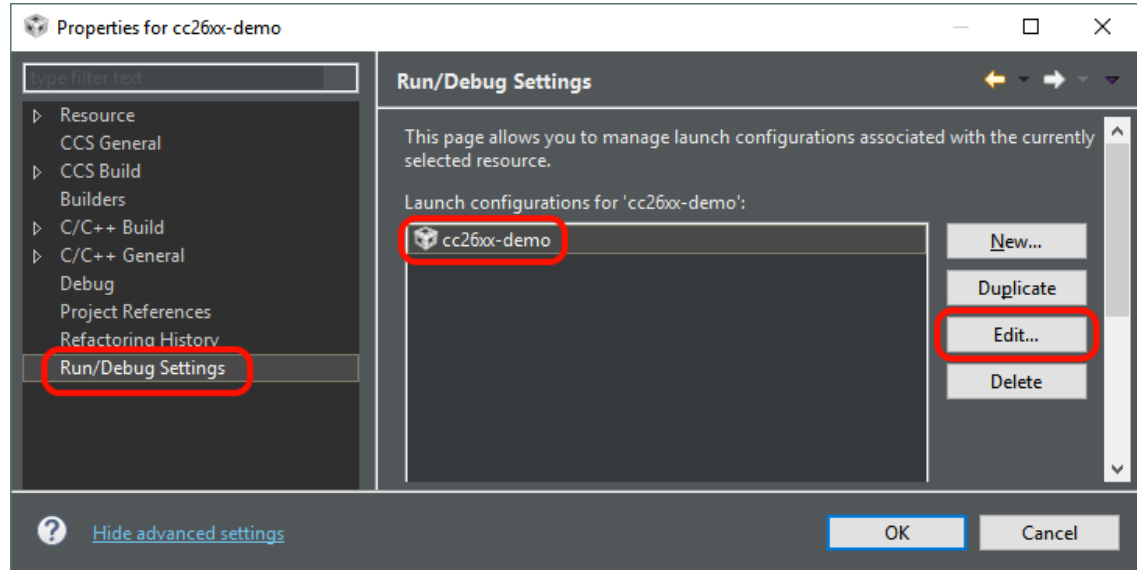
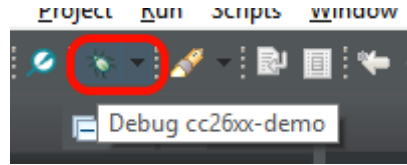


```
Console X
CDT Build Console [cc26xx-demo]
CC      ../../../../os/net/ipv6/uiplib-ds6.c
CC      ../../../../os/net/routing/rpl-lite/rpl-dag-root.c
CC      ../../../../os/net/routing/rpl-lite/rpl-mrhof.c
CC      ../../../../os/net/routing/rpl-lite/rpl-icmp6.c
CC      ../../../../os/net/routing/rpl-lite/rpl-nbr-policy.c
CC      ../../../../os/net/routing/rpl-lite/rpl.c
CC      ../../../../os/net/routing/rpl-lite/rpl-timers.c
CC      ../../../../arch/cpu/cc26xx-cc13xx/./fault-handlers.c
CC      ../../../../os/net/routing/rpl-lite/rpl-of0.c
CC      ../../../../os/net/routing/rpl-lite/rpl-neighbor.c
CC      ../../../../os/net/routing/rpl-lite/rpl-ext-header.c
CC      ../../../../os/net/routing/rpl-lite/rpl-dag.c
CC      ../../../../arch/cpu/cc26xx-cc13xx/lib/cc26xxware/startup_files/startup_gcc.c
LD      cc26xx-demo.elf
rm cc26xx-demo.o obj_srf06-cc26xx/startup_gcc.o obj_srf06-cc26xx/fault-handlers.o

**** Build Finished ****
```

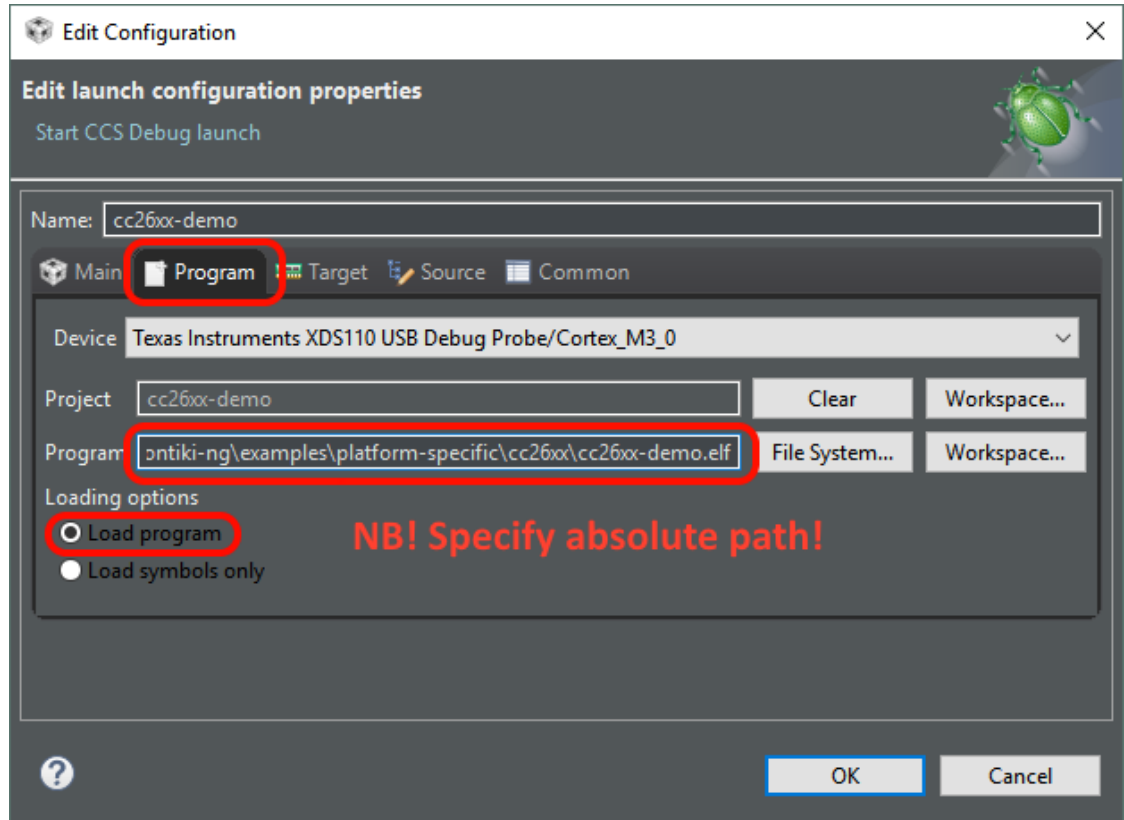
9. Create a default debug session

- Start a debug session and let CCS create a default debug configuration for the XDS110 debug interface
- This is expected to fail because the executable filepath guessed by CCS is wrong
- Open the newly created launch session for that project



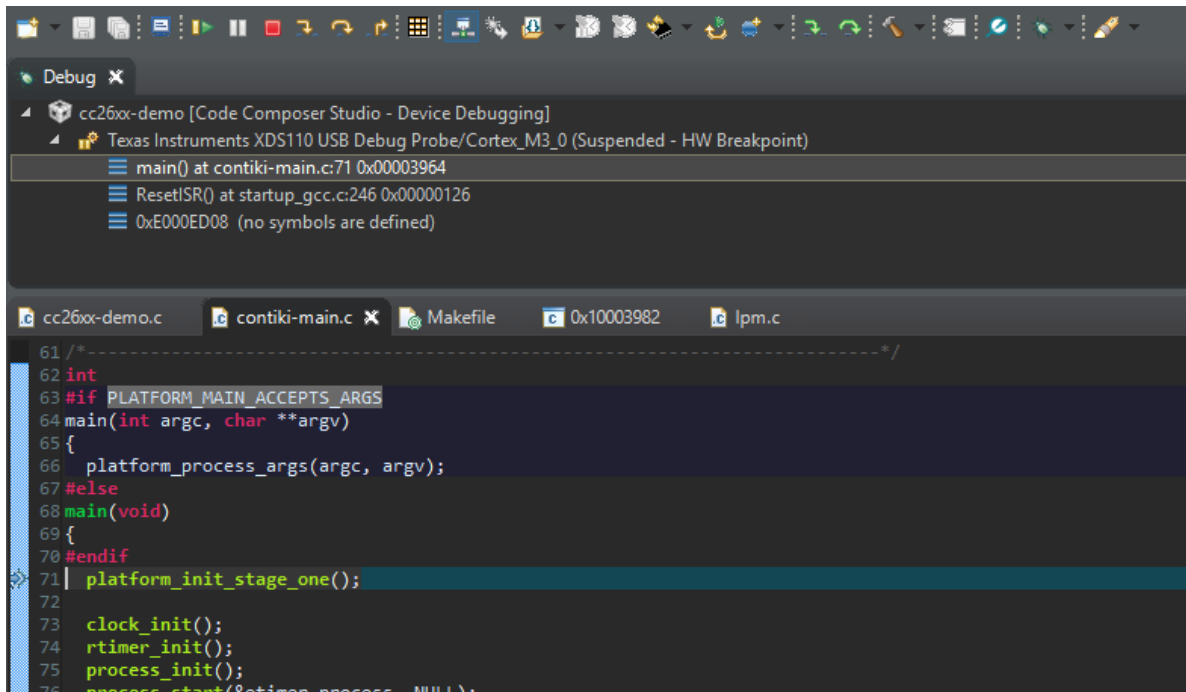
10. Set the correct executable path

- CCS tries to deduce the executable filepath from a magic variable
- But we are building it with an external makefile
- The executable path needs to be hard-coded (unless we find a simpler solution)



11. Start debugging

- Now that the launch configuration points to the correct file, start the debug session again
- You are now able to step through the source code



```
Debug X
cc26xx-demo [Code Composer Studio - Device Debugging]
  Texas Instruments XDS110 USB Debug Probe/Cortex_M3_0 (Suspended - HW Breakpoint)
    main() at contiki-main.c:71 0x00003964
    ResetISR() at startup_gcc.c:246 0x00000126
    0xE000ED08 (no symbols are defined)

cc26xx-demo.c  contiki-main.c x Makefile  0x10003982  lpm.c
61 /*-----*/
62 int
63 #if PLATFORM_MAIN_ACCEPTS_ARGS
64 main(int argc, char **argv)
65 {
66     platform_process_args(argc, argv);
67 #else
68 main(void)
69 {
70 #endif
71 | platform_init_stage_one();
72
73     clock_init();
74     rtimer_init();
75     process_init();
76     process_start(&rtimer_process, NULL);
```