Developing with Contiki-NG in Code Composer Studio

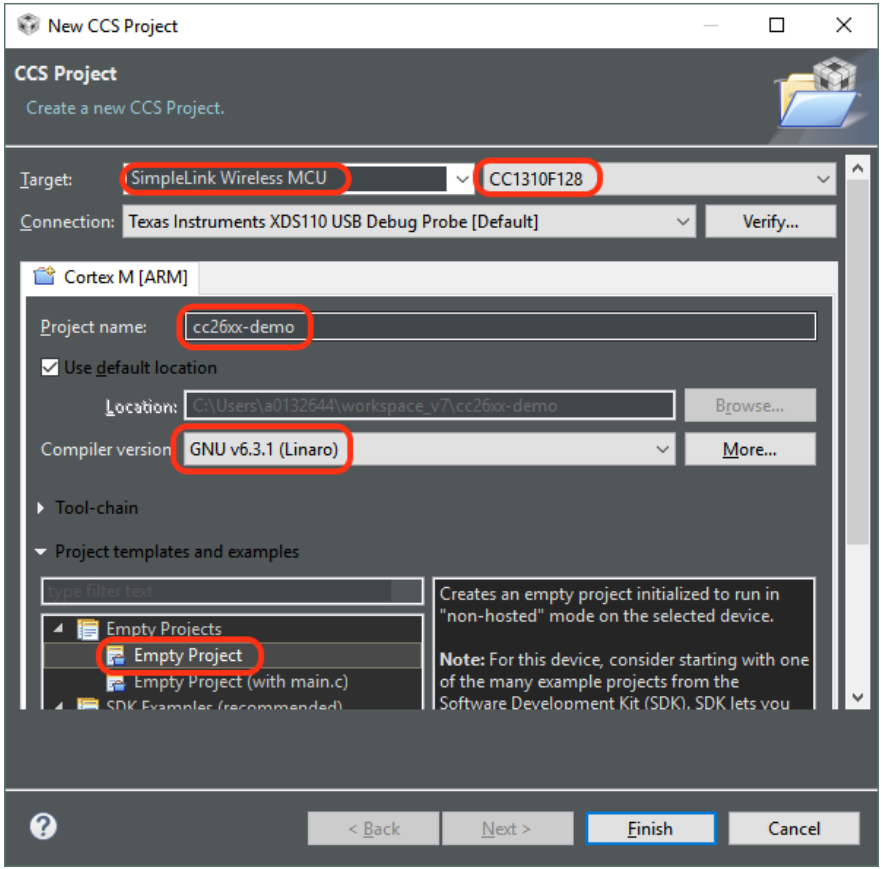
Convenient step-debugging for all platforms

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 -- .*

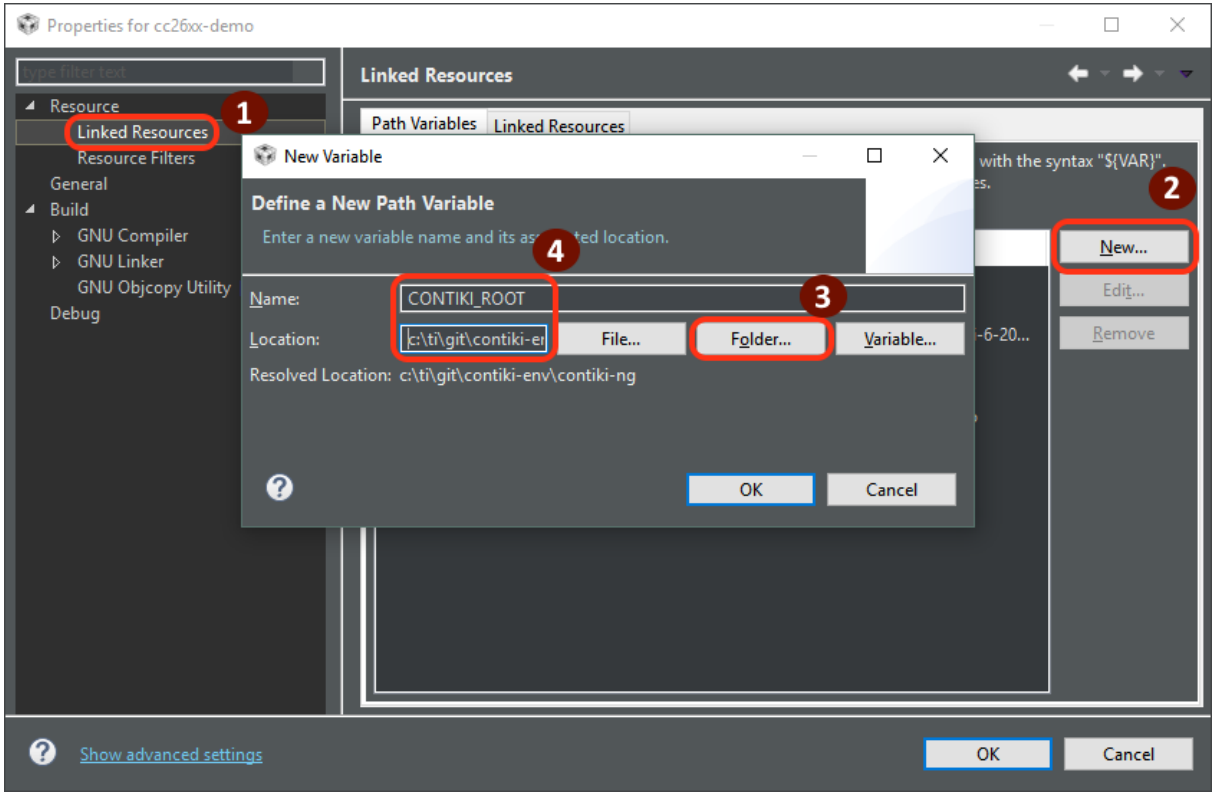
1. Create an empty CCS project

- 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



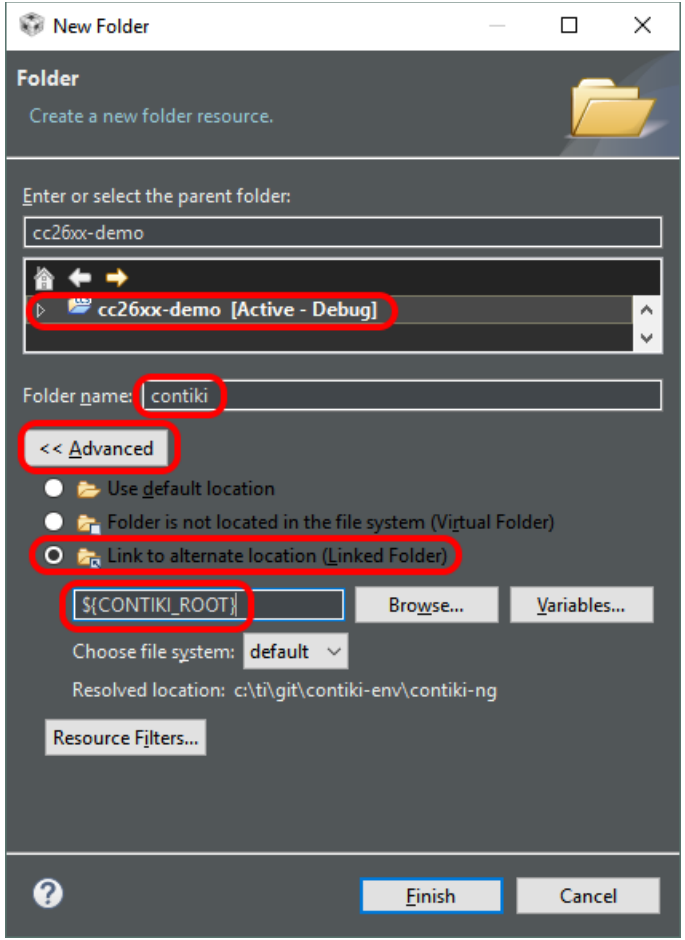
2. Add a path variable for Contiki

- 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



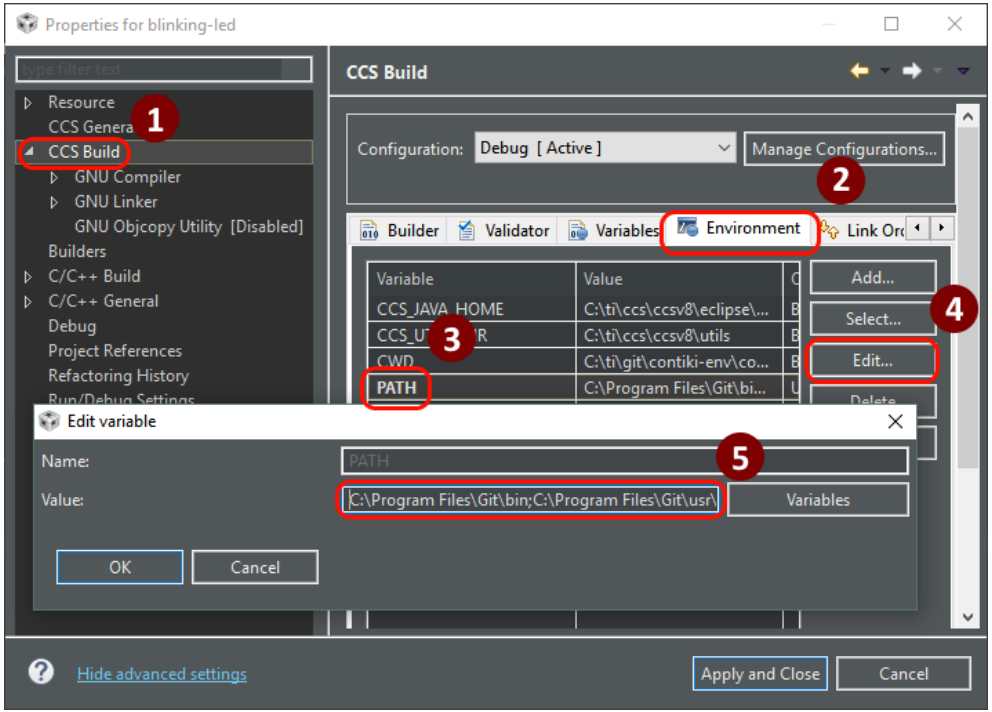
3. Add Contiki sources

- 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 whithout 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

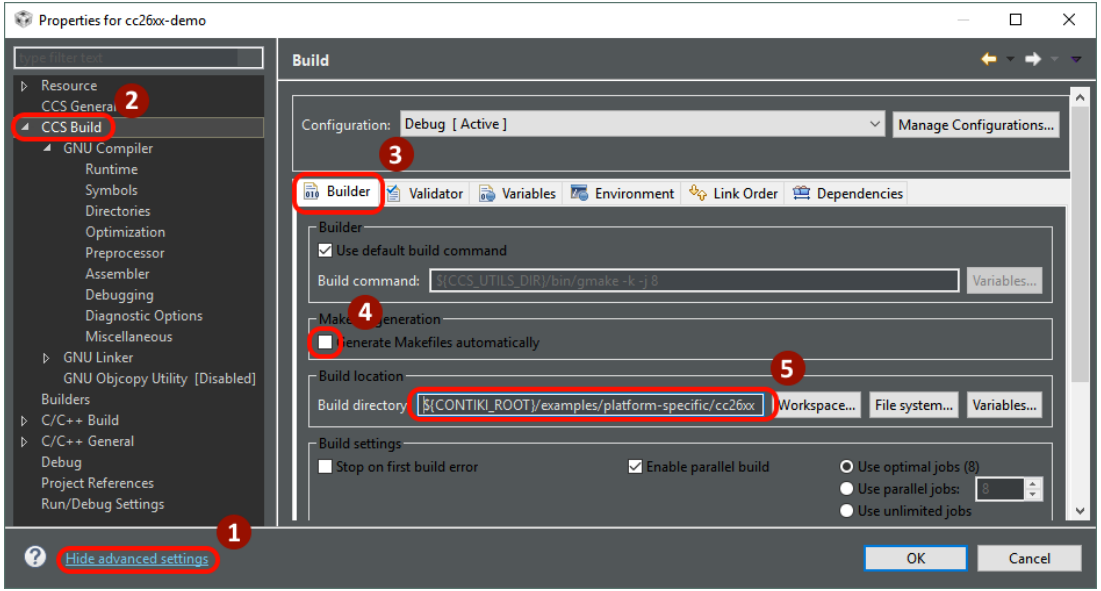


Example: Prepend the following

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

5. Adjust Builder settings

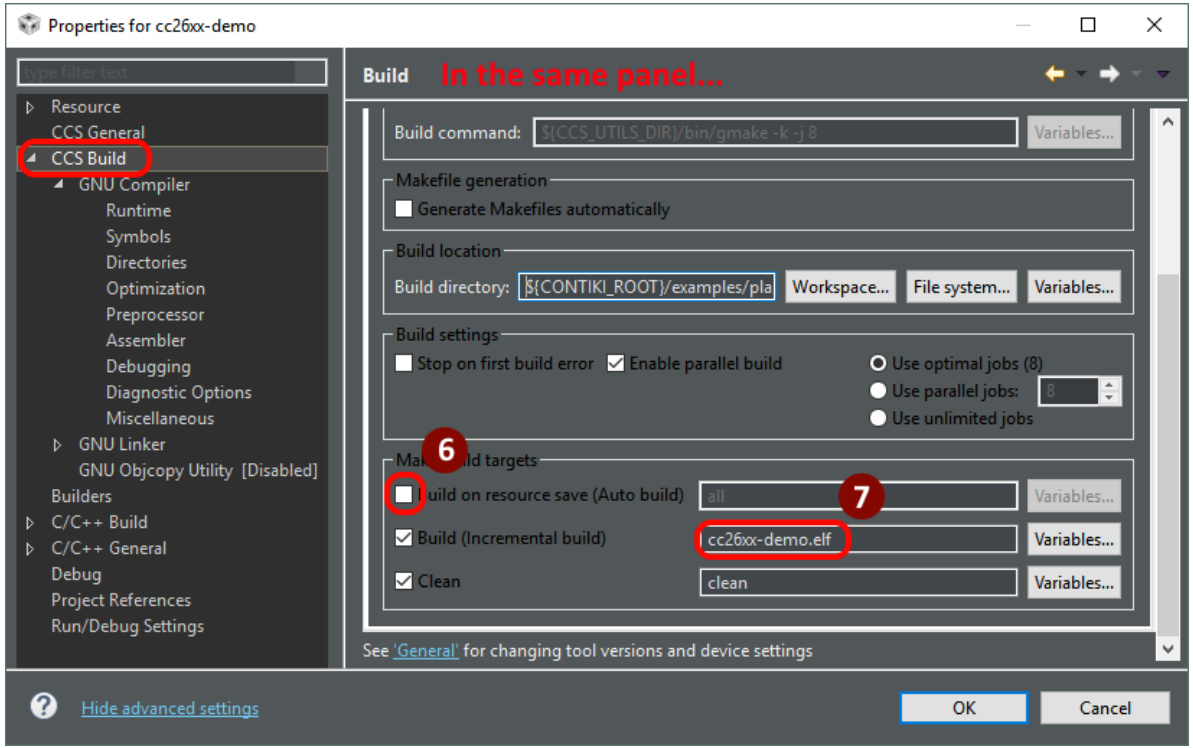
- Make sure you are viewing advanced settings
- Do not let CCS generate makefiles
- For building an example, use the example's source directory as build directory



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

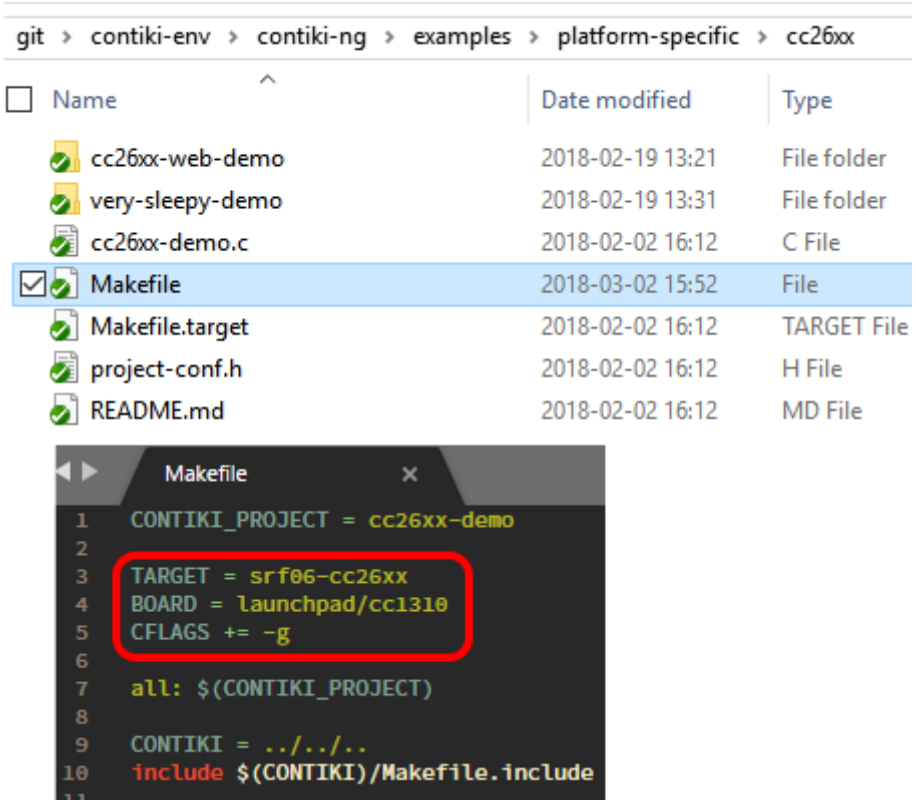
6. Modify the build target

- 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



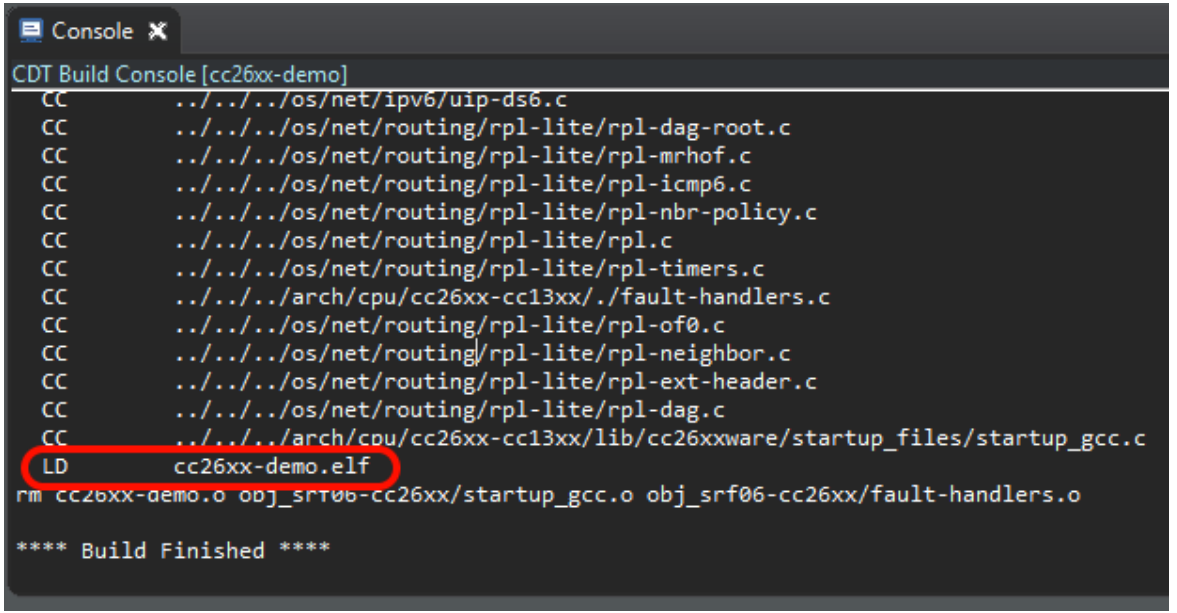
7. Add board and target variables, debug symbols

- 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



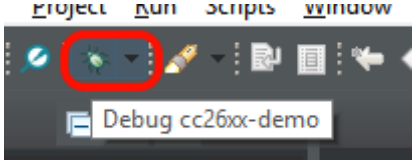
8. Build the project

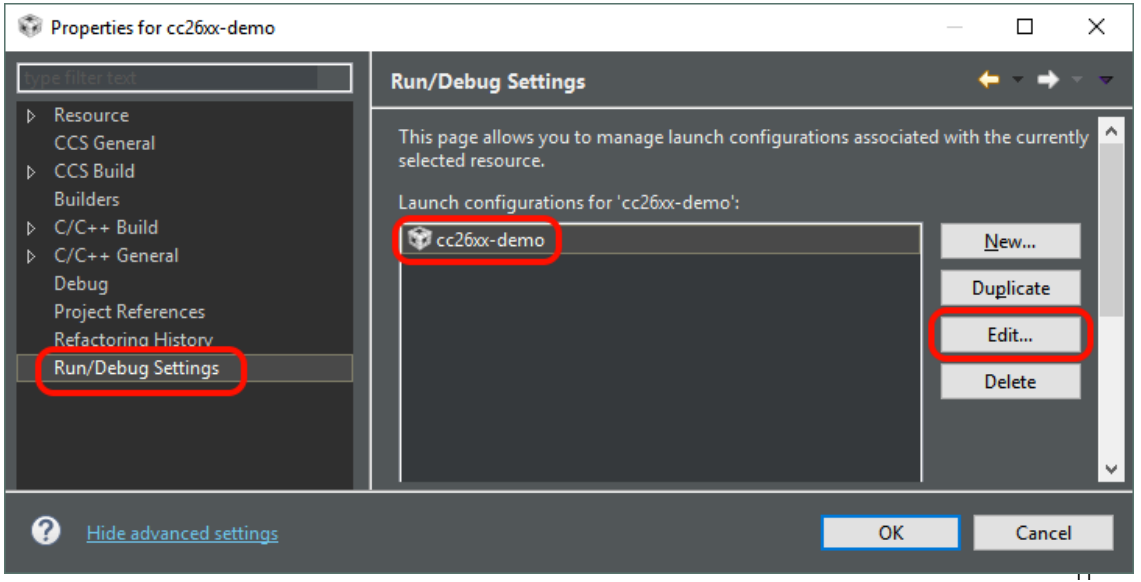
- CCS should now be able to build the *.elf file
- If something goes wrong, it is usually due to tools not being found. Check the PATH environment variable in that case.



9. Create a default debug session

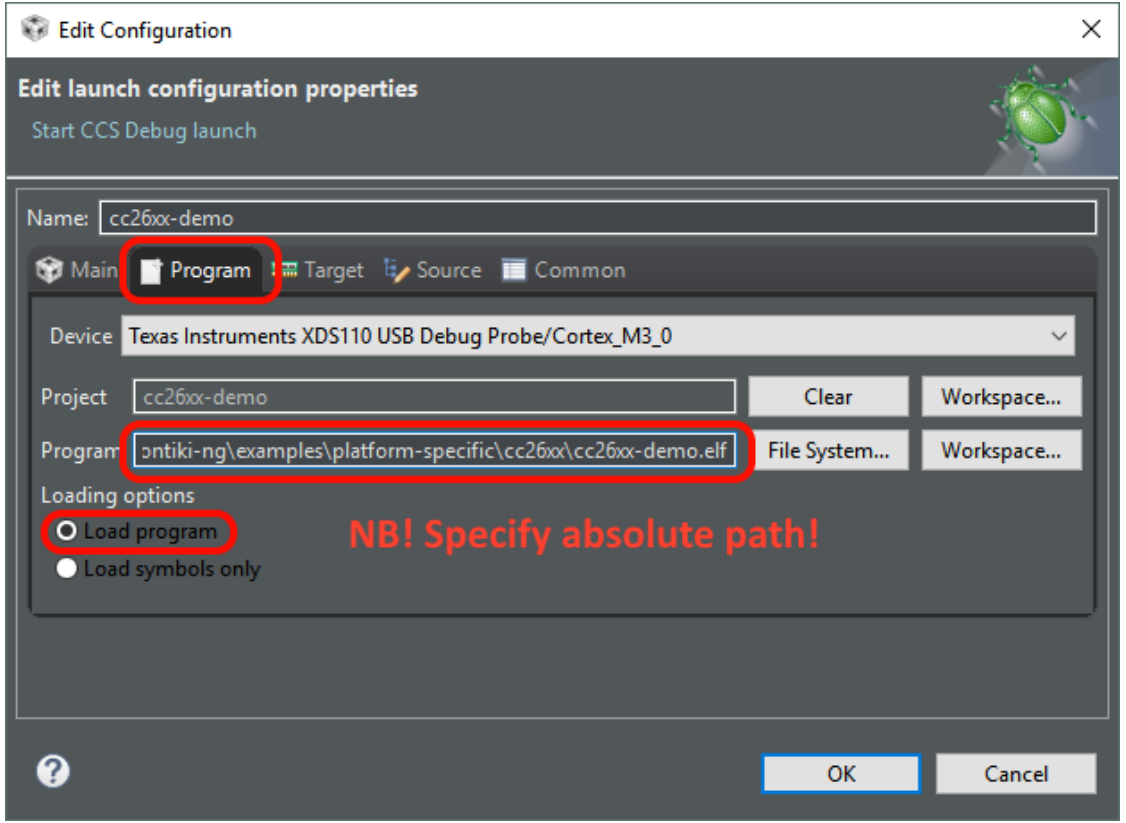
- Start a debug session and let CCS create a default debug configuration for the XDS110 debug interface
- This is expected to fail because the executable filepath guessed by CCS is wrong
- Open the newly created launch session for that project





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