



Home Guides Concepts Boards Cheatsheets Github

•

Note that this tutorial is written by and maintained by the PlatformIO team.

Getting Started with PlatformIO

This guide will help you take the first steps with programming STM32 microcontrollers using the PlatformIO ecosystem. The goal of this guide is to show you how simple it is to set up PlatformIO with Visual Studio Code and use it to compile, upload, and debug STM32Cube-based application on the STM32 Nucleo-F401RE board.

What is PlatformIO?

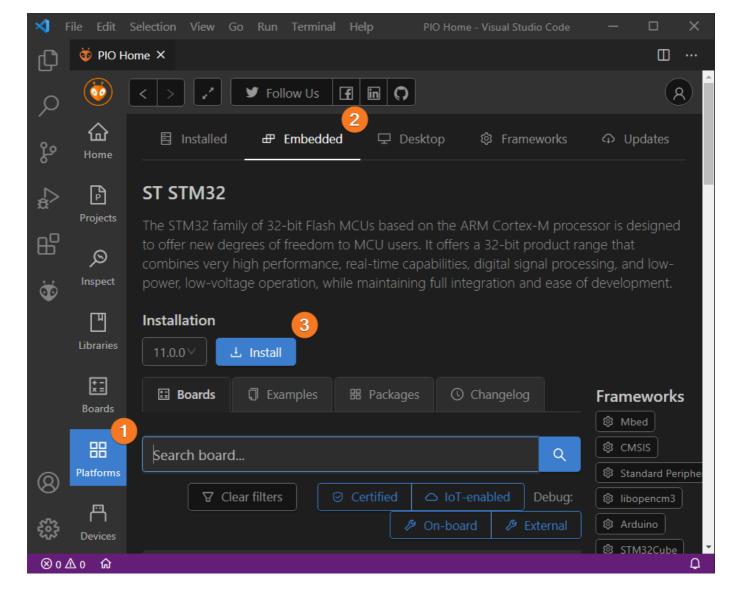
PlatformIO is a professional collaborative platform for embedded development that includes lots of instruments for the most common development tasks. It has out-of-the-box support for STM32 microcontrollers and allows working with low-level libraries like CMSIS, STM32Cube, and LibOpenCM3 as well as with popular high-level frameworks like Arduino, Mbed, or Zephyr without changing your development environment.

A detailed overview of the PlatformIO ecosystem and its philosophy can be found in the official documentation.

Installation

Some software needs to be installed before diving into the development process. In this guide Visual Studio Code is used as the editor. The most up-to-date and detailed installation instructions can be found in the official PlatformIO IDE for VSCode documentation.

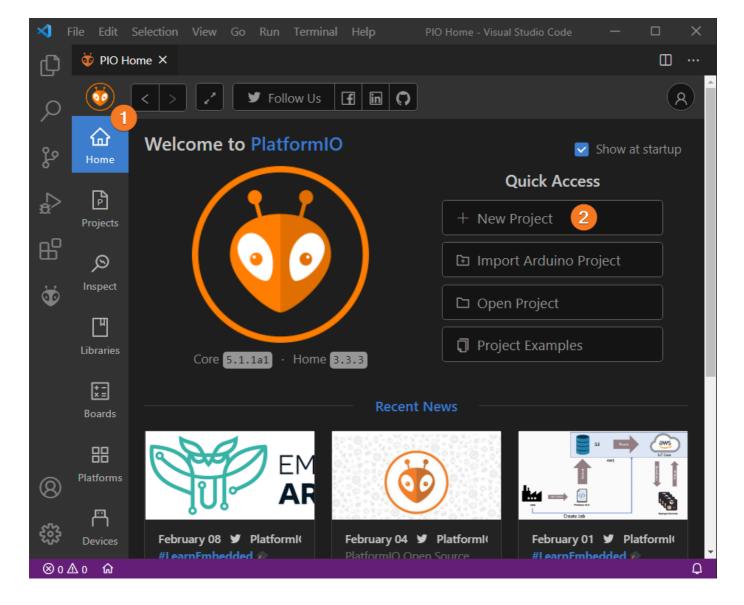
Once the PlatformIO IDE is ready, the ST STM32 development platform can be installed. This way PlatformIO will do all the heavy lifting by installing everything that is needed (toolchain, framework, etc) automatically. The easiest way to install any development platform is the PlatformIO Home App:



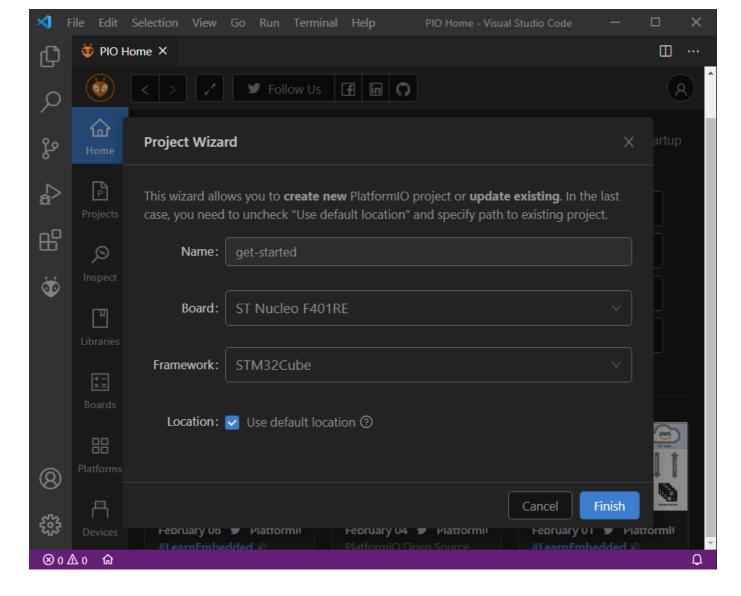
When all installation steps are completed, a dialog window will pop up to tell you that the ststm32 platform has been installed.

Creating a project

The same PlatformIO Home App is used to create a new project:



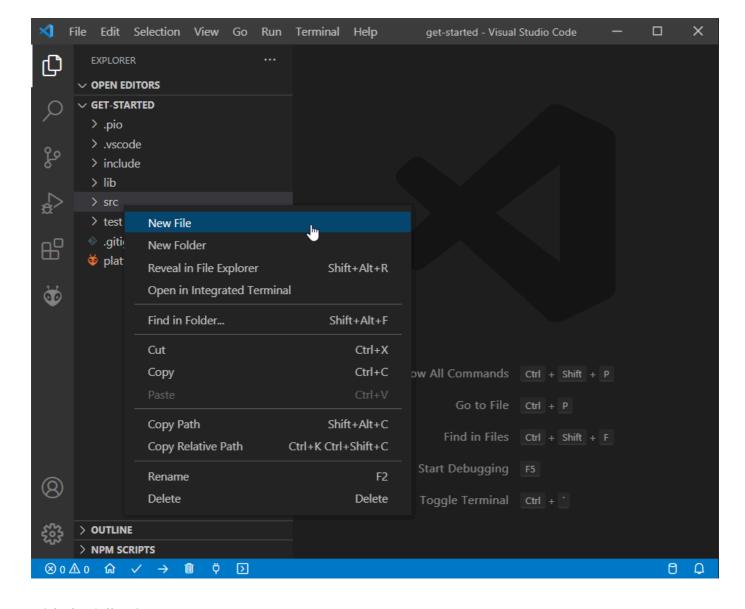
In the next step, ST Nucleo-F401RE should be selected as the development board, STM32Cube as the framework, and a path to the project location (or use the default one):



Please note:

Processing the selected project may take a considerable amount of time as PlatformIO will download and install all required packages. After these steps a fully configured project is ready for developing code with the STM32Cube framework.

Now some actual code can be added to the project. Firstly, a new file main.c should be created in the src folder. Right click on the src in the project window:



with the following contents:

```
#include "stm32f4xx_hal.h"
#define LED_PIN
                                                GPIO_PIN_5
#define LED_GPIO_PORT
                                                GPIOA
#define LED_GPIO_CLK_ENABLE()
                                                __HAL_RCC_GPIOA_CLK_ENABLE()
void LED_Init();
int main(void) {
  HAL_Init();
  LED_Init();
  while (1)
    HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(LED_GPIO_PORT, LED_PIN);
    HAL_Delay(1000);
  }
}
void LED_Init() {
```

```
LED_GPIO_CLK_ENABLE();
GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStruct;
GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = LED_PIN;
GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_PULLUP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_HIGH;
HAL_GPIO_Init(LED_GPIO_PORT, &GPIO_InitStruct);
}

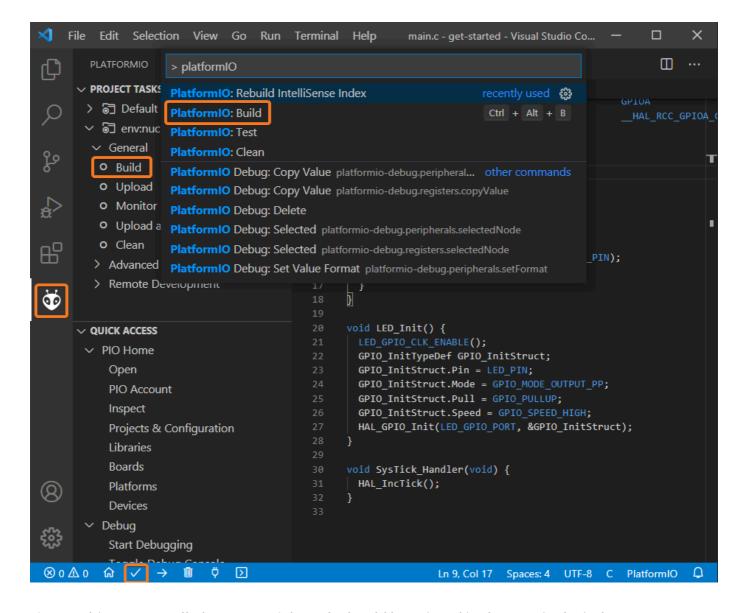
void SysTick_Handler(void) {
   HAL_IncTick();
}
```

After this step the project is ready for compiling and uploading.

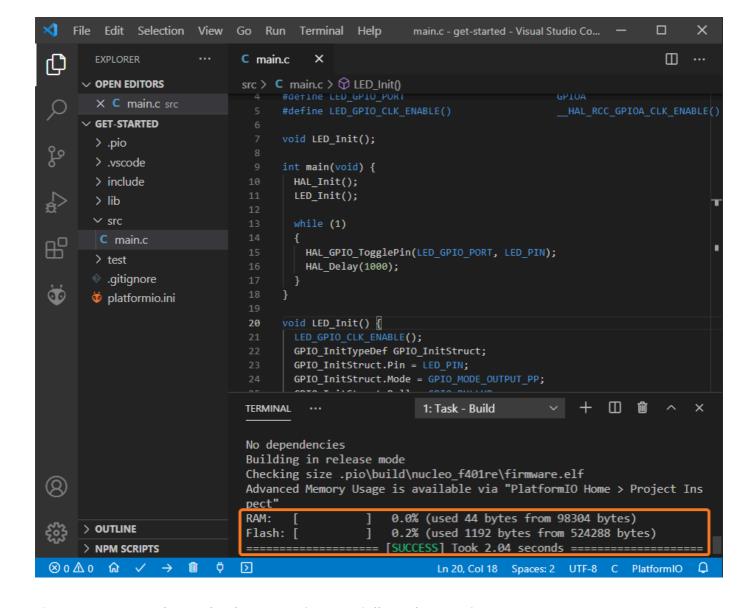
Compiling and Uploading the Firmware

Now the project can be built. The following options are available to compile the final firmware:

- Build option on the Project Tasks menu
- Build button on PlatformIO Toolbar
- Command Palette View: Command Palette > PlatformIO: Build
- Task Menu Tasks: Run Task... > PlatformIO: Build
- cmd-alt-b / ctrl-alt-b hotkeys



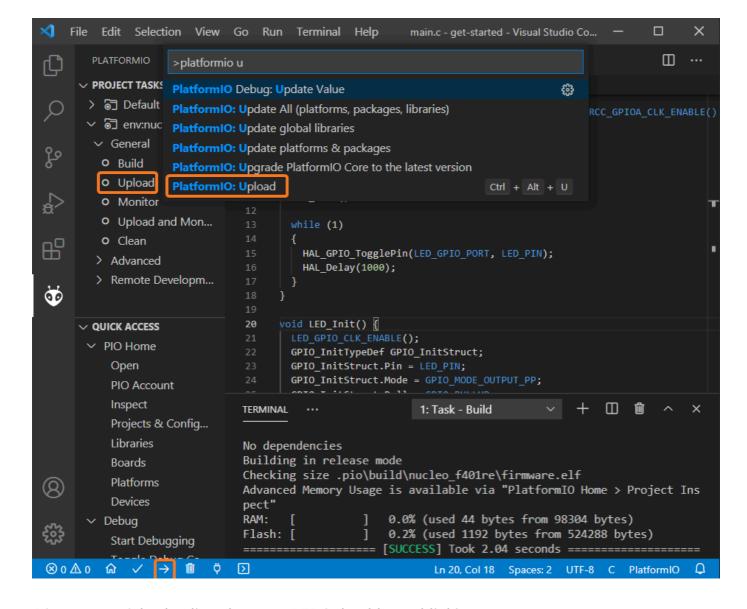
If everything went well, the successful result should be printed in the terminal window:



If you see errors, please check your typing carefully and try again.

The following options can be used to upload the firmware to the board:

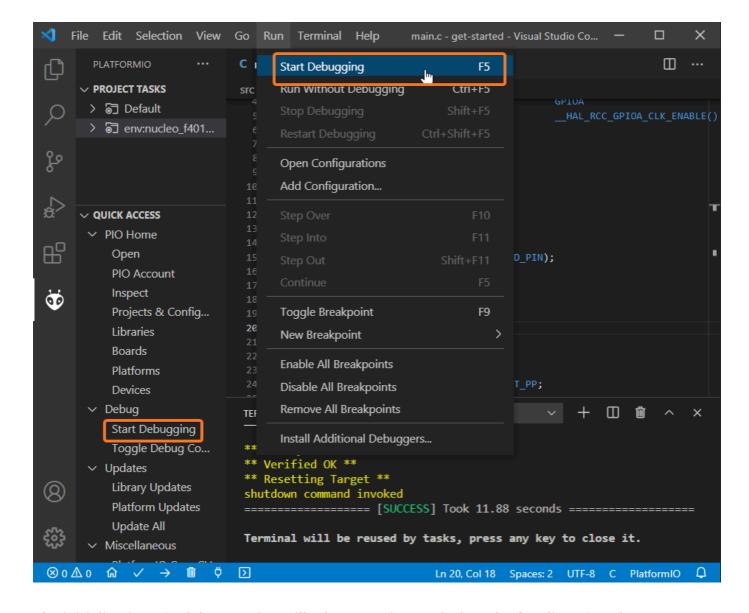
- Upload option on the Project Tasks menu
- Upload button on PlatformIO Toolbar
- Command Palette View: Command Palette > PlatformIO: Upload
- Task Menu Tasks: Run Task... > PlatformIO: Upload
- cmd-alt-u / ctrl-alt-u hotkeys



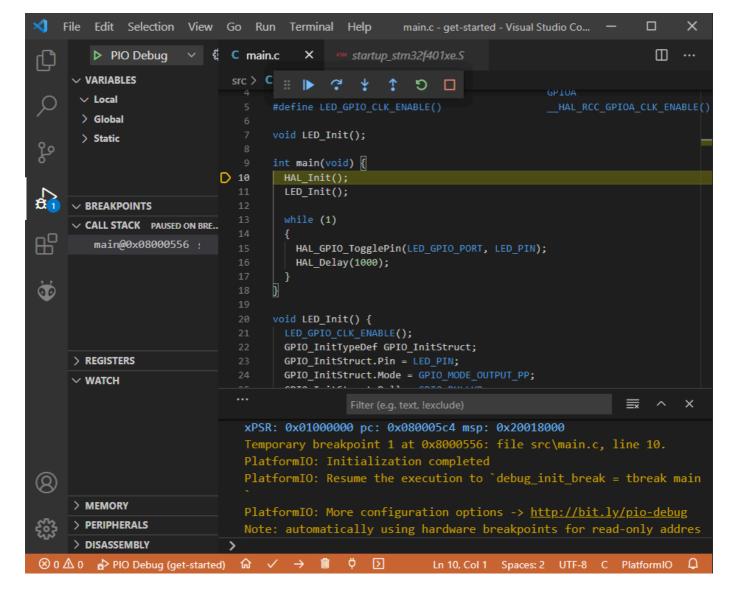
After successful uploading, the green LED2 should start blinking.

Debugging the Firmware

PlatformIO offers the easiest way to debug your applications. To start a debugging session you can use the Start Debugging option in the PlatformIO Quick Access menu, Debug: Start debugging from the top menu, or the hotkey button F5:



The initialization of a debug session will take some time and when the first line after the main function is highlighted the project is ready for debugging:



During a debug session it's possible to step through the code using control buttons, set breakpoints, see peripheral registers, and add variables to the Watch window:

```
File
         Edit Selection
                        View Go
                                                     stm32f4xx_hal_gpio.c - get-started - Visual Stu...
                                                                                                    PIO Debug
                                                 stm32f4xx_hal_gpio.c ×
                                                                  xx_HAL_Driver > Src > C stm32f4xx_hal_gpio.c
                              > framewo
                                                             C

∨ Local

        > GPIOx: 0x40020000
                                      > GPIOx@entry: 0x40...
          GPIO_Pin: 32
                                        /* Check the parameters */
                                        assert_param(IS_GPIO_PIN(GPIO_Pin)); GPIO_Pin = 32
          GPIO_Pin@entry: 32
                                        if ((GPIOx->ODR & GPIO_Pin) == GPIO_Pin) GPIOx = 0x40020000
                              440
      BREAKPOINTS

✓ stm32f4xx_h... 440

                                          GPIOx->BSRR = (uint32 t)GPIO Pin << GPIO NUMBER;
      > CALL STACK PAUSED ON BRE..
                                        }
AP
        REGISTERS
         r11 = 0x000000000
                                          GPIOx->BSRR = GPIO Pin;
         r12 = 0x000000000
Œ
         sp = 0x20017ff8
         Ir = 0x08000567
         pc = 0x08000500
         xPSR = 0x21000000
      > WATCH
      > MEMORY
                                                                                               <del>=</del>
                                                                                                         ×
      ∨ PERIPHERALS
                                 xPSR: 0x01000000 pc: 0x080005c4 msp: 0x20018000
       > ADC1 [0x40012000]
                                  Temporary breakpoint 1 at 0x8000556: file src\main.c, line 10.
       > ADC_Common [0x4...
                                  PlatformIO: Initialization completed
       > CRC [0x40023000]
                                 PlatformIO: Resume the execution to `debug_init_break = tbreak main
       > DBG [0xe0042000]
                                 PlatformIO: More configuration options -> <a href="http://bit.ly/pio-debug">http://bit.ly/pio-debug</a>
         DMA1 [0x40026000]
                                  Note: automatically using hardware breakpoints for read-only addres
      > DISASSEMBLY
⊗ 0 🛕 0 🕏 PIO Debug (get-started)
                                                               Ln 440, Col 1 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 C PlatformIO 🗘
```

Conclusion

This guide showed how to start developing for STM32 microcontrollers from within Visual Studio Code and the PlatformIO ecosystem. The project created throughout this guide can be used as a boilerplate for the next projects based on the STM32 Nucleo-F401RE board.

Next steps

Here are some useful links for exploring the PlatformIO ecosystem:

- Try other frameworks that can be used with the STM32 microcontrollers
- Learn more about integrations with other IDEs/Text Editors
- Check out additional tutorials and examples
- Get help from the PlatformIO community

on Github. The STM32-base project is *in no way* affiliated with STMicroelectronics.