# 一、准备工作

## 1、CLion简介

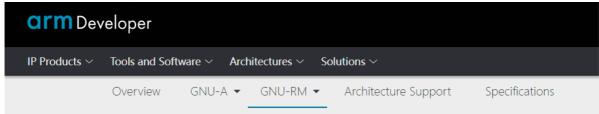
Clion是一款专门开发C以及C++所设计的跨平台的IDE。它是以Intellij为基础设计的,包含了许多智能功能来提高开发人员的生产力。这种强大的IDE帮助开发人员在Linux、OS X和Windows上来开发C/C++,同时它还能使用智能编辑器来提高代码质量、自动代码重构并且深度整合Cmake编译系统,从而提高开发人员的工作效率。

### 2、CLion安装

参考: Windows 上CLion配置和使用教程

### 3、安装GCC

官方下载地址: <a href="https://developer.arm.com/tools-and-software/open-source-software/developer-tools/gnu-toolchain/gnu-rm/downloads">https://developer.arm.com/tools-and-software/open-source-software/developer-tools/gnu-toolchain/gnu-rm/downloads</a>



#### What's new in 10.3-2021.10

This release provides mitigation for the  $\[ \underline{\text{VLLDM instruction security}} \]$  vulnerability.

#### In this release:

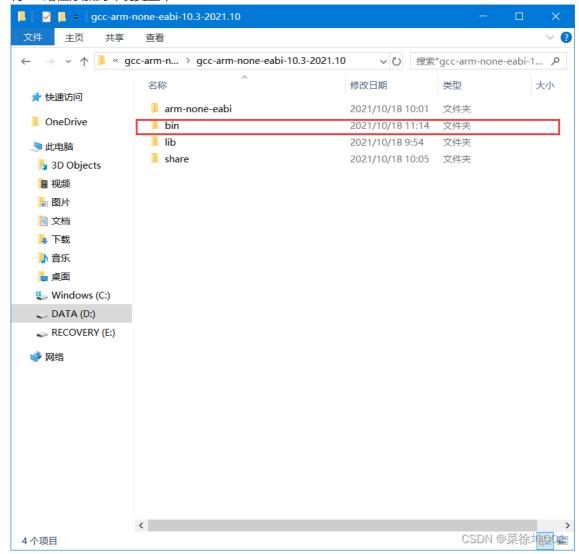
1 gcc-arm-none-eabi-10.3-2021.10-win32.exe

Windows 32-bit Installer (Signed for Windows 10 and later) (Formerly SHA2 signed binary)
MD5: 8d0f75f33f9e3d5f9600197626297212

2 gcc-arm-none-eabi-10.3-2021.10-win32.zip

Windows 32-bit ZIP package MD5:2bc8f0c4c4659f8259c8176223eeafc1

• 将bin路径添加到环境变量中



• 右键**此电脑**选择属性



• 选择高级系统设置



← → ∨ ↑ 🎐 > 控制面板 > 所有控制面板项 > 系统

文件( $\underline{F}$ ) 编辑( $\underline{E}$ ) 查看( $\underline{V}$ ) 工具( $\underline{T}$ )

控制面板主页

● 设备管理器

● 远程设置

👽 系统保护

高级系统设置

### 查看有关计算机的基本

Windows 版本\_\_\_\_\_

Windows 10 家庭中文版

© 2018 Microsoft Corp

系统 \_\_\_\_\_

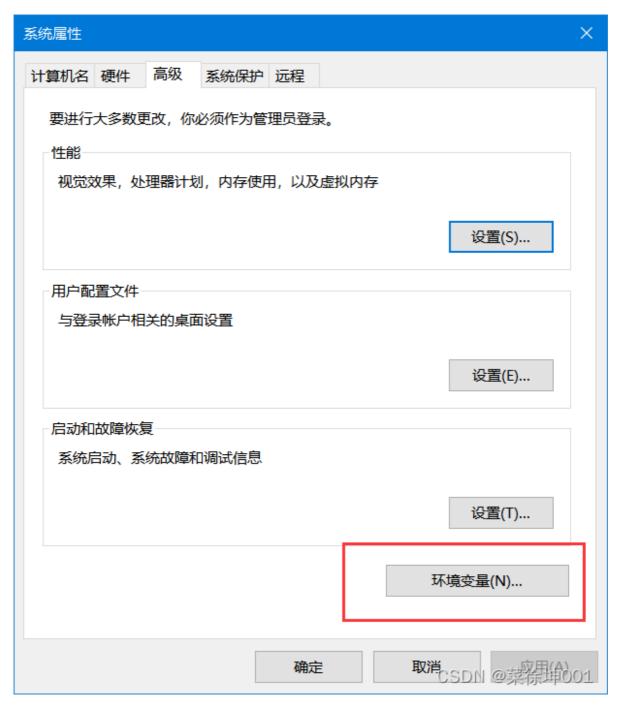
处理器:

已安装的内存(RAM):

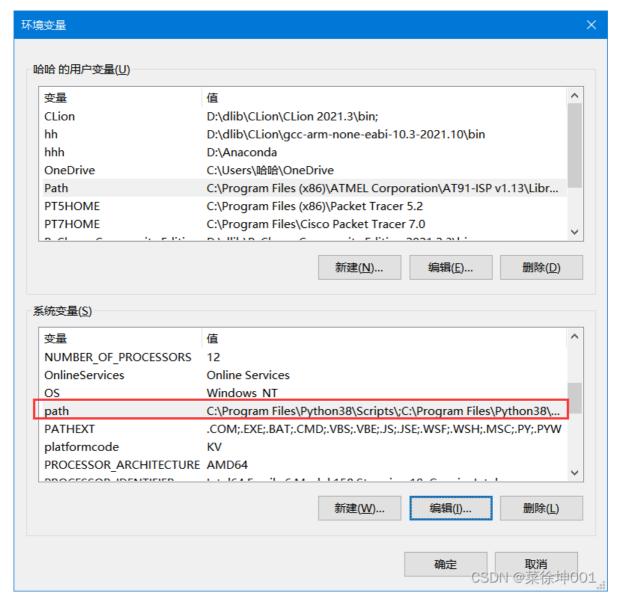
系统类型:

**笔和触型** @菜徐坤001

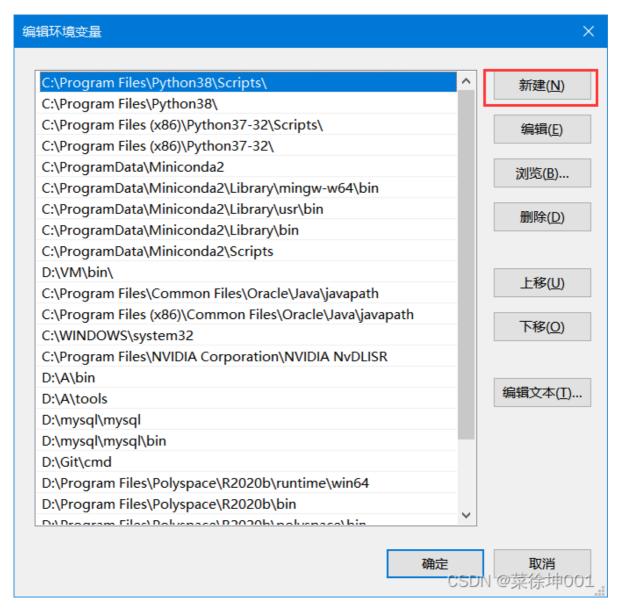
• 选择环境变量



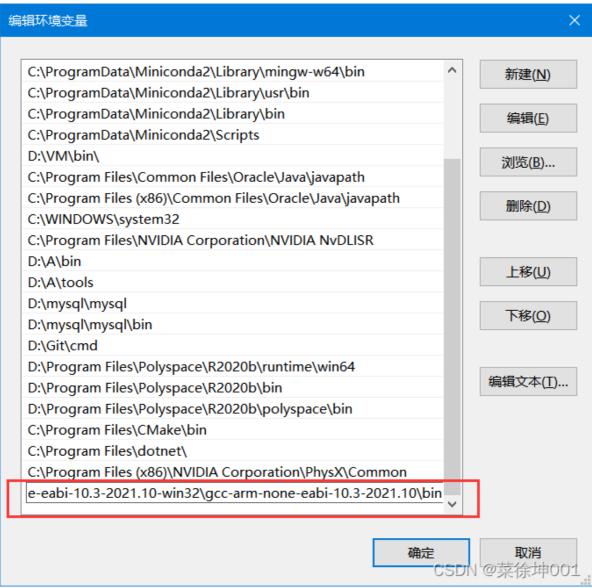
• 双击path



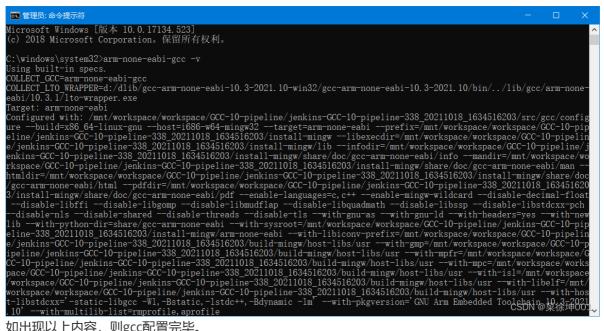
• 选择新建



• 将bin目录地址粘贴进去



打开命令提示符,输入 arm-none-eabi-gcc -v



如出现以上内容,则gcc配置完毕。

### 4.安装OpenOCD

#### 官网下载地址: <a href="https://gnutoolchains.com/arm-eabi/openocd/">https://gnutoolchains.com/arm-eabi/openocd/</a>

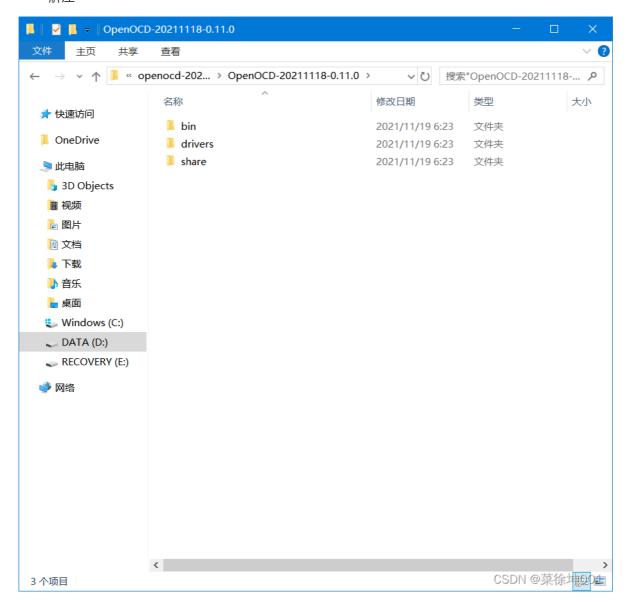
### Download pre-built OpenOCD for Windows

OpenOCD is an open-source tool that allows debugging various ARM devices with GDB using a wide variety of JTAG programmers. You can download the pre-built OpenOCD for windows from this page:

Version		Download link
20211118	openocd=20211118.7z	
20211116	openocd-20211116.7z	
20210729	openocd-20210729.7z	
20210625	openocd-20210625.7z	
20210519	openocd-20210519.7z	
20210503	openocd-20210503.7z	
20210407	openocd-20210407.7z	

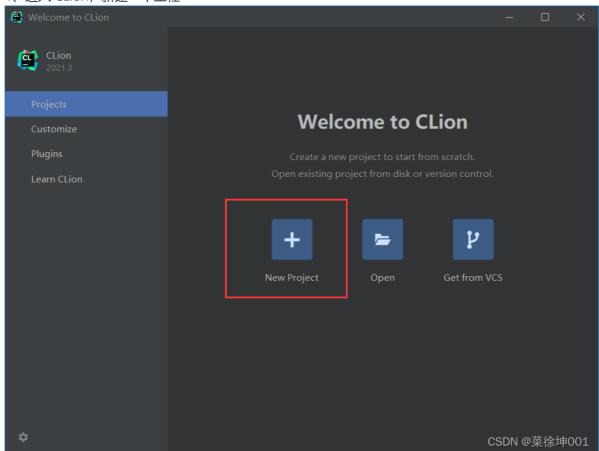
Each build above includes the necessary binaries and scripts to begin debugging your device right awaySDN @菜徐坤OO1

#### 解压

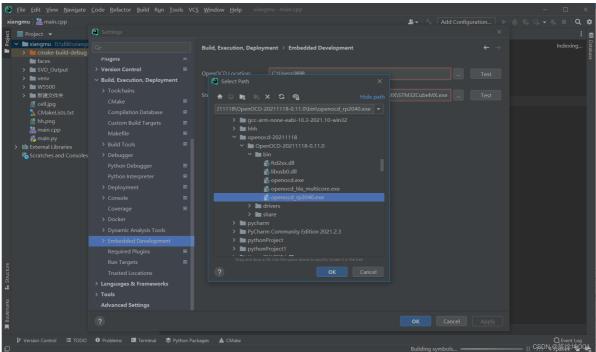


### 5.配置CLion

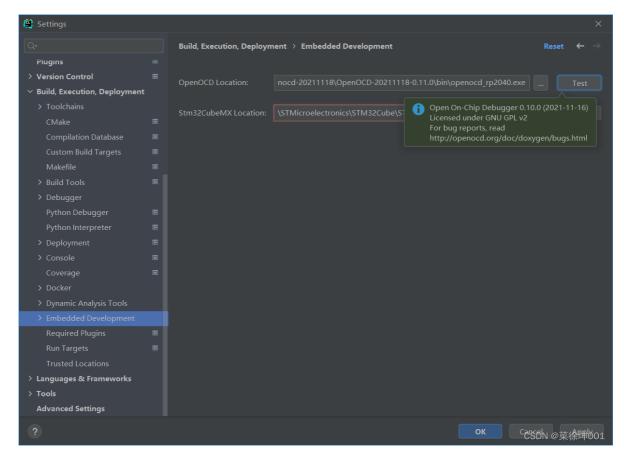
1、进入 CLion,新建一个工程



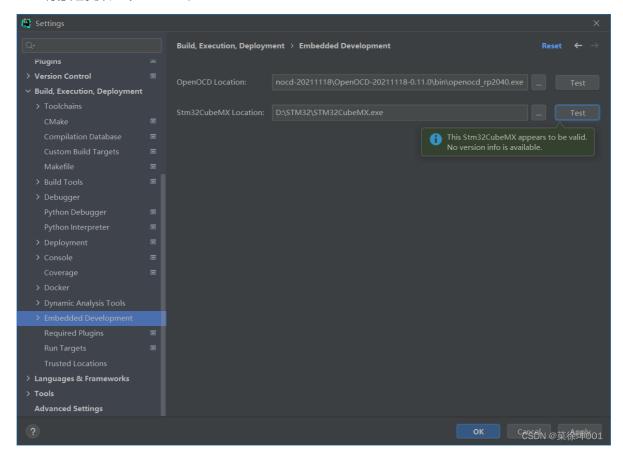
2、选择File-Settings-Build-Embedded Development,将右侧的 OpenOCD 文件目录转换到自己下载的位置,最后点击 Test 发现提示颜色为墨绿色,即代表配置成功。



• 点击test, 出现下面提示则代表成功。

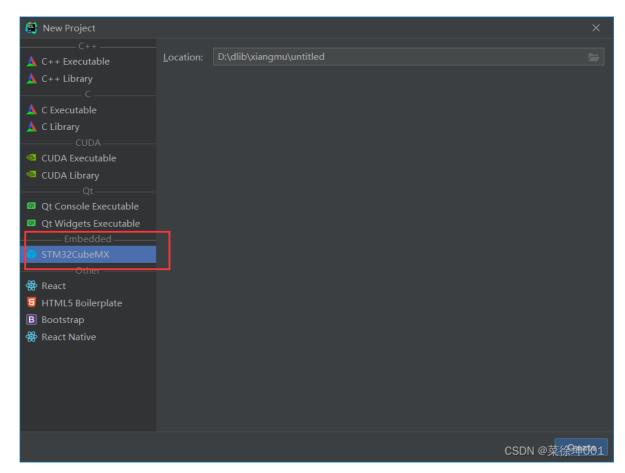


• 顺便也更改一下cubeMX。

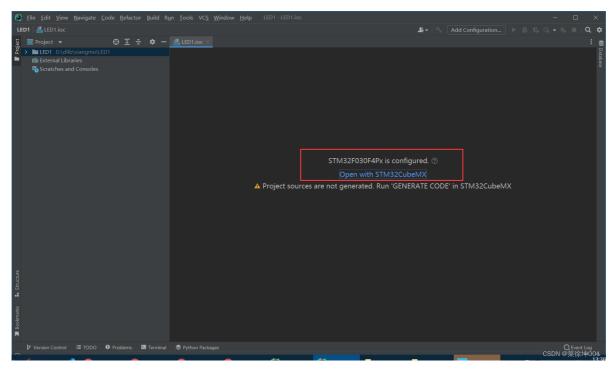


# 二、在CLion中使用CubeMX

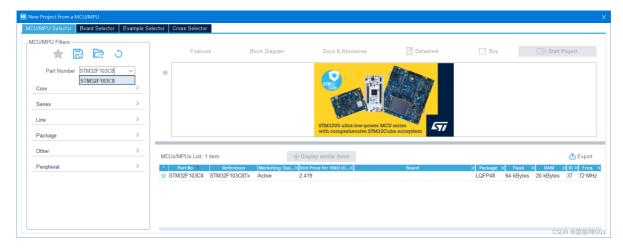
• 新建一个STM32CubeMX工程



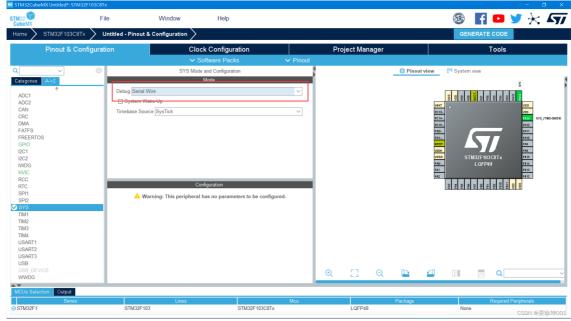
• 点击 Open with STM32CubeMX



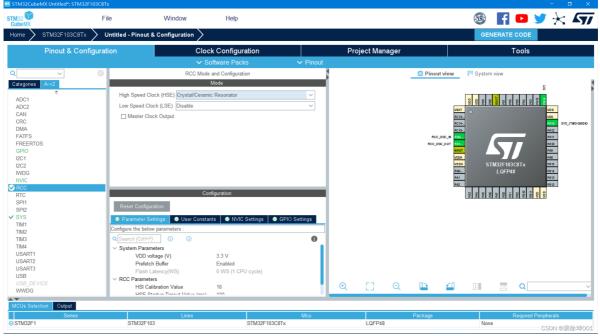
• 更换芯片为 STM32F103C8



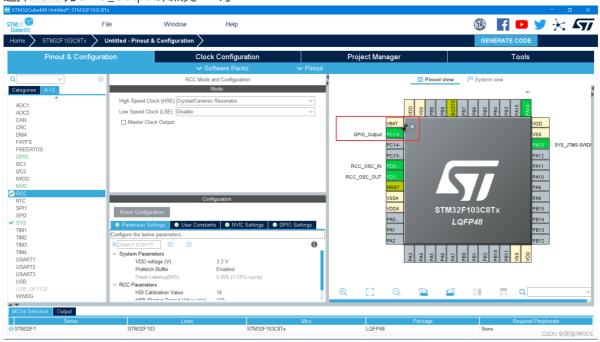
• 配置 SYS



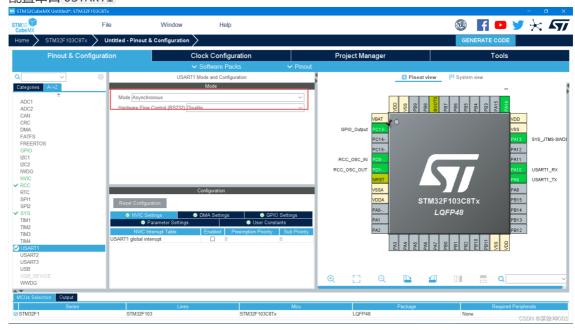
● 配置 RCC



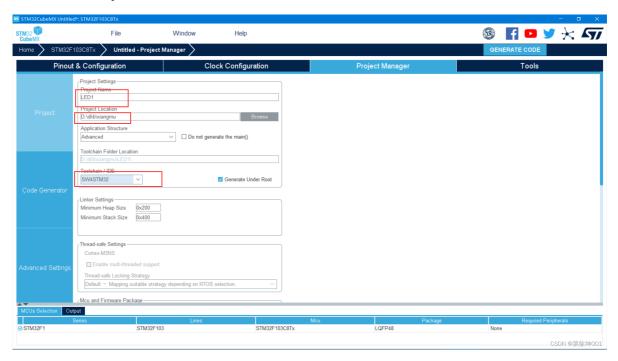
#### 选择 PC13 为GPIO\_Output来点亮LED灯



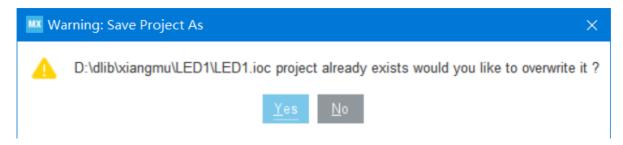
• 配置串口 USTART1



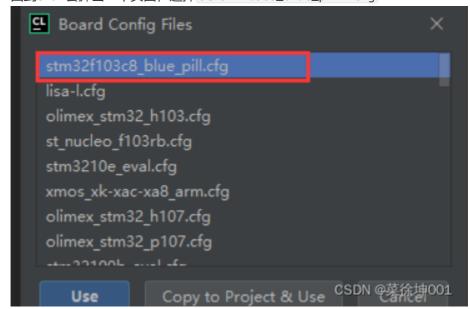
• 将工程文件名和路径设置成与CLion工程相同,以覆盖原有文件," Toolchain/IDE "选择 SW4STM32。



• 覆盖成功

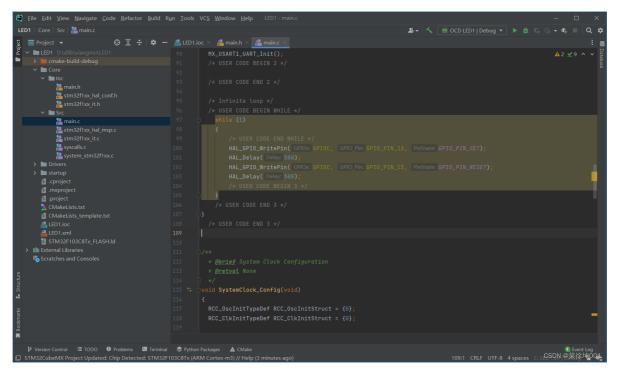


• 回到clion会弹出一个页面,选择 stm32f103c8\_blue\_pill.cfg

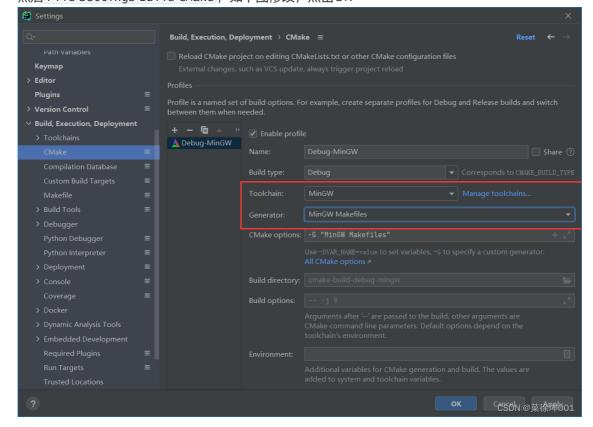


• 在 main.c 中添加以下代码:

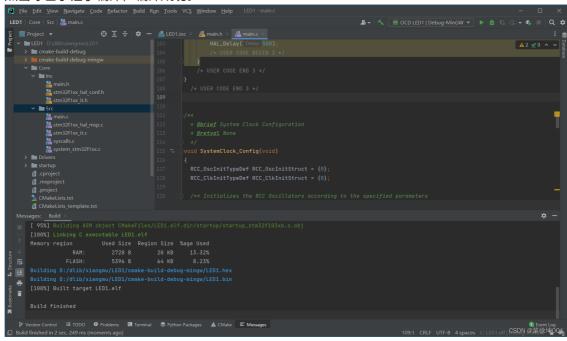
```
while (1)
{
    /* USER CODE END WHILE */
        HAL_GPIO_writePin(GPIOC, GPIO_PIN_13, GPIO_PIN_SET);
        HAL_Delay(500);
        HAL_GPIO_writePin(GPIOC, GPIO_PIN_13, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
        HAL_Delay(500);
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
}
/* USER CODE END 3 */
}
```



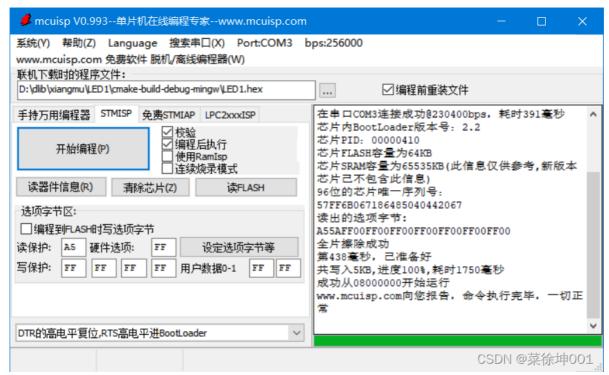
• 然后 File-Settings-Build-CMake, 如下图修改, 点击OK



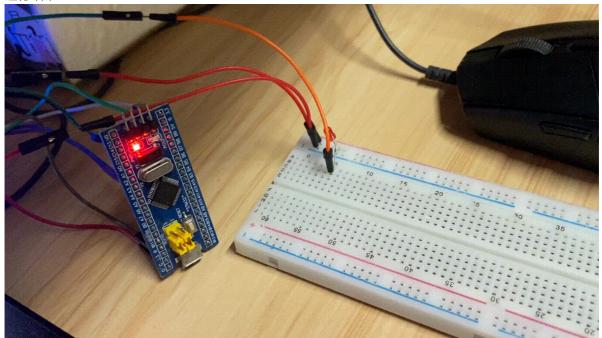
#### 点击绿色小锤子编译, 编译成功。



烧录



运行结果



# 三、总结

CLion相对于keil方便了很多,减少了很多工作量。

# 四、参考资料

https://blog.csdn.net/m0 58892312/article/details/121866325 https://blog.csdn.net/gg\_60678931/article/details/121866156