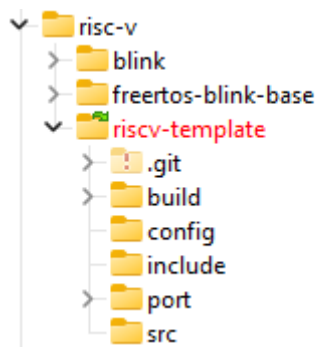


Template-Project for pico2 RISCV compilation

1. Project directory structure



riscv-template directory

\\pico\c_cpp\projects\pico2\risc-v\riscv-template*,*				
↑ Name	Erw.	Größe	Datum	Attr.
..		<DIR>	09.09.2024 15:09	----
.git		<DIR>	09.09.2024 14:11	--h-
build		<DIR>	09.09.2024 14:54	----
config		<DIR>	09.09.2024 14:13	----
include		<DIR>	09.09.2024 14:13	----
port		<DIR>	09.09.2024 14:15	----
src		<DIR>	09.09.2024 14:11	----
.gitignore		42	08.09.2024 11:06	-a--
af	cmd	56	07.09.2024 17:42	-a--
CMakeLists	txt	1'424	09.09.2024 14:53	-a--
ma	cmd	272	08.09.2024 12:11	-a--
ms	cmd	227	26.08.2024 18:06	-a--
rb	cmd	35	07.09.2024 11:34	-a--
README	txt	159	09.09.2024 14:56	-a--

config

config.h.in

see CMakeLists.txt file

port

logging

my llog-tool, see CMakeLists.txt

log.h

logging_levels.h

logging_stack.h

src

CMakeLists.txt

main.cpp

2. Prequisit

- OS Windows11
- VSCode and the VSCode Raspberry Pico extension are installed, both newest version.

This installs the SDK, the ARM and RISCVC toolchain and nearly all tools you need under %USERPROFILE%\pico-sdk

- Environment variables
 - o PICO_SDK_PATH points to
%USERPROFILE%\pico-sdk\sdk\2.0.0\
 - o PICO_RISCV_TOOLCHAIN_PATH points to
%USERPROFILE%\pico-sdk\toolchain\RISCV_COREV_MAY_24\
 - o PICOTOOL_FETCH_FROM_GIT_PATH points to
%USERPROFILE%\pico-sdk\picotool\

The VSCode extension installs under %USERPROFILE%\pico-sdk the following structure.

Name	Erw.	Größe	↓ Datum	Attr.
..		<DIR>	01.09.2024 10:51	-a--
toolchain		<DIR>	30.08.2024 11:05	----
cmake		<DIR>	30.08.2024 10:59	----
examples		<DIR>	19.08.2024 16:03	----
ninja		<DIR>	16.08.2024 11:13	----
openocd		<DIR>	16.08.2024 11:13	----
picotool		<DIR>	16.08.2024 11:13	----
tools		<DIR>	16.08.2024 11:13	----
sdk		<DIR>	16.08.2024 11:11	----
python		<DIR>	16.08.2024 11:11	----

The RISCVC toolchain is in the toolchain\RISCV... Directory

The RISCVC toolchain is in the toolchain\13_2_Rel1\ Directory

So we have every thing we need to work.

3. The Make files

You can use the same CMakeLists.txt files for both variantes, RISC-V or ARM. The difference is the setting of the variables

PICO_TOOLCHAIN_PATH and

PICO_PLATFORM

RISC-V

```
set(PICO_TOOLCHAIN_PATH $ENV{PICO_RISC-V_TOOLCHAIN_PATH})
set(PICO_PLATFORM rp2350-riscv CACHE STRING "Pico Platform")
```

ARM

```
set(PICO_TOOLCHAIN_PATH $ENV{PICO_ARM_TOOLCHAIN_PATH})
set(PICO_PLATFORM rp2350 CACHE STRING "Pico Platform")
```

You can check the file with cygwins 'file' command

>file APP.elf

RISC-V

APP.elf: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, **UCB RISC-V**, version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, with debug_info, not stripped

ARM

APP.elf: ELF 32-bit LSB executable, **ARM**, EABI5 version 1 (SYSV), statically linked, with debug_info, not stripped

4. Compile, link and load to pico2

Change to the projects build directory and remove all files.

Open a VSCode console with the command

```
"C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\2019\BuildTools\Common7\Tools\VsDevCmd.bat"
```

Run the commands

```
prj-build>cmake -G "NMake Makefiles" ..
```

```
prj-build>nmake
```

copy the UF2 file from <prj-build\src> as usual to the pico2 device.

Remark to the pico debug Pprobe

You can load the .elf file with the debug probe from the projects build\src directory with the command:

```
%USERPROFILE%\pico-sdk\openocd\0.12.0+dev\openocd.exe -s %USERPROFILE%\pico-  
sdk\openocd\0.12.0+dev\scripts -f interface\cmsis-dap.cfg -f target\rp2350-riscv.cfg -c  
"adapter speed 5000" -c "program APP.elf verify reset exit"
```

Replace APP.elf with your .elf filename if necessary.

If the upload doesn't work, copy first the .uf2 file as usual to the pico2.

The following uploads should work with the probe (my experience...)

5. Helpers

af.cmd	Load ARM compiled .elf file via debug probe (not for use)
afriscv.cmd	Load ARM compiled .elf file via debug probe (not for use)
make_build.cmd	make call with VSCode environment
ma.cmd	make call with MinGW environment
ms.cmd	make call with MinGW without remove content of build dir
rb.cmd	remove content of build dir