

# Build Environment Setup - GCC

This document illustrates how to build Realtek Wi-Fi SDK under GCC environment.



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# **1** Introduction

This document illustrates how to build Realtek Wi-Fi SDK under GCC environment. We will focus on both Windows platform and Linux distribution in this document. For Windows, we use Windows 7 64-bit as our platform. And for Linux distribution, we use Ubuntu 16.04 64-bit as our platform. Note that the build and download procedure are quite similar between Windows and Linux operating system.

# 2 How to get GCC environment

# 2.1 Windows

On Windows, you can use Cygwin as the GCC environment. Cygwin is a large collection of GNU and open source tools which provide functionality similar to a Linux distribution on Windows. Please check <a href="http://cygwin.com">http://cygwin.com</a> and download the Cygwin package for your Windows platform. During the installation of Cygwin package, you should include 'Devel -> make' and 'Math -> bc' utilities on the Select Packages step:



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	Skip	n/a	nja	589k	gcc-tools-epoch2-automake: (gcc-special) a tool for genera
	Skip	n/a	nja	6k	gccmakedep: X Makefile dependency tool for GCC
	🚯 Skip	n/a	ηία	34k	imake: X Imake legacy build system
L	0 <mark>4.2.1-1</mark>	$\times$		449k	make: The GNU version of the 'make' utility
	Skip	nía	nía	29k	makedepend: X Makefile dependency tool



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# 2.2 Linux

On Linux, there are some packages should be installed for our GCC environment. The packages include **libc6-i386** (GNU C library), **lib32ncurses5** (32-bit terminal handling. If you are using 32-bit platform, install **libncurses5** instead), **make**, **bc**, and **gawk**. Some of these packages might have been pre-installed in your operating system. Please use package manager to check and install them. And for the last three packages, you can also type its corresponding version command on terminal like below figures to check whether it existed. If not, please make these packages installed.



\$ make -v

realtek@realtek-VirtualBox:~\$ make -v
GNU Make 4.1
Built for x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
Copyright (C) 1988-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <a href="http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html">http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html</a>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

\$ bc -v

realtek@realtek-VirtualBox:~\$ bc -v bc 1.06.95 Copyright 1991-1994, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2004, 2006 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

\$ gawk --v

realtek@realtek-VirtualBox:~\$ gawk --v GNU Awk 4.1.3, API: 1.1 (GNU MPFR 3.1.4, GNU MP 6.1.0) Copyright (C) 1989, 1991-2015 Free Software Foundation. This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version. This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details. You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see http://www.gnu.org/licenses/.

# 3 How to build and download code in Ameba-1

In this section, we illustrate how to build, download, and enter GDB debugger mode. First, we need to switch to gcc project directory.

For **Windows**, please open Cygwin terminal and use *cd* command to change directory to GCC-RELEASE/ directory of SDK. Note that you need to add "cygdrive" prefix in front of the SDK location so that Cygwin can access your file system:

\$ cd /cygdrive/SDK\_LOC/project/realtek\_ameba1 \_va0 \_example/GCC-RELEASE

For **Linux**, open its own terminal and use *cd* command to change directory to GCC-RELEASE/ directory of SDK:

\$ cd /**SDK\_LOC**/project/realtek\_ameba1\_va0\_example/GCC-RELEASE

April 28, 2017



# 3.1 Build code

#### Normal image 3.1.1

To build the SDK for normal image, simply use *make* command under GCC-RELEASE/ directory on Cygwin (Windows) or terminal (Linux):

\$ make

If the terminal contains "Image manipulating" output message means that the image has been built successfully.

🗲 /cygdrive/d/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v2/project/realtek_ameba1_va0_example/GCC-RELEASE	<u>`</u>
<pre>tion/Debug/obj/shtc1.o application/Debug/obj/wigadget.o application/Debug/obj/ram_1.r.o -L///component /soc/realtek/8195a/misc/bsp/lib/common/GCC/ -l_platform -l_wlan -l_p2p -l_wps -l_rtlstd -l_websocket -lm -lc -lnosys -lgcc -T./rlx8195A-symbol-v02-img2.ld d:/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v2/tools/arm-none-eabi-gcc/4.8.3-2014q1/bin//lib/gcc/arm-none-eabi/4.8.3/// /arm-none-eabi/bin/ld.exe: warning: section `.valid' type changed to PROGBITS //tools/arm-none-eabi-gcc/4.8.3-2014q1/bin//arm-none-eabi-objdump -d application/Debug/bin/application n.axf &gt; application/Debug/bin/application.asm</pre>	
Image manipulating	
<pre>//tools/arm-none-eabi-gcc/4.8.3-2014q1/bin//arm-none-eabi-nm application/Debug/bin/application.axf   sort &gt; application/Debug/bin/application.nmap//tools/arm-none-eabi-gcc/4.8.3-2014q1/bin//arm-none-eabi-objcopy -j .image2.start.table -j .ram_image e2.text -j .ram.data -obinary application/Debug/bin/application.axf application/Debug/bin/ram_2.bin//.tools/arm-none-eabi-gcc/4.8.3-2014q1/bin//arm-none-eabi-objcopy -j .image2.start.table -j .ram_image e2.text -j .ram.data -obinary application/Debug/bin/application.axf application/Debug/bin/ram_2.bin//.tools/arm-none-eabi-gcc/4.8.3-2014q1/bin//arm-none-eabi-objcopy -j .sdr_data -obinary application/De ebug/bin/application.axf application/Debug/bin/sdram.bin cp///component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/bsp/image/ram_1.p.bin application/Debug/bin/ram_1.p.bin chmod 777 application/Debug/bin/ram_1.p.bin chmod +rx//.component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/pick.exe///component/soc/ realtek/8195a/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/pick.exe 0x`grepram_image2_text_start application/Debug/bin/application.map   gawk '{print \$1}' 0x`grepram_image2_text_end application/De bug/bin/application.map   gawk '{print \$1}' application/Debug/bin/ram_2.bin bug/bin/application.map   gawk '{print \$1}' application/Debug/bin/ram_2.bin application/Debug/bin/ram_2.p. bin body-reset_offset+sig bug/bin/application.map   gawk '{print \$1}' application/Debug/bin/ram_2.bin application/Debug/bin/ram_2.p. bin body-reset_offset+sig</pre>	
<pre>b:268460032 s:268460032 e:268734796 size 274764 copy size 274764 //component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/pick.exe 0x`grepram_image2_text_start_ application/Debug/bin/application.nmap   gawk '{print \$1}' Ox`grepram_image2_text_end application/De bug/bin/application.nmap   gawk '{print \$1}' application/Debug/bin/ram_2.bin application/Debug/bin/ram_2.ns .bin body+reset_offset b:268460032 s:268460032 e:268734796 size 274764 copy size 274764 copy size 274764 /component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/pick.exe 0x`grepsdram_data_start app lication/Debug/bin/app];cation.nmap   gawk '{print \$1}'. Ox`grepsdram_data_end application/Debug/bin/app</pre>	
plication.nmap   gawk {print \$1}' application/Debug/bin/sdram.bin application/Debug/bin/ram_3.p.bin body+r eset_offset b:805306368 s:805306368 e:805306368 size 0 copy size 0	
//component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/padding.exe 44k 0xFF application/Debug/bi n/ram_1.p.bin total 44 k, padding data ff, name application/Debug/bin/ram_1.p.bin Original size 14996 Padding size 45056 cat application/Debug/bin/ram_1.p.bin > application/Debug/bin/ram_all.bin chmod 777 application/Debug/bin/ram_all.bin	
cat application/Debug/bin/ram_2.p.bin >> application/Debug/bin/ram_all.bin if [ -s application/Debug/bin/sdram.bin ]; then cat application/Debug/bin/ram_3.p.bin >> application/Debug/b in/ram_all.bin; fi cat application/Debug/bin/ram_2.ns.bin > application/Debug/bin/ota.bin	
chmod 777 application/Debug/bin/ota.bin if [ -s application/Debug/bin/sdram.bin ]; then cat application/Debug/bin/ram_3.p.bin >> application/Debug/b in/ota.bin; fi	
//component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/checksum.exe application/Debug/bin/ota.bi n    true size = 274780 checksum 189bbe4 rm application/Debug/bin/ram_*.p.bin application/Debug/bin/ram_*.ns.bin make[1]: Leaving directory '/cygdrive/d/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v2/project/realtek_ameba1_va0_example/GCC-RELE ASE'	
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If somehow it built failed, you can try to type *\$make clean* and then redo the make procedure.

After successfully build, there should be a directory named "application" created under GCC-RELEASE/ directory. The image file is located in application/Debug/bin/:

Organize 🔻 Include in library	✓ Share with ▼ New	folder		
쑦 Favorites	A Name		odified Type	Size
📃 Desktop	application.asm	7/28/20	016 10:47 PM ASM File	3,920 KB
\rm Downloads	application	7/28/20	016 10:47 PM AXF File	3,965 KB
😻 Dropbox	application.map	7/28/20	016 10:47 PM MAP File	2,287 KB
📃 Recent Places	application.nma	p 7/28/20	016 10:47 PM NMAP File	95 KB
	dump.bin	7/28/20	016 11:20 PM BIN File	313 KB
🥽 Libraries	ota.bin	7/28/20	016 10:47 PM BIN File	269 KB
Documents	ram_2.bin	7/28/20	016 10:47 PM BIN File	269 KB
🚮 Git	📄 ram_all.bin	7/28/20	016 10:47 PM BIN File	313 KB
J Music	sdram.bin	7/28/20	016 10:47 PM BIN File	0 KB
Pictures				
📑 Videos				

### 3.1.2 MP image

To build the SDK for mp image, use *make* command with *mp* parameter under GCC-RELEASE/ directory on Cygwin (Windows) or terminal (Linux):

\$ make mp

If the terminal contains "Image manipulating" output message means that the image has been built successfully.



□ /cygdrive/d/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v4/project/realtek_ameba1_va0_example/GCC-RELEASE -
Image manipulating
<pre></pre>
<pre>cat application/Debug/bin/ram_1.p.bin &gt; application/Debug/bin/ram_all_mp.bin chmod 777 application/Debug/bin/ram_all_mp.bin cat application/Debug/bin/ram_2.p.bin &gt;&gt; application/Debug/bin/ram_all_mp.bin if [ -s application/Debug/bin/sdram.bin ]; then cat application/Debug/bin/ram_3.p.bin &gt;&gt; application/D ebug/bin/ram_all_mp.bin; fi cat application/Debug/bin/ram_2.ns.bin &gt; application/Debug/bin/ota_mp.bin</pre>
chmod 777 application/Debug/bin/ota_mp.bin if [ -s application/Debug/bin/sdram.bin ]; then cat application/Debug/bin/ram_3.p.bin >> application/D
ebug/bin/ota_mp.bin; fi //component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/checksum.exe application/Debug/bin/ ota_mp.bin    true size = 445044 checksum 2bf263d
rm application/Debug/bin/ram_*.p.bin application/Debug/bin/ram_*.ns.bin make[1]: Leaving directory '/cygdrive/d/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v4/project/realtek_ameba1_va0_example/GC C-RELEASE'

If somehow it built failed, you can try to type *\$make clean* and then redo the make procedure.

After successfully build, there should be a directory named "application" created under GCC-RELEASE/ directory. The image file is located in application/Debug/bin/:



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→ 👻 🛧 📜 « GCC-RELEASE	> application > Debug > b	in v	ර Search bin	
A Name	^	Date modified	Туре	Size
	ication.asm	11/8/2016 9:27 PM	ASM File	6,228 KB
appl	ication.axf	11/8/2016 9:27 PM	AXF File	5,526 KB
	ication.map	11/8/2016 9:27 PM	MAP File	2,662 KB
📔 Documents 🖈 📄 appl	ication.nmap	11/8/2016 9:27 PM	NMAP File	132 KB
🔚 Pictures 🖈 🗌 ota_u	mp.bin	11/8/2016 9:27 PM	BIN File	435 KB
o branch	2.bin	11/8/2016 9:27 PM	BIN File	313 KB
o EWARM-RELEAS	all_mp.bin	11/8/2016 9:27 PM	BIN File	479 KB
patch 🗌 sdrai	m.bin	11/8/2016 9:27 PM	BIN File	123 KB
🧿 ram_lib				
OneDrive				

# **3.2 Debugger setting**

Ameba Device Board supports CMSIS-DAP and J-Link for code download and enter debugger mode with GCC. The settings for these two different debuggers are described below.

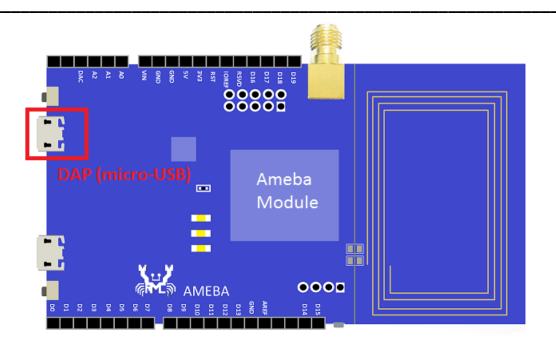
### 3.2.1 OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP

### 3.2.1.1 Windows

Ameba Device Board supports CMSIS-DAP debugger. We can use OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP to download the software and enter GBD debugger mode under GCC environment. It requires installing "serial to USB driver" at first. Serial to USB driver can be found in tools/serial\_to\_usb/mbedWinSerial\_16466.zip.

Connect board to the PC with micro-USB cable:





If Serial to USB driver has been installed and the board is connected to PC, there should be mbed Serial Port shown in Device Manager.

Bevice Manager	
File Action View Help	
⊿ 🚔 user-PC	
Batteries	
Biometric Devices	
⊳ d. Computer	
Disk drives	
Display adapters	
Human Interface Devices	
De attained and the attained a	
Imaging devices	
Keyboards	
Mice and other pointing devices Monitors	
Vetwork adapters	
Portable Devices	
Ports (COM & LPT)	
mbed Serial Port (COM3)	
Processors	
Security Devices	
Sound, video and game controllers	
System devices	
Universal Serial Bus controllers	
· · ·	



It also requires installing OpenOCD on your platform. Please check <u>http://openocd.org</u> to get the binary package (<u>https://github.com/gnuarmeclipse/openocd/releases</u>). Then install OpenOCD and add the bin files to Environment Variables Path (Control Panel -> System and Security -> System -> Advanced System Settings -> Advanced tab -> Environment Variables -> Path).

mputer Name	Hardware	Advanced	System Protection	n Remote	
nvironment Va	ariables				23
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Variable n	ame:	Path			
Variable v	aluar		0.10.0-20160110	1000 dow/bir	1
variable v	alue;	: Openoco	0.10.0-20160110	1000-dev (pil	
			ОК	Cancel	
			ОК	Cancel	
System varia	bles		ОК	Cancel	
System varia		alue	ок	Cancel	
Variable	V		ОК	Cancel	
	Vi F_P 4		ок	Cancel	^ _
Variable	V: 0F_P 4 W	/indows_NT	OK		
Variable NUMBER_C OS	Vi 0F_P 4 W C	/indows_NT :\Windows\s)		ws;C:\	- -
Variable NUMBER_C OS Path	Vi 0F_P 4 W C	/indows_NT :\Windows\s)	ystem32;C:\Windo	ws;C:\	<ul> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

If OpenOCD has been installed correctly, execute GCC-RELEASE/run\_openocd.bat to start GDB server and you should see some messages like below figure. This window should **NOT** be closed if you want to download software or enter GDB debugger. (Note that you also can execute run\_openocd.sh script on Cygwin terminal rather than execute run\_openocd.bat batch file.)



C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe	
D:\sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v2\project\realtek_ameba1_va0_example\GCC-RE	LEASE>openo
cd -f interface\cmsis-dap.cfg -f\\component\soc\realtek\&195a	misc\gcc_u
GNU ARM Eclipse 64-bits Open On-Chip Debugger 0.10.0-dev-00287-g85cec 016-01-10-10:13)	24-dirty (2
LICENSEA UNAEP GNU GPL VZ	
For bug reports, read	
http://openocd.org/doc/doxygen/bugs.html	
Info : only one transport option; autoselect 'swd'	
adapter speed: 10 kHz	
adapter_nsrst_delay: 200	
cortex_m reset_config sysresetreq	
Info : CMSIS-DAP: SWD Supported	
Info : CMSIS-DAP: Interface Initialised (SWD)	
Info : CMSIS-DAP: FW Version = 1.0	
Info : SWCLK/TCK = 1 SWDIO/TMS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET =	1
Info : CMSIS-DAP: Interface ready	
Info : clock speed 10 kHz	
Info : SWD IDCODE 0x2ba01477	
Info : rt18195a.cpu: hardware has 6 breakpoints, 4 watchpoints	
	Ŧ

On the Cygwin terminal you should type below command before you using OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP to download software or enter GDB debugger:

#### \$ make setup GDB\_SERVER=openocd

<pre>ypchiu@RTCN12686 /cygdrive/d/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v2/project/realtek_ameba1_va0_example/GCC-RELEASE \$ make setup GDB_SERVER=openocd make[1]: Entering directory '/cygdrive/d/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v2/project/realtek_ameba1_va0_example/GCC-REL EASE'</pre>
Setup openocd
<pre>cp -p//component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_debug_openocd.txt//component/so c/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_debug_txt cp -p//component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_ramdebug_openocd.txt//component /soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_ramdebug.txt</pre>
cp -p///component/soc/realték/8195ā/mīsc/gcc_útility//rtl_gdb_flash_write_openocd.txt///compon ent/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_flash_write.txt make[1]: Leaving directory '/cygdrive/d/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v2/project/realtek_ameba1_va0_example/GCC-RELE ASE'

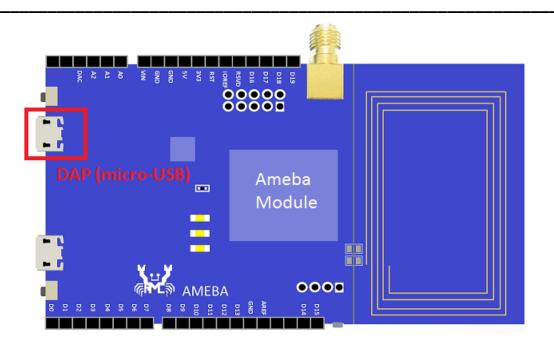
### 3.2.1.2 Linux

Ameba Device Board supports CMSIS-DAP debugger. We can use OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP to download the software and enter GBD debugger mode under GCC environment.

Connect board to the PC with micro-USB cable:







If the board is connected to PC, there should be MBED drive shown in file explorer. Note that if you are using Virtual Machine as your Linux platform, please make sure the USB connection setting between VM host and client is correct so that the VM client can detect MBED drive.



😣 🖨 🗈 MBED				
			۹	
⊘ Recent				
✿ Home				
🖿 Desktop	System Volume Information	mbed.htm		
Documents				
🕹 Downloads				
d Music				
Pictures				
Videos				
🛅 Trash				
Network				
Computer				
🗖 MBED 🔄				
Connect to Server				

Now that the MBED drive can be detected by our platform, we need to install OpenOCD package as our GDB server. You can use package manager to install it. To check whether it existed, use its version command to check:

**Note**. We suggest the version of OpenOCD you installed should be newer than (or equal to) 0.9.0, which is available on package manager of Ubuntu 16.04. If the version of OpenOCD you installed is older than it, the connection might not be successful. You can refer Sec. 7.2 to know how to configure and build the newer version of OpenOCD on your platform.

After OpenOCD installation, open a new terminal and run the GCC-RELEASE/run\_openocd.sh script. You should see some messages like below figure and the GDB server has been started. If you see some error message contains "unable to open CMSIS-DAP device", it might be caused



by the current user not having the right access permission to your board driver. For this case, you can try to running the script as root by using *sudo* command.

Note that this script should **NOT** be suspended if you want to download software or enter GDB debugger.

\$ sh run\_openocd.sh

realtek@realtek-VirtualBox:~/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v4/project/realtek_ameba1_va0
_example/GCC-RELEASE\$ sh run_openocd.sh
Found openocd running, Kill it
run_openocd.sh: 9: kill: Illegal number: realtek
Open On-Chip Debugger 0.9.0 (2015-09-02-10:42)
Licensed under GNU GPL v2
For bug reports, read
http://openocd.org/doc/doxygen/bugs.html
Info : only one transport option; autoselect 'swd'
adapter speed: 10 kHz
adapter nsrst delay: 200
cortex m reset config sysresetreq
amebal init
Info : CMSIS-DAP: SWD Supported
Info : CMSIS-DAP: Interface Initialised (SWD)
Info : CMSIS-DAP: FW Version = 1.0
Info : SWCLK/TCK = 1 SWDIO/TMS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info : CMSIS-DAP: Interface ready
Info : clock speed 10 kHz
Info : SWD IDCODE 0x2ba01477
Info : rtl8195a.cpu: hardware has 6 breakpoints, 4 watchpoints

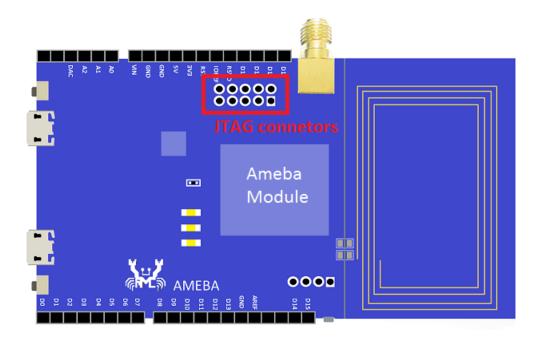
On the project terminal you should type below command before you using OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP to download software or enter GDB debugger:

\$ make setup GDB\_SERVER=openocd



### 3.2.2 Jlink

Ameba Device Board also supports J-Link debugger. To use J-Link debugger we need to do some hardware configuration. Please weld JTAG connectors to HDK board and connect with pitch 2.54mm 2x5pins connector. The JTAG pin definitions are listed on the bottom side. And it is recommended to weld the connector on the bottom side. After finish this configuration, please connect it to PC side. Note that if you are using Virtual Machine as your platform, please make sure the USB connection setting between VM host and client is correct so that the VM client can detect the device.





2.54mm 2x5pins connector (or use Dupont Line)

### 3.2.2.1 Windows

Besides the hardware configuration, it also requires installing J-Link GDB server. For Windows, please check <u>http://www.segger.com</u> and download "J-Link Software and Documentation Pack" (<u>https://www.segger.com/downloads/jlink</u>). After the installation of the software pack, you



should see a tool named "J-Link GDB Server". Execute the J-Link GDB Server tool and choose the target device to Cortex-M3 to start GDB server:

SEGGER J-Link GDB Server V4.96d - Config
Connection to J-Link
• USB
С ТСР/ІР
- Target device
Cortex-M3
Little endian 💌
Target interface
JTAG
- Speed
C Auto selection
C Adaptive clocking
Command line option
-select USB -device Cortex-M3 -if JTAG -speed 1000
OK Cancel

The started J-Link GDB server should looks like below figure. And this window should **NOT** be closed if you want to download software or enter GDB debugger mode.

In the log console, make sure the TCP/IP port is **2331** which should be the same as default setting in "component\soc\realtek\8195a\misc\gcc\_utility\rtl\_gdb\_flash\_write.txt" so the Cygwin can connect to the GDB server successfully.



File Help     GDB Waiting for connection     Initial JTAG speed     1000 kHz     Stay on top        Connected     Current JTAG speed   1000 kHz   Contex-M3     1-Link is connected.   Firmware:   J-Link ARM V8 compiled Nov 28 2014 13:44:46   Hardware:   V8.00   S/N:   17935099   Feature(s):   RDI,FlashBP,JFlash   Checking target voltage   Target voltaget   J-Link found 1 JTAG device, Total IRLen = 4   JTAG ID:   Ox4BA00477   Connection     Vaiting for GDB connection	🔜 SEGGER J-Link GDB Server V4.960		_ <b>X</b>
GDB Waiting for connection Initial JTAG speed 1000 kHz Stay on top J-Link Connected Current JTAG speed 1000 kHz Generate logfile CPU Cortex-M3 338V Little endian Verify download J-Link is connected. Firmware: J-Link ARM V8 compiled Nov 28 2014 13:44:46 Hardware: V8.00 S/N: 17935099 Feature(s): RDI,FlashDL,FlashBP,JFlash Checking target voltage Target voltage: 3.38 V Listening on TCP/IP port 2331 connecting to target J-Link found 1 JTAG device, Total IRLen = 4 JTAG ID: 0x4BA00477 (Cortex-M3) Connected to target	File Help		
J-Link is connected. Firmware: J-Link ARM V8 compiled Nov 28 2014 13:44:46 Hardware: V8.00 S/N: 17935099 Feature(s): RDI,FlashDL,FlashBP,JFlash Checking target voltage Target voltage: 3.38 V Listening on TCP/IP port 2331 Connecting to target J-Link found 1 JTAG device, Total IRLen = 4 JTAG ID: 0x4BA00477 (Cortex-M3) Connected to target	J-Link Connected	Current JTAG speed 1000 kHz	<ul> <li>Stay on top</li> <li>✓ Show log window</li> <li>Generate logfile</li> <li>✓ Verify download</li> </ul>
JTAG ID: 0x4BA00477 (Cortex-M3) Connected to target	J-Link is connected. Firmware: J-Link ARM V8 of Hardware: V8.00 S/N: 17935099 Feature(s): RDI,FlashDL,F Checking target voltage Target voltage: 3.38 V Listening on TCP/IP port Connecting to target	FlashBP,JFlash	: 46
	JTAG ID: 0x4BA00477 (Cort Connected to target	tex-M3)	E
0 Bytes downloaded 1 JTAG device			4

On the Cygwin terminal you should type below command before you using J-Link to download software or enter GDB debugger:

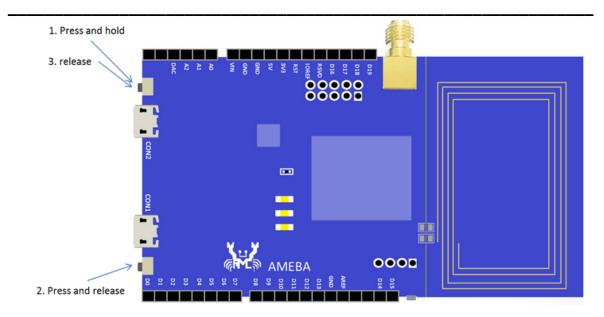
\$ make setup GDB\_SERVER=jlink



### 3.2.2.2 Linux

For Linux, we need to disable DAP at first so that the DAP signal won't conflict with JTAG signal. Please follow the steps shown at below figure to disable it. If it success, you should see a drive named "CRP DISABLD" instead of "MBED". (This can refer to the first half content of <u>http://www.amebaiot.com/en/change-dap-firmware/</u>)





And for J-Link GDB server, please check <u>http://www.segger.com</u> and download "J-Link Software and Documentation Pack" (<u>https://www.segger.com/downloads/jlink</u>). We suggest using Debian package manager to install the Debian version:

\$ dpkg –i jlink\_6.0.7\_x86\_64.deb

After the installation of the software pack, there should be a tool named "JLinkGDBServer" under JLink directory. Take Ubuntu 16.04 as example, the JLinkGDBServer can be found at /opt/SEGGER/JLink/ directory. Please open a new terminal and type following command to start GDB server. Note that this terminal should **NOT** be closed if you want to download software or enter GDB debugger mode.

\$ /opt/SEGGER/JLink/JLinkGDBServer -device cortex-m3



realtek@realtek-VirtualBox:~\$ /opt/SEGGER/JLink/JLinkGDBServer -device cortex-m3 SEGGER J-Link GDB Server V6.00g Command Line Version JLinkARM.dll V6.00g (DLL compiled Aug 17 2016 13:20:32) ----GDB Server start settings-----GDBInit file: none GDB Server Listening port: 2331 SWO raw output listening port: 2332 Terminal I/O port: 2333 Accept remote connection: yes Generate logfile: off Verify download: off Init regs on start: off Silent mode: off Silent mode: Single run mode: Target connection timeout: 0 ms J-Link Host interface: USB J-Link settings file: none -----Target related setti Target device: cortex-m3 Target interface: JTAG Target interface: JTAG Target endian: Jiwy Connecting to J-Link... J-Link is connected. Firmware: J-Link ARM V8 compiled Nov 28 2014 13:44:46 Hardware: V8.00 s/N: 17935099 Feature(s): RDI,FlashDL,FlashBP,JFlash Checking target voltage... Target voltage: 3.32 V Listening on TCP/IP port 2331 Connecting to target... J-Link found 1 JTAG device, Total IRLen = 4 JTAG ID: 0x4BA00477 (Cortex-M3) Connected to target Waiting for GDB connection...

The started J-Link GDB server should looks like above figure. Please make sure the TCP/IP port is **2331** which should be the same as default setting in "component\soc\realtek\8195a\misc\gcc utility\rtl gdb flash write.txt".

On the project terminal you should type below command before you using J-Link to download software or enter GDB debugger:

\$ make setup GDB\_SERVER=jlink



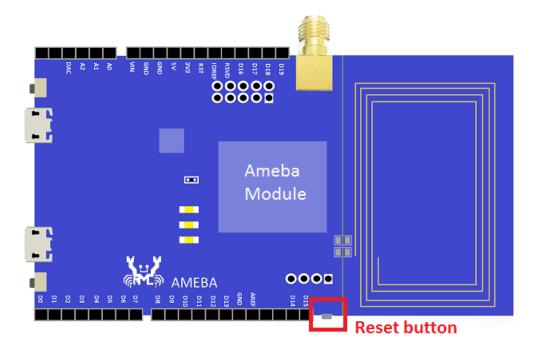
<pre>realtek@realtek-VirtualBox:~/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v4/project/realtek_ameba1_va0 _example/GCC-RELEASE\$ make setup GDB_SERVER=jlink make[1]: Entering directory '/home/realtek/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v4/project/real tek_ameba1_va0_example/GCC-RELEASE'</pre>
<pre>cp -p//.component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_debug_jlink .txt//.component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_debug.txt cp -p//.component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_ramdebug_jl ink.txt//.component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc utility//rtl_gdb ramdebug.</pre>
<pre>txt cp -p///component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_flash_write _jlink.txt///component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_flash_</pre>
write.txt make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/realtek/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v4/project/realt ek_ameba1_va0_example/GCC-RELEASE'

# 3.3 Download code to flash

To download software into Ameba Device Board, please make sure steps mentioned in Sec.0 to Sec.3.2 are done and then type below command on Cygwin (Windows) or terminal (Linux).

\$ make flash

This command would download the software into flash and it would take a few seconds to finish. After successful download, please press the Reset button and you should see that the device now is booted with new image.



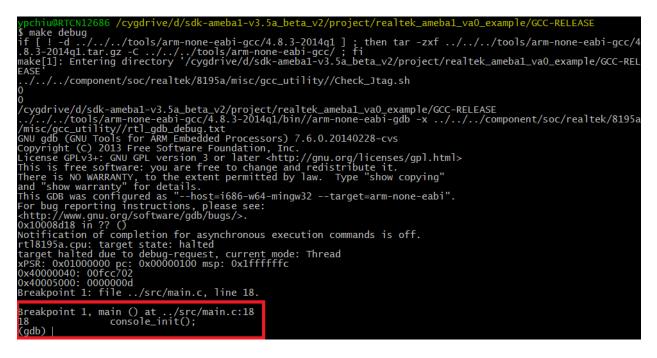


**Note**. If the download procedure hangs for a long time, you can check Sec. 0 to troubleshoot the issue by updating newest DAP firmware.

# **3.4 Enter GDB debugger**

To enter GDB debugger mode, please make sure steps mentioned in Sec.3.1 to Sec. 3.3 are finished and then **reset the device** first. After reset chip, type below command on Cygwin (Windows) or terminal (Linux) to enter GDB:

\$ make debug



# 3.5 Download and debug in RAM

This section describes another command that can download the software into RAM and then enter GDB debug mode. Generally, this command is the combination of Sec.3.3 and Sec.3.4. But the command mentioned in Sec.3.3 is to download software into flash, while in this section we download software into RAM. To use this command please make sure steps mentioned in Sec.0 to Sec.3.2 are done and then type below command on Cygwin (Windows) or terminal (Linux).

\$ make ramdebug

You should see some messages like below in terminal indicates that you have entered the GDB debugger.



publiuRE(CM12686 /cygdrive/d/sdk-amebal-v3.5a\_beta\_v2/project/realtek\_amebal\_va0\_example/GCC-RELEASE % make ramdebug % makee ramdebug % makee ramdebug % makee ramdebug % makee ramdebu

# 4 How to build and download code in Ameba-Z

In this section, we illustrate how to build, download, and enter GDB debugger mode. First, we need to switch to gcc project directory.

For **Windows**, please open Cygwin terminal and use *cd* command to change directory to GCC-RELEASE/ directory of SDK. Note that you need to add "cygdrive" prefix in front of the SDK location so that Cygwin can access your file system:

\$ cd /cygdrive/SDK\_LOC/project/realtek\_amebaz \_va0 \_example/GCC-RELEASE

For **Linux**, open its own terminal and use *cd* command to change directory to GCC-RELEASE/ directory of SDK:

\$ cd /SDK\_LOC/project/realtek\_amebaz \_va0\_example/GCC-RELEASE



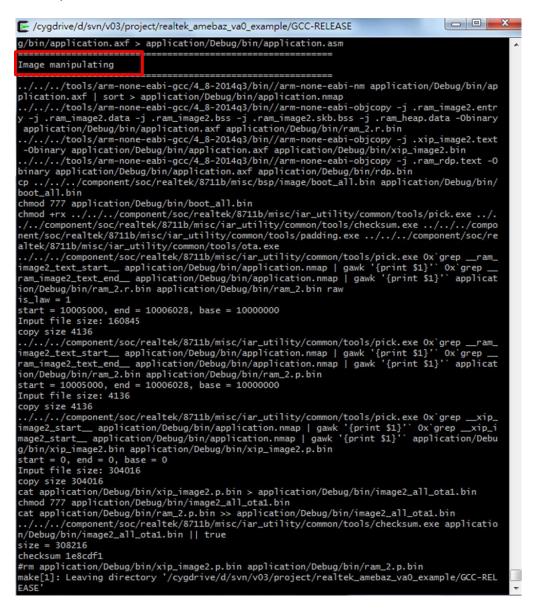
# 4.1 Build code

### 4.1.1 Normal image

To build the SDK for normal image, simply use *make* command under GCC-RELEASE/ directory on Cygwin (Windows) or terminal (Linux):

\$ make

If the terminal contains "Image manipulating" output message means that the image has been built successfully.





If somehow it built failed, you can try to type *\$make clean* and then redo the make procedure.

After successfully build, there should be a directory named "application" created under GCC-RELEASE/ directory. The image file is located in application/Debug/bin/:

w svir , vos , project ,	realtek_amet	paz_va0_example		€ Search bin		
Organize 🔻 Include in libr	rary 🔻	Share with 🔻 New folder			•	(
🚖 Favorites	^	Name	Date modified	Туре	Size	
E Desktop		application	2017/3/10下午 0	Assembler Source	4,218 KB	
鷆 Downloads		application.axf	2017/3/10下午 0	AXF 檔案	3,918 KB	
😌 Dropbox		application	2017/3/10下午 0	Linker Address M	1,937 KB	
E Recent Places	E	application.nmap	2017/3/10下午 0	NMAP 檔案	116 KB	
		boot_all.bin	2017/3/10下午 0	BIN 檔案	4 KB	
libraries		image2_all_ota1.bin	2017/3/10 下午 0	BIN 檔案	301 KB	
		ram_2.bin	2017/3/10下午 0	BIN 檔案	5 KB	
Documents		ram_2.p.bin	2017/3/10下午 0	BIN 檔案	5 KB	
Git Git		ram_2.r.bin	2017/3/10下午 0	BIN 檔案	158 KB	
J Music		rdp.bin	2017/3/10下午 0	BIN 檔案	0 KB	
Pictures		xip_image2.bin	2017/3/10下午 0	BIN 檔案	297 KB	
Videos		xip_image2.p.bin	2017/3/10 下午 0	BIN 檔案	297 KB	

### 4.1.2 MP image

To build the SDK for mp image, use *make* command with *mp* parameter under GCC-RELEASE/ directory on Cygwin (Windows) or terminal (Linux):

\$ make mp

If the terminal contains "Image manipulating" output message means that the image has been built successfully.



Cygdrive/d/svn/v03/project/realtek_amebaz_va0_example/GCC-RELEASE
<pre>bin/application.axf &gt; application/Debug/bin/application.asm</pre>
Image manipulating
<pre>///tools/arm-none-eabi-gcc/4_8-2014q3/bin//arm-none-eabi-nm application/Debug/bin/appl ication.axf   sort &gt; application/Debug/bin/application.nmap ///tools/arm-none-eabi-gcc/4_8-2014q3/bin//arm-none-eabi-objcopy -j .ram_image2.entry -j .ram_image2.data -j .ram_image2.bss -j .ram_image2.skb.bss -j .ram_heap.data -Obinary app lication/Debug/bin/application.axf application/Debug/bin/ram_2.r.bin ///tools/arm-none-eabi-gcc/4_8-2014q3/bin//arm-none-eabi-objcopy -j .xip_image2.text - Obinary application/Debug/bin/application.axf application/Debug/bin/xip_image2.bin ///tools/arm-none-eabi-gcc/4_8-2014q3/bin//arm-none-eabi-objcopy -j .ram_rdp.text -Obi nary application/Debug/bin/application.axf application/Debug/bin/rdp.bin cp//component/soc/realtek/8711b/misc/bsp/image/boot_all.bin application/Debug/bin/bo ot_all.bin chmod 777 application/Debug/bin/boot_all.bin chmod +rx//.component/soc/realtek/8711b/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/pick.exe// /component/soc/realtek/8711b/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/pick.exe// .//component/soc/realtek/8711b/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/pick.exe 0x`grepram_im age2_text_start_ application/Debug/bin/application.nmap   gawk '{print \$1}`` 0x`grepram_im age2_text_end_ application/Debug/bin/application.nmap   gawk '{print \$1}`` application/De bug/bin/ram_2.r.bin application/Debug/bin/application.map   gawk '{print \$1}`` application/De bug/bin/ram_2.r.bin application/Debug/bin/application.map   gawk '{print \$1}`` application/De bug/bin/ram_2.r.bin application/Debug/bin/ram_2.bin raw is_law = 1 start = 10005000, end = 10006020, base = 1000000</pre>
<pre>Input file size: 164573 copy size 4128///component/soc/realtek/8711b/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/pick.exe 0x`grepram_im age2_text_start application/Debug/bin/application.nmap   gawk '{print \$1}'` 0x`grepram_ image2_text_end application/Debug/bin/application.nmap   gawk '{print \$1}'` application/De bug/bin/ram_2.bin application/Debug/bin/ram_2.p.bin start = 10005000, end = 10006020, base = 10000000 Input file size: 4128 copy size 4128</pre>
<pre>//component/soc/realtek/8711b/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/pick.exe 0x`grepxip_im age2_start application/Debug/bin/application.nmap   gawk '{print \$1}'` 0x`grepxip_image 2_start application/Debug/bin/application.nmap   gawk '{print \$1}'` application/Debug/bin/ xip_image2.bin application/Debug/bin/xip_image2.p.bin start = 0, end = 0, base = 0 Input file size: 312176 copy size 312176</pre>
<pre>cat application/Debug/bin/xip_image2.p.bin &gt; application/Debug/bin/image2_all_ota1_mp.bin chmod 777 application/Debug/bin/image2_all_ota1_mp.bin cat application/Debug/bin/ram_2.p.bin &gt;&gt; application/Debug/bin/image2_all_ota1_mp.bin //.component/soc/realtek/8711b/misc/iar_utility/common/tools/checksum.exe application/ Debug/bin/image2_all_ota1_mp.bin    true size = 316368 checksum 1f5616c #rm application/Debug/bin/xip_image2.p.bin application/Debug/bin/ram_2.p.bin make[1]: Leaving directory '/cygdrive/d/svn/v03/project/realtek_amebaz_va0_example/GCC-RELEA SE'</pre>

If somehow it built failed, you can try to type *\$make clean* and then redo the make procedure.

After successfully build, there should be a directory named "application" created under GCC-RELEASE/ directory. The image file is located in application/Debug/bin/:



		pplication + Debug + bin - 4	f Search bin	
Organize 👻 Include in lik	orary ▼ Share with ▼ New folder		8==	- 🗍 🤇
🛠 Favorites	A Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
Desktop	application	2017/3/13 上午 1	Assembler Source	4,332 KB
Downloads	application.axf	2017/3/13 上午 1	AXF 檔案	4,191 KB
Stopbox	application	2017/3/13 上午 1	Linker Address M	1,988 KB
Recent Places	application.nmap	2017/3/13 上午 1	NMAP 檔案	117 KB
and recent roces	boot_all.bin	2017/3/13 上午 1	BIN 檔案	4 KB
libraries	image2_all_ota1_mp.bin	2017/3/13 上午 1	BIN 檔案	309 KB
Documents	ram_2.bin	2017/3/13 上午 1	BIN 檔案	5 KB
Git	ram_2.p.bin	2017/3/13 上午 1	BIN 檔案	5 KB
Music	ram_2.r.bin	2017/3/13 上午 1	BIN 檔案	161 KB
-	rdp.bin	2017/3/13 上午 1	BIN 檔案	0 KB
Pictures	xip_image2.bin	2017/3/13 上午 1	BIN 檔案	305 KB
📑 Videos	xip_image2.p.bin	2017/3/13 上午 1	BIN 檔案	305 KB

### **4.2** Debugger setting

Ameba Device Board supports J-Link for code download and enter debugger mode with GCC. The settings is described below.

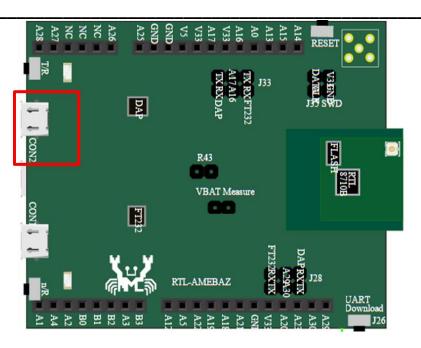
### 4.2.1 OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP

### 4.2.1.1 Windows

Ameba Device Board supports CMSIS-DAP debugger. We can use OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP to download the software and enter GBD debugger mode under GCC environment. It requires installing "serial to USB driver" at first. Serial to USB driver can be found in tools/serial\_to\_usb/mbedWinSerial\_16466.zip.

Connect board to the PC with micro-USB cable:





If Serial to USB driver has been installed and the board is connected to PC, there should be mbed Serial Port shown in Device Manager.

Bevice Manager	
File Action View Help	
Batteries	
<ul> <li>▷ - Biometric Devices     <li>▷ - ↓     <li>□ Computer</li> <li>▷ - □ Disk drives     </li> </li></li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Isplay adapters</li> <li>Image: Human Interface Devices</li> </ul>	
General IDE ATA/ATAPI controllers     General IDE ATA/ATAPI contr	
<ul> <li>Mice and other pointing devices</li> <li>Monitors</li> </ul>	
Portable Devices	
Ports (COM & LPT)      mbed Serial Port (COM3)      Processors	
<ul> <li>Security Devices</li> <li>Sound, video and game controllers</li> </ul>	
▷	



It also requires installing OpenOCD on your platform. Please check <u>http://openocd.org</u> to get the binary package (<u>https://github.com/gnuarmeclipse/openocd/releases</u>). Then install OpenOCD and add the bin files to Environment Variables Path (Control Panel -> System and Security -> System -> Advanced System Settings -> Advanced tab -> Environment Variables -> Path).

mputer Name	Hardware	Advanced	System Protection	n Remote	
nvironment Va	ariables				23
					_
Edit System	n Variable	· · · · ·			٢
Variable n	ame:	Path			
Variable v	aluar	()OpenOCD)	0.10.0-20160110	1000 dow/bir	1
variable v	alue:	nopenoco	0.10.0-20160110	1000-dev (pil	
			ОК	Cancel	
			ОК	Cancel	
System varia	bles		ОК	Cancel	
System varia		alue	ок	Cancel	
Variable	V		ОК	Cancel	
	Vi F_P 4		ок	Cancel	^ _
Variable	V: 0F_P 4 W	/indows_NT	OK		
Variable NUMBER_C OS	Vi 0F_P 4 W C	/indows_NT :\Windows\s)		ws;C:\	- -
Variable NUMBER_C OS Path	Vi 0F_P 4 W C	/indows_NT :\Windows\s)	ystem32;C:\Windo	ws;C:\	<ul> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

If OpenOCD has been installed correctly, execute GCC-RELEASE/run\_openocd.bat to start GDB server and you should see some messages like below figure. This window should **NOT** be closed if you want to download software or enter GDB debugger. (Note that you also can execute run\_openocd.sh script on Cygwin terminal rather than execute run\_openocd.bat batch file.)



C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe	
D:\svn\trunk_v03\project\realtek_amebaz_va0_example\GCC-RELEASE>oj face\cmsis-dap.cfg	
GNU ARM Eclipse 64-bits Open On-Chip Debugger 0.10.0-00113-g0f8394 L8:48>	48 <2017-01-24-
ilcensed under and art v2	
For bug reports, read	
http://openocd.org/doc/doxygen/bugs.html	
Info : auto-selecting first available session transport "swd". To	override use '
transport select <transport>'.</transport>	
adapter speed: 10 kHz	
adapter_nsrst_delay: 200	
cortex_m reset_config sysresetreq	
Info : CMSIS-DAP: SWD Supported	
Info : CMSIS-DAP: Interface Initialised (SWD)	
Info : CMSIS-DAP: FW Version = 1.0	
Info : SWCLK/TCK = 1 SWDIO/TMS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESI	ET = 1
Info : CMSIS-DAP: Interface ready	
Info : clock speed 10 kHz	
Info : SWD DPIDR 0x2ba01477	
Info : rt18711b.cpu: hardware has 6 breakpoints, 4 watchpoints	

On the Cygwin terminal you should type below command before you using OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP to download software or enter GDB debugger:

#### \$ make setup GDB\_SERVER=openocd

Cygdrive/d/svn/v03/project/realtek_amebaz_va0_example/GCC-RELEASE
<pre>if_tsai@U054401100 /cygdrive/d/svn/v03/project/realtek_amebaz_va0_example/GCC-RE _ LEASE \$ make setup GDB_SERVER=openocd</pre>
<pre>make[1]: Entering directory '/cygdrive/d/svn/v03/project/realtek_amebaz_va0_exam ple/GCC-RELEASE'</pre>
Setup openocd
<pre>cp -p//component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_debug_openo cd.txt///component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_debug.txt cp -p///component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_ramdebug_op enocd.txt///component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_ramdebug_op g.txt</pre>
<pre>cp -p//component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_flash_write _openocd.txt///component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc_utility//rtl_gdb_flas h_write.txt</pre>
<pre>cp -p//component/soc/realtek/8711b/misc/gnu_utility/flash_download/image /rtl_gdb_jtag_boot_com_openocd.txt//component/soc/realtek/8711b/misc/gnu _utility/flash_download/image/rtl_gdb_jtag_boot_com.txt make[1]: Leaving directory '/cygdrive/d/svn/v03/project/realtek_amebaz_va0_examp le/GCC-RELEASE'</pre>

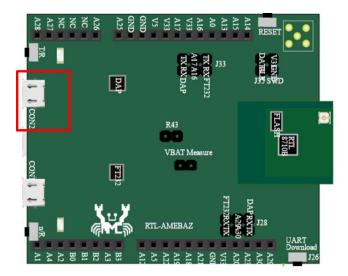




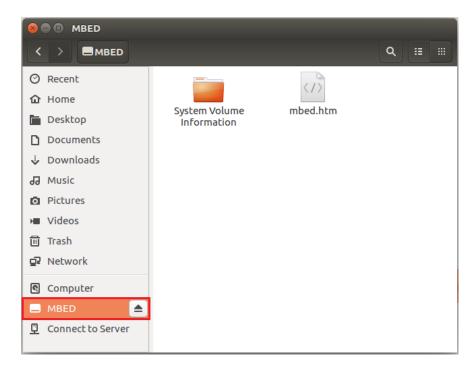
### 4.2.1.2 Linux

Ameba Device Board supports CMSIS-DAP debugger. We can use OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP to download the software and enter GBD debugger mode under GCC environment.

Connect board to the PC with micro-USB cable:



If the board is connected to PC, there should be MBED drive shown in file explorer. Note that if you are using Virtual Machine as your Linux platform, please make sure the USB connection setting between VM host and client is correct so that the VM client can detect MBED drive.





Now that the MBED drive can be detected by our platform, we need to install OpenOCD package as our GDB server. You can use package manager to install it. To check whether it existed, use its version command to check:

**Note**. We suggest the version of OpenOCD you installed should be newer than (or equal to) 0.9.0, which is available on package manager of Ubuntu 16.04. If the version of OpenOCD you installed is older than it, the connection might not be successful. You can refer Sec. 7.2 to know how to configure and build the newer version of OpenOCD on your platform.

After OpenOCD installation, open a new terminal and run the GCC-RELEASE/run\_openocd.sh script. You should see some messages like below figure and the GDB server has been started. If you see some error message contains "unable to open CMSIS-DAP device", it might be caused by the current user not having the right access permission to your board driver. For this case, you can try to running the script as root by using *sudo* command.

Note that this script should **NOT** be suspended if you want to download software or enter GDB debugger.

\$ sh run\_openocd.sh

```
clark@clark-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/sdk-ameba-v4.0a_gcc/project/realtek_amebaz_va
0_example/GCC-RELEASE$ sh run_openocd.sh
Found openocd running, Kill it
run openocd.sh: 9: kill: Illegal number: clark
Open On-Chip Debugger 0.9.0 (2015-09-02-10:42)
Licensed under GNU GPL v2
For bug reports, read
        http://openocd.org/doc/doxygen/bugs.html
Info : only one transport option; autoselect 'swd'
adapter speed: 10 kHz
adapter_nsrst_delay: 200
cortex_m reset_config sysresetreq
Info : CMSIS-DAP: SWD Supported
Info : CMSIS-DAP: Interface Initialised (SWD)
Info : CMSIS-DAP: FW Version = 1.0
Info : SWCLK/TCK = 1 SWDIO/TMS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info : CMSIS-DAP: Interface ready
Info : clock speed 10 kHz
Info : SWD IDCODE 0x2ba01477
Info : rtl8711b.cpu: hardware has 6 breakpoints, 4 watchpoints
```

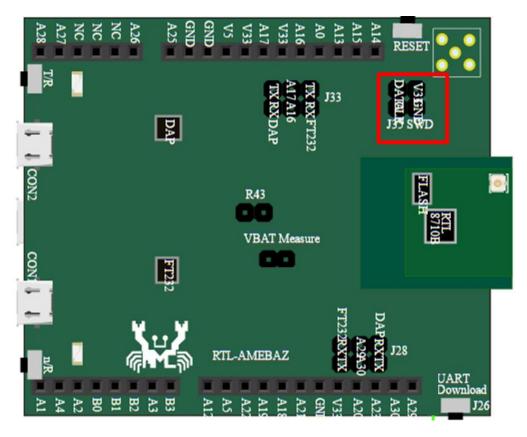


On the project terminal you should type below command before you using OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP to download software or enter GDB debugger:

\$ make setup GDB\_SERVER=openocd

### 4.2.2 Jlink

Ameba Device Board also supports J-Link debugger. To use J-Link debugger we need to do some hardware configuration. Please weld SWD connectors to HDK board and connect with dupont line. The SWD pin definitions are listed on the bottom side. And it is recommended to weld the connector on the bottom side. After finish this configuration, please connect it to PC side. Note that if you are using Virtual Machine as your platform, please make sure the USB connection setting between VM host and client is correct so that the VM client can detect the device.



### 4.2.2.1 Windows

Besides the hardware configuration, it also requires installing J-Link GDB server. For Windows, please check <u>http://www.segger.com</u> and download "J-Link Software and Documentation Pack" (<u>https://www.segger.com/downloads/jlink</u>). After the installation of the software pack, you

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should see a tool named "J-Link GDB Server". Execute the J-Link GDB Server tool and choose the target device to Cortex-M4 to start GDB server:

SEGGER J-Link GDB Server V4.96d - Config
Connection to J-Link
🕶 USB 🔲 Serial No.
C TCP/IP
Target device
Cortex-M4
Little endian 💌
Target interface
SWD -
Speed
C Auto selection
C Adaptive clocking
Command line option
-select USB -device Cortex-M4 -if SWD -speed 1000
OK Cancel

The started J-Link GDB server should looks like below figure. And this window should **NOT** be closed if you want to download software or enter GDB debugger mode.

In the log console, make sure the TCP/IP port is **2331** which should be the same as default setting in

"component\soc\realtek\8711b\misc\gnu\_utility\flash\_download\image\rtl\_gdb\_flash\_write.t xt" so the Cygwin can connect to the GDB server successfully.



File Help		
GDB Waiting for connection J-Link Connected CPU Cortex-M4 Log output: Clear log	Initial SWD speed 1000 kHz  Current SWD speed 1000 kHz 3.31 V Little endian	<ul> <li>✓ Localhost only</li> <li>✓ Stay on top</li> <li>✓ Show log window</li> <li>✓ Generate logfile</li> <li>✓ Verify download</li> <li>✓ Init regs on start</li> </ul>
Hardware: V9.20 S/N: 269200000	ompiled Apr 22 2016 11:47:06 FlashBP, FlashDL, JFlash, RDD ge	)I E

On the Cygwin terminal you should type below command before you using J-Link to download software or enter GDB debugger:

\$ make setup GDB\_SERVER=jlink



#### 4.2.2.2 Linux

For J-Link GDB server, please check <u>http://www.segger.com</u> and download "J-Link Software and Documentation Pack" (<u>https://www.segger.com/downloads/jlink</u>). We suggest using Debian package manager to install the Debian version:

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\$ dpkg –i jlink\_6.0.7\_x86\_64.deb

After the installation of the software pack, there should be a tool named "JLinkGDBServer" under JLink directory. Take Ubuntu 16.04 as example, the JLinkGDBServer can be found at /opt/SEGGER/JLink/ directory. Please open a new terminal and type following command to start GDB server. Note that this terminal should **NOT** be closed if you want to download software or enter GDB debugger mode.

\$ /opt/SEGGER/JLink/JLinkGDBServer –device cortex-m4 -if SWD

😣 🗖 🔲 clark@clark-VirtualBox: / clark@clark-VirtualBox:/\$ /opt/SEGGER/JLink/JLinkGDBServer -device cortex-m4 -if SWD SEGGER J-Link GDB Server V6.14b Command Line Version JLinkARM.dll V6.14b (DLL compiled Mar 9 2017 08:48:20) -----GDB Server start settings-----GDBInit file: none GDB Server Listening port: 2331 SWO raw output listening port: 2332 Terminal I/O port: 2333 Accept remote connection: yes Generate logfile: off off Verify download: Init regs on start: off Silent mode: off off Single run mode: Target connection timeout: 0 ms -----J-Link related settings-----J-Link Host interface: USB J-Link script: none J-Link settings file: none -----Target related settings-----Target device: cortex-m4 Target interface: SWD Target interface speed: 1000kHz Target endian: little Connecting to J-Link... J-Link is connected. Firmware: J-Link ARM V8 compiled Nov 28 2014 13:44:46 Hardware: V8.00 S/N: 538223098 Feature(s): RDI,FlashDL,FlashBP,JFlash,GDBFULL Checking target voltage... Target voltage: 3.37 V Listening on TCP/IP port 2331 Connecting to target...Connected to target Waiting for GDB connection...



The started J-Link GDB server should looks like above figure. Please make sure the TCP/IP port is **2331** which should be the same as default setting in

"component\soc\realtek\8195a\misc\gcc\_utility\rtl\_gdb\_flash\_write.txt".

On the project terminal you should type below command before you using J-Link to download software or enter GDB debugger:

\$ make setup GDB\_SERVER=jlink

clark@clark-VirtualBox:~/Downloads/sdk-ameba-v4.0a\_gcc/project/realtek\_amebaz\_va 0\_example/GCC-RELEASE\$ make setup GDB\_SERVER=jlink make[1]: Entering directory '/home/clark/Downloads/sdk-ameba-v4.0a\_gcc/project/r ealtek\_amebaz\_va0\_example/GCC-RELEASE' Setup jlink .txt ../../.component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc\_utility//rtl\_gdb\_debug\_jlink .txt ../../.component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc\_utility//rtl\_gdb\_debug\_txt cp -p ../../.component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc\_utility//rtl\_gdb\_ramdebug\_jl ink.txt ../../.component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc\_utility//rtl\_gdb\_ramdebug\_jl ink.txt ../../../component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc\_utility//rtl\_gdb\_flash\_write \_jlink.txt ../../../component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/gcc\_utility//rtl\_gdb\_flash\_write\_stm make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/clark/Downloads/sdk-ameba-v4.0a\_gcc/project/re altek\_amebaz\_va0\_example/GCC-RELEASE'

#### 4.3 Download code to flash

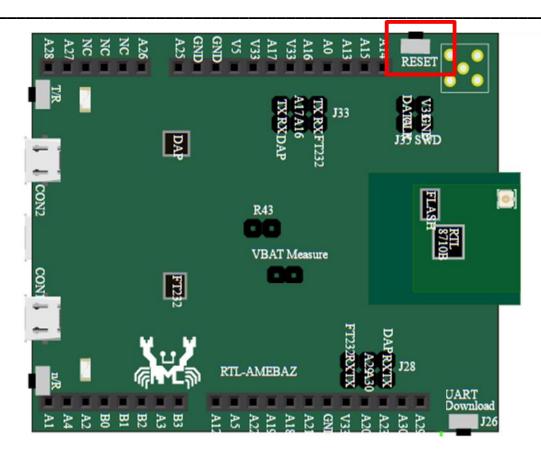
To download software into Ameba Device Board, please make sure steps mentioned in Sec.0 to Sec.3.2 are done and then type below command on Cygwin (Windows) or terminal (Linux).

\$ make flash

This command would download the software into flash and it would take a few seconds to finish. After successful download, please press the Reset button and you should see that the device now is booted with new image.



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**Note**. If the download procedure hangs for a long time, you can check Sec. 0 to troubleshoot the issue by updating newest DAP firmware.

### 4.4 Enter GDB debugger

To enter GDB debugger mode, please make sure steps mentioned in Sec.4.1 to Sec. 4.3 are finished and then **reset the device** first. After reset chip, type below command on Cygwin (Windows) or terminal (Linux) to enter GDB:

\$ make debug



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D:\svn\v03\tools\arm-none-eabi-gcc\4_8-2014q3\bin\arm-none-eabi-gdb.exe
<pre>GNU gdb (GNU Tools for ARM Embedded Processors) 7.6.0.20140731-cvs Copyright (C) 2013 Free Software Foundation, Inc. License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http: gnu.org="" gpl.html="" licenses=""> This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it. There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law. Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details. This GDB was configured as "host=i686-w64-mingw32target=arm-none-eabi". For bug reporting instructions, please see: <http: bugs="" gdb="" software="" www.gnu.org=""></http:>. Øx080213fa in ?? &lt;&gt; Notification of completion for asynchronous execution commands is off. Resets the core only, not peripherals. Sleep 20ms Breakpoint 1: file/src/main.c, line 15.</http:></pre>
Breakpoint 1, main <> at/src/main.c:15 15 if < rtl_cryptoEngine_init<> != 0 > { <gdb></gdb>

#### **5** Command list

Command	Usage	Description
all	\$ make all	Compile project to generate
		ram_all.bin
clean	\$ make clean	Remove compile result
		(*.bin,*.o,)
clean_all	\$ make clean_all	Remove compile result and
		Toolchains
flash	\$ make flash	Download ram_all.bin to flash
setup	\$ make setup GDB_SERVER= jlink	Setup GDB_SERVER
debug	\$ make debug	Enter gdb debug

## 6 GDB debugger basic usage

GDB, the GNU project debugger, allows you to examine the program while it executes and it is helpful for catching bugs. In Sec. 3.4 and Sec. 3.5, we have described how to enter GDB debugger mode. And for this section, we will illustrate some basic usage of GDB commands. For further information about GDB debugger and its commands, please check <a href="https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/">https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/</a> and <a href="https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/">https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/</a>.



#### 6.1 Stop and continue

#### 6.1.1 Breakpoint

Breakpoints are set with the *break* command (abbreviated *b*). The usage can be found at https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/Set-Breaks.html.

\$ break

```
(gdb) break example_entry
Breakpoint 2: file ../../../component/common/example/example_entry.c, line 208.
(gdb) continue
Continuing.
Breakpoint 2, example_entry () at ../../.component/common/example/example_entr
y.c:208
208 {
```

#### 6.1.2 Watchpoint

You can use a watchpoint to stop execution whenever the value of an expression changes. The related commands include *watch*, *rwatch*, and *awatch*. And the usage of these commands can be found at <u>https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/Set-Watchpoints.html</u>.

\$ watch

```
(gdb) watch wifi.security_type
Hardware watchpoint 9: wifi.security_type
(gdb) continue
Continuing.
Program received signal SIGTRAP, Trace/breakpoint trap.
fATWC (arg=<optimized out>) at ../../component/common/api/at_cmd/atcmd_wifi.c
:850
850 wext_get_mode(WLAN0_NAME, &mode);
```

Note that please keep the range of watchpoints less than 20 bytes, or the watchpoints might dump some warning messages like below figure:

```
(gdb) watch wifi
Hardware watchpoint 11: wifi
(gdb) continue
Continuing.
Warning:
Could not insert hardware watchpoint 11.
Could not insert hardware breakpoints:
You may have requested too many hardware breakpoints/watchpoints.
```



#### 6.1.3 Print breakpoints and watchpoints

To print a table of all breakpoints, watchpoints set and not deleted, use the *info* command. You can simply type *info* to know its usage.

\$ info

```
(gdb) info breakpoints
Num Type Disp Enb What
2 breakpoint keep y in example_entry at ../../../component/common/ex
ample/example_entry.c:208
3 breakpoint keep y in fATWx at ../../../component/common/api/at_cmd
/atcmd_wifi.c:412
```

#### 6.1.4 Delete breakpoints

To eliminate the breakpoints, use the *delete* command (abbreviated *d*). The usage can be found at <u>https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/Delete-Breaks.html</u>.

\$ delete

```
(gdb) info breakpoints
Num Type Disp Enb What
4 breakpoint keep y in example_entry at ../../../component/common/ex
ample/example_entry.c:208
5 breakpoint keep y in fATWx at ../../../component/common/api/at_cmd
/atcmd_wifi.c:412
(gdb) delete
(gdb) info breakpoints
No breakpoints or watchpoints.
```

#### 6.1.5 Continue

To resume program execution, use the *continue* command (abbreviated *c*). The usage can be found at <u>https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/Continuing-and-Stepping.html</u>.

\$ continue



#### 6.1.6 Step

To step into a function call, use the *step* command (abbreviated *s*). It will continue running your program until control reaches a different source line. The usage can be found at <a href="https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/Continuing-and-Stepping.html">https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/Continuing-and-Stepping.html</a>.

\$ step

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(gdb) step	
console_ini	t () at///component/soc/realtek/8195a/misc/driver/rtl_consol.c
: 349	
349	VartIrqHandle.IrqFun = (IRQ_FUN)

#### 6.1.7 Next

To step through the program, use the *next* command (abbreviated *n*). The execution will stop when control reaches a different line of code at the original stack level. The usage can be found at <u>https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/Continuing-and-Stepping.html</u>.

\$ next



#### 6.1.8 Quit

To exit GDB debugger, use the *quit* command (abbreviated q), or type an end-of-file character (usually *Ctrl-d*). The usage can be found at

https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/Quitting-GDB.html.

\$ quit

### 6.2 Examine stack, source file and data

#### 6.2.1 Backtrace

A backtrace is a summary of how your program got where it is. You can use *backtrace* command (abbreviated *bt*) to print a backtrace of the entire stack. The usage can be found at <u>https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/Backtrace.html</u>.

\$ backtrace

(gdb) backtrace
#0 fATWx (arg=) at///component/common/api/at_cmd/atcmd_wifi.c:412
<pre>#1 log_handler (cmd=cmd@entry="ATW?") at///component/common/api/at_cmd/l</pre>
og_service.c:205
#2 log_service (param= <optimized out="">) at///component/common/api/at_cmd/</optimized>
log_service.c:371
#3 ulPortSetInterruptMask () at///component/os/freertos/freertos_v8.1.2/
Source/portable/GCC/ARM_CM3/port.c:419
#4 ulPortSetInterruptMask () at///component/os/freertos/freertos_v8.1.2/
Source/portable/GCC/ARM_CM3/port.c:419
Backtrace stopped: previous frame identical to this frame (corrupt stack?)



#### 6.2.2 Print source lines

To print lines from a source file, use the *list* command (abbreviated *l*). The usage can be found at <a href="https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/List.html">https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/List.html</a>.

\$ list

(gdb)	list 15,39
15	void main(void)
16	{
17	<pre>/* Initialize log uart and at command service */</pre>
18	<pre>console_init();</pre>
19	
20	<pre>/* pre-processor of application example */</pre>
21 22	<pre>pre_example_entry();</pre>
22	
23	/* wlan intialization */
24	<pre>#if defined(CONFIG_WIFI_NORMAL) &amp;&amp; defined(CONFIG_NETWORK)</pre>
25	wlan_network();
26	#endif
27	
28	<pre>/* Execute application example */</pre>
29	<pre>example_entry();</pre>
30	
31	/*Enable Schedule, Start Kernel*/
32	#if defined(CONFIG_KERNEL) && !TASK_SCHEDULER_DISABLED
33	#ifdef PLATFORM_FREERTOS
34	vTaskStartScheduler();
35	#endif
36	#else
37	RtlConsolTaskRom(NULL);
38	#endif
39	}

#### 6.2.3 Examine data

To examine data in your program, you can use *print* command (abbreviated p). It evaluates and prints the value of an expression. The usage can be found at

https://sourceware.org/gdb/current/onlinedocs/gdb/Data.html.

\$ print

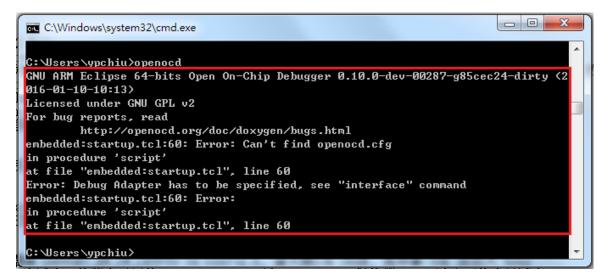


## 7 Troubleshooting

# 7.1 Unable to execute run\_openocd.bat normally on Windows

On Windows platform, if you cannot execute run\_openocd.bat normally and the pop out window always crash, the reason might be OpenOCD has not been correctly installed or the connection between PC and Ameba has some problem.

To check whether OpenOCD has been correctly installed, you can simply type "openocd" on cmd window. You should see the debug message like following figure if the OpenOCD has been installed right. If you see message like "openocd is not recognized as an internal or external command..." instead of above message, it means that OpenOCD did not installed correctly. In this case, please make sure the steps in Sec. 3.2.1 are all done correctly especially the environment variable path configuration part.



If OpenOCD has been installed correctly but the run\_openocd.bat still cannot run normally, you can try to re-plug the connection between PC and Ameba board. You also can try to execute run\_openocd.sh rather than run\_openocd.bat. To do this, you need to open a new Cygwin window, locate the corresponding directory which contains run\_openocd.sh, and type "sh run\_openocd.sh" to execute the script:



<pre>ypchiu@RTCN12686 /cygdrive/d/sdk-ameba1-v3.5a_beta_v2/project/realtek_ameba1_va0_example/GCC-RELEASE \$ sh run_openocd.sh</pre>
Try to search windows process
Found openoed running, Kill it
GNU ARM Eclipse 64-bits Open On-Chip Debugger 0.10.0-dev-00287-g85cec24-dirty (2016-01-10-10:13)
Licensed under GNU GPL v2
For bug reports, read http://openocd.org/doc/doxygen/bugs.html
Info : only one transport option; autoselect 'swd'
adapter speed: 10 kHz
adapter_nsrst_delay: 200
cortex_m reset_config sysresetreq
amebal_init
Info : CMSIS-DAP: SWD Supported Info : CMSIS-DAP: Interface Initialised (SWD)
Info : CMSIS-DAP: FW Version = 1.0
Info : SwCLK/TCK = 1 SwDIO/TMS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info : CMSIS-DAP: Interface ready
Info : clock speed 10 kHz
Info : SWD IDCODE 0x2ba01477
Info : rtl8195a.cpu: hardware has 6 breakpoints, 4 watchpoints

# 7.2 How to install the newest version of OpenOCD on Ubuntu

As mentioned in Sec. 3.2.1.2, if the version of OpenOCD you are using is not newer than (or equal to) 0.9.0, the OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP connection might fail. However, if you are using Ubuntu 12.04 or 14.04, the OpenOCD you installed by the package manager might be the older one. Hence in this section, we provide a guide for compiling and installing the newest OpenOCD. The following steps have been tested under Ubuntu 12.04 and 14.04. And for other Linux OS, it should also be worked if you make proper changes based on your platform.

**First**, we assume that you have access to root privileges and you need to install some required packages. The packages include git, gcc build environment, usb-related libraries:

\$ sudo apt-get install git build-essential g++ autotools-dev make libtool pkg-config autoconf automake texinfo libudev-dev libusb-1.0-0-dev libfox-1.6-dev

**Second**, we need to install HIDAPI library before OpenOCD. HIDAPI is a library which allows applications to interface with USB devices. You can refer <u>http://www.signal11.us/oss/hidapi/</u> for more information about it. To install it, we are going to clone the git project and compile it:

\$ cd ~/

\$ git clone <a href="https://github.com/signal11/hidapi.git">https://github.com/signal11/hidapi.git</a>

\$ cd hidapi/



- \$ ./bootstrap
- \$ ./configure
- \$ make
- \$ sudo make install

After typing above commands, the HIDAPI should be installed. But we still need to add the location of the hid library into system PATH variable. For Ubuntu, please use an editor to open ~/.profile file:

\$ vim ~/.profile

And at the bottom of .profile, please add the following line:

PATH="\$HOME/bin:/usr/local/lib:\$PATH"

<pre># ~/.profile: executed by the command interpreter for login shells. # This file is not read by bash(1), if ~/.bash_profile or ~/.bash_login # exists. # see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files for examples. # the files are located in the bash-doc package.</pre>
<pre># the default umask is set in /etc/profile; for setting the umask # for ssh logins, install and configure the libpam-umask package. #umask 022</pre>
<pre># if running bash if [ -n "\$BASH_VERSION" ]; then     # include .bashrc if it exists     if [ -f "\$HOME/.bashrc" ]; then         . "\$HOME/.bashrc"     fi fi</pre>
<pre># set PATH so it includes user's private bin if it exists if [ -d "\$HOME/bin" ] ; then         PATH="\$HOME/bin:\$PATH" fi</pre>
PATH="\$HOME/bin:/usr/local/lib:\$PATH"

To reload the PATH variable, you can use below command:

\$ source ~/.profile

And you can use *echo* command to check the updated content of PATH variable:

\$ echo \$PATH



realtek@realtek-VirtualBox:~\$ echo \$PATH /home/realtek/bin:/usr/local/lib:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/b 1n:/sb1n:/b1n:/usr/games

We also need to update our system shared library cache by following command:

\$ sudo Idconfig

Finally, we are going to compile and install OpenOCD library after we installed HIDAPI:

\$ cd ~/

\$ git clone git://git.code.sf.net/p/openocd/code openocd-code

\$ cd openocd-code/

\$ ./bootstrap

Since we are using OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP, we only enable its corresponding configuration:

\$ ./configure --enable-cmsis-dap --disable-gccwarnings

\$ make

\$ sudo make install

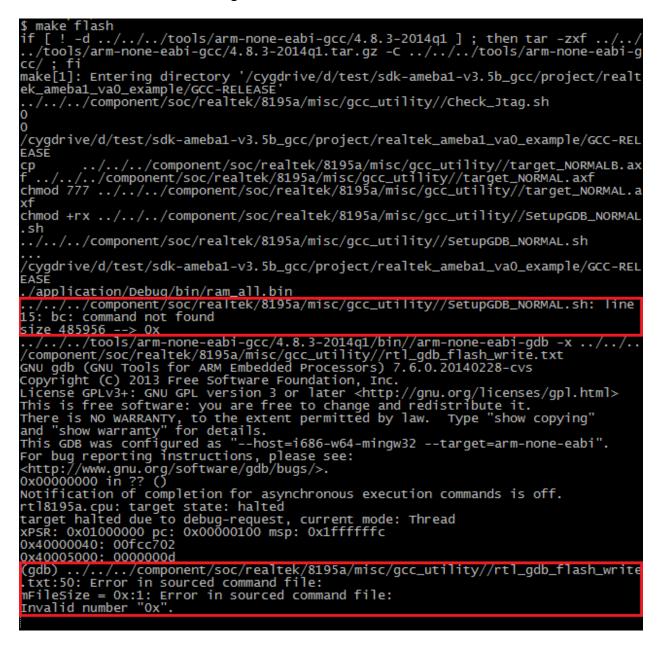
At this point, we have installed the newest OpenOCD library and the OpenOCD/CMSIS-DAP connection should be able to work. You can use -v command to check its version:

\$ openocd –v



## 7.3 "Invalid number 0x" error for download on Windows

If you use "\$make flash" command to download code as we described in Sec. 3.3 but encounter "Invalid number 0x" error message like below:

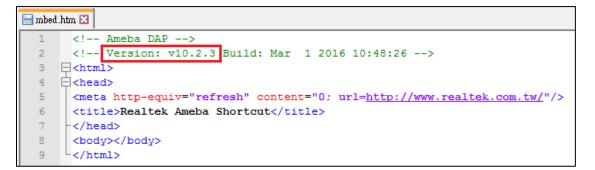


It's caused by the upper red region which indicates that you might not have installed the "bc" package during the Cygwin installation. Please re-install the Cygwin and make sure "Devel -> make" and "Math -> bc" are both included.



### 7.4 Download procedure hang for a long time

In Sec. 3.3, if the download procedure hang for a long time it might due to the DAP firmware problem on device board. The version of DAP firmware should be greater than (or equal to) v10.2.3 to make download procedure work. To check the version information, you can use text editor to check to content of mbed.htm in MBED drive.



If you find that the DAP firmware version is out of date, you can refer

<u>http://www.amebaiot.com/en/change-dap-firmware/</u> to update the DAP firmware on device board.