

Quick Start Guide

Overview

embARC is an open software platform designed to help accelerate the development and production of embedded systems based on DesignWare[®] ARC[®] processors. This article provides a step by step guide to help users get started with embARC in embedded projects.

Please visit <u>https://www.embarc.org/index.html</u> for more information on embARC.

Development Environment

The development environment used in this article is the following:

Development host operating system:

> Windows 7

Development Toolchain for Target Platform:

> GNU Toolchain for DWC ARC Processors, version 2015.06

Target platform:

> ARC EM Starter Kit (EMSK), version 1.1.

The EMSK is a low-cost, versatile solution for rapid software development supporting multiple members of the ARC EM processor family, including EM4, EM6, EM5D, EM7D, EM9D and EM11D cores. The EMSK is compatible with Digilent Pmod extension board and serial console over USB. For more information on the EMSK, please visit to the following:

- https://www.embarc.org/platforms.html
- http://www.synopsys.com/dw/ipdir.php?ds=arc_em_starter_kit.

The EMSK is updated by Synopsys on a regular basis. As of the writing of this article, the following versions of the EMSK have been released and are supported in embARC: v1.1, v2.0, v2.1, v2.2

EM5D and EM7D are supported starting with version 2.0, EM9D and EM11D are supported starting with version 2.2.





Figure 1. ARC EMSK Board

<u>NOTE:</u> The blue switch box in Figure 1 is used for ARC core selection. Bit 1 and Bit 2 of the Switch are provided to select the core configuration. Please refer to EMSK documentation for core selection options for your version of the EMSK.

For EMSK v1.1 used in this article, if Bit 1 and Bit 2 are OFF, ARC EM4 is selected. If Bit 1 is OFF and Bit 2 is ON, ARC EM6 is selected. The selected core configuration is downloaded to the FPGA after power on or after the FPGA configure button is pressed (see Figure 1). The configuration process takes up to 20 seconds and a green LED will be ON during this period. The green LED will turn OFF once the core configuration is complete.

Getting Started

Preparing the host development environment

- Sign up for an account on embARC User Forums at <u>https://forums.embarc.org/</u> in order to download required software.
 NOTE: the downloads category will only be visible after you have registered on the embARC forums.
- 2) Download the Eclipse IDE with GNU Toolchain for ARC Processors from link provided under <u>https://forums.embarc.org/categories/downloads</u> and run the Windows installer named arc_gnu_ide_<version>_win_install, where <version> should be the latest available version of the IDE.

Default setting for installing arc_gnu_ide_win_install is recommended.





 Open Windows 7 command line (go to the Start Button and in "Search programs and files" text box type "*cmd*" and enter "*make -v*") to confirm GNU make is configured successfully.



- 4) Download a text editor for your project, such as vim, emacs and sublime.
- 5) Download the embARC software from

<u>https://forums.embarc.org/categories/downloads</u>. The embARC software archive is named *embARC201505.zip*. Extract the zip file in desired project folder.

You can access the embARC Documentation in html format under **\doc** embARC_Document.html

You can navigate using the left sidebar. The content is structured according to the general embARC architecture.

Main Page Related Pages Module	15
embARC embARC Introduction	embARC Introduction
Overview Purpose and Scope embARC Software Package	Overview
Tools Support	embARC is an open software platform to facilitate the development of embedded systems based on ARCv2 processors.
Build System Coding Style	embARC provides a solid starting foundation for embedded developers, simplifying development and improving time to market through software reuse.
 How to contribute embARC Copyright Notice 	The embARC software includes the following components:
▶ ARC	ARC Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL) provides the necessary hardware abstraction for ARCv2 ISA compatible processors
▶ Device	Device Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL) provides hardware abstraction for common platform devices and implementation of Designware IP driver, such as UART, IIC and SPI.
▶ Board	Board Support Package (BSP) Layer provides support for different boards based on the ARCv2 processors.
▶ OS	OS Layer provides embedded operating system support, includes both traditional Real Time Operating System (RTOS) and light weight Internet of Things (IoT) OS options.
▶ Middleware	Library Layer provides basic common library support for embedded systems, such as c library and math library.
► Example	Middleware Layer includes mainstream embedded software stack solutions, including FAT file system, network stack, simple shell/Command Line Interface (CLI), IoT protocols and more
► ChangeLog	
License	Many examples, covering IoT, network and sensors application use cases, are also provided to help getting started quickly with ARCv2 processors and the embARC software.
▶ Modules	Note Refer to the Related Pages section of the embARC documentation for more information on individual embARC components.

6) Use the USB cable provided with the EMSK to connect the EMSK to the development host / PC. Open the Windows 7 Device Manager to confirm USB Serial Port is functioning correctly.





If you do not see the USB Serial Port, please try to update the software driver for the Digilent JTAG-USB from:

https://www.digilentinc.com/Products/Detail.cfm?NavPath=2,66,828&Prod=ADEPT2 .

7) Download Tera Term as the terminal emulator from <u>http://logmett.com/index.php?/products/teraterm.html</u>. You may use other terminal emulators however we will use Tera Term in this article. The baud rate of the terminal emulator should be set to 115200.

Tera Term: New co	nnection		Tera Term: Serial port setup	X
© тсрур	Host: myhost.example.com		Port: C Baud rate: 1 Data: 8 Parity: n Stop: 1 Flow control: n	IDM4 V Ibit V Cancel Ione V Help
Serial Port: COM4: USB Serial Port (COM4) OK Cancel Help			Transmit delay 0 msec/ch	ar 0 msec/line

8) Press ARC reset on EMSK board and you see the EMSK bootloader information in the terminal window as shown below.



9) Your development host and EMSK are now successfully configured for use with embARC.

Build and run embARC gpio project from the command line



The embARC gpio example is a simple program that flashes LEDs 0-7 on the EMSK board in a loop and prints message to the console each time a button is pressed or a dipswitch is toggled. This simple example is used to demonstrate how to quickly get embARC software up and running on the EMSK.

License Modules ARC HAL BSP Layer Device HAL embARC Applications All emARC Applications emARC Applications for Different Boards emARC Baremetal Applications embARC ARC FIQ Example embARC ARC Timer Example embARC BLE Example embARC BLE_HM1X Example embARC Bootloader Example embARC Cache Example embARC GPIO Example embARC LwIP Baremetal Test Exampl embARC LwIP HTTPServer Raw Exar embARC NTShell Example

Users may also navigate to the gpio example documentation for additional details.

1) Go to \embARC\example\emsk\gpio in command line.



2) The gpio example consists of two files, main.c and the makefile for the application.



 The default settings for the board (BOARD), board version (BD_VER) and core (CUR_CORE) are "emsk", "11" and "arcem6", respectively. Enter "*make cfg*" command to display the current configuration.



C:\Users\qiangg\Docum	ents\code\e	emł	parc_release\embAR0	C\examp]	le\emsk\gp:
"======Current Confi	guration===				
"Host OS	Msys"				
"Board	emsk"				
"Hardware Version	11"				
"Core Configuration	arcem6"				
"CPU Clock HZ	30000000"				
"Peripheral Clock HZ:	50000000"				
"Build Toolchain	gnu"				
"Optimization Level	02"				
"Debug Jtag	usb"				
"=====Supported Conf	ⁱ gurations	0	F emsk-11====="		
"Boards (BOARD)			emsk"		
"Core Configurations (CUR_CORE)			arcem4 arcem4cr16	arcem6	arcem6gp"
"Build Toolchains (TOOLCHAIN)			gnu mw"		
"Debug Jtags (JTAG)			usb opella"		

<u>NOTE:</u> Users may override these setting by directly specifying BOARD, BD_VER, CUR_CORE and TOOLCHAIN on the command line, for example to compile for EMSK 2.1 and ARC EM7D processor:

make BOARD=emsk BD_VER=21 CUR_CORE=arcem7d TOOLCHAIN=gnu

4) Since we are using the GNU Toolchain, the options.mk file in **\embARC\options** should be modified to set the GNU tool chain as default as follows:



Alternatively you can also specify the TOOLCHAIN on the make command line directly, e.g. *make TOOLCHAIN=gnu*

5) Enter "*make*" in command line. Observe that the gnu_arcem6 folder is generated automatically.





6) Enter "*make run*" in command line to run the program on the target. The console displays messages about GDB/openOCD connecting to the target, downloading and starting the program.



The program output is shown in the terminal window. You can observe LEDs 0-7 flashing on the EMSK and any button press or dipswitch change will be shown on the terminal.





7) To exit the program, press Ctrl+ "*c*" in command line window, then press "*q*", "*y*" and "*y*" to exit GDB.

NOTE: Similar instructions for the Eclipse IDE are available from <u>https://embarc.org/getting-started.html</u>.

For any additional support on embARC, please post a question on embARC Forums at https://forums.embarc.org/

