

# Development Environment User Guide

For simple C applications in GE863-PRO3  
1vv0300775a Rev. 2 - 10/09/08



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## Applicable Products

Product	Part Number
GE863-PRO <sup>3</sup>	3990250691





# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Scope

This guide will explain how to develop and extend your first application on the GE863-PRO<sup>3</sup>.

In the following sections, the term “host” will refer to the computer where the development environment is running, while we’ll refer to the GE863-PRO<sup>3</sup> as the target.

## 1.2 Audience

This User Guide is intended for software developers who develop applications on the ARM processor of the module.

## 1.3 Contact Information, Support

Our aim is to make this guide as helpful as possible. Keep us informed of your comments and suggestions for improvements.

For general contact, technical support, report documentation errors and to order manuals, contact Telit’s Technical Support Center at:

[TS-EMEA@telit.com](mailto:TS-EMEA@telit.com) or <http://www.telit.com/en/products/technical-support-center/contact.php>

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## 1.4 Open Source Licenses

Telit Development Environment is made up of different Open Source Software licensed as follows.

### 1.4.1 Yagarto

- Yagarto GNU ARM toolchain: some of the software falls under the GNU General Public License (GPL).
- Integrated Development Environment: all of the software like the Eclipse Platform Runtime Binary, Eclipse CDT and the GDB embedded plugin falls under the Eclipse Public License.
- Open On Chip Debugger: some of the software falls under the GNU General Public License (GPL). Some packages of the OpenOCD installer have their own version of a license.

### 1.4.2 OOCdLink

License information: [http://www.joernonline.de/dw/doku.php?id=projects:oo.cdlink:2\\_oo.cdlinks](http://www.joernonline.de/dw/doku.php?id=projects:oo.cdlink:2_oo.cdlinks).



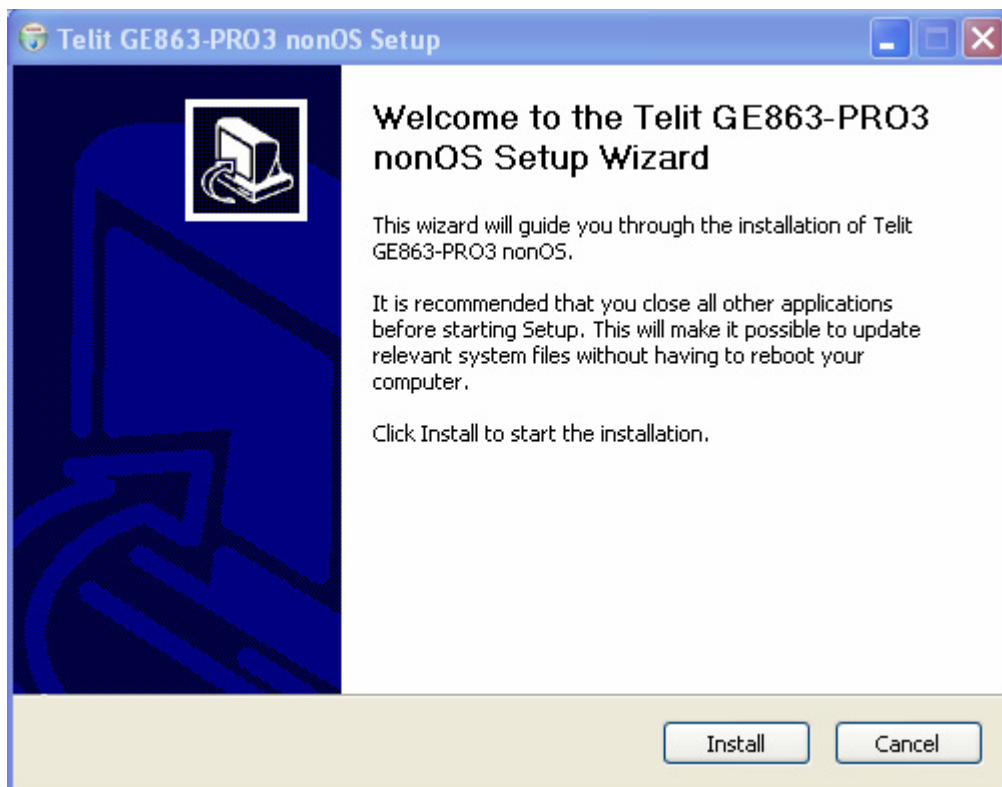




## 2 Installing the Development Environment

In order to set up the development environment the following steps should be taken:

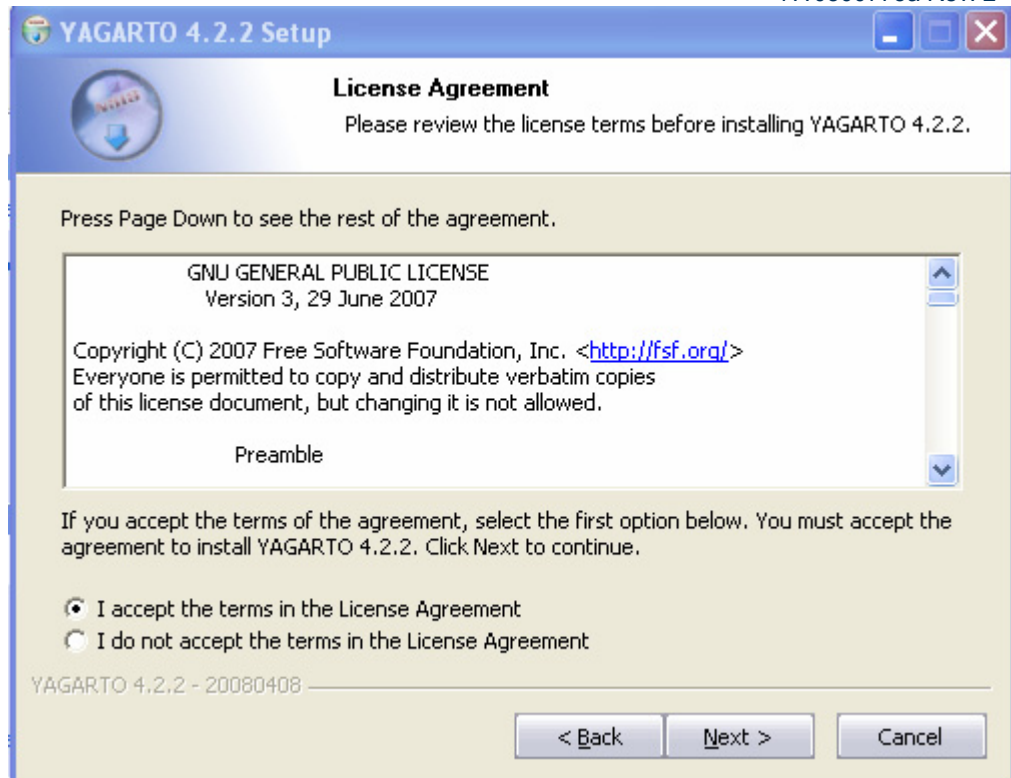
- Go to <http://www.telit.com/> → Download Zone,
- LOGIN with user and password provided by Telit.
- Click on **Software Tools\_GSM/GPRS**,
- Click on **GE863-PRO<sup>3</sup>**
- Click on the **ZIP\_DOWNLOAD** of the **Telit\_GE863-PRO3\_nonOSDevEnvironment.zip**
- Save it in a path like C:\Documents and Settings\user\Desktop.
- UnZip **Telit\_GE863-PRO3\_nonOSDevEnvironment.zip**, the unzip creates the file **TelitGE863PRO3nonOSDevEnvironment.exe**
- Run the installation of the development environment by clicking twice on the file:
  - o **TelitGE863PRO3nonOSDevEnvironment.exe:**







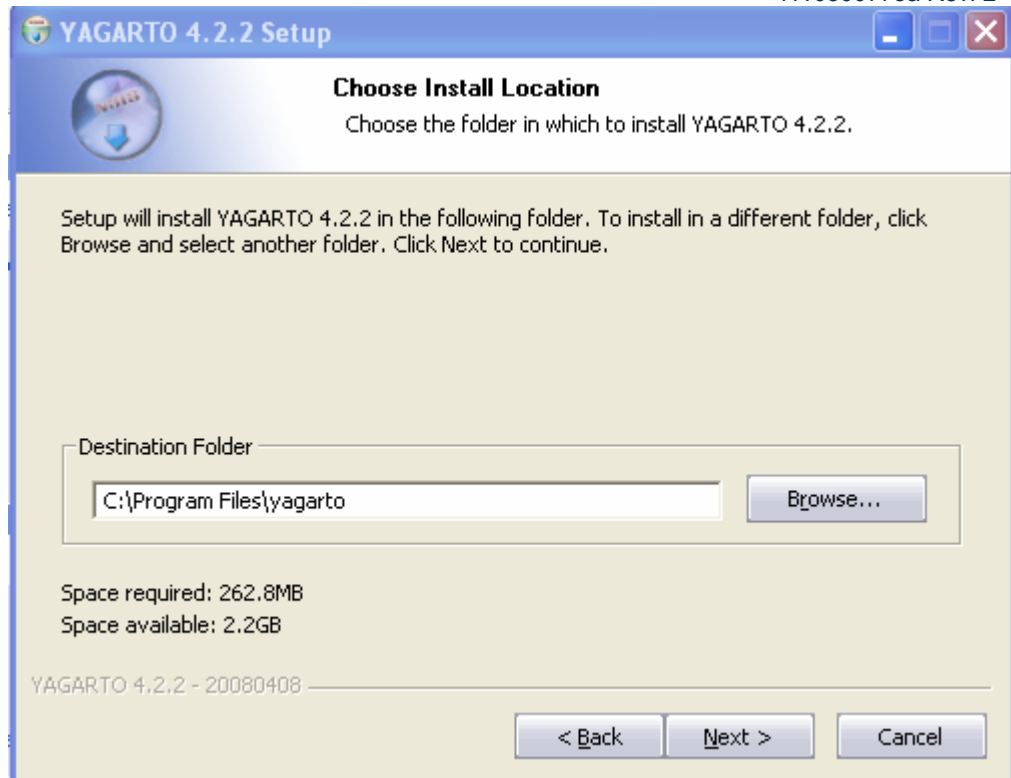




Carefully read the information and click: **I accept the terms in the License Agreement**, then click **Next**.





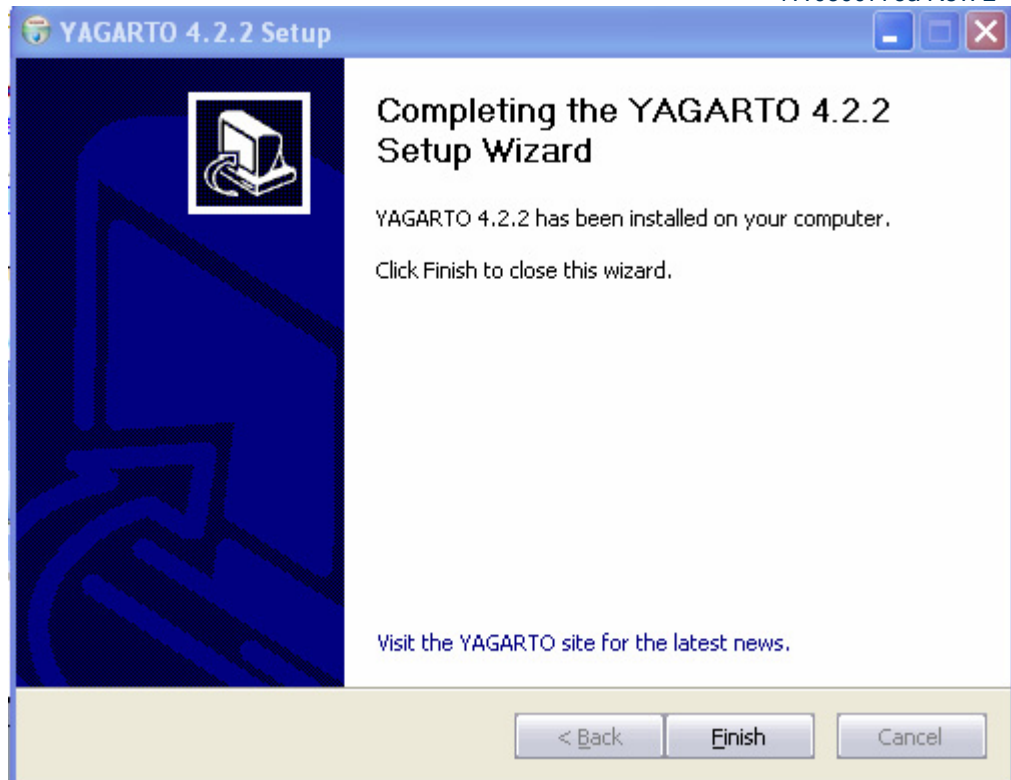


Click **Next**.









Click **Finish**.









Carefully read the information and click: **I accept the terms in the License Agreement**, then click **Next**.









Click **Install**.







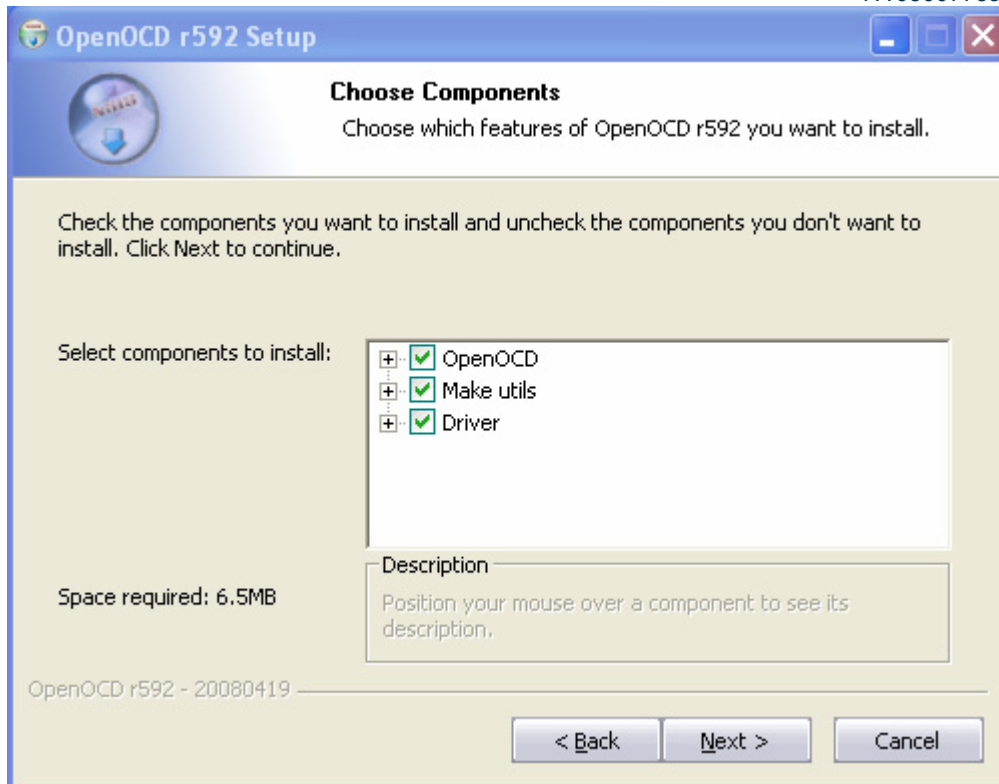
Click **Finish**.





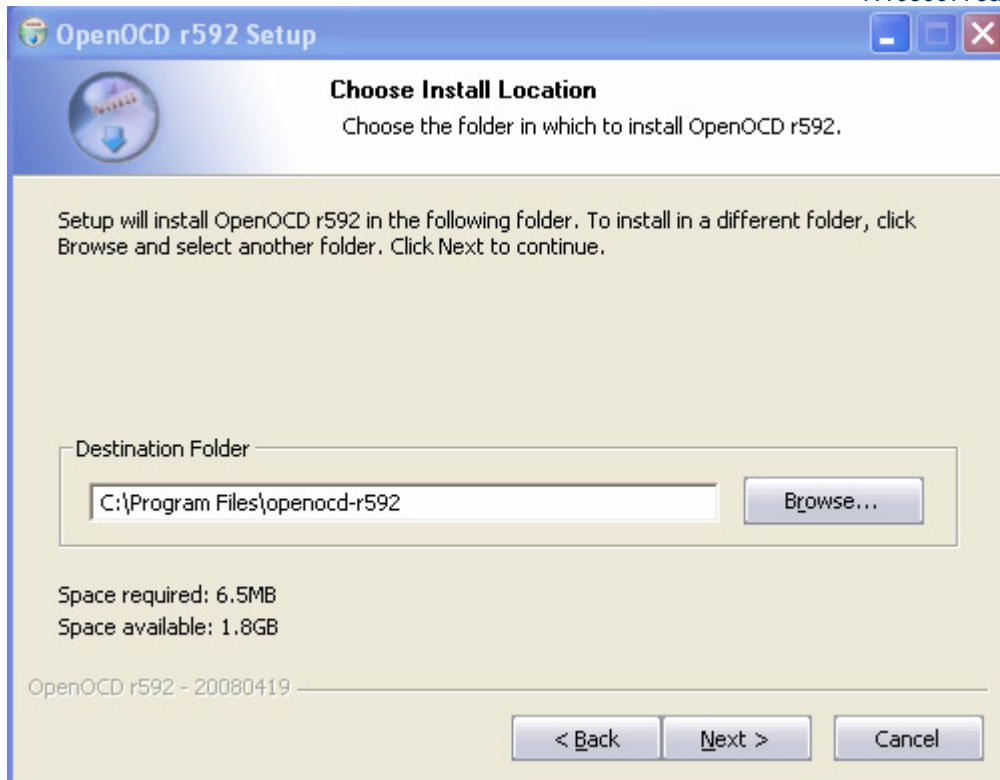






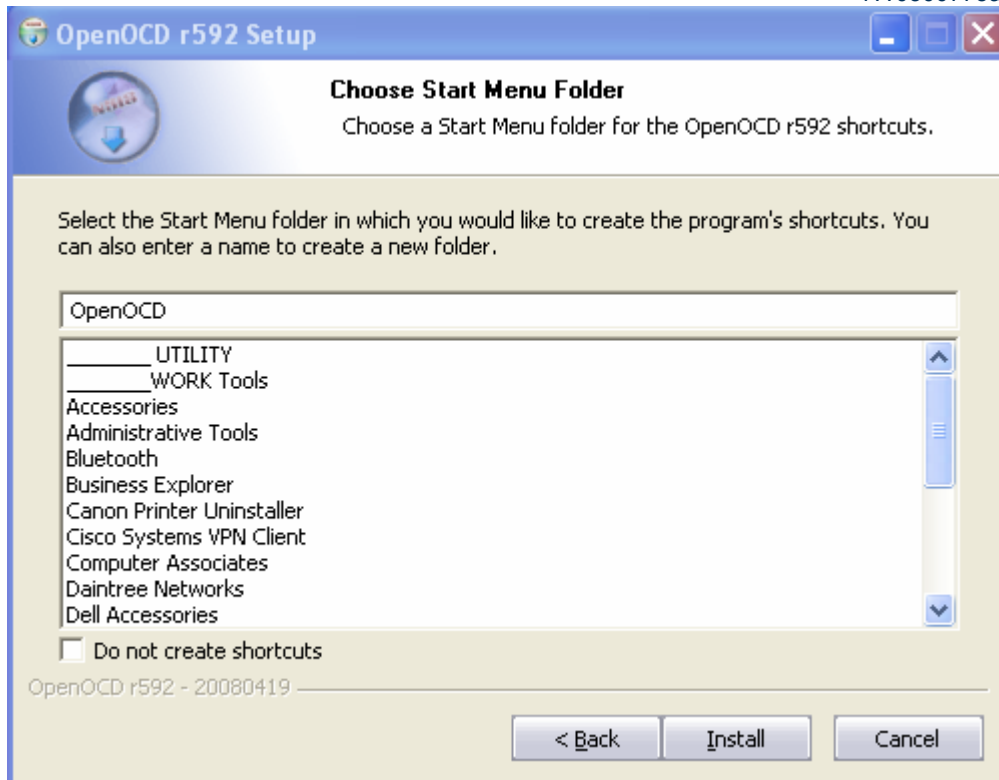
Click **Next**.





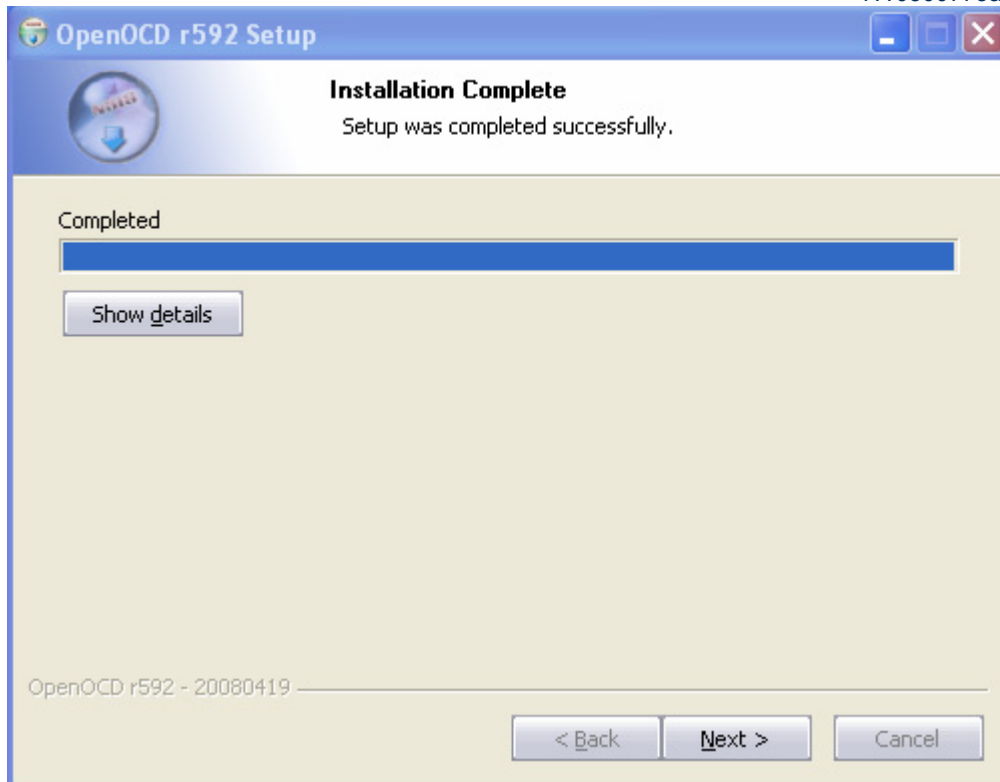
Click **Next**.





Click **Install**.





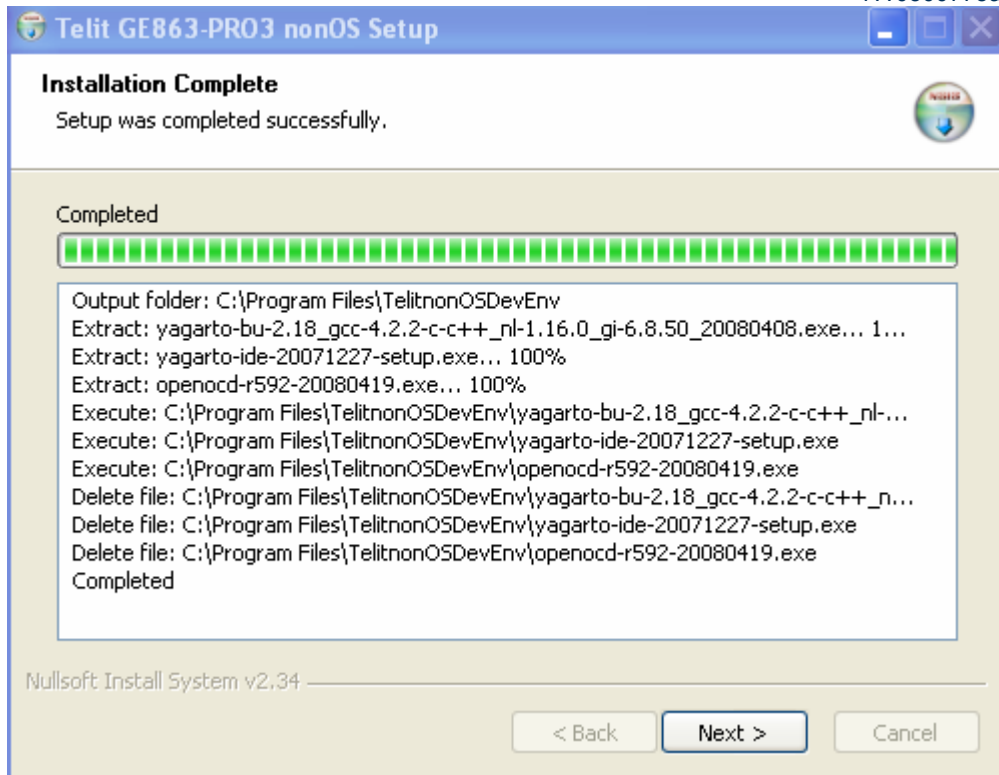
Click **Next**.





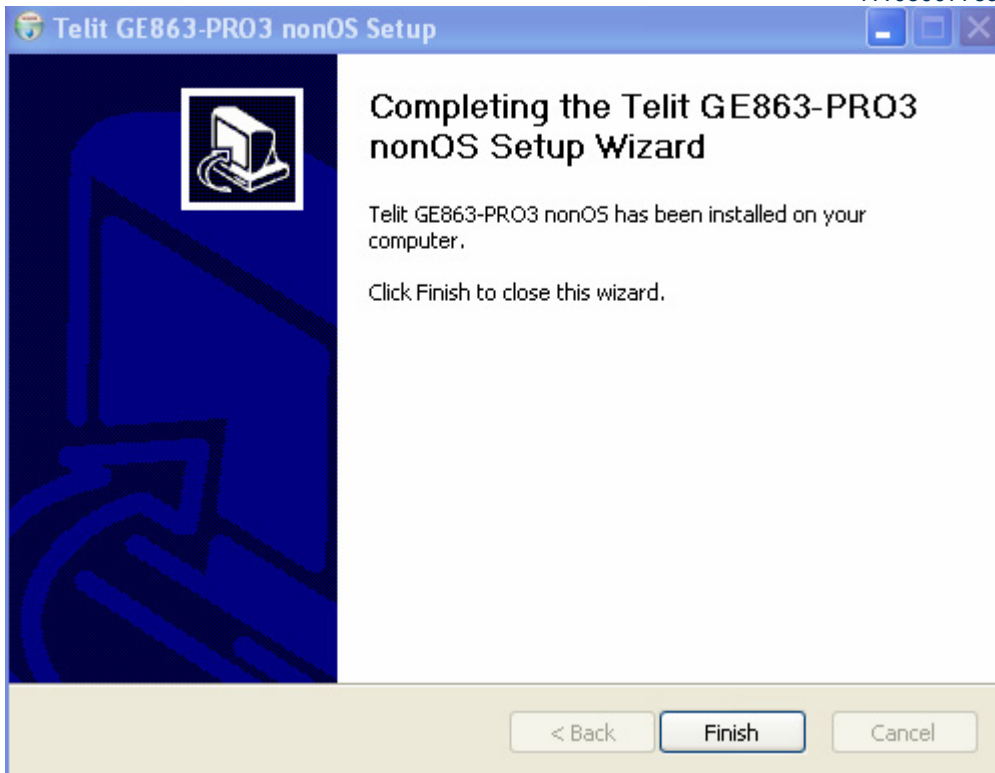
Click **Finish**.





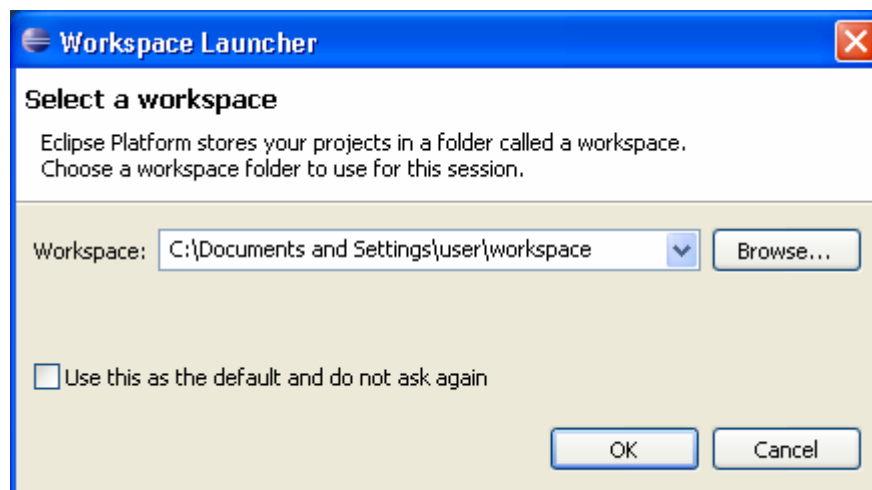
Click **Next**.





Click **Finish**.

- Open the IDE (**Start menu** → **All Programs** → **YAGARTO IDE** → **Eclipse Platform 3.3**) and choose a location in the filesystem for creating the workspace

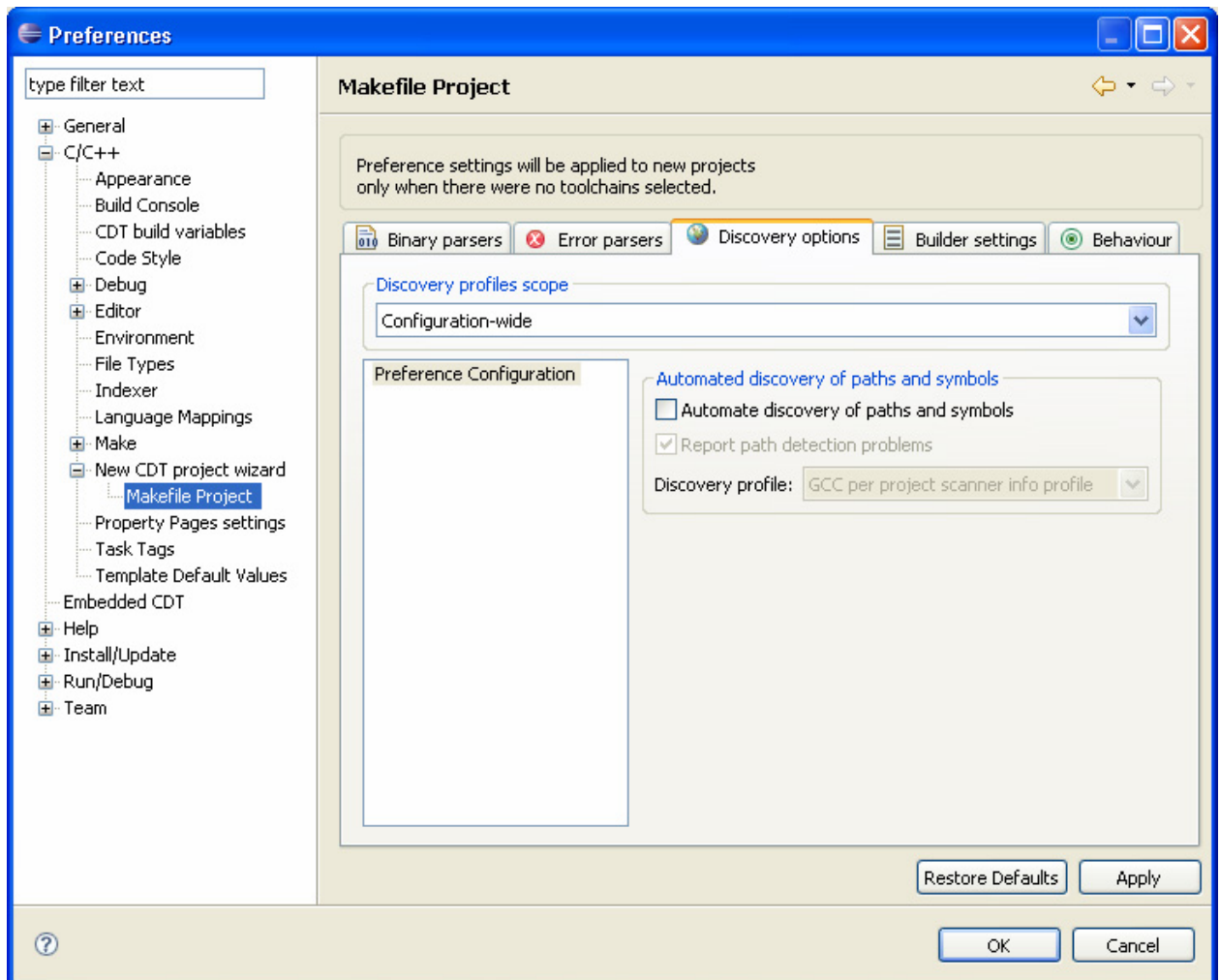


- When the workspace has been created click on the **Go to the Workbench** icon.









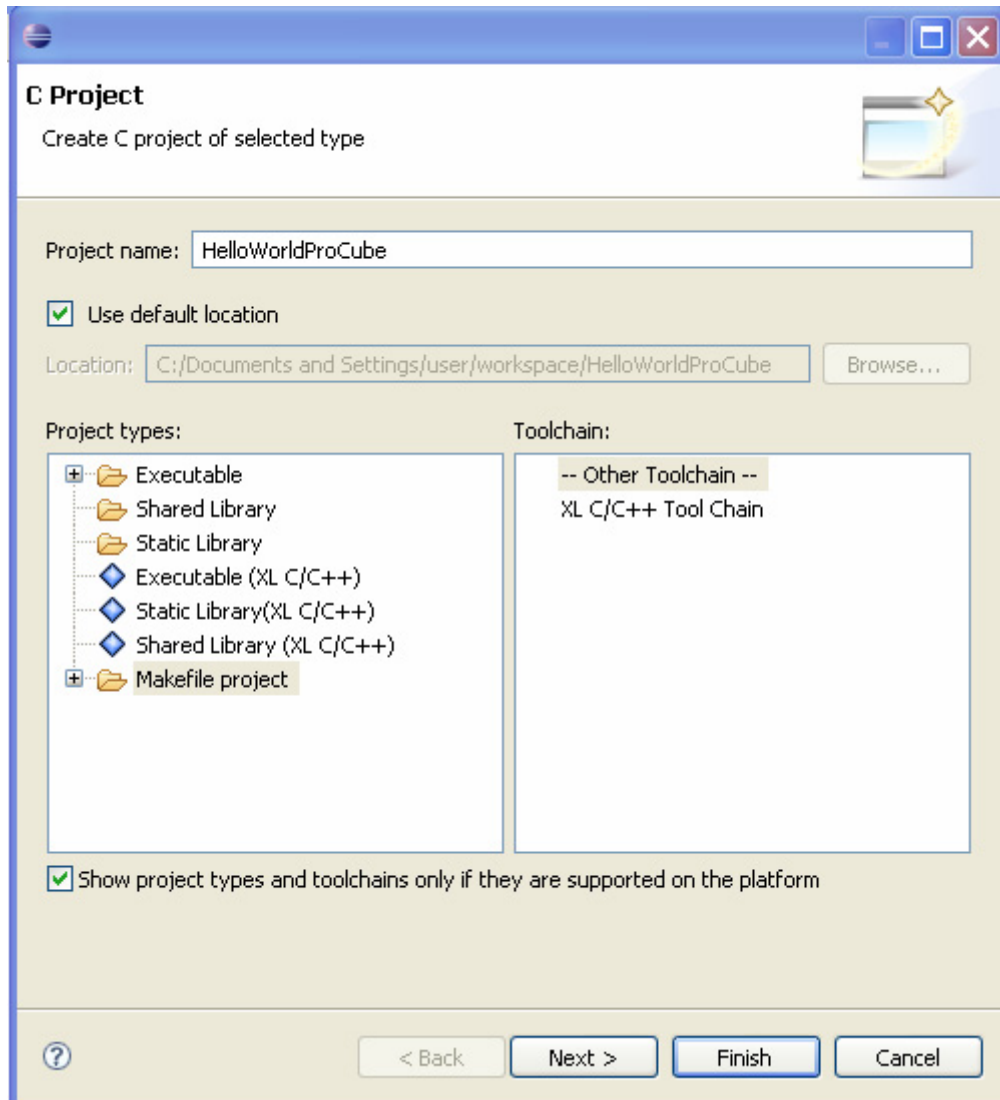
- Select the tab **Builder Settings** and uncheck the entry **Use Default Build Command**; in the text field called **Build Command** write the path of the make executable installed with the Yagarto GNU ARM toolchain (if you have not changed the default path, it should be something like C:\Program Files\openocd-r592\utils\bin\make). Afterwards click on the **Apply** button and then click **OK**.



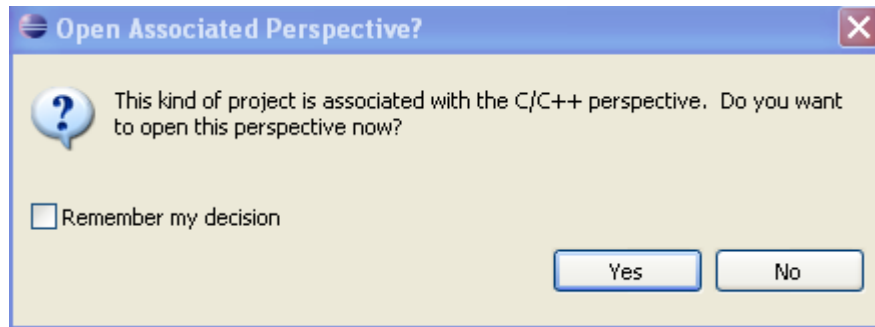




- In the **Toolchain** area choose the **Other Toolchain** entry and then click **Finish**.



- If the window entitled **Open Associated Perspective** comes up answer **Yes**. This will open the IDE's C/C++ perspective.

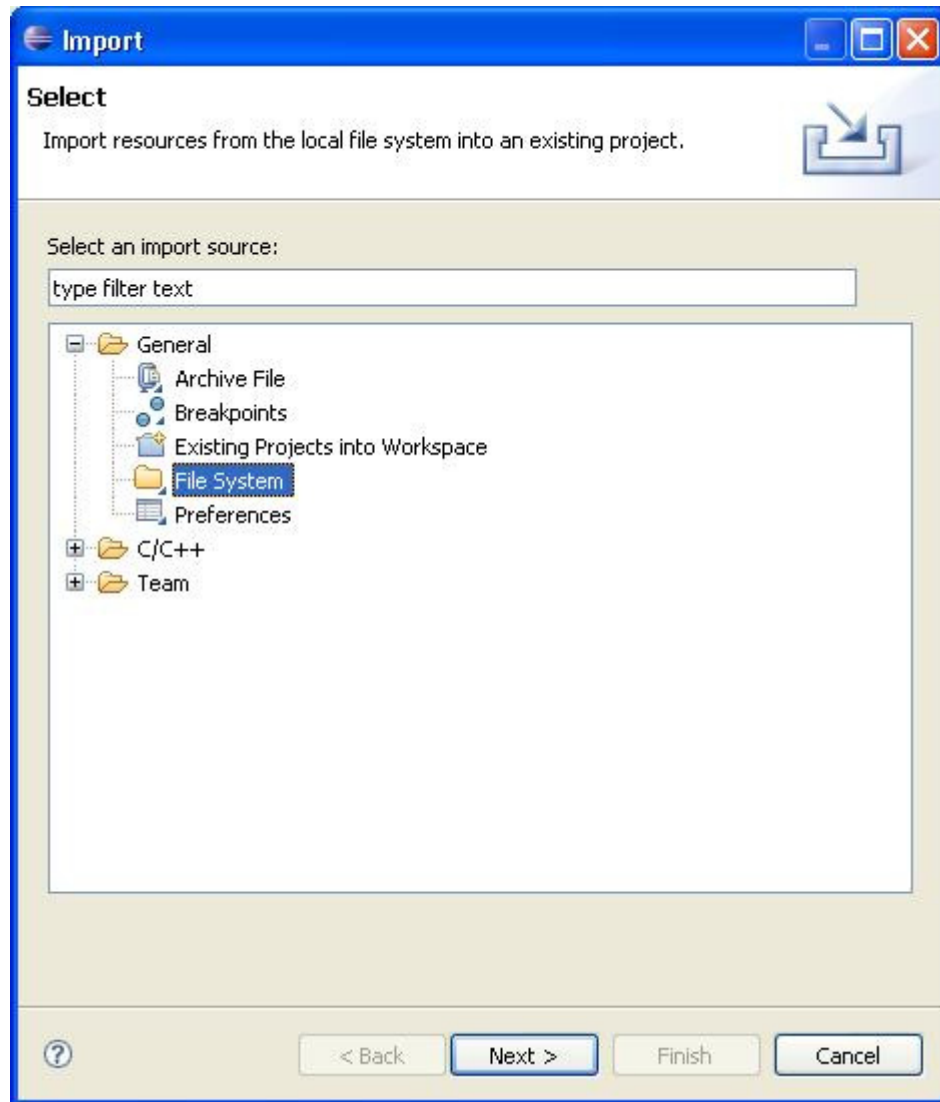


- Now you should see the workspace with the newly created project: it will be empty because currently there are no files. The message in the panel **Problems**: "*make: \*\*\* No rule to make target `all'.*" appears because at the moment in the project there are no files and it has not been yet configured the build directory.





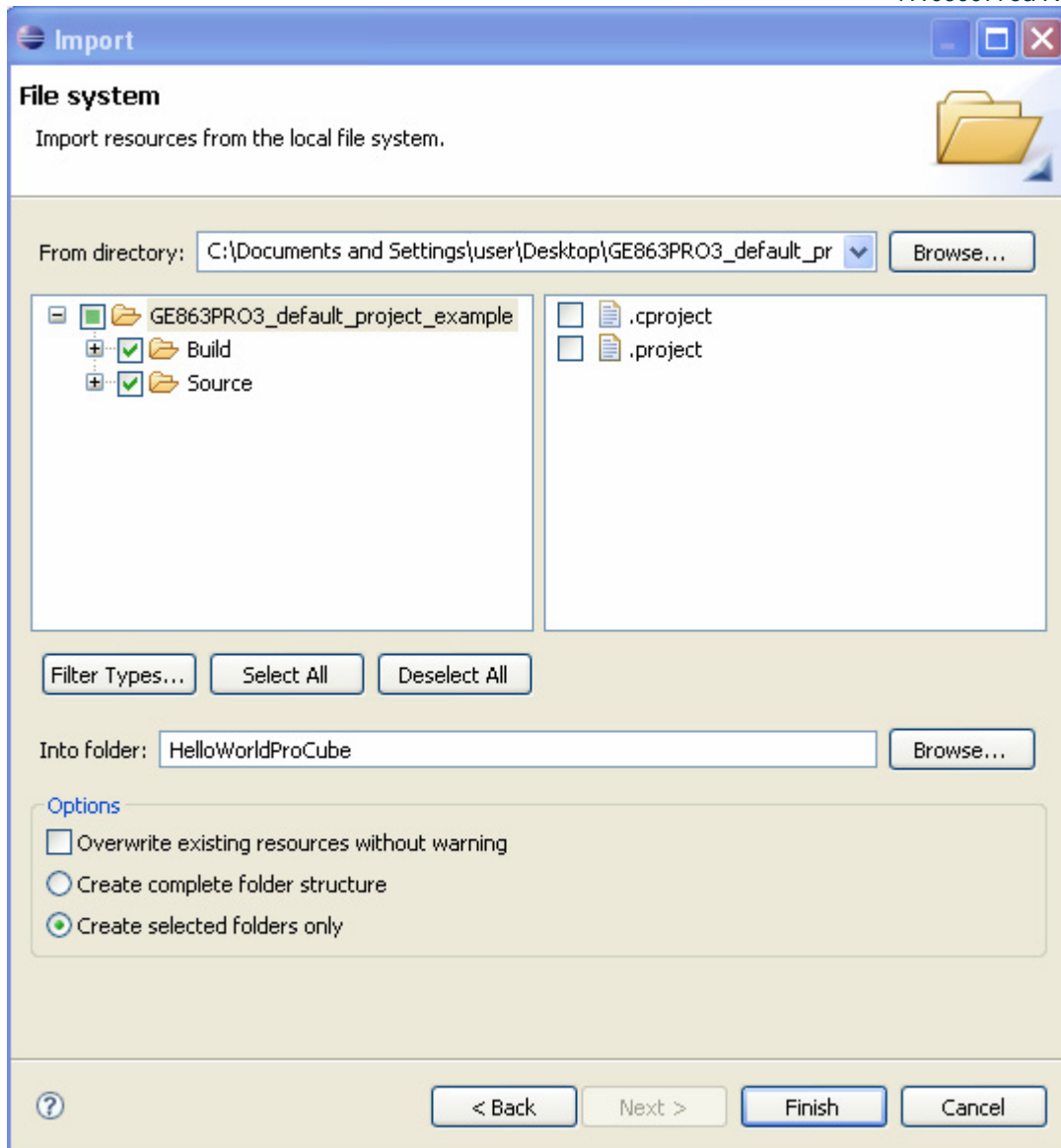
- Open the folder **General** and choose the entry **Filesystem** and then click on the **Next**.



- Browse to the directory containing the files to be imported and check on the folder **GE863PRO3\_deafult\_project\_example**, then click **Finish**.







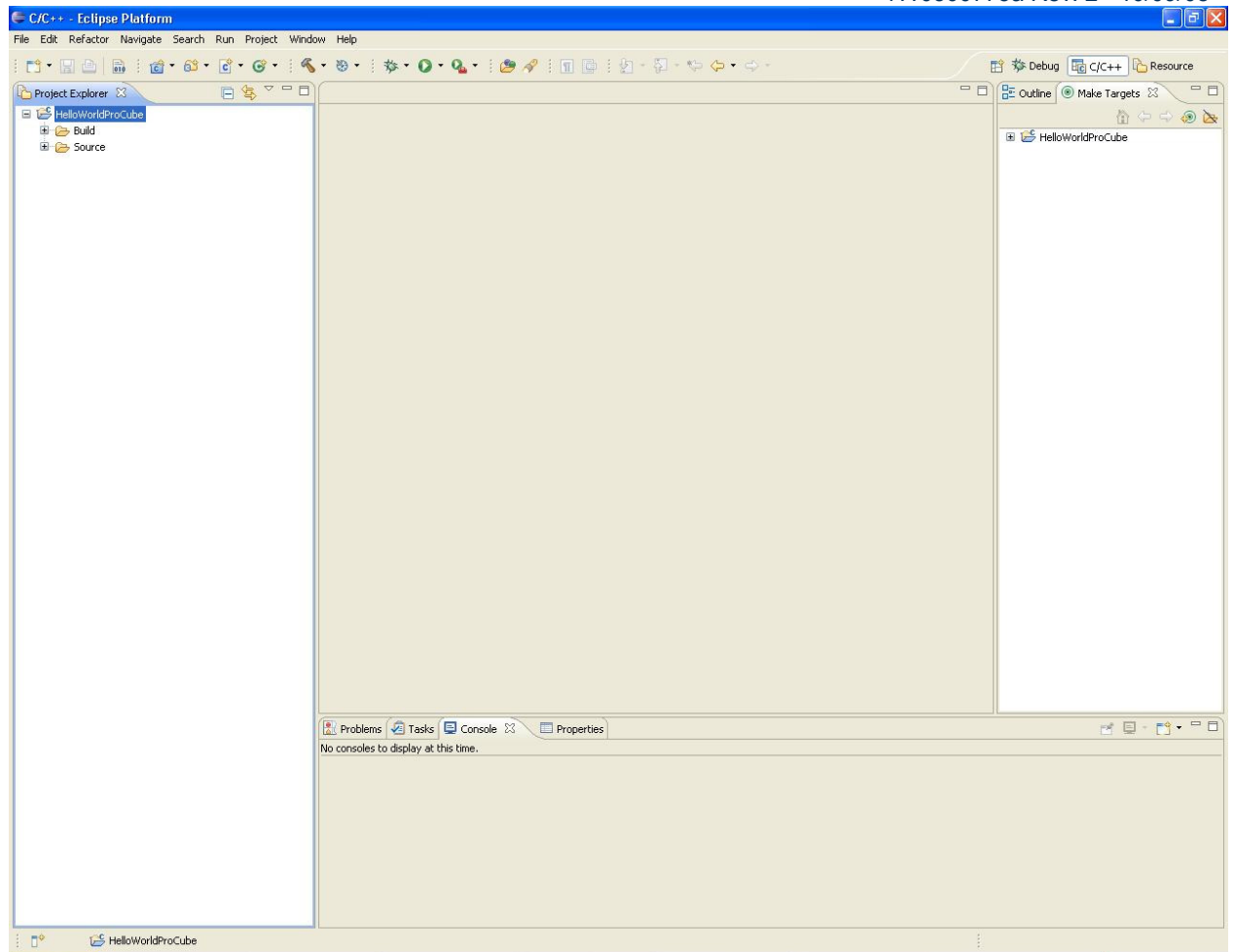
Click **Finish**

- Now you should see the workspace with the imported folders contained in the project.



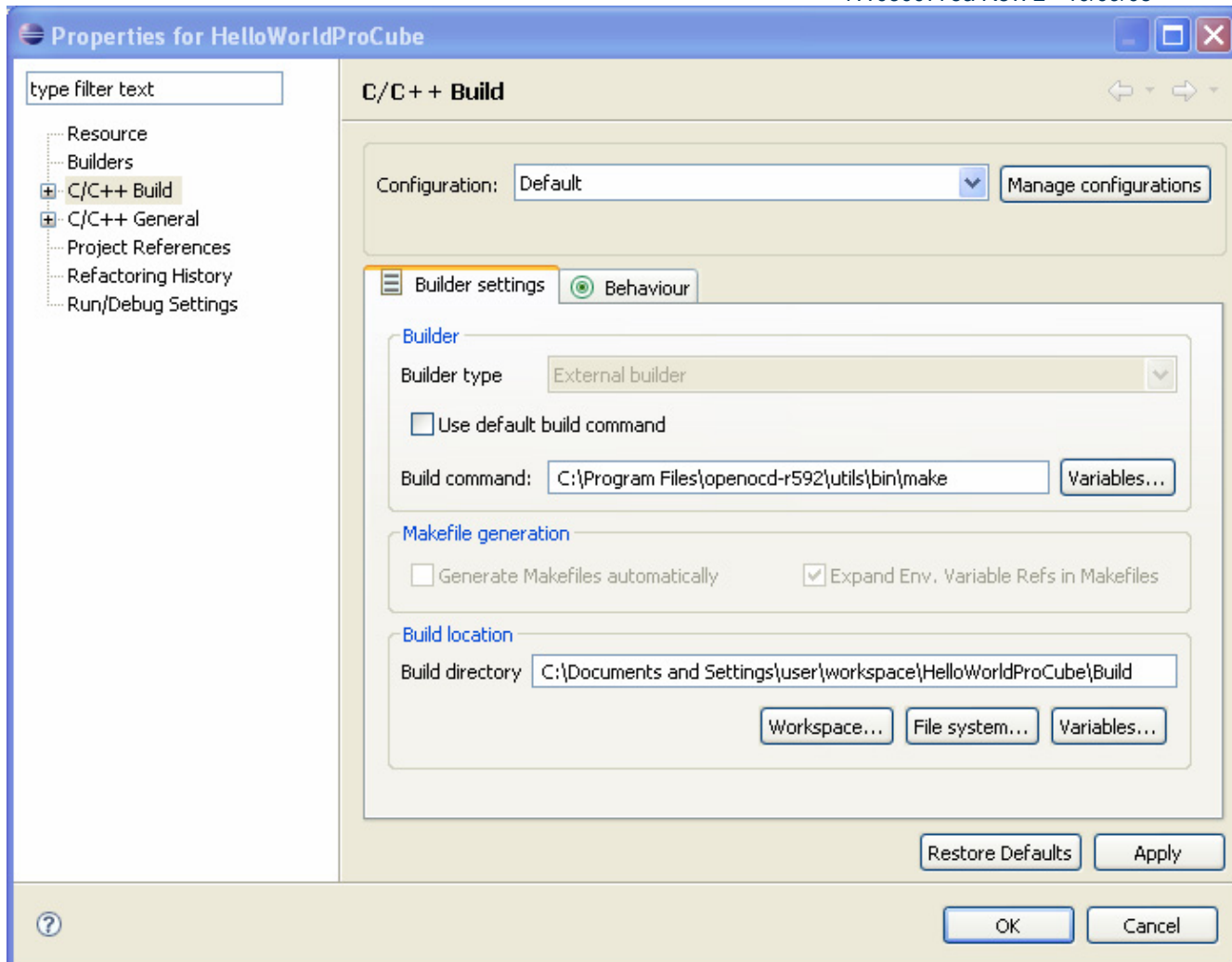
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- Before building the project it's necessary to configure the build directory. Select the project and open the menu **File** → **Properties**.
- In the left column choose the **C/C++ Build** entry and in the right part of the window select the tab **Builder Settings**. Fill in the **Build Directory** text field with the build directory of the HelloWorldProCube project, and then click **Ok**.





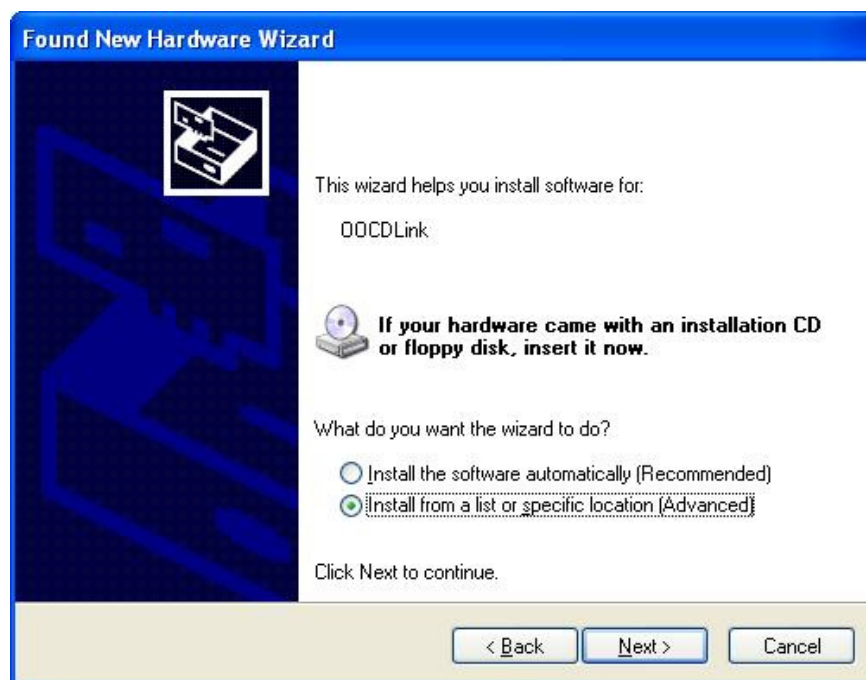
- Go to **Project** → **Build All** and, if there are no errors, you will find the binaries in the directory previously inserted in the project preferences.







- Select the **Install from a list or specific location (Advanced)** option button and then click **Next**.







- Click **Finish** in the last window. Now the same wizard will restart asking you for other drivers: repeat the steps you have just followed.



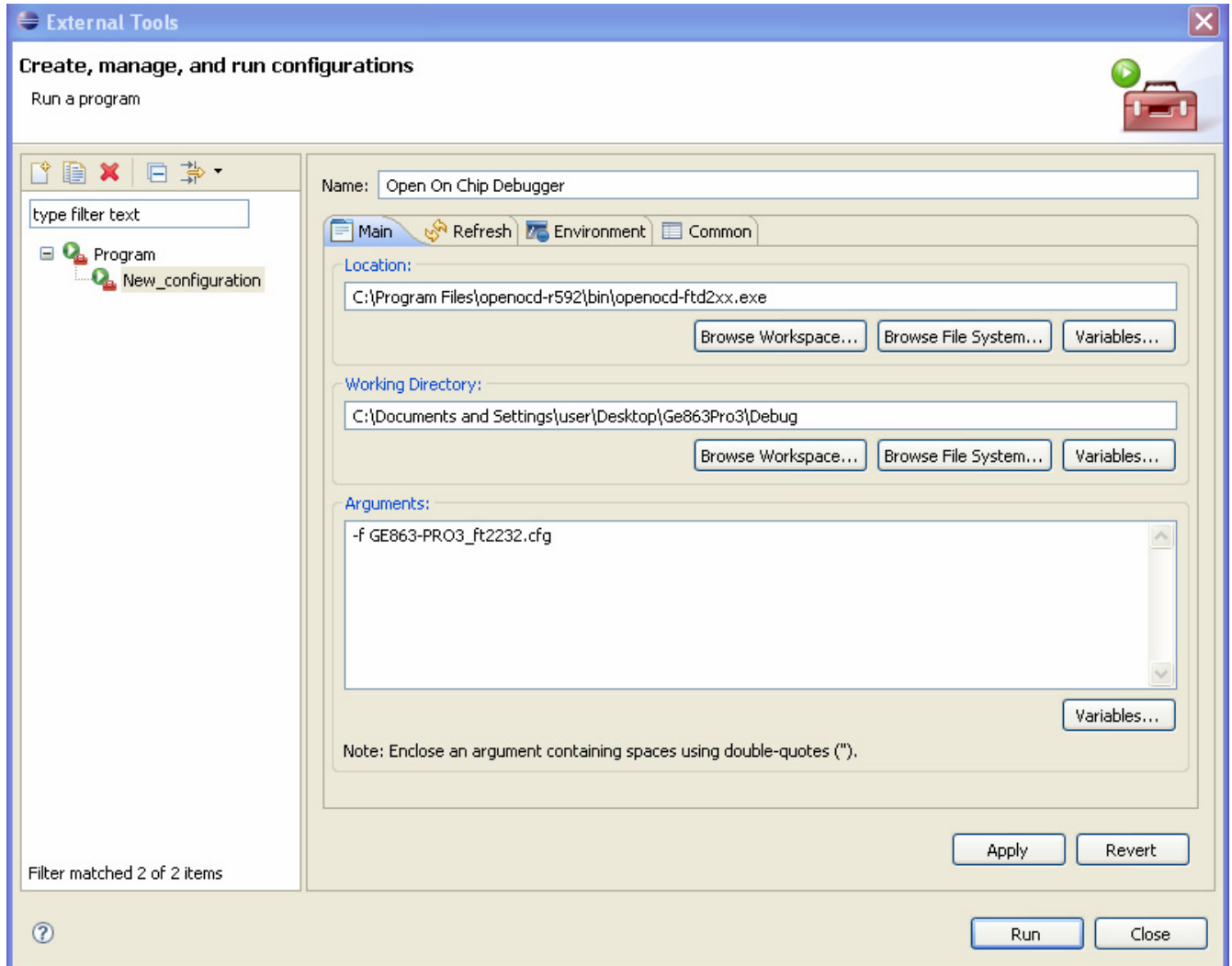






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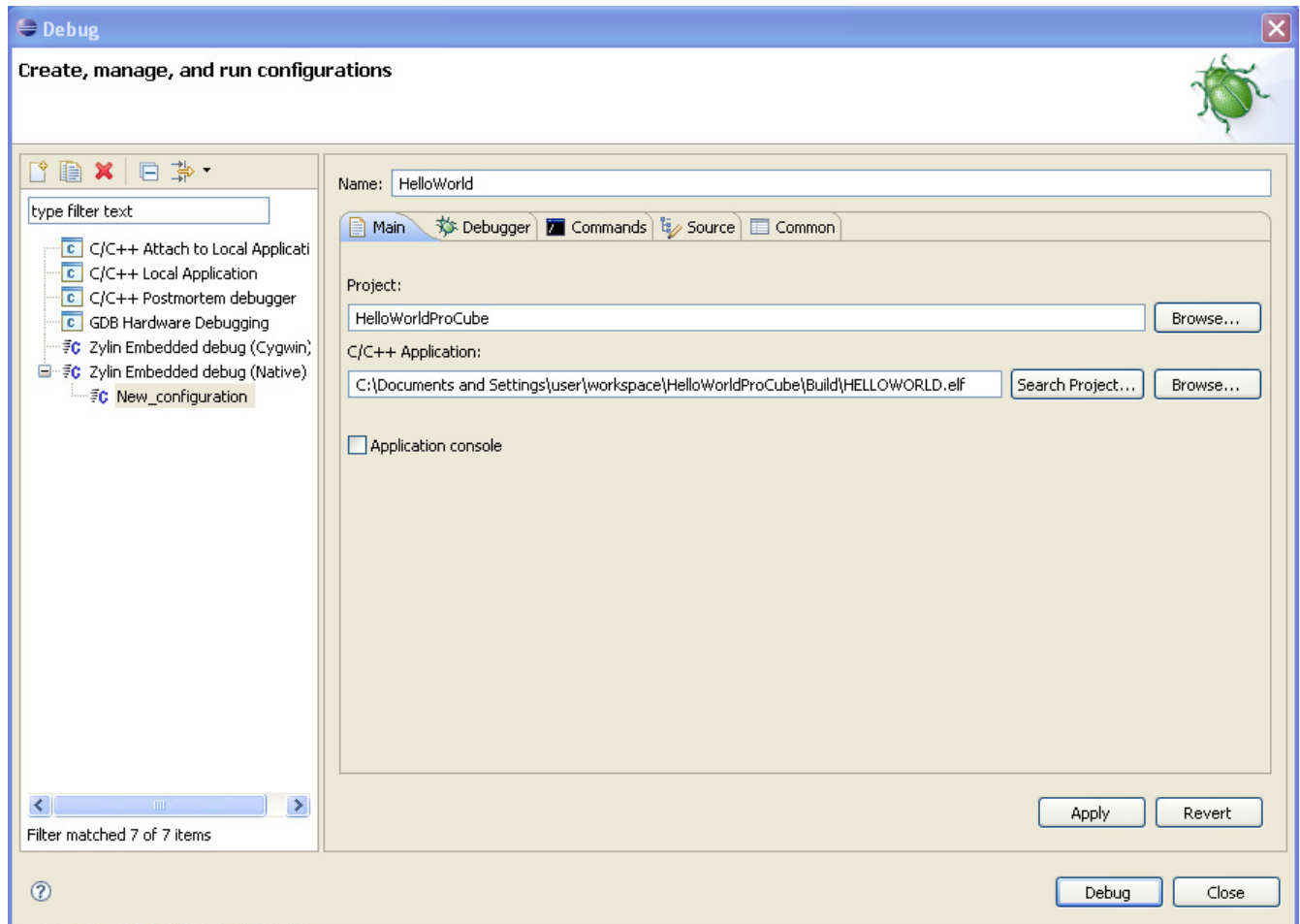




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- Fill in the text field called **Name** with the value “NonOS\_lib“, select the tab **Main** and fill in the text field **Project** with the name of the project. Fill in the text field **C/C++ Application** with the path to the ELF file containing the application to debug and then click Apply.

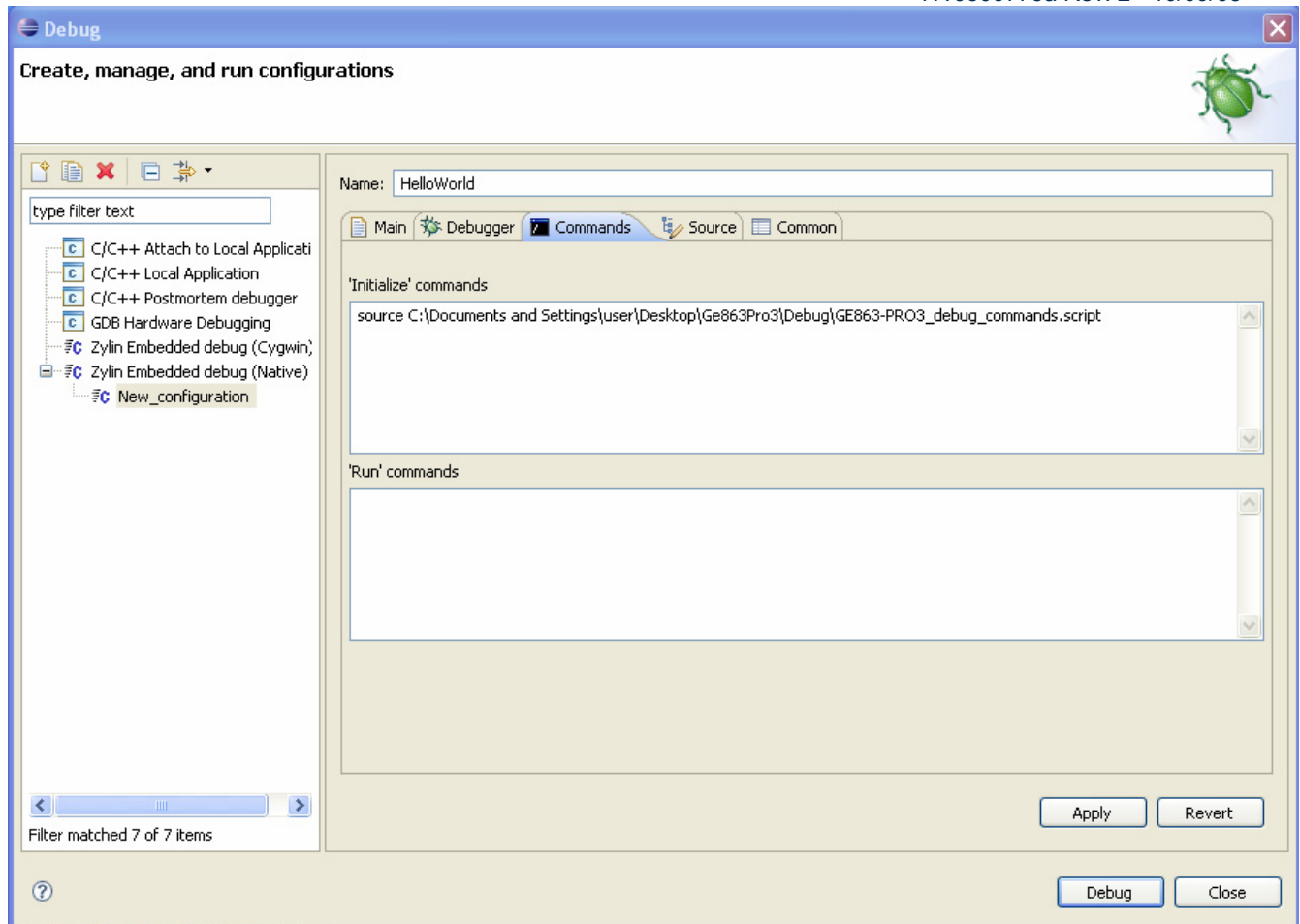


- Select the tab **Debugger**; fill in the text field **GDB Debugger** with the path to the gdb executable installed with Yagarto; delete any text contained in the text field **GDB command file**.









Now the debug environment is set up and you can start debugging your application.

Connect the emulator to your PC and to the JTAG port of the target.

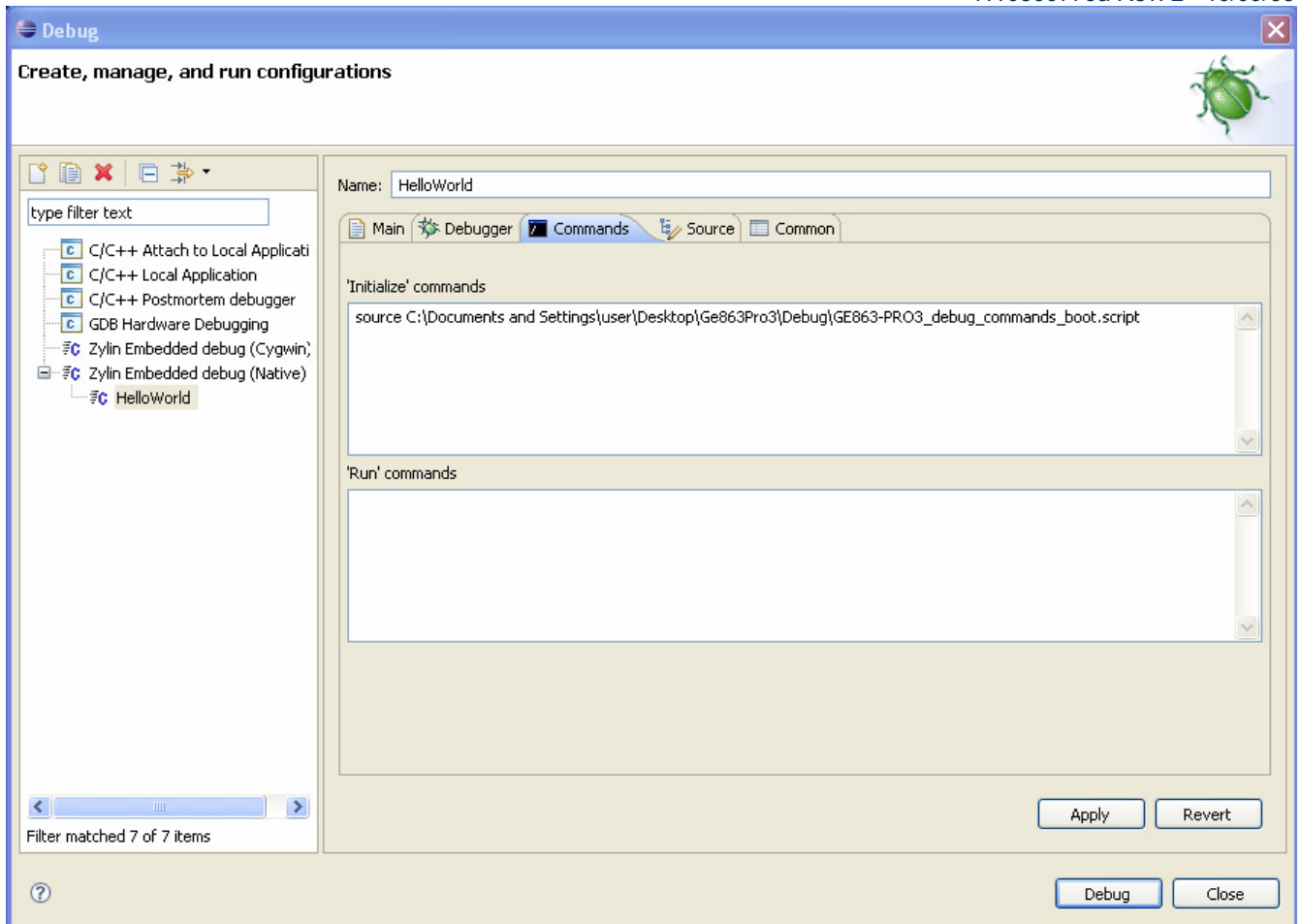
It is convenient to open the IDE's debug perspective, so you can see which processes are running at any time. In order to do so, go to **Window** → **Open Perspective** → **Debug** and if you want to return to the previous perspective, just go to **Window** → **Open Perspective** → **C/C++**.

First, the gdb server you previously configured in the **External Tools** dialog box must be started: select the menu entry **Run** → **External Tools** → **Open External Tools Dialogs** → **Open On Chip Debugger** (or whatever menu entry you have, depending on the previously made configuration) → **Run**. You should see the related entry appear in the Debug view.

**Note:** if you chose to use the SAM-ICE emulator, when you start the relevant external tool a new window appears: on that window select **Adaptive** from the Initial JTAG speed drop-down list; also, if you want this window not to be always on top of other windows, uncheck the option **Stay on top**. These settings, along with all the other settings you may want to change, will remain stored in a configuration file, so there is no need to change them every time you launch this tool.







Now you can debug your application as described in the previous paragraph. First start the gdb server (if not already started) and then start the debugger with the new configuration. In this case, if you have a terminal emulator open in the host and connected to the target (for details see the next section), when the debugger is started you should see U-Boot output messages. When U-Boot starts your application, the execution is halted at the beginning of the main() function and from there you can begin to debug the application. It is recommended to configure U-Boot to load and execute automatically your application during the boot sequence. For more detailed instructions on how to do that please read the next section.







- In the next window select 115200 bits per second, 8 data bits, no parity bit, 1 stop bit and no flow control, then click on **OK**.



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Now that you are ready to use U-Boot reset the target and you should see U-Boot's output messages. You can save the current configuration by clicking on **File** → **Save** and the next time you will want to use HyperTerminal, you can retrieve this configuration by clicking on the Windows menu item **Start** → **All Programs** → **Accessories** → **Communications** → **HyperTerminal** → **Ge863Pro3.ht** (in case you've saved the configuration with that name).

## 5.1 How to flash an application

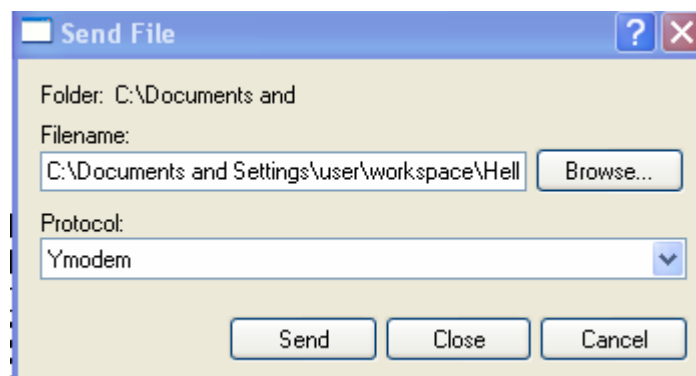
In you want to flash an application in the target using U-Boot please follow the next steps:

- Load the application with one of the load commands below:
  - o loady: for loading a file with the Ymodem protocol.
  - o loadb: for loading a file with the Kermit protocol.
 Issue the chosen command with the RAM Address where you want to copy the file (possible values start from 0x20012000). U-Boot is now ready to accept incoming data.
- Send the file from the host with the chosen protocol. If everything went on properly, at the end of the transfer the number of transferred bytes is displayed both in decimal and hexadecimal format in the U-Boot shell.
- Issue the cp.b command with the RAM address where you previously copied the file, the flash address where you want to store the file (possible values start from 0xD0021000) and the number of bytes to be copied.

**Example:** to transfer a file with size of SIZE bytes with the Ymodem protocol and store it in the flash at the virtual address 0xD0021000 (that corresponds to the 0x21000 offset from flash beginning) type the following command:

```
loady 0x20012000
```

Then click on the HyperTerminal's menu item **Transfer** → **Send file...**; in the window that appears browse to the file you want to transfer and select the protocol Ymodem.



Wait until the transfer is done, then type the following command to store the file in flash:



```
cp.b 0x20012000 0xD0021000 SIZE
```

## 5.2 How to start an application

Since the connection between the ARM processor and the flash memory is achieved through a serial interface, the target cannot execute the application directly from the flash. So, the binary image has to be loaded in RAM and executed from there. To launch an application in the target using U-Boot follow these steps:

- Load the application in RAM in one of the following two ways:
  - o use the loady and loadb commands as explained in the previous paragraph;
  - o if you have in flash a previously stored application, load it using the cp.b command specifying the flash address where the application is stored, the RAM address where it is to be copied and the number of bytes to be copied.

Example:

```
cp.b 0xD0021000 0x20012000 SIZE
```

- Issue the go command with the correct RAM address.  
Example:

```
go 0x20012000
```

After this command your application should start running.

## 5.3 How to automatically start an application from flash in the boot sequence

If you want the target to automatically start your application, U-Boot must be instructed to load the binary image from flash to RAM and execute it from there.

- In the U-Boot shell, change the environment variable bootcmd which contains the commands that must be automatically executed at startup. If we suppose to have copied an application of size SIZE bytes in the flash address 0xD0021000 we can use the following command:

```
setenv bootcmd cp 0xD0021000 0x20012000 SIZE\;go 0x20012000
```

- Save the environment in the flash with the following command:

```
saveenv
```

- When you reboot the target, U-Boot waits for a timeout (by default 3 seconds) to expire, and if during this interval you don't type anything in the shell, you will see your application running.



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For further details on U-Boot usage you can refer to the home page of the project  
<http://sourceforge.net/projects/u-boot>.

