



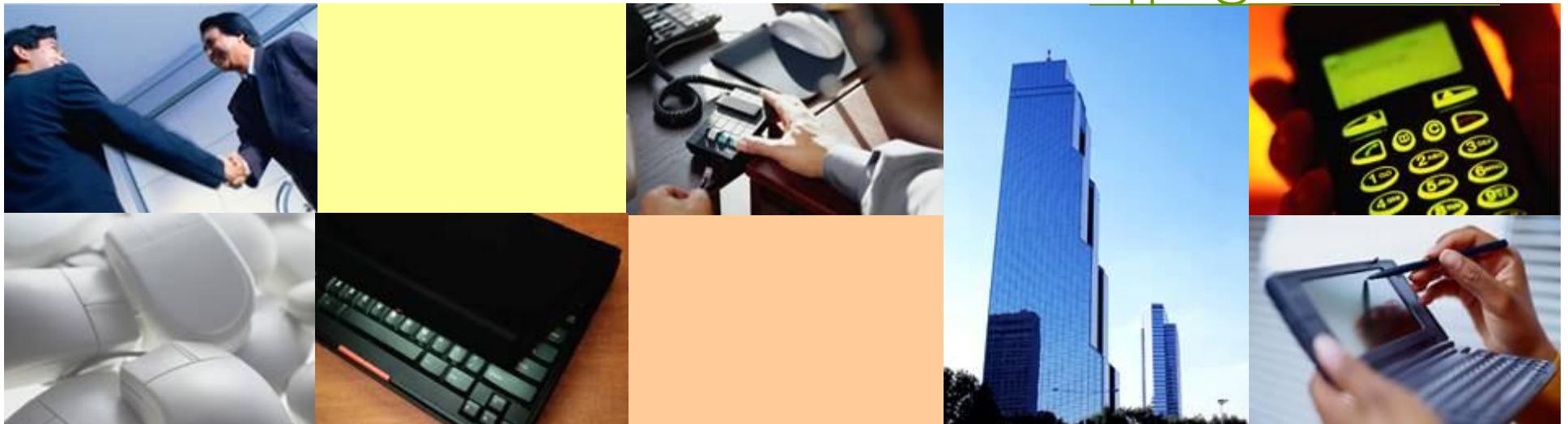
AndeSight™ MCU version v2.0.0

Andes Technology

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Business : sales@andestech.com

Technical : support@andestech.com



Agenda



- ❖ Introduction to BSP and AndeSight
- ❖ Introduction of AndeSight installation
 - AndeSight installation
 - How to deploy license
 - 2-wire AICE
- ❖ AndeSight overview
 - Overview
 - target

Agenda



- ❖ Via chip profile create a new project (simulator)
 - Build
 - Run (Console View)
 - Debug
 - Profiling
- ❖ Stop the simulator, demo AICE
 - AICE plug-in detect, Target Monitor
 - Terminal View
 - Run and Debug on EVB (via AICE)
 - Target manipulation
 - How to change the toolchain

Agenda



❖ Debug Perspective – (using JPEG demo)

- Debug assembly
- Memory View
- Memory Browser View
- Register View
- SOC register View
- GDB command View

Agenda



- ❖ Compiler option setting
 - How to add compiler option
 - Optimization option for speed and space
 - GNU Utility setting
- ❖ Makefile project and C project
 - Generic project demo
 - The environment variable of Makefile project
- ❖ Flash burn and binary debugging

Agenda



- ❖ IntelJ3 burning introduction
 - The IntelJ3 program and IntelJ3 spec
- ❖ AndeSight200MCUbeta under Start menu
 - AICE
 - Documents
 - Toolchains

Agenda



❖ Demo program

- JPEG
- demo-lm
- demo-ls1
- demo-ls2
- demo-ls3
- demo-int
- demo-int-c-ext
- demo-pfm
- demo-cache

Agenda



- ❖ How to import a program
 - From file system
 - From existing project
- ❖ How to create Chip Profile
 - Chip Profile setting
 - How to use SOCgenerator
- ❖ Plug-in
 - ClientTCF demo

Agenda



❖ Some tools:

- file explorer
- open element
- trace symbol

❖ Resource on Internet



❖ Introduction to BSP and AndeSight

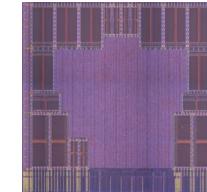
Andes' Main Lines of Business



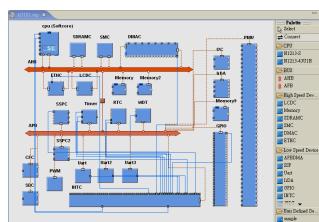
```
PQMF_POST_LOOPA:  
    amfar      $r26, $shft_ct10  
    sethi      $r27, 0xffff  
    ori       $r27, $r27, 0xffe  
    and      $r26,$r26,$r27  
    amtar      $r26, $shft_ct10  
    amult     $d0, $r7, $r7  
  
    mfusr      $r26, $d0.hi  
    srli      $r26,$r26, 8  
    mtusr      $r26, $d0.hi  
  
    amfar      $r26, $shft_ct10  
    sethi      $r27, 0x0000  
    ori       $r27, $r27, 0x01
```

AndeStar™
Patented 16/32-bit
Mixable ISA

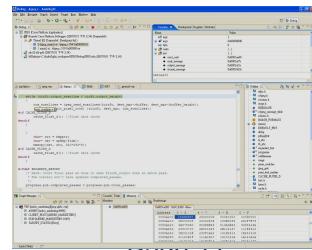
AndesCore™
CPU Core Families
Companion Engine



AndESLive™
ESL Integrated
Virtual Environment

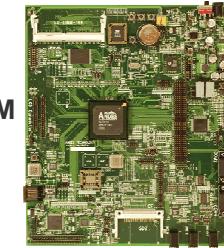


AndeSight™
Integrated Development
Environment



Applications
WebKit
Chrome
Mozilla
Browser
Opera
Adobe
Flash & PDF
Music Player
Image Viewer
Video Player
Games
Skype
Mail Client
Networking
eBooks
Remote Desktop
E-book Reader
Instant Messaging
Other Apps
Remote Centre
PM
Desktop App and Update Manager
OpenOffice
Other Apps
Application, Media Framework and Middleware
Blend (VM)
Window Manager
VoIP
OpenGL ES
GStreamer
GTK+
X11, Cairo, Pango, Matplotlib, D-Bus, etc.
Ethernet, WiFi, WiMAX, DHCP, DNS, Bonjour, TFTP
IO and Network Drivers
Linux Kernel & Libraries
Power Managers

AndeShape™
SoC + EVB + ICE

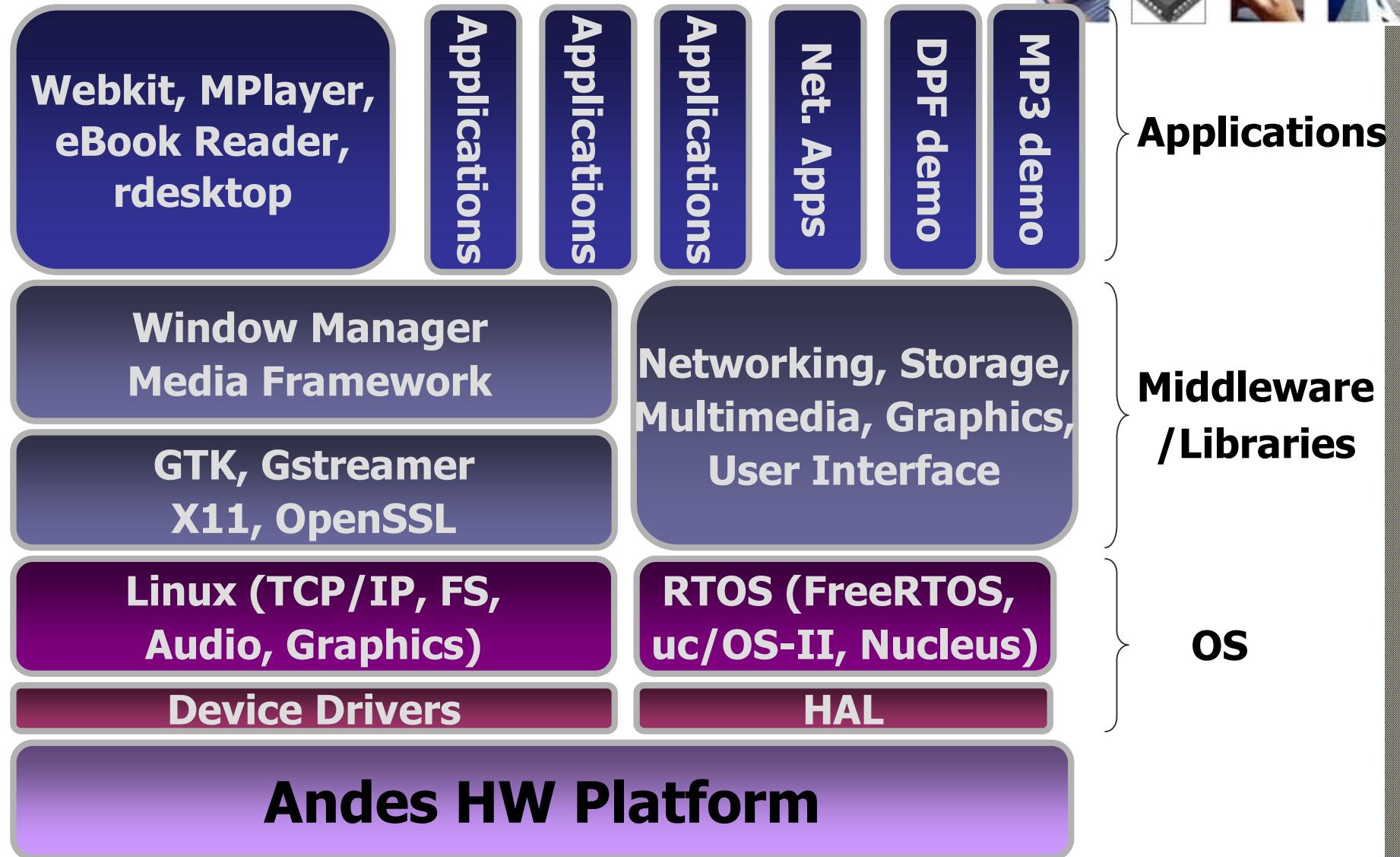


AndeSoft™
Optimized Target SW Stack
Including Linux/RTOS, Drivers,
Middleware, and Applications

Confidential

ANDES
TECHNOLOGY

AndeSoft™ Stack – Linux and RTOS

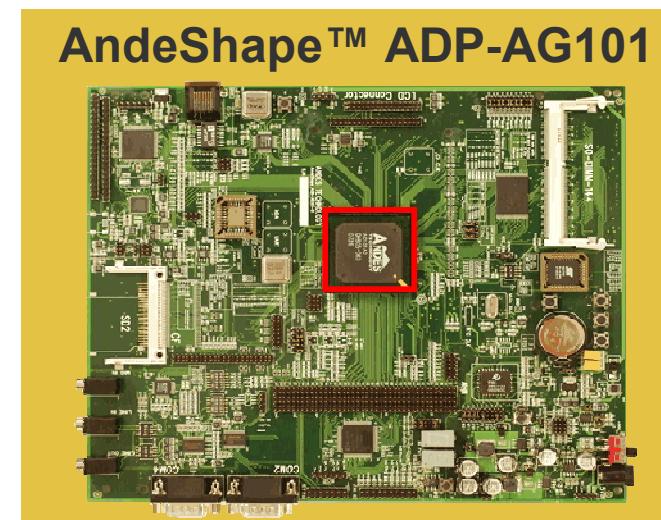
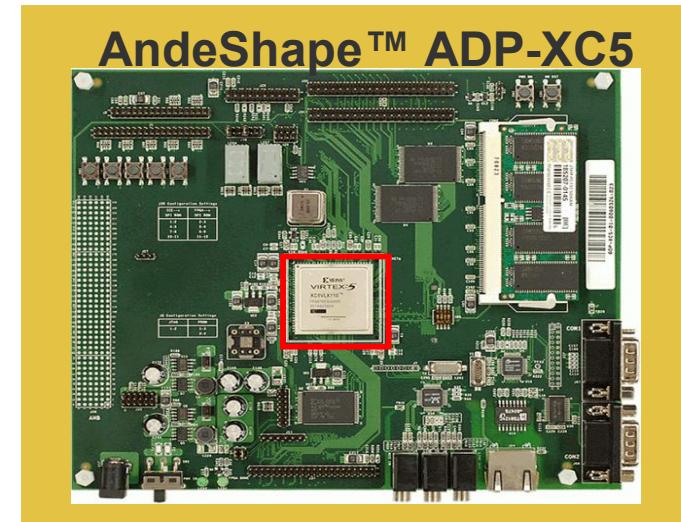


AndeSoft™ BSP



❖ Andes SoC dev. platform

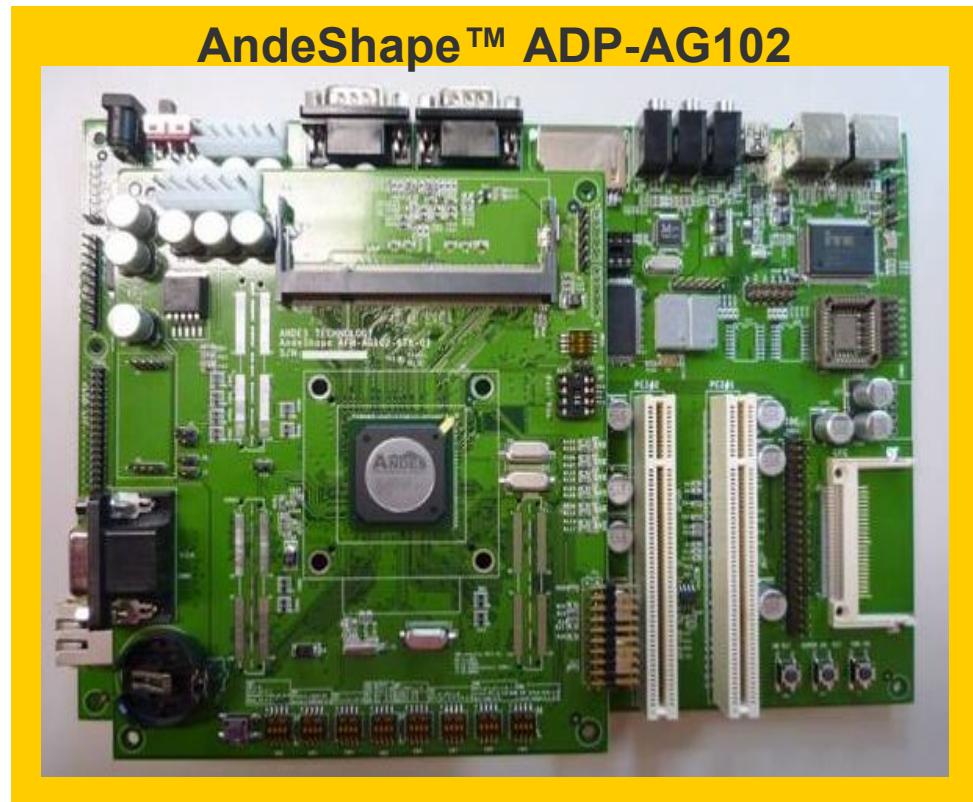
- Toolchain
 - glibc, uClibc, newlib and mcilib libraries
- U-boot
- Non-OS environment
 - Startup sample code
 - MP3, JPEG demo
- RTOS environment
 - uC/OS-II, FreeRTOS
 - UART, MAC, LCD, AC97 and SD drivers.
 - LWIP
 - DPF demo



AndeSoft™ BSP



- Linux environment
 - Boot up from SD, Flash, TFTP
 - Kernel 2.6.32 with Andes architecture options
 - Utility
 - POSIX timer
 - Performance monitor
 - MTD (Memory Device)
 - OProfile
 - Applications
 - Busybox
 - MPlayer
 - Fbv





❖ Introduction of AndeSight installation

- AndeSight installation
- How to deploy license
- 2-wire AICE

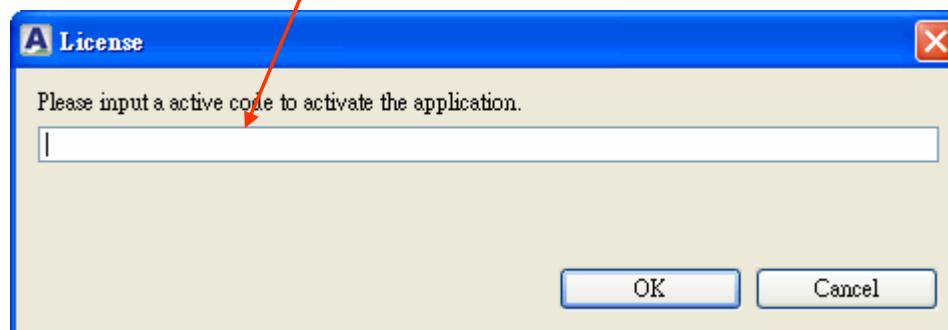
License deploy(1)



- ❖ After installation, AndeSight™ will prompt you to enter activation code.



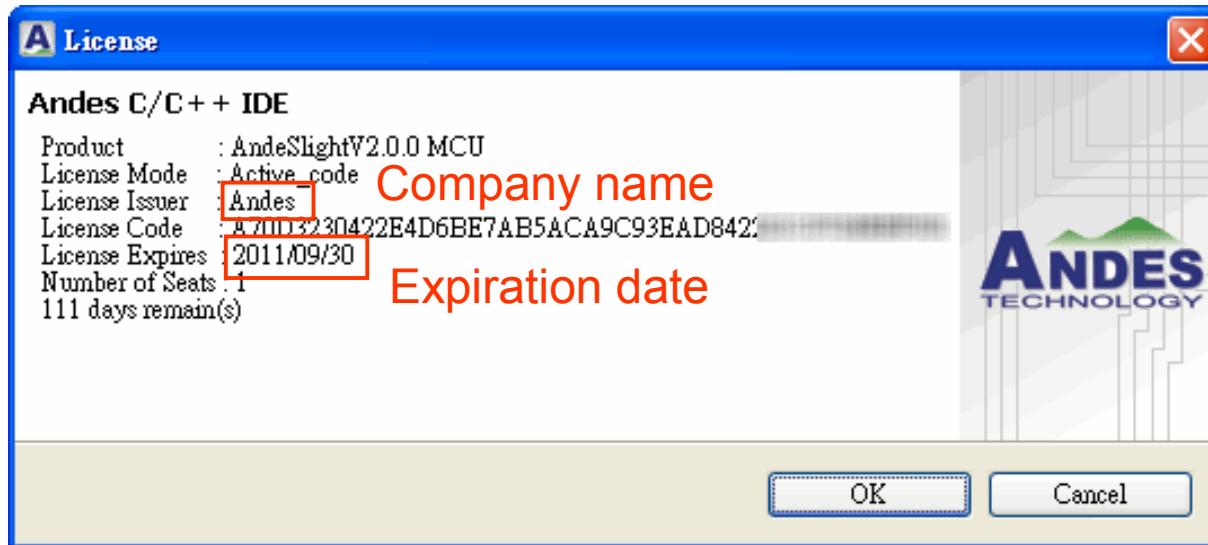
Andes,110930 : A70D3230422E4D6BE7AB5ACA9C93EAD842221C0



License deploy(2)



- ❖ AndeSight™ will show the license period

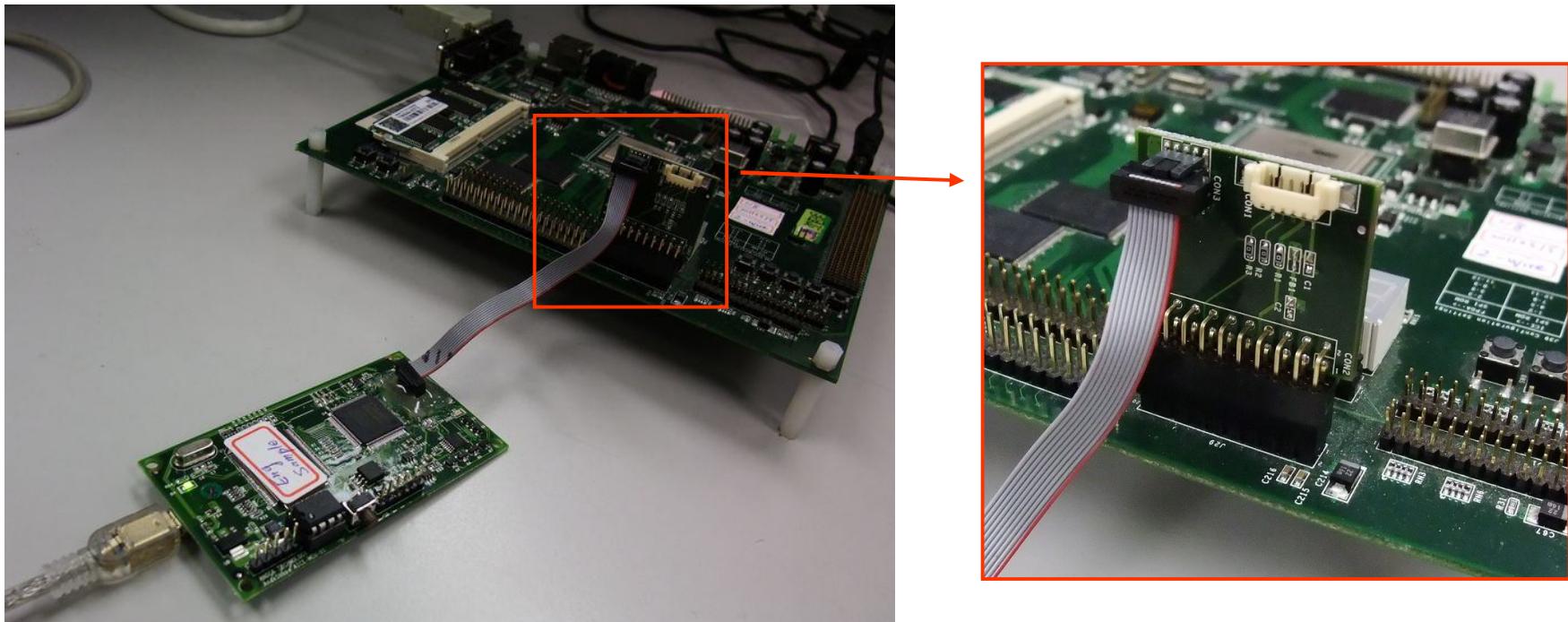


License control at the lower right corner of
AndeSight has an undeploy function

How to connect 2-wire AICE™



- ❖ Pin1 connect to Pin1

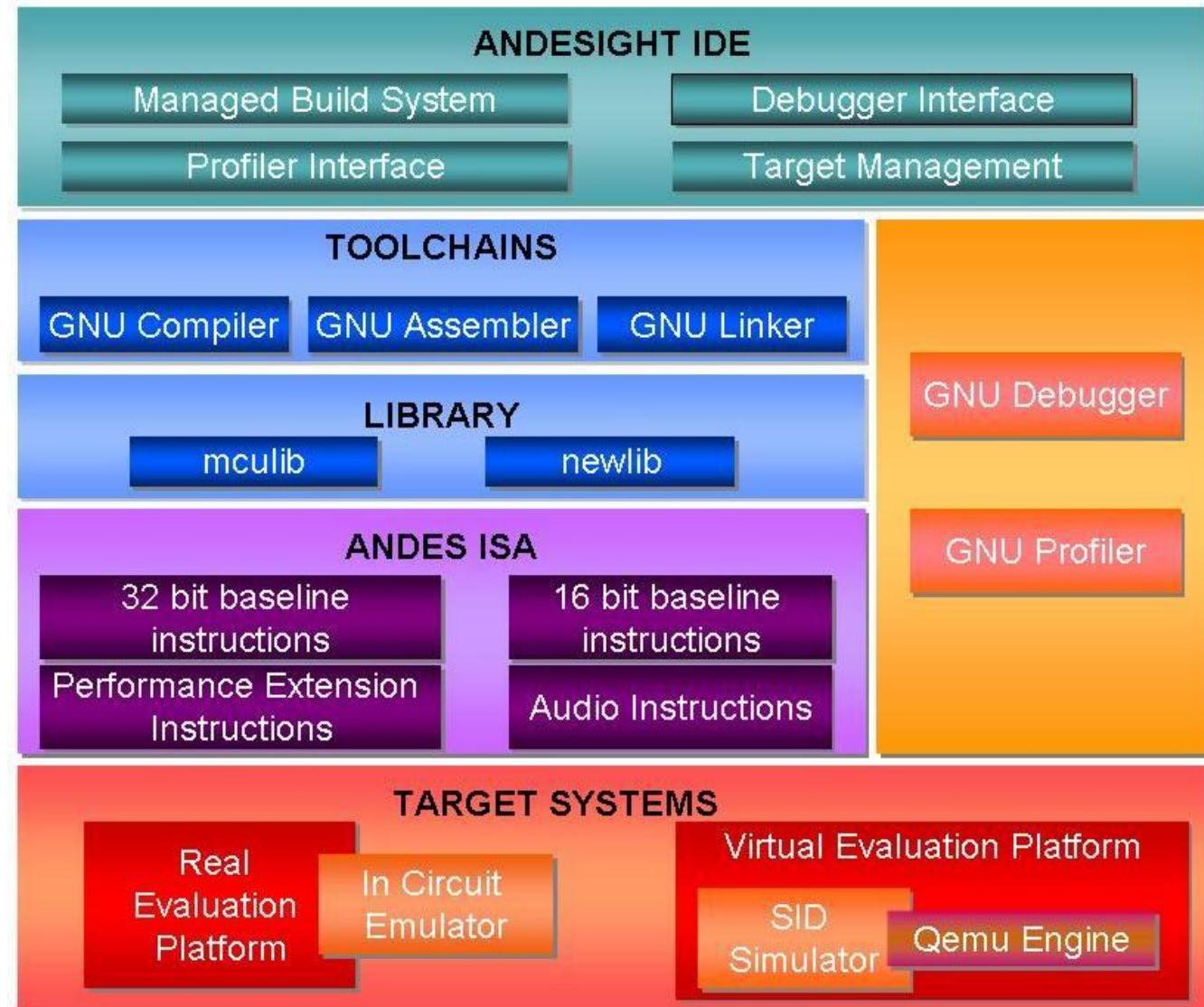




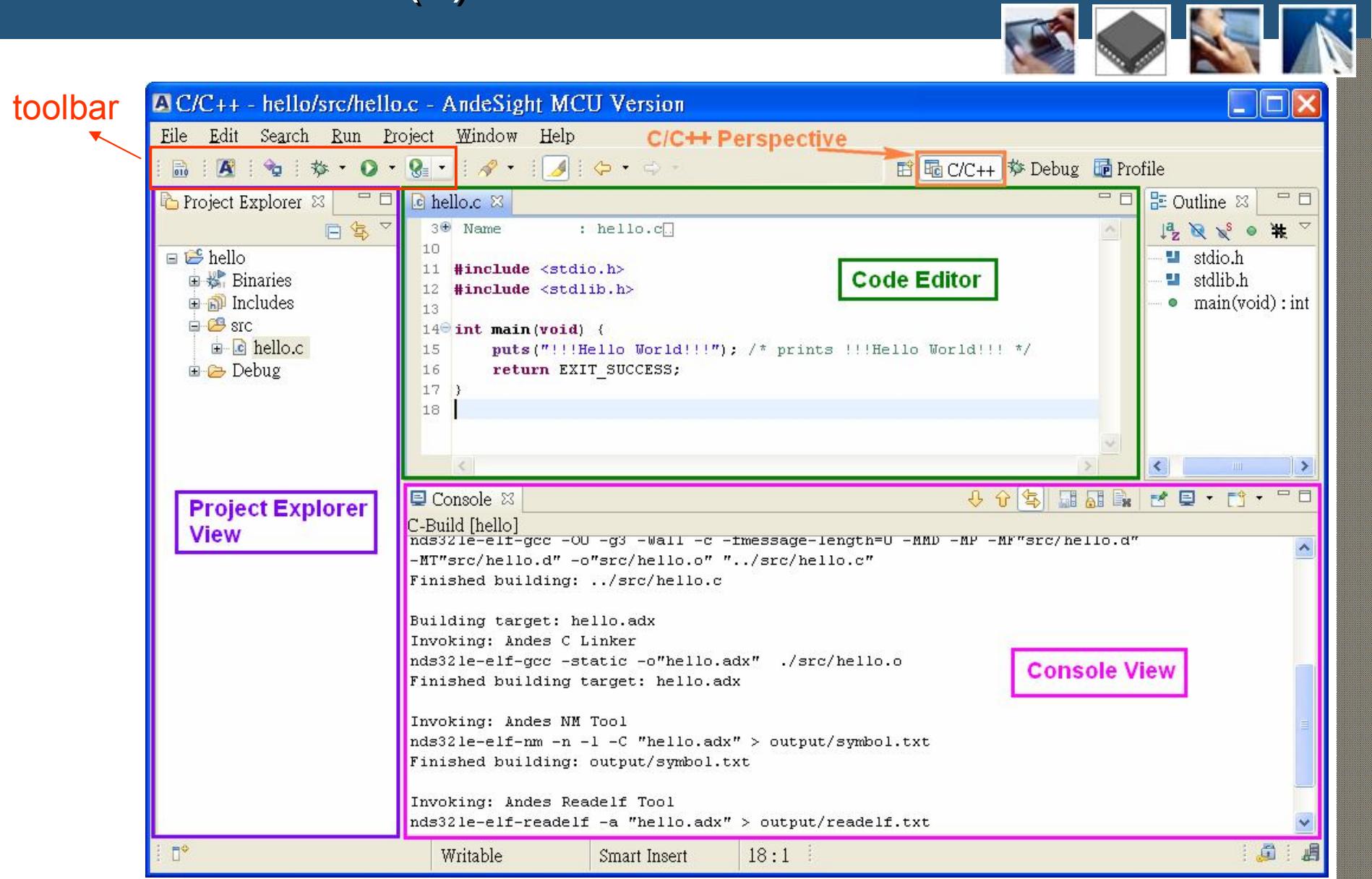
❖ AndeSight overview

- Overview
- target

IDE Overview (1)



IDE Overview (2)

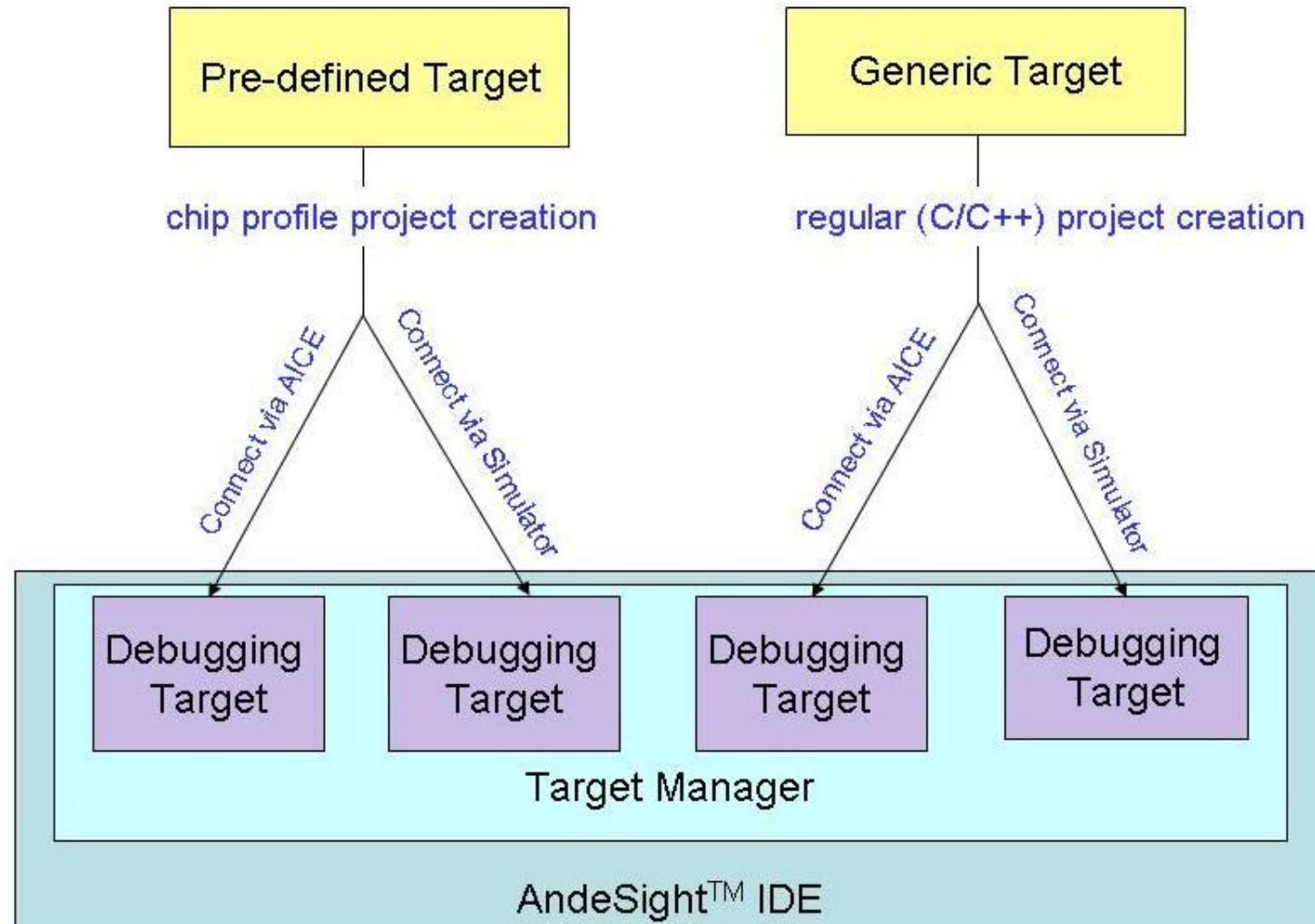


Andes Toolchains and Their Andes Cores



Toolchain Name	Andes Cores				
	N1033A-S	N1033-S	N903A-S	N903-S	N801-S
nds32le-elf-[newlib mculib]-v2	▪	▪	▪	▪ (for 32 GPR)	
nds32[be le]-elf-[newlib mculib]-v2j				▪ (for 16 GPR)	
nds32le-elf-[newlib mculib]-v3m					▪

Target Systems in Relation to AndeSight™

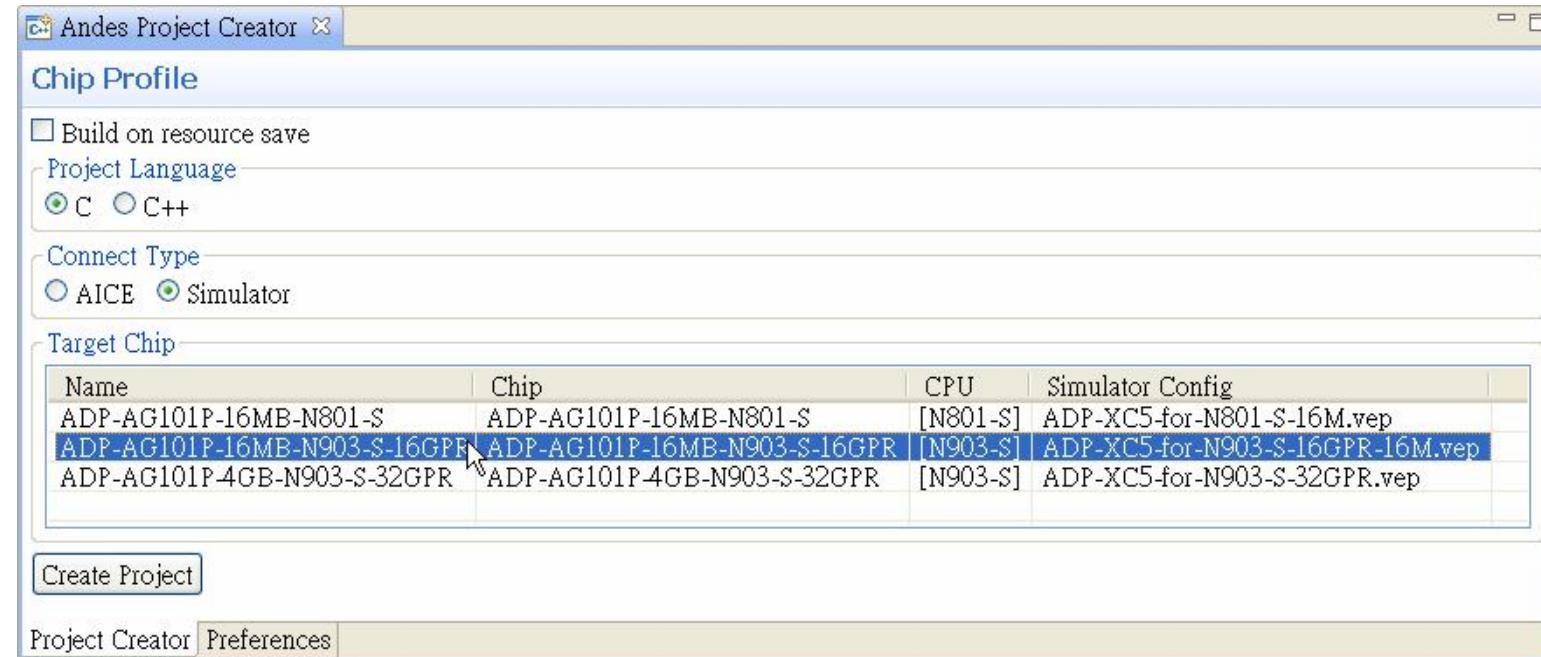




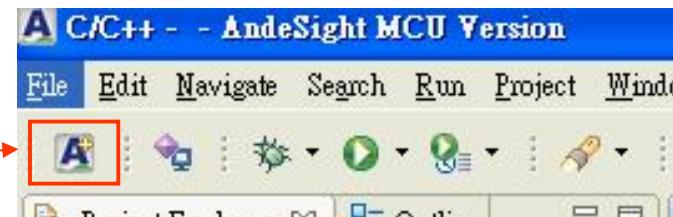
❖ Via chip profile create a new project (simulator)

- Build
- Run
- Console View
- Debug
- Profiling

Create a New Project for a Pre-defined Target (1)



Click here to call Andes Project Creator



Create a New Project for a Pre-defined Target (2)



project name

Empty Project

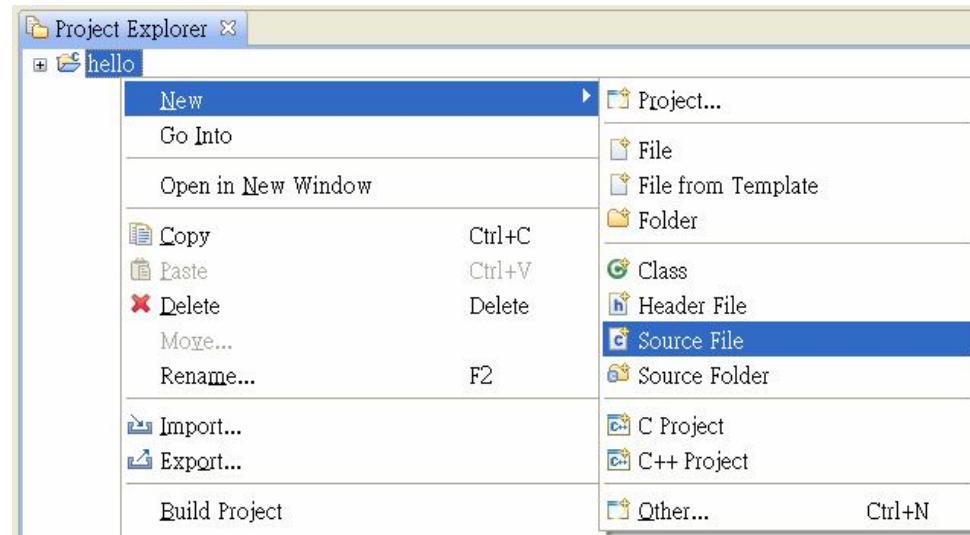
Toolchain setting

The screenshot shows the 'A C Project' dialog box with the following details:

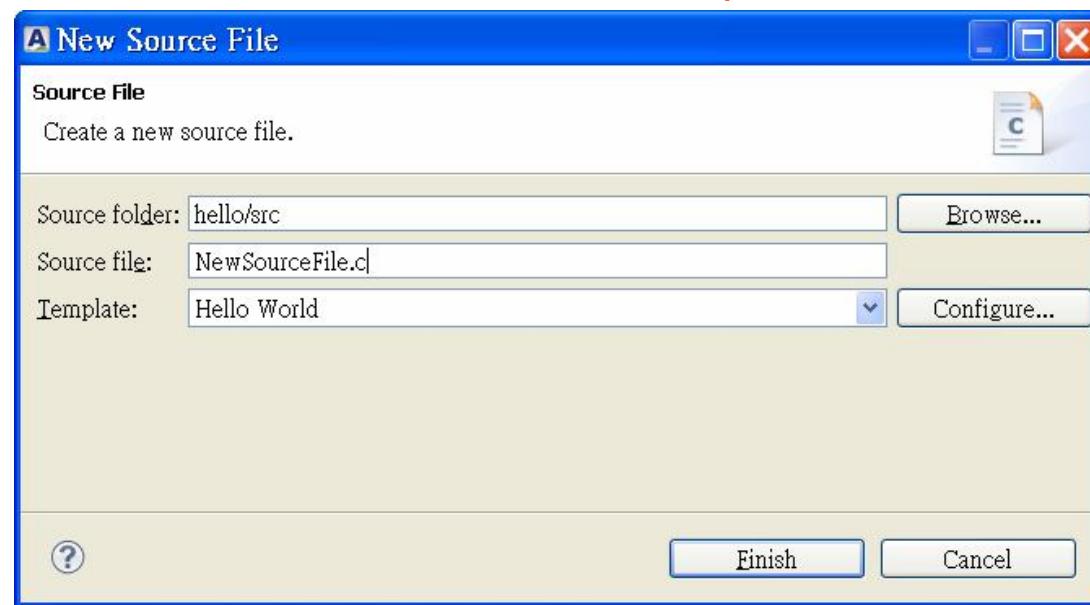
- Project name:** hello (highlighted with a red box)
- Use default location:** checked
- Location:** C:\Andestech\AndeSight200MCU\mcu\workspace\hello
- Choose file system:** default
- Connect Type:** Simulator (selected)
- Target Chip:** A table showing three chip options:

Name	Chip	CPU	Simulator Config
ADP-AG101P-16MB-N801-S	ADP-AG101P-16MB-N801-S	[N801-S]	ADP-XC5-for-N801-S-16M.vep
ADP-AG101P-16MB-N903-S-16GPR	ADP-AG101P-16MB-N903-S-16GPR	[N903-S]	ADP-XC5-for-N903-S-16GPR-16M.vep
ADP-AG101P-4GB-N903-S-32GPR	ADP-AG101P-4GB-N903-S-32GPR	[N903-S]	ADP-XC5-for-N903-S-32GPR.vep
- Project type:** Andes Executable (selected)
 - Empty Project (highlighted with a red box)
 - Hello World ANSI C Project
 - JPEG decompressor Project
- Toolchains:** A list of supported toolchains:
 - nds32be-elf-mculib-v2j
 - nds32be-elf_newlib-v2j
 - nds32le-elf-mculib-v2j (highlighted with a red box)
 - nds32le-elf-newlib-v2j
- Show project types and toolchains only if they are supported on the platform:** checked
- Buttons:** ? (Help), < Back, Next >, Finish, Cancel

Create a New Source/Header File



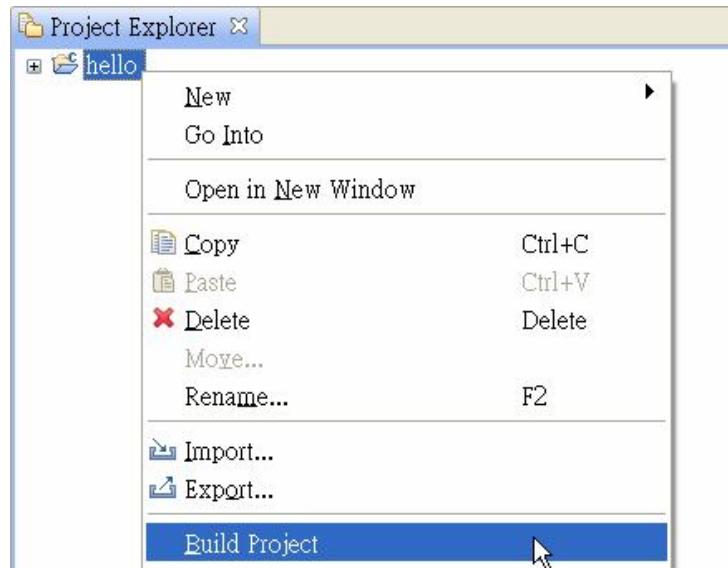
Step1



Step2

Build Project

Right click the project folder
→ Build Project



Or



click the build button on toolbar



The building process in the
“Console” view

A screenshot of the Console view in the AndeSight software. The tab bar shows 'Console', 'Tasks', 'Terminal', and 'Properties'. The main area displays the build log for the 'hello' project:

```
**** Build of configuration Debug for project hello ****

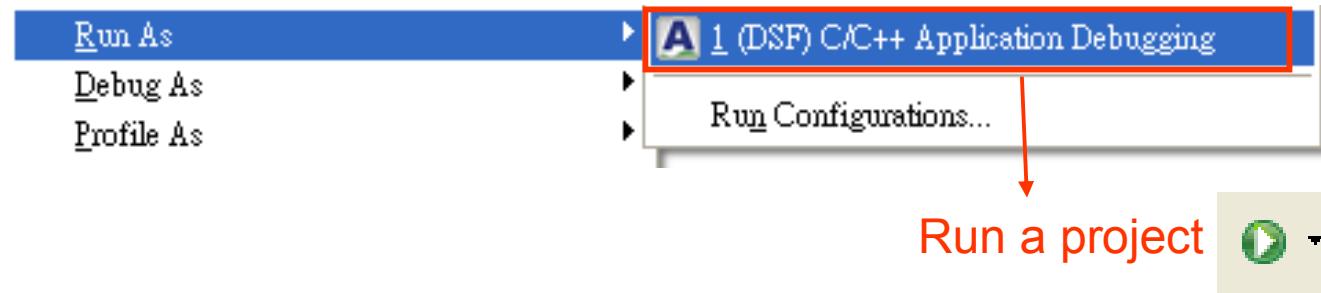
make pre-build main-build
Auto-Generated folder; please do not remove this pre-build step.
mkdir -p output

Building file: ../src/hello.c
Invoking: Andes C Compiler
nds32le-elf-gcc -O0 -g3 -Wall -c -fmessage-length=0 -MMD -MP
-MF"src/hello.d" -MT"src/hello.d" -o"src/hello.o" "../src/hello.c"
Finished building: ../src/hello.c
```

Run a Project



- ❖ Right click the project folder and select “Run As > (DSF) C/C++ Application Debugging”



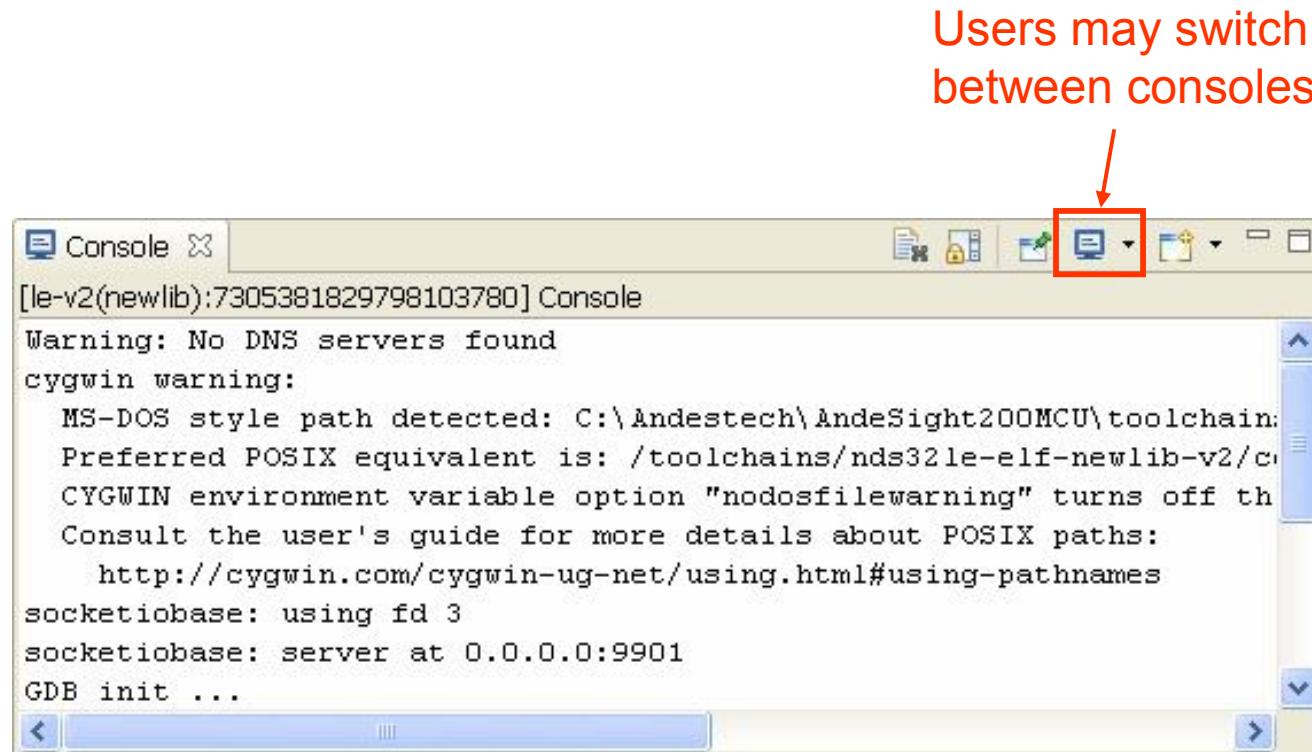
Result

```
terminated> hello.adx [(DSF) C/C++ Application Debugging] hello.adx
Hello World
```

Console View



- ❖ The Console View is a command line interface on AndeSight™.



Profiling

The screenshot shows the AndeSight IDE interface with several windows open:

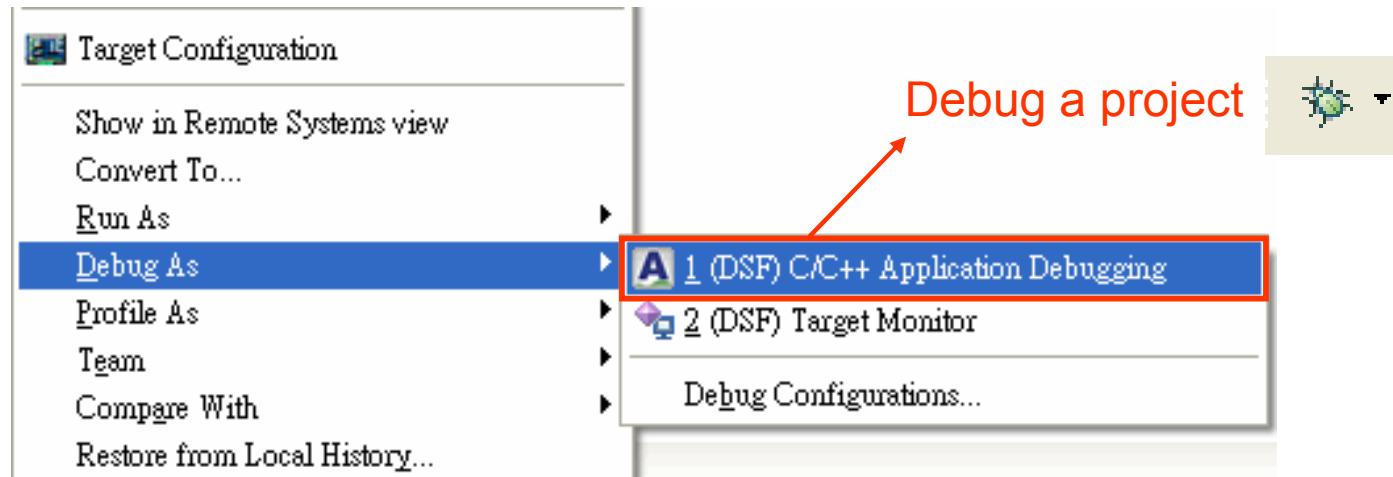
- Debug X**: Shows a tree view of projects and sessions. A context menu is open over the session "hello.adx [DSF] Cross-Platform Debugging". The "Step Into (F5)" option is highlighted.
- Breakpoints X**: A table showing performance metrics for various CPU cores (C). The table includes columns for Mode, InsC, CycC, I\$Miss, D\$Miss, BTB Miss, File N..., Line Number, and Source Code. Several rows are listed, corresponding to the assembly code in the Performance Meter window.
- Performance Meter X**: A table showing performance metrics for various CPU cores (C). The table includes columns for Mode, InsC, CycC, I\$Miss, D\$Miss, BTB Miss, File N..., Line Number, and Source Code. Several rows are listed, corresponding to the assembly code in the Breakpoints window.
- hello.c X**: The source code editor showing the "hello.c" file. The code contains a simple "Hello World" program with a loop that prints "0d hello! world!\n" 1000 times. The line "printf("%0d hello! world!\n", i);" is highlighted.
- Profiling Statistics X**: A table showing the execution statistics for various functions. The table includes columns for Name, FuncCal..., Calls, Self I..., Self ... (with a red bar chart), Total..., Total ... (with a red bar chart), and Time Perc... (with a red bar chart). The top few entries are:

Name	FuncCal...	Calls	Self I...	Total...	Total ...	Time Perc...
_vfprintf_r	0x00500...	2	756	69,842	2,507	227,824
__sfvwrite_r	0x00506...	4	428	38,140	1,086	95,330
memmove	0x00506...	6	246	24,190	246	24,190
memchr	0x00504...	6	258	18,506	258	18,506
_start	0x00500...	1	142	15,903	2,710	250,119
_malloc_r	0x00503...	1	139	13,135	201	18,713
__sprint_r	0x00505...	4	76	11,324	1,162	106,654
__swrite	0x00504...	2	74	7,314	82	7,666
_fflush_r	0x00503...	2	72	6,828	154	14,494
memset	0x00504...	3	102	6,522	102	6,522
__sinit	0x00503...	1	65	6,384	233	19,206
std	0x00503...	2	66	6,300	134	10,648
__smakebuf_r	0x00503...	1	47	4,413	268	24,882
__winnt	0x00500...	2	24	2,656	2,541	221,400

Debug a Project



- ❖ Right click the project folder and select “Debug As > (DSF) C/C++ Application Debugging”





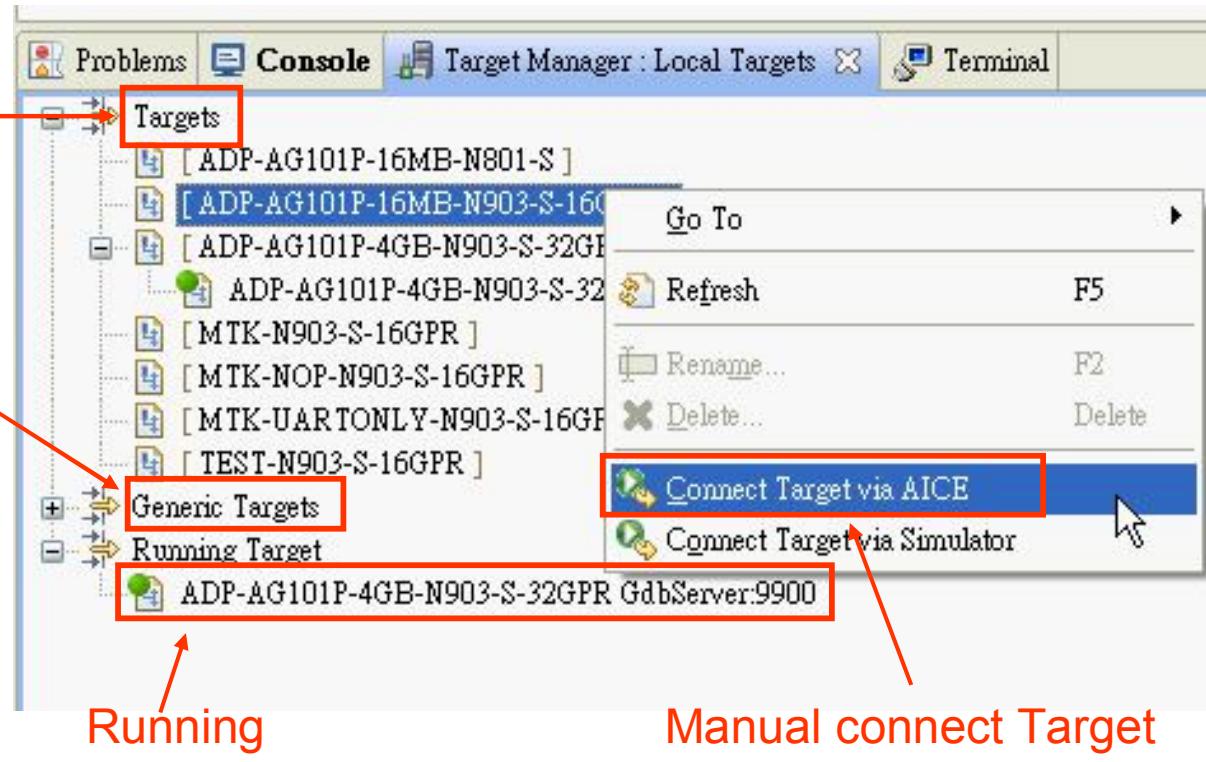
❖ Stop the simulator, demo AICE

- AICE plug-in detect
- Target Monitor
- Terminal View
- Run and Debug on EVB (via AICE)
- Target manipulation
- How to change the toolchain

Target Management



(1) (Pre-defined) Targets



(2) Generic Targets



Running

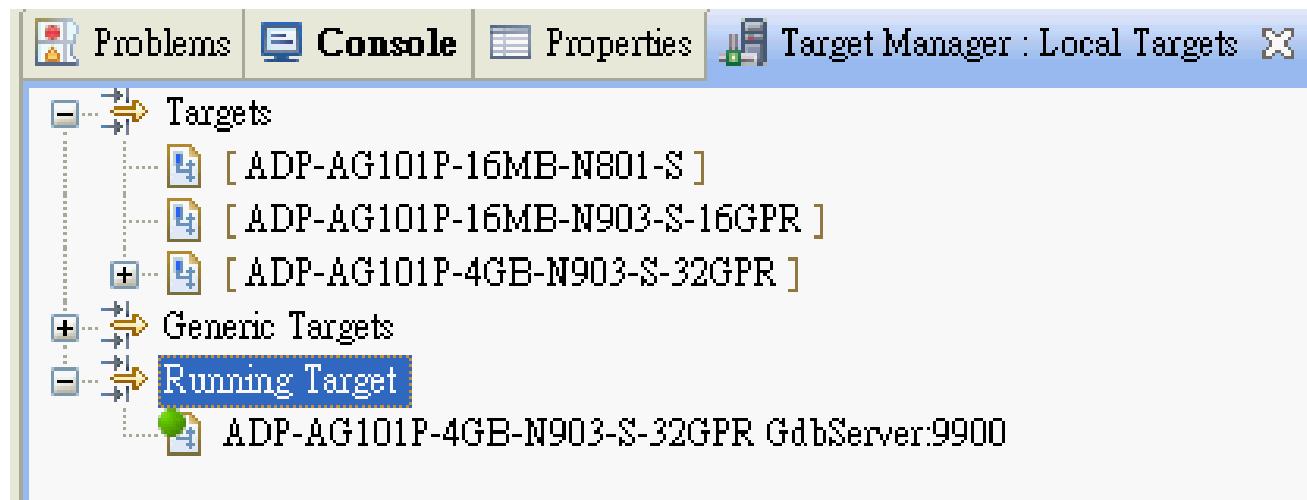
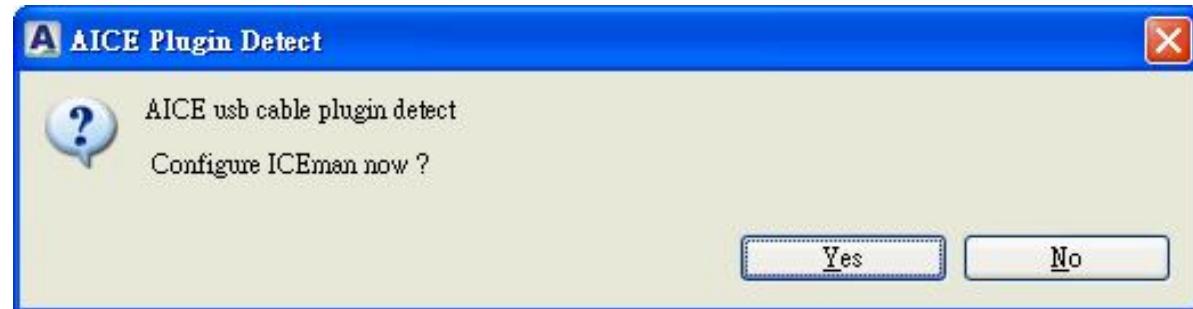
Manual connect Target



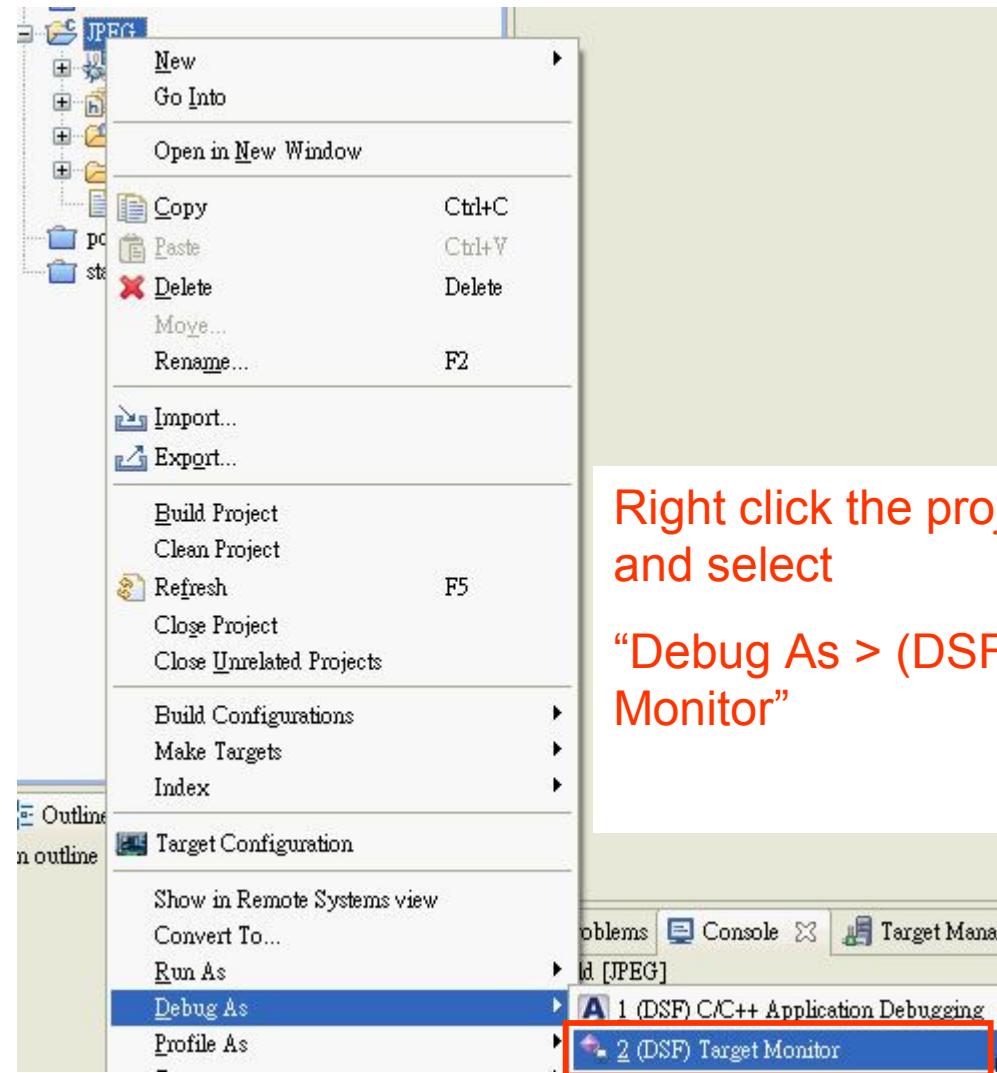
AICE Plugin detect



When we connect the AICE to PC, the target start automatically.



Monitor Target (1)



Right click the project folder
and select

“Debug As > (DSF) Target
Monitor”



Or click this button

Monitor Target (2)



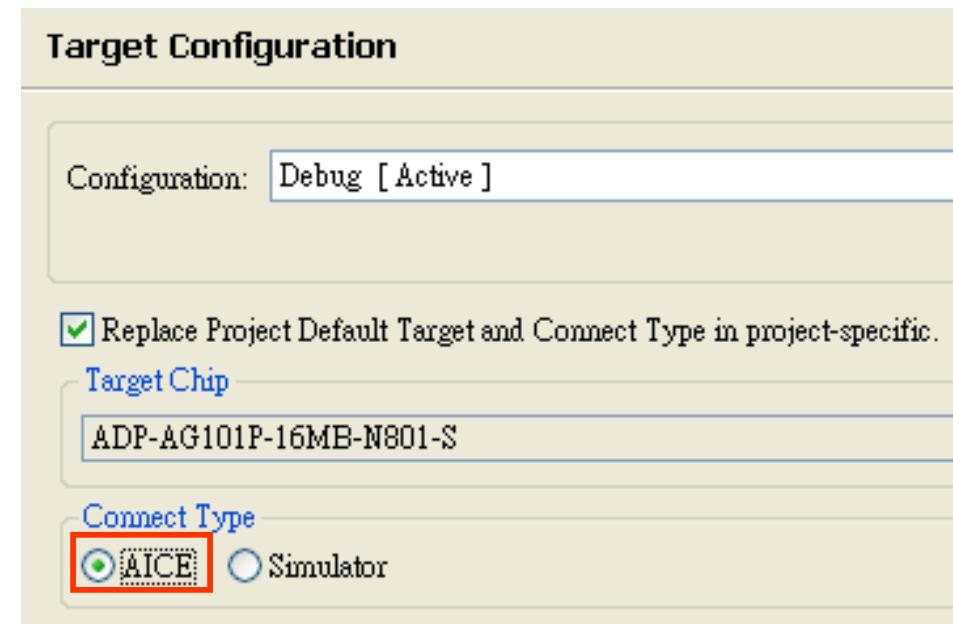
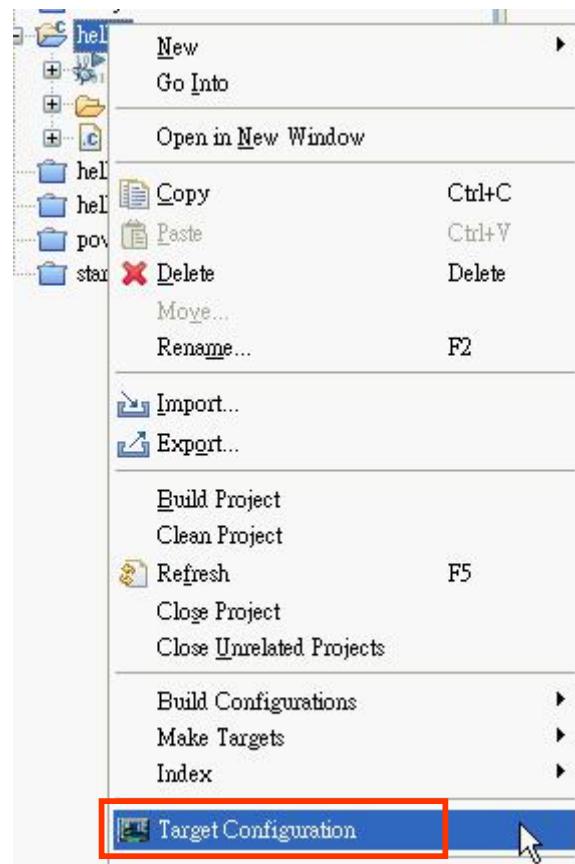
Monitor Target function for users to examine the default debug values before commencing a debug session

Name	Value	Description
+ All Registers		
+ General Purpose Registers		
- Configuration System Registers		
cr0	(CPGID = [PERF_EXT 16_EXT PERF_EXT2 STR_EX...)	(CPU_VER) CPU Version Register
cr1	0x260b	(ICM_CFG) Instruction Cache/Memory Configuration Register
cr2	0x2a0b	(DCM_CFG) Data Cache/Memory Configuration Register
cr3	0x48000004	(MMU_CFG) MMU Configuration Register
cr4	{[EDM_HSMP_TRACE_DIV_MAC], AUDIO = 0, BASE...	(MSC_CFG) Misc Configuration Register
cr5	0x0	(CORE_ID) Core Identification Register
+ Interruption System Registers		
+ MMU System Registers		
+ EDM System Registers		
+ Implementation-Dependent Registers		

Change Target

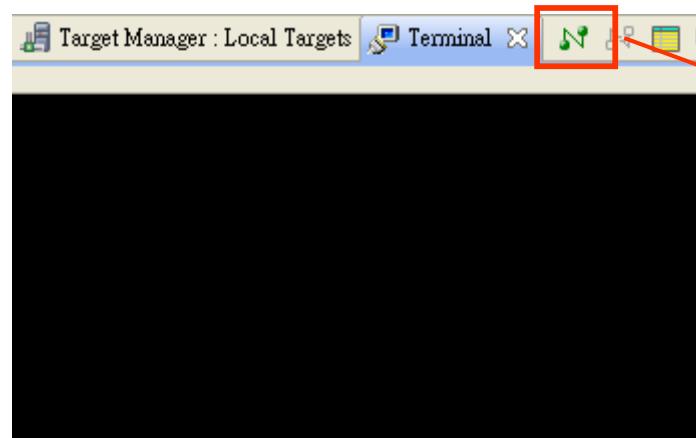
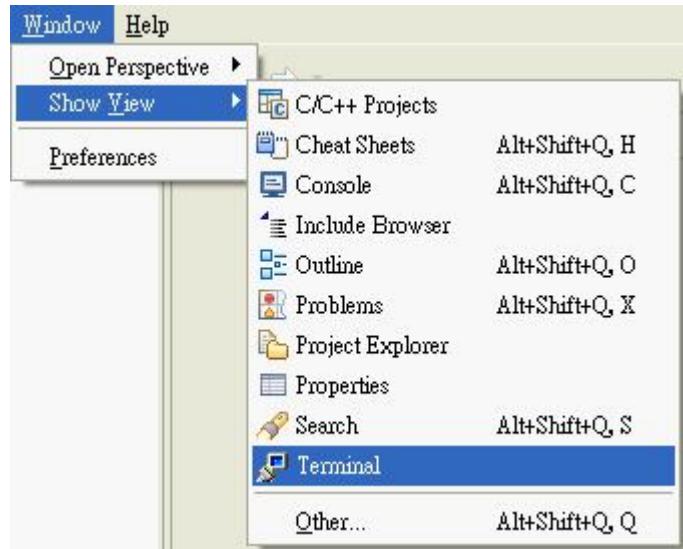


Set the Connect Type of Target Configuration as “AICE”.

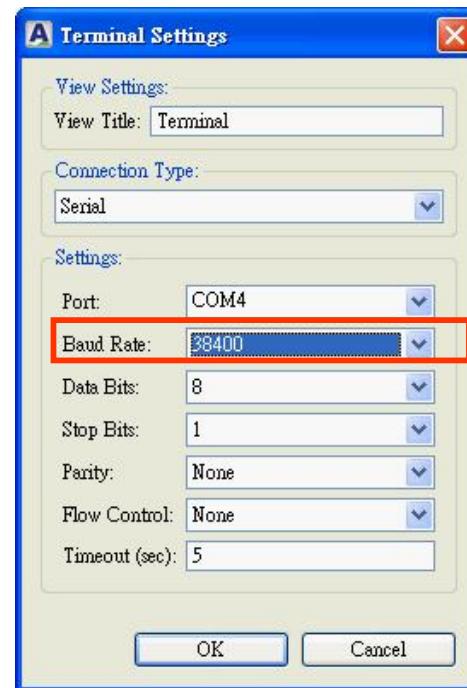
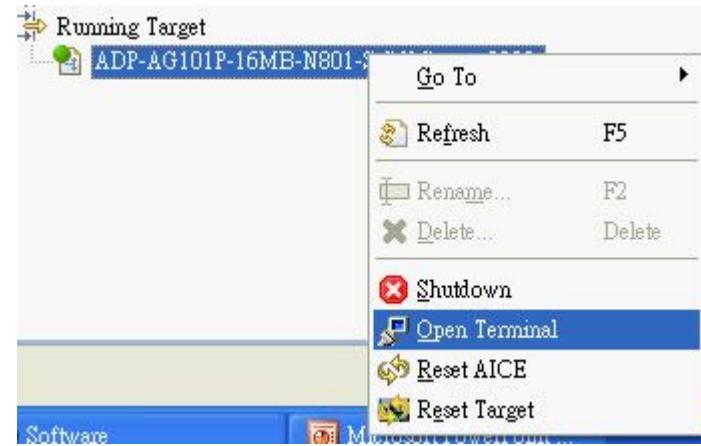


Terminal View

Method 1: from toolbar



Method 2: from target

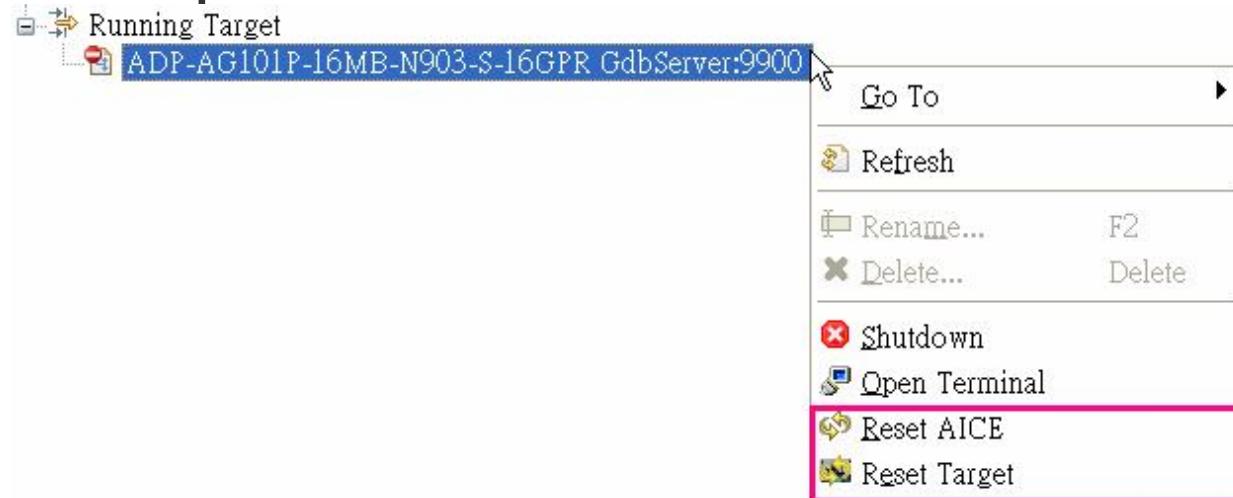


Connect

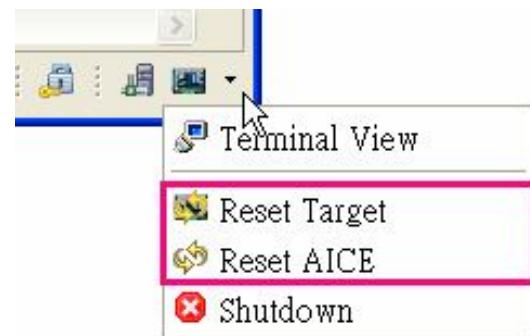
How to Reset/Shutdown a Target/AICE™



1. Select a running AICE™ target and right click to evoke a pull-down menu



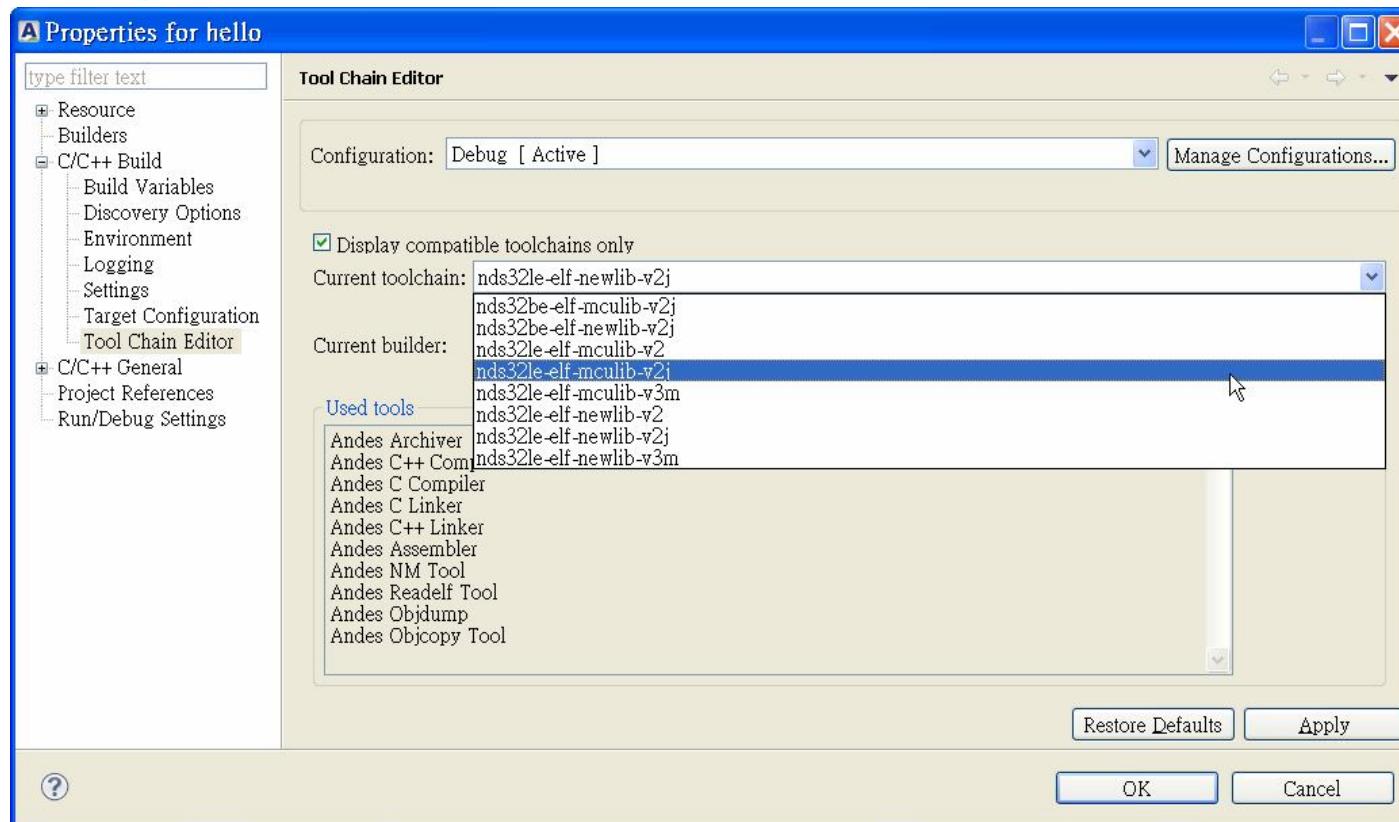
2. Shortcut at the lower right corner of AndeSight™



Select/Switch a Toolchain



- ❖ Right click the project folder and select “Properties” to invoke the project properties dialog. Select “C/C++ Build > Tool Chain Editor”

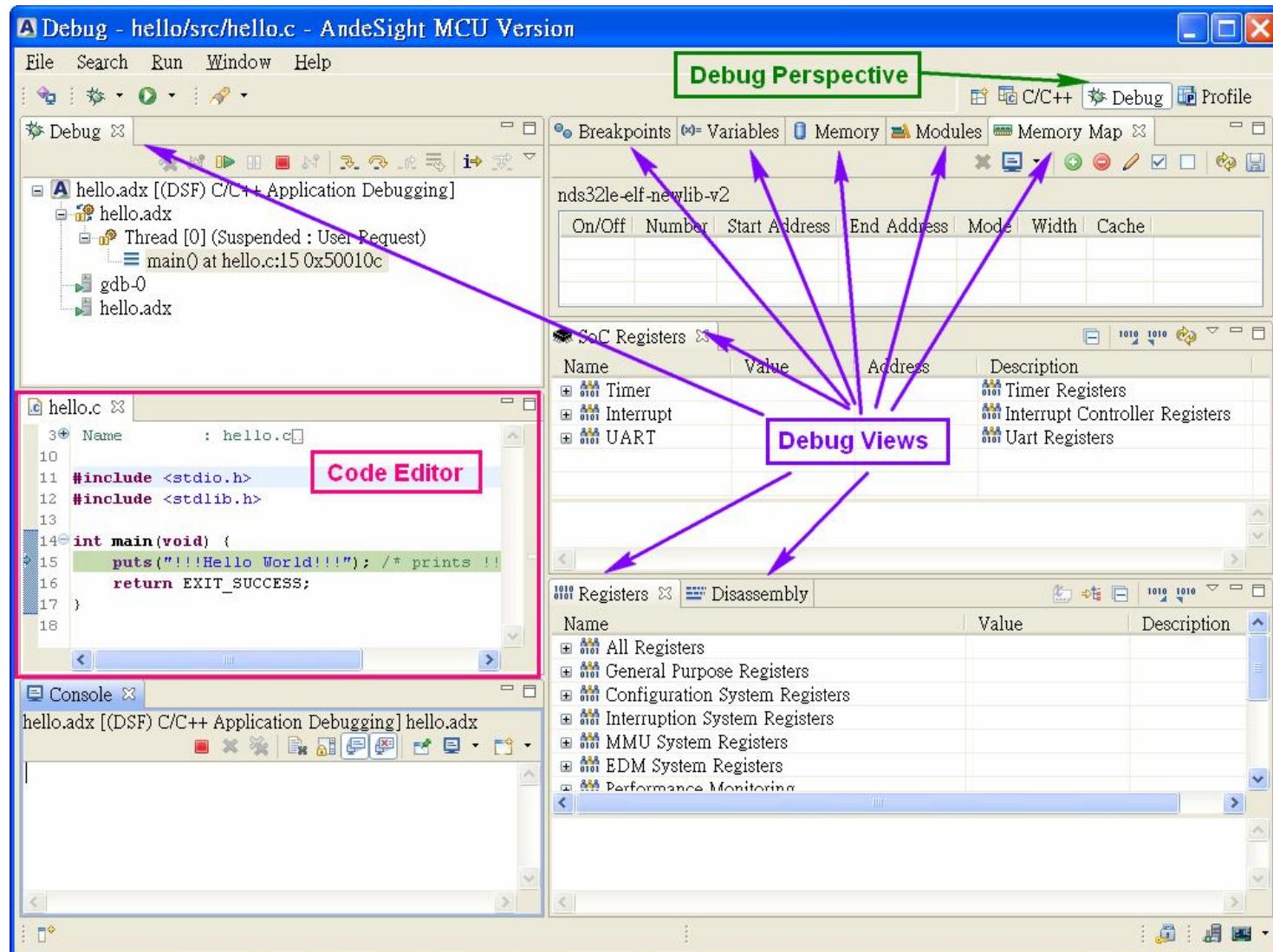




❖ Debug Perspective – (using JPEG demo)

- Debug assembly
- Memory View
- Memory Browser View
- Register View
- SOC register View
- GDB command View

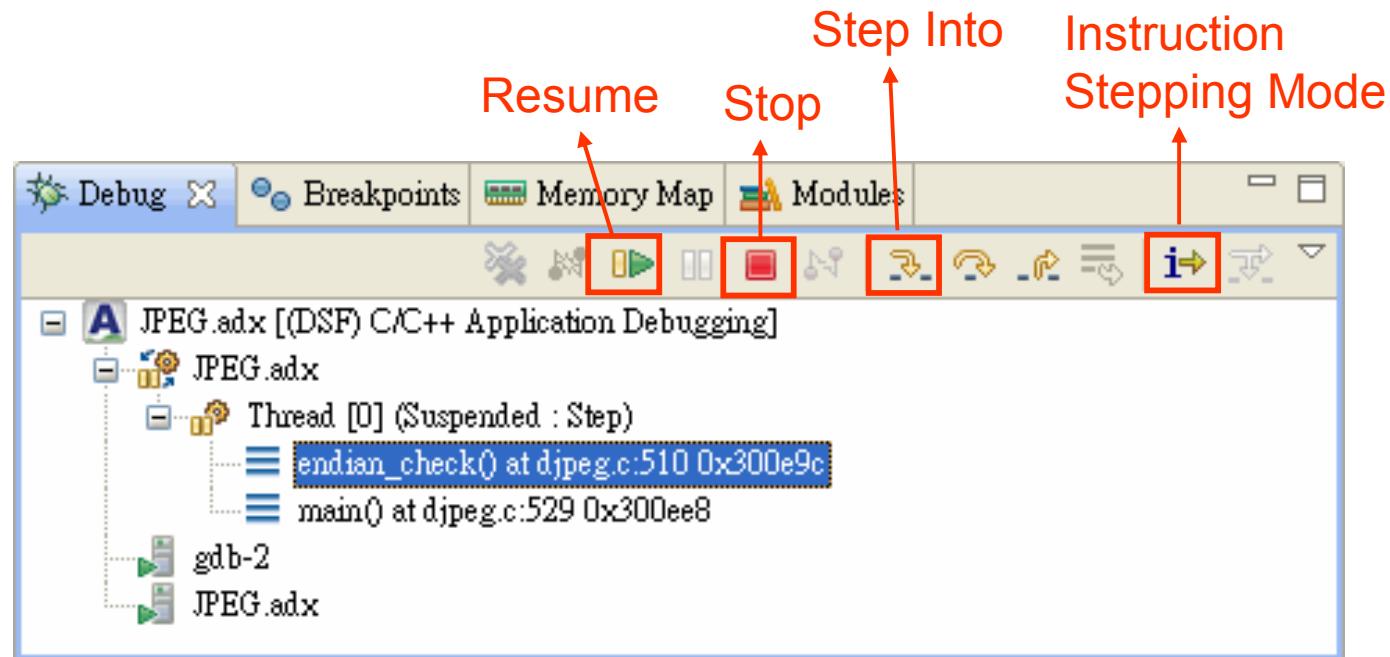
The Debug Perspective



Debug View



- ❖ This view displays the execution stack outlining suspended and active threads for each target being debugged



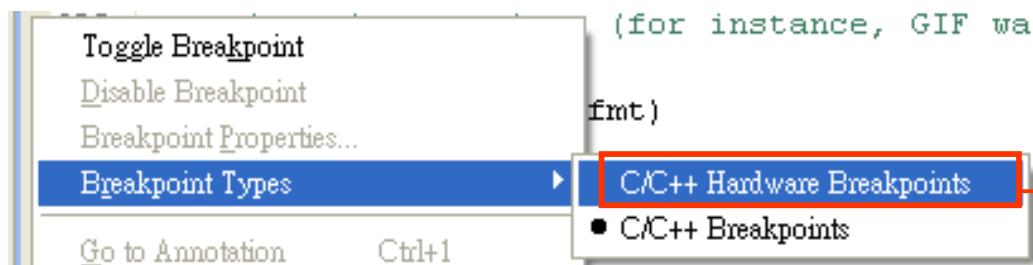
How to Set Breakpoints



Double click the row header to set breakpoint

Right click the row header can change breakpoint type

```
(void) jpeg_read_header(&cinfo, TRUE);  
/* Adjust default decompression parameters by  
file_index = parse_switches(&cinfo, argc, argv);  
/* Initialize the output module now to let it  
* option settings (for instance, GIF wants to  
*/  
switch (requested_fmt)  
{  
#ifdef BMP_SUPPORTED  
    case FMT_BMP:  
    ...  
}
```



Change to hardware Breakpoints

hardware Breakpoint

```
910  
911  
912
```

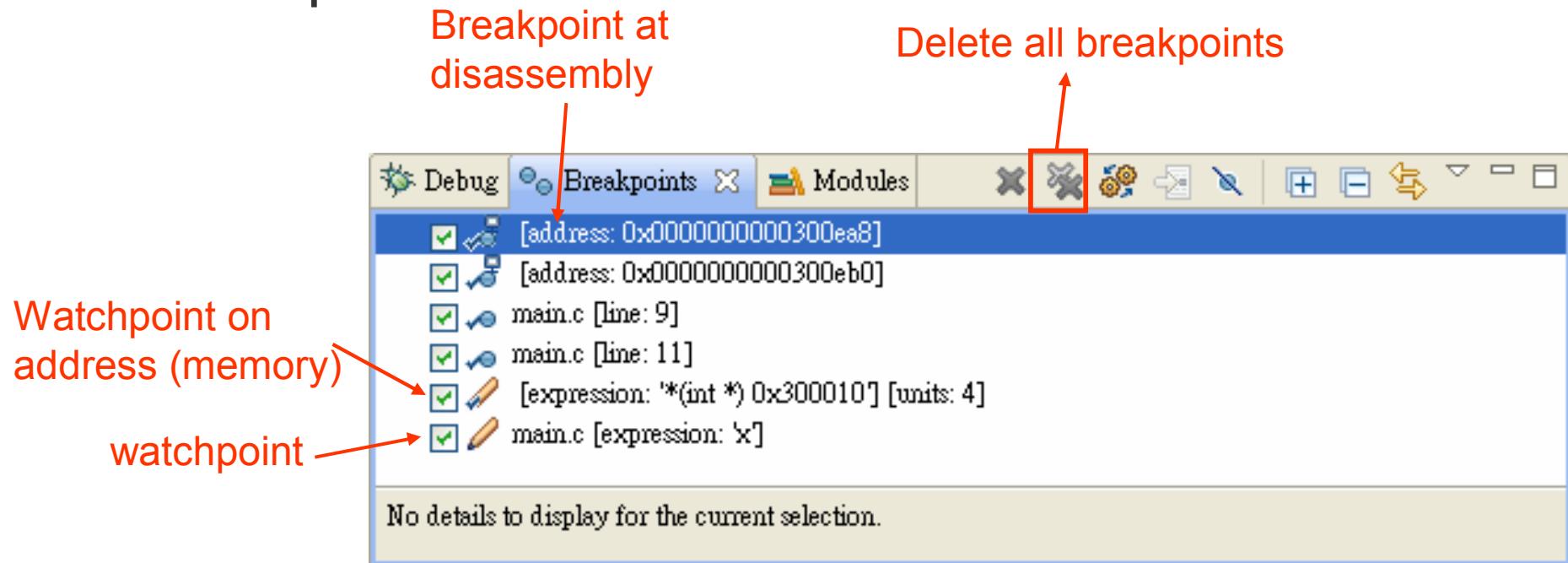
```
int ret = *((char*)addr);  
ti_idx++;
```

Confidential

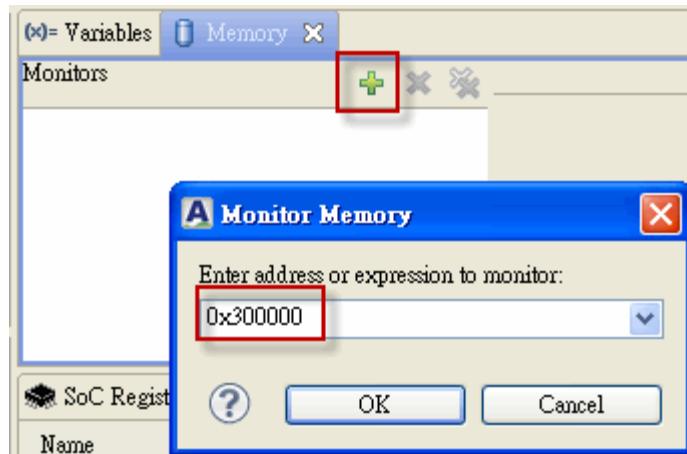
Breakpoints View



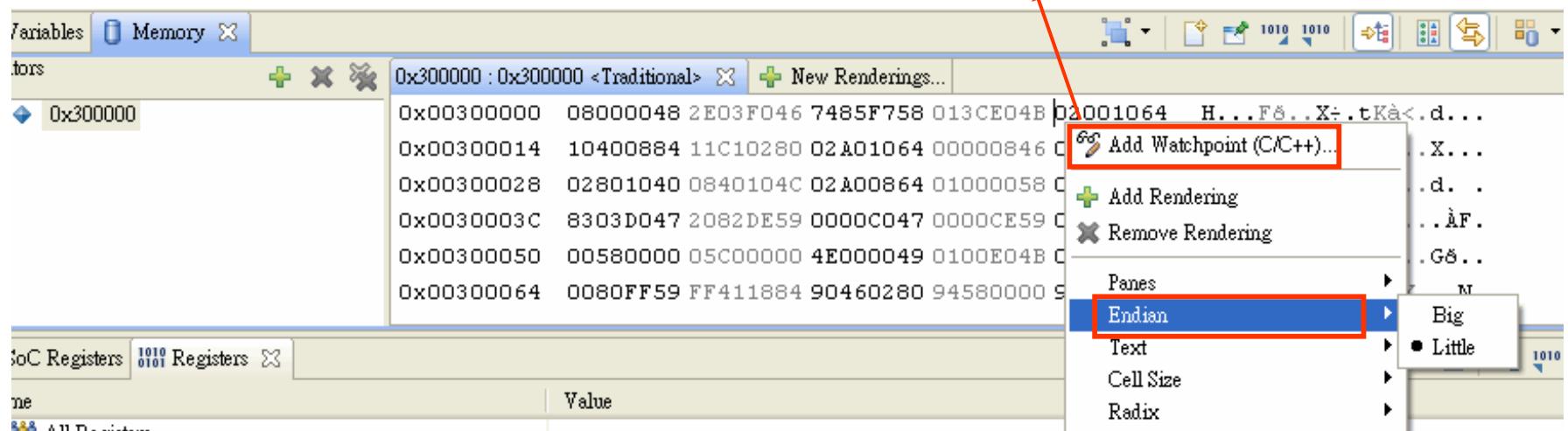
- ❖ The full path for the breakpoint set is displayed in Breakpoints View.



Memory View (1)



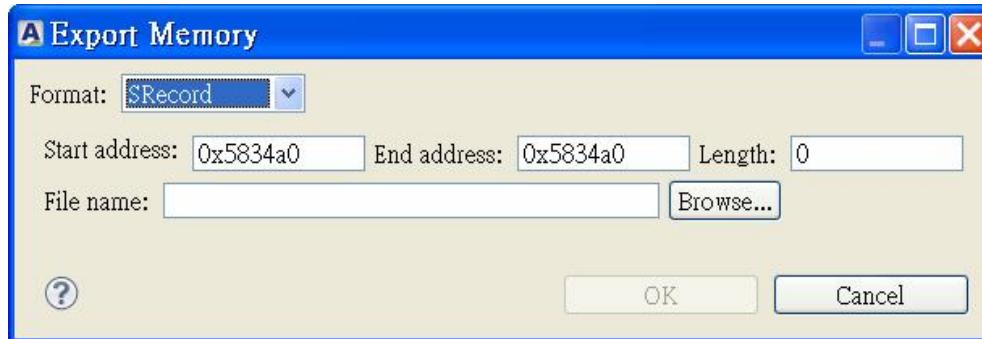
This is not correct. We fill in *0x502d60 or *(int*)0x502d60 manually



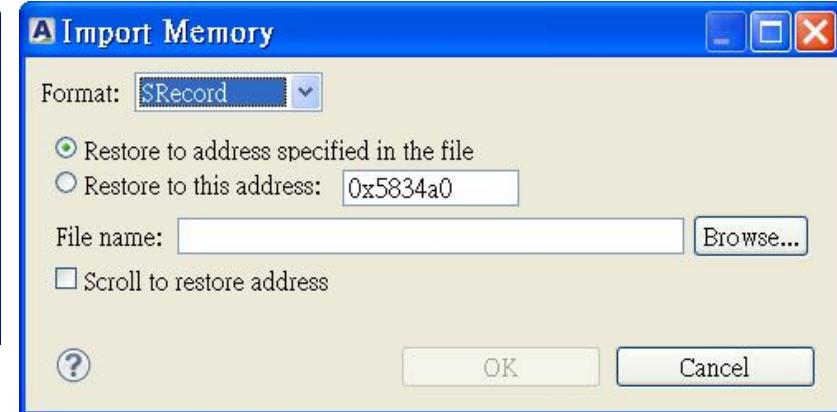
Memory View (2)



Export Memory Values



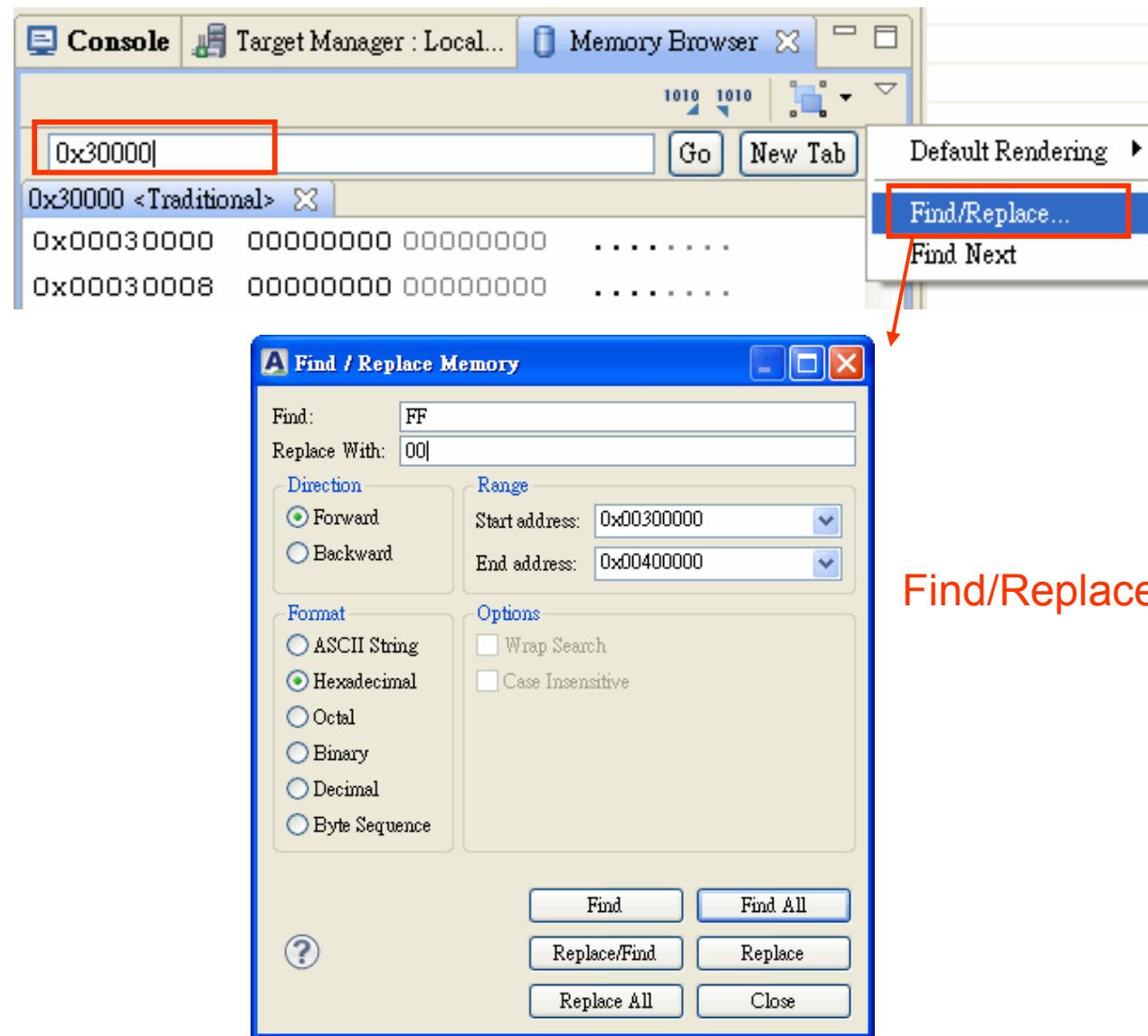
Import Memory Values



Users may choose memory source either from CPU or BUS with this utility.
The deviation is marked in red.

Address	Value	Content
0x00583468	00006280	00000000 00000000 .b.....
0x00583474	00000000	00000000 00000000
0x00583480	00000000	00000000 00000000
0x0058348C	00000000	00000000 00000000
0x00583498	00000000	00000000 00000000
0x005834A4	00000000	00000000 00000000
0x005834B0	00000000	00000000 00000000
0x005834BC	00000000	00000000 00000000

Memory Browser View



Find/Replace Memory

Memory Map View



- ❖ Memory Map View is an interface for users to set or examine the memory regions and memory attributes (read-only, write-only, read/write) of the targets.

Add Memory Regions Delete Memory regions

The screenshot shows a software window titled "ADP-AG101P-16MB-N801-S". The window has tabs at the top: "Variables", "Memory", and "Memory Map" (which is currently selected). Below the tabs is a toolbar with several icons. Two specific icons are highlighted with red boxes and arrows pointing to them: a green circle with a plus sign for "Add Memory Regions" and a red circle with a minus sign for "Delete Memory regions". The main area of the window is a table listing memory regions:

On/Off	Number	Start Address	End Address	Mode	Width	Cache
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	0x00000000	0x00800000	rw		nocache
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	0x00800000	0x00c00000	ro		nocache
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	0x00e00000	0x00e00090	rw		nocache
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	0x00e01000	0x00e01088	rw		nocache
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5	0x00e02000	0x00e02108	rw		nocache
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6	0x00e03000	0x00e03178	rw		nocache
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	0x00e04000	0x00e040c4	rw		nocache
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8	0x00e10000	0x00e1c800	rw		nocache
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9	0x00e50000	0x00e500fc	rw		nocache

ICEman Console View



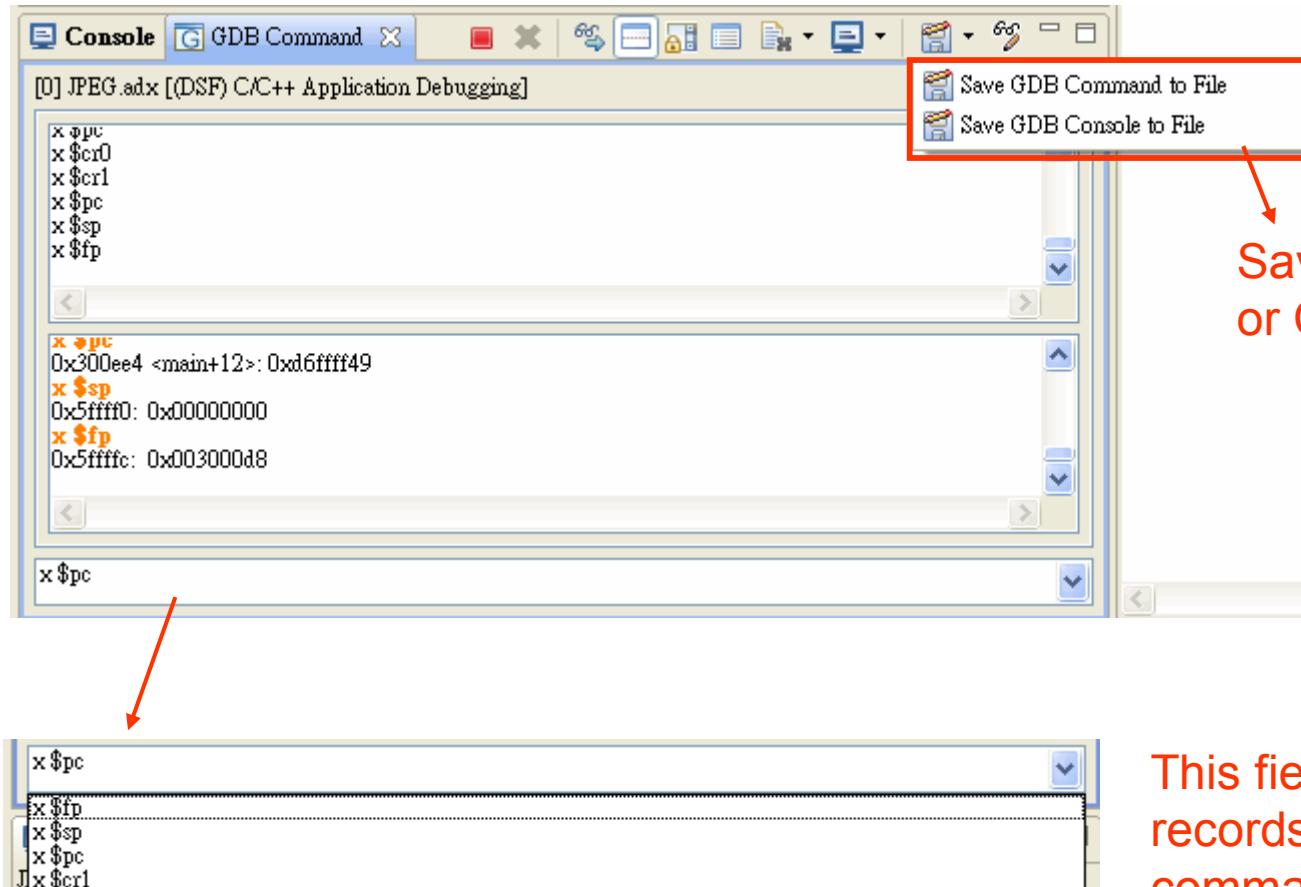
The screenshot illustrates the ICEman software interface. At the top, a toolbar with various icons is visible. Below it is a tree view of logs and sessions:

- 1 RSE Event Log
- 2 C-Build [hello]
 - 3 hello Monitor Target [(DSF) Monitor Target] gdb traces
 - 4 hello Monitor Target [(DSF) Monitor Target] gdb
 - 5 hello Monitor Target [(DSF) Monitor Target] hello.adx
 - 6 hello.adx [(DSF) Cross-Platform Debugging] gdb traces
 - A 7 hello.adx [(DSF) Cross-Platform Debugging] gdb
 - A 8 hello.adx [(DSF) Cross-Platform Debugging] hello.adx
- 9 [ICEMan] Console

A red box highlights the "9 [ICEMan] Console" entry, and a red arrow points from this entry down to a larger window below. This window is titled "Console" and displays the following text:

```
[ICEMan:7254324483078325476] Console
Andes ICEman v1.0.0 BUILD_ID: 2011042717 <cygwin>
Copyright (C) 2011 Andes Technology Corporation.
JTAG frequency 48 MHz
Current device: hw_ver = 1 fw_ver = 5 fpga_ver = 5
Core #0 : 1000063d
There is 1 core in target.
Core #0 : Get EDM version is 0x50
The core #0 listens on 9900.
ICEman is ready to use.
warning: Going to max interrupt level 2 !!
Auto decrease one level.
```

GDB Command View



Save GDB Command
or Console

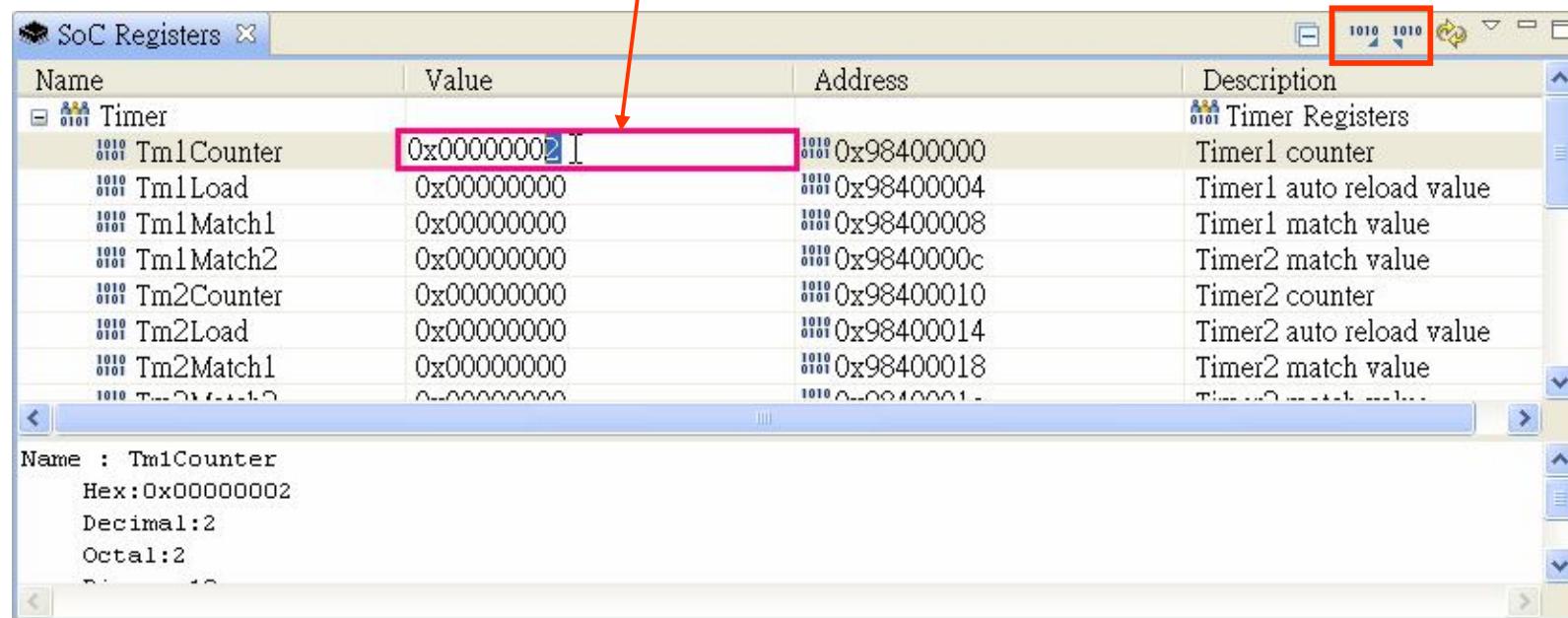
This field keeps up to 20
records of the entered GDB
commands

SoC Register View



Modify Register Value

Import/Export Register Values



Name	Value	Address	Description
Timer			Timer Registers
Tm1Counter	0x00000002	0x98400000	Timer1 counter
Tm1Load	0x00000000	0x98400004	Timer1 auto reload value
Tm1Match1	0x00000000	0x98400008	Timer1 match value
Tm1Match2	0x00000000	0x9840000c	Timer2 match value
Tm2Counter	0x00000000	0x98400010	Timer2 counter
Tm2Load	0x00000000	0x98400014	Timer2 auto reload value
Tm2Match1	0x00000000	0x98400018	Timer2 match value
Tm2Match2	0x00000000	0x9840001c	Timer2 match value

Name : Tm1Counter
Hex:0x00000002
Decimal:2
Octal:2
Binary:0000000000000002

Register View



The changed values are highlighted

Import/Export Register Values

Different representation

Name	Value	Description
r0	52	
r1	2	
r2	-3235224	
r3	6485412	
r4	120	
r5	3222244	Implied register for beqz38 and bne...
r6	6690304	Saved by Callee
r7	5364544	Saved by Callee
r8	21007	Saved by Callee

Name : r4

Hex:0x78
Decimal:120
Octal:0170
Binary:1111000
Default:120
RAW.Format:0x00000078

Variables View (local variable)



The changed values are highlighted

Export Values

Different representation

Name	Type	Value
(x)= tmp13	INT32	-3255224
(x)= z1	INT32	8866
(x)= z2	INT32	-50
(x)= z3	INT32	52
(x)= z4	INT32	-3485299
(x)= z5	INT32	-4460079
+ inptr	JCOEFPTR	0x63232c
+ quantptr	ISLOW_MULT_TYPE *	0x62f0b8
+ wsprt	int *	0x5ffb50
+ outptr	JSAMPROW	0x633a30 "032\251\252\257\267\...

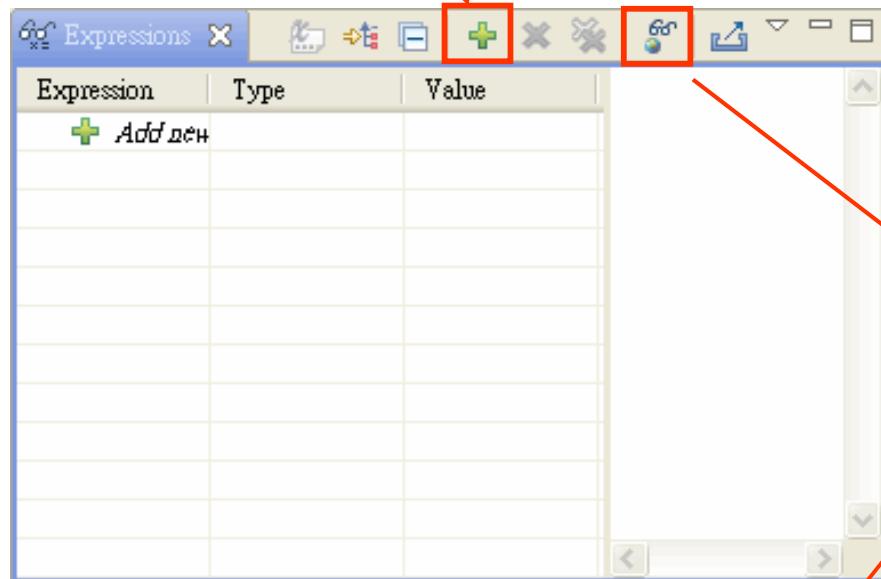
Name : z3

Details:52
Default:52
Decimal:52
Hex:0x34
Binary:110100
Octal:064

Expressions View (global variable)



Add Watch Expressions

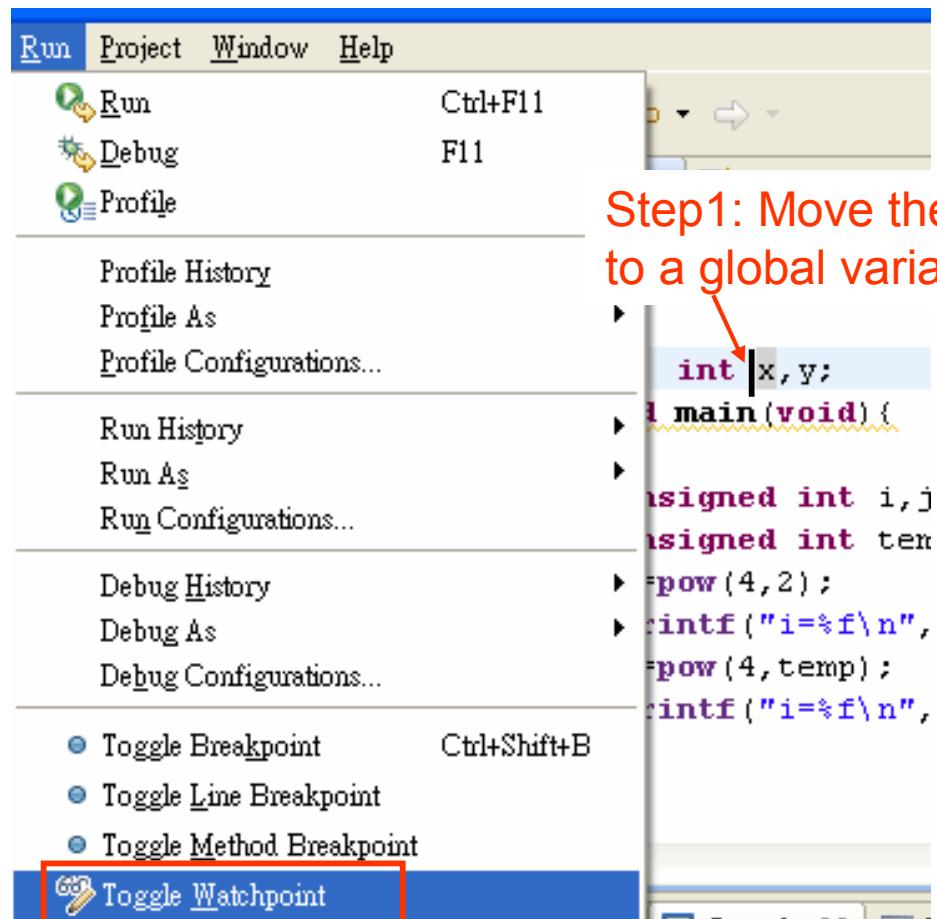


Add global variables

List all global variables

Watch	Variables	Type	Address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	x	int	0x302a58
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	y	int	0x302a5c
<input type="checkbox"/>	_global_impure_ptr	<data variable, n...	0x003021ec
<input type="checkbox"/>	_FRAME_END_	<data variable, n...	0x00302200
<input type="checkbox"/>	_CTOR_END_	<data variable, n...	0x00302204
<input type="checkbox"/>	_DTOR_END_	<data variable, n...	0x00302208
<input type="checkbox"/>	_JCR_END_	<data variable, n...	0x0030220c
<input type="checkbox"/>	impure_data	<data variable, n...	0x00302210
<input type="checkbox"/>	_malloc_av_	<data variable, n...	0x00302638
<input type="checkbox"/>

Watchpoints



Step1: Move the cursor to a global variable



Step3: Select “Write” or “Read”



Step4: Complete



Disassembly View



Step Into, Step Over, Step Return



Set breakpoints

Address	OpCode	Description
00300ea0:	swi \$r0,[fp #-8]	
511	g_endian_type = (swaptest.b[0] == 0);	
00300ea4:	lbi \$r0,[fp #-8]	
00300ea8:	andi \$r0,\$r0,#0xff	
00300eac:	xori \$r0,\$r0,#0x0	
00300eb0:	slti \$r0,\$r0,#1	
00300eb4:	sethi \$r1,#899	
00300eb8:	ori \$r1,\$r1,#0x23c	
00300ebc:	swi \$r0,[r1+#0]	



❖ Compiler option setting

- How to add compiler option
- Optimization option for speed and space
- GNU Utility setting

Managed Build System (1)



Screenshot of the Andes Tool Settings interface, specifically the Build Steps tab.

The left sidebar shows tool configurations:

- nds32le-elf-newlib-v2 Configurations
- Andes C Compiler
 - Preprocessor
 - Symbols
 - Directories
 - Optimization**
 - Debugging
 - Warnings
 - Miscellaneous
- Andes C Linker
 - General**
 - Libraries**
 - Miscellaneous
 - Shared Library Settings
 - Loaded Address
- Andes Assembler
 - General
- Andes NM Tool
 - General
- Andes Readelf Tool
 - General
- Andes Objdump
 - General

The main panel displays build steps and artifacts. A red box highlights the "Optimization Level" dropdown, which lists optimization levels from -O0 to -Os. Three red arrows point from the "Optimization" node in the configuration tree to this dropdown. Another red box highlights the "Other optimization flags" section, which contains checkboxes for various linker options like -nostartfiles, -nodefaultlibs, -nostdlib, -s, -static, -mcrt=exit=yes, -mcrt-cpp=yes, -mort-arg=yes, and -Map. A fourth red box highlights the "Libraries (-l)" input field, which currently contains the letter 'm'.

Managed Build System (2)



Tool Settings Build Steps Build Artifact Binary Parsers Error Parsers

The screenshot shows the 'Tool Settings' tab selected in a software interface. On the left, a tree view lists various tools: Symbols, Directories, Optimization, Debugging, Warnings, Miscellaneous, Andes C Linker (with General, Libraries, Miscellaneous, Shared Library Settings, and Loaded Address), Andes Assembler (General), Andes NM Tool (General), Andes Readelf Tool (General), Andes Objdump (General), and Andes Objcopy Tool (General). Red arrows point from the 'General' settings of each tool to their respective descriptions on the right. The 'Andes NM Tool' section is expanded, showing its detailed configuration options.

Symbol table
readelf
display information from object files
Generate a *.bin file

Disable. (Do not auto-generate output file.)
Sort symbols numerically by address. (-n)
Include line numbers and filenames in output. (-l)
Decode low-level symbol names into user-level names. (-C)
Display debugger-only symbols. (-a)
Print name of the input file before every symbol. (-A)
Display only external symbols. (-g)

Other flags: _____

Gcc options to maximize code size optimization



- ❖ -Os
- ❖ -fno-function-cse
- ❖ -funit-at-a-time
- ❖ -falign-jumps
- ❖ **-fdata-sections**
- ❖ **-ffunction-sections -WI,--gc-sections**

Gcc options to maximize code speed optimization



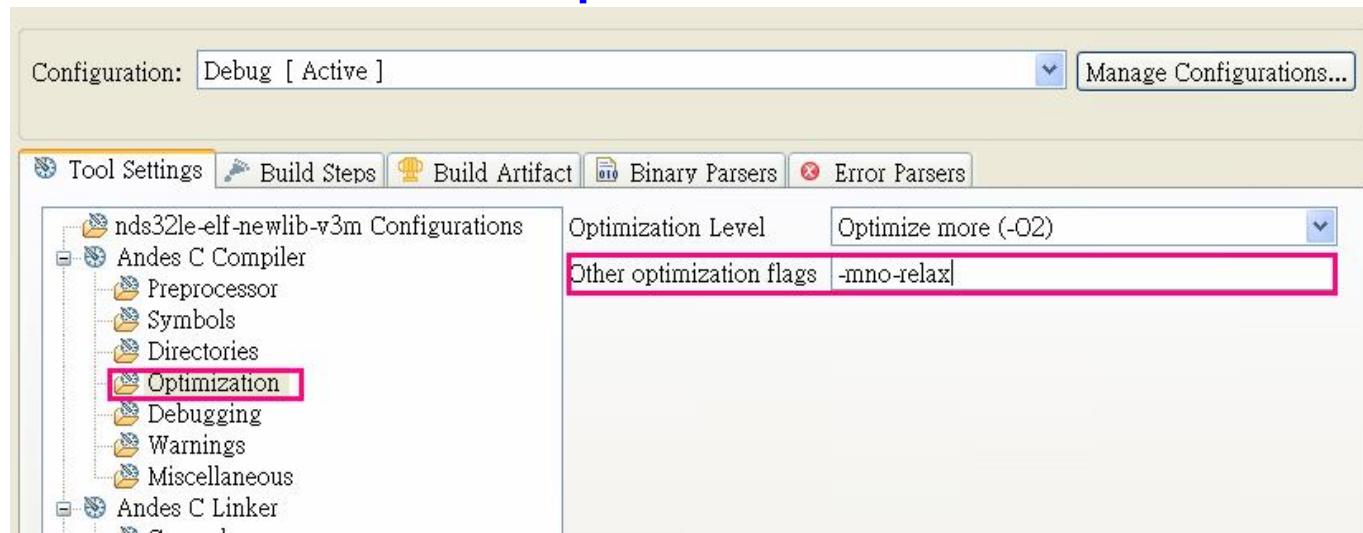
- ❖ -O3
- ❖ -fno-function-cse
- ❖ -funit-at-a-time
- ❖ **-funroll-all-loops**
- ❖ -fno-gcse

Default Applied Scenario of GCC Options at Each Optimization Level



Mnemonic	O ₀	O ₁	O ₂	O ₃	O _s
-fomit-frame-pointer	N/A	Applied	Applied	Applied	Applied
-mrelax	N/A	N/A	Applied	Applied	Applied

- ❖ users can enter options **-fno-omit-frame-pointer** and **-mno-relax** in “Other optimization flags” field of “Andes C compiler > Optimization” page to avoid **-fomit-frame-pointer** and **-mrelax**

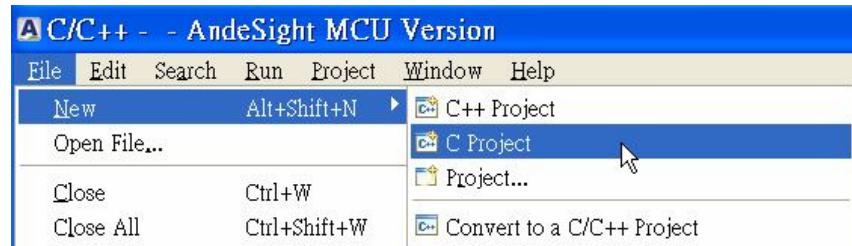




❖ Makefile project and C project

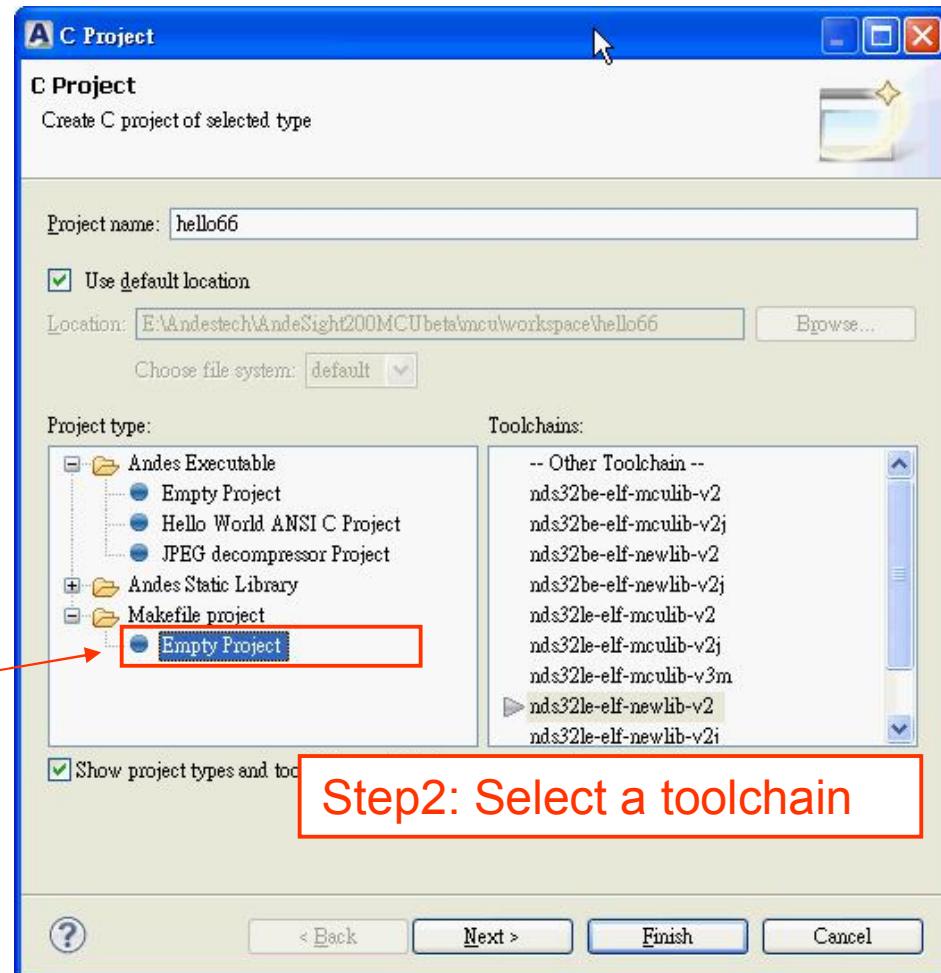
- Generic project demo
- The environment variable of Makefile project

Create a New Project for a Generic Target



Step1: File->New-> C Project

Makefile Project



Step2: Select a toolchain

Makefile project



A Properties for demo-lm

type filter text

- + Resource
- Builders
- C/C++ Build
 - Build Variables
 - Discovery Options
 - Environment
 - Logging
 - Settings
 - Target Configuration
 - Tool Chain Editor**
- + C/C++ General
- Project References
- Run/Debug Settings

Environment

Configuration: Default [Active]

Environment variables to set

Variable	Value	Origin
ANDESIGHT_ROOT	C:\Andestech\AndeSight200MCUbeta	BUILD SYSTEM
CROSS_COMPILE	nds32le-elf-	BUILD SYSTEM
CWD	C:\Andestech\AndeSight200MCUbeta\mcu\workspace\demo-lm	BUILD SYSTEM
PATH	C:\Andestech\AndeSight200MCUbeta\toolchains\nds32le-elf-newlib-v2\bin;C...	BUILD SYSTEM
PWD	C:\Andestech\AndeSight200MCUbeta\mcu\workspace\demo-lm	BUILD SYSTEM
SECONDARY_OUTPUT_P...	output	BUILD SYSTEM
TOOLCHAIN_NAME	nds32le-elf-newlib-v2j	BUILD SYSTEM
TOOLCHAIN_PATH	C:\Andestech\AndeSight200MCUbeta\toolchains\nds32le-elf-newlib-v2j	BUILD SYSTEM

AndeSight manages the environment variables. When we change the toolchain setting here will change the environment variables.



❖ Flash burn and binary debugging

Flash Programming on a Real Board (1)



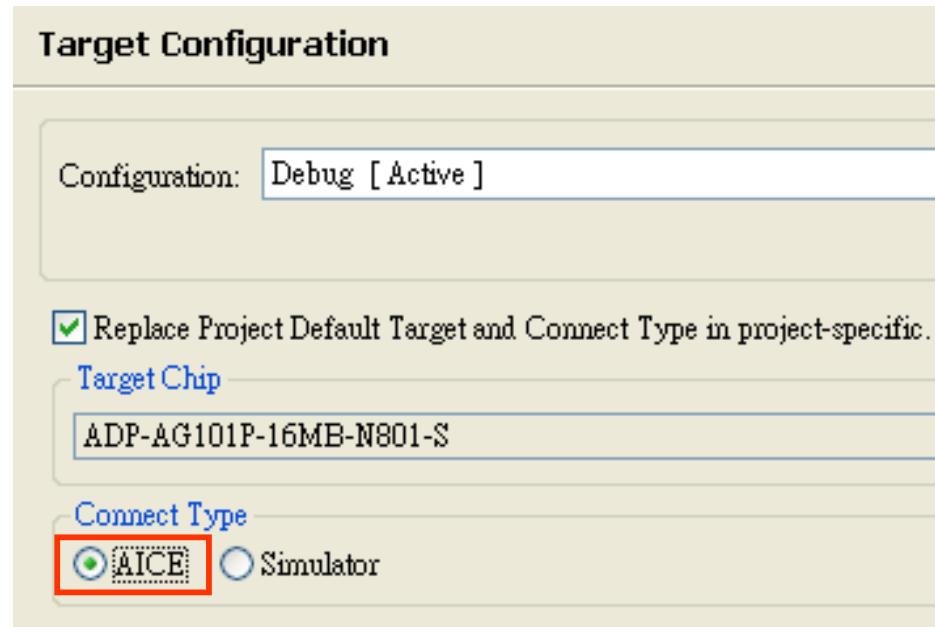
Step1: enable the Andes Objcopy Tool for generating an image file (binary type)

The screenshot shows the 'Tool Settings' window with the 'Andes Objcopy Tool' selected in the tree view. The 'General' tab is highlighted with a red box. In the configuration pane, there is a checkbox labeled 'Disable. (Do not auto-generate output file.)' which is checked. A red box highlights this checkbox. To the right of the checkbox, the text 'Uncheck this option' is written in red. Below the checkbox, there are several other options with checkboxes: 'Remove all symbol and relocation information. (-S)' (checked), 'Remove all debugging symbols _sections. (-g)', 'Remove all non-global symbols. (-x)', and 'Remove any compiler-generated symbols. (-X)'. At the bottom of the configuration pane, there is a field labeled 'Other flags' with the value '-O binary'.

Flash Programming on a Real Board (2)



Step2: Set the Connect Type of Target Configuration as “AICE”.



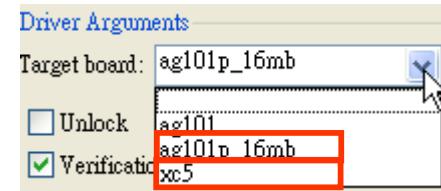
Step3: Right click the project folder and choose “Flash Burner > Real Board”



Flash Programming on a Real Board (3)

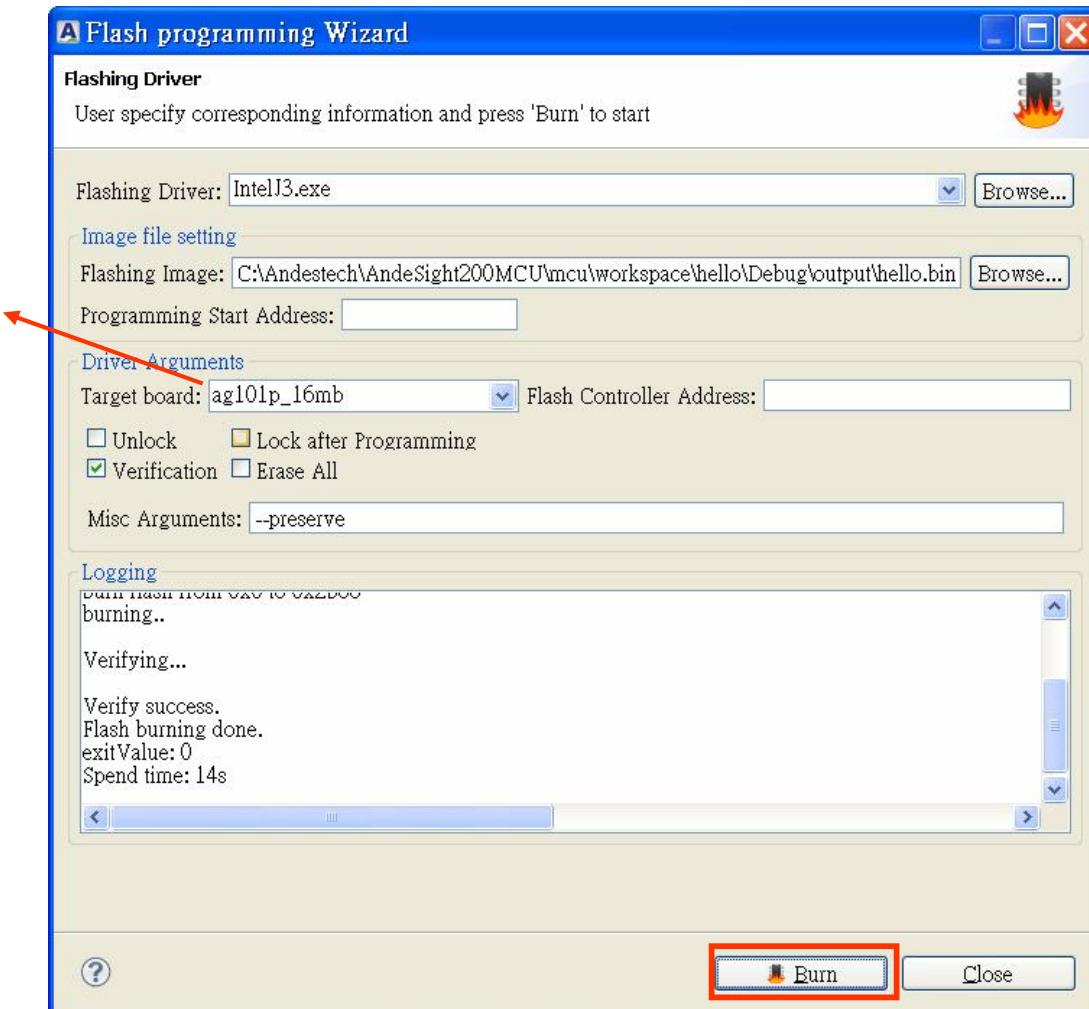


Step4: Click on “Burn”



ag101p_16mb: N8 netlist

xc5: other 32bit netlist

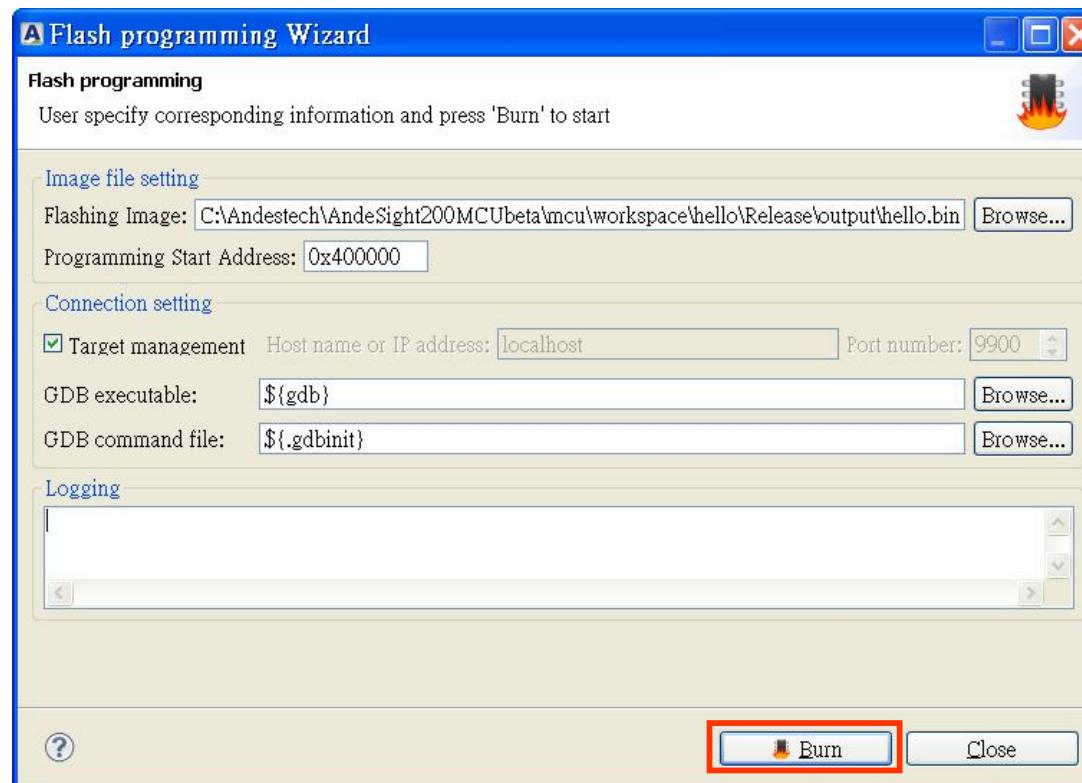


Flash Programming on a Simulator

Step1: Right click the project folder and choose
“Flash Burner > Simulator”



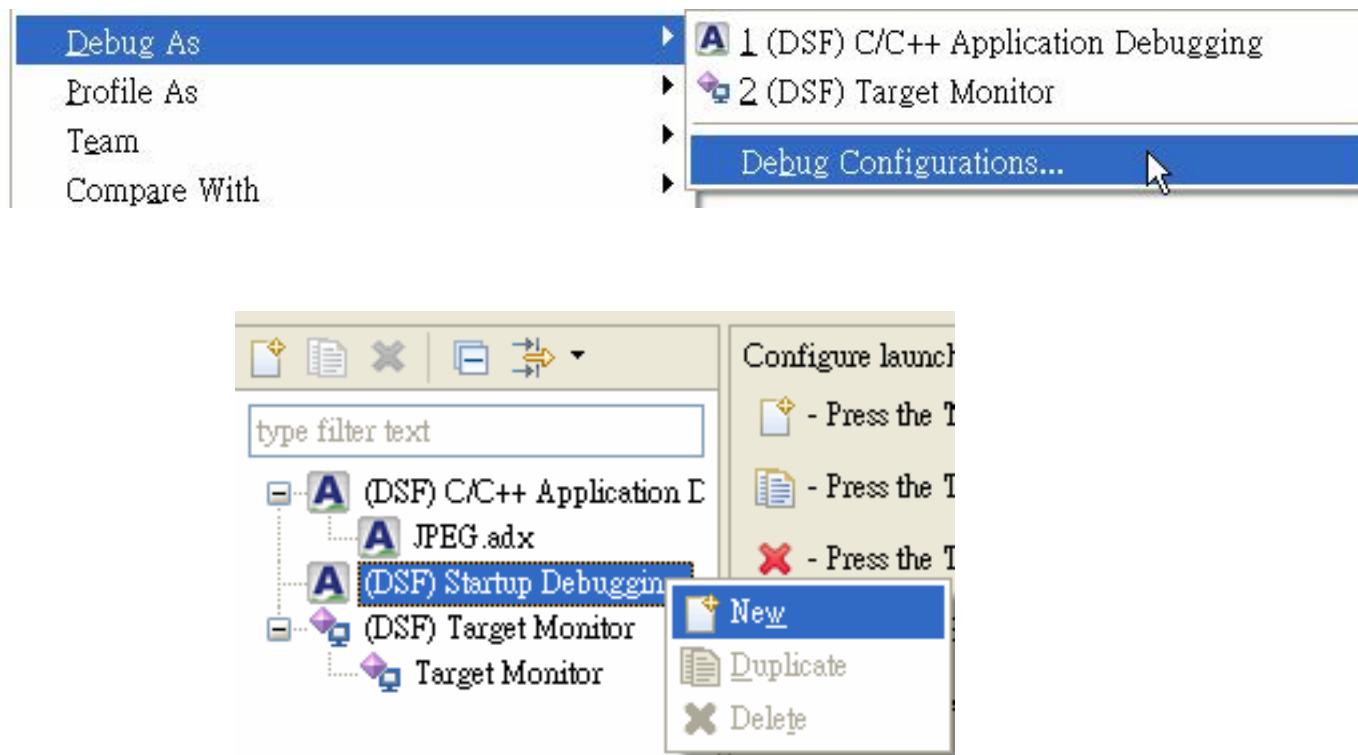
Step2: Click on “Burn”



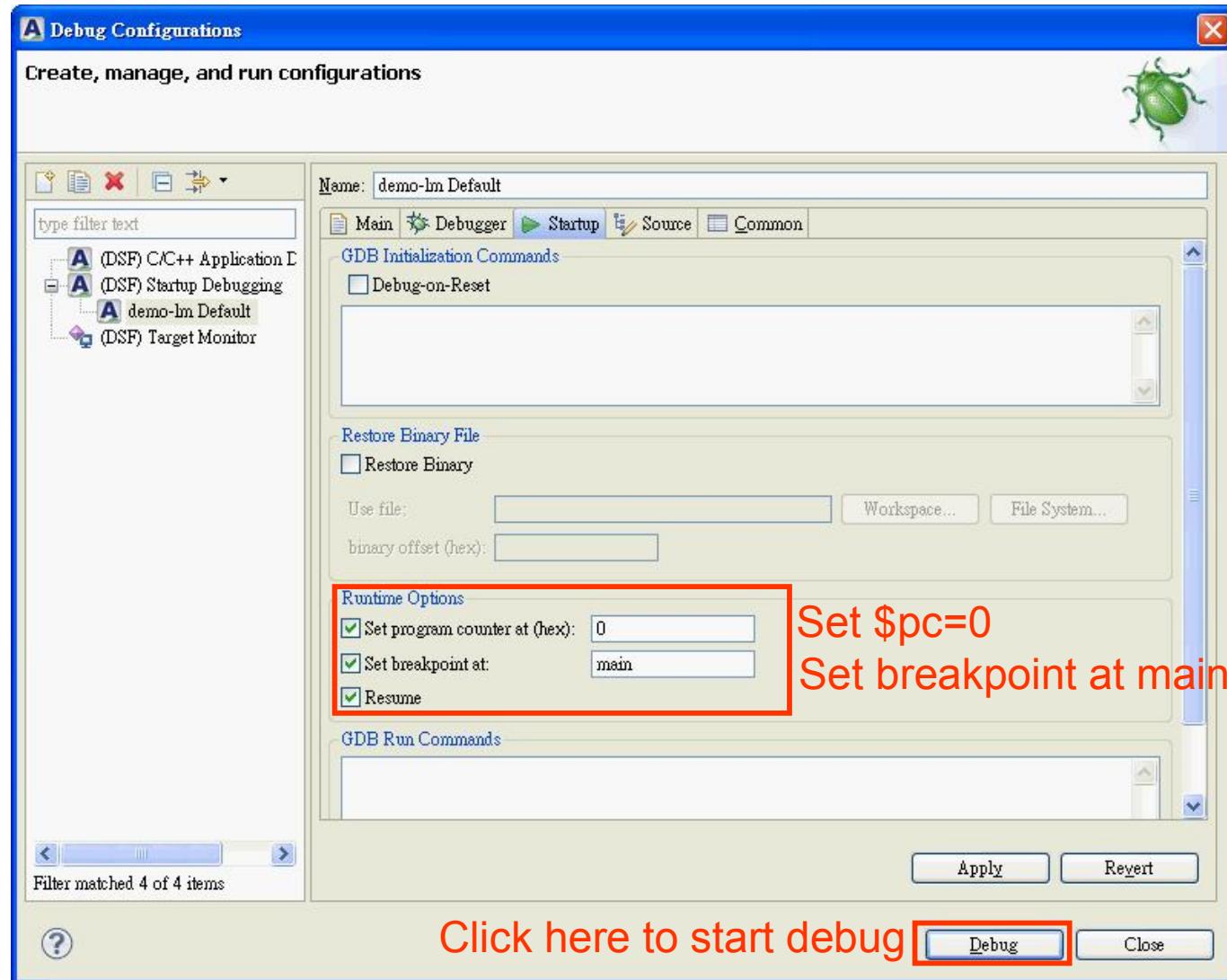
Startup Debugging



- ❖ Users may either burn the binary file onto a target or load image/symbol table onto ram prior to binary debugging.



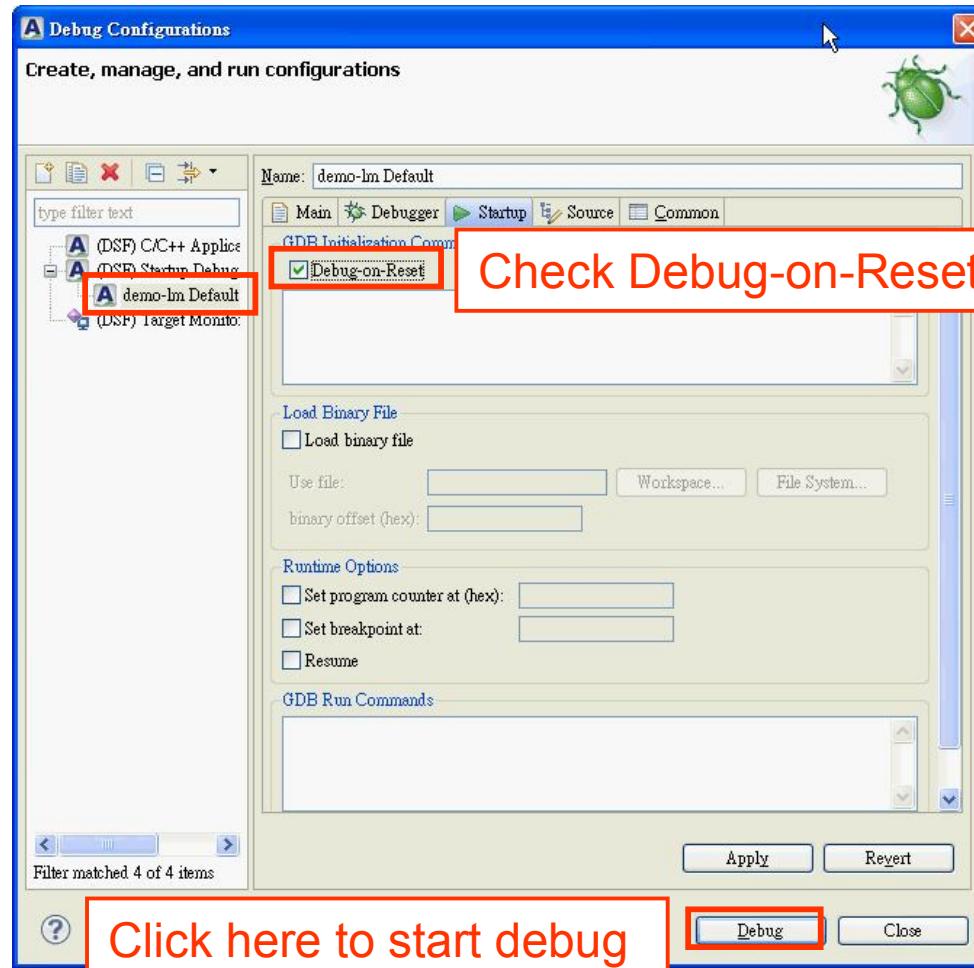
Startup debug



Debug-On-Reset Configuration (1)



- ❖ The debug-on-reset feature will make the debugger hold CPU right after debugging target reset.



Click here to start debug

Debug

Debug-On-Reset Configuration (2)



The screenshot shows the QEMU debugger interface with the following details:

- Project:** Andes Project Cre...
- File:** crt0.S
- Breakpoints:** A breakpoint is set at the start of the `exception_vector` label.
- Registers:** The CPU registers are visible at the top of the screen.
- Stack:** The stack pointer is shown as `SP = 0x00000000`.
- Registers:** The CPU registers are listed below the stack.
- Memory Map:** The memory map shows the memory layout of the system.
- Modules:** The loaded modules are listed.

Assembly Code (crt0.S):

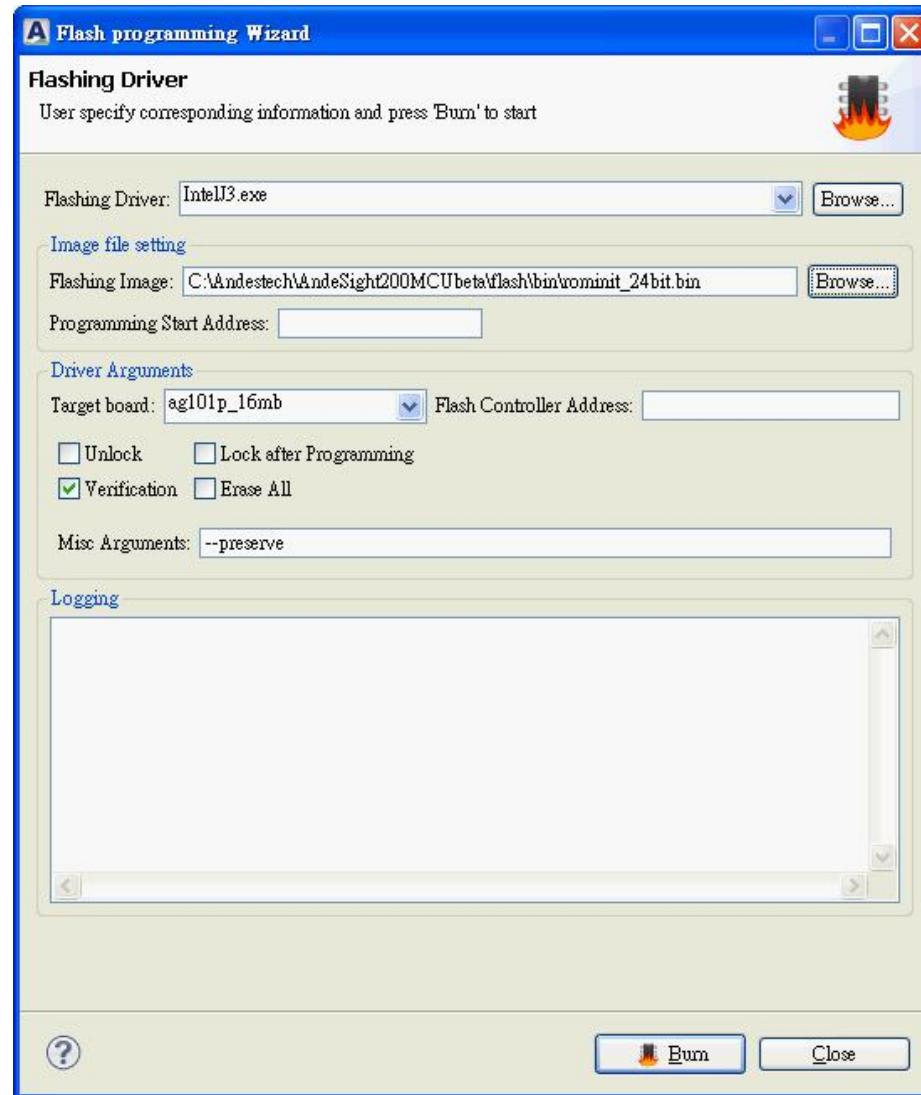
```
exception_vector:
    .align 3
=====
! Vector table
=====
_start
    ! (0) Trap Reset
    j OS_Trap_TLB_Fill          ! (1) Trap TLB fill
    j OS_Trap_PTE_Not_Present  ! (2) Trap PTE not p
    j OS_Trap_TLB_Misc          ! (3) Trap TLB misc
    j OS_Trap_TLB_VLPT_Miss    ! (4) Trap TLB VLPT
    j OS_Trap_Machine_Error     ! (5) Trap Machine e
    j OS_Trap_Debug_Related    ! (6) Trap Debug rel
    j OS_Trap_General_Exception ! (7) Trap General e
    j OS_Trap_Syscall           ! (8) Syscall
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HWO    ! (9) Interrupt HWO
    j OS_Trap_TLB_Misc          ! (10) Trap TLB misc
```

Disassembly:

```
Enter location here
exception_vector:
00000000: j 0x6ac < start>
34        j OS_Trap_TLB_Fill          ! (1) Trap TLB fill
00000004: j 0x64 <OS_Trap_TLB_VLPT_Miss>
35        j OS_Trap_PTE_Not_Present  ! (2) Trap PTE not p
00000008: j 0x64 <OS_Trap_TLB_VLPT_Miss>
```

Hold CPU right after
debugging target reset

Burn original boot code



burn flash in command line



```
c:\ ICEman - ICEman.exe --port 1234
Microsoft Windows XP [版本 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Andestech\AndeSight200MCUbeta\ice>ICEman.exe --port 1234
Andes ICEman v1.0.0 BUILD_ID: 2011051211 <windows>
Copyright (C) 2011 Andes Technology Corporation.
JTAG frequency 24 MHz
Current device: hw_ver = 10001 fw_ver = 1 fpga_ver = 1
Core #0 : 1000063d
There is 1 core in target.
Core #0 : Get EDM version is 0x1010
The core #0 listens on 1234.
ICEman is ready to use.
```

`./IntelJ3.exe --image=rominit_24bit.bin --verify --fast --arget=ag101p_16mb`

```
tphsieh@CANB031 /c/Andestech/AndeSight200MCUbeta/flash/bin
$ ./IntelJ3.exe --image=rominit_24bit.bin --verify --fast --target=ag101p_16mb
IntelJ3 Burner BUILD_ID: 2011050409
burn data to intel flash
erase from address = 0
erasing block 1 <0x0 ~ 0x40000>
erasing block 2 <0x40000 ~ 0x80000>
burn flash from 0x0 to 0x5ebc8
burning.....
Verifying...
Verify success.
Flash burning done.
```



- ❖ IntelJ3 burning introduction
 - The IntelJ3 program and IntelJ3 spec



❖ AndeSight200MCUbeta under Start menu

- AICE
- Documents
- Toolchains

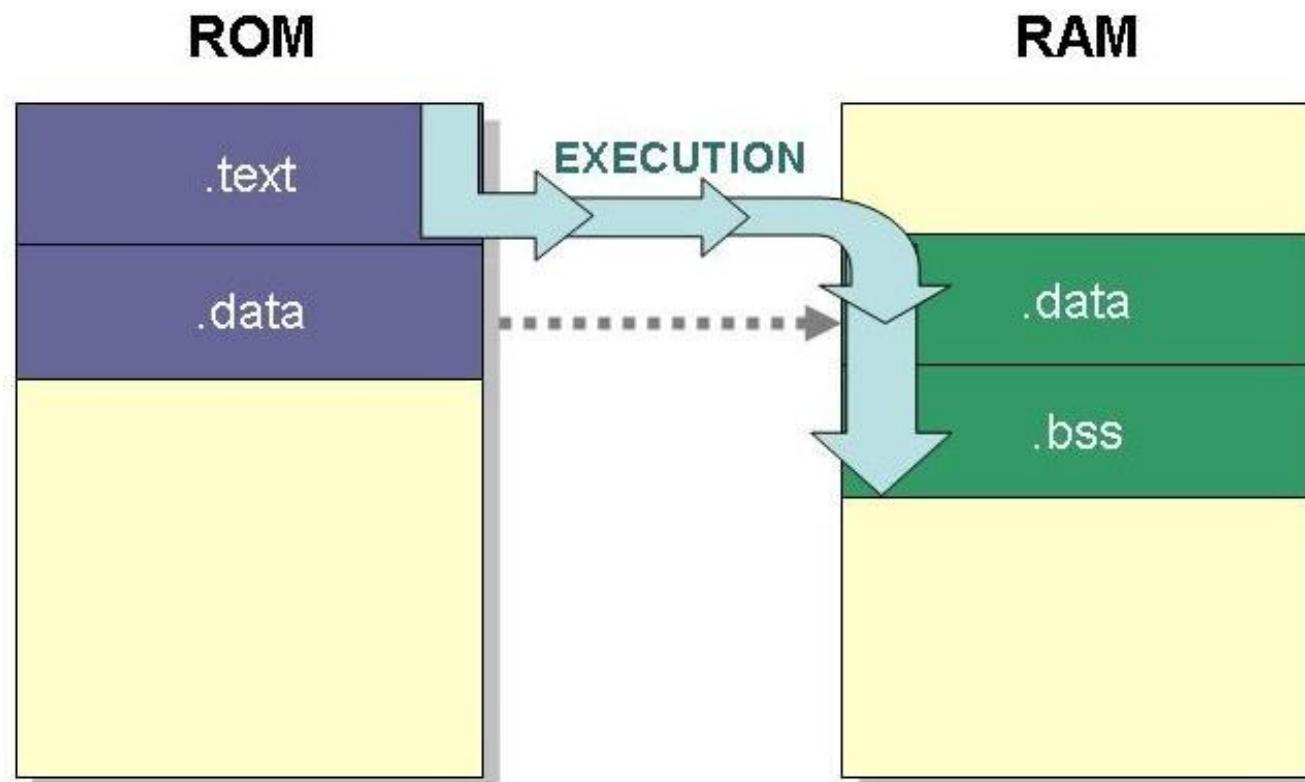


❖ Demo program

- JPEG
- demo-lm
- demo-ls1
- demo-ls2
- demo-ls3
- demo-int
- demo-int-c-ext
- demo-pfm
- demo-cache

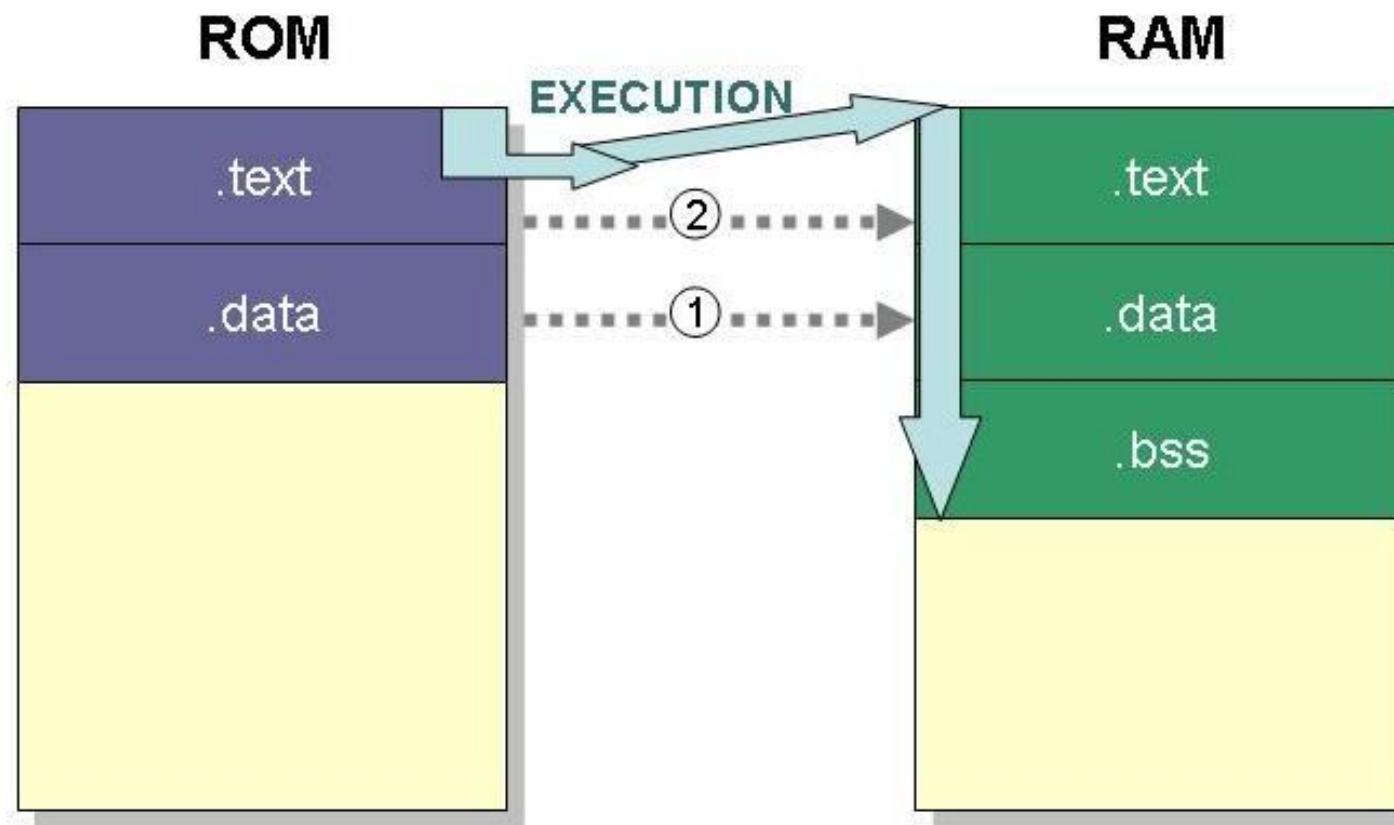


- ❖ Boot-n-run from ROM



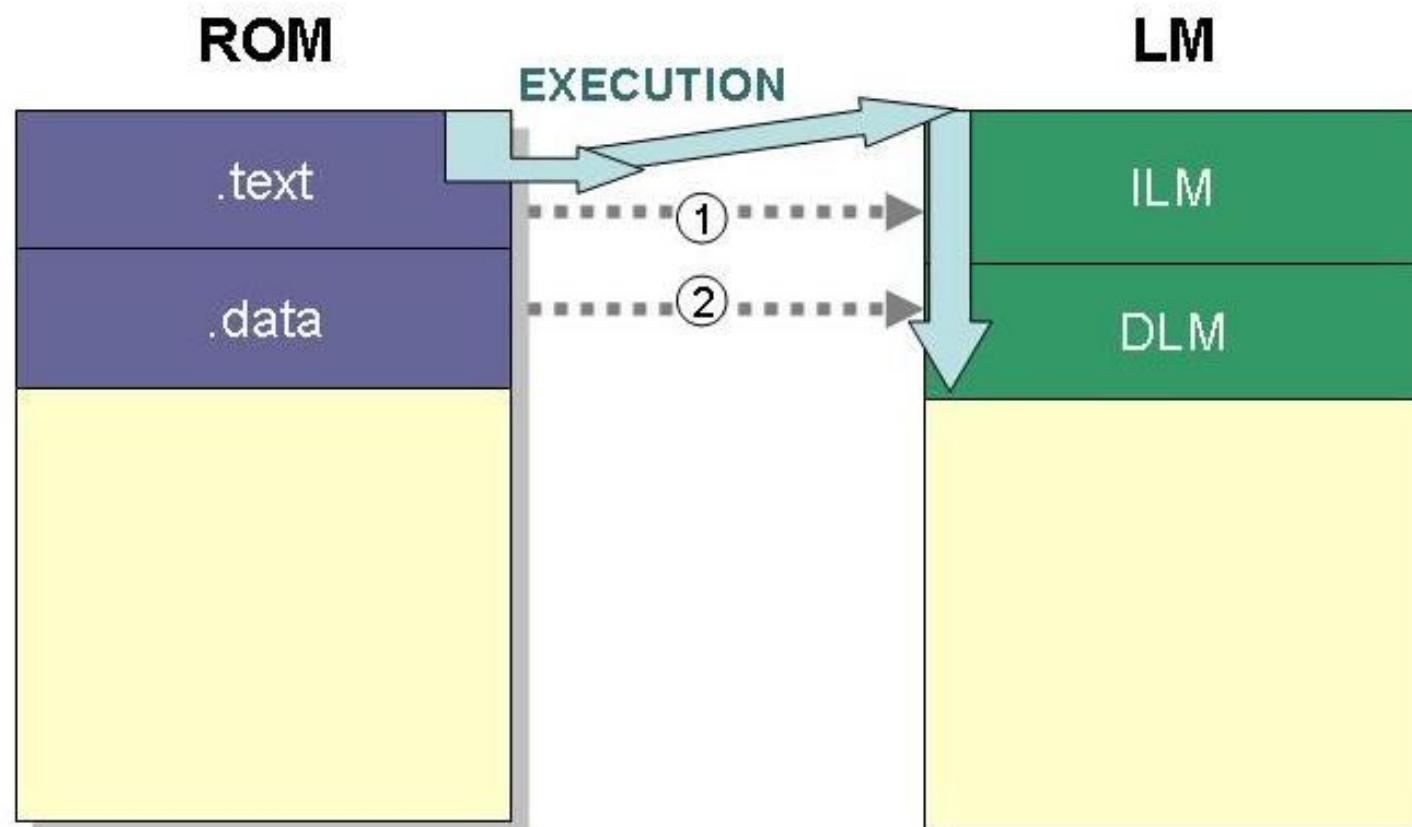


- ❖ Boot from ROM and Copy-n-run from RAM





- ❖ Boot from ROM and Copy-n-run from LM

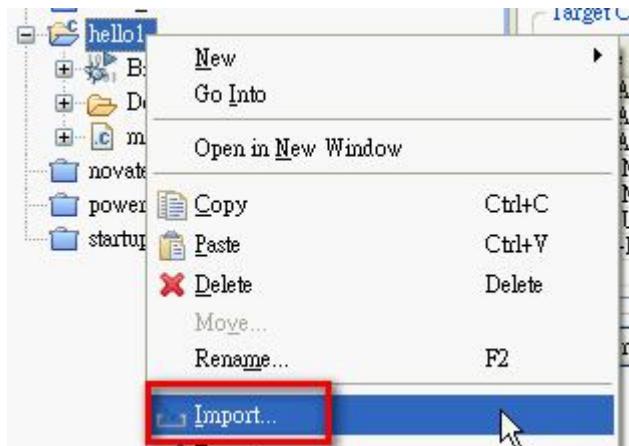




❖ How to import a program

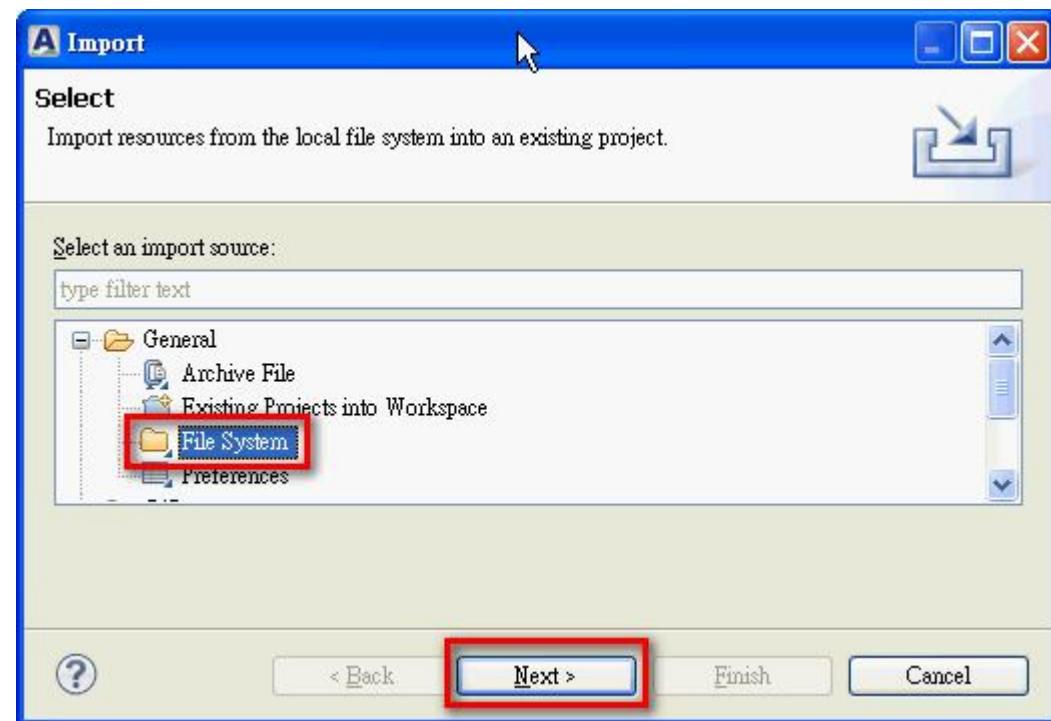
- From file system
- From existing project

Import a program from file system (1)



Step1: Right click on project name and click “Import”

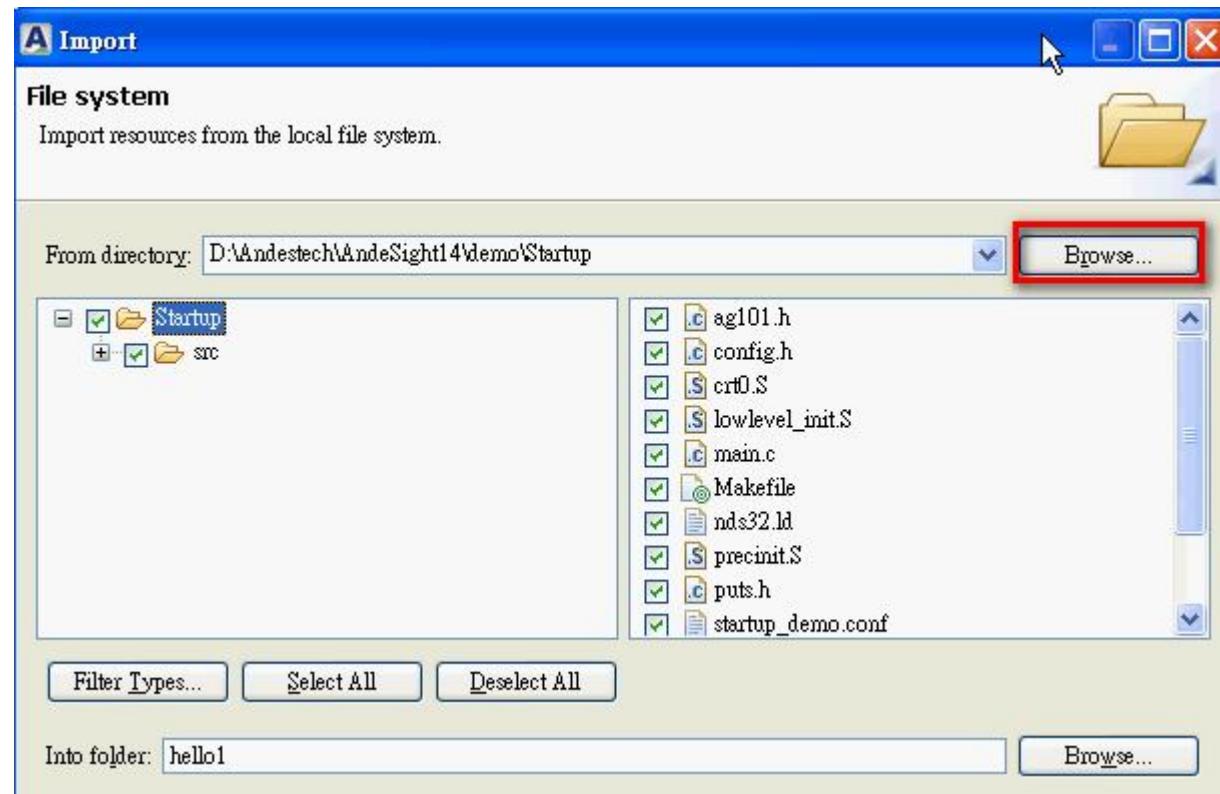
Step2: Select “File System”



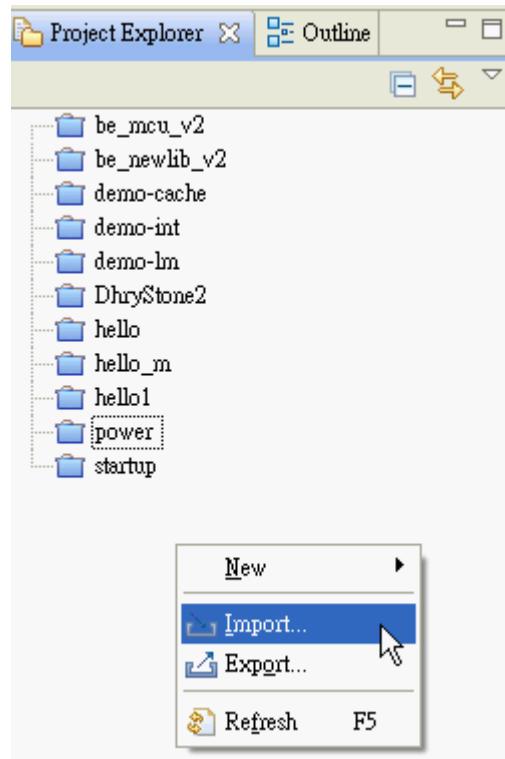
Import a program from file system (2)



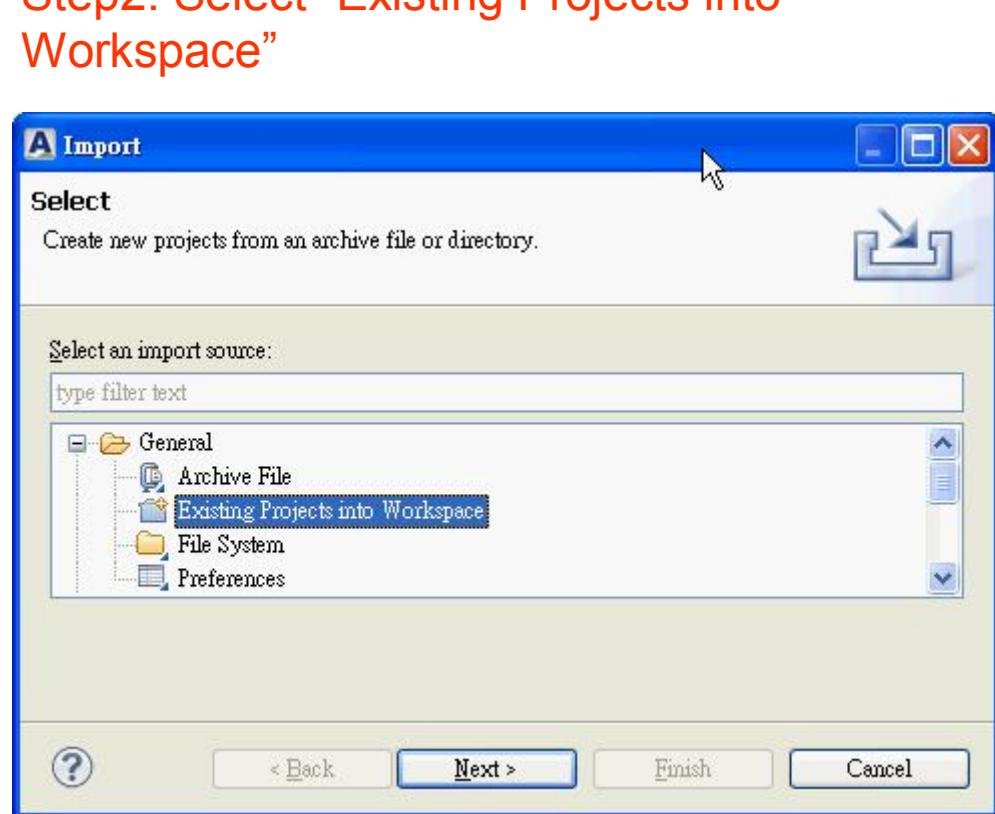
Step3: Click Browse to select the desired files



Import a program from existing project (1)

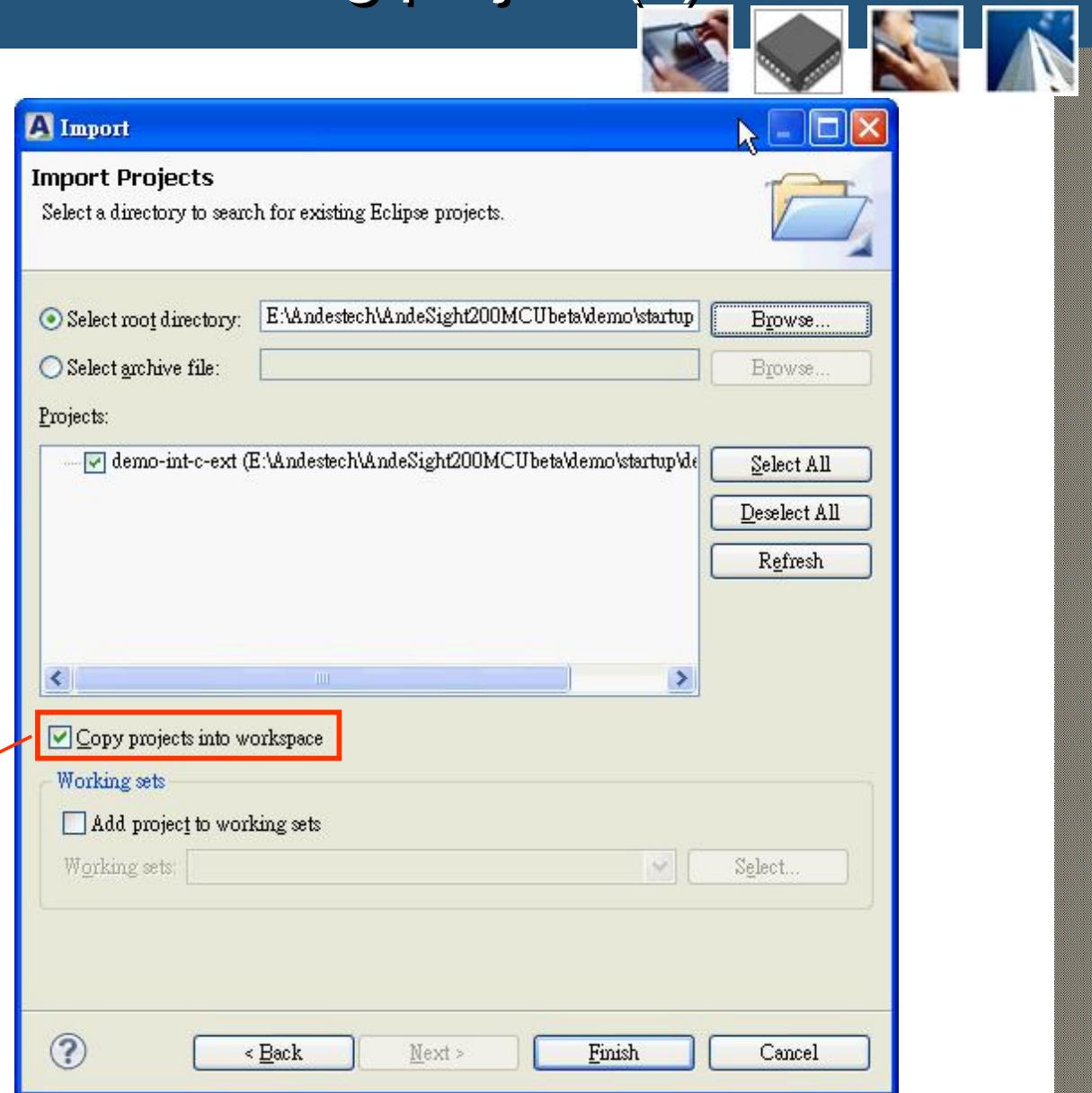


Step1: Right click on Project Explorer and click “Import”



Import a program from existing project (2)

Step3: Click Browse to select the desired project



Copy projects into workspace



❖ How to create Chip Profile

- Chip Profile setting
- How to use SOCgenerator

How to Create a Chip Profile



The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window with the path 'C:\Andestech\AndeSight200MCUbeta\target'. Inside the 'target' folder, there are several sub-folders: 'ADP-AG101P-4GB-N903-S-32GPR', 'ADP-AG101P-16MB-N801-S', 'ADP-AG101P-16MB-N903-S-16GPR', and 'Andes-N903-S-16GPR'. The 'Andes-N903-S-16GPR' folder is highlighted with a red box.

(1) Create a CHIP_name directory under the “target” directory

(2) CHIP_NAME can contain characters [A-Z,0-9,-,_]

Andes Project Creator

Chip Profile

Build on resource save

Project Language
 C C++

Connect Type
 AICE Simulator

Target Chip

Name	Chip	CPU	Simulator Config
ADP-AG101P-16MB-N801-S	ADP-AG101P-16MB-N801-S	[N801-S]	ADP-XC5-for-N801-S-16M.vep
ADP-AG101P-16MB-N903-S-16GPR	ADP-AG101P-16MB-N903-S-16GPR	[N903-S]	ADP-XC5-for-N903-S-16GPR-16M.vep
ADP-AG101P-4GB-N903-S-32GPR	ADP-AG101P-4GB-N903-S-32GPR	[N903-S]	ADP-XC5-for-N903-S-32GPR.vep
Andes-N903-S-16GPR	ADP-AG101P-16MB-N903-S-16GPR	[N903-S]	andes.conf

Chip Profile for Pre-defined Targets



- ❖ Chip Profile contains all the necessary software settings
 - Chip name
 - Toolchain
 - Flash driver
 - Register file
 - Memory map
 - Simulator
 - Linker script

Configure SoC Register View



- ❖ AndeSight v2.0.0 allows users to configure the registers in SoC Register View. It involves the steps below:
 1. Install Python 2.7.x
 2. Create a description file for your SoC registers (ex. ADP-XC5.csv)
 3. Edit the description file
 4. Double-click the “generator.py” under ANDESIGHT_ROOT\SoC\SoCGenerator
 5. Rename the .regs file as “default.regs”



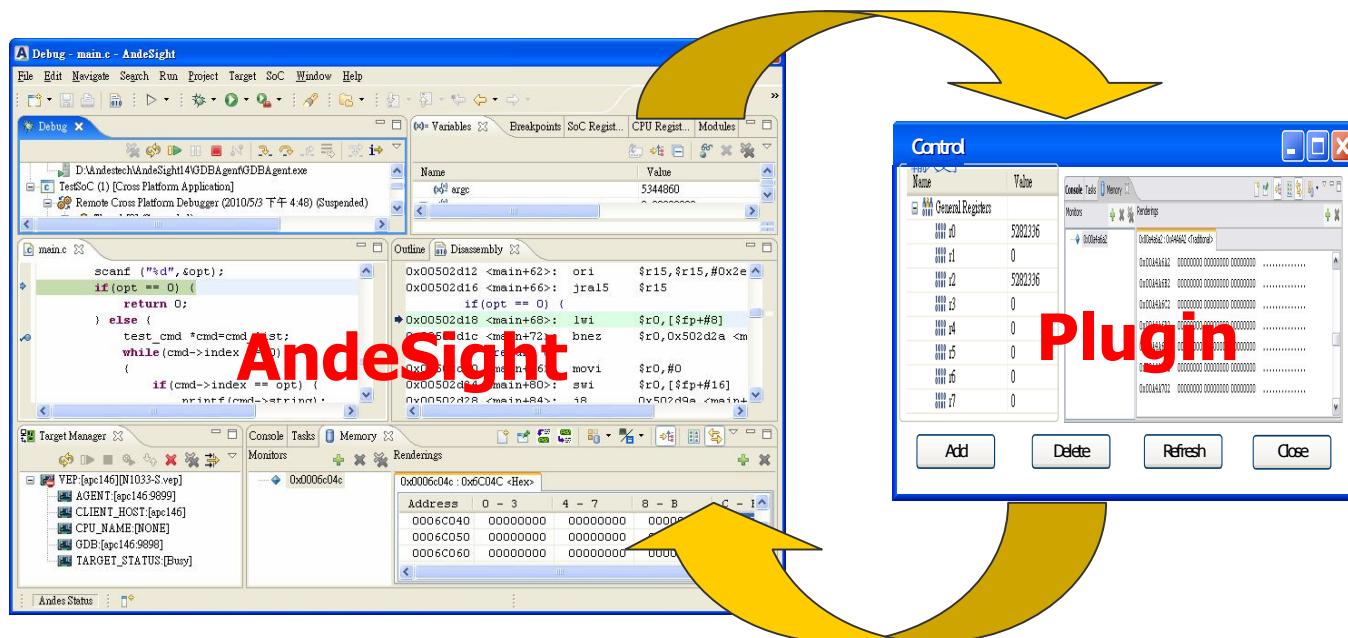
- ❖ Plug-in
 - ClientTCF demo

AndeSight™: Customization



❖ Interface for customer plugin integration

- Allow customer's plugins to manipulate/control the target status
- Leverage Eclipse protocol for future proof



TCF Client



Path: AndeSight200MCUbta\agent\clientTCF.exe.
It can communicate with AndeSight

TCF Client

Server
Host Name: localhost Port: 1534 Connect Disconnect

Services: Memory, Diagnostics, Locator, ZeroCopy

Processes
Program: hello.exe start Id: "5" terminate

Memory
Address: 0x7C9211F1 Count: 12 get
Memory Data: "Hello world!" set
Repeated Times: 2 fill
getContext

Send
Memory getContext "5"

Command Event Hello

```
--> Receive localhost:1534 Length:61
E Locator Hello ["Memory", "Diagnostics", "Locator", "ZeroCopy"]
--> Receive localhost:1534 Length:55
E Memory memoryChanged "5" [{"addr":15810560, "size":2}]
--> Receive localhost:1534 Length:55
E Memory memoryChanged "5" [{"addr":15810564, "size":4}]
--> Receive localhost:1534 Length:55
E Memory memoryChanged "5" [{"addr":15810568, "size":1}]
--> Receive localhost:1534 Length:55
E Memory memoryChanged "5" [{"addr":15810572, "size":4}]
--> Receive localhost:1534 Length:55
E Memory memoryChanged "5" [{"addr":15810576, "size":4}]
--> Receive localhost:1534 Length:55
E Memory memoryChanged "5" [{"addr":15810580, "size":4}]
--> Receive localhost:1534 Length:55
E Memory memoryChanged "5" [{"addr":15810584, "size":4}]
--> Receive localhost:1534 Length:55
E Memory memoryChanged "5" [{"addr":15810592, "size":4}]
--> Receive localhost:1534 Length:55
```

Plug-in



❖ Document:

- AndeSight200MCUbeta\agent\Plugin_Integration_Guide_doc_v0.1.pdf

❖ Slide:

- AndeSight200MCUbeta\agent\Plugin_Integration_Guide_ppt_v0.1.pdf

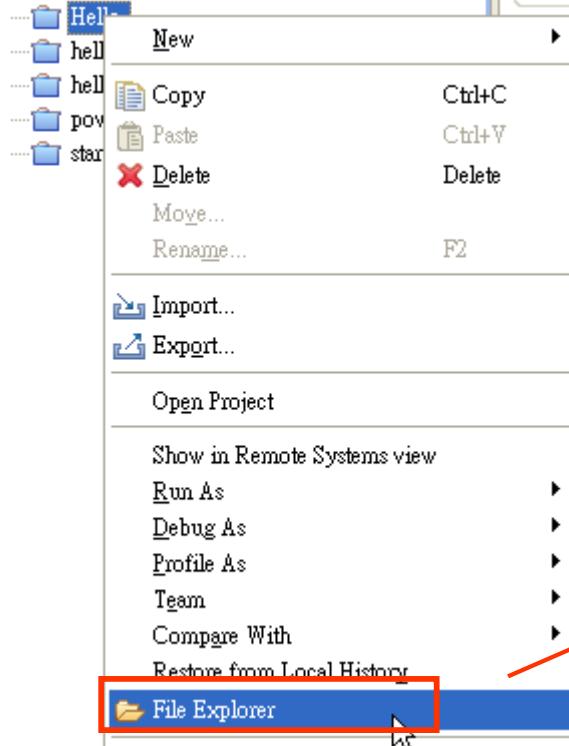


❖ Some tools:

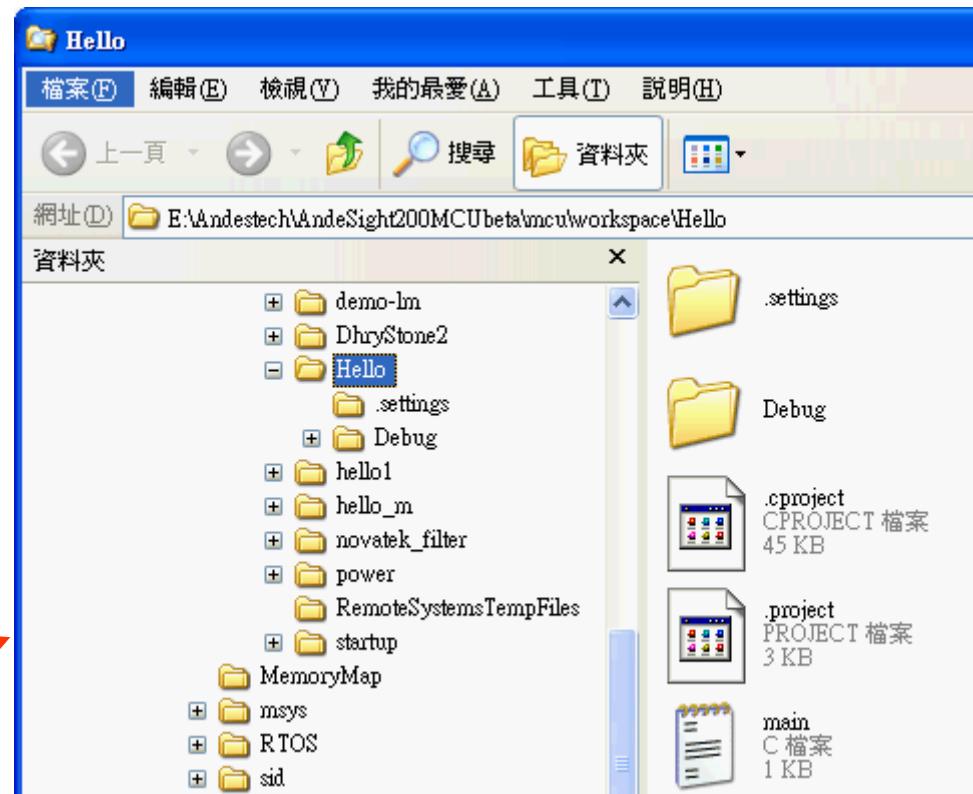
- file explorer
- open element
- trace symbol

❖ Resource on Internet

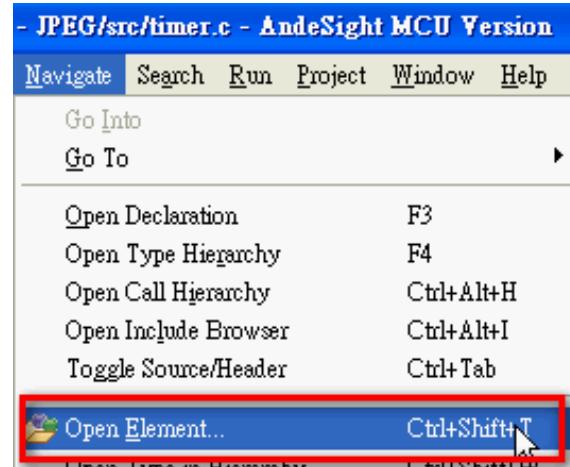
File Explorer



Quick open File
Explorer

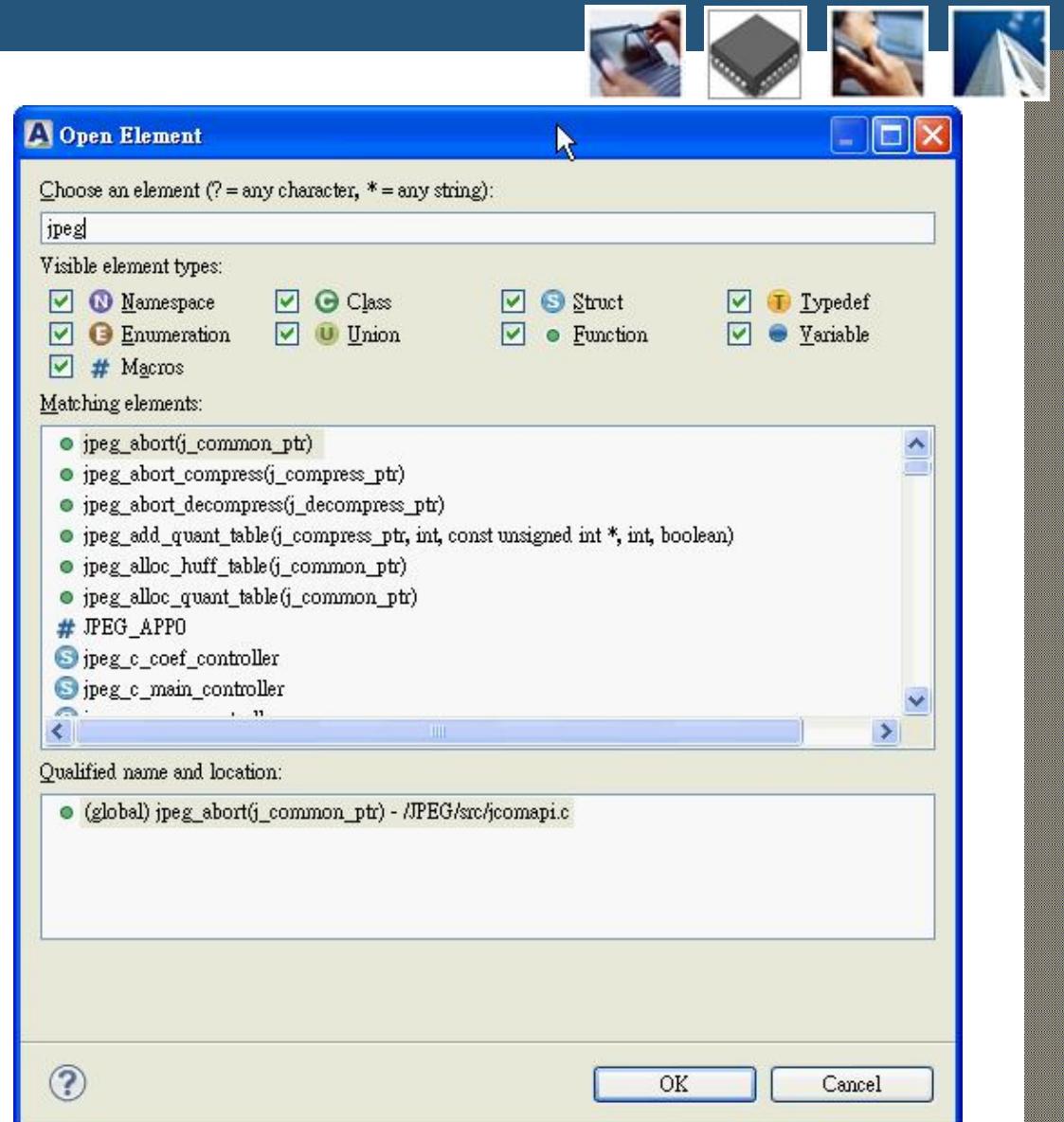


Open Element



A convenient tool
to search function

Note: This function is
hidden in beta version



Trace symbol



```
Main.c Makefile dhry.h dhry.ld readme.txt dhry.h dhry_2.c dhry.ld

Proc_1 (Ptr_Val_Par)
/***** */

REG Rec_Pointer Ptr_Val_Par;
    /* executed once */
{
    REG Rec_Pointer Next_Record = Ptr_Val_Par->Ptr_Comp;
        /* == Ptr_Glob_Next */
    /* Local variable, initialized with Ptr_Val_Par->Ptr_Comp,      */
    /* corresponds to "rename" in Ada, "with" in Pascal                */

    structassign (*Ptr_Val_Par->Ptr_Comp, *Ptr_Glob);
    Ptr_Val_Par->variant.var_1.Int_Comp = 5;
    Next_Record->variant.var_1.Int_Comp
        = Ptr_Val_Par->variant.var_1.Int_Comp;
    Next_Record->Ptr_Comp = Ptr_Val_Par->Ptr_Comp;
    Proc_3 (&Next_Record->Ptr_Comp);
    /* Ptr_Val_Par->Ptr_Comp->Ptr_Comp
       == Ptr_Glob->Ptr_Comp */
    if (Next_Record->Discr == Ident_1)
        /* then, executed */
    {
        Next_Record->variant.var_1.Int_Comp = 6;
        Proc_6 (Ptr_Val_Par->variant.var_1.Enum_Comp,
            &Next_Record->variant.var_1.Enum_Comp);
```

Press Ctrl and click variable can jump to the variable definition

Resources on internet



❖ Andes Workshop

- <http://forum.andestech.com/>

❖ Andes Core 32bit RISC CPU

- <http://andescore.blogspot.com/>

❖ Andes Core 台灣心 AndesCore的兩三事

- <http://nckuhuahua.pixnet.net/blog>

Andes OSDK



❖ **Toolchain:**

- binutils 2.15.19, gcc 3.4.4, glibc 2.3.5 and gdb 6.8

❖ **OS:** Linux 2.6.27

❖ **Emulator:** Qemu 0.9.1

- Support AndeStar ISA/SPA V2
- Peripherals: Interrupt Controller, Timer, UART, LCD, MAC, SD, Touch Screen, and SSP

❖ **Demo Apps:**

- Frame buffer viewer, MPlayer, GDBserver

❖ **Documents:**

- Programming Guide, ISA spec., OSDK Developer's Guide

❖ **Free download available <http://osdk.andestech.com>**



Thank You !

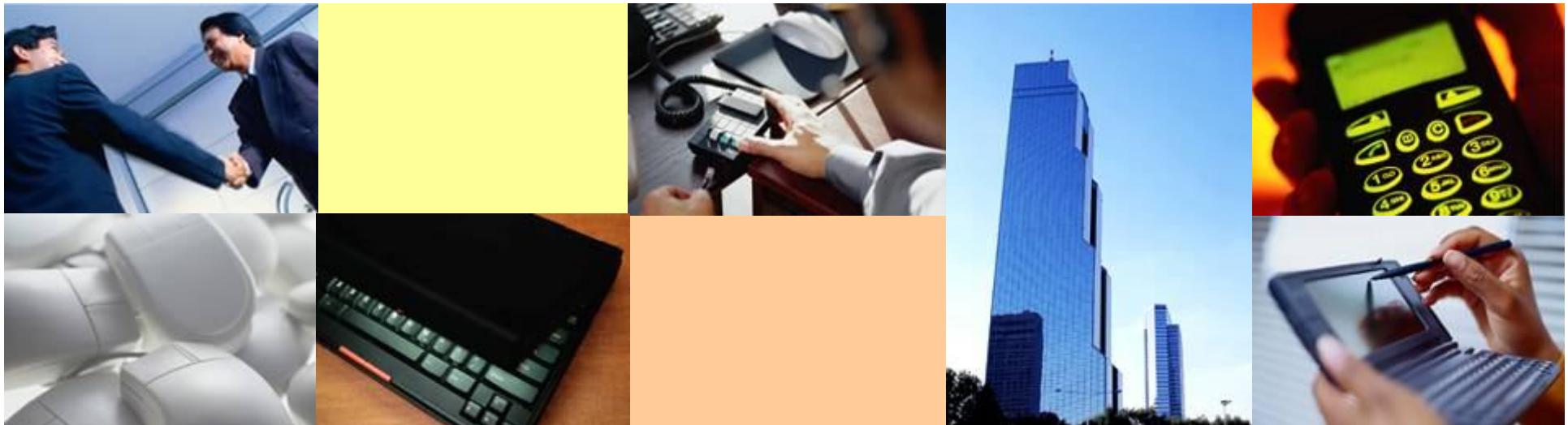
Andes Technology

Tel: +886-3-6668300

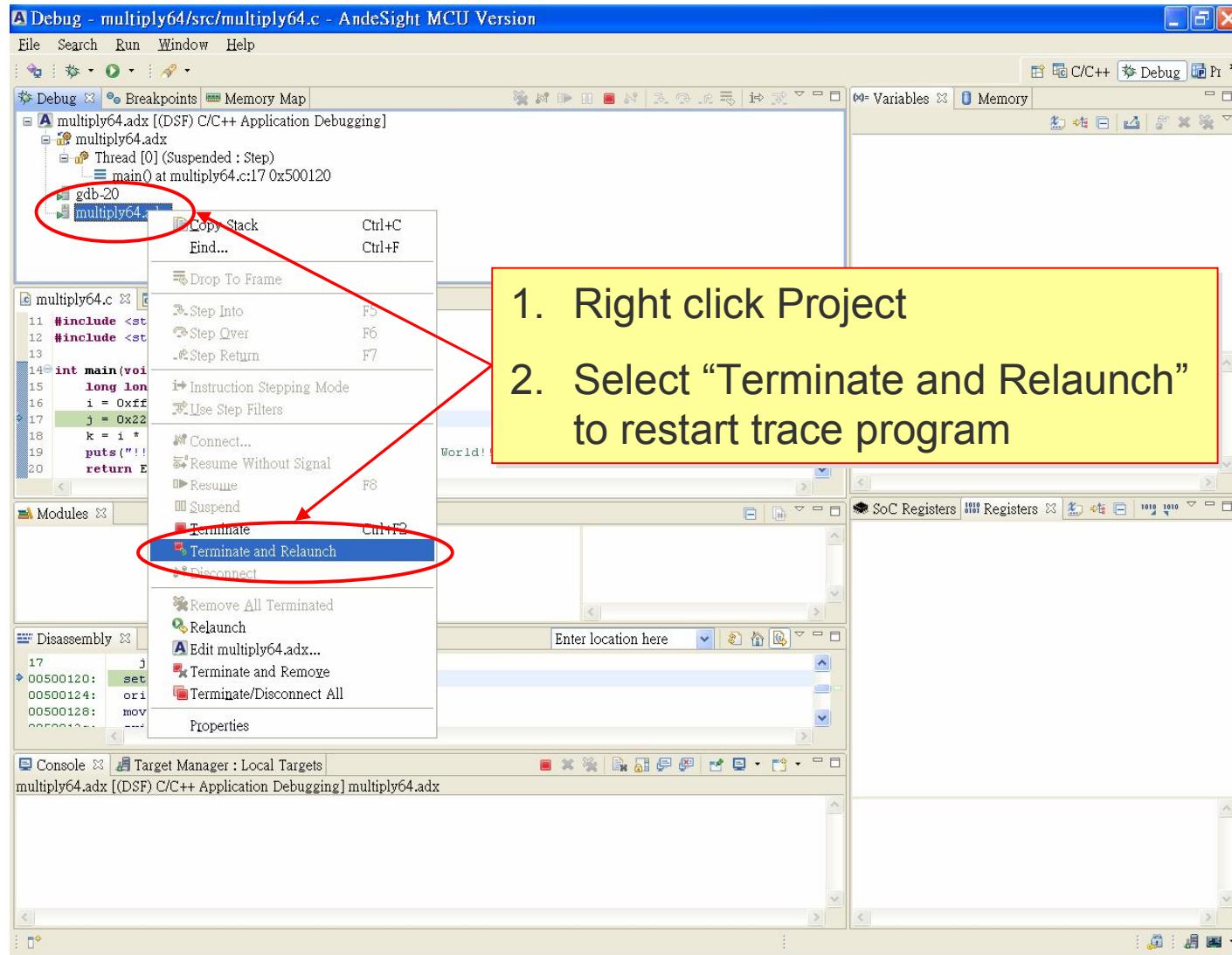
Business : sales@andestech.com

Technical : support@andestech.com

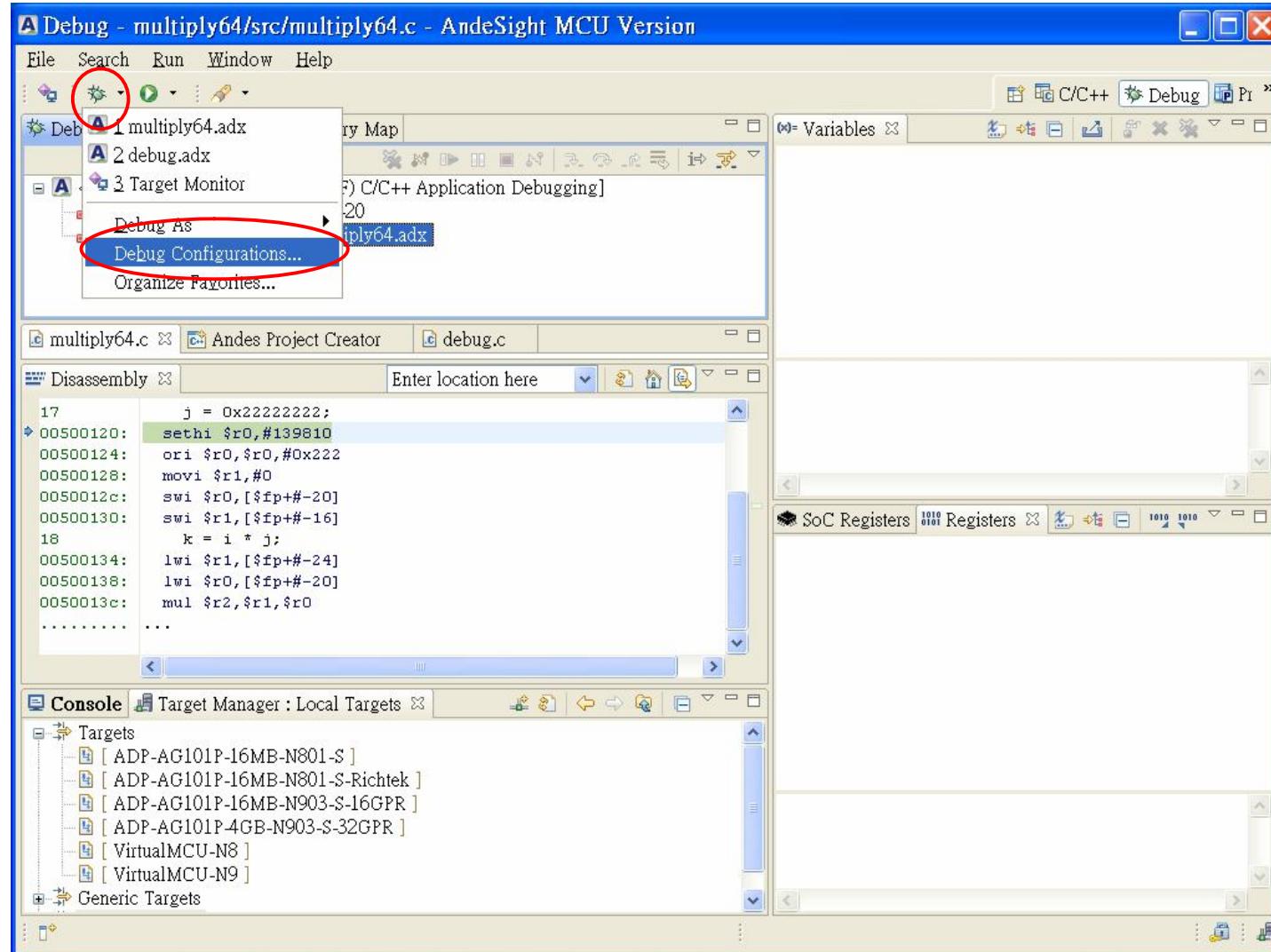
AndeSight Debug Operation



Terminate and Relaunch



Build all + debug (1)



Build all + debug (2)

