



Getting Started with DS-5 Development Studio

Version 1.0

Tutorial

Non-Confidential

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Issue 03

102702_0100_03_en



Getting Started with DS-5 Development Studio Tutorial

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Release information

Document history

Issue	Date	Confidentiality	Change
0100-03	10 January 2021	Non-Confidential	Initial release

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(LES-PRE-20349)

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1. Overview

This tutorial takes you through the process of downloading and installing the evaluation version of Arm DS-5 Development Studio. It then guides you through creating a bare-metal `hello world` application and finally running it on a debug configuration for a Cortex-A9 Fixed Virtual Platform (FVP) provided with DS- 5.

2. Downloading and Installing DS-5

DS-5 is available for both Windows and Linux hosts. See [DS-5 System Requirements](#) for a list of supported hosts.

Download the appropriate DS-5 installer for your host (either Windows or Linux) [here](#).

Windows Installation Instructions

Extract the files from the downloaded .zip file and run setup.exe. Then follow the simple on-screen installation instructions.



During installation, you might receive warnings such as “Windows can’t verify the publisher of this driver software” you can safely ignore these warnings and continue with the installation.

When installed, on Windows 7 platforms, you can find DS-5 under Start menu > All Programs > Eclipse for DS-5

Linux Installation Instructions

Extract the installer from the downloaded archive file, run (not source) `install.sh` and follow the on-screen instructions. The installer unpacks DS-5 into your chosen directory, and optionally installs device drivers and desktop shortcuts.



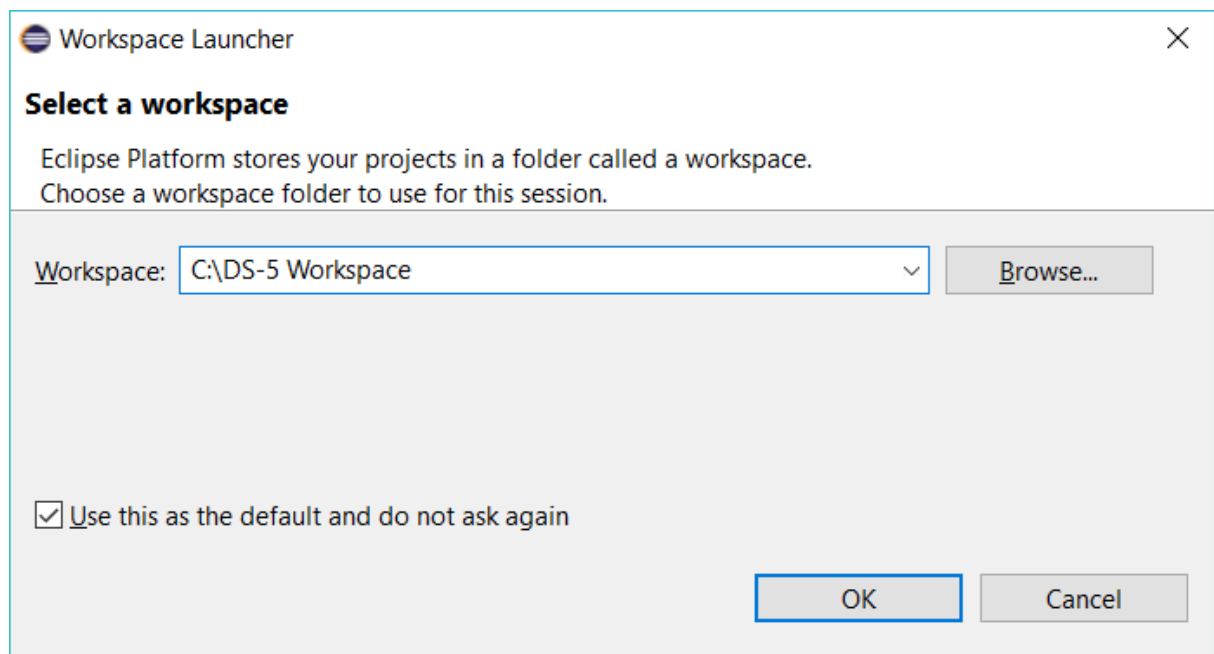
The installer includes device drivers that require you to run with root privileges.

3. Starting DS-5 and Setting up your Workspace

To start DS-5 and set up your workspace, do the following:

1. To start DS-5, from your desktop menu, select Eclipse for DS-5.
2. In the Workspace Launcher dialog, either accept the default workspace, or click Browse and select a folder. For example, C:_Workspace.

Figure 3-1: A description of the image for screen readers.



3. Select Use this as the default and do not ask again option and click OK.
4. If you are using DS-5 for the first time, then the No License Found dialog is displayed.
5. Click Open License Manager to use the License Manager to add a license.

4. Obtaining a License

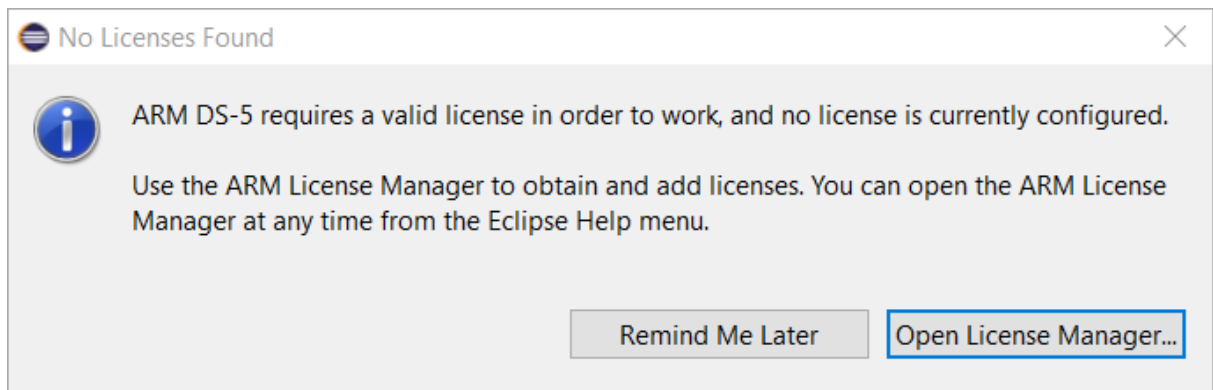
After installing DS-5, you have to acquire a license to use it. For this tutorial, we are going to use a 30-day evaluation license that allows you to use DS-5 Ultimate Edition for 30 days without any restrictions.



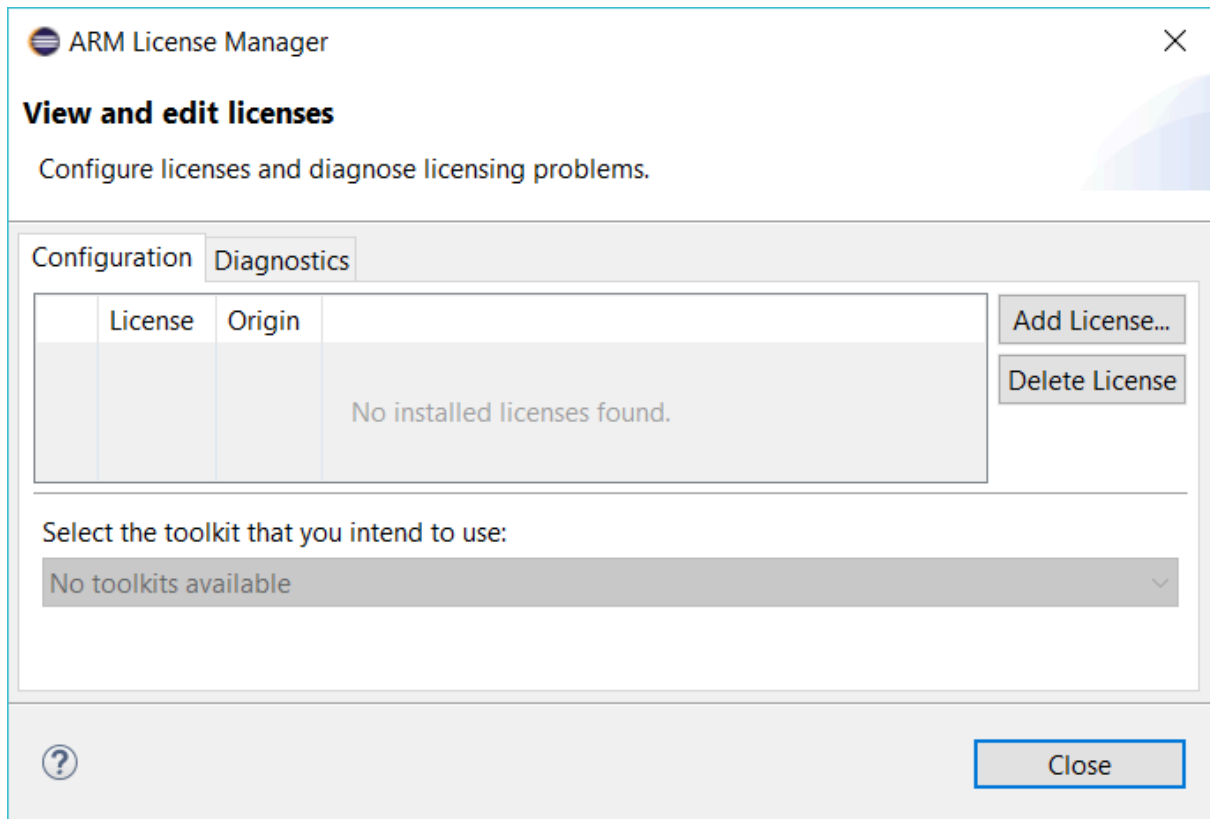
You need to be connected to the internet and have an Arm developer (Silver) account to obtain a DS-5 evaluation license.

1. In the No Licenses Found dialog, click Open License Manager.

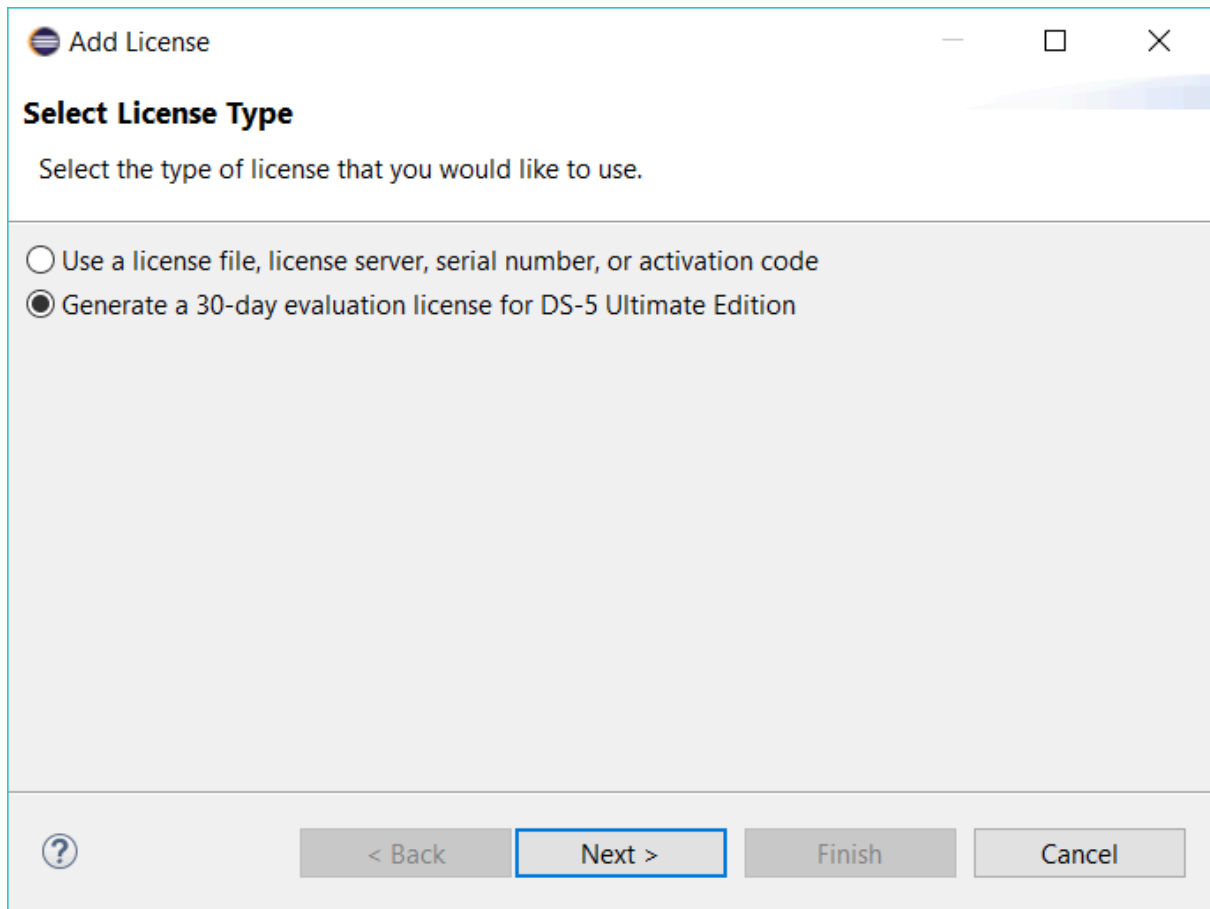
Figure 4-1: A description of the image for screen readers.



2. In the Arm License Manager dialog, click Add License....

Figure 4-2: A description of the image for screen readers.

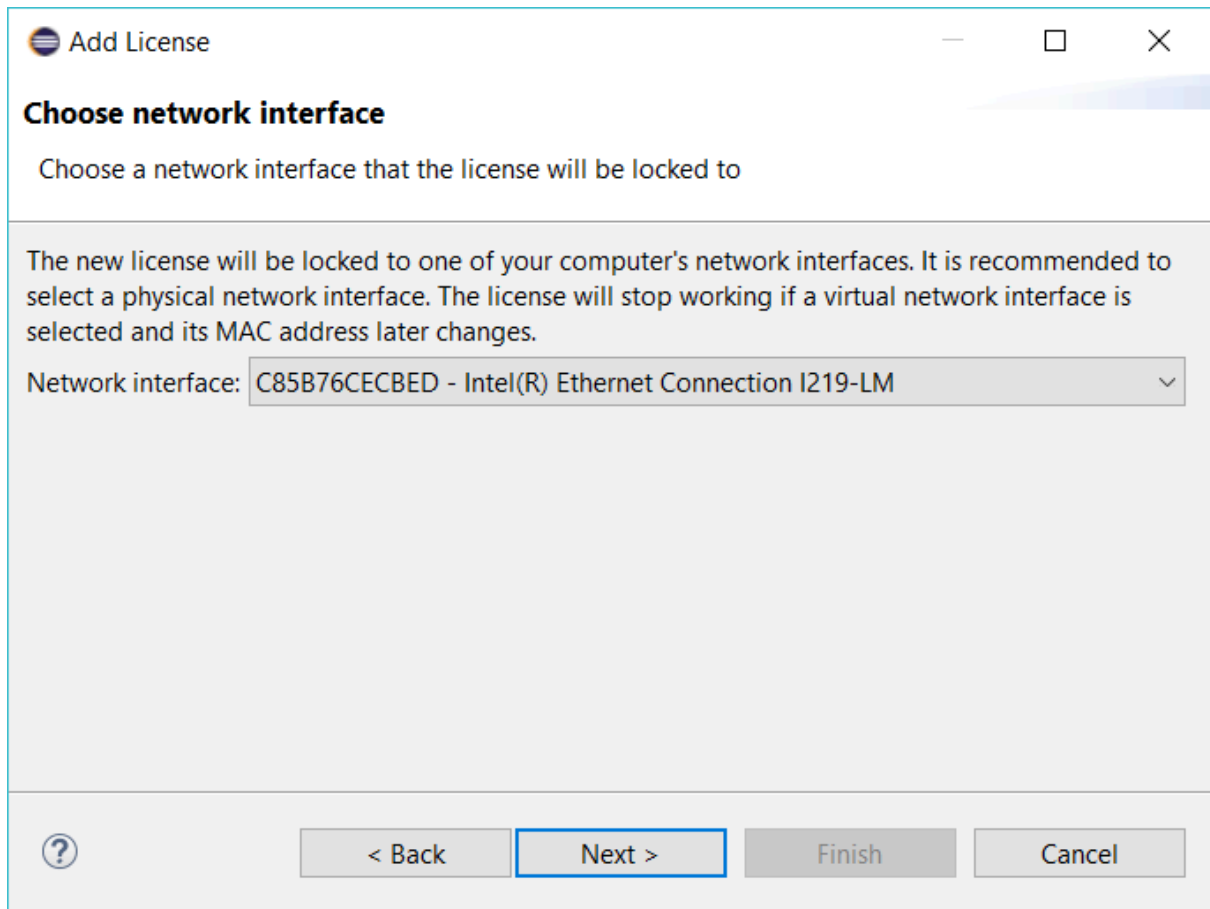
3. In the Add License dialog, select the Generate a 30-day evaluation license for DS-5 Ultimate Edition option and click Next.

Figure 4-3: A description of the image for screen readers.

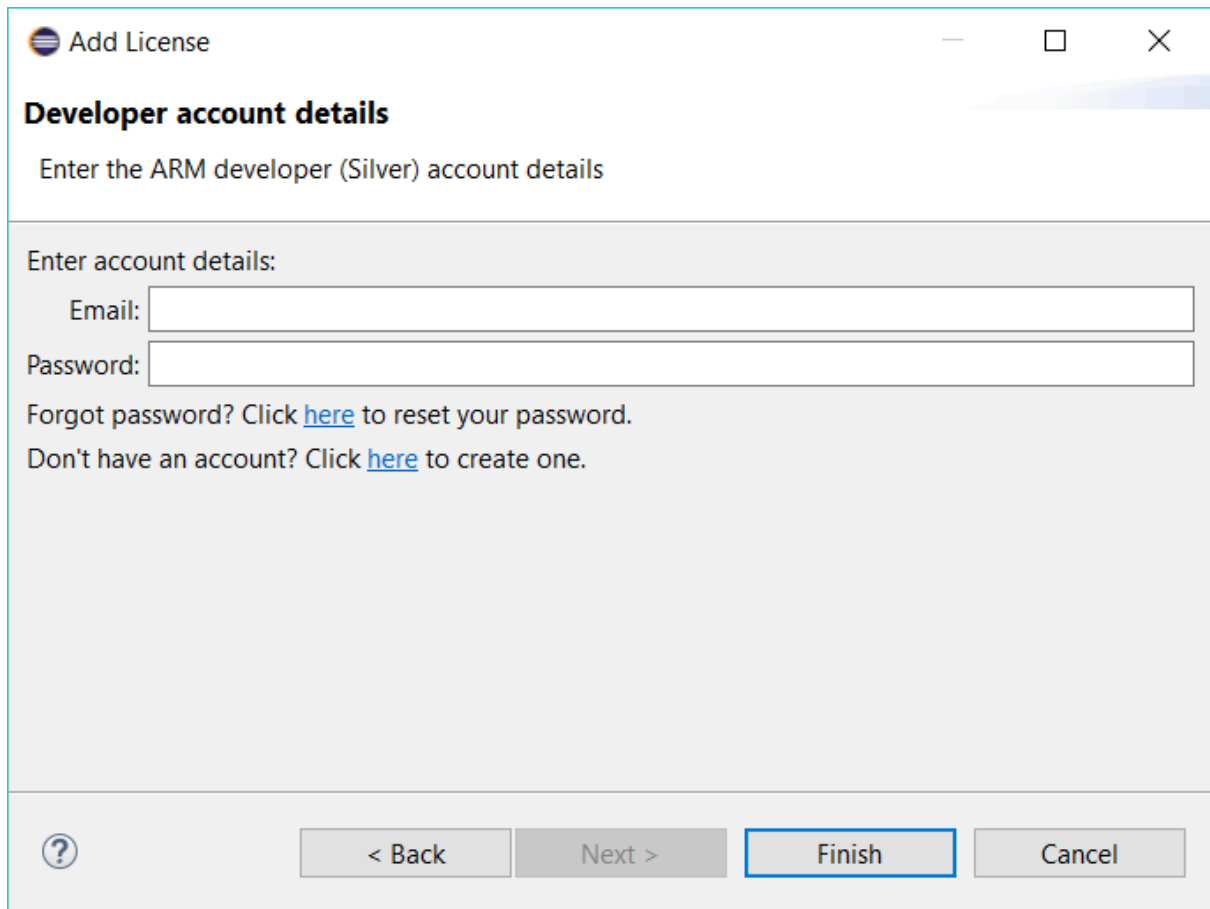
4. In the Choose network interface dialog, select a network interface.



Arm recommends selecting a physical network interface. If a virtual interface is selected, the license stops working if the MAC address of the interface is changed.

Figure 4-4: A description of the image for screen readers.

5. In the Developer account details dialog, enter your Arm developer (Silver) account details. If you do not have an account, then create one.

Figure 4-5: A description of the image for screen readers.

Add License

Developer account details

Enter the ARM developer (Silver) account details

Enter account details:

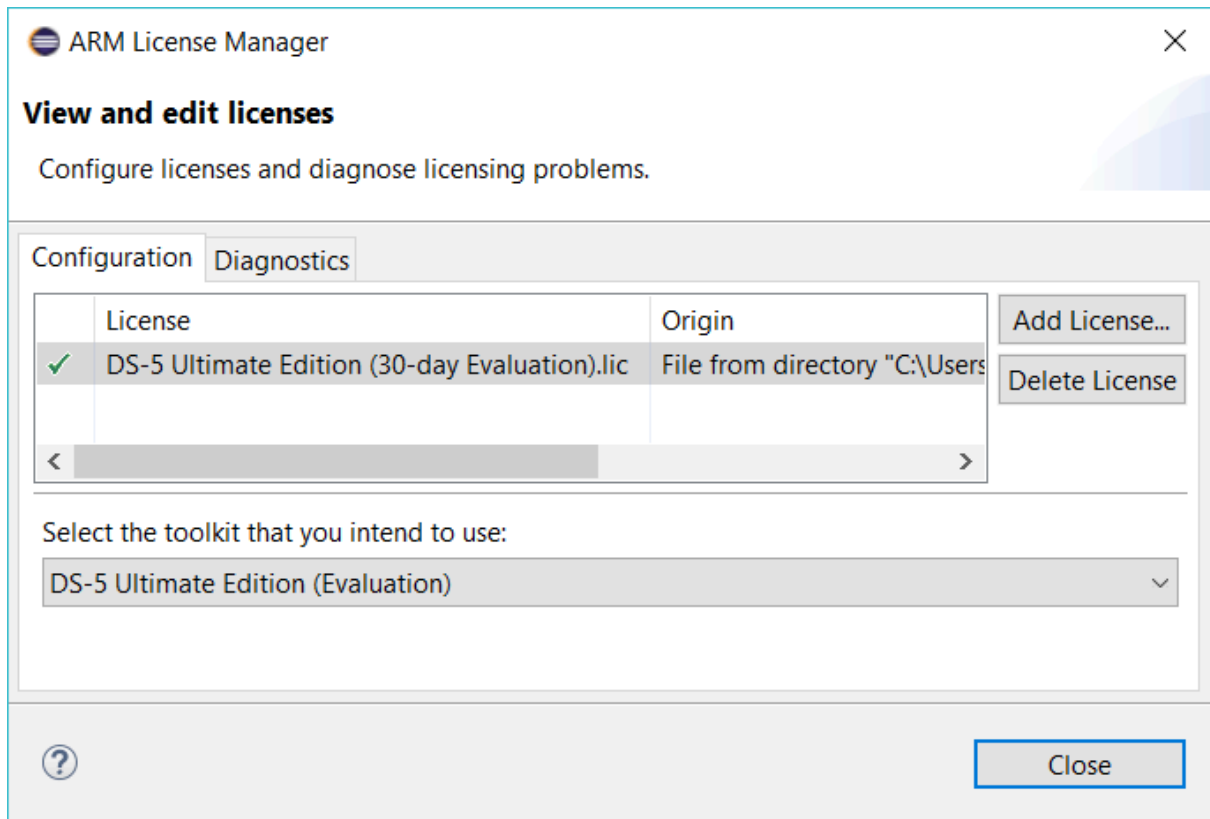
Email:

Password:

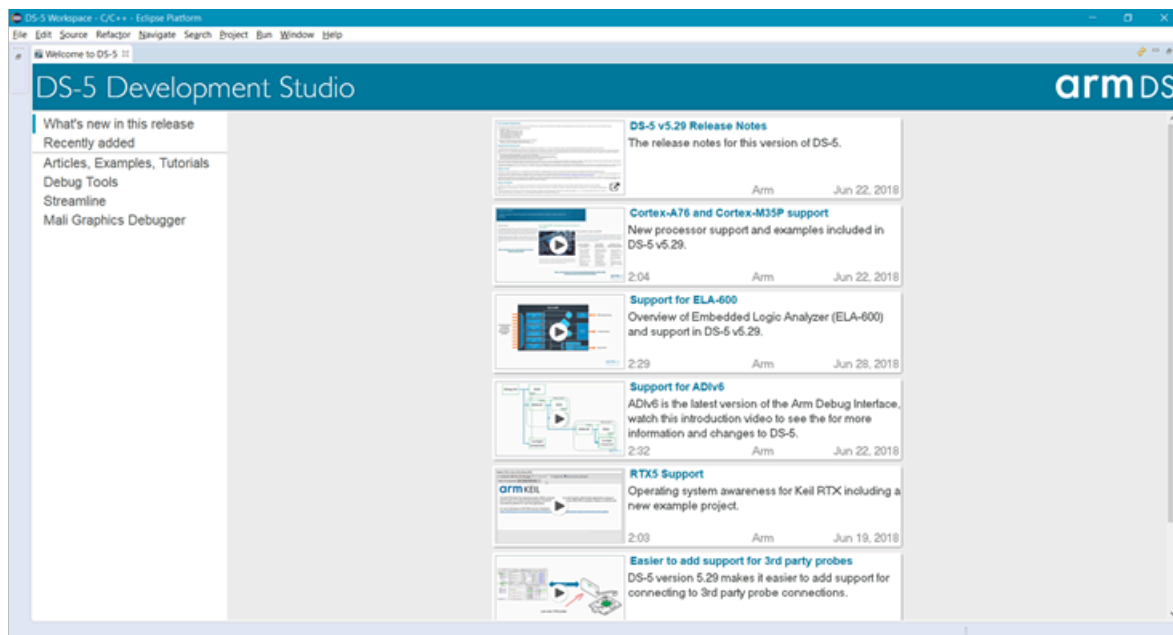
Forgot password? Click [here](#) to reset your password.

Don't have an account? Click [here](#) to create one.

6. Click Finish. When the license is successfully registered, the 30-day evaluation license and the toolkit that is available to you are visible in the Arm License Manager.

Figure 4-6: A description of the image for screen readers.

7. Close the Arm License Manager and in the Confirm Restart Eclipse dialog, click Restart Eclipse. This restarts Eclipse and brings up the DS-5 Welcome page.
8. Either close the DS-5 Welcome page, or click Go to workbench to view the full DS-5 IDE.

Figure 4-7: A description of the image for screen readers.

You are now ready to use DS-5.

5. Creating a simple Hello World C program for a bare-metal target

After installing DS-5 and obtaining a license, this tutorial then takes you through creating, configuring, and building a simple bare-metal program.

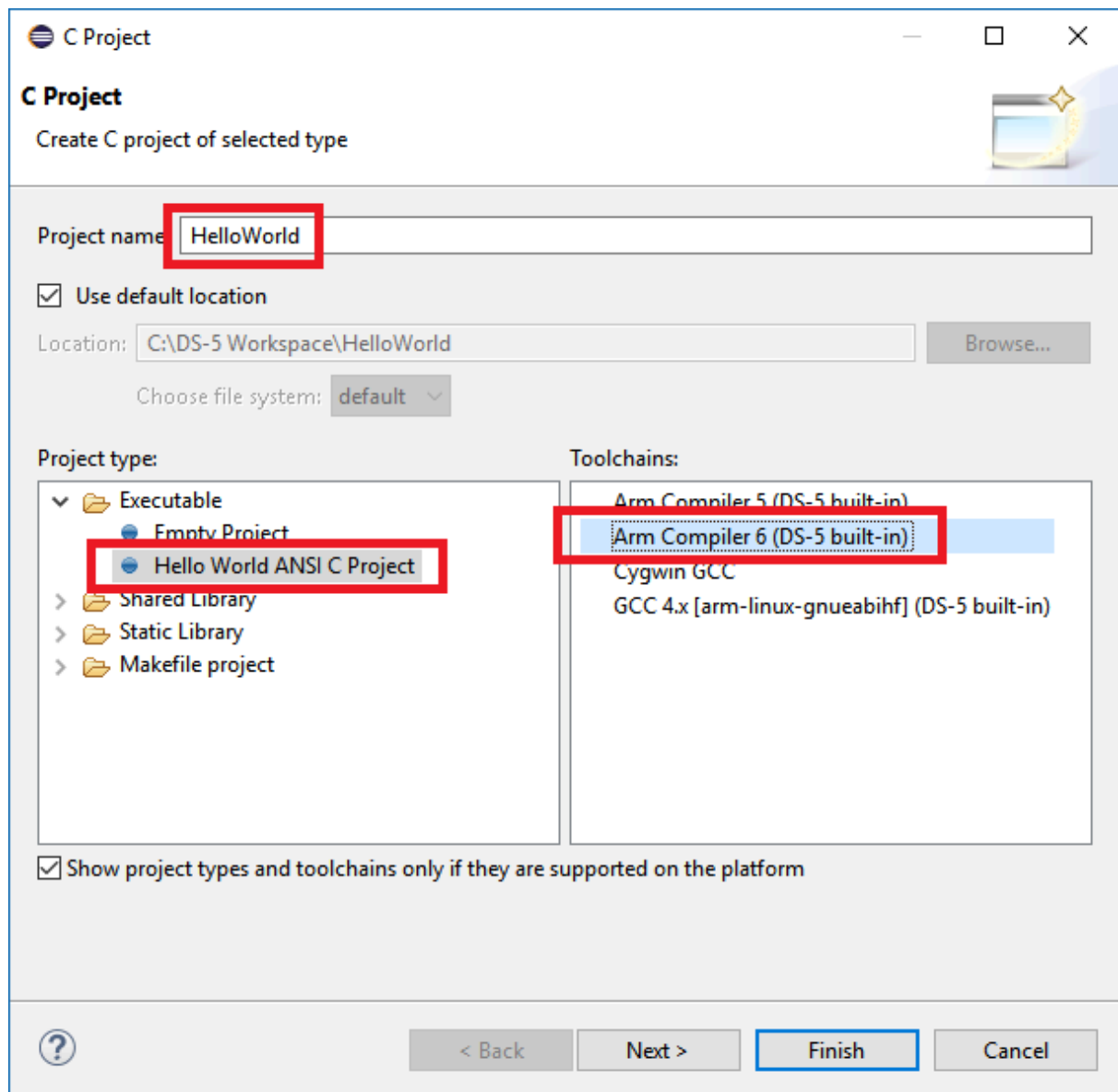
To run your application when it is built, this tutorial then takes you through the steps of configuring a debug connection to a system model implemented in software. These models are called Fixed Virtual Platforms (FVP) and some are provided with DS-5. This tutorial uses the `VE_cortex_A9x1` FVP model which is based on the [Cortex-A9](#) processor.

6. Creating a New C Project

To creating a new C project, do the following:

1. From the DS-5 main menu, select File > New > C Project to display the C Project dialog.
2. In the C Project dialog, in the Project name field, enter HelloWorld as the name of your project.
3. Under Project type, select Executable > Hello World ANSI C Project.
4. Under Toolchains, select Arm Compiler 6.

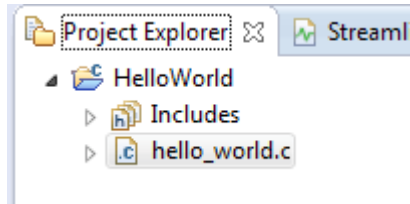
Figure 6-1: A screenshot showing the C Project dialog.



[Learn more about the Arm Compiler toolchain.](#)

5. Click Finish to create a C project called Hello World. You can view the project in the Project Explorer view.

Figure 6-2: A screenshot showing the Project Explorer directory.



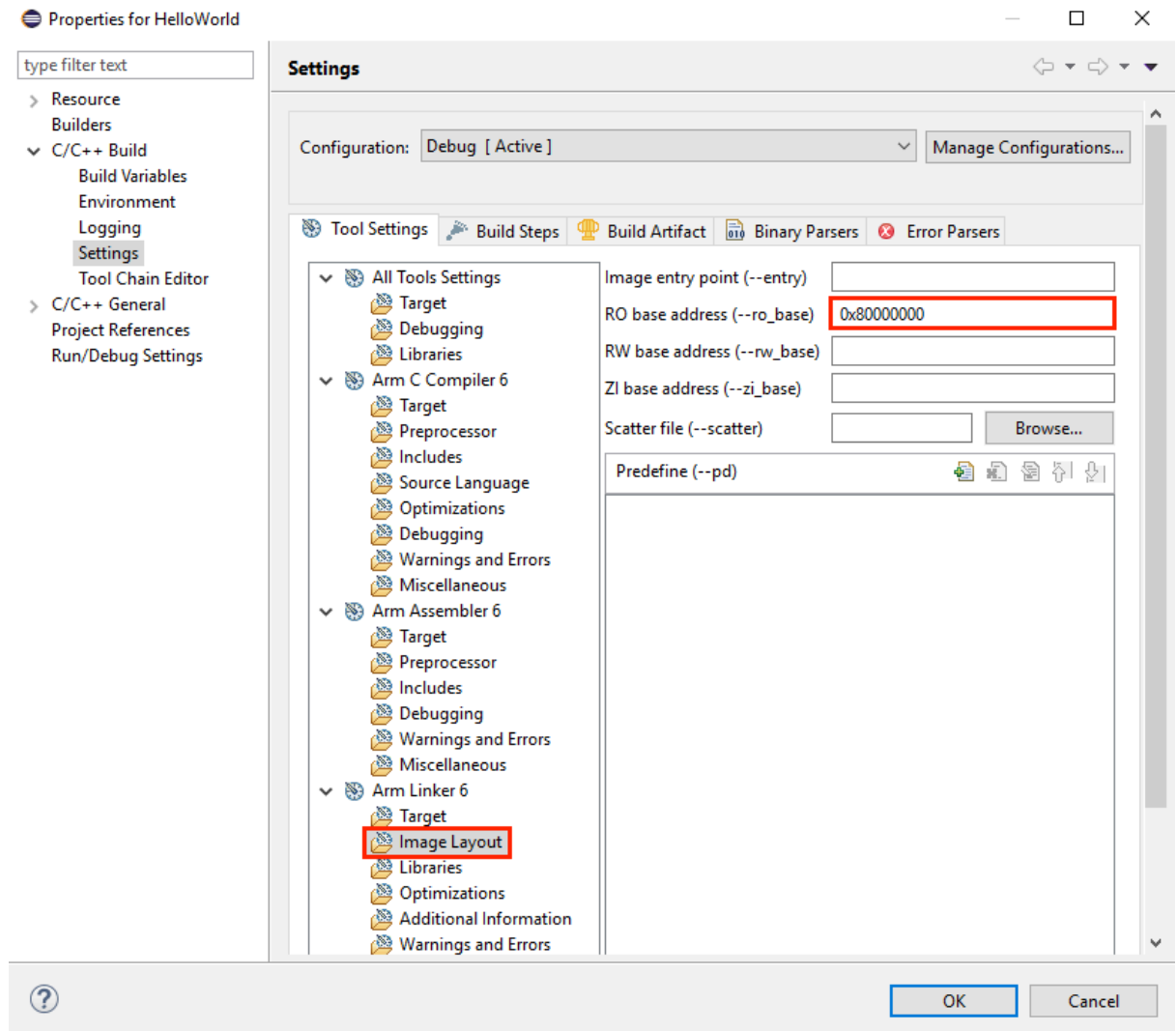
7. Specifying a RAM Base Address

To load and execute the application on the target, before compiling the application, we need to tell the linker the target RAM base address. This ensures that the application is built correctly for the particular target.

The [VE global model memory map](#) contains the memory address details required for the VE FVP model used in this tutorial.

We can see that the memory address range for VE FVP models (4GB DRAM (in 32-bit address space)) is between `0x80000000` and `0xFFFFFFFF`. This gives us the RAM base address as `0x80000000`.

1. In Project Explorer, right-click the project and select Properties.
2. In the Properties dialog, browse to C/C++ Build > Settings.
3. Under the Tool Settings tab, browse to All Tools Settings > Target, and from the Target CPU drop down select **Cortex-A9**.
4. Under the Tool Settings tab, browse to All Tools Settings > Target, and from the Target FPU drop down select **No FPU**.
5. Under the Tool Settings tab, browse to Arm Linker 6 > Image Layout.
6. In the RO base address (`-ro_base`) field, enter `0x80000000`.

Figure 7-1: A screenshot showing the RO base settings.

7. Click OK to close the dialog and apply the changes.

8. Building the Project

In the Project Explorer view, right-click on the Hello World project and select Build Project.

You can view the output image `HelloWorld.axf` in the Debug folder under the HelloWorld project.

The `.axf` file contains both the object code and debug symbols that enable the debugger to perform source-level debugging.

9. Debug the application on a Fixed Virtual Platform

When you have created the project and built the code, launch the debugger to run the application on one of the Fixed Virtual Platforms (FVP) provided with DS-5.

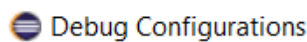
For this tutorial, we use a Cortex-A9 Fixed Virtual Platform (FVP) which is provided with DS-5.

10. Create a DS-5 Debug Configuration and Connecting to an FVP

To create a DS-5 debug configuration and connect to an FVP, do the following.

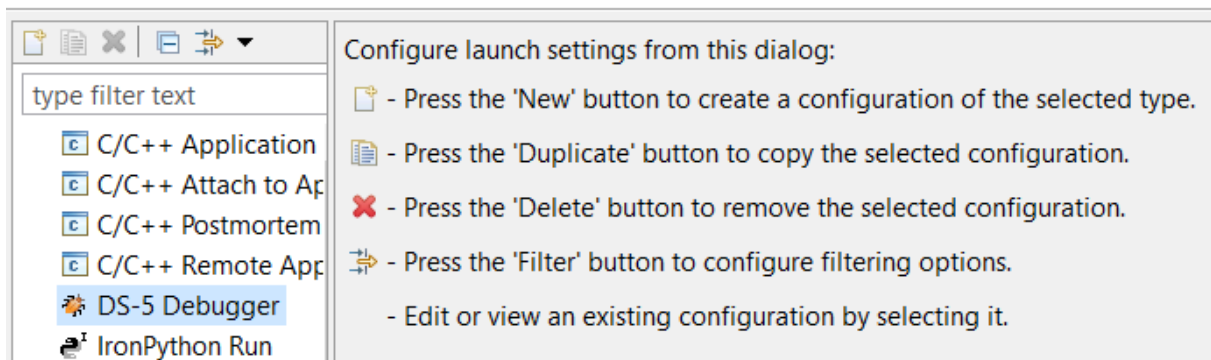
1. From the DS-5 main menu, select Run > Debug Configurations...
2. In the Debug Configurations dialog, select DS-5 Debugger.
3. Click the New launch configuration button.

Figure 10-1: A screenshot showing the DS-5 Debugger menu.



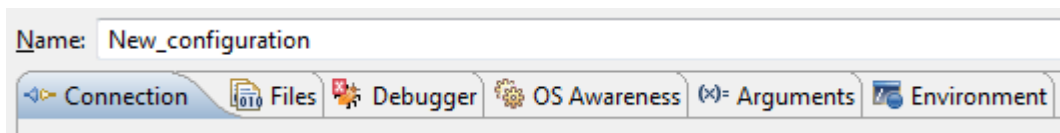
Create, manage, and run configurations

Create, edit or choose a configuration to launch a DS-5 debugging session.

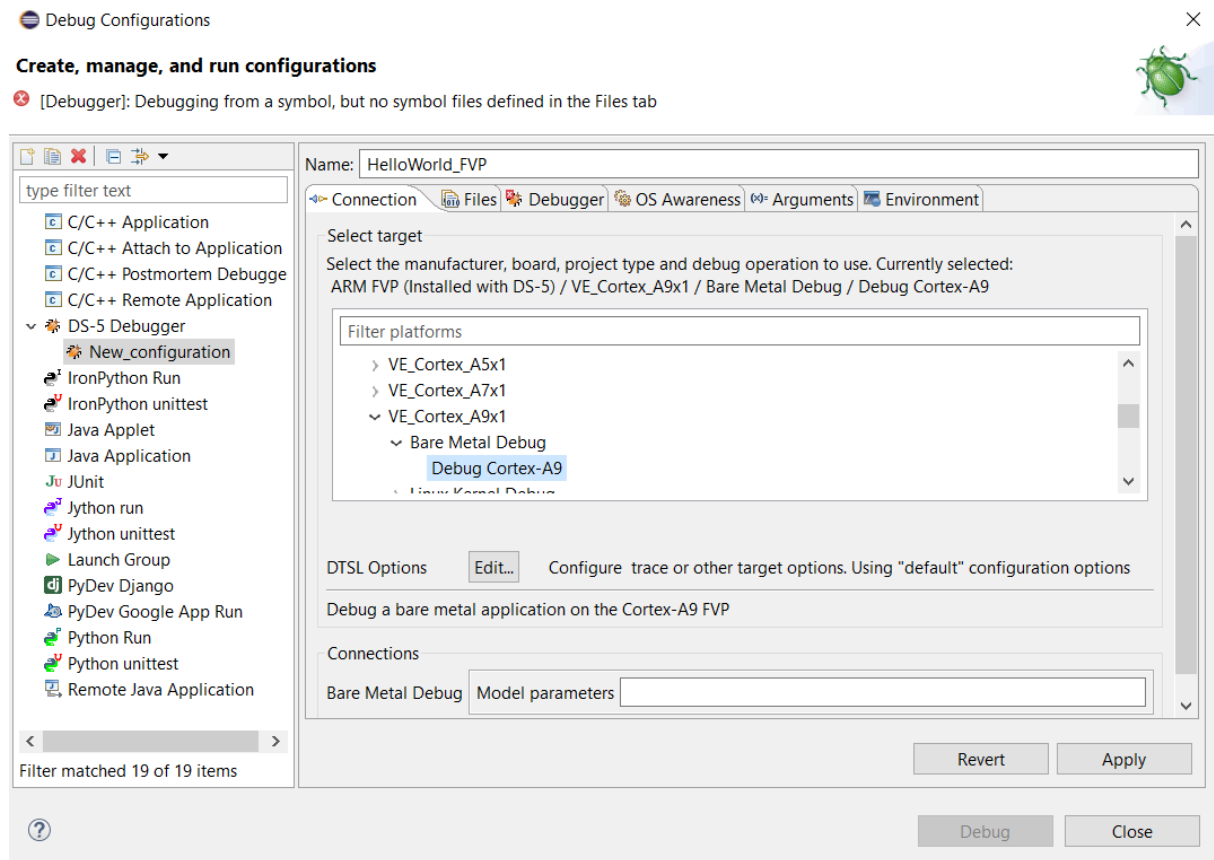


This creates a new DS-5 debug configuration and displays the various tabs required to specify settings for loading your application on the target.

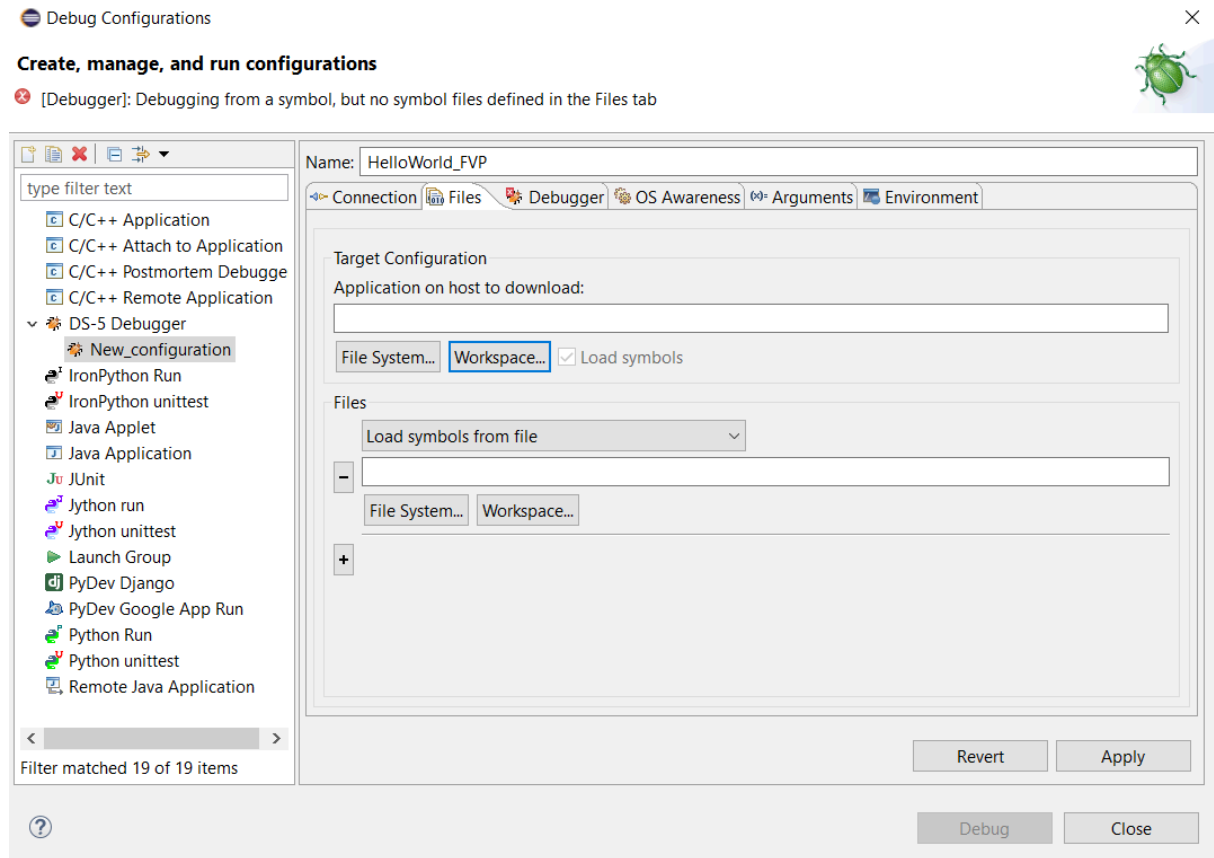
Figure 10-2: A screenshot showing the Connection tab.



4. In the Debug Configurations dialog, give a name to the debug configuration. For example, HelloWorld_FVP*.
5. In the Connection tab, under Select Target, browse and select Arm FVP (Installed with DS-5) > VE_Cortex_A9x1 > Bare Metal Debug > Debug Cortex-A9.

Figure 10-3: A screenshot showing the Debug Cortex-A9 option.

6. Select the Files tab, and under Target Configuration in the Application on host to download field, click Workspace.

Figure 10-4: A screenshot showing the Workspace option.

The Workspace contains the `HelloWorld.axf` application file you created when you built the Hello World project.

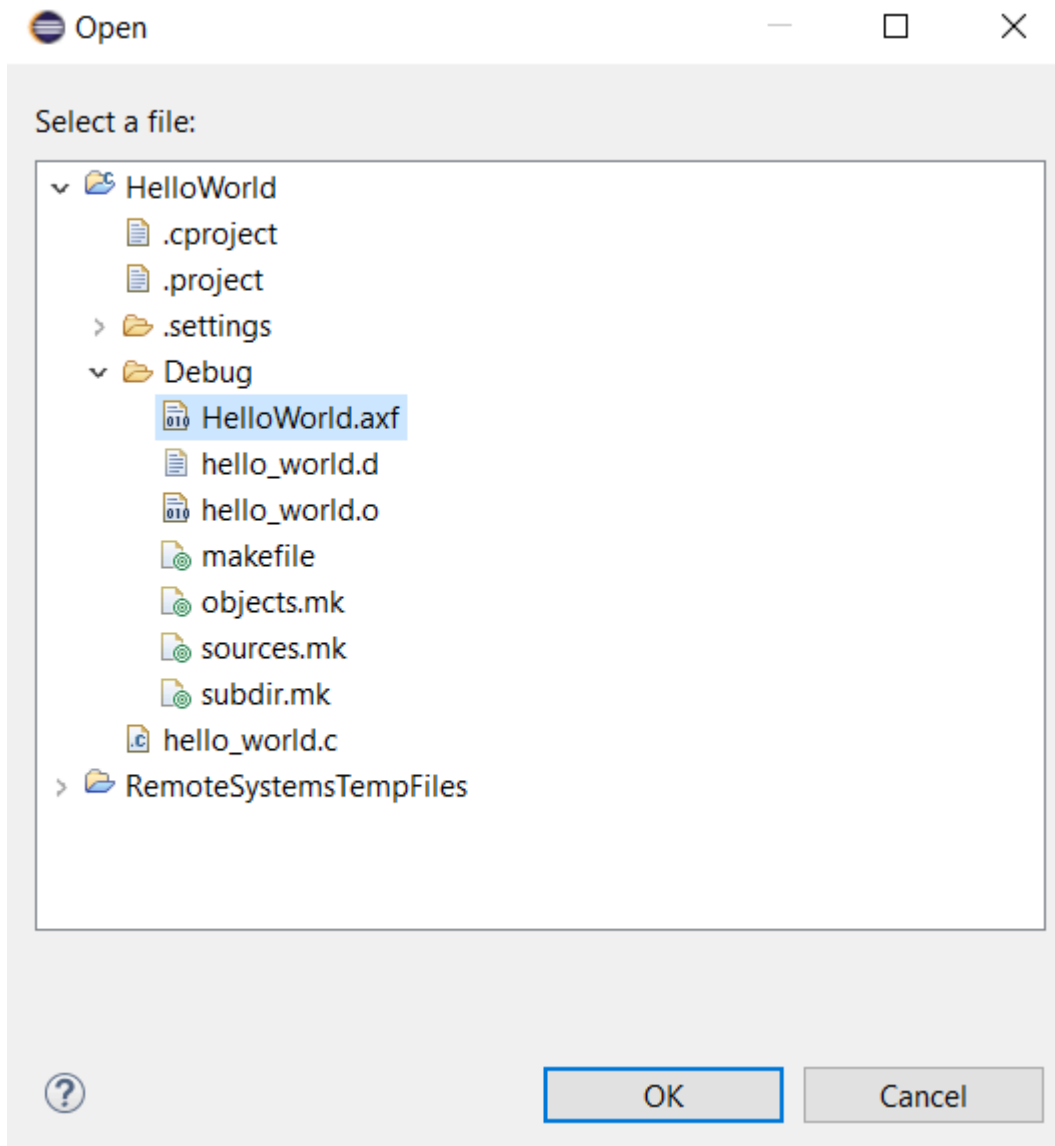


Note

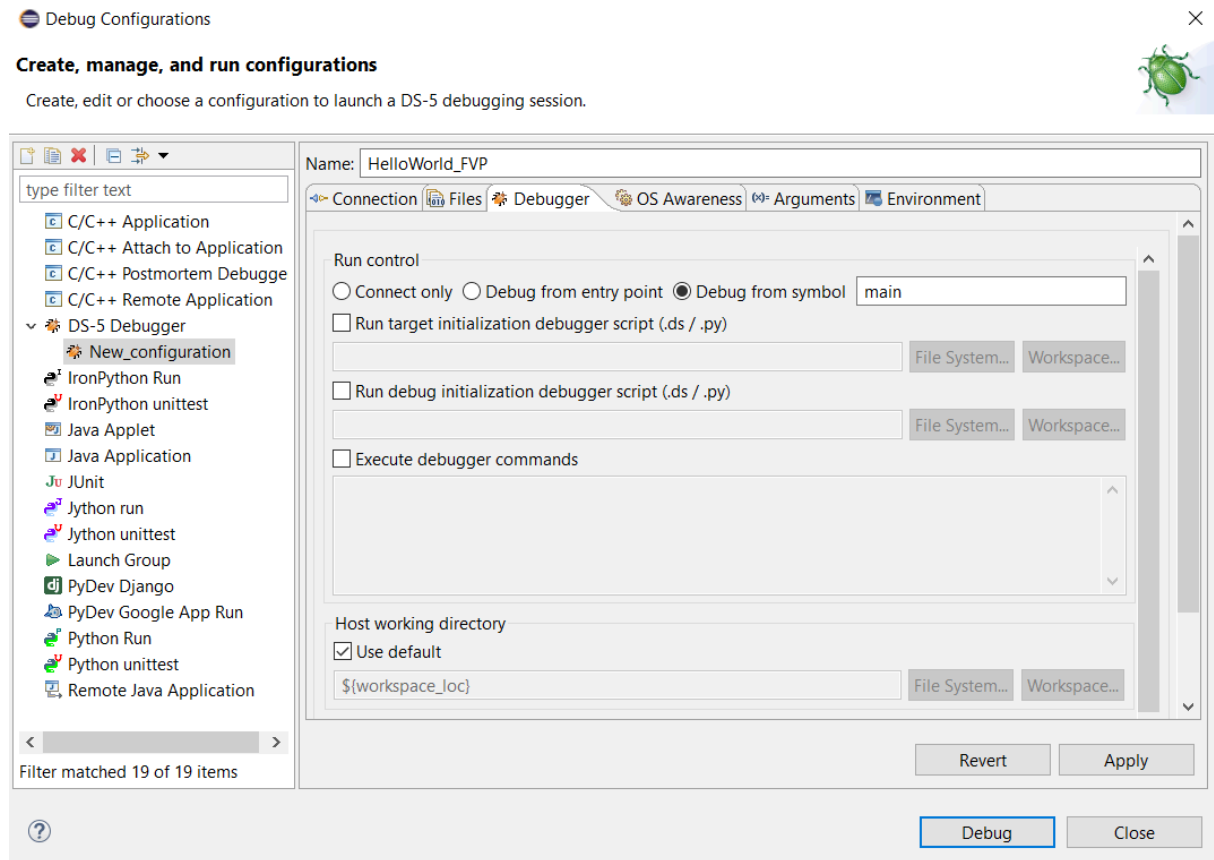
Ensure that the Load symbols option is selected.

7. Select **HelloWorld.axf**.

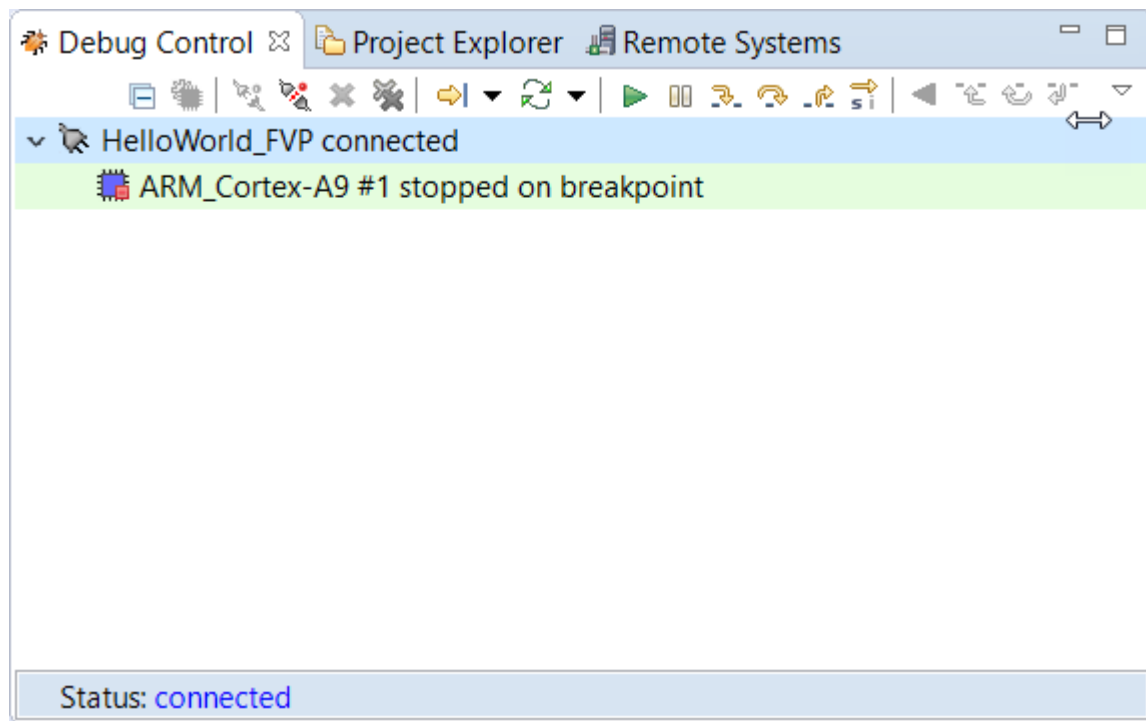
Figure 10-5: A screenshot showing the HelloWorld.axf file location.



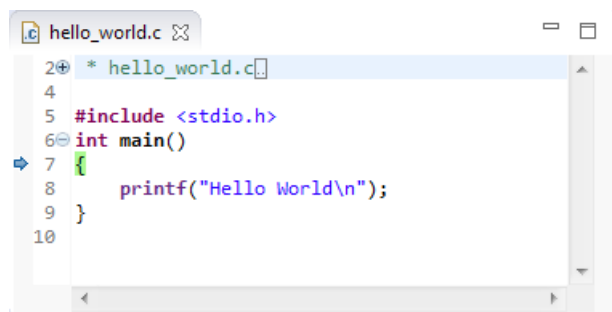
8. Select the Debugger tab, and ensure the Debug from symbol option is selected and set to **main**.

Figure 10-6: A screenshot showing the Debug from symbol option.

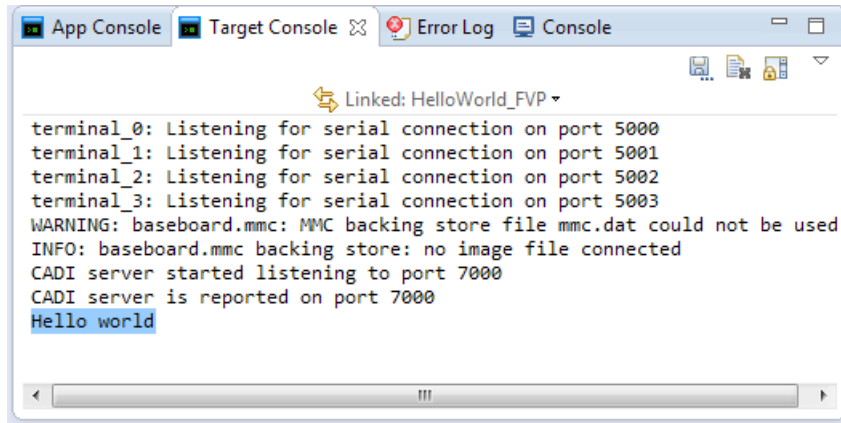
9. Click Debug to load the application on the target, and load the debug information into the debugger.
10. In the Confirm Perspective Switch dialog that appears, click Yes. DS-5 connects to the model and displays the connection status in the Debug Control view.

Figure 10-7: A screenshot showing the Debug Control tab.

The application is loaded on the target, and has stopped at the `main()` function, ready to run.

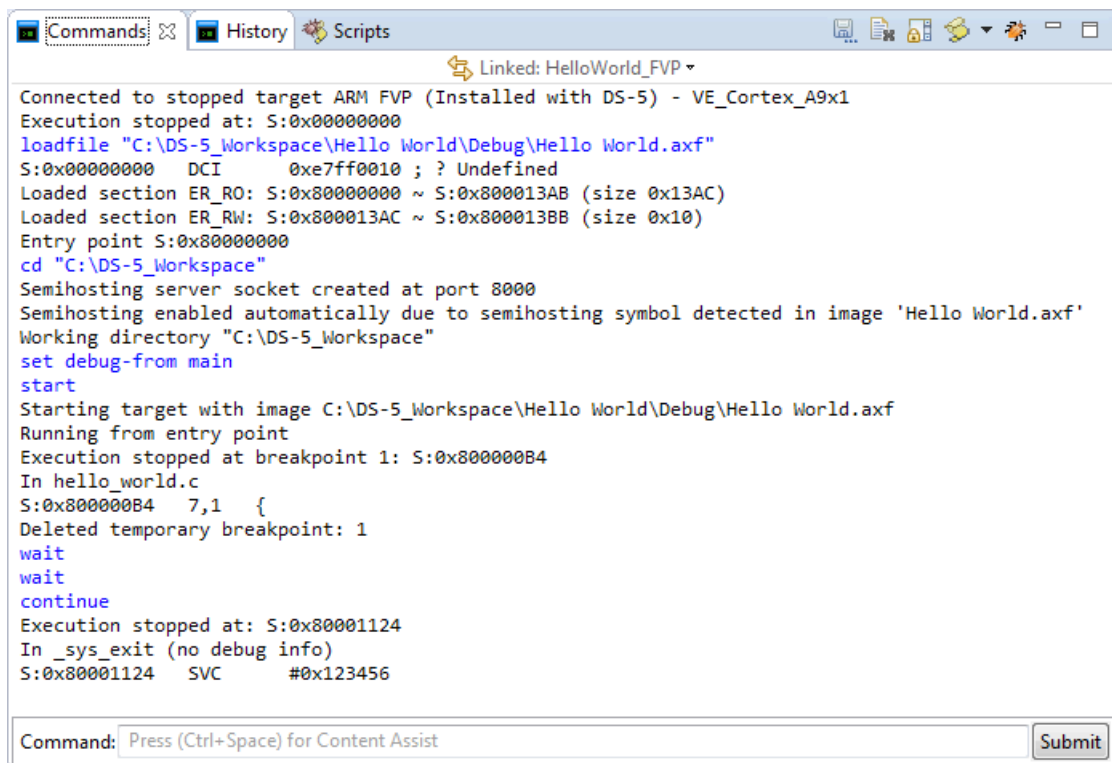
Figure 10-8: A screenshot showing the Hello World function ready to run.

11. Click the green arrow to continue running the application. You can view the application output in the Target Console view.

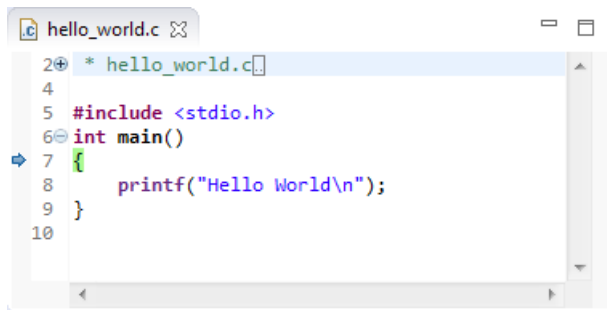
Figure 10-9: A screenshot showing the Target Console tab.

Other views display information relevant to the debug connection

- Commands view displays messages output by the debugger. Also use this view to enter DS-5 commands.

Figure 10-10: A screenshot showing the Commands tab.

- C/C++ Editor view shows the active C, C++, or Makefile. The view is updated as you edit these files.

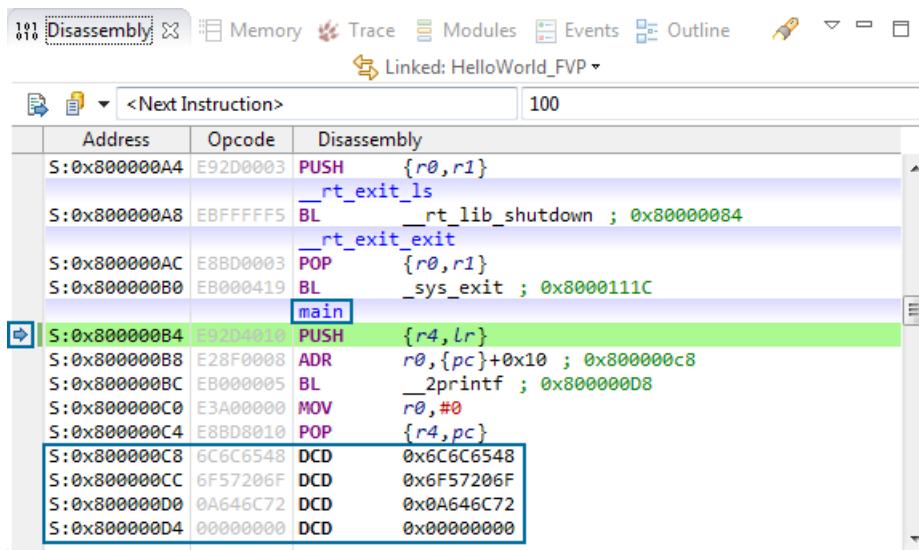
Figure 10-11: A screenshot showing the Editor view.


```

1  * hello_world.c
2
3
4
5  #include <stdio.h>
6
7  int main()
8  {
9      printf("Hello World\n");
10 }

```

- Disassembly view shows the loaded program in memory as assembler instructions at addresses.

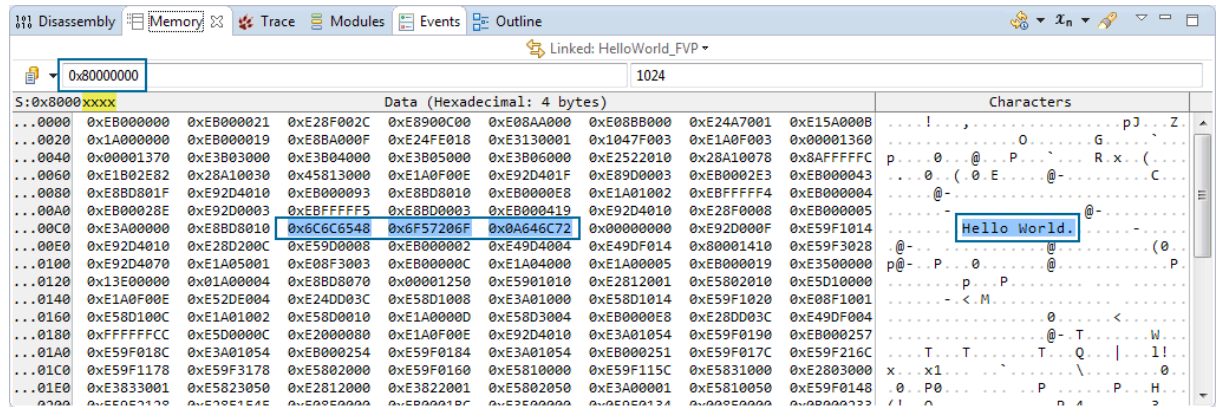
Figure 10-12: A screenshot showing the Disassembly tab.


Address	Opcode	Disassembly
S:0x800000A4	E92D0003	PUSH {r0,r1}
S:0x800000A8	EBFFFFF5	BL __rt_exit_ls
S:0x800000AC	E8BD0003	POP {r0,r1}
S:0x800000B0	EB000419	BL __rt_lib_shutdown ; 0x80000084
		__rt_exit_exit
		main
S:0x800000B4	E92D0013	PUSH {r4,lr}
S:0x800000B8	E28F0008	ADR r0,{pc}+0x10 ; 0x800000c8
S:0x800000BC	EB000005	BL __2printf ; 0x800000D8
S:0x800000C0	E3A00000	MOV r0,#0
S:0x800000C4	E8BD0010	POP {r4,pc}
S:0x800000C8	6C6C6548	DCD 0x6C6C6548
S:0x800000CC	6F57206F	DCD 0x6F57206F
S:0x800000D0	0A646C72	DCD 0x0A646C72
S:0x800000D4	00000000	DCD 0x00000000

The blue arrow indicates the location in the code where your program is stopped. In this case, it is at the `main()` function.

- Memory view shows how the code is represented in the target memory:
 - For example, to view how the string `hello world` from the application is represented in memory, open the Memory view.
 - In the Address field, enter `0x80000000` and press Enter on your keyboard. The view displays contents of the target's memory.
 - Select and highlight the words `hello world`.

Figure 10-13: A screenshot showing the Memory tab.

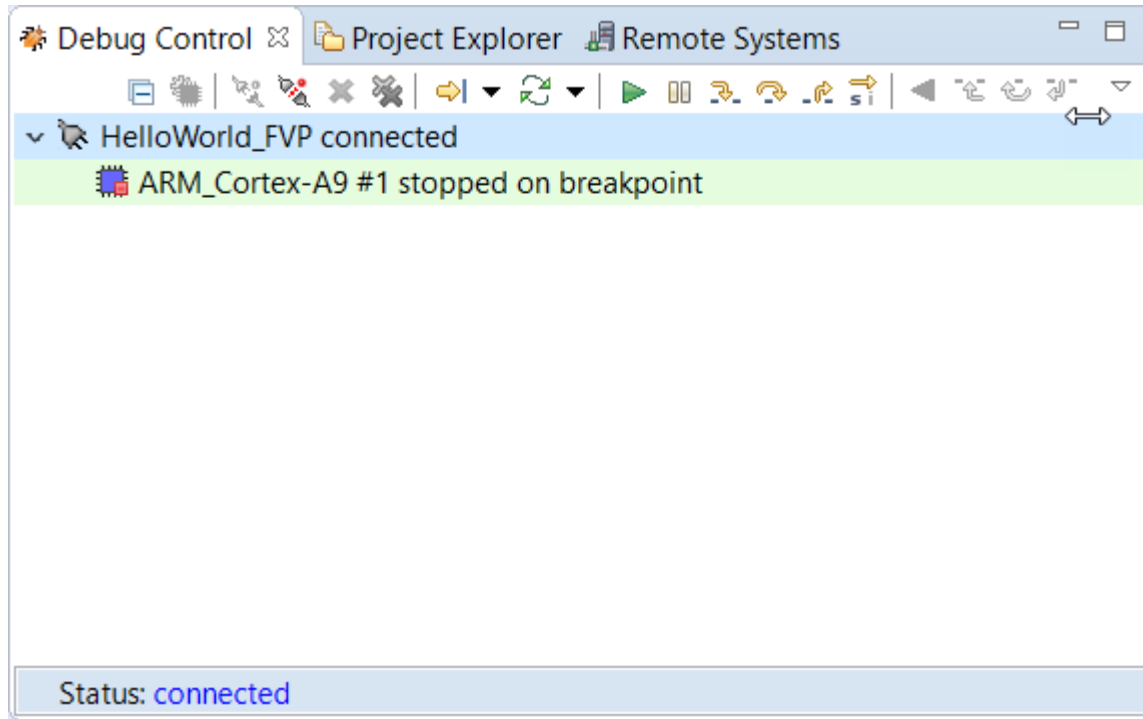








In the above example, the Memory view displays the hexadecimal values for the code, and also the ASCII character equivalent of the memory values which enable you to drill down into the details of the code.

11. Step Through the Application

Use the controls provided in the Debug Control view to step through the application.


Figure 11-1: A screenshot showing the Debug Control icons.



-  Click to continue executing code.
-  Click to interrupt or pause executing code.
-  Click to step through the code.
-  Click to step over source line.
-  Click to step out.
-  This is a toggle. Select this if you want the above controls to step through instructions.

12. Disconnect from the Debug Connection

To disconnect from a debug connection, you can:

- Right-click the connection and select Disconnect from Target, or
- Select the connection and in the Debug Control view toolbar click , or
- Double-click on the selected connection.