

Building a Salvo Application with IAR's PIC18 C Compiler and Embedded Workbench IDE

Introduction

This Application Note explains how to use IAR's (<http://www.iar.com/>) PIC18 C compiler and Embedded Workbench IDE to create a multitasking Salvo application for Microchip's (<http://www.microchip.com/>) PIC18 PICmicro® microcontrollers.

We will show you how to build the Salvo application contained in `\salvo\ex\ex1\main.c` for a PIC18C452 using IAR Workbench for PIC18 v2.10A/WIN. For more information on how to write a Salvo application, please see the *Salvo User Manual*.

Before You Begin

If you have not already done so, install the IAR Embedded Workbench for the PIC18.

Related Documents

The following Salvo documents should be used in conjunction with this manual when building Salvo applications with IAR's PIC18 C compiler:

Salvo User Manual

Salvo Compiler Reference Manual RM-IAR18

Creating and Configuring a New Project

Create a new Embedded Workbench project under File → New → Project → OK. Select PIC18 as the Target CPU Family,

navigate to your working directory (in this case we've chosen `c:\temp`) and create a project named `myex1.pew`:

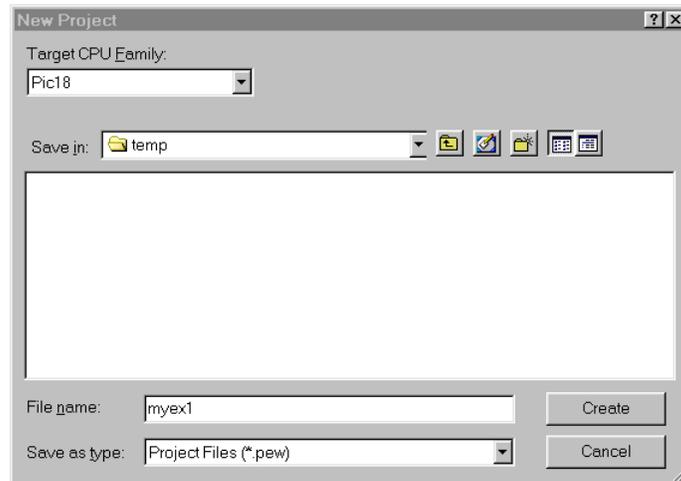


Figure 1: Creating the New Project

Click **Create** to continue. Choose **File** → **Save** to save the project.

In order to manage your project effectively, we recommend that you create a set of groups for your project. They are:

- Listings
- Salvo Configuration File
- Salvo Help Files
- Salvo Libraries
- Salvo Sources
- Sources

For each group, choose **Project** → **New Group**, add in the Group Name and select **OK**.



Figure 2: Creating a Group

When finished, your project window should look like this:



Figure 3: Project Window with Groups

Now we'll select the project's options for your particular PIC18 microcontroller. Select **Project** → **Options** → **General** → **Target** and select **Code model** → **Stack**¹ and the appropriate **Processor variant**:

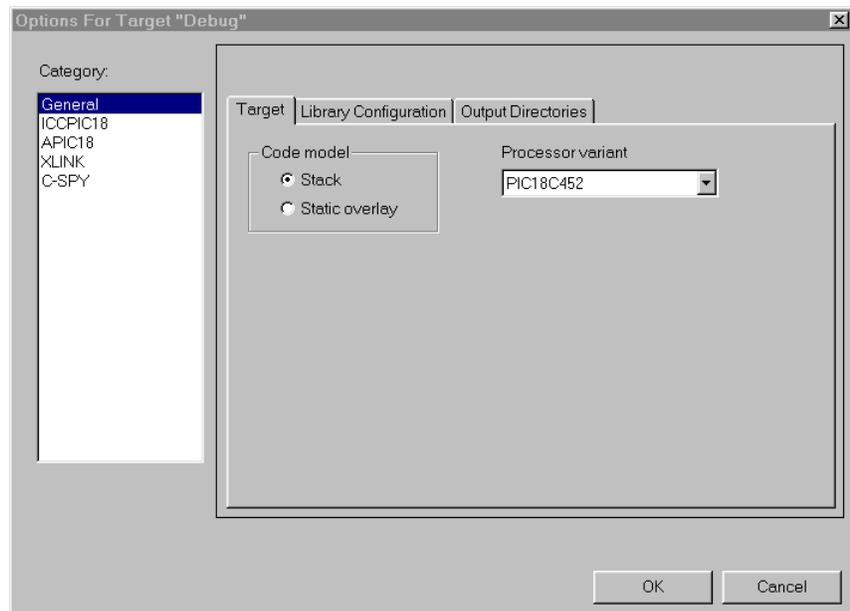


Figure 4: Setting the Code Model and Processor Variant

Next, select **Project** → **Options** → **ICCPIC18** → **Preprocessor** and add the include paths `$PROJ_DIR$\` and `c:\salvo\inc\` under **Include paths**.² Also, define any symbols you may need for your project under **Defined symbols**.^{3,4}

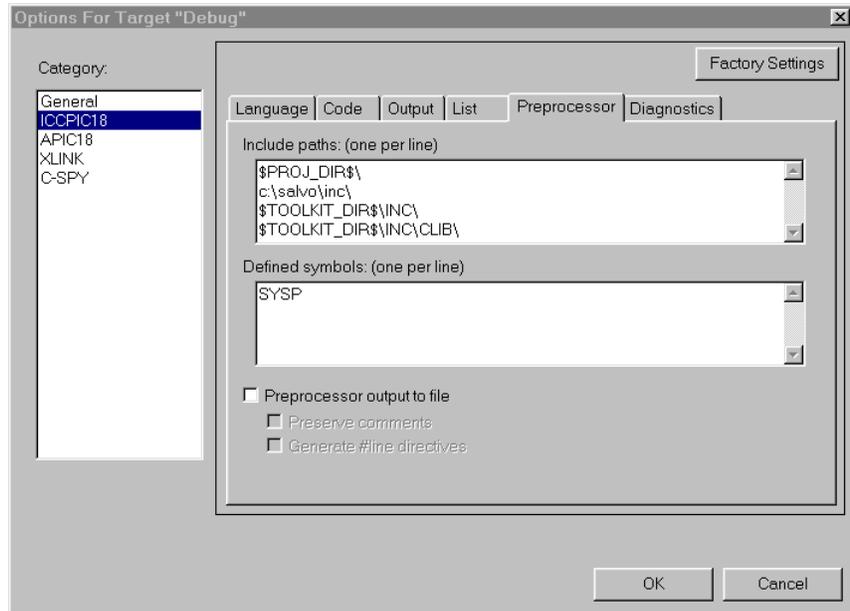


Figure 5: ICCPIC18 Settings – Project Include Paths

Next, select Project → Options → XLINK → List → Generate Linker listing. This will create a useful .map file with the application's ROM and RAM requirements, etc. Under Project → Options → XLINK → Include, you can use the default XCL file name.

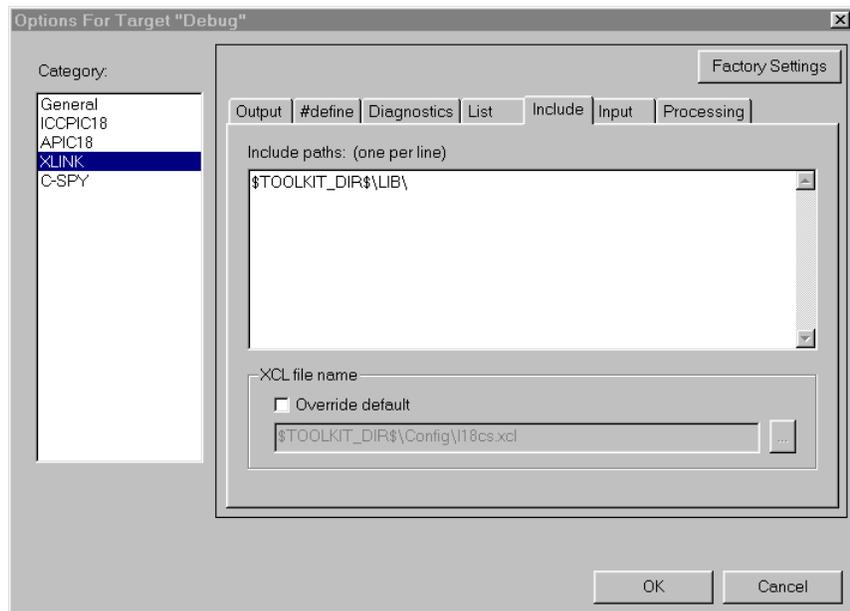


Figure 6: XLINK Settings – Project XCL File Name

Lastly, under Project → Options → C-SPY → C-SPY Settings, select the Driver (ICE2000 Emulator or Simulator) and select Device description file → Use device description

description file and select the appropriate description file for your PIC18:

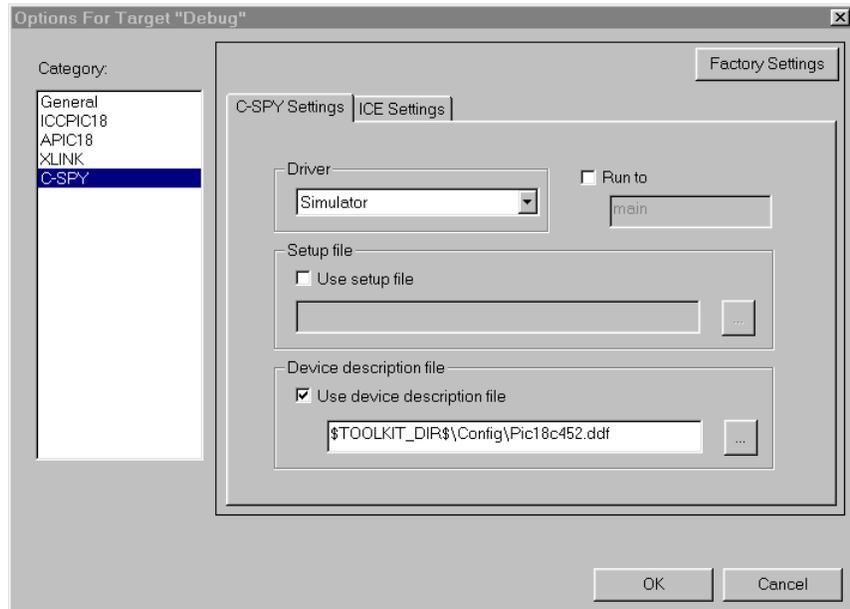


Figure 7: C-SPY Settings – Project Chip Description File

Select OK to finish configuring your project.

Adding your Source File(s) to the Project

Now it's time to add files to your project. Choose Project → Files, C/C++ Source Files (*.c,*.cpp,*.cc) under Files of type, Sources under Add to Group, navigate to your project's directory, select your `main.c` and Add. Your Project Files window should look like this:

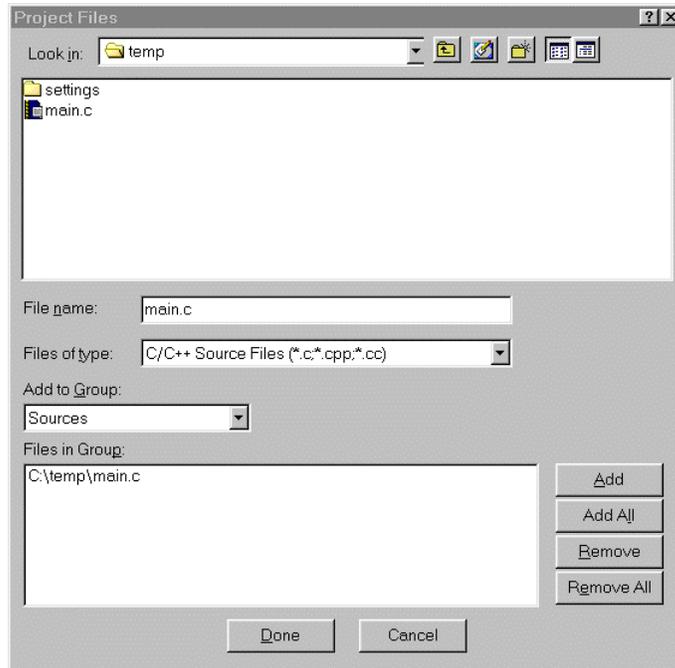


Figure 8: Project Files Window

When finished, select **Done**, and your project window should look like this:

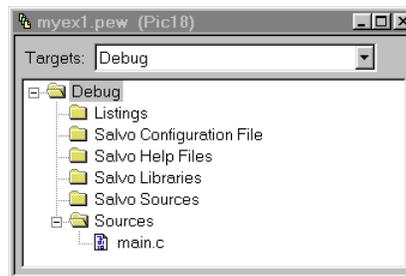


Figure 9: Project Window with Project-Specific Source Files

Adding Salvo-specific Files to the Project

Now it's time to add the Salvo files your project needs. Salvo applications can be built by linking to precompiled Salvo libraries, or with the Salvo source code files as nodes in your project.

Adding a Library

For a *library build*, a fully-featured Salvo freeware library for the PIC18 is `sfiar18-slna.r49`.⁵ Select **Project** → **Files, Library/Object Files (*.r*)** under **Files of type**, **Salvo Libraries**

under **Add to Group**, navigate to the `\salvo\lib\iar18` directory, select `sfiar18-slna.r49` and **Add**:

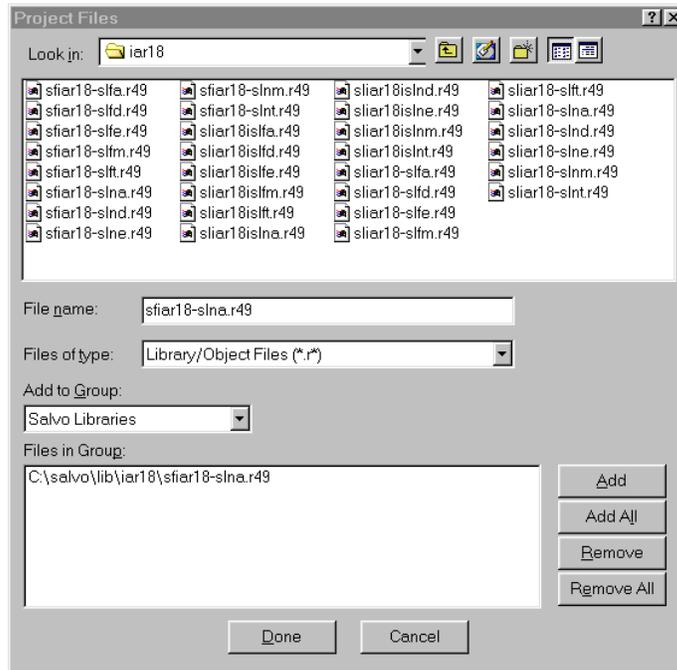


Figure 10: Adding the Library to the Project

Select **Done** when you are finished. You can find more information on Salvo libraries in the *Salvo User Manual* and in the *Salvo Compiler Reference Manual RM-IAR18*.

Adding Salvo's mem.c

Salvo library builds also require Salvo's `mem.c` source file as part of each project. Choose **Project** → **Files, C/C++ Source Files (*.c, *.cpp, *.cc)** under **Files of type**, select **Salvo Sources** under **Add to Group**, navigate to `\salvo\src`, select `mem.c` and **Add**. Your **Project Files** window should look like this:

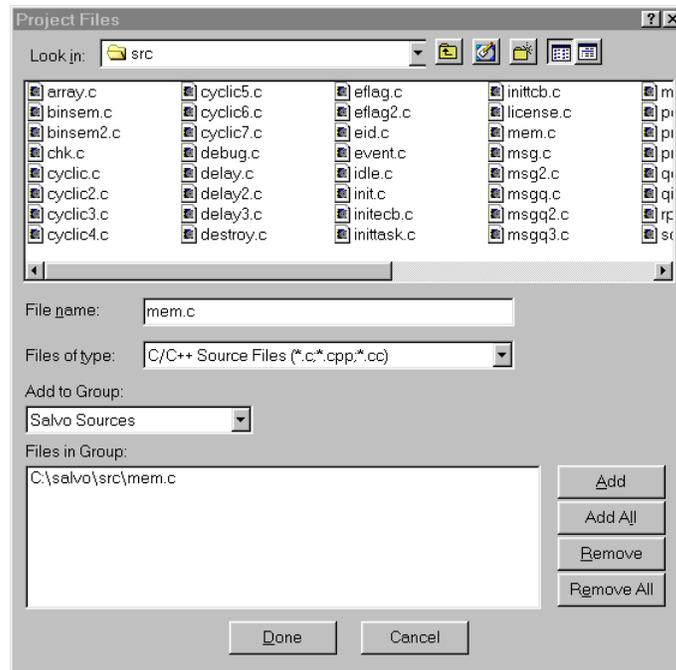


Figure 11: Project Files Window

When finished, select Done.

The salvocfg.h Header File

You will also need a `salvocfg.h` file for this project. To use the library selected in Figure 10, your `salvocfg.h` should contain only:

```
#define OSUSE_LIBRARY           TRUE
#define OSLIBRARY_GLOBALS      OSN
#define OSLIBRARY_CONFIG       OSA
```

Listing 1: salvocfg.h for a Library Build

Create this file and save it in your project directory, e.g. `c:\temp\salvocfg.h`.

Select Project → Files, All Files (*.*) under Files of type, Salvo Configuration File under Add to Group, navigate to your project's directory, select `salvocfg.h` and Add:

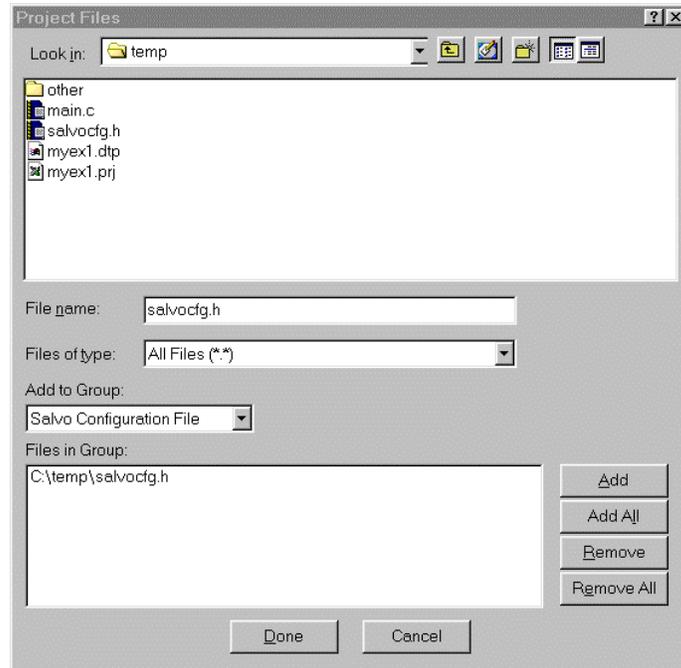


Figure 12: Adding the Configuration File to the Project

Your project window should now look like this:

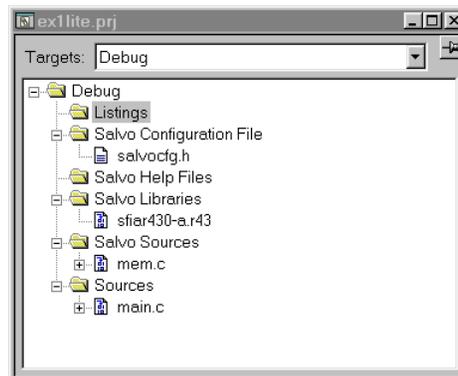


Figure 13: Project Window for a Library Build

Tip The advantage of placing the various project files in the groups shown above is that you can quickly navigate to them and open them for editing, etc.

Proceed to *Building the Project*, below.

Adding Salvo Source Files

If you have a Salvo distribution that contains source files, you can do a *source code build* instead of a library build. The application in

\salvo\ex\ex1\main.c contains calls to the following Salvo user services:

OS_Delay()	OSInit()
OS_WaitBinSem()	OSSignalBinSem()
OSCreateBinSem()	OSSched()
OSCreateTask()	OSTimer()
OSEi()	

You must add the Salvo source files that contain these user services, as well as those that contain internal Salvo services, to your project. The *Reference* chapter of the *Salvo User Manual* lists the source file for each user service. Internal services are in other Salvo source files. For this project, the complete list is:

binsem.c	mem.c
delay.c	portpic18.c
event.c	qins.c
idle.c	sched.c
init.c	timer.c
inittask.c	

To add these files to your project, select Project → Files, All Files (*.*) under Files of type, Salvo Sources under Add to Group:, navigate to the \salvo\src directory, select⁶ the files listed above and Add:

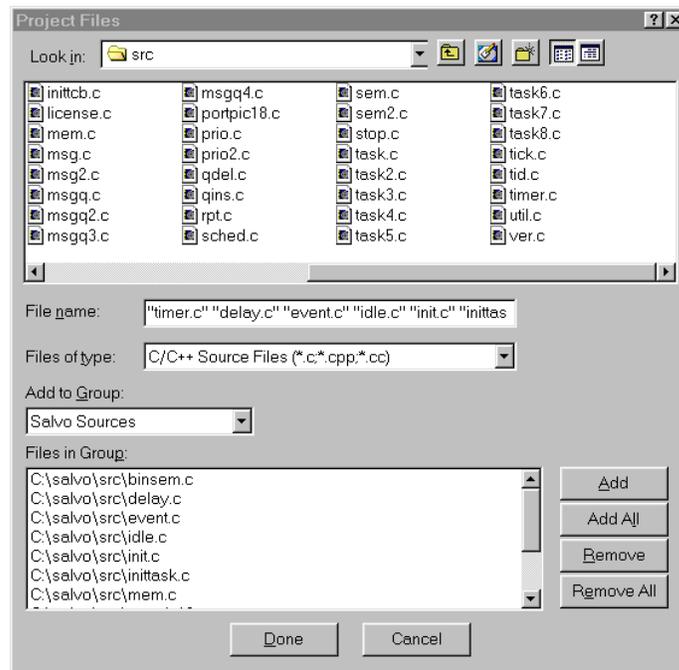


Figure 14: Adding Salvo Source Files to the Project

Select Done when finished. Your project window should now look like this:

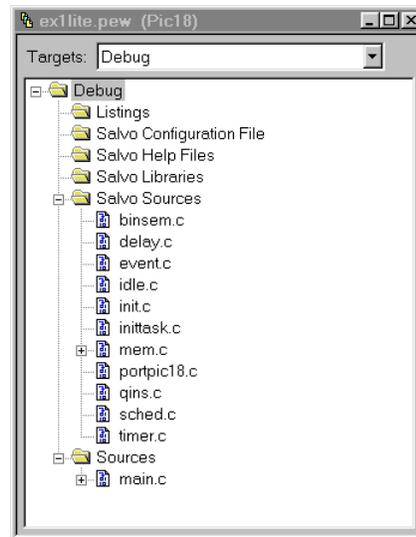


Figure 15: Project Window for a Source Code Build

The salvocfg.h Header File

You will also need a `salvocfg.h` file for this project. Configuration files for source code builds are quite different from those for library builds (see Listing 1, above). For a source code build, the `salvocfg.h` for this project contains only:

```
#define OSBYTES_OF_DELAYS          1
#define OSENABLE_IDLING_HOOK      TRUE
#define OSENABLE_BINARY_SEMAPHORES TRUE
#define OSEVENTS                  1
#define OSTASKS                   3
```

Listing 2: `salvocfg.h` for a Source Code Build

Create this file and save it in your project directory, e.g. `c:\temp\salvocfg.h`.

Select **Project > Files, All Files (*.*)** under **Files of type**, **Salvo Configuration File** under **Add to Group**, navigate to your project's directory, select `salvocfg.h` and **Add**:

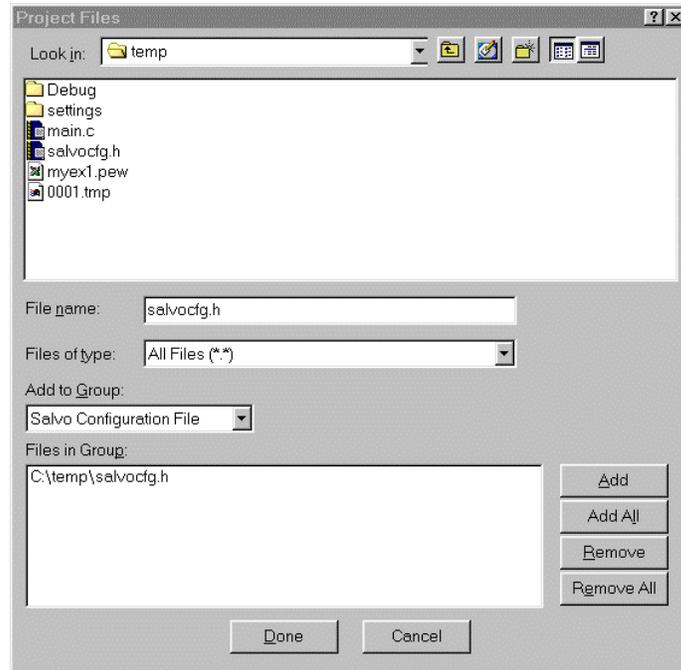


Figure 16: Adding the Configuration File to the Project

Your project window should now look like this:

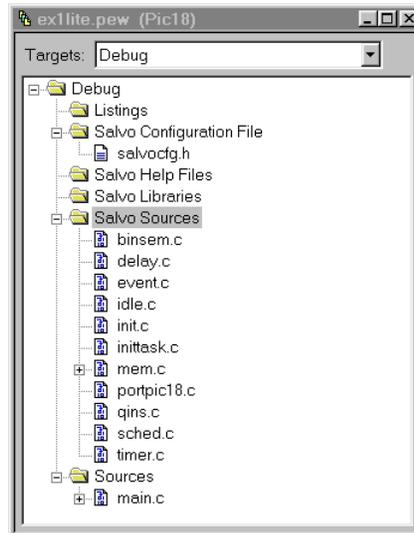


Figure 17: Edit Project Window for a Library Build

Tip The advantage of placing the various project files in the groups shown above is that you can quickly navigate to them and open them for editing, etc.

Building the Project

For a successful compile, your project must also include a header file (e.g. `#include <iol18c452.h>`) for the particular chip you are

using. Normally, this is included in each of your source files (e.g. main.c), or in a header file that's included in each of your source files (e.g. main.h).

With everything in place, you can now build the project using **Project → Make** or **Project → Build All**. The build results can be seen in the map file located in the project's Debug/List subdirectory:⁷

```
#####
#
#       IAR Universal Linker V4.53I/386
#
#       Link time      = 07/Aug/2002  21:47:38
#       Target CPU     = PIC18
#       List file      = C:\temp\Debug\List\myex1.map
#       Output file 1  = C:\temp\Debug\Exe\myex1.d49
#                       Format: debug
#                       UBROF version 9.1.0
#       Command line   = Using library modules for C-SPY (-rt)
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\binsem.r49
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\delay.r49
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\event.r49
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\idle.r49
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\init.r49
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\inittask.r49
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\mem.r49
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\portpic18.r49
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\qins.r49
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\sched.r49
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\timer.r49
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Obj\main.r49
#                       -e_medium_read=_formatted_read
#                       -e_Scanf_l=_Scanf
#                       -e_small_write=_formatted_write
#                       -e_Printf_l=_Printf -o
#                       C:\temp\Debug\Exe\myex1.d49 -rt -l
#                       C:\temp\Debug\List\myex1.map -xms
#                       -IC:\IAR\EW33\PIC18\LIB\ -f
#                       C:\IAR\EW33\PIC18\Config\l18cs.xcl (-cpic18
#                       -D_..X_STACK_SIZE=130 -Z(CODE)INTVEC=0000-00100
#                       -Z(CODE)ICODE,RCODE,BANK_ID,BANK_ID_END,BANK_ZD,B
#                       ANK_ZD_END=4-1FFFFFF
#                       -P(CODE)CODE=4-1FFFFFF
#                       -P(CODE)BANKN_ID,BANK0_ID,BANK1_ID,BANK2_ID,BANK3
#                       _ID,BANK4_ID,BANK5_ID,BANK6_ID,BANK7_ID,BANK8_ID,
#                       BANK9_ID,BANK10_ID,BANK11_ID,BANK12_ID,BANK13_ID,
#                       BANK14_ID,BANK15_ID,CONST=4-1FFFFFF
#                       -Z(CODE)CSTACK=1000000-100001F
#                       -Z(CODE)CHECKSUM=1000100-100010F
#                       -Z(XDATA)EEPROM_I,EEPROM_Z,EEPROM_N=[0-..X_EEPRO
#                       M_END]/0100
#                       -P(CODE)EXTMEM_I,EXTMEM_Z,EXTMEM_N=..X_EXTMEM_ST
#                       ART-..X_EXTMEM_END
#                       -Z(DATA)WRKSEG,BANKN_I,BANKN_Z,BANKN_N=0-07F
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY0,BANK0_I,BANK0_Z,BANK0_N=0-0FF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY1,BANK1_I,BANK1_Z,BANK1_N=100-1FF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY2,BANK2_I,BANK2_Z,BANK2_N=200-2FF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY3,BANK3_I,BANK3_Z,BANK3_N=300-3FF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY4,BANK4_I,BANK4_Z,BANK4_N=400-4FF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY5,BANK5_I,BANK5_Z,BANK5_N=500-5FF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY6,BANK6_I,BANK6_Z,BANK6_N=600-6FF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY7,BANK7_I,BANK7_Z,BANK7_N=700-7FF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY8,BANK8_I,BANK8_Z,BANK8_N=800-8FF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY9,BANK9_I,BANK9_Z,BANK9_N=900-9FF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY10,BANK10_I,BANK10_Z,BANK10_N=0A00
#                       -0AFF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY11,BANK11_I,BANK11_Z,BANK11_N=0B00
#                       -0BFF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY12,BANK12_I,BANK12_Z,BANK12_N=0C00
#                       -0CFF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY13,BANK13_I,BANK13_Z,BANK13_N=0D00
#                       -0DFF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY14,BANK14_I,BANK14_Z,BANK14_N=0E00
#                       -0EFF
#                       -Z(DATA)OVERLAY15,BANK15_I,BANK15_Z,BANK15_N=0F00
#                       -0F7F
#                       -Z(DATA)STACK+..X_STACK_SIZE=0-0F7F
#                       -P(DATA)OVERLAY,BANK_I,BANK_Z,BANK_N=[0-0F7F]/010
#                       0
#                       clib/cl18s.r49 -Ointel-extended=.hex)
#                       -D_..X_EEPROM_END=0 -D_..X_EXTMEM_START=0
#                       -D_..X_EXTMEM_END=0
#
#                               Copyright 1987-2002 IAR Systems. All rights reserved.
#####
```

[SNIP]

```

*****
*
*          SEGMENTS IN ADDRESS ORDER          *
*
*****

SEGMENT          SPACE  START ADDRESS  END ADDRESS  SIZE  TYPE  ALIGN
=====          =====  =====  =====  ----  ----  =====
INTVEC           CODE    00000000 - 0000000B    C    com    1
__aseg (ABS)     CODE    00000000                rel    0
                  CODE    00000000

```

[SNIP]

```

                  CODE    00000000
ICODE            CODE    0000000C - 00000099    8E   rel    1
RCODE            CODE    0000009A - 00000171    D8   rel    1
BANK_ID          CODE    00000172 - 00000175     4   rel    0
BANK_ID_END      CODE    00000176 - 00000178     3   rel    0
BANK_ZD          CODE    00000179 - 00000190    18   rel    0
BANK_ZD_END      CODE    00000191 - 00000193     3   rel    0
<CODE> 1         CODE    00000194 - 000011E5   1052  rel    1
WRKSEG           DATA    00000000 - 0000000C     D   rel    0
BANKN_I          DATA    0000000D                dse    0
BANKN_Z          DATA    0000000D - 0000000E     2   rel    0
STACK            DATA    0000000F - 0000013E   130   dse    0
<BANK_Z,BANK_I> 1 DATA    0000013F - 00000172    34   rel    0
BANKN_A (ABS)    DATA    00000F80 - 00000F80     1   rel    0
                  DATA    00000F81 - 00000F81     1

```

[SNIP]

```

                  DATA    00000FFF - 00000FFF     1

```

```

*****
*
*          END OF CROSS REFERENCE          *
*
*****

```

```

4 582 bytes of CODE memory
371 bytes of DATA memory
97 bytes of NEARDATA memory

```

```

Errors: none
Warnings: none

```

Listing 3: Source Code Build Results (Abbreviated)

Note The Embedded Workbench for PIC18 projects supplied in the Salvo for PICmicro® MCUs distributions contain additional help files in each project's Salvo Help Files group.

Testing the Application

You can test and debug this application using the C-SPY debugger and either the simulator or the Flash Emulation Tool. To launch C-SPY, choose **Project → Debugger**.

You can use all of C-SPY's supported features when debugging and testing Salvo applications. This includes breakpoints, profiling, intelligent watch window, code coverage, etc.

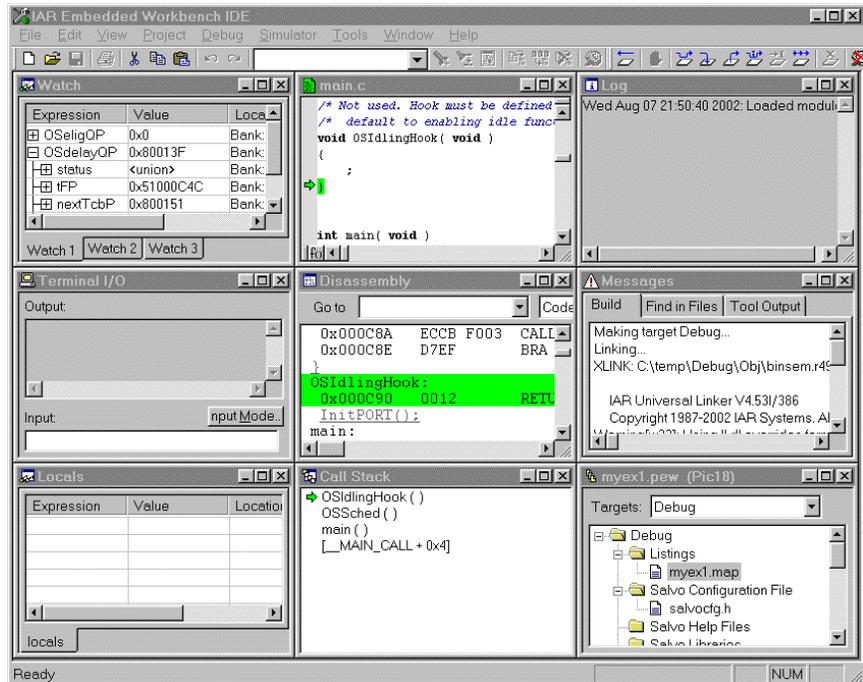


Figure 18: Testing a Salvo Application in C-SPY

Note C-SPY supports debugging at the source code level. Only applications built from the Salvo source code or a Salvo Pro library enable you to step through Salvo services (e.g. `OSCreateBinSem()`) at the source code level. Regardless of how you build your Salvo application, you can always step through your own C and assembly code in C-SPY.

Troubleshooting

PIC18 C-compiler Error: Cannot open include file(s)

If you fail to add `\salvo\inc` to the project's include paths (see Figure 5) the compiler will generate an error like this one:

```
Fatal Error[Pe005]: could not open source file
"salvo.h"
```

Figure 19: Compiler Error due to Missing `\salvo\inc` Include Path

By adding `\salvo\inc` to the project's include path, you enable the compiler to find the main Salvo header file `salvo.h`, as well as other included Salvo header files.

If you fail to add the project's own directory to the project's include paths (see Figure 5) the compiler will generate an error like this one:

```
Fatal Error[Pe005]: could not open source file  
"salvocfg.h"
```

Figure 20: Compiler Error due to Missing Project Include Path

By adding the project's own directory to the project's include path, you enable the compiler to find the project-specific header file `salvocfg.h`.

Example Projects

Example projects for IAR's PIC18 C compiler are found in the `\salvo\tut\tu1-6\sysp` directories. The include path for each of these projects includes `salvo\tut\tu1\sysp`, and each project defines the `SYSP` symbol.

Complete projects using Salvo freeware libraries are contained in the project files `\salvo\tut\tu1-6\sysp\tu1-6lite.pew`. These projects also define the `MAKE_WITH_FREE_LIB` symbol.

Complete projects using Salvo standard libraries are contained in the project files `\salvo\tut\tu1-6\sysp\tu1-6le.pew`. These projects also define the `MAKE_WITH_STD_LIB` symbol.

Complete projects using Salvo standard libraries with debugging information are contained in the project files `\salvo\tut\tu1-6\sysp\tu1-6prolib.pew`. These projects also define the `MAKE_WITH_STD_LIB` symbol.

Complete projects using Salvo source code are contained in the project files `\salvo\tut\tu1-6\sysp\tu1-6pro.pew`. These projects also define the `MAKE_WITH_SOURCE` symbol.

¹ Currently Salvo only supports the stack code model. Choosing the Static overlay model will result in a non-working Salvo application.

² Relative pathnames are also supported.

³ This Salvo project supports a wide variety of targets and compilers. For use with IAR's PIC18 compiler, it requires the `SYSP` defined symbol, as well as the symbols `MAKE_WITH_FREE_LIB` or `MAKE_WITH_STD_LIB` for library builds. When you write your own projects, you may not require any symbols.

⁴ We recommend using the Embedded Workbench's argument variables like `$PROJ_DIR$` and `$TOOLKIT_DIR$` whenever possible.

- ⁵ This Salvo Lite library contains all of Salvo's basic functionality. The corresponding Salvo LE and Pro libraries are sliar18-slna.r49 and sliar18islina.r49, respectively.
- ⁶ You can Ctrl-select multiple files at once.
- ⁷ We recommend that you add the project's map file to your project's Listings group.