



# ***Getting Started with X2C<sup>®</sup>***

***X2C<sup>®</sup> v6.5.3191  
Free Edition***

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# Part I

## Installation

### 1 Software versions

Following software versions were tested for full X2C<sup>®</sup> functionality:

Software	Version
<i>Required:</i>	
Scilab ( <a href="http://www.scilab.org">www.scilab.org</a> )	6.1.1
<i>Optional (for standalone operation):</i>	
Java Runtime Environment	Java SE 8 / <a href="#">ojdkbuild 13 JRE</a>
<i>Optional (for documentation):</i>	
MiKTeX ( <a href="http://www.miktex.org">www.miktex.org</a> )	2.9
Doxygen ( <a href="http://www.doxygen.org">www.doxygen.org</a> )	1.8.10
Graphviz ( <a href="http://www.graphviz.org">www.graphviz.org</a> )	2.38
<i>Optional (for programming):</i>	
TI Code Composer Studio	11.x
TI Code Generation Tools	c2000_16.9.5.LTS / arm_16.9.4.LTS
TI TivaWare	TivaWare_C_Series-2.x.x.xxx
ST <i>STM32CubeIDE</i>	1.9.x
Microchip <i>MPLAB<sup>®</sup> X</i>	5.xx
Microchip XC16	1.xx

Different versions of these programs may work but without warranty.

### 2 Setup with *Scilab* & *Xcos* support

#### 2.1 Installation

1. Open *Scilab* and with the *File Browser* navigate to <X2C\_ROOT>\System\Scilab\Scripts. Right click on **setup.sce** and click *Execute in Scilab*.
2. Restart *Scilab*
3. The setup command creates a X2C configuration file which will automatically load X2C libraries and palettes at startup of *Scilab*.

#### 2.2 Uninstallation

1. Open *Scilab* and execute the command `initX2C(%f)` in the *Scilab* console.
2. Restart *Scilab*
3. Once above command was executed, the X2C configuration file is deleted and *Scilab* will not load any X2C libraries or palettes anymore.

For the unlikely event that *Scilab* freezes at startup and remains in a deadlock state, the deinstallation can be done manually by deleting the file **scilab.ini** located in the *Scilab* home directory (for Windows typically C:\Users\<>your user name>\AppData\Roaming\Scilab\scilab-6.x.x).

## Part II

# How-To

### 3 X2C<sup>®</sup> code generation with *Scilab*

The following section describes X2C code generation of a Xcos model based on the *Blinky* demo application.

1. Open *Scilab* and in the file browser navigate to your project directory (e.g. <X2C\_ROOT>\DemoApplication\Blinky\_TI\_TMS320F28069\_controlSTICK\X2CCode).
2. Double click on **DemoApplication.zcos**. The example project contains a few blocks used to demonstrate the basic function of X2C (see Figure 1). The *Inport* and *Outport* blocks define the interface between the generated X2C code and the peripheral functions (e.g. ADC or GPIO Pins) on the target. For details about each block function read *X2Copen.Doc.pdf* in the documentation folder of the X2C directory.

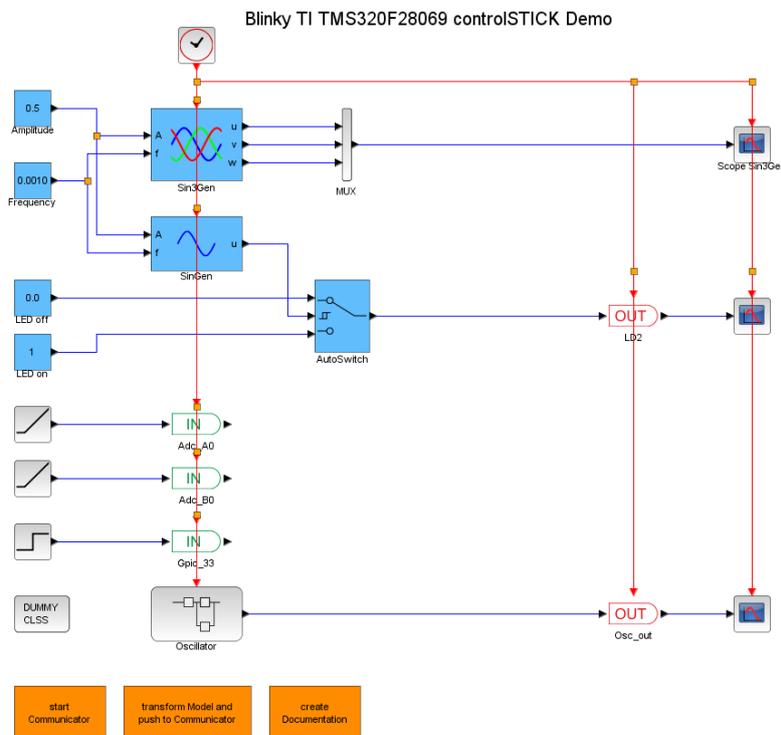


Figure 1: *Blinky* demo application in *Scilab*

3. Double click on **start Communicator**. Some details of the current actions of the *Communicator* are shown in the *Log* area of the *Communicator* window and the *Scilab* command line:

```
Starting Communicator
done
Successfully connected to Communicator
```

4. Double click on **Transform model and push to Communicator** and check the pop-up window for the end of the transformation process.
5. Click **Create Code** in the *Communicator*. Now the files *X2C.h* and *X2C.c* are generated in the <PROJECT\_ROOT>\X2CCode directory and the Log screen should contain the lines:

```
[...]  
Model updated  
Model XML file write: OK  
Create code successful.
```

6. The *C* code for the *X2C* application has been created. Depending on the used target start the programming tool (e.g. *Code Composer Studio* , *μVision* or *MPLAB X* ) and import the *Blinky* demo application project as described in Section 4, or 5 respectively. Follow the instructions on how to configure and download the application to the target.

## 4 Loading and building the demo application Blinky in Code Composer Studio

The demo application *Blinky* is intended to be used with a *TI F28069 Piccolo controlSTICK*.

1. Connect the *TI F28069 Piccolo controlSTICK* to the computer.
2. Open *Code Composer Studio* (choose workspace directory as you like). Now click **Project** → **Import Existing CCS Eclipse Project**. Browse to the location of the *Blinky* project (<X2C\_ROOT>\DemoApplication\Blinky\_TI\_TMS320F28069\_controlSTICK). Click **Finish** to import the project.
3. In the *Code Composer Studio* file structure of the *Blinky* demo project there are two virtual folders *Blocks* and *Core*, which should be linked directly to the *X2C* directory. To ensure this go to **Project** → **Properties** drop down **Resource** and click **Linked Resources**. Double click on folder **X2C\_ROOT** and set the correct link to your *X2C* installation directory (<X2C\_ROOT>). After hitting **OK** two times there should not be any warning signs (like shown in Figure 2) at the icons for the linked files in the *Blocks* and *Core* folders.

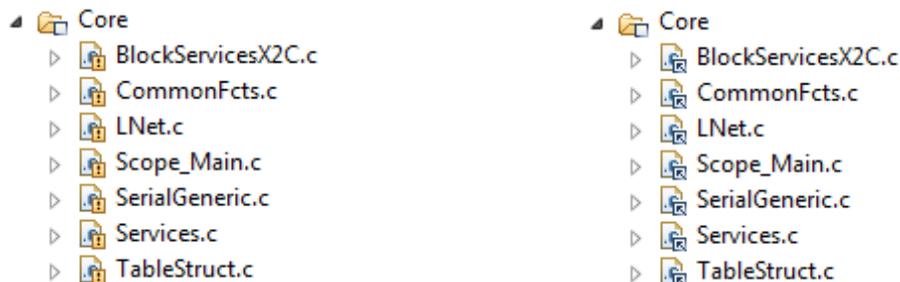


Figure 2: *Code Composer Studio* invalid (left) and valid (right) *X2C* root directory

4. The generated code from *X2C* is located in the folder <X2C\_ROOT>\DemoApplication\Blinky\_TI\_TMS320F28069\_controlSTICK\X2CCode. To check if code generation went fine go to the *X2CCode* folder and open *X2C.c*. Make sure time and date of code generation is plausible.
5. Build the project in *Code Composer Studio* by clicking **Project** → **Build all** or by clicking on the **Hammer** symbol as seen in Figure 3 at the top of the screen. Check for errors while building in the console at the bottom of the screen.

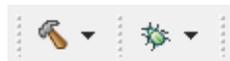


Figure 3: *Code Composer Studio* build and debug buttons

6. If your target is connected to the computer click **Run** → **Debug** or click on the *Bug* symbol as seen in Figure 3 at the top. The program is now transferred to the target and can be started with the **green arrow** button at the top.
7. After starting the program the on-board LED of the *TI F28069 Piccolo controlSTICK* should be blinking!

## 5 Loading and building the demo application Blinky in MPLAB® X

The demo application *Blinky* is build for the combination of the *Microstick II* with the *dsPIC33FJ128MC802* processor and the *MicrostickPlus* developer board (for details see [www.microstick.com](http://www.microstick.com)).

**Info:** To download a new application only the *Microstick II* needs to be connected with the computer.

1. Connect the *Microstick II* with the computer.
2. Open *MPLAB X* and click **File** → **Open Project**. Browse to the location of the *Blinky* demo application in the *X2C* directory <X2C\_ROOT>\DemoApplication\...\Blinky\_Microchip\_dsPIC33Fxxx\_MicrostickPlus. Click **Open Project**.
3. In the case the demo application is copied/moved to a different location, the include paths have to be adapted. To ensure the compiler uses the correct path variables right click on the **Projectname** → **Properties** → **XC16 Global Options** → **xc16-gcc**. In the drop down menu **Option categories** choose **Preprocessing and messages**. Click on the dots beside *C include dirs*. There are relative paths to the needed include files listed as seen in Figure 4. Correct the links by double clicking on the path variables.  
**Info:** Only the links to the *Library* and *Controller* path need to be updated.

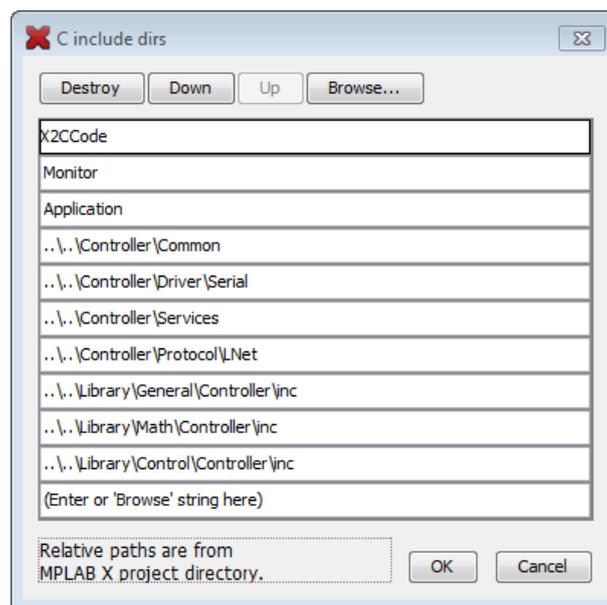


Figure 4: Default path variables for the include files

4. Go to **Run** → **Clean and Build Main Project** or click the *hammer with brush* button as seen in Figure 5. After building there should be a message BUILD SUCCESSFUL in the message area at the bottom of the screen.



Figure 5: MPLAB X Clean and Build Main Project button

5. If the build process was successful go to **Run** → **Run Main Project** or click the *Green*

*Arrow* button as seen in Figure 5. If there is a message similar to *MICROSTICK not Found* try to select the *Starter Kits (PKOB)* item which represents your board.

6. After starting the program the LED (RB12) on the *MicrostickPlus Board* should be blinking!

## 6 Loading and building the demo application Blinky in STM32CubeIDE

The demo application *Blinky* is intended to be used with the *ST STM32F072RB Nucleo* or the *ST STM32G474RE Nucleo* kit.

1. Connect the ST development kit with the computer. You may have to install the ST-Link USB driver (available on [www.stm.com](http://www.stm.com)) to get the board recognized by your operating system.
2. Open *STM32CubeIDE* and click **File** → **Import...** Select **General/Existing Projects into Workspace** and click **Next**. Select the root directory of the *Blinky* project (either <X2C\_ROOT>\DemoApplication\Blinky\_ST\_STM32F072RB\_Nucleo or <X2C\_ROOT>\DemoApplication\Blinky\_ST\_STM32G474RE\_Nucleo). Click **Finish** to import the project.
3. In the *STM32CubeIDE* file structure of the *Blinky* demo project are two virtual folders *X2C-Blocks* and *X2C-Core*, which are linked relatively to the *X2C* directory. If the *Blinky* demo project is copied/moved to a different location, the resource property *X2C\_ROOT* as seen in Figure 6 and the build variable *X2CDirPath* as seen in Figure 7 have to be adapted.

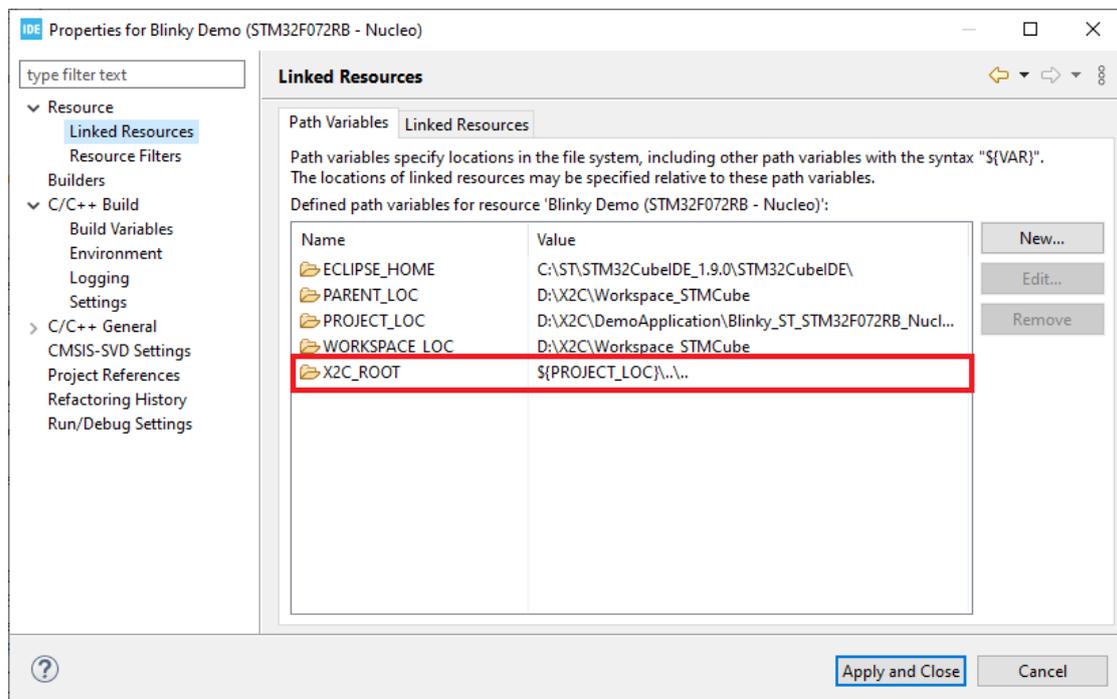


Figure 6: *STM32CubeIDE* resources settings

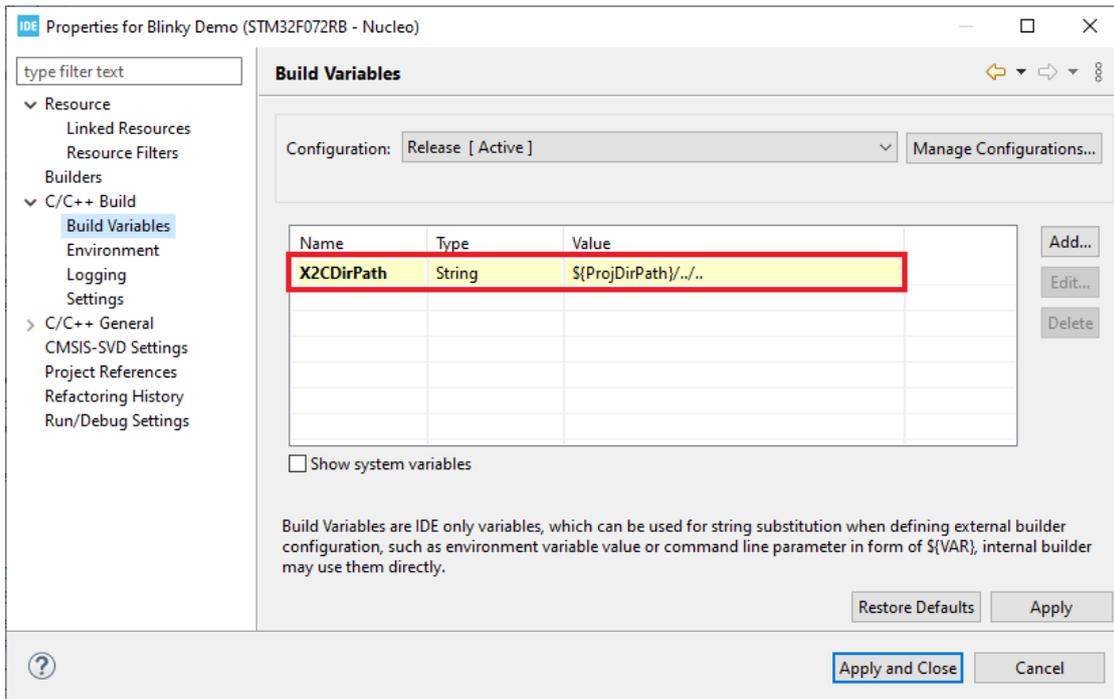


Figure 7: STM32CubeIDE build variables setting

To open shown windows go to **Project** → **Properties**.

- The generated code from X2C is located in the X2CCode folder (eg. <X2C\_ROOT>\DemoApplication\Blinky\_ST\_STM32F072RB\_Nucleo\X2CCode). To check if code generation went fine go to the X2CCode folder and open X2C.c. Make sure time and date of code generation are plausible.
- Before building the project the first time some hardware specific code has to be generated. Open the STM32CubeMX configuration window with a double-click on the \*.ioc file in STM32CubeIDE's project explorer. Then the code can be generated with **Project** → **Generate Code** or by clicking on the *Code Generation* icon as seen in Figure 8.

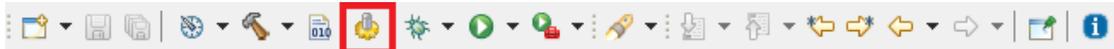


Figure 8: STM32CubeIDE menu icons - Code Generation

- Build the project in STM32CubeIDE by clicking **Project** → **Build Project** or by clicking on the *Build* icon as seen in Figure 9. Check for errors while building in the console at the bottom of the screen.



Figure 9: STM32CubeIDE menu icons - Build

- If your target is connected to the computer click **Run** → **Run** or click on the *Run* icon as seen in Figure 10. The program is now transferred to the target and is automatically started.

