

## 一、 软件安装

网上教程多数为 MATLAB2017 和 CCSv6 以下版本的配置教程，步骤复杂需配置各种路径而且容易出错。其实 MATLAB2018 之后的配置已经很简化了，方便了许多。查看 MATLAB 支持的 CCS 版本列表 [http://software-dl.ti.com/ccs/esd/documents/ccs\\_matlab.html](http://software-dl.ti.com/ccs/esd/documents/ccs_matlab.html)，可以看到 MATLAB2018a 最高支持 CCSv7，并且无需 idelink\_ert.tlc 目标文件了。

MATLAB 9.2 (R2017a)	CCSv3 -> CCSv6	CCS project (CCSv5, CCSv6) generated when using TI C2000 Support Package Support for TI C2000 with CCSv3 discontinued ( <b>idelink_ert.tlc</b> )
MATLAB 9.3 (R2017b)	CCSv3 -> CCSv7	Started support for C2000Ware (R2017b)
MATLAB 9.4 (R2018a)		
MATLAB 9.5 (R2018b)	CCSv3 -> CCSv8	

首先准备好软件开发包（资源在文章末附件中）

MATLAB R2018a(9.4.0.813654)

TI Code Composer Studio 7.2.0.00013

TI controlSUITE 3.4.9

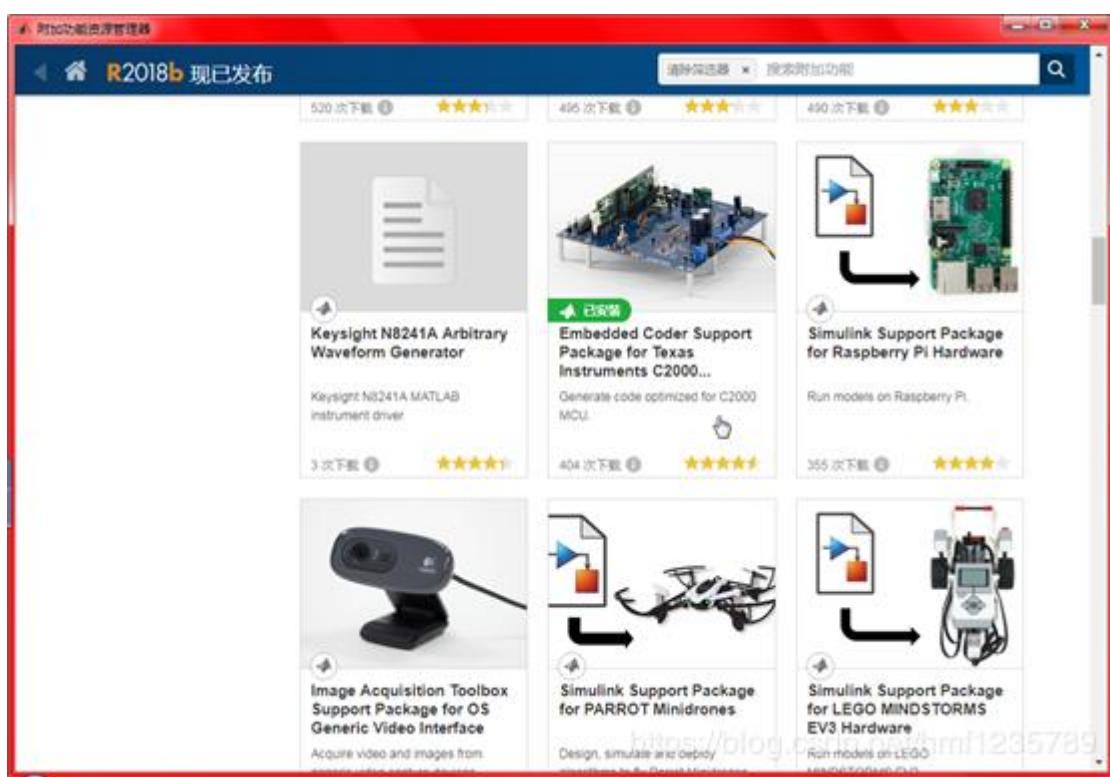
TI C2000Ware 1\_00\_03\_00

安装步骤省略，所有软件安装路径默认即可。将以上 4 个软件安装完成后开始安装 MATLAB 所支持的 DSP 硬件包，在 MATLAB 下选择附加功能->获取硬件支持包



<https://blog.csdn.net/hmif1235789>

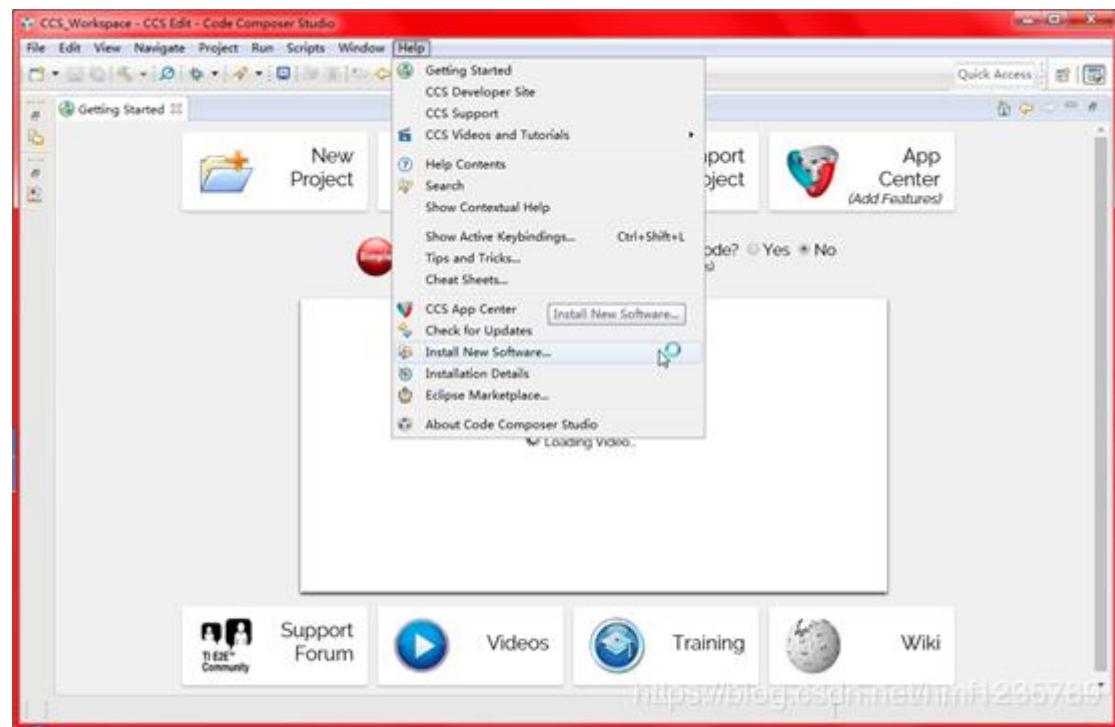
找到 Embedded Coder Support Package for Texas Instruments C2000 Processors



打开界面，选择安装，等待安装完成。

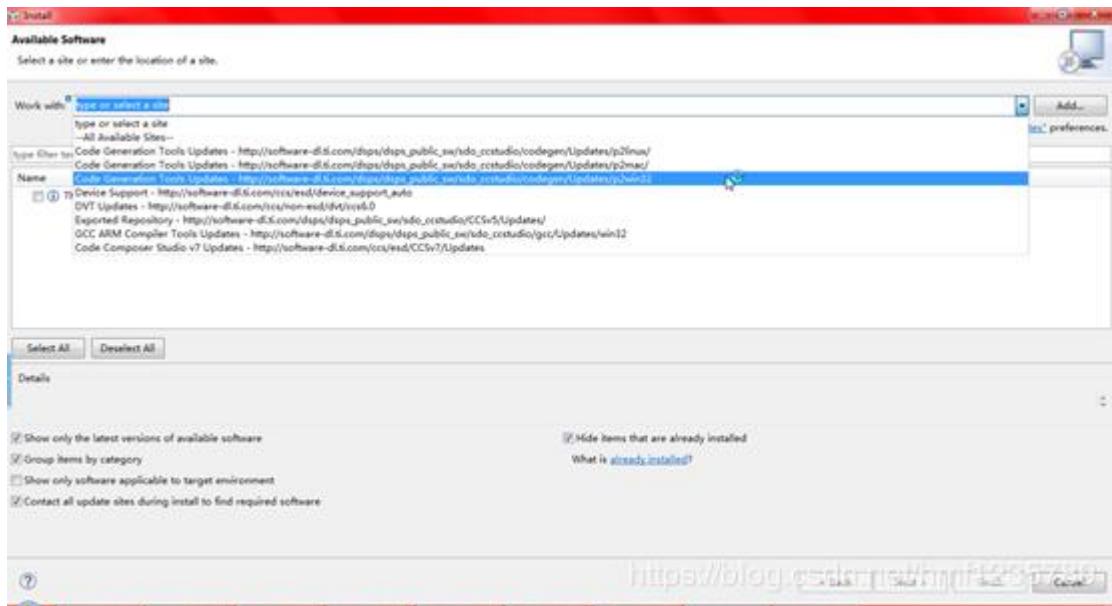


安装完成后将自动进入设置界面，先退出不着急设置。打开 CCS7 进行其他编译器版本安装，选择 Install New Software…

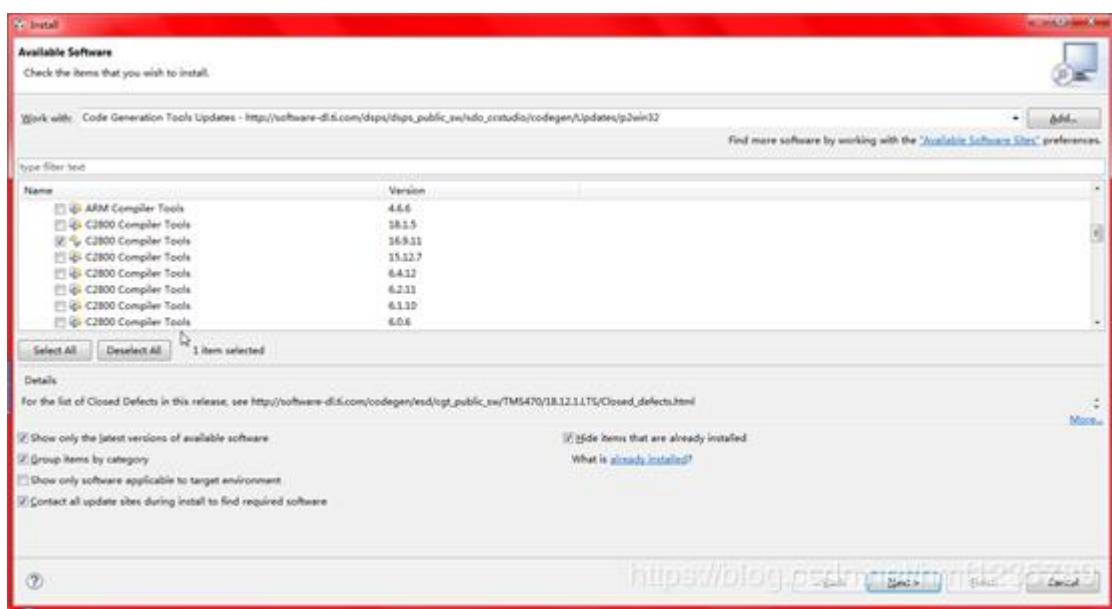


选 择 Code Generation Tools Updates -

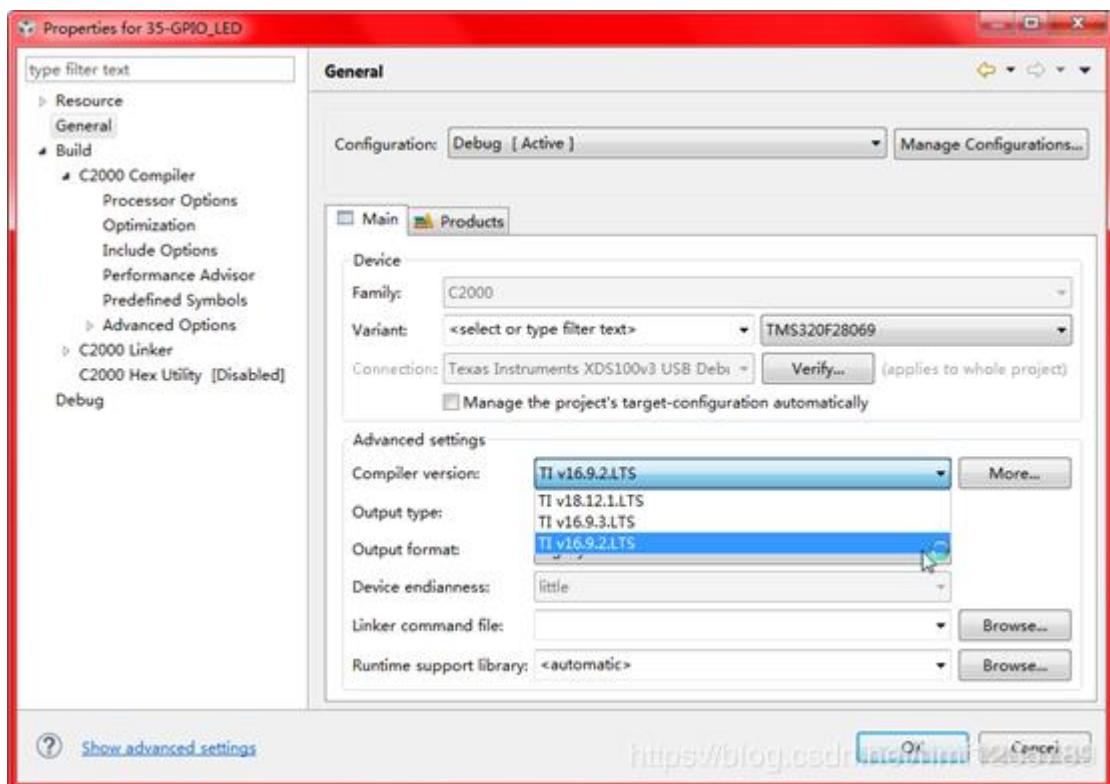
http://software-dl.ti.com/dsps/dsps\_public\_sw/sdo\_ccsstudio/coden/Updates/p2win32



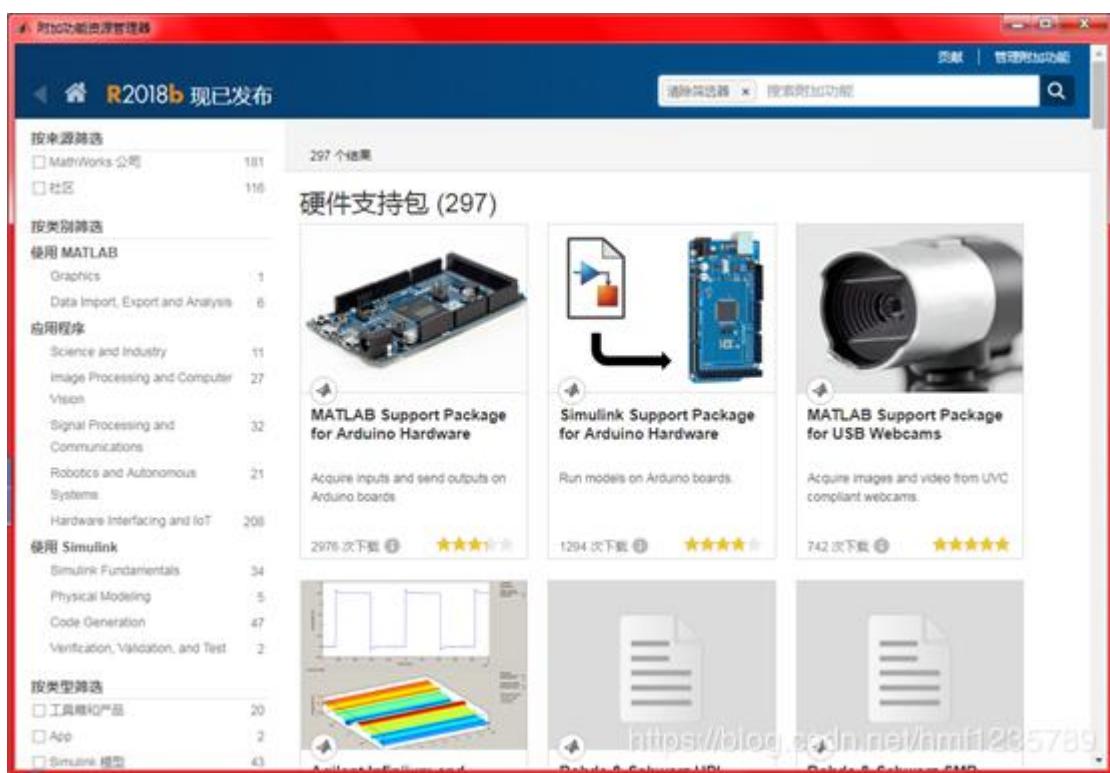
选择 Compiler Updates 下的 ti-cgt-c2000\_18.12.1.LTS 编译器进行安装，  
CCS7 软件安装时已有自身的 ti-cgt-c2000\_18.12.1.LTS 的编译器了，  
但是为了更好的匹配 MATLAB 设置，所以在此安装个低版本的编译器。



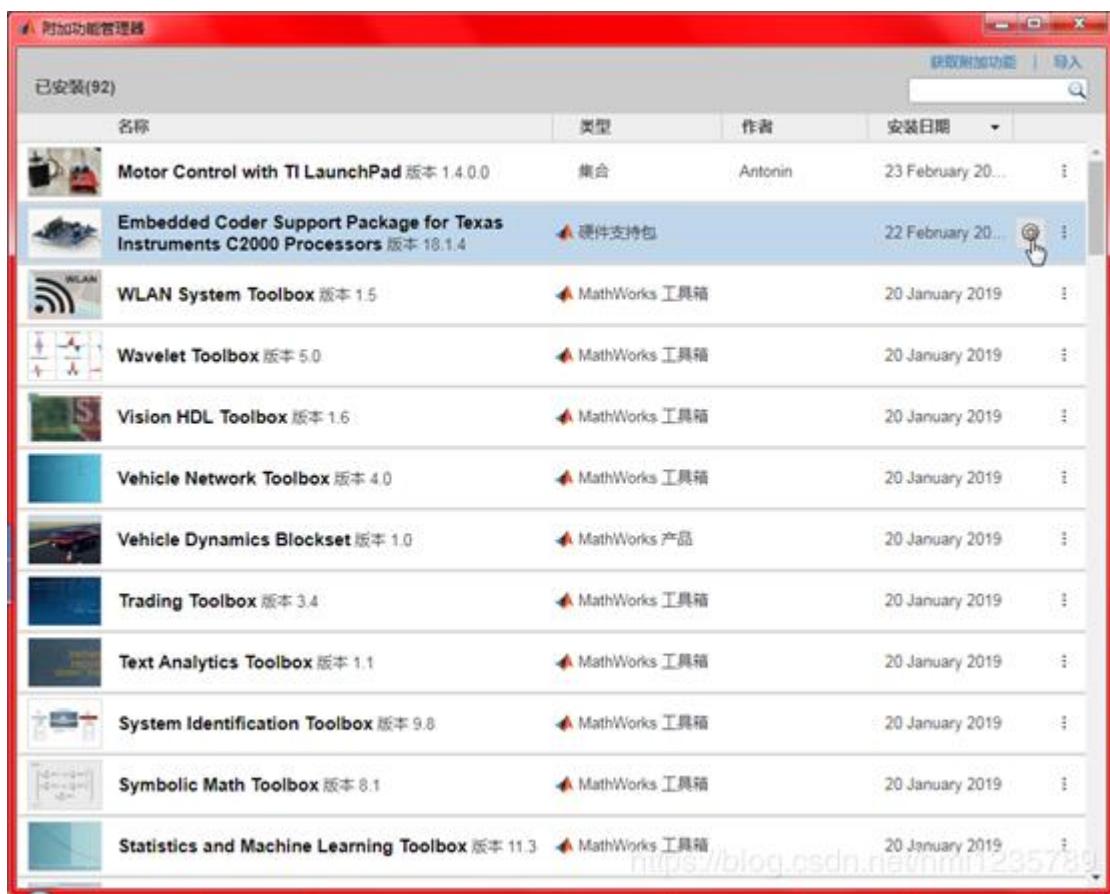
安装完成后，自动重启 CCS，可以在工程 properties 下查看编译器是否安装成功



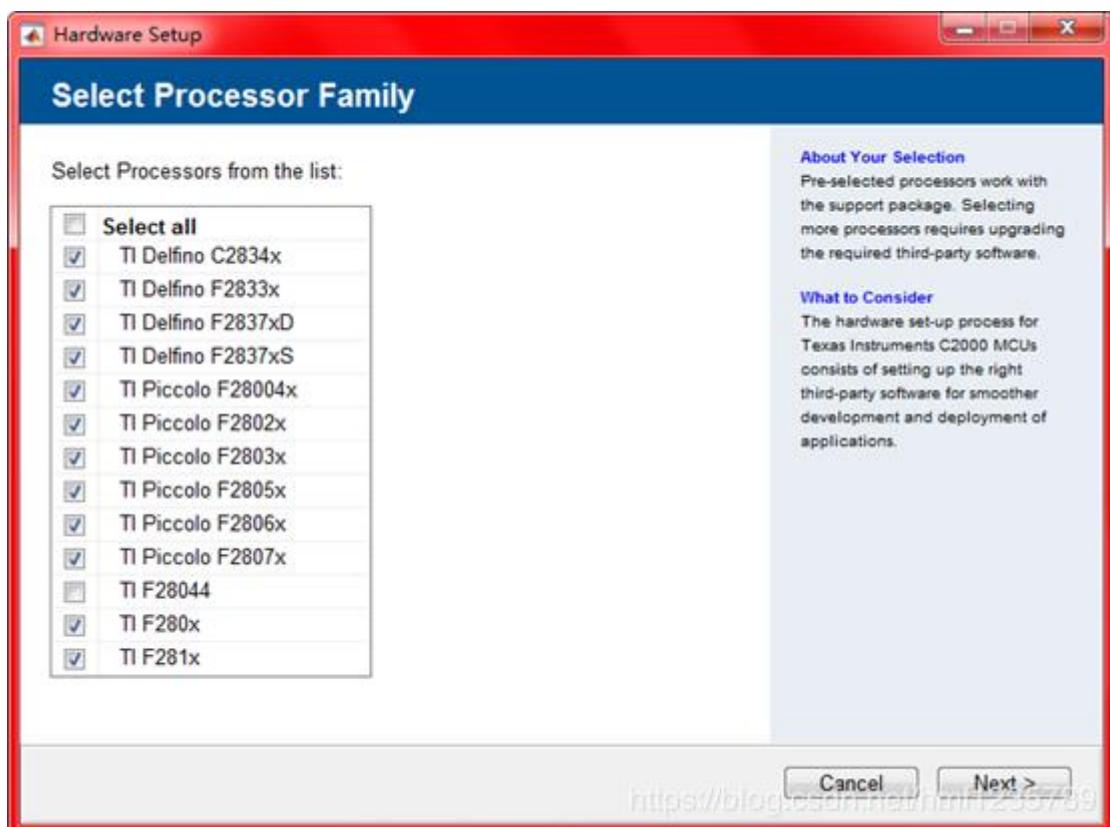
回到 MATLAB，选择管理附加功能



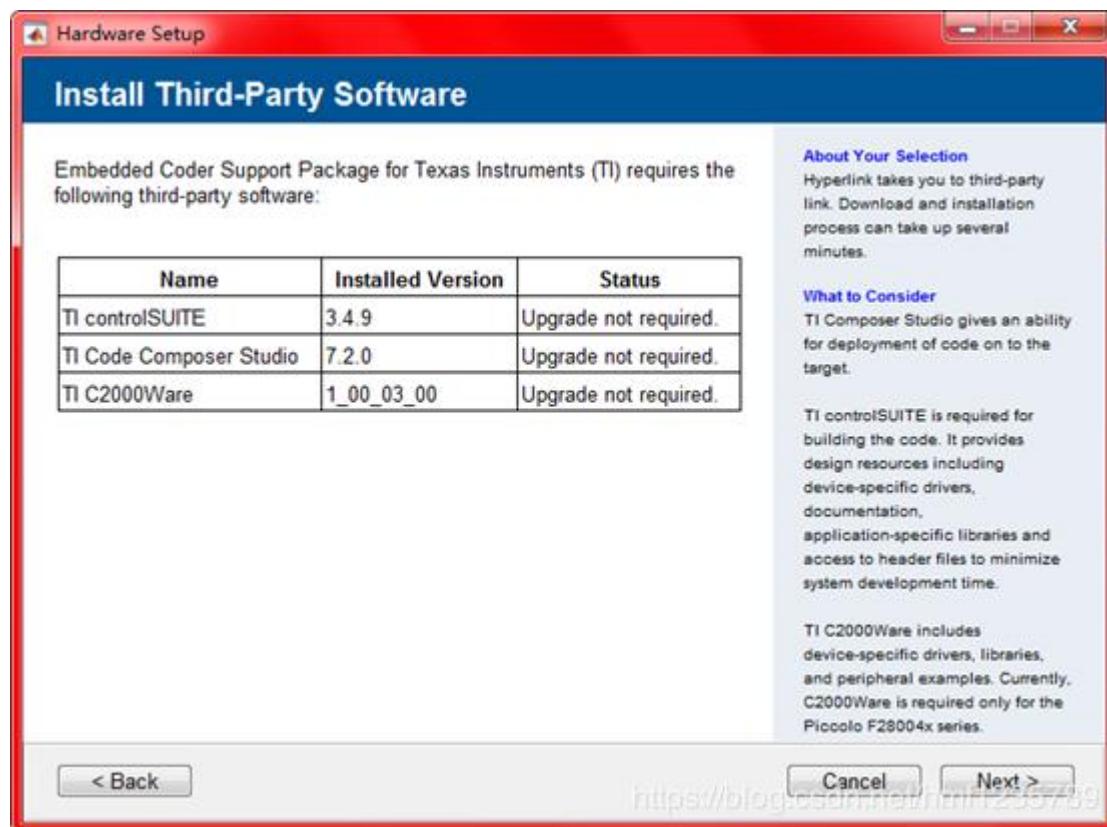
选择设置，回到之前未完成的设置界面



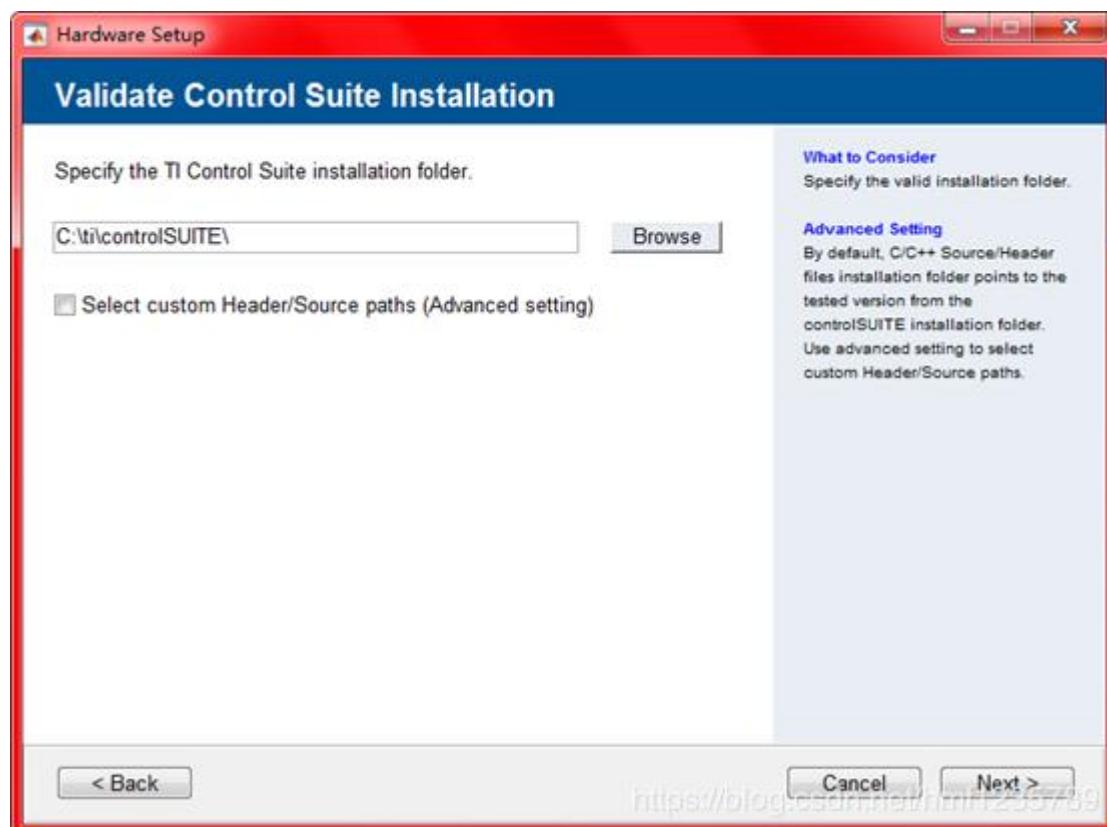
选择支持器件



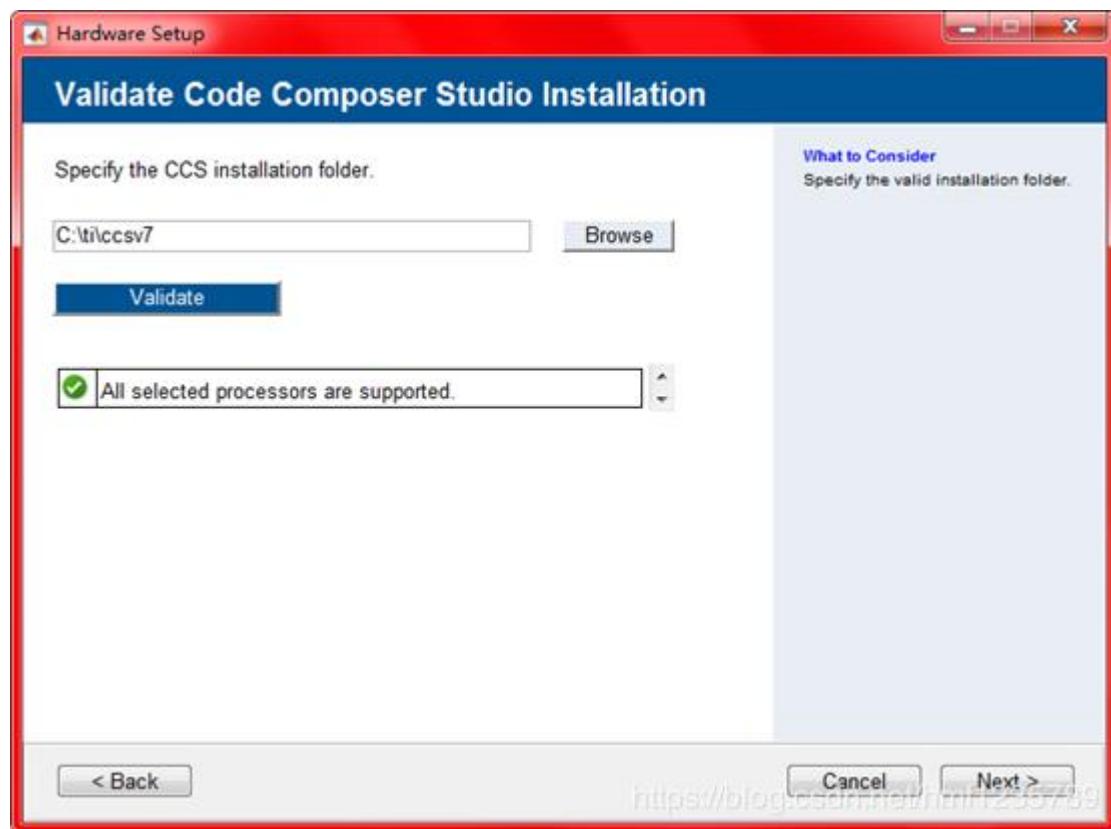
自动列出需要的第三方软件，如果版本不是以下会有 Status 升级提示



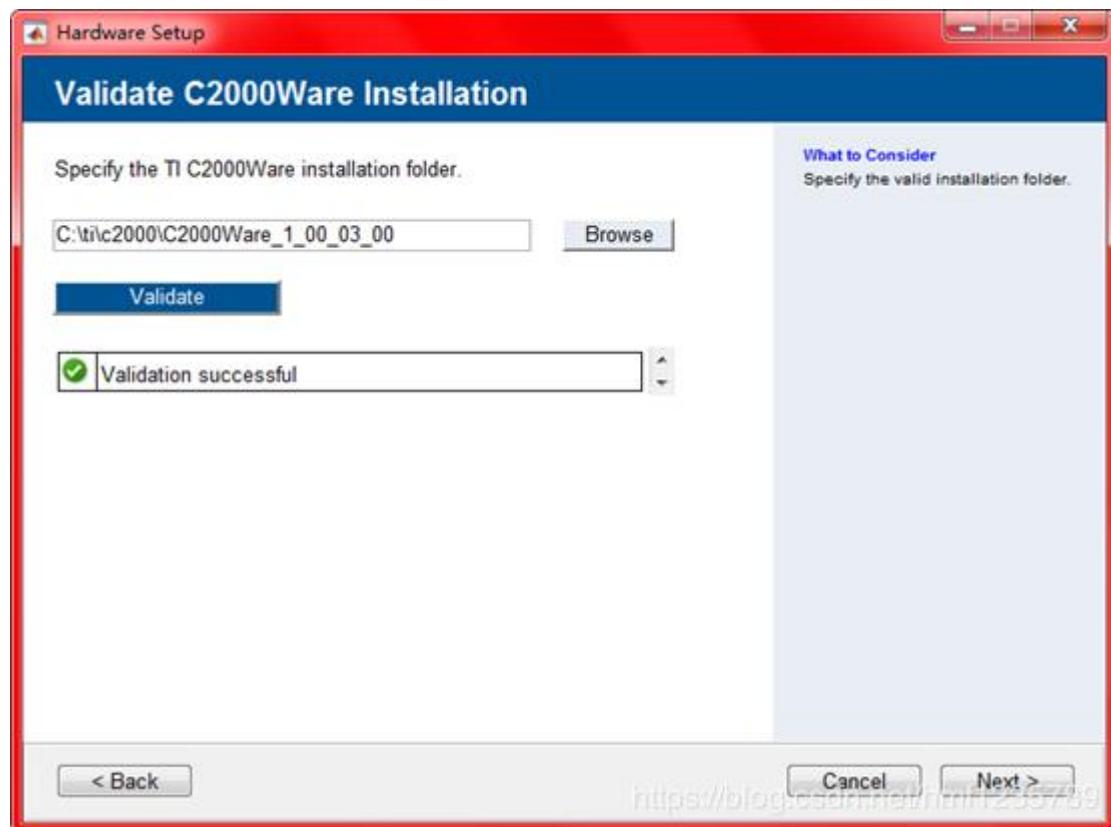
自动识别 controlSUITE 路径



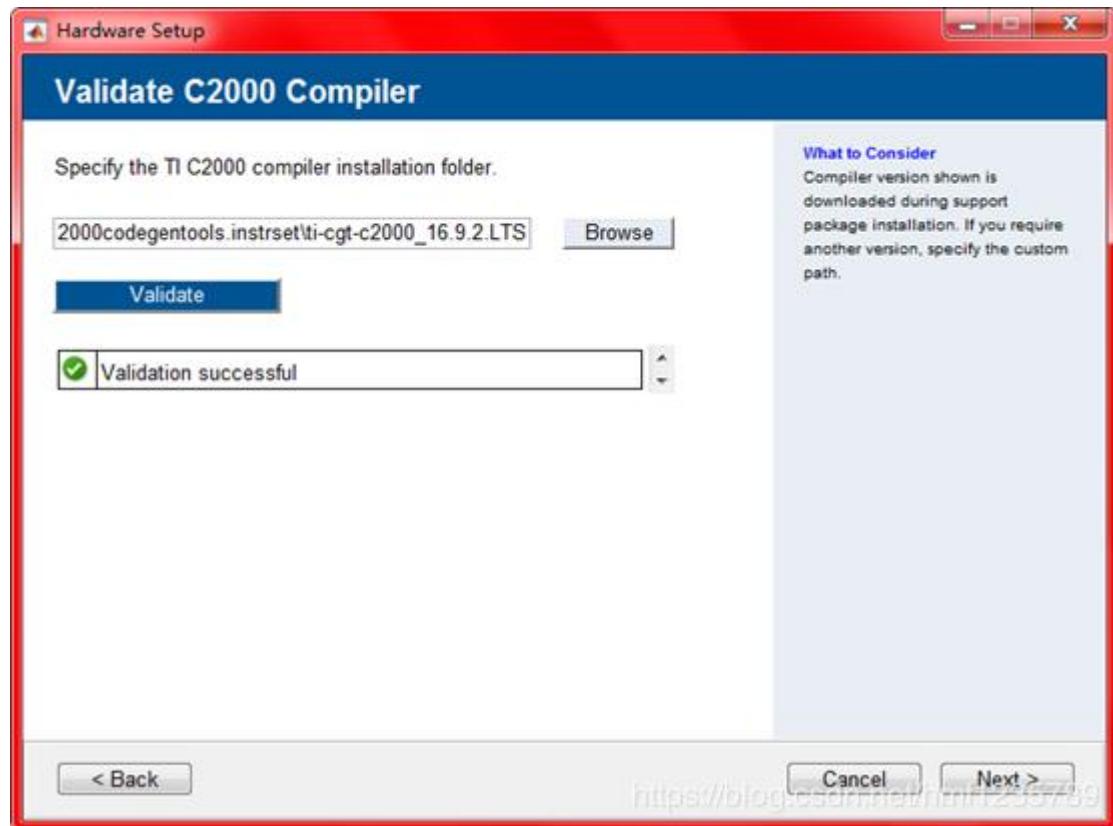
选择 Validate, 自动识别 CCS 路径



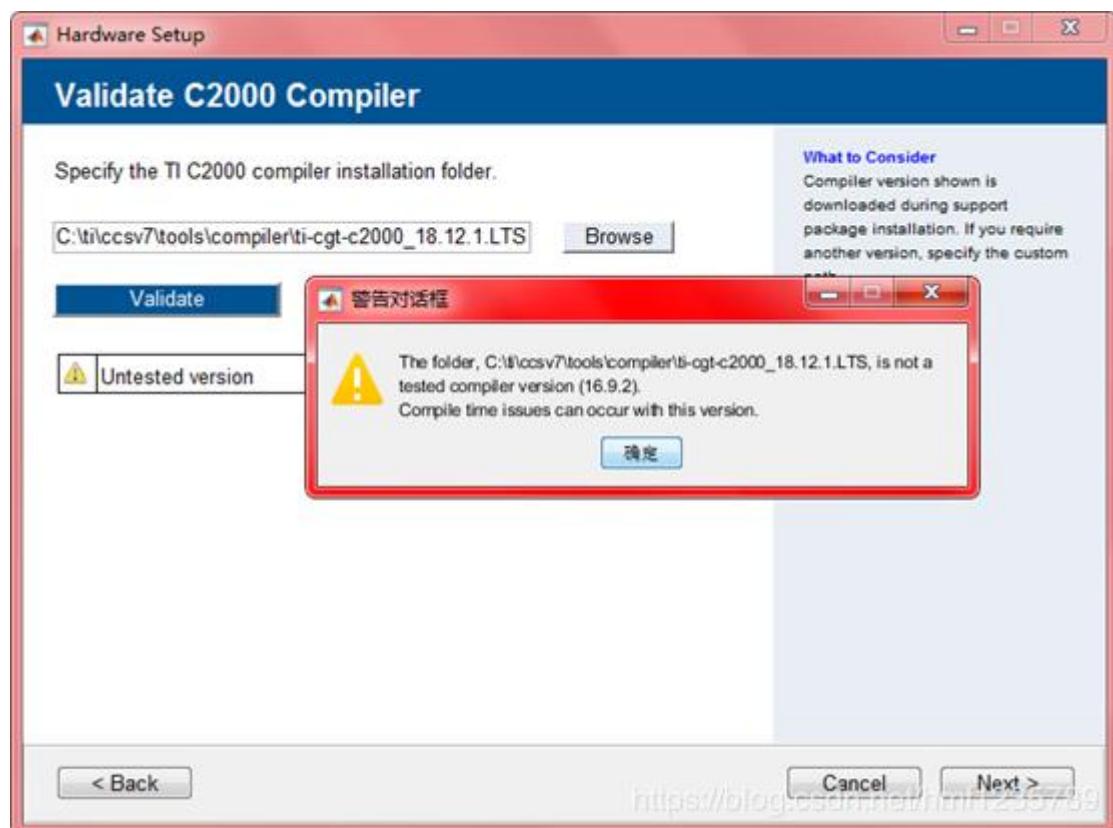
选择 Validate, 自动识别 C2000Ware 路径



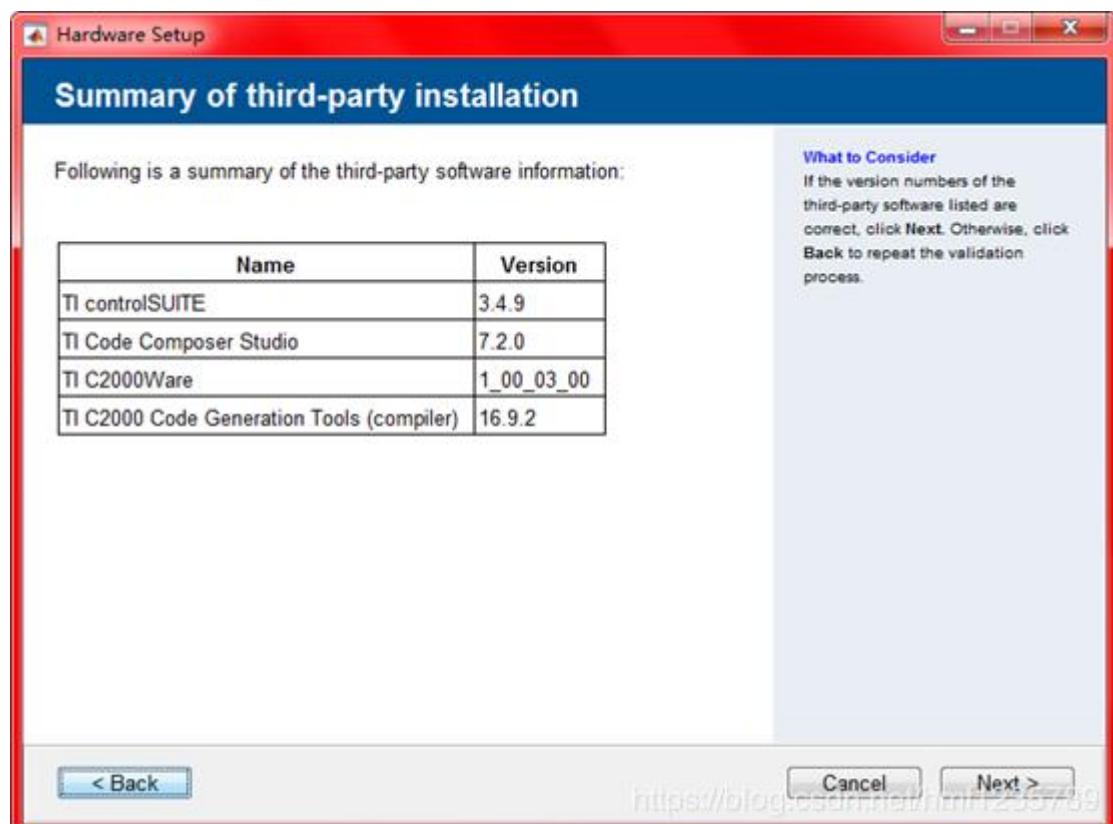
选择编译器，默认路径为  
C:\ProgramData\MATLAB\SupportPackages\R2018a\3P.instrset\tic2000c  
odegentools.instrset\ti-cgt-c2000\_16.9.2.LTS 也可以选择 CCS 软件路  
径下自己安装的 C:\ti\ccsv7\tools\compiler\ti-cgt-c2000\_16.9.2.LTS



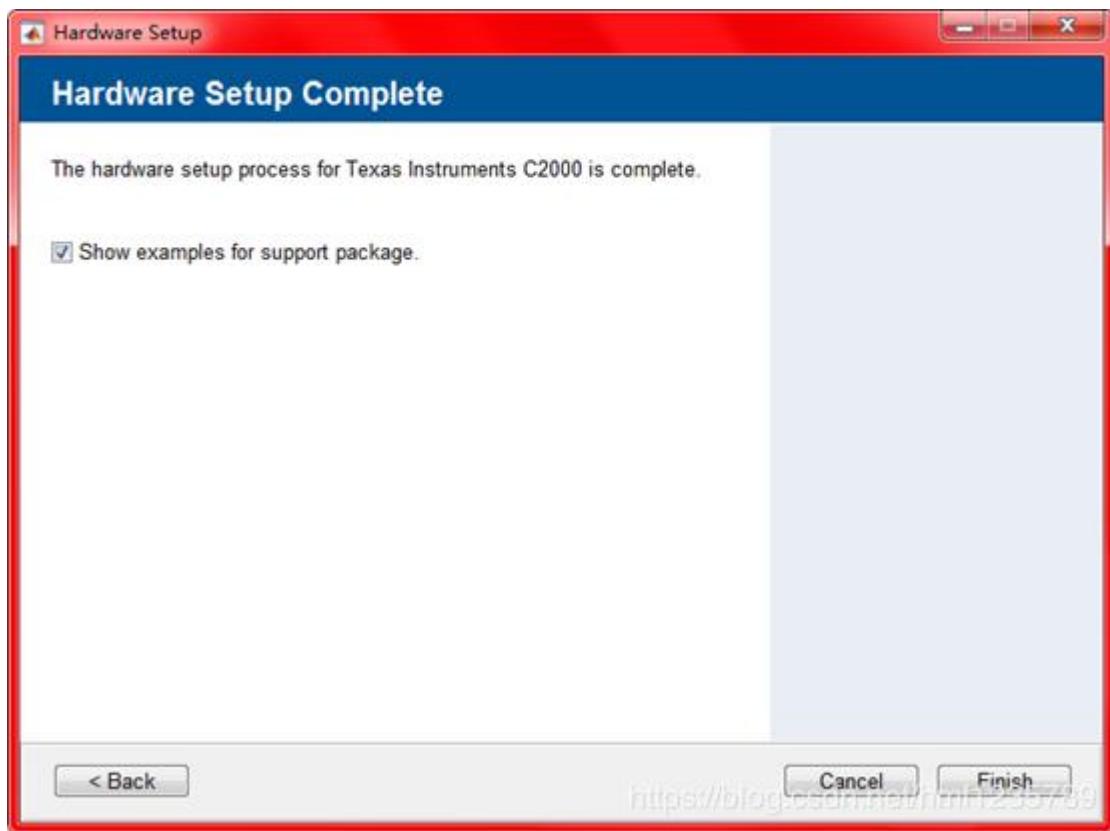
如果现在的版本不一样会出现版本未验证提示，为避免出现错误，所  
有步骤选择默认版本



查看配置摘要

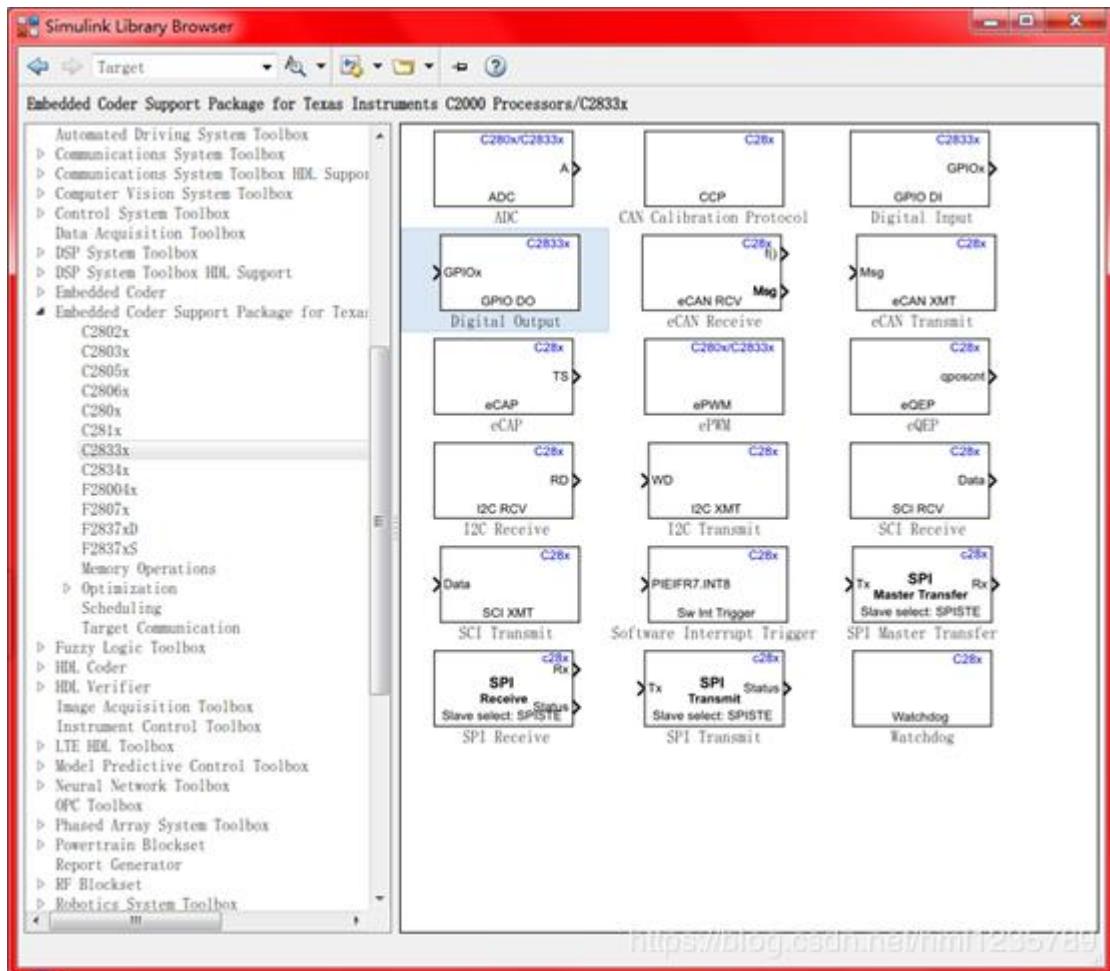


完成所有配置

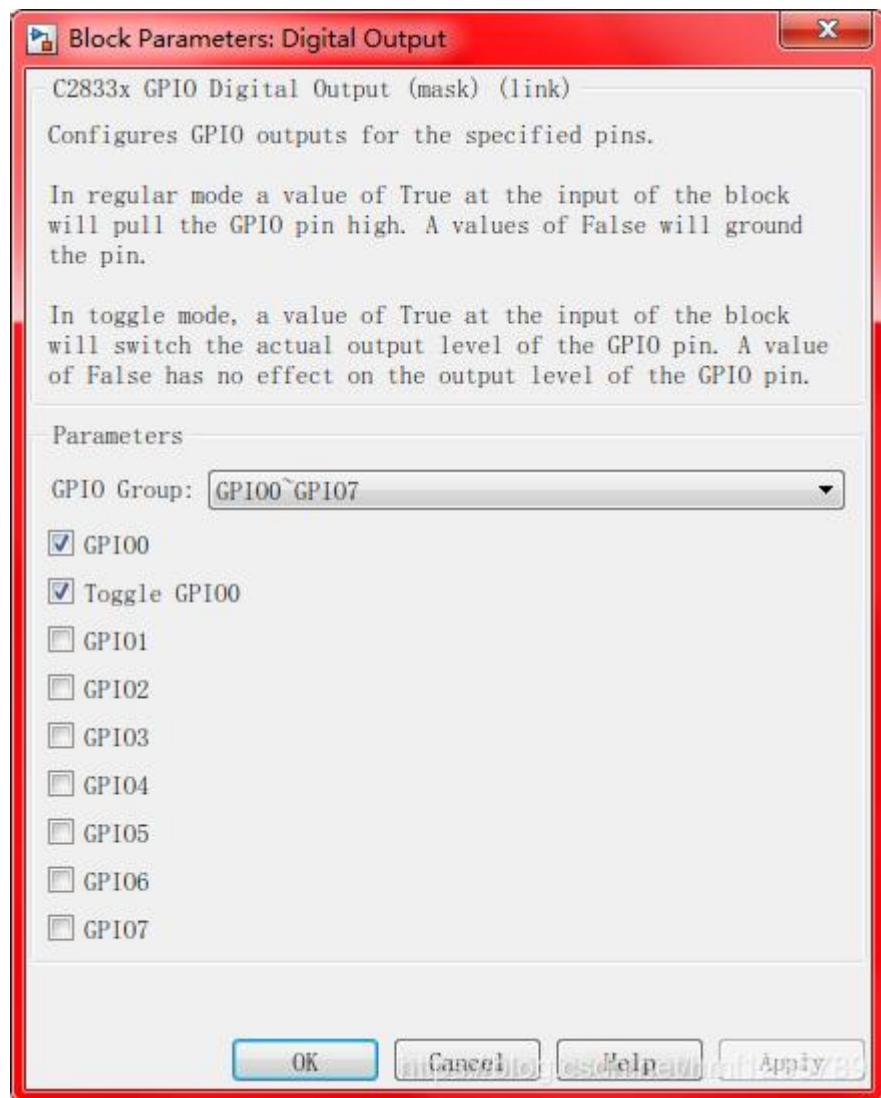


## 二、新建 Siumlink 工程

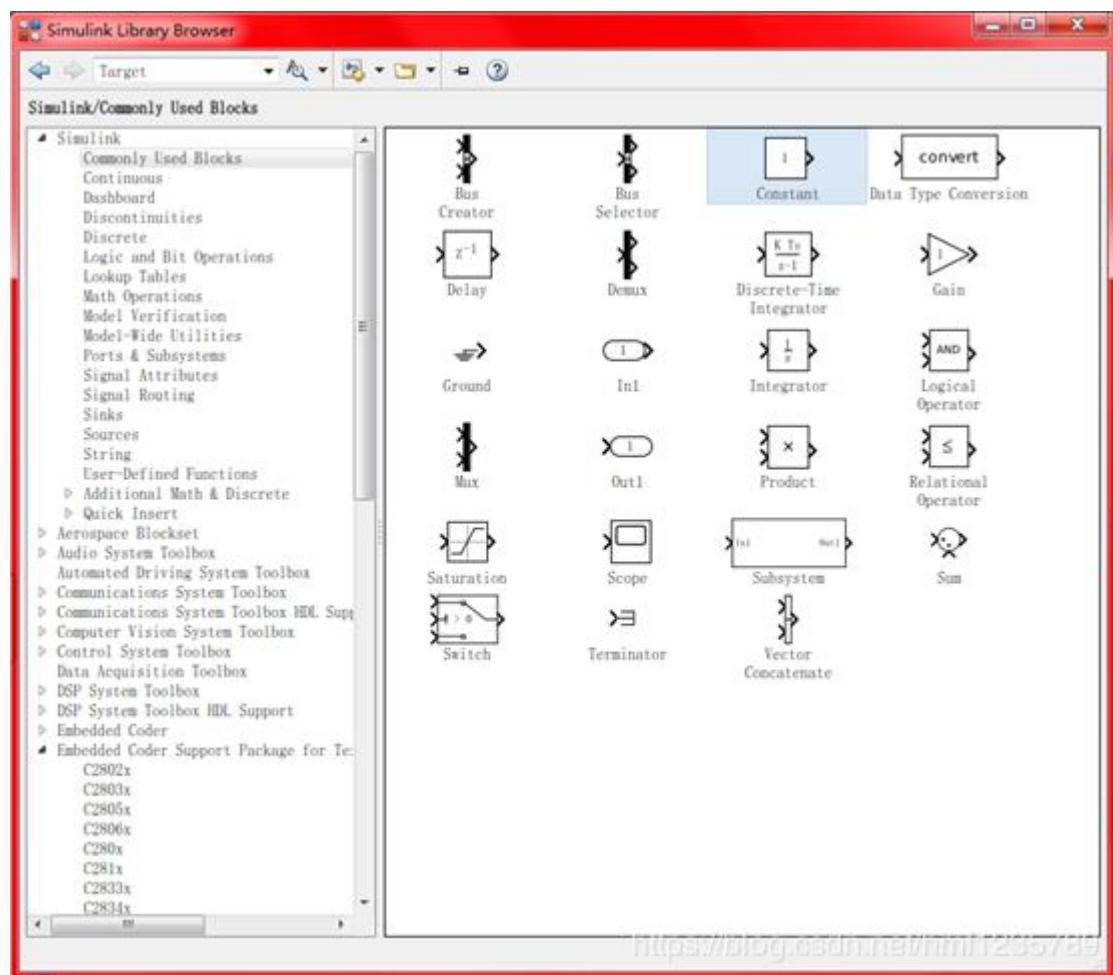
所有软件配置完成后我们以 DSP28335 开发板一个 LED 灯闪烁程序进行测试，新建 Simulink 文件，在库 Embedded Coder Support Package for Texas Instruments C2000 Processors 中放置 Digital Output



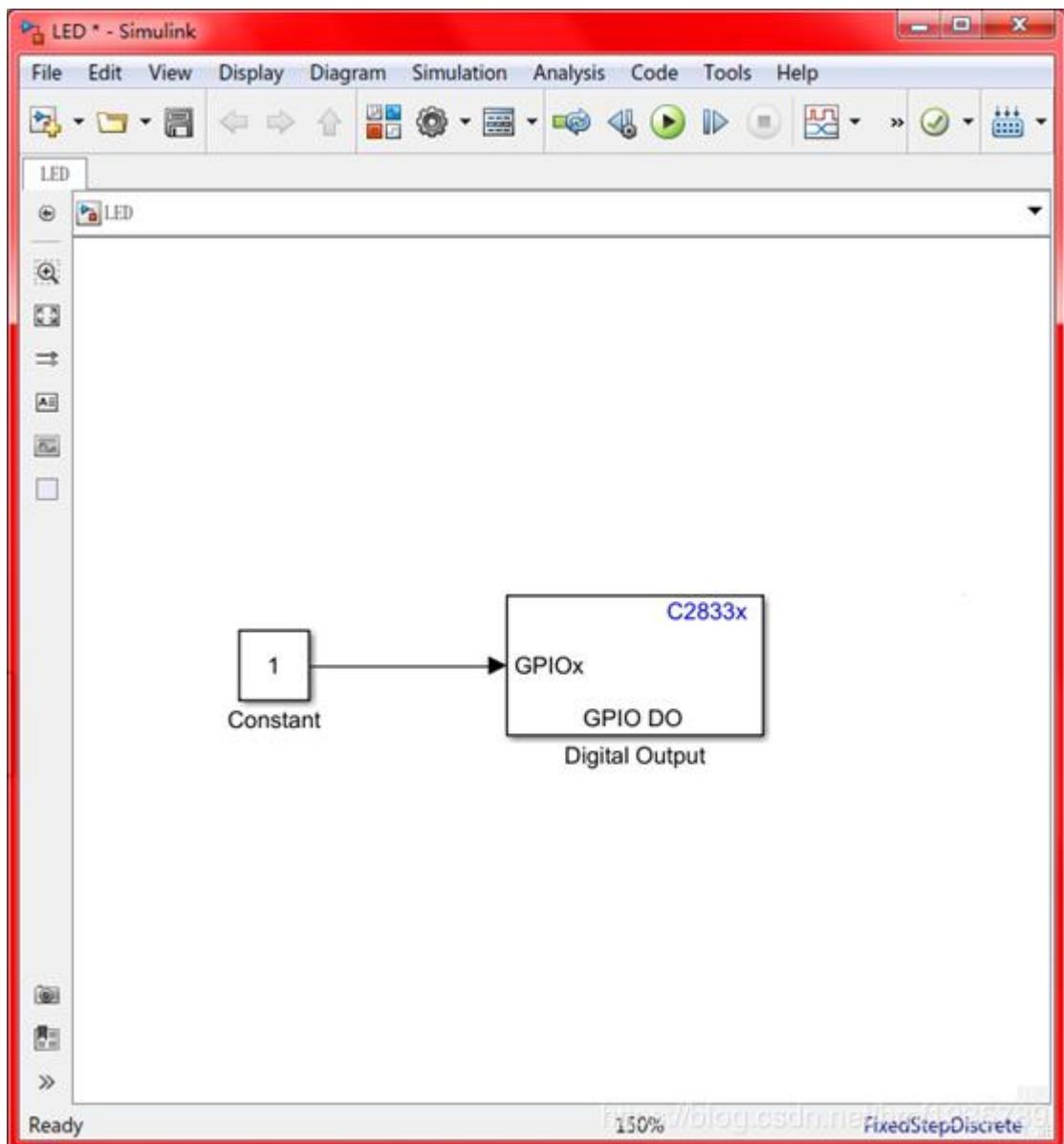
我的开发板 LED 控制引脚为 GPIO0，控件设置如下



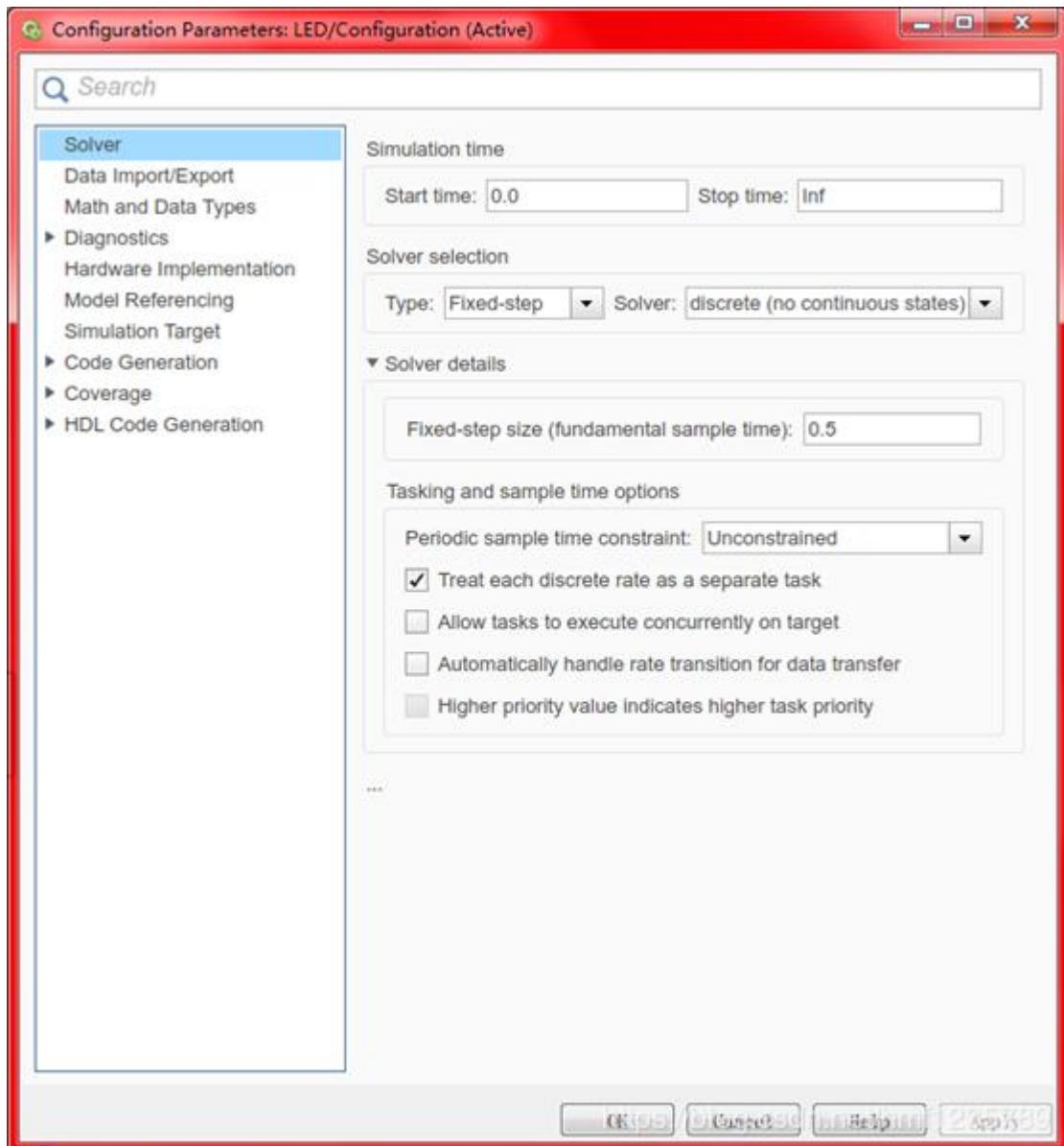
再放置一个 Constant



完成连接



下面进行参数设置，仿真设置如下



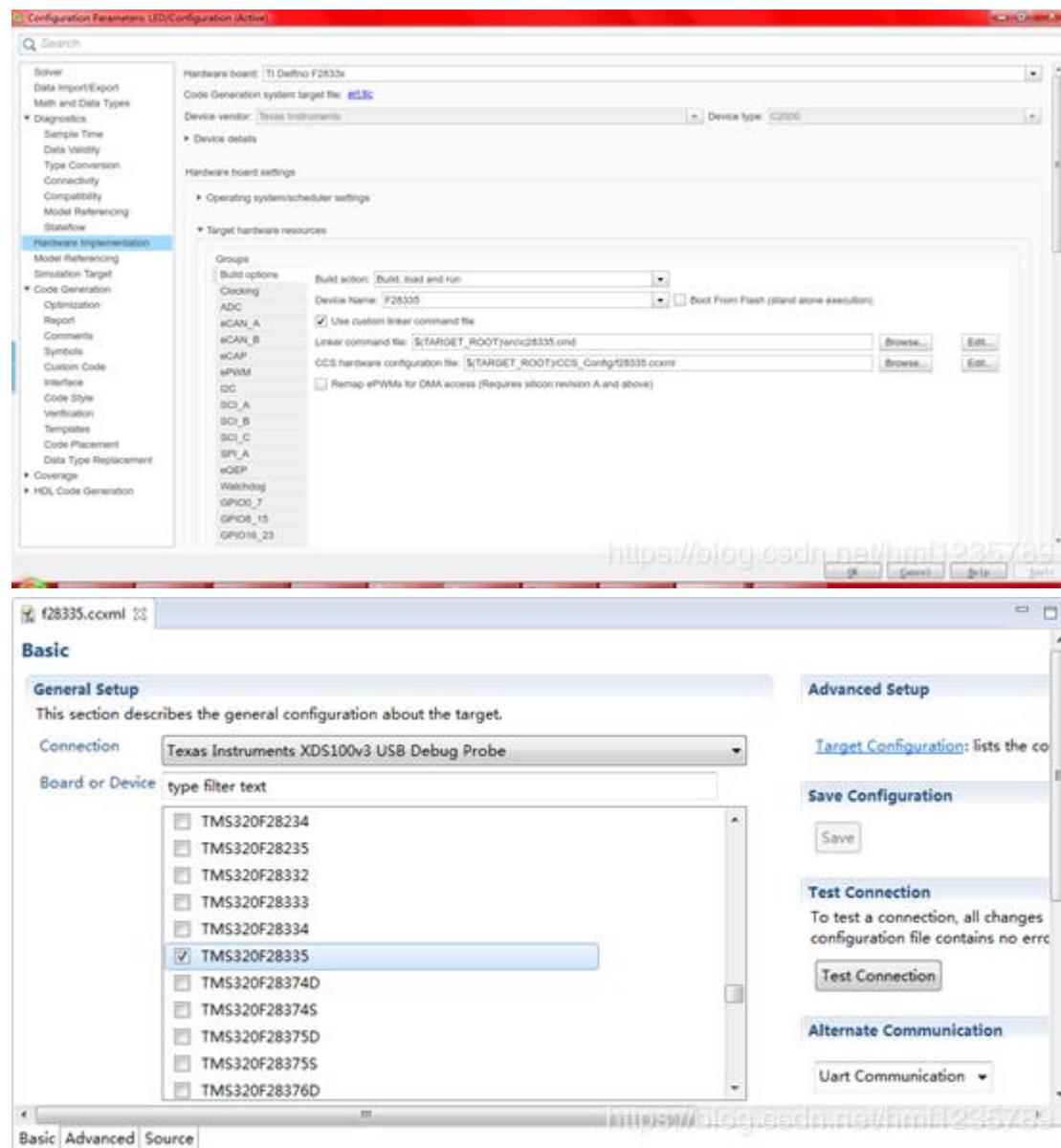
在 Hardware Implementation 中 选 择 Hardware board 为 TI Defino F2833x，这时 simulink 会自动选定 TI c2000 系列。

然后配置 Target hardware resources 下 Build options 为 Build,load and run，工程将在编译后自动下载到开发板中，并且运行。

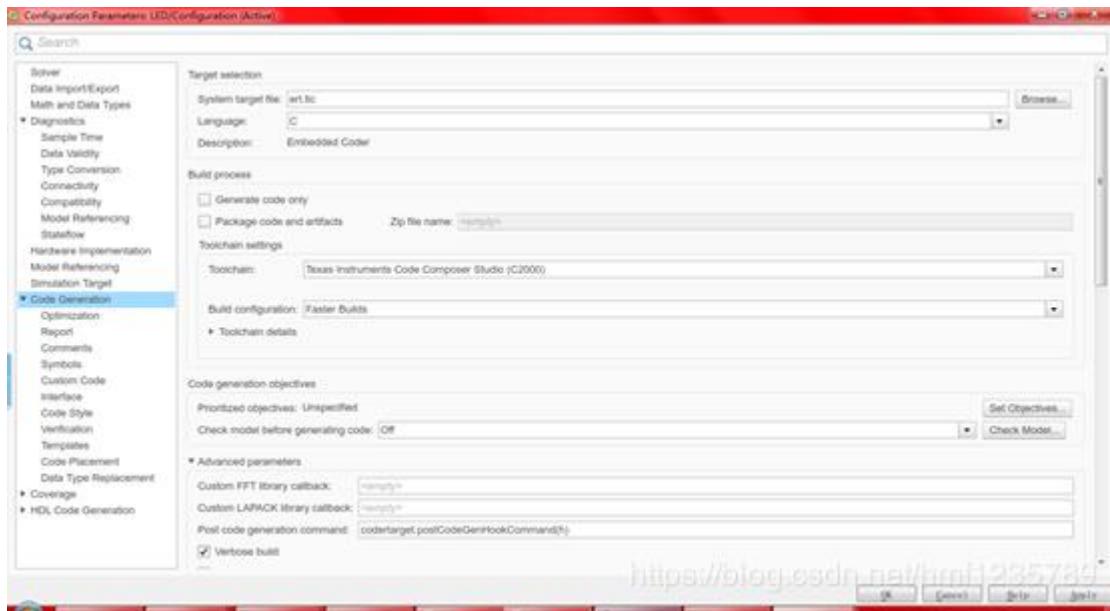
Device name 为 F28335。并勾选 Use custom linker command。

Linker command file 为程序运行模式，选择 c28335.cmd 为 RAM 运行方式，在 Browse 中选择 c28335\_flash.cmd 为 Flash 运行方式，这与 CCS 中是一致的。

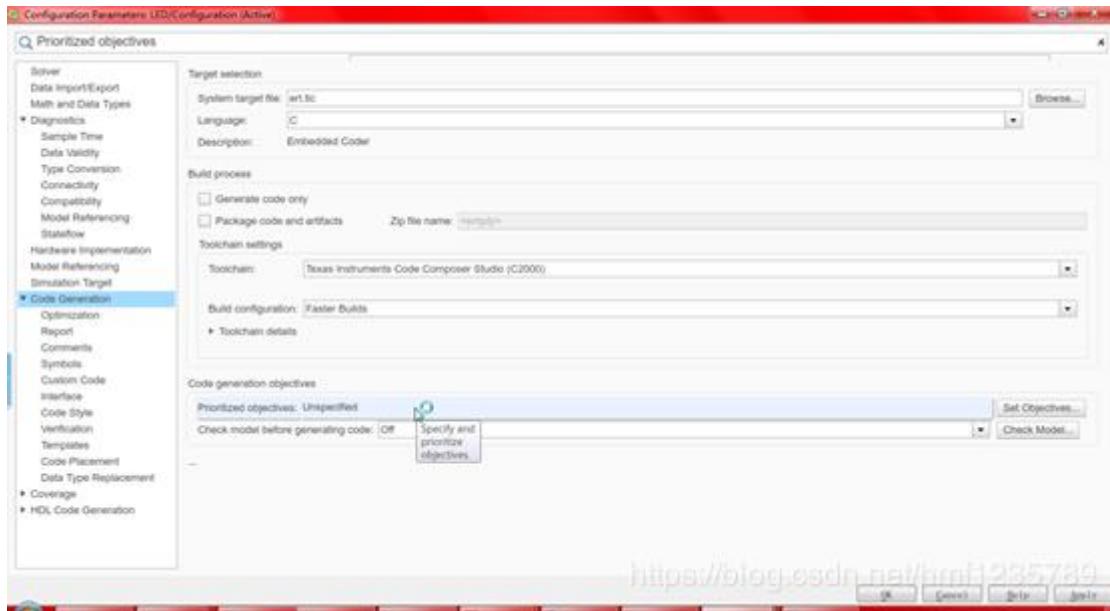
打开 CCS hardware configuration file 的 Browse 找到 f28335.ccxml 文件 , 默认路径为 C:\ProgramData\MATLAB\SupportPackages\R2018a\toolbox\target\supportpackages\tic2000\CCS\_Config, 用 CCS 打开 f28335.ccxml 文件，并修改为自己仿真器型号保存。



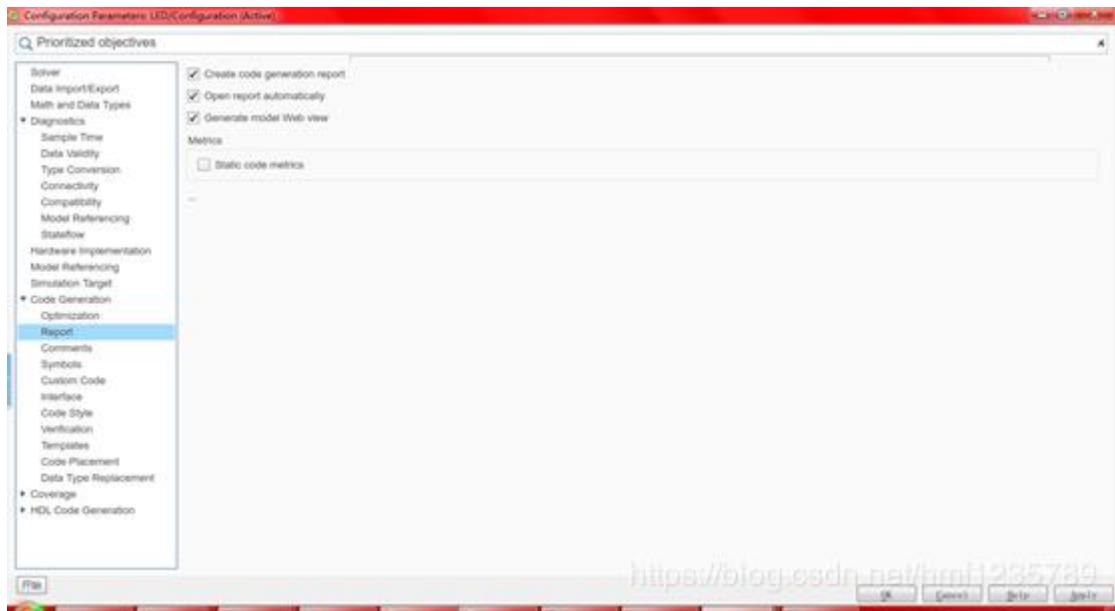
在 Code generation 选项卡中不用修改 System target file 文件，MATLAB 已经不需要 idelink\_ert.tlc 了，选择 Toolchain 为 Texas Instruments Code Composer Studio(C2000)



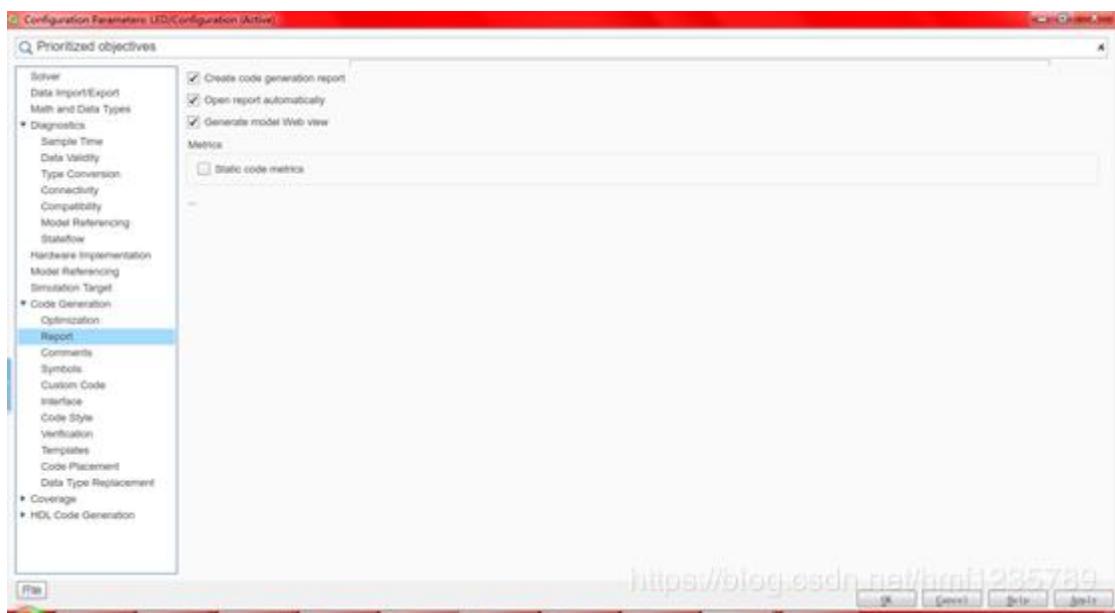
在 Code generation objectives 的 Prioritized objectives 中将执行效率、ROM 效率、RAM 效率设置为优先的代码生成目标，这一步也可不用设置



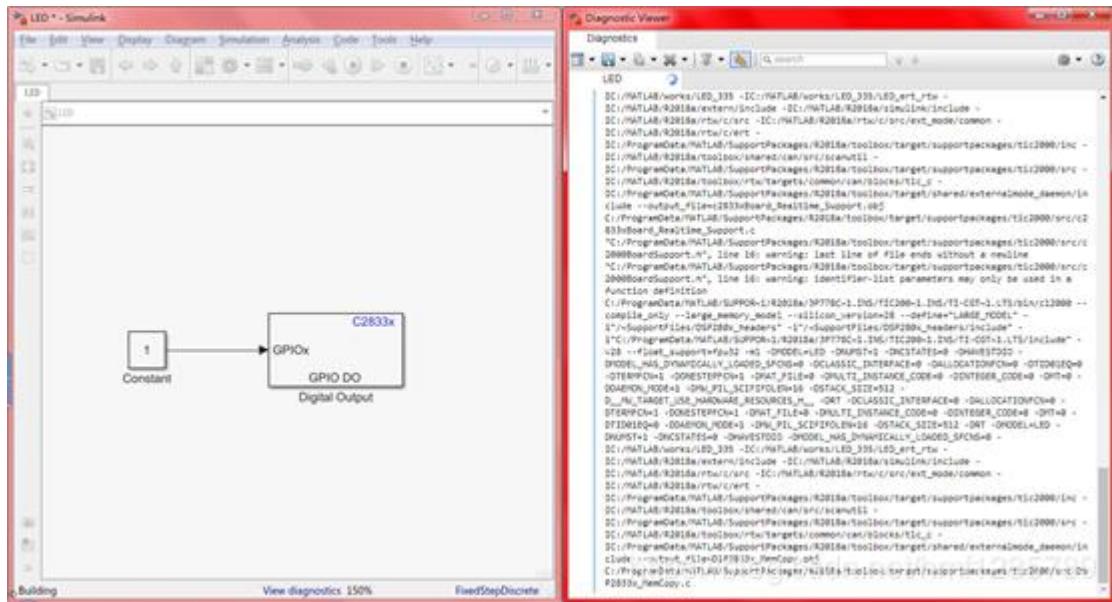
在 report 中勾选 Generate model web view 使生成的代码可以进行模型与代码之间相互的跟踪。



在 Code Placement 中配置 Code Packaging 为 Modular, 至此工程设置完毕。



选择 Deploy to Hardware Ctrl+B 编译, 并在 View diagnostics 中查看编译下载过程是否有错误, 并选择 Open project in Code Composer Studio 即可直接打开 CCS 查看编译后的工程, 也手动用 CCS 导入编译目录下产生的工程



可以看到如下信息，开始调试、连接目标、加载目标、运行、断开连接，完成模型构建过程

\*\*\* Starting debug session...

\*\*\* Debug Session Name: Texas Instruments XDS100v3 USB Debug

Probe\_0/C28xx

\*\*\* Board Name: Texas Instruments XDS100v3 USB Debug Probe\_0

\*\*\* CPU Name: C28xx

\*\*\* Connecting to target...

\*\*\* Loading the program to the target...

\*\*\* Program is running.

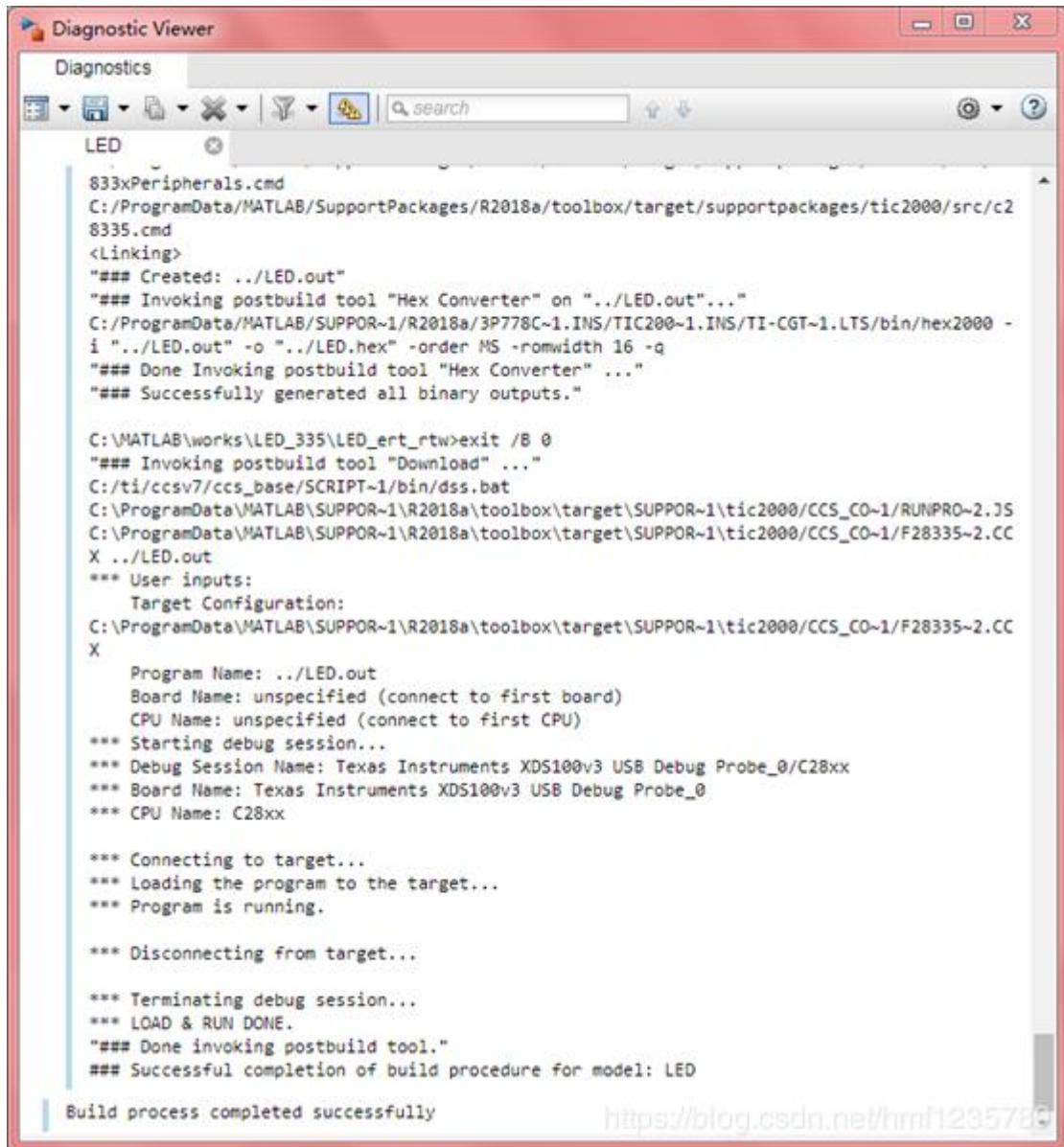
\*\*\* Disconnecting from target...

\*\*\* Terminating debug session...

\*\*\* LOAD & RUN DONE.

“### Done invoking postbuild tool.”

“### Successful completion of build procedure for model: LED

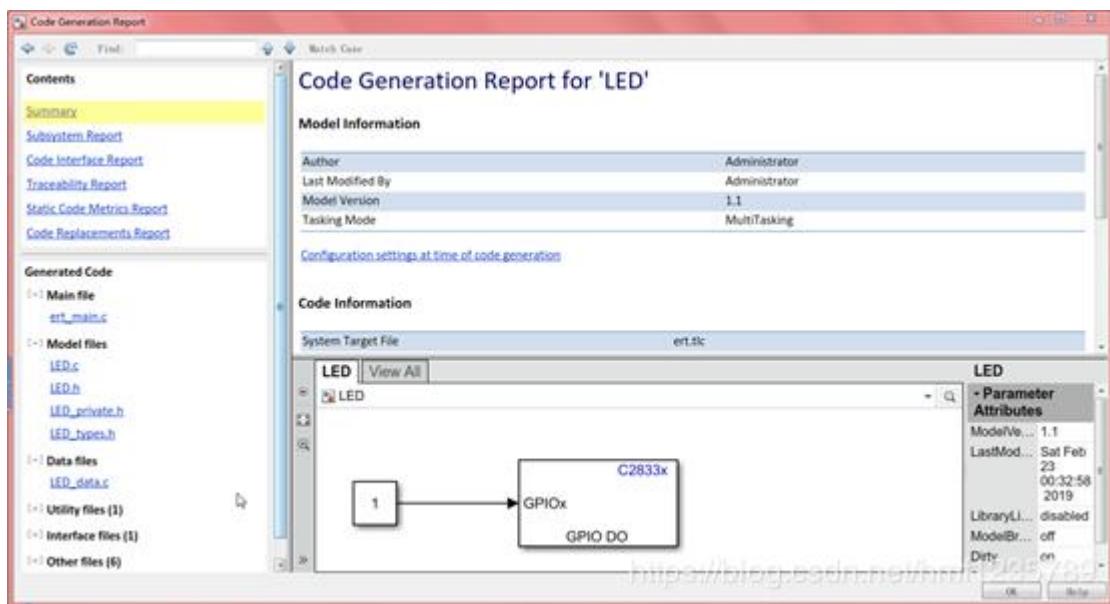


The screenshot shows the Diagnostic Viewer window with the title 'Diagnostic Viewer' and the tab 'Diagnostics' selected. The window displays a log of build commands and messages for a model named 'LED'. The log includes:

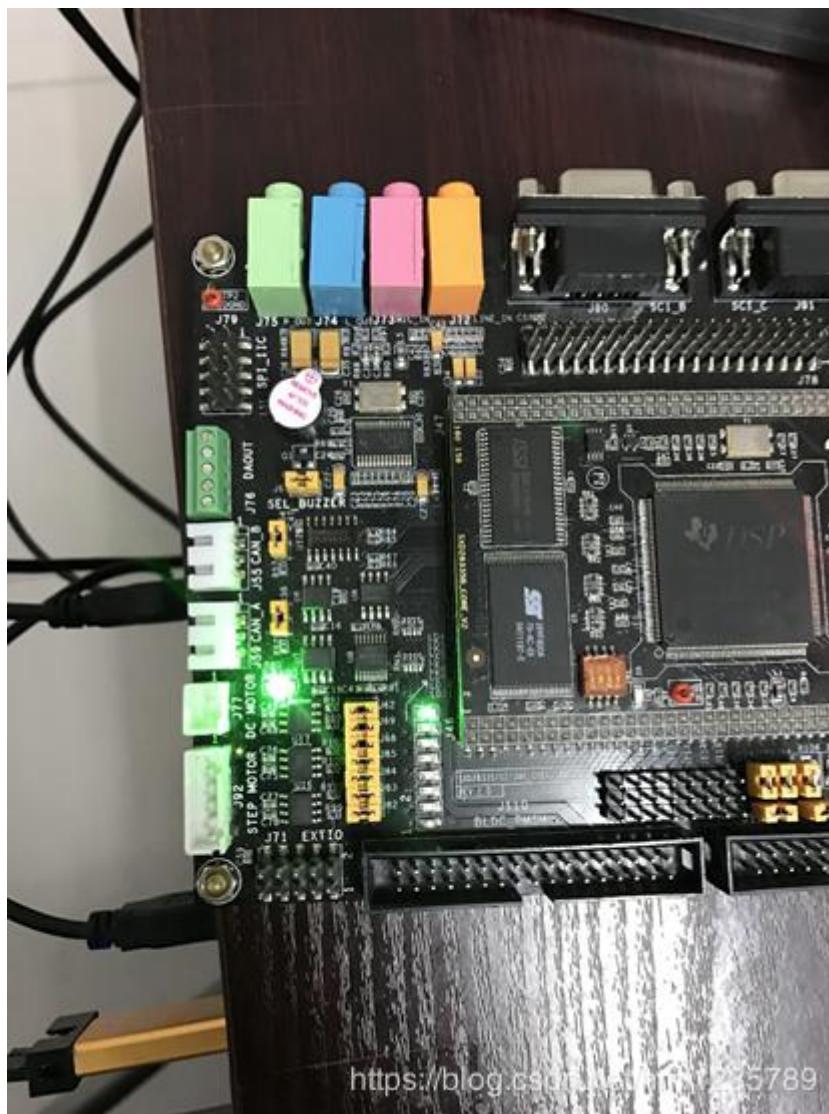
- Execution of '833xPeripherals.cmd' and '8335.cmd'.
- Linking process.
- Creation of 'LED.out'.
- Invocation of the 'Hex Converter' tool on 'LED.out' to produce 'LED.hex'.
- Completion of the postbuild tool 'Hex Converter'.
- Successful generation of all binary outputs.
- Execution of 'C:\MATLAB\works\LED\_335\LED\_ert\_rtw>exit /b 0'.
- Invocation of the 'Download' tool.
- Execution of 'C:\ti/ccsv7\ccs\_base\SCRIPT~1\bin\dss.bat'.
- Setting target configuration for 'LED.out'.
- User inputs for target configuration: Program Name, Board Name, and CPU Name.
- Starting the debug session.
- Debug session details: Session Name, Board Name, and CPU Name.
- Connecting to the target.
- Loading the program to the target.
- Program is running.
- Disconnecting from the target.
- Terminating the debug session.
- LOAD & RUN DONE.
- Completion of the postbuild tool.
- Successful completion of the build procedure for model: LED.

At the bottom of the window, a status message reads 'Build process completed successfully' and a URL 'https://blog.csdn.net/hnn1235789' is visible.

完成后将自动打开 Code Generation Report, 可以直接查看信息和程序



开发板 LED 开始闪烁



---