

# Tuto

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# HelloWorld!

based on pinetime 0.11, upgrade will come soon

## Create

src/displayapp/screens/HelloWorld.h:

```
#pragma once

#include <lvgl/src/lv_core/lv_obj.h>
#include <cstdint>
#include "Screen.h"

namespace Pinetime {
    namespace Applications {
        namespace Screens {
            class HelloWorld : public Screen {
            public:
                HelloWorld(DisplayApp* app);
                ~HelloWorld() override;
                bool Refresh() override;
                bool OnButtonPushed() override;
                bool OnTouchEvent(TouchEvents event) override;

            private:
                bool running = true;
                lv_obj_t * hello_world_label;
            };
        }
    }
}
```

## Create

# src/displayapp/screens/HelloWorld.cpp:

```
#include "HelloWorld.h"
#include <lvgl/lvgl.h>

using namespace Pinetime::Applications::Screens;

HelloWorld::HelloWorld(Pinetime::Applications::DisplayApp *app) : Screen(app) {

    hello_world_label = lv_label_create(lv_scr_act(), nullptr);
    lv_label_set_text(hello_world_label, "Hello World! ");
    lv_obj_set_auto_realign(hello_world_label, true);
    lv_obj_align(hello_world_label, nullptr, LV_ALIGN_CENTER, 0, 0);
}

HelloWorld::~HelloWorld() {
    lv_obj_clean(lv_scr_act());
}

bool HelloWorld::Refresh() {
    return running;
}

bool HelloWorld::OnButtonPushed() {
    running = false;
    return true;
}

bool HelloWorld::OnTouchEvent(Pinetime::Applications::TouchEvents event) {
    switch(event) {
        case TouchEvents::SwipeLeft:
        case TouchEvents::SwipeRight:
        default:
            return false;
    }
}
```

# Edit src/displayapp/Apps.h :

Add HelloWorld to the Enum:

```
#pragma once

namespace Pinetime {
    namespace Applications {
        enum class Apps {None, Launcher, Clock, SysInfo, Meter, Gauge, Brightness, Music,
        FirmwareValidation, Paint, Paddle, Notifications, Twos, HeartRate, Navigation, HelloWorld};
    }
}
```

# Edit src/displayapp/DisplayApp.cpp :

- Add

```
#include "displayapp/screens/HelloWorld.h"
```

- Add Case Apps::HelloWorld to DisplayApp::RunningState()

```
void DisplayApp::RunningState() {
    // clockScreen.SetCurrentDateTime(dateTimeController.CurrentDateTime());

    if(!currentScreen->Refresh()) {
        currentScreen.reset(nullptr);
        lvgl.SetFullRefresh(Components::LittleVgl::FullRefreshDirections::Up);
        onClockApp = false;
        switch(nextApp) {
            case Apps::None:
            case Apps::Launcher: currentScreen.reset(new Screens::ApplicationList(this));
            break;
            case Apps::Clock:
                currentScreen.reset(new Screens::Clock(this, dateTimeController, batteryController,
```

```

bleController, notificationManager, heartRateController));
    onClockApp = true;
    break;
//    case Apps::Test: currentScreen.reset(new Screens::Message(this)); break;
    case Apps::SysInfo: currentScreen.reset(new Screens::SystemInfo(this,
dateTimeController, batteryController, brightnessController, bleController, watchdog));
break;
    case Apps::Meter: currentScreen.reset(new Screens::Meter(this)); break;
    case Apps::Twos: currentScreen.reset(new Screens::Twos(this)); break;
    case Apps::Gauge: currentScreen.reset(new Screens::Gauge(this)); break;
    case Apps::Paint: currentScreen.reset(new Screens::InfiniPaint(this, lvgl));
break;
    case Apps::Paddle: currentScreen.reset(new Screens::Paddle(this, lvgl)); break;
    case Apps::Brightness : currentScreen.reset(new Screens::Brightness(this,
brightnessController)); break;
    case Apps::Music : currentScreen.reset(new Screens::Music(this,
systemTask.nimble().music())); break;
    case Apps::Navigation : currentScreen.reset(new Screens::Navigation(this,
systemTask.nimble().navigation())); break;
    case Apps::FirmwareValidation: currentScreen.reset(new
Screens::FirmwareValidation(this, validator)); break;
    case Apps::Notifications: currentScreen.reset(new Screens::Notifications(this,
notificationManager, Screens::Notifications::Modes::Normal)); break;
    case Apps::HeartRate: currentScreen.reset(new Screens::HeartRate(this,
heartRateController)); break;
    case Apps::HelloWorld: currentScreen.reset(new Screens::HelloWorld(this)); break;
}
nextApp = Apps::None;
}
lv_task_handler();
}

```

**Edit:**

**src/displayapp/screens/ApplicationList.h:**

- Increment ScreenList size
- Uncomment std::unique\_ptr... CreateScreen3();

```

#pragma once

#include <memory>

#include "Screen.h"
#include "ScreenList.h"

namespace Pinetime {
    namespace Applications {
        namespace Screens {
            class ApplicationList : public Screen {
            public:
                explicit ApplicationList(DisplayApp* app);
                ~ApplicationList() override;
                bool Refresh() override;
                bool OnButtonPushed() override;
                bool OnTouchEvent(TouchEvents event) override;
            private:
                bool running = true;

                ScreenList<3> screens;
                std::unique_ptr<Screen> CreateScreen1();
                std::unique_ptr<Screen> CreateScreen2();
                std::unique_ptr<Screen> CreateScreen3();
            };
        }
    }
}

```

**Edit:**

**src/displayapp/screens/ApplicationList.cpp:**

Uncomment the createScreen3

```

ApplicationList::ApplicationList(Pinetime::Applications::DisplayApp *app) :
    Screen( app),
    screens{app, {

```

```
[ this]() -> std::unique_ptr<Screen> { return CreateScreen1(); },
        [ this]() -> std::unique_ptr<Screen> { return CreateScreen2(); }
},
        [ this]() -> std::unique_ptr<Screen> { return CreateScreen3(); }
    }
} {}
```

Edit CreateScreen3, edit Apps::HelloWorld

```
std::unique_ptr<Screen> ApplicationList::CreateScreen3() {
    std::array<Screens::Tile::Applications, 6> applications {
        {"H", Apps::HelloWorld},
        {"B", Apps::Gauge},
        {"C", Apps::Clock},
        {"D", Apps::Music},
        {"E", Apps::SysInfo},
        {"F", Apps::Brightness}
    }
};
```

## Edit CMakeLists.txt:

- Add .cpp to list(APPEND SOURCE\_FILES
- Add .h to set(INCLUDE\_FILES

```
list( APPEND SOURCE_FILES
...
    displayapp/screens/HelloWorld.cpp
...

set( INCLUDE_FILES
...
    displayapp/screens/HelloWorld.h
...

```

## Compile

---

```
docker run --rm -it -v $(pwd):/sources pfeerick/infinite-build
```

DFU is then stored in `build/output`

# Adding Images

# Archlinux build setup

Main build documentation:

<https://github.com/JF002/InfiniTime/blob/develop/doc/buildAndProgram.md>

CLion setup : <https://github.com/JF002/nrf52-baseproject/wiki/Build,-program-and-debug-NRF52-project-with-JLink,-CMake-and-CLion>

## Prerequisite

Install the following packets:

- aur/nrf5x-command-line-tools
- aur/nrf5-sdk
- community/arm-none-eabi-newlib
- community/arm-none-eabi-gcc

Not sure about:

- community/arm-none-eabi-binutils
- community/arm-none-eabi-gdb

## CLion configuration

### Base config

Then modify CMake options in CLion>Settings>Build,Execution,Deployment>CMake>CMake options

```
- DARM_NONE_EABI_TOOLCHAIN_PATH=/usr
```

```
-DNRF5_SDK_PATH=/opt/nrf5-sdk
```

# JLink

If using JLink to

```
-DUSE_JLINK=1  
-DNRFJPROG=/usr/bin/nrfjprog
```

# Troubleshooting

The C (or C++) compiler XXXXXX is not able to compile a simple test program.

If XXXXXXXX is not the arm compile : ``/usr/bin/arm-none-eabi-g++`` or ``/usr/bin/arm-none-eabi-gcc``

If you have errors related to checking the compiler works (e.g. "-- Check for working CXX compiler: /usr/bin/arm-none-eabi-g++ - broken") add those two variables :

```
-DCMAKE_C_COMPILER_FORCED=1  
-DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_FORCED=1
```

My (Zorvalt) issue came from CLion using "normal" ``cc`` instead of the arm toolchain.

# Install OpenOCD and remote usage with CLion

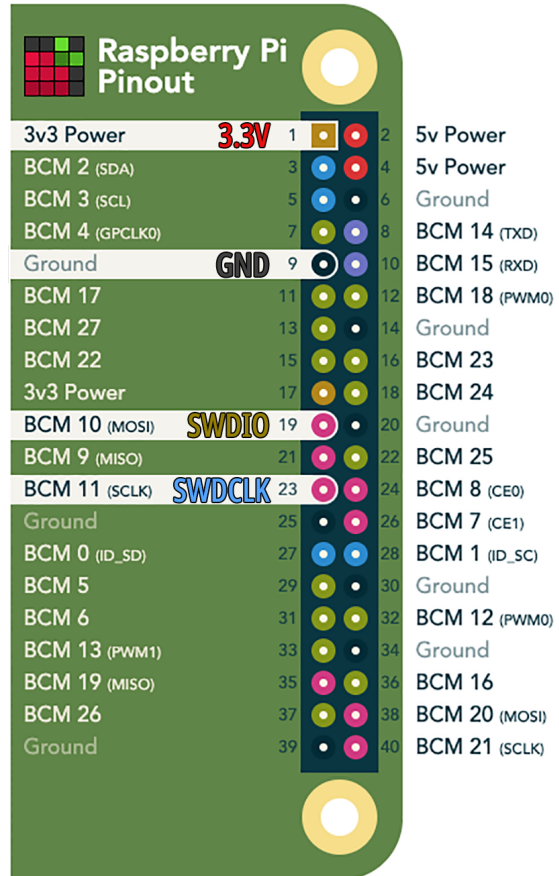
## Introduction

OpenOCD is meant to be run locally but with a few tricks we can execute it on a raspberry pi. The idea will be to forward openocd calls through SSH and forward the port 3333 from the localhost to the raspberry pi.

## Setup

### Wiring a Raspberry PI (zero, A+, B+,2,3,4)

The protocol to flash the Pinetime is SWD. In order to communicate with the Pinetime hardware, the flasher/debugger must be connected to the right pins.



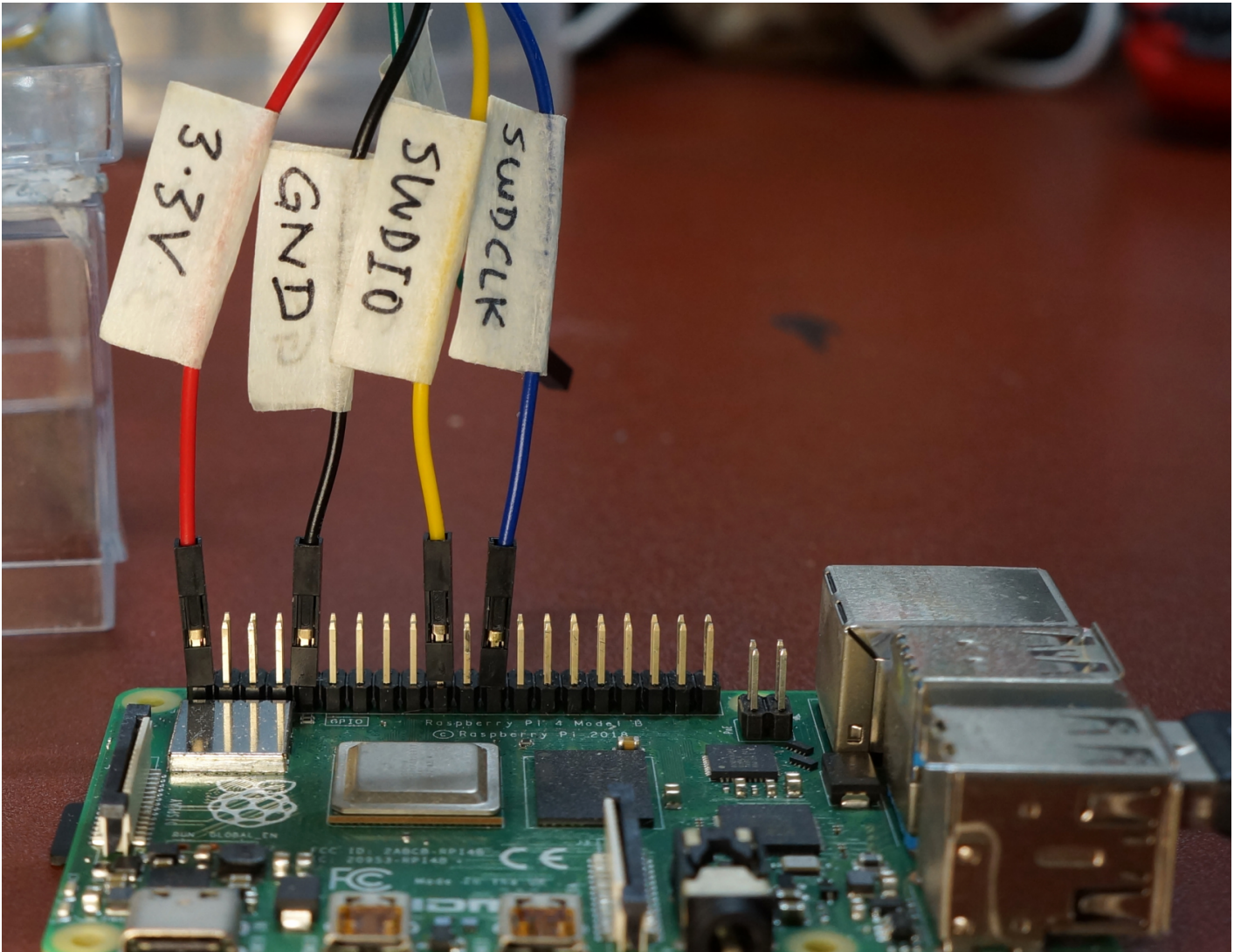
**Legend**

- GPIO (General Purpose IO)
- SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface)
- I<sup>2</sup>C (Inter-integrated Circuit)
- UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter)
- Ground
- 5v (Power)
- 3.3v (Power)

Pinetime SWD Pinout from [https://wiki.pine64.org/wiki/PineTime\\_Devkit\\_Wiring](https://wiki.pine64.org/wiki/PineTime_Devkit_Wiring)

Raspberry PI pinout from <https://github.com/lupyuen/visual-embedded-rust/blob/master/README.md#connect-pinetime-to-raspberry-pi>  
Valid for a Raspberry PI zero, A+, B+, 2,3,4

Small trick: label your cables



# Raspberry PI setup

## Install raspbian

1. For simplicity, imager is a very good tool : package `rpi-imager` at least on Ubuntu and Archlinux repositories or download it from the official website <https://www.raspberrypi.com/software/>.
2. Flash your memory card with your favorite Raspberry PI OS (here I suppose raspbian lite)
3. Preflight configuration : mount the memory card on your dev system and
  1. Setup networking by editing `/etc/wpa_supplicant/wpa_supplicant.conf` and adding the following section

```
network={
```

```
ssid=" YOUR_WIFI_SSID"
psk=" YOUR_WIFI_PASSWORD"
key_mgmt=WPA-PSK
#scan_ssid=1 # Only needed if wifi ssid is hidden
}
```

2. Enable SSH by creating a `ssh` file in `/boot` . By example, run `touch /boot/ssh` .
3. Configure more by reading the documentation :  
<https://www.raspberrypi.com/documentation/computers/configuration.html>
4. **DO NOT CONNECT THE PINETIME IF IT IS NOT CHARGED**, it might drain to much current from the raspberry pins
5. Read the point above and then power up your raspberry PI
6. Monitor your router or DHCP server to find the PI ip address. Alternatively, you can scan your network with nmap or follow one of the other techniques documented here :  
<https://www.raspberrypi.com/documentation/computers/remote-access.html>
7. Connect to it through SSH with user `pi` and password `raspberrypi` . If mDNS works with your network environment, you can use `ssh pi@raspberrypi.local` .
  1. Good practice : Immediately set a new password using the `passwd` command.
  2. More security setup documented here :  
<https://www.raspberrypi.com/documentation/computers/configuration.html#securing-your-raspberry-pi>
8. Run `sudo raspi-config` to enable SPI
  1. Select Interfacing Options → SPI → Yes

## Install OpenOCD-SPI

We need a patched version of OpenOCD to use SWD over SPI. Thus, the version from the official repository won't work. Instead, we'll install the `openocd-spi` fork by *lupyuen* :  
<https://github.com/lupyuen/openocd-spi>. To simplify the Pinetime debugging operations, *lupyuen* created a tool called `pinetime-updater` which installs `openocd-spi` for us.

1. Install required tools : `apt install git`

Follow the instructions from the pinetime-updater repository or trust me with this :

```
# Clone the repo using
git clone https://github.com/lupyuen/openocd-spi.git <-- do we need this ?

git clone https://github.com/lupyuen/pinetime-updater
# Run the bash script
cd pinetime-updater
chmod +x run.sh
./run.sh
```

## Compilation troubleshooting

If you have compilation errors try reverting to a previous gcc version with the following steps. At the time of writing, the gcc version was 10, so the steps show how to revert to version 9 but you can easily transpose this (dear reader of the future).

1. Download previous gcc package `sudo apt install gcc-9`
2. Setup alternatives using the following two lines (10 and 20 refers to priorities ; bigger == higher)

```
# Based on a stackoverflow response from Edd Inglis
# https://askubuntu.com/questions/26498/how-to-choose-the-default-gcc-and-g-version

# Remove previous setup
sudo update-alternatives --remove-all gcc

# Add the two options with higher priority for the latest version
sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/gcc gcc /usr/bin/gcc-9 10
sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/gcc gcc /usr/bin/gcc-10 20

# Select the version to use
sudo update-alternatives --config gcc
```

3. Execute the `run.sh` script again

## Create OpenOCD configuration

Create the file `/home/pi/pinetime-updater/scripts/debug.ocd` with the content:

```
# This is an OpenOCD script that connects to the nRF52 for Cortex Debug.

# Debug Level must be 2 or greater or gdb will fail.
debug_level 2

$_TARGETNAME configure -event reset-init {
    # Arm Semihosting is used to show debug console output and may only be enabled after init
    # event. We wait for the event and enable Arm Semihosting.
    echo "Enable ARM Semihosting to show debug output"
    arm semihosting enable
}
```

# Host configuration for remote debugging

## Local openocd configuration

Create the files under `/usr/scripts` with the same content as the files from `/home/pi/pinetime-updater/scripts` (same filename => same content).

You should end up with the following tree :

```
zorvalt@zorvalt-carbon-14 /usr/scripts lt
Permissions Size User Group Date Modified Name
drwxr-xr-x - root root 2021-03-15 23:34 .
drwxr-xr-x - zorvalt root 2021-03-15 21:43 board
.rw-r--r-- 377 zorvalt zorvalt 2021-03-15 21:43 swd-spi.ocd
drwxr-xr-x - zorvalt root 2021-03-15 23:29 nrf52
.rw-r--r-- 422 zorvalt zorvalt 2021-03-15 23:29 debug.ocd
drwxr-xr-x - root root 2021-03-15 23:34 scripts
drwxr-xr-x - zorvalt root 2021-03-15 23:29 nrf52-pi
.rw-r--r-- 378 zorvalt zorvalt 2021-03-15 23:29 swd-pi.ocd
```

## Forward openocd calls

Create the file `/usr/bin/openocd` with the following content :

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
ssh -t -L 3333:localhost:3333 __REPLACE__THIS__ "cd pinetime-updater; openocd $@"
```

Then replace the `__REPLACE__THIS__` placeholder with your raspberry pi user and ip. Example:

```
pi@192.168.1.15
```

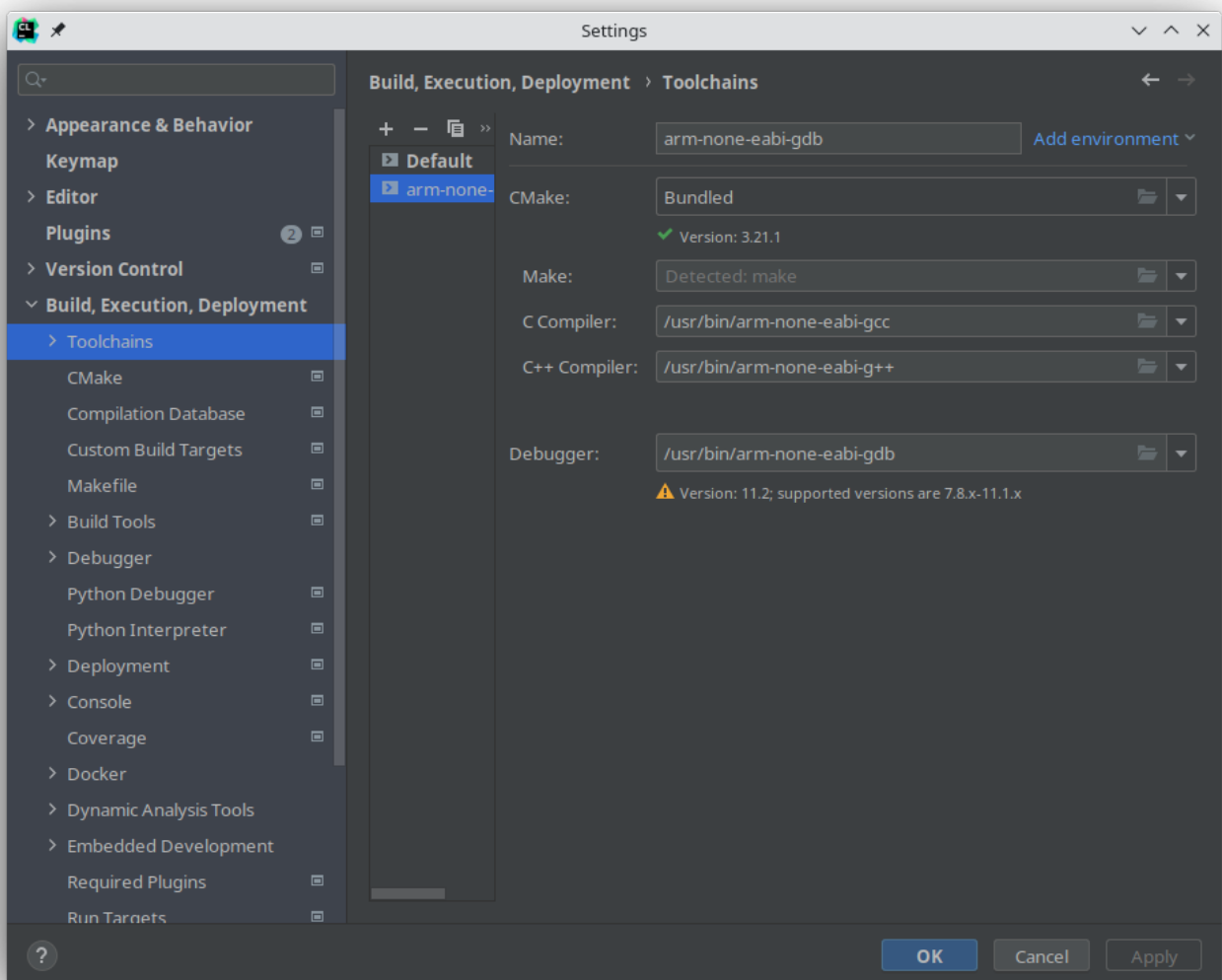
Do not forget to `chmod +x /usr/bin/openocd` when you are done.

## Configure CLion

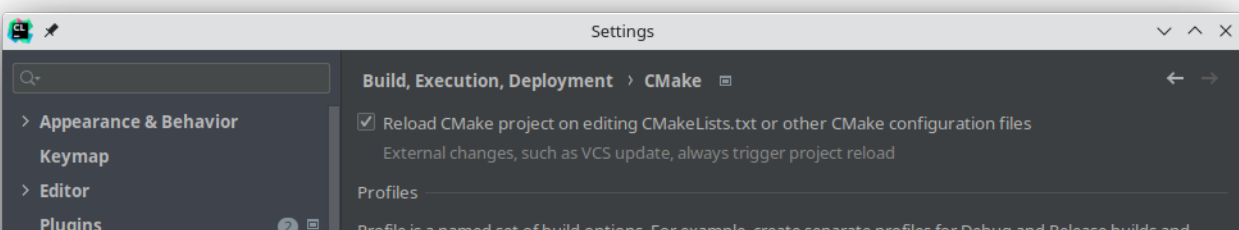
### Toolchain

```
sudo apt-get install gcc-arm-none-eabi gdb-multiarch
```

```
sudo ln -s /usr/bin/gdb-multiarch /usr/bin/arm-none-eabi-gdb
```



### CMake



With `CMake options` field content :

```
-DCMAKE_C_COMPILER_FORCED=1
-DCMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_FORCED=1
-DARM_NONE_EABI_TOOLCHAIN_PATH="/usr"
-DNRF5_SDK_PATH="/opt/nrf5-sdk"
-DNRFJPROG="/usr/bin/nrfjprog"
-DUSE_OPENOCD=1
```

## Run/Debug configuration

Pay attention to the `Startup delay` field. As the openocd command must first connect through SSH before starting a GDB server, you might experience some lag, especially on a Raspberry PI zero.

Tune its value to your needs.

