

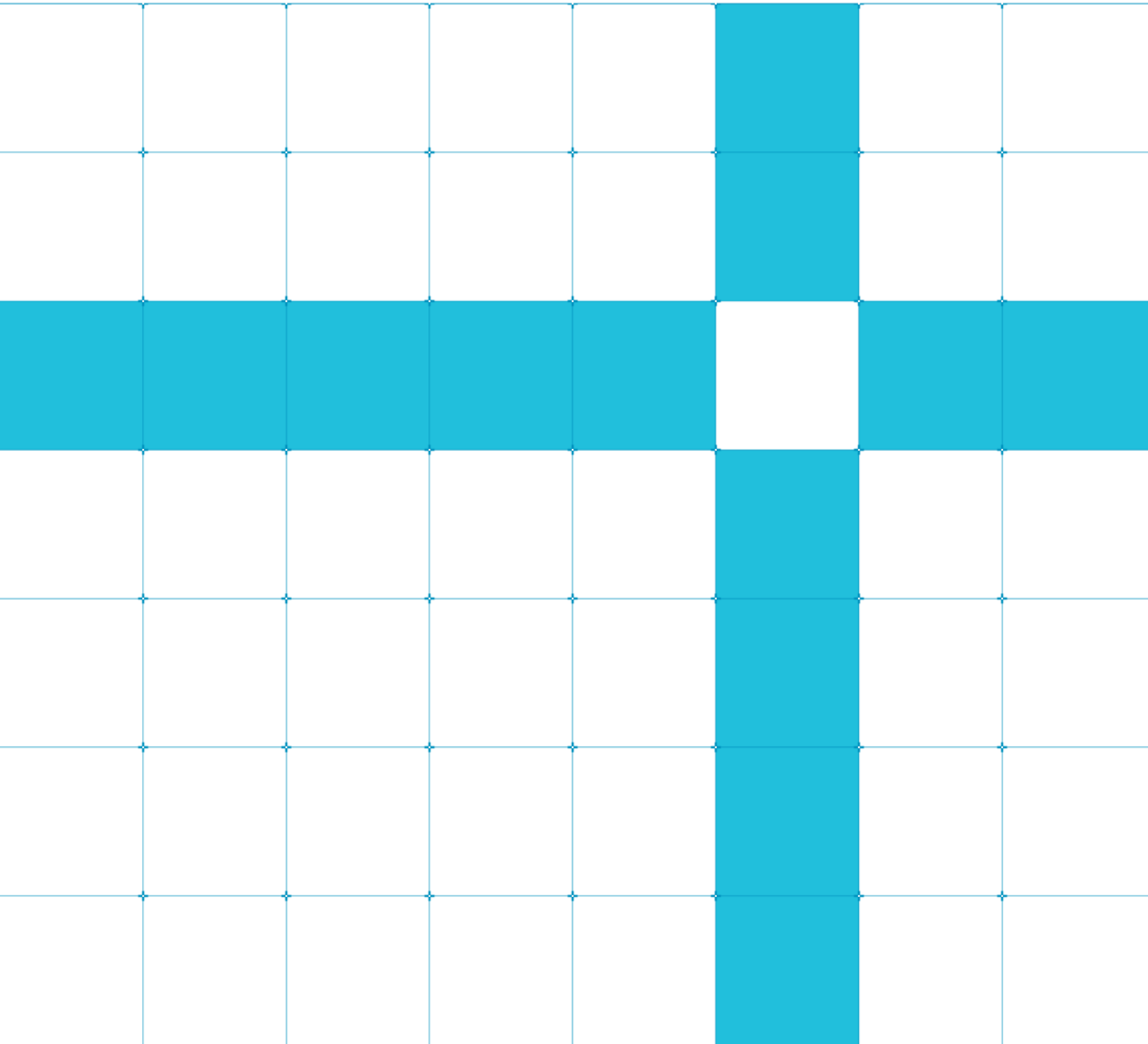


Migration Guide

DS-5 to Arm Development Studio

Migration Guide

Version 1.2



Migration Guide

DS-5 to Arm Development Studio Migration Guide

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Release Information

Document History

Version	Date	Confidentiality	Change
1.0	02 January 2020	Non-Confidential	First PDF release
1.1	18 August 2020	Non-Confidential	Update for Arm® Development Studio 2020.0
1.2	23 March 2021	Non-Confidential	Update for Arm® Development Studio 2021.0

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Product Status

The information in this document is Final, that is for a developed product.

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1 Overview

This guide is to help users of DS-5 Development Studio (DS-5) migrate to using the Arm Development Studio. Many aspects of the development environments remain the same, so many features and aspects will be familiar.

This guide will cover some of the differences a user will see when working with Arm Development Studio by prompting users to perform specific activities.

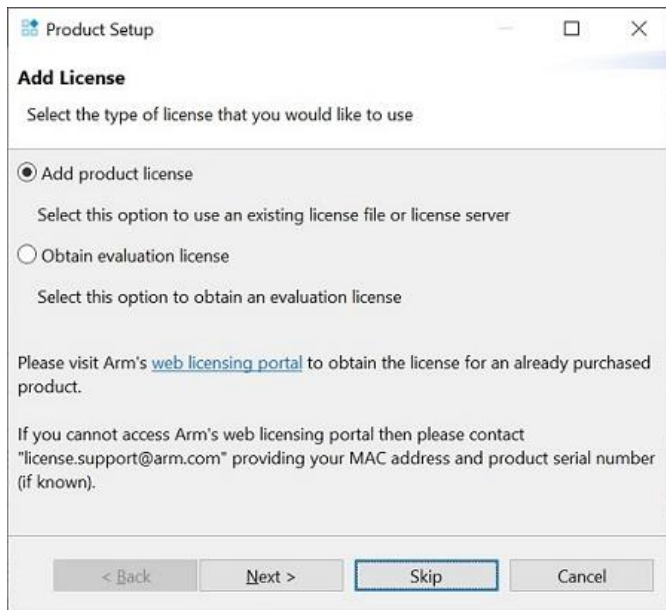
2 License Manager

Unlike DS-5, before the IDE opens, if no license file information exists, Arm Development Studio prompts you to get or enter a license file, and select a tools edition. This activity describes how to add an existing license server.

Add a license to Arm Development Studio:

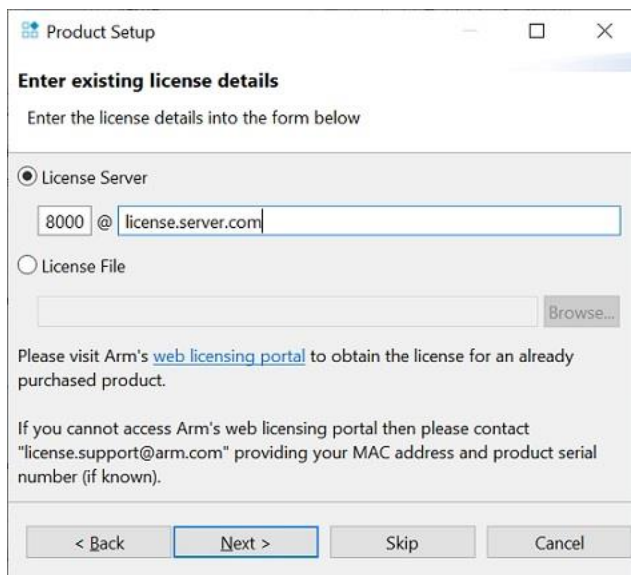
1. Open **Arm DS IDE <version>**.

If no product license information exists for Arm Development Studio, you see the following dialog:



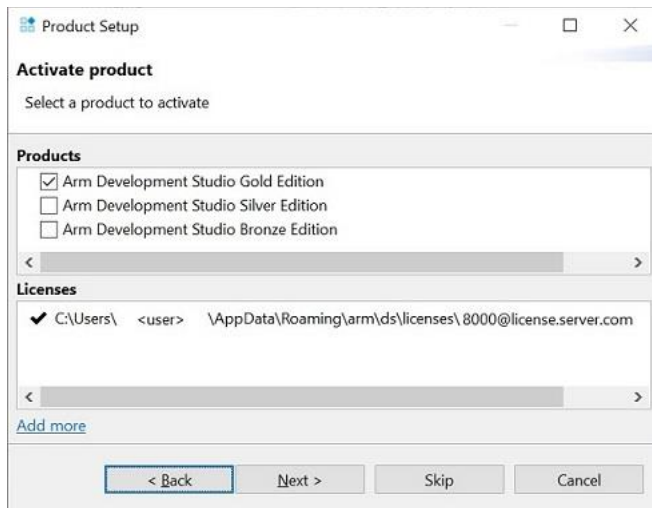
Note: You can skip adding a license to Arm Development Studio by clicking **Skip**. If you do so, some of the Arm Development Studio IDE functionality will be unavailable. You can add a license to Arm Development Studio in the future by navigating to **the Arm License Manager (Window > Preferences > Arm DS > Product Licenses)**. This activity assumes adding a license to Arm Development Studio is not skipped.

2. Select **Add product license** and click **Next**.
3. Under **License Server**, enter the license server port and address.



The 'Product Setup' dialog box is titled 'Enter existing license details'. It instructs the user to 'Enter the license details into the form below'. There are two radio button options: 'License Server' (selected) and 'License File'. Under 'License Server', there is a text field containing '8000' followed by an '@' symbol and another text field containing 'license.server.com'. Under 'License File', there is an empty text field and a 'Browse...' button. Below these options, there is a paragraph of text: 'Please visit Arm's [web licensing portal](#) to obtain the license for an already purchased product.' followed by another paragraph: 'If you cannot access Arm's web licensing portal then please contact "license.support@arm.com" providing your MAC address and product serial number (if known).' At the bottom, there are four buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a blue border), 'Skip', and 'Cancel'.

4. Click **Next**.
5. Select the appropriate Arm Development Studio edition from the provided list.
Note: Only editions enabled by the license file will be made available.



The 'Product Setup' dialog box is titled 'Activate product'. It instructs the user to 'Select a product to activate'. There are two sections: 'Products' and 'Licenses'. In the 'Products' section, there are three checkboxes: 'Arm Development Studio Gold Edition' (checked), 'Arm Development Studio Silver Edition' (unchecked), and 'Arm Development Studio Bronze Edition' (unchecked). Below this is a horizontal scrollbar. In the 'Licenses' section, there is a list box showing a single entry: 'C:\Users\ <user> \AppData\Roaming\arm\ds\licenses\8000@license.server.com' with a checkmark to its left. Below the list box is another horizontal scrollbar. At the bottom left, there is a link that says 'Add more'. At the bottom, there are four buttons: '< Back' (highlighted with a blue border), 'Next >', 'Skip', and 'Cancel'.

6. Click **Next** and then **Finish**.

Changes to Arm Development Studio license(s) are done through **Help > Arm License Manager** or **Window > Preferences > Arm DS > Product Licenses**.

Note: Consult the [Arm Compiler Licensing Configuration](#) page for details on how to configure your Arm Compiler license.

3 Default Workspace Location

When DS-5 is launched, you are prompted to choose a workspace, unless the **Prompt for workspace on startup** in the **Preferences** view was unticked. By contrast, Arm Development Studio opens without prompting you to provide the workspace location. It automatically opens the last used workspace. When Arm Development Studio is opened for the first time, it uses a default workspace in your home directory.

The default location is:

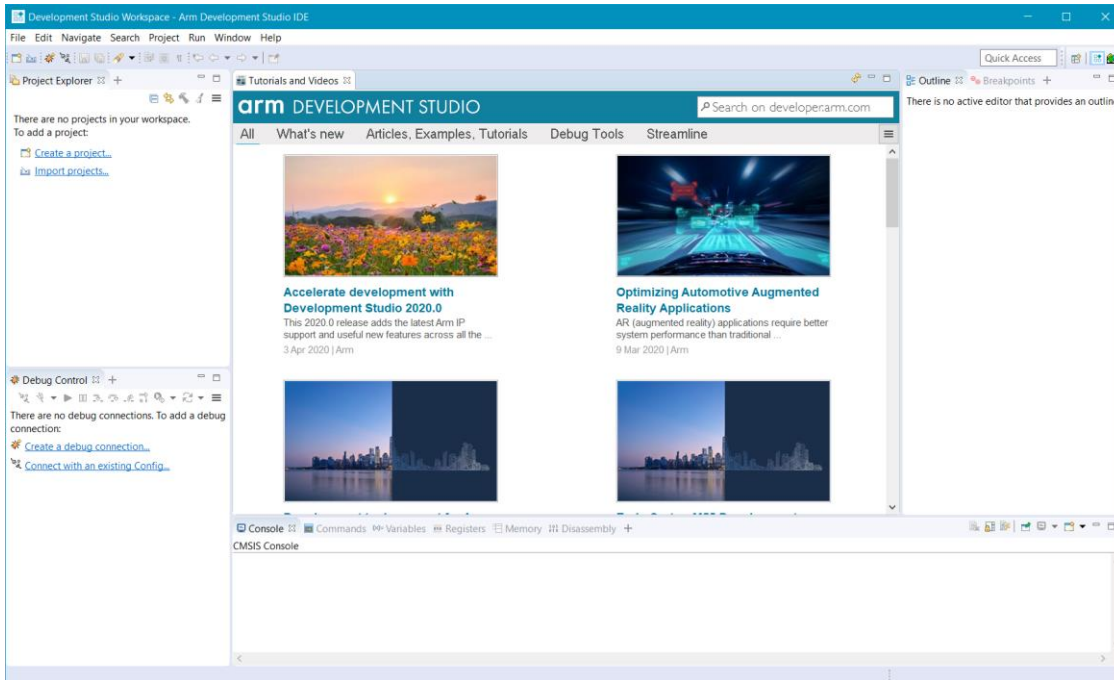
- Windows: <user directory>\Development Studio Workspace
- Linux: <home>/developmentstudio-workspace

To change to a different workspace directory in Arm Development Studio, select **File > Switch Workspace**.

The previous DS-5 behaviour, where you can specify a workspace on startup, can be done in Arm Development Studio by ticking **Prompt for workspace on startup** in **Window > Preferences > General > Startup and Shutdown > Workspaces**.

4 Combined C/C++ and Debug Perspectives

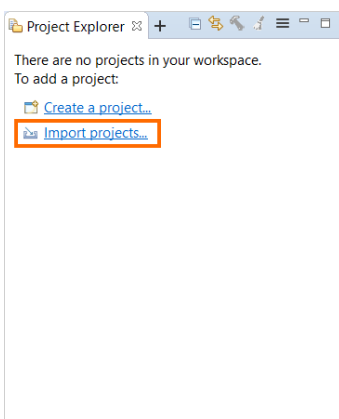
Arm Development Studio comes with a new IDE perspective, called **Development Studio**. This is the default view when Arm Development Studio opens.



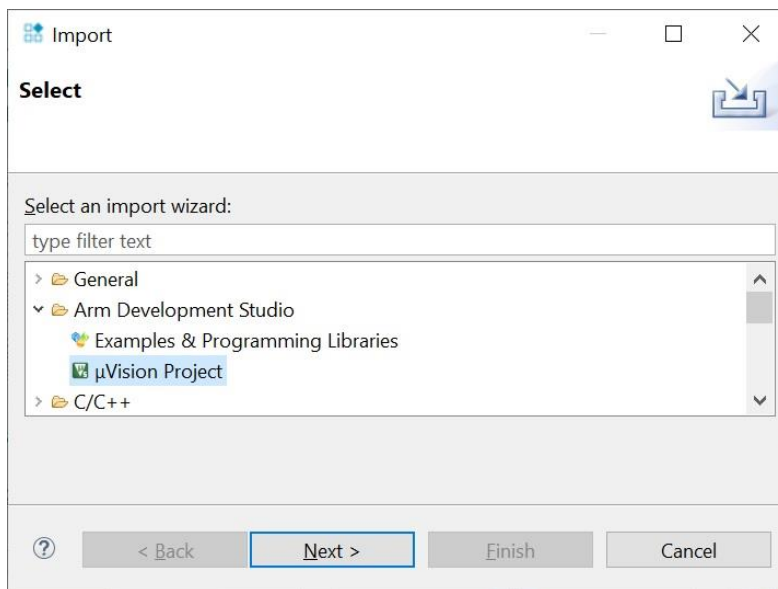
This perspective combines the views of the DS-5 C/C++ and the DS-5 Debugger perspectives.

Explore the **Development Studio** perspective:

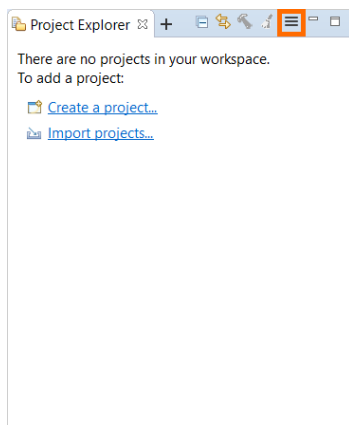
1. Click on the **Import Project** icon in the **Project Explorer**.
Note: The **Import Project** icon is only present if no projects are listed in the **Project Explorer** view.



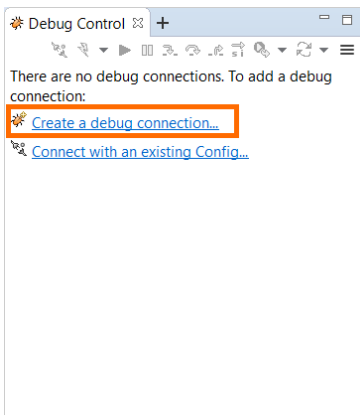
2. Expand **Arm Development Studio**.
Arm Development Studio allows you to convert and import existing uVision projects. There is more information on this topic later.



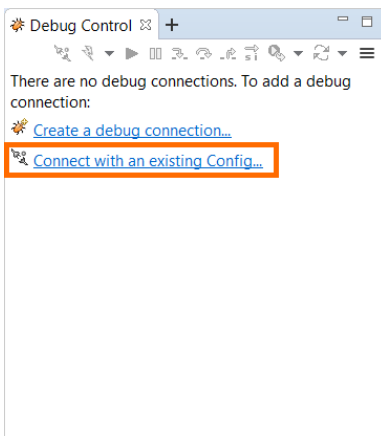
3. Click **Cancel** to exit the **Import Project** view.
4. Click **View Menu** (three line icon) at the top of the **Project Explorer** view.
Note: To display menu items for the view, Arm Development Studio uses a three line icon instead of the inverted triangle used in DS-5.



5. Click anywhere outside the **View Menu** list to exit the menu.
6. Click the **New Debug Connection** icon in the **Debug Control** view.
Note: The **New Debug Connection** icon is only present if no launch configurations exist in Arm Development Studio workspace.
 Arm Development Studio provides new methods to create Hardware, Linux Application, and Model connections. These new methods are discussed in the connection creation sections of this guide.

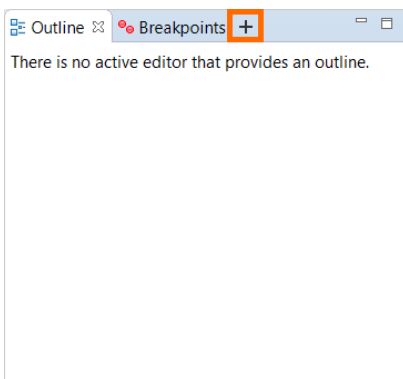


7. Click **Cancel** to exit the **New Debug Connection** view.
8. Click the **Connect with Existing Config** icon.
Note: The **Connect to Existing Config** icon is only present if no launch configurations exist in Arm Development Studio workspace.
The **Connect with Existing Config** view is empty, unless you have already created launch configurations with Arm Development Studio.

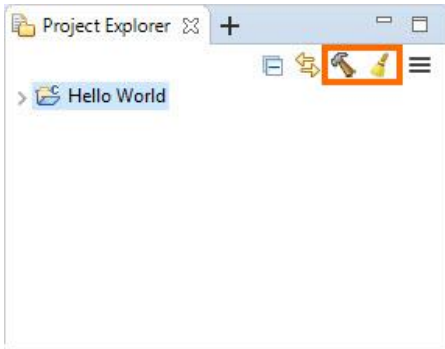


9. Click on the **Cancel** button to exit the **Connect with Existing Config** view.

Click the '+' to add other views to the Development Studio perspective, or select **Window > Show View** and choose your view.



Unlike DS-5, Arm Development Studio has **Builds the selected project** (hammer) and **Cleans the selected project** (broom) icons in the **Project Explorer** view to build and clean the selected project respectively.

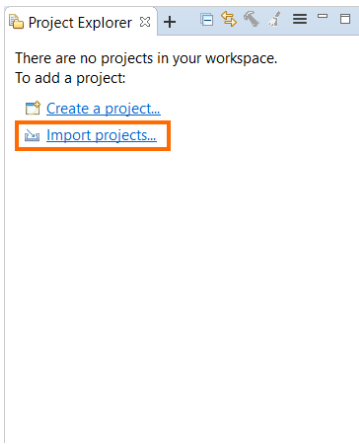


5 Migrating Existing DS-5 Projects

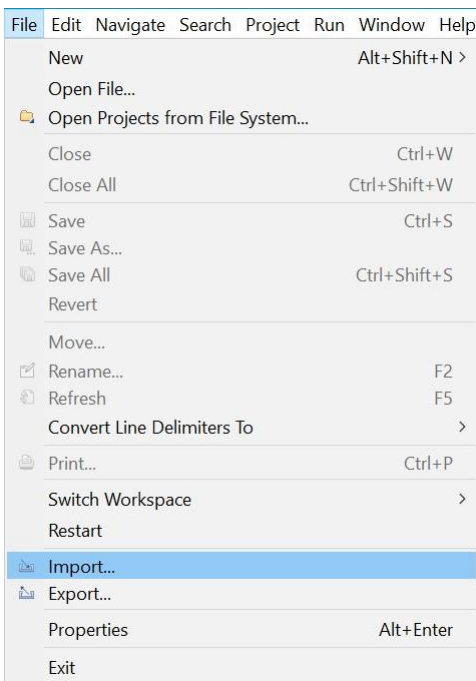
Existing DS-5 projects and launch configurations (.launch files) can be imported into Arm Development Studio. The projects and launch configurations imported into Arm Development Studio are not backward-compatible with DS-5.

Import existing DS-5 projects into Arm Development Studio:

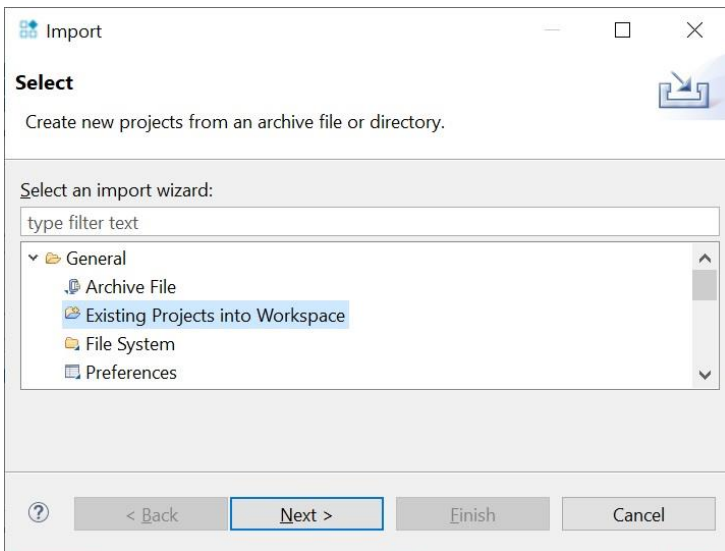
1. Choose one of the project import methods below:
 - a. Click on the **Import Project** icon in the **Project Explorer** view.
Note: The **Import Project** icon will only appear if no projects exist.



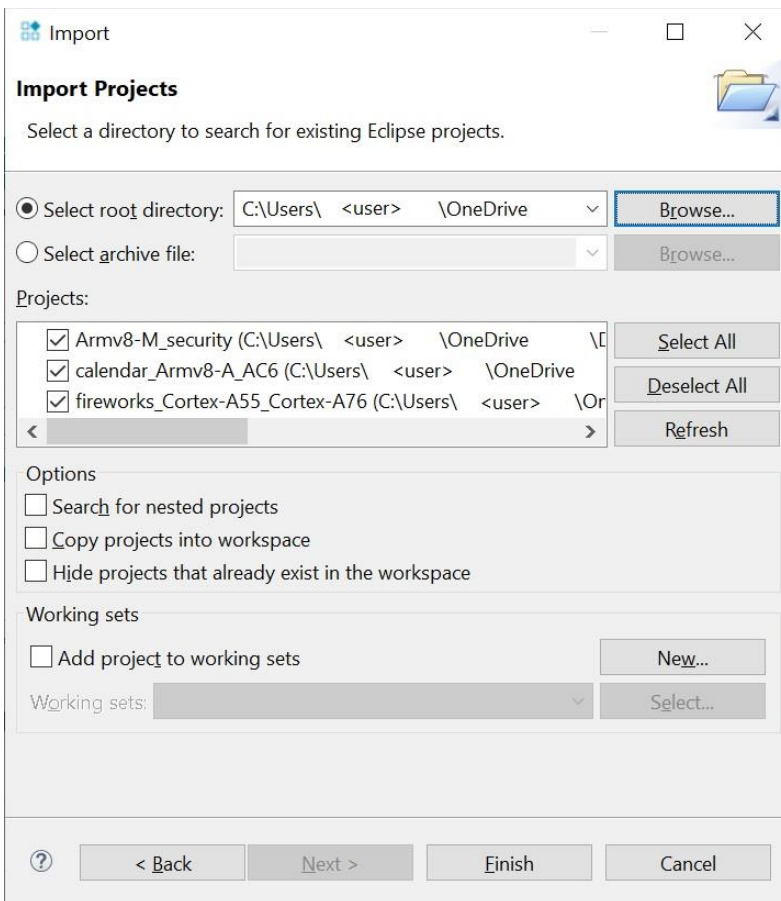
- b. Select **File > Import...**



2. Select **General > Existing Projects into Workspace**.

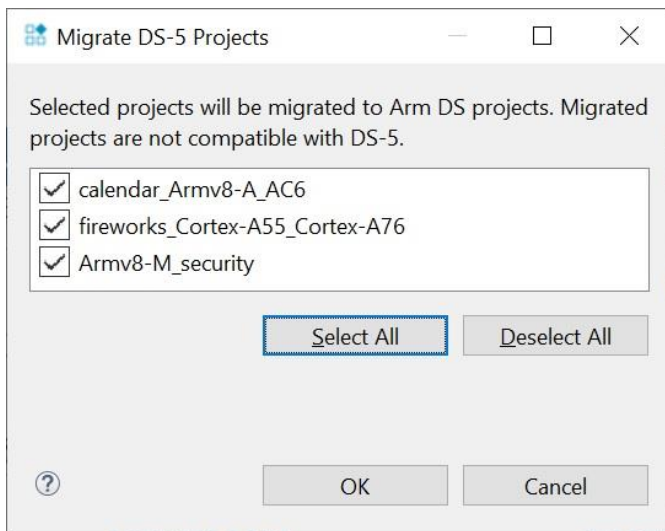


3. Click **Next**.
4. Click **Browse...** to locate the existing DS-5 projects to import, and ensure the boxes are ticked next to the appropriate projects.



5. Click **Finish**.

- Click **Select All** to import all the existing DS-5 projects or tick the box next to the project(s) to import.



- Click **OK**.

The imported projects appear in the **Project Explorer** view.

Note: Consult the [Arm Compiler Licensing Configuration](#) page for details on how to configure your Arm Compiler license.

6 CMSIS Packs

Arm Development Studio includes support for CMSIS Packs. “CMSIS” stands for “Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard”. The Packs offer the user a quick and easy way to create, build, and debug embedded software applications for Arm Cortex-M based microcontrollers and Cortex-A5/A7/A9 based processors.

CMSIS Packs are a delivery mechanism for software components, device parameters, and board support. A Pack is a file collection that might include:

- Source code, header files, and software libraries – for example for an RTOS, DSP libraries, or generic middleware.
- Device parameters (such as the memory layout or debug settings) along with startup code and Flash programming algorithms.
- Board support (drivers, board parameters, and debug connections).
- Documentation and source code templates.
- Example projects that show how components can be assembled into complete working systems.

Packs are developed by various silicon and software vendors, covering thousands of different boards and devices. They can also be used to enable life-cycle management of in-house software components. For more information see [CMSIS-Pack Documentation](#).

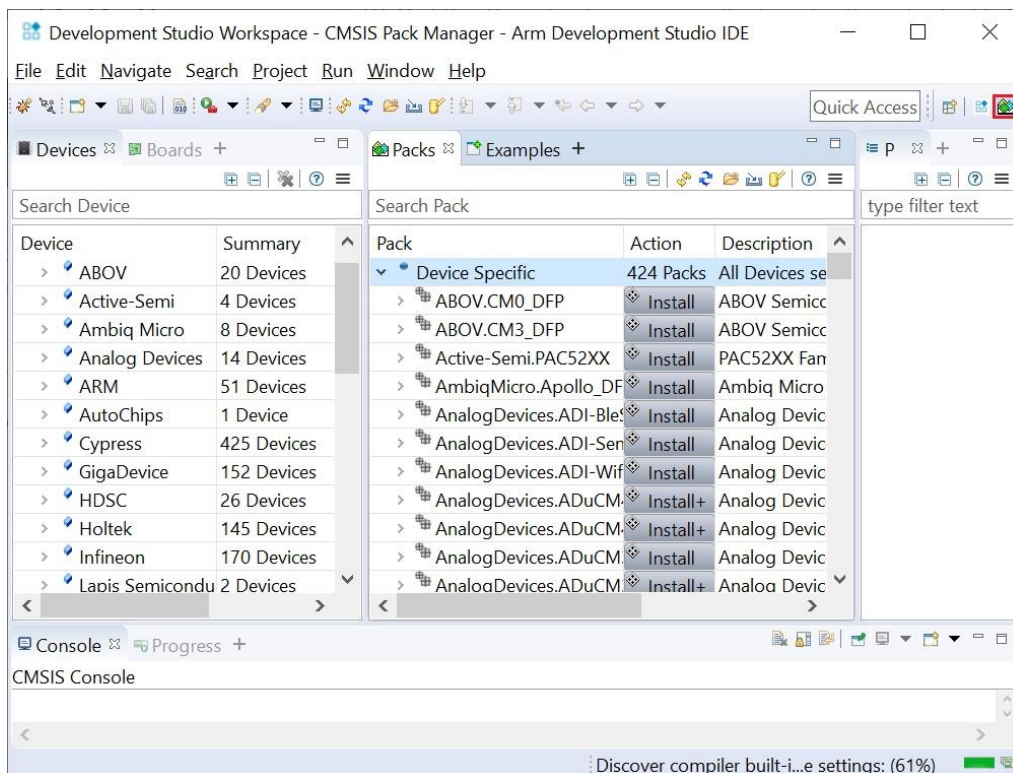
A **CMSIS-Pack Manager** perspective is provided in Arm Development Studio for loading and managing Packs, and the **New Project** wizard allows you to easily create a new project based on selected Pack(s). To create a new Pack-based project, first install the Packs needed for your target board/device from the Pack Manager, then use **File > New > Project** to create a new CMSIS C project. For more details see [Arm Development Studio Documentation page](#).

Note:

If you already have some CMSIS Packs installed in a specific directory, such as the one created by MDK’s Pack Installer, the CMSIS-Pack Manager can be redirected to the existing CMSIS Packs by setting **Window > Preferences > CMSIS Packs > CMSIS Pack root folder** to the location of the installation folder.

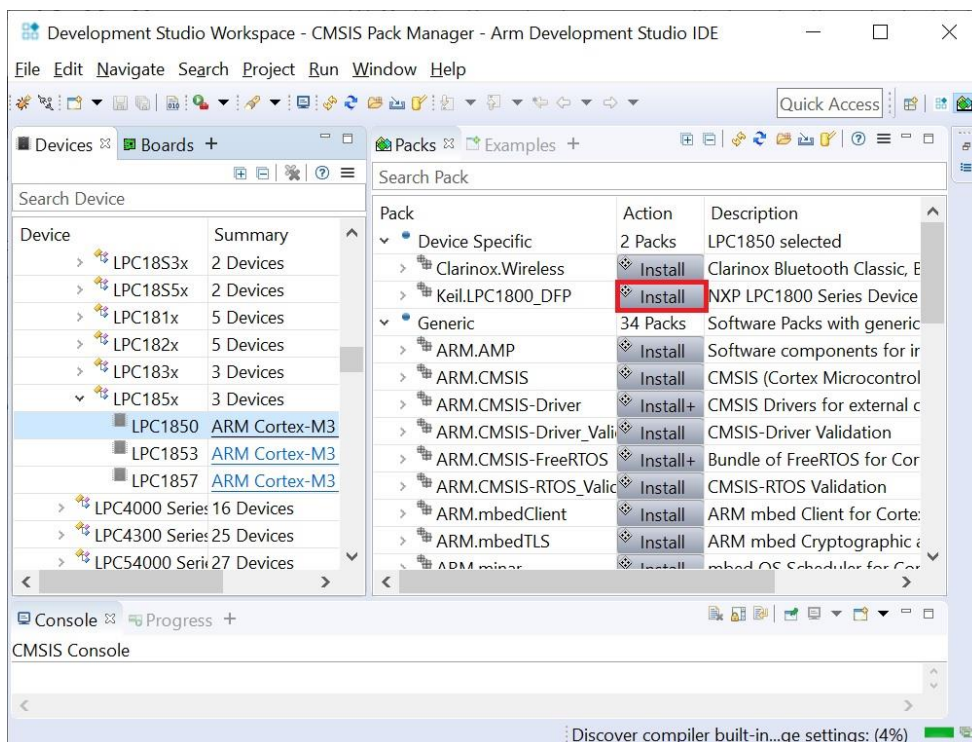
Work with the CMSIS-Pack Manager:

1. Open the **CMSIS-Pack Manager** perspective.



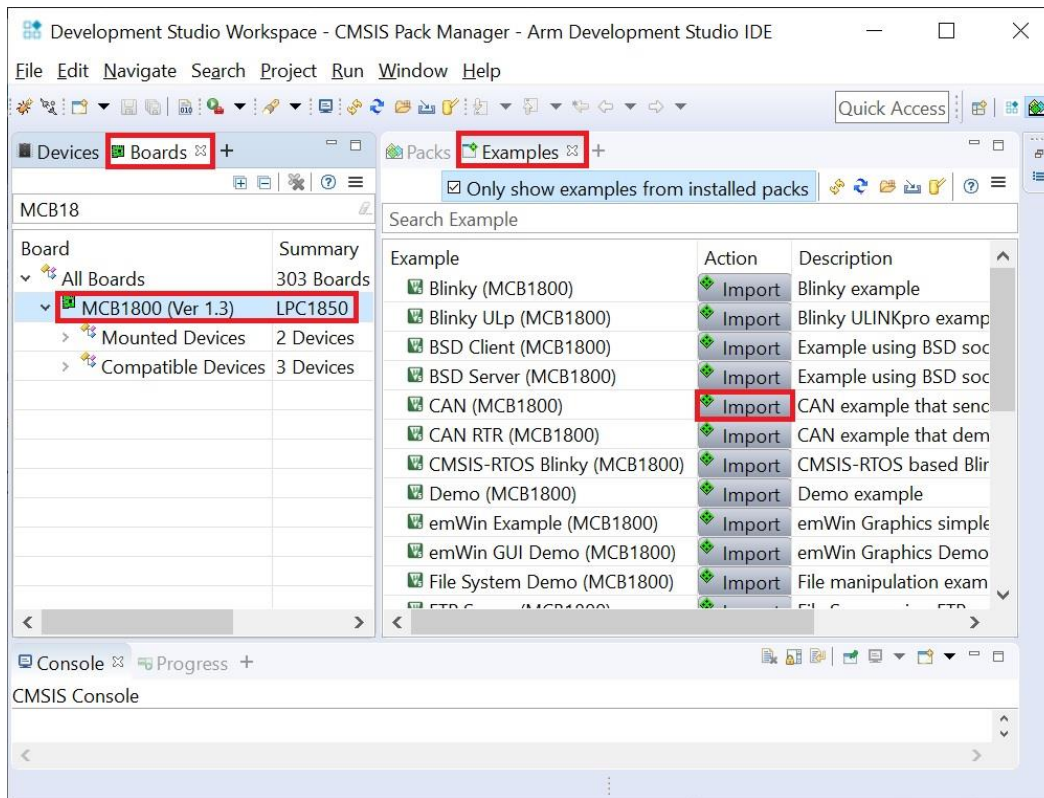
2. Install the desired CMSIS pack(s); select the device manufacturer and board in the **Devices** view, and click the appropriate **Install(+)** in the **Packs** view.

Note: Boards/devices which have CMSIS pack(s) installed are available as selectable targets when creating a **New Project** or a **Hardware Connection**. Creating a Hardware Connection with Arm Development Studio is described later.

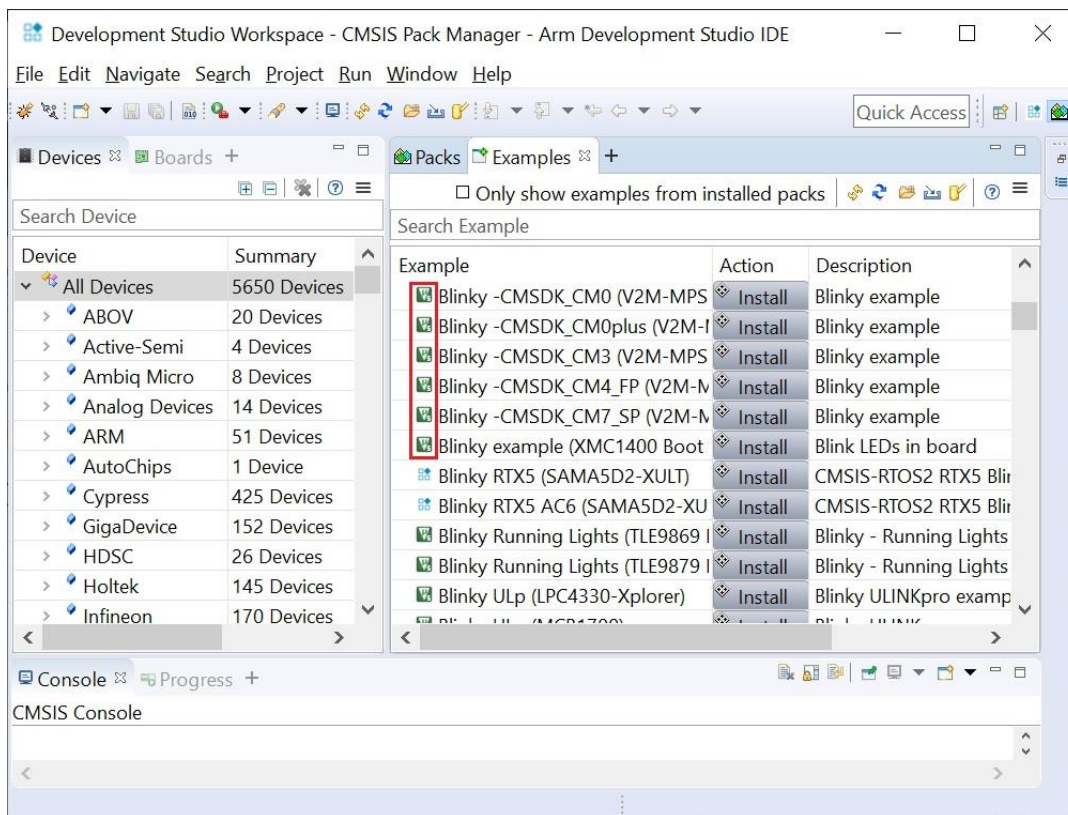


- Copy an example into the current Workspace; select the desired board in the **Boards** view and click the appropriate **Import** in the **Examples** view.

Note: Only examples for installed CMSIS Packs are visible by default. Untick **Only show examples from installed packs** to see examples from packs which have not been installed.



The pack manager shows a uVision icon if the example is a uVision project and requires conversion. This will help you to identify whether the example are affected by the limitations listed below.



Below is a set of limitations that apply to imported uVision projects:

- uVision project settings affecting debugging of the target are not migrated to Arm Development Studio debug configurations but are limited to the project build.
- uVision projects can have multiple project targets with variations in the Run Time Environment (RTE) setting. In Arm Development Studio, each project is limited to exactly one RTE configuration and Eclipse's C/C++ Development Tooling (CDT) concept of project "configurations" is not supported. Therefore, each uVision project target is imported as an individual Arm Development Studio project with its own copy of the project files.
- The conversion and import of uVision projects always results in a copy of the project files.
- uVision Multi-Project-Workspaces files (*.uvmpw) are not supported. Instead, the projects included in the workspace need to be imported individually and project interdependencies setup manually.
- uVision project targets which have a fixed version of the compiler configured cannot be imported if the specified version is not installed (see [Register a compiler toolchain](#)). This is because the compiler version is configured per project target.
- **User commands** in uVision projects are not converted into the corresponding Arm Development Studio **Build Steps** located in the project's **Properties > C/C++ Build > Settings > Build Steps**.
- **uVision Key Sequence for Tool Parameters** need to be translated to corresponding variables in Arm Development Studio.
- **Signature Creator for NXP Cortex-M Devices (elfdwt)** needs to be manually setup as an Arm Development Studio **Post-build step** in the project's **Properties > C/C++ Build > Settings > Build Steps**. The **elfdwt** utility is not included in the Arm Development Studio installation.
- The **fcarm** utility is not included in the Arm Development Studio installation.

- The conversion and import of uVision projects requires that all files and include folders specified in the project are in the same folder as the project file or in a subdirectory structure. Files outside of the project folder are required to be copied into the project folder and relative dependencies need to be manually resolved.
- In uVision source groups, software components and individual files can have specific assignments to memory regions which are evaluated when the linker script is generated by the tools. Since this feature is not available in Arm Development Studio, you need to manually edit the linker script file.
- uVision projects that are not contained in a CMSIS Pack can be converted and imported using **File > Import > Arm Development Studio > uVision Project**. The same limitations listed above apply.

7 Creating a new Hardware Connection

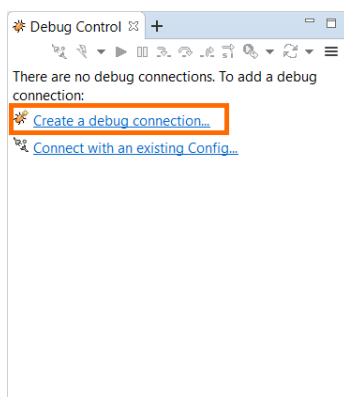
Arm Development Studio provides a method to connect to and debug hardware targets. Unlike DS-5, Arm Development Studio provides connection via CMSIS Packs as well as Configuration Database platform configurations.

Arm Development Studio adds a new Hardware Connection wizard to help you create connections to hardware targets. This activity describes how to connect to a hardware target with the new Hardware Connection wizard using a CMSIS Pack. Adding a new configuration database hardware platform using the same wizard is described later.

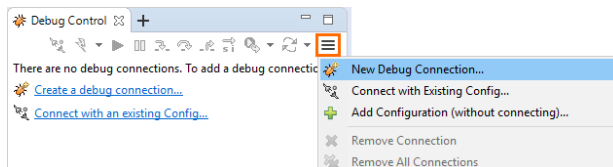
Establish a Hardware Connection:

1. Click on the **New Debug Connection** icon in the **Debug Control** view, in the **View Menu** listing of the **Debug Control** view, or at the top of the **Development Studio** perspective and select **Hardware Connection**.

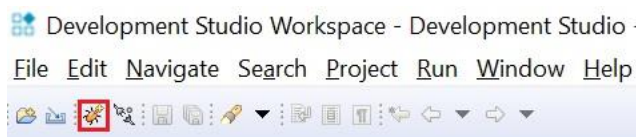
Note: The **New Debug Connection** icon only appears in the **Debug Control** view if no launch configurations have been used.

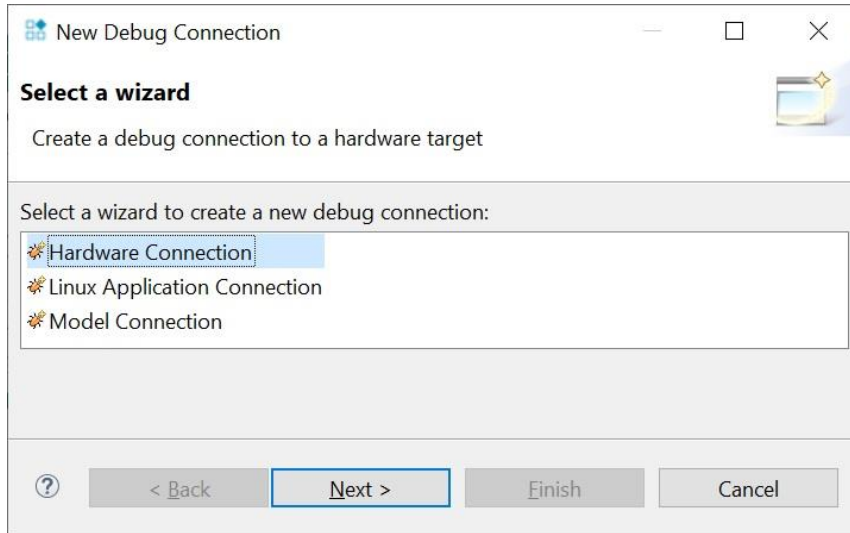


OR



OR

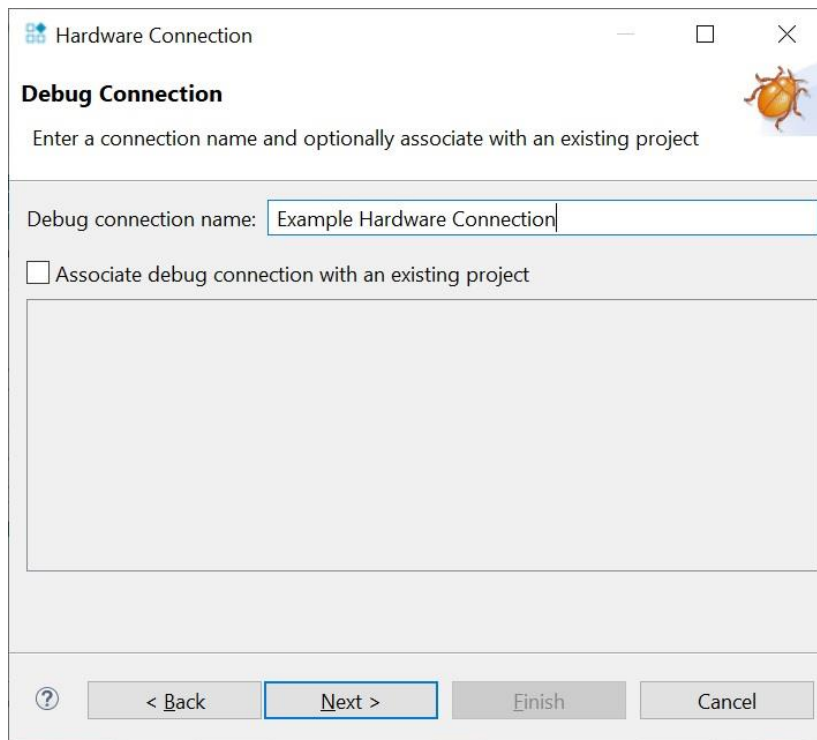




The Hardware Connection wizard can also be opened by selecting **File > New > Hardware Connection**.

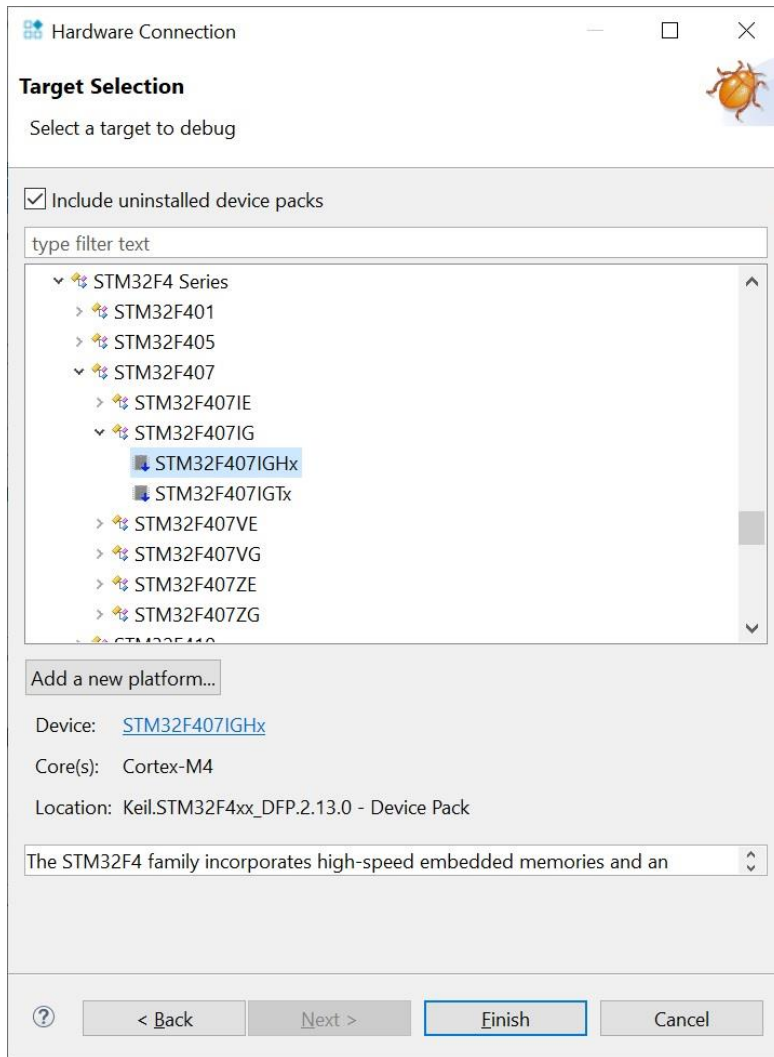
2. Enter a connection name in the **Debug connection name** field.

Note: A new Hardware connection can be associated with an existing project by ticking **Associate debug connection with an existing project** and selecting a project from the list provided. This option is not used in this activity.



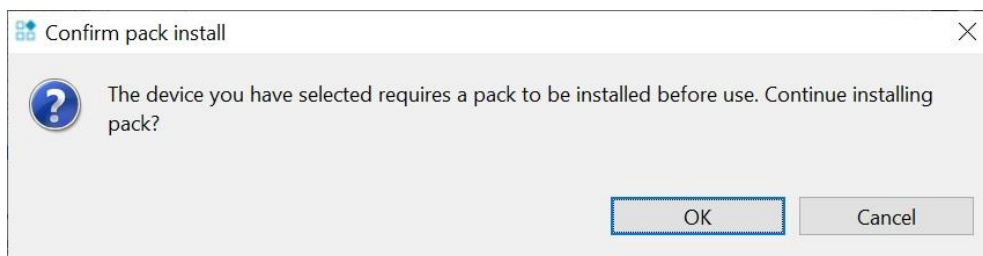
3. Click **Next**.
4. Select a hardware target to connect to from the available list.

Note: The **Location** entry of the selected target tells you whether the device support comes from a CMSIS Pack or a Configuration Database (configdb).

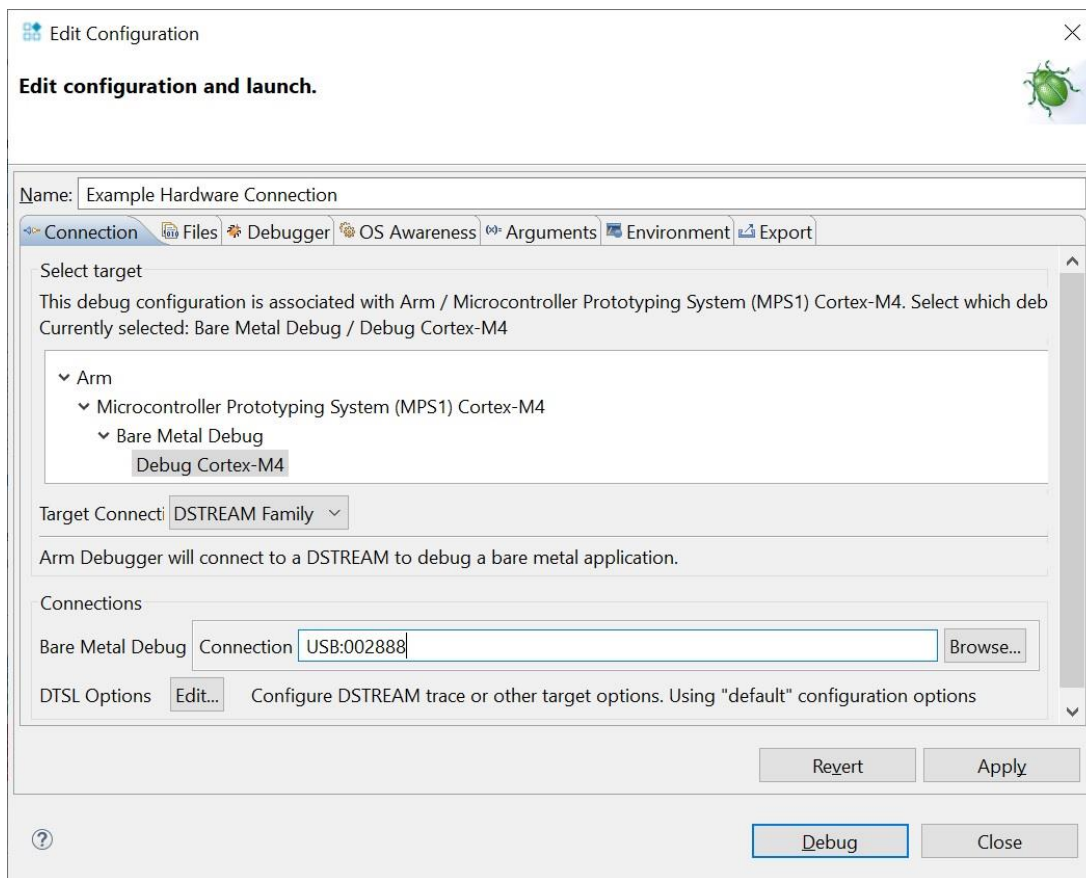


5. Click **Finish**.

Note: If the selected target uses a CMSIS Pack that has not been installed, the below message appears. Confirm the pack installation by clicking **OK**.



If the device support for the selected target comes from a Configuration Database, the Hardware Connection wizard opens an Arm Development Studio **Edit Configuration** view which functions the same as the DS-5 **Debug Configurations** view.



If the device support for the selected target comes from a CMSIS Pack, the Arm Development Studio **Edit Configuration** view is different from the DS-5 **Debug Configurations** view. The activity sets up and makes a connection to a target with this version of the **Edit Configuration** view.

Setup and connect to a target using the **Edit Configuration** view:

1. In the **Connection** tab:
 - a. Select a debug adapter from the **Connection Type** drop-down list.
 - b. Select a debug connection method (JTAG or SWD) from the **Debug Port** drop-down list.
 - c. Enter a connection address for the debug adapter or browse for the debug adapter; click **Browse...**
 - d. Click **Target Configuration...** to set the trace connection options.

Note: If the CMSIS-Pack does not contain trace information, Platform Configuration Editor (PCE) autodetection runs to determine the trace devices and topology. Once autodetect is complete, the Arm Development Studio **Debug and Trace Services Layer (DTSL) Configuration** view has the same function as DS-5's **DTSL Configuration** view.
2. In the **Advanced** tab:
 - a. If appropriate, add an image file to download to the target; click **Add an image** under **File Settings**.
 - b. Select the appropriate **Run Control**, **Select and reset**, **Reset control**, and **Scripts** options.

3. In the **Flash** tab, if appropriate, add a flash programming algorithm to the connection by clicking **Add a flash programming algorithm** under **Programming Algorithms**.

Note: A flash programming algorithm might already be present if the CMSIS Pack includes one.

4. In the **OS Awareness** tab, if appropriate, select an OS from the **Select OS awareness** drop-down list.
5. In the **Connection** tab, click **Apply** and then click **Debug**.

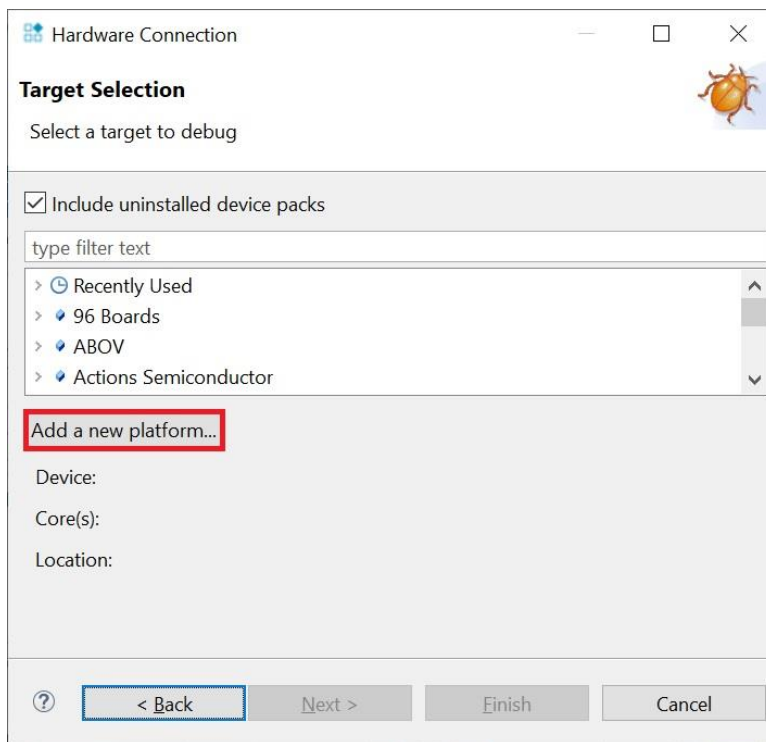
The debug connection status appears in the **Debug Control** view and the created launch configuration appears in the **Project Explorer** view.

8 Connecting to new or custom Hardware

Like DS-5, Arm Development Studio provides a method to add new hardware target configurations for connection and debug purposes. The Arm Development Studio provides a different way to add hardware configurations to the configuration database. In DS-5, hardware configurations were added using a separate perspective, **Platform Configuration Editor (PCE)**. In Arm Development Studio, adding a hardware configuration is part of the new Hardware Connection wizard.

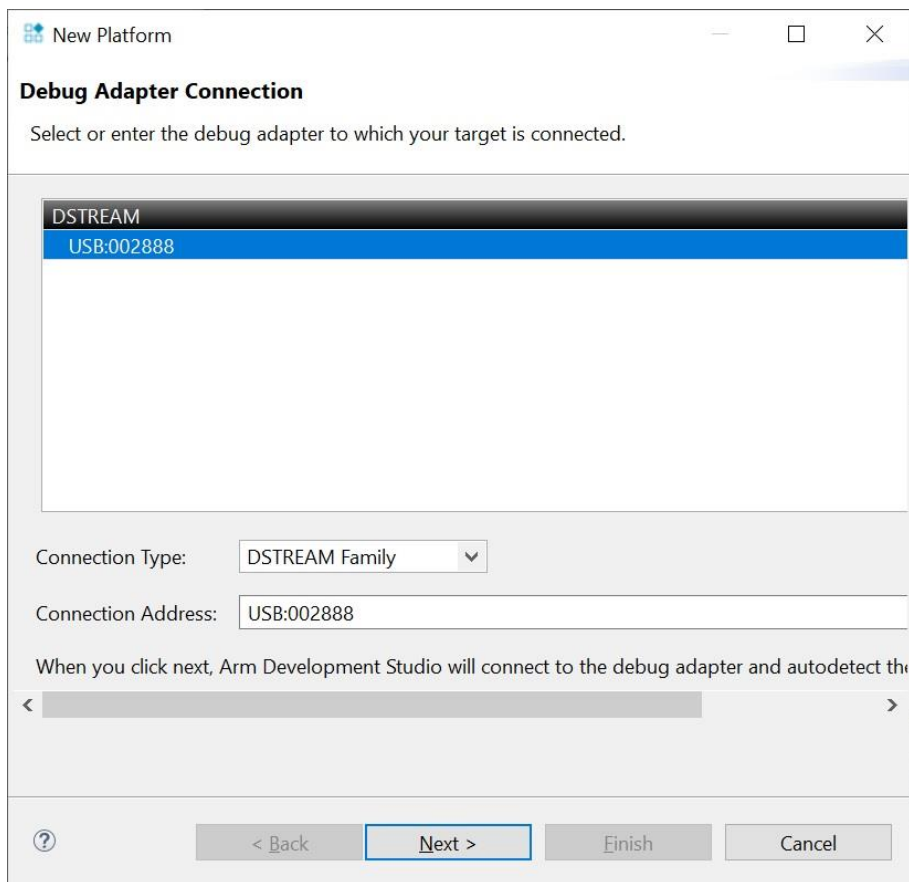
Add a hardware configuration:

1. Click on the **New Debug Connection** icon in the **Debug Control** view, in the **View Menu** listing of the **Debug Control** view, or at the top of the **Development Studio** perspective and select **Hardware Connection**.
2. Enter a connection name in the **Debug connection name** field.
3. Click **Next**.
4. Click **Add a new platform....**

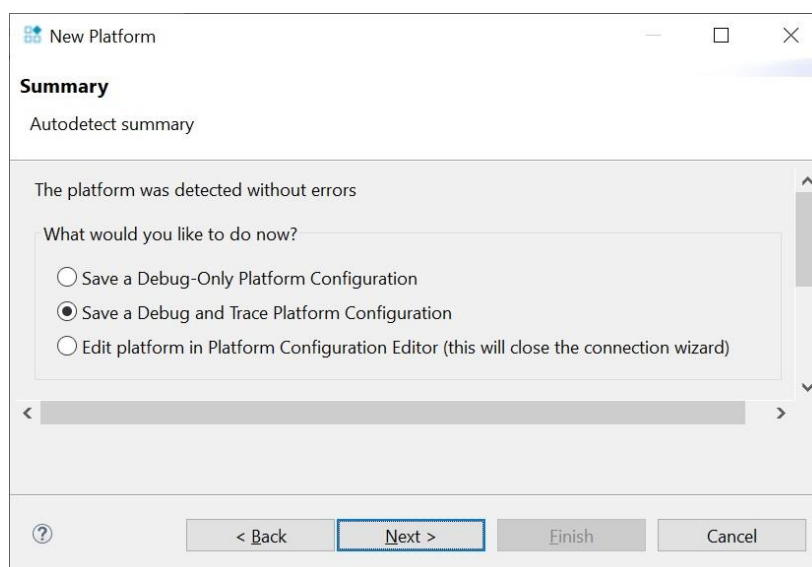


If it is not already present, a configuration database, **ExtensionDB**, is created automatically to store the new hardware configurations.

5. Select the appropriate debug adapter connection in the **Connection Type** drop-down list. The **Debug Adapter Connection** view automatically discovers any debug adapters of the selected type. Unlike DS-5, Arm Development Studio can use ULINK devices for autodetection purposes. If the debug adapter is not discovered, enter the debug adapter connection information in the **Connection Address** field.



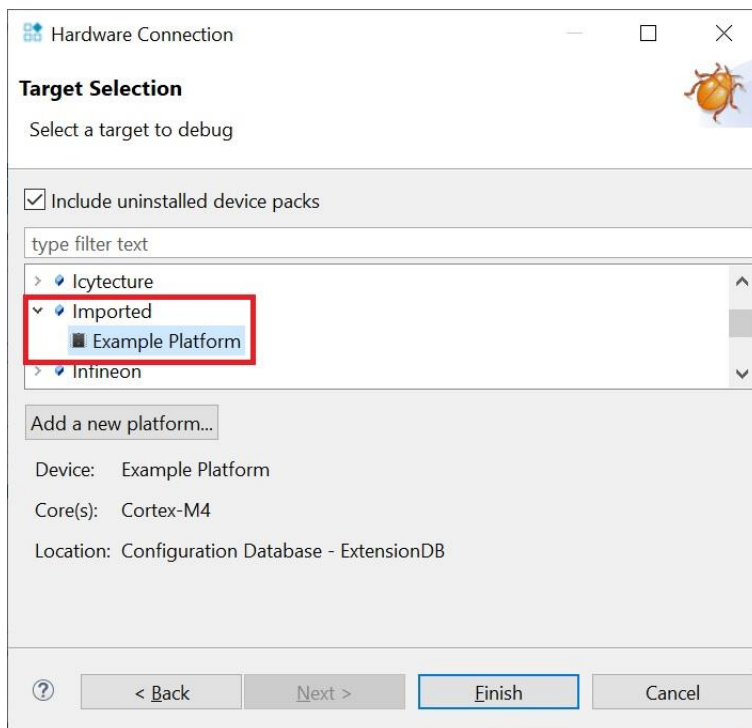
6. Click **Next**.
The hardware target autodetection process starts to create a platform configuration for the attached target. You may be prompted to update the debug adaptor firmware before the autodetection process begins. The debug adaptor firmware update process is the same as it is for DS-5.
7. When the autodetection process completes, choose the type of platform configuration to create.



To exit the Hardware Connection wizard and enter Arm Development Studio's **Platform Configuration Editor (PCE)** perspective, select the **Edit Platform in Arm DS Platform Configuration Editor** option. Arm Development Studio's **PCE** functions the same as DS-5's **PCE**.

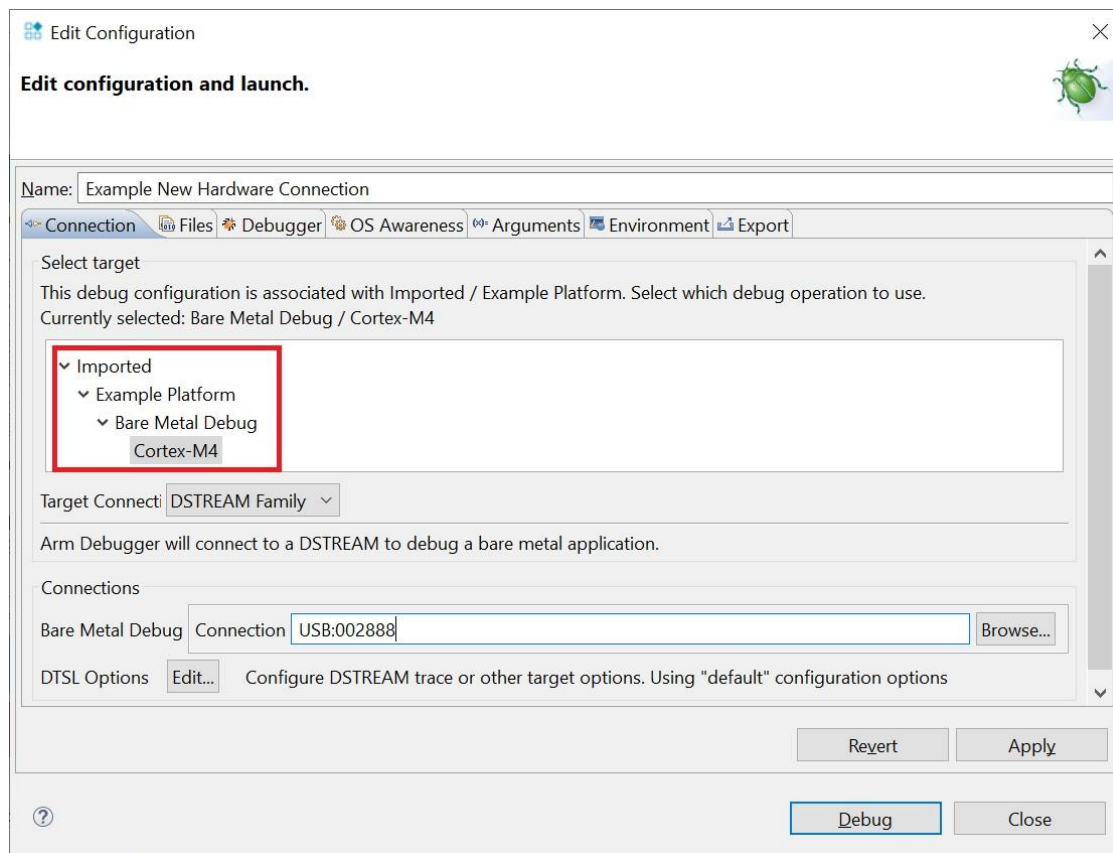
Select either the **Save a Debug-only Arm DS Platform Configuration** or **Save a Debug and Trace Arm DS Platform Configuration** options to continue using the Hardware Connection wizard. This route is taken for this activity.

8. Click **Next**.
9. Enter the target information into the **Platform** fields.
10. Click **Finish**.
11. Select the new hardware configuration in the Hardware Connection **Target Selection** view.



12. Click **Finish**.

The new hardware target configuration appears in the **Edit Configuration** view.



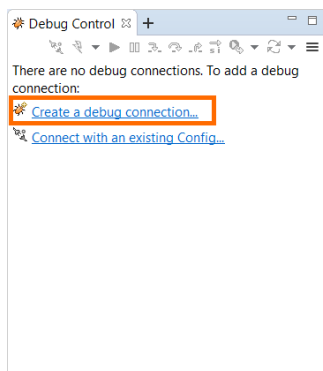
9 Creating a new Linux Application Connection

Like DS-5, Arm Development Studio provides a method to connect to and debug Linux applications using gdbserver. Arm Development Studio adds a new Linux Application Connection wizard to help you create connections to a Linux application running on a target. This activity describes how to connect to a Linux application using the new Linux Application Connection wizard.

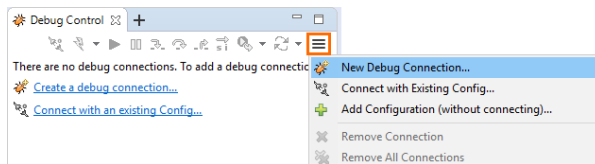
Establish a Linux Application Connection:

1. Click on the **New Debug Connection** icon in the **Debug Control** view, in the **View Menu** listing of the **Debug Control** view, or at the top of the **Development Studio** perspective and select **Linux Application Connection**.

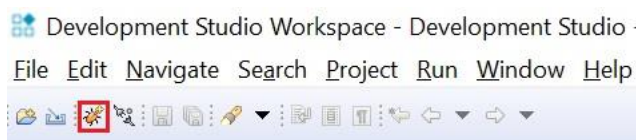
Note: The **New Debug Connection** icon only appears in the **Debug Control** view if no launch configurations have been used.

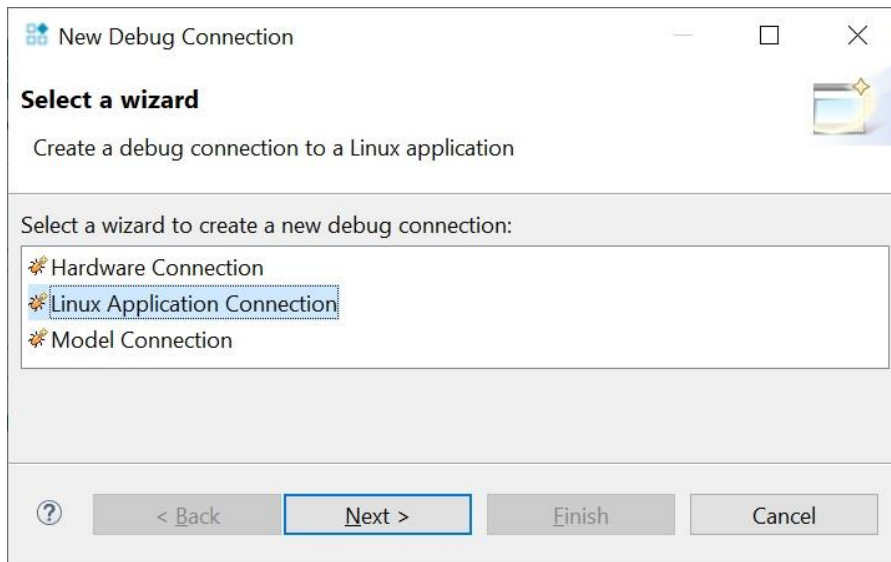


OR



OR

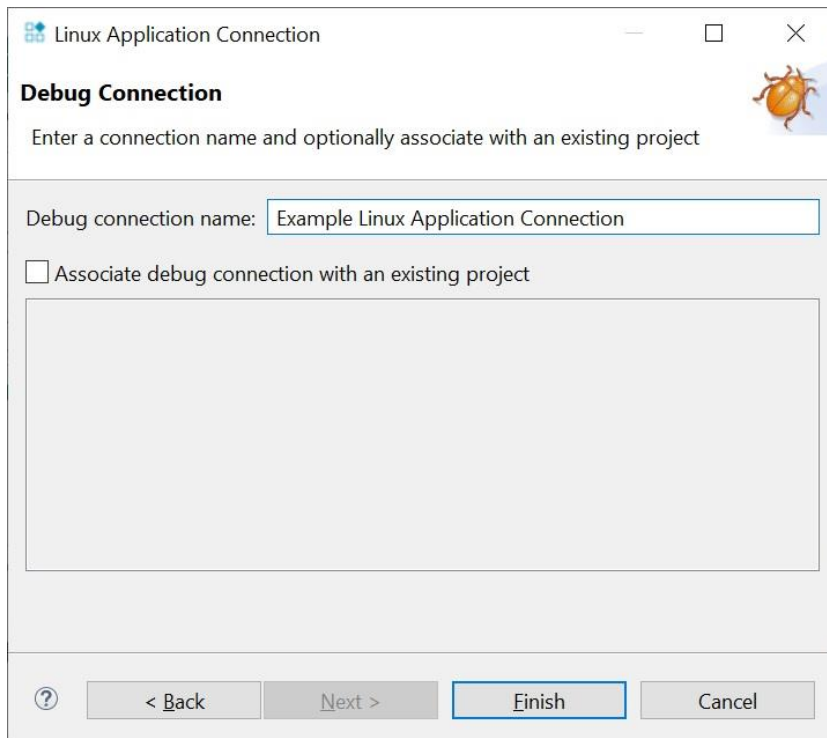




The Linux Application Connection wizard can also be opened by selecting **File > New > Linux Application Connection**.

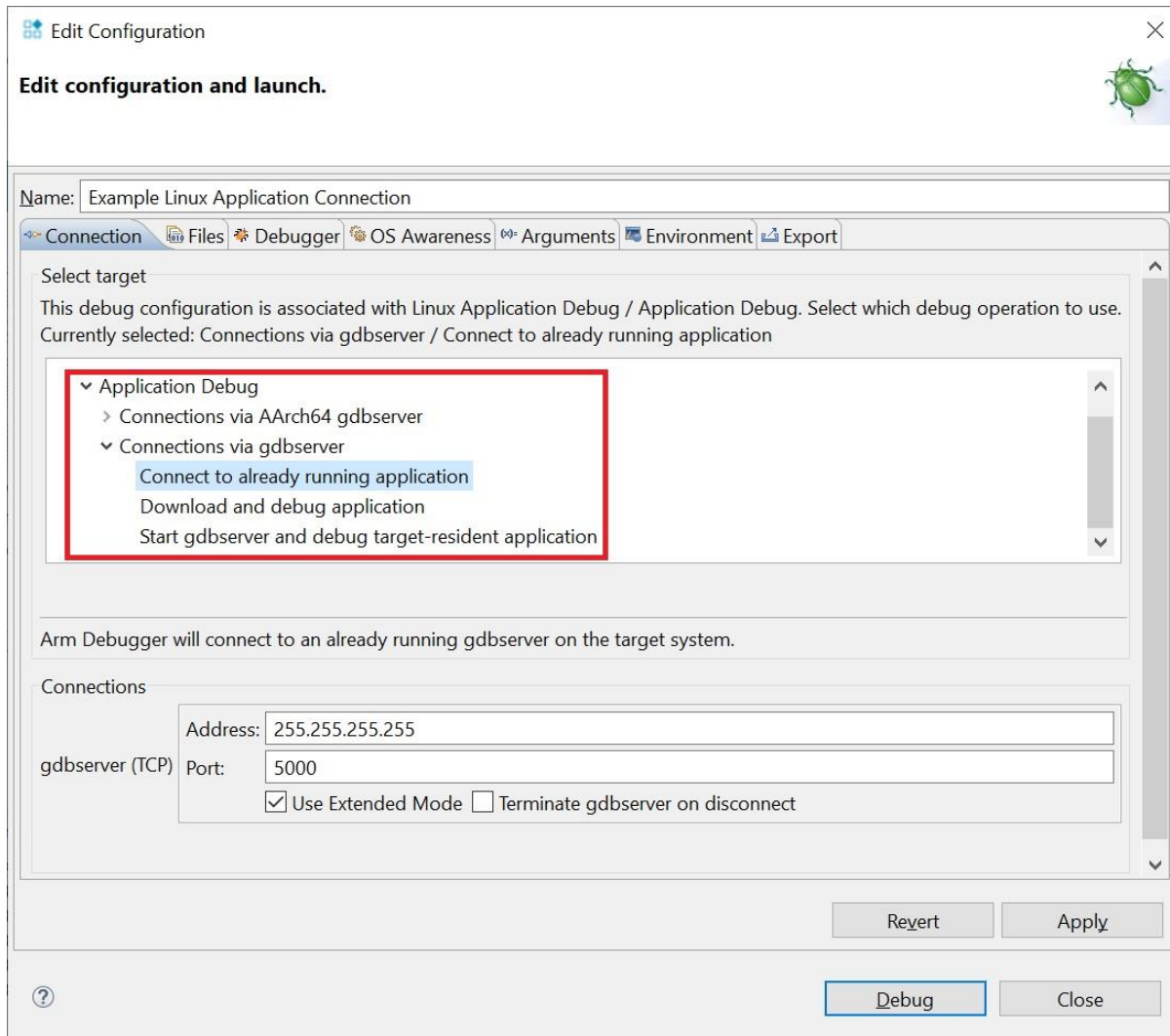
2. Enter a connection name in the **Debug connection name** field.

Note: A new Linux Application connection can be associated with an existing project by ticking **Associate debug connection with an existing project** and selecting a project from the list provided. This option is not used in this activity.



3. Click **Finish**.

The Arm Development Studio **Edit Configuration** view provides the same functions as the DS-5 **Debug Configurations** view. The main difference is that the Arm Development Studio **Edit Configuration** view only shows the **Linux Application Debug** options under the **Connection Select target** field.



The remaining steps to establish the Linux Application Connection are the same as they are in DS-5.

The created launch configuration will appear in the **Project Explorer** view.

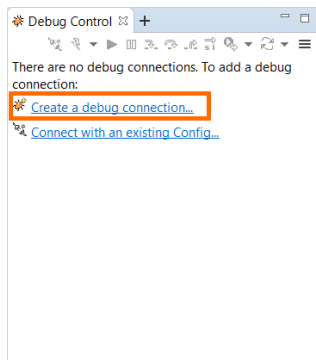
10 Creating a new Model Connection

Like DS-5, Arm Development Studio provides a method to connect to and debug models. Arm Development Studio adds a new Model Connection wizard to help you create connections to models. This activity describes how to connect to a model that is shipped with Arm Development Studio, using the new Model Connection wizard. Adding a new model configuration using the same wizard is described later.

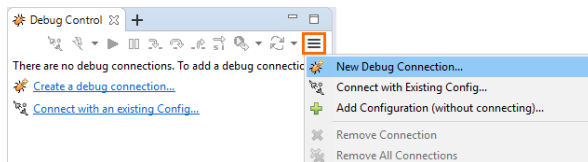
Establish a Model Connection:

1. Click on the **New Debug Connection** icon in the **Debug Control** view, in the **View Menu** listing of the **Debug Control** view, or at the top of the **Development Studio** perspective and select **Model Connection**.

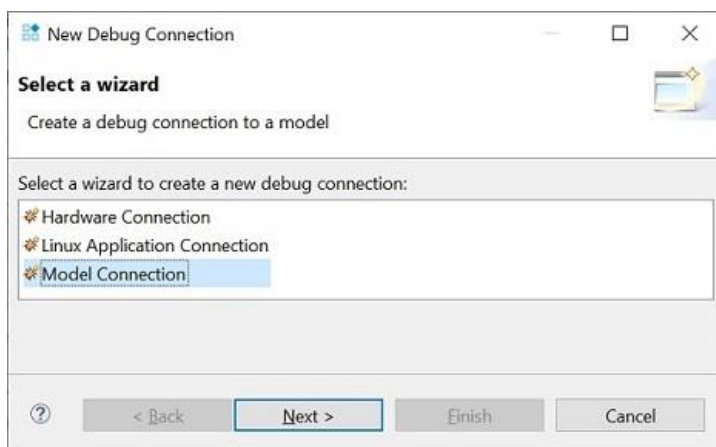
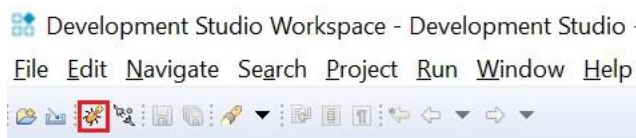
Note: The **New Debug Connection** icon only appears in the **Debug Control** view if no launch configurations have been used.



OR



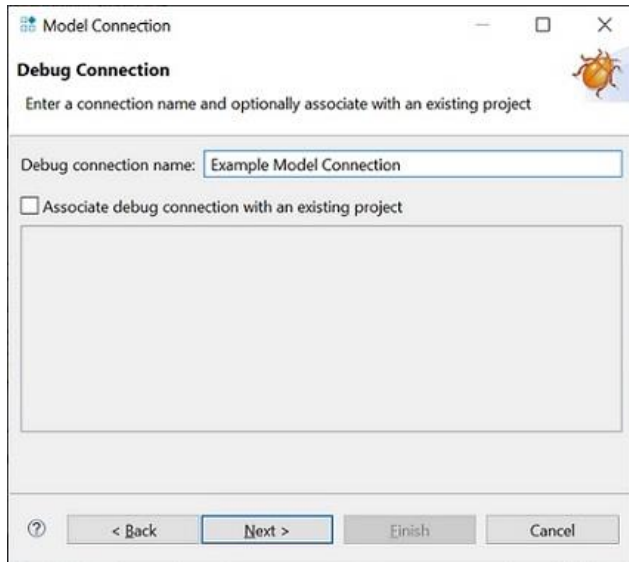
OR



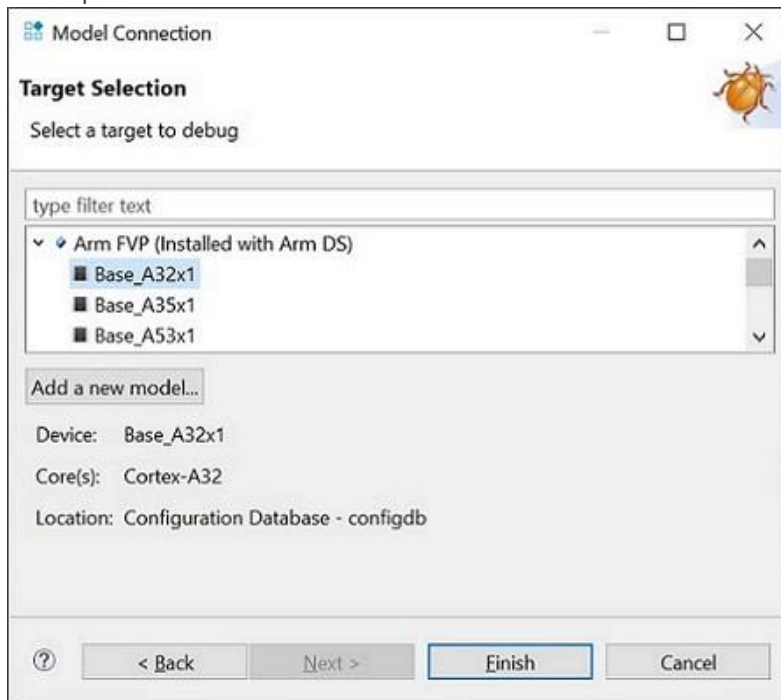
The Model Connection wizard can also be opened by selecting **File > New > Model Connection**.

2. Enter a connection name in the **Debug connection name** field.

Note: A new Model connection can be associated with an existing project by ticking **Associate debug connection with an existing project** and selecting a project from the list provided. This option is not used in this activity.



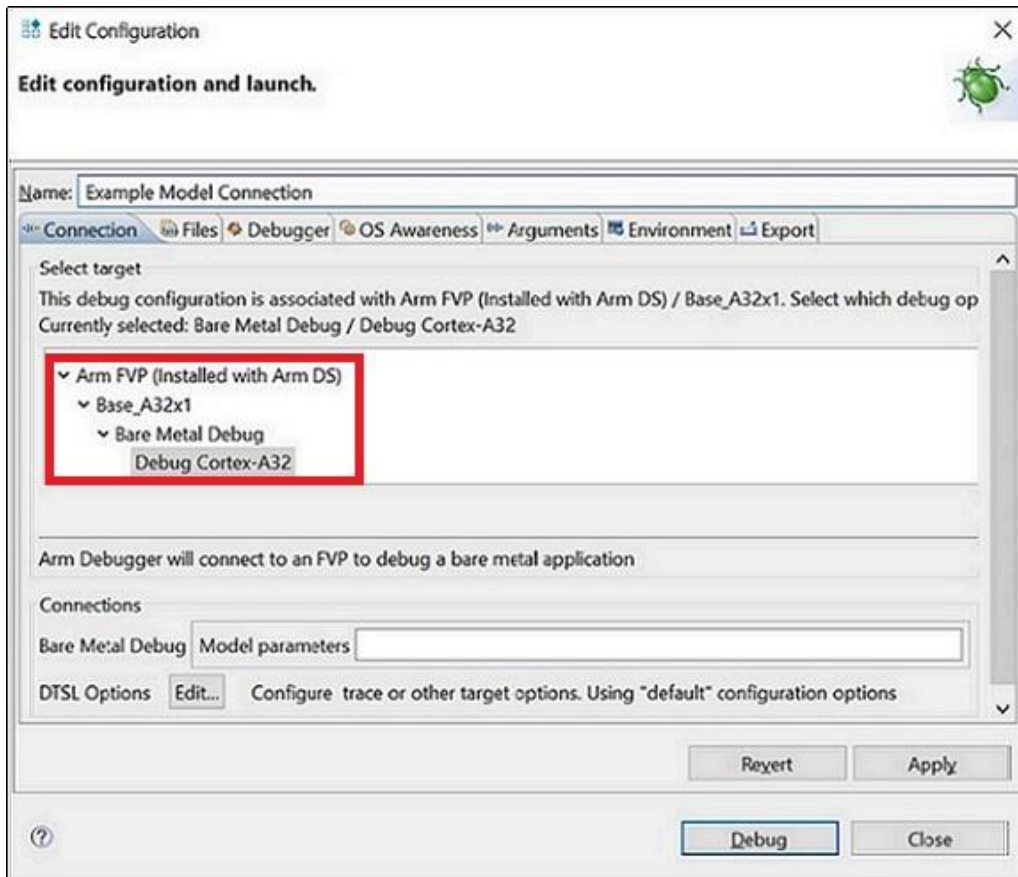
3. Click **Next**.
4. Select a model to connect to from the available list or click **Add a new model...** to add a new model configuration to Arm Development Studio.



Adding a new model configuration is described later.

5. Click **Finish**.

The Arm Development Studio **Edit Configuration** dialog has the same function as the DS-5 **Debug Configurations** view. The main difference is that the Arm Development Studio **Edit Configuration** view only shows the configuration details for the selected model under the **Connection Select target** field.



The remaining steps to establish the Model Connection are the same as they are in DS-5.

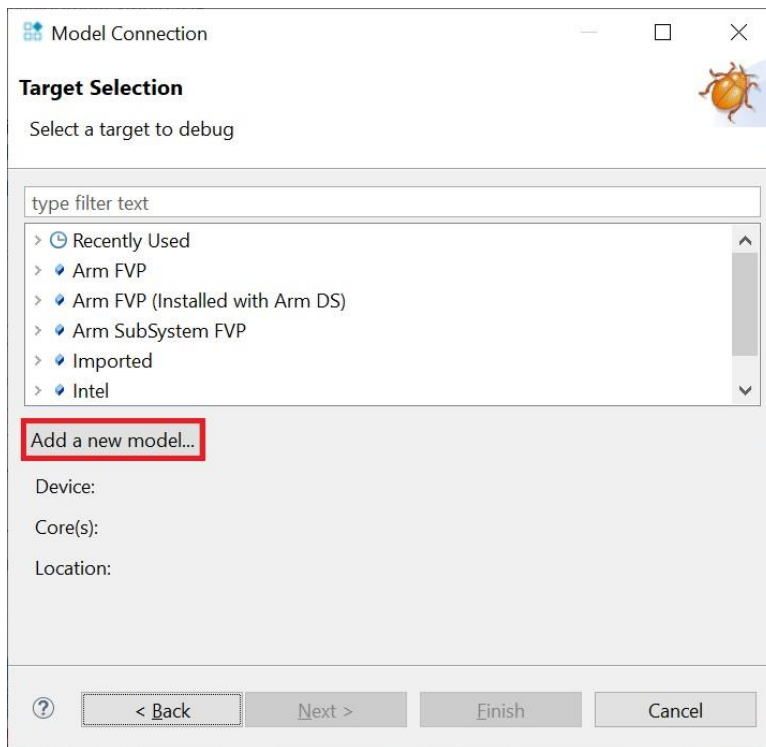
The created launch configuration will appear in the **Project Explorer** view.

11 Connecting to new or custom Models

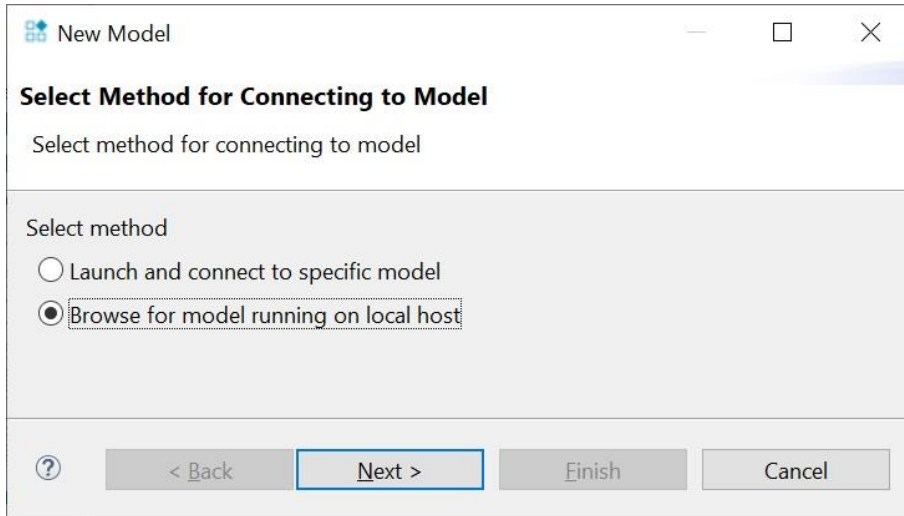
Like DS-5, Arm Development Studio provides a method to add new model configurations for connection and debug purposes. The Arm Development Studio provides a different way to add model configurations to the configuration database. In DS-5, model configurations are added using a separate perspective, **Platform Configuration Editor (PCE)**. Arm Development Studio makes adding a model configuration part of the new Model Connection wizard.

Add a model configuration:

1. Click on the **New Debug Connection** icon in the **Debug Control** view, in the **View Menu** listing of the **Debug Control** view, or at the top of the **Development Studio** perspective and select **Model Connection**.
2. Enter a connection name in the **Debug connection name** field.
3. Click **Next**.
4. Click **Add a new model....**

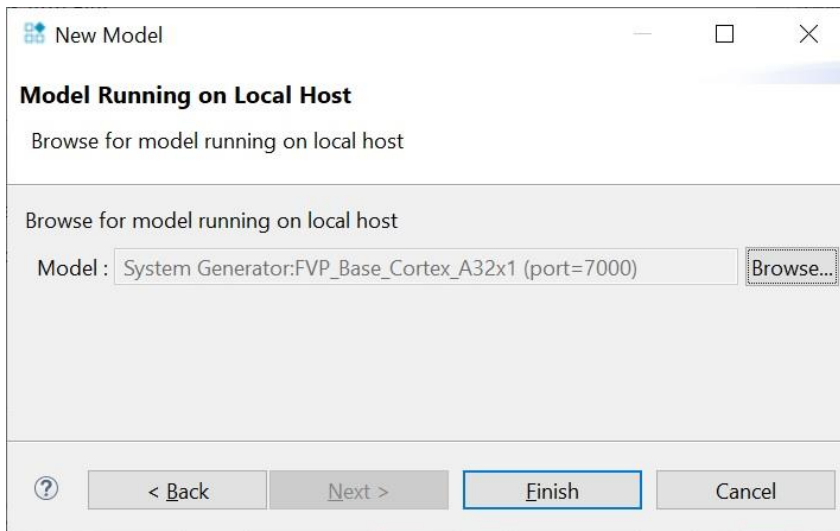


5. There are two model connection methods available: **Launch and connect to specific model** and **Browse for model running on local host**.



These are the same model connecting methods provided by DS-5. The **Browse for model running on local host** method is selected for illustrative purposes.

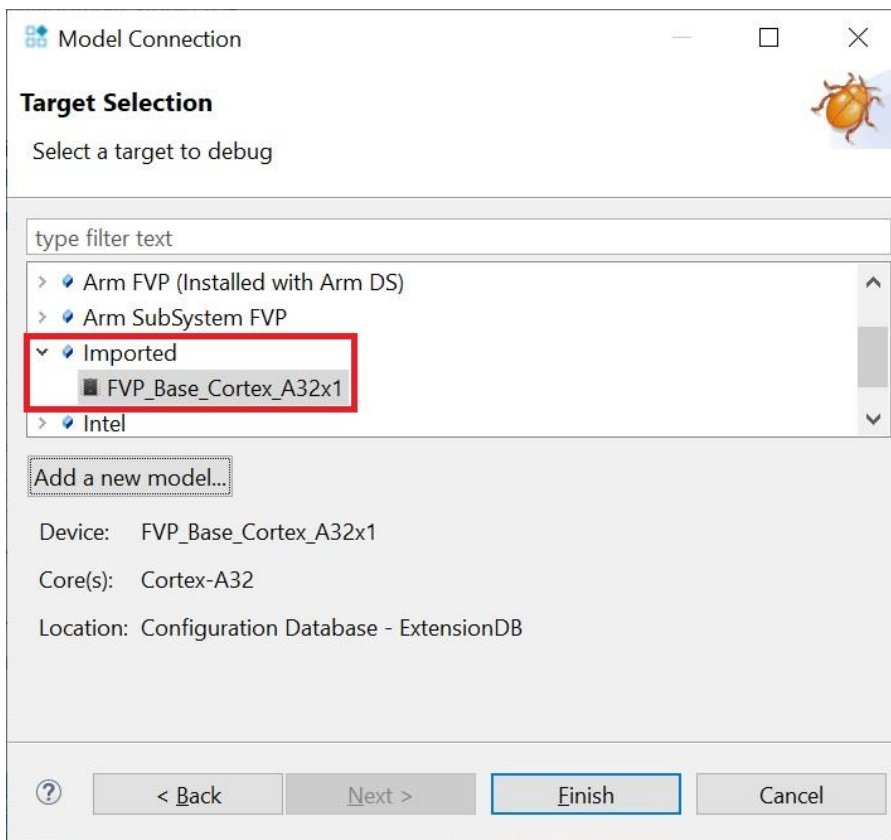
6. Click **Next**.
7. Browse for the model by clicking **Browse....**



8. Click **Finish**.

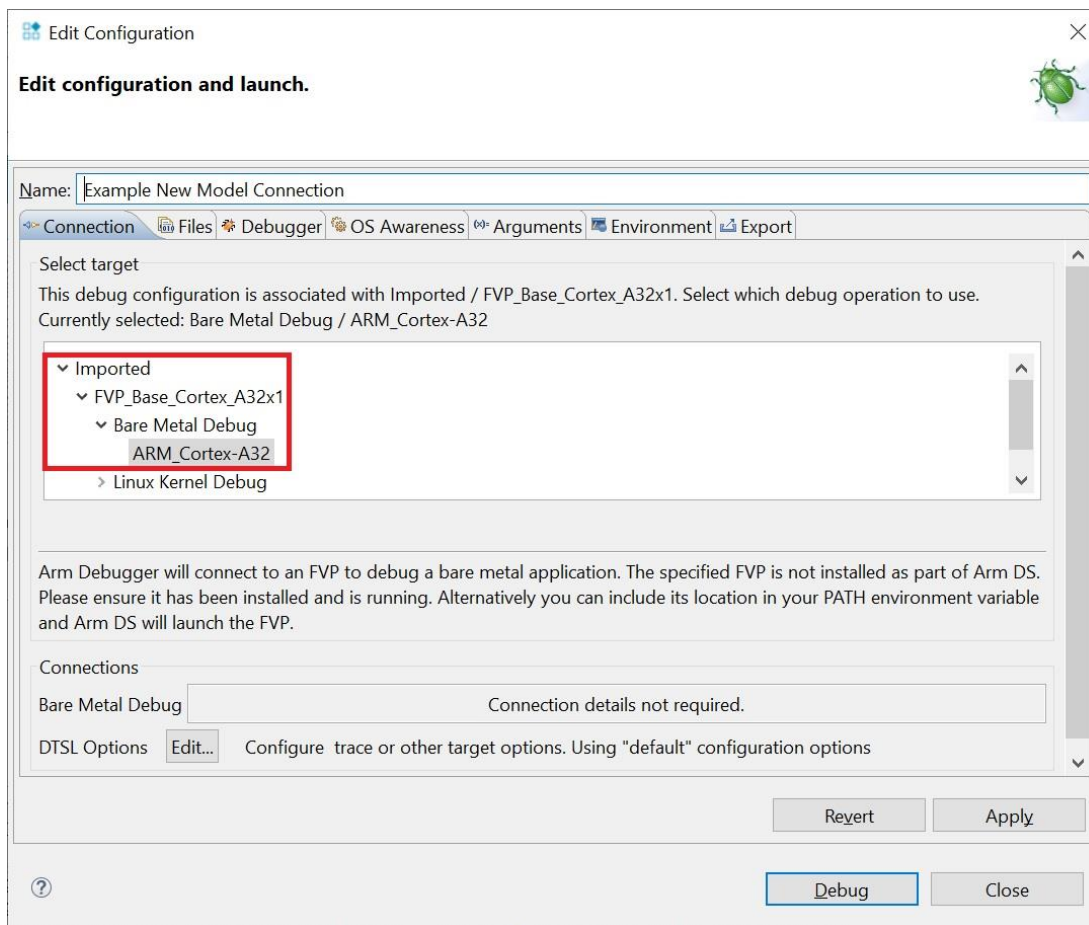
If it is not already present, a configuration database, **ExtensionDB**, is created automatically to store the new model configuration.

A new Model configuration appears in the **Model Connection Target Selection** view.



9. Click **Finish**.

The new model configuration will appear in the **Edit Configuration** view.



12 Miscellaneous

This section covers miscellaneous small differences between DS-5 and Arm Development Studio.

- The Linaro GCC 4.8-2014.04 [arm-linux-gnueabihf] compiler is not supplied. The old Linaro Linux GCC 4.8 previously supplied in DS-5 has been removed from Arm Development Studio. To use GCC (Linux or bare-metal) within Arm Development Studio, download the version you require from e.g. [Linaro](#) or [Arm Developer](#), then add it as a toolchain (see [Register a compiler toolchain](#)).
- The Arm Development Studio IDE executable in the installation's **bin** directory is **armds_ide**. In DS-5, the IDE executable is **eclipse**.
- Arm Development Studio's default **Run control** option is **Connect only** in the **Edit Configuration** view's **Debugger** tab. DS-5's default **Run control** option is **Debug from symbol** set to **main**.
- The command-line debugger is renamed from **debugger** in DS-5 to **armdbg** in Arm Development Studio.
- Unlike DS-5, the **Platform Configuration Editor (PCE)** is integrated into the new Arm Development Studio Connection Wizard (see **Connecting to new or custom Hardware**). In DS-5, **PCE** is a separate "Configuration" perspective.
- Ensure **Properties > C/C++ Build > Environment > Append variables to native environment** is selected for any project. If **Replace native environment with specified one** is selected instead, the project might not build successfully.