Renesas Synergy™ Platform

GUIX "Hello World" for SK-S7G2 and PK-S5D9

Introduction

This application note guides you through the process of creating a simple two screen GUI using GUIX Studio™ for the SK-S7G2 and PK-S5D9 kits for the Synergy MCU family. This application project demonstrates how you can create and configure a new application using the Renesas Synergy™ Software Package (SSP).

The Synergy Software Package includes Express Logic's ThreadX® real-time operating system (RTOS), the X-Ware™ suite of stacks (NetX™, USBX™, GUIX™, and FileX®), and a set of hardware drivers unified under a single robust framework. This powerful suite of tools provides a comprehensive integrated framework for rapid development of complex embedded applications.

The Hello World application was developed within e^2 studio using the Renesas Synergy™ Platform.

Target Device

- SK-S7G2 Starter Kit for Synergy MCUs v3.1
- PK-S5D9 Evaluation Kit Synergy MCUs v1.0

Minimum PC

- Microsoft® Windows® 7
- Intel® Core™ family processor running at 2.0 GHz or higher (or equivalent processor)
- 8-GB memory
- 250-GB hard disk or SSD
- USB 2.0
- Internet connection.

Installed Software

- Synergy™ e^2 studio Integrated Solution Development Environment (ISDE) Version 2021 (21.7.0) or later
- Synergy™ Software Package (SSP) v2.2.0 or later
- GUIX Studio v6.1.8 or later

Note: If you do not have one of these software applications, you should install it before continuing. You can download the required software from the Renesas Synergy™ Gallery at:
www.renesas.com/synergy/software

Source Files Provided

- `guiapp_event_handlers.c`
- `main_thread_entry.c`
- `lcd_setup.c`
- `lcd.h`

Note: You can use the Source_SK or Source_PK files, depending on your project.

Purpose

This guide takes you through the setup of a GUIX touch screen interface Hello World application in e^2 studio, where you configure hardware functions (LCD, SPI, and I^{2}C interface), threads, as well as message passing, interrupts, the LCD driver, and the touchscreen. It covers initial project setup in e^2 studio, along with basic debugging operations. It also instructs you in creating a simple GUI interface using the GUIX Studio editor. Once the application is running, it responds to touchscreen actions using the Touch Panel V2 Framework on sf_touch_panel_v2 framework, presenting a basic graphical user interface (GUI).

Intended Audience

The intended audience are developers designing GUI applications

Contents

1. Overview

This application note shows how to set up a project and develop a simple GUI-based application using GUIX Studio.

2. Importing the project into e² studio

Note: This step is included to give you the ability to skip the development steps and start at the point of verifying a working project on the SK-S7G2 Synergy MCU Group or the PK-S5D9 Synergy MCU Group. You can skip this step and proceed to section 3 to create a project in e² studio. If you do import the project, skip to section 7,Running the application.

To skip the development walkthrough in this document and open a completed project in e² studio, see *Renesas Synergy™ Project Import Guide* (REN_r11an0023eu0121-synergy-ssp-import-guide_APN_20181022.pdf) in this package. It contains instructions on importing the project into e² studio and building the project. The included `GUIX_Hello_World_SK-S7G2.zip` and `GUIX_Hello_World_PK-S5D9.zip` files contain the completed project.

3. Creating the project in e² studio

Start by creating a new project in e² studio.

1. Open e² studio by clicking the e² studio icon in the **Windows Start Menu > All Programs > Renesas Electronics e² studio** folder.
2. If the **Workspace Launcher** dialog box appears, click **OK** to use the default workspace.

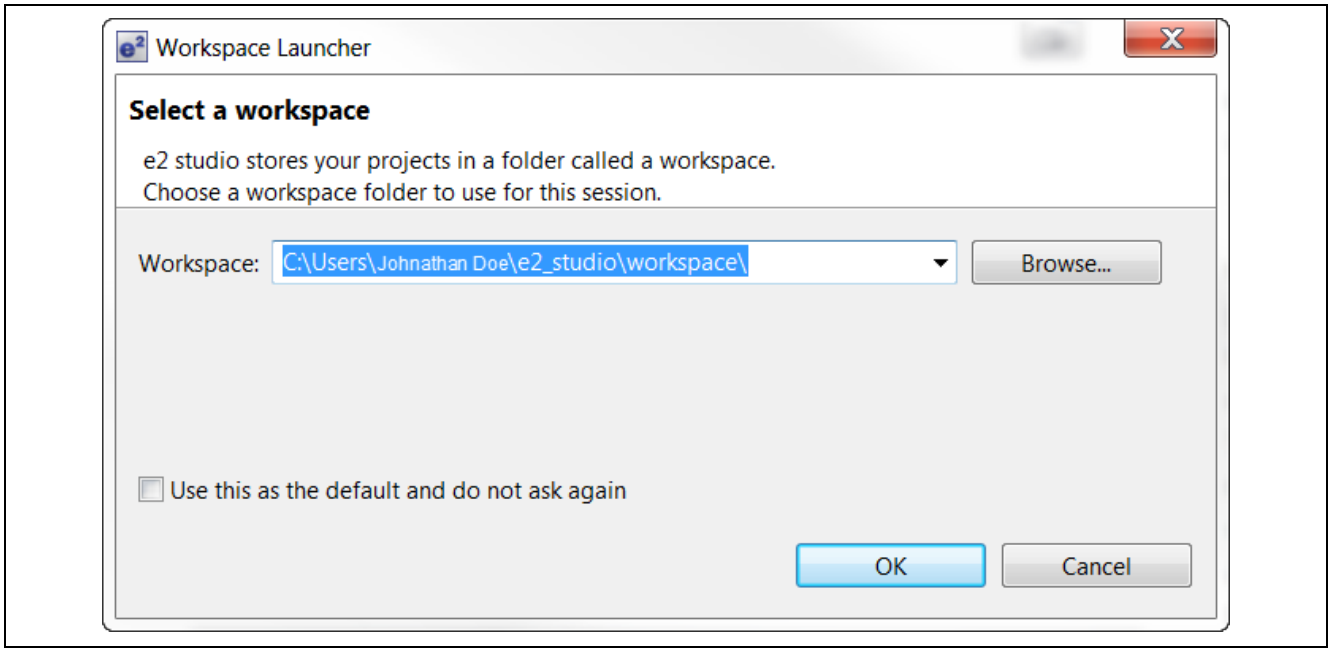

Figure 1. Workspace Launcher Dialog

3. Create a new workspace:
   From the **File** drop-down menu, select **Switch Workspace** > **Other**…
4. Append a workspace name:
   In the **Workspace Launcher** window, add text to the end of the workspace name to make it unique, such as **GUI_APP**. If you installed at the default location, the new workspace name will be **C:\Users\[User name]\e2_studio\workspace\GUI_APP**.
5. Click **OK** to create the new workspace.

6. Proceed past the **Welcome** screen by closing the **Welcome** tab.

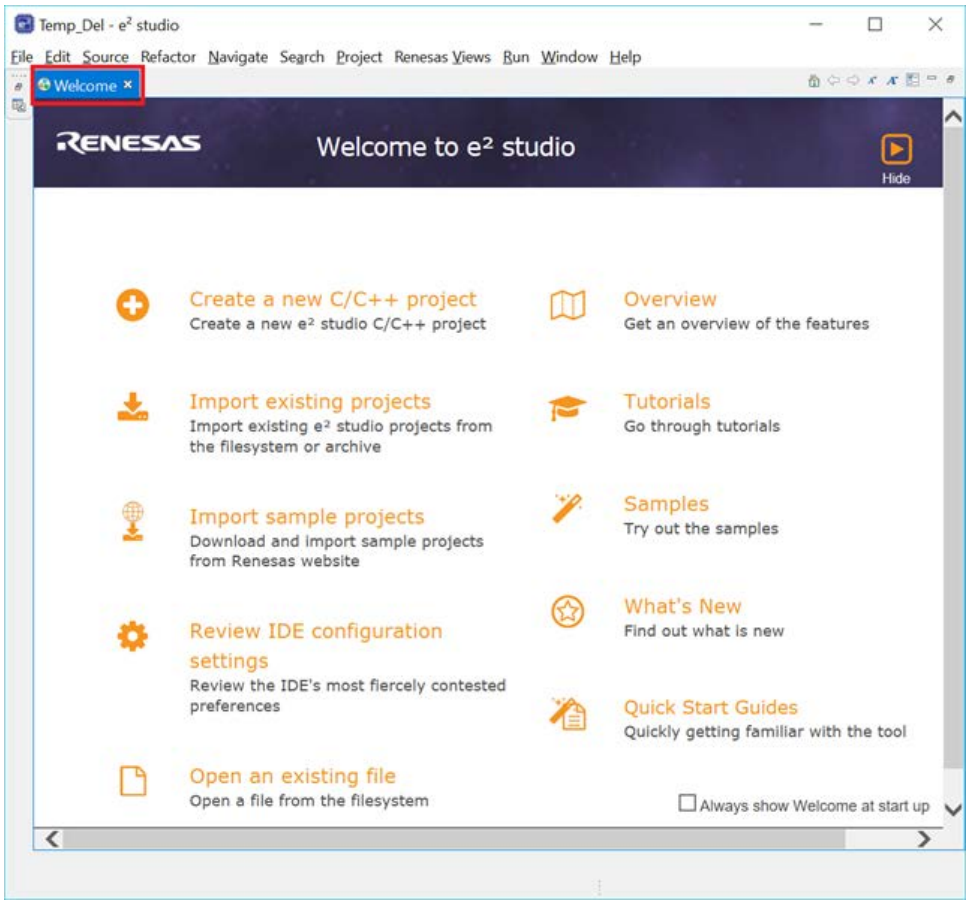

Figure 2. Close the Welcome Window by clicking in the Workbench Area

7. Start a new project by clicking the drop-down menu next to the **New** icon in the Tool Bar.

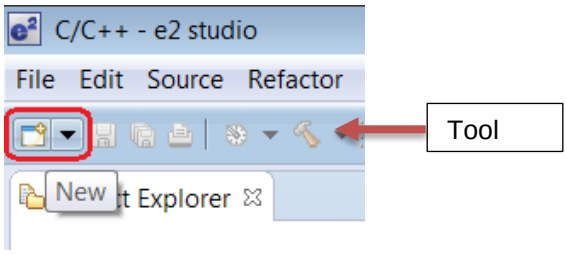

Figure 3. Start a New Project

8. Select **Synergy C/C++ Project** from the menu.

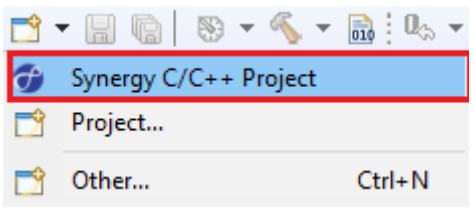

Figure 4. Select Synergy C/C++ Project in the drop-down menu

9. Select **Renesas Synergy C Executable Project**.

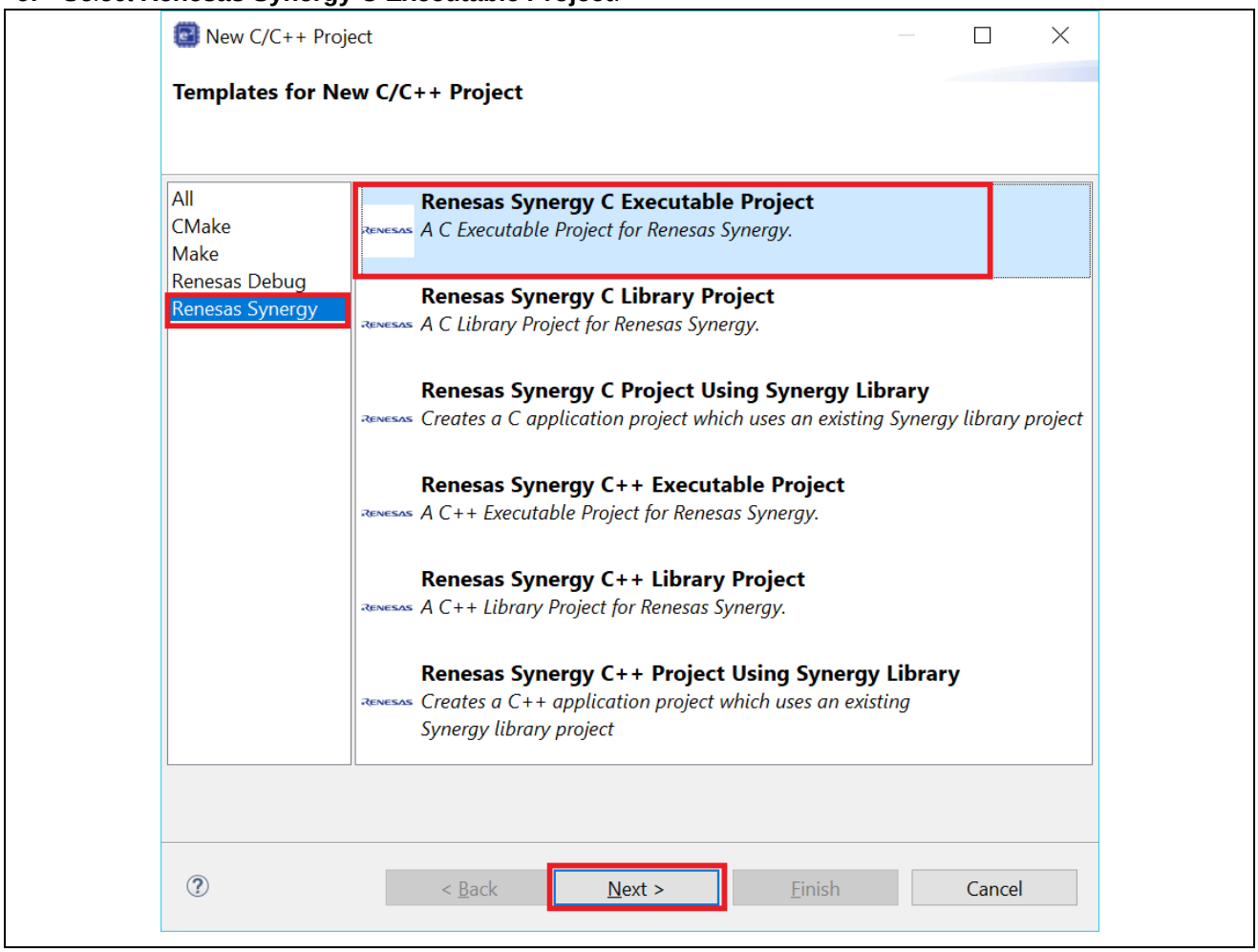

Figure 5. Project type selection

10. Enter a name for the project in the **Project name** text field. For example, **GUIApp**.

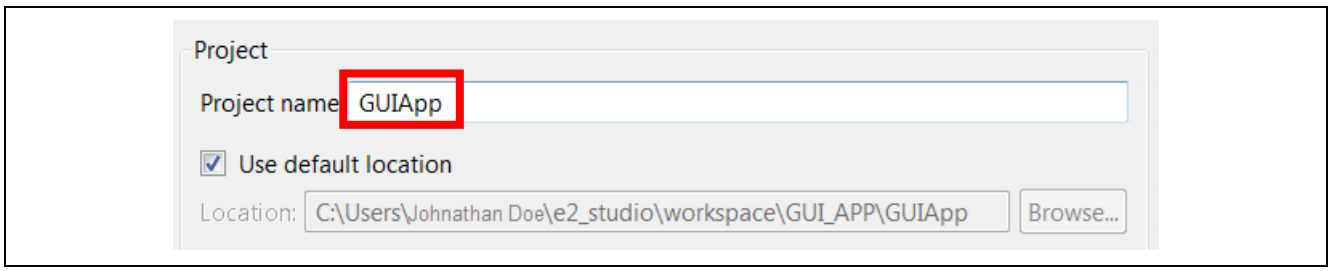

Figure 6. Enter a project name

11. On the top right of this page, verify that the **Toolchains** option is set to **GCC ARM Embedded**.

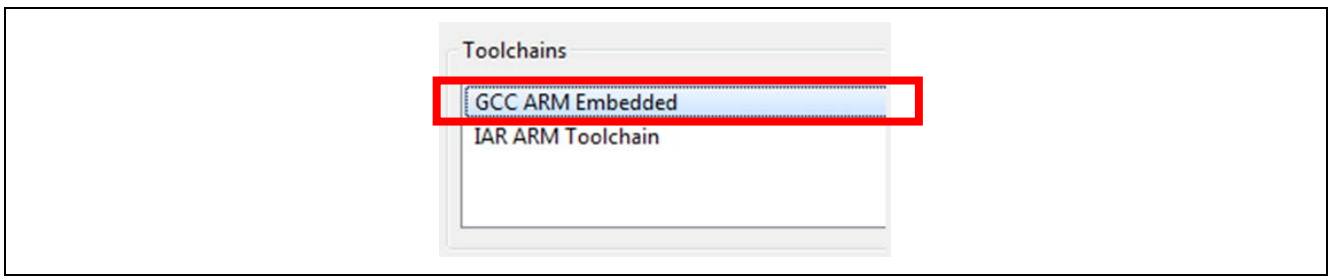

Figure 7. Verify GCC ARM Embedded Toolchain

12. Click the **Next** button to continue.
13. Under **Device Selection** (top left), select **SSP version** as v2.1.0 (or later).

14. For **Board** field, select **S7G2 SK**. The **Device** field updates automatically.

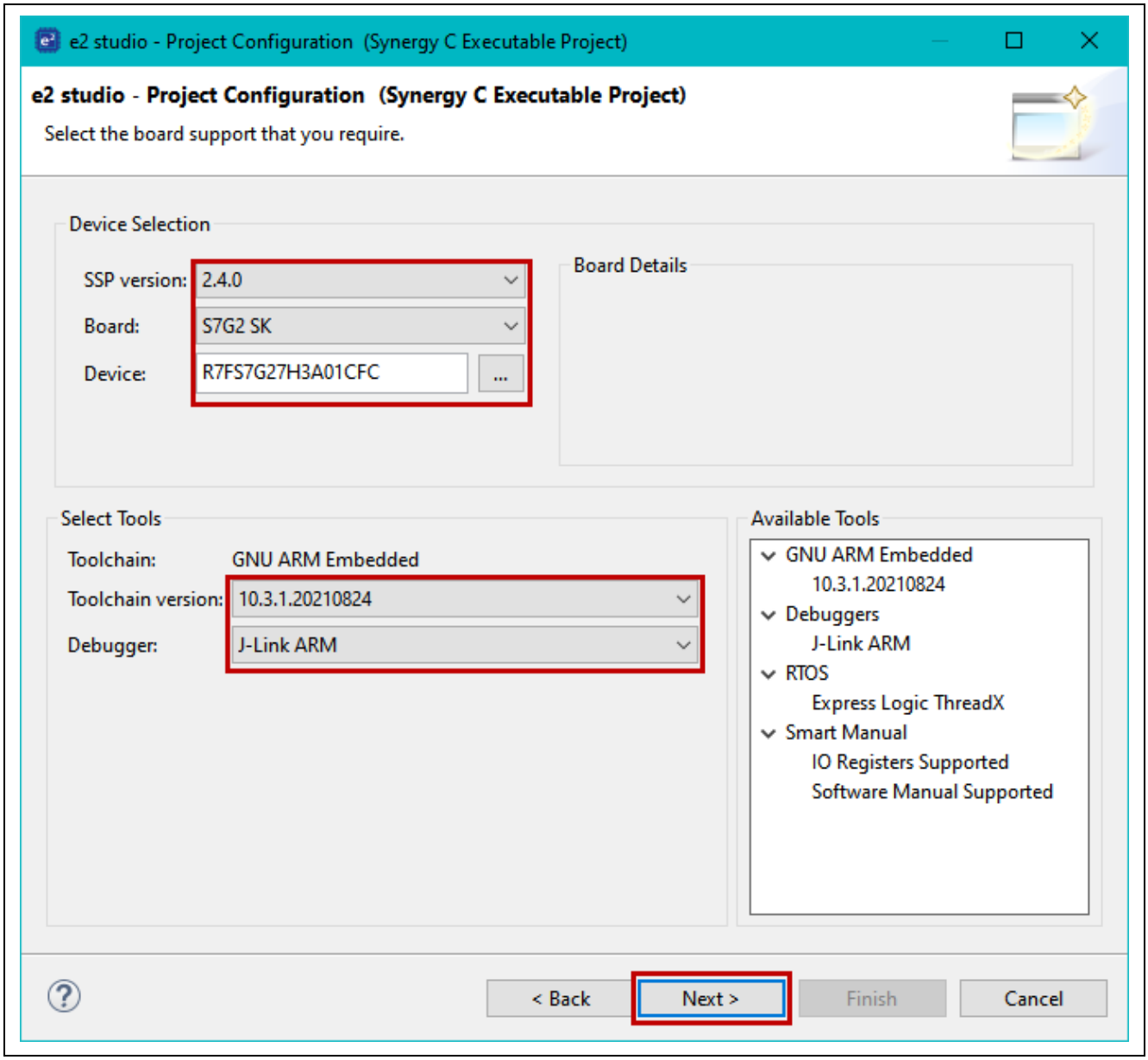

Figure 8. SK-S7G2 Device Selection

15. For the **Board** field, select **S5D9 PK** if using PK-S5D9 board. The **Device** field updates automatically.

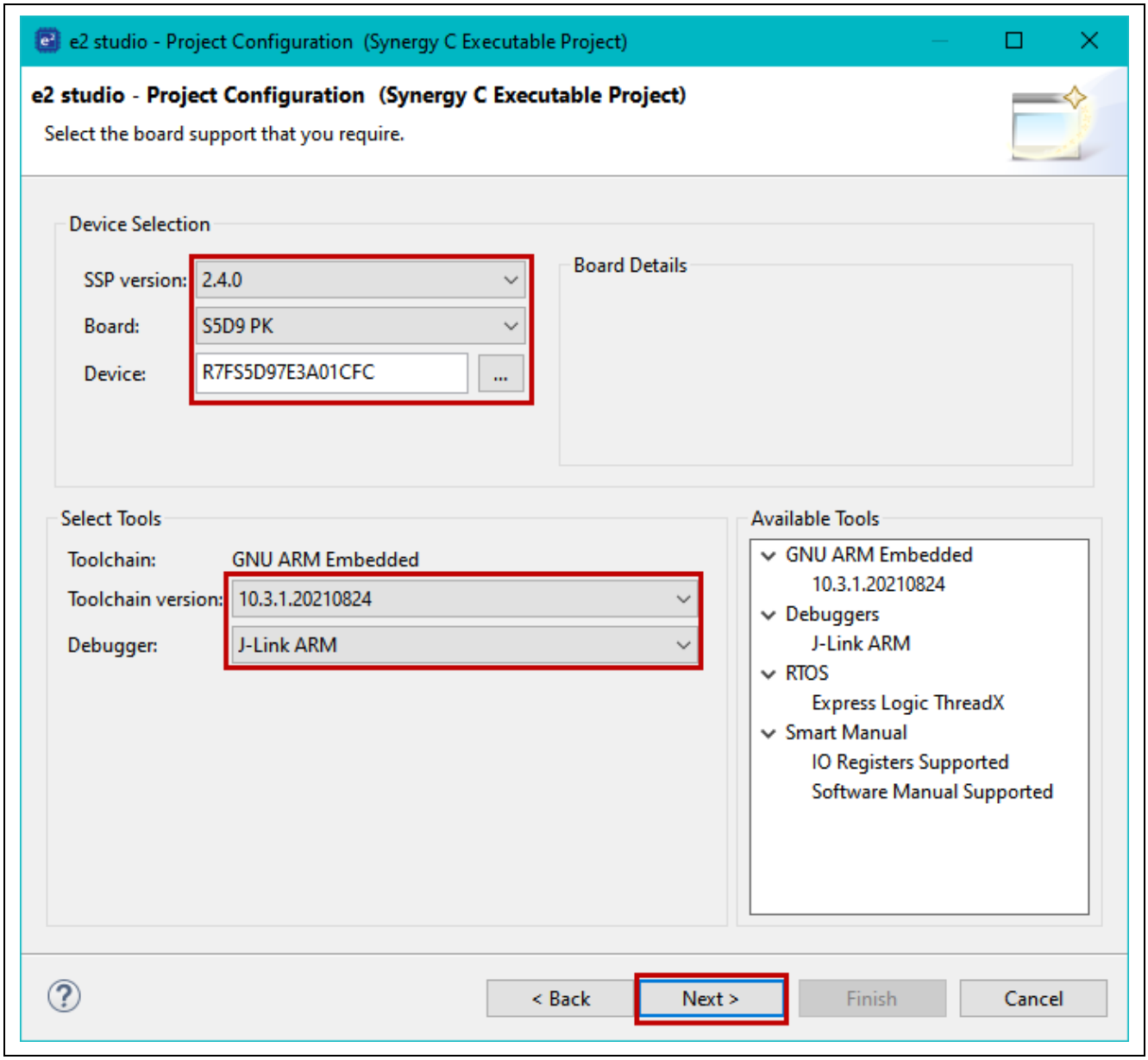

Figure 9. PK-S5D9 Device selection

16. Click the **Next button** to continue.

17. In the **Project Configuration** dialog, select the option **BSP**.

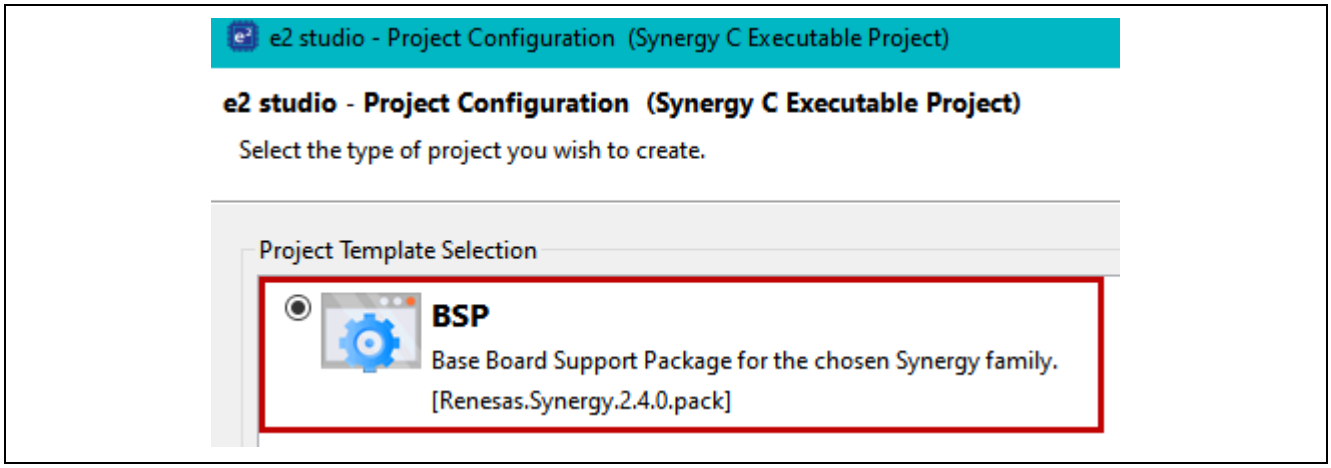

Figure 10. Select BSP

18. Click the **Finish** button.
19. If you have not directed e^2 studio to remember your perspectives, e^2 studio displays the **Open Associated Perspective?** Dialog box. If opened, click **Yes** to acknowledge and close.

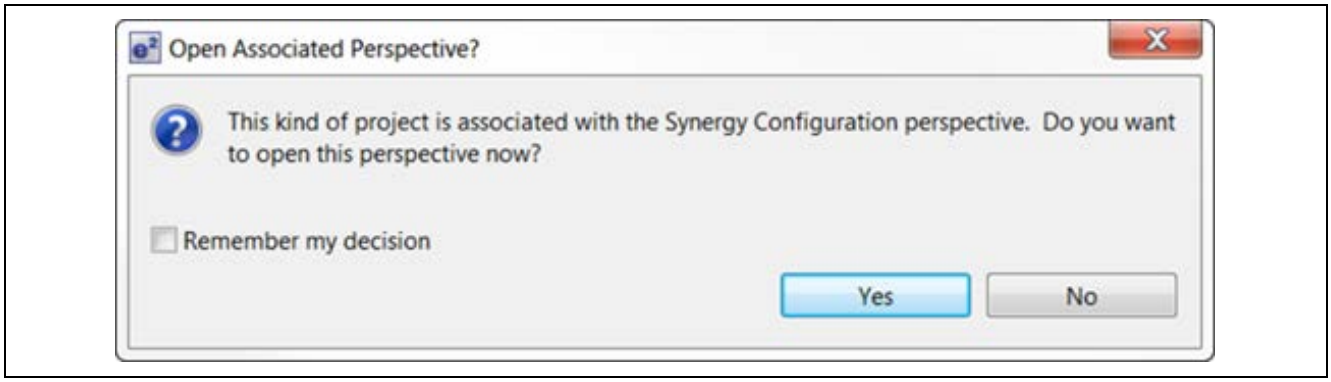

Figure 11. Open Associated Perspective dialog box

When the project is created, e² studio displays the following screen.

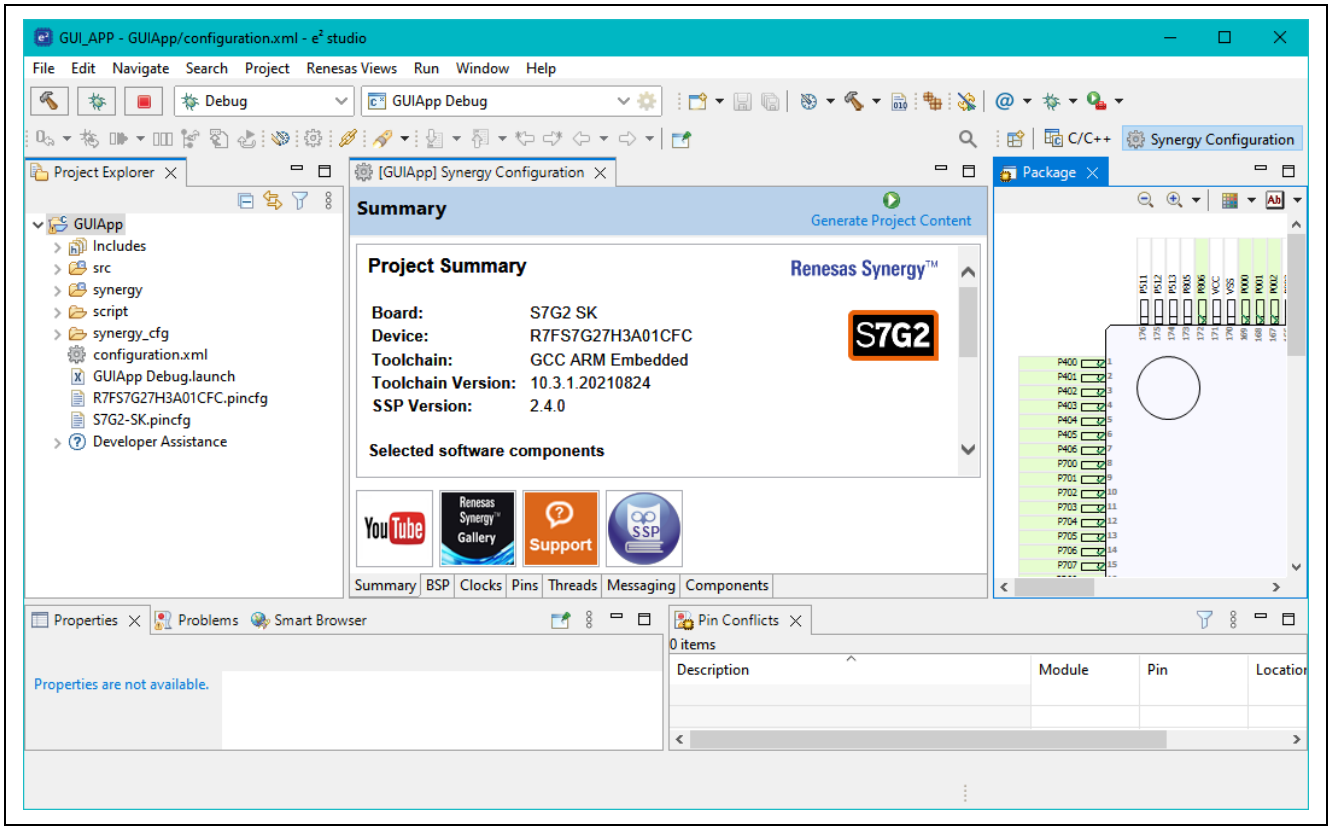

Figure 12. GUIApp project

Note: The settings applicable for PK-S5D9 Synergy MCU Group are the same as SK-S7G2 Synergy MCU Group unless explicitly specified.

4. Configuring the project in e² studio

Once successfully created in the e² studio ISDE, the project can be configured for the GUI application.

1. Open the **Synergy Configuration**, if not already open, by double-clicking the `configuration.xml` file in the **Project Explorer** window.

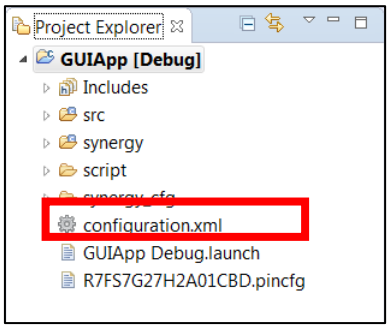

Figure 13. Selecting the configuration.xml file in Project Explorer

2. In the **Synergy Configuration** window, click the **Threads** tab.

Figure 14. Synergy Configuration Threads tab

3. Create a new thread by clicking **New Thread** in the **Threads** area.

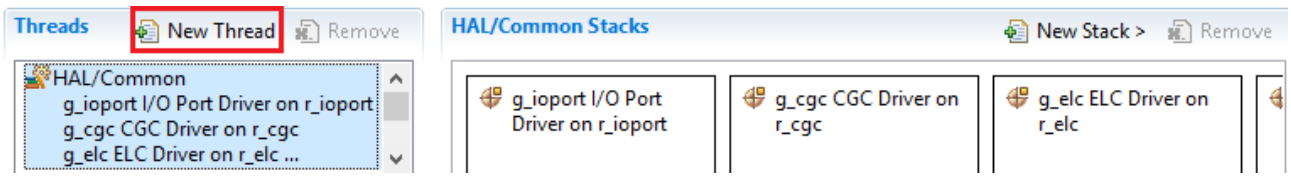

Figure 15. Create a New Thread

4. Click **New Thread** to display the properties.
5. Edit the **Properties** to match the following.

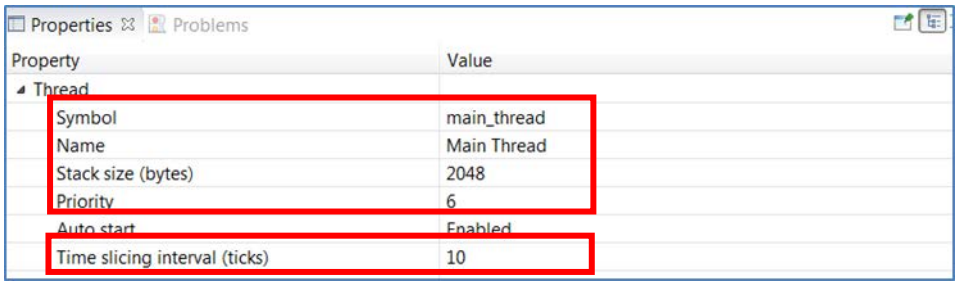

Figure 16. Configure Main Thread Properties

6. Back in the Synergy **Configuration** window, **Threads** tab, **Main Thread Stacks** area, click **New**.
   Note: Be sure that **Main Thread** is selected before adding new modules.

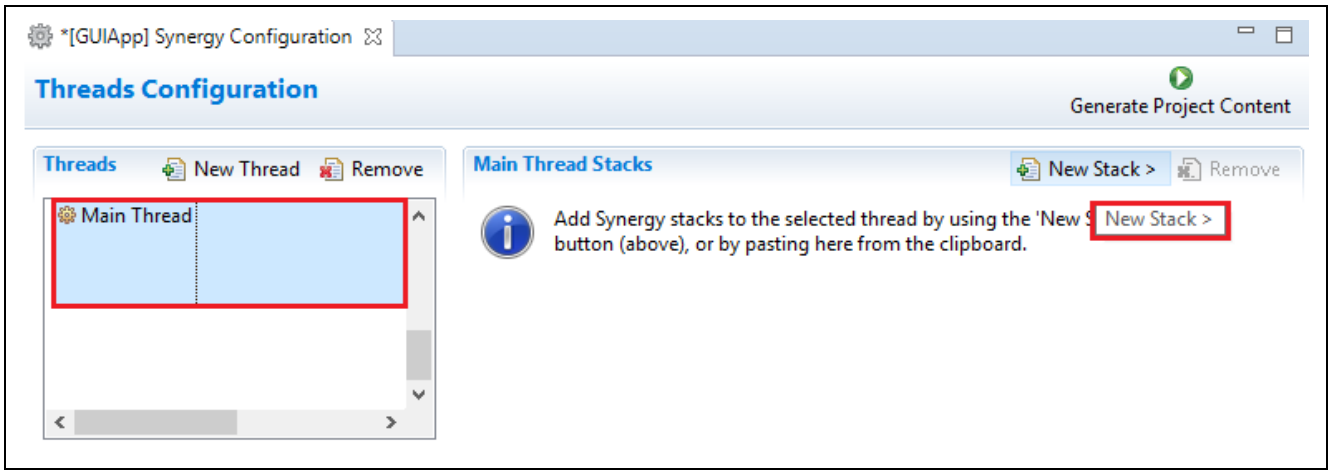

Figure 17. Main Thread Stacks

7. Add a framework for the Touch Panel by selecting **New Stack > Framework > Input > Touch Panel V2 Framework on sf_touch_panel_v2**.

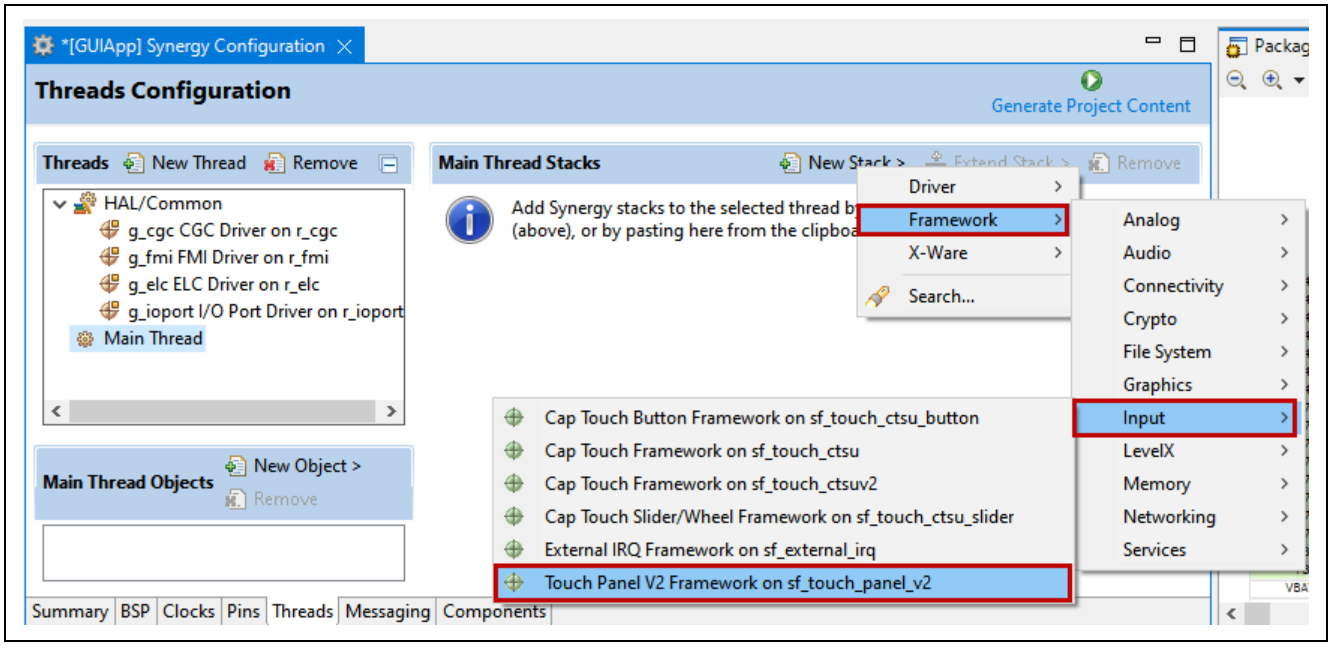

Figure 18. Adding Touch Panel framework

8. Configure the following properties.

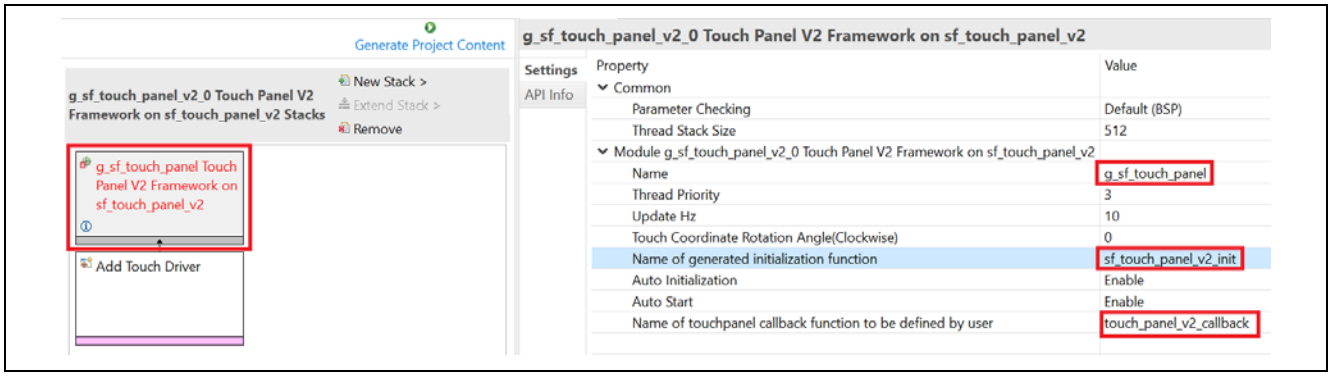

Figure 19. Configure Touch Panel properties

9. In the **Synergy Configuration** window > **Threads** tab > **Main Thread Stacks** area, click on **Add Touch Driver > New > Touch_panel_chip_sx8654**.

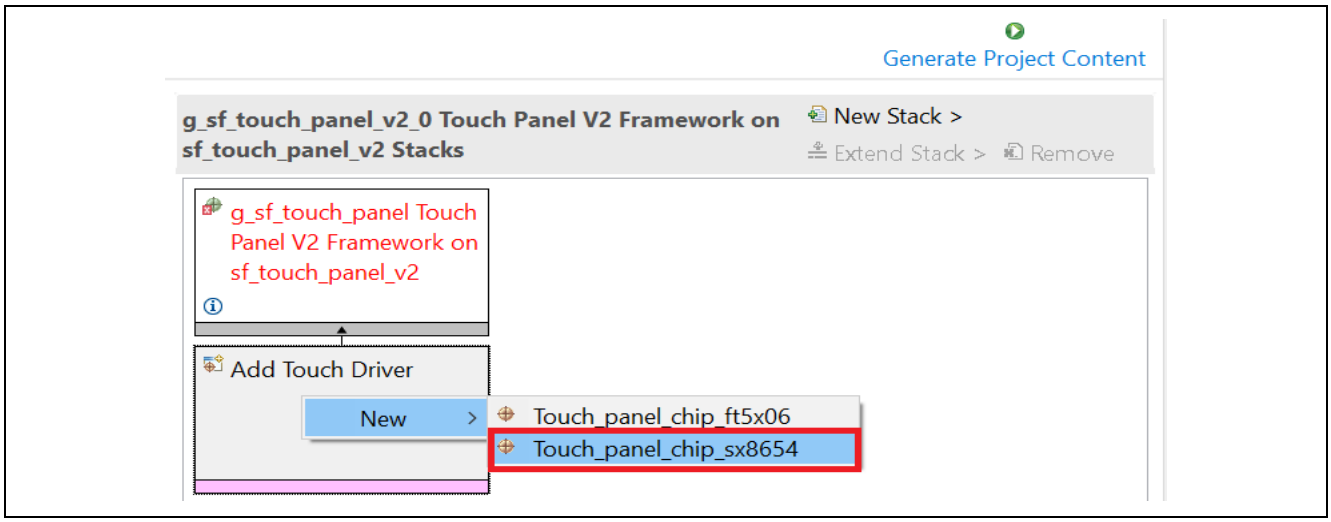

Figure 20. Add the Touch_panel_chip_sx8654 Touch driver

10. Configure the **Touch_panel_chip_sx8654** Properties as shown.

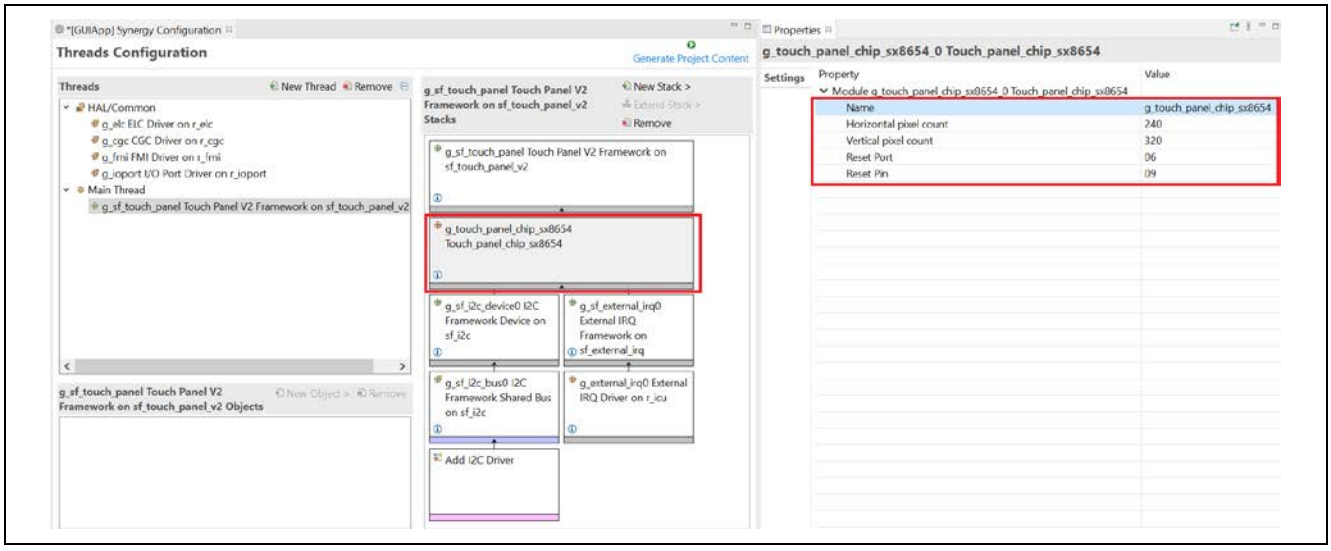

Figure 21. Configure Touch_panel_chip_sx8654 Properties

Notice that the Synergy Configurator has already created the external IRQ framework and has a placeholder for the external IRQ and I²C driver stacks. The Touch Panel V2 Framework module scans data from a touch controller and invokes the user registered touch panel callback when a touch event occurs. (If the user callback is not registered, the `sf_touch_panel_v2_api_t::touchDataGet` API function can be used to retrieve the data). The SF External Interrupt is a framework layer used by the touch controller driver as shown below.

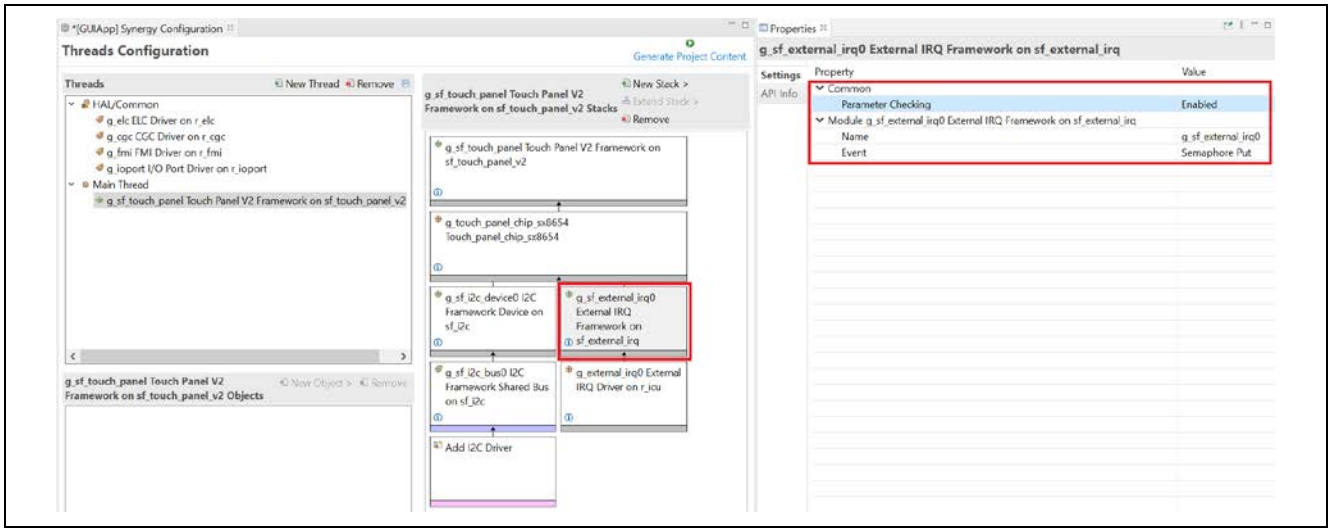

Figure 22. Configure the properties for External IRQ Framework Stack

11. Select **External IRQ Driver on r_icu**. Configure the properties for the new module as shown. Hint: Change the **Channel** first!

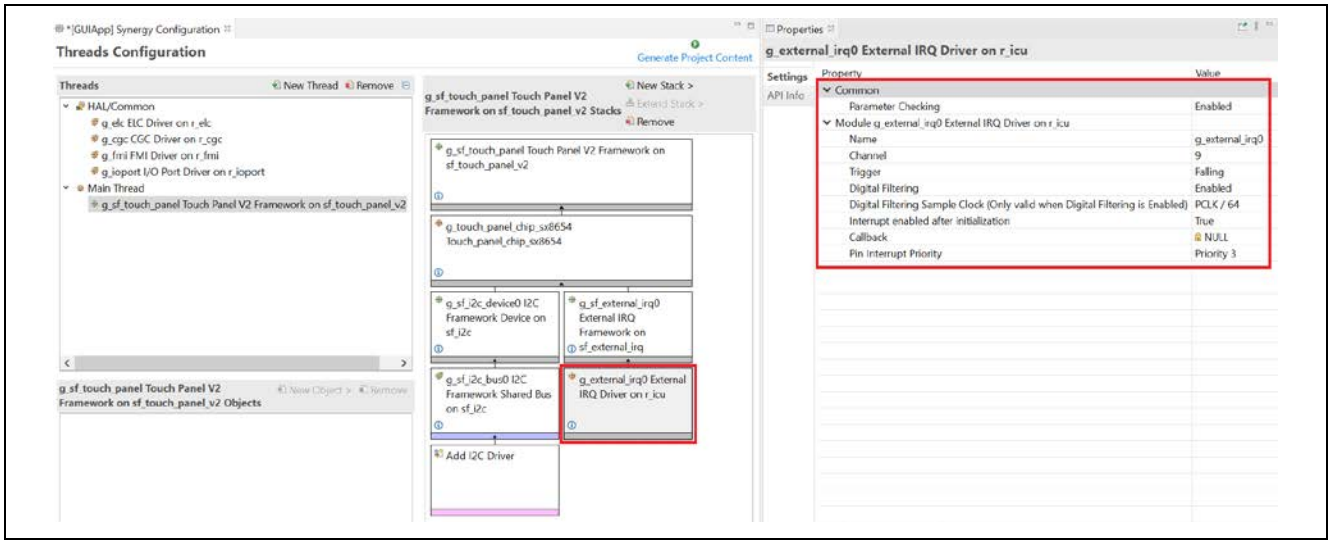

Figure 23. Configure the properties for IRQ Driver on r_icu

12. In the **Synergy Configuration** window > **Threads** tab > **Main Thread Stacks** area, click on **g_sf_i2c_device0 I2C Framework Device on sf_i2c**. Configure the properties for **g_sf_i2c_device0 I2C Framework Device on sf_i2c**.

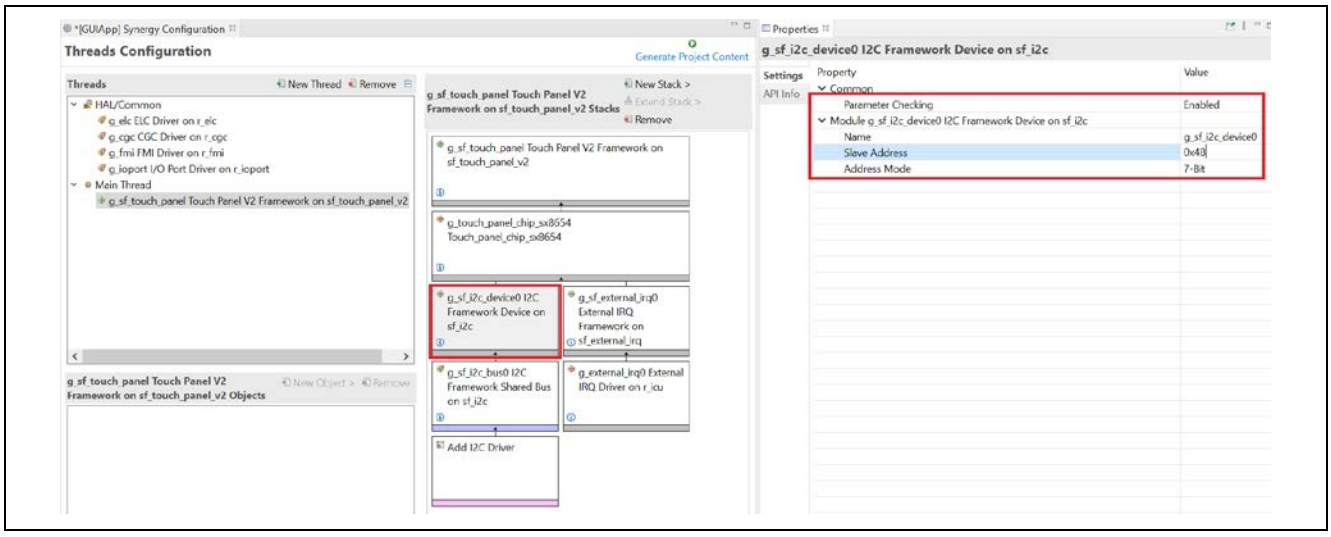

Figure 24. Configure the properties for g_sf_i2c_device0 I2C Framework Device on sf_i2c.

13. In the **Synergy Configuration** window > **Threads** tab > **Main Thread Stacks** area, click **g_sf_i2c_bus0 I2C Framework Shared Bus on sf_i2c.** Configure the properties for **g_sf_i2c_bus0 I2C Framework Shared Bus on sf_i2c**.

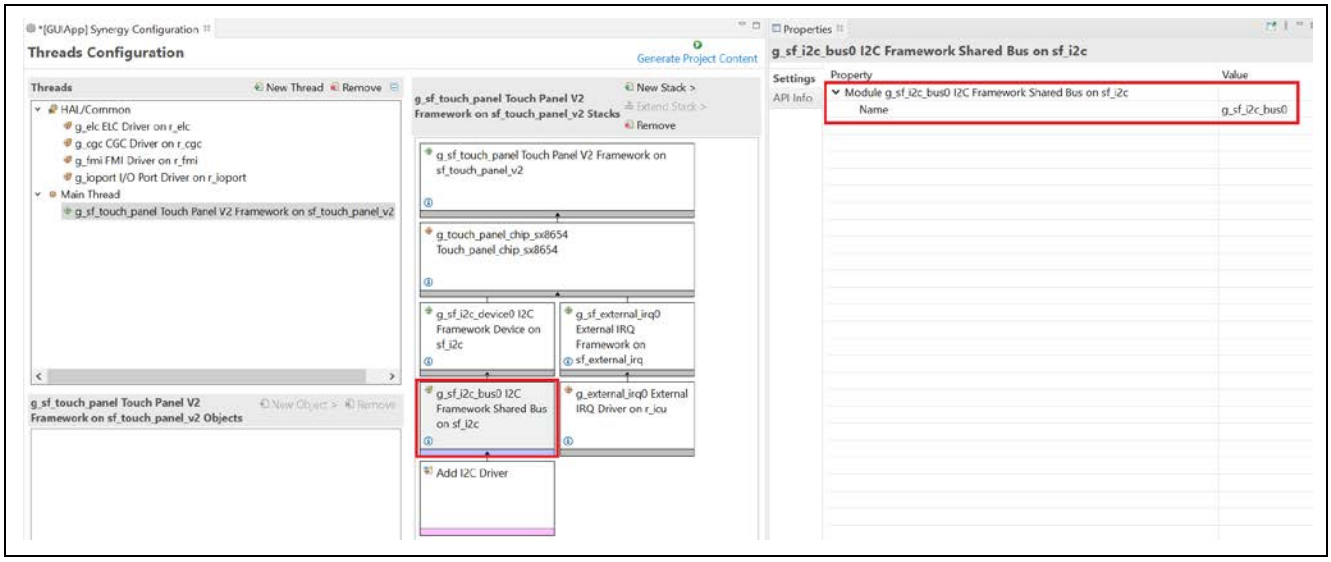

Figure 25. Configure g_sf_i2c_bus0 I2C Framework Shared Bus on sf_i2c

14. In the **Synergy Configuration** window > **Threads** tab > **Main Thread Stacks** area, click on **Add I2C Driver > New > I2C Master Driver on r_riic**.

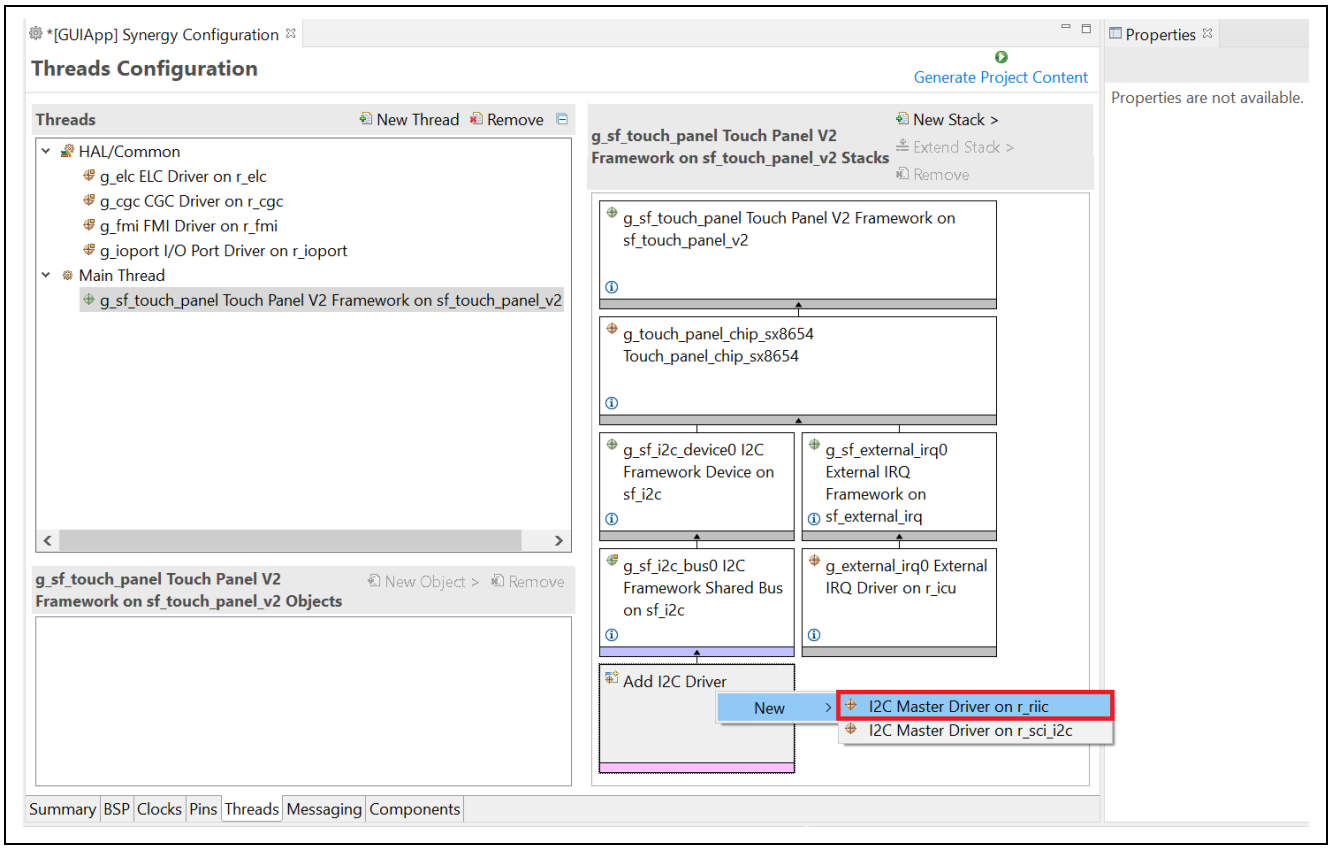

Figure 26. Add I2C Master Driver on r_riic

15. In the **Synergy Configuration Window > Threads tab > Main Thread Stacks** area, click on **I2C Master Driver on r_riic** and configure the properties for **I2C Master Driver on r_riic**.

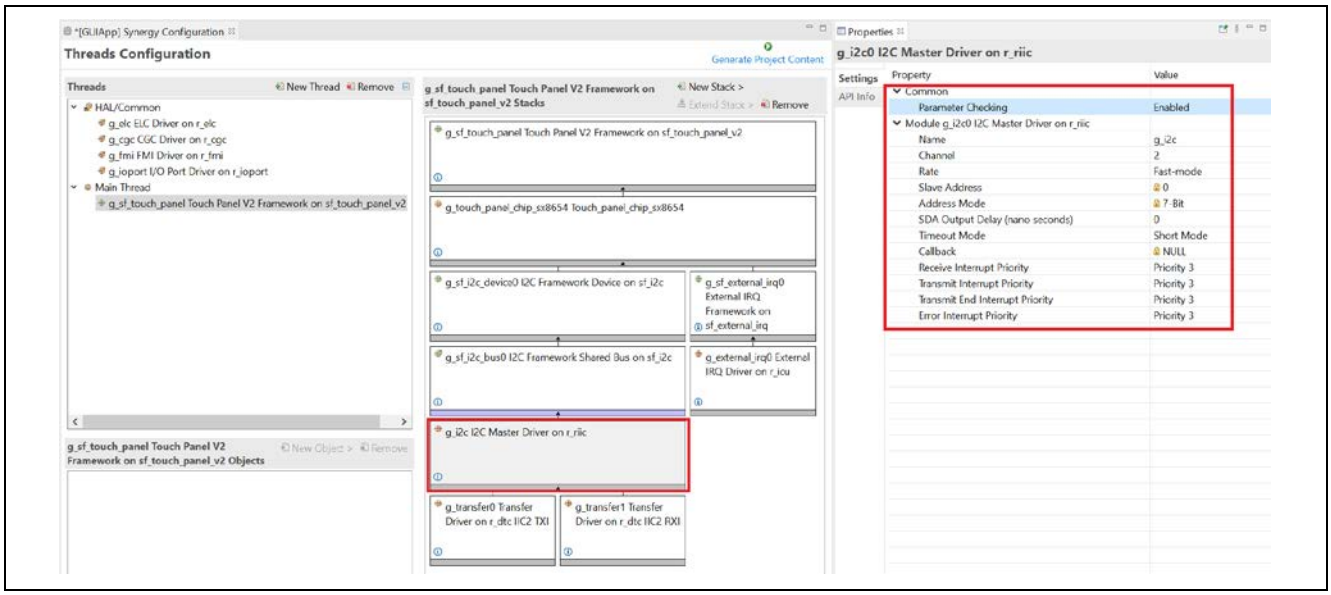

Figure 27. Configuring I²C Driver

16. In the **Synergy Configuration** window > **Threads** tab > **Main Thread Stacks** area, click on g**_transfer4 Transfer Driver on r_dtc SCI7 TXI** and configure the properties for **g_transfer4 Transfer Driver on r_dtc SCI7 TXI**.

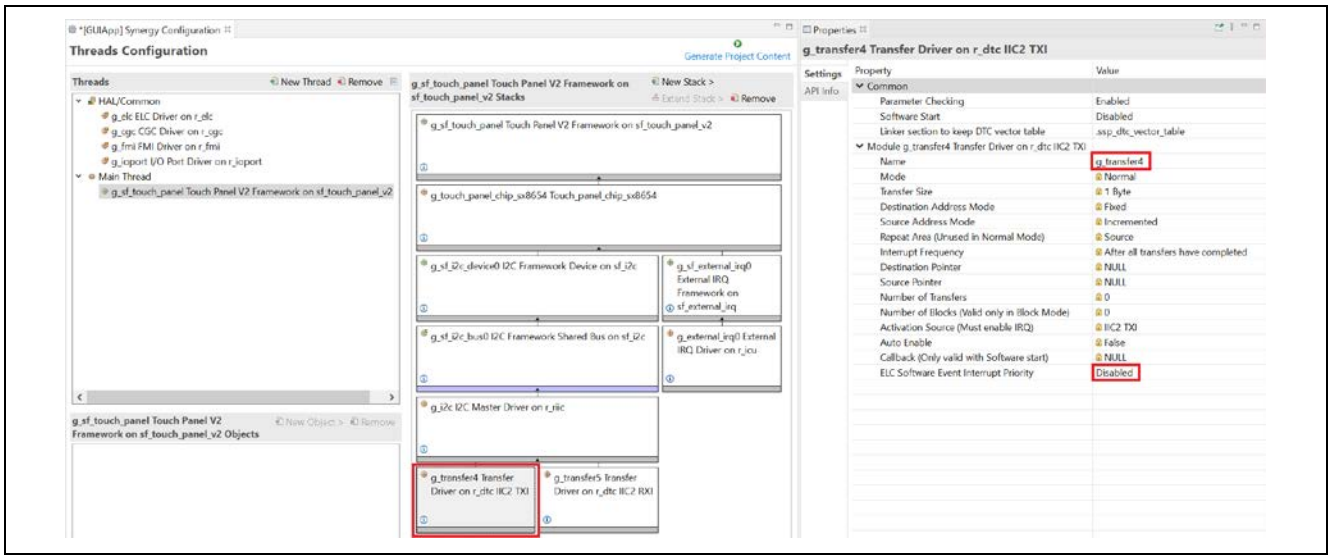

Figure 28. Configure the Properties of g_transfer4 Transfer Driver on r_dtc SCI7 TXI

17. In the **Synergy Configuration** window > **Threads** tab > **Main Thread Stacks** area, click on **g_transfer5 Transfer Driver on r_dtc SCI7 RXI** and configure the properties for **g_transfer4 Transfer Driver on r_dtc SCI7 RXI**.

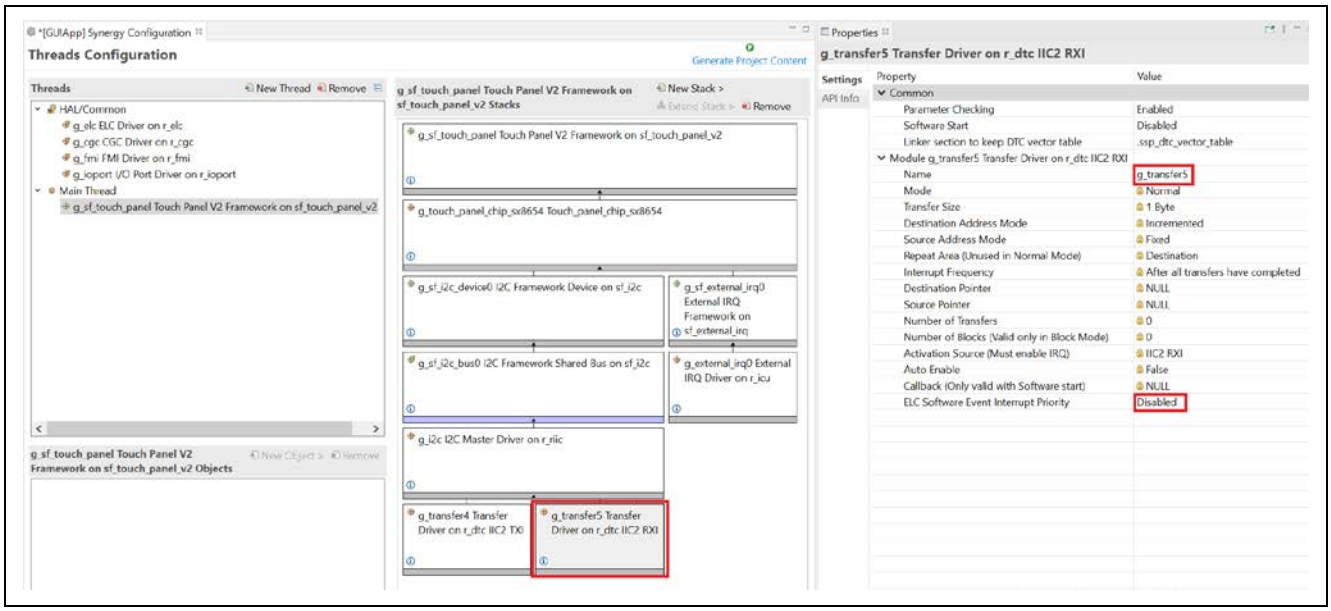

Figure 29. Configure the Properties of g_transfer5 Transfer Driver on r_dtc SCI7 RXI

18. Under **Main Thread Stacks**, select **New Stack**, then **X-Ware > GUIX > GUIX on gx**.

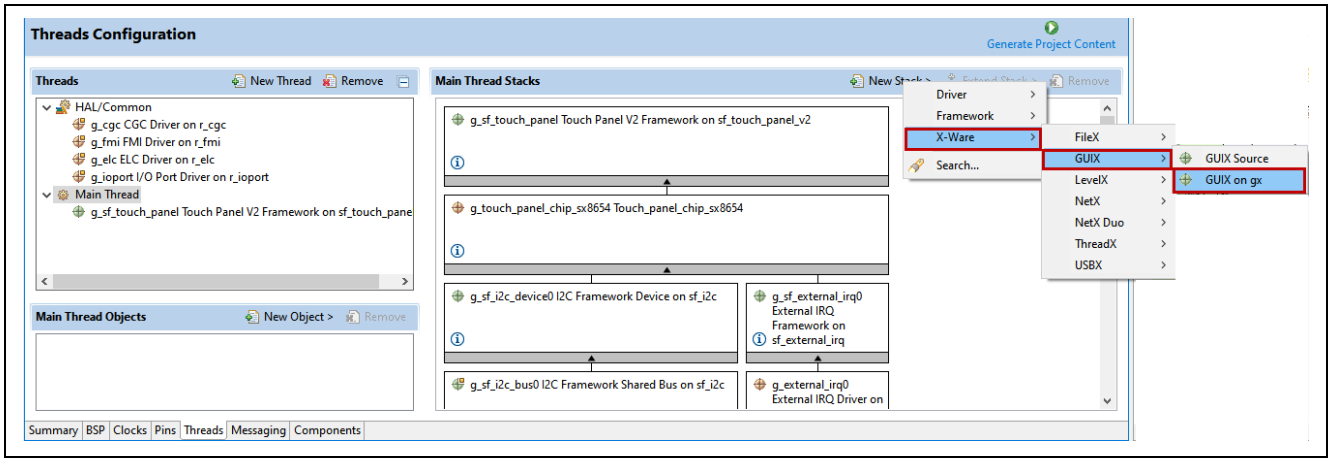

Figure 30. Adding Framework for GUIX on gx

Notice that the Synergy Configurator has already created the **GUIX Port on sf_el_gx framework, Display Driver** and has a placeholder for the JPEG decode and D/AVE hardware accelerator stacks.

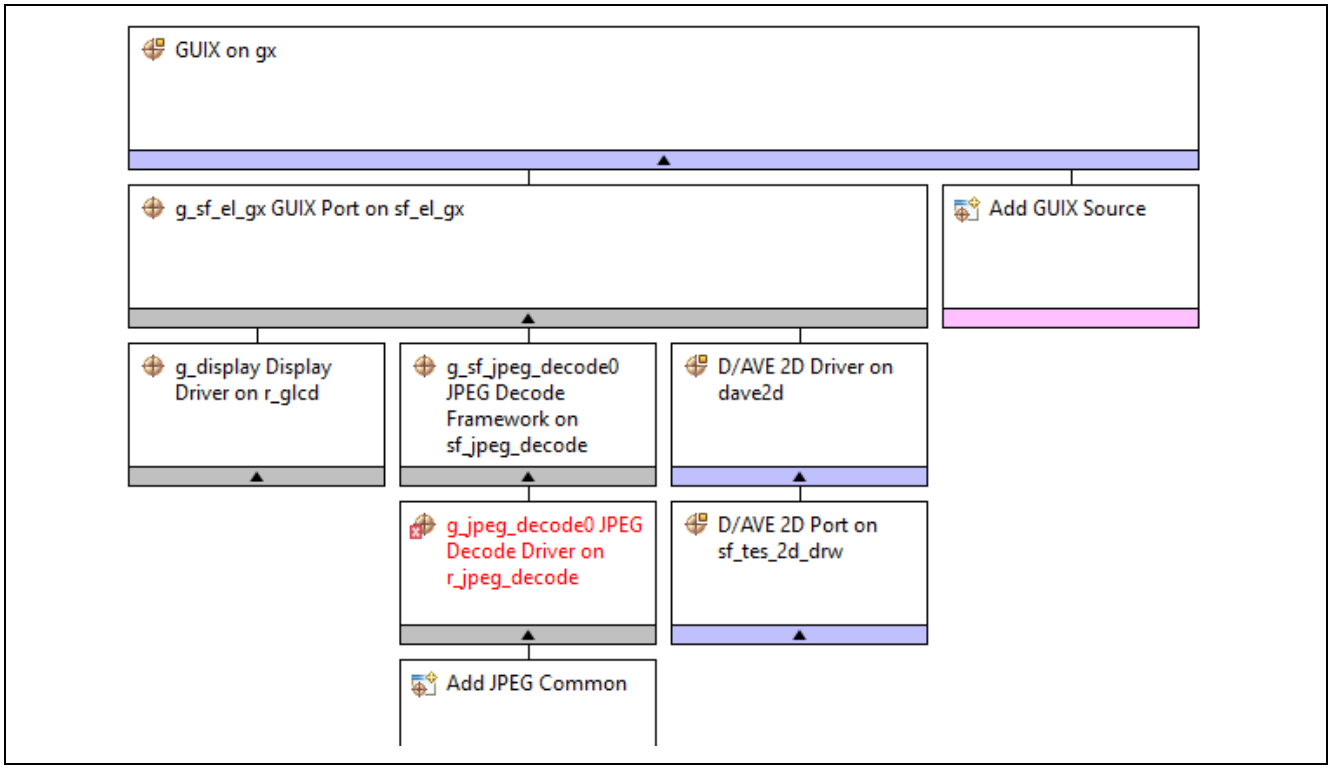

Figure 31. GUIX on gx stack

19. Select **GUIX on gx** and configure the following **Properties**.

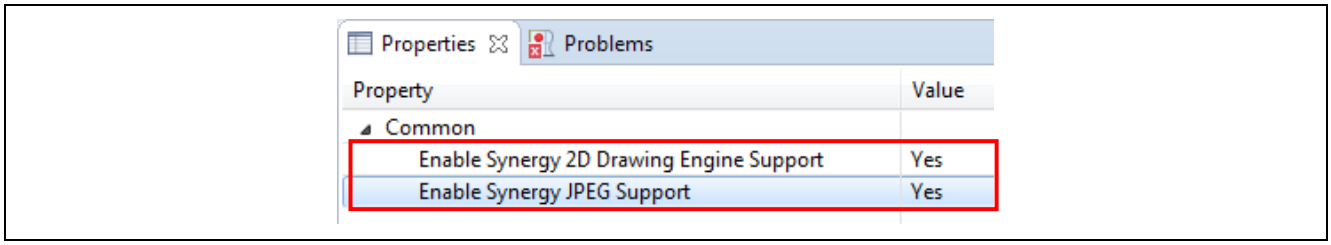

Figure 32. GUIX on gx Properties

20. Add **JPEG Common** to the Decode Driver on **r_jpeg_decode**.

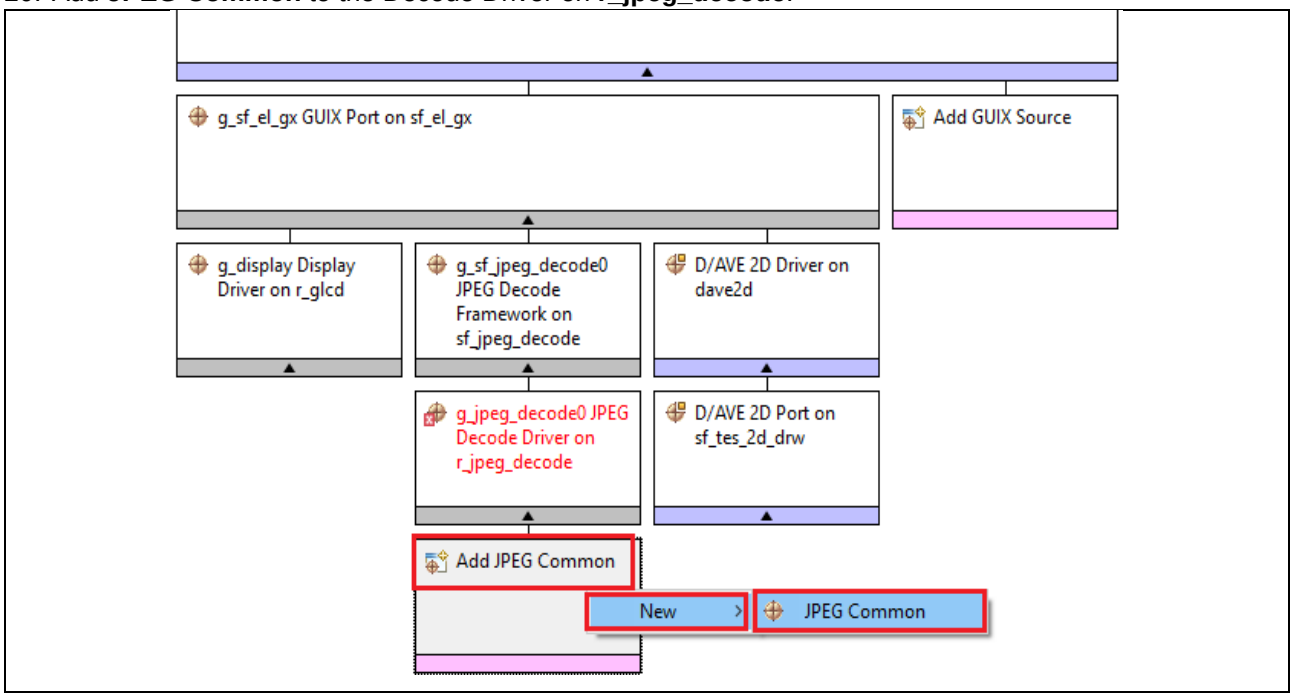

Figure 33. JPEG Common module

21. Select **GUIX Port** on **sf_el_gx** and configure the following properties.

Property	Value
Common	
Parameter Checking	Enabled
Module g_sf_el_gx GUIX Port on sf_el_gx	
Name	g_sf_el_gx
Display Driver Configuration Inheritance	Inherit Graphics Screen 1
Name of User Callback function	NULL
GUIX Canvas Buffer (required only if rotation angle is FLIP or 180 degree)	Not used
Size of JPEG Work Buffer (valid if JPEG hardware acceleration enabled)	81920
Memory section for GUIX Canvas Buffer	sdram
Memory section for JPEG Work Buffer	bss
D/AVE 2D Frame Buffer Cache(Valid if D/AVE 2D Drawing Engine is enabled)	Enable (Default)

Figure 34. Configure GUIX Port property

22. Select the **JPEG Decode Driver on r_jpeg** and configure the following interrupt properties. Note that Priority 3 is just an arbitrary number.

Property	Value
Common	
Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
Module g_jpeg_decode0 JPEG Decode Driver on r_jpeg	
Name	g_jpeg_decode0
Byte Order for Input Data Format	Normal byte order (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)
Byte Order for Output Data Format	Normal byte order (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)
Output Data Color Format	Pixel Data RGB565 format
Alpha value to be applied to decoded pixel data(only valid for ARGB8888 format)	255
Name of user callback function	NULL
Decompression Interrupt Priority	Priority 3 (CM4: valid, CM0+: lowest - not valid if using ThreadX)
Data Transfer Interrupt Priority	Priority 3 (CM4: valid, CM0+: lowest - not valid if using ThreadX)

Figure 35. JPEG Decode Driver on r_jpeg properties

23. Under **Main Thread Stacks**, select **D/AVE 2D Port on sf_tes_2d_drw** and configure the following properties.

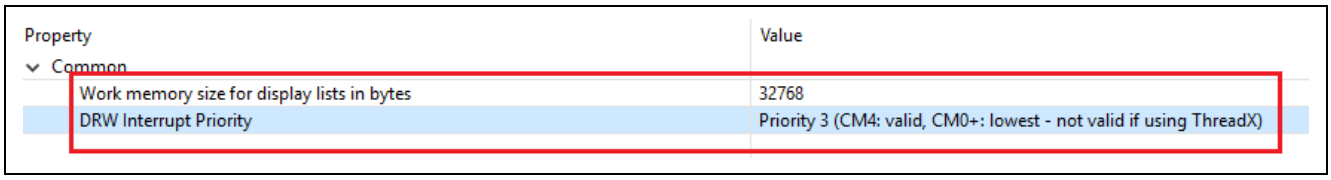

Figure 36. D/AVE 2D Port Properties

24. Under M**ain Thread Stacks**, select **Display Driver on r_glcd** and configure the following interrupt properties.

Figure 37. Interrupt Properties

25. Configure the following properties for **Graphics Screen 1**.

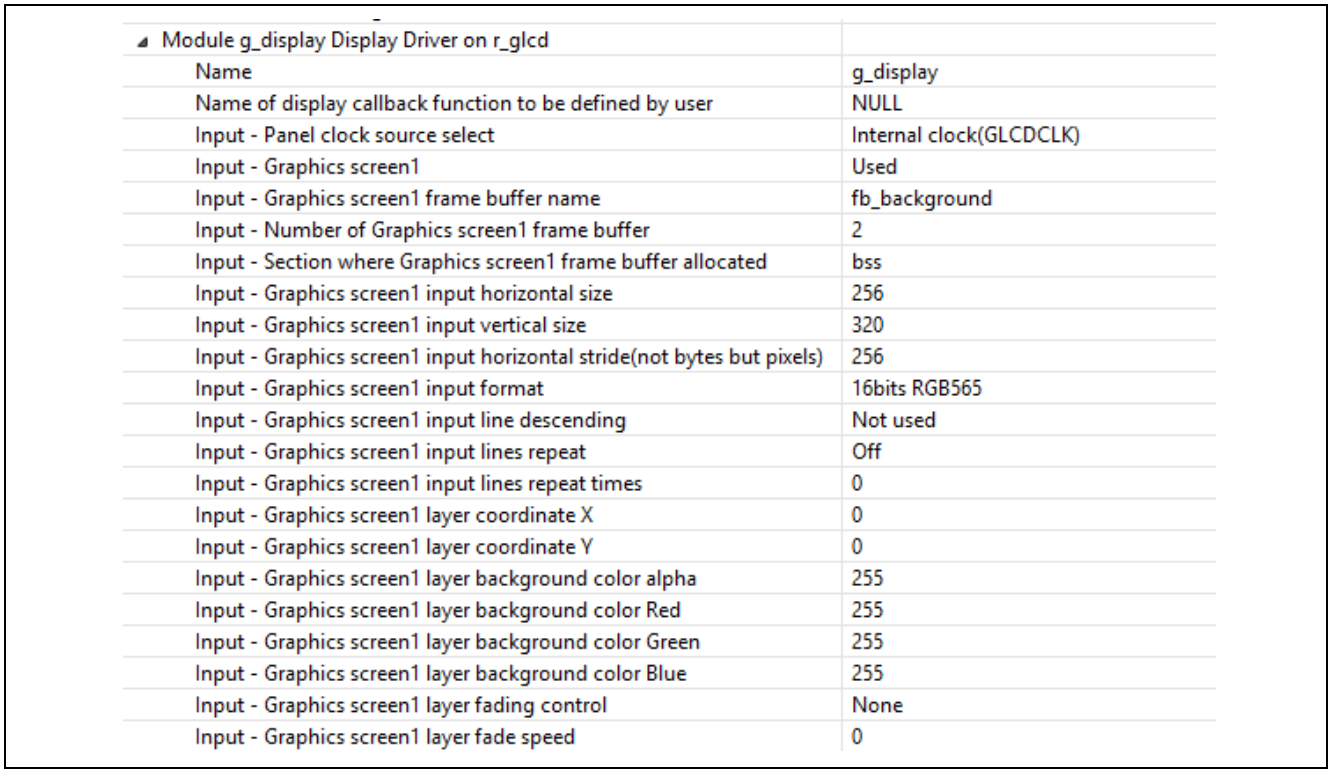

Figure 38. Graphics Screen 1 properties

26. Configure the following output properties.

Output - Horizontal total cycles	320
Output - Horizontal active video cycles	240
Output - Horizontal back porch cycles	6
Output - Horizontal sync signal cycles	4
Output - Horizontal sync signal polarity	Low active
Output - Vertical total lines	328
Output - Vertical active video lines	320
Output - Vertical back porch lines	4
Output - Vertical sync signal lines	4
Output - Vertical sync signal polarity	Low active
Output - Format	16bits RGB565
Output - Endian	Little endian
Output - Color order	RGB
Output - Data Enable Signal Polarity	High active
Output - Sync edge	Rising edge
Output - Background color alpha channel	255
Output - Background color R channel	0
Output - Background color G channel	0
Output - Background color B channel	0

Figure 39 Output Screen 2 properties

27. Configure the following TCON pins and clock.

TCON - Hsync pin select	LCD_TCON2
TCON - Vsync pin select	LCD_TCON1
TCON - DataEnable pin select	LCD_TCON0
TCON - Panel clock division ratio	1/32

Figure 40. TCON settings

28. Under **Main Thread Stacks**, select **New Stack > Driver > Connectivity > SPI Driver on r_sci_spi**.

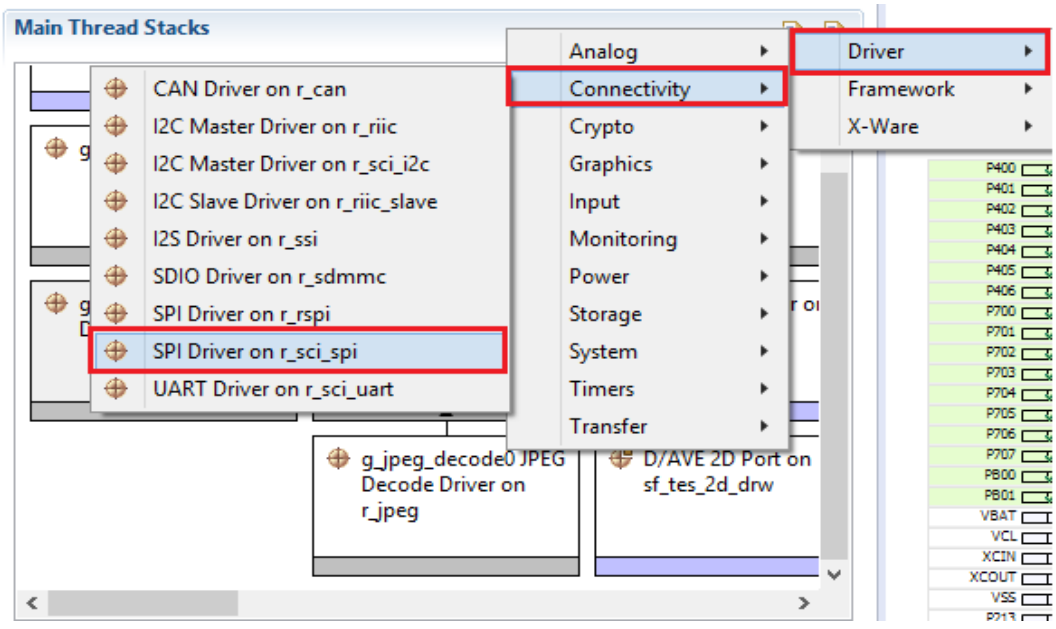

Figure 41. Adding Simple SPI (on SCI) Driver

29. Configure the following properties.

Property	Value
Common	
Parameter Checking	Default (BSP)
Module g_spi_lcdc SPI Driver on r_sci_spi	
Name	g_spi_lcdc
Channel	0
Operating Mode	Master
Clock Phase	Data sampling on even edge, data variation on odd edge
Clock Polarity	High when idle
Mode Fault Error	Disable
Bit Order	MSB First
Bitrate	100000
Bit Rate Modulation Enable	Enable
Callback	g_lcd_spi_callback
Receive Interrupt Priority	Priority 3 (CM4: valid, CM0+: lowest - not valid if using ThreadX)
Transmit Interrupt Priority	Priority 3 (CM4: valid, CM0+: lowest - not valid if using ThreadX)
Transmit End Interrupt Priority	Priority 3 (CM4: valid, CM0+: lowest - not valid if using ThreadX)
Error Interrupt Priority	Priority 3 (CM4: valid, CM0+: lowest - not valid if using ThreadX)

Figure 42. Configure Simple SPI (on SCI) properties

30. Click each **g_transfer** drive and remove it by clicking **Remove** since it is not needed for the LCD.

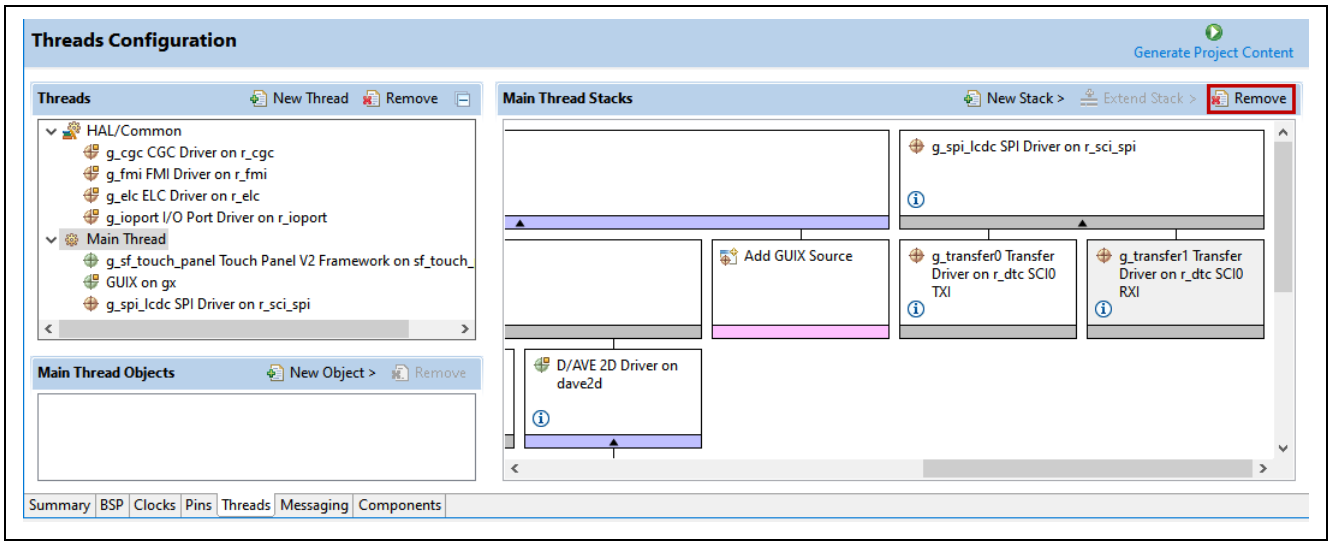

Figure 43. Remove Transfer Drivers

31. After removing the drivers, the placeholders for adding drivers remain as shown in the following figure.

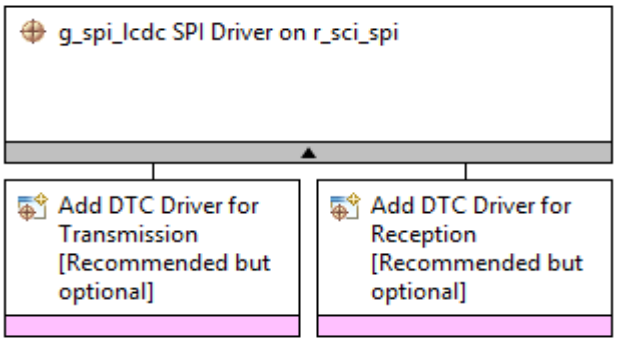

Figure 44 Transfer Drivers Placeholders

32. In the **Synergy Configuration** window, **Threads** tab, make sure the **Main thread** is still selected.

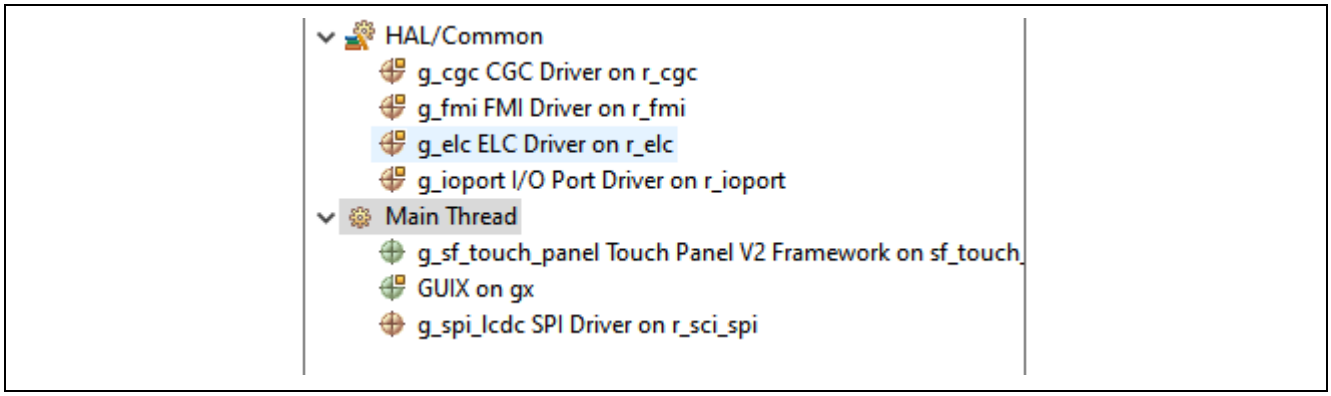

Figure 45. Click on Main thread

33. Under the **Main Thread Objects**, click **New Object > Semaphore**.

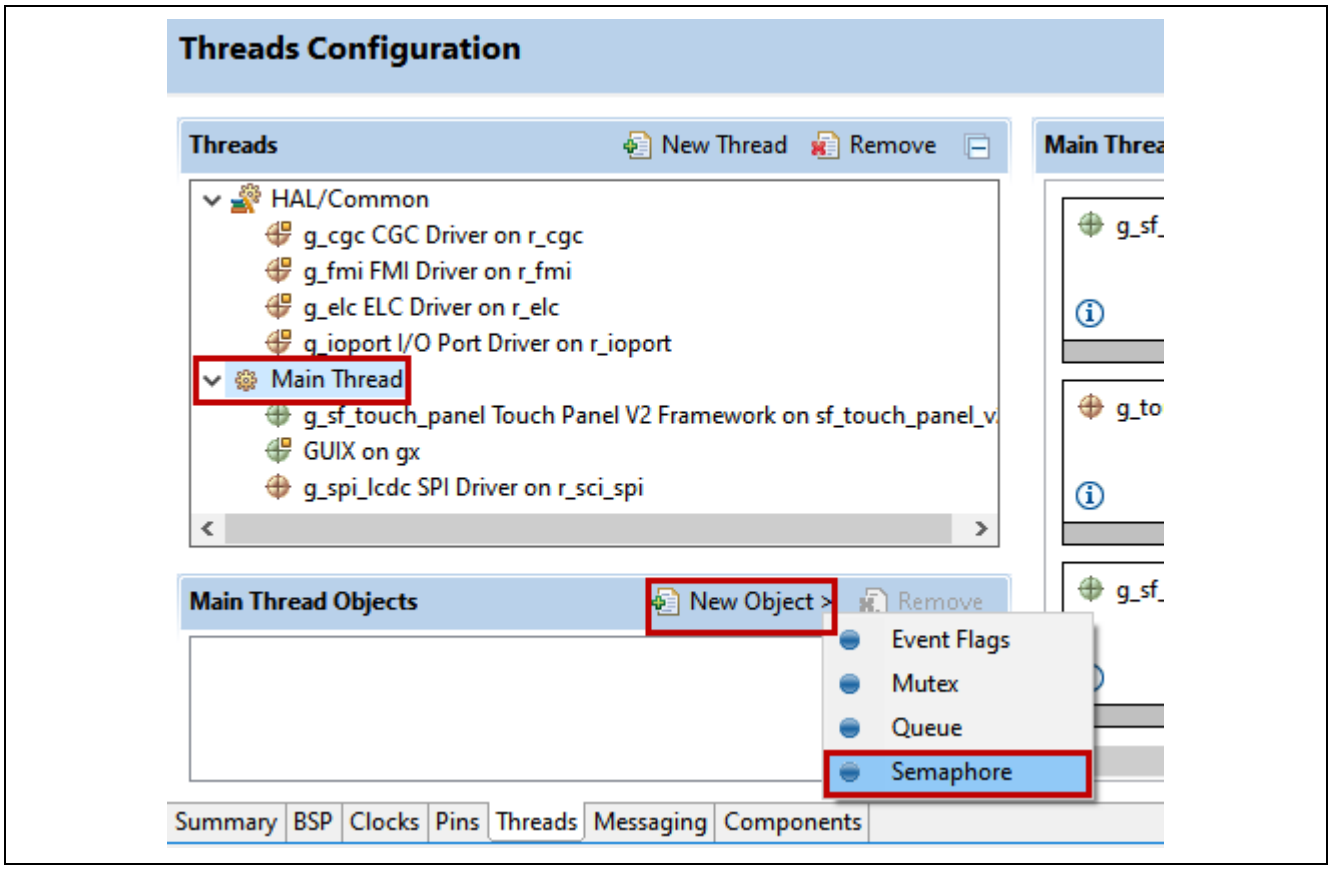

Figure 46. Add a Semaphore

34. Configure the following properties.

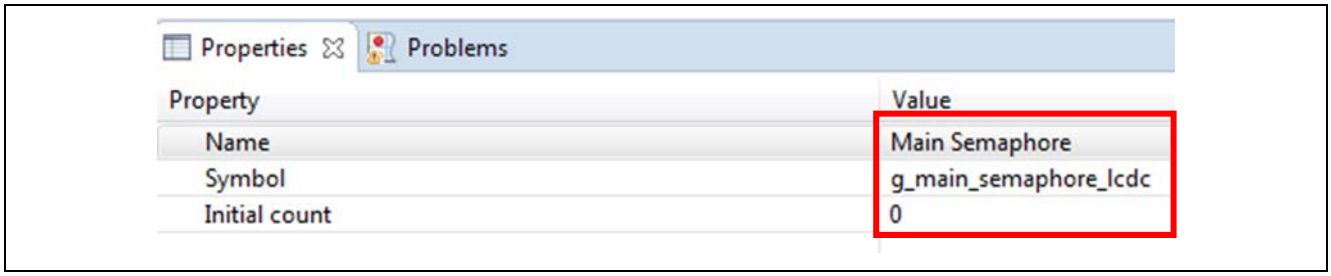

Figure 47. Configure Semaphore

35. In the **Synergy Configuration** window, select the **Pins** tab

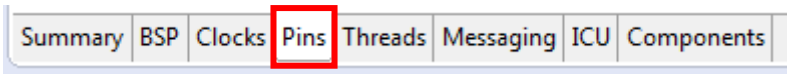

Figure 48. Configuration Pins

36. Select **Peripherals** > **Connectivity:SPI** > **SPI0** in **Pin Selection** and change **Operation Mode** to **Disabled** in **Pin Configuration** of **SPI0**. This must be disabled to free the pins it shares with the SCI module.

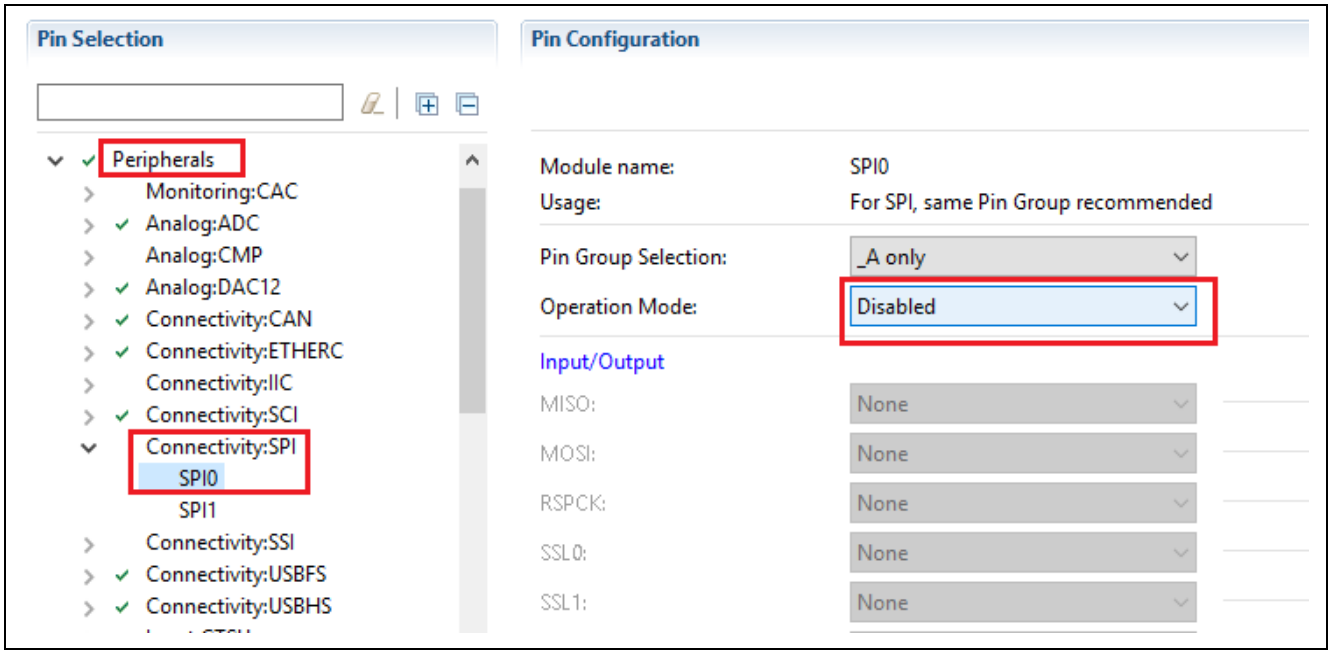

Figure 49. Disable SPI0_Pin_Option_A in Pin Configuration

37. Select **Peripherals** > **Connectivity:SCI**> **SCI0** in **Pin Selection** and make the following configuration in **Pin Configuration** of the **SCI0** module.

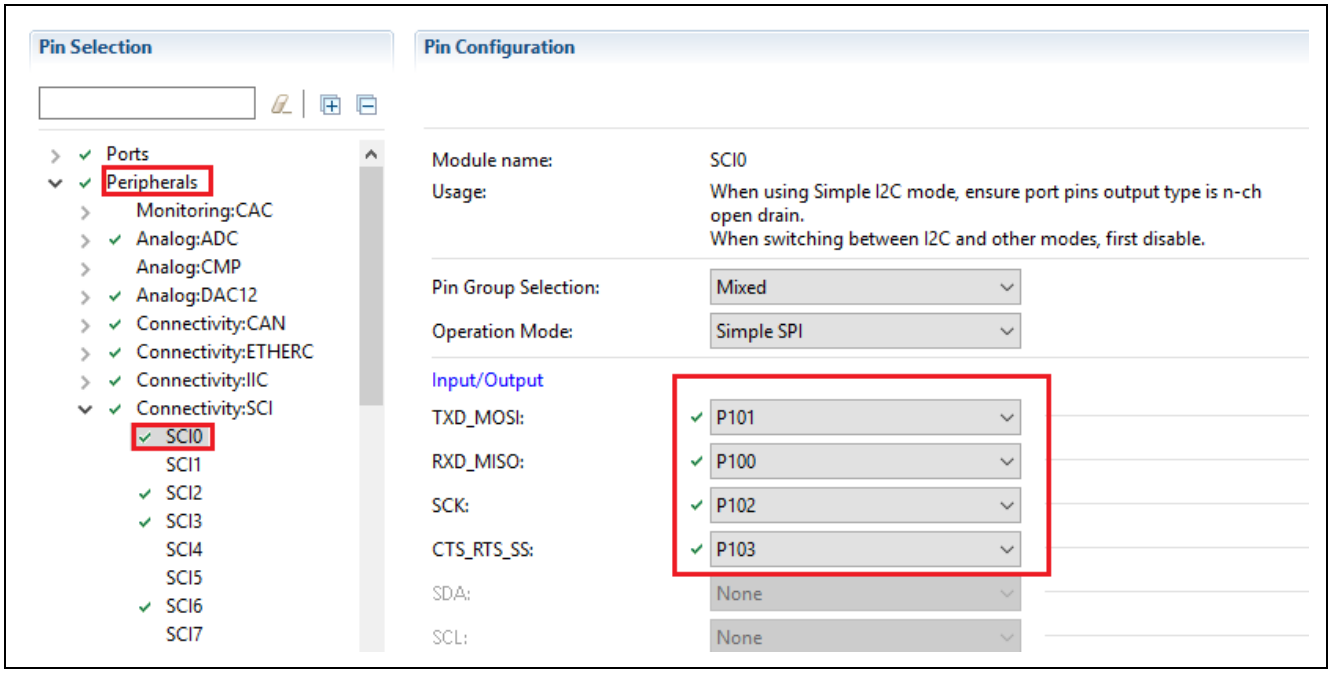

Figure 50. Configure SCI0 Pin Configuration

38. Select **Peripherals** > **Connectivity: IIC** > **IIC2** as the **Pin Selection** and enable the **IIC2** module in the **Pin Configuration**.

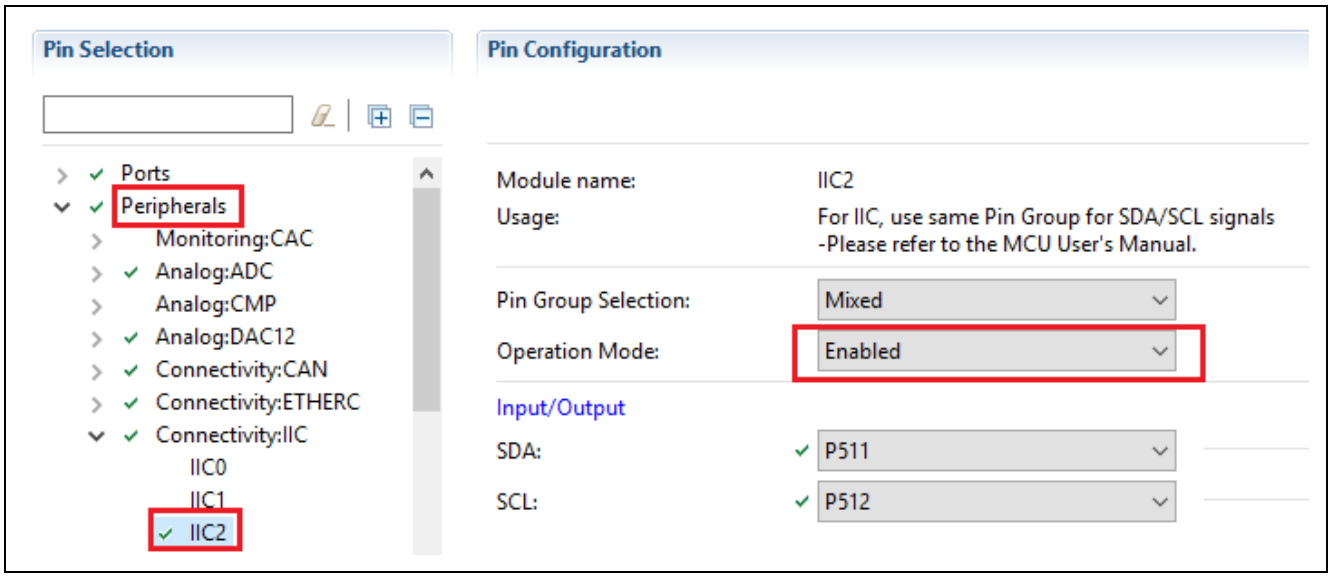

Figure 51. Configure IIC2 Pin Configuration

39. Select **Ports** > **P1** > **P115** in **Pin Selection** and configure **GPIO** in **Pin Configuration**. This pin is connected with the LCD panel on the SK-S7G2 board to control data access timing from LCD_WR signal.

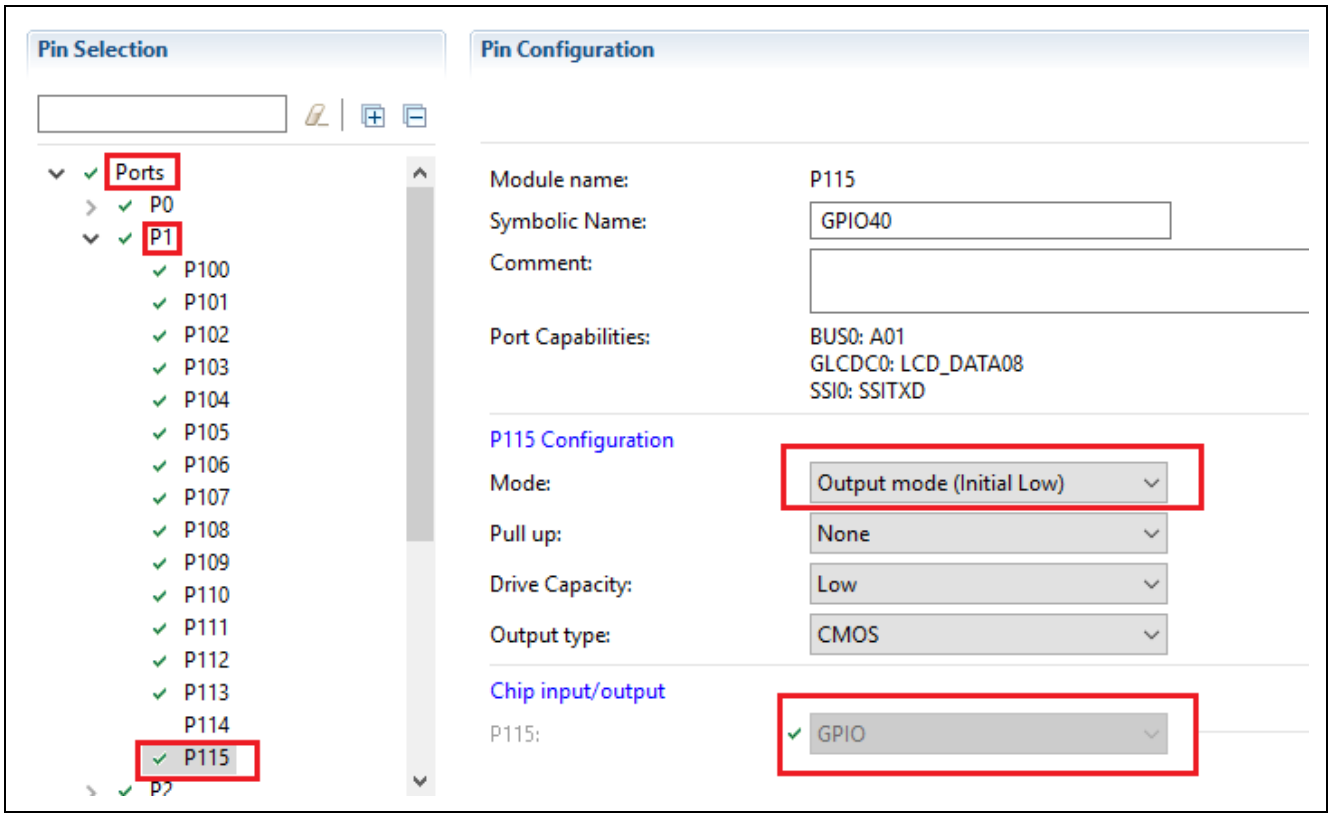

Figure 52. P115 configuration

40. Select **Ports** > **P6** in **Pin Selection** and configure **P609** (RESET# for Touch Panel), **P610** (LCD_RESET), and **P611** (LCD_CS) with output mode of **GPIO**.

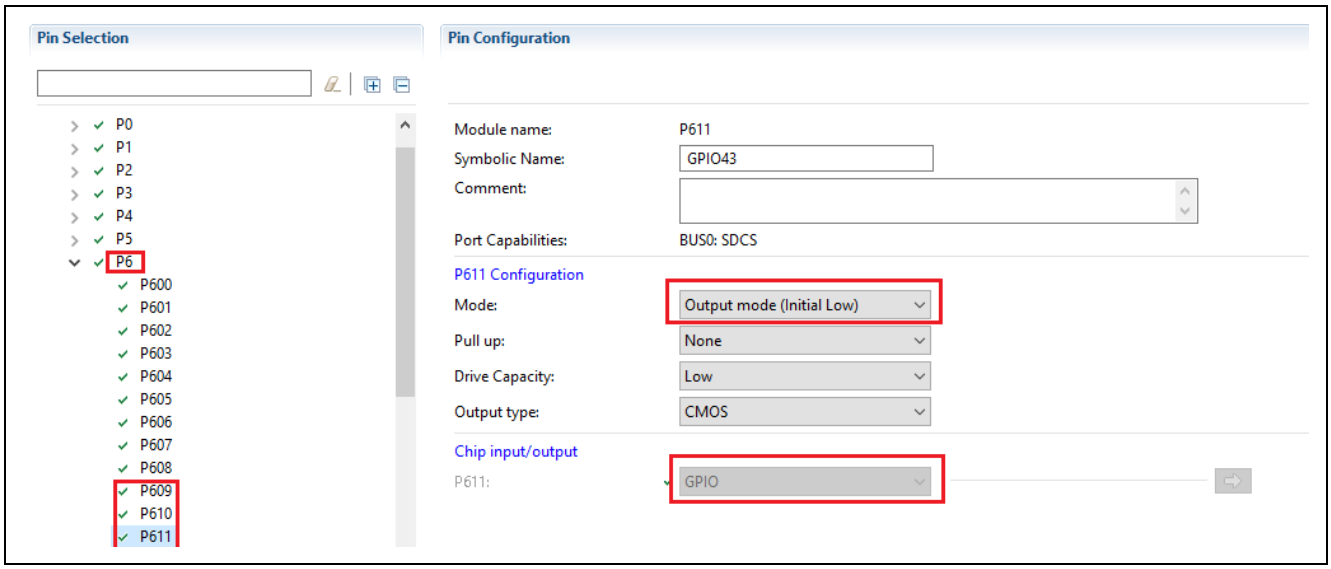

Figure 53. P609, P610 and P611 configurations

41. Configure **Drive Capacity** to **High** for all pins related to **GLCD_Controller_Pin_Option_B** as shown in Figure 54.
    There are two methods for setting the **Drive Capacity to High**. You may pick either one (A or B).
    A. You can confirm which pins would be used for **GLCD_Controller_Pin_Option_B** by referring to Figure 54. through Figure 56.

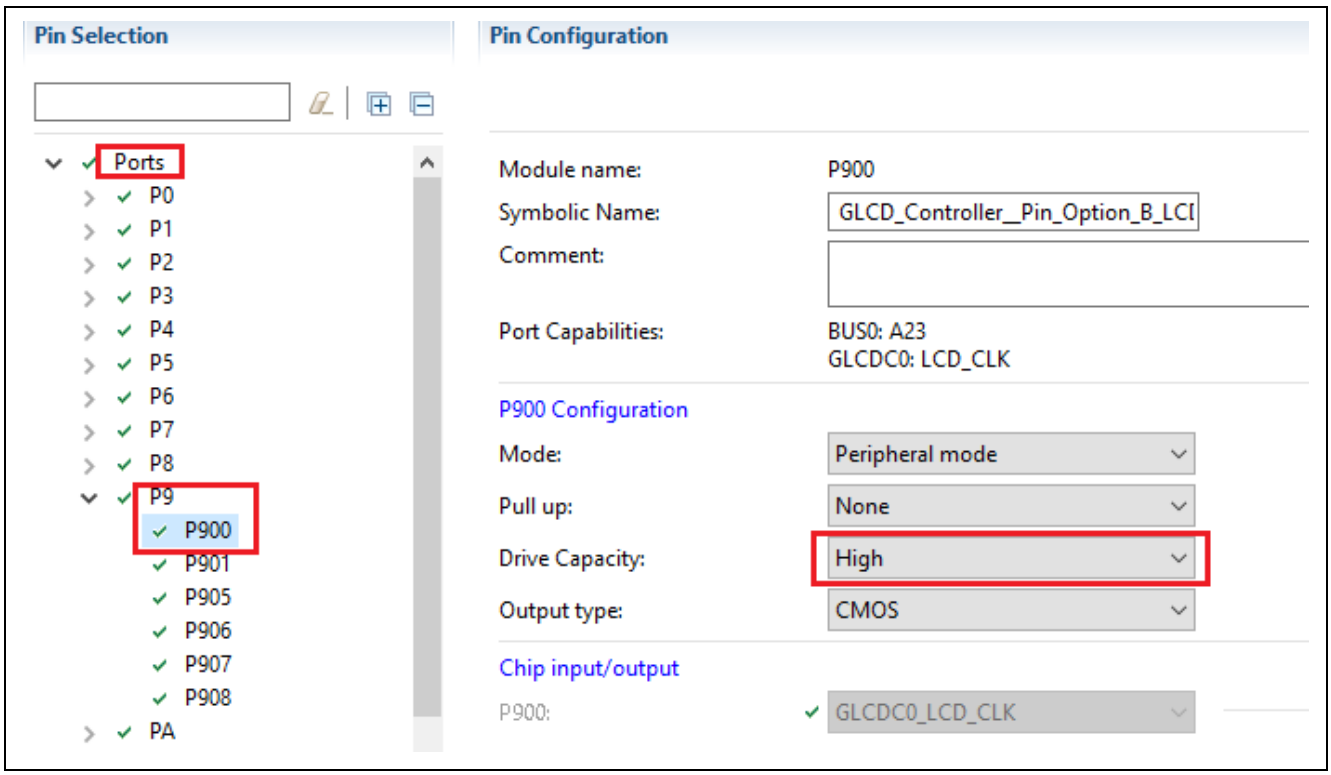

Figure 54. Example of Drive Capability configuration for GLCDC

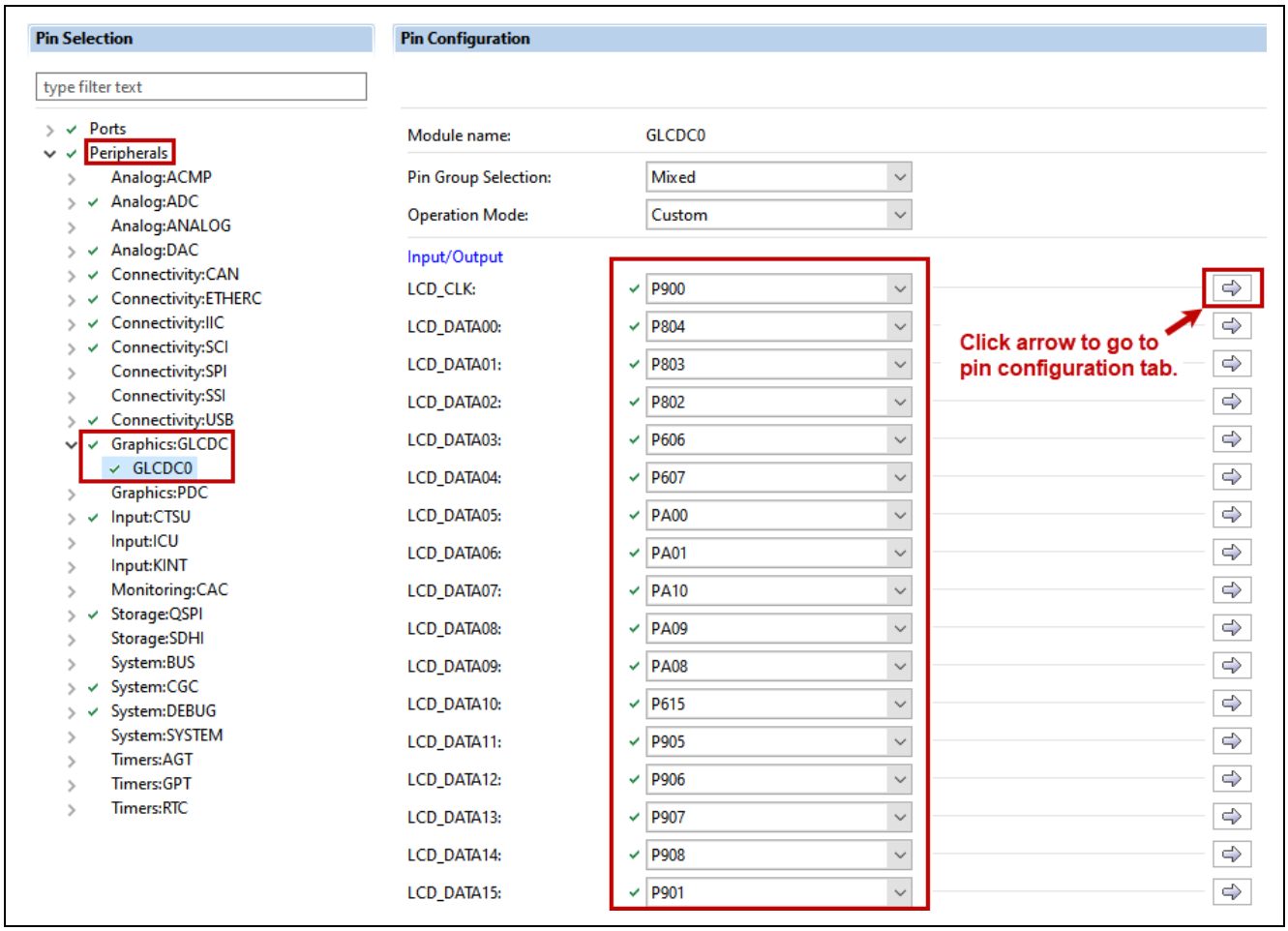

Figure 55. Pin assignment for GLCD_Controller_Pin_Option_B

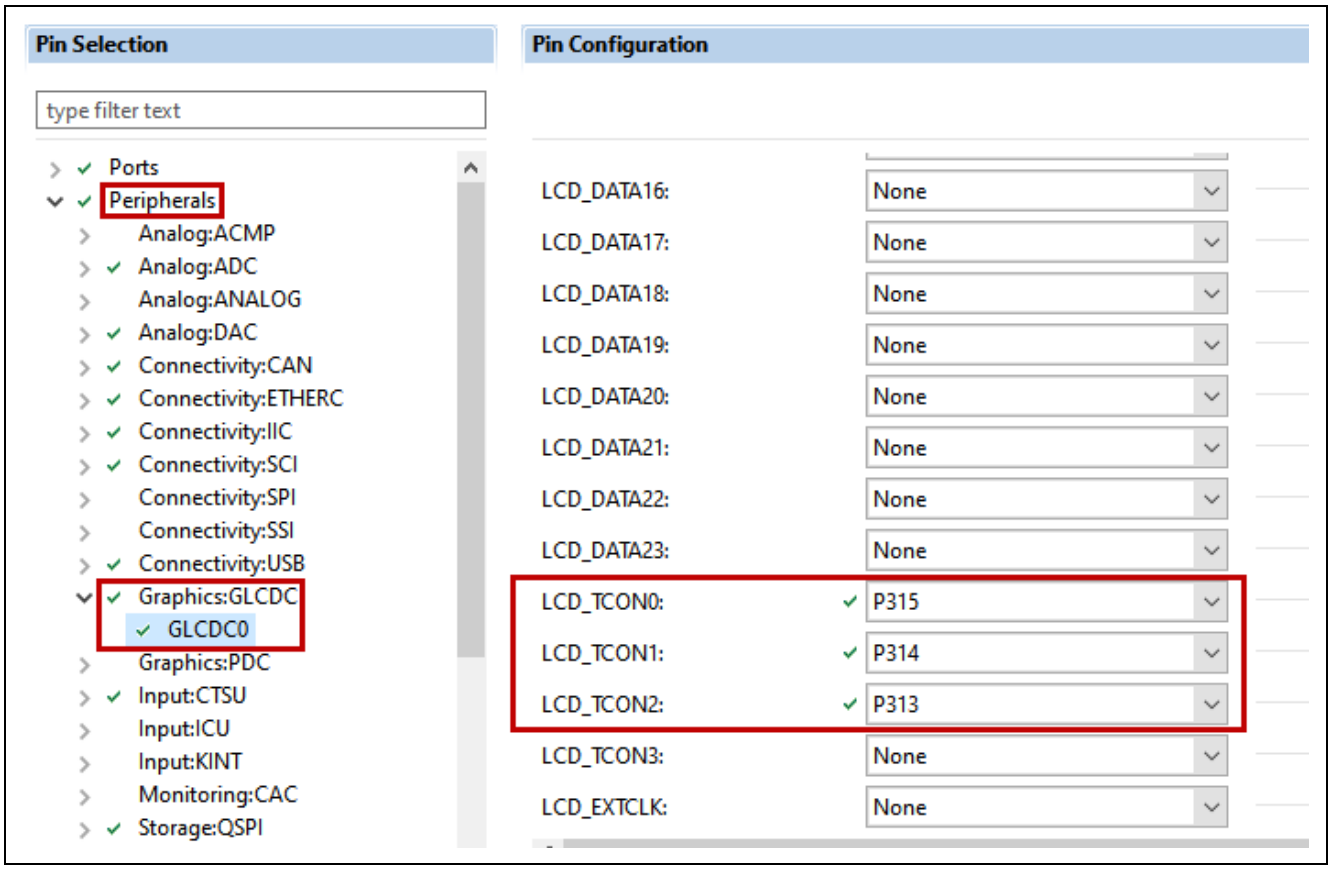

Figure 56. Pin assignment for GLCD_Controller_Pin_Option_B (continued)

B. You can also set the pins by port. Below is an ordered list of the pins that must have the **Drive Capacity** set to **High**. You can access these ports by going to **Ports** > **PX** > **PXYZ**, where X is the second digit of the port from the list, and PXYZ is the entire port. Once the port is selected, set the **Drive Capacity** to **High** as shown in Figure 57.

S7G2 Pin
P313
P314
P315
P606
P607
P615
P802
P803
P804
P900
P901
P905
P906
P907
P908
PA00
PA01
PA08
PA09
PA10

Figure 57. Ordered list of ports to configure as high drive capacity

42. Save the project by pressing **Ctrl + s** on the keyboard.
43. Click the **Generate Project Content** button to update the project files.

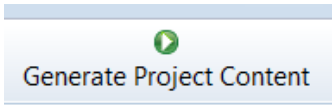

Figure 58. Generate Project Content

44. In the **Project Explorer** window, right-click **src** and select **New** > **Folder** to bring up the **New Folder** dialog box.

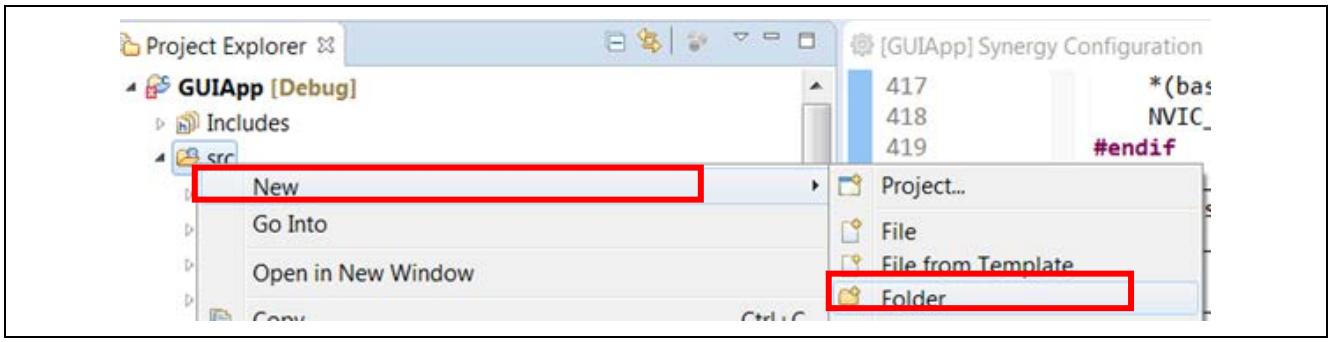

Figure 59. Creating a New Folder

45. Enter the name of the new folder, **hardware**, in the **Folder name:** text box.

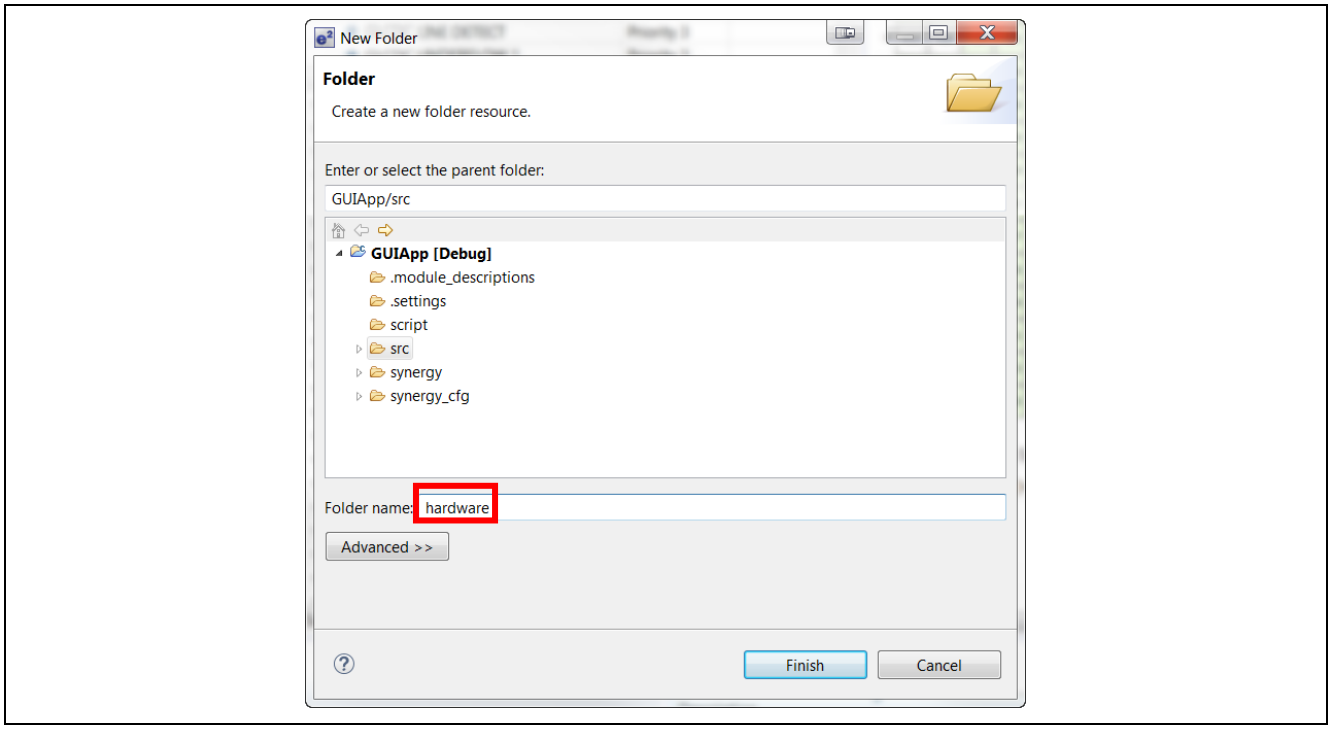

Figure 60. New Folder Dialog

46. Click the **Finish** button.
47. The folder appears in **Project Explorer** shown below.

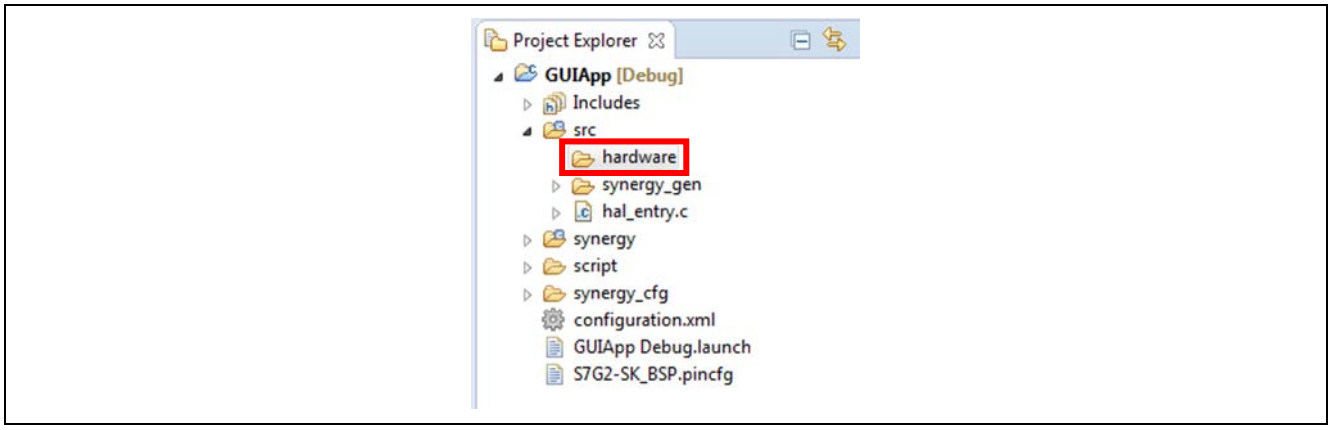

Figure 61. Hardware folder

48. Open **Windows Explorer** and navigate to where you put the files included with this application note. Locate the file `Source_PK or Source_SK Files\lcd.h`. Now drag the file from the **Windows Explorer** window into the new **hardware** folder inside the e² studio **Project Explorer** window.
49. When prompted to import the selected files, click **OK** to copy the files.

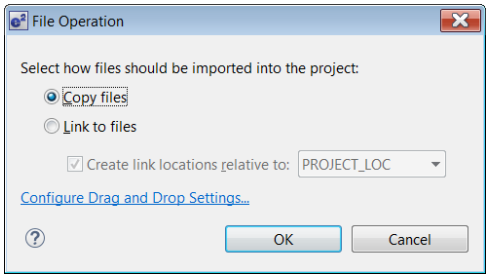

Figure 62. File Operation dialog

Note: This file contains the command definitions to control LCD panel.

50. Open **Windows Explorer** and navigate to where you put the files included with this application note. Locate the file `Source_PK or Source_SK Files\lcd_setup.c`. Now drag the file from the **Windows Explorer** window into the **hardware** folder inside the e² studio **Project Explorer** window.
51. When prompted to import the selected files, click **OK** to copy the files.
    Note: This file contains command protocol through SPI to LCD panel and the initialization sequence.
52. Open **Windows Explorer** and navigate where you put the files included in this application note. Locate the file `Source Files\main_thread_entry.c`. Now drag the file from the **Windows Explorer** window into the **src** folder inside the e² studio **Project Explorer** window.
53. When prompted to import the selected files, click **OK** to copy the files.
54. When prompted to overwrite, click **Yes**.
    Note: This file contains the Main Thread event handling code. It reads low level touchscreen events from the queue and transforms them to graphical user interface actions.

5. Creating the GUIX Interface using GUIX Studio

Now that the base project is set up, you can start adding the GUIX components.

1. Create a new folder named **gui** inside the **src** by right clicking on the **src** folder and selecting **New** > **Folder**.

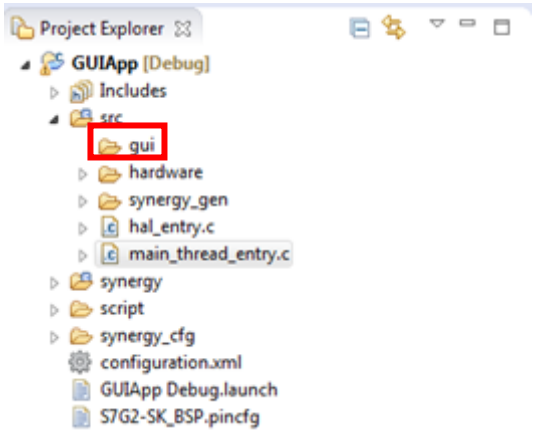

Figure 63. Creating a gui folder under the src folder

2. Create another new folder named **guix_studio** in the root folder of the project by right-clicking **GUIApp** and selecting **New** > **Folder**. The final folder layout should look like the figure below.

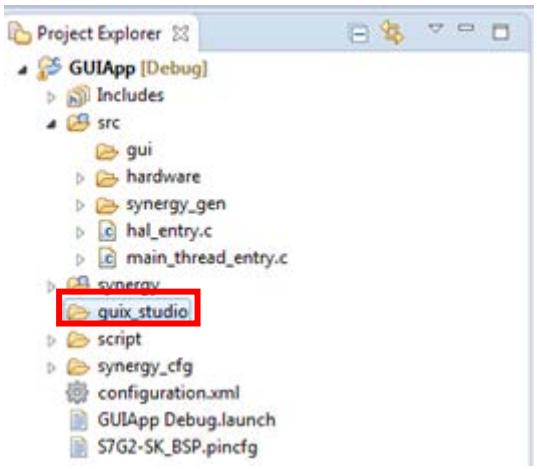

Figure 64. Final Folder list

3. Open GUIX Studio by clicking the desktop icon or by clicking the **GUIX Studio** icon in the **Windows Start** menu, **All Programs** > **Express Logic** > **GUIX Studio 6.1.8.0** folder.

Figure 65. Start GUIX Studio

4. In the **Recent Projects** dialog, click **Create New Project…**

Figure 66. Create New Project

5. Name the project **guiapp**.

Important: Filenames are generated by appending names to the project name. Be aware that the project name is case-sensitive. Later, files will be added to the project that you have named **guiapp**.

6. For the project path, browse to the location of the folder we created earlier called **guix_studio**.
   Note: If you installed the tools into the default directories, the folder will be located at `C:\Users\[User]\e2_studio\workspace\GUIAPP\GUIApp\guix_studio`.

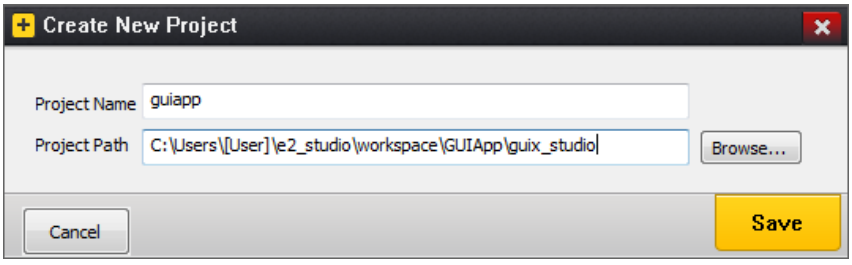

Figure 67. Create a New GUIX project

7. Click **Save**.

8. Change the **Directories** for all three options to `..\src\gui`.

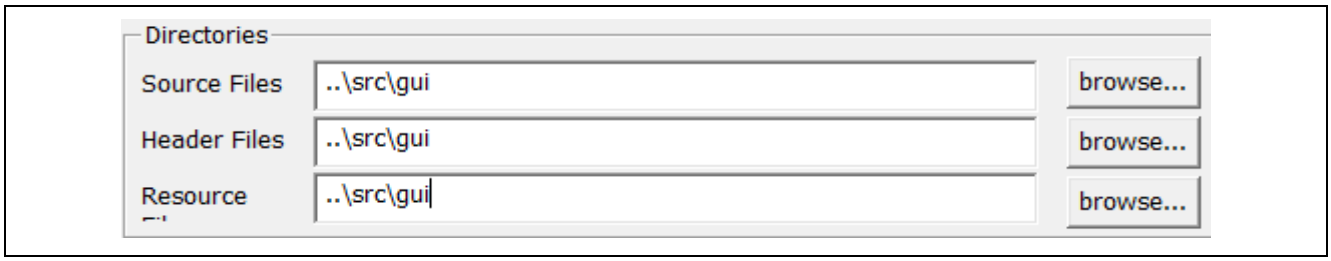

Figure 68. Correct the file Locations

Important: Make sure you put in two periods **..** in the directories above.

9. Change the **Target CPU** setting to **Renesas Synergy**.
10. Change the **Toolchain** setting to **GNU** and select the latest **GUIX Library Version**.

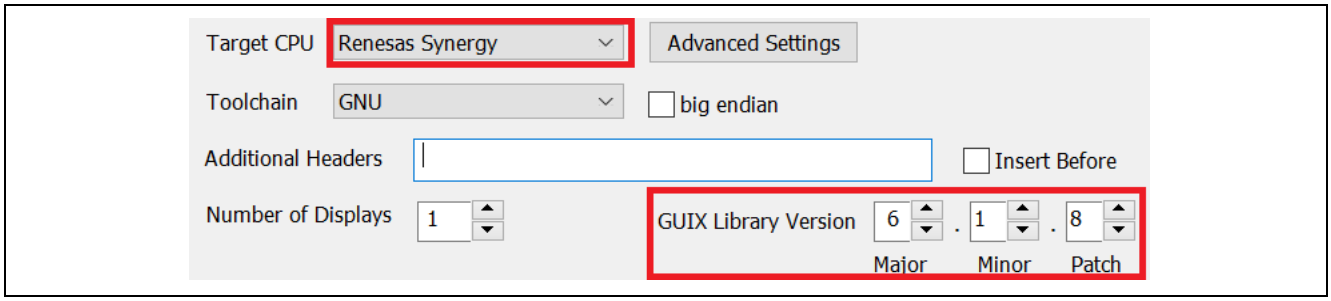

Figure 69. Target and GUIX version settings

11. Click **Advanced Settings**. A dialog will appear.
12. Enable the **2D Drawing Engine** and **Hardware JPEG Decoder** as shown in the following screen.

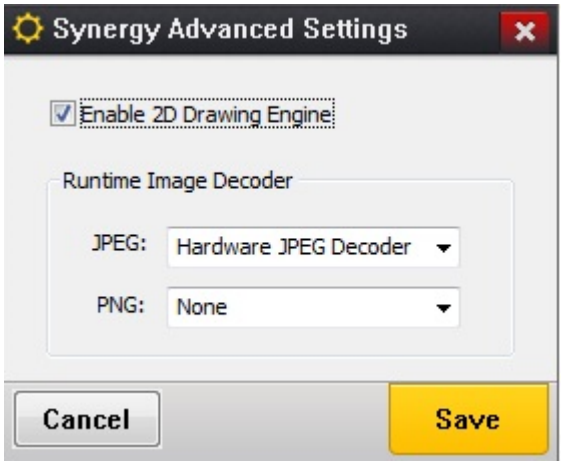

Figure 70. Synergy Advanced Settings

13. Click **Save**.

14. Setup the **Display Configuration** as shown below.

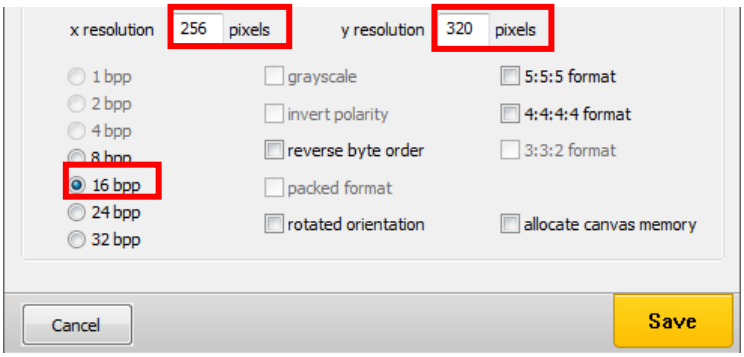

Figure 71. Configure Project

15. Click **Save** to generate the project.
16. Right-click **display_1** in the **Project View**.
17. Select **Insert** > **Window** > **Window**.

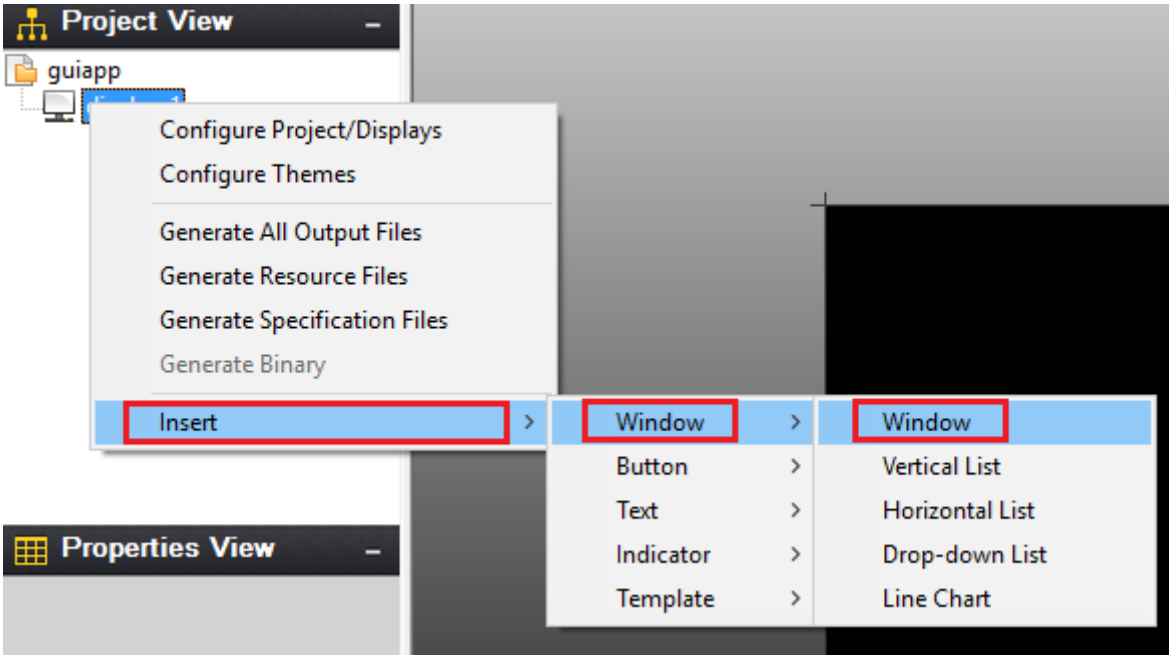

Figure 72. New Window

18. Modify the properties by selecting the new window and editing the **Properties View**. Update the current settings to match the following. Notice the **Event Function** field. This is the event that will be initiated when the touch screen is pressed in window1.

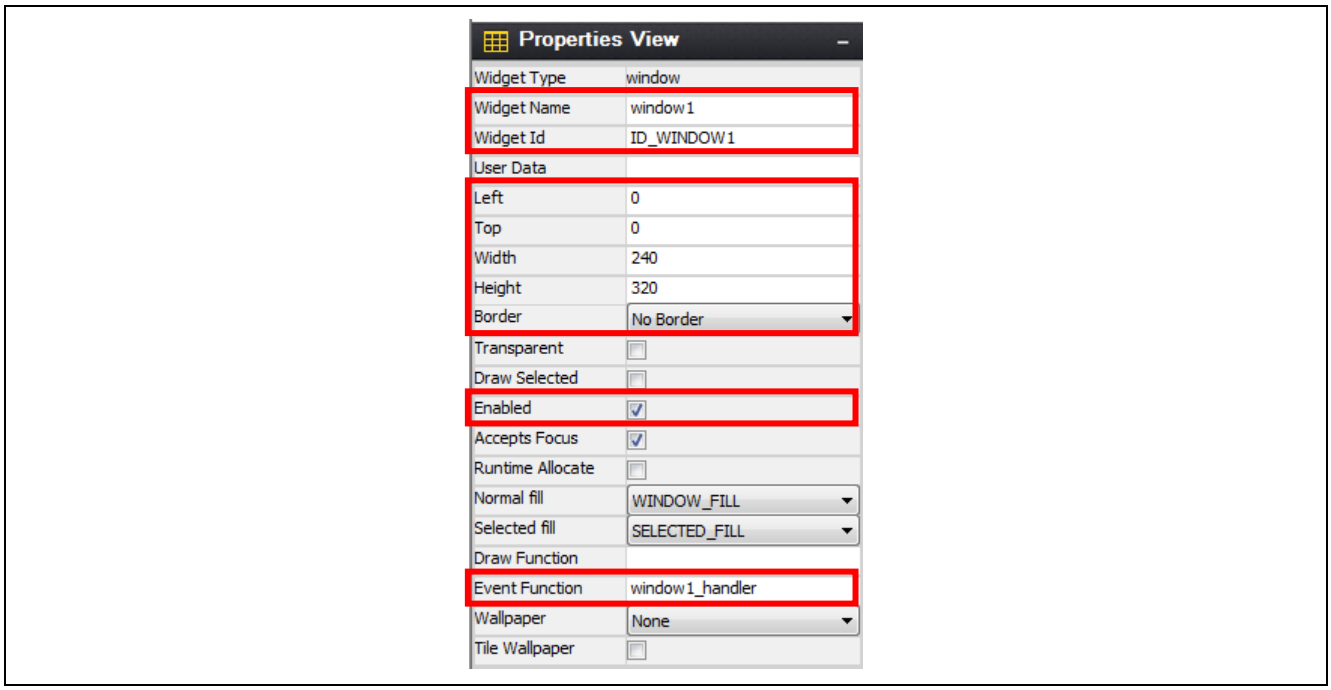

Figure 73. Configure window1 properties

19. Notice the window does not occupy the entire display. This is expected when working with GUIX with small screens and does affect the display once the application is running.
20. In the **Project View** window, right-click **display_1** and create another window by selecting **Insert > Window > Window**.
21. Modify the properties to match the following. Notice the **Event Function** field. This is the event that will be initiated when the touch screen is pressed in window2.

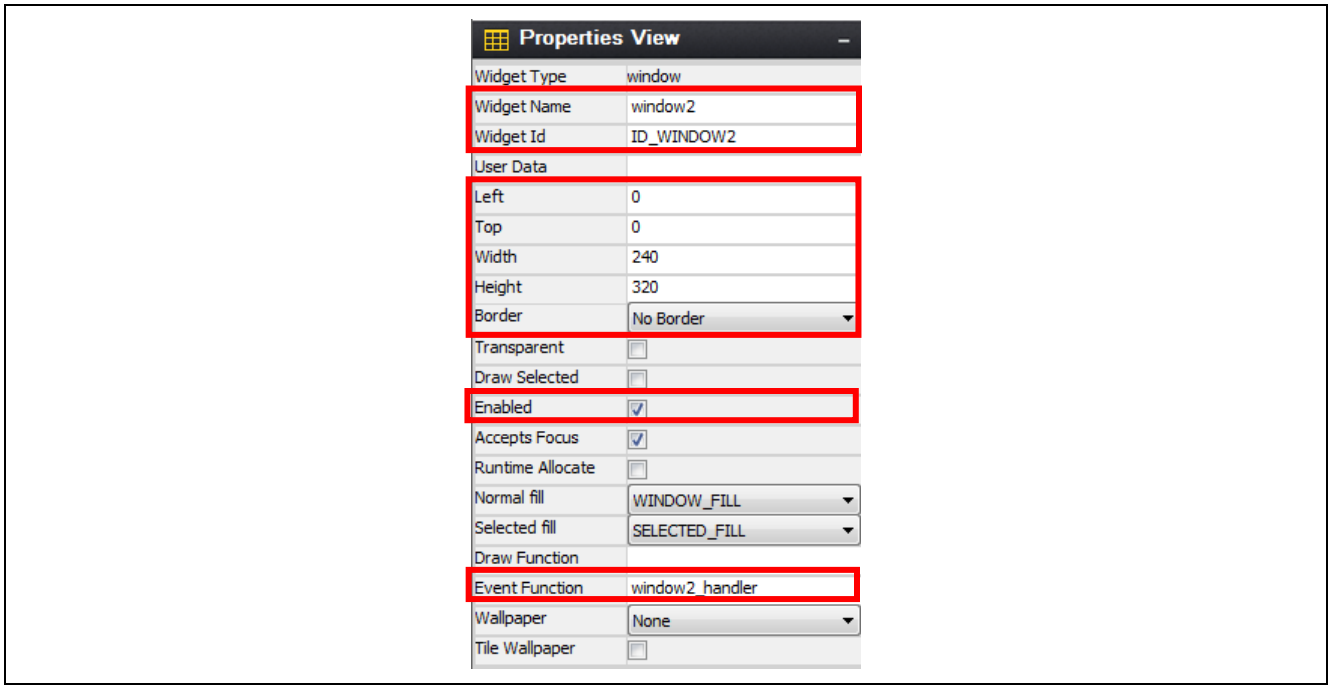

Figure 74. Configure window2 properties

22. In the **Project View**, right-click **window1** and insert a Text Button by selecting **Insert > Button >Text Button**.

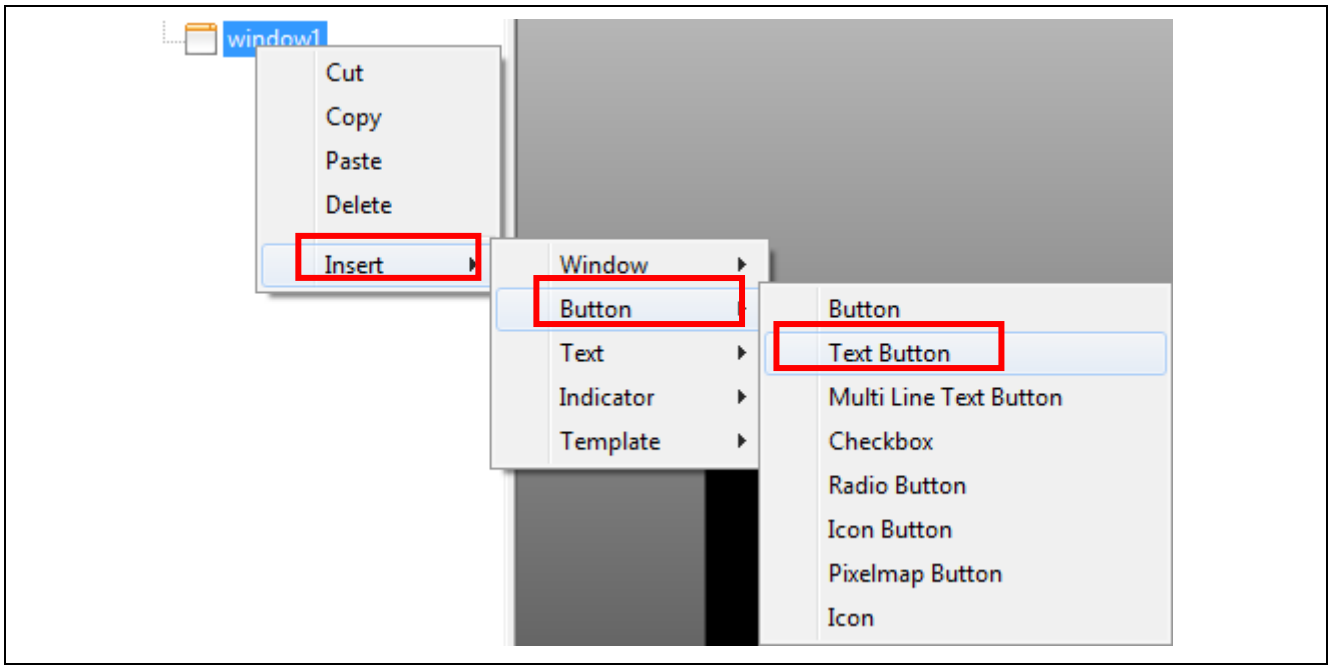

Figure 75. Add a New Text Button

23. In the **Project View**, right-click **window1** and insert a Button Checkbox by selecting **Insert** > **Button** > **Checkbox**.

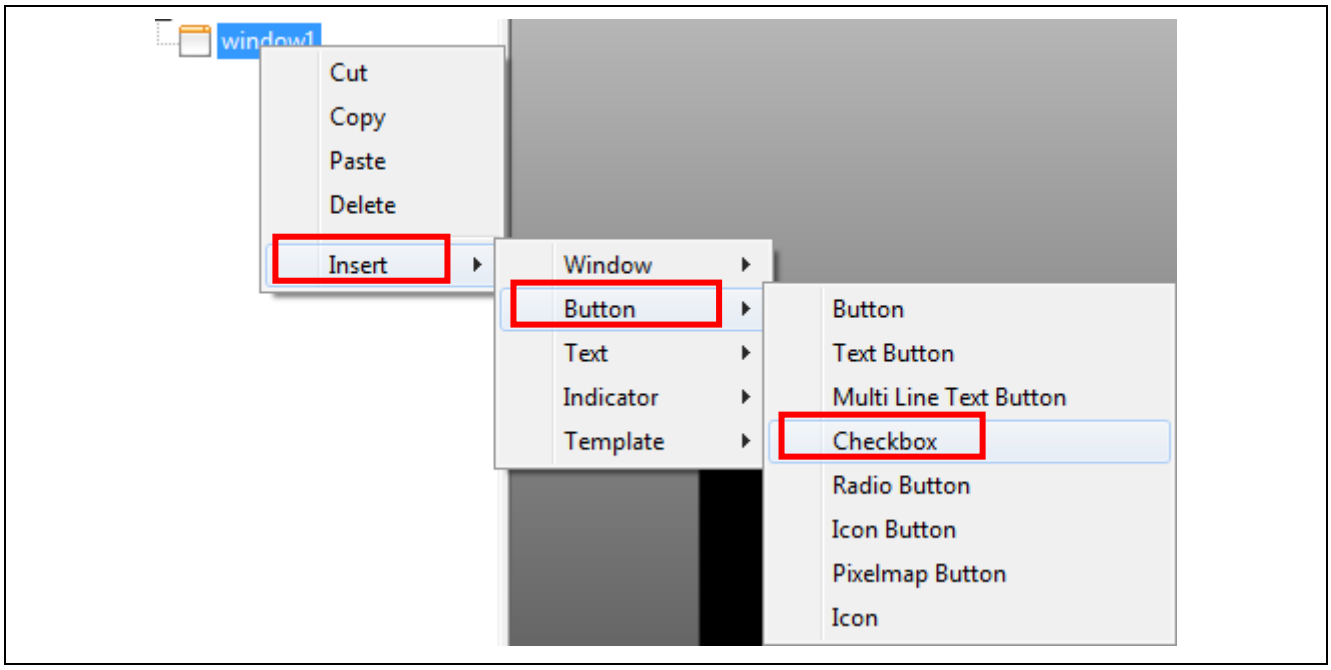

Figure 76. Add a New Checkbox

24. In the **Project View**, right-click **window1** and Insert a Text Prompt by selecting **Insert > Text > Prompt**.

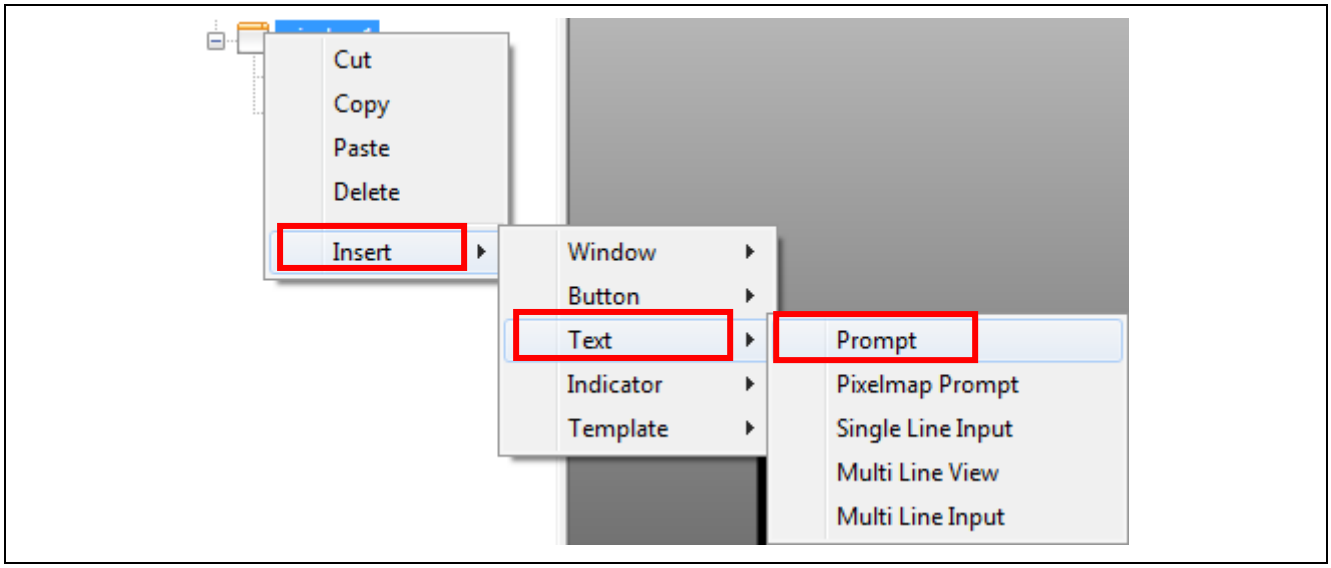

Figure 77. Adding New Prompt

25. In the **Project View**, right-click **window1** and **Insert** another **Text Prompt**.
26. In the **Project View**, right-click **window2** and **Insert** a **Text Prompt**.
27. In the **Project View**, right-click **window2** and **Insert** another **Text Prompt**.
28. If you have followed these directions correctly, your **Project View** should look like the following screen.

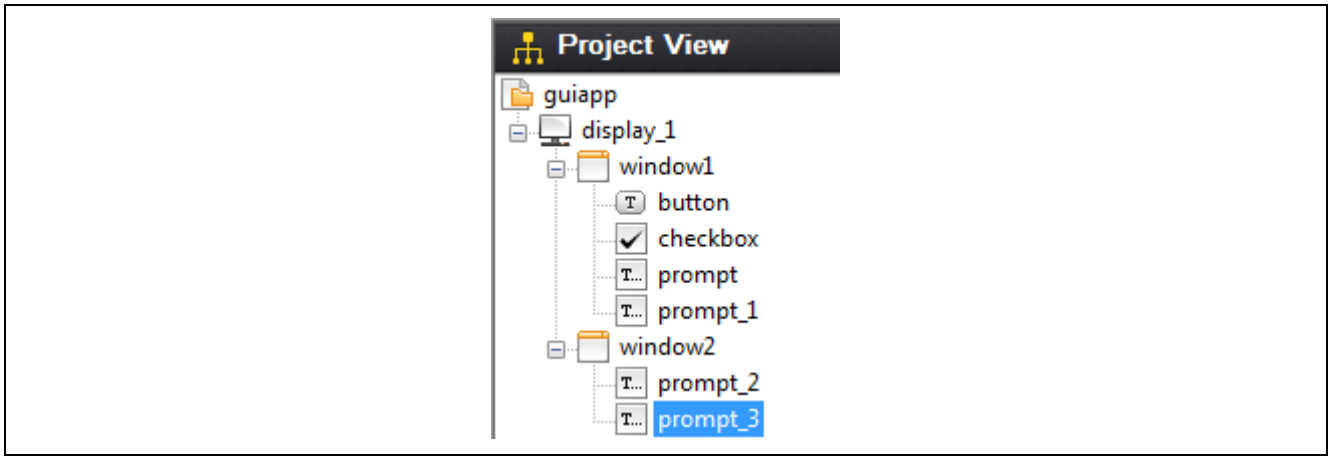

Figure 78. GUIX Project View

29. Expand the **Strings** menu by clicking **+**.

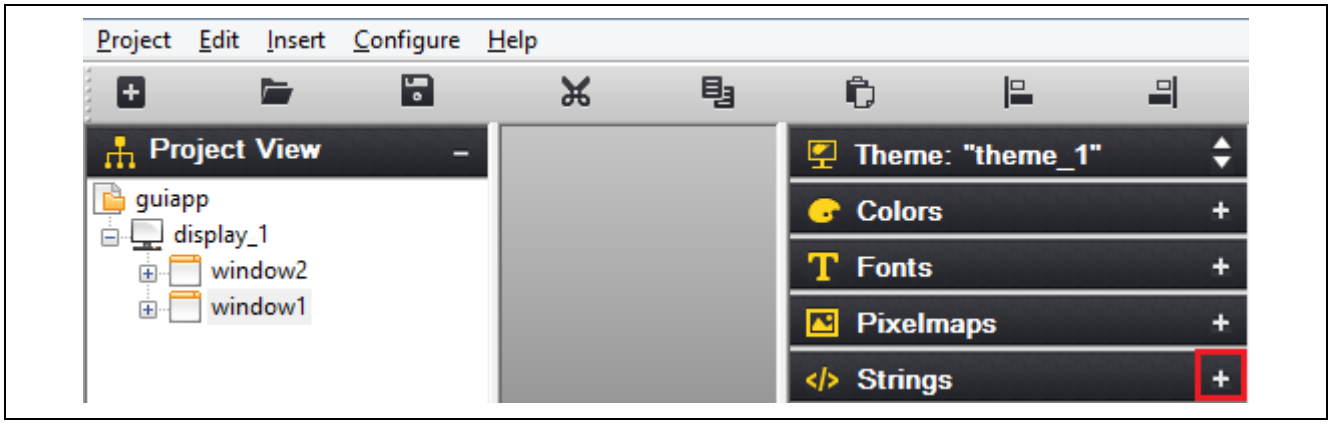

Figure 79. Strings Button

30. Double-click any of the strings to open the **String Table Editor**.
31. Delete the existing strings by selecting them, then click the **Delete String** button in the **String Table Editor**.
32. Add the following **Strings** using the **Add String** button:

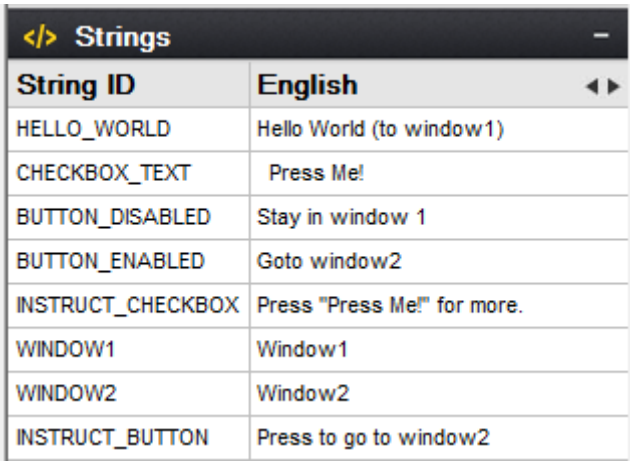

Figure 80. New Strings

33. When completed, click **Save**.
34. In the **Project View** under **window1**, click the button and then modify the properties in the **Properties View** to match the following.

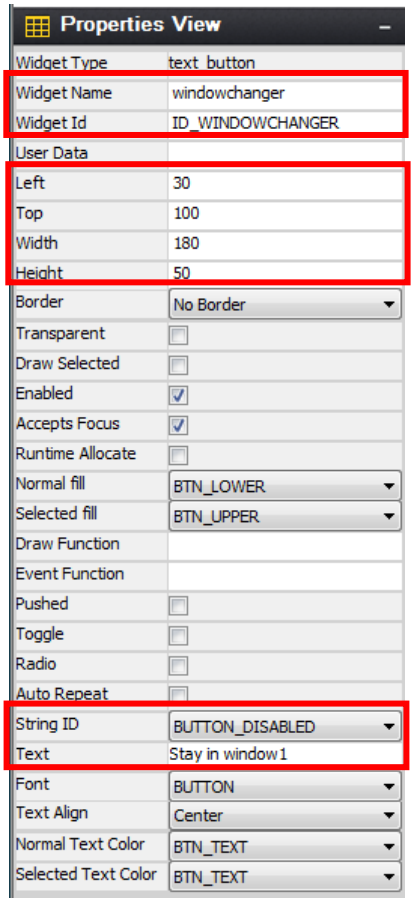

Figure 81. Configure windowchanger Button properties

35. In the **Project View** under **window1**, click the checkbox, then modify the properties in the **Properties View** to match the following screen.

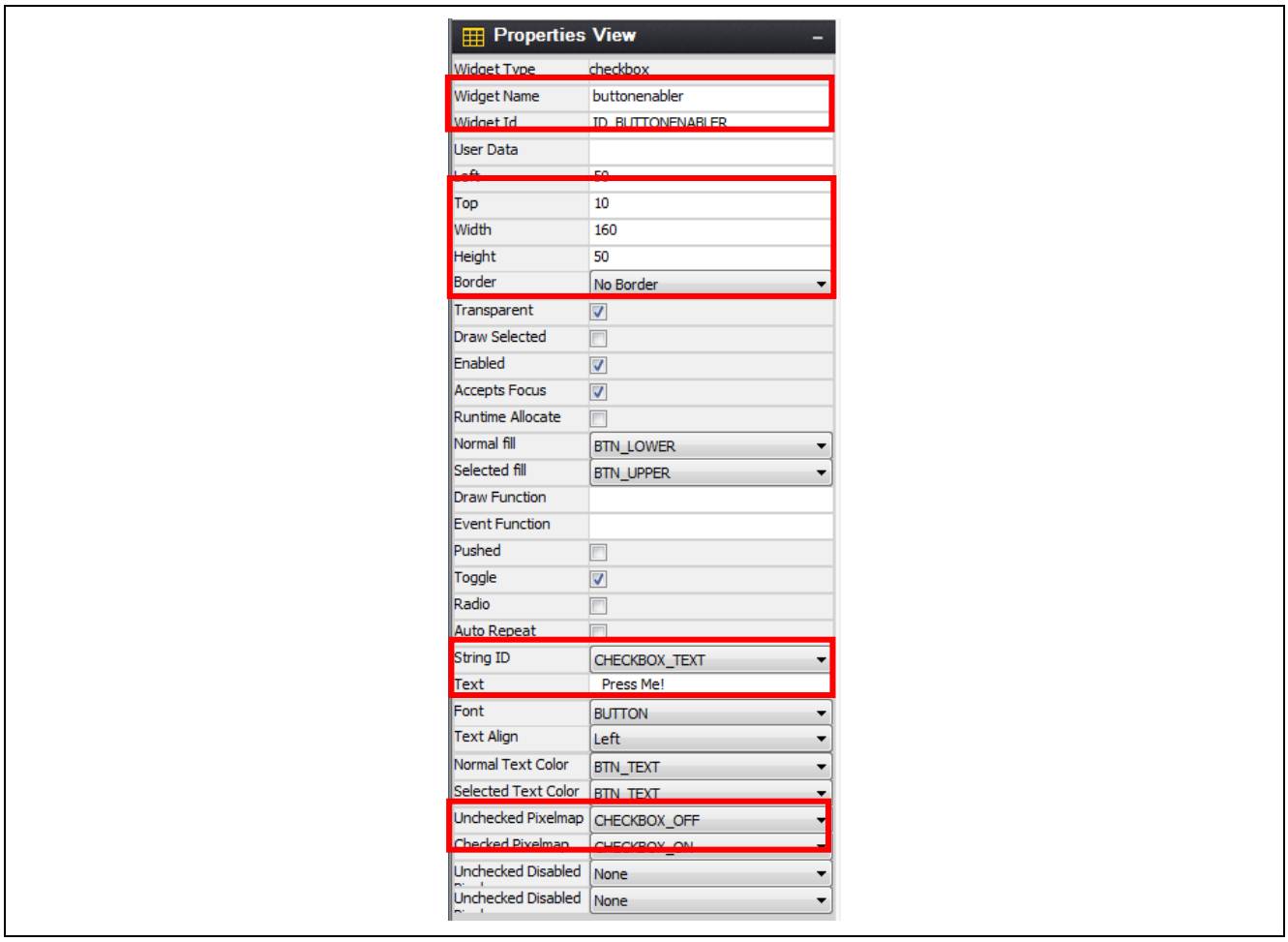

Figure 82. Configure Buttonenabler Checkbox properties

36. In the **Project View** under **window1**, click **Prompt**, then modify the properties to match the following.

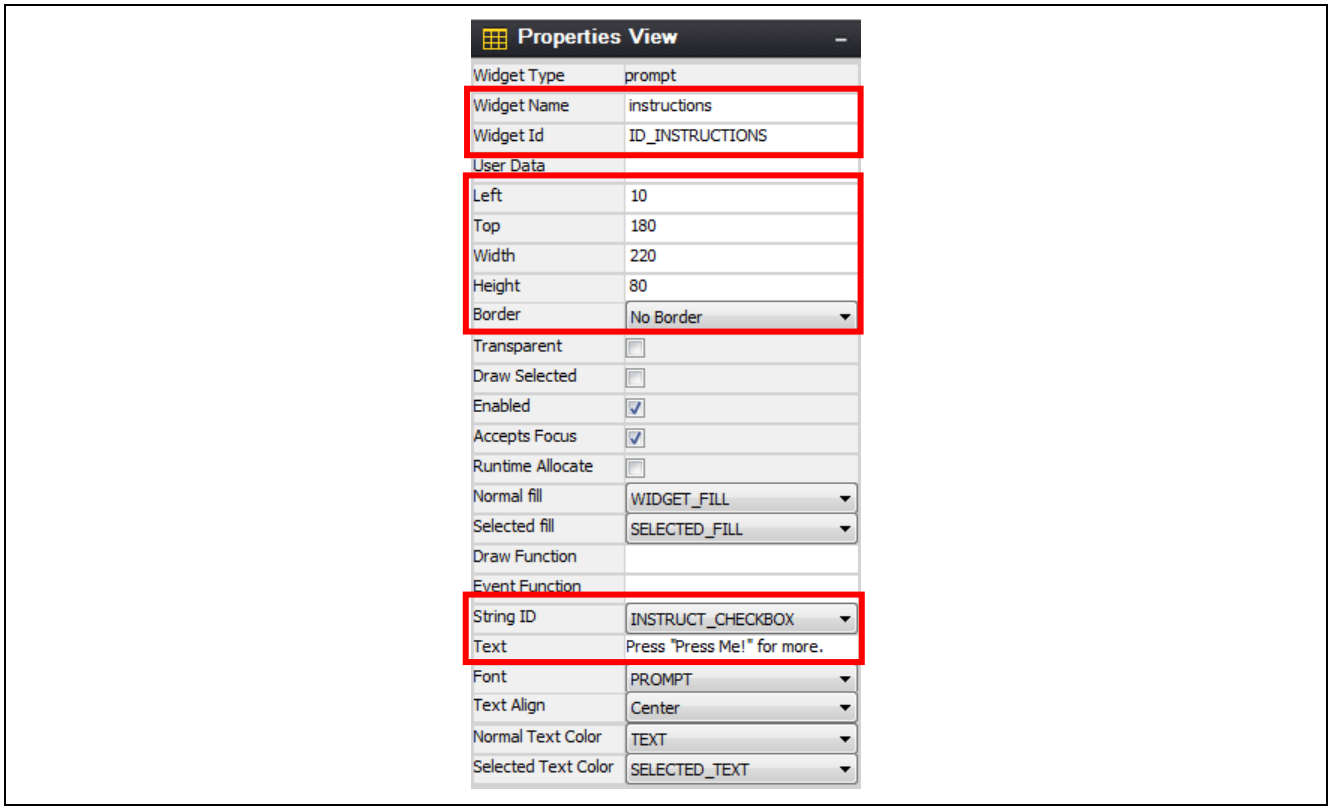

Figure 83. Configure Prompt properties

37. In the **Project View** under **window1**, click **prompt_1**, then modify the properties to match the following screen.

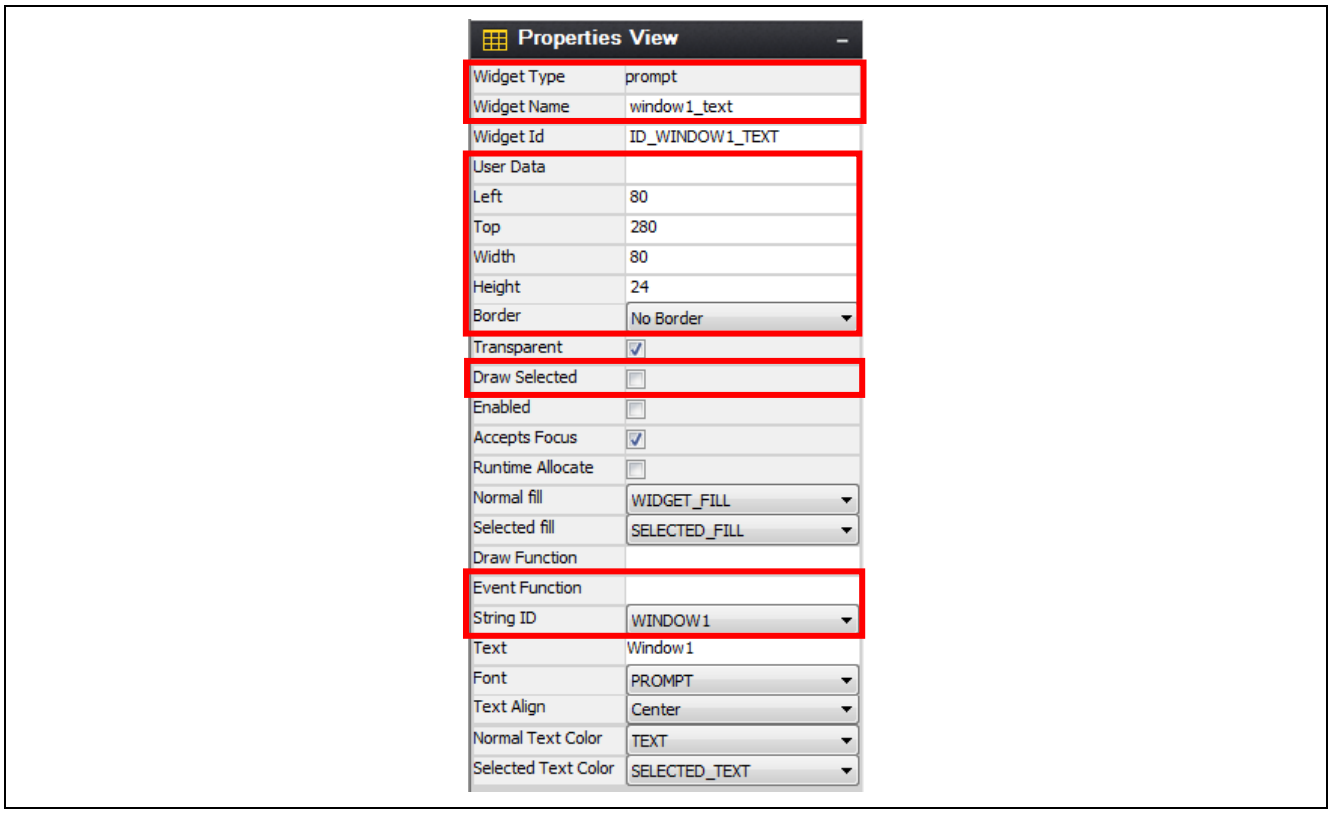

Figure 84. Configure Window Text properties

38. In the **Project View** under **window2**, click **prompt_2**, then modify the properties to match the following.

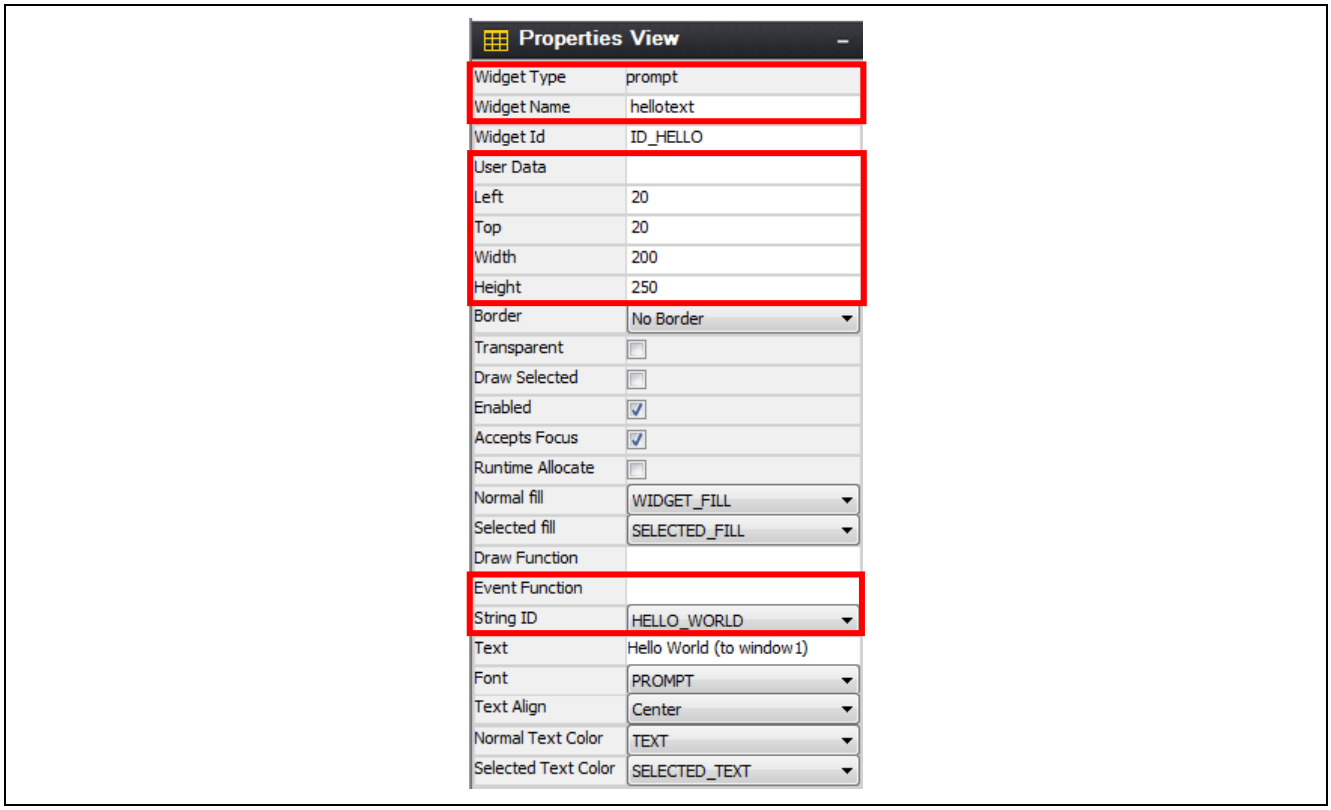

Figure 85. Configure Hello Text Prompt properties

39. In the **Project View** under **window2**, click **prompt_3**, then modify the properties to match the following.

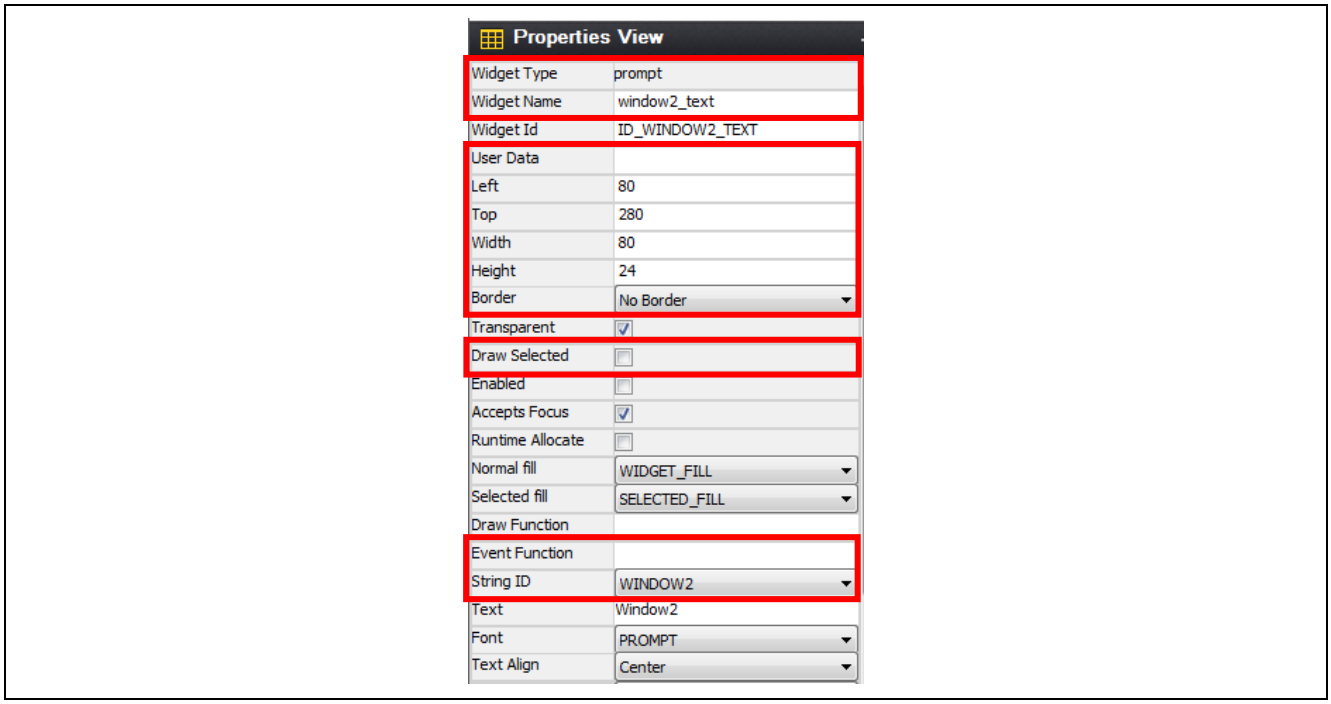

Figure 86. Configure Window Text properties

After these configuration steps, the two windows should look similar to the following images.

Figure 87. Configured window1

Figure 88. Configured window2

40. **Save** the project.

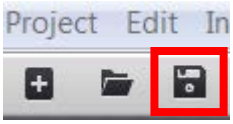

Figure 89. Save project

41. From the **Project** tab select **Generate All Output Files**.

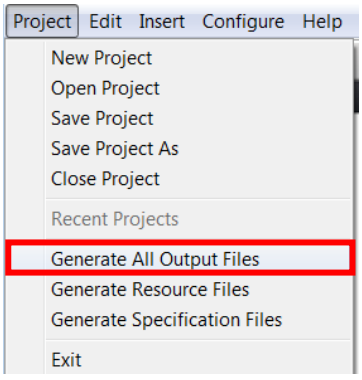

Figure 90. Generate All Output Files

42. Click **Generate**.

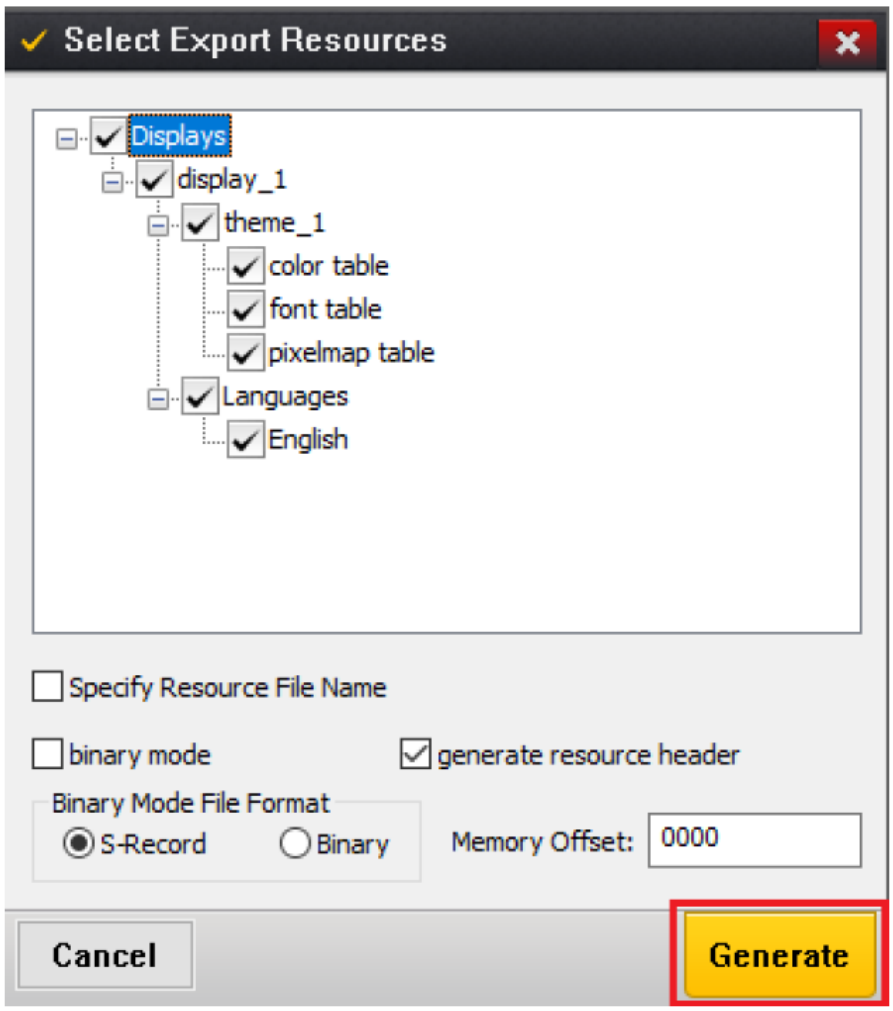

Figure 91. Select Export Resources

43. Return to e^2 studio.

6. Adding code for custom interface controls and building the project

1. Open **Windows Explorer** and navigate to where you put the files included with this application note. Locate the file `Source_PK or Source_SK Files\guiapp_event_handlers.c`. Drag the file from the **Windows Explorer** window into the **src** folder inside the e^2 studio **Project Explorer** window.
2. When prompted to import the selected files, click **OK** to copy the files.

   Note: This file contains the event management functions for the different graphical elements created in GUIX Studio (window1, window2).

   GUIX handles the events that are required at a system level, but to handle custom commands like screen transitions and button actions, the event handler needs to be defined. Shown below is the event handler for window1.

```
UINT window1_handler(GX_WINDOW *widget, GX_EVENT *event_ptr)
{
.    UINT result = gx_window_event_process(widget, event_ptr);

.    switch (event_ptr->gx_event_type)
.    {
.    case GX_SIGNAL(ID_BUTTONENABLER, GX_EVENT_TOGGLE_ON):
.   .     button_enabled = true;
.   .     update_text_id(widget->gx_widget_parent, ID_WINDOWCHANGER,
GX_STRING_ID_BUTTON_ENABLED);
.   .     update_text_id(widget->gx_widget_parent, ID_INSTRUCTIONS,
GX_STRING_ID_INSTRUCT_BUTTON);
.   .     break;
.    case GX_SIGNAL(ID_BUTTONENABLER, GX_EVENT_TOGGLE_OFF):
.   .     button_enabled = false;
.   .     update_text_id(widget->gx_widget_parent, ID_WINDOWCHANGER,
GX_STRING_ID_BUTTON_DISABLED);
.   .     update_text_id(widget->gx_widget_parent, ID_INSTRUCTIONS,
GX_STRING_ID_INSTRUCT_CHECKBOX);
.   .     break;
.    case GX_SIGNAL(ID_WINDOWCHANGER, GX_EVENT_CLICKED):
.   .     if(button_enabled){
.   .   .   .   show_window((GX_WINDOW*)&window2, (GX_WIDGET*)widget, true);
.   .     }
.   .     break;
.    default:
.   .     gx_window_event_process(widget, event_ptr);
.   .     break;
.    }

.    return result;
}
```

Events can be routed based on the ID of the widget and the signal from GUIX. For example, the checkbox ID_BUTTONENABLER can have two states: GX_EVENT_TOGGLE_ON and GX_EVENTS_TOGGLE_OFF. When the box is unchecked and then pressed, the event GX_EVENT_TOGGLE_ON is sent to the handler after the box is checked.

3. Turn optimization off:
   A. Right-click **GUIApp** in the **Project Explorer** window and select **Properties** from the context menu.
   B. Within the properties window, expand the **C/C++ Build** tree element.
   C. Select **Settings**.
   D. In the **Tool Settings** tab, click **Optimization**.
   E. Change the **Optimization Level** to **None (-O0)**.
   F. Click **OK** to save these changes.

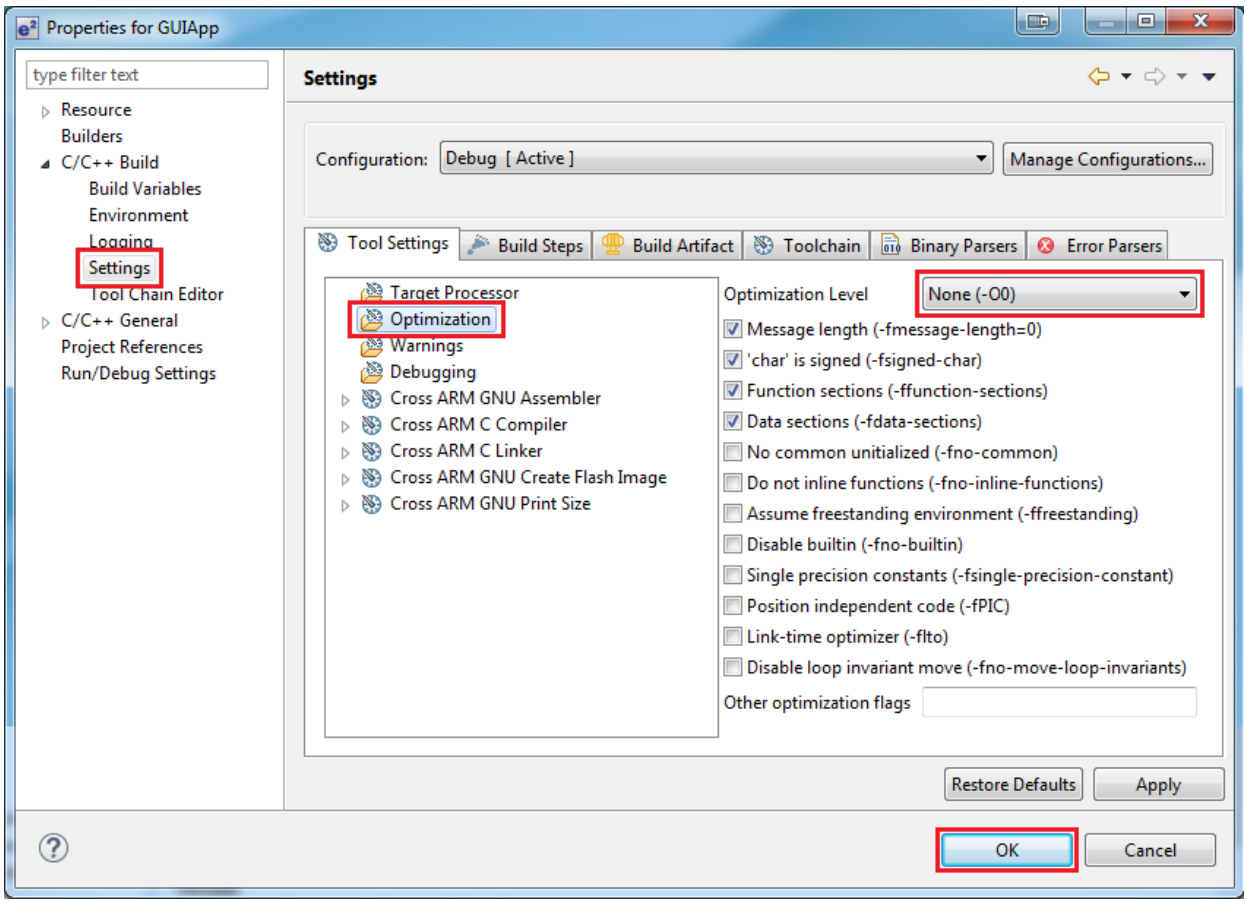

Figure 92. Disabling Compiler Optimizations

4. Build the project by clicking the **Hammer** icon below the menu bar.

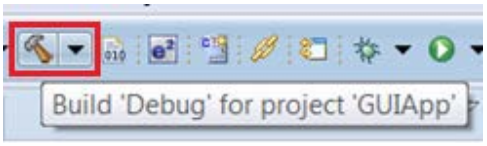

Figure 93. Build the project

If you followed these steps, there will be no errors reported in the build output, as the following figure shows.

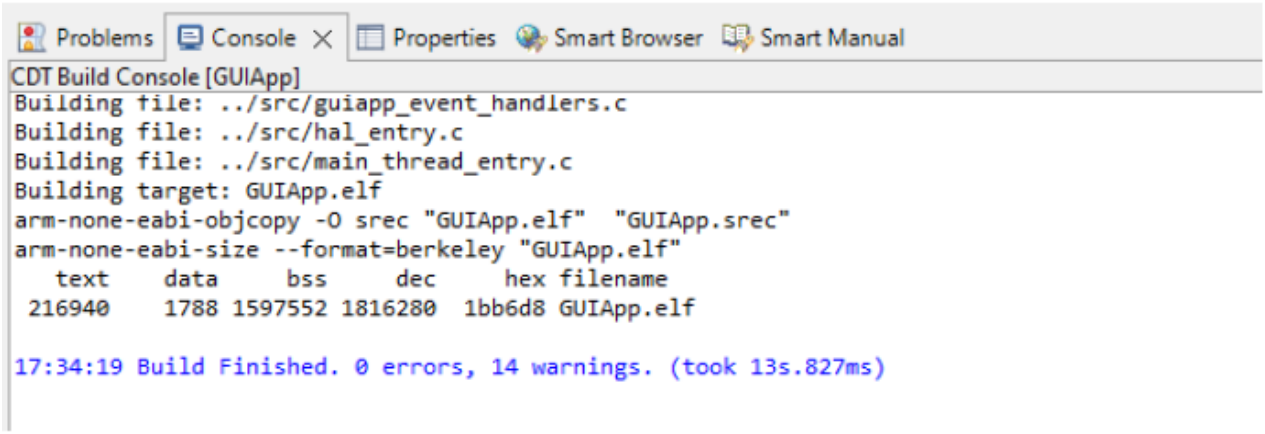

Figure 94. Build finished with 0 errors

7. Running the application

1. Connect the **SK-S7G2** or **PK-S5D9** Synergy MCU Groups (J19) to the PC with the micro USB cable.
   Note: The application is not yet ready to be run on the target hardware. The following steps are necessary to run it.
2. Click the **drop-down menu** for the **debug** icon.
3. Select the **Debug Configurations…** option.

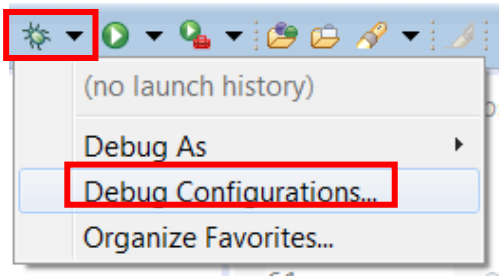

Figure 95. Debug options

4. Under the **Renesas GDB Hardware Debugging** section, select **GUIApp Debug**.
5. Click the Debug button to start debugging.
   Note: If the **Debug** button is greyed out, then it is likely that there is an issue with the build. Check all steps for mismatched options.

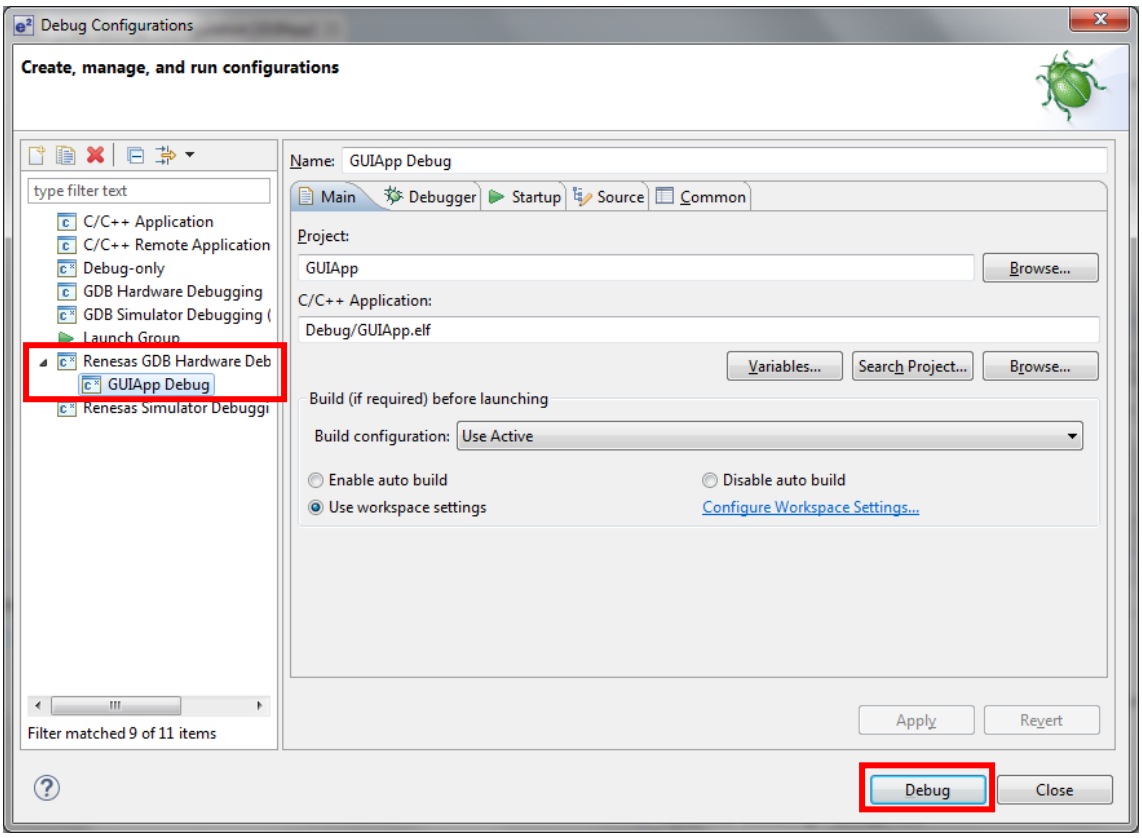

Figure 96. Debug Configurations

6. If asked to confirm a **Perspective Switch**, click **Yes**. (If you have previously instructed e² studio to remember your decision, this dialog box will not be displayed.).

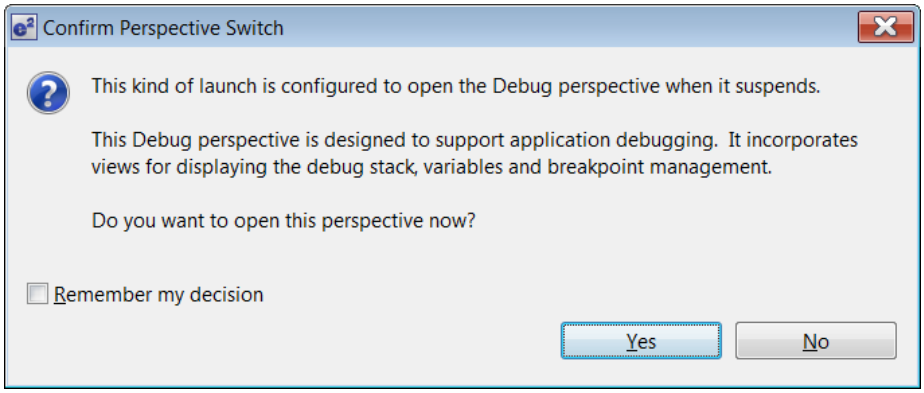

Figure 97. Perspective Switch Dialog

7. Press **F8** or the **Resume** button to start the application. It will stop at `main`.

Figure 98. Resume Button

8. Press **F8** or the **Resume** button to run the code.
   Note: The GUI created earlier should display on the screen.
9. Overview of the Demo.

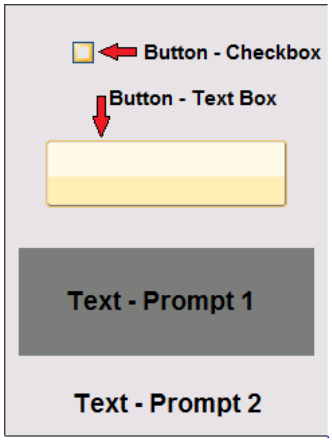

Figure 99. Window1

A. The preceding figure shows **Window1**. In this window are four elements:
   - **Button – Checkbox**: Use this button to enable navigating to **Window2**. Text is set to **Press Me!** and it is unchecked. When you click within the **Checkbox** active area, the event **window1_handler** is activated. This event is picked up inside `guiapp_event_handlers.c`, where the code toggles the checkbox then sets the text in **Text –Prompt 1** and **Button – Text Box** to the appropriate message.
   - **Button – Text Box**: This box shows which window you will go to if you press outside the **Text – Prompt 1** area. (See **Button – Checkbox** for how it is changed.) Click this area to activate the **window1 _handler** event that is picked up by `guiapp_event_handlers.c`, where the code changes the window to **window2**.
   - **Text – Prompt 1**: This area instructs you how to control the demo. (See **Button – Checkbox** for how it is changed.)
   - **Text – Prompt 2**: This Prompt is used to show you what window you are in. It never changes (always shows **window1**).

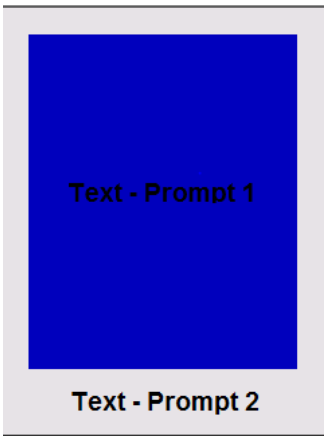

Figure 100. Window2

B. The preceding figure shows **Window2**. In this window are two elements:
   - **Text – Prompt 1**: This area presents **Hello World**. Clicking in this area initiates the **window2_handler** event which is picked up by `guiapp_event_handlers.c` and changes the active window to **window1**.
   - **Text – Prompt 2**: This prompt shows you which window you are in. It never changes (always shows **window2**).

10. Press **Ctrl + F2** or the **Stop** button to end the debug session.

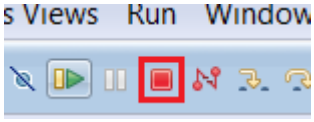

Figure 101. Stop Button

This concludes the GUIX “Hello World” demo for SK-S7G2 and PK-S5D9 Synergy MCU Groups.

8. Appendix

The GUIX image resources files are by default stored in the internal code flash. The resource files can also be stored in the external flash such as QSPI. Refer the Knowledgebase link (https://en-support.renesas.com/knowledgeBase/18054800) to know more about using QSPI for storing the image resource files.

Note: Users are required to set the QSPI pins drive capacity to High instead of Low when QSPI is used for external storage (on the DK-S7G2 board).

Website and Support

Visit the following URLs to learn about key elements of the Synergy Platform, download components and related documentation, and get support.

Synergy Platform MCUs	www.renesas.com/renesas-synergy-platform-mcus
Synergy Software Package	www.renesas.com/synergy/ssp
Software add-ons	www.renesas.com/synergy/addons
SSP Components	www.renesas.com/synergy/sspcomponents
MCU Components	www.renesas.com/synergy/components-synergy-mcus
Kits	www.renesas.com/synergy/kits
Synergy Solutions Gallery	www.renesas.com/synergy/solutionsgallery
Partner projects	www.renesas.com/synergy/partnerprojects
Application projects	www.renesas.com/synergy/applicationprojects
Self-service support resources:	
Knowledgebase	www.renesas.com/synergy/knowledgebase
Forums	www.renesas.com/synergy/forum
Training	www.renesas.com/synergy/training
Videos	www.renesas.com/synergy/videos
Chat and web ticket	www.renesas.com/synergy/resourcelibrary

Revision History

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Jan.22.16	—	Initial version
1.01	Apr.12.16	—	Updated lcd_setup.c to correct semaphore naming issue
1.10	Aug.30.16	—	Update to SSP v1.1.0
1.11	Nov.18.16	—	Minor Format Changes
1.12	Jan.06.17	—	Updated to SSP v1.2.0.b.1
1.13	Feb.28.17	—	Updated to SSP v1.2.0
1.14	Sep.20.17	—	Updated to SSP v1.3.0
1.15	Feb.28.18	—	Updated to SSP v1.4.0
1.16	Jun.18.18	—	Sample codes updated
1.17	Sep.07.18	—	Updated to SSP v1.5.0
1.18	Mar.22.19	—	Updated to SSP v1.6.0
1.19	Aug.11.21	—	Updated for SSP v1.6.0 “Touch Panel V2 Framework”
1.20	Oct.14.21	—	Updated for latest SSP, e^2 studio, and SSC
1.21	Nov.11.21	—	Updated to SSP v2.1.0
1.22	Apr.21.23	—	Removed licensing and messaging framework content

General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

   A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.
2. Processing at power-on

   The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.
3. Input of signal during power-off state

   Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.
4. Handling of unused pins

   Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.
5. Clock signals

   After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.
6. Voltage application waveform at input pin

   Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.).
7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses

   Access to reserved addresses is prohibited. The reserved addresses are provided for possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses as the correct operation of the LSI is not guaranteed.
8. Differences between products

   Before changing from one product to another, for example to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems. The characteristics of a microprocessing unit or microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number might differ in terms of internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

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