

# TI C2000 Toolbox Known Issues

This document describes known issues user might face when using *TI C2000 Toolbox*.

- [Simulation start synchronization](#). Once the flashing procedure is done; the controller immediately starts executing the code. If the simulation is stopped or running in unwanted state at that moment, the generated code may have unexpected results. For this reason, it is important to synchronize the execution of the generated code with the simulation start/stop. More information can be found on provided document.
- After CCS Project creation and code exported, if user changes the subsystem name and tries to build and deploy – build will fail.
  - Fix: Delete CCS Project folder after changing the subsystem name
- Code export cannot be performed without the correct *CCS* and *C2000Ware* paths ([TI C2000 Setup](#) – *Settings* tab). In other words, user must have this software installed.
- Component appearance and properties might be different for several *Target platform* values in [TI C2000 Setup component](#). **It is important to select a platform before configuring the rest of the components!**
- User must be careful and double check all the components that configure the device peripherals if *target platform* is changed in [TI C2000 Setup](#).
- Code export must be executed from *TI C2000 Setup* component (*Deployment* tab). If it is executed by standard [C code export](#) option (Ctrl+E) that is generally available in the software even without the toolbox, the components from toolbox library will not generate any code.
  - Fix: execute code generation **strictly from** [TI C2000 Setup component](#).
- Components from the toolbox library **cannot** be compiled in the *Schematic Editor*. These components are meant for a microcontroller, not a HIL simulation.
  - Fix: In case these components are present in the model that is being compiled for simulation, they must be disabled before the model compilation is triggered. Since the code generation and deployment workflow requires them to be encapsulated into a subsystem, the easiest way is to disable the subsystem itself.
- User might enable several different interrupt sources. Only one interrupt source can be provided to *scheduler* to execute the generated code. Scheduling interrupt is chosen in [TI C2000 Setup component](#) (scheduling tab).
- User might define execution rate that is different from the rate of the scheduling interrupt.
  - Fix: in case when ADC or ePWM interrupt is used as a scheduling source, corresponding peripheral must be configured to provide the interrupt on the fastest given *execution rate* in the schematic. For

example, to execute a task at specified *execution rate* of 100 microseconds on ePWM1 interrupt, a time-base (switching) period of module 1 of ePWM peripheral must be 100 microseconds (10 KHz frequency) and interrupt must be enabled in component that configures the module 1. Slower tasks will be executed on integer multiples of the fastest one.

- Once TI C2000 Settings are written, package manager will indicate that package content is modified. This is the expected behaviour at the moment, since it indicates that settings file has been created.

