

AutoWriter User Guide

V3.00.009

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Support Chips:

W55FA Series

Support Platforms:

Windows



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Introduction

1.1. AutoWriter Introduction

AutoWriter is similar to TurboWriter, it is the simplified version of TurboWriter. AutoWriter supports the storage NAND/SD/SPI like TurboWriter. All binary files and *.ini files should be in the same folder of AutoWriter. There are 3 ini files, TurboWriter.ini, SPIFLASH ID.ini and AutoWriter.ini. User could obtain the file TurboWriter.ini from the tool TurboWriter if the file TurboWriter.ini does not exist. Make sure what chip do you use. If you use the chip N32926, you must use the file TurboWriter.ini from the tool TurboWriter of N32926. The file SPIFLASH ID.ini sets the size of SPI flash if AutoWriter does not support the SPI flash. AutoWriter will read the file SPIFLASH ID.ini to set the size of unsupported SPI flash. The file AutoWriter.ini is the script, we will introduce it later on. After running AutoWriter, the UI of tool is shown as follows.



User must make sure plug USB cable in between EVB board and PC, and then restart the EVB board. AutoWriter will burn some files by following the script of the file AutoWriter.ini

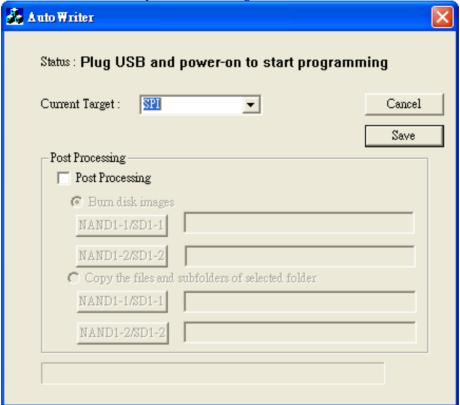


AutoWriter could support "predefined storage" to be the default target. There is one file Target.ini defined as follows

[Target]

SPI

User runs AutoWriter firstly, and Current Target is SPI, not NAND.



There are 4 kinds targets to set, NAND, SD, SPI and SPIRAW.

If user does not use the file target.ini, then NAND is the default target as before.

From version 3.00.005, we add one button "Save" to support the function of save setting. If user would like to save the setting of UI and uses the setting next time, press the button "Save" to exit. Otherwise press the button "Cancel" to exit.



2. Opertaions

2.1. The usage of the file AutoWriter.ini

There is one file AutoWriter.ini within the same folder of AutoWriter, we will introduce some scripts as follows.

[Loader File Name]

APP = NandLoader.bin

ADDRESS= 900000

//Start Block = 0

The key [Loader File Name] is for Loader file, The description of APP is the file name NANDLoader.bin to be burned into the address 0x900000 of DRAM. It is the system type of TurboWriter. Under the folder of AutoWriter, the file NANDLoader.bin must exist, otherwise the processing of AutoWriter will stop. If you comment or delete the key, the function will not work. For N32901, the address should be 180000, the address is 700000 for N32903.

If user would like to set the start block of storage SPI/SD, set the key "Start Block = XXXX", XXXX is the hexadecimal number. It is the sector unit (512 bytes) for SD, 64 Kbytes unit for SPI. If user does not the set key "Start Block=XXXX", AutoWriter will work the suitable start address of storage SPI/SD automatically. About the storage SPIRAW, user could set only the file into the APP of [Loader File Name], and comment the other keys [Logo File Name], [Execute File Name],....

[Logo File Name]

APP = Logo.dat

ADDRESS = 500000

The key [Logo File Name] is for Logo file, The description of APP is the file name Logo.dat to be burned into the address 0x500000 of DRAM. It is the logo type of TurboWriter. Under the folder of AutoWriter, the file logo.dat must exist, otherwise the processing of AutoWriter will stop. If you comment or delete the key, the function will not work.

If user would like to set the start block of storage SPI/SD, set the key "Start Block = XXXX", XXXX is the hexadecimal number. It is the sector unit (512 bytes) for SD, 64 Kbytes unit for SPI. If user does not the set key "Start Block=XXXX", AutoWriter will work the suitable start address of storage SPI/SD automatically.

[Execute File Name]

APP = NvtLoader.bin

ADDRESS = 800000

The key [Execute File Name] is for execution file, The description of APP is the file name NvtLoader.bin to be burned into the address 0x800000 of DRAM. It is the execute type of TurboWriter. Under the folder of AutoWriter, the file NvtLoader.bin must exist, otherwise the processing of AutoWriter will stop. If you comment or delete the key, the function will not work.

If user would like to set the start block of storage SPI/SD, set the key "Start Block — XXXX" XXXX is

If user would like to set the start block of storage SPI/SD, set the key "Start Block = XXXX", XXXX is the hexadecimal number. It is the sector unit (512 bytes) for SD, 64 Kbytes unit for SPI. If user does not



the set key "Start Block=XXXX", AutoWriter will work the suitable start address of storage SPI/SD automatically.

[Execute Image File Backup]

//Backup count for Executing Image

NO = 3

The key [Execute Image File backup] is the backup of execution file for 3 times, It will go on burning the execute file name for 3 times. If you comment or delete the key, the function will not work

[System Reserved MegaB]

//Unit : Mega Byte

NO = 4

The key [System Reserved MegaB] sets the system area of storage to be 4MB. If you comment or delete the key, the function will not work.

[Options]

EraseAll=y

Verify=y

The key [Options] sets NAND to be erased all or not. If you comment or delete the key, NAND will not be erased all. EraseAll=y will erase all NAND, EraseAll=n will not erase. It could support partial erase from block n to block m for SPI flash in the version 3.00.009 later as follows. It could erase the block 0 to the block 0x1F for SPI flash and NAND. If the option Verify set to be 'Y' or 'y', then all downloaded files with verification function, it will take more time to finish.

[Options]

EraseAll=p

StartBlock = 0

EndBlock= 2F

[DRAM Download only]

DATA = RomFS.bin

ADDRESS = 0

The key [DRAM Download only] downloads into DRAM only, the file name RomFS.bin of DATA is at the address 0 of DRAM. Under the folder of AutoWriter, the file RomFS.bin must exist, otherwise the processing of AutoWriter will stop. If you comment or delete the key, the function will not work.

[Executing File Name]

APP = LinuxWriter.bin

ADDRESS = 0

The key [Executing File Name] is to download and run. The description of APP is the file name LinuxWriter.bin to be burned into the address 0 of DRAM, and then run at address 0. Under the folder of AutoWriter, the file LinuxWriter.bin must exist, otherwise the processing of AutoWriter will stop. If you comment or delete the key, the function will not work.

[ExecuteImage]

No=2

APP1 = image1.bin

APP2 = image 2.bin

Start Block 1 = 10

Start Block2 = 13

The key [ExecuteImage] is to burn some execute images into the storage, you could use TurboWriter to obtain the correct start block for the burned images. If NO=2, there must exist APP1, APP2 for 2 images, otherwise the processing will be incorrect. It is the execute ype of TurboWriter. Under the



folder of AutoWriter, the files image 1.bin and image 2.bin must exist, otherwise the processing of AutoWriter will stop. If you comment or delete the key, the function will not work. If user would like to set the start block of storage SPI/SD, set the key "Start Block 1 = XXXX", XXXX is the hexadecimal number. It is the sector unit (512 bytes) for SD, 64 Kbytes unit for SPI. If user does not the set key "Start Block 1 = XXXX", AutoWriter will work the suitable start address of storage SPI/SD automatically.

[DATA]
No=2
APP1 = image1.bin
APP2 = image2.bin
Start Block1 = 10
Start Block2 = 1F
Execution Address1= 00200000

Execution Address2= 002A0000

The key [DATA] is to burn some data images into the storage. If NO=2, there must exist APP1, APP2 for 2 images, otherwise the processing will be incorrect. It is the data ype of TurboWriter. Under the folder of AutoWriter, the files image1.bin and image2.bin must exist, otherwise the processing of AutoWriter will stop. If you comment or delete the key, the function will not work. If user would like to set the start block of storage SPI/SD, set the key "Start Block1 = XXXX", XXXX is the hexadecimal number. It is the sector unit (512 bytes) for SD. AutoWriter will work the suitable start address of storage SPI/SD/NAND automatically. Execution Address is the execution address of DRAM for specified data.

[ROMFS] No=2 APP1 = image1.bin

APP2 = image2.bin Start Block1 = 10

Start Block1 = 10Start Block2 = 1F

Execution Address1= 00200000 Execution Address2= 002A0000

The key [ROMFS] is to burn some romfs images into the storage. If NO=2, there must exist APP1, APP2 for 2 images, otherwise the processing will be incorrect. It is the romfs type of TurboWriter. Under the folder of AutoWriter, the files image1.bin and image2.bin must exist, otherwise the processing of AutoWriter will stop. If you comment or delete the key, the function will not work. If user would like to set the start block of storage SPI/SD, set the key "Start Block1 = XXXX", XXXX is the hexadecimal number. It is the sector unit (512 bytes) for SD. AutoWriter will work the suitable start address of storage SPI/SD/NAND automatically. Execution Address is the execution address of

[UBI] No=2 APP1 = image1.bin APP2 = image2.bin Start Block1 = 10 Start Block2 = 1F

DRAM for specified data.

The key [UBI] is to burn some ubi images into the storage. If NO=2, there must exist APP1, APP2 for 2 images, otherwise the processing will be incorrect. It is the ubi type of TurboWriter. Under the folder of AutoWriter, the files image1.bin and image2.bin must exist, otherwise the processing of AutoWriter will stop. If you comment or delete the key, the function will not work.



If user would like to set the start block of storage SPI/NAND, set the key "Start Block1 = XXXX", XXXX is the hexadecimal number. AutoWriter will work the suitable start address of storage SPI/NAND automatically. Execution Address is the execution address of DRAM for specified data.

[Post Process]
DiskImage= y
// The following is MB unit, decimal unit.
SizeofNAND1-1 = 30
//SizeofNAND1-2 = 90

The key [Post Process] sets the size of storage. The storage must set two volume labels NAND1-1 and NAND1-2 by setting "DiskImage=y". SizeofNAND1-1 is for the size of NAND1-1, SizeofNAND1-2 is for the size of NAND1-2. SizeofNAND1-1 must be set. The set of SizeofNAND1-2 is optional, then the size of SizeofNAND1-2 is "the size of storage minus the size of SizeofNAND1-1".

2.2. The operation of Post Processing

User could set the check box "Post Processing" to work the jobs of normal mode as follows. Currently the post processing works for storage NAND.



In general user burns the files "Loader.bin", "logo.dat" and "NVTLoader.bin", and then he needs to set the demo board to be normal mode, and then runs the normal mode to enter USB mass storage, to copy



some files into the disks NAND1-1 and NAND1-2 of the storage. The function of Posting Processing will work the above processing.

There are two radio buttons "Burn disk images" and "Copy the files and subfolders of selected folder". "Burn disk images" should use the built image file from NRomMaker. In the above figure, we burn two binary files NAND1-1.bin and NAND1-2.bin from NRomMaker. If user could not set the binary file by using the button NAND1-1 or NAND1-2, burn processing goes but no file exists within the disk NAND1-1 or NAND1-2 of the storge,

"Copy the files and subfolder of selected folder" should select the specified folders for the disks NAND1-1 and NAND1-2 of the storage, and copy all contents of the specified folder into the disks NAND1-1 and NAND1-2 of the storage. If user could not set the specified folder by using the button NAND1-1 or NAND1-2, burn processing goes but no file exists within the disk NAND1-1 or NAND1-2 of the storge,





3. Revision History

Version	Date	Description
V3.00.009	Sep. 16, 2015	Add the partial erase of NAND
V3.00.006	Aug. 26, 2015	Add verification function
V3.00.005	Jan. 16, 2015	support to save the setting of UI
V3.00.004	Dec. 26, 2014	support type "UBI"
V3.00.003	Nov. 4, 2014	 support type "DATA" support type "ROMFS" support to set the default target
V3.00.002	Jun 27, 2014	Support the partial erase for SPI flash
V3.00.001	Mar. 28, 2014	Support the storage SD/SPI/SPI RAW
V2.00.001	Feb. 20, 2014	Add the function of post process.
V1.00.001	Feb. 18, 2014	Created



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