



MICROCHIP

SAM-BA 3 Training

**MPU Team
June 26**



- **Training Objectives**

- Provide a basic understanding of the SAM-BA 3 tool
- Become familiar with the SAM-BA command line
- Use command-line to program a SAMA5D4-Xplained board
- Use a QML script to program a SAMA5D4-Xplained board
- Rebuild an existing SAM-BA applet from SoftPack
- Modify and use SAM-BA QML scripts



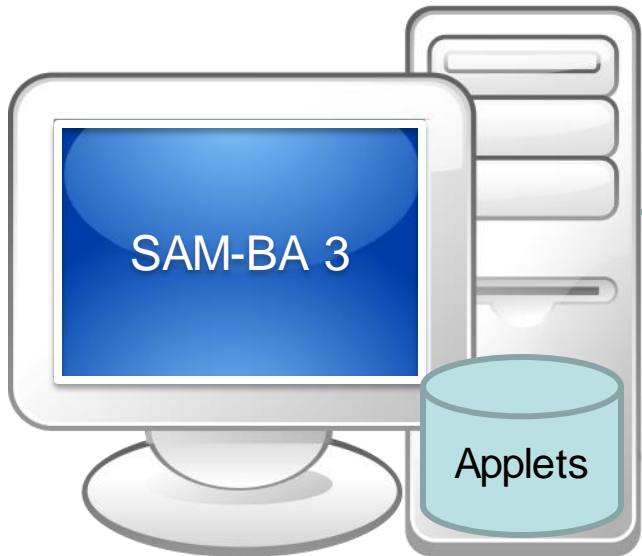
- **SAM-BA : SAM Boot Assistant**
 - In-System Programming Tool for external memories (SPI Flash, QSPI Flash, NAND Flash, eMMC, SD Card, etc.) connected to the chip on Atmel Xplained board or customer board.
 - Communication with the target over USB CDC, UART and JTAG
 - For USB and UART communications, SAM-BA relies on the SAM-BA Monitor program running in the ROM code of all ARM products designed in Rousset
 - Uses small programs called 'applets' uploaded into the SRAM of the device and running from there
 - Each applet is dedicated to one type of external memory, and contains the memory read/write operations algorithms



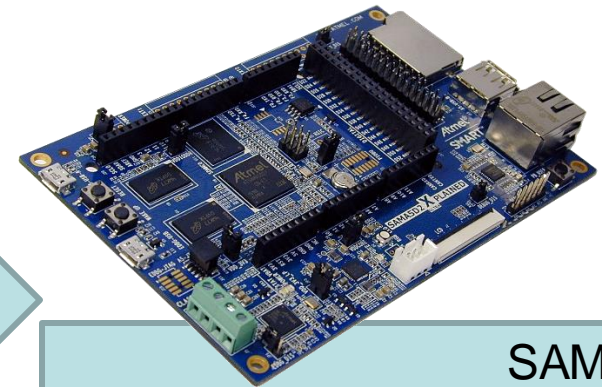
Host

Target

Linux, Windows, MAC
Any ARM-based system



USB, serial, JTAG



SAMA5

SRAM
Applet

The applet is downloaded in the product's SRAM
and executed on the target



- **Command Line interface**
 - Easy, self documented
 - Can be used to script SAM-BA using an external scripting tool (Bash scripts, Windows Batch files, etc.)
 - Supports most simple SAM-BA purposes: erase / write / verify / read

- **QML Scripting**
 - Gives access to all SAM-BA features
 - More complicated than command-line but allows complex scripts to be executed

- **GUI**
 - Not yet implemented



- **SAM-BA Tool is self-documented**

```
sam-ba --help
```

```
SAM-BA Command Line Tool v3.1.1  
Copyright 2015-2016 ATMEL Corporation
```

```
Usage: sam-ba [options]
```

Options:

<code>-v, --version</code>	Displays version information.
<code>-h, --help</code>	Displays this help.
<code>-x, --execute <script.qml></code>	Execute script <script-file>.
<code>-p, --port <port[:options:...]></code>	Communicate with device using <port>.
<code>-d, --device <device></code>	Connected device is <device>.
<code>-b, --board <board></code>	Connected board is <board>.
<code>-m, --monitor <command[:options:...]></code>	Run monitor command <command>.
<code>-a, --applet <applet[:options:...]></code>	Load and initialize applet <applet>.
<code>-c, --command <command[:args:...]></code>	Run command <command>.



- **Choosing a communication port**

```
sam-ba --port help
```

```
Known ports: j-link, serial
```

```
sam-ba --port serial:help
```

```
Syntax:
```

```
serial:[<port>]:[<baudrate>]
```

```
Examples:
```

```
serial                                serial port (will use first AT91 USB if found otherwise
first serial port)
serial:COM80                          serial port on COM80
serial:ttyUSB0:57600                  serial port on /dev/ttyUSB0, baudrate 57600
```



- **Board or Device?**

- Boards include presets for external memories (controller, pinout, frequency, etc.)

- **Choosing a device/board**

sam-ba --device help

Known devices: sama5d2, sama5d4, samv7

sam-ba --board help

Known boards: sama5d2-xplained, sama5d4-xplained



- **Applet**

- Each external memory type as its own applet. It contains the memory read/write algorithm
- The applets available in SAM-BA depend on the device and board available memories

- **Choosing an applet**

```
sam-ba -d sama5d4 --applet help
```

Known applets: lowlevel, serialflash, nandflash

- **Applet configuration**

```
sam-ba -d sama5d4 -a serialflash:help
```

Syntax: serialflash:[<instance>]:[<ioset>]:[<npcs>]:[<frequency>]

Parameters:

instance SPI controller instance

ioset I/O set

npcs SPI chip select number

frequency SPI clock frequency in MHz

Examples:

serialflash use default board settings

serialflash:0:1:0:66 use fully custom settings (SPI0, IOSET1, NPCS0, 66Mhz)

serialflash::::20 use default board settings but force frequency to 20Mhz



SAMA5D4-Xplained Nandflash Programming

- **Enable access to the ROM Code SAM-BA Monitor (USB communication link)**
 - Close jumper BOOT_DIS : this disables Nandflash chip select signal
 - Connect the board to the computer using A5-USB-A port : this power on the board and enumerates the USB CDC link to the computer
 - Open jumper BOOT_DIS to reconnect the Nandflash chip select signal
- **Setup clocks : runs lowlevel initialization applet**
`sam-ba -p usb -b sama5d4-xplained -a lowlevel`
- **Erase the NAND Flash : runs nandflash applet**
`sam-ba -p usb -b sama5d4-xplained -a nandflash -c erase`
- **Write the demo to NAND Flash**
`sam-ba -p usb -b sama5d4-xplained -a nandflash \
-c writeboot:at91bootstrap-sama5d4_xplained.bin \
-c write:u-boot-sama5d4-xplained.bin:0x40000 \
-c write:u-boot-env-sama5d4-xplained.bin:0xC0000 \
-c write:at91-sama5d4_xplained.dtb:0x180000 \
-c write:zImage-sama5d4-xplained.bin:0x200000 \
-c write:atmel-xplained-demo-image-sama5d4-xplained.ubi:0x800000`

SAM-BA QML Scripts Introduction (1)



- **What is QML?**
 - Scripting language of Qt5
 - Declarative language including Javascript snippets
- **Lots of documentation on Qt website:**
 - <http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/qmlreference.html>
 - <http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/qtqml-index.html>
 - <http://doc.qt.io/qt-5/qml-tutorial.html>

SAM-BA QML Scripts Introduction (2)



- **Minimal QML Script**

```
import QtQuick 2.3
Item {
    Component.onCompleted: {
        print("Hello world!")
    }
}
```

- **Component.onCompleted** is called when QML component (script) has finished loading



- **Scripts can parse user-defined command-line arguments**

```
import QtQuick 2.3
Item {
    Component.onCompleted: {
        if (Script.arguments.length > 0) {
            for (var i = 0; i < Script.arguments.length; i++)
                print("Arg[" + i + "] -> " + Script.arguments[i])
        } else {
            print("No arguments!");
        }
    }
}
```

See `examples/scripting/arguments.qml` for more information



- **Scripts can return user-defined error code**

```
import QtQuick 2.3
Item {
    Component.onCompleted: {
        Script.returnValue = 42
    }
}
```

See `examples/scripting/return-code.qml` for more information



- **Sample scripts are provided for most devices and external memory types**

```
examples/  
├── sama5d2  
│   ├── boot-config  
│   ├── nandflash  
│   ├── qspiflash  
│   ├── sdmmc  
│   └── serialflash  
├── sama5d4  
│   ├── ledblink  
│   ├── nandflash  
│   └── serialflash  
└── samv7  
    └── flash
```



- `examples/sama5d4/serialflash/serialflash-usb.qml`

```
import SAMBA 3.1
import SAMBA.Connection.Serial 3.1
import SAMBA.Device.SAMA5D4 3.1

AppletLoader {
    connection: SerialConnection { }
    device: SAMA5D4 { board: "sama5d4-xplained" }
    onConnectionOpened: {
        appletInitialize("lowlevel")
        appletInitialize("serialflash")
        appletErase(0, connection.applet.memorySize)
        appletWrite(0x00000, "application.bin", true)
    }
}
```

Uses helper QML class AppletLoader to load and run applet



- **Parameters can be customized**

- Default serial connection (autodetect USB port)

```
connection: SerialConnection { }
```

- Serial connection on COM23

```
connection: SerialConnection { port: "COM23" }
```

- SPI settings from board definition

```
device: SAMA5D4 { board: "sama5d4-xplained" }
```

- Custom SPI settings

```
device: SAMA5D4 {  
    config {  
        spiInstance: 0  
        spiIoSet: 1  
        spiChipSelect: 0  
        spiFreq: 66  
    }  
}
```



- **Enable access to the ROM Code SAM-BA Monitor (USB communication link)**
 - Close jumper BOOT_DIS : this disables Nandflash chip select signal
 - Connect the board to the computer using A5-USB-A port : this power on the board and enumerates the USB CDC link to the computer (SAM-BA Monitor)
 - Open jumper BOOT_DIS to reconnect the Nandflash chip select signal
- **Look at and run the following script**

```
examples/sama5d4/nandflash/nandflash-usb.qml
```

 - `sam-ba -x examples/sama5d4/nandflash/nandflash-usb.qml`



- **‘Applet’ is the name for a small embedded program that runs into the chip internal SRAM**
- **An applet is sent to the target using SAM-BA Monitor ‘Send Data’ command, which writes a bunch of data at a specific address into the chip**
- **At the top of the applet binary, a reserved area called Mailbox is used to pass parameters to the applet**
- **After sending the applet in the SRAM, SAM-BA fills this mailbox with the command to be executed by the applet, and any parameter that can be useful or necessary for this command**
- **Then SAM-BA sends a SAM-BA Monitor ‘Go’ command at the address where the applet is loaded in SRAM, and then the applet is executed and performs the required command**



- Applet source code is included in SAMA5 softpack:
<https://github.com/atmelcorp/atmel-software-package>
- Applets can be rebuilt using GCC

```
cd samba_applets/serialflash
make TARGET=sama5d4-generic RELEASE=1
```
- Or using IAR:

```
cd samba_applets/serialflash
make TARGET=sama5d4-generic RELEASE=1 iar
```

 - Then open workspace applet-serialflash_sama5d4-generic.eww in IAR Workbench



- **Goal: Add new commands to an existing applet to power ON and power OFF the USER LED on the SAMA5D4-Xplained board**
 - Find the sources for the lowlevel applet
 - In the main.c file, add two new commands and their associated functions. One to power ON the USER LED, and the other one to power OFF this LED. (tip: look at the getting_started example in the SoftPack to find code related to LED control)
 - Rebuild the lowlevel applet for SAMA5D4, and copy the resulting binary in the SAMA5D4 applets folder in SAM-BA
 - In SAM-BA
 - Find the QML file where the two commands have to be added in order to make the USER LED toggle with command lines like:
 - `sam-ba -p serial -b sama5d4-xplained -a lowlevel -c user_led_on`
 - `sam-ba -p serial -b sama5d4-xplained -a lowlevel -c user_led_off`



Thank You!