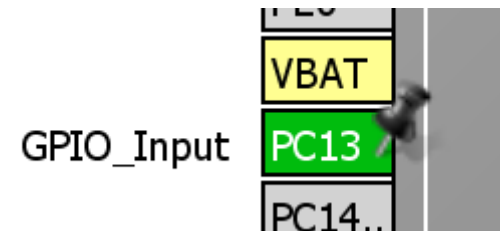
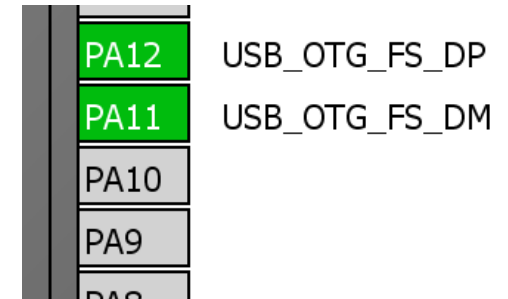


USB MSC DFU Host

- In this example will be demonstrated FW upgrade from connected MSC device
- Previous USB MSC host lab reused in this example, part of the code is taken from USB DFU device
- Only binary file format for FW update supported in this example other format support may be added

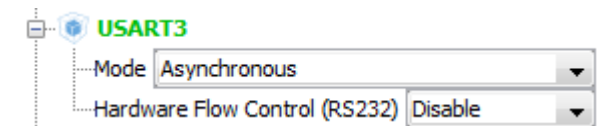
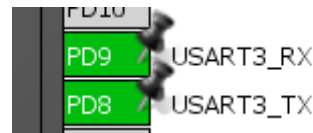
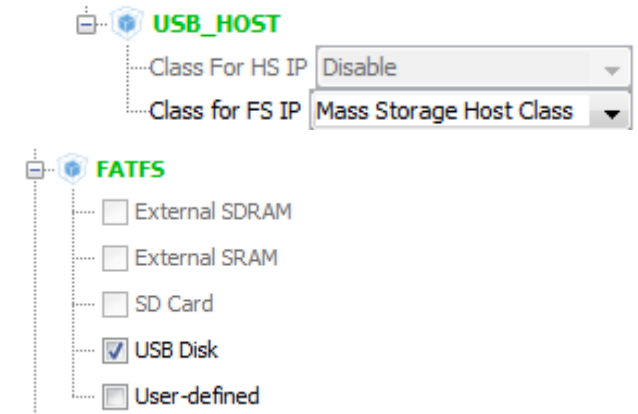
- Create project in CubeMX
 - Menu > File > New Project
 - Select STM32F4 > STM32F446 > LQFP144 > STM32F446ZETx
- Select USB FS OTG in host mode
- Select HSE clock
 - (Bypass HSE from STlink)
- Configure PC13 as input – key button
- Configure GPIOs connected to LEDs as GPIO output – PB0, PB7 and PB14



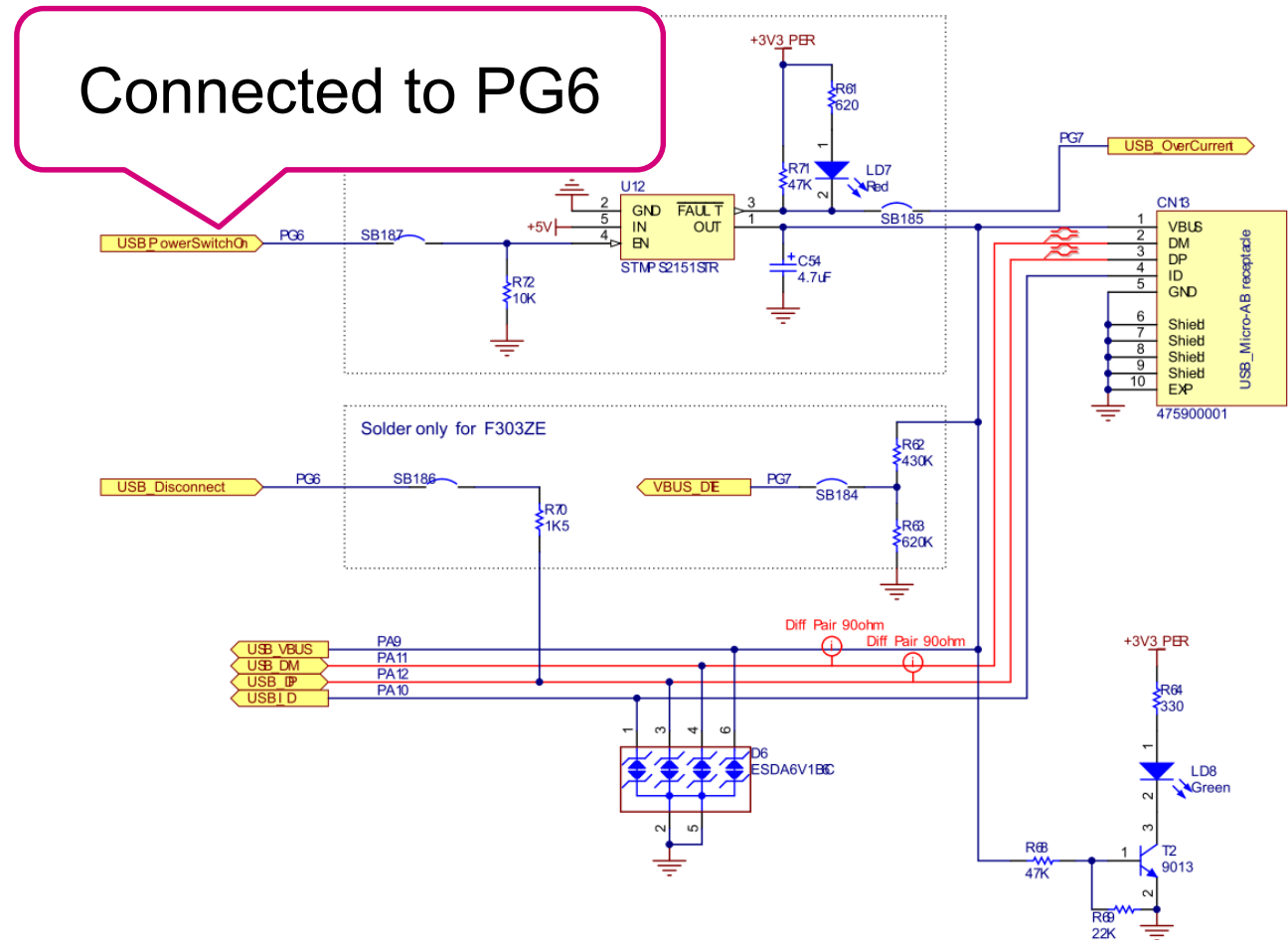
USB MSC DFU Host

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- Select Communication host class in MiddleWares
- Configure FAT files system on USB disk
- Configure RCC clocks
 - Set 8 MHz HSE as PLL input and HCLK frequency 168 MHz
- Add USART3 for debug purposes
 - USART3 is connected to STlink virtual COM port functionality
 - PD9 – USART3_RX
 - PD8 – USART3_TX
- For easier handling more convenient DMA implementation is not used



- HOST must also power the device -> we need to enable voltage regulator connected to VBUS line
- Set PG6 as GPIO output



- Now we set the project details for generation

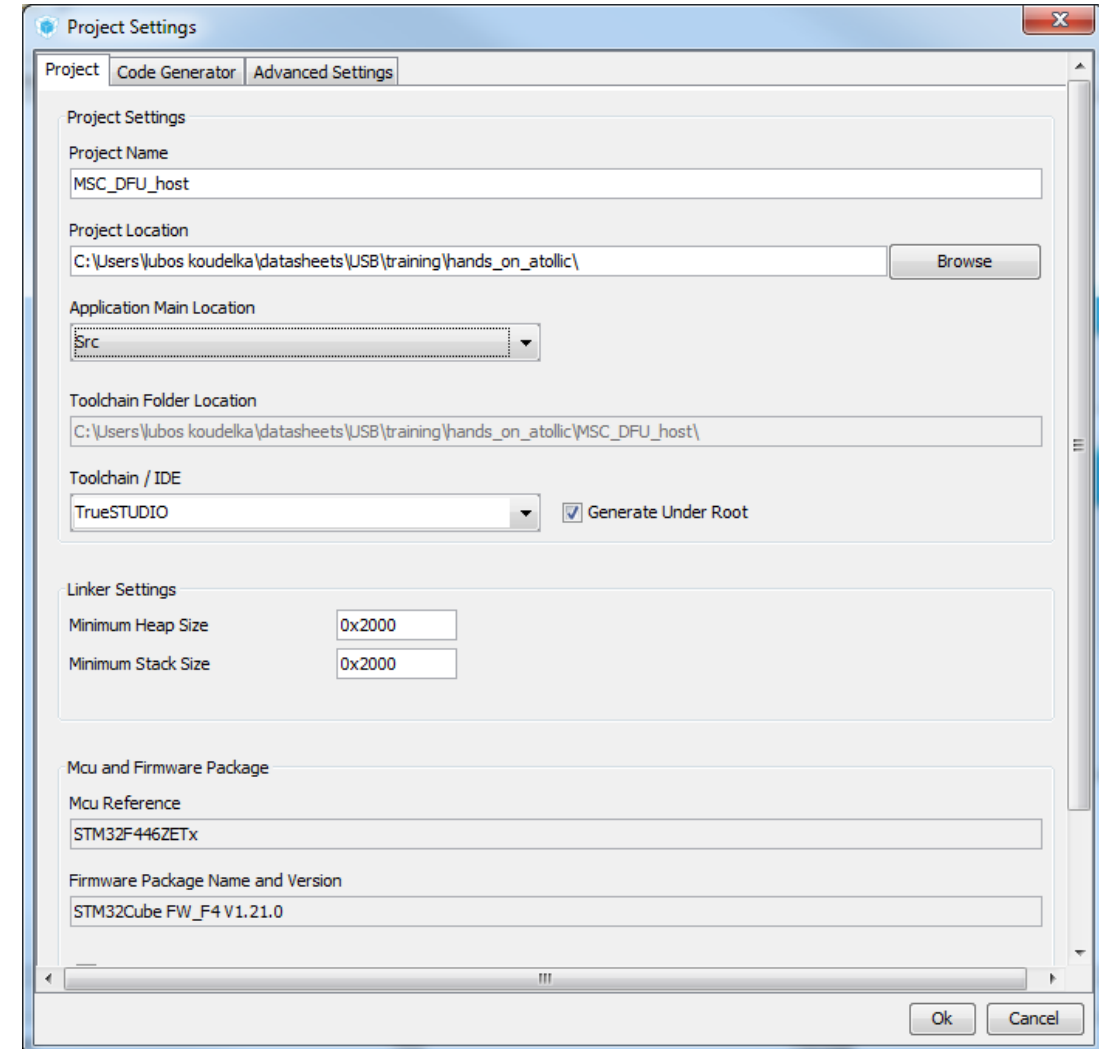
- Menu > Project > Project Settings
- Set the project name
- Project location
- Type of toolchain

- Linker Settings

- Increase Heap size to 0x2000
- Increase Stack size to 0x2000

- Now we can Generate Code

- Menu > Project > Generate Code



- Work in similar way like MSC host lab – once MCS device is connected and enumerated, binary file from root of connected device with name "image.BIN" is written to flash memory area
- USBH_UserProcess callback store state of connected device into Appli_state variable
- If the Device is connected and enumerated, into Appli_state is stored APPLICATION_READY and we can communicate with device
 - Then on button press firmware is updated

- In `usbh_conf.c` is function for handling USB VBUS voltage level - `USBH_LL_DriverVBUS`
- Pin PG6 controls power source for USB VBUS

```
USBH_StatusTypeDef USBH_LL_DriverVBUS
(USBH_HandleTypeDef *phost, uint8_t state)
{
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
    /* USER CODE END 0 */
    if (phost->id == HOST_FS)
    {
        if (state == 0)
        {
            /* Deactivate Charge pump */
            HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOD,GPIO_PIN_6,GPIO_PIN_RESET);
            /* USER CODE END DRIVE_HIGH_CHARGE_FOR_FS */
        }
        else
        {
            /* Activate Charge pump */
            HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOD,GPIO_PIN_6,GPIO_PIN_SET);
            /* USER CODE END DRIVE_LOW_CHARGE_FOR_FS */
        }
    }
    HAL_Delay(200);
    return USBH_OK;
}
```


- If the Device is connected and enumerated, into Appli_state is stored APPLICATION_READY state and we can communicate with device
 - Storage mount and debug UART message print is added in usb_host.c

```
static void USBH_UserProcess(USBH_HandleTypeDef *phost, uint8_t id) {
/* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
switch (id) {
case HOST_USER_SELECT_CONFIGURATION:
break;

case HOST_USER_DISCONNECTION:
Appli_state = APPLICATION_DISCONNECT;
break;

case HOST_USER_CLASS_ACTIVE:
Appli_state = APPLICATION_READY;
uart_length=sprintf(uart_tx_buffer, "application ready \n");
HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, uart_tx_buffer,(uint16_t)uart_length, 1000);
if(f_mount(&USBH_fatfs, USBHPath, 0) != FR_OK)
{
uart_length=sprintf(uart_tx_buffer, "f_mount fail \n");
HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, uart_tx_buffer,(uint16_t)uart_length, 1000);
}
break;

case HOST_USER_CONNECTION:
Appli_state = APPLICATION_START;
break;
default:
break;
}
/* USER CODE END 1 */
}
```

Device can
communicate

Device not
connected

- Add files flash_if.c and flash_if.h for operation with internal flash memory



- In flash_if.h start address for user application is defined
 - Binary application to be flashed need to start on this address

```
#define APPLICATION_ADDRESS      (uint32_t)0x08008000
```

- Adapt user function to FW update of user flash area – file usb_host.c

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
#include "ff.h"
static void COMMAND_ProgramFlashMemory(void);
FATFS USBH_fatfs;
FIL MyFile;
FRESULT res;
uint32_t bytesWritten;
uint8_t rtext[200];
uint8_t wtext[] = "USB Host Library : Mass Storage Example";
uint8_t name[10]; //name of the file
uint16_t counter=0;
uint32_t i=0;
static int32_t uart_length=0;
extern char USBHPath []; /* USBH logical drive path */
extern UART_HandleTypeDef huart3;
uint8_t uart_tx_buffer[100];
#define DOWNLOAD_FILENAME "0:image.BIN"
FIL MyFileR; /* File object for download operation */
FILINFO MyFileInfo; /* File object information */
#define BUFFER_SIZE ((uint16_t)512*64)
static uint32_t TmpReadSize = 0x00;
static uint32_t RamAddress = 0x00;
static __IO uint32_t LastPGAddress = APPLICATION_ADDRESS;
static uint8_t RAM_Buf[BUFFER_SIZE] = { 0x00 };
```

- Adapt user function to FW update of user flash area – file usb_host.c

```
void userFunction(void) {
    if (Appli_state == APPLICATION_READY) {
        uart_length=sprintf(uart_tx_buffer, "Press and release user button to start FW update \n");
        HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, uart_tx_buffer,(uint16_t)uart_length, 1000);
        while(HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC,GPIO_PIN_13)!=GPIO_PIN_SET){}
        while(HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC,GPIO_PIN_13)==GPIO_PIN_SET){}
        /* Open the binary file to be downloaded */
        if (f_open(&MyFileR, DOWNLOAD_FILENAME, FA_READ) != FR_OK)
        {
            /*read size of binary file*/
            f_stat(DOWNLOAD_FILENAME,&MyFileInfo);
            /* The binary file is not available: Turn LED1, LED2 and LED4 On and Toggle
             * LED3 in infinite loop */
            uart_length=sprintf(uart_tx_buffer, "The binary file is not available \n");
            HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, uart_tx_buffer,(uint16_t)uart_length, 1000);
            while(1){}
        }
    }
}
```

- Adapt user function to FW update of user flash area – file usb_host.c

```
if (MyFileInfo.fsize > USER_FLASH_SIZE)
{
    /* No available Flash memory size for the binary file: Turn LED4 On and
    * Toggle LED3 in infinite loop */
    uart_length=sprintf(uart_tx_buffer, "No available Flash memory size for the
binary file \n");
    HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, uart_tx_buffer,(uint16_t)uart_length, 1000);
    while(1){}
}

/* Download On Going: Turn LED4 On */
uart_length=sprintf(uart_tx_buffer, "Download On Going \n");
HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, uart_tx_buffer,(uint16_t)uart_length, 1000);
FLASH_If_FlashUnlock();
/* Erase FLASH sectors to download image */
if (FLASH_If_EraseSectors(APPLICATION_ADDRESS) != 0x00)
{
    /* Flash erase error: Turn LED4 On and Toggle LED2 and LED3 in
    * infinite loop */
    uart_length=sprintf(uart_tx_buffer, "Flash erase error\n");
    HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, uart_tx_buffer,(uint16_t)uart_length, 1000);
    while(1){}
}
```

- Adapt user function to FW update of user flash area – file usb_host.c

```
/* Program flash memory */
COMMAND_ProgramFlashMemory();

/* Download Done: Turn LED4 Off and LED2 On */
uart_length=sprintf(uart_tx_buffer, "Download Done\n");
HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, uart_tx_buffer,(uint16_t)uart_length, 1000);

/* Close file */
f_close(&MyFileR);
uart_length=sprintf(uart_tx_buffer, "Application going to be reset in 5
seconds\n");
HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, uart_tx_buffer,(uint16_t)uart_length, 1000);
HAL_Delay(5000);
NVIC_SystemReset();
}
}
```

- Adapt user function to FW update of user flash area – file usb_host.c

```
static void COMMAND_ProgramFlashMemory(void)
{
    uint32_t programcounter = 0x00;
    uint8_t readflag = TRUE;
    uint16_t bytesread;

    /* RAM Address Initialization */
    RamAddress = (uint32_t) & RAM_Buf;
    /* Erase address init */
    LastPGAddress = APPLICATION_ADDRESS;
    /* While file still contain data */
    while ((readflag == TRUE))
    {
        /* Read maximum 512 Kbyte from the selected file */
        f_read(&MyFileR, RAM_Buf, BUFFER_SIZE, (void *)&bytesread);

        /* Temp variable */
        TmpReadSize = bytesread;
        /* The read data < "BUFFER_SIZE" Kbyte */
        if (TmpReadSize < BUFFER_SIZE)
        {
            readflag = FALSE;
        }
    }
}
```

- Adapt user function to FW update of user flash area – file usb_host.c

```
/* Program flash memory */
for (programcounter = 0; programcounter < TmpReadSize; programcounter
+= 4)
{
    /* Write word into flash memory */
    if (FLASH_If_Write((LastPGAddress + programcounter),
                        *(uint32_t *) (RamAddress + programcounter)) !=
0x00)
    {
        /* Flash programming error: Turn LED2 On and Toggle LED3 in
infinite
        * loop */
        uart_length=sprintf(uart_tx_buffer, "Flash programming error\n");
        HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart3, uart_tx_buffer,(uint16_t)uart_length, 1000);
        while(1){}
    }
    /* Update last programmed address value */
    LastPGAddress += TmpReadSize;
}
/* USER CODE END 0 */
```



```
#include "flash_if.h"
```

- To main.c add

```
uint32_t JumpAddress;  
pFunction Jump_To_Application;
```

- Function to jump into updatable user code if button is pressed

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */  
if (HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC,GPIO_PIN_13) != GPIO_PIN_RESET)  
{  
    /* Check Vector Table: Test if user code is programmed starting from address  
    "APPLICATION_ADDRESS" */  
    if (((*(__IO uint32_t*)APPLICATION_ADDRESS) & 0xFF000000 ) == 0x20000000) || \  
        (((*(__IO uint32_t*)APPLICATION_ADDRESS) & 0xFF000000 ) == 0x10000000)){  
        /* Jump to user application */  
        JumpAddress = (*(__IO uint32_t*) (APPLICATION_ADDRESS + 4));  
        Jump_To_Application = (pFunction) JumpAddress;  
        /* Initialize user application's Stack Pointer */  
        __set_MSP(*(__IO uint32_t*) APPLICATION_ADDRESS);  
        Jump_To_Application();  
    }  
}  
/* USER CODE END 2 */
```

- To usb_host.h add

```
#include "flash_if.h"
```

- To main.c add

```
uint32_t JumpAddress;  
pFunction Jump_To_Application;
```

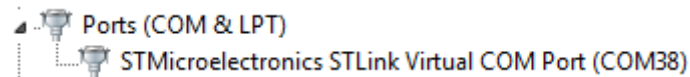
- In while function again add userFunction(), which is here handling communication with MSC device and FW upgrade

```
while (1)  
{  
    /* USER CODE END WHILE */  
    MX_USB_HOST_Process();  
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */  
    userFunction();  
}
```

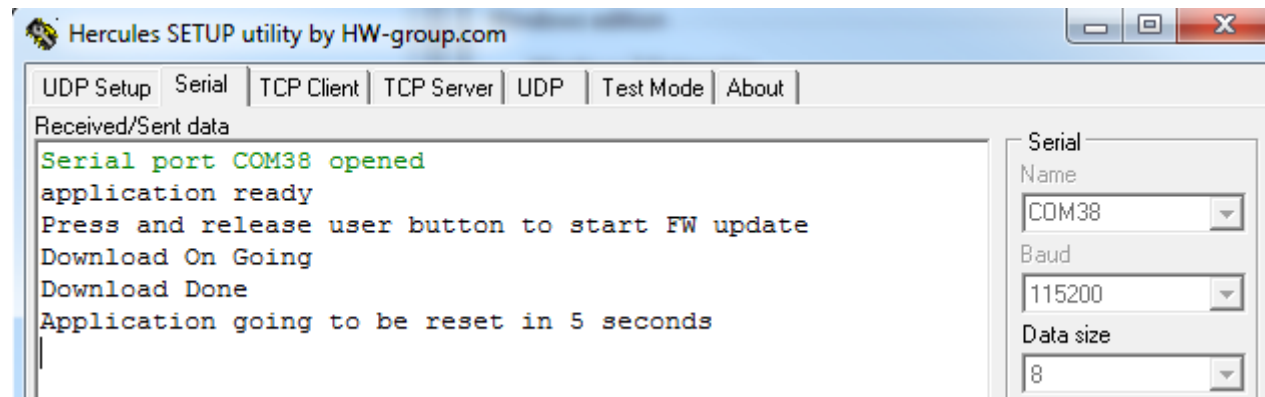
- Function to jump into updatable user code if button is pressed

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
if (HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC,GPIO_PIN_13) != GPIO_PIN_RESET)
{
    /* Check Vector Table: Test if user code is programmed starting from address
    "APPLICATION_ADDRESS" */
    if (((*(__IO uint32_t*)APPLICATION_ADDRESS) & 0xFF000000 ) == 0x20000000) || \
        (((*(__IO uint32_t*)APPLICATION_ADDRESS) & 0xFF000000 ) == 0x10000000)){
        /* Jump to user application */
        JumpAddress = (*(__IO uint32_t*) (APPLICATION_ADDRESS + 4));
        Jump_To_Application = (pFunction) JumpAddress;
        /* Initialize user application's Stack Pointer */
        __set_MSP(*(__IO uint32_t*) APPLICATION_ADDRESS);
        Jump_To_Application();
    }
}
/* USER CODE END 2 */
```

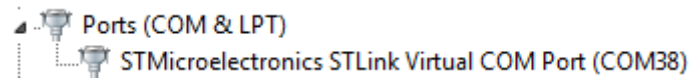
- Then in device manager find COM port number of connected host board STlink



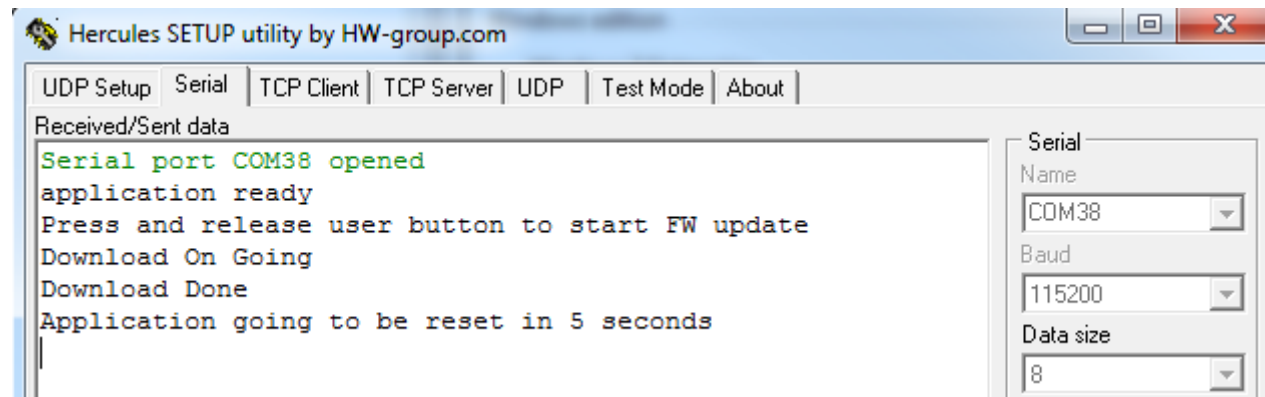
- Debug output with more instructions can be displayed in any COM port terminal application



- Then in device manager find COM port number of connected host board STlink



- Debug output with more instructions can be displayed in any COM port terminal application



- Now is the project functional and we can test it with simple LED project used already for DFU device
- In this example we need to generate binary file output
 - It's default setting in SW4STM32 project Properties -> C/C++ Build -> Settings -> Build Steps

```
arm-none-eabi-objcopy -O binary "${BuildArtifactFileName}.elf"
"${BuildArtifactFileName}.bin" && arm-none-eabi-size
"${BuildArtifactFileName}"
```
 - Rebuild the project, .bin file is created in project structure
 - If you have already created .hex file, you can convert it using ST-link utility
 - Copy the binary file to the root folder of the MSC device, rename to "image.bin"

USB MSC DFU Host

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- With user DFU bootloader FW update is possible also with enabled read out protection (RDP=1)
- Perform mass erase of the device and load again the host application
 - This step is only to demonstrate, that the code is load to clear area and the application is not loaded from previous update
- Using ST-ink utility set RDP to 1
 - Target-> option bytes
- Application user bootloader is still accessible as it was without Read Out Protection

Sector	Start address	Size	Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector 0	0x08000000	16 K	No Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector 1	0x08004000	16 K	No Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector 2	0x08008000	16 K	No Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector 3	0x0800C000	16 K	No Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector 4	0x08010000	64 K	No Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector 5	0x08020000	128 K	No Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector 6	0x08040000	128 K	No Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Sector 7	0x08060000	128 K	No Protection