

# Flashing STM32 using STLINK



# Alok Ranjan Kesari and G. V. V. Sharma

1

1

1

1

2

2

#### **CONTENTS**

### 1 Components

## 2 Software Setup

- 2.1 Install Necessary Packages
- 2.2 Installing Openocd and Programming Environment
- 2.3 Configure Openocd . . .

#### 3 Hardware Setup

#### 4 Make File and Flashing

Abstract—This manual shows how to program an STM32 board using STLINK and Raspberry Pi. The procedure is the same for any Linux machine.

#### 1 Components

The necessary components for this manual are listed in Table I.

Component	Quantity
STM32F103C8T6	1
Raspberry Pi 3	1
STLINK V2	1
Female-Female Jumper Wires	4

TABLE I

The authors are with the Department of Electrical Engineering, IIT Hyderabad alok.kesari@yahoo.co.in,gadepall@iith.ac.in

#### 2 Software Setup

Open a terminal and execute the following commands

```
cd ~
mkdir -p ~/ sandbox
cd ~/ sandbox
```

#### 2.1 Install Necessary Packages

```
sudo apt-get install git
autoconf libtool make
automake texinfo pkg-config
libusb -1.0-0 libusb -1.0-0-dev
gcc-arm-none-eabi libnewlib-
arm-none-eabi telnet
```

# 2.2 Installing Openocd and Programming Environment

```
git clone git://repo.or.cz/
openocd.git
git clone https://github.com/
gadepall/STM32F103C8T6.git
```

#### 2.3 Configure Openocd

```
cd openocd
./bootstrap
./configure
make
sudo make install
```

#### 3 Hardware Setup

Connect the STLINK to a USB port of the Raspberry Pi. The hardware connections between the STLINK and STM32 are available in Table II. See Fig. 1 as well for the *black pill* board. Fig. 2 shows the *blue pill* board.

STM32	STLINK
GND	GND
3.3V	3.3V
SWDIO	SWDIO
SWCLK	SWCLK

TABLE II

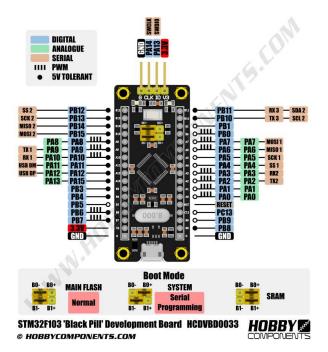


Fig. 1: STM32F103C8T6 Pin Configuration (Black Pill)

#### 4 Make File and Flashing

1. Communicate with the STM32 board

cd ~/ sandbox/openocd

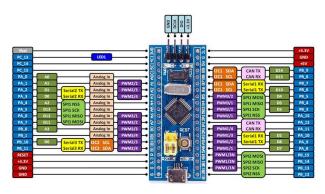


Fig. 2: STM32F103C8T6 Pin Configuration (Blue Pill)

sudo openocd -f /usr/local/
share/openocd/scripts/
interface/stlink.cfg -f
usr/local/share/openocd/
scripts/target/stm32f1x.
cfg

2. Open a new terminal and type

telnet localhost 4444

This will establish a connection between the RPI and STM32

3. Open another new terminal and type

```
cp ~/sandbox/STM32F103C8T6/
examples/blink.c ~/sandbox
/STM32F103C8T6/main.c
sudo make
cp main.bin cd ~/sandbox/
openocd
```

- 4. Make sure that the two pin caps (Boot0 and Boot1) beside the reset button are non-aligned.
- 5. Go to the telnet terminal

reset halt
flash write\_image erase main.
bin 0x08000000
reset run

6. Align the two pin caps beside the reset button. Press the reset button. You should see an LED blinking.

7. Modify main.c in the STM32F103C8T6 directory to keep the LED on.