dnw for linux(ubuntu)绝对能用的

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首先要安装 libusb-dev 这个库。我是在 ubuntu 下做的。
那么就：sudo apt-get install libusb-dev
装完之后就编译一个下载工具，网上有个牛人提供了一个。代码如下：

CODE:

```
/* dnw2 linux main file. This depends on libusb.
*
* Author:		Fox <hulifox008@163.com>
* License:		GPL
*
*/



#include <stdio.h>
#include <usb.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define		QQ2440_SECBULK_IDVENDOR		0x5345
#define		QQ2440_SECBULK_IDPRODUCT	0x1234


struct usb_dev_handle * open_port()
{
struct usb_bus *busses, *bus;

usb_init();
usb_find_busses();
usb_find_devices();

busses = usb_get_busses();
for(bus=busses;bus;bus=bus->next)
{
struct usb_device *dev;
for(dev=bus->devices;dev;dev=dev->next)
{
printf("idVendor:0x%x\t,ipProduct:0x%x\n",dev->descriptor.idVendor,dev->descriptor.idProduct);
```

```
if( QQ2440_SECBULK_IDVENDOR==dev->descriptor.idVendor
&&   QQ2440_SECBULK_IDPRODUCT==dev->descriptor.idProduct)
{
printf("Target usb device found!\n");
struct usb_dev_handle *hdev = usb_open(dev);
if(!hdev)
{
perror("Cannot open device");
}
else
{
if(0!=usb_claim_interface(hdev, 0))
{
perror("Cannot claim interface");
usb_close(hdev);
hdev = NULL;
}
}
return hdev;
}
}
}

printf("Target usb device not found!\n");

return NULL;
}

void usage()
{
printf("Usage: dnw2 <file>\n\n");
}

unsigned char* prepare_write_buf(char *filename, unsigned int  *len)
{
unsigned char *write_buf = NULL;
struct stat fs;

int fd = open(filename, O_RDONLY);
if(-1==fd)
{
perror("Cannot open file");
return NULL;
}
```

```
if(-1==fstat(fd, &fs))
{
perror("Cannot get file size");
goto error;
}
write_buf = (unsigned char*)malloc(fs.st_size+10);
if(NULL==write_buf)
{
perror("malloc failed");
goto error;
}

if(fs.st_size != read(fd, write_buf+8, fs.st_size))
{
perror("Reading file failed");
goto error;
}

printf("Filename : %s\n", filename);
printf("Filesize : %d bytes\n", fs.st_size);

*((u_int32_t*)write_buf) = 0x32000000;                    //download address
*((u_int32_t*)write_buf+1) = fs.st_size + 10;          //download size;

*len = fs.st_size + 10;
return write_buf;

error:
if(fd!=-1) close(fd);
if(NULL!=write_buf) free(write_buf);
fs.st_size = 0;
return NULL;

}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
if(2!=argc)
{
usage();
return 1;
}

struct usb_dev_handle *hdev = open_port();
```

```
if(!hdev)
{
return 1;
}

unsigned int len = 0;
unsigned char* write_buf = prepare_write_buf(argv[1], &len);
if(NULL==write_buf) return 1;

unsigned int remain = len;
unsigned int towrite;
printf("Writing data ...\n");
while(remain)
{
towrite = remain>512 ? 512 : remain;
if(towrite != usb_bulk_write(hdev, 0x03, write_buf+(len-remain), towrite, 3000))
{
perror("usb_bulk_write failed");
break;
}
remain-=towrite;
printf("\r%d%\t %d bytes          ", (len-remain)*100/len, len-remain);
fflush(stdout);
}
if(0==remain) printf("Done!\n");
return 0;
}
```

把它保存为文件如：dnw2.c

接着编译: gcc dnw2.c -o dnw2 -lusb

编译完得到的 dnw2 就是 usb 下载的 PC 端了。

下载时用:dnw2 <filename>下载你的文件到板上。速度还不错哦。

干脆再生成的链接文件 sudo ln -s ./dnw2 /usr/sbin/dnw2

这样在我们每编译完要下载的文件就可以直接下载了。

ps

有人推出了那个图形界面的 dnw，个人感觉还是命令行好。因为那个需要安装 qt4，比较麻烦