

Cypress Programmer 2.1 OpenOCD

CLI User Guide

Document Number: 002-26234 Rev. *A

Cypress Semiconductor 198 Champion Court San Jose, CA 95134-1709 http://www.cypress.com



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1 Introduction



Overview

Cypress Programmer (CYP) 2.1 is a flexible, cross-platform, integrated application to allow programming Cypress devices. It can perform Program, Erase, Verify, and Read operations on the flash of the target device. It can target an entire device, a specific region, a sector, and even a byte of a device.

The CYP 2.1 command-line interface (CLI) is based on the Open On-Chip Debugger (OpenOCD) project. OpenOCD is a powerful tool whose interface interacts with the target device via the JTAG/SWD debug ports. OpenOCD allows programming internal and external flash memories of a wide range of target devices, CFI-compatible flashes, and some CPLD/FPGA devices.

OpenOCD was originally developed by Dominic Rath at the University of Applied Sciences in Augsburg. The OpenOCD source code is now available through the GNU General Public License (GPL).

This document covers the Cypress-specific CLI extensions of OpenOCD. For more details about OpenOCD, refer to the official documentation available at http://openocd.org/documentation/.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

- CYP Cypress Programmer.
- OpenOCD Open On-Chip Debugger. An open-source tool that allows programming internal and external flash memories of a wide range of target devices.
- CLI Command-line interface.
- Tcl Tool Command Language. A high-level, general-purpose, interpreted, dynamic programming language.
- MPN Marketing Part Number. This number is associated with each specific device and used to order a device or find information about a device from Cypress. Exp. CY8C616FMI-BL603, CY8C616FMI-BL673.
- SWD Serial Wire Debug interface.
- JTAG Joint Test Action Group. Specifies the use of a dedicated debug port implementing a serial communication interface for low-overhead access without requiring direct external access to the system address and data buses.
- TAP JTAG Test Access Port.
- PSoC –Programmable System-on-Chip. A family of microcontroller integrated circuits by Cypress.
 These chips include a CPU core and mixed-signal arrays of configurable integrated analog and digital peripherals.

- MCU Microcontroller Unit.
- UDD Universal Device Database.
- FLD Flash Loader Database.



- AP Access Port register of ARM Cortex CPU. Used for programming and debugging, along with the corresponding SWD address bit selections.
- DP Debug Port register of ARM Cortex CPU. Used for programming and debugging, along with the corresponding SWD address bit selections.
- Region A logical area within the target device the programmer operates on.
- KP3 KitProg3 device.
- MP4 MiniProg4 device.

Supported OS

- Windows 7 SP1 (x86 / x64)
- Windows 8.1 (x86 / x64)
- Windows 10 (x86 / x64)
- Linux
- MacOS X

Supported MCU Devices

- PSoC 6
- Traveo-II
- STM32xxx

Supported Hardware (Probes)

- SEGGER J-Link
- Cypress KitProg3
- Cypress MiniProg4

Installation

The CYP 2.1 OpenOCD CLI software is installed as part of the ModusToolbox software installation. Refer to the *ModusToolbox Installation Guide* for more details.

For Auto BU follow installation instructions in Section 2.

Note Cypress Programmer 2.1 GUI will be installed separately from ModusToolbox. Refer to the *Cypress Programmer 2.1 GUI User Guide* for more details.



Document Convention

This guide uses the following conventions:

Convention	Usage
Courier New	Displays file locations and source code:
	C:\cd\icc user entered text
Italics	Displays file names and reference documentation:
	sourcefile.hex
[bracketed, bold]	Displays keyboard commands in procedures:
	[Enter] or [Ctrl] [C]
File > New Project	Represents menu paths:
	File > New Project > Clone
Bold	Displays commands, menu paths and selections, and icon names in procedures:
	Click the Debugger icon, and then click Next .
Text in gray boxes	Displays cautions or functionality unique to the device software.

Revision History

Document Title: Cypress Programmer 2.1 OpenOCD CLI User Guide Document Number: 002-26234		
Revision	Date	Description of Change
**	1/17/19	New document.
*A	01/24/19	Updated installation procedures for Windows and Linux sections.

2 Cypress Programmer Installation



Windows Package Contents

The CYP 2.1 package for Windows contains:

 openocd.exe – The CLI application to program PSoC devices based on the Open On-Chip Debugger.

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■ The drivers for the Cypress KitProg3/MiniProg4 hardware programmer.

System Prerequisites

■ Windows 7 x86/x64 or later.

Installation Procedure on Windows 7,8,10 (x86 / x64)

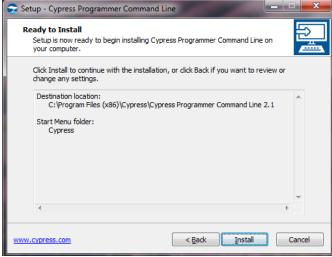
- 1. Run the Windows installer for CYP 2.1.
- 2. Follow the instructions of the installation wizard:



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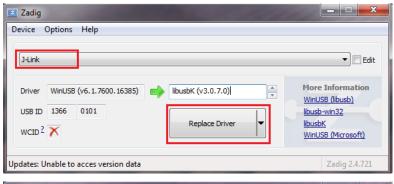


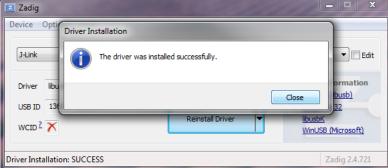


J-Link configuration

In order to use J-Link with Cypress Programmer 2.1, you need to replace the J-Link driver with the libusbK driver:

- 1. Download Zadig tool from https://zadig.akeo.ie/
- 2. Run zadig-2.4 executable.
- 3. Select "Options > List all devices".
- 4. Select J-Link in the drop-down menu.
- 5. Select "libusbK (v3.0.7.0)" driver.
- 6. Click Replace Driver.





Installation Procedure on Ubuntu Linux (x64)

- 1. Open a Terminal window.
- 2. Unpack the Cypress Programmer 2.1 installation archive. Run the following command:

```
tar -xvzf openocd 2.1.0.xxx.zip
```

3. The script *install_rules.sh* copies 60-openocd.rules and 66-wiced-JTAG.rules files to /etc/udev/rules.d. It allows a non-superuser to have access to the connected devices.

Install the rules for the connected programming hardware MiniProg4/KitProg3 from the following directory:

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openocd-2.1/udev rules/

4. Run the following command:

```
./install rules.sh
```

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5. Under Ubuntu 18.xx OS, install additional "libusb-0.1-4" package in order for Cypress Programmer 2.1 to work correctly. Run the following command:

```
sudo apt-get install libusb-0.1-4
```

6. Run the following command to change directory

```
cd openocd-2.1/bin
```

7. Launch Cypress Programmer 2.1. Run the following command:

```
./openocd --help
```

Installation Procedure on Mac OS

1. Download the Cypress Programmer 2.1 installation archive package and extract it to a writable location (e.g. your home folder).

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- 2. Run the Terminal window.
- 3. Change the directory:

```
cd openocd-2.1/bin
```

4. Launch Cypress Programmer 2.1. Run:

```
./openocd -help
```

3 Getting Started



Connect Device

Connect the host computer to a Probe or Kit device – e.g. KitProg3 Kit with the PSoC 6 target device, used in the examples below.

Make sure the target MCU device is attached to your probe.

List Connected Targets

The example below displays target names available in the PSoC 6 device connected to the KitProg3 hardware programmer. The programmer communicates with the PSoC 6 device over the SWD hardware interface.

Under Windows OS:

Open the command-line window. Invoke "cd C:\Program Files (x86)\Cypress\Cypress Programmer Command Line 2.1\bin" to change the directory to the CYP 2.1 installation folder.

Execute the command:

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "targets; shutdown"

The command output displays the list of target names (JTAG TAPs) attached to the programming device.

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Under Linux OS:

Open the terminal window.

Go to the directory where CYP 2.1 is installed (e.g. ~/cyprogrammer 2.1/bin).



Execute the command:

```
./openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "targets; shutdown"
```

The command output displays the list of target names (JTAG TAPs) attached to the programming device.

Under macOS X:

Open the terminal window.

Go to the directory where CYP 2.1 is installed (e.g. ~/openocd-2.1/bin).

Execute the command:

```
./openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "targets; shutdown"
```

The command output displays the list of target names (JTAG TAPs) attached to the programming device.

Program PSoC 6 Target Device

The next example initializes the KitProg3 probe with the PSoC 6 target device, programs flash with the *firmware.hex* file, verifies programmed data, and finally shuts down the OpenOCD programmer.

Execute the command:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "program d:/firmware.hex verify exit"
```



Program Traveo II Target Device

The next example initializes the J-Link probe with the Traveo II 1M target device, programs flash with *firmware.hex* file, verifies programmed data, and finally shuts down the OpenOCD programmer.

Execute the command:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2 1m 0A.cfg -c "program d:/firmware.hex verify exit"
```



```
Microsoft Windows [Uersion 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

(c)Program Files (x86)Copyress/Copyress Programmer Command Line 2.1\bin\openood =s ../scripts =c "sou ree [find interface/]link.cfg]; transport select swd; source [find target/traveo2_im_0A.cfg]; program d:/firmware.hex verify exit"
Open On-Chip Debugger 0.10.0*dev-2.1.0.65 (2018-12-27-05:43)
Licensed under GNU GPL v2
For bug reports, read
http://openod.org/doc/doxygen/bugs.html
adapter speed: 1000 kHz

### Info: I -Link U9 compiled Sep 26 2018 11:49:43

Info: I Hardware version: 9.30

Info: I dardware version: 9.30

Info: UTarget = 4.864 U

Info: clock speed 1000 kHz

Info: traveo2.cpu.cme#: hardware has 4 breakpoints, 2 watchpoints

Info: traveo2.cpu.cme#: hardware has 6 breakpoints, 4 watchpoints

Info: traveo2.cpu.cme#: hardware has 6 breakpoints, 1 watchpoints

Info: Listening on pont 3334 for gdb connections

Info: SWD DPIDE 0x5ha02477

Warn: Only resetting the Cortex-M core, use a reset-init event handler to reset any peripherals or configure hardware srst support.

### SFlash SiliconID: 0x530621FF

### Flash Boot version: 0x10258001

### Chip Protection: UHRGIN

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Handler HardFault

### Protection: UHRGIN

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Handler HardFault

### Protection: UHRGIN

#### Protection: UHRGIN

### Protection: UHRGIN

###
```

Note See Supported Target Configurations for the list of available target configurations.

Program Device Using Configuration File Only

The whole configuration is stored in a single *sample.cfg* configuration file. For example, the following configuration file describes the PSoC 6 device connected using the KitProg3 debug probe. This file initializes the target device, programs flash with the *firmware.hex* file, verifies programmed data, and finally shuts down the OpenOCD programmer.

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```
source [find interface/kitprog3.cfg]
transport select swd
source [find target/psoc6.cfg]
program d:/firmware.hex verify exit
```

Execute the command:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f path/to/sample.cfg
```



Program Device Using Configuration File and Command Line

A significant part of the configuration file specifies the debug adapter, transport type, target chip, SWD frequency, reset type, etc. This part of the file reflects the hardware configuration and thus stays unchanged between sessions. In some cases, a combined method of passing the Tcl commands is more convenient:

The example *sample.cfg* file contents:

```
source [find interface/kitprog3.cfg]
transport select swd
source [find target/psoc6.cfg]
```

Execute the command:

```
openood -s ../scripts -f path/to/sample.cfg -c "program d:/firmware.hex verify exit"
```

4 Supported Target Configurations



To connect Cypress Programmer 2.1 to a target device, pass one of the following configuration files as the argument for the $_-file$ command-line option. E.g. -f target/psoc6.cfg. The following configuration files are located in the target/ directory of the OpenOCD tree.

#	Target Config	Description
1	psoc6.cfg	PSoC6 1M target configuration
2	psoc6_2m.cfg	PSoC6 2M target configuration.
3	traveo2_00.cfg	Traveo2 ** target configuration.
4	traveo2_1m_0A.cfg	Traveo2 *A target configuration.
5	traveo2_2m.cfg	Traveo2 2M target configuration.
6	traveo2_8m.cfg	Traveo2 8M target configuration.

5 Command-Line Options



OpenOCD is a command-line tool but it has only several command-line options. Several options can be combined in a single command-line.

The most important options and commands:

Option	Description
file (-f)	Specifies the configuration file to use.
search (-s)	Specifies the directory to search for configuration files.
command (-c)	Executes an OpenOCD command. See Section OpenOCD Commands Overview for details.
debug (-d)	Specifies the debug level.
log_output (-l)	Redirects the log output to the file.
help (-h)	Displays the help message.
version (-v)	Displays the OpenOCD version.

--file (-f)

Specifies the configuration file to use. Multiple configuration files can be specified from a command line. They are interpreted in the order they are specified in the command line.

```
openocd -f <filename.cfg>
openocd -f interface/ADAPTER.cfg -f target/TARGET.cfg
```

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select jtag" -f
target/psoc6.cfg
```



Output similar to the following should display:

```
Open On-Chip Debugger 0.10.0+dev-2.1.0.65 (2018-12-27-05:43)
Licensed under GNU GPL v2
For bug reports, read
    http://openocd.org/doc/doxygen/bugs.html
jtag
adapter speed: 1000 kHz
*** Test Mode acquire not supported by selected adapter
cortex_m reset_config sysresetreq
cortex_m reset_config vectreset
adapter_nsrst_delay: 200
Info : Listening on port 6666 for tcl connections
Info : Listening on port 4444 for telnet connections
Info : J-Link U9 compiled Sep 26 2018 11:49:43
Info : J-Link U9 compiled Sep 26 2018 11:49:43
Info : UTarget = 3.295 U
Info : JTAG tap: psoc6.cpu tap/device found: 0x6ba00477 (mfg: 0x23b (ARM Ltd.), part: 0xba00, ver: 0x6)
Info : JTAG tap: psoc6.bs tap/device found: 0x2e200069 (mfg: 0x034 (Cypress), part: 0xe200, ver: 0x2)
Info : psoc6.cpu.cm0: hardware has 4 breakpoints, 2 watchpoints
Info : psoc6.cpu.cm4: hardware has 6 breakpoints, 4 watchpoints
Info : Listening on port 3333 for gdb connections
Info : Listening on port 3334 for gdb connections
```

The "tap/service found" message should display with no warnings. That means the JTAG communication is working.

--search (-s)

Specifies the directory to search for configuration files. Multiple -s options can be specified. Configuration files and scripts are searched for in the following paths:

- the current directory
- any search directory specified on the command line using the -s option
- any search directory specified using the add_script_search_dir command
- \$HOME/.openocd (not on Windows)
- a directory in the OPENOCD SCRIPTS environment variable (if set)
- the site wide-script library \$pkgdatadir/site
- the OpenOCD-supplied script library \$pkgdatadir/scripts.

The first found file with a matching file name is used.

```
openocd -s <directory>
```

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg
```

In this example, the -s option specifies the relative path to the directory where the interface and target configurations are located.

--command (-c)

Executes the Tcl command(s). Multiple commands can be executed by either specifying the multiple -c options or passing several commands to the single -c options. In the latter case, separate the commands with a semicolon.

```
openocd -c <command>
openocd -c <"command1; command2; ...">
```



Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "targets; shutdown"
```

--debug (-d)

Specifies the debug level. This affects the kind of messages sent to the server log. Level 0 is error messages only; Level 1 adds warnings; Level 2 adds informational messages; and Level 3 adds debugging messages. The debug level is 2 by default.

```
openocd -d<n>
```

Example:

openocd -d1

--log_output (-I)

Redirects the log output to the file <logfile.txt>.

```
openocd -l <logfile.txt>
```

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -l d:/log.txt -c "targets; shutdown"
```

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--help (-h)

Displays the help message.

```
openocd -h
```

--version (-v)

Displays the OpenOCD version.

```
openocd -v
```

6 OpenOCD Commands Overview



The available OpenOCD Tcl commands are listed in the following table. You can combine several commands in a single command-line or pass them via the configuration file.

The command can be invoked with "-c command" command line option.

Command	Description
version	Displays a string identifying the version of the OpenOCD.
help	With no parameters, prints the help text for all commands.
shutdown	Closes the OpenOCD server, disconnecting all clients.
log_output	Redirects logging to the filename; the initial log output channel is stderr.
debug level	Displays the debug level.
reset config	Displays or modifies the reset configuration of your combination of the board and target.
adapter_khz	Sets the non-zero speed in KHZ for the debug adapter.
transport list	Displays the names of the transports supported by this version of OpenOCD.
transport select	Selects which of the supported transports to use in this OpenOCD session.
targets	Displays a table of all known targets or sets the current target to a given target with a given name.
scan_chain	Displays the TAPs in the scan chain configuration, and their status.
md(w)(h)(b)	Displays the contents of the address as 32-bit words (mdw), 16-bit half-words (mdh), or 8-bit bytes (mdb).
<u>mw(w)(h)(b)</u>	Writes the specified word (32 bits), half-word (16 bits), or byte (8-bit) value, at the specified address.
<u>init</u>	Terminates the configuration stage and enters the run stage.
reset [run] [halt] [init]	Performs as hard a reset as possible, using SRST if possible.
program	Programs a given programming file in the HEX, SREC, BIN or ELF formats into flash.
flash banks	Prints a one-line summary of each flash bank of the target device.
flash list	Retrieves a list of associative arrays for each device that was declared using a flash bank numbered from zero.
flash info	Prints info about the flash bank, a list of protection blocks and their status.
flash erase_sector	Erases sectors in a given bank.
flash erase_address	Erases sectors starting at a given address.
flash write_bank	Writes the binary file to a given flash bank.
flash write_image	Writes the image file to the current target's flash bank(s).
flash fill(w)(h)(b)	Fills flash memory with the specified word (32 bits), half-word (16 bits), or byte.



Command	Description
flash read bank	Reads bytes from the flash bank and writes the contents to the binary file.
flash verify bank	Compares the contents of the binary file with the contents of the flash.
flash padded value	Sets the default value used for padding-any-image sections.
flash rmw	Can be used to modify flash individual bytes.
add verify range	Allows specifying memory regions to be compared during verify operation.
verify image	Verifies a file against the target memory starting at a given address.
verify image checksum	Verifies a file against the target memory starting at a given address.
load image	Loads an image from a file to the target memory offset from its load address.
dump image	Dumps bytes of the target memory to the binary file.
kitprog3 acquire config	Controls device acquisition parameters and optionally enables acquisition during the early initialization phase.
kitprog3 acquire_psoc	Performs device acquisition.
kitprog3 power_config	Controls the KP3/MP4 internal power supply parameters and optionally enables power.
kitprog3 power_control	Turns on or off the KP3/MP4 internal power supply.
kitprog3 led_control	Controls the KP3/MP4 LEDs.
kitprog3 get_power	Reports the target voltage in millivolts.
<target family=""> sflash_restrictions</target>	Enables or disables writes to SFlash regions other than USER, NAR, TOC2, and KEY.
<target family=""> allow_efuse_program</target>	Allows or disallows writes to the EFuse region.
<target family=""> reset halt</target>	Simulates a broken Vector Catch on PSoC6 devices.
traveo2 ecc error reporting	Enables or Disables the ECC error reporting during flash <i>read</i> operations (applicable for Traveo-II only).
source	Reads a file and executes it as a Tcl script.
find	Finds and returns the full path to a file with the Tcl script.
<u>set</u>	Creates a Tcl variable.
add_script_search_dir	Adds a directory to the file/script search path.
sleep	Waits for a given amount of milliseconds before resuming.

7 OpenOCD Commands Description



This section includes all relevant OpenOCD commands along with their descriptions and usage examples.

All examples described in this section can be executed against different target devices (e.g. PSoC 6, Traveo II 1M and Traveo II 8M). See <u>Supported Target Configurations</u> for the detailed list of available target devices and corresponding OpenOCD configuration files.

General OpenOCD Commands

version

Displays a string identifying the version of the OpenOCD.

Example:

```
openocd -c "version; shutdown"
```

help

With no parameters, prints help text for all commands. Otherwise, prints each help-text-containing string. Not each command provides help text.

```
help [string]
```

Example:

```
openocd -c "help; shutdown"
```

shutdown

Closes the OpenOCD server, disconnecting all clients (GDB, telnet, other). If option error is used, OpenOCD will return non-zero exit code to the parent process.

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```
shutdown [error]
```

Example:

```
openocd -c "shutdown error"
```

log_output

Redirects logging to the filename; the initial log output channel is stderr.

```
log_output [filename]
```



Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "log_output
d:/log.txt; targets; shutdown"
```

debug_level

Displays the debug level. If n (from 0..3) is provided, then set it to that level. This affects the kind of messages sent to the server log. Level 0 is error messages only; Level 1 adds warnings; Level 2 adds informational messages; and Level 3 adds debugging messages. The default is Level 2, but that can be overridden on the command line along with the location of that log file (which is normally the server's standard output).

```
debug level [n]
```

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "debug_level 1; targets; shutdown"
```

reset_config

Displays or modifies the reset configuration of your combination of the board and target.

```
reset config <mode flag> ...
```

The mode_flag options can be specified in any order, but only one of each type — signals, combination, gates, trst_type, srst_type and connect_type—may be specified at a time. If you don't provide a new value for a given type, its previous value (perhaps the default) remains unchanged. For example, do not say anything about TRST just to declare that if the JTAG adapter should want to drive SRST, it must explicitly be driven high (srst_push_pull).

signals specifies which of the reset signals is/are connected. For example, If the board doesn't connect SRST provided by the JTAG interface properly, OpenOCD cannot use it. The possible values are:

- none (the default)
- trst only
- srst only
- trst and srst

For more details, refer to the OpenOCD documentation.

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "reset config trst and srst; targets; shutdown"
```

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adapter_khz

Sets a non-zero speed in KHZ for the debug adapter. Hence: 3000 is 3 MHz.

```
adapter khz <max speed kHz>
```



JTAG interfaces usually support a limited number of speeds. The speed actually used will not be faster than the speed specified. Chip datasheets generally include a top JTAG clock rate. The actual rate is often a function of a CPU core clock, and is normally smaller than that peak rate. For example, most ARM cores accept at most one sixth of the CPU clock. Speed 0 (khz) selects the RTCK method. If your system uses RTCK, you will not need to change the JTAG clocking after a setup.

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select jtag; adapter_khz 2000; shutdown"
```

transport list

Displays the names of the transports supported by this version of OpenOCD.

Example:

```
openocd -c "transport list; shutdown"
```

transport select

Selects which of the supported transports to use in this OpenOCD session.

```
transport select < transport name>
```

When invoked with <code>transport_name</code>, attempts to select the named transport. The transport must be supported by the debug adapter hardware and by the version of OpenOCD you are using (including the adapter's driver). If no transport has been selected and no <code>transport_name</code> is provided, <code>transport</code> <code>select</code> auto-selects the first transport supported by the debug adapter. <code>transport_select</code> always returns the name of the session's selected transport, if any.

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select jtag"
```

targets

With no parameter, this command displays a table of all known targets in a user-friendly form. With a parameter, this command sets the current target to a given target with a given *name*; this is only relevant to boards with more than one target.

```
targets [name]
```

Examples:

Displays all available targets of the connected PSoC 6 device:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "targets; shutdown"
```

Displays all available targets of the connected Traveo II 1M device:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "targets; shutdown"
```

Selects the CM4 core of the PSoC 6 device as the current target:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "targets psoc6.cpu.cm4; target current"
```



scan chain

Displays the TAPs in the scan chain configuration, and their status. (Do not confuse this with the list displayed by the targets command. That only displays TAPs for CPUs configured as debugging targets.)

Example:

Displays TAPs of the Traveo II 1M device.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select jtag; adapter_khz 1000; init; scan chain; shutdown"
```

md(w)(h)(b)

Displays the contents of address *addr*, as 32-bit words (*mdw*), 16-bit half-words (*mdh*), or 8-bit bytes (*mdb*).

```
mdw [phys] <addr> [count]
mdh [phys] <addr> [count]
mdb [phys] <addr> [count]
```

When the current target has a present and active MMU, *addr* is interpreted as a virtual address. Otherwise, or if the optional *phys* flag is specified, *addr* is interpreted as a physical address. If *count* is specified, displays that many units.

Examples:

Displays two 32-bit words of memory of the PSoC6 device.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; mdw 0x10000000 2; shutdown"
```



```
Info: psoc6.cpu.cm0: hardware has 4 breakpoints, 2 watchpoints
Info: psoc6.cpu.cm4: hardware has 6 breakpoints, 4 watchpoints
Info: Listening on port 3333 for gdb connections
Info: Listening on port 3334 for gdb connections
Info: Listening on port 3334 for gdb connections
Warn: Only resetting the Cortex-M core, use a reset-init event handler to reset any peripherals or configure hardware srst support.
Info: kitprog3: acquiring PSoC device...
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread
xPSR: 0x01000000 pc: 0x00001f2c msp: 0x080477a8
*** Device acquired successfully
*** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE2062200
*** Flash Boot version: 0x021D8001
*** Chip Protection: NORMAL
*** psoc6.cpu.cm4: Ran after reset and before halt...
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread
xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x1600400c msp: 00000000
0x100000000: 08024000 100014b9
shutdown command invoked
```

Displays two 32-bit words of memory of the Traveo II 1M device.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2 lm 0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; mdw 0x10000000 2; shutdown"
```

```
Info: traveo2.cpu.cm0: hardware has 4 breakpoints, 2 watchpoints
Info: traveo2.cpu.cm4: hardware has 6 breakpoints, 4 watchpoints
Info: Listening on port 3333 for gdb connections
Info: Listening on port 3334 for gdb connections
Info: SWD DPIDR 0x6ba0247?
Warn: Only resetting the Cortex-M core, use a reset-init event handler to reset any peripherals or configure hardware srst support.
** SFIash SiliconID: 0xE30021FF
** Flash Boot version: 0x102E8001
** Chip Protection: UIRGIN
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Handler HardFault
xPSR: 0x61000003 pc: 0x1000151c msp: 0x08023fe0
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread
xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x0000010c msp: 0x0801f800
0x100000000: 08024000 100014b9
shutdown command invoked
```

mw(w)(h)(b)

Writes the specified word (32 bits), halfword (16 bits), or byte (8-bit) value, at the specified address addr.

```
mww [phys] <addr> <word>
mwh [phys] <addr> <halfword>
mwb [phys] <addr> <byte>
```

When the current target has a present and active MMU, *addr* is interpreted as a virtual address. Otherwise, or if the optional *phys* flag is specified, *addr* is interpreted as a physical address.

Examples:

Write a 32-bit word to the memory of the PSoC6 device.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; mww 0x8000000 0xABCD1234; mdw 0x8000000; shutdown"
```

```
Info: kitprog3: acquiring PSoC device...
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread
xPSR: 0x01000000 pc: 0x00001f2c msp: 0x080477a8

** Device acquired successfully
** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE2062200

** Flash Boot version: 0x021D8001

** Chip Protection: NORMAL

** psoc6.cpu.cm4: Ran after reset and before halt...
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread
xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x1600400c msp: 00000000
0x080000000 abcd1234
shutdown command invoked
```



Writes a 32-bit word to the memory of the Traveo II 1M device.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; mww 0x8000000 0xABCD1234; mdw 0x8000000; shutdown"
```

init

This command terminates the configuration stage and enters the run stage. This helps to have the startup scripts manage tasks such as resetting the target, programming flash, etc. To reset the CPU upon a startup, add "init" and "reset" at the end of the config script or at the end of the OpenOCD command line using the -c command line switch.

If this command does not appear in any startup/configuration file, OpenOCD executes the command for you after processing all configuration files and/or command-line options.

Note This command normally occurs at or near the end of your config file to force OpenOCD to initialize and make the targets ready. For example: If your config file needs to read/write memory on your target, initialization must occur before the memory read/write commands.

Example (KitProg3 + PSoC 6 target):

```
openood -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; shutdown"
```

reset [run] [halt] [init]

Performs as hard a reset as possible, using SRST if possible. All defined targets will be reset, and target events will fire during the reset sequence.

The optional parameter specifies what should happen after a reset. If there is no parameter, a reset run is executed. The other options will not work on all systems. See reset_config.

- run Let the target run
- halt Immediately halt the target
- init Immediately halt the target, and execute the reset-init script.

Examples:

Reset and Init the KitProg3 + PSoC 6 target:

```
openood -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; shutdown"
```



Reset and Run the Traveo II 1M target:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset run; shutdown"
```

program

Programs a given programming file in the HEX, SREC, ELF or BIN formats into the flash of the target device.

```
program <filename> [verify] [reset] [exit] [offset]
```

The only required parameter is *filename*, the others are optional.

- verify Compares the contents of the binary file filename with the contents of the flash.
- reset "reset run" is called if this parameter is given (see reset for details).
- exit OpenOCD is shut down if this parameter is given.
- offset A relocation offset may be specified, then it is added to the base address for each section in the image

Examples:

The next example connects Cypress Programmer 2.1. to the KitProg3 probe with the PSoC 6 target device, programs flash with the *firmware.hex* file, verifies programmed data, and finally shuts down the OpenOCD programmer.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "program d:/firmware.hex verify exit"
```

The next example connects Cypress Programmer 2.1. to the J-Link probe with the Traveo II 1M target device, programs flash with the *firmware.hex* file, verifies programmed data, and finally shuts down the OpenOCD programmer.

```
openood -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2 1m 0A.cfg -c "program d:/firmware.hex verify exit"
```



flash banks

Prints a one-line summary of each flash bank of the target device.

Example (KitProg3 + PSoC 6 device):

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; flash banks; shutdown"

```
#0 : psoc6_main_cmó (psoc6) at 0x10000000, size 0x00100000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#1 : psoc6_work_cm0 (psoc6) at 0x140000000, size 0x000000000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#2 : psoc6_super_cm0 (psoc6) at 0x16000000, size 0x000000000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#3 : psoc6_efuse_cm0 (psoc6) at 0x16000000, size 0x00000400, buswidth 1, chipwidth 1
#4 : psoc6_main_cm4 (virtual) at 0x10000000, size 0x00100000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#5 : psoc6_work_cm4 (virtual) at 0x14000000, size 0x00000000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#6 : psoc6_super_cm4 (virtual) at 0x160000000, size 0x00000000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#7 : psoc6_efuse_cm4 (virtual) at 0x907000000, size 0x000000000, buswidth 1, chipwidth 1
shutdown command invoked
```

Example (J-Link + Traveo II 1M device):

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; flash banks; shutdown"
```

```
#0: traveo2_main_cm0 (traveo21) at 0x100000000, size 0x000000000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#1: traveo2_work_cm0 (traveo21) at 0x14000000, size 0x000000000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#2: traveo2_super_cm0 (traveo21) at 0x17000000, size 0x00000000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#3: traveo2_efuse_cm0 (traveo21_efuse) at 0x90700000, size 0x0000004000, buswidth 1, chipwidth 1
#4: traveo2_main_cm4 (virtual) at 0x140000000, size 0x000000000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#5: traveo2_work_cm4 (virtual) at 0x140000000, size 0x000000000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#6: traveo2_super_cm4 (virtual) at 0x17000000, size 0x000000000, buswidth 0, chipwidth 0
#7: traveo2_efuse_cm4 (virtual) at 0x907000000, size 0x000000000, buswidth 1, chipwidth 1
**shutdown command invoked**
```

flash list

Retrieves a list of associative arrays for each device that was declared using a flash bank numbered from zero

Example (KitProg3 + PSoC 6 device):

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash list"
```

```
adapter_nsrst_delay: 200

{name psoc6 base 268435456 size 1048576 bus_width 0 chip_width 0} {name psoc6 base 335544320 size 0 bus_width 0 chip_width 0} {name psoc6 base 369098752 size 0 bus_width 0 chip_width 0} {name psoc6_efuse base 2423259136 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 268435456 size 1048576 bus_width 0 chip_width 0} {name virtual base 335544320 size 0 bus_width 0 chip_width 0> {name virtual base 369098752 size 0 bus_width 0 chip_width 0> {name virtual base 369098752 size 0 bus_width 0 chip_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 2423259136 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 2423259136 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 2423259136 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 1024 bus_width 1 chip_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size 10 bus_width 1> {name virtual base 369098752 size
```



flash info

```
flash info <num> [sectors]
```

Prints info about the flash bank *num*, a list of protection blocks and their status. Uses sectors to show a list of sectors instead. The *num* parameter is a value shown by flash banks. This command will first query the hardware, it does not print cached and possibly stale information.

Examples:

Prints information about flash bank 0 of the KitProg3 + PSoC 6 device:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash info 0; shutdown"
```

```
#2042: 0x000ff400 (0x200 0kB) not protected
#2043: 0x000ff600 (0x200 0kB) not protected
#2044: 0x000ff800 (0x200 0kB) not protected
#2045: 0x000ff800 (0x200 0kB) not protected
#2046: 0x000ffc00 (0x200 0kB) not protected
#2046: 0x000ffc00 (0x200 0kB) not protected
#2047: 0x000ffe00 (0x200 0kB) not protected
Silicon ID: 0xE2062200
Protection: NORMAL
```

Prints information about flash bank 0 of the Traveo II 1M device:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2 1m 0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash info 0; shutdown"
```

```
# 40: 0x00104000 (0x2000 8kB) not protected
# 41: 0x00106000 (0x2000 8kB) not protected
# 42: 0x00108000 (0x2000 8kB) not protected
# 43: 0x0010a000 (0x2000 8kB) not protected
# 44: 0x0010a000 (0x2000 8kB) not protected
# 45: 0x0010e000 (0x2000 8kB) not protected
# 45: 0x0010e000 (0x2000 8kB) not protected
# 45: 0x0010e000 (0x2000 8kB) not protected
Protection: UIRGIN
```

flash erase_sector

Erase sectors in the bank *num*, starting at Sector *first* up to and including Sector *last*.

```
flash erase sector < num> < first> < last>
```

The sector numbering starts at 0. Providing the *last* sector of last specifies "to the end of the flash bank". The *num* parameter is a value shown by flash banks.

Examples:

Erases all sectors in flash bank 0 of the KitProg3 + PSoC 6 device:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash erase_sector 0 0 last; shutdown"
```



Erases all sectors in flash bank 0 of the Traveo II 1M device:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash erase_sector 0 0 last; shutdown"
```

flash erase_address

Erases sectors starting at *address* for the *length* bytes.

```
flash erase address [pad] [unlock] <address> <length>
```

Unless *pad* is specified, *address* must begin a flash sector, and *address* + *length* - 1 must end a sector. Specifying *pad* erases extra data at the beginning and/or end of the specified region, as needed to erase only full sectors. The flash bank to use is inferred from the *address*, and the specified *length* must stay within that bank. As a special case, when *length* is zero and *address* is the start of the bank, the whole flash is erased. If *unlock* is specified, then the flash is unprotected before *erase* starts.

Examples:

Erases the 2-KB block starting at address 0x10000000 of the KitProg3 + PSoC 6 device:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash erase_address 0x10000000 2048; shutdown"
```



Erases the 32-KB block starting at address 0x10000000 of the Traveo II 1M device:

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash erase_address 0x10000000 2048; shutdown"

```
** SFlash SiliconID: **\textsup \textsup \textsu
```

flash write_bank

Writes the binary *filename* to flash bank *num*, starting at *offset* bytes from the beginning of the bank.

```
flash write bank <num> <filename> <offset>
```

The *num* parameter is a value shown by flash banks.

Examples:

Writes the binary file firmware.bin to flash bank 0 of the KitProg3 + PSoC 6 device starting at offset 0:

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash write bank 0 d:/firmware.bin 0x0; shutdown"

Writes the binary file firmware.bin to flash bank 0 of the Traveo II 1M device starting at offset 0:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash write_bank 0 d:/firmware.bin 0x0; shutdown"
```



flash write_image

Writes the image *filename* to the current target's flash bank(s).

```
flash write_image [erase] [unlock] <filename> [offset] [type]
```

Only loadable sections from the image are written. A relocation *offset* may be specified, then it is added to the base address for each section in the image. The file [type] can be specified explicitly as bin (binary), ihex (Intel hex), elf (ELF file), sl9 (Motorola sl9). The relevant flash sectors will be erased prior to programming if the *erase* parameter is given. If *unlock* is provided, then the flash banks are unlocked before *erase* and *program*. The flash bank to use is inferred from the address of each image section.

Warning Be careful using the *erase* flag when the flash is holding data you want to preserve. Portions of the flash outside those described in the image's sections might be erased with no notice.

- When a section of the image being written does not fill out all the sectors it uses, the unwritten parts of those sectors are necessarily also erased, because sectors cannot be partially erased.
- Data stored in sector "holes" between image sections are also affected. For example, "flash write_image erase ..." of an image with one byte at the beginning of a flash bank and one byte at the end erases the entire bank not just the two sectors being written.

Also, when flash protection is important, you must re-apply it after it has been removed by the unlock flag.

Examples:

Writes the ELF image firmware.elf to the KitProg3 + PSoC 6 device:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash write image erase d:/firmware.elf; shutdown"
```



Writes the ELF image firmware.elf to the Traveo II 1M device:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash write_image erase d:/firmware.elf; shutdown"
```

flash fill(w)(h)(b)

Fills flash memory with the specified word (32 bits), half-word (16 bits), or byte (8-bit) pattern, starting at address and continuing for *length* units (word/half-word/byte).

```
flash fillw <address> <word> <length>
flash fillh <address> <halfword> <length>
flash fillb <address> <byte> <length>
```

No *erase* is done before writing; when needed, that must be done before issuing this command. Writes are done in blocks of up to 1024 bytes, and each *write* is verified by reading back the data and comparing it to what was written. The flash bank to use is inferred from the address of each block, and the specified length must stay within that bank.

Examples:

Fills the 32-KB block of the PSoC 6 device memory starting at address 0x10000000 with the pattern 0x5A:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash fillw 0x10000000 0x5A5A5A5A 0x2000; shutdown"
```

Fills the 32-KB block of the Traveo II 1M device memory starting at address 0x10000000 with the pattern 0x5A:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash fillw 0x10000000 0x5A5A5A5A 0x2000; shutdown"
```



flash read bank

Reads the *length* bytes from the flash bank *num* starting at *offset* and writes the contents to the binary *filename*. The *num* parameter is a value shown by flash banks.

```
flash read bank <num> <filename> <offset> <length>
```

Examples:

Reads the 32-KB block of bank #0 from the PSoC 6 device memory and writes it to the binary file:

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash read bank 0 d:/read bank 0.bin 0x0 0x8000; shutdown"

```
** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE2062200

** Flash Boot version: 0x021D8001

** Chip Protection: NORMAL

** psoc6.cpu.cm4: Ran after reset and before halt...

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x1600400c msp: 000000000

Info: MainPlash size overridden: 1024 kB

wrote 32768 bytes to file d:/read_bank_0.bin from flash bank 0 at offset 0x00000000 in 0.437262s <73.183

KiB/s>
shutdown command invoked
```

Reads the 32-KB block of bank #0 from the Traveo II 1M device memory and writes it to the binary file:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash read_bank 0 d:/read_bank_0.bin 0x0 0x8000; shutdown"
```

```
** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE30021FF

** Flash Boot version: 0xI02E8001

** Chip Protection: UIRGIN

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Handler HardFault

xPSR: 0x01000003 pc: 0x00000048 msp: 0x5a5a5a38

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x01000000 pc: 0x0000010c msp: 0x0801f800

Warn: MainFlash geometry overridden: 30 large sectors + 16 small sectors

wrote 32768 bytes to file d:/read_bank_0.bin from flash bank 0 at offset 0x00000000 in 0.650390s (49.201

KiB/s)

shutdown command invoked
```

flash verify_bank

Compares the contents of the binary file *filename* with the contents of the flash *num* starting at *offset*. Fails if the contents do not match. The *num* parameter is a value shown by flash banks.

```
flash verify bank <num> <filename> <offset>
```



Examples:

Verifies the content of bank #0 of the PSoC 6 device:

openood -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash verify bank 0 d:/firmware.bin 0x0; shutdown"

```
** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE2062200

** Flash Boot version: 0x021D8001

** Flash Boot version: 0x021D8001

** Chip Protection: NORMAL

** psoc6.cpu.cm4: Ran after reset and before halt...

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x1600400c msp: 0000000

Info: MainFlash size overridden: 1024 kB

read 32768 bytes from file d:/firmware.bin and flash bank 0 at offset 0x00000000 in 0.427213s (74.904 Ki
B/s)

contents match

shutdown command invoked
```

Verifies the content of bank #0 of the Traveo II 1M device:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash verify_bank 0 d:/firmware.bin 0x0; shutdown"
```

```
** SFlash SiliconID: 0x10218F0

** Flash Boot version: 0x10218001

** Chip Protection: VIRGIN

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Handler HardFault

xPSR: 0x81000003 pc: 0x00000048 msp: 0xab503ca0

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x01000000 pc: 0x0000010c msp: 0x0801f800

Warn: MainFlash geometry overridden: 30 large sectors + 16 small sectors

read 32768 bytes from file d:/firmware.bin and flash bank 0 at offset 0x00000000 in 0.649324s (49.282 Ki

B/s)

contents match

shutdown command invoked
```

flash padded_value

Sets the default value used for padding-any-image sections.

```
flash padded_value <num> <value>
```

This should normally match the flash bank erased value. If not specified by this command or the flash driver, then it defaults to 0xff.

Example:

Sets a padded value to 0xFF for bank #0 of the PSoC 6 device.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash padded value 0 0xFF; shutdown"
```

```
** Device acquired successfully

** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE2062200

** Flash Boot version: 0x021D8001

** Chip Protection: NORMAL

** psoc6.cpu.cm4: Ran after reset and before halt...

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x1600400c msp: 00000000

Info: MainFlash size overridden: 1024 kB

Default padded value set to 0xff for flash bank 0

shutdown command invoked
```



flash rmw

The command is intended to modify flash individual bytes.

```
flash rmw <address> <data>
```

The command can be used to program data to an arbitrary flash address preserving all data that belongs to the same flash sector.

- address The start address for the programming.
- data The hexadecimal string with data to be programmed. The format of the string is shown in the following example:

Note flash rmw is a custom command implemented in OpenOCD to extend its functionality.

Examples:

Modifies 8 bytes of the PSoC 6 device flash at address 0x10001234.

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash rmw 0x10001234 DEADBEEFBAADC0DE; shutdown"

Modifies 8 bytes of the Traveo II 1M device flash at address 0x10001234.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; flash rmw 0x10001234 DEADBEEFBAADC0DE; shutdown"
```

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add_verify_range

The command allows specifying memory regions to be compared during *verify* operation.

```
add_verify_range <target> <address> <size>
```



By default, when no regions are defined, all the regions present in the firmware image file are compared with corresponding target memory. This breaks the verification process for some non-memory-mapped regions such as EFuses. When the target has at least one *verify* region specified, only data that belongs to that *verify* region is verified.

- target The target device to assign verify regions.
- address The start address of the region.
- size The size of the region, in bytes.

Note The add_verify_range command is a custom command implemented in OpenOCD to extend its functionality.

verify_image

Verifies *filename* against target memory starting at *address*. The file format may optionally be specified (bin, ihex, or elf) This will first attempt a comparison using a CRC checksum, if that fails, it will try a binary compare.

```
verify image <filename> <address> [bin|ihex|elf]
```

Examples:

Verifies a firmware.elf image against the target memory the PSoC 6 device.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; verify image d:/firmware.elf 0x0; shutdown"
```

```
** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE2062200

** Flash Boot version: 0x021D8001

** Chip Protection: NORMAL

** psoc6.cpu.cm4: Ran after reset and before halt...

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x1600400c msp: 000000000

Info: MainFlash size overridden: 1024 kB

verified 72412 bytes in 0.275165s (256.991 KiB/s)

shutdown command invoked
```

Verifies a firmware elf image against the target memory of the Traveo II 1M device.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; verify_image d:/firmware.elf 0x0; shutdown"
```

```
** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE30021FF

** Flash Boot version: 0x102E8001

** Chip Protection: VIRGIN

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Handler HardFault

xPSR: 0x81000003 pc: 0x00000048 msp: 0xab503ca0

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x01000000 pc: 0x0000010c msp: 0x0801f800

Warn : MainFlash geometry overridden: 30 large sectors + 16 small sectors

verified 72412 bytes in 0.476285s (148.472 KiB/s)

shutdown command invoked
```



verify_image_checksum

Verifies *filename* against the target memory starting at *address*. The file format may optionally be specified (bin, ihex, or elf). This perform a comparison using a CRC checksum only.

```
verify image checksum <filename> <address> [bin|ihex|elf]
```

Example:

Verifies a *firmware.elf* image against the target memory of the Traveo II 1M device using the CRC check only.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; verify_image_checksum d:/firmware.elf 0x0; shutdown"
```

```
** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE30021FF

** Flash Boot version: 0x102E8001

** Chip Protection: VIRGIN

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Handler HardFault

xPSR: 0x81000003 pc: 0x00000048 msp: 0xab503ca0

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x01000000 pc: 0x0000010c msp: 0x0801f800

Warn: MainFlash geometry overridden: 30 large sectors + 16 small sectors

verified 72412 bytes in 0.480288s (147.234 KiB/s)

shutdown command invoked
```

load_image

Loads an image from file *filename* to the target memory offset by *address* from its load address. The file format may optionally be specified (bin, ihex, elf, or s19). Also, the following arguments may be specified: *min_addr* - ignore data below *min_addr* (this is w.r.t. to the target's load address + address) *max_length* - maximum number of bytes to load.

```
load image filename address [[bin|ihex|elf|s19] min addr max length]
```

Examples:

Loads binary file firmware.bin to the RAM of the PSoC 6 device.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; load image d:/firmware.bin 0x8000000; shutdown"
```

Loads binary file firmware.bin to the RAM of the Traveo II 1M device.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; load_image d:/firmware.bin 0x8000000; shutdown"
```

```
*** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE30021FF

*** Flash Boot version: 0x102E8001

*** Chip Protection: VIRGIN

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Handler HardFault

xPSR: 0x81000003 pc: 0x00000048 msp: 0xab503ca0

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x01000000 pc: 0x0000010c msp: 0x0801f800

32768 bytes written at address 0x08000000

downloaded 32768 bytes in 0.640384s (49.970 KiB/s)

shutdown command invoked
```



dump_image

Dumps size bytes of the target memory starting at address to the binary file named filename.

```
dump image <filename> <address> size
```

Examples:

Dumps 8KB of the PSoC 6 device memory to file dump mem.bin.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; dump image d:/dump mem.bin 0x10001234 0x2000; shutdown"
```

Dumps 8KB of the Traveo II 1M device memory to file *dump_mem.bin*.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; dump_image d:/dump_mem.bin 0x10001234 0x2000; shutdown"
```

```
** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE30021FF

** Flash Boot version: 0x102E8001

** Chip Protection: VIRGIN

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Handler HardFault

xPSR: 0x81000003 pc: 0x00000048 msp: 0xab503ca0

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x01000000 pc: 0x0000010c msp: 0x0801f800

dumped 8192 bytes in 0.158095s (50.602 KiB/s)

shutdown command invoked
```

KitProg3/MiniProg4 Driver Commands

The KitProg3/MiniProg4 (KP3/MP4) probe implements the CMSIS-DAP protocol defined by Arm with some extensions. Consequently, the KP3/MP4 driver in OpenOCD is a wrapper around the native CMSIS-DAP driver that extends its functionality with the KP3-specific extensions.

A full list of the CMSIS-DAP-specific configuration commands can be found in the OpenOCD official documentation.

Besides the standard CMSIS-DAP options, the KP3 driver exposes several custom Tcl configuration commands. All commands in this section must be prefixed with the name of the driver – "kitprog3".

kitprog3 acquire_config

The command controls device acquisition parameters and optionally enables acquisition during the early initialization phase. Can be called at any time.

```
kitprog3 acquire_config <status> [target_type] [mode] [attempts]
```

- status A mandatory parameter, enables or disables the acquisition procedure during the initialization phase. The possible values: On, Off.
- target_type Specifies the target device type. This parameter is mandatory only if status=on. The possible values:

```
    □ 0 - PSoC4
    □ 1 - PSoC5
    □ 2 - PSoC6
```



- □ 3 Traveo-II
- mode Specifies Acquisition mode. This parameter is mandatory only if status=on. The possible values: 0 Reset, 1 Power Cycle.
- attempts The number of attempts to acquire the target device. This parameter is mandatory only if status=on.

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "kitprog3 acquire config on 2 0; init; reset init; shutdown"
```

kitprog3 acquire_psoc

Performs device acquisition and is called only after the initialization phase. The acquisition procedure must be configured using acquire config prior to calling this command.

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "kitprog3 acquire_config on 2 0; init; kitprog3 acquire_psoc; reset init; shutdown"
```

kitprog3 power_config

Controls the KP3 internal power supply parameters and optionally enables power during the early initialization phase. Can be called at any time.

```
kitprog3 power config <status> [voltage]
```

- status A mandatory parameter, enables or disables power supply during the initialization phase. The possible values: on | off.
- voltage The power supply voltage in millivolts. This parameter is mandatory only if status=on.

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "kitprog3 power_config on 3300; init; reset init; shutdown"
```



```
Info: CMSIS-DAP: SWD Supported
Info: CMSIS-DAP: FW Version = 2.0.0
Info: CMSIS-DAP: Interface Initialised (SWD)
Info: SWGLM-TCK = 1 SWDO-TMS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: CMSIS-DAP: Interface ready
Info: Kitprog3: powering up target device using KitProg3 (VTarg = 3300 mU)
Info: WTarget = 3.302 U
Info: WTarget = 3.302 U
Info: WTarget = 3.302 U
Info: SWD DPIDR Oxbad02477
Info: clock speed 1000 kHz
Info: SWD DPIDR Oxbad02477
Info: psoc6.cpu.cm0: hardware has 4 breakpoints, 2 watchpoints
Info: Listening on port 3333 for gdh connections
Info: Listening on port 3333 for gdh connections
Info: Listening on port 3334 for gdh connections
Warn: Only resetting the Cortex-M core, use a reset-init event handler to reset any peripherals or configure hardware srst support.
Info: kitprog3: acquiring PSoC device...
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread
XPSR: 0x21000000 pc: 0x00001f2c msp: 0x08047790
** Device acquired successfully
** SFIAsh SiliconID: 0x22062200
** Flash Boot version: 0x02108001
** Chip Protection: NORMAL
** psoc6.cpu.cm4: Ran after reset and before halt...
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread
xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x1600400c msp: 000000000
shutdown command invoked
```

kitprog3 power_control

The command turns on or off the KP3 internal power supply. Can be called only after the initialization phase.

```
kitprog3 power control <status>
```

The voltage must be configured using power config prior to calling this command.

■ status – A mandatory parameter, enables or disables power supply: on | off.

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "kitprog3 power_config on 3300; init; reset init; kitprog3 power_control off; kitprog3 power control on; shutdown"
```

```
Info: CMSIS-DAP: SWD Supported
Info: CMSIS-DAP: PW Version = 2.0.0
Info: CMSIS-DAP: PW Version = 2.0.0
Info: CMSIS-DAP: Interface Initialised (SWD)
Info: SWCLK/TCK = 1 SWDIO/TMS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRSI = 0 nRESEI = 1
Info: CMSIS-DAP: Interface ready
Info: SWCLK/TCK = 1 SWDIO/TMS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRSI = 0 nRESEI = 1
Info: CMSIS-DAP: Interface ready
Info: Kitprog3: powering up target device using KitProg3 (VTarg = 3300 mU)
Info: Kitprog3: acquiring PSoC device...
Info: Lock speed 1000 kHz
Info: SWD DPIDR 0x6ba02477
Info: psoc6.cpu.cm0: hardware has 4 breakpoints, 2 watchpoints
Info: SWD DPIDR 0x6ba02477
Info: psoc6.cpu.cm1 hardware has 6 breakpoints, 4 watchpoints
Info: Listening on port 3334 for gdb connections
Info: Listening on port 3334 for gdb connections
Info: Listening on port 3334 for gdb connections
Warn: Only resetting the Cortex-M core, use a reset-init event handler to reset any peripherals or configure hardware srst support.
Info: kitprog3: acquiring PSoC device...
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread
XPSR: 0x210000000 pc: 0x000001f2c msp: 0x00000000
XPSR: 0x210000000 pc: 0x000001f2c msp: 0x00000000
XPSR: 0x210000000 pc: 0x00000000
XPSR: 0x510000000 pc: 0x00000000
Info: kitprog3: powering down target device using KitProg3
Polling target psoc6.cpu.cm0 failed, trying to reexamine
Examination failed, CDB will be halted. Polling again in 100ms
Info: kitprog3: powering up target device using KitProg3 (VTarg = 3300 mU)
Info: kitprog3: powering up target device using KitProg3 (VTarg = 3300 mU)
Info: SWD DPIDR 0x6ba02477
```



kitprog3 led_control

Controls the KP3 LEDs. Can be called only after the initialization phase.

kitprog3 led_control <type>

- type A mandatory parameter, specifies the type of the LED indication. The possible values:
 - □ 0 − READY
 - □ 1 PROGRAMMING
 - □ 2 SUCCESS
 - □ 3 ERROR

Example:

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; kitprog3 led control 2; shutdown"

kitprog3 get_power

Reports the target voltage in millivolts. Can be called only after the initialization phase.

Example:

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; kitprog3 get power; shutdown"

```
*** Device acquired successfully

*** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE2062200

*** Flash Boot version: 0x021D8001

** Flash Boot version: NORMAL

*** Protection: NORMAL

*** psoc6.cpu.cm4: Ran after reset and before halt...

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x1600400c msp: 00000000

UTarget = 3.297 U

shutdown command invoked
```



Flash Driver Commands

This section contains flash driver commands for the PSoC 6 and Traveo II devices. The <target family> subcommand can take the following values: psoc6 or traveo2.

<target family> sflash_restrictions

The command enables or disables writes to SFlash regions other than USER, NAR, TOC2, and KEY.

```
<target family> sflash restrictions <mode>
```

The command can be called at any time. Writes to these regions are possible only on the VIRGIN silicon, so the command is mostly intended for internal use. It is useful for Flash Boot developers and validation teams. Note that *erase* (performed by programming with zeros for PSoC6 or 0xFF for Traveo II) is performed only for the USER, NAR, TOC2, and KEY regions; it is skipped for other SFlash regions regardless of this command.

- mode A mandatory parameter, specifies the behavior of SFlash programming. The possible values:
 - □ 0 Erase/Program of SFlash is prohibited
 - □ 1 Erase and Program of USER/TOC/KEY is allowed
 - □ 2 Erase of USER/TOC/KEY and Program of USER/TOC/KEY/NAR is allowed
 - □ 3 Erase of USER/TOC/KEY and Program of the whole SFlash region is allowed.

Example (KitProg3 + PSoC6 device):

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; psoc6 sflash_restrictions 2; shutdown"
```

```
** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE2062200

** Flash Boot version: 0x021D8001

** Chip Protection: NORMAL

** protection: NORMAL

** protection: NORMAL

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x1600400c msp: 00000000

Warn: SFlash programming allowed for regions: USER, TOC, KEY, NAR

shutdown command invoked
```

Example (Traveo II 1M device):

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; traveo2 sflash_restrictions 2; shutdown"
```



<target family> allow_efuse_program

Allows or disallows writes to the EFuse region. Can be called any time. Writes to the EFuse region are skipped by default. EFuse programming must be allowed for Life Cycle transitions to work.

```
<target family> allow efuse program <on|off>
```

Example:

Writes 1 bit to the EFuse region at address 0x907003FF of the PSoC6 device:

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; psoc6 allow_efuse_program on; flash fillb 0x907003FF 1 1; flash read_bank 3 d:/dump efuse.bin 0x3FF 0x1; shutdown"

```
Warn : Programming of efuses now ALLOWED
Info : MainFlash size overridden: 1024 kB
Info : MainFlash size overridden: 1024 kB
Info : Start address 0x907003ff breaks the required alignment of flash bank psoc6_efuse_cm0
Info : Padding 1023 bytes from 0x90700000
Info : The Life Cycle stage is not present in the programming file
wrote 1 bytes to 0x907003ff in 0.062402s (0.016 KiB/s)
wrote 1 bytes to file d:/dump_efuse.bin from flash bank 3 at offset 0x000003ff in 0.015601s (0.063 KiB/s)
shutdown command invoked
```

Example:

Writes 1 bit to the EFuse region at address 0x907003FF of the Traveo II 1M device:

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; traveo2 allow_efuse_program on; flash fillb 0x907003FF 1 1; flash read_bank 3 d:/dump_efuse.bin 0x3FF 0x1; shutdown"

```
Warn: Programming of efuses now ALLOWED
Warn: MainFlash geometry overridden: 30 large sectors + 16 small sectors
Warn: WorkPlash geometry overridden: 36 large sectors + 192 small sectors
Info: Start address 0x907003ff breaks the required alignment of flash bank traveo2_efuse_cm0
Info: Padding 1023 bytes from 0x90700000
Info: The Life Cycle stage is not present in the programming file
wrote 1 bytes to 0x907003ff in 0.062402s (0.016 KiB/s)
wrote 1 bytes to file d:/dump_efuse.bin from flash bank 3 at offset 0x000003ff in 0.031201s (0.031 KiB/s)
shutdown command invoked
```

<target family> reset_halt

The command simulates a broken Vector Catch on PSoC6 devices.

```
<target family> reset halt <mode>
```

The command retrieves the address of the Vector Table from the VECTOR_TABLE_BASE registers, detects the location of the application entry points, sets a hardware breakpoint at that location and performs a reset of the target. The type of the reset can be specified by the optional <mode> parameter.

Parameters:

mode – The type of a reset to be performed. The possible values are sysresetreq and vectreset. This parameter is optional. If it is not specified, SYSRESETREQ is used for the CM0 core and VECTRESET is used for other cores in the system.



Example (KitProg3 + PSoC6 device):

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; psoc6 reset halt vectreset; shutdown"

```
** SFlash SificonID: 0xE2062200

** Flash Boot version: 0x021D8001

** Chip Protection: NORMAL

** psoc6.cpu.cm4: Ran after reset and before halt...

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

**PSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x1600400c msp: 00000000

Info : psoc6.cpu.cm0: bkpt 00x100014B9, issuing VECTRESET

shutdown command invoked
```

Example (Traveo II 1M device):

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; traveo2 reset_halt vectreset; shutdown"
```

traveo2 ecc_error_reporting

Enables or Disables the ECC error reporting during Cypress Programmer 2.1. operations (applicable for Traveo II only).

```
traveo2 ecc error reporting <on|off>
```

OpenOCD supports the detection and reporting of ECC errors during the flash *read* operation. In the current implementation, CYP 2.1. reads word-by-word a requested amount of data and checks for the ECC status after each Read. This ensures all ECC errors for all memory locations are properly detected. If an ECC error occurs, CYP 2.1. retrieves the address of the faulty location from the hardware. All ECC errors along with their locations are reported to the user by means of warning messages. This process will be performed until all requested data has been read.

Example (Traveo II 1M device):

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; traveo2 ecc_error_reporting on; shutdown"
```

```
** SFlash SiliconID: 0xE30021FF

** Flash Boot version: 0x102E8001

** Chip Protection: VIRGIN

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Handler HardFault

xPSR: 0x61000003 pc: 0x100015ic msp: 0x08023fe0

target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread

xPSR: 0x01000000 pc: 0x0000010c msp: 0x0801f800

Info: ECC error reporting is now Enabled

shutdown command invoked
```

Other Commands

source

Reads a file and executes it as a script. It is usually used with the result of the find command.

```
source [find FILENAME]
```



Example (Kitprog3 + PSoC 6 target):

```
openocd -s ../scripts -c "source [find interface/kitprog3.cfg]; source [find target/psoc6.cfg]; targets; shutdown"
```

Example (J-Link + Traveo II target):

```
openocd -s ../scripts -c "source [find interface/jlink.cfg]; source [find target/traveo2 1m 0A.cfg]; targets; shutdown"
```

find

Finds and returns a full path to a file with a given name. It is usually used as an argument of the source command. This command uses an internal search path. (Do not try to use a filename which includes the "#" character. That character begins Tcl comments.)

```
source [find FILENAME]
```

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -c "source [find interface/kitprog3.cfg]; source [find target/psoc6.cfg]; targets; shutdown"
```

set

Stores a value to a named variable, first creating the variable if it does not already exist.

```
set VARNAME value
```

Example:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -c "set ENABLE_CMO 0; source [find interface/kitprog3.cfg]; source [find target/psoc6.cfg]; targets; shutdown"
```

sleep

Waits for at least msec milliseconds before resuming. Useful in a combination with script files.

```
sleep msec
```

Example:

```
openocd -c "sleep 1000; shutdown"
```

add_script_search_dir

Adds a directory to a file/script search path. Equivalent to the --search command-line option.

```
add_script_search_dir [directory]
```

Example:

```
openocd -c "add_script_search_dir ../scripts; source [find interface/kitprog3.cfg];
source [find target/psoc6.cfg]; targets; shutdown"
```

8 Global Variables



The global variables listed below control the behavior of a target configuration file (psoc6.cfg, traveo2.cfg, etc.). They are set in the command line prior to any configuration file, such as kitprog3.cfg or psoc6.cfg. See the command set for details.

ENABLE ACQUIRE

Enables or disables acquisition of the target device in Test mode.

The possible values:

- 1 Acquisition enabled (default with KitProg3/MiniProg4).
- 0 Acquisition disabled (default for other debug adapters).

ENABLE POWER SUPPLY

Controls internal power supply of KitProg3/MiniProg4 adapters. If this command is specified, the KitProg3 driver, enables power supply thus powering on the target during initialization.

The possible values:

- 0 Power supply disabled.
- Any other value defines target voltage in millivolts.

ENABLE_CM0, ENABLE_CM4

Allows specifying CPU cores to be visible to OpenOCD. OpenOCD never touches disabled cores.

The possible values:

- 1 Corresponding core is enabled.
- 0 Core is disabled.

SMIF_BANKS

Defines QSPI Memory banks. This variable is a two-dimensional associative Tcl array of the following format:

```
set SMIF_BANKS {
   1 {addr <XIPaddr1> size <BankSz1> psize <ProgramSz1> esize <EraseSz1>}
   2 {addr <XIPaddr2> size <BankSz2> psize <ProgramSz2> esize <EraseSz2>}
   ...
   N {addr <XIPaddrN> size <BankSzN> psize <ProgramSzN> esize <EraseSzN>}
}
```



Where:

- XIPaddrN The XIP mapping address.
- BankSzN The total size of this flash bank, in bytes.
- ProgramSzN The minimal programming granularity (program block size), in bytes.

Document Number: 002-26234 Rev. *A

■ EraseSzN – The minimal erase granularity (erase block size), in bytes.

9 Error Codes



The OpenOCD tool returns 0 as error code on successful completion, on a failure it returns 1.

10 Usage Examples



All the examples in this chapter assume you have a PSoC 6 or Traveo II target device connected to the PC via the KitProg3/MiniProg4 or J-Link debug probe. The current working directory is the default install directory (for example, c:\Program Files (x86)\Cypress\Cypress Programmer Command Line 2.1\bin on Windows).

For convenience, the *psoc6_kp3_board.cfg* config file has been created in the same directory as the OpenOCD executable. The file contains default configuration suitable for the majority of the PSoC 6 kits:

```
source [ find interface/kitprog3.cfg ]
source [ find target/psoc6.cfg ]
init
reset init
```

Another config file - *jlink_traveo2.cfg*, can be used for working with Traveo II devices. The file contains the following configuration allowing programming the Traveo II 1M device connected to J-Link Probe:

```
source [ find interface/jlink.cfg ]
transport select swd
source [ find target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg ]
init
reset init
```

See <u>Supported Target Configurations</u> for the detailed list of available target devices and corresponding OpenOCD configuration files.



Erase Main Flash Rows 0...10 of PSoC 6 device

openocd -s ../scripts -f psoc6 kp3 board.cfg -c "flash erase sector 0 0 10; exit"

A possible output of OpenOCD:

```
Open On-Chip Debugger 0.10.0+dev-2.1.0.65 (2018-12-27-05:43)
Licensed under GNU GPL v2
For bug reports, read
http://openocd.org/doc/doxygen/bugs.html
adapter speed: 1500 kHz
adapter speed: 1000 kHz
** Auto-acquire enabled use "set ENOBLE OCCURRED" to discharge
adapter speed: 1500 kHz

adapter speed: 1000 kHz

** Auto-acquire enabled, use "set ENABLE_ACQUIRE O" to disable
cortex_m reset_config sysresetreg
cortex_m reset_config sysresetreg
cortex_m reset_config vectreset
adapter.nsrst_delay: 200
Info: CMSIS_DAP: SWD Supported
Info: CMSIS_DAP: FW Uersion = 2.0.0
Info: CMSIS_DAP: Interface Initialised (SWD)
Info: SWCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/THS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: CMSIS_DAP: Interface ready
Info: SWCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/THS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: SWCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/THS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: SWCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/THS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: SWCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/THS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: SWCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/THS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: SWCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/THS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: SWCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/THS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: SWCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/THS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: SWCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/THS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: SWCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/THS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info: SWD DPIDR OSKOBAQ247?
Info: SWD DPIDR OSKOBAQ247?
Info: SwcG.cpu.cmd: hardware has 4 breakpoints, 2 watchpoints
Info: Listening on port 3333 for gdb connections
Info: Listening on port 3334 for gdb connections
Uarm: Only resetting the Cortex-M core, use a reset-init event handler to reset any peripherals or configure hardware ssrt support.
Info: kitprog3: acquiring PSoC device...
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread
xPSR: 0x21000000 pc: 0x2002000

** Claip Protection: NORMAL
** psoc6.cpu.cm4: Ran after reset and before halt...
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread
xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x6004000c msp: 000000000
Info: MainFlash size overridden i 1024 kB
Info: Mai
```

Erase Main Flash Rows 0...10 of Traveo II 1M device

openocd -s ../scripts -f jlink traveo2.cfg -c "flash erase sector 0 0 10; exit"

A possible output of OpenOCD:



Display Memory Contents (32 words at address 0x08000000) of PSoC 6 device

openocd -s ../scripts -f psoc6 kp3 board.cfg -c "mdw 0x08000000 32; exit"

A possible output of OpenOCD:



Display Memory Contents (32 words at address 0x08000000) of Traveo II 1M device

openocd -s ../scripts -f jlink traveo2.cfg -c "mdw 0x08000000 32; exit"

A possible output of OpenOCD:



Program PSoC 6 Device with Verification (Intel HEX file)

OpenOCD supports programming of the elf, Intel HEX, Motorola SREC, and binary file formats. For binary files, the relocation offset must be specified as an argument to the program command.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f psoc6 kp3 board.cfg -c "program d:/BlinkyLED.hex verify
reset; exit"
```

A possible output of OpenOCD:

```
A possible output of OpenOCD:

Open On-Chip behager 0.10.0 dev-2.1.0.65 (2018-12-27-05:43)
Licensed under GNG GPL v2
For buy reports, read

Adapter proci: 1600 bits
adapte
```



Program Traveo II 1M Device with Verification (Intel HEX file)

OpenOCD supports programming of the elf, Intel HEX, Motorola SREC, and binary file formats. For binary files, the relocation offset must be specified as an argument to the program command.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f jlink traveo2.cfg -c "program d:/BlinkyLED.hex verify
reset; exit"
```

A possible output of OpenOCD:



Program EFuse region of PSoC 6 Device

This example writes a single bit of data to the EFuse region of the PSoC6 device at address 0x907003FE:

openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; psoc6 allow_efuse_program on; flash fillb 0x907003FE 1 1; flash read_bank 3 d:/dump efuse.bin 0x3FE 0x1; exit"

A possible output of OpenOCD:



Program EFuse region of Traveo II Device

This example writes a single bit of data to the EFuse region of the Traveo II 1M device at address 0x907003FE:

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; traveo2 allow_efuse_program on; flash fillb 0x907003FE 1 1; flash read bank 3 d:/dump efuse.bin 0x3FE 0x1; exit"
```

A possible output of OpenOCD:



Modify Individual Bytes of PSoC 6 in Main Flash and Display Results

openocd -s ../scripts -f psoc6 kp3 board.cfg -c "mdw 0x10000000 8; flash rmw 0x10000002 11223344; mdw 0x10000000 8; exit"

A possible output of OpenOCD:



Modify Individual Bytes of Traveo II 1M in Main Flash and Display **Results**

openocd -s ../scripts -f jlink_traveo2.cfg -c "mdw 0x10000000 8; flash rmw 0x10000002 11223344; mdw 0x10000000 8; exit"

A possible output of OpenOCD:



Read Memory of PSoC 6 / Traveo II Device to Binary File

The example reads a 32KB of the PSoC 6 device memory to a file *dump_mem.bin*.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/kitprog3.cfg -f target/psoc6.cfg -c "init; reset init; dump_image d:/dump_mem.bin 0x10000000 0x8000; exit"
```

The example reads a 32KB of the Traveo II 1M device memory to a file dump mem.bin.

```
openocd -s ../scripts -f interface/jlink.cfg -c "transport select swd" -f target/traveo2_1m_0A.cfg -c "init; reset init; dump_image d:/dump_mem.bin 0x10000000 0x8000; exit"
```

A possible output of OpenOCD:



Start GDB Server and Leave It Running

openocd -s ../scripts -f psoc6 kp3 board.cfg

A possible output of OpenOCD:

```
Open On-Chip Debugger 0.10.0*dev-2.1.0.65 (2018-12-27-05:43)
Licensed under GNU GPL v2
For bug reports, read
http://openocd.org/doc/doxygen/bugs.html
adapter speed: 1500 kHz
adapter speed: 1500 kHz
adapter speed: 1500 kHz
** Auto-acquire enabled, use "set ENABLE_ACQUIRE 0" to disable
cortex_m reset_config sysresetreq
cortex_m reset_config yestreset
adapter_nsrst_delay: 200
Info : CRSIS-DAP: FW Version = 2.0.0
Info : CRSIS-DAP: FW Version = 2.0.0
Info : CRSIS-DAP: FW Version = 2.0.0
Info : CRSIS-DAP: Interface Initialised (SWD)
Info : SUCLK/ICK = 1 SWDIO/TMS = 1 TDI = 0 TDO = 0 nTRST = 0 nRESET = 1
Info : CRSIS-DAP: Interface ready
Info : VIarget = 3.29? V
Info : Listening on port 3333 for gdb connections
Info : Listening on port 3334 for gdb connections
Info : Listening on port 3334 for gdb connections
Warm : Only resetting the Cortex-M core, use a reset-init event handler to reset any peripherals or conf
inguse hardware srst support.
Info : Listening on port 334 for gdb connections
Warm : Only resetting the Cortex-M core, use a reset-init event handler to reset any peripherals or conf
inguse hardware srst support.
Info : Listening on port 334 for gdb connections
Warm : Only resetting the Cortex-M core, use a reset-init event handler to reset any peripherals or conf
inguse hardware srst support.
Info : Listening on port 3662200
*** Flash Roat version: 0x021D8001
*** Chip Protection: NORMAI.
*** psoc6.cpu.cn4: Ran after reset and before halt...
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Ihread
xPSR: 0x61000000 pc: 0x1600000 pc: 0x16000000 mp: 0x00000000 Info : Listening on port 6666 for tel connections
Info : Listening on port 4444 for telnet connections
Info : Listening on port 6666 for tel connections
```

11 Documentation and Links



OpenOCD v0.10.0 User Guide:

http://openocd.org/doc-release/pdf/openocd.pdf