

Compile the firmware by yourself

Our debug firmware is generally downloaded from the official website of nxp. nxp.com/opensda. But sometimes we want to modify the source code of bootloader and firmware according to our own requirements. So we introduce the open source project `daplink`. Arm Mbed DAPLink is an open source software project that can program and debug application software running on the Arm Cortex CPU. DAPLink is usually called interface firmware, and it runs on the auxiliary MCU connected to the SWD or JTAG port of the application MCU.

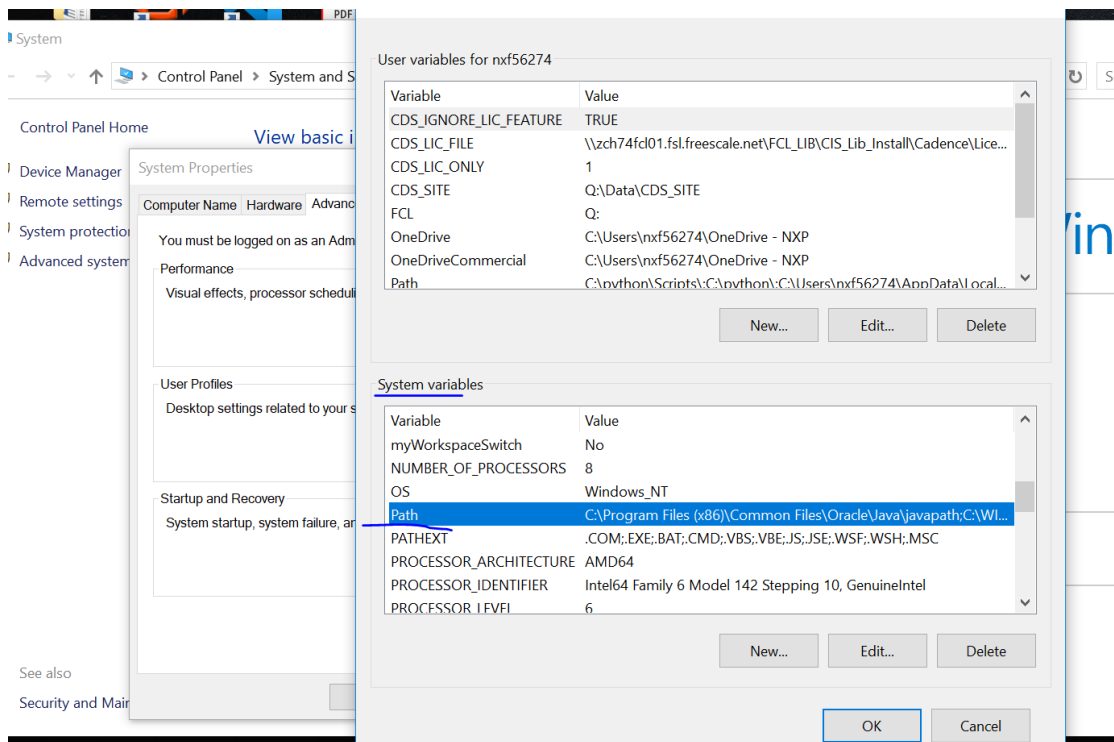
It provides k20 bootloader and interface firmware and k26 bootloader and interface firmware. Many frdm boards use k20 as a debugger, and a few boards use k26 as a debugger.

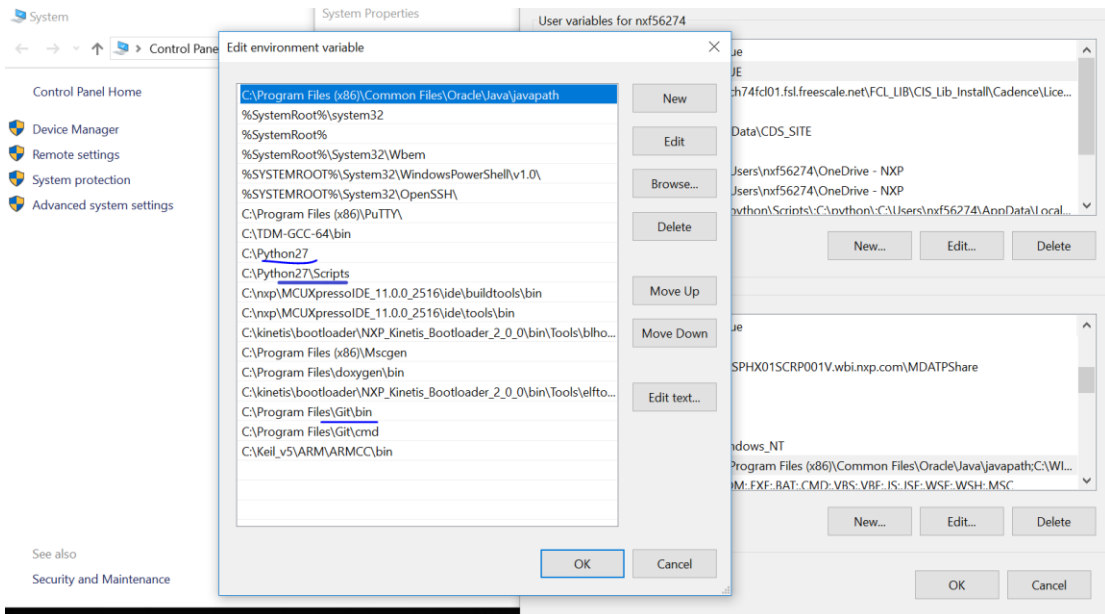
board: FRDM-K64

OS: WIN10

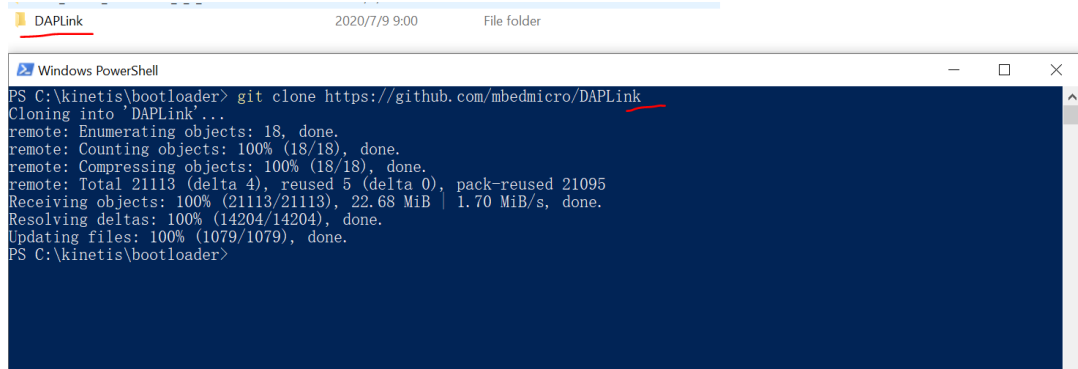
steps:

1. Install git, python2.7.11 or above, add these two software to the computer system environment variables (required), it is best to add the scripts folder under python to the environment variables, and install keil. **DAPlink currently only supports IDE keil.**





2. Use python to install pip, you can search for tutorials online
3. Install virtualenv, use powershell (hold down shift and click the right mouse button), Input 'pip install virtualenv'
4. After that, the commands are all completed under powershell. Get the source code. Input 'git clone <https://github.com/mbedmicro/DAPLink>'
Note: You must use git to download the code, or you will fail at compiling the code.
 It Will generate a DAPLink folder in your current directory

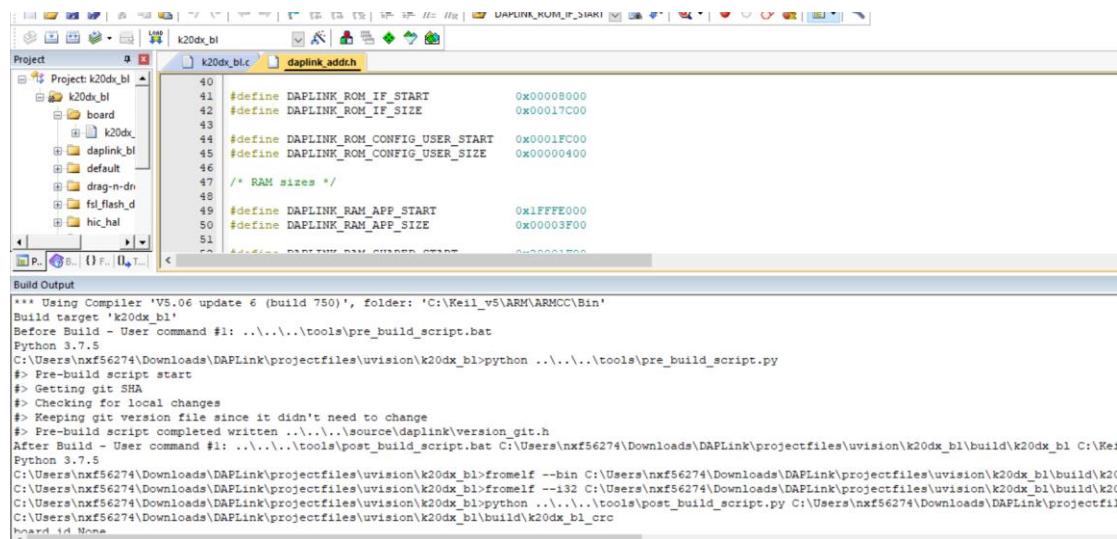


5. Enter the directory. Input 'cd DAPLink', The docs/DEVELOPERS-GUIDE.md under this folder is more detailed how to use this DAPLink
6. Create a virtual environment, Input 'virtualenv venv'
7. Input 'venv/Scripts/activate.bat' to active the virtual environment
8. Install necessary tools, 'pip install -r requirements.txt'
9. Generate keil project,

input 'progen generate -t uvision'

It will generate projectfiles/uvision, enter the folder and you will find various bootloader and firmware. The name with 'bl' is the bootloader, and the name with 'if' is the interface firmware, which is to be dragged into the mcu. Open the first project about k20. After compilation, a bin file will be generated. The bin file with crc is what we want to burn or drag. For the name 'if' is the same. The git command will be called during compilation. If you do not add this command to the environment variable, the compilation will fail.

This is the bootloader source code

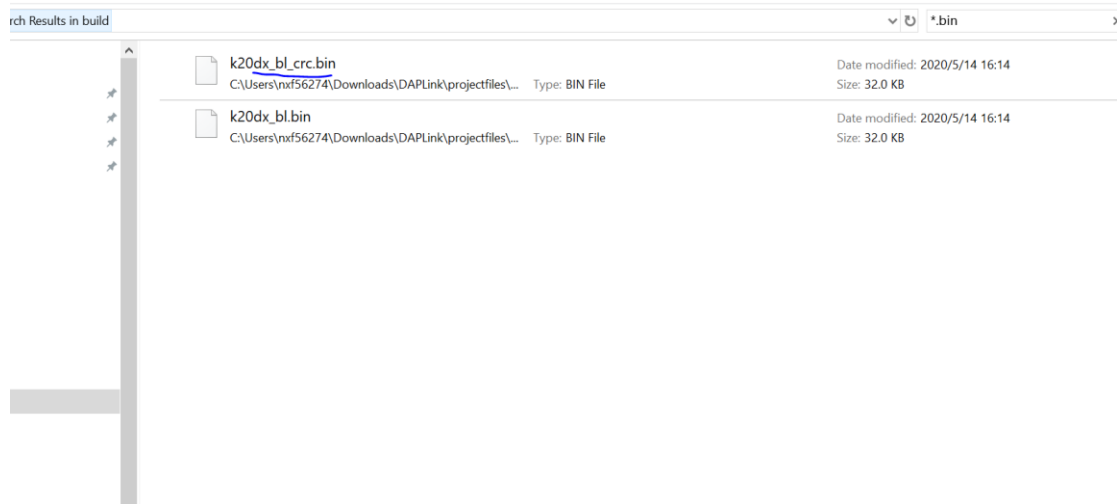


The screenshot shows an IDE window with a project named 'k20dx_bl'. The active file is 'daplink_add.h', which contains several preprocessor definitions for memory addresses and sizes. The build output window below shows the compilation process using the Keil compiler, including pre-build and post-build scripts.

```
40
41 #define DAPLINK_ROM_IF_START      0x00008000
42 #define DAPLINK_ROM_IF_SIZE      0x00017C00
43
44 #define DAPLINK_ROM_CONFIG_USER_START 0x0001FC00
45 #define DAPLINK_ROM_CONFIG_USER_SIZE 0x00000400
46
47 /* RAM sizes */
48
49 #define DAPLINK_RAM_APP_START     0x1FFFE000
50 #define DAPLINK_RAM_APP_SIZE     0x00003F00
51
52 #define DAPLINK_RAM_USER_START   0x00001F00
```

```
*** Using Compiler 'VS.06 update 6 (build 750)', folder: 'C:\Keil_v5\ARM\ARMCC\Bin'
Build target 'k20dx_bl'
Before Build - User command #1: ..\..\tools\pre_build_script.bat
Python 3.7.5
C:\Users\nxf56274\Downloads\DAPLink\projectfiles\uvision\k20dx_bl>python ..\..\tools\pre_build_script.py
#> Pre-build script start
#> Getting git SHA
#> Checking for local changes
#> Keeping git version file since it didn't need to change
#> Pre-build script completed written ..\..\source\daplink\version_git.h
After Build - User command #1: ..\..\tools\post_build_script.bat C:\Users\nxf56274\Downloads\DAPLink\projectfiles\uvision\k20dx_bl\build\k20dx_bl C:\Kei
Python 3.7.5
C:\Users\nxf56274\Downloads\DAPLink\projectfiles\uvision\k20dx_bl>fromelf --bin C:\Users\nxf56274\Downloads\DAPLink\projectfiles\uvision\k20dx_bl\build\k20
C:\Users\nxf56274\Downloads\DAPLink\projectfiles\uvision\k20dx_bl>fromelf --132 C:\Users\nxf56274\Downloads\DAPLink\projectfiles\uvision\k20dx_bl\build\k20
C:\Users\nxf56274\Downloads\DAPLink\projectfiles\uvision\k20dx_bl>python ..\..\tools\post_build_script.py C:\Users\nxf56274\Downloads\DAPLink\projectfil
C:\Users\nxf56274\Downloads\DAPLink\projectfiles\uvision\k20dx_bl\build\k20dx_bl_crc
board id None
```

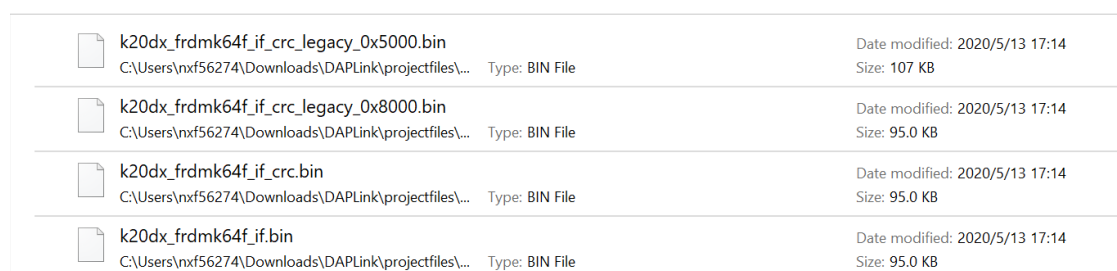
Bin file



The screenshot shows a file explorer window with a search filter of '*.bin'. Two files are listed:

| File Name | Type | Date modified | Size |
|------------------|----------|-----------------|---------|
| k20dx_bl_crc.bin | BIN File | 2020/5/14 16:14 | 32.0 KB |
| k20dx_bl.bin | BIN File | 2020/5/14 16:14 | 32.0 KB |

This is interface firmware.



The screenshot shows a file explorer window with four files listed:

| File Name | Type | Date modified | Size |
|---|----------|-----------------|---------|
| k20dx_frdmk64f_if_crc_legacy_0x5000.bin | BIN File | 2020/5/13 17:14 | 107 KB |
| k20dx_frdmk64f_if_crc_legacy_0x8000.bin | BIN File | 2020/5/13 17:14 | 95.0 KB |
| k20dx_frdmk64f_if_crc.bin | BIN File | 2020/5/13 17:14 | 95.0 KB |
| k20dx_frdmk64f_if.bin | BIN File | 2020/5/13 17:14 | 95.0 KB |

```

29
30 #define DAPLINK_RAM_START          0x1FFFE000
31 #define DAPLINK_RAM_SIZE          0x00004000
32
33 /* ROM sizes */
34
35 #define DAPLINK_ROM_BL_START       0x00000000
36 #define DAPLINK_ROM_BL_SIZE       0x00008000
37
38 #define DAPLINK_ROM_CONFIG_ADMIN_START 0x00008000
39 #define DAPLINK_ROM_CONFIG_ADMIN_SIZE 0x00000000
40
41 #define DAPLINK_ROM_IF_START       0x00008000
42 #define DAPLINK_ROM_IF_SIZE       0x00017C00
43
44 #define DAPLINK_ROM_CONFIG_USER_START 0x0001FC00
45 #define DAPLINK_ROM_CONFIG_USER_SIZE 0x00000400
46
47 /* RAM sizes */
48
49 #define DAPLINK_RAM_APP_START       0x1FFFE000
50 #define DAPLINK_RAM_APP_SIZE       0x00003F00
51
52 #define DAPLINK_RAM_SHARED_START    0x20001F00
53 #define DAPLINK_RAM_SHARED_SIZE    0x00000100
54
55 /* Flash Programming Info */
56
57 #define DAPLINK_SECTOR_SIZE         0x00000400
58 #define DAPLINK_MIN_WRITE_SIZE     0x00000100
59
60 /* Current build */
61
62 #if defined(DAPLINK_BL)
63
64 #define DAPLINK_ROM_APP_START        DAPLINK_ROM_BL_START
65 #define DAPLINK_ROM_APP_SIZE        DAPLINK_ROM_BL_SIZE
66 #define DAPLINK_ROM_UPDATE_START    DAPLINK_ROM_IF_START

```

The generated bin file with '0x' is firmware address. Generally, the default firmware address of the DAPLink bootloader is 0x8000. As you can see from the above figure, this macro defines DAPLINK_ROM_IF_START, so the file we want to drag is the file with the name '0x8000'. If the firmware start address is modified in the bootloader, the interface firmware should also be modified accordingly

Burn the bootloader into k20, then drag the interface firmware into k20 to see this result

vices and drives (2)

