

RZ/T2, RZ/N2

Device Setup Guide for Flash boot

Introduction

This application note describes how to set up the device when booting a program from external flash in xSPI boot mode or 16-bit bus boot mode, and how to write JTAG authentication ID to the OTP.

Although this document shows how to self-program to external flash on the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L, it is just an example of how to program to external flash and can be programmed in any way you wish.

Target Device

RZ/T2M Group

RZ/T2L Group

RZ/N2L Group

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1. Overview

1.1 Introduction

The RZ/T2, RZ/N2 device setup sample program is a sample program to self-program a user program to the external flash on Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L and RZ/N2L.

This sample program package uses the Flexible Software Package for RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L and RZ/N2L. For more information about FSP, please refer to RZ/T2, RZ/N2 Getting Started with Flexible Software Package.

1.2 Features

The sample program has the following features:

- It supports QSPI flash, OSPI flash and NOR Flash as external flash and writes the user program to the external flash via SCI or USB.
- This sample program can also program to the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L and RZ/N2L OTP memory.

1.3 Limitations

The sample program has the following limitations:

- The device setup program (RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.out.srec) included in this package for RZ/T2M is not available in USB boot mode.
- The device setup program for RZ/N2L (RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_nor.out.srec and RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_qspi.out.srec) included in this version is not available in USB boot mode.

1.4 Package Contents

RZ/T2, RZ/N2 Device setup sample program package contains several files with software and tools. The following table gives an overview about its structure and their content.

Table 1.1 RZ/T2, RZ/N2 Device Setup Sample Program Package Contents

No.	File Name	Classification	Remarks
1	RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup_Rev200.zip	Software	Device Setup Sample program code Contains sample program projects for GCC and IAR compilers
2	RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.out.srec	Software	Pre-built sample program (S-Record format)
3	RZT2M_bsp_led.bin	Software	Reference of user program to start in xSPI boot mode (Generated by project for IAR compilers)
4	RZT2M_bsp_led.zip	Software	Source code for RZT2M_bsp_led.bin Contains sample program projects for GCC and IAR compilers
5	RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_Rev200.zip	Software	Device Setup Sample program code Contains sample program projects for GCC and IAR compilers
6	RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_usb.out.srec	Software	Pre-built sample program (S-Record format) SCI communication is disabled
7	RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_sci_without_osp_i.out.srec	Software	Pre-built sample programs for SCI communication (S-Record format) OSPI flash is disabled
8	RZT2L_bsp_led.bin	Software	Reference of user program to start in xSPI boot mode (Generated by project for IAR compilers)
9	RZT2L_bsp_led.zip	Software	Source code for RZT2L_bsp_led.bin Contains sample program projects for GCC and IAR compilers
10	RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_Rev200.zip	Software	Device Setup Sample program code Contains sample program projects for GCC and IAR compilers
11	RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_qsapi.out.srec	Software	Pre-built sample program for QSPI Flash (S-Record format)
12	RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_nor.out.srec	Software	Pre-built sample program for NOR Flash (S-Record format)
13	RZN2L_bsp_led.bin	Software	Reference of user program to start in xSPI boot mode (Generated by project for IAR compilers)
14	RZN2L_bsp_led.zip	Software	Source code for RZN2L_bsp_led.bin Contains sample program projects for GCC and IAR compilers
15	parameter_generator.py	Tool	Generation tool for the parameter for the loader
16	device_setup.py	Tool	Command sending tool for device setup
17	r01an6471ej0210-rzt2-n2-flashboot.pdf	Document	This document RZ/T2, RZ/N2 Group Device Setup Guide for Flash boot
18	r01an6622ej0210-rzt2-n2-releasenote.pdf	Document	Release Note

1.5 Related Documents

Table 1.2 lists documents related to this document.

Table 1.2 Related Documents

Title	Document Number
RZ/T2M Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/T2M User's Manual	R20UT4939EG****
RZ/T2M Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/T2M Quick Start Guide	R20UT4941EG****
RZ/T2, RZ/N2 Getting Started with Flexible Software Package	R01AN6434EJ****
RZ/T2M Group User's Manual: Hardware	R01UH0916EJ****
RZ/T2L Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/T2L User's Manual	R20UT5164EJ****
RZ/T2L Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/T2L Quick Start Guide	R20UT5235EJ****
RZ/T2L Group User's Manual: Hardware	R01UH0985EJ****
RZ/N2L Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/N2L User's Manual	R20UT4984EG****
RZ/N2L Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/N2L Quick Start Guide	R20UT4986EG****
RZ/N2L Group User's Manual: Hardware	R01UH0955EJ****

1.6 Explanation of Terms

The meanings of terms used in this document are indicated below.

Term Used in This Document	Meaning of Term
OTP	One-Time Programmable Memory
password	Authentication ID during JTAG authentication

2. Quick Start

This chapter describes how to write a user program to the external Flash of the Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L (hereinafter referred to as RSK+) and how to set up the OTP of the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L and RZ/N2L using this sample program package.

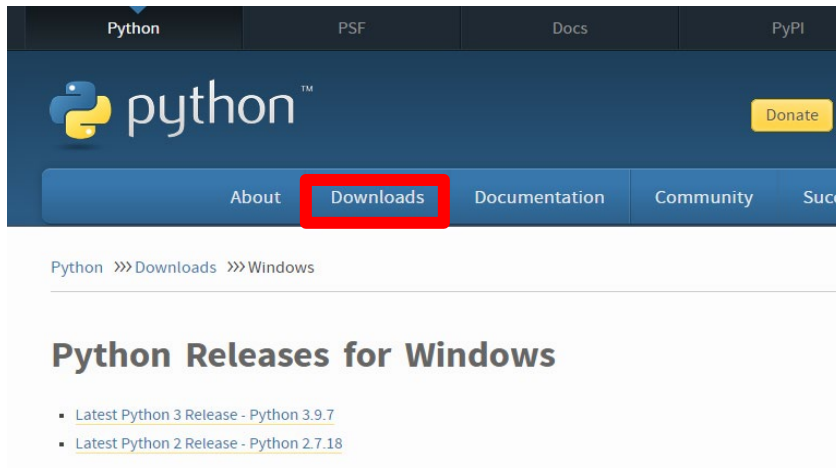
2.1 Setup

2.1.1 Install python to your PC

1. Download and install the Python 3.8 or later version

1-1. Access <https://www.python.org/downloads/windows/>

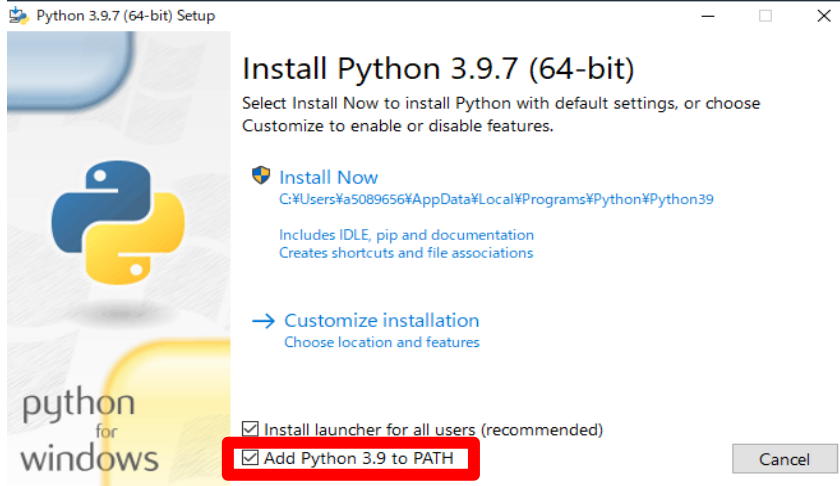
1-2. Click Downloads.



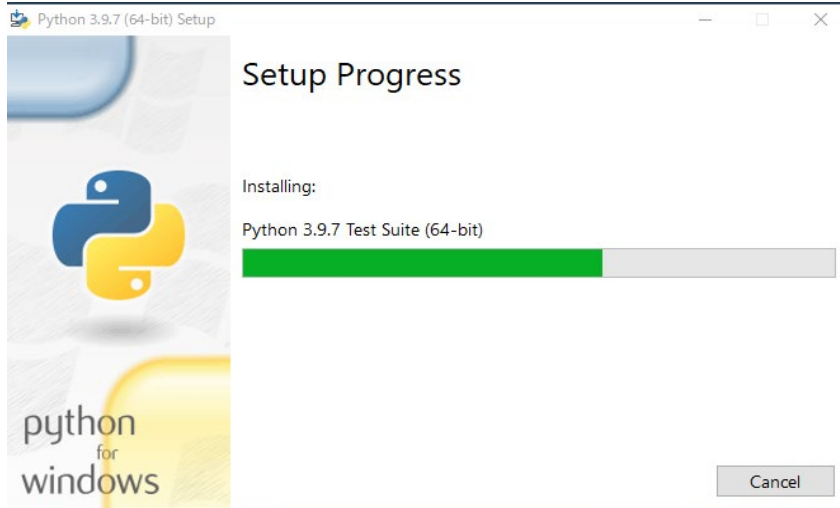
1-3. Click Download Python 3.9.7.(As of 2021/9/17)



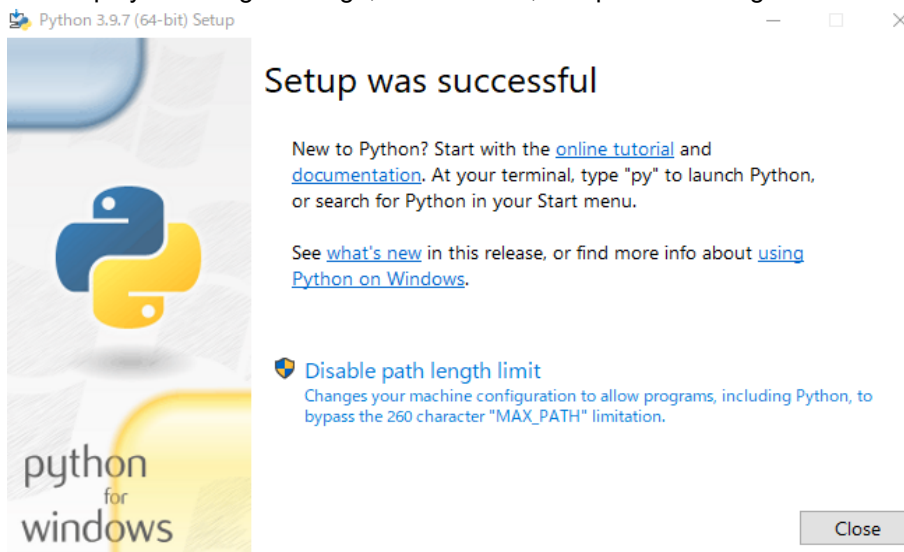
1-4. In case of new install, check box of "Add Python 3.9 to PATH", click "Install Now".



1-5. Start installing as below.



1-6. Display following message, click "Close", complete installing.



2. After installing Python, enter the following from the command prompt to install pyserial.

```
> pip install pyserial
```

2.1.2 Check the COM port on your PC

In `device_setup.py`, you need to specify the COM port that indicates RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L for serial communication with RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L on RSK+.

Here is how to check the COM port of the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L on your PC.

1. Set up the RSK+.

Refer to the following documents to supply power to the CPU board.

- RZ/T2M Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/T2M Quick Start Guide,
- RZ/T2L Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/T2L Quick Start Guide,
- RZ/N2L Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/N2L Quick Start Guide.

Refer to the following manuals for board details.

- RZ/T2M Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/T2M User's Manual,
- RZ/T2L Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/T2L User's Manual,
- RZ/N2L Group Renesas Starter Kit+ for RZ/N2L User's Manual.

Note that RSK+ for RZ/N2L requires either QSPI flash or NOR flash to be selected in the board settings.

Also, with RSK+ for RZ/T2L, OSPI flash and QSPI flash can be used, but NOR flash cannot be used.

Only RSK+ for RZ/T2L can use OSPI flash, but if you use it, you cannot use SCI communication, so you need to select either SCI communication or OSPI flash in the board settings.

2. Connect RSK+ to your PC

Connect RSK+ and PC as follows:

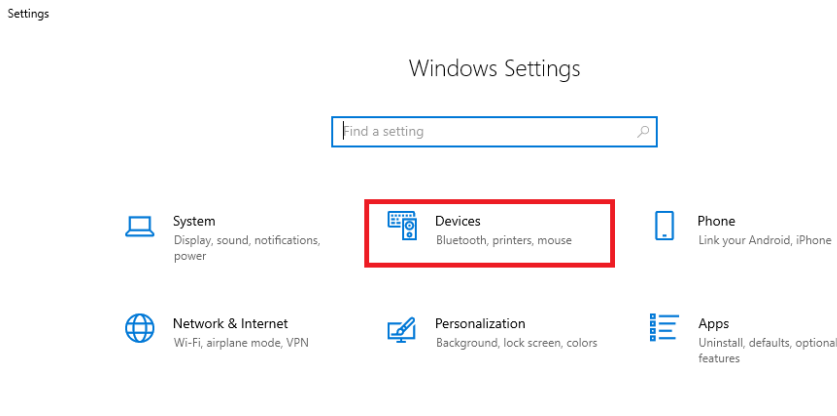
- For setup via SCI: Connect CN16 of RSK+ to PC via USB cable.
- For setup via USB: Connect CN11 of RSK+ to PC with USB cable.

3. How to check the COM port on your PC

3-1. Click the Windows Start menu.

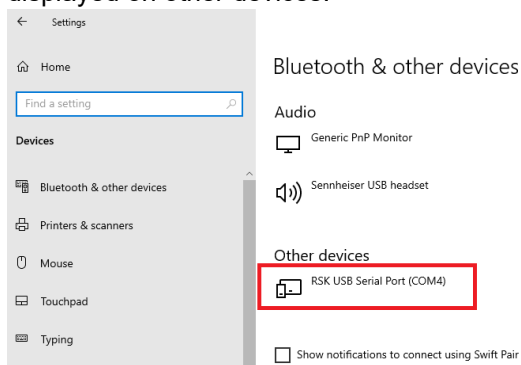
3-2. Click Settings.

3-3. Click the device in the setting menu.



3-4. When the USB cable connected to the PC is connected to CN16, "RSK USB Serial Port (COMx)" is displayed on other devices.

When the USB cable connected to the PC is connected to CN11, "USB Serial Device (COMx)" is displayed on other devices.



2.2 Writes the user program to the external flash

The following shows how to write a user program to the external Flash of the RSK+ using this sample program package.

This instruction uses a pre-built device setup sample program (RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.out.srec, RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_*.out.srec or RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_*.out.srec) and two tools (device_setup.py, parameter_generator.py) to write a user program (RZ*_bsp_led.bin) to flash.

If you wish to use the device setup sample program with modifications, please refer to section 3.3.4, 3.3.5 and 3.3.6 to build the sample program project.

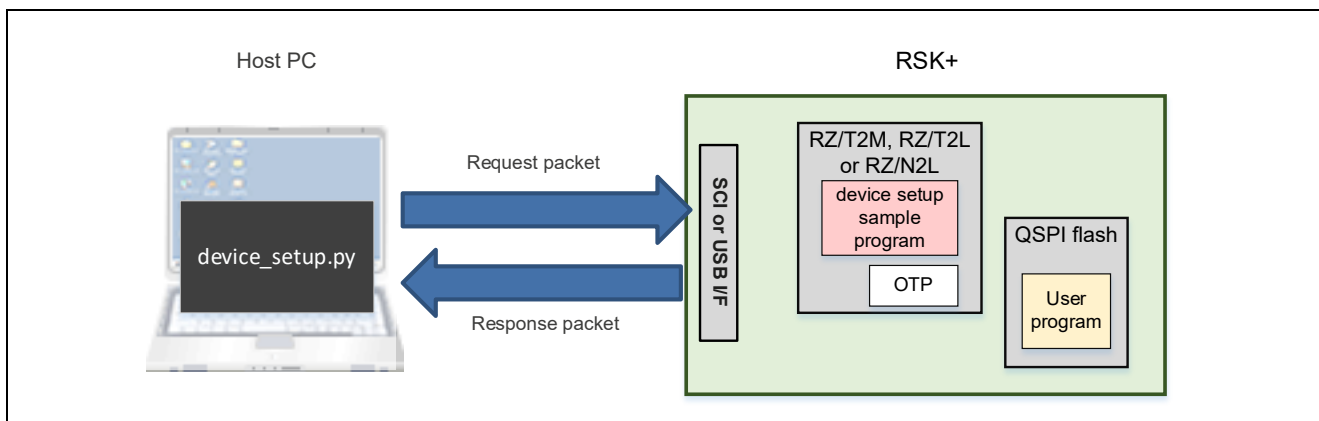


Figure 2.1 System Structure of Device Setup Sample Program

2.2.1 Generates binary data for writing to external flash

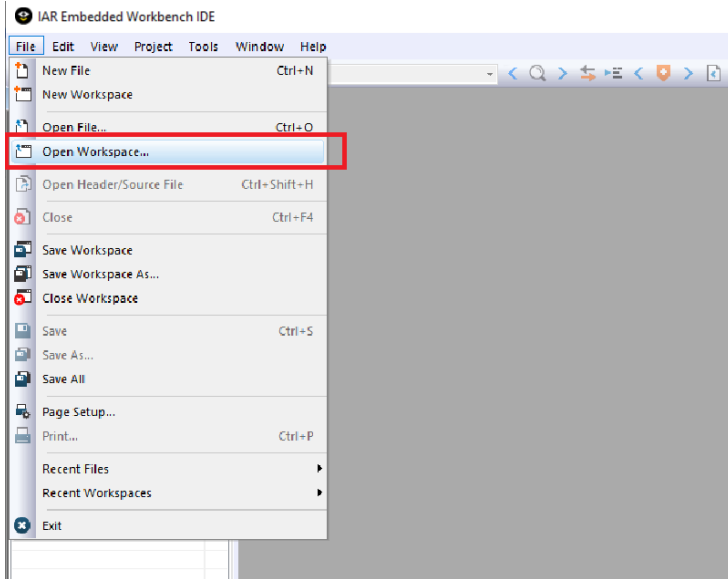
Use the user program included in the package (RZ*_bsp_led.bin) or follow the steps below to generate binary data.

The user program included in the package starts from 0x00102000. If you change the starting address, replace the address description in the following chapters. The program size (binary data size) must be a multiple of 512 bytes and no larger than 56KB for RZ/T2M and RZ/T2L and no larger than 120KB for RZ/N2L. If the binary data size after the user program build is not a multiple of 512 bytes, add dummy data after the binary data to adjust it to a multiple of 512 bytes.

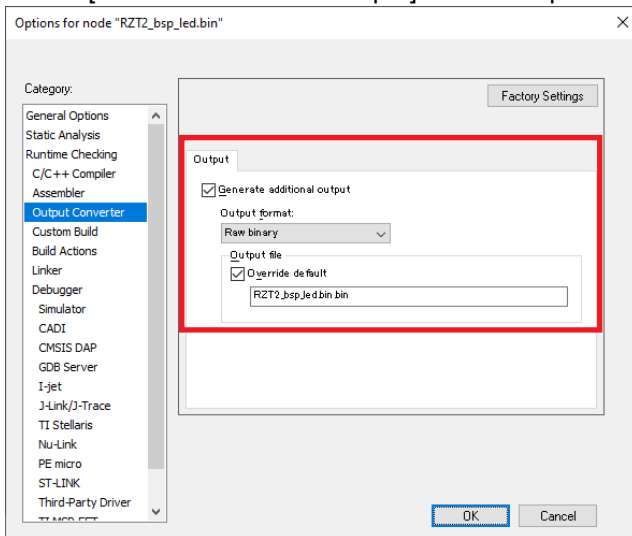
EWARM:

The following settings are also included in the user program project (RZ*_bsp_led.zip).

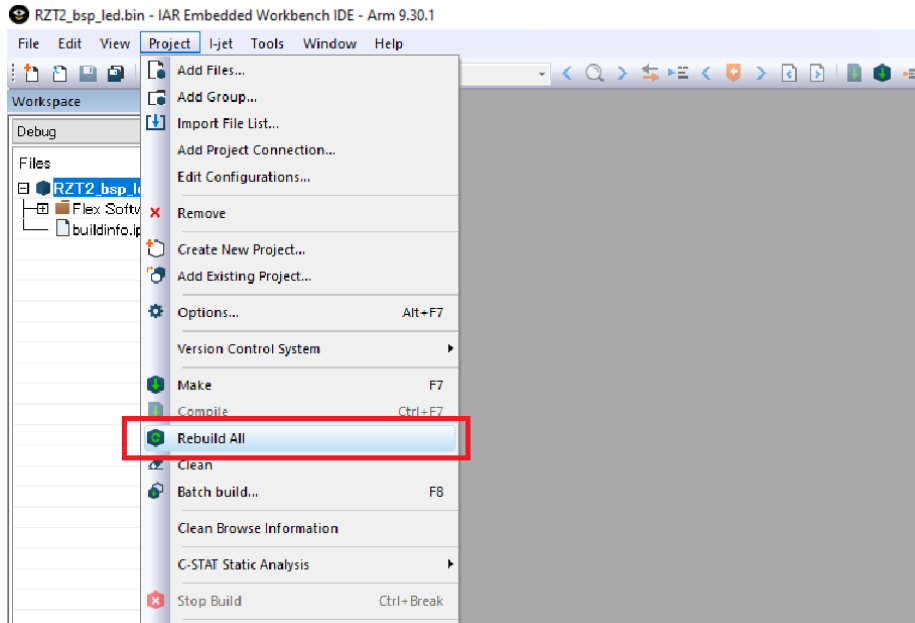
1. Start EWARM
2. Select [File]-[Open Workspace] from the EWARM menu, and open project file(extension: .eww) of the program to be written.



3. Select the project option and select the output converter in the category list. Check [Generate additional output] on the Output tab, select [Raw binary] and enter the output file name.



4. Select [Project]-[Rebuild All] from the EWARM menu.



5. After the build is completed, the extension bin file is generated.

It is assumed that the program to be built will run on BTCM. Edit the *.icf file under the project directory to change the memory allocation.

The program size (binary data size) must be a multiple of 512 bytes and no larger than 56KB for RZ/T2M and RZ/T2L and no larger than 120KB for RZ/N2L. If the binary data size after the user program build is not a multiple of 512 bytes, add dummy data after the binary data to adjust it to a multiple of 512 bytes.

If you generated a project for IAR using Flexible Software Package (FSP) v2.0.0 for Renesas RZ/T series, please change the following.

File Path : RZT2*_bsp_led\rzt\fsp\src\bsp\cmsis\Device\RENESAS\Source\system.c
system.c lines 549-550 before modifying:

```
#if BSP_CFG_RAM_EXECUTION
BSP_DONT_REMOVE const void * const __ddsc_SYSTEM_RAM_END BSP_PLACE_IN_SECTION(".ddsc_system_ram_end") =
0;
```

system.c lines 549-550 After modifying:

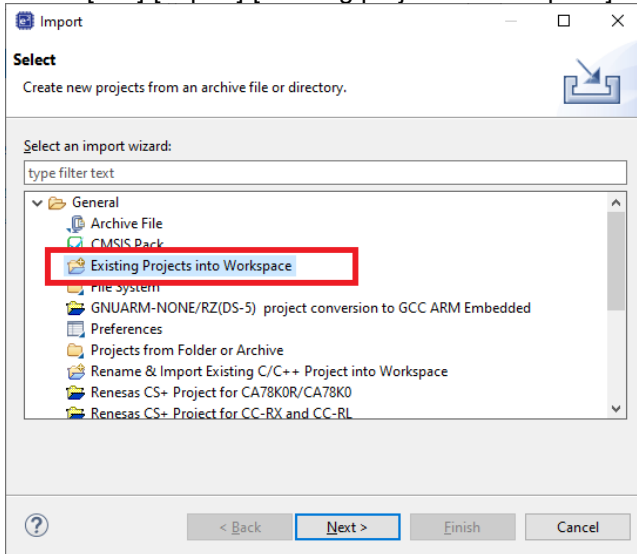
```
#if BSP_CFG_RAM_EXECUTION
BSP_DONT_REMOVE const void * __ddsc_SYSTEM_RAM_END BSP_PLACE_IN_SECTION(".ddsc_system_ram_end") = 0;
```

After making changes, rebuild and generate the binary data file.

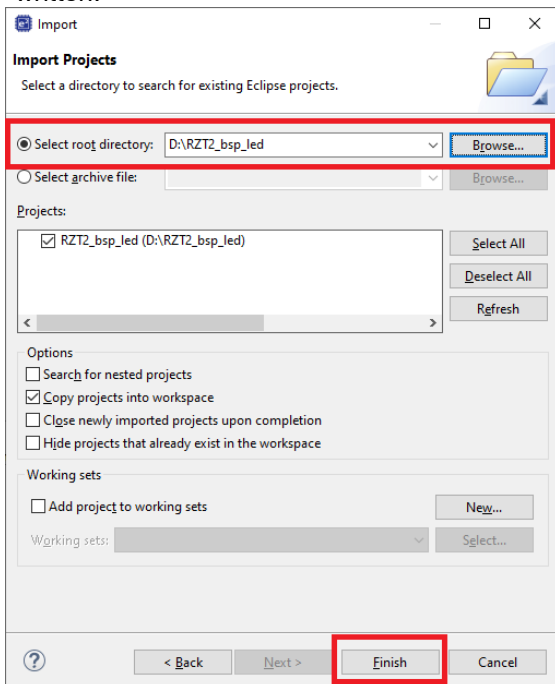
e² studio:

The following settings are also included in the user program project (RZ*_bsp_led.zip).

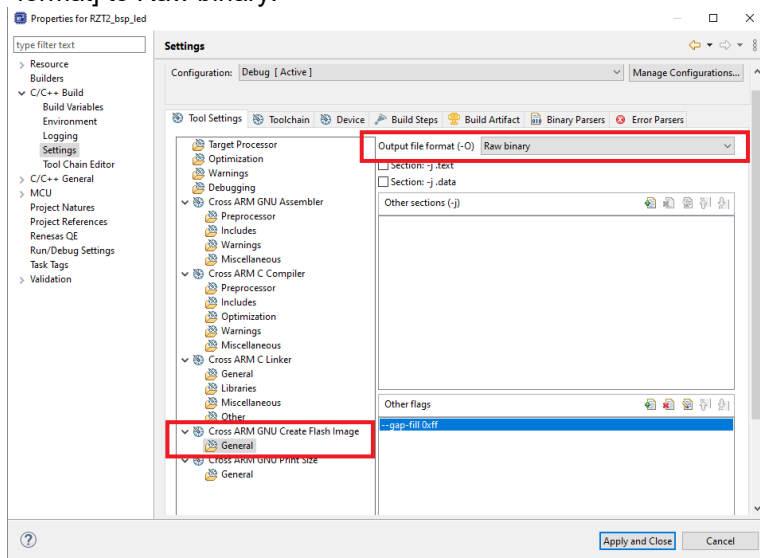
1. Start e² studio.
2. Select [File]-[Import]-[Existing project to workspace] from the e² studio menu.



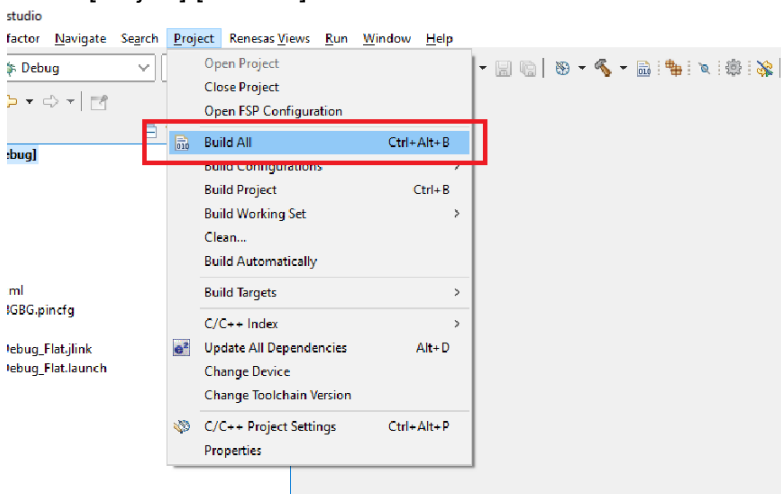
3. Select [Select Root Directory], click the [Browse] button, and select the folder of the program to be written.



4. Select [Project]-[Properties] from the e² studio menu, select [C/C++ Build]-[Settings] on the left side, select [Cross ARM GNU Create Flash Image]-[General] on the Tool Settings tab, and set the [Output file format] to Raw binary.



5. Select [Project]-[Build All] from the e² studio menu.



6. After the build is completed, the extension bin file is generated. It is assumed that the program to be built will run on BTCM. Edit the *.ld file under the project directory to change the memory allocation.

The program size (binary data size) must be a multiple of 512 bytes and no larger than 56KB for RZ/T2M and RZ/T2L and no larger than 120KB for RZ/N2L. If the binary data size after the user program build is not a multiple of 512 bytes, add dummy data after the binary data to adjust it to a multiple of 512 bytes.

2.2.2 Generate parameters for the loader

Use parameter_generator.py to generate Parameters for the loader needed when starting user program (RZ*_bsp_led.bin).

First, copy the user program file (*.bin) you created to the same folder as parameter_generator.py. Then start a command prompt and use parameter_generator.py to generate a file (*.bin) to write to the external flash.

The following shows an example of tool execution when xSPI0 address space flash is specified:
 External flash address where the program is stored (--src_addr): 0x60000050
 RAM address where the program is loaded (--dest_addr): 0x00102000

The following command will generate RZT2M_bsp_led_xspi0.bin (for RZ/T2M):

```
> python parameter_generator.py loader --mpu rzt2m --mode xspi0 --src_addr
60000050 --dest_addr 00102000 -i RZT2M_bsp_led.bin -o
RZT2M_bsp_led_xspi0.bin --concat_loader
```

The following command will generate RZT2L_bsp_led_xspi0.bin (for RZ/T2L):

```
> python parameter_generator.py loader --mpu rzt2l --mode xspi0 --src_addr
60000050 --dest_addr 00102000 -i RZT2L_bsp_led.bin -o
RZT2L_bsp_led_xspi0.bin --concat_loader
```

The following command will generate RZN2L_bsp_led_xspi0.bin (for RZ/N2L):

```
> python parameter_generator.py loader --mpu rzn2l --mode xspi0 --src_addr
60000050 --dest_addr 00102000 -i RZN2L_bsp_led.bin -o
RZN2L_bsp_led_xspi0.bin --concat_loader
```

If the --concat_loader option is specified, RZ*_bsp_led_xspi0.bin contains parameter information plus the program itself.

If the --concat_loader option is omitted, RZ*_bsp_led_xspi0.bin will contain only the parameter information.

The following shows an example of tool execution when xSPI1 address space flash is specified:

(The xSPI1 address space flash can be used with RSK+ for RZ/T2L.)

External flash address where the program is stored (--src_addr): 0x68000050

RAM address where the program is loaded (--dest_addr): 0x00102000

The following command will generate RZT2L_bsp_led_xspi1.bin (for RZ/T2L):

```
> python parameter_generator.py loader --mpu rzt2l --mode xspi1 --src_addr
68000050 --dest_addr 00102000 -i RZT2L_bsp_led.bin -o
RZT2L_bsp_led_xspi1.bin --concat_loader
```

The following shows an example of tool execution when external bus address space flash is specified:

(The external bus address space flash can be used with RSK+ for RZ/T2M or RSK+ for RZ/N2L.)

External flash address where the program is stored (--src_addr): 0x70000050

RAM address where the program is loaded (--dest_addr): 0x00102000

The following command will generate RZT2M_bsp_led_bus.bin (for RZ/T2M):

```
> python parameter_generator.py loader --mpu rzt2m --mode bus --src_addr
70000050 --dest_addr 00102000 -i RZT2M_bsp_led.bin -o RZT2M_bsp_led_bus.bin
--concat_loader
```

The following command will generate RZN2L_bsp_led_bus.bin (for RZ/N2L):

```
> python parameter_generator.py loader --mpu rzn2l --mode bus --src_addr
70000050 --dest_addr 00102000 -i RZN2L_bsp_led.bin -o RZN2L_bsp_led_bus.bin
--concat_loader
```

2.2.3 Start the device setup program

Boot the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L in SCI boot mode or USB boot mode and load the device setup program (RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.out.srec, RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_*.out.srec or RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_*.out.srec) into the RAM of the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.

For RZ/N2L, it is necessary to use the device setup program corresponding to the external flash used. The procedure assumes that the device setup program (RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_qspi.out.srec) for QSPI flash is used. When using NOR flash, use the device setup program for NOR flash (RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_nor.out.srec).

For RZ/T2L, you need to use a device setup program that supports the communication you want to use. The device setup program (RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_usb.out.srec) dedicated to USB communication can use OSPI flash. When using SCI communication, use the device setup program (RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_sci_without_ospi.out.srec) with OSPI flash disabled.

If the program is successfully loaded, the device setup program will start.

In SCI boot mode:

a-1) Set SW4[1:5] on the RSK+ board to the following and press S3 RESET.

RZ/T2M:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	OFF	SCI (UART) boot mode.
SW4.2	ON	
SW4.3	OFF	
SW4.4	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.
SW4.5	OFF	ATCM 1 wait

RZ/T2L:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	OFF	SCI (UART) boot mode.
SW4.2	ON	
SW4.3	OFF	
SW4.4	OFF	ATCM wait cycle = 1 wait.
SW4.5	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.

RZ/N2L:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	OFF	SCI (UART) boot mode.
SW4.2	ON	
SW4.3	OFF	
SW4.4	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.

a-2) Load the device setup program (RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.out.srec, RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_*.out.srec or RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_*.out.srec) into the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L using the device setup tool (device_setup.py).

The following command loads RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.out.srec (for RZ/T2M):

```
> python device_setup.py start --port COM9 --boot_mode sci -i
RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.out.srec

SCI Download mode.
Send program data. (S0)
-- Load Program to BTCM -----
Send program data. (S3)
-- Start Boot Program on BTCM -----
```

The following command loads RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_sci_without_ospi.out.srec (for RZ/T2L):

```
> python device_setup.py start --port COM9 --boot_mode sci -i
RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_sci_without_ospi.out.srec

SCI Download mode.
Send program data. (S0)
-- Load Program to BTCM -----
Send program data. (S3)
-- Start Boot Program on BTCM -----
```

The following command loads RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_qsapi.out.srec (for RZ/N2L):

```
> python device_setup.py start --port COM9 --boot_mode sci -i
RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_qsapi.out.srec

SCI Download mode.
Send program data. (S0)
-- Load Program to BTCM -----
Send program data. (S3)
-- Start Boot Program on BTCM -----
```


In USB boot mode:

b-1) Set SW4[1:5] on the RSK+ board to the following and press S3 RESET.

RZ/T2M:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	ON	USB boot mode.
SW4.2	OFF	
SW4.3	OFF	
SW4.4	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.
SW4.5	OFF	ATCM 1 wait

RZ/T2L:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	ON	USB boot mode.
SW4.2	OFF	
SW4.3	OFF	
SW4.4	OFF	ATCM wait cycle = 1 wait.
SW4.5	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.

RZ/N2L:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	ON	USB boot mode.
SW4.2	OFF	
SW4.3	OFF	
SW4.4	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.

b-2) Load the device setup program (RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.out.srec, RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_*.out.srec or RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_*.out.srec) into the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L using the device setup tool (device_setup.py).

The following command loads RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.out.srec (for RZ/T2M):

```
> python device_setup.py start --port COM9 --boot_mode usb -i
RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.out.srec

USB Open.
USB Download mode (Normal USB boot)
Send program data. (S0)
-- Load Program to BTCM -----
Send program data. (S3)
-- Start Boot Program on BTCM -----
```

The following command loads RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_usb.out.srec (for RZ/T2L):

```
> python device_setup.py start --port COM9 --boot_mode usb -i
RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_usb.out.srec

USB Open.
USB Download mode (Normal USB boot)
Send program data. (S0)
-- Load Program to BTCM -----
Send program data. (S3)
-- Start Boot Program on BTCM -----
```

The following command loads RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_qspi.out.srec (for RZ/N2L):

```
> python device_setup.py start --port COM9 --boot_mode usb -i
RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_qspi.out.srec

USB Open.
USB Download mode (Normal USB boot)
Send program data. (S0)
-- Load Program to BTCM -----
Send program data. (S3)
-- Start Boot Program on BTCM -----
```

2.2.4 Program to Flash

Program the parameter for the loader and user program into the external flash on the RSK+ using the device setup tool (device_setup.py).

If you have started the device setup program in USB boot mode, the COM port of the RSK+ may change from the boot time; refer to step 3 in 2.1.2 to check the COM port again.

The following is an example of tool execution for writing data to the following addresses.

For RZ/T2M, parameter for the loader + user program (RZT2M_bsp_led_xspi0.bin): 0x60000000-

```
> python device_setup.py writeflash --port COM9 --addr 60000000 -i
RZT2M_bsp_led_xspi0.bin
writeflash : Setup success.
```

For RZ/T2L, parameter for the loader + user program (RZT2L_bsp_led_xspi0.bin): 0x60000000-

```
> python device_setup.py writeflash --port COM9 --addr 60000000 -i
RZT2L_bsp_led_xspi0.bin
writeflash : Setup success.
```

For RZ/N2L, parameter for the loader + user program (RZN2L_bsp_led_xspi0.bin): 0x60000000-

```
> python device_setup.py writeflash --port COM9 --addr 60000000 -i
RZN2L_bsp_led_xspi0.bin
writeflash : Setup success.
```

For RZ/T2L, parameter for the loader + user program (RZT2L_bsp_led_xspi1.bin): 0x68000000-

```
> python device_setup.py writeflash --port COM9 --addr 68000000 -i
RZT2L_bsp_led_xspi1.bin
writeflash : Setup success.
```

For RZ/T2M, parameter for the loader + user program (RZT2M_bsp_led_bus.bin): 0x70000000-

```
> python device_setup.py writeflash --port COM9 --addr 70000000 -i
RZT2M_bsp_led_bus.bin
writeflash : Setup success.
```

For RZ/N2L, parameter for the loader + user program (RZN2L_bsp_led_bus.bin): 0x70000000-

```
> python device_setup.py writeflash --port COM9 --addr 70000000 -i
RZN2L_bsp_led_bus.bin
writeflash : Setup success.
```

2.2.5 Start the user program

When the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L is booted in xSPI0 boot mode, the device's boot function refers to the parameters for the loader and the user program written to the QSPI Flash or OSPI Flash is extracted to RAM and booted.

Set SW4[1:5] on the RSK+ board to the following and press S3 RESET.

RZ/T2M:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	ON	xSPI0 boot mode (x1 boot Serial flash)
SW4.2	ON	
SW4.3	ON	
SW4.4	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.
SW4.5	OFF	ATCM 1 wait

RZ/T2L:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	ON	xSPI0 boot mode (x1 boot Serial flash)
SW4.2	ON	
SW4.3	ON	
SW4.4	OFF	ATCM wait cycle = 1 wait.
SW4.5	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.

RZ/N2L:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	ON	xSPI0 boot mode (x1 boot Serial flash)
SW4.2	ON	
SW4.3	ON	
SW4.4	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.

When the RZ/T2L is booted in xSPI1 boot mode, the device's boot function refers to the parameters for the loader and the user program written to the QSPI Flash is extracted to RAM and booted.

Set SW4[1:5] on the RSK+ board to the following and press S3 RESET.

RZ/T2L:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	ON	xSPI1 boot mode (x1 boot Serial flash)
SW4.2	ON	
SW4.3	OFF	
SW4.4	OFF	ATCM wait cycle = 1 wait.
SW4.5	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.

When the RZ/T2M or RZ/N2L is booted in 16bit bus boot mode, the device's boot function refers to the parameters for the loader and the user program written to the NOR Flash is extracted to RAM and booted.

Set SW4[1:5] on the RSK+ board to the following and press S3 RESET.

RZ/T2M:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	ON	16bit bus boot mode
SW4.2	OFF	
SW4.3	ON	
SW4.4	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.
SW4.5	OFF	ATCM 1 wait

RZ/N2L:

SW	Setting	Description
SW4.1	ON	16bit bus boot mode
SW4.2	OFF	
SW4.3	ON	
SW4.4	ON	JTAG Authentication by Hash is disabled.

2.3 Program to the OTP memory

2.3.1 Start the device setup program

Refer to section 2.2.3 to boot the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L in SCI boot mode or USB boot mode and load the device setup program (RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.out.srec, RZT2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_*.out.srec or RZN2L_RSK_DeviceSetup_*.out.srec) into the RAM of the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.

If the program is successfully loaded, the device setup program will start.

2.3.2 Program to OTP

Program to the OTP in the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L using the device setup tool (device_setup.py).

An example of setting a password for JTAG Authentication level 1 is shown below.

In id_plain.bin, specify 128-bit binary data to be set as the plaintext password.

```
> python device_setup.py setjauthid --port COM3 --mode authlv1 -i
id_plain.bin
> python device_setup.py setjauth --port COM3 --mode authlv1
```

An example of disabling SCI/USB boot is shown below.

Note that due to device specifications, SCI boot and USB boot cannot be disabled separately. setsciboot and setusbboot are two commands available, but both work the same.

```
> python device_setup.py setsciboot --port COM3 -disable
> python device_setup.py setusbboot --port COM3 -disable
```

The following is an example of tool execution for reading the Unique ID.

```
> python device_setup.py getuid --port COM3
```

3. Sample Program

This package is provided as a set of sample program projects including source codes and tool body files in the execution format. This sample program projects and tools can be modified for each user environment.

In this section, the specifications of the tools included in the sample program package are described in Section 3.1 and 3.2, the implementation specifications of the device setup program in Section 3.3, and the communication specifications of the device setup program in Section 3.4.

3.1 parameter_generator.py

The tool parameter_generator.py is used to create the parameters for the loader.

Using parameter_generator.py, you can create the parameters for the loader by specifying the user program and its ROM/RAM location address.

The command format of parameter_generator.py is as follows:

```
python parameter_generator.py < command > < options >
```

3.1.1 Commands and Options

Table 3.1 lists the commands, and Table 3.2 and Table 3.3 lists the options corresponding to each command.

Table 3.1 Commands of parameter_generator.py

Commands	Description
loader	Create the parameters for the loader.
userapp	Create the parameters for the user application program. The parameter data created using this command can be used in the loader program included in the firmware update sample program package.

Table 3.2 Options for loader command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--mpu [rzt2m / rzt2l / rzn2l]	Required	Specify the target MPU for parameter information to be generated. Possible values are shown below. rzt2m: Generate parameter information for RZ/T2M. rzt2l: Generate parameter information for RZ/T2L. rzn2l: Generate parameter information for RZ/N2L. (The upper limit of the loader program size that can be specified is determined by specifying the MPU)
--src_addr <Address>	Required	Specify the flash storage address of the program to be set in the parameter of the loader. Specify the address in 8-digit hexadecimal number. Example: 5000004C The tool checks that the entered value is an 8-digit hexadecimal number but does not check the address range.
--dest_addr <Address>	Required	Specify the RAM address to expand the loader program file. The specified value is set as the destination RAM address included in the parameter information. Specify the address in 8-digit hexadecimal number. Example: 00102000 The tool checks that the entered value is an 8-digit hexadecimal number but does not check the address range.
--mode [xspi0 / xspi1 / bus]	Required	Specify the boot mode to be set in the parameter for the loader. Possible values are shown below. xspi0, xspi1: Generate the parameter for the loader for xSPI boot mode. bus: Generates the parameter for the loader for Bus boot mode.
-i <File>	Required	Specify the program file path for the target loader program for which parameter for the loader is to be created.
-o <File>	Required	Specify the file name of the parameter for the loader to be output.
--concat_loader	Optional	Program data concatenation flag If specified, data from the program file specified by -i is concatenated after the parameter the loader. When concatenating, the program is padded to the required size based on the values of --mode and --src_addr before concatenating the program. The size calculation for padding is as follows xspi0: [--src_addr specified address] - XSPI0_PRG_ADDR_BASE xspi1: [--src_addr specified address] - XSPI1_PRG_ADDR_BASE bus: [--src_addr specified address] - BUS_PRG_ADDR_BASE The following values are used to fill the area when padding. PADDING_VAL
-h	Optional	Specify this option to display help on using this tool.

Table 3.3 Options for userapp command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--src_addr <Address>	Required	Specify the flash storage address of the program to be set in the parameter of the user application program. Specify the address in 8-digit hexadecimal number. Example: 5000004C The tool checks that the entered value is an 8-digit hexadecimal number but does not check the address range.
--app_start_addr <Address>	Required	Specify the start address of the user application program. Specify the address in 8-digit hexadecimal number. Example: 00102000 The tool checks that the entered value is an 8-digit hexadecimal number but does not check the address range.
-i <File>	Required	Specify the program file path for the target user application program for which parameter for the user application program is to be created.
-o <File>	Required	Specify the file name of the parameter for the user application program to be output.
-h	Optional	Specify this option to display help on using this tool.

An example of specifying options on the command line is shown below.

Create the parameters for the loader:

```
> python parameter_generator.py loader --mpu rzt2m --src_addr 5000004C --
dest_addr 00102000 --mode xspi0 -i loader_program.bin -o loader_param.bin
```

Create the parameters for the user application program:

```
> python parameter_generator.py userapp --src_addr 50100010 --app_start_addr
00002000 -i userapp_program.bin -o userapp_param.bin
```

3.1.2 Input files

This tool does not check the data in the input file. When generating parameters for a loader, the input file is assumed to be the loader program. When generating parameters for a user application program, the input file is assumed to be the user application program to be loaded by the loader program.

The maximum size of the input file for the loader program shall be the following values defined in the tool.

MPU is determined by the value specified in the command option (--mpu).

For RZ/T2M: LOADER_SIZE_MAX_RZT2M

For RZ/T2L: LOADER_SIZE_MAX_RZT2L

For RZ/N2L: LOADER_SIZE_MAX_RZN2L

If the upper limit is exceeded, an error message shall be displayed, and a parameter shall be generated with the size as LOADER_SIZE_MAX_RZ*.

If the size of the input file is not a multiple of the following values, a warning is displayed.

LOADER_UNIT_SIZE

3.1.3 Output files

Each parameter data is output as a binary file.

3.2 device_setup.py

The tool device_setup.py is used to send device setup commands to the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.

Using device_setup.py, you can send device setup commands to the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L via SCI or USB. Afterward, the tool receives the command execute result from the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L and outputs it to the console.

The command format of device_setup.py is as follows:

```
python device_setup.py < command > < options >
```

3.2.1 Commands and Options

Table 3.4 lists the commands.

Table 3.4 Commands of device_setup.py

Commands	Description
start	Send the setup program to RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L and start it
writeflash	Write to Flash
writeotp	Write to OTP
readotp	Read from OTP
setjauth	Set JTAG authentication
getjauth	Get JTAG authentication settings
setjauthid	Set JTAG authentication ID
setsciboot, setusbboot	Set SCI/USB boot disabled
getsciboot, getusbboot	Get SCI/USB boot settings
getuid	Read unique ID

3.2.1.1 Send the setup program to RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L and start it (start)

When sending the setup program, specify the setup program to be booted on the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L. When setting up a device, first execute this command to start up the setup program, and then execute other setup commands.

The options for the command to start from RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L are listed below.

Table 3.5 List of options for start command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--port <Port>	Required	Specify the COM port to be used for communication with RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.
-i <File>	Required	Specify the program file to be SCI/USB booted
--boot_mode [sci / usb]	Required	Selecting the boot mode sci: Transfer program with SCI boot protocol usb: Transfer program with USB boot protocol
-h	Optional	Show help messages.

The following is an example of tool execution.

```
> python device_setup.py start --port COM3 --boot_mode sci -i  
RZT2M_DeviceSetup.srec
```

3.2.1.2 Write to Flash (writeflash)

Optionally specify the data file to be written and the write destination address. The data file to be specified is assumed to be a program file (loader program or user application program) or a parameter file generated by the parameter_generator.py.

If the file size exceeds DATA_MAX, the data is split and sent multiple times.

The options for the command to write flash are listed below.

Table 3.6 List of options for writeflash command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--port <Port>	Required	Specify the COM port to be used for communication with RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.
--addr <Address>	Required	Specify the Flash address. Specify the address in 8-digit hexadecimal number. Example: 5000004C The tool checks that the entered value is an 8-digit hexadecimal number but does not check the address range.
-i <File>	Required	Specify the file path of the data to be written to flash.
-h	Optional	Show help messages.

The following is an example of tool execution.

```
> python device_setup.py writeflash --port COM3 --addr 5000004C -i loader_param.bin
```

3.2.1.3 Write to OTP (writeotp)

When writing to the OTP, specify the OTP address and data. The options for the command to write OTP are listed below.

Table 3.7 List of options for writeotp command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--port <Port>	Required	Specify the COM port to be used for communication with RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.
--addr <Address>	Required	Specify the OTP address. Specify the address in 4-digit hexadecimal number. Example: 004C The tool checks that the entered value is a 4-digit hexadecimal number but does not check the address range.
--data <Data>	Required	Specify 16 to 32-bit write data. Specify the data in 4 to 8-digit hexadecimal number. Example: 00F8 The tool checks that the entered value is a 4 to 8-digit hexadecimal number.
-h	Optional	Show help messages.

The following is an example of tool execution.

```
> python device_setup.py writeotp --port COM3 --addr 004C --data 00F8
```

3.2.1.4 Read from OTP (readotp)

When reading from the OTP, the OTP address to be read is specified. The options for the command to read OTP are listed below.

Table 3.8 List of options for readotp command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--port <Port>	Required	Specify the COM port to be used for communication with RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.
--addr <Address>	Required	Specify the OTP address. Specify the address in 4-digit hexadecimal number. Example: 004C The tool checks that the entered value is a 4-digit hexadecimal number but does not check the address range.
-h	Optional	Show help messages.

The following is an example of tool execution.

```
> python device_setup.py readotp --port COM3 --addr 004C
```

3.2.1.5 Set JTAG authentication (setjauth)

When setting the JTAG authentication, specify the authentication mode; for JTAG authentication, see 9.3.8 in the RZ/T2M Group User's Manual: Hardware, see 9.3.8 in the RZ/T2L Group User's Manual: Hardware, or see 9.3.8 in the RZ/N2L Group User's Manual: Hardware.

The options for the command to set JTAG Authentication are listed below.

Table 3.9 List of options for setjauth command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--port <Port>	Required	Specify the COM port to be used for communication with RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.
--mode [authlv1 / authlv2 / prohibit]	Required	Select JTAG authentication mode. authlv1: Authentication by ID when connecting to JTAG (authentication level 1) authlv2: Authentication by ID when connecting to JTAG (authentication level 2) prohibit: JTAG connecting is permanently disabled.
-h	Optional	Show help messages.

The following is an example of tool execution.

```
> python device_setup.py setjauth --port COM3 --mode authlv1
```

3.2.1.6 Get JTAG authentication settings (getjauth)

The options for the command to get JTAG Authentication are listed below.

Table 3.10 List of options for getjauth command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--port <Port>	Required	Specify the COM port to be used for communication with RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.
-h	Optional	Show help messages.

The following is an example of tool execution.

```
> python device_setup.py getjauth --port COM3
```

3.2.1.7 Set JTAG authentication ID (setjauthid)

When setting the JTAG authentication ID, specify the JTAG authentication mode and the password file.

The options for the command to set JTAG Authentication ID are listed below.

Table 3.11 List of options for setjauthid command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--port <Port>	Required	Specify the COM port to be used for communication with RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.
--mode [authlv1 / authlv2]	Required	Select JTAG authentication mode. authlv1: Authentication by ID when connecting to JTAG (authentication level 1) authlv2: Authentication by ID when connecting to JTAG (authentication level 2)
-i <File>	Required	Specify the file path of the password file.
-h	Optional	Show help messages.

The following is an example of tool execution.

```
> python device_setup.py setjauthid --port COM3 --mode authlv1 -i
id_plain.bin
```

3.2.1.8 Set SCI/USB Boot Mode Disable (setsciboot, setusbboot)

When setting the SCI/USB boot mode disabled, specify the disable option; for SCI/USB boot mode disable, see 3.5.8 in the RZ/T2M Group User's Manual: Hardware, see 3.5.9 in the RZ/T2L Group User's Manual: Hardware, or see 3.5.9 in the RZ/N2L Group User's Manual: Hardware.

The options for the command to set SCI/USB boot disabled are listed below.

Table 3.12 List of options for setsciboot/setusbboot command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--port <Port>	Required	Specify the COM port to be used for communication with RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.
--disable	Required	Permanently disable SCI/USB boot.
-h	Optional	Show help messages.

The following is an example of tool execution.

```
> python device_setup.py setsciboot --port COM3 --disable
```

3.2.1.9 Get SCI/USB Boot Mode Settings (getsciboot, getusbboot)

The options for the command to get SCI/USB boot mode settings are listed below.

Table 3.13 List of options for getsciboot, getusbboot command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--port <Port>	Required	Specify the COM port to be used for communication with RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.
-h	Optional	Show help messages.

The following is an example of tool execution.

```
> python device_setup.py getsciboot --port COM3
```

3.2.1.10 Read Unique ID (getuid)

The options for the command to get a unique ID are listed below.

Table 3.14 List of options for getuid command

Option	Required/Optional	Description
--port <Port>	Required	Specify the COM port to be used for communication with RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.
-h	Optional	Show help messages.

The following is an example of tool execution.

```
> python device_setup.py getuid --port COM3
```

3.2.2 Input Files

3.2.2.1 Data to be written to flash (writeflash)

This tool does not check the data in the file specified as write data. The file is assumed to be a program file running on RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L, or a parameter file generated by parameter_generator.py.

If the file size exceeds the upper limit of DATA_MAX that can be sent at one time, the tool will split the file data and send the data.

Example: Each data size when splited into x pieces

1st block: sector_size - (write_addr - sector_size)

x - 1st block: SETUP_SEND_DATA_MAX

xth block: Remaining data (less than SETUP_SEND_DATA_MAX)

3.2.2.2 Password File (setjauthid)

The password is used as an authentication ID during JTAG authentication.

The authentication ID is assumed to be 128-bit plain-text binary data. The tool performs a size check of the input file, and an error is generated if the size is not 16 bytes.

3.3 Implementation Specifications of Device Setup Program

3.3.1 Development Environment

Refer to RZ/T2, RZ/N2 Getting Started with Flexible Software Package.

3.3.2 File Structure

The zip file in the package contains the Device Setup Sample program code for the GCC compiler and the IAR compiler. When you unzip the zip file, you will find folders named gcc and iccarm, which contain the projects for each compiler.

Table 3.15 lists the main files contained in the device setup program project for each compiler.

Table 3.15 File Structure of Device setup program

Folder Name	File Name	Description
RZ*_RSK_DeviceSetup_Rev200\		
	*.jlink, *.launch, *.project, *.eww, *.ewd, *.ewp	Project files
	*.pincfg, *.xml, *.ipcf	Flexible Software Package Files
	rz*_cfg.txt	
rz*\		
rz*_cfg\		
rz*_get\		
script\	*.ld, *.icf	Memory allocation
src\	*.c, *.h	Source code folder

3.3.3 Memory Maps

Table 3.16 show memory maps for the device setup program for RZ/T2M. Table 3.17 show memory maps for the device setup program for RZ/T2L. Table 3.18 show memory maps for the device setup program for RZ/N2L.

Table 3.16 Memory Map for RZ/T2M

Memory Type	Address (Mirror area address)	Size	Description
BTCM	0x00100000 - 0x00101FFF	64 K byte	Boot loader area
	0x00102000 - 0x0010FFFF		Device setup program area
System RAM	0x10000000 - 0x1017FFFF (0x30000000 - 0x3017FFFF)	1.5 M byte	Device setup program area (*Request packet storage buffer area)
External Memory (xSPI)	0x60000000 - 0x6FFFFFFF (0x40000000-0x4FFFFFFF)	256 M Byte	Flash writes destination area (QSPI flash)
External Memory (External bus)	0x70000000 - 0x7FFFFFFF (0x50000000-0x5FFFFFFF)	256 M Byte	Flash writes destination area (NOR Flash)

Table 3.17 Memory Map for RZ/T2L

Memory Type	Address (Mirror area address)	Size	Description
BTCM	0x00100000 - 0x00101FFF	64 K byte	Boot loader area
	0x00102000 - 0x0010FFFF		Device setup program area
System RAM	0x10000000 - 0x100FFFFFF (0x30000000 - 0x300FFFFFF)	1.0 M byte	Device setup program area (*Request packet storage buffer area)
External Memory (xSPI)	0x60000000 - 0x6FFFFFFF (0x40000000-0x4FFFFFFF)	256 M Byte	Flash writes destination area (QSPI flash, OSPI flash)

Table 3.18 Memory Map for RZ/N2L

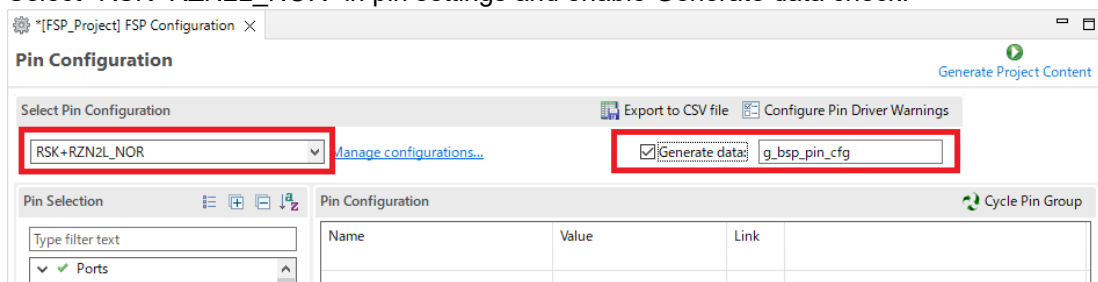
Memory Type	Address (Mirror area address)	Size	Description
BTCM	0x00100000 - 0x00101FFF	128 K byte	Boot loader area
	0x00102000 - 0x0010FFFF		Device setup program area
	0x00110000 - 0x0011FFFF		Unused space.
System RAM	0x10000000 - 0x1017FFFF (0x30000000 - 0x3017FFFF)	1.5 M byte	Device setup program area (*Request packet storage buffer area)
External Memory (xSPI)	0x60000000 - 0x6FFFFFFF (0x40000000-0x4FFFFFFF)	256 M Byte	Flash writes destination area (QSPI flash)
External Memory (External bus)	0x70000000 - 0x7FFFFFFF (0x50000000-0x5FFFFFFF)	256 M Byte	Flash writes destination area (NOR Flash)

3.3.4 How to Use NOR Flash in the RZ/N2L Project

The device setup sample program project for RZ/N2L must be configured to use the external flash.

By default, the setting to use QSPI flash is enabled; to use NOR flash, the following settings are required.

1. Start FSP Configuration.
 For GCC version, use e² studio.
 For IAR version, use FSP Smart Configurator.
 For details, Refer to Getting Started with Flexible Software Package.
2. Select "RSK+RZN2L_NOR" in pin settings and enable Generate data check.



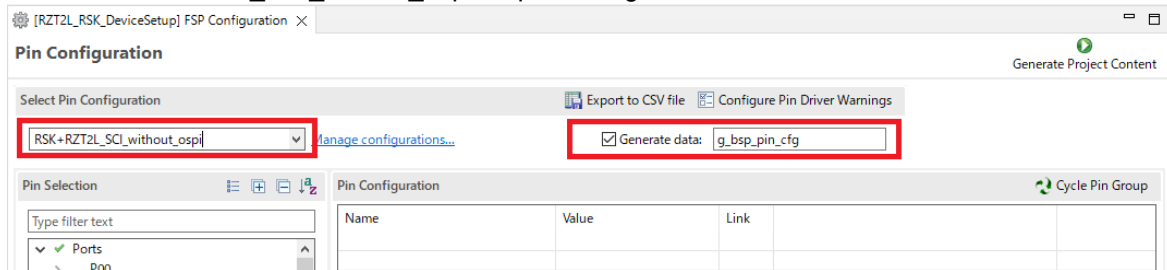
3. Click Generate Project Content (green play icon).
 Sample program code is generated that can use the NOR flash.

3.3.5 How to Use SCI Communication in the RZ/T2L Project

The device setup sample program project for RZ/T2L must be configured to use the SCI communication.

By default, the setting that only USB communication can be used is enabled. The following settings are required to use SCI communication. Also, when SCI communication is enabled, OSPI flash cannot be used.

1. Start FSP Configuration.
For GCC version, use e² studio.
For IAR version, use FSP Smart Configurator.
For details, Refer to Getting Started with Flexible Software Package.
2. Select "RSK+RZT2L_SCI_without_osp" in pin settings and enable Generate data check.



3. Click Generate Project Content (green play icon).
Sample program code is generated that can use the SCI communication.

3.3.6 How to Build the Project

The following shows how to build the device setup sample program project and generate an S-Record format file that can be used in SCI boot mode and USB boot mode of the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.

Both projects for each compiler include command settings to generate SCI bootable/USB bootable S-Record format files (files with srec extension) after building.

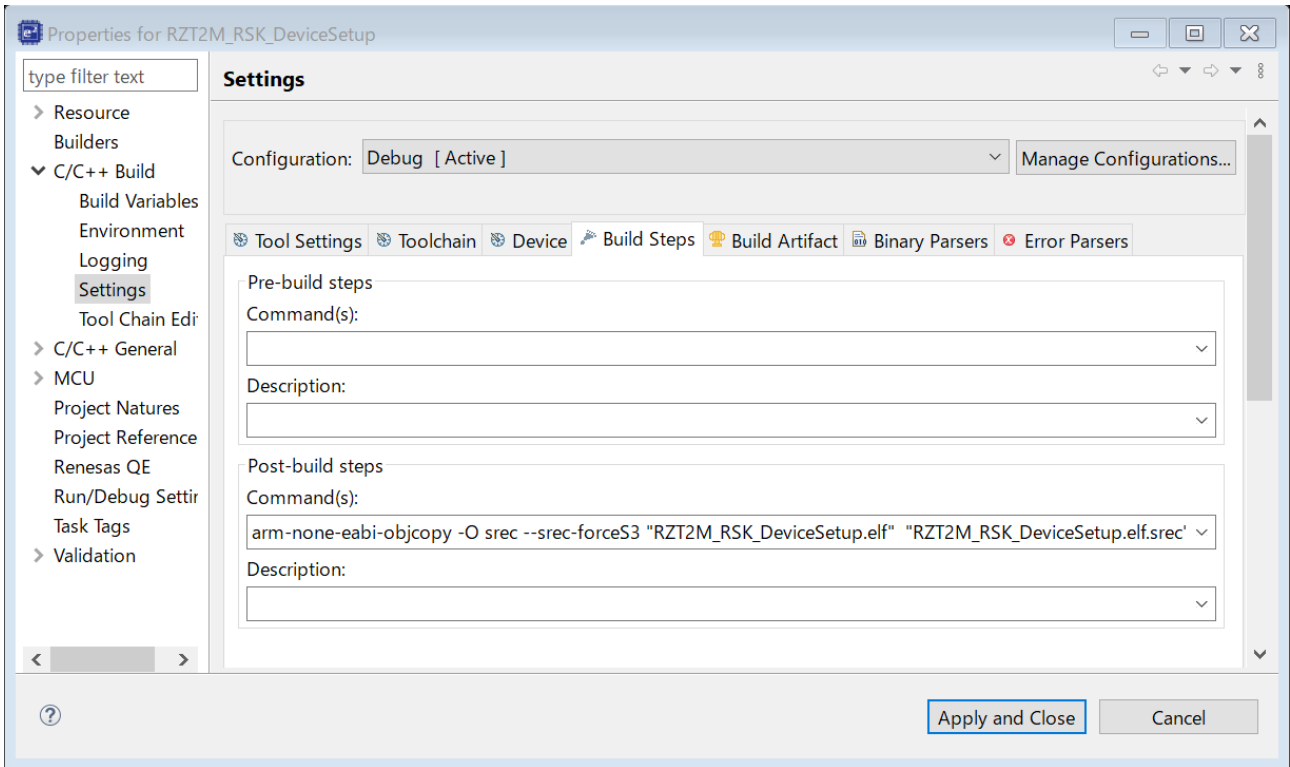
After importing the project into the IDE, build it as is.

The commands to generate S-Record format files are as follows.

In the GCC version, set the following command in Command(s) of the Post-build steps of e² studio:

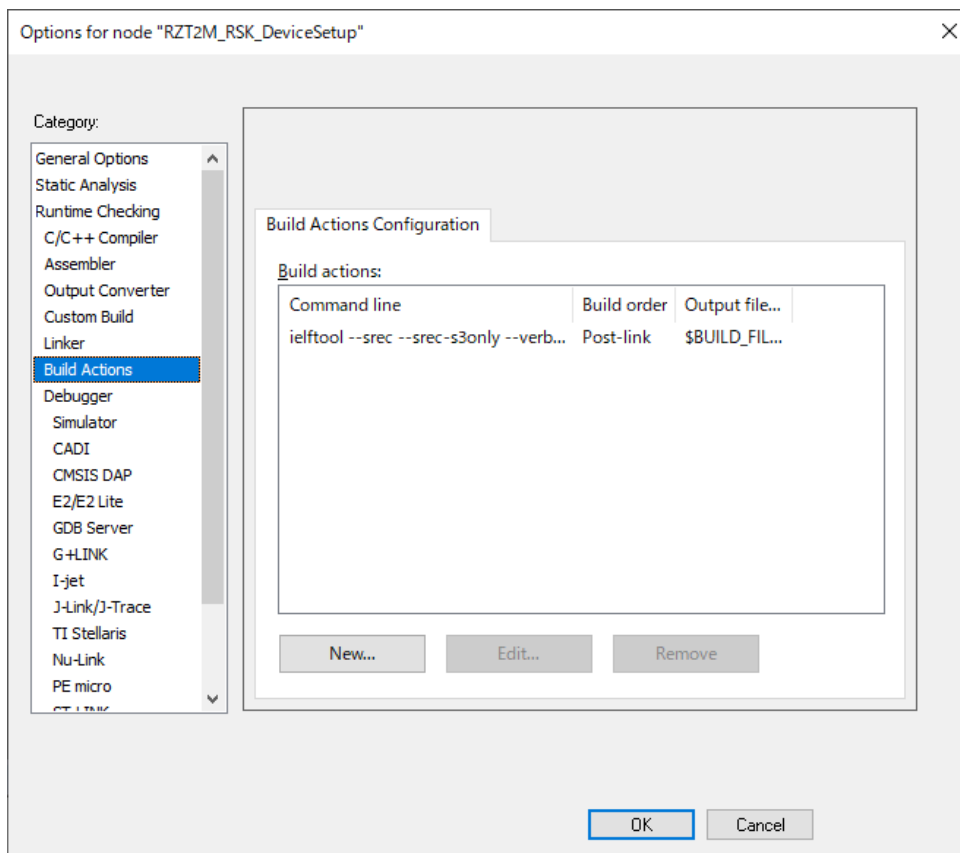
```
arm-none-eabi-objcopy -O srec --srec-forceS3 "RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.elf"
"RZT2M_RSK_DeviceSetup.elf.srec"
```

Please change the file names in the commands to match your project.



In the IAR version, set the build action for EWARM:

Create a new build action configuration.



Configure the commands described below.

Command line

```
ielftool --srec --srec-s3only --verbose "$TARGET_PATH$"
"$TARGET_PATH$.srec" && echo > "$BUILD_FILES_DIR$/.postbuild"
```

Output files (one per line)

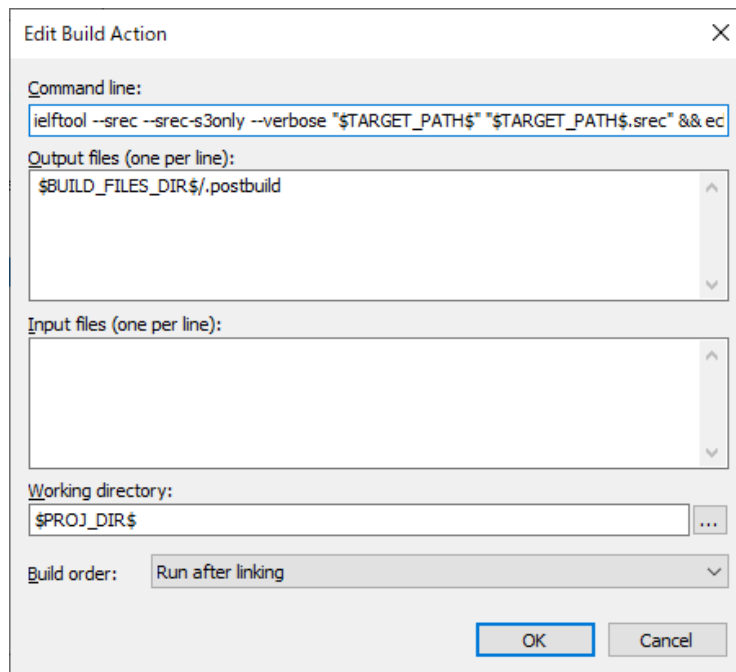
```
$BUILD_FILES_DIR$/.postbuild
```

Working directory

```
$PROJ_DIR$
```

Build order

```
Run after linking
```



3.4 Communication Protocols of Device Setup Program

Figure 3.1 illustrates the communication protocols of the device setup program running on the RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L.

When the device setup program in RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L receives a Request packet, it performs the setup process corresponding to the command code contained in the received data. After the setup process is completed, the result is sent in a Response packet.

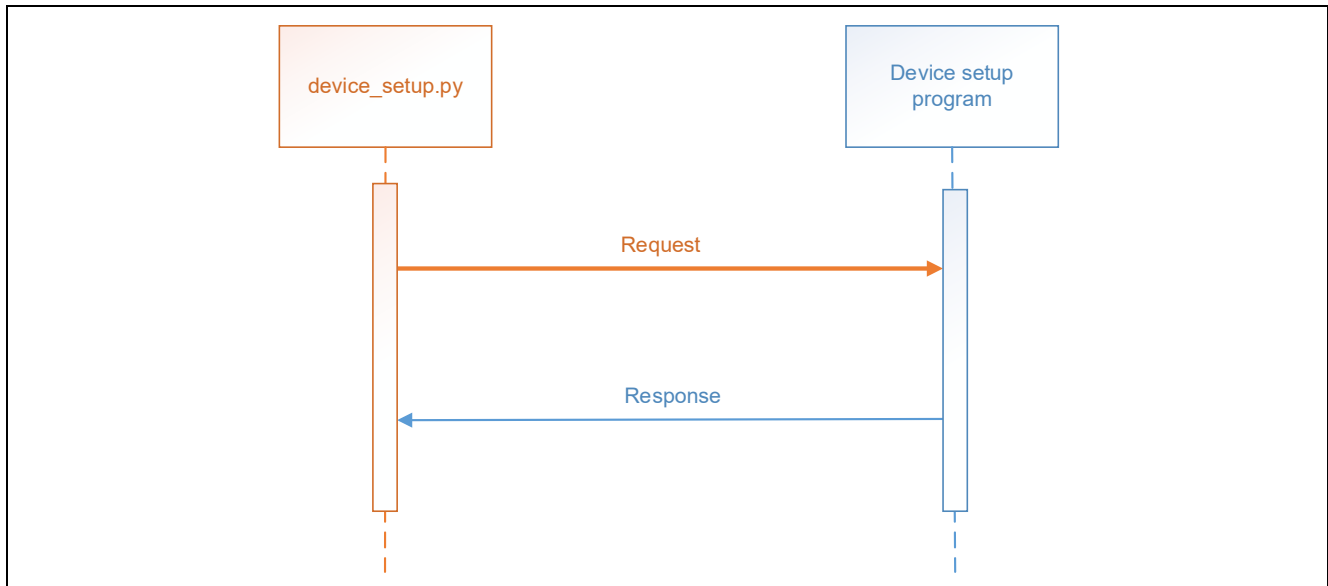


Figure 3.1 Communication protocols of device setup program

Table 3.19 shows the format of the control packets sent and received by the device setup program. Note that the unit of the Offset and Size values shown below is bytes.

Table 3.19 Control Packet Format

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Command Type	1	Command type
1	Command Code	1	Command code
2	Dummy	2	Dummy (For alignment adjustment)
4	Payload Size	4	Size of payload: n (little-endian)
8	Payload	n	Data of various types is stored here.
8 + n	Checksum	1	Check sum

The checksum value of 1 byte in the control packet is the sum of the data in each checksum target area added in 8-bit increments.

An example of checksum value calculation (packet sent during flash write) is shown below.

Target packet (WRITE_FLASH):

Command type = 50h

Command code = 11h

Dummy = 0000h

Payload size = 0000 0004h

Address = 5000 004Ch

Data = 1122 3344h

The checksum is calculated as follows (*0x00 is omitted):

CHECK_SUM = (50h) + (11h) + (04h) + (50h) + (4Ch) + (11h) + (22h) + (33h) + (44h) = (ABh)

Table 3.20 lists the command types and Table 3.21 lists the command codes. The contents of the packets corresponding to each command code are described in 3.4.1 to 3.4.9.

Table 3.20 Command Types

Command Types	Value	Description
Request	0x50	Request to RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L
Response	0x55	Response from RZ/T2M, RZ/T2L or RZ/N2L

Table 3.21 Command Codes

Command Code	Value	Description
WRITE_FLASH	0x11	Write to Flash
WRITE_OTP	0x12	Write to OTP
READ_OTP	0x13	Read from OTP
SET_JTAG_AUTH	0x14	Set JTAG authentication
GET_JTAG_AUTH	0x15	Get JTAG authentication settings
SET_JTAG_AUTHID	0x16	Set JTAG authentication ID
SET_SCIUSB	0x17	Set SCI/USB boot disabled
GET_SCIUSB	0x18	Get SCI/USB boot settings
GET_UID	0x21	Read unique ID

3.4.1 WRITE_FLASH

Table 3.22 Contents of WRITE_FLASH request packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Command type	1	0x50 (Request)
1	Command code	1	0x11 (WRITE_FLASH)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000004 + n
8	Address	4	Flash address to write to (8-digit)
12	Data	n	Write data
12 + n	Checksum	1	Check sum

Table 3.23 Contents of WRITE_FLASH response packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Type	1	0x55 (Response)
1	Command Code	1	0x11 (WRITE_FLASH)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000001
8	Result	1	Command execution result
9	Checksum	1	Check sum

3.4.2 WRITE_OTP

Table 3.24 Contents of WRITE_OTP request packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Command type	1	0x50 (Request)
1	Command code	1	0x12 (WRITE_OTP)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000006
8	Address	2	OTP address to write to (4-digit)
10	Data	4	Write data (32 bits)
14	Checksum	1	Check sum

Table 3.25 Contents of WRITE_OTP response packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Type	1	0x55 (Response)
1	Command Code	1	0x12 (WRITE_OTP)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000001
8	Result	1	Command execution result
9	Checksum	1	Check sum

3.4.3 READ_OTP

Table 3.26 Contents of READ_OTP request packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Command type	1	0x50 (Request)
1	Command code	1	0x13 (READ_OTP)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000002
8	Address	2	OTP address to read to (4-digit)
10	Checksum	1	Check sum

Table 3.27 Contents of READ_OTP response packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Type	1	0x55 (Response)
1	Command Code	1	0x13 (READ_OTP)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000001 + n
8	Result	1	Command execution result
9	Read data	n	Read data
9 + n	Checksum	1	Check sum

3.4.4 SET_JTAG_AUTH

Table 3.28 Contents of SET_JTAG_AUTH request packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Command type	1	0x50 (Request)
1	Command code	1	0x14 (SET_JTAG_AUTH)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000002
8	Mode	1	JATG Authentication Mode
9	Type	1	JTAG Authentication Type (Fixed 0)
10	Checksum	1	Check sum

Table 3.29 Contents of SET_JTAG_AUTH response packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Type	1	0x55 (Response)
1	Command Code	1	0x14 (SET_JTAG_AUTH)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000001
8	Result	1	Command execution result
9	Checksum	1	Check sum

3.4.5 GET_JTAG_AUTH

Table 3.30 Contents of GET_JTAG_AUTH request packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Command type	1	0x50 (Request)
1	Command code	1	0x15 (GET_JTAG_AUTH)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000000
8	Checksum	1	Check sum

Table 3.31 Contents of GET_JTAG_AUTH response packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Type	1	0x55 (Response)
1	Command Code	1	0x15 (GET_JTAG_AUTH)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000002
8	Result	1	Command execution result
9	Mode	1	JATG Authentication Mode
10	Checksum	1	Check sum

3.4.6 SET_JTAG_AUTHID

Table 3.32 Contents of SET_JTAG_AUTHID request packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Command type	1	0x50 (Request)
1	Command code	1	0x16 (SET_JTAG_AUTHID)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000012
8	Mode	1	JATG Authentication Mode
9	Type	1	JTAG Authentication Type (Fixed 0)
10	ID	16	ID plain
26	Checksum	1	Check sum

Table 3.33 Contents of SET_JTAG_AUTHID response packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Type	1	0x55 (Response)
1	Command Code	1	0x16 (SET_JTAG_AUTHID)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000001
8	Result	1	Command execution result
9	Checksum	1	Checksum

3.4.7 SET_SCIUSB

Table 3.34 Contents of SET_SCIUSB request packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Command type	1	0x50 (Request)
1	Command code	1	0x17 (SET_SCIUSB)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000002
8	Mode	1	SCI/USB Boot Mode Disable (Fixed 0x01)
9	Checksum	1	Checksum

Table 3.35 Contents of SET_SCIUSB response packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Type	1	0x55 (Response)
1	Command Code	1	0x17 (SET_SCIUSB)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000001
8	Result	1	Command execution result
9	Checksum	1	Check sum

3.4.8 GET_SCIUSB

Table 3.36 Contents of GET_SCIUSB request packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Command type	1	0x50 (Request)
1	Command code	1	0x18 (GET_SCIUSB)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000000
8	Checksum	1	Check sum

Table 3.37 Contents of GET_SCIUSB response packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Type	1	0x55 (Response)
1	Command Code	1	0x18 (GET_SCIUSB)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000002
8	Result	1	Command execution result
9	Mode	1	SCI/USB Boot Mode
10	Checksum	1	Check sum

3.4.9 GET_UID

Table 3.38 Contents of GET_UID request packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Command type	1	0x50 (Request)
1	Command code	1	0x21 (GET_UID)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000000
8	Checksum	1	Check sum

Table 3.39 Contents of GET_UID response packet

Offset	Field	Size	Value
0	Type	1	0x55 (Response)
1	Command Code	1	0x21 (GET_UID)
2	Dummy	2	Dummy
4	Payload size	4	0x00000011
8	Result	1	Command execution result
9	Unique ID	16	Unique ID
25	Checksum	1	Check sum

Revision History

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Jun 30, 2022	-	First edition issued
1.01	Aug 26, 2022	p1, p14, p18, p21, p26, p29	2.3.2, 3.2, 3.4 Changed SCI/USB boot authentication
		p23, p24	3.3.4 Add How to Build the Project
1.10	Oct 7, 2022	-	RZ/N2L is supported
1.20	Apr 28, 2023	-	RZ/T2L is supported
2.00	Apr 19, 2024	-	Updated FSP for RZ/T2M and RZ/T2L sample projects to RZ/T2 FSP v2.0.0. Updated explanations of the sample programs including tools.
2.10	Jun 14, 2024	-	Updated FSP for RZ/N2L sample projects to RZ/N2 FSP v2.0.0.

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1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity.

Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

2. Processing at power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.

3. Input of signal during power-off state

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.

4. Handling of unused pins

Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.

5. Clock signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

6. Voltage application waveform at input pin

Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.).

7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited. The reserved addresses are provided for possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses as the correct operation of the LSI is not guaranteed.

8. Differences between products

Before changing from one product to another, for example to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems. The characteristics of a microprocessing unit or microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number might differ in terms of internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

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