

APPLICATION NOTE

RX63T Group USB Host Flash Boot Loader

R01AN1418EJ0100 Rev.1.00 May 14, 2014

Abstract

This application note describes a USB host flash boot loader that operates, in single-chip mode, the RX63T Group microcontroller USB 2.0 host/function module in host mode and rewrites the microcontroller's on-chip flash memory over a USB connection.

Note that this application note uses the sample code and drivers described in the following application notes. Renesas USB Device USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver, Renesas USB Device USB Basic Firmware, and M3S-TFAT-Tiny: Fat File System Software are included in the package.

- Erasing and writing internal flash memory RX600 and RX200 Series Simple Flash API for RX Rev.2.40 (R01AN0544EU0240)
- USB communication Renesas USB Device USB Basic Firmware Rev.2.00 (R01AN0512EJ0200) Renesas USB Device USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver Rev.2.00 (R01AN0513EJ0200)
- FAT file system M3S-TFAT-Tiny: Fat File System Software Rev.1.00 (R20AN0038EJ0100)

This application note has the following features.

- A Motorola S format program stored on a USB memory device can be written to flash memory. When the connection of a USB mass storage device (USB memory) that holds a Motorola S format program is recognized, the microcontroller's internal flash memory is erased and that program is written to the erased flash memory.
- The written program can be run. The Motorola S format program written to the microcontroller's internal flash memory can be executed on the microcontroller.
- USB specifications
 USB 2.0 standard full speed transfers are supported.
 USB mass storage class bulk-only transport (BOT) is supported.

USB mass storage subclass SFF-8070i (ATAPI) and SCSI are supported.

Products

RX63T Group, 144-pin and 120-pin versions

When using this application note with other Renesas MCUs, careful evaluation is recommended after making modifications to comply with the alternate MCU.



Contents

1.	Specifications	3
2.	Operation Confirmation Conditions	4
3.	Reference Application Notes	5
4.	Hardware	6
5.	Software	7
6.	Sample Download Code	46
7.	Motorola S format	47
8.	Notes	49
9.	Sample Programs	54
10.	Reference Documents	54



1. Specifications

This application note's sample code operates on the RX63T-H RSK board.

If a reset is cleared with switch SW3 on the RX63T-H RSK not held down, the Motorola S format program (filename: download.mot) in the connected USB memory will be written to the microcontroller's internal flash memory. After this write has completed, if a reset is cleared with switch SW3 in the pressed state, the program written to the microcontroller's internal flash memory (also referred to as the downloaded code) will be executed.

Note that the area that this sample code can overwrite is limited to part of the user MAT and the area used by the sample code itself is not overwritten. See section 5.1, Operation Overview, for details.

The result of writing the program to internal flash memory is displayed in the LCD and LEDs on the RX63T-H RSK. See section 5.5, Sample Code LCD and LED Display, for details on the content displayed.

Table 1.1 lists the peripheral function used and their uses, and figure 1.1 shows an example of using this application note.

Table 1.1 Peripheral Functions and their Uses

Peripheral Function	Use
ROM (Flash memory used for storing program code)	The internal flash memory is programmed using ROM P/E mode.
USB 2.0 host/function module	Communication with the USB memory device

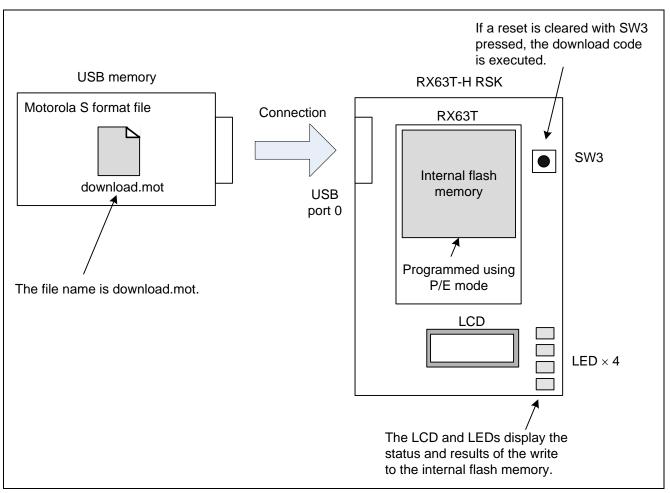


Figure 1.1 Usage Example



2. Operation Confirmation Conditions

The sample code accompanying this application note has been run and confirmed under the conditions below.

Table 2.1	Operation	Confirmation	Conditions
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ltem	Contents
MCU used	R5F563TEADFB (RX63T Group)
Operating	Main clock: 12 MHz
frequency	PLL: 192 MHz (main clock frequency divided by 1 and multiplied by 16)
	System clock (ICLK): 96 MHz (PLL clock frequency divided by 2)
	Peripheral module clock B (PCLKB): 48 MHz (PLL clock frequency divided by 4)
	USB clock supplied to USB (UCLK): 48 MHz (PLL clock frequency divided by 4)
	FlashIF clock (FCLK): 48 MHz (PLL clock frequency divided by 4)
Operating voltage	5.0 V
Integrated	Renesas electronics
development environment	High-performance Embedded Workshop Version 4.09.01.007
C compiler	Renesas electronics
	RX Standard Toolchain Version 1.2.1.0
	-cpu=rx600 -include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\ANSI" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\SmplMain\APL" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\HwResourceForUSB\inc" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\HwResourceForUSB\USBHW" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\HwResourceForUSB\USBHW\DEF" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\HwResourceForUSB\USBHW\REG" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\HwResourceForUSB\USRCFG" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\MSCFW\include" - include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\MSCFW\TFAT\lib_src" -
	include= \$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\USBSTDFW\include" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\FLASH" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\FLASH\src" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\FLASH\r_bsp" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\FLASH\r_bsp\mcu\rx63t" -
	include="\$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\FLASH\r_bsp\board\rskrx63t_144pin" -
	define=USB_FW_PP=USB_FW_NONOS_PP,USB_TFAT_USE_PP=1,R_FLASH_USB
	-output=obj="\$(CONFIGDIR)\\$(FILELEAF).obj" -debug -nostuff -
	listfile="\$(CONFIGDIR)\\$(FILELEAF).lst" -optimize=0 -nologo
iodefine.h version	0.50
Endian order	Little-endian
Operating mode	Single-chip mode
Sample code version	Version 1.00
Board used	Renesas Starter Kit for RX63T-H



3. Reference Application Notes

For additional information associated with this document, refer to the following application notes.

- Renesas USB Device USB Basic Firmware Rev.2.00 (R01AN0512EJ)
- Renesas USB Device USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver Rev.2.00 (R01AN0513EJ)
- M3S-TFAT-Tiny: FAT File System Software Rev.1.00 (R20AN0038EJ)
- RX600 & RX200 Series Simple Flash API for RX Rev.2.40 (R01AN0544EU)



4. Hardware

4.1 Used Pins

Table 4.1 lists the pins and their functions.

Table 4.1 Used Pins and Their Functio	Table 4.1	Used Pins and Their Functions
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Pin Name	I/O	Function
USB0_DP I/O		D+ I/O pin of the port 0 USB on-chip transceiver
		This pin should be connected to the D+ pin of the USB bus.
USB0_DM	I/O	D– I/O pin of the port 0 USB on-chip transceiver
		This pin should be connected to the D– pin of the USB bus.
P13/USB0_VBUSEN	Output	VBUS (5 V) supply enable signal for port 0 external power supply chip
PE1/USB0_OVRCURA	Input	Port 0 external overcurrent detection signals should be connected to these pins. VBUS comparator signals should be connected to these pins when the OTG power supply chip is connected.
PE3	Input	Sample code mode selection pin
P71	Output	LED 0 connection pin
P72	Output	LED 1 connection pin
P73	Output	LED 2 connection pin
P33	Output	LED 3 connection pin
PG4	Output	LCD module control pin
PG5	Output	LCD module control pin
PG0	Output	LCD module control pin
PG1	Output	LCD module control pin
PG2	Output	LCD module control pin
PG3	Output	LCD module control pin



5. Software

5.1 **Operation Overview**

5.1.1 Operation After a Reset Is Cleared

After a reset is cleared, the sample code checks the state of switch SW3 (pin PE3). If this switch is not being pressed (if pin PE3 is high), it runs the USB host flash boot loader and programs the internal flash memory over the USB bus. If this switch is being pressed (if pin PE3 is low), it runs the download code.

Figure 5.1 shows the operation after a reset.

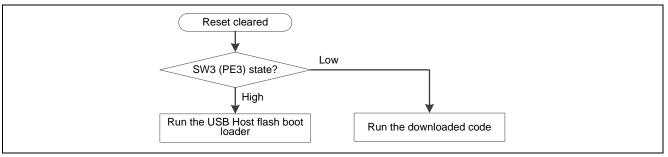


Figure 5.1 Operation After a Reset Is Cleared

5.1.2 Object of Overwriting

The object area that the USB host flash boot loader overwrites is restricted to a certain part of the user MAT (referred to as the download area in this document). The area used for the sample code itself, FFFE 0000h to FFFF FFFFh, is not overwritten.

Figure 5.2 shows the memory allocation.

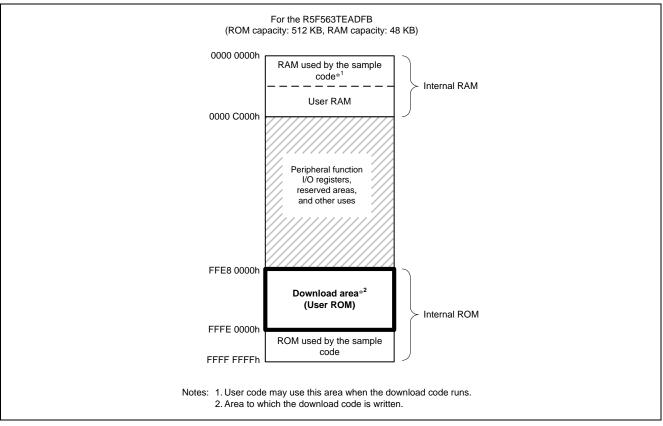


Figure 5.2 Memory Allocation



5.1.3 Programming the Download Area

The USB host flash boot loader uses the following procedure to program the download area. Figure 5.3 shows the download area programming procedure.

- (1) Monitor the USB device connection.
- (2) If a USB connection is detected, acquire the information for the connected device and determine whether or not access is possible.
- (3) If access to the connected USB device (USB memory) is possible, search for a Motorola S format file with the filename download.mot.
- (4) If a Motorola S format file with the filename download.mot is recognized, erase the download area.
- (5) After erasing the download area, read 2048 bytes of data from the Motorola S format file in the USB memory and store it in internal RAM.
- (6) After storing the data in RAM, analyze the data and write it to the download area in 128 byte units.
- (7) Repeat the processing of steps (5) and (6) until all the data has been written.
- Note that the end of the Motorola S format file is recognized by the occurrence of an end record (an S7, S8, or S9 record).
- (8) If the erase and programming of the download area completes normally, report that normal completion in the LCD and LEDs connected to the I/O ports.

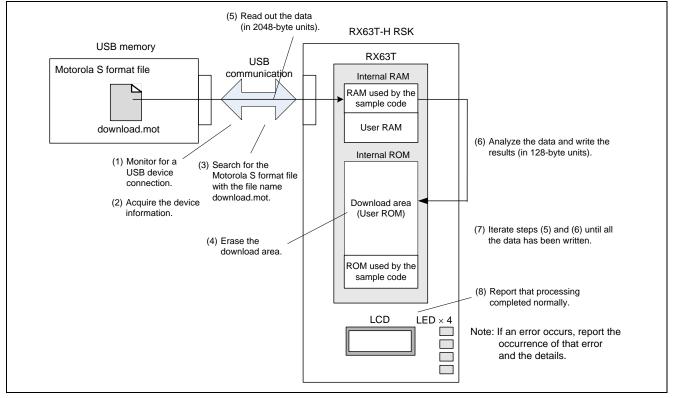


Figure 5.3 Programming the Download Area

Note: If an error occurs during sample code execution, the details of that error are reported in the LCD and LEDs. See section 5.5, Sample Code LCD and LED Display, for details on error occurrence conditions and the LCD and LED display.



5.2 Download Code Execution Start Position

If the switch SW3 state is the low level when a microcontroller reset is cleared, the sample code will run the download code. At this time, the starts executing the download code from the address stored at location FFFD FFFCh. That is, the reset vector for the download code is FFFD FFFCh. Therefore the download code must store its start address at location FFFD FFFCh.

Figure 5.4 shows the reset vector for the download code.

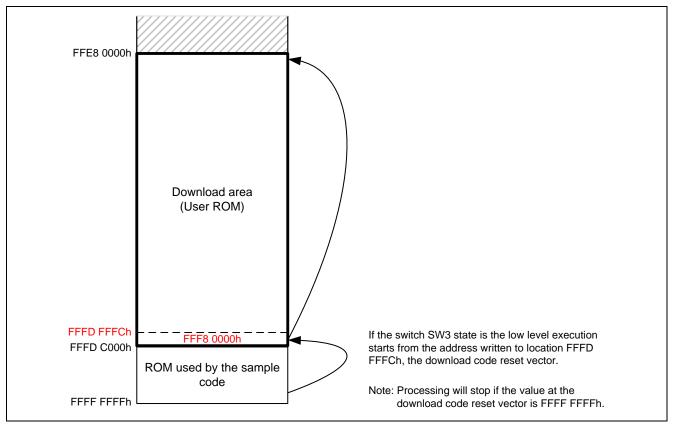


Figure 5.4 Download Code Reset Vector

Note: If nothing is written to the download code reset vector (that is, if the value at the download code reset vector is FFFF FFFFh), the sample code executes a while(1) infinite loop to stop processing.



5.3 Software Structure of the Sample Code

The sample code uses the Renesas USB Device USB Basic Firmware and the Renesas USB Device USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver for USB communication.

It uses the M3S-TFAT-Tiny: Fat File System Software as its FAT file system.

It also uses the RX600 & RX200 Series Simple Flash API for RX for erase and write processing for the internal flash memory.

Figure 5.5 shows software structure of the sample code and table 5.1 gives an overview of the software.

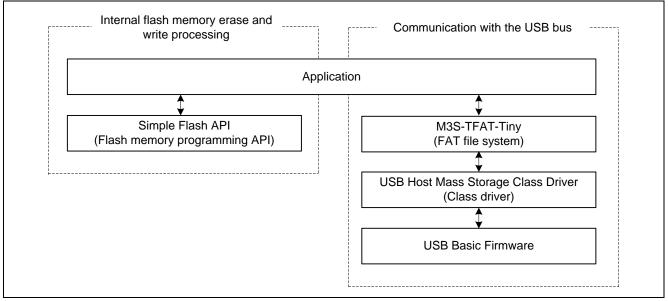


Figure 5.5 Software Structure of the Sample Code

Table 5.1 Software Overview

Module	Overview
Application	The application uses FAT library functions to read a Motorola S format program from the USB memory. It then uses the Simple Flash API functions to erase the internal flash memory and write that program to internal flash memory.
Simple Flash API for RX	API used to erase and write the internal flash memory
M3S-TFAT-Tiny	A FAT file system that supports FAT12 and FAT16.
USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver	A class driver that supports the USB mass storage class bulk- only transport (BOT) protocol.
USB Basic Firmware	A sample program that controls the USB interface.



5.4 Data Flow During Write

Figure 5.6 shows the data flow internal to the microcontroller when the download code is written to flash memory.

- (1) The data acquired from the USB driver is transferred to a receive ring buffer.
- (2) One record of the Motorola S format data is copied to a Motorola S format buffer (this is ASCII data).
- (3) At the same time as analyzing the Motorola S format data header section, the ASCII data is converted to binary and stored in a Motorola S format buffer (for binary data).

See section 7, Motorola S format, for the Motorola S format data analysis specifications used in this application note. (4) The data is stored in a write buffer.

In the RX63T Group microcontroller, data is written to the user MAT in units of 128 bytes. Therefore, the sample code iterates steps (2) to (4) above until a total of 128 bytes of write data has been stored in the write buffer. Also, if the total amount of write data exceeds 128 bytes, the excess data is stored temporarily and used for the next write of 128 bytes of data.

(5) The assembled 128 bytes of data are written to flash memory using the Simple Flash API. After the write, if the size of the data stored in the temporary storage buffer is greater than the write unit, step (4) is repeated and write operation continues.

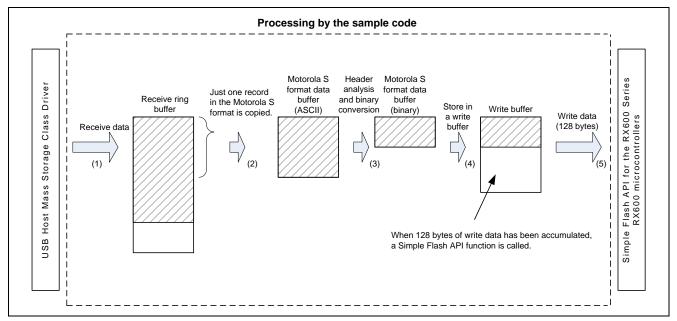


Figure 5.6 Data Flow During Write



Figure 5.7 shows the data structures used when writing data to flash memory.

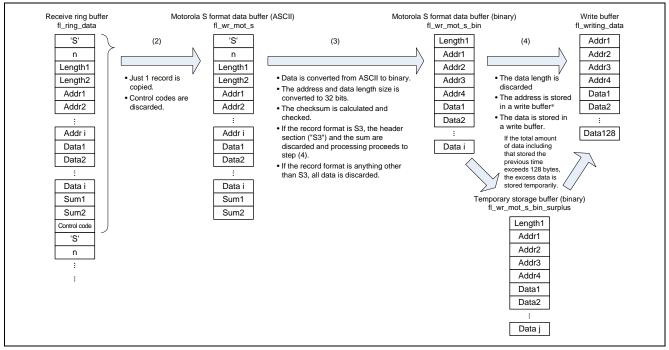


Figure 5.7 Data Structures Used for Writing

Note: In the RX63T Group microcontroller internal flash memory, a start address used for a write operation must be aligned on a 128-byte boundary. Accordingly, the sample code performs processing to assure that write start addresses are aligned on 128-byte boundaries when storing addresses to write buffers. See the flowchart in section 5.13.11, Download Area Write Data Creation, for details on this processing.



5.5 Sample Code LCD and LED Display

The sample code displays the state of progress of the program and the results in the LCD and LEDs mounted on the RX63T-H RSK board. Table 5.2 lists the LED patterns displayed by the sample code.

Table 5.2 Sample Code LED Display

 $\bigcirc: \mathsf{On}, \times: \mathsf{Off}$

LED Display State

LED3	LED2	LED1	LED0	Order	Description
×	×	×	×	. ▲ .	The LEDs display a binary counter during the download
×	×	×	0	-	processing.
×	×	0	×	-	The LED display is updated every 128 bytes (the unit of
×	×	0	0	-	writes to the RX63T Group user MAT) \times 128 (16 KB).
×	0	×	×	-	
×	0	×	0	-	
×	0	0	×	-	
×	0	0	0	-	
0	×	×	×	-	
0	×	×	0	-	
0 0 0 0 0	×	0	×	-	
0	×	0	0	-	
0	0	×	х	-	
0	0	×	0	-	
0	0	0	х	-	
0	0	0	0	- ▼	
×	×	×	0	▲]	When the sample code completes normally, a shifting display
×	×	0	×	-	pattern is displayed in the LEDs. The LED display is updated
×	0	×	×	-	once every 500 ms.
0	×	×	×	- ↓	
×	×	×	×		If the sample code terminates abnormally, the LEDs blink.
0	0	0	0	-↓	The LED display is updated once every 500 ms.



Table 5.3 lists the LCD patterns displayed by the sample code.

LCD Display State	Description
FLASH	Displayed when the USB host flash boot loader is run after a reset is cleared.
BOOT	
DETACH	Indicates that a USB was disconnected after having been connected.*1
ATTACH	Indicates that there was a USB connected after a reset was cleared. *1
FLASH	Indicates that download processing is in progress.
UPDATE	
ERROR!!	Indicates that no accessible drive was detected. (Drive open error)
D OPEN	
ERROR!!	Indicates that drive mount processing failed. (Drive mount error)
D MOUNT	
ERROR!!	Indicates that file open processing failed. (File open error)
F OPEN	
ERROR!!	Indicates that file read processing failed. (File read error)
F READ	
ERROR!!	Indicates that file close processing failed. (File close error)
F CLOSE	
ERROR!!	See section 7, Motorola S format. (Checksum error)
SUM	
ERROR!!	See section 7, Motorola S format. (Format error)
MOTS	
ERROR!!	Indicates that erase of the download area failed. (Erase error)
ERASE	
ERROR!!	Indicates that write of the download area failed. (Write error)
WRITE	
ERROR!!	See section 7, Motorola S format. (Address error)
ADDRESS	
ERROR!!	Indicates that the result of verifying the data written to the download area was
VERIFY	that an abnormality was detected. (Verify error)
ERROR!!	Indicates that no Motorola S format end record had been received even though
F END	an end of file was detected by the FAT library. (File end error)
ERROR!!	Indicates that a USB detach was detected during either drive open or download
ILL DET	processing. (Illegal detach error)
ERROR!!	Indicates that the endian order (MDES value) of the sample code and the
ENDIAN	download code do not match. (Endian error)

Table 5.3 Sample Code LCD Display

Note: 1. The DETACH display used when a USB is disconnected, and the ATTACH display used when a USB is connected, follow the specifications of the USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver.



5.6 Required Memory Size

Table 5.4 lists the required memory sizes.

Table 5.4 Required Memory Size

Memory Used	Size	Remarks
ROM	121,022 bytes	Since the sample code is allocated to locations FFFE 0000h to FFFF FFFFh, the amount of ROM that can be written is the total ROM capacity minus 131,072 bytes.
RAM	38,002 bytes	The user code can use this area when it runs.
Maximum user stack usage	588 bytes	
Maximum interrupt stack usage	152 bytes	

Note: The required memory size varies depending on the C compiler version and compile options.



5.7 File Composition

Table 5.5 lists the files used in the sample code. Files not generated by the integrated development environment should not be listed in this table.

File Name	Description	Remarks
r_flash_api_rx.c	The RX600 & RX200 Series RX Simple Flash API	For details, see the RX600 &
	program	R200 Series RX Simple Flash
locking.c	The RX600 & RX200 Series RX Simple Flash API	API application note.
	program	-
mcu_locks.c	The RX600 & RX200 Series RX Simple Flash API	
	program	_
r_flash_api_rx_if.h	External reference include header for the RX600 &	
	RX200 Series RX Simple Flash API program	
. flash set is a d	(r_flash_api_rx.c).	-
r_flash_api_rx_priv	Parameter settings include header for the RX600	
ate.h	& RX200 Series RX Simple Flash API program.	-
r_flash_api_rx_confi	Parameter settings include header for the RX600 & RX200 Series RX Simple Flash API program.	
g.h r_bsp.h	External reference include header for the RX600 &	-
I_bsp.ii	R2X00 Series RX Simple Flash API program.	
r_bsp_config.h	Parameter settings include header for the RX600	-
1_00p_001ing.in	& RX200 Series RX Simple Flash API program.	
r_flash_api_rx63t.h	Parameter settings include header for the RX600	-
	& RX200 Series RX Simple Flash API program.	
mcu_info.h	Parameter settings include header for the RX600	-
	& RX200 Series RX Simple Flash API program.	
locking.h	External reference include header for the RX600 &	-
	RX200 Series RX Simple Flash API program	
	(locking.c).	_
mcu_locks.h	External reference include header for the RX600 &	
	RX200 Series RX Simple Flash API program	
	(mcu_locks.c).	
r_Flash_main.c	Flash programming data processing	
r_Flash_main.h	External reference include header for the flash	
r Eloch buff o	programming data processing	
r_Flash_buff.c	USB receive ring buffer related processing	
r_Flash_buff.h	External reference include header for the USB receive ring buffer related processing	
TrgtPrgDmmy.c	Dummy program for allocating the download code	
	area	
Other files	The USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver	See the Renesas USB device
	program	USB Host Mass Storage Class
		Driver and USB Basic Firmware
		application notes for details.

Table 5.5 Files Used in the Sample Code



5.8 Option-Setting Memory

Table 5.6 lists the option-setting memory configured in the sample code. When necessary, set a value suited to the user system.

Table 5.6	Option-Setting Memory Configured in the Sample Code
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Symbol	Address	Setting Value	Contents
OFS0	FFFF FF8Fh to FFFF FF8Ch	FFFF FFFFh	IWDT stops after a reset.
			WDT stops after a reset.
OFS1	FFFF FF8Bh to FFFF FF88h	FFFF FFFFh	Voltage monitor reset 0 is ignored after
			a reset.
MDES*1	FFFF FF83h to FFFF FF80h		(Single-chip mode)
		FFFF FFFFh	Little endian
		FFFF FFF8h	Big endian
Noto: 1 Th	a sotting in the sample code is little	andian Deferte 9	7 Endian Order for information on

Note: 1. The setting in the sample code is little endian. Refer to 8.7, Endian Order, for information on changing the endian setting.



5.9 Constants

Table 5.7 and table 5.8 list the constants used in the sample code 1 and constants used in the sample code 2.

Table 5.7	Constants	Used in	the Sample	Code 1
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Constant	Set Value	Description
FL_MODE_ENTRY_WAIT_LCD_ PERIOD	100000	Wait time at mode entry
FL_UPDATE_WAIT_LED_PERIOD	128	Time for the interval between LED display updates during download processing
FL_ERROR_WAIT_LED_PERIOD	500	Time for the interval between LED display updates during error handling
FL_DONE_WAIT_LED_PERIOD	500	Time for the interval between LED display updates during normal termination
FL_RINGBUFF_SIZE	4096	Size of the USB data reception ring buffer
FL_TARGET_REST_VECT_ADDR	FFFDFFFCh	Reset vector address of download code
FL_START_BLOCK_NUM	14	First block in the download area
FL_END_BLOCK_NUM	37	Last block in the download area
FL_START_WRITE_ADDRESS	FFF80000h	First address in the download area
FL_END_WRITE_ADDRESS	FFFDFFFFh	Last address in the download area
MDES_START_ADDRESS	FFFFFF80h	MDES start address
MDES_END_ADDRESS	FFFFF83h	MDES end address
FL_UPDATE_FILE_NAME	"download.mot"	Download code file name
FL_MOTS_LNG_MAX_DATA	0xFF	Max. data length value of Motorola S format
FL_MOTS_LNG_SIZE	1	Data length buffer size of Motorola S format
FL_MOTS_ADDR_MIN_SIZE	2	Min. address buffer size of Motorola S format
FL_MOTS0_ADDR_SIZE	2	S0 Motorola S format data address buffer size
FL_MOTS3_ADDR_SIZE	4	S3 Motorola S format data address buffer size
FL_MOTS7_ADDR_SIZE	4	S7 Motorola S format data address buffer size
FL_MOTS8_ADDR_SIZE	3	S8 Motorola S format data address buffer size
FL_MOTS9_ADDR_SIZE	2	S9 Motorola S format data address buffer size
FL_MOTS_SUM_SIZE	1	Motorola S format data checksum buffer size



Constant Set Value Description FL_USB_RCV_BLANK_SIZE FL_RINGBUFF_SIZE / 2 Ring buffer capacity FL PORT MDE PORTE.PIDR.BIT.B3 PORT register for the port connected to SW3 FL_DDR_MDE PORTE.PDR.BIT.B3 PDR register for the port connected to SW3 ROM_PROGRAM_SIZE 128*¹ Sets the unit for writes to the user MAT on the target device. This value is contained in r_flash_api_rx63t.h, and it is referenced when this file is included.

Table 5.8 Constants Used in the Sample Code 2

Note: 1. Value for RX63N/RX63N Group as the target device.



5.10 Variables

Table 5.9 lists the static Variables (1), and Table 5.10 lists the static Variables (2).

Table 5.9 static Variables (1)

Туре	Variable Name	Contents	Function Used
static FIL	fl_file	Variable specifying the file object structure to be created*	R_FI_Flash_Update
static FATFS	fl_fatfs	Variable specifying the work area (file system object structure) to be registered*	R_FI_Flash_Update
static uint8_t	fl_usb_read_data[FL_RINGBUFF_SI ZE / 2]	Area for storing data read from USB memory	R_FI_Flash_Update
static FI_prg_mot_s_t	fl_wr_mot_s	Motorola S format storage buffer (ASCII)	R_FI_Prg_ProcessForMotS_data, R_FI_Prg_StoreMotS
static Fl_prg_mot_s_binary_t	fl_wr_mot_s_bin	Motorola S format storage buffer (binary)	R_FI_Prg_ProcessForMotS_data, R_FI_Prg_MakeWriteData
static Fl_prg_mot_s_binary_t	fl_wr_mot_s_bin_ surplus	Temporary storage area for redundant (exceeding the write unit) data (binary)	R_FI_Prg_ProcessForMotS_data, R_FI_Prg_MakeWriteData, R_FI_Prg_ClearMotSVariables
static Fl_prg_writing_data_t	fl_writing_data	Variable specifying the write area (address)	R_FI_Prg_ProcessForMotS_data, R_FI_Prg_MakeWriteData, R_FI_Prg_WriteData, R_FI_Prg_ClearMotSVariables
static uint8_t	fl_communication_ start_flg	Motorola S format start code (S0) detection flag 0: Start code not detected 1: Start code detected	R_FI_Prg_ProcessForMotS_data
static uint8_t	fl_communication_ end_flg	Motorola S format end code (S7, S8, S9) detection flag 0: End code not detected 1: End code detected	R_FI_PrgramTrgtArea, R_FI_Prg_ProcessForMotS_data
static uint8_t	fl_tfat_eof_flg	File end detection flag 0: File end not detected 1: File end detected	R_FI_Flash_Update, R_FI_PrgramTrgtArea

Note: * For details, refer to the M3S-TFAT-Tiny: FAT File System Software.



Table 5.10 static Variables (2)

Туре	Variable Name	Contents	Function Used
static uint8_t	fl_ring_data[FL_	Receive ring buffer	R_FI_RingEnQueue,
	RINGBUFF_SIZE]		R_FI_RingDeQueue
static uint32_t	fl_queue_head	Variable specifying receive ring	R_FI_RingEnQueue,
		buffer read position	R_FI_RingDeQueue
static uint32_t	fl_queue_num	Data count stored in receive ring	R_FI_RingEnQueue,
		buffer	R_FI_RingDeQueue,
			R_FI_RingCheck
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_drive_ open_err[]	Variable indicating drive open error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_drive_ mount_err[]	Variable indicating drive mount error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_file_ open_err[]	Variable indicating file open error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_file_ read_err[]	Variable indicating file read error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_file_ close_err[]	Variable indicating file close error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_program _erase_err[]	Variable indicating erase error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_program _write_err[]	Variable indicating write error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_s_format _sum_err[]	Variable indicating checksum error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_s_format _mots_err[]	Variable indicating format error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_program _verify_err[]	Variable indicating verify error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_program _address_err[]	Variable indicating address error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_illegal_ detach_err[]	Variable indicating illegal detach error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_tfat_end _err[]	Variable indicating file end error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	fl_tbl_msg_endian_ err[]	Variable indicating endian error	R_FI_Error
static const uint8_t	*p_fl_output_msg[]	Pointer indicating error message	R_FI_Error



5.11 Structures and Unions

Figure 5.8 shows the structures and unions used in the sample code.

```
/* buffer for mot S format data */
typedef struct {
  uint8_t type[2];
                           /* "S0", "S1" and so on */
                           /* "00"-"FF" */
  uint8_t len[2];
  uint8_t addr_data_sum[(FL_MOTS_LNG_MAX_DATA-FL_MOTS_LNG_SIZE)*2];
} Fl_prg_mot_s_t;
/* buffer for write data
   (this data is the converted data from mot S format data) */
typedef struct {
  uint8 t len;
  uint32_t addr;
  uint8_t data[(FL_MOTS_LNG_MAX_DATA-FL_MOTS_LNG_SIZE-FL_MOTS_ADDR_MIN_SIZE];
} Fl_prg_mot_s_binary_t;
/* buffer for writing flash */
typedef struct {
  uint32 t addr;
  uint8_t data[ROM_PROGRAM_SIZE];
} Fl_prg_writing_data_t;
```

Figure 5.8 Structures and Unions Used in the Sample Code



5.12 Functions

Table 5.11 lists the functions. Note, however, that the USB Mass Storage Class Driver, Simple Flash API, and FAT file system software functions are not shown here.

Table 5.11 Functions

Function	Description
R_FI_Mode_Entry	Mode selection
R_FI_Flash_Update	Main function for flash memory write processing
R_FI_EraseTrgtArea	Erase processing
R_FI_Ers_EraseFlash	Erase download area
R_FI_PrgramTrgtArea	Write download area
R_FI_Prg_PrgramTrgtArea	Write processing
R_FI_Prg_StoreMotS	Store Motorola S format data
R_FI_Prg_ProcessForMotS_data	Header analysis, binary conversion, and write of a Motorola S
	format record
R_FI_Prg_MotS_AsciiToBinary	Convert Motorola S format data from ASCII to binary
R_FI_Prg_MakeWriteData	Create write data for the download area
R_FI_Prg_WriteData	Write to download area
R_FI_Prg_ClearMotSVariables	Clear the variables related to the Motorola S format data
R_FI_Run_StopUSB	Stop USB
R_FI_RcvDataString	Store USB receive data
R_FI_Error	Error handling
R_FI_RingCheckBlank	Verify amount of free space in receive ring buffer
R_FI_RingEnQueue	Store data in receive ring buffer
R_FI_RingDeQueue	Read data from receive ring buffer
R_FI_RingCheck	Verify data count in receive ring buffer
R_FI_AsciiToHexByte	Convert data from ASCII to binary



5.13 Function Specifications

This section shows the specifications of the functions in the sample code.

R_FI_Mode_Entry	
Outline	Mode entry
Header	r_Flash_main.h
Declaration	void R_FI_Mode_Entry(void)
Description	Checks the state of SW3.
	 If SW3 is not depressed, runs the USB host flash boot loader.
	 If SW3 is depressed, runs the download code.
Arguments	None
Return Value	None

R_FI_Flash_Update	
Outline	Flash memory write processing main routine
Header	r_Flash_main.h
Declaration	void R_FI_Flash_Update(void)
Description	 Calls the function that performs the download area erase processing.
	 Calls FAT library functions to read data from the Motorola S format file in the USB memory.
	 Calls functions that analyze the Motorola S format data and write the data to the download area.
	 Calls an error handler if execution of a FAT library function fails.
Arguments	None
Return Value	None

ea
Erase processing
None
static void R_FI_EraseTrgtArea(void)
 Calls the function that erases the download area.
 Calls an error handler if erase of the download area fails.
None
None

R_FI_Ers_EraseFlash

Outline	Erase download area
Header	None
Declaration	static FI_API_SMPL_rtn_t R_FI_Ers_EraseFlash(void)
Description	Erases the download area.
Arguments	None
Return Value	 If the erase operation completes normally: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_OK
	 If the erase operation does not complete normally: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_NG
Notes	The processor status word (PSW) interrupt priority level (IPL) is modified to prevent
	ROM access by interrupts during the erase operation.



R_FI_PrgramTrgtA	rea
Outline	Write download area
Header	None
Declaration	static void R_FI_PrgramTrgtArea(void)
Description	 Calls the function that performs the required write processing.
	 Calls an error handler if the end of file is reached before receiving a Motorola S format end record.
Arguments	None
Return Value	None

R_FI_Prg_Prgram	TrgtArea
Outline	Write processing
Header	None
Declaration	static FI_API_SMPL_rtn_t R_FI_Prg_PrgramFlash(void)
Description	 If there is data in the receive ring buffer, calls the function that analyzes a single Motorola S format record. When a single Motorola S format record has been analyzed, calls the function
	that performs header analysis, conversion to binary, and writing to the download area.
Arguments	None
Return Value	 If writing to the download area terminates normally: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_OK If writing to the download area did not terminate: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_NG

R_FI_Prg_StoreMotS	
Outline	Store Motorola S format data
Header	None
Declaration	static FI_API_SMPL_rtn_t R_FI_Prg_StoreMotS(uint8_t)
Description	 Stores the data passed in the argument as Motorola S format data one byte at a time.
	 Discards all data until the first 'S' (ASCII data) is acquired.
Arguments	First argument: mot_data : Motorola S format data
Return Value	 If a single Motorola S format data item (from the 'S' to the checksum) was stored: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_OK
	 If a single Motorola S format data item was not stored: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_NG
Notes	 This function is used by passing Motorola S format data 1 byte at a time in the argument.
	The checksum is not checked.



R_FI_Prg_ProcessForMotS_data	
Outline	Header analysis, binary conversion, and write of a Motorola S format record
Header	None
Declaration	static void R_FI_Prg_ProcessForMotS_data(void)
Description	 Analyses the Motorola S format header and calls the function that converts to binary.
	 Calls the function that stores data in a write buffer.
	 Calls the function that writes data to the download area.
	 Calls an error handler if data that differs from the Motorola Motorola S format is received.
Arguments	None
Return Value	None

R_FI_Prg_MotS_AsciiToBinary	
Outline	Convert Motorola S format data from ASCII to binary
Header	None
Declaration	static FI_API_SMPL_rtn_t R_FI_Prg_MotS_AsciiToBinary(FI_prg_mot_s_t *, FI_prg_mot_s_binary_t *)
Description	 Converts Motorola S format data in ASCII code to binary data. Verifies the checksum of the converted binary data. Calls an error handler if data that differs from the Motorola Motorola S format is received.
	 Calls an error handler if a checksum error occurs.
Arguments	First argument: *tmp_mot_s : Pointer to Motorola S format data in ASCII Second argument: *tmp_mot_s_binary : Pointer to variable that holds the converted to binary data
Return Value	 If conversion completed normally: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_OK If conversion does not complete normally: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_NG

R_FI_Prg_MakeWriteData	
Outline	Create write data for the download area
Header	None
Declaration	static FI_API_SMPL_rtn_t R_FI_Prg_MakeWriteData(void)
Description	Creates data divided every 128 bytes, the unit of writes to the RX63T Group user MAT.
Arguments	None
Return Value	 If creation of 128 bytes (the unit of writes to the RX63T Group user MAT) of write data completed: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_OK
	 If creation of 128 bytes (the unit of writes to the RX63T Group user MAT) of write data did not complete: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_NG



R_FI_Prg_WriteData	
Outline	Write to download area
Header	None
Declaration	static FI_API_SMPL_rtn_t R_FI_Prg_WriteData(void)
Description	Performs the write to the download area.
	 When the endian order (MDES) of the download code is received, it is compared to the endian order (MDES) of the sample code, and if they do not match an error handler is called.
	Verifies the data written.
	Calls the error handler if the write failed.
	Calls an error handler if a verify error occurs.
Arguments	None
Return Value	 If the write completed normally: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_OK
	 If the write did not complete normally: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_NG
Notes	The processor status word (PSW) interrupt priority level (IPL) is modified to prevent ROM access by interrupts during the write operation.

R_FI_Prg_ClearMotSVariables	
Outline	Clear the variables related to the Motorola S format data
Header	None
Declaration	static void R_FI_Prg_ClearMotSVariables(void)
Description	Clears the variables related to the Motorola S format data.
Arguments	None
Return Value	None

R_FI_Run_StopUSB	
Outline	Stop USB
Header	r_Flash_main.h
Declaration	void R_FI_Run_StopUSB(void)
Description	Stops the USB.
Arguments	None
Return Value	None

R_FI_RcvDataString	
Outline	Store USB receive data
Header	None
Declaration	static FI_API_SMPL_rtn_t R_FI_RcvDataString(void *, uint16_t)
Description	Stores the data received over the USB in a receive ring buffer.
Arguments	First argument: *p_tranadr : Pointer to a buffer to hold data received over the USB
	Second argument: length : Length of the data received over the USB
Return Value	 If the store completes: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_OK
	 If the receive ring buffer was full: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_NG



R_FI_Error	
Outline	Error handling
Header	r_Flash_main.h
Declaration	void R_FI_Error(FI_err_tbl_num_t err_num)
Description	Calls the USB stop function.
	 Displays the error in the LCD and LEDs.
Arguments	First argument: err_num : Error number
Return Value	None

R_FI_RingCheckBlank	
Outline	Verify amount of free space in receive ring buffer
Header	r_Flash_buff.h
Declaration	FI_API_SMPL_rtn_t R_FI_RingCheckBlank(void)
Description	Verifies whether or not there is space in the receive ring buffer for one data unit (2048 bytes) read by the file read function.
Arguments	None
Return Value	If there is adequate free space: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_OKIf there is not adequate free space: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_NG

R_FI_RingEnQueue	
Outline	Store data in receive ring buffer
Header	r_Flash_buff.h
Declaration	FI_API_SMPL_rtn_t R_FI_RingEnQueue(uint8_t)
Description	Stores data in the receive ring buffer.
Arguments	First argument: enq_data : Data to be stored
Return Value	 If the store completed: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_OK
	 If the buffer was full: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_NG

R_FI_RingDeQueue	9
Outline	Read data from receive ring buffer
Header	r_Flash_buff.h
Declaration	FI_API_SMPL_rtn_t R_FI_RingDeQueue(uint8_t *)
Description	Reads data from the receive ring buffer.
Arguments	First argument: *p_deq_data : Pointer to buffer to store data read
Return Value	 If the data was read out normally: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_OK
	 If there was no data to read: FLASH_API_SAMPLE_NG

R_FI_RingCheck		
Outline	Verify data count in receive ring buffer	
Header	r_Flash_buff.h	
Declaration	uint32_t R_FI_RingCheck(void)	
Description	Verifies the number of data items in the receive ring buffer.	
Arguments	None	
Return Value	Returns the number of receive data items.	



R_FI_AsciiToHexByte			
Outline	Convert data from ASCII to binary		
Header	r_Flash_buff.h		
Declaration	uint8_t R_FI_AsciiToHexByte(uint8_t, uint8_t)		
Description	Converts a 2-byte ASCII coded data item to 1 byte of binary data.		
Arguments	First argument: in_upper : A	ASCII code data (high order)	
	Second argument: in_lower : A	ASCII code data (low order)	
Return Value	Returns the converted binary data.		



5.14 Flowcharts

5.14.1 Main USB Processing

Figure 5.9 shows the flowchart for main USB processing.

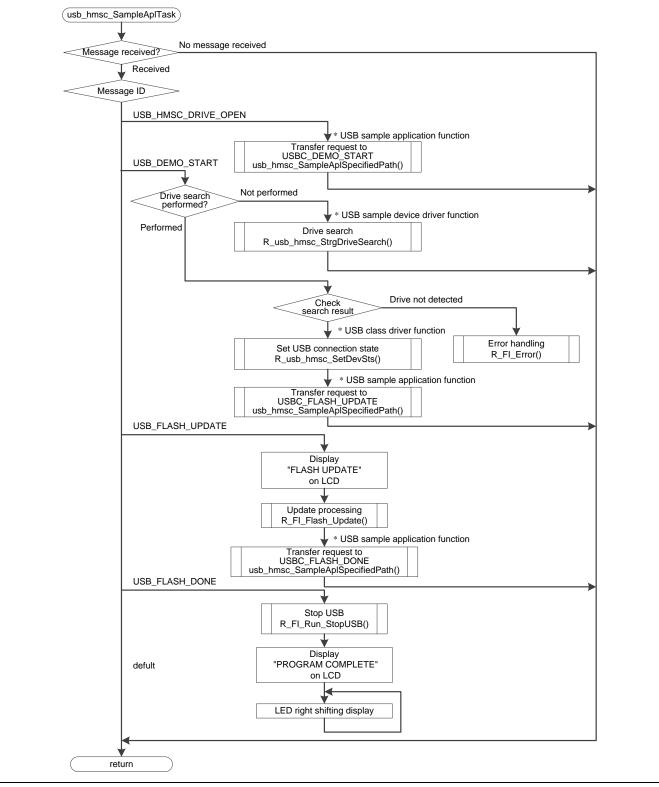


Figure 5.9 Main USB Processing



5.14.2 Mode Entry

Figure 5.10 shows the flowchart for mode entry.

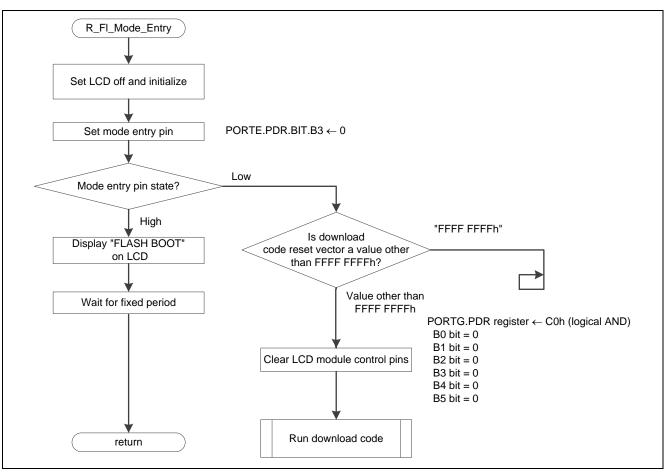


Figure 5.10 Mode Entry



5.14.3 Main Write Processing

Figure 5.11 shows the flowchart for main write processing.

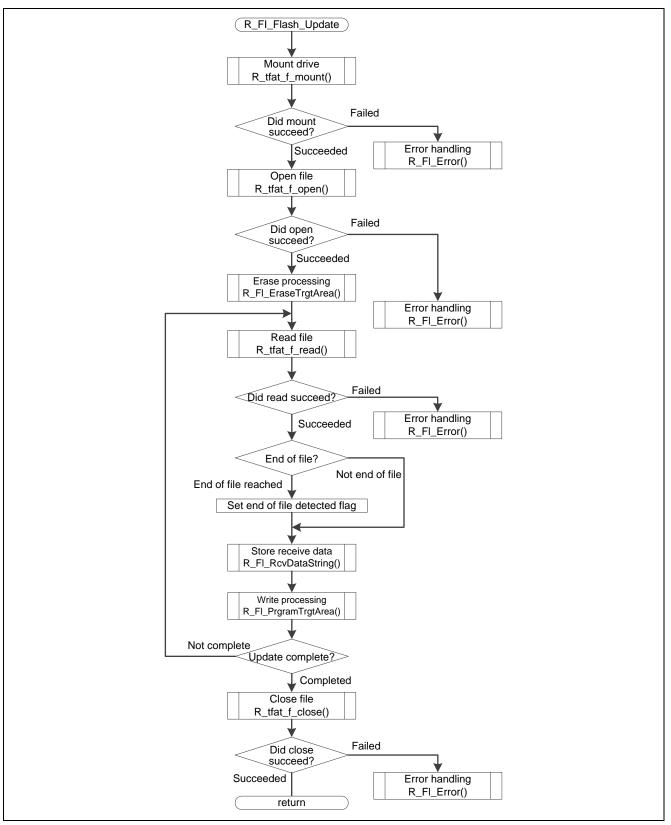


Figure 5.11 Main Write Processing



5.14.4 Erase Processing

Figure 5.12 shows the flowchart for erase processing.

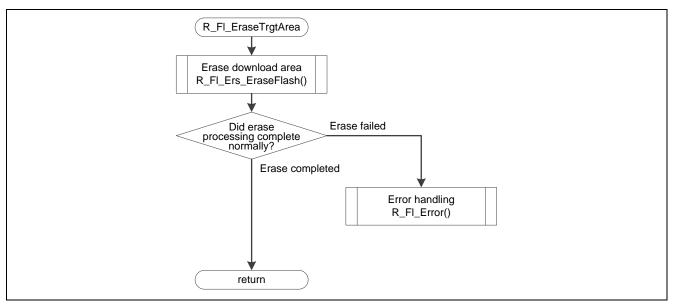


Figure 5.12 Erase Processing



5.14.5 Erase Download Area

Figure 5.13 shows the flowchart for erase download area.

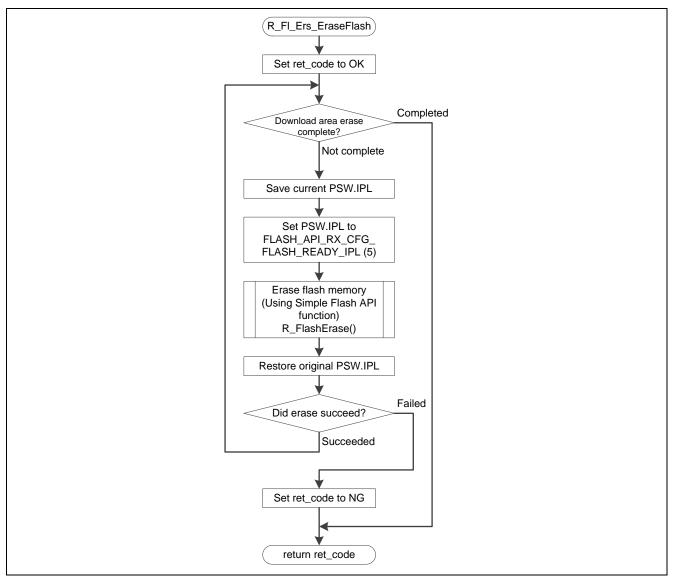


Figure 5.13 Erase Download Area



5.14.6 Write Processing

Figure 5.14 shows the flowchart for write processing.

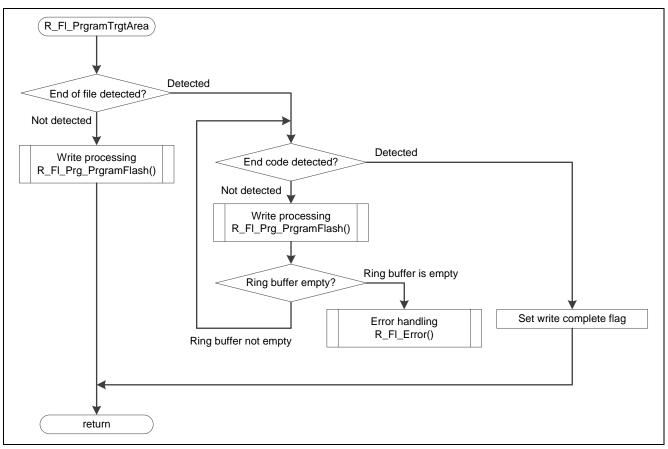


Figure 5.14 Write Processing



5.14.7 Download Area Write Operation

Figure 5.15 shows the flowchart for download area write operation.

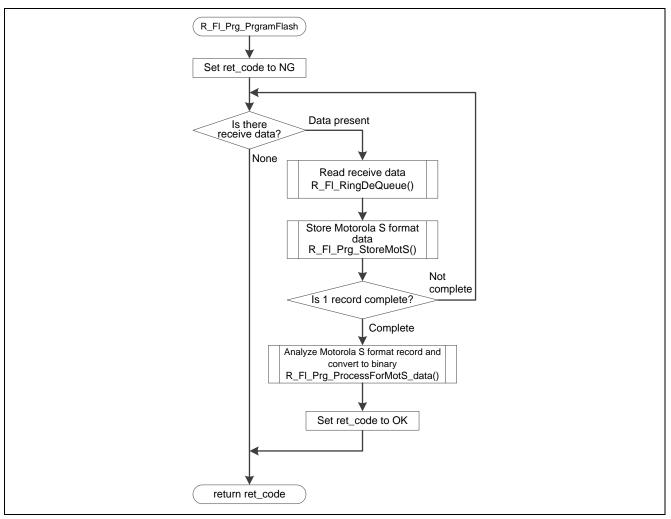


Figure 5.15 Download Area Write Operation



5.14.8 Motorola S Format Header Analysis, Conversion to Binary, and Write Operations

Figure 5.16 shows the flowchart for Motorola S format header analysis, conversion to binary, and write operations.

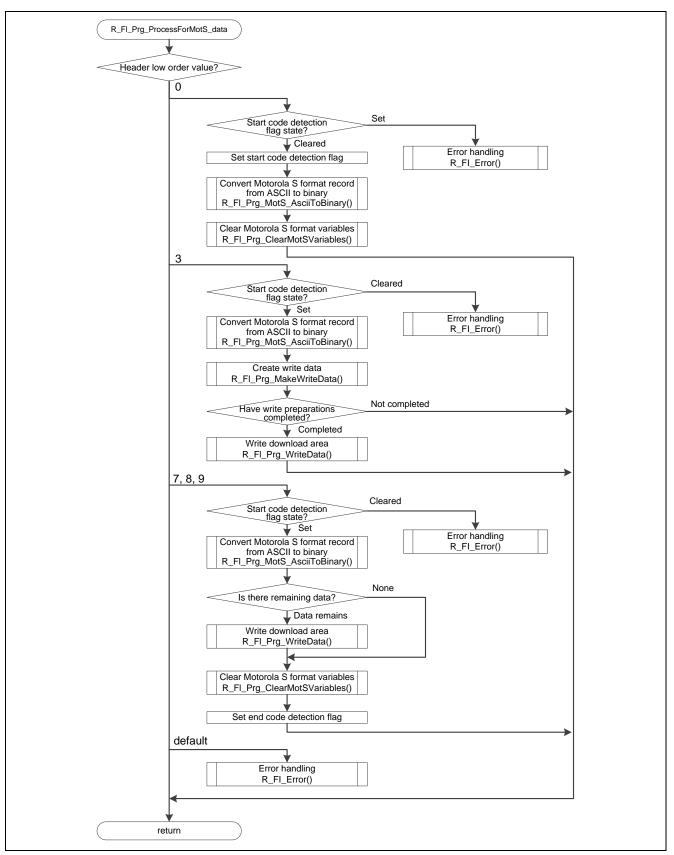


Figure 5.16 Motorola S Format Header Analysis, Conversion to Binary, and Write Operations

5.14.9 Motorola S Format Data Store Operation

Figure 5.17 shows the flowchart for Motorola S format data store operation.

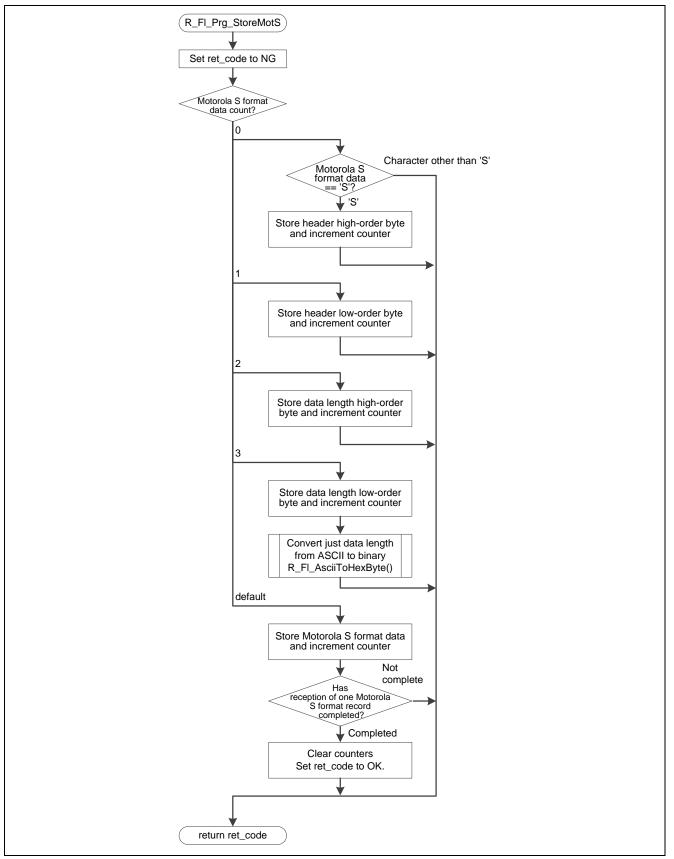


Figure 5.17 Motorola S Format Data Store Operation



5.14.10 Motorola S Format Data ASCII to Binary Conversion

Figure 5.18 shows the flowchart for Motorola S format data ASCII to binary conversion.

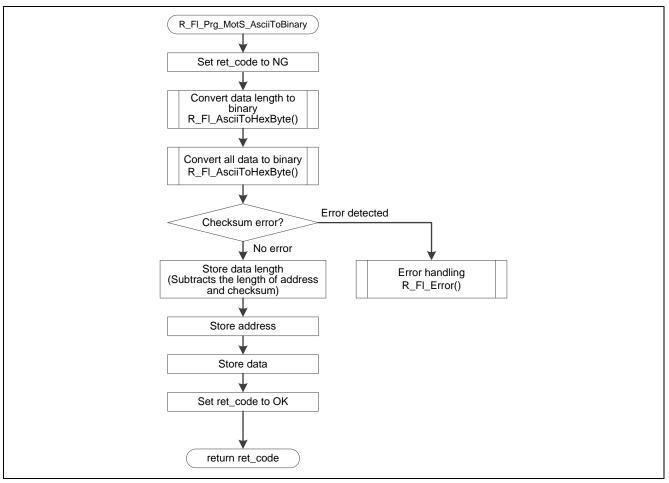


Figure 5.18 Motorola S Format Data ASCII to Binary Conversion



5.14.11 Download Area Write Data Creation

Figure 5.19 shows the flowchart for creating the data to be written to the download area.

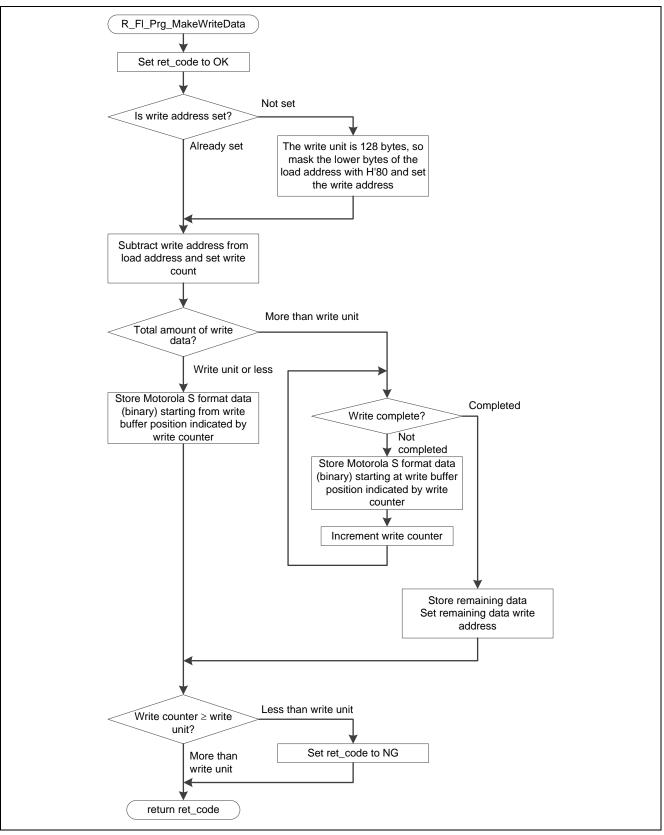


Figure 5.19 Download Area Write Data Creation

5.14.12 Download Area Write

Figure 5.20 shows the flowchart for download area write.

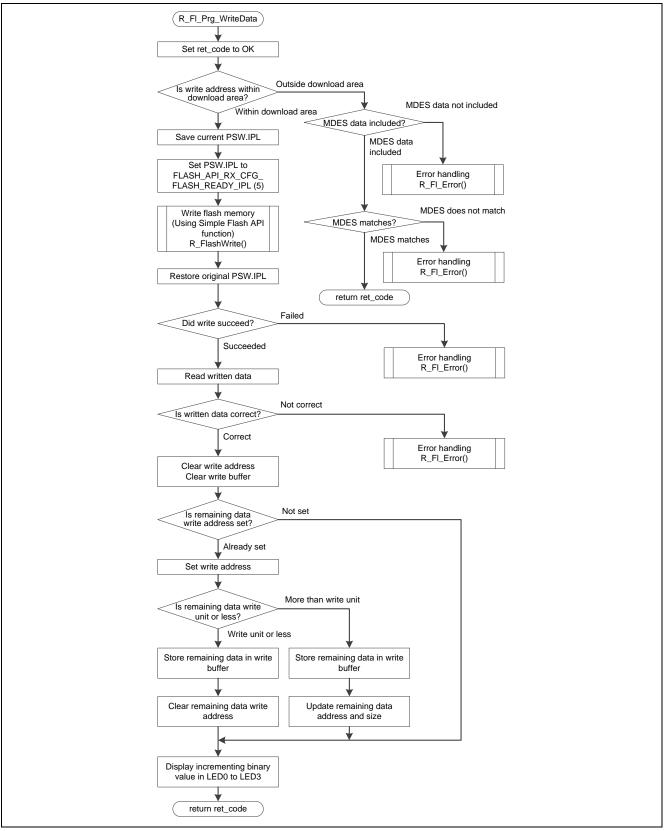


Figure 5.20 Download Area Write

5.14.13 Clear Motorola S Format Data Related Variables

Figure 5.21 shows the flowchart for clear Motorola S format data related variables.

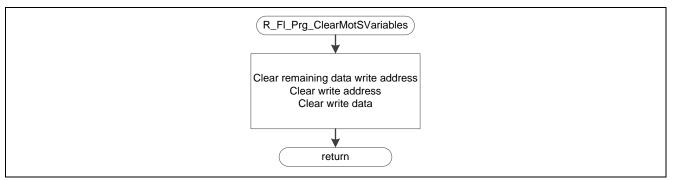


Figure 5.21 Clear Motorola S Format Data Related Variables

5.14.14 Store USB Receive Data

Figure 5.22 shows the flowchart for store USB receive data.

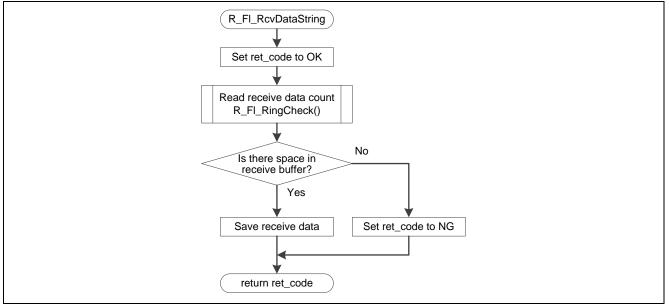


Figure 5.22 Store USB Receive Data



5.14.15 Check for Empty Space in Receive Data Storage Ring Buffer

Figure 5.23 shows the flowchart for check for empty space in receive data storage ring buffer.

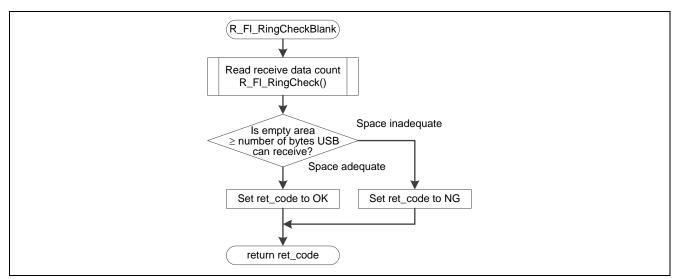


Figure 5.23 Check for Empty Space in Receive Data Storage Ring Buffer

5.14.16 Stop USB

Figure 5.24 shows the flowchart for stop USB.

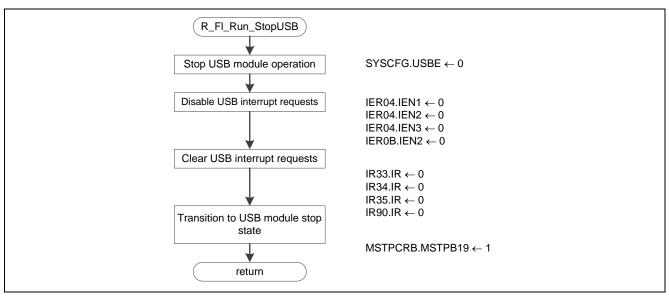


Figure 5.24 Stop USB



5.14.17 Error Handling

Figure 5.25 shows the flowchart for error handling.

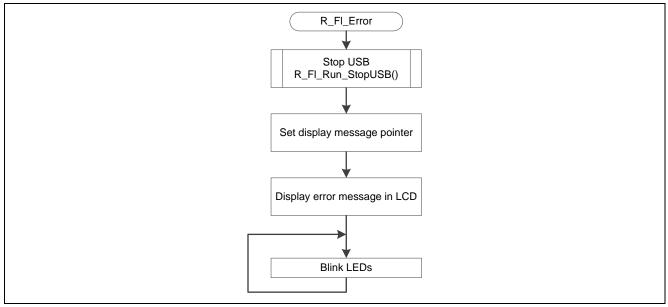


Figure 5.25 Error Handling

5.14.18 Store Data in Receive Data Ring Buffer

Figure 5.26 shows the flowchart for store data in receive data ring buffer.

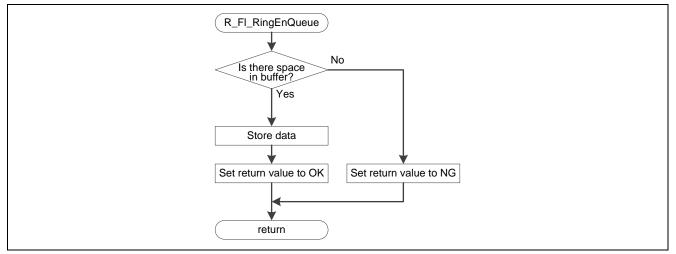


Figure 5.26 Store Data in Receive Data Ring Buffer



5.14.19 Read Data from Receive Data Ring Buffer

Figure 5.27 shows the flowchart for read data from receive data ring buffer.

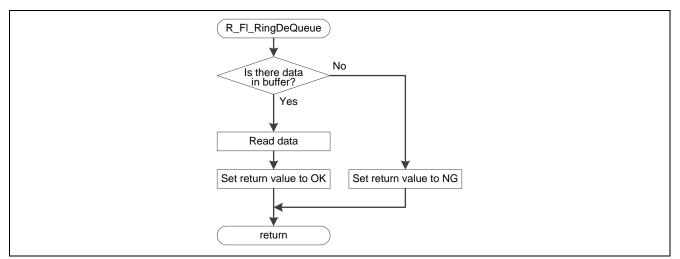


Figure 5.27 Read Data from Receive Data Ring Buffer

5.14.20 Check Data Count in Receive Data Ring Buffer

Figure 5.28 shows the flowchart for check data count in receive data ring buffer.

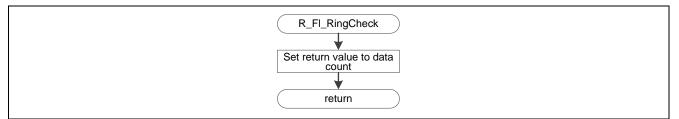


Figure 5.28 Check Data Count in Receive Data Ring Buffer

5.14.21 Convert Data from ASCII to Binary

Figure 5.29 shows the flowchart for convert data from ASCII to binary.

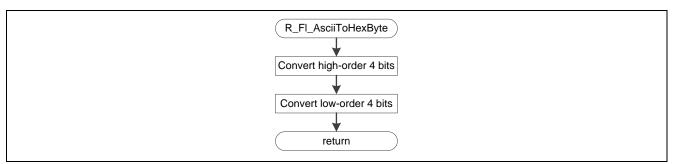


Figure 5.29 Convert Data from ASCII to Binary



6. Sample Download Code

This application note includes a sample download code file (download.zip). This program lights in sequence the LEDs on the board described in section 2, Operation Confirmation Conditions. Refer to this program for examples of download reset vector and section settings. Note that the download code is expected to use 512 KB of ROM.



7. Motorola S Format

This section describes the Motorola S format supported by the sample code.

7.1 Record Formats

Figure 7.1 shows the record formats supported by the sample code.

Header	r record (S0 record)		Data	Sum Sum Control	
	ecord (S3 record)			Data	Sum Sum Control
End rec	cord (S7, S8, or S9 r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Adr Adr Adr S	Sum Sum Control	
S	X 8 Lng Lng Adr			Control	
S	∑*9 S Lng Lng Adr	Adr Adr Adr	Sum Sum Control		
S H	eader record	0,3,7,8,9	Record format	Control	Control code (newline or other code)
Lng D	ata length	Adr	Load address		
Data D	Pata	Sum	Checksum		

Figure 7.1 Record Formats Supported by Sample Code

7.2 Record Structure

Figure 7.2 shows the record structure supported by the sample code. Motorola S format record sequences with orders other than those shown in figure 7.2 are not supported.

Motorola S format sequence (S7, S8, or S9)	e consisting of a header record (S0), data	records (S3), and an end record
S0 record	S3 record S3 record	S7 or S8 or S9 record
Header record	Data record	End record

Figure 7.2 Record Structure Supported by the Sample Code

7.3 Load Address

The sample code only supports Motorola S format files with increasing load addresses. Do not use Motorola S format files with decreasing order or out of order load addresses.



7.4 Error Detection

The sample code detects errors if there are problems with the Motorola S format file received.

(a) Checksum error

The sample code verifies the checksum at each received Motorola S format record. A checksum error is detected if that verification finds an abnormality.

(b) Format error

A format error is detected if the sample code receives a Motorola S format file that meets any of the following conditions.

- If an unsupported record (S1, S2, S4, S5, or S6) is detected
- If a header record (S0) is detected twice
- If a data record (S3) or an end record (S7, S8, or S9) is detected before a header record (S0).

Figure 7.3 shows the format error detection conditions.

[Exam	oorted record (S1 nples]		,			
	S0 record	S1 record	$\leq \cdots \leq$	S1 record	S7 record	
	S0 record	S2 record	55	S2 record	S7 record	
	S0 record	S4 record	55	S4 record	S7 record	
	S0 record	S5 record	55	S5 record	S7 record	
	0.0	CC record	<u> </u>	S6 record	S7 record	
	S0 record leader records (S mple]	S6 record	2			
				S3 record	S0 record	S7 record
[Exa	eader records (S mple] S0 record	50) detected S3 record		S3 record	S0 record	S7 record
Exa Data	eader records (S mple] S0 record	50) detected S3 record		S3 record		S7 record
Exa Data	eader records (S mple] S0 record record (S3) or en	50) detected S3 record		S3 record	S0 record	S7 record
Exa Data	eader records (S mple] S0 record record (S3) or en nples]	50) detected S3 record d record (S7, S		S3 record	S0 record	S7 record

Figure 7.3 Format Error Detection Conditions

(c) Address error

An address error is detected if write data for any address outside the download area is received.



8. Notes

8.1 USB Disconnection During Write or Erase

Do not disconnect the USB while erasing or writing the download area.

8.2 HEW Settings

The sample code runs by copying the code in ROM to RAM during flash memory write operations. See the RX600 & RX200 Series Simple Flash API for RX application note for details on the settings.

8.3 Fixed Vector Table Interrupts

Of the fixed vector table interrupts, this sample code only handles the reset interrupt. If any other fixed vector table interrupts are used, the sample code must be modified to handle those interrupts.

8.4 Reset Vector for the Download Code

The execution start position for the download code written using the sample code is determined by the value written at the download reset vector (FFFD FFFCh). Therefore the download code must be set up so that its reset vector is allocated at FFFD FFFCh. See section 5.2, Download Code Execution Start Position, for details.

Also, see section 6, Sample Download Code, for details on the download code.

8.5 Changing the ROM Capacity

The ROM capacity of the microcontroller used by the sample code is 512 KB. If a microcontroller with a ROM capacity of 384 KB or 256 KB, is used, change FL_END_BLOCK_NUM #define directive in the file r_Flash_main.h to match the capacity used.

Table 8.1 lists the ROM capacities.

Table 8.1 ROM Capacities

Catalog Number	ROM Capacity	Download Area ROM Capacity	Download Area Start Address	Download Area Block Numbers
R5F563TE	512K	384K	FFF8 0000h	EB14 to EB37
R5F563TC	384K	256K	FFFA 0000h	EB14 to EB29
R5F563TB	256K	128K	FFFC 0000h	EB14 to EB21

Note: X: N or 1

8.6 while(1) Processing

Note that the sample code locks up by executing a while(1) loop if the USB ring buffer overflows.



8.7 Endian Order

The sample code in this application note supports both little endian and big endian orders. Note that the endian order settings of the flash boot loader and the download code must be the same.

8.7.1 Using Little Endian

When operating using the little endian order, perform the following settings.

- Compiler option settings Specify "Little-endian data" as the compiler option endian setting. Use the little endian MDES value shown in 5.8, Option-Setting Memory.
- Changes to the user system definitions file (r_usb_usrconfig.h) Set the value of the USB_CPUBYTE_PP macro definition to USB_BYTE_LITTLE_PP in the r_usb_usrconfig.h file.
- 3. Changing the TFAT library file (tfat_rx600_little.lib or tfat_rx600_big.lib) Specify \$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\MSCFW\TFAT\lib\tfat_rx600_little.lib as the linker input library file option.

8.7.2 Using Big Endian

When operating using the big endian order, perform the following settings.

- Compiler option settings Specify "Big-endian data" as the compiler option endian setting. Use the big endian MDES value shown in 5.8, Option-Setting Memory.
- 2. Changes to the user system definitions file (r_usb_usrconfig.h) Set the value of the USB_CPUBYTE_PP macro definition to USB_BYTE_BIG_PP in the r_usb_usrconfig.h file.
- 3. Changing the TFAT library file (tfat_rx600_little.lib or tfat_rx600_big.lib) Specify \$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\MSCFW\TFAT\lib\tfat_rx600_big.lib as the linker input library file option.



8.8 Changes to the RX600 & RX200 Simple Flash API

This application note uses sample code from the RX600 & RX200 Simple Flash API. See the RX600 & RX200 Simple Flash API application note for the specifications of the RX600 & RX200 Simple Flash API.

8.8.1 Changes

The files in the RX600 & RX200 Simple Flash API that are changed are r_flash_api_rx_config, r_bsp_config.h, r_bsp.h, and r_flash_api_rx.c

• Changes to the file r_flash_api_rx_config.h

To prevent ROM access by interrupts during flash write and erase operations, the processor status word (PSW) interrupt priority level (IPL) field is changed to the value specified in the following macro definition. In this application note, the value 5 is used.
 Macro definition: #define F FLASH_API_RX_CFG_FLASH_READY_IPL 5

Macro definition: #define F FLASH_API_KX_CFG_FLASH_KEADY_IPL

- (2) The following Simple Flash API settings are changed. Before change: //#define FLASH_API_RX_CFG_FLASH_TO_FLASH #define FLASH_API_RX_CFG_IGNORE_LOCK_BITS #define FLASH_API_RX_CFG_COPY_CODE_BY_API
 After change: #define FLASH_API_RX_CFG_FLASH_TO_FLASH //#define FLASH_API_RX_CFG_IGNORE_LOCK_BITS //#define FLASH_API_RX_CFG_COPY_CODE_BY_API
- Changes to the file r_bsp_config.h
 - (1) The Simple Flash API settings are changed. The settings of ICLK_HZ, PCLK_HZ, BCLK_HZ, and FCLK_HZ should match the settings of \$(WORKSPDIR)\WorkSpace\HwResourceForUSB\src\rx_mcu.c, which is included in the USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver files.
 Before change: #define BSP_CFG_BCK_DIV (8)
 After change: #define BSP_CFG_BCK_DIV (4)
- Changes to the file r_bsp.h

(1) The files hwsetup.h, lowscr.h, vexttbl.h, and iodefine_rx63th.h are commented out to avoid duplication of program files included with the USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver. The file rskrx63t_144pin.h is not used, so it is also commented out.

- $Before\ change:\ \#include\ "mcu/rx63t/register_access/iodefine_rx63th.h"$
 - #include "board/rskrx63t_144pin/rskrx63t_144pin.h"
 - #include "board/rskrx63t_144pin/hwsetup.h"
 - #include "board/rskrx63t_144pin/lowsrc.h"
 - #include "board/rskrx63t_144pin/vecttbl.h"
- After change: //#include "mcu/rx63t/register_access/iodefine_rx63th.h"
 - //#include "board/rskrx63t_144pin/rskrx63t_144pin.h"
 - //#include "board/rskrx63t_144pin/hwsetup.h"
 - //#include "board/rskrx63t_144pin/lowsrc.h"
 - //#include "board/rskrx63t_144pin/vecttbl.h"



• Changes to the file r_flash_api_rx.c

(1) The following changes have been to allow the sample program to access iddefine.h, which is included with the USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver.

Before change: #if !defined(R_BSP_VERSION_MAJOR) #include "iodefine.h" #include "mcu_info.h" #endif After change: #if !defined(R_BSP_VERSION_MAJOR) #include "iodefine.h"

#include "mcu_info.h"
#else

#include "iodefine.h"

#endif



8.9 Changes to the USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver

The sample code uses the USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver program code. For specifications of the USB Device USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver, see the USB Device USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver and USB Device USB Basic Firmware application notes.

8.9.1 Changes

The following three files in the USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver are modified for used with this sample code.

- r_usb_hmsc_apl.c
- dbsct_hmsc.c
- resetprg.c
- Places changed in the file r_usb_hmsc_apl.c: Places indicated by #ifdef R_FLASH_USB.
- Places changed in the file dbsct_hmsc.c:
- Places indicated by the comment "// Flash table".
- Places changed in the file resetprg.c:
 - An include file is added. Added: #include "r_Flash_main.h"
 - 2. The mode entry function is called in the function PowerON_Reset_PC(). Added: R_Fl_Mode_Entry();

8.9.2 Added Files

See section 5.7, File Structure, for the files added to the USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver.

8.9.3 Added Sections

Table 8.2 lists the sections added to the USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver.

Section	Description
R_flash_api_sec	Section for variables in the flash programming code that operates in RAM
D_flash_api_sec	Section for initialization area of flash programming code that operates in RAM
RPFRAM	Section for the flash programming code that operates in RAM
TRGT_DMMY_FIXEDVECT	Section for the download code fixed vector

Table 8.2 Added Sections

8.9.4 Include File Directories

 $WorkSpace\FLASH, WorkSpace\FLASH\sc, WorkSpace\FLASH\r_bsp, WorkSpace\FLASH\r_bsp\mcu\rx63t, and WorkSpace\FLASH\r_bsp\board\rx63t_144pin have been added to the include file directories.$

8.9.5 Macro Definitions (Compiler options)

R_FLASH_USB is added as a compiler option macro definition.

8.9.6 Linker Settings

The following linker settings that map from ROM to RAM are added.

- ROM PFRAM is mapped to RPFRAM.
- ROM D_flash_api_sec is mapped to R_flash_api_sec.



9. Sample Programs

The sample program can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics Web site.

10. Reference Documents

User's Manual: Hardware RX63T Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.2.00 (The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics Web site.)

Technical Updates/Technical News

(The latest information can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics Web site.)

User's Manual: Development Environment

RX Family C/C++ Compiler Package V.1.01 User's Manual Rev.1.00 (includes V.1.02 supplementary documents) (The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics Web site.)

Application Notes

Renesas USB Device USB Host Mass Storage Class Driver Rev.2.00 Renesas USB Device USB Basic Firmware Rev.2.00 M3S-TFAT-Tiny: Fat File System Software Rev.1.00 RX600 & R200 Series Simple Flash API for RX Rev.2.40 (The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics Web site.)



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Revision History

		Description	
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary
1.00	May. 14, 2014	_	First edition issued
-			

General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

- 1. Handling of Unused Pins
 - Handle unused pins in accord 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 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. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.
- 2. Processing at Power-on
 - The state of the product is undefined at the moment 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 moment 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 moment 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 moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

- 3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses
 - Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.
 - The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access
 these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.
- 4. Clock Signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has 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. Moreover, 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.

5. Differences between Products

Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to a product with a different type number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

— The characteristics of an MPU or MCU in the same group but having a different part number may differ in terms of the 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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