

TMS320C665x 开发板恢复出厂设置

Revision History

DraftDate	Revision No.	Description
2018/03/30	V1.4	1.勘误及排版修改。
2017/05/24	V1.3	1.将 HUA 固化到 NOR FLASH，功能测试程序固化到 NAND FLASH 里面。
2016/10/13	V1.2	1.添加通过仿真器烧写程序恢复出厂默认状态（高配版本）。
2016/09/29	V1.1	1.添加通过仿真器烧写程序恢复出厂默认状态。
2015/07/18	V1.0	1.初始版本。

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备注:

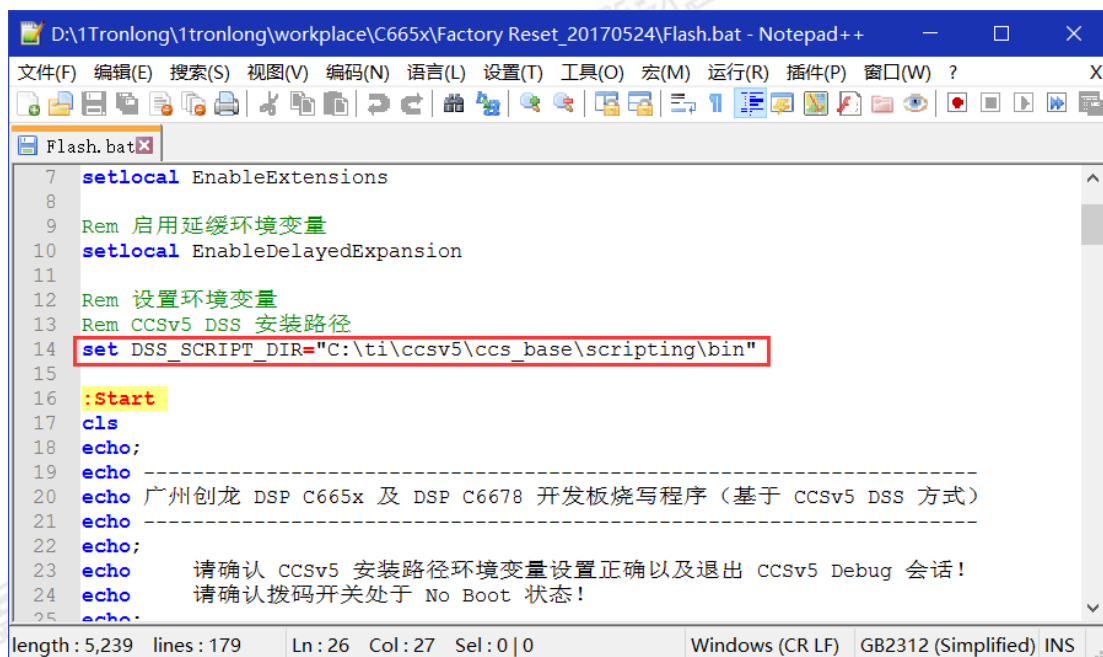
- 如实验无特别说明，表示广州创龙 TMS320C665x 系列（包含 TMS320C6657、TMS320C6655、TMS320C6654）开发板均支持对应实验。
- 广州创龙 TMS320C665x 系列开发板共用此用户手册，由于各个开发板之间的硬件资源存在差异，因此有部分实验需要在特定的开发板上完成。
- 广州创龙 TMS320C665xF 开发板的本章节有部分实验暂时还没有调试成功，所以此章节暂时不适用于该开发板。

1 创龙 TMS320C665x 通过仿真器运行批处理文件恢复到出厂默认状态

下述步骤可通过仿真器恢复开发板程序到出厂默认状态，推荐使用 TL-XDS200 仿真器。

备注: 此操作将导致 EEPROM、NOR FLASH 以及 NAND FLASH 中的数据丢失，请谨慎操作。

用仿真器连接开发板 DSP JTAG 接口和 PC 终端，将开发板的拨码开关拨到 NO BOOT 模式，这个档位是 DEBUG 调试模式，然后将开发板上电。将光盘"Demo\Factory Reset"目录复制到计算机非中文路径中，使用记事本或者其它文本编辑器打开"Factory Reset"目录中 Flash.bat 批处理文件，并根据实际情况修改对应的环境变量，如下图所示：



```
7  setlocal EnableExtensions
8
9  Rem 启用延缓环境变量
10 setlocal EnableDelayedExpansion
11
12 Rem 设置环境变量
13 Rem CCsv5 DSS 安装路径
14 set DSS_SCRIPT_DIR="C:\ti\ccsv5\ccs_base\scripting\bin"
15
16 :Start
17 cls
18 echo;
19 echo -----
20 echo 广州创龙 DSP C665x 及 DSP C6678 开发板烧写程序（基于 CCsv5 DSS 方式）
21 echo -----
22 echo;
23 echo 请确认 CCsv5 安装路径环境变量设置正确以及退出 CCsv5 Debug 会话！
24 echo 请确认拨码开关处于 No Boot 状态！
25 echo;
```

图 1

仿真器配置文件位于"Factory Reset\TargetConfig"目录下，请确保配置文件对应为使用的仿真器，也可以使用自己新建的配置文件。保存文件并退出，双击 Flash.bat 批处理文件，弹出如下界面，输入对应开发板型号及版本的数字，按 Enter 进入下一步：

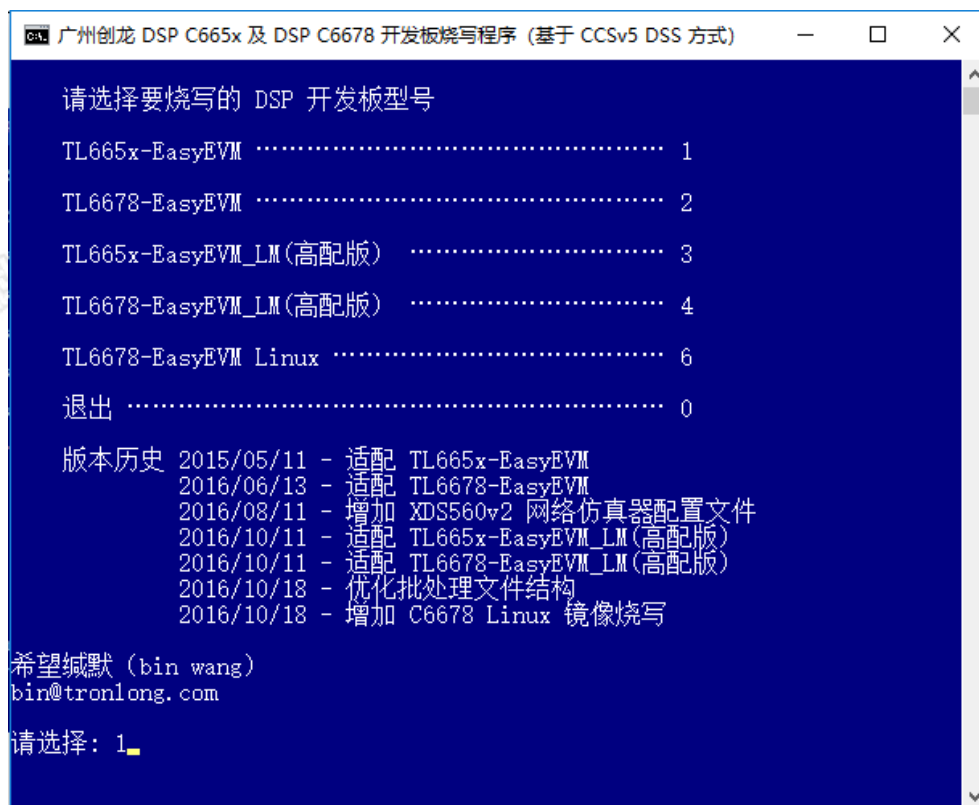


图 2

弹出选择仿真器类型，然后根据连接的仿真器型号输入数字，按 Enter 进入下一步：



图 3

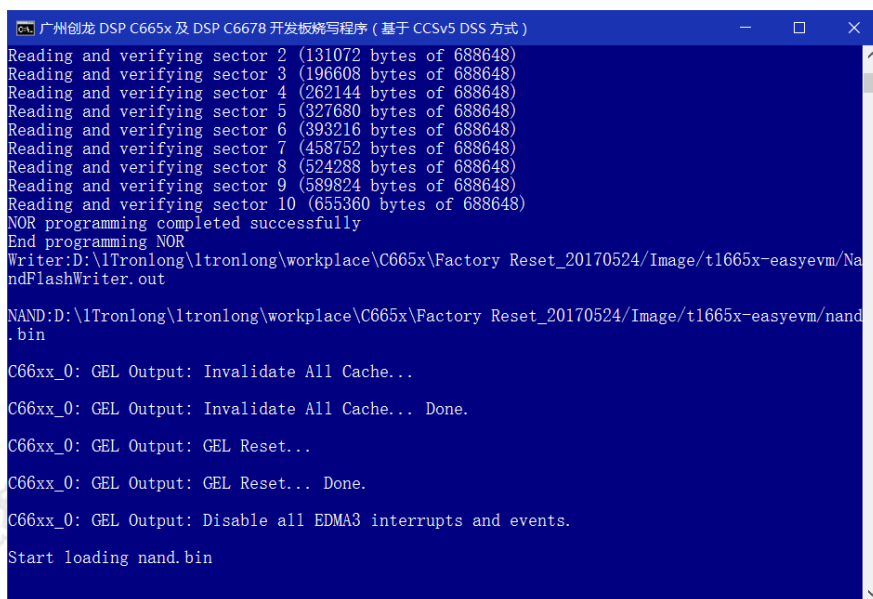
弹出烧写窗口，并自动开始恢复，如下图所示：



图 4

片刻后恢复过程开始。

创龙



```
广州创龙 DSP C665x 及 DSP C6678 开发板烧写程序 (基于 CCSv5 DSS 方式)
Reading and verifying sector 2 (131072 bytes of 688648)
Reading and verifying sector 3 (196608 bytes of 688648)
Reading and verifying sector 4 (262144 bytes of 688648)
Reading and verifying sector 5 (327680 bytes of 688648)
Reading and verifying sector 6 (393216 bytes of 688648)
Reading and verifying sector 7 (458752 bytes of 688648)
Reading and verifying sector 8 (524288 bytes of 688648)
Reading and verifying sector 9 (589824 bytes of 688648)
Reading and verifying sector 10 (655360 bytes of 688648)
NOR programming completed successfully
End programming NOR
Writer:D:\Tronlong\ltronlong\workplace\C665x\Factory Reset_20170524\Image\t1665x-easyevm\NandFlashWriter.out
NAND:D:\Tronlong\ltronlong\workplace\C665x\Factory Reset_20170524\Image\t1665x-easyevm\nand
.bin
C66xx_0: GEL Output: Invalidate All Cache...
C66xx_0: GEL Output: Invalidate All Cache... Done.
C66xx_0: GEL Output: GEL Reset...
C66xx_0: GEL Output: GEL Reset... Done.
C66xx_0: GEL Output: Disable all EDMA3 interrupts and events.
Start loading nand.bin
```

图 5

稍等几分钟完成恢复过程，并自动关闭窗口。

在"Factory Reset\logs"目录下可以看到日志文件。由于仿真器速度的差异，恢复过程所需的时间也会不一样。如果双击 Flash.bat 后窗口一闪而过，请检查是否连接好仿真器、开发板是否上电，查看日志文件获取相关信息并仔细检查操作步骤。

2 创龙 TMS320C665x 通过仿真器恢复开发板程序到出厂默认状态

下面描述通过仿真器烧写恢复开发板的程序将开发板恢复到出厂默认状态。

注意：此操作将导致 EEPROM、NOR FLASH 以及 NAND FLASH 中的数据丢失，请谨慎操作。

硬件连接：

- (1) 用网线将网口连接到路由器；
- (2) 用 Micro USB 线连接 DSP 端调试串口和电脑终端；
- (3) 用一根 HDMI 线圆环短接 SRIO 接口；
- (4) 用仿真器连接开发板 DSP JTAG 接口和电脑终端。

将开发板的拨码开关拨到 NO BOOT 模式，这个档位是 DEBUG 调试模式，然后将开发板上电。将光盘里面"Images/Board_C665x.out"复制到非中文路径，按工程加载步骤加载 Board_C665x.out，成功加载后，Console 打印如下信息。

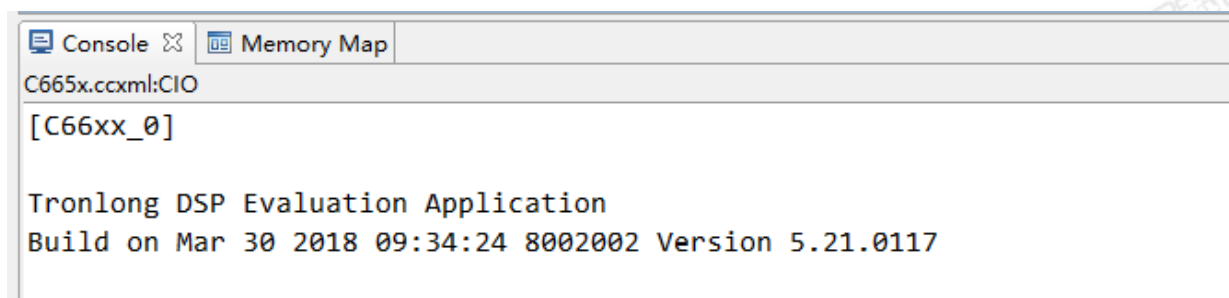


图 6

在串口终端显示如下图所示：

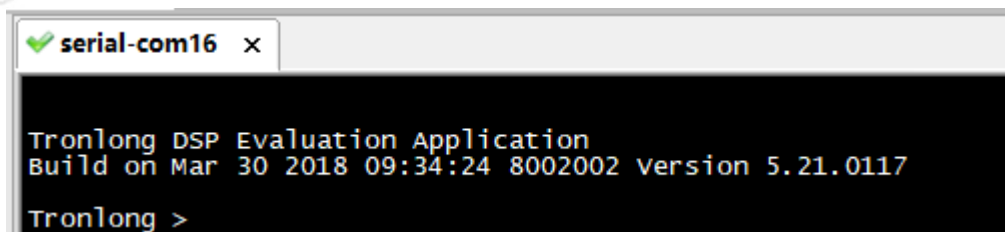


图 7

2.1 创龙 TMS320C665x 快速测试

快速测试可以测试开发板绝大部分功能，在提示符 **Tronlong >** 下输入 **alltest** 然后回车执行快速测试。

Tronlong > alltest

alltest 测试命令执行一次就可以执行很多项测试。串口终端会打印硬件信息、硬件测试以及软件测试，如下图所示：


```
Tronlong > alltest
[ 0 0001 0000000000000001]
CPU C665x 1000MHZ
DDR3 1300MT/s
Temperature 36
----- Hardware -----
LED Blinking... Tronlong > Finished.
DDR3 Testing...
- Start Address 0x80102F50
- Start Address 0x82102F50
Finished 0.
SRIO Loopback Testing...
SRIO initializing...
Port is ok
Send data to Device
Source Device ID 0x0001 Address = 0x80102F50
Destination Device ID 0x0001 Address = 0x80103350
Waiting for LSU to be available.....
Transfer finished
0 data mismatch.
Flash Read/write Testing...
- EEPROM passed
- Nor passed
- Nand passed
----- Software -----
x00af0uc* *c.C0Epp00x10AD0AUX* i-f-D0AU=âE0EV4Y%0*0=i;4;f
Matrix Testing...
Convert RGB24 Image to Gray Image
Execution Time 7601.19300000000us
FFT Testing...
- Fixed Point
Formula:y=2+3cos(2pi*50t-(30/180)pi)+1.5cos(2pi*75t+(90/180)pi)
16 Point FFT Execution Time is 0.0000000 us IFFT Execution Time is 0.0000000 us
32 Point FFT Execution Time is 0.3820000 us IFFT Execution Time is 0.2760000 us
64 Point FFT Execution Time is 0.7050000 us IFFT Execution Time is 0.4490000 us
128 Point FFT Execution Time is 0.8470000 us IFFT Execution Time is 0.5120000 us
256 Point FFT Execution Time is 1.4320000 us IFFT Execution Time is 1.2340000 us
512 Point FFT Execution Time is 2.4700000 us IFFT Execution Time is 2.1550000 us
1024 Point FFT Execution Time is 5.7719998 us IFFT Execution Time is 5.0860000 us
2048 Point FFT Execution Time is 10.4429998 us IFFT Execution Time is 8.6940002 us
4096 Point FFT Execution Time is 22.5149994 us IFFT Execution Time is 20.0869999 us
8192 Point FFT Execution Time is 42.0589981 us IFFT Execution Time is 36.3860016 us
16384 Point FFT Execution Time is 100.8889999 us IFFT Execution Time is 90.5579987 us
32768 Point FFT Execution Time is 374.1950073 us IFFT Execution Time is 341.4880066 us
65536 Point FFT Execution Time is 1142.6560059 us IFFT Execution Time is 1092.6700439 us
- Floating Point
Formula:y=2+3cos(2pi*50t-(30/180)pi)+1.5cos(2pi*75t+(90/180)pi)
16 Point FFT Execution Time is 0.0000000 us IFFT Execution Time is 0.0000000 us
32 Point FFT Execution Time is 1.0120000 us IFFT Execution Time is 0.5370000 us
64 Point FFT Execution Time is 0.8360000 us IFFT Execution Time is 0.4130000 us
128 Point FFT Execution Time is 1.2560000 us IFFT Execution Time is 0.8010000 us
256 Point FFT Execution Time is 1.8420000 us IFFT Execution Time is 1.4750000 us
512 Point FFT Execution Time is 4.0380001 us IFFT Execution Time is 2.5850000 us
1024 Point FFT Execution Time is 7.8420000 us IFFT Execution Time is 5.1149998 us
2048 Point FFT Execution Time is 16.2259998 us IFFT Execution Time is 11.5070000 us
4096 Point FFT Execution Time is 32.0769997 us IFFT Execution Time is 21.6079998 us
8192 Point FFT Execution Time is 65.1029968 us IFFT Execution Time is 48.3050003 us
16384 Point FFT Execution Time is 134.2489929 us IFFT Execution Time is 118.1600037 us
32768 Point FFT Execution Time is 445.5320129 us IFFT Execution Time is 424.2929993 us
65536 Point FFT Execution Time is 1572.7359619 us IFFT Execution Time is 1583.7349854 us
131072 Point FFT Execution Time is 6128.2358398 us IFFT Execution Time is 6182.6801758 us
262144 Point FFT Execution Time is 12867.2275391 us IFFT Execution Time is 16062.9951172 us
```

图 8

测试现象:

表 1

测试项目	现象	备注
核心板 LED	核心板两个 LED 闪烁，一个呼吸灯继续呼吸	
底板 LED	底板 LED 闪烁	根据开发板型号不同，LED 数目不同
底板定时器 LED	底板 LED 闪烁	
DDR3	随机测试 DDR3 内存区域，并打印测试误码	
温度	输出当前温度传感器温度值	

存储器	测试指定区域 EEPROM、NOR 以及 NAND 存储器	测试通过显示 Passed
算法性能测试	FFT 不同点数测试	仅供参考
SRIO	SRIO 回环测试	测试通过显示 Port is ok

2.2 创龙 TMS320C665x 进阶测试

查看支持命令 help。

Tronlong > help

```
Tronlong > help
Available commands
-----
h - Display list of commands
help - Display list of commands
clear - Clear the display
ndk - Config the NDK stack
temp - Get the temperature sensor value
rmem - Read any memory data including register
wmem - Write data to any memory including register
fan - CPU Fan control
led - LED control
sriotest - SRIO communication test
pcietest - PCIe communication test
cpuinfo - display CPU information
flashinfo - EEPROM / Nor Flash / NAND Flash information
flashtest - EEPROM / Nor Flash / NAND Flash test
meminfo - System heap information
memtest - Internal memory and DDR3 memory test
matrixtest - Matrix-Vector Multiplication test
ffttest - FFT Real number test
fft2test - FFT Real number test
nand
mkfs
ls
mkdir
pwd
rm
cd
cat
ram:
nand:
fatfstest
fpga12c
fpgaemif
fpgaupp
fpgasrio
fpgaprog
tftp
time
settime
synctime
restart
alltest
camlink
```

图 9

2.2.1 创龙 TMS320C665x 网络

动态获取 IP 地址：执行 ndk dhcp

Tronlong > ndk dhcp //动态获取 IP

```
Tronlong > ndk dhcp
parameter: dhcp
Service Status:   DHCP:   Enabled:   : 000
Service Status:   Telnet: Enabled:   : 000
Service Status:   HTTP:   Enabled:   : 000
Service Status:   DHCP:   Enabled:   Running: 000

Network Added: 192.168.1.162
Service Status:   DHCP:   Enabled:   Running: 017
DHCP Server ID:
DHCP Server 1 = '192.168.1.1'

Router Information:
Router 1 = '192.168.1.1'
```

图 10

静态配置 IP，执行以下指令：

Tronlong > ndk static 192.168.1.50 255.255.252.0 192.168.1.1 //192.168.1.50 为配置 IP，255.255.252.0 为网关，192.168.1.1 为网段

注：如果配置了动态获取 IP 就不能静态配置 IP 地址，二者不能同时配置。如果先配置了动态获取 IP，需重启开发板且重新执行指令。

```
Tronlong > ndk static 192.168.1.50 255.255.252.0 192.168.1.1
parameter: static
parameter: 192.168.1.50
parameter: 255.255.252.0
parameter: 192.168.1.1

IP Address is set to 192.168.1.50
IP subnet mask is set to 255.255.252.0
IP default gateway is set to 192.168.1.1

Network Added: 192.168.1.50
MAC Address: FC-0F-4B-AD-E1-82
Service Status:   Telnet: Enabled:   : 000
Service Status:   HTTP:   Enabled:   : 000
```

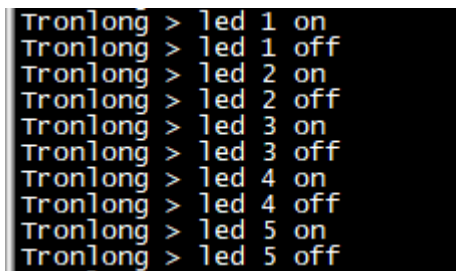
图 11

2.2.2 创龙 TMS320C665xLED 测试

如下指令可以控制核心板和底板的 LED 点亮和熄灭，led 1 和 led 2 分别代表核心板

上的 DSP 用户指示灯，led 3~led 5 的分别表示底板上 DSP 用户指示灯。

```
Tronlong > led 1 on
Tronlong > led 1 off
Tronlong > led 2 on
Tronlong > led 2 off
Tronlong > led 3 on
Tronlong > led 3 off
Tronlong > led 4 on
Tronlong > led 4 off
Tronlong > led 5 on
Tronlong > led 5 off
```



```
Tronlong > led 1 on
Tronlong > led 1 off
Tronlong > led 2 on
Tronlong > led 2 off
Tronlong > led 3 on
Tronlong > led 3 off
Tronlong > led 4 on
Tronlong > led 4 off
Tronlong > led 5 on
Tronlong > led 5 off
```

图 12

2.2.3 创龙 TMS320C665x SRIO 测试

执行以下命令进行 SRIO 回环测试：

```
Tronlong > sriotest loopback 0x80000000 0x90000000 //loopback
```

当前仅支持该参数 0x80000000（任意源地址），0x90000000（目标地址）。目标地址必须为 0x90000000 之后的地址，否则有可能覆盖正常程序

```
Tronlong > sriotest loopback 0x80000000 0x90000000
Start testing srio.....
parameter: loopback
parameter: 0x80000000
parameter: 0x90000000
SRIO initializing...
Tronlong > Port is ok
Send data to Device
    Source Device ID 0x0001 Address = 0x80000000
Destination Device ID 0x0001 Address = 0x90000000
waiting for LSU to be available.....
Transfer finished
0 data mismatch.
```

图 13

"Port is ok"表示接口正常，"0 data mismatch"表示传输无丢失。

2.2.4 创龙 TMS320C665x FLASH 测试

(1) 输出 FLASH 信息

执行命令 flashinfo 输出 Flash 的基本信息。

```
Tronlong > flashinfo
```

```
Tronlong > flashinfo
EMIF NAND Device:
Device ID                = 161
Manufacturer ID          = 1
width                    = 8
Block Count              = 1024
Page Count               = 64
Page Size                = 2048
Spare Size               = 64
Column                   = 2048
Handle                   = 11425
Flag                     = 0
BBOffset                 = 5
Capacity                 = 128 MB
Bad Block Table (only bad block numbers shown):
SPI Nor Device:
Device ID                = 47895
Manufacturer ID          = 32
width                    = 8
Block Count              = 64
Page Count               = 256
Page Size                = 256
Spare Size               = 0
Column                   = 0
Handle                   = 47894
Flag                     = 0
BBOffset                 = 0
Capacity                 = 4 MB
IIC EEPROM(0x50):
Device ID                = 80
Manufacturer ID          = 1
width                    = 8
Block Count              = 1
Page Count               = 1
Page Size                = 65536
Spare Size               = 0
Column                   = 0
Handle                   = 80
Flag                     = 0
BBOffset                 = 0
Capacity                 = 64 KB
IIC EEPROM(0x51):
Device ID                = 81
Manufacturer ID          = 1
width                    = 8
Block Count              = 1
Page Count               = 1
Page Size                = 65536
Spare Size               = 0
Column                   = 0
Handle                   = 81
Flag                     = 0
BBOffset                 = 0
Capacity                 = 64 KB
```

图 14

(2) FLASH 测试

执行以下命令对 FLASH 测试:

```
Tronlong > flashtest
```

```
Tronlong > flashtest
Start testing flash memory.....
- EEPROM      passed
- Nor         passed
- Nand        passed
```

图 15

Passed 表示测试通过。

2.2.5 创龙 TMS320C665x 内存测试

(1) 内存信息

执行以下命令获取内存堆使用情况：

Tronlong > meminfo

```
Tronlong > meminfo
Largest Free Size = 131317472
Total Free Size = 131319648
Total Size = 134217728
```

图 16

(2) 内存测试

执行以下命令进行内存测试：

Tronlong > memtest 0x90000000 0xa0000000 1 //起始地址和结束地址必须为 0
x90000000 之后的 DDR3 地址或者其它核心的 L1/L2 RAM，否则有可能覆盖正常程序

```
Tronlong > memtest 0x90000000 0xa0000000 1
- 00 writing
- 00 Reading & verifying
- 01 writing
- 01 Reading & verifying
Succeeded at 0x90000000 - 0xa0000000
```

图 17

2.2.6 创龙 TMS320C665x CPU 信息查看

执行以下命令查看 CPU 信息：

Tronlong > cpuinfo

```
Tronlong > cpuinfo
CPU is DSP C665x
CPU Clock is 1000.00 MHz
DDR3 Clock is 1300.00 MT/s
```

图 18

2.2.7 创龙 TMS320C665x 按键测试

按下用户键，串口终端打印如下信息：

```
Tronlong > [ 1696710686169 | KEYSwi @ ../Basic/KEY.C, 52] User key has been pressed
[ 1697051615966 | KEYSwi @ ../Basic/KEY.C, 52] User key has been pressed
[ 1697275205317 | KEYSwi @ ../Basic/KEY.C, 52] User key has been pressed
[ 1697496606552 | KEYSwi @ ../Basic/KEY.C, 52] User key has been pressed
[ 1697726071263 | KEYSwi @ ../Basic/KEY.C, 52] User key has been pressed
[ 1697948269070 | KEYSwi @ ../Basic/KEY.C, 52] User key has been pressed
[ 1698115414977 | KEYSwi @ ../Basic/KEY.C, 52] User key has been pressed
[ 1698349780790 | KEYSwi @ ../Basic/KEY.C, 52] User key has been pressed
```

图 19

2.2.8 创龙 TMS320C665x 风扇测试

执行以下命令控制 CPU 风扇的开或关：

Tronlong > fan on

Tronlong > fan off

```
Tronlong > fan on
CPU Fan is on now
Tronlong > fan off
CPU Fan is off now
Tronlong >
```

图 20

2.2.9 创龙 TMS320C665x PCIe 测试

硬件连接方式：

- (1) 两块开发板接在 TL-PCIe-TC 转接板 PCIe 接口上（TL-PCIe-TC 转接板可实现 1 个仿真器同时对 2 个板卡进行调试）；
- (2) 两条 Micro USB 线分别连接开发板 DSP 端调试串口和电脑终端；
- (3) 仿真器接在转接板 TI Rev B JTAG HOST 接口；
- (4) 用两条 JTAG 线连接转接板的 SLAVE 接口和开发板的 DSP JTAG 接口；

镜像加载:

- (1) 在设置工程配置文件时, 增加 CPU 型号, 选中仿真器型号, 点击右边 Add..., 如下图所示:

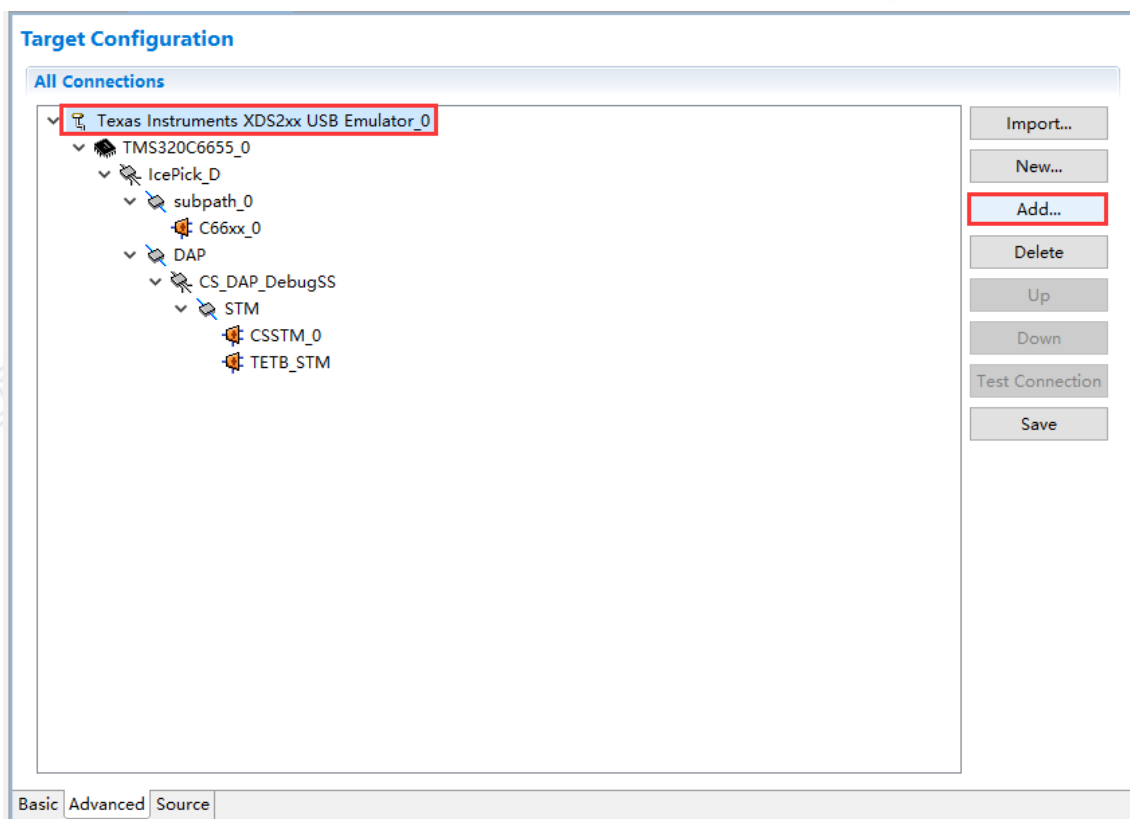


图 21

- (2) 在弹出的窗口中点击 Devices 窗口, 选中对应的 CPU 型号, 点击 Finish, 如下图所示:

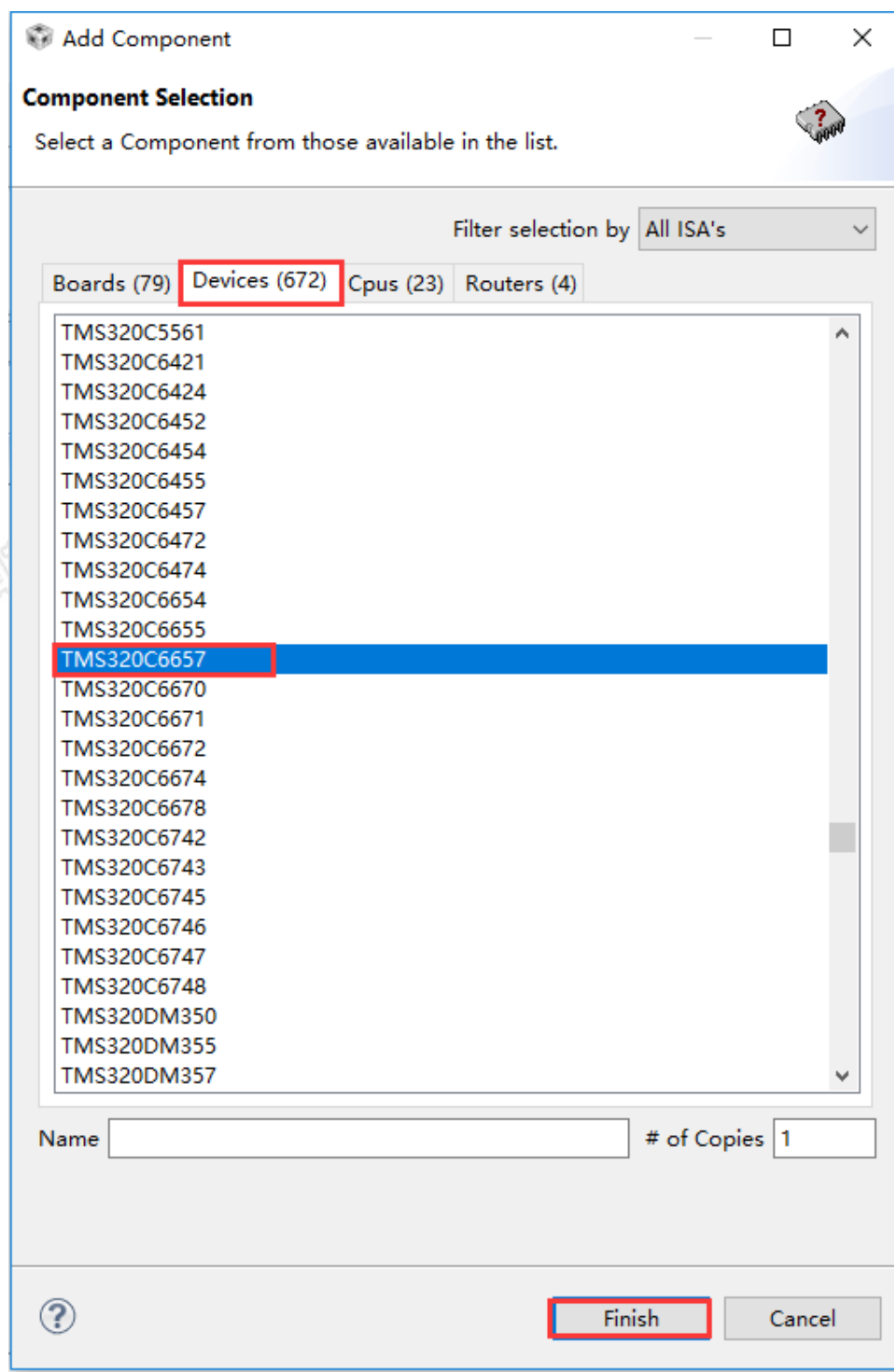


图 22

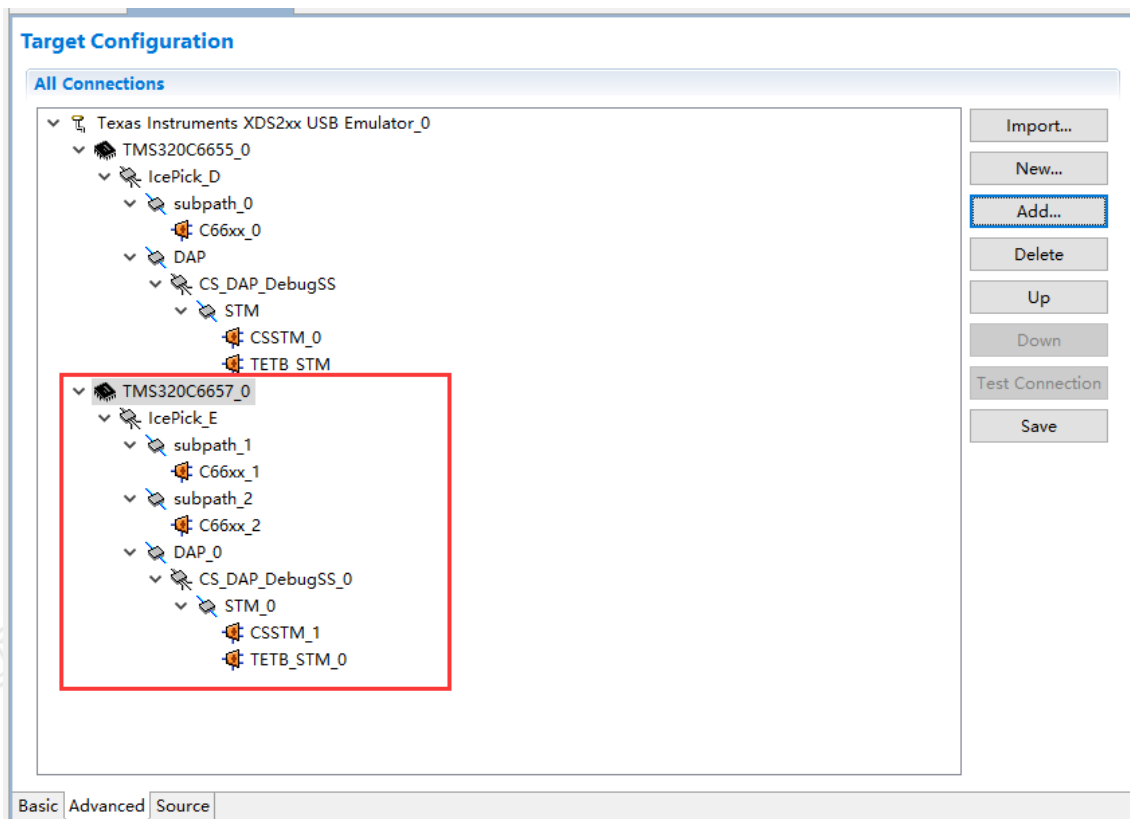


图 23

(3) 接下来按照镜像加载步骤分别对两个 CPU 加载镜像。

演示现象：

执行命令 `pcietest rc` 或 `pcietest ep`，初始化设备为根复合体或端点模式并进入相应测试。

开发板 1

执行以下命令：

Tronlong > `pcietest rc`

开发板 2

执行以下命令：

Tronlong > `pcietest ep`

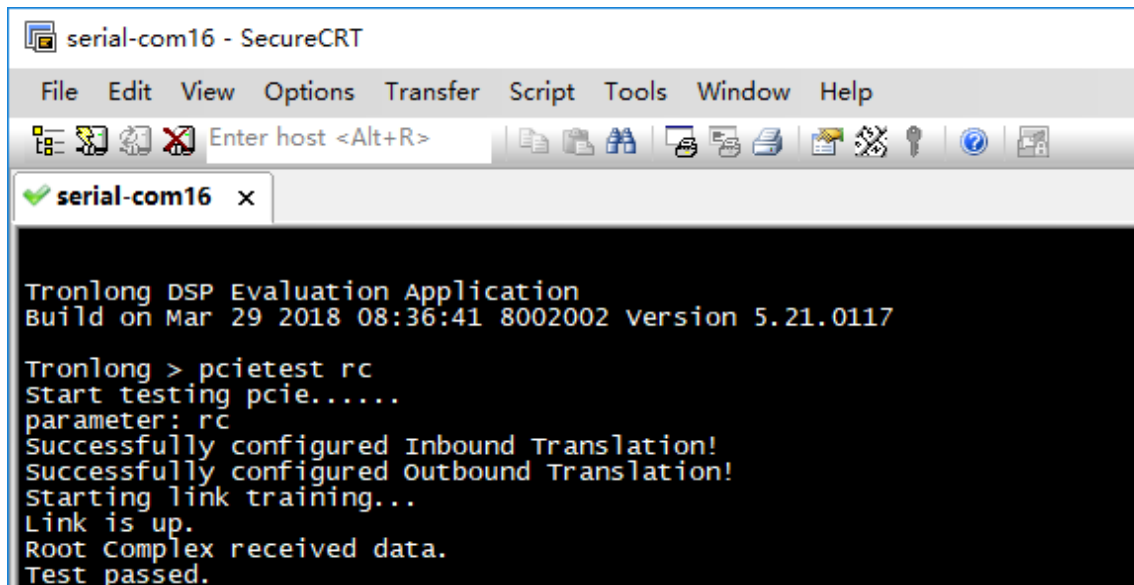


图 24 开发板 1

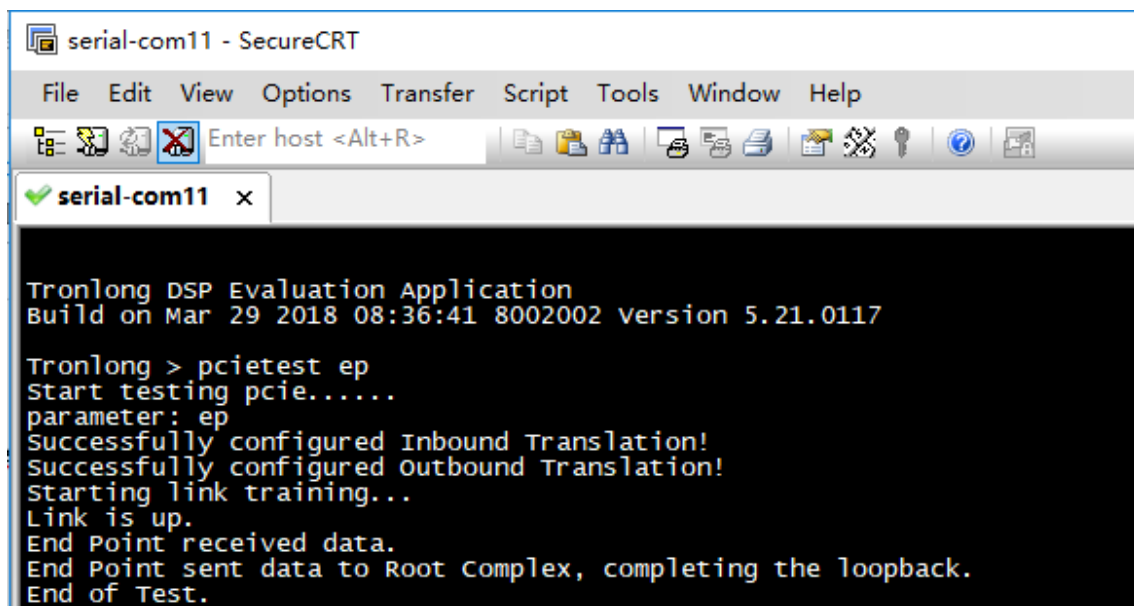


图 25 开发板 2

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