DediProg SF Software
User Manual

V6.3

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I. Introduction

This user manual illustrates the usage of Dediprog SF Software. The device connected when using this software can be used together with SF100, SF600 and Backup Boot Flash kit. To get more information on our DediProg products and how to use them, please refer to our products specification, presentation and application notes in our web site: **www.DediProg.com**

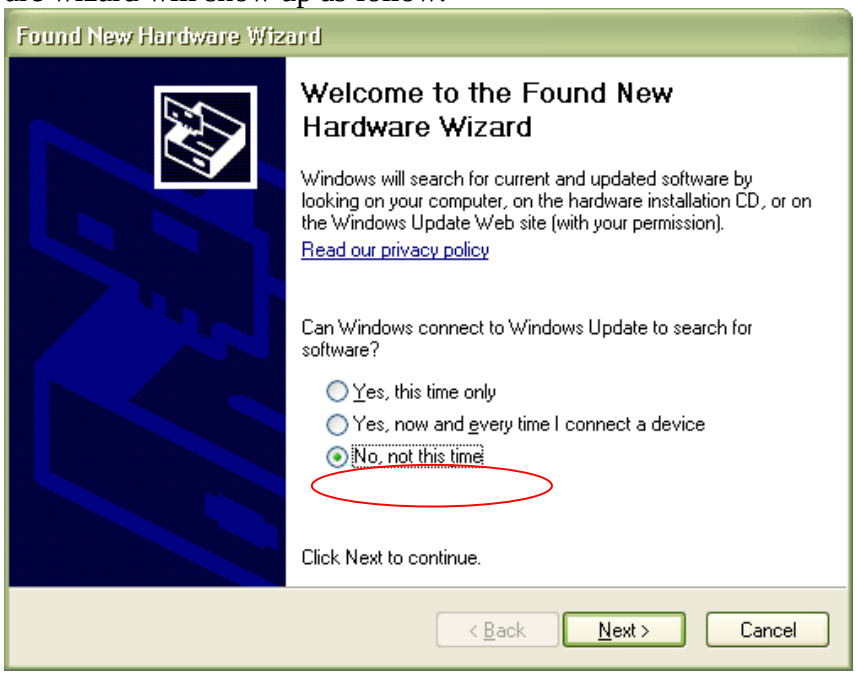
II. Software Installation Guide

A. Operating System Requirement

Windows 8.1
Windows 8
Windows 7
Windows Server® 2008
Windows Vista®
Windows XP
Support both 32 bit or 64bit OS

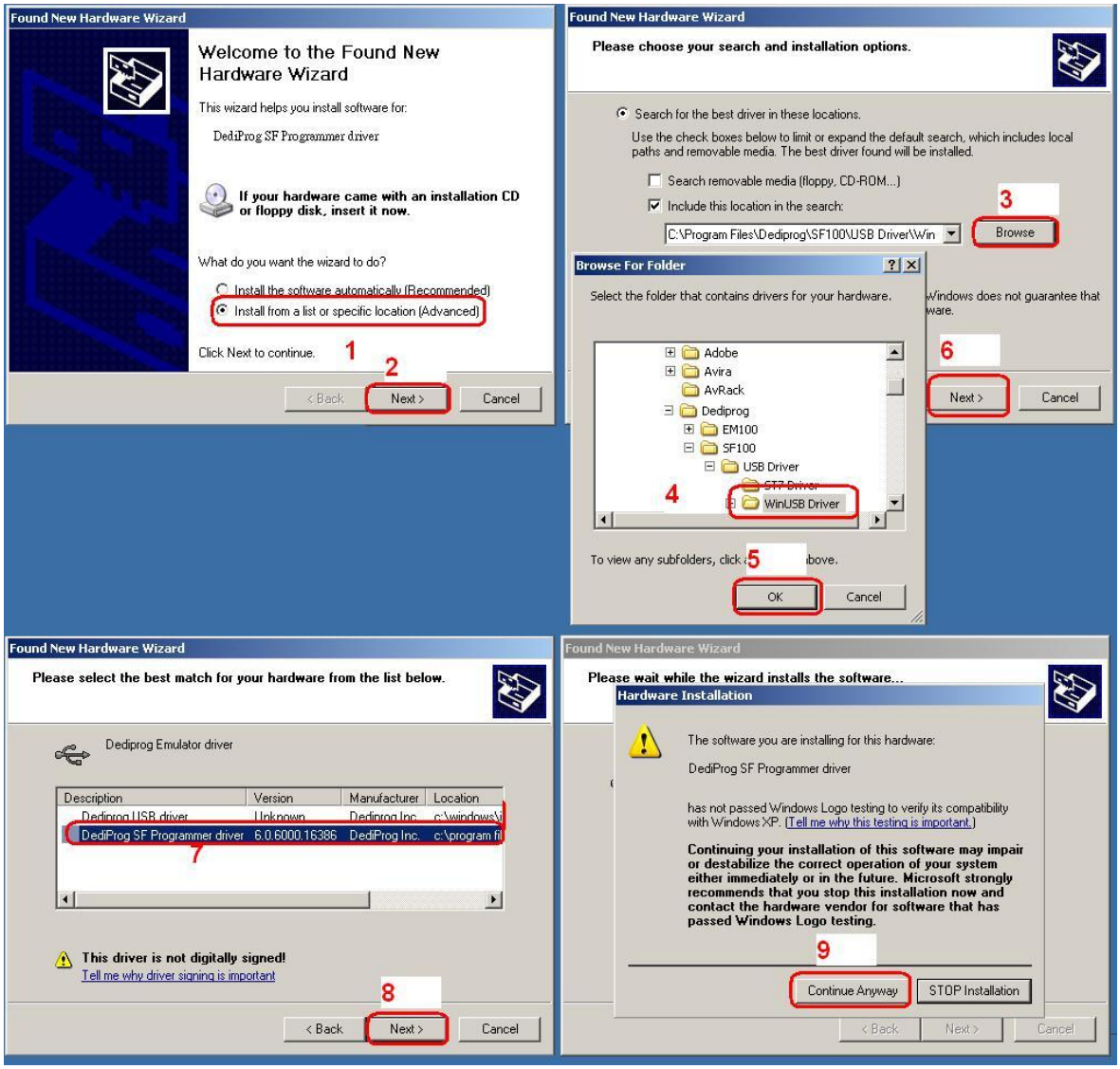
B. USB Installation

1. Insert the installation CD or download the installation software from **www.dediprog.com**
2. Execute SFx.x.x.msi file and click next until the installation is finished.
3. After step 2, plug in the USB cable to your computer and Dediprog programmer, A Hardware wizard will show up as follow.

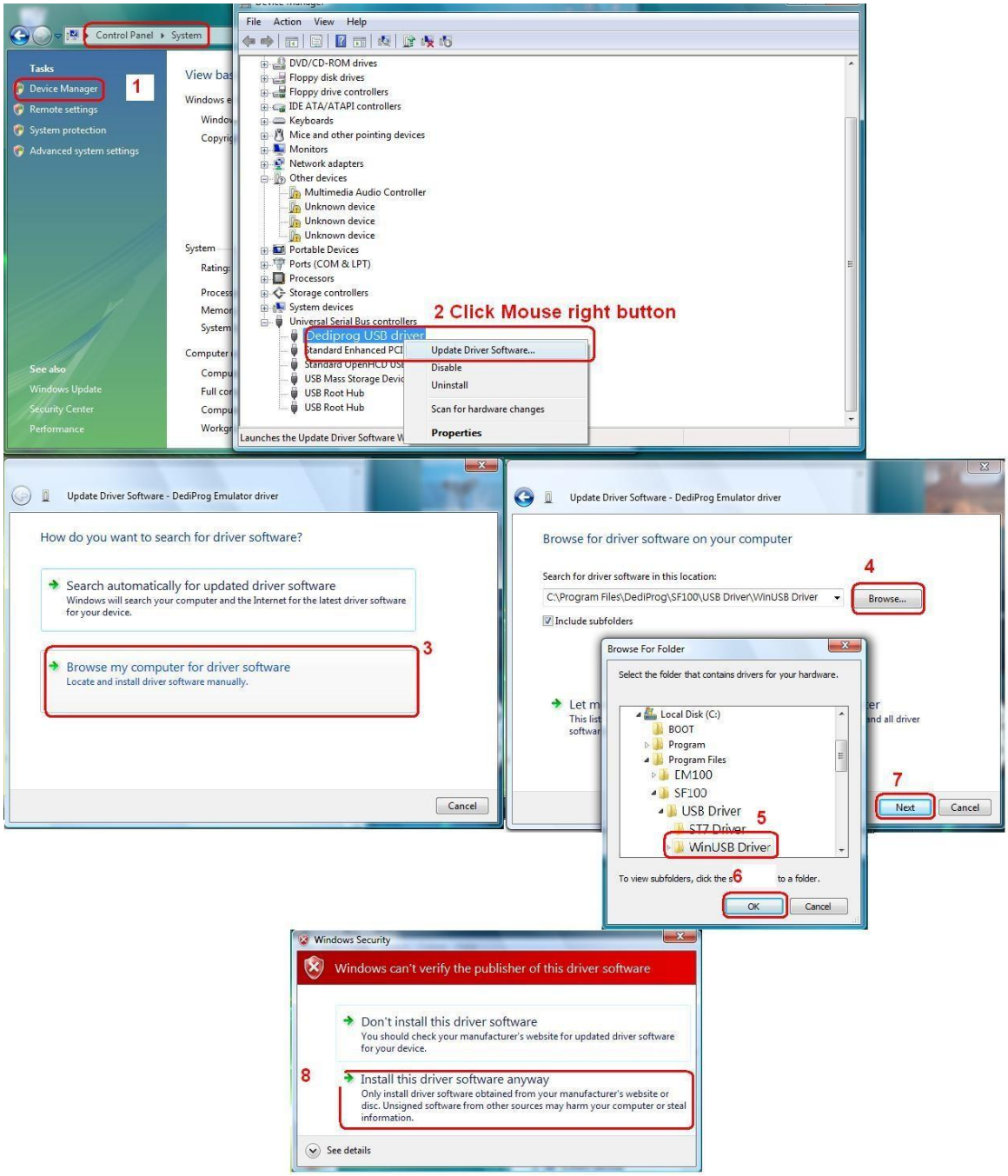


Follow the steps showed in the snap shots below to complete the installation.

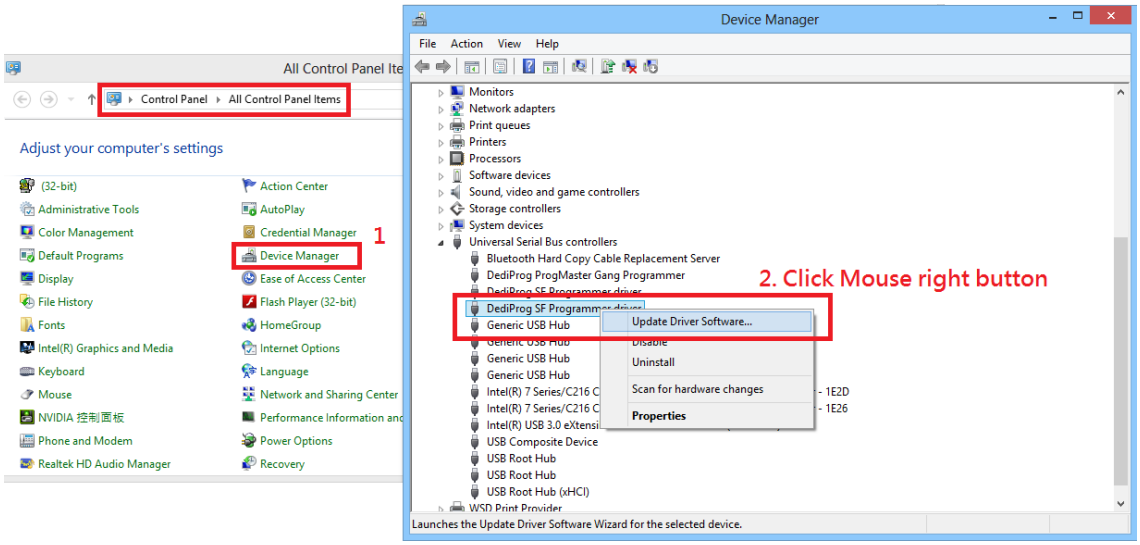
1. Win XP operation system:

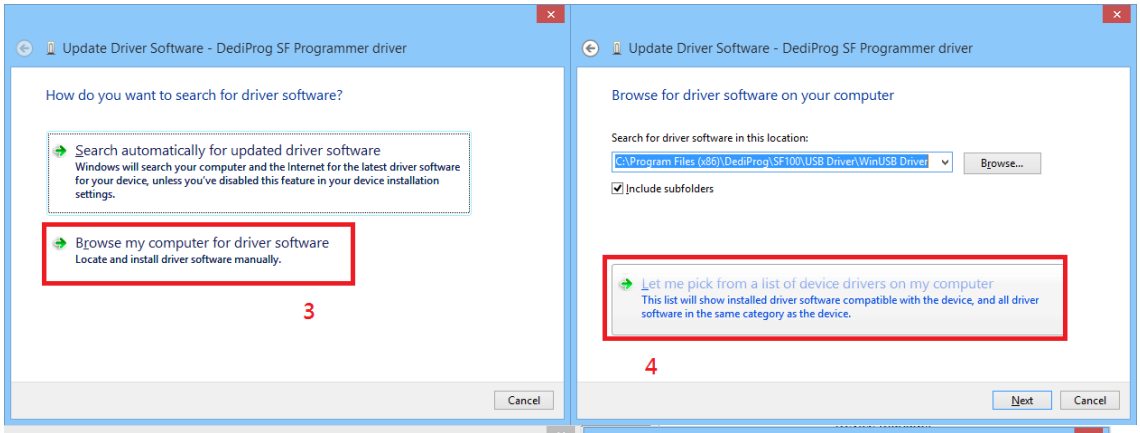


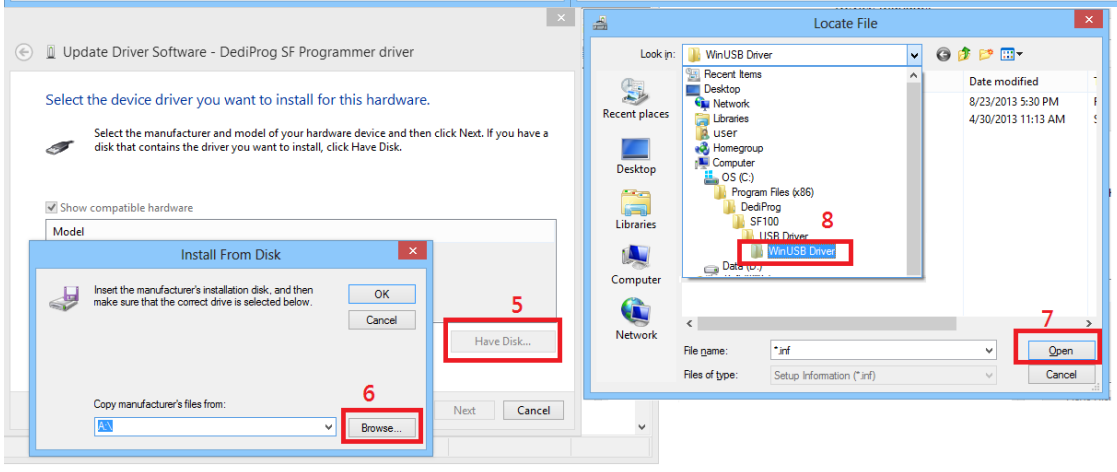
2. Win Vista & 7 Operation Systems:

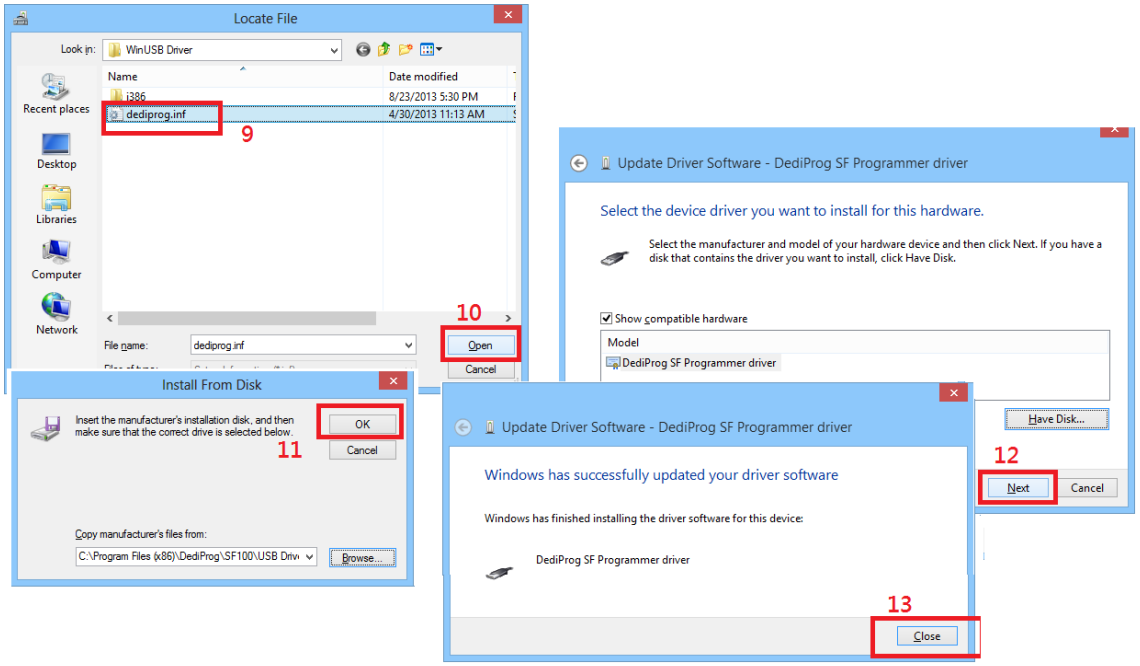


3. Win 8 & Win 8.1 Operation Systems:

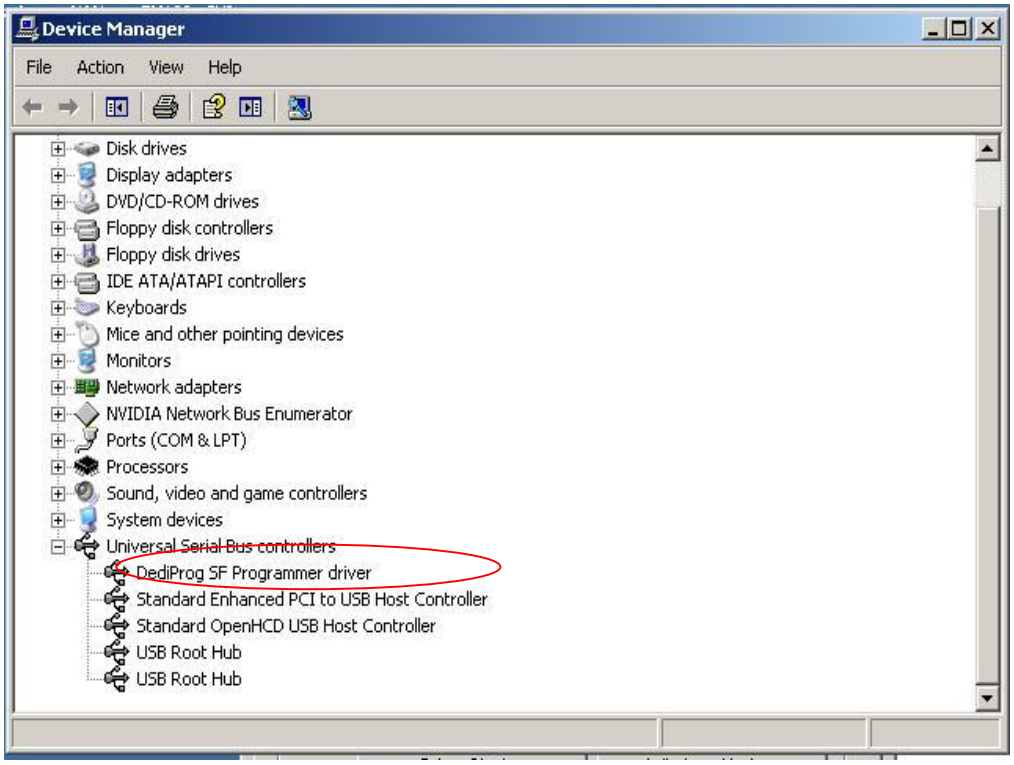




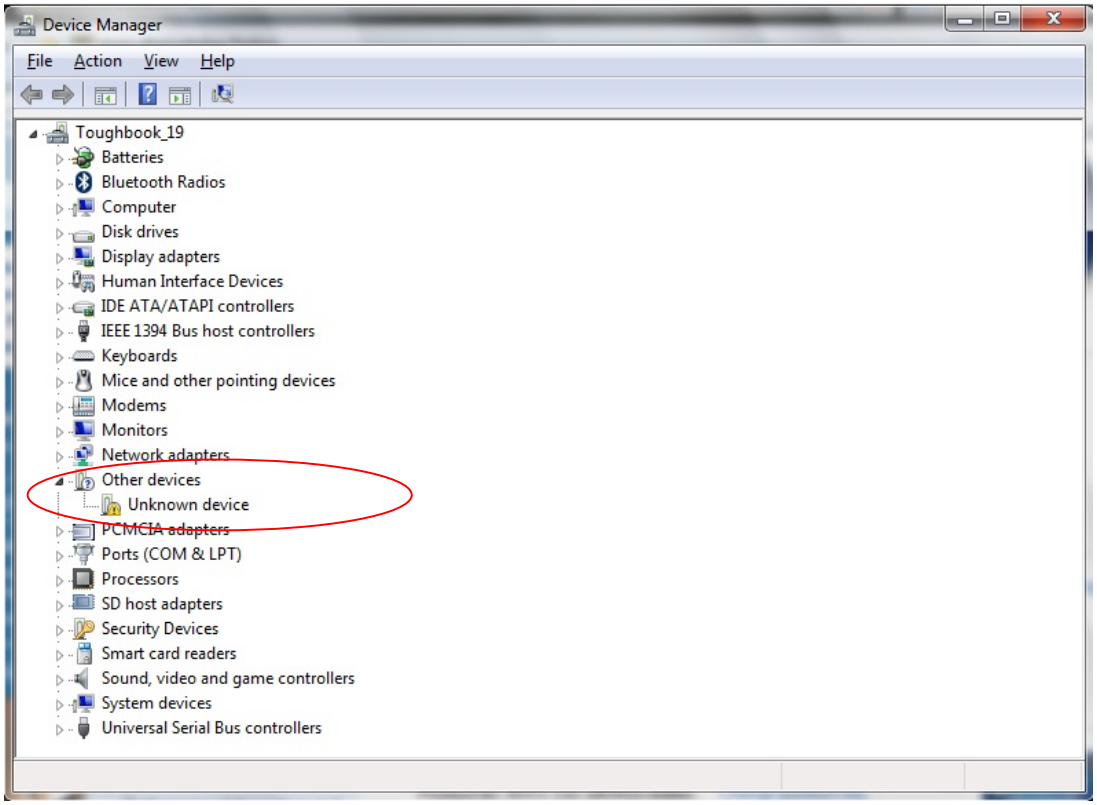




If the USB driver is installed properly, users can find “Dediprog SF Programmer driver” under device manager when the programmer is plugged into the PC.



If no, please check “Other devices”. After selecting and installing, it will show up correctly under USB controllers.



III. Dediprog SF Software Engineering GUI

Dediprog SF software is used together with SF100, SF600 or Backup Boot Flash Kit. The software can be used to program serial flash memory as well as the downloading configuration contents to the reference SPI Flash embedded in SF600's Micro SD card for standalone programming purpose. After the software and USB driver are installed, please follow the following steps before running the software.

After the software installation, there will be three software icons on your desktop. Icon "Dediprog Engineering" is for the engineering GUI, Icon "Dediprog Production" is for the production GUI, and Icon "DPCMD" is for the command line interface.

A. Prepare the Environment

1. Connect the programmer to the PC through a USB cable.
2. - For ICP programming, connect the ICP cable to the application (please check the specification in case ISP header pin out are not known).
   - For off line and stand alone programming, connect the appropriate socket adaptor to the programmer and insert a serial flash in the socket.
3. Double click on the Dediprog software icon on your desktop.

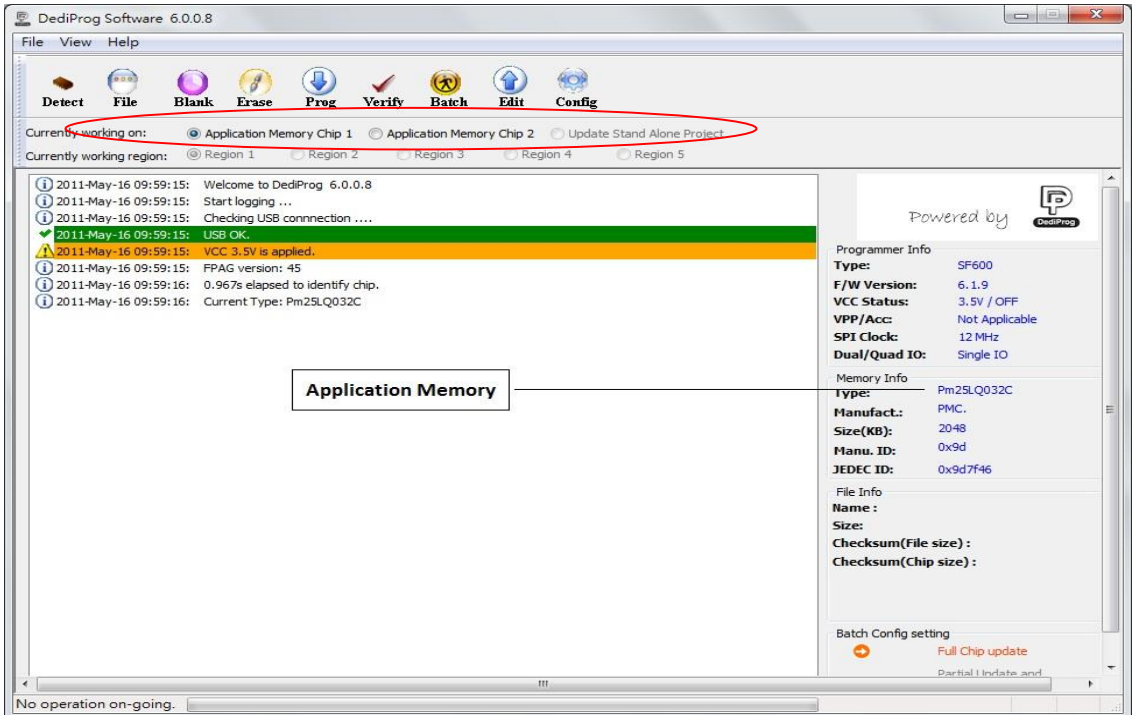
B. Identify the Target SPI Flash

SPI Flash Detection

Double Click on the Dediprog software icon on your PC desktop. The detected Serial Flash information as well as the programmer information will be displayed on the right side of the window.

Dediprog software will automatically identify the SPI Flash on the application board or socket. User does not need to select SPI Flash's location.

Note: If user wants to work on the second target SPI Flash soldered on the application board, the application board has to be designed with proper schematic and the pin outs have to match with DediProg ISP pin outs.

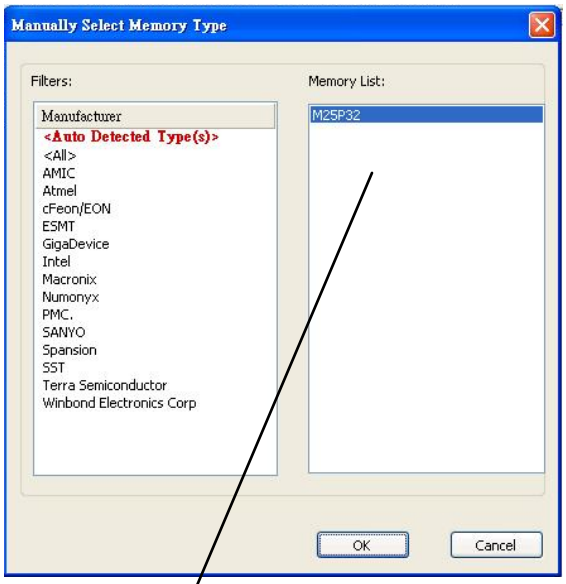


C. Tool Bar Description

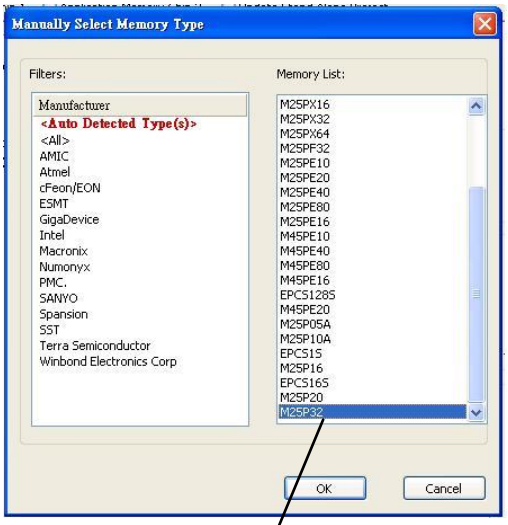
The tool bar provides all SPI Flash operations.

Detect

Detect Chip: when a new SPI Flash is placed, user has to click on this button to identify it and perform operations. The auto detected chip types will be displayed on the right side of the screen. In case user would like to manually select a chip type, he/she can move the mouse over the chip manufacturer on the left screen and then click on the chip type on the right screen.

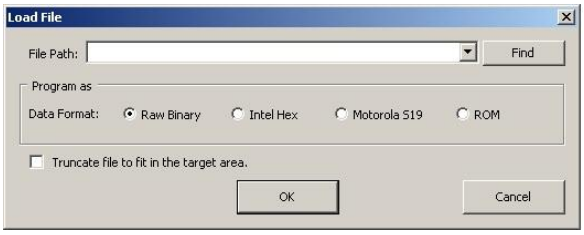


Auto detected chip type



Manually selected chip type

File
Select image: load the file you intend to program. The loaded file size cannot be larger the application SPI Flash size.



Blank
Blank check: check if the target serial flash is Blank (All Erased)

Erase
Erase SPI Flash: Erase the full content in a Serial Flash. After "Erase" the target serial flash shall be blank.

Prog
Program: Program the selected image into the Serial Flash

Verify
Verify the checksum value of the selected image and the programmed Serial Flash content

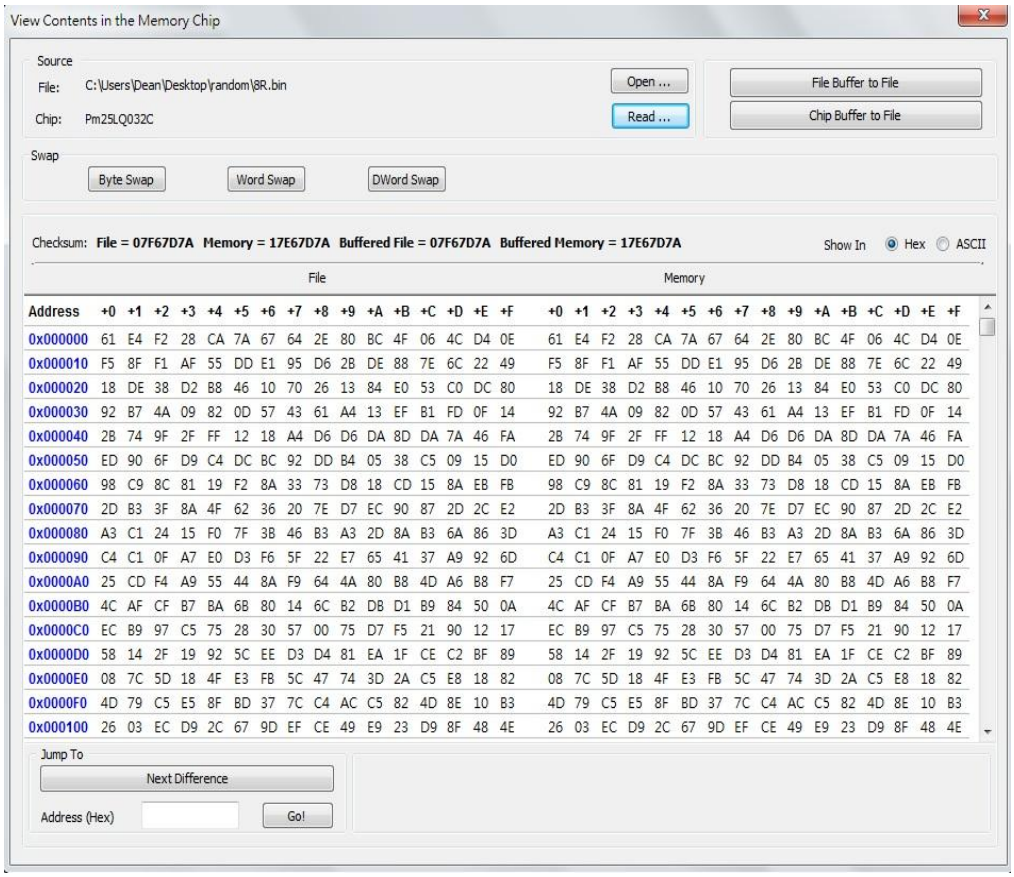
Batch
Batch operation: The programmer will perform a pre-configured set of operations such as (reload file + erase + program + verify) all together in one click. The configuration can be set by clicking on the "Config" button. The configuration will not be changed until it is re-configured.

Edit
When click on Edit, the programmer will by default display the selected file content. User can click on "read" to read and display the chip contents. See "Edit window description" for more details.

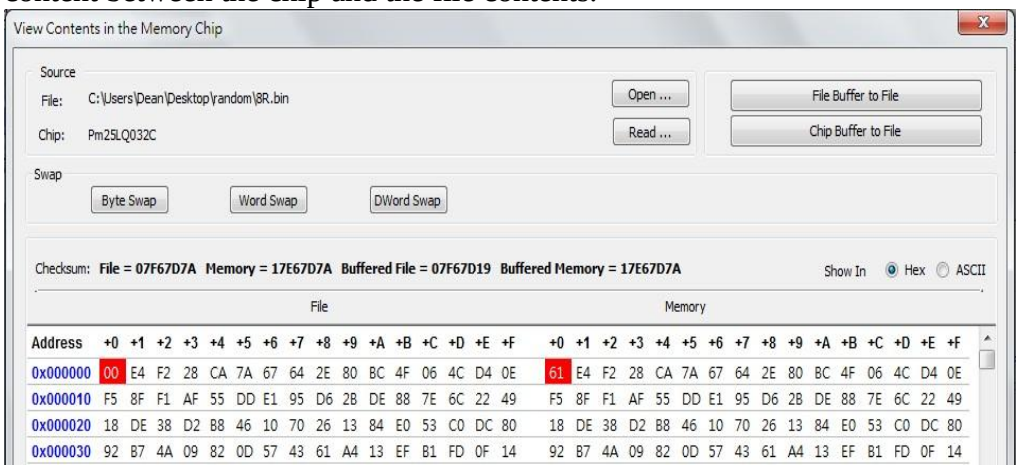
Config
This allows users to configure advanced settings. See "advanced settings window description" for more details

D. Edit Window Description

SPI Flash content display:
In the edit window, file contents and chip contents can be displayed in the same time so that user can make the comparison. By default the selected file contents are displayed once the user enters into the edit window.
The user can click on "Open" if another file contents are to be shown. The user can click on "Read" in order to read the chip contents are display them on the edit window as well. Checksum of file contents and chip contents are displayed.



The difference between file contents and chip contents are highlighted with the “Red Fonts”. User can click on the “next difference” button to search for the next different content between the chip and the file contents.



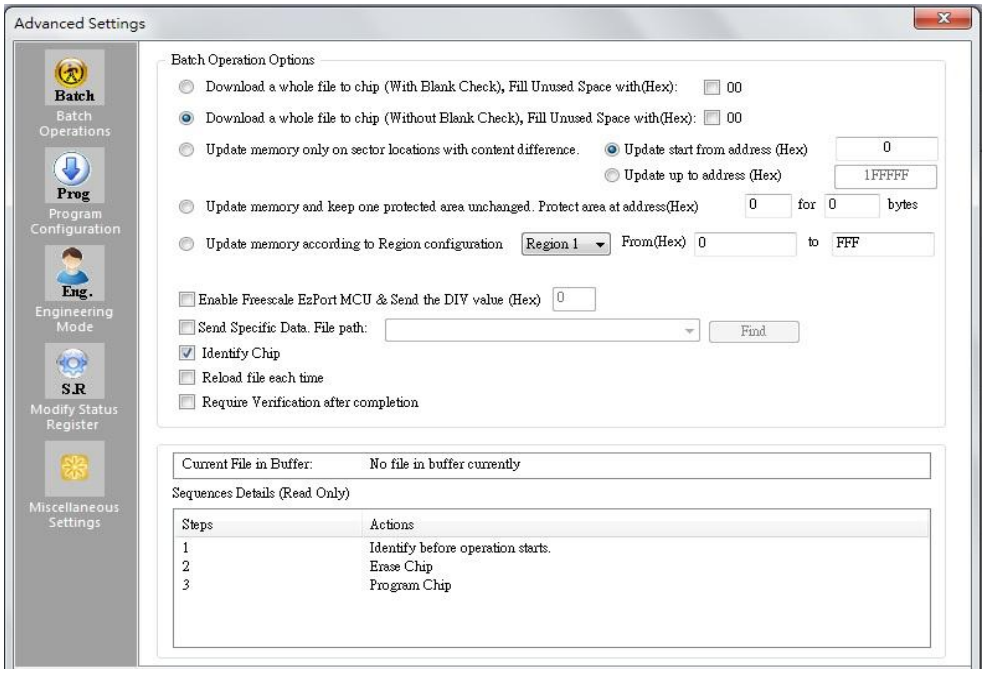
Chip buffer to file
This will save the chip contents into a user named binary file.

File buffer to file
File buffer can be modified in real time. This button will save the file buffer contents into a user named binary file.

E. Configuration Window Description

This feature allows users to configure advanced settings

1. Batch Operation Option



a. **Update a Whole file with Blank check**
When the user clicks on Batch button, the following operations will be automatically executed:

1) Read the memory content
2) Blank check (check if Chip is erased)
3) Erase the whole memory if not blank
4) Program the whole memory with the file
5) Verify if the memory content is identical with the programmed file.

b. **Update a Whole file without Blank check**
When the user clicks on Batch button, the following operations will be automatically executed:

1) Erase the whole memory
2) Program the whole memory with the file
3) Verify if the memory content is identical with the programmed file.

c. **Update memory only on sector locations with contents difference or Smart update**
User can select the sector locations to have the file programmed.

- **Update start from address (Hex):** To program a whole file starting from address 0 of a chip.

- **Update up to address (Hex):** To program a whole file, ending at the last address of a chip. The default ending address will automatically calculated by the software according to memory size.

When the user clicks on Batch button, the following operations will be automatically executed:

1) Read the memory content
2) Compare the memory content from the given address with the file at the 64KB sector base
3) Erase only the 64KB sectors with some differences
4) Program only the erased sectors with the file data of the corresponding address
5) Verify the data on the updated 64KB sectors

Smart Update can be used in the following cases:

- A small file can be programmed or updated at a given address without any change on the rest of the memory (local update).
- A file with only minor change compare to the memory content can be quickly updated. The sectors without difference are kept unchanged.

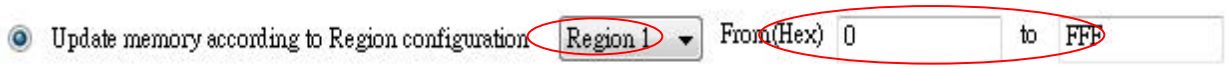
Remark: the file data which are identical with the target memory but with an address shift (after compilation) will be interpreted as different and will not benefit of the Smart update advantages.

d. **Update memory and keep one protected area unchanged**
When the user clicks on Batch button, the following operations will be automatically executed:

1) Read the memory content from the given address for the given length
2) Insert the read memory contents into the file buffer
3) Erase the whole chip
4) Program the whole chip with the updated file in step 2
5) Verify the programmed data

e. **Update memory according to Region configuration**
Sometimes user only wants to update some part of the data in SPI Flash. User can use this function to update the data in the assigned region. This function saves time when debugging.

A. Assign the Region and set start & end address of the Region.



B. Select working region

f. **Enable Freescale EzPort MCU & Send the DIV value (Hex)**
If the box is checked, the programmer will automatically enable EzPort. Details please see the « EzPort Support » PDF file on CD-ROM or browse "Other Documents" on **http://www.dediprog.com/framework.php?UID=154**

g. **Send Specific Data**
If the box is checked, the software will load and send the engineering SPI sequence defined and saved in the "Engineering Mode" Configuration window. This option allows user to create his/her own SPI instruction.

h. **Identify Chip**
If the box is checked, the software will identify before operation starts.

i. **Reload file each time**
If the box is checked, the software will load the same file from the source destination each time before the batch operations (refresh). This option is helpful when another software update the file in parallel (like compiler).

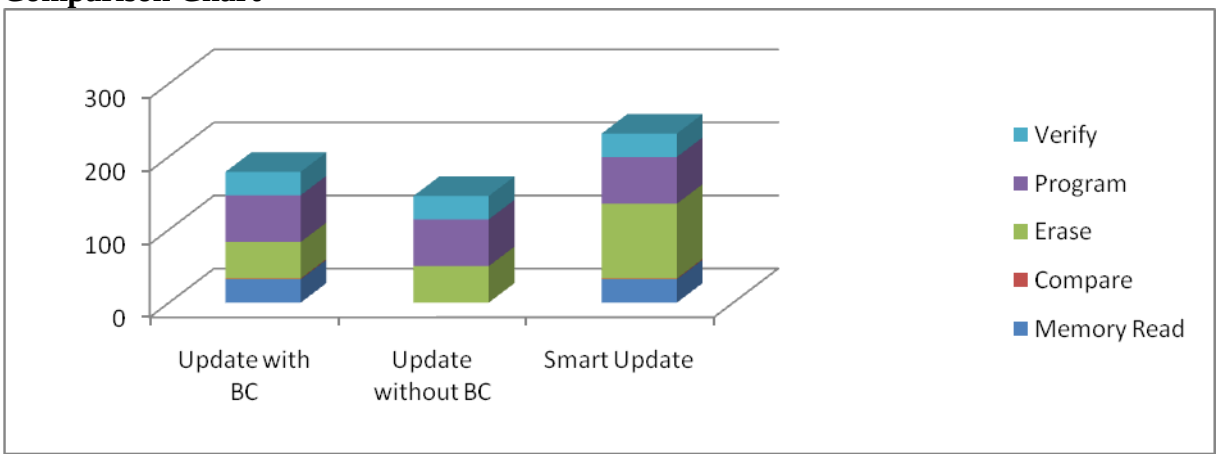
j. **Require Verification after completion**
If this box is checked, the software will verify the contents between the source file and the programmed Serial Flash contents after the batch operations.

Methods Comparison:

Case 1: 64Mb Serial flash update with 64Mb file totally different. Memory has been previously programmed and need to be totally erased.
Chip Erase: 50sec
Sector Erase (64KB): 0.8sec
Chip: 128 sectors

	Update with BC	Update without BC	Smart Update
Memory Read	**32 sec**	**none**	**32 sec**
Compare	**1 sec**	**none**	**1 sec**
Erase	**50 sec**	**50 sec**	**100 sec**
Program	**64 sec**	**64 sec**	**64 sec**
Verify	**32 sec**	**32 sec**	**32 sec**
TOTAL	**179 seconds**	**146 seconds**	**229 seconds**

Comparison Chart

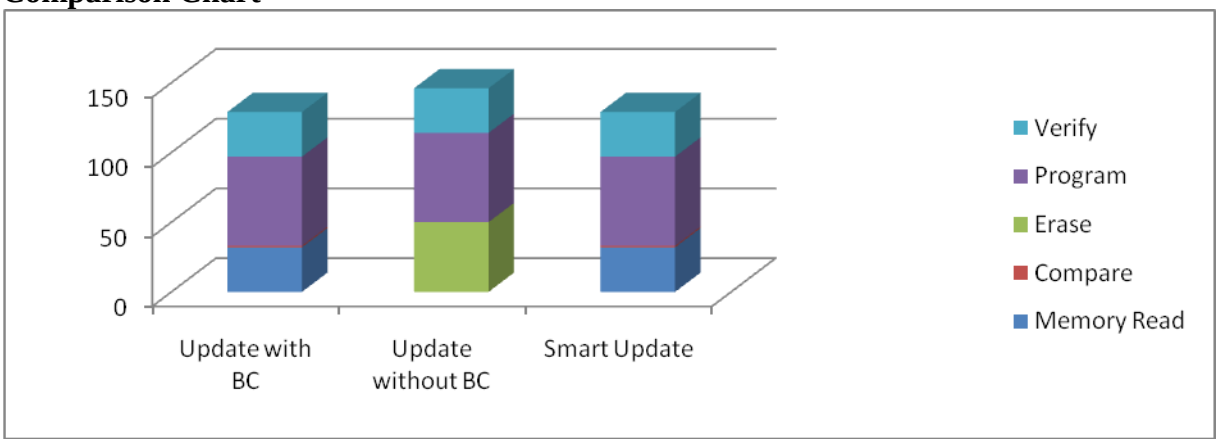


Conclusion: If the memory needs to be completely Erased for a file update, the "Update without Blank Check" is the optimum choice.
Time Saving: 20%

Case 2: 64Mb Serial flash programming with a 64Mb file.
Memory has never been programmed (from supplier).

	Update with BC	Update without BC	Smart Update
Memory Read	**32 sec**	**none**	**32 sec**
Compare	**1 sec**	**none**	**1 sec**
Erase	**0 sec**	**50 sec**	**0 sec**
Program	**64 sec**	**64 sec**	**64 sec**
Verify	**32 sec**	**32 sec**	**32 sec**
TOTAL	**129 seconds**	**146 seconds**	**129 seconds**

Comparison Chart

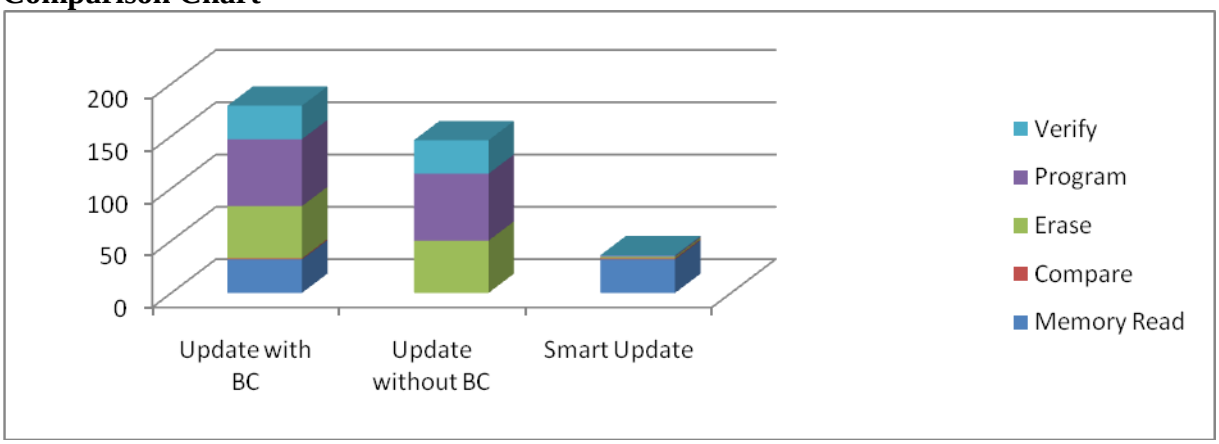


Conclusion: If the memory is blank (from supplier), the "Update with Blank Check" or "Smart update" is the optimum choice.
Time Saving: 12%

Case 3: 64Mb Serial flash update with a 64Mb file with only data differences on 2 sectors or a small file of 2 sectors size only at a specified address.
Sector Erase: 0.8 sec
Sector Programming: 0.5 sec
Sector Verify: 0.25 sec

	Update with BC	Update without BC	Smart Update
Memory Read	**32 sec**	**none**	**32 sec**
Compare	**1 sec**	**none**	**1 sec**
Erase	**50 sec**	**50 sec**	**1.6 sec**
Program	**64 sec**	**64 sec**	**1 sec**
Verify	**32 sec**	**32 sec**	**0.5 sec**
TOTAL	**179 seconds**	**146 seconds**	**36 seconds**

Comparison Chart

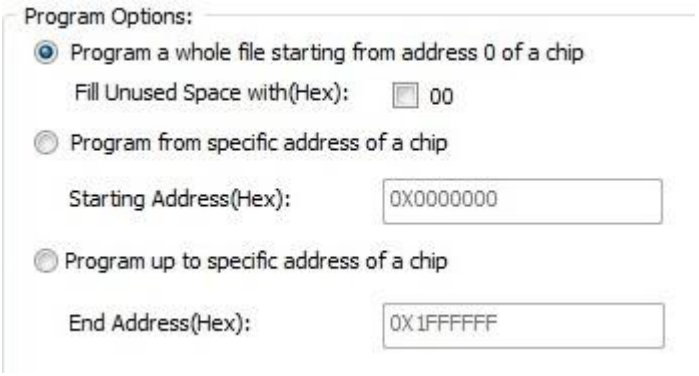


Conclusion: If the difference between the memory content and file are small or if the file to be programmed is small, the "Smart update" is the optimum choice.
Time Saving: 75%

2. Program Configurations

1. Program a whole file starting from address 0 of a chip
2. Program from specific address of a chip: To program a whole file starting from address 0 of a chip.
3. Program up to specific address of a chip: To program a whole file, ending at the last address of a chip. The default ending address will automatically calculated by the software according to memory size.

If the file is smaller than the target Serial Flash, user can define how to fill the rest of the SPI Flash. By default FFh or 00h if selected in the interface.



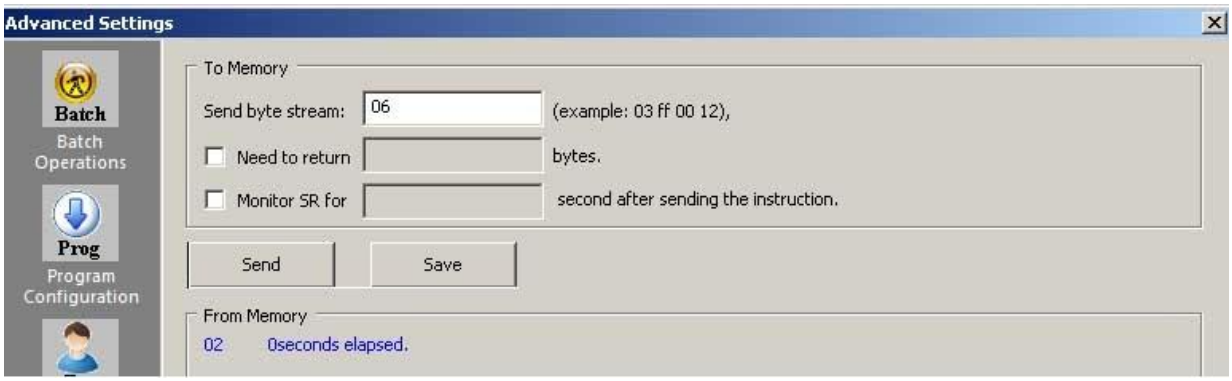
3. Engineering Mode

This function allows users to define their own SPI command and send it directly to the target SPI flash. This option is powerful as all the non standard SPI commands can be generated even if not supported by our programmer.

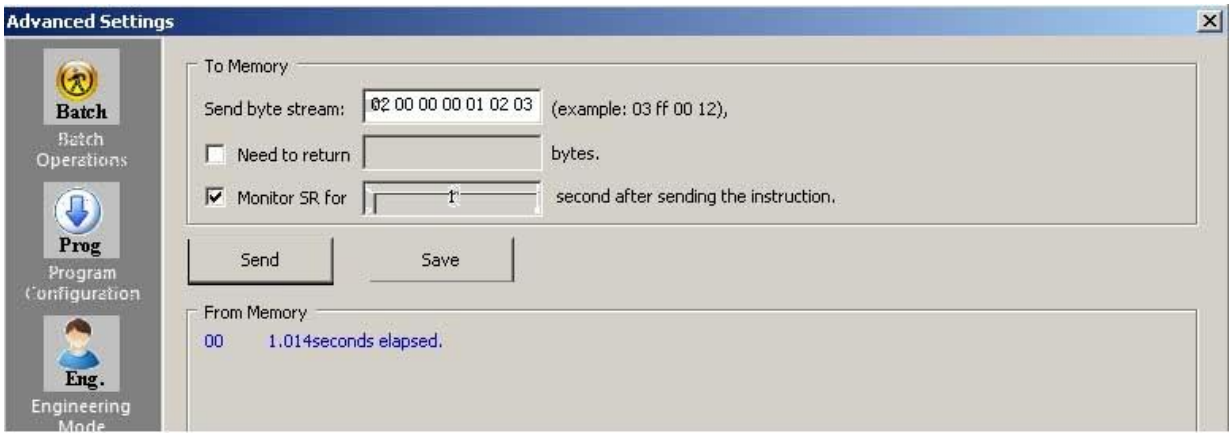
Users can define the data bytes to be sent from the programmer to the SPI Flash and the number of bytes to be returned. Users can also define if the status register WIP bit has to be polled to check if the SPI Flash is busy or ready.

Users can save the stream data for future use by click on the “Save” button.
For example:
User wants to write “01 02 03” data bytes at the address “00 00 00” and verify.

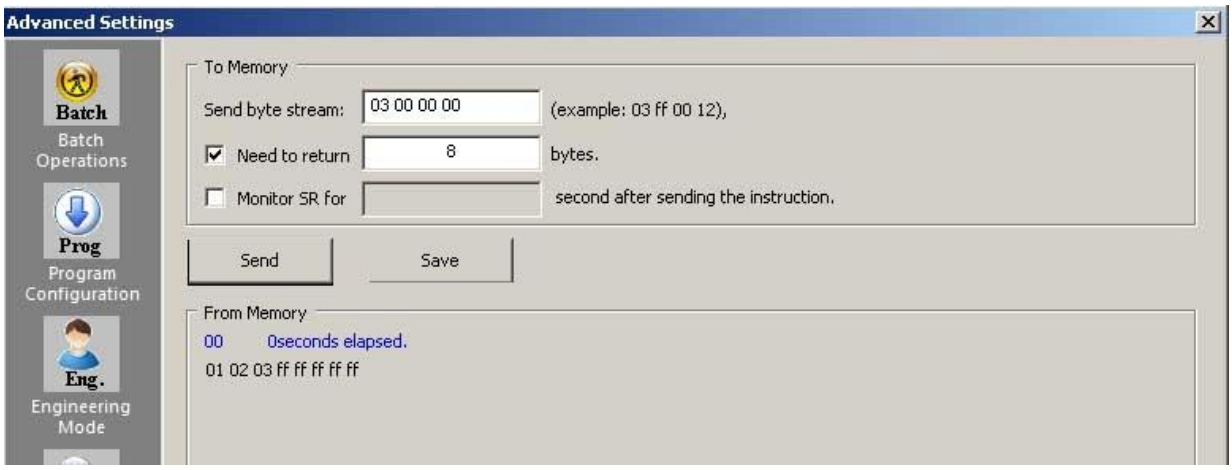
First: programmer needs to set the WEL bit by sending the WREN (06h) command to the SPI Flash as described below:



Second: programmer needs to send the programming instruction "02h" followed by the address "00 00 00" and the data "01 02 03" and monitor the Status register WIP bit as described below:



Third: The programmer need to verify the SPI Flash content by sending the Read instruction "03h" and the address "00 00 00" then read the return bytes from the SPI Flash (we read 8 bytes in the following example):



The return bytes from the SPI Flash are displayed in the "from SPI Flash" window: "01 02 03 FF FF FF FF FF".

The engineering mode can be used to send any instruction to the SPI Flash.

4. Modify Status Register

This function allows users to modify or read the status register(s) value of the target serial flash.

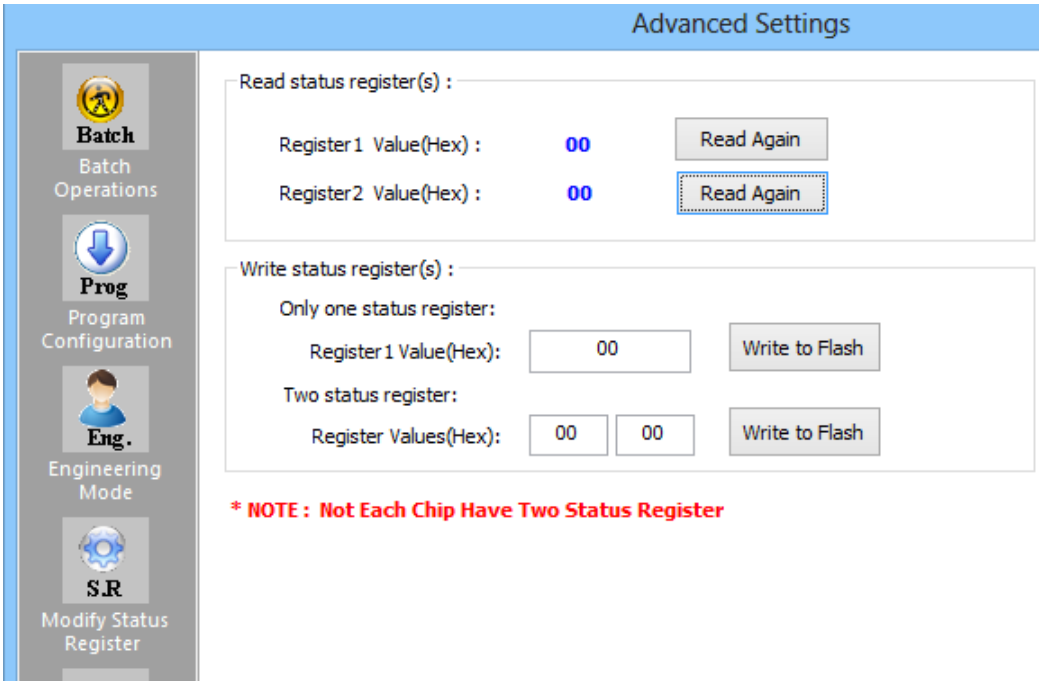
Please note each chip has thir own command to write status registers.

For chip only has one status register:

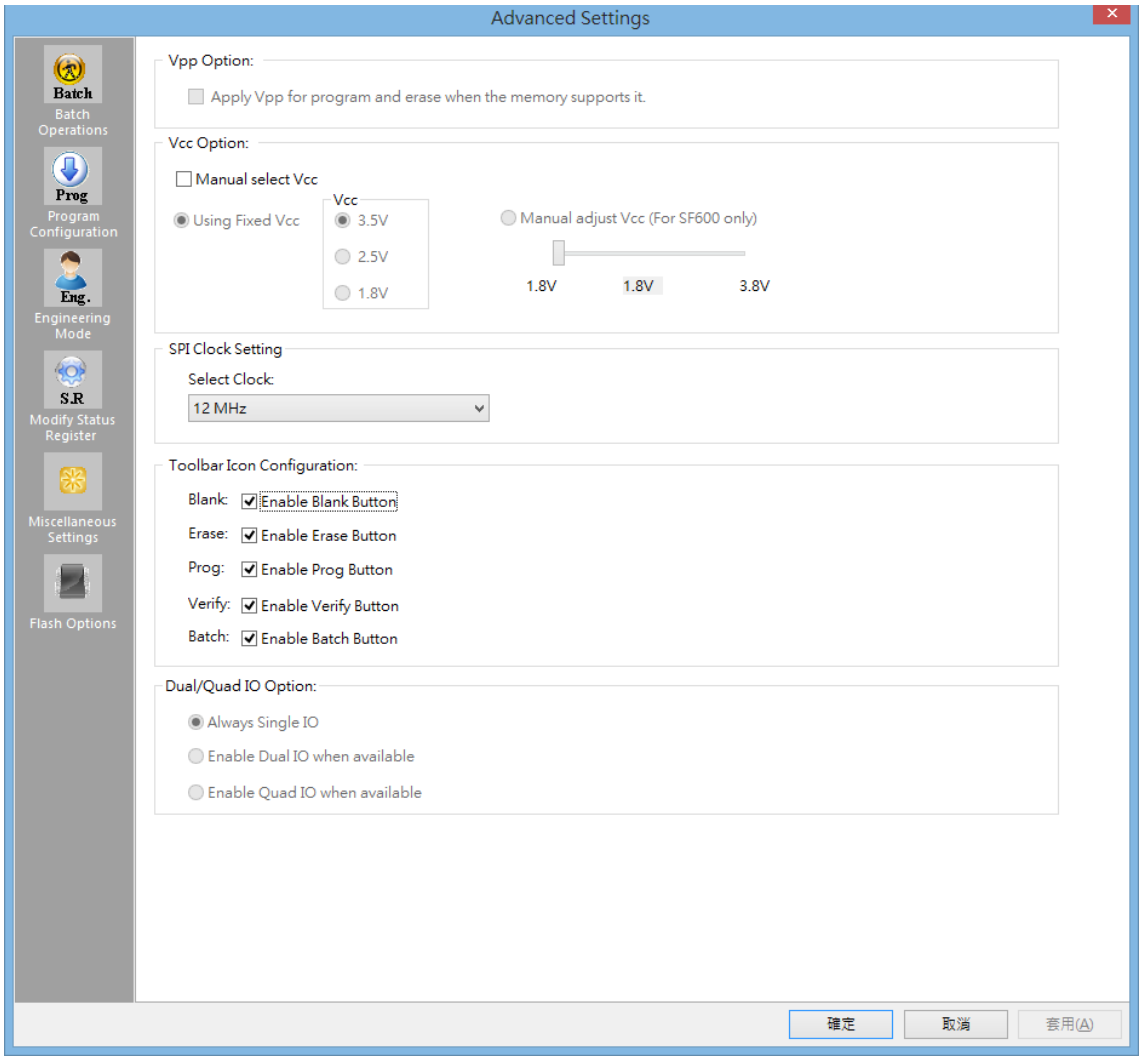
- For write: “06h” to set the Write Enable and “01h” and user data” to write the status register
- For Read: “05h” to read the status register

For chip has two status registers:

- Please refer to the device specification for parameter setting.



5. Miscellaneous Settings

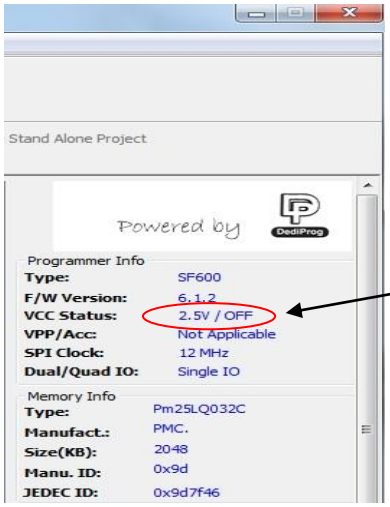


a) Vpp

This setting allows user to enable the Vpp option so the High voltage is applied on the SPI Flash Wp pin to reduce the programming and erasing time.
This option can only be enabled on Serial Flash supporting the Vpp feature.

b) Vcc

SF series programmers support 3.5V, 2.5V, and 1.8V Vcc. Default of 3.5V Vcc is applied after the software installation. User is able to change the Vcc configuration here and the Vcc setting will be changed and saved until next modification.



3.5V is applied by default. The value will be changed if the user changes the setting in the Vcc option.

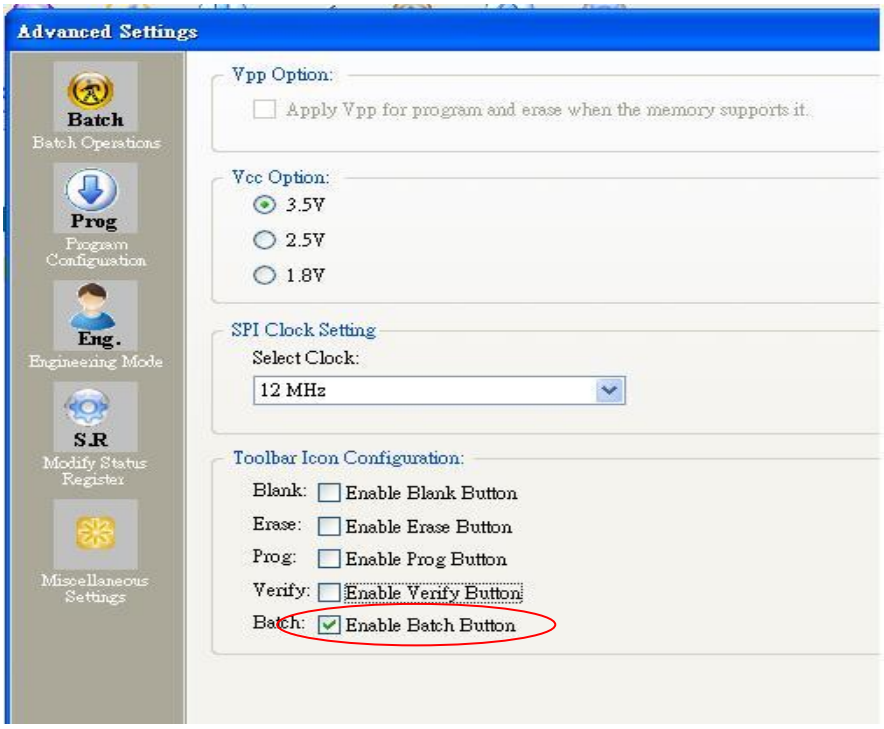
c) SPI Clock

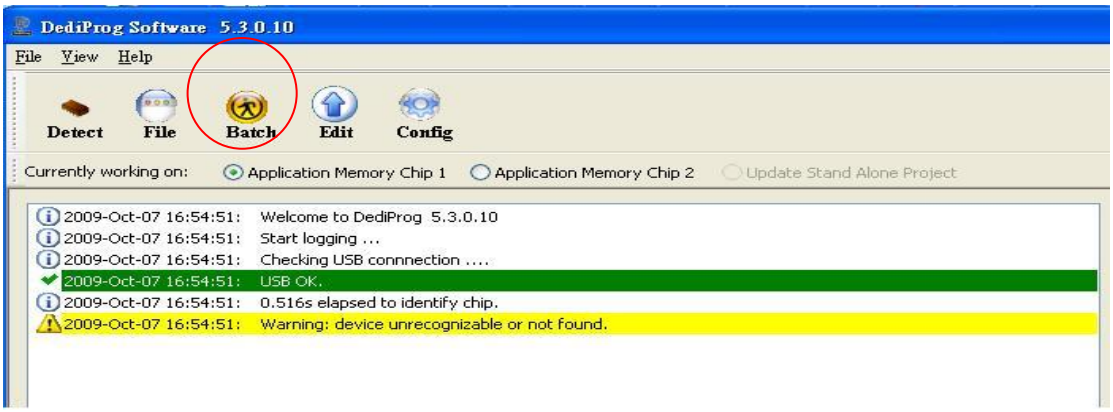
The SPI clock frequency can be adjusted by user to fit the application requirements or SPI Flash performance. Notice that the SPI Flash frequency is defined in the supplier specification for a maximum capacitance usually of 30pf or 15pF max. The application is therefore designed to not exceed this maximum capacitance. In circuit programming does not fulfill anymore this original design as additional capacitance will be added according to the cable length and programmer. Therefore, user cannot expect to program the on board SPI flash according to the maximum frequency of the datasheet as the SPI flash will not be able to drive such capacitance at such high frequency.

In order to comply with the different capacitance and SPI flash driving capability, DediProg provides frequency adjustment of the programmer. Frequency needs to be reduced if the data timings do not comply with the specification.

d) Tool Bar ICON

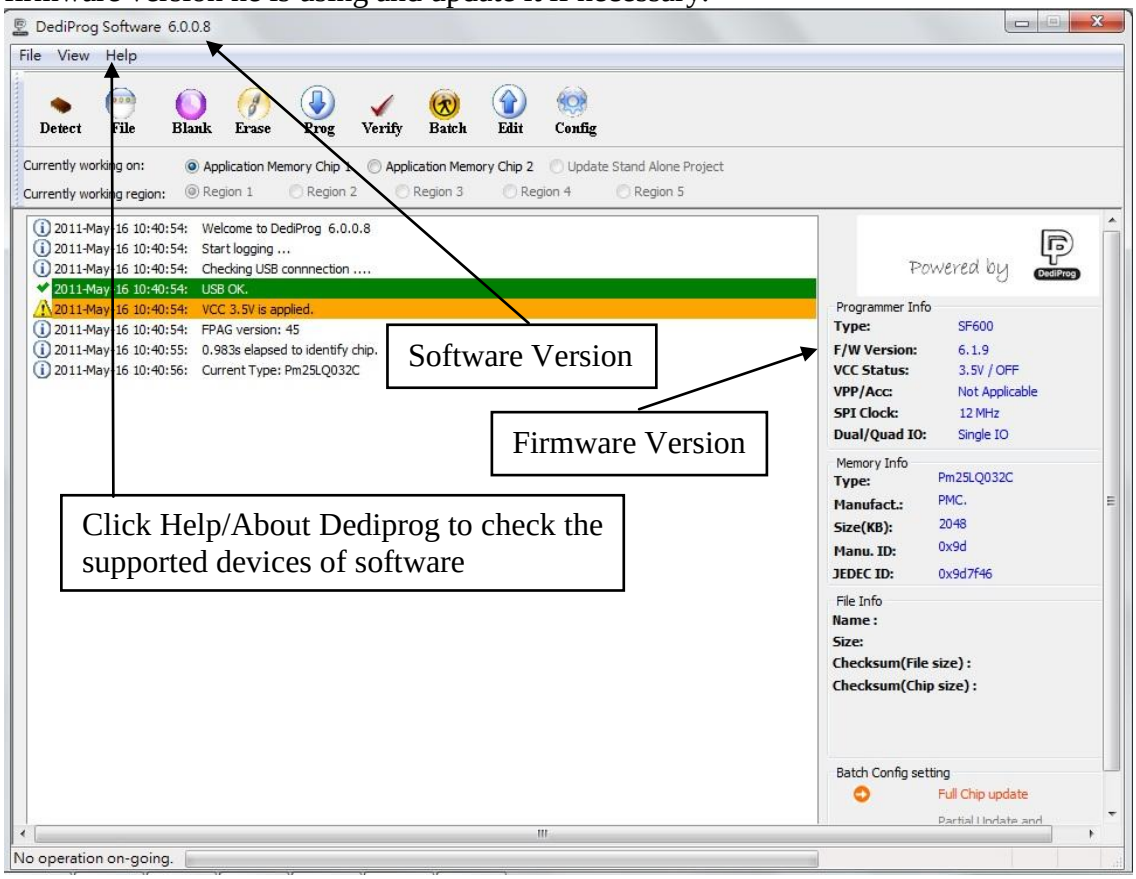
Users can hide some tool bar icons if they unselect the icon items in the "tool bar icon configuration setting". For example, if the engineer only wants the operators to use batch icon, he/she can leaves only batch icon selected and save the setting. The operators will only see the batch icon on the tool bar.





F. Supported Devices, Software Version, Firmware Version

User can check the Serial flash support list in our web site. This support list is valid for the latest software and firmware so user will have to check the current software and firmware version he is using and update it if necessary.



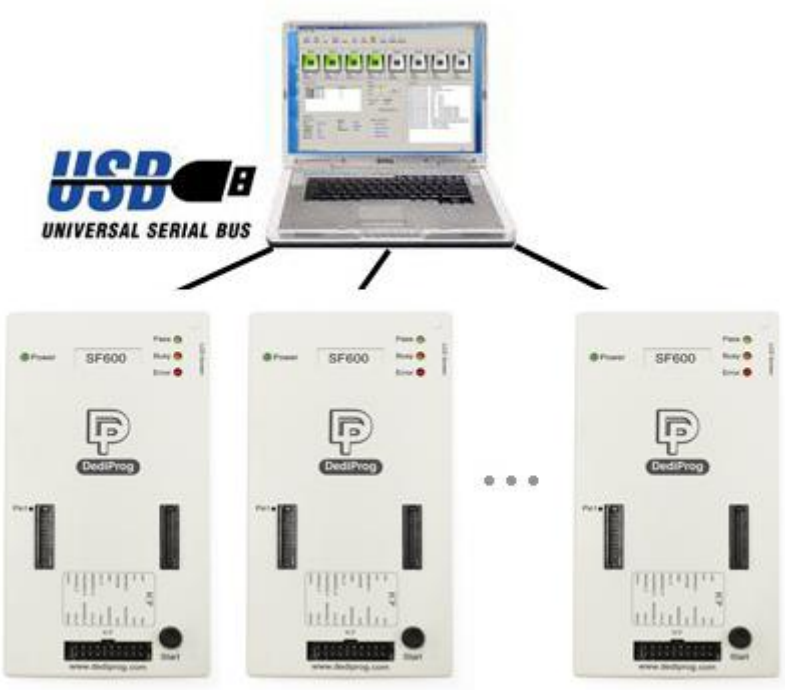
IV. Dediprog SF Software Production GUI

Dediprog SF software production GUI is only available after the software version 5.x.x. The production GUI allows users to plug in and operate multiple SF100/SF600 in the same time.

The new software will remove the old USB driver when it detects such driver during the installation. New USB driver is required in order to run the software and the driver will come together with the software CD ROM or it can be downloaded from Dediprog website.

In order to run more than one SF programmer in the same time reliably, USB hub with individual power supply is highly recommended.

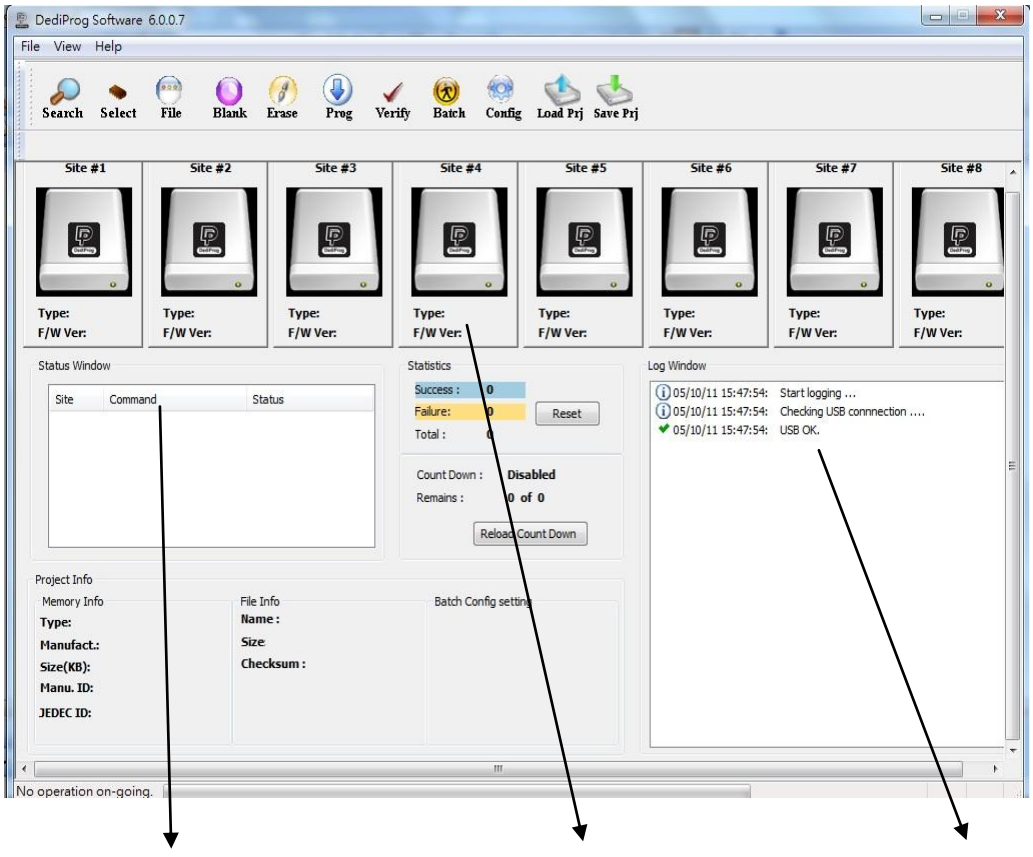
Multi-Programmers Capability for SF series programmers



In order to run production GUI, USB plug in of all the intended programmers is required prior to opening the software. It is not recommended to add (plug in) or reduce (unplug) any number of programmers when the software is already opened.

The production software does not provide auto chip detect feature and therefore "programmer search" and "chip select" are required prior to any other operations.

The production GUI manual will only illustrate the items not covered by the engineering GUI. Therefore function explanations such as Program, Erase, Blank check, etc will not be repeated here.



Status window

Programmer Site Status bar

Log Window

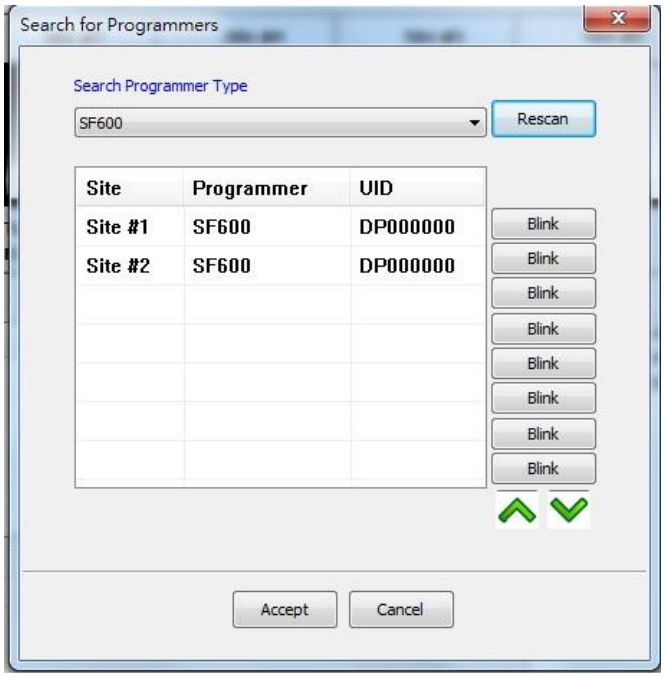
A. Search and Select

When click on "search", the software will show programmer type. The default of programmer type is SF100. Please select the programmer you are using and click Rescan.

Search Programmer:

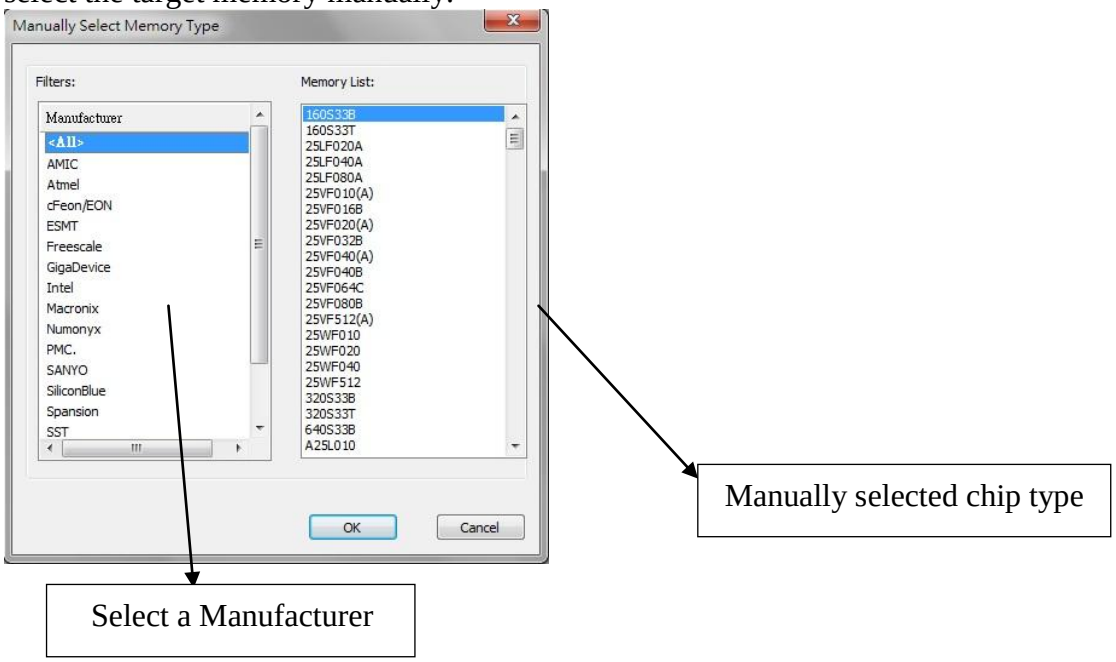
The found programmers will be listed along with site number. The site number is given by the Window OS randomly and therefore users can use the "blink" and "up" and "down" button to adjust the real sequence of the connected programmer. When click on "blink", the connected programmer will blink on its green LED once. Users can use this

feature to locate the programmer associated with its site number. For programmers with firmware version after 5.x.x, Dediprog will write a serial number in the hardware before shipping out and the serial number will be displayed in the following screen snapshot.

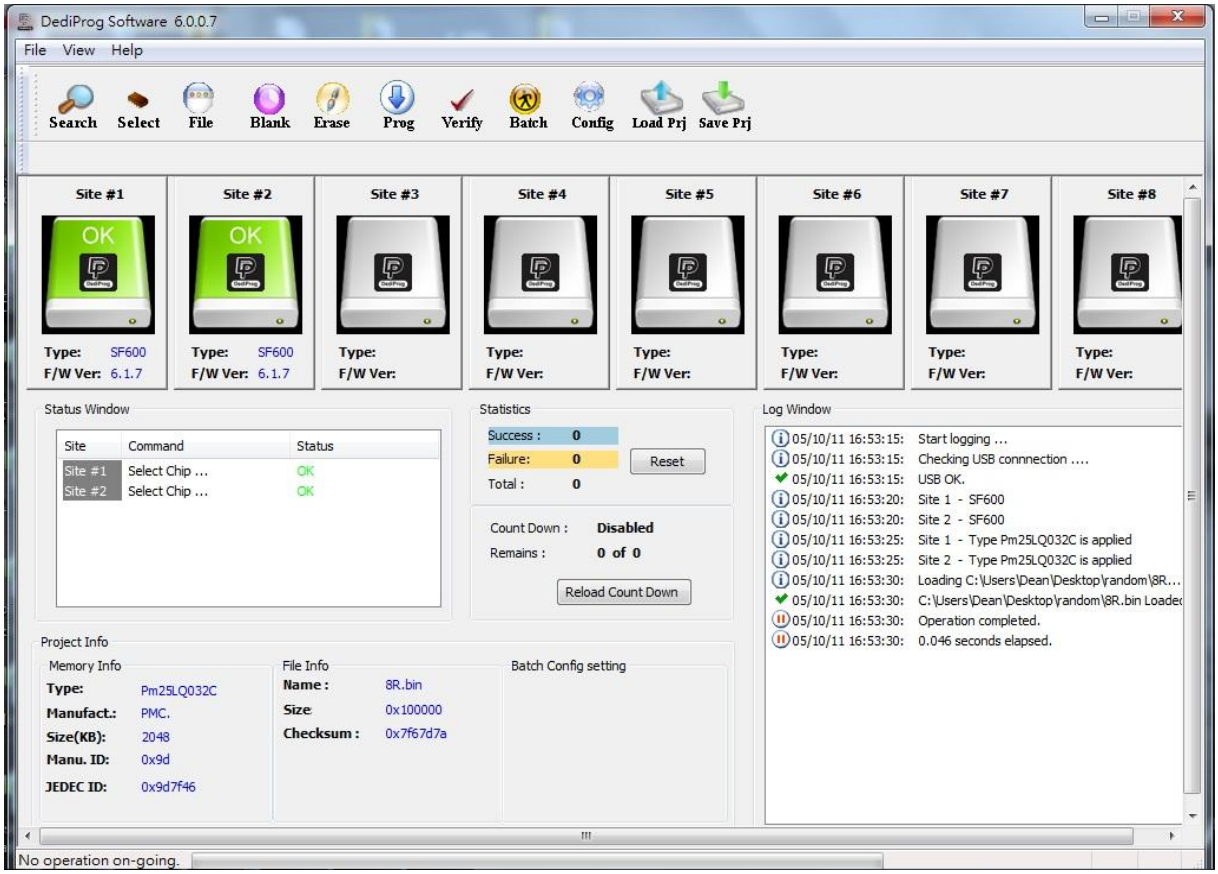


Select Memory Type:

The production software does not provide auto chip detect feature users will need to select the target memory manually.

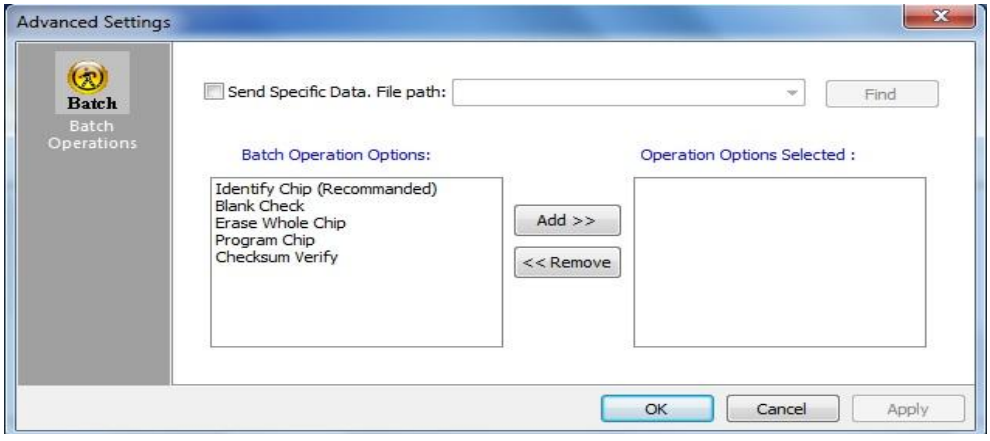


After the search step and the to-be-programmed chip is selected, the main GUI will have updated information on the Programmer SITE Status bar, the status window and the log window.



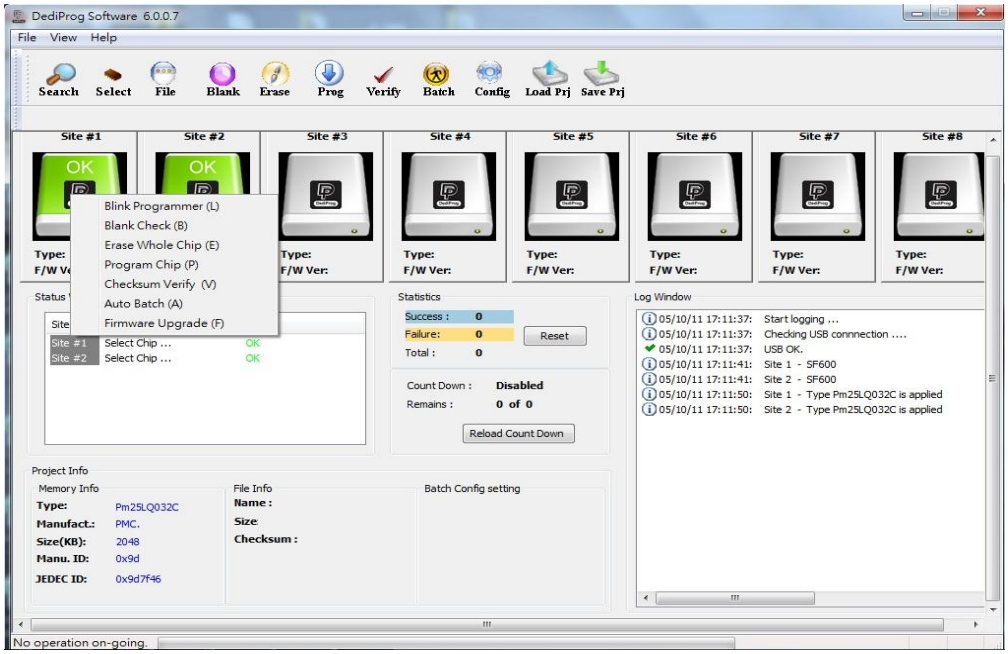
B. Batch Config

By clicking on the “config” icon, users can access to configure the batch setting.
Users may click on the option “Send Specific Data” for sending the stream data before reading/writing the device. This customized SPI sequence can be created in the “engineering interface”.
Users may click on the “Add” or “Remove” for Batch Operation Options directly.



C. Single Site programming

By click on the right mouse button after pointing to a specific Programmer Site number, users will have the access of programming options to the pointed programmer site.



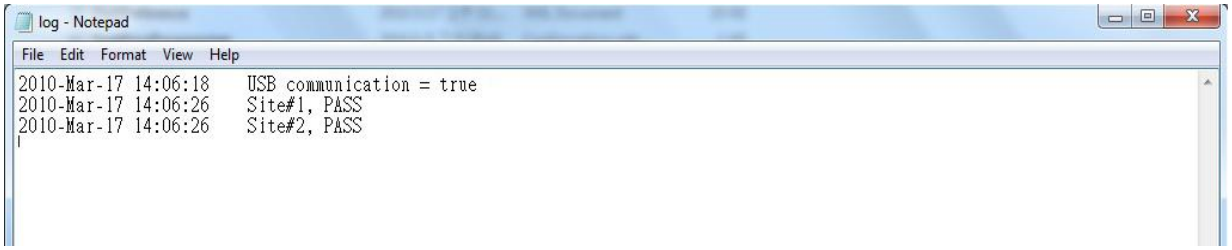
V. Dediprog Windows Command Line

A. Introduction

The window command line has been designed to control our programmer from another software. This feature will be convenient to synchronize the two software in development (For example: program the memory automatically after the code has been compiled) or in production (for example: Program automatically the Serial Flash via the ICT tester after the hardware has been checked).

Command result “log.txt” file will be automatically saved under following folders:
Windows XP:
C:\Documents and Settings\User\Application Data\DediProg\SF100

Windows Vista and Windows 7:
C:\Users\user\AppData\Roaming\DediProg\SF100



This .txt file has to be checked to make sure that the operation has been successful. Time stamp can also be checked to be sure that the result has been updated with a new value.

Below are the error messages in the log.txt file.
FAIL Identify Fail
FAIL Blank Fail
FAIL Erase Fail
FAIL Program Fail
FAIL Read Fail
FAIL Send Specific data Fail
FAIL Verify Fail
FAIL Unknow

To get more information about these methods please contact DediProg.

Window DOS command

```
Basic Usages:
Dpcmd -uxxx
Dpcmd /uxxx
Dpcmd --auto=xxx
(space is not needed between the switches and parameters. E.g. dpcmd -ubio.bin)

Basic Switches(switches in this group are mutual exclusive):
  -? [ --help ]                 show this help message
  --list                        print supported chip list
  -d [ --detect ]               detect chip
  -b [ --blank ]                blank check
  -e [ --erase ]                erase entire chip
  -r [ --read ] arg             read chip contents and save to a bin/hex/s19
                                file
                                - use STDOUT for the console.
  -p [ --prog ] arg             program chip without erase
  -u [ --auto ] arg             automatically run the following sequence:
                                - Read the memory content
                                - Compare the memory content
                                - Erase only the sectors with some differences
                                - Program only the erased sectors with the file
                                data from address 0
  -z [ --batch ] arg            automatically run the following sequence:
                                - check if the chip is blank or not;
                                - erase the entire chip(if not blank);
                                - program a whole file starting from address 0
  -s [ --sum ]                  display chip content checksum
  -f [ --fsum ] arg             display the file checksum
                                - needs to work with a file
  --raw-instruction arg         issue raw serial flash instructions.
                                - use spaces(" ") to delimit bytes.
                                - instructions must be enclosed in double
                                quotation marks("")
                                Example:
                                dpcmd --raw-instruction "03 FF 00 12"
  --raw-require-return arg (=0) decimal bytes of result to return in decimal
                                after issuing raw instructions.
                                - used along with --raw-instruction only.
                                Example:
                                dpcmd --raw-instruction "03 FF 00 12" --raw-req
                                uire-return 1

Optional Switches that add fine-tune ability to Basic Switches:
  -a [ --addr ] arg       hexadecimal starting address hexadecimal(e.g.
                          0x1000),
                          - works with --prog/read/sum/auto only
                          - defaults to 0, if omitted.
  -l [ --length ] arg     hexadecimal length to read/program in bytes,
                          - works with --prog/read/sum/auto only
                          - defaults to whole file if omitted
  -v [ --verify ]         verify checksum file and chip
                          - works with --prog/auto only
  -x [ --fill ] arg (=FF) fill spare space with an hex value(e.g.FF),
                          - works with --prog, --auto only
  --type arg              Specify a type to override auto detection
                          - use --list arguement to look up supported type.
```

```
  --lock-length arg       hexadecimal length of area that will be kept
                          unchanged while updating
                          - used along with --auto only.
  --blink arg
                          - 0 : Blink green LED 3 times from USB1 to USBn
                          (Default)
                             note: the sequence is assigned by OS during USB
                          plug-in
                          - 1: Blink the programmer connected to USB1 3 times.
                          - n: Blink the programmer connected to USBn 3 times.
  --device arg            (work with all Basic Switches)
                          - 1: activate only the programmer connected to USB1
                          - n: activate only the programmer connected to USBn
                             note: if "--device" is not used, the command will
                          be executed with the same chip type and file on all
                          connected programmer.
  --fix-device arg        Fix programmer serial number with programmer
                          sequence.
                          - instructions must be enclosed in double quotation
                          marks("")
                          Example:
                          dpcmd --fix-device "1 DP000001"
  --list-device-id arg
                          - 0 : List all ID of programmers from USB1 to USBn
                          (Default)
                             note: the sequence is assigned by OS during USB
                          plug-in
                          - 1: Prompt the device ID of programmer connected to
                          USB1.
                          - n: Prompt the device ID of programmer connected to
                          USBn.

Miscellaneous options:
  -t [ --timeout ] arg (=300) Timeout value in seconds
  -g [ --target ] arg (=1)    Target Options
                              Available values:
                                  1, Chip 1(Default)
                                  2, Chip 2
                                  3, Socket
                                  0, reference card
  --vcc arg (=4)              specify vcc
                                  0, 3.5V(Default)
                                  1, 2.5V
                                  2, 1.8V
                                  1800 ~ 3800, 1.8 ~ 3.8V (minimum step 100mV)
                              (For SF600 only)
                              - work with --prog and --erase.
  --vpp                       apply vpp when the memory chip supports it
  --log                       write operation result into file "%appdata%\dedip
                              rog\SF100\log.txt"
  -i [ --silent ]             suppress the display of real-time timer counting
                              - used when integrating with 3rd-party tools(e.g.
                              IDE)
  --spi-clk arg (=2)          specify SPI clock:
                                  2, 12 MHz(Default)
                                  0, 24 MHz
                                  1, 8 MHz
                                  3, 3 MHz
                                  4, 2.18 MHz
                                  5, 1.5 MHz
                                  6, 750 KHz
                                  7, 375 KHz
```

B. How to Start

Dediprog window dos command line software is executed by the file "dpcmd.exe." There are three different ways to run the dos command line.

1. Double click on the "dpcmd" icon on your desktop and type in dpcmd and enter.
2. Change your dos directory to the same location where "dpcmd.exe" is located. C:\program files\dediprog\SF100
3. Type in the following command to auto direct the dpcmd command to the "dpcmd.exe" location.
   Set path=%path%;"c:\program files\dediprog\SF100"

C. Basic Usages

1. dpcmd -r"f:\file.bin",
   reads the chip and save it into a file "file.bin"
2. dpcmd -rSTDOUT -a0x100 -l0x23,
   reads 0x23 bytes starting from 0x100 and display it on the screen
3. dpcmd -ufile.bin,
   erases and then program file.bin into the serial flash
4. dpcmd -pfile.bin -a0x100,
   writes file.bin into the serial flash starting from address 0x100
5. dpcmd -pfile.bin -x0xaa,
   programs file.bin into the serial flash and fill the rest area with 0xaa

Remarks: -a, -l only works with -p, -r, -s
Remarks: -x only works with -p
Remarks: space is not needed between the switches parameters. E.g. dpcmd -ubio.bin

D. Basic Switches

-? [--help]	show this help message
--list	print supported chip list
-d [--detect]	detect chip
-b [--blank]	blank check
-e [--erase]	erase entire chip
-r [--read] arg	read chip contents and save to a bin/hex/s19 file - use STDOUT for the console.
-p [--prog] arg	program chip without erase
-u [--auto] arg	automatically run the following sequence: - Read the memory content - Compare the memory content

	- Erase only the sectors with some differences - Program only the erased sectors with the file data from address 0
-z [--batch] arg	automatically run the following sequence: - check if the chip is blank or not; - erase the entire chip(if not blank); - program a whole file starting from address 0
-s [--sum]	display chip content checksum
-f [--fsum] arg	display the file checksum - needs to work with a file
--raw-instruction arg	issue raw serial flash instructions. - use spaces(" ") to delimit bytes. - instructions must be enclosed in double quotation marks("") Example: dpcmd --raw-instruction "03 FF 00 12"
--raw-require-return arg (=0)	decimal bytes of result to return in decimal after issuing raw instructions. - used along with --raw-instruction only. Example: dpcmd --raw-instruction "03 FF 00 12" raw-require-return 1

E. Optional Switches

(specify the following switches to change default values):

-a [--addr] arg	hexadecimal starting address hexadecimal (e.g. 0x1000), - works with --prog/read/sum/auto only - defaults to 0, if omitted.
-l [--length] arg	hexadecimal length to read/program in bytes, - works with --prog/read/sum/auto only - defaults to whole file if omitted
-v [--verify]	verify checksum file and chip - works with --prog/auto only
-x [--fill] arg (=FF)	fill spare space with an hex value(e.g. FF), - works with --prog, --auto only
--type arg	Specify a type to override auto detection - use --list arguement to look up supported type.
--lock-start arg	hexadecimal starting address(e.g. 0x1000), - works with --prog/read/sum/auto only - defaults to 0, if omitted.
--lock-length arg	hexadecimal length of area that will be kept

	unchanged while updating - used along with --auto only.
--blink arg	
	- 0 : Blink green LED 3 times from USB1 to USBn (Default) note: the sequence is assigned by OS during USB plug-in - 1 : Blink the programmer connected to USB1 3 times. - n : Blink the programmer connected to USBn 3 times.
--device arg	(work with all Basic Switches) - 1 : activate only the programmer connected to USB1 - n : activate only the programmer connected to USBn note: if "--device" is not used, the command will be executed with the same chip type and file on all connected programmer.
--fix-device arg	Fix programmer serial number with programmer sequence. - instructions must be enclosed in double quotation marks("") Example: dpcmd --fix-device "1 DP000001"
--list-device-id arg	
	- 0 : List all ID of programmers from USB1 to USBn (Default) note: the sequence is assigned by OS during USB plug-in - 1 : Prompt the device ID of programmer connected to USB1. - n : Prompt the device ID of programmer connected to USBn.

Miscellaneous options:

-t [--timeout] arg (=300)	Timeout value in seconds
-g [--target] arg (=1)	Target Options Available values: 1, Chip 1(Default) 2, Chip 2 3, Socket 0, reference card
--vcc arg (=0)	specify vcc 0, 3.5V(Default) 1, 2.5V

	2, 1.8V 1800 ~ 3800, 1.8 ~ 3.8V (minimum step 100mV) (For SF600 only) - work with --prog and --erase.
--vpp	apply vpp when the memory chip supports it
--log	write operation result into file "%appdata%\dediprog\SF100\log.txt"
-i [--silent]	suppress the display of real-time timer counting - used when integrating with 3rd-party tools (e.g. IDE)
--spi-clk arg (=2)	specify SPI clock: 2, 12 MHz(Default) 0, 24 MHz 1, 8 MHz 3, 3 MHz 4, 2.18 MHz 5, 1.5 MHz 6, 750 KHz 7, 375 KHz

F. Exit Code

```
enum ErrorCode
{
EXCODE_PASS,
EXCODE_FAIL_ERASE,
EXCODE_FAIL_PROG,
EXCODE_FAIL_VERIFY,
EXCODE_FAIL_READ,
EXCODE_FAIL_BLANK,  // 5
EXCODE_FAIL_BATCH,
EXCODE_FAIL_CHKSUM,
EXCODE_FAIL_IDENTIFY,
EXCODE_FAIL_OTHERS=99,
};
```

VI. Stand Alone Mode (SF600 only)

In addition to the functions provided by SF100, SF600 further allow users to program serial flash memories in the standalone mode.

A. SF600 Standalone Programming:

To work in Stand Alone mode, SF600 needs to be connected to DediProg LCD Keypad and MicoSD card. SF600 will also use the Micro SD card to run the project.

SF600 offers 2 kinds of standalone programming mode:
1. Standalone programming with LCD Keypad.
2. Standalone programming without LCD Keypad.

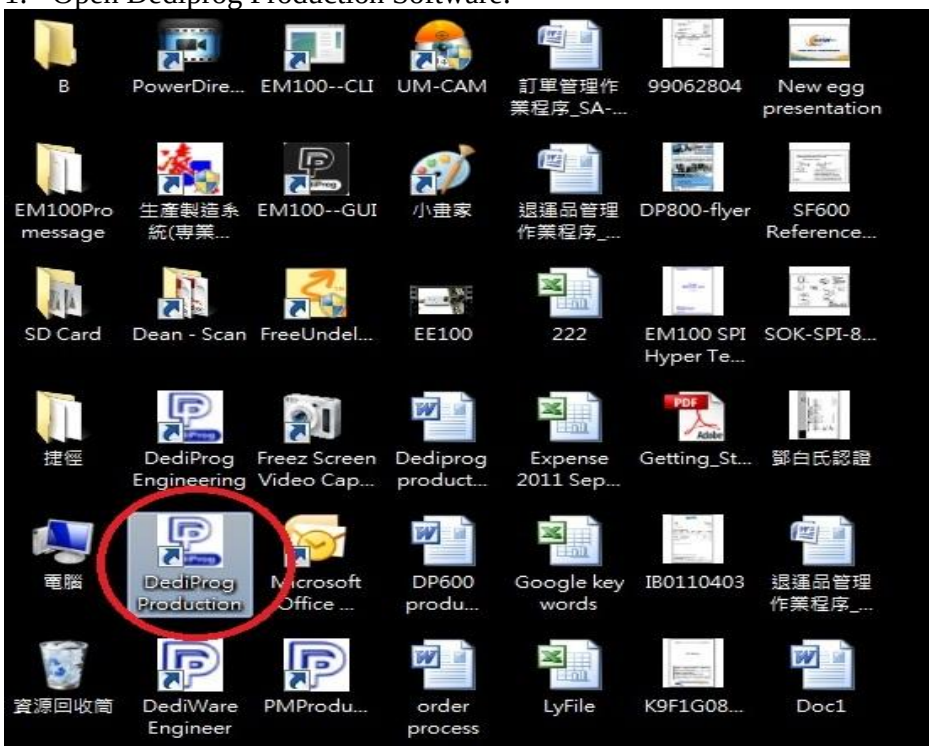
A. Project definition from the Dediprog Production Software.
B. Save Project to the Micro SD card.
C. Press start button to run project in standalone mode.

1. Project preparation

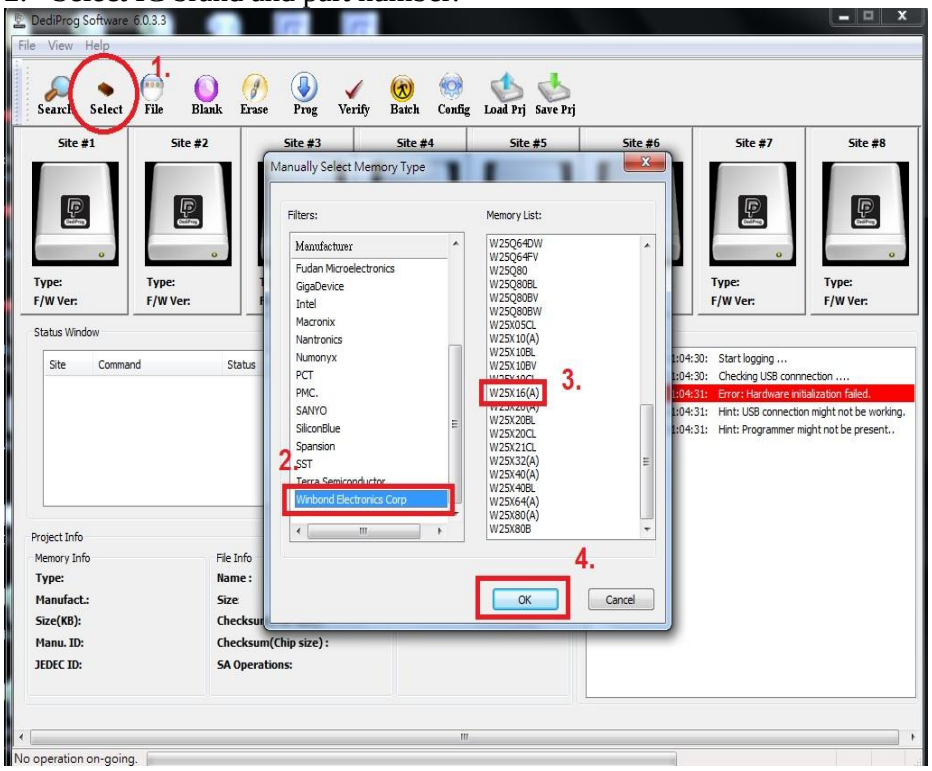
In order to perform stand alone programming, the contents and the programming operation procedures have to be pre-downloaded to the SF600 MicroSD card through the Dediprog Production Software provided by Dediprog.

Prepare a standalone programming project

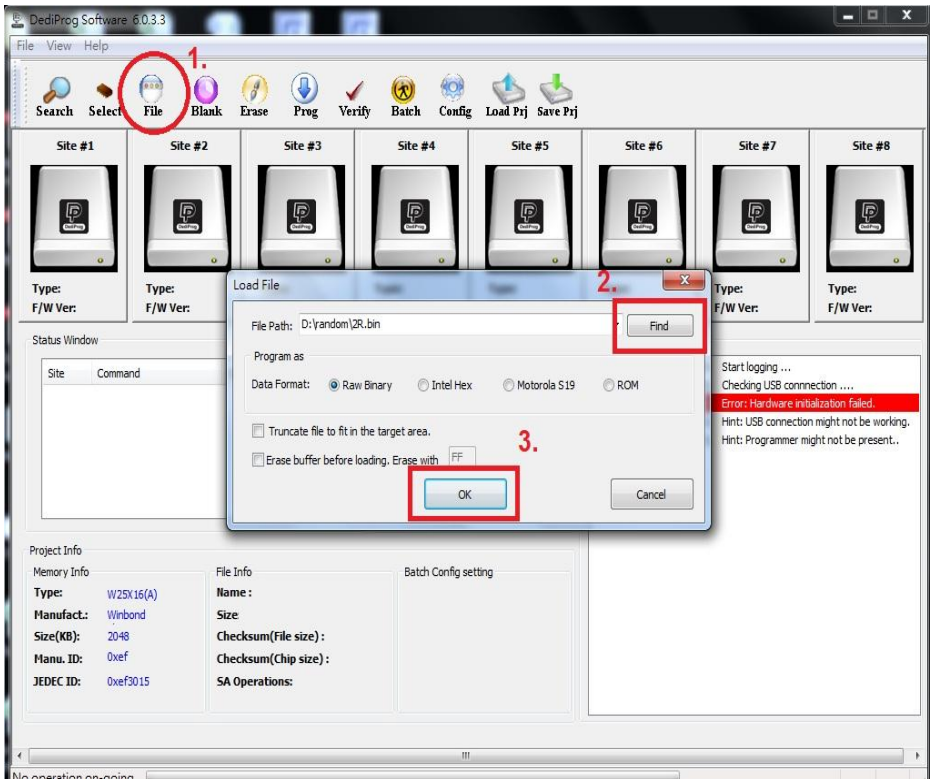
1. Open Dediprog Production Software.



2. Select IC brand and part number.



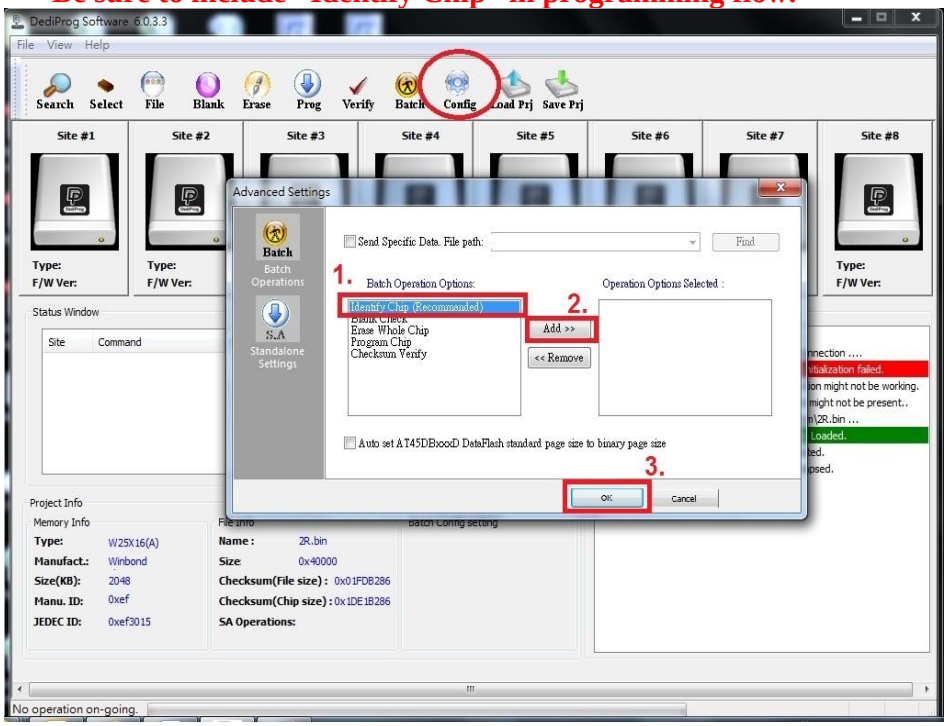
3. Load the file.



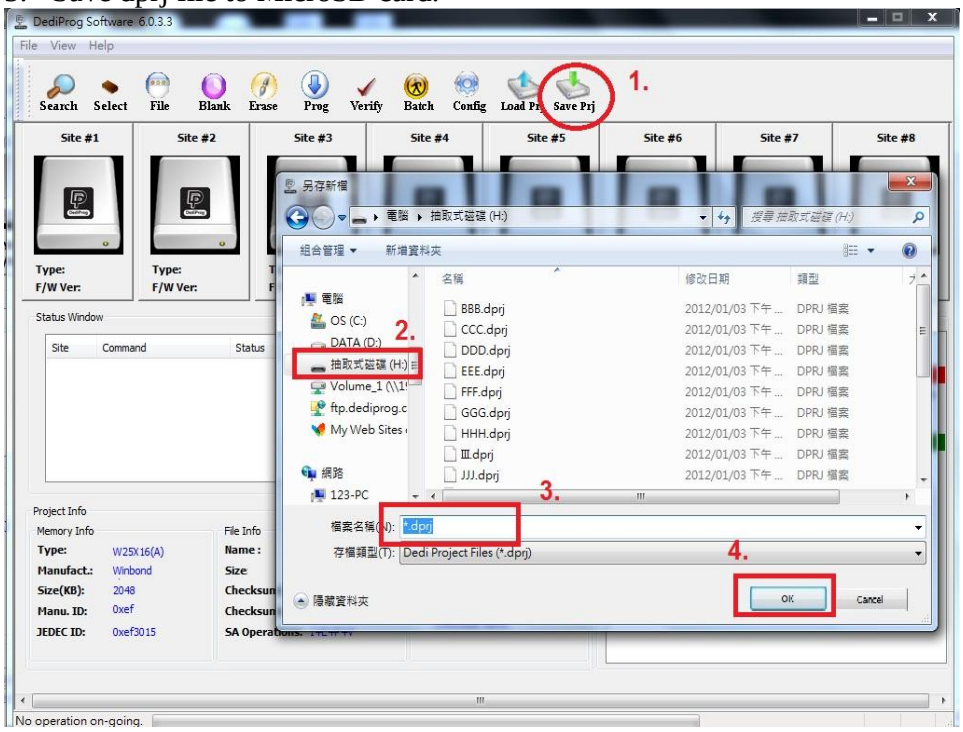
4. Click “Config” Icon to set programming flow.

Important Notice:

“Identify Chip” is necessary for SF600 standalone programming.
Be sure to include “Identify Chip” in programming flow.



5. Save dprj file to MicroSD card.



2. Standalone programming

Important Notice:

Be sure to turn SF600 off before insert MicroSD card to SF600.

a) Standalone programming with LCD Keypad

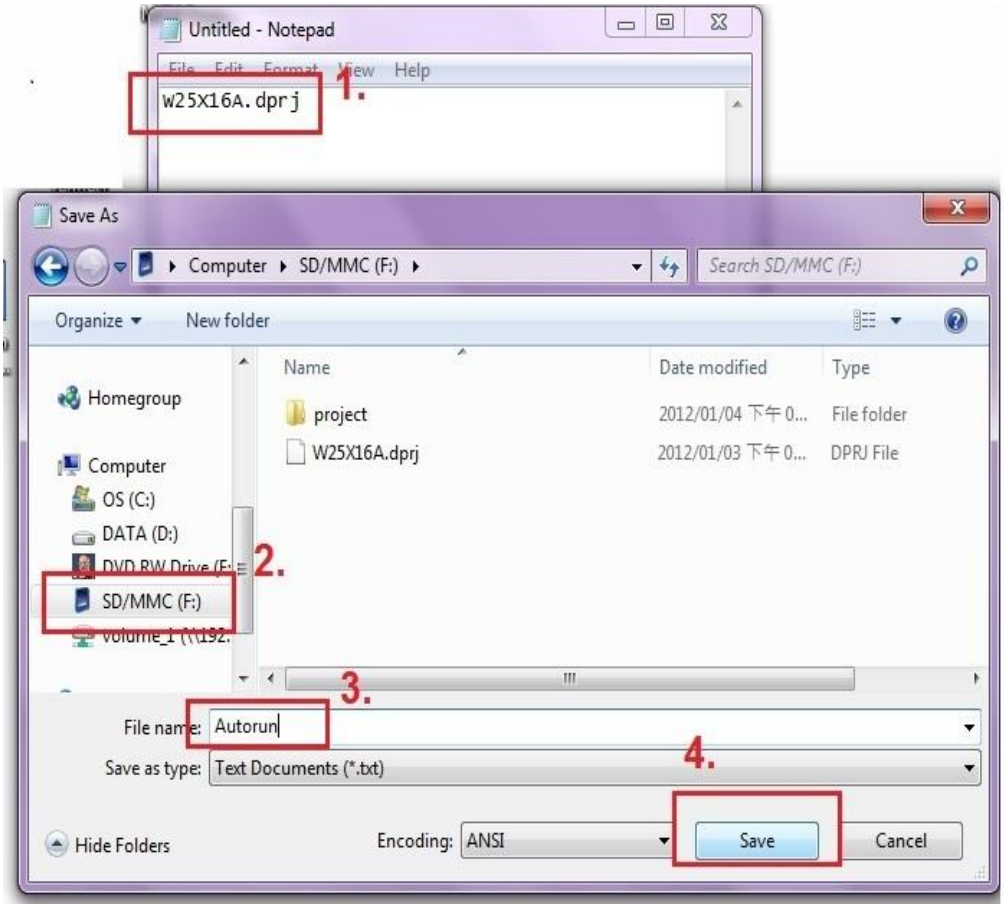
When the project is available in MicroSD card and the LCD Keypad is connected. User can refer to the user manual of LCD Keypad to select project name and start standalone programming.

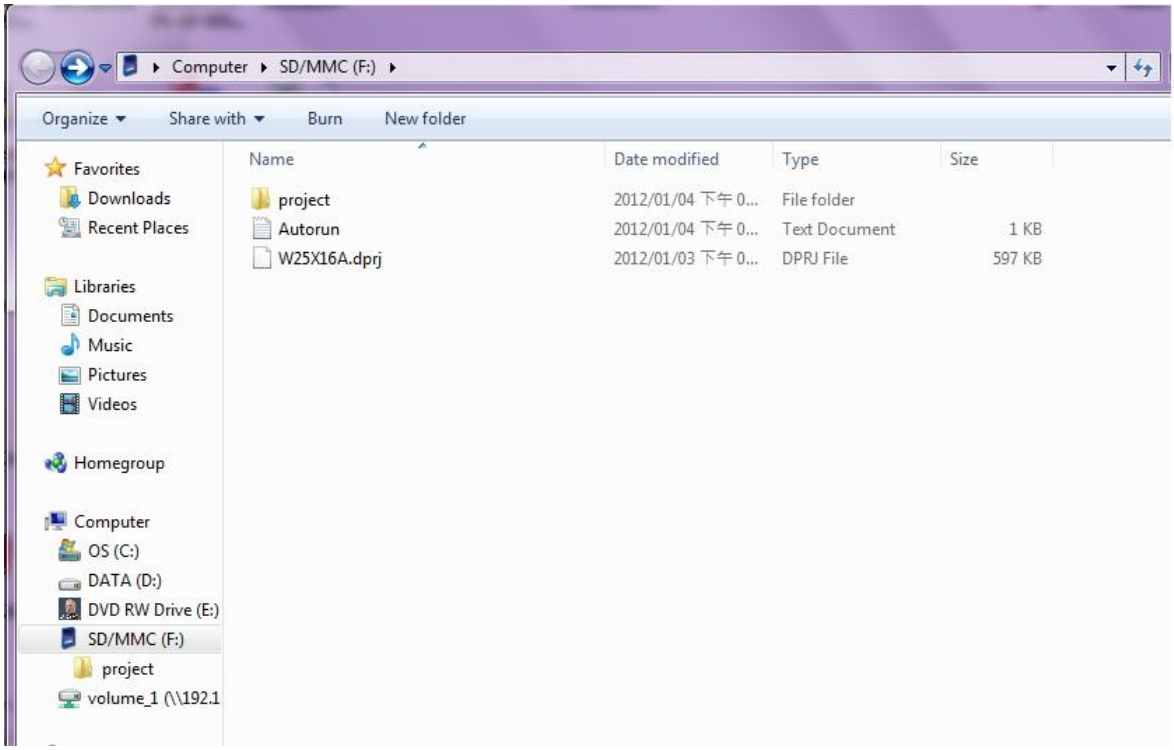
b) Standalone programming without LCD Keypad.

SF600 also can do standalone programming without LCD Keypad. User has to generate a txt file named **Autorun** and key the name of project user want s to program into the Autorun.txt file. Then save the Autorun.txt file to MicroSD card. SF600 will automatically detect the project keyed in Autorun.txt file and execute the project.

Important Notice:

Be sure to include the subname (.dprj) when saving the project name in Autorun.txt file.



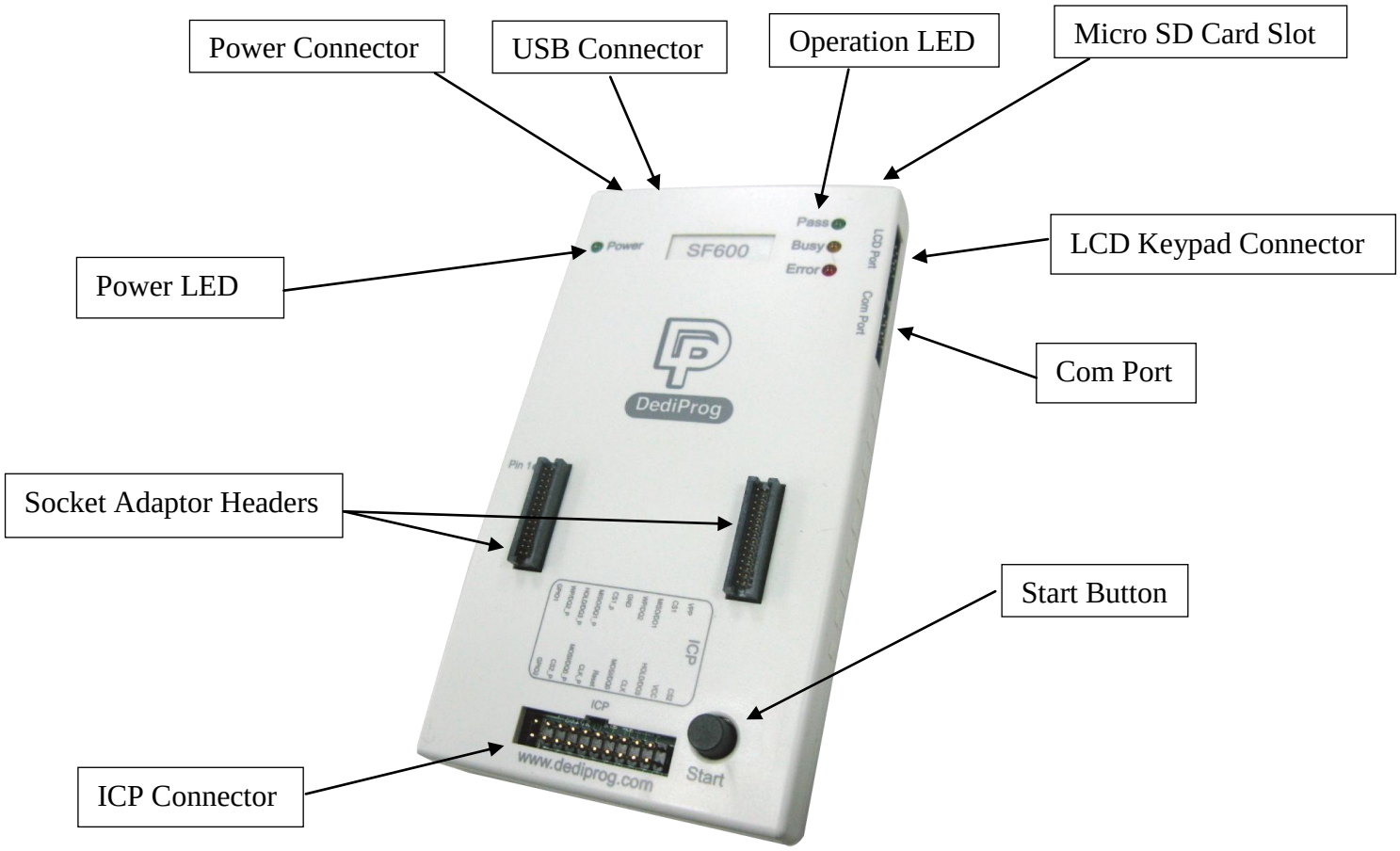


When pressing start bottom of SF600, SF600 will automatically execute the project " W25X16A.dprj".

c) Start Standalone programming.

Press **Start** button for 2 seconds to run the project stored in MicroSD card in standalone mode.

3. SF600 Hardware Description



a. Micro SD Card Slot

Insert the Micro SD card with programming project when executing stand alone programming.

b. LCD Keypad Connector

Connect LCD Module to SF600 when executing stand alone programming. LCD displays the standalone project related information such as the file checksum, chip type, pass counter, and fail counter.

c. Com Port

Com Port is for the application of integrating SF600 to customers' own system.

Pin Out

1 **GND**	**2** **NC**
3 **5V**	**4** **START**
5 **FAIL**	**6** **PASS**
7 **BUSY**	**8** **NC**

d. Start Button

By pressing the start button, the SF600 starts to execute the operation procedures defined in the project pre-downloaded to the Micro SD card.

e. ICP Connector

ICP connector is used to connect ICP cable when executing ICP programming.

f. Socket Adaptor Headers

Socket adaptor headers are used to connect to different socket adaptors provided by Dediprog in order to support all serial flash packages.

g. Power LED

Power LED shines when SF600 is powered by USB or power adaptor.

h. Power Connector

Connect power adaptor to SF600 when executing stand alone programming. USB can also be used as power source during standalone programming.

i. USB Connector

USB connector is used to communicate with the SF software during the USB mode or to provide the power during the standalone mode.

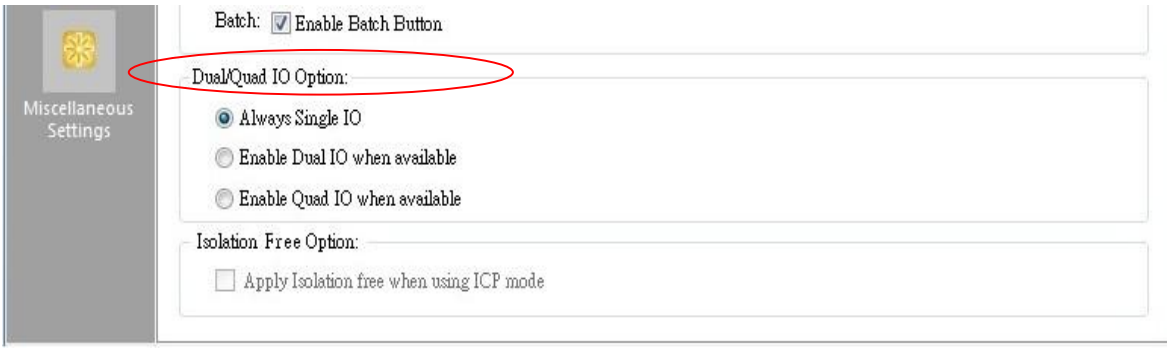
j. Operation LED

Red Led: error
Orange Led: operation on going
Green Led: pass

VII. Specific Functions (SF600)

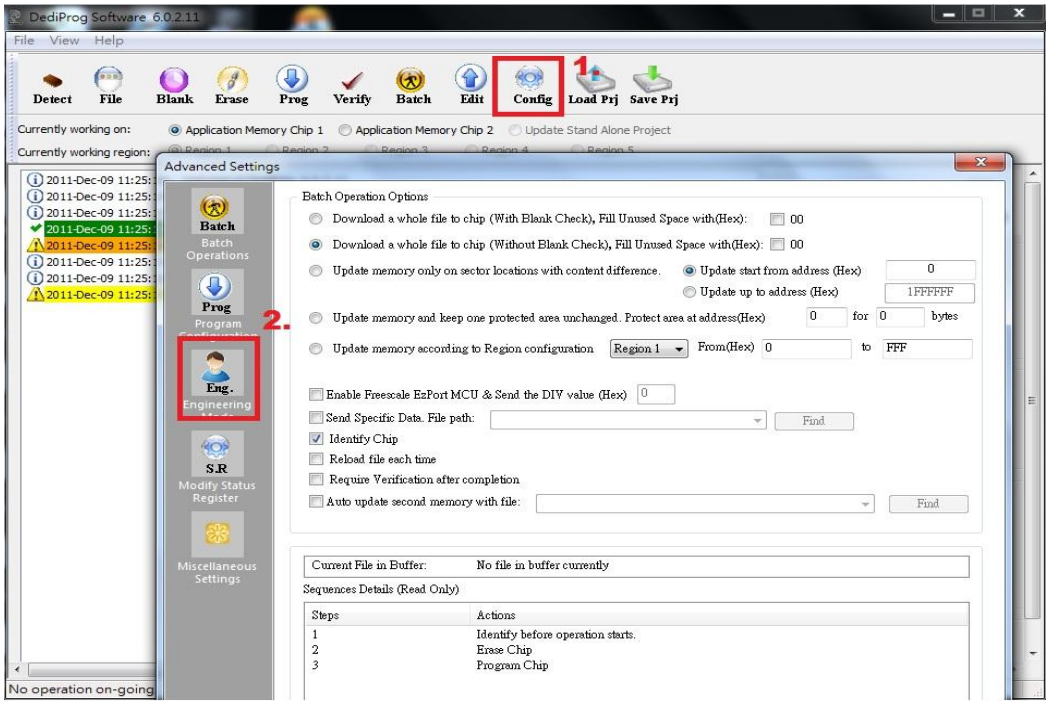
A. Dual/Quad IO:

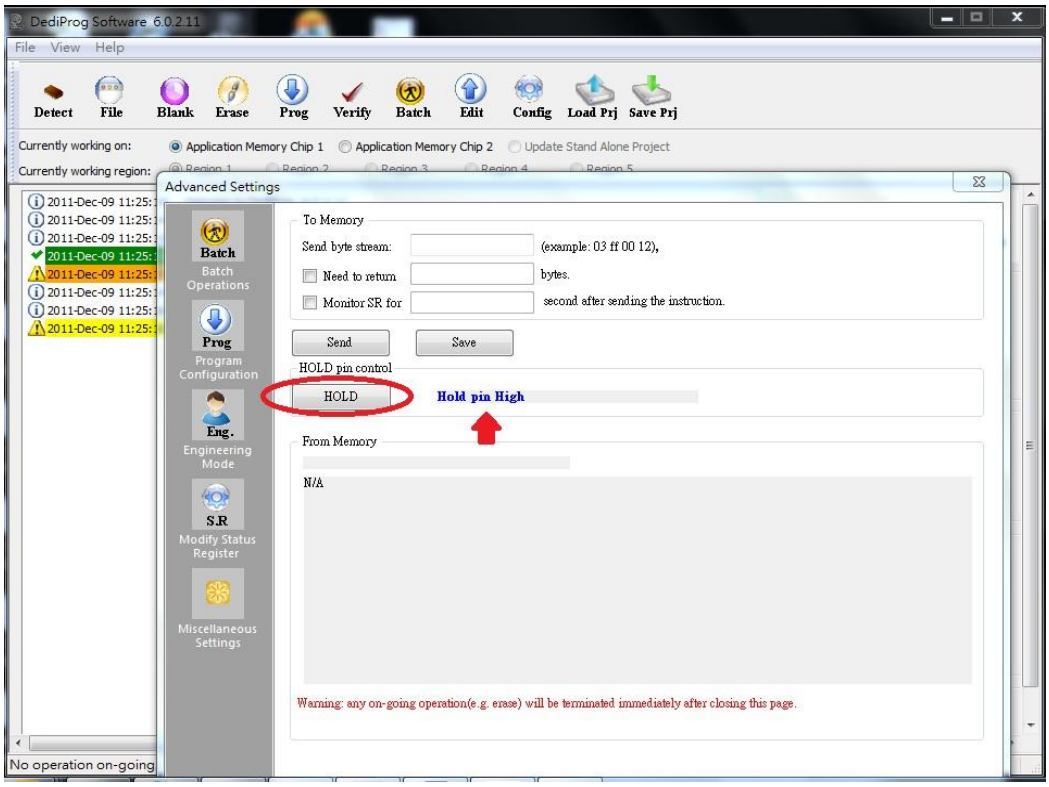
User can find Dual/Quad IO option in **Config/Miscellaneous Settings**.
The default of Dual/Quad IO option is "Always Single IO".
SF600 supports Dual and Quad IO. When using a SPI Flash with Dual/Quad IO function, user can select Dual or Quad IO mode.



B. Hold Pin Status Setting

SF600 programmer is available to set HOLD pin status through software. Please go through Config and change it under engineering mode. Click on HOLD button to change the status of HIGH or LOW. This function is available at SF600 only.




DediProg Software 6.0.2.11
File View Help
Detect File Blank Erase Prog Verify Batch Edit Config Load Prj Save Prj
Currently working on:
Application Memory Chip 1
Application Memory Chip 2
Update Stand Alone Project
Currently working region:
Advanced Settings
Batch
Batch Operations
Prog
Program Configuration
Eng.
Engineering Mode
S.R
Modify Status Register
Miscellaneous Settings
To Memory
Send byte stream:
(example: 03 ff 00 12),
Need to return
bytes.
Monitor SR for
second after sending the instruction.
Send
Save
HOLD pin control
HOLD
Hold pin High
From Memory
N/A
Warning: any on-going operation(e.g. erase) will be terminated immediately after closing this page.
No operation on-going

VIII. Revision History

Date	Version	Changes
2010/03/19	5.5	Added: Enable EzPort Function on Configuration; log.txt file available on Commend line; Blink/Device/Fix-Device on Dpcmd.
2010/04/14	5.6	Added: Update up to address option on Batch and Program Configuration operation options.
2010/05/10	5.7	Minor improvement
2011/05/18	5.8	1. Added specific function. 2. Added region configuration programming function.
2011/08/26	5.9	Added SF600 Hold pin status setting method.
2012/01/09	6.0	Added SF600 stand alone programming.
2012/12/20	6.1	Revise the CLI detail and add exit codes.
2013/08/23	6.2	1. Added status register-2 function 2. Added the multiple-Dpcmd function.
2013/12/18	6.3	1. Remove part of SF200 and SF300 2. Remove “isolation free” from software

For more information please contact us or your motherboard suppliers.

We also recommend motherboard makers to enter in contact with our technical team to create a dedicated document that will take into consideration all your motherboard updating constraints and references. This documentation will then be very helpful to simplify the Bios update and avoid any mistake in the field.

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