



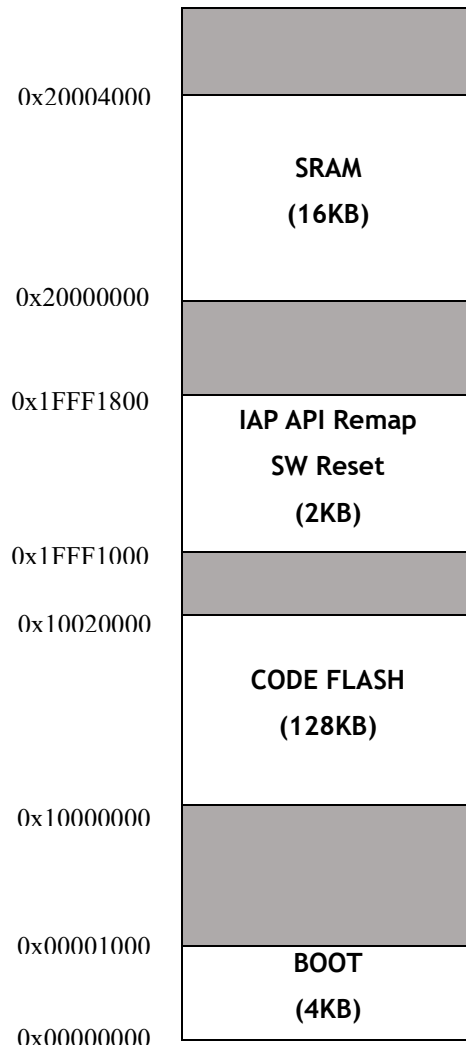
WIZISP Communication Protocol

Version 1.0



<http://www.wiznet.io>

1. Memory Map in Boot Mode



2. Command SET

COMMAND	Parameters	Description
ERAS	<Param1> <Param1> <Param2>	Erase Flash Sector
DOWN	<Param1> <Param2>	Download Data into SRAM
PROG	<Param1> <Param2> <Param1>...<Param4>	Program SRAM data into Data Sector or Code Area
DUMP	<Param1> <Param2>	Dump Data from Flash Area
XPRG	<Param1> <Param2>	Program Data into Flash or SRAM area using XMODEM
LOCK	<Param1> <Param1>...<Param3>	Read Lock Information or Program Lock Information
REST	<No Param>	Reset by software

Every command should terminate with <CR>. W7500(P) ISP Code waits <CR> to manipulate a command.

2.1 ERAS

Command Format	Example	Description
ERAS DAT0	<i>ERAS DAT0</i>	Erase Data Sector 0
ERAS DAT1	<i>ERAS DAT1</i>	Erase Data Sector 1
ERAS SECT <Addr>	<i>ERAS SECT 10001000</i>	Erase Code Sector the starting address of which is 0x00001000
ERAS BLCK <Addr>	<i>ERAS BLCK 10002000</i>	Erase Code Block the starting address of which is 0x00002000
ERAS CHIP	<i>ERAS CHIP</i>	Erase all Code Blocks
ERAS MASS	<i>ERAS MASS</i>	Erase all Code Blocks and Data Sectors

2.2 DOWN

Command Format	Example	Description
DOWN <Addr ¹ > <Size> ² <Data ³ >	<i>DOWN 20000000 00000100 abcd....</i>	Download Data into SRAM from <Addr> for <Size> bytes. <Addr> should be belonged to SRAM area and <Size> is Hexadecimal format.

2.3 PROG

Command Format	Example	Description
PROG DAT0	<i>PROG DAT0 20000000</i>	Program Data in SRAM into Data Sector 0
PROG DAT1	<i>PROG DAT1 20000000</i>	Program Data in SRAM into Data Sector 1
PROG CODE <Addr1> <Addr2> <Size>	<i>PROG CODE 10000000 200000000 00000100</i>	Program Data in SRAM from <Addr2> address by <Size> bytes into Flash starting <Addr1>. Data should be in SRAM via 'DOWN' command before issuing 'PROG' command.

2.4 DUMP

Command Format	Example	Description
DUMP <Addr> <Size>	<i>DUMP 20000000 00000100⁴</i>	Dump Data in Flash/SRAM by <Size> bytes from <Addr> address.

¹ <Addr> Parameter should be eight Hex format ASCII characters with '0's preceding if needed.

² <Size> Parameter should be eight Hex format ASCII characters with '0's preceding if needed.

³ <Data> should be binary code. For example, 0x11 0x12 0x13

⁴ The format of Reply is <Addr>:<Data>. For example, 10000000:B2C06940

2.5 XPRG

Command Format	Example	Description
XPRG <Addr> <Size>	<i>XPRG 10000000 00000100</i>	Program Data into Flash or SRAM by <Size> bytes from <Addr> address and Data should be transferred via XModem protocol.

2.6 LOCK

Command Format	Example	Description
LOCK READ	<i>LOCK READ⁵</i>	Read current Lock Information
LOCK PROG <FLOCKR0 ⁶ > <FLOCKR1 ⁷ >	<i>LOCK PROG 80000000 00000000</i>	Program Lock Information

2.6.1 Flash Lock Register 1 (FLOCKR0)

31	30	29 ~ 4	3	2	1	0
CRL	CBWLA	Reserved	DRL1	DRLO	DWL1	DWLO

CRL : Code Read Lock, all code blocks are locked for reading with this bit set.

CBWLA : All Code Block Write Lock, all code blocks are locked for writing with this bit set.

DRL1/0 : Data Sector 1/0 Read Lock

DWL1/0 : Data Sector 1/0 Write Lock

2.6.2 Flash Lock Register 2 (FLOCKR1)

31	30	29 ~ 4	3	2	1	0

⁵ The format of Reply is two eight-length hexadecimal format Lock information strings and Return value.

For example, *C0000000 FFFFFFFF<CR><LF>0*

⁶ Flash Lock Register 0

⁷ Flash Lock Register 1

CWL31	CWL30	...	CWL3	CWL2	CWL1	CWL0
-------	-------	-----	------	------	------	------

CWL[31:0] : Write Lock for the corresponding Code Block

2.7 REST

Command Format	Example	Description
REST ⁸	<i>REST</i>	Reset by software

⁸ No Parameter

3. Return Value

Return Value (ASCII)	Description
0	Succeeded
1	Invalid Size
2	Invalid Address
3	Invalid Command
4	No Privilege to Flash
5	Invalid Parameter
6	Read Lock Protected
7	Write Lock Protected
8	Reset

Every Response is followed by <CR><LF>

4. Working Flow

