



# Support QSPI Flash on STM32H753I-EVAL

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## Detailed Requirements and Design

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1.</b>	<b>OVERVIEW .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>REQUIREMENTS.....</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1.	Detailed Requirements .....	3
2.2.	Detailed Non-Requirements .....	4
<b>3.</b>	<b>DESIGN .....</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1.	Design: Configurations for U-Boot and Linux Kernel.....	4
3.2.	Design: Support QSPI Flash in Linux .....	4
3.3.	Design: Support QSPI Flash in U-Boot .....	5
3.4.	Design: U-Boot Environment in QSPI Flash .....	5
3.5.	Design: U-Boot sf_ Commands .....	5
3.6.	Design: U-Boot Install Images to QSPI Flash.....	5
3.7.	Design: Linux Boot from QSPI Flash .....	5
3.8.	Design: Partition QSPI Flash .....	6
3.9.	Design: Support fw_printenv/setenv commands in Linux .....	6
<b>4.</b>	<b>TEST PLAN.....</b>	<b>6</b>
4.1.	Secure Download Area.....	6
4.2.	Downloadable Files.....	6
4.3.	Test Set-Up .....	7
4.3.1.	<i>Hardware Set-Up .....</i>	<i>7</i>
4.3.2.	<i>Software Set-Up .....</i>	<i>7</i>
4.4.	Detailed Test Plan .....	8
4.4.1.	<i>Test Plan: Create separate configurations for U-Boot and Linux Kernel .....</i>	<i>8</i>
4.4.2.	<i>Test Plan: Support QSPI Flash in U-Boot .....</i>	<i>8</i>
4.4.3.	<i>Test Plan: U-Boot Environment in QSPI Flash .....</i>	<i>9</i>
4.4.4.	<i>Test Plan: U-Boot sf_ Commands .....</i>	<i>9</i>
4.4.5.	<i>Test Plan: U-Boot Install Images to QSPI Flash .....</i>	<i>10</i>
4.4.6.	<i>Test Plan: Linux Boot from QSPI Flash .....</i>	<i>12</i>
4.4.7.	<i>Test Plan: Support QSPI Flash in Linux .....</i>	<i>12</i>
4.4.8.	<i>Test Plan: Partition QSPI Flash .....</i>	<i>13</i>
4.4.9.	<i>Test Plan: Support fw_printenv/setenv commands in Linux .....</i>	<i>13</i>

## 1. Overview

The following is a high-level overview of the problem being resolved by this project:

This project develops support for booting from QSPI Flash in the Linux STM32H753I-EVAL BSP.

## 2. Requirements

### 2.1. Detailed Requirements

The following are the requirements for this project:

1. Create separate configurations for U-Boot and Linux Kernel to support booting from QSPI Flash.
  - *Rationale:* Explicit customer requirement.  
*Implementation:* Section: "Design: Configurations for U-Boot and Linux Kernel".  
*Test:* Section: "Test Plan: Create separate configurations for U-Boot and Linux Kernel".
2. Support QSPI Flash in Linux (single Flash bank only).
  - *Rationale:* Explicit customer requirement.  
*Implementation:* Section: "Design: Support QSPI Flash in Linux".  
*Test:* Section: "Test Plan: Support QSPI Flash in Linux".
3. Support QSPI Flash in U-Boot (single Flash bank only).
  - *Rationale:* Explicit customer requirement.  
*Implementation:* Section: "Design: Support QSPI Flash in U-Boot".  
*Test:* Section: "Test Plan: Support QSPI Flash in U-Boot".
4. Store the U-Boot environment in QSPI Flash.
  - *Rationale:* Explicit customer requirement.  
*Implementation:* Section: "Design: U-Boot Environment in QSPI Flash".  
*Test:* Section: "Test Plan: U-Boot Environment in QSPI Flash".
5. Support the U-Boot standard QSPI commands (the `sf_` commands family) for QSPI Flash.
  - *Rationale:* Explicit customer requirement.  
*Implementation:* Section: "Design: U-Boot `sf_` Commands".  
*Test:* Section: "Test Plan: U-Boot `sf_` Commands".
6. Support installation of images to QSPI Flash from SD Card from the U-Boot command line interface.
  - *Rationale:* Explicit customer requirement.  
*Implementation:* Section: "Design: U-Boot Install Images to QSPI Flash".  
*Test:* Section: "Test Plan: U-Boot Install Images to QSPI Flash".
7. Support Linux boot from QSPI Flash, in the following configuration:
  - Initial U-boot boots from the on-chip Flash,
  - Kernel and dtb image loaded from QSPI Flash to RAM for execution,
  - Root file system mounted in QSPI Flash as the read-write Flash file system (UBIFS).

*Rationale:* Explicit customer requirement.  
*Implementation:* Section: "Design: Linux Boot from QSPI Flash".  
*Test:* Section: "Test Plan: Linux Boot from QSPI Flash".
8. Partition QSPI Flash as follows:
  - MTD Part 1: 0x00000000 - 0x00100000 - U-Boot Environment

- MTD Part 2: 0x0010000 - 0x0020000 - DTB Image
  - MTD Part 3: 0x0020000 - 0x0820000 - Kernel Image
  - MTD Part 4: 0x0820000 - 0x1020000 - Root File System
  - MTD Part 5: 0x1020000 - 0x4000000 - User Data
  - *Rationale:* Explicit customer requirement.  
*Implementation:* Section: "Design: Partition QSPI Flash".  
*Test:* Section: "Test Plan: Partition QSPI Flash".
9. Support fw\_setenv/fw\_printenv commands in Linux to manage the U-Boot environment.
- *Rationale:* Explicit customer requirement.  
*Implementation:* Section: "Design: Support fw\_printenv/setenv commands in Linux".  
*Test:* Section: "Test Plan: Support fw\_printenv/setenv commands in Linux".

## 2.2. Detailed Non-Requirements

The following are the non-requirements for this project that may otherwise not be obvious:

1. Support for any Flash devices other than the QSPI Flash device present on the STM32H753I-EVAL board is not required.
  - *Rationale:* Costs reduction measure.

## 3. Design

### 3.1. Design: Configurations for U-Boot and Linux Kernel

Dedicated configurations will be created for U-Boot and Linux:

- stm32h753-eval\_sfboot\_defconfig - U-Boot configuration.
- rootfs\_ubi.kernel.STM32H753IEVAL and rootfs\_ubi.dts.STM32H753IEVAL - Linux Kernel configuration file and Device Tree.

### 3.2. Design: Support QSPI Flash in Linux

The existing STM32 QSPI driver linux/drivers/spi-stm32-qspi.c will be enabled, and the respective changes will be added to the kernel .dts file.

The QSPI Flash functionality will be enabled in the Linux kernel configuration as follows:

- Go to Device Drivers
- Enable Memory Technology Device (MTD) support (CONFIG\_MTD)
- Go to Device Drivers -> Memory Technology Device (MTD) support
- Enable SPI NOR device support (CONFIG\_MTD\_SPI\_NOR)

This Add-on will provide several modifications for the linux/drivers/spi-stm32-qspi.c and linux/drivers/mtd/spi-nor/micron-st.c drivers:

- For linux/drivers/mtd/spi-nor/micron-st.c - add a description for MT25TL01G Flash and redefine locking/unlocking functions to prevent locking of the Flash regions.  
The default spi\_nor\_sr\_lock() sets the SR\_SRWD bit after configuring BP bits.  
In ST and Micron flashes SR\_SRWD bit is protected when IO2/W# is driven low and the default spi\_nor\_sr\_unlock() is unable to unlock locked regions.
- For linux/drivers/spi-stm32-qspi.c - implement a workaround for the STM32H7 QSPI limitation. For details see "2.9.4 QUADSPI internal timing criticality" in STM32H742x/743xI/G, STM32H750xB and STM32H753xI device errata.

### 3.3. Design: Support QSPI Flash in U-Boot

The STM32 QSPI driver `u-boot/drivers/stm32_qspi.c` will be enabled, and the respective changes will be added to the `stm32h753i-eval.dts` file.

The QSPI Flash functionality will be enabled in the Linux kernel configuration as follows:

- Go to Device Drivers -> MTD Support
- Enable Enable Driver Model for MTD drivers (`CONFIG_MTD`)
- Go to Device Drivers -> MTD Support -> SPI Flash Support
- Enable Legacy SPI Flash Interface support (`CONFIG_SPI_FLASH`) and STMicro SPI flash support (`CONFIG_SPI_FLASH_STMICRO`)

The default configuration will be set up to support the MT25TL01G QSPI Flash installed on the STM32H753-EVAL board.

### 3.4. Design: U-Boot Environment in QSPI Flash

Whenever the corresponding configuration described above is selected in U-Boot, the U-Boot environment will be stored in the QSPI Flash.

The environment will be placed at the address range `0x00000 - 0x10000` in QSPI Flash.

### 3.5. Design: U-Boot `sf_` Commands

The standard U-Boot `sf` commands will be enabled in the U-Boot configuration to support the SPI Flash read, erase and write operations.

### 3.6. Design: U-Boot Install Images to QSPI Flash

The following commands will be defined in the U-Boot environment to update the above components:

- `sf_dtb_update` - Update the DTB section, launches `sf_dtb_update_tftp` by default
- `sf_kernel_update` - Update the Kernel section, launches `sf_kernel_update_tftp` by default
- `sf_rootfs_update` - Update the RootFS section, launches `sf_rootfs_update_tftp` by default
- `sf_dtb_update_tftp` - Update the DTB section via TFTP
- `sf_kernel_update_tftp` - Update the Kernel section via TFTP
- `sf_rootfs_update_tftp` - Update the RootFS section via TFTP
- `sf_dtb_update_mmc` - Update the DTB section form SD Card
- `sf_kernel_update_mmc` - Update the Kernel section form SD Card
- `sf_rootfs_update_mmc` - Update the RootFS section form SD Card

For the STM32H753-EVAL all the `sf_*_update` commands will download images via `tftp` and install them to the corresponding section in QSPI Flash. The names of the images are defined by the following U-Boot environment variables:

- `dtb` - File name for the DTB image, default is `rootfs_ubi.dtb`
- `image_ubi` - File name for the Kernel image, default is `rootfs_ubi.uImage`
- `rootfs` - File name for the RootFS image, default is `rootfs.ubi`

### 3.7. Design: Linux Boot from QSPI Flash

The separate configuration for STM32H753I-EVAL will be created in `projects/rootfs_ubi` to demonstrate booting Linux from QSPI flash. The following main feature will be enabled in the new project:

- Support for QSPI Flash and UBIFS will be enabled in the kernel configuration.
- `initramfs` will be disabled in the kernel configuration. Instead the root filesystem will be mounted on an UBIFS file system in QSPI Flash.
- The kernel and the DTB images will be built separately, outside of the `mkimage` multi-part image.

To implement these features the following options, `rootfs_ubi/Makefile` will be modified the following way:

- `MKFSUBIFS_FLAGS` - Flash-specific flags for the `mkfs.ubifs` utility. Will be modified to match QSPI Flash installed on the STM32H753I-EVAL board.
- `CUSTOM_APPS` - a list of custom applications. Tells `make` to build `uboot-envtools`.

### 3.8. Design: Partition QSPI Flash

The QSPI Flash device will be logically divided into 5 sections to store the software components of the system:

- MTD Part 1: 0x0000000 - 0x0010000 - U-Boot Environment
- MTD Part 2: 0x0010000 - 0x0020000 - DTB Image
- MTD Part 3: 0x0020000 - 0x0820000 - Kernel Image
- MTD Part 4: 0x0820000 - 0x1020000 - Root File System
- MTD Part 5: 0x1020000 - 0x4000000 - User Data

The partition table will be created by adding corresponding partition nodes to the QSPI Flash node in the kernel `.dts` file.

### 3.9. Design: Support `fw_printenv/setenv` commands in Linux

The U-Boot `fw-utils` and corresponding configuration file `fw_env.config` will be added to the `rootfs_ubi` configuration to support `fw_printenv` and `fw_setenv` commands in Linux.

## 4. Test Plan

### 4.1. Secure Download Area

The downloadable materials developed by this project are available from a secure Web page on the Emcraft Systems web site. Specifically, proceed to the following URL to download the software materials.

for the STM32H7-EVAL BSP:

- <https://www.emcraft.com/stm32h7addon/stm32h7-eval/qspi/>

The page is protected as follows:

- Login: *CONTACT EMCRAFT FOR DETAILS*
- Password: *CONTACT EMCRAFT FOR DETAILS*

### 4.2. Downloadable Files

The following files are available from the secure download area for this release:

- `u-boot.bin` - U-Boot image with support for QSPI and `sf_*` commands.
- `rootfs_ubi.dtb` - Linux device tree.
- `rootfs_ubi.uImage` - Linux kernel.

- `rootfs.ubi` - UBIFS image with Linux rootfs.
- `u-boot.patch` - Source code patch for U-Boot.
- `linux.patch` - Source code patch for Linux.
- `projects.patch` - Source code patch for `projects/`.

### 4.3. Test Set-Up

#### 4.3.1. Hardware Set-Up

The following hardware set-up is required for execution of the test plan in this project:

- A development host Linux PC.
- The STM32H753I-EVAL board with serial console connected to PC.
- SD-card as the media to transfer the images from the development host to the target board.

#### 4.3.2. Software Set-Up

1. Install the BSP, as per the respective "Installing and activating cross development environment" document in the "uCLinux" section on the Emcraft site.
2. Download the files listed in Section: "Downloadable Files" to the top of the Linux STM32H7 installation.
3. From the top of the Linux installation, activate the Linux cross-compile environment by running:

```
$ . ./ACTIVATE.sh
```

##### *U-Boot Build:*

1. Apply the U-Boot patch from the top of the fresh Linux installation:

```
$ cd ./u-boot
$ patch -p1 < ../u-boot.patch
```

2. Build U-Boot:

```
$ make stm32h753-eval_sfboot_defconfig
$ make
```

##### *Linux Build:*

1. Apply the Linux and `projects` patches:

```
$ cd ../linux
$ patch -p1 < ../linux.patch
$ cd ../projects
$ patch -p1 < ../projects.patch
```

2. Build the `rootfs_ubi` project:

```
$ cd ./rootfs ubi
$ make clean
$ make
```

3. Copy the resulting image to a TFTP server in the same network as the target board is connected, or copy the images to the FATFS partition on the SD-card:

```
$ mkdir ~/tmp
$ sudo mount /dev/sdX1 ~/tmp/
$ sudo cp rootfs_ubi.uImage rootfs_ubi.dtb rootfs.ubi ~/tmp/
$ sudo umount ~/tmp/
```

*Prebuilt Binaries:* For convenience, the prebuilt binaries resulting from the above build procedure are available in the area documented in Section: "Downloadable Files"

## 4.4. Detailed Test Plan

### 4.4.1. Test Plan: Create separate configurations for U-Boot and Linux Kernel

The following step-wise test procedure will be used:

1. From the top of the Linux installation, go to the `u-boot` subdirectory:

```
$ cd ./u-boot
```

2. Verify that subdirectory `configs` contains the `stm32h753-eval_sfboot_defconfig` configuration file:

```
$ ls -l ./configs/stm32h753-eval_sfboot_defconfig
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 2190 Sep 12 21:50 ./configs/stm32h753-eval_sfboot_defconfig
```

3. From the top of the Linux installation, go to the `projects` subdirectory:

```
$ cd ./projects
```

4. Verify that subdirectory `rootfs_ubi` contains the `rootfs_ubi.kernel.STM32H753IEVAL` configuration file and the Device Tree:

```
$ ls -l ./rootfs_ubi/rootfs_ubi.kernel.STM32H753IEVAL
./rootfs_ubi/rootfs_ubi.dts.STM32H753IEVAL
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 3668 Sep 13 02:15 ./rootfs_ubi/rootfs_ubi.dts.STM32H753IEVAL
-rw-rw-r-- 1 user user 97565 Sep 13 02:15 ./rootfs_ubi/rootfs_ubi.kernel.STM32H753IEVAL
```

### 4.4.2. Test Plan: Support QSPI Flash in U-Boot

The following step-wise test procedure will be used:

1. Install U-Boot as per <https://emcraft.com/stm32h7-evk-board/running-linux-on-stm32h753i-eval-in-5-minutes>.
2. Power cycle the board. While U-Boot is coming up, press any key on the serial console to enter the U-Boot command line interface:

```
U-Boot 2019.04--g3b2c91d23d-dirty (Sep 12 2023 - 19:07:05 +0400)
Model: STMicroelectronics STM32H753i-EVAL board
DRAM: 32 MiB
Flash: 2 MiB
MMC: STM32 SDMMC2: 0
Loading Environment from SPI Flash... SF: Detected mt25tl01g with page size 256 Bytes,
erase size 64 KiB, total 64 MiB
*** Warning - bad CRC, using default environment
In: serial@40011000
Out: serial@40011000
Err: serial@40011000
Net:
Error: ethernet@40028000 address not set.
eth-1: ethernet@40028000
Hit any key to stop autoboot: 0
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >
```

3. Probe the QSPI Flash. Make sure that the correct Flash info is printed out to the console:

```
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > sf probe
SF: Detected mt25tl01g with page size 256 Bytes, erase size 64 KiB, total 64 MiB
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >
```

4. Execute command `mtd list` and verify that it prints out the detected QSPI Flash parameters:

```
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > mtd list
List of MTD devices:
* nor2
- type: NOR flash
- block size: 0x10000 bytes
```



```
- min I/O: 0x1 bytes
- 0x000000000000-0x000004000000 : "nor2"
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >
```

#### 4.4.3. Test Plan: U-Boot Environment in QSPI Flash

The following step-wise test procedure will be used:

1. Power cycle the board. While U-Boot is coming up, press any key on the serial console to enter the U-Boot command line interface.
2. Define and save a test variable:

```
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > setenv testvar testval
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > saveenv
Saving Environment to SPI Flash... SF: Detected mt25tl01g with page size 256 Bytes, erase
size 64 KiB, total 64 MiB
Erasing SPI flash...Writing to SPI flash...done
OK
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >
```

3. Reset the board:

```
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > reset
resetting ...
```

4. Verify that the test variable exists and has the correct value:

```
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > print testvar
testvar=testval
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >
```

#### 4.4.4. Test Plan: U-Boot sf\_ Commands

The following step-wise test procedure will be used:

1. Boot U-Boot.
2. Probe the QSPI Flash. Make sure that the correct Flash info is printed out to the console:

```
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > sf probe 0
SF: Detected mt25tl01g with page size 256 Bytes, erase size 64 KiB, total 64 MiB
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >
```

3. Read the U-Boot Environment partition to RAM:

```
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > sf read 0xD0C00000 0 0x10000
device 0 offset 0x0, size 0x10000
SF: 65536 bytes @ 0x0 Read: OK
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >
```

4. Verify that the md command displays contents of the U-Boot Environment partition loaded to RAM:

```
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > md 0xD0C00000 0x10000
d0c00000: 731c42ef 69646461 65733d70 766e6574      .B.saddip=setenv
d0c00010: 6f6f6220 67726174 7b242073 746f6f62      bootargs ${boot
d0c00020: 73677261 7069207d 697b243d 64646170      args} ip=${ipadd
d0c00030: 243a7d72 7265737b 69726576 243a7d70      r}:${serverip}:$
d0c00040: 7461677b 79617765 3a7d7069 656e7b24      {gatewayip}:${ne
d0c00050: 73616d74 243a7d6b 736f687b 6d616e74      tmask}:${hostnam
d0c00060: 653a7d65 3a306874 0066666f 68637261      e}:eth0:off.arch
d0c00070: 6d72613d 75616200 74617264 31313d65      =arm.baudrate=11
d0c00080: 30303235 616f6200 733d6472 32336d74      5200.board=stm32
d0c00090: 33353768 6176652d 6f62006c 5f647261      h753-eval.board
d0c000a0: 656d616e 6d74733d 37683233 652d3335      name=stm32h753-e
d0c000b0: 006c6176 746f6f62 73677261 6e6f633d      val.bootargs=con
d0c000c0: 656c6f73 7974743d 304d5453 3531312c      sole=ttySTM0,115
d0c000d0: 20303032 6c726165 69727079 206b746e      200 earlyprintk
d0c000e0: 736e6f63 62656c6f 6b6e616c 7020303d      consoleblank=0 p
d0c000f0: 63696e61 6920333d 726f6e67 6f6c5f65      anic=3 ignore_lo
d0c00100: 76656c67 75206c65 6d2e6962 323d6474      glevel ubi.mtd=2
d0c00110: 6f6f7220 74736674 3d657079 66696275      rootfstype=ubif
d0c00120: 6f722073 753d746f 3a306962 746f6f72      s root=ubi0:root
```



```

SF: 5619712 bytes @ 0x20000 Written: OK
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > run sf dtb update
SF: Detected mt25tl01g with page size 256 Bytes, erase size 64 KiB, total 64 MiB
Using ethernet@40028000 device
TFTP from server 172.17.0.1; our IP address is 172.17.0.166
Filename 'rootfs_ubi.dtb'.
Load address: 0xd0c00000
Loading: ##
          994.1 KiB/s
done
Bytes transferred = 17309 (439d hex)
SF: 65536 bytes @ 0x10000 Erased: OK
device 0 offset 0x10000, size 0x439d
SF: 17309 bytes @ 0x10000 Written: OK
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > run sf rootfs update
SF: Detected mt25tl01g with page size 256 Bytes, erase size 64 KiB, total 64 MiB
Using ethernet@40028000 device
TFTP from server 172.17.0.1; our IP address is 172.17.0.166
Filename 'rootfs.ubi'.
Load address: 0xd0c00000
Loading: #####
          #####
          #####
          3.4 MiB/s
done
Bytes transferred = 2293760 (230000 hex)
SF: 8388608 bytes @ 0x820000 Erased: OK
device 0 offset 0x820000, size 0x230000
SF: 2293760 bytes @ 0x820000 Written: OK
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >

```

#### Installing images from SD Card:

1. Insert the SD-card prepared in Section: "Software Set-Up" to the SD Card holder.
2. Boot U-Boot.
3. Reset the environment:

```

STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > env default -f -a
## Resetting to default environment
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > saveenv
Saving Environment to SPI Flash... Erasing SPI flash...Writing to SPI flash...done
OK
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >

```

4. Install the software components:

```

STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > run sf kernel update mmc
SF: Detected mt25tl01g with page size 256 Bytes, erase size 64 KiB, total 64 MiB
5619712 bytes read in 369 ms (14.5 MiB/s)
SF: 8388608 bytes @ 0x20000 Erased: OK
device 0 offset 0x20000, size 0x55c000
SF: 5619712 bytes @ 0x20000 Written: OK
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > run sf_dtb_update_mmc
SF: Detected mt25tl01g with page size 256 Bytes, erase size 64 KiB, total 64 MiB
17309 bytes read in 7 ms (2.4 MiB/s)
SF: 65536 bytes @ 0x10000 Erased: OK
device 0 offset 0x10000, size 0x439d
SF: 17309 bytes @ 0x10000 Written: OK
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > run sf rootfs update mmc
SF: Detected mt25tl01g with page size 256 Bytes, erase size 64 KiB, total 64 MiB
2293760 bytes read in 154 ms (14.2 MiB/s)
SF: 8388608 bytes @ 0x820000 Erased: OK
device 0 offset 0x820000, size 0x230000
SF: 2293760 bytes @ 0x820000 Written: OK
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >

```

#### 4.4.6. Test Plan: Linux Boot from QSPI Flash

The following step-wise test procedure will be used:

1. Remove the SD Card from the SD holder.
2. Power cycle the board and verify that Linux boots automatically from the QSPI Flash:

```
U-Boot 2019.04--g65b71794ba-dirty (Sep 13 2023 - 23:12:09 +0400)
Model: STMicroelectronics STM32H753i-EVAL board
DRAM: 32 MiB
Flash: 2 MiB
MMC: STM32 SDMMC2: 0
Loading Environment from SPI Flash... SF: Detected mt25tl01g with page size 256 Bytes,
erase size 64 KiB, total 64 MiB
OK
In: serial@40011000
Out: serial@40011000
Err: serial@40011000
Net: eth0: ethernet@40028000
Hit any key to stop autoboot: 0
SF: Detected mt25tl01g with page size 256 Bytes, erase size 64 KiB, total 64 MiB
device 0 offset 0x20000, size 0x800000
SF: 8388608 bytes @ 0x10000 Read: OK
## Booting kernel from Legacy Image at d0c00000 ...
Image Name: Linux-6.1.28-g3c01796871c7
Image Type: ARM Linux Multi-File Image (uncompressed)
Data Size: 5636913 Bytes = 5.4 MiB
Load Address: d0008000
Entry Point: d0008001
Contents:
Image 0: 5619648 Bytes = 5.4 MiB
Image 1: 17253 Bytes = 16.8 KiB
Verifying Checksum ... OK
## Loading init Ramdisk from multi component Legacy Image at d0c00000 ...
## Flattened Device Tree from multi component Image at D0C00000
Booting using the fdt at 0xd115c00c
Loading Multi-File Image ... OK
Loading Ramdisk to d1a91000, end d1a95365 ... OK
ERROR: reserving fdt memory region failed (addr=d1c00000 size=300000)
ERROR: reserving fdt memory region failed (addr=d1f00000 size=100000)
Loading Device Tree to d1a89000, end d1a90364 ... OK
Starting kernel ...
...
/ #
```

#### 4.4.7. Test Plan: Support QSPI Flash in Linux

The following step-wise test procedure will be used:

1. Boot Linux from QSPI Flash.
2. Make sure that the UBIFS partition is mounted as the Linux root file system:

```
/ # mount
ubi0:rootfs on / type ubifs (rw,relatime,assert=read-only,ubi=0,vol=0)
devtmpfs on /dev type devtmpfs (rw,relatime)
proc on /proc type proc (rw,relatime)
sysfs on /sys type sysfs (rw,relatime)
tmpfs on /tmp type tmpfs (rw,noatime,mode=1777)
devpts on /dev/pts type devpts (rw,relatime,gid=5,mode=620,ptmxmode=000)
/ #
```

3. Make copy of the `busybox` binary in the Flash-based root file system and reboot:

```
/ # cp /bin/busybox /
/ # reboot
```

4. After reboot, make sure that the original file and the copy are identical:

```
/ # md5sum busybox
1423018e4ef1542fc0d0d366d628ab24 busybox
/ # md5sum /bin/busybox
1423018e4ef1542fc0d0d366d628ab24 /bin/busybox
```

```
/ #
```

#### 4.4.8. Test Plan: Partition QSPI Flash

The following step-wise test procedure will be used:

1. Power cycle the board.
2. Boot Linux from the QSPI Flash.
3. Verify that the partition table is printed in the Linux boot log:

```
[ 0.654068] spi-nor spi0.0: mt25t101g (65536 Kbytes)
[ 0.659526] 5 fixed-partitions partitions found on MTD device spi0.0
[ 0.664831] Creating 5 MTD partitions on "spi0.0":
[ 0.669334] 0x000000000000-0x0000000010000 : "uboot env"
[ 0.676819] 0x000000010000-0x000000020000 : "dtb"
[ 0.682586] 0x000000020000-0x0000000820000 : "kernel"
[ 0.688217] 0x0000000820000-0x000001020000 : "rootfs"
[ 0.694116] 0x000001020000-0x000004000000 : "userdata"
```

4. Verify that the `dev` subdirectory contains `mtd*` device files:

```
/ # ls -l /dev/mtd*
crw----- 1 root root 90, 0 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/mtd0
crw----- 1 root root 90, 1 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/mtd0ro
crw----- 1 root root 90, 2 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/mtd1
crw----- 1 root root 90, 3 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/mtd1ro
crw----- 1 root root 90, 4 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/mtd2
crw----- 1 root root 90, 5 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/mtd2ro
crw----- 1 root root 90, 6 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/mtd3
crw----- 1 root root 90, 7 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/mtd3ro
crw----- 1 root root 90, 8 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/mtd4
crw----- 1 root root 90, 9 Jan 1 00:00 /dev/mtd4ro
```

- `/dev/mtd0` is the "uboot\_env" partition;
- `/dev/mtd1` is the "dtb" partition;
- `/dev/mtd2` is the "kernel" partition;
- `/dev/mtd3` is the "rootfs" partition;
- `/dev/mtd4` is the "userdata" partition.

#### 4.4.9. Test Plan: Support `fw_printenv/setenv` commands in Linux

1. Power cycle the board.
2. Boot Linux from the QSPI Flash.
3. Run the `fw_printenv` command and verify that it is able to print the U-Boot Environment:

```
/ # fw printenv
addip=setenv bootargs ${bootargs}
ip=${ipaddr}:${serverip}:${gatewayip}:${netmask}:${hostname}:eth0:off
arch=arm
baudrate=115200
board=stm32h753-eval
board name=stm32h753-eval
bootargs=console=ttySTM0,115200 earlyprintk consoleblank=0 panic=3 ignore loglevel
ubi.mtd=3 rootfstype=ubifs root=ubi0:rootfs rw init=/init
...
sf_kernel_update=run sf_kernel_update_tftp
sf kernel update mmc=sf probe 0 && fatload mmc 0 ${loadaddr} ${image ubi} && sf erase
${kernel_sf_offset} ${kernel_sf_size} && sf write ${loadaddr} ${kernel_sf_offset}
${filesize}
sf kernel update tftp=sf probe 0 && tftp ${tftpdir}${image ubi} && sf erase
${kernel_sf_offset} ${kernel_sf_size} && sf write ${loadaddr} ${kernel_sf_offset}
${filesize}
sf rootfs update=run sf rootfs update tftp
sf rootfs update mmc=sf probe 0 && fatload mmc 0 ${loadaddr} ${rootfs} && sf erase
${rootfs_sf_offset} ${rootfs_sf_size} && sf write ${loadaddr} ${rootfs_sf_offset}
${filesize}
```

```

sf_rootfs_update_tftp=sf probe 0 && tftp ${tftpdir}${rootfs} && sf erase
${rootfs_sf_offset} ${rootfs_sf_size} && sf write ${loadaddr} ${rootfs_sf_offset}
${filesize}
sfboot=sf probe 0 && sf read ${loadaddr} ${kernel_sf_offset} ${kernel_sf_size} && run addip
&& bootm ${loadaddr}
soc=stm32h7
tftpdir=
uboot_env_sf_offset=0x0
uboot_env_sf_size=0x10000
vendor=st

```

4. Define a test variable:

```

/ # fw_setenv testvar testval

```

5. Reboot the board and boot to U-Boot:

```

/ # reboot
...
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >

```

6. Verify that the test variable exists and has the correct value:

```

STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot > print testvar
testvar=testval
STM32H7-EVAL U-Boot >

```

7. Boot Linux from the QSPI Flash.

8. Verify that the test variable is accessible from Linux and has the same value as in U-Boot:

```

/ # fw_printenv testvar
testvar=testval
/ #

```