

openocd -- 目前在ubuntu 16.04系统上测试成功

openocd使用

```
jtag_rest 1 0          -- 复位由tck和TMS组合而成，如果有trstn的话，则产生trstn
irscan zynq.dap 0x5      -- 往tap寄存器写IR指令为0x5，    TAP在target.cfg
文件中进行定义
drscan zynq.dap 16 0x4321 -- 向指定TAP输入DR数据，长度为16，数据为0x4321
```

--- 注意，一定要先指定TAP IR, 然后才可以向 DR进行输入数据，不然openocd会报错退出 --- openocd使用tcl语法进行配置，可以使用telnet进行连接

1. config file

ft2232h.cfg

```
#####
#
# Layout: FTDI FT2232H example
# ADBUS0 TCK
# ADBUS1 TDI
# ADBUS2 TDO (input)
# ADBUS3 TMS
# ADBUS4 nTRST
# ADBUS5 nSRST
# ADBUS6 OE (active high) for TRST, TDI, TMS, TCK
# ADBUS7 DBGREQ_L

interface ftdi
ftdi_vid_pid 0x0403 0x6010
ftdi_channel 0

##### interface config 0
# just TCK TDI TDO TMS
# ftdi_layout_init 0x0008 0x000b

##### interface config 1
# ADBUS6 no used
ftdi_layout_init 0x0098 0x00bb; # initial data, port direction (1-out, 0-in)
ftdi_layout_signal nTRST -data 0x0010 -input 0x0010
ftdi_layout_signal nSRST -data 0x0020 -input 0x0020
ftdi_layout_signal DBGREQ_L -data 0x0080 -input 0x0080

# -data can drive to 1 & 0
# -oe can only drive to 0 / high-z, can't drive 1
```

```
# -input can use cmd ftdi_get_signal to get signal value
```

target.cfg

```
set _CHIPNAME zynq
jtag newtap $_CHIPNAME dap -irlen 8 -ircapture 0x01 -irmask 0x03
adapter_khz 5000
```

2. 启动服务

```
sudo openocd -f ft2232h.cfg -f target.cfg
```

3. RPC server

OpenOCD provides a simple RPC server that allows to run arbitrary Tcl commands and receive the results.
To access it, your application needs to connect to a configured TCP port (see tcl_port).
Then it can pass any string to the interpreter terminating it with 0x1a and wait for the return value (it will be terminated with 0x1a as well). This can be repeated as many times as desired without reopening the connection.
Remember that most of the OpenOCD commands need to be prefixed with ocd_ to get the results back. Sometimes you might also need the capture command.
See contrib/rpc_examples/ for specific client implementations.

可以参考openocd包目录contrib/rpc_examples/下的例子。