

Snag It, Flash It, Ship It : Rethinking Factory Flashing

Romain Gantois
Paresh Bhagat

Introduction to the Speakers



Paresh Bhagat

Software Engineer, TI

Working as Software Engineer with experience in Linux (kernel, userspace), hypervisor, tools.

Romain Gantois

Software Engineer, Bootlin

Working as Software Engineer with experience in Linux (kernel, userspace), tools.

About us: TI Processors and Open source



Decades of contribution and collaboration

Ingrained culture to give back to the community



Upstream FIRST!

Focus on long term, sustainable and quality products



Upstream and opensource ecosystem in device architecture



U-Boot



Open
Source

Upstream FIRST mentality!



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Factory Flashing Methods

Before Soldering

Memory Chip is programmed while its standalone.

Requires Specialized hardware like a gang programmer.

Limited flexibility as post production updates are difficult.

Generally faster

After Soldering

Memory chip is programmed after it is soldered to board.

Utilizes standard on board connectors like USB, UART, JTAG.

More flexible as flashing can be done without removing the chip.

Limited by interface speed

Problem Statement



Time-Consuming Flashing
Slow, error-prone processes, delaying production timelines



No Scalability
Legacy tools struggle with high-volume production creating bottlenecks.



Poor Cross Platform
Many existing flashing tools are platform-dependent (e.g., Windows or Linux-only)



GUI Centric tools
Tools designed primarily for GUI are not easily automatable.



Closed Source Tools
Many vendor provided tools are proprietary, difficult to customize and integrate.



Vendor Specific
Tightly coupled to a single vendor, creating compatibility issues and requiring different processes.

U-boot flash writer

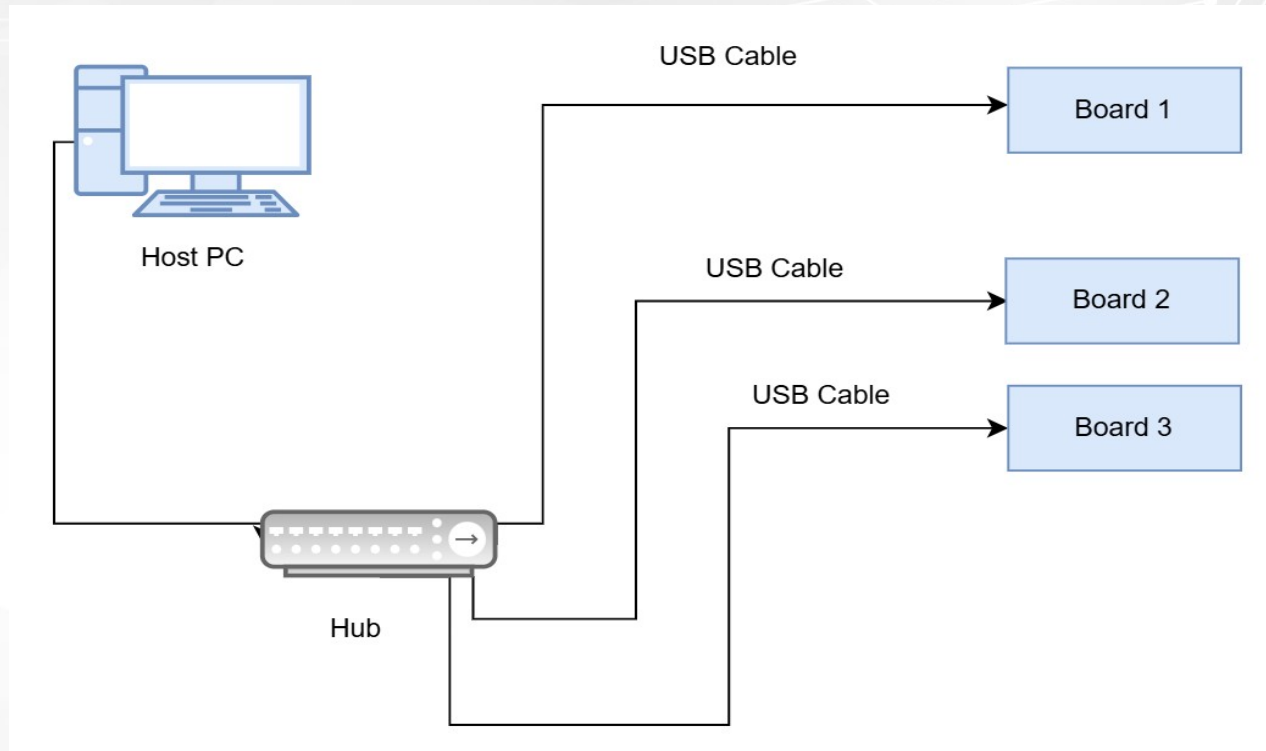
Uses dfu-util - an open source tool for host side implementation of the DFU

Written in python. Supports both Linux and Windows OS

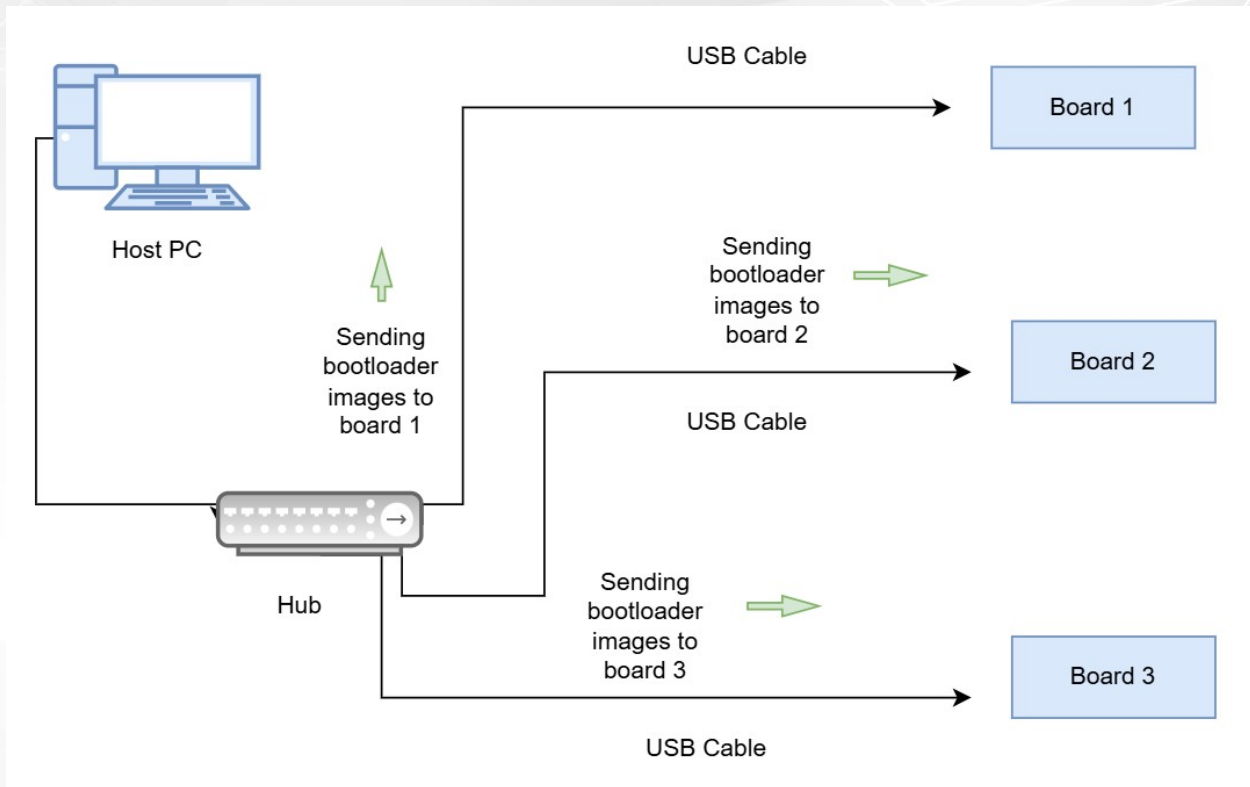
Supports parallel flashing

[Source - processor-sdk/u-boot-flash-writer](#)

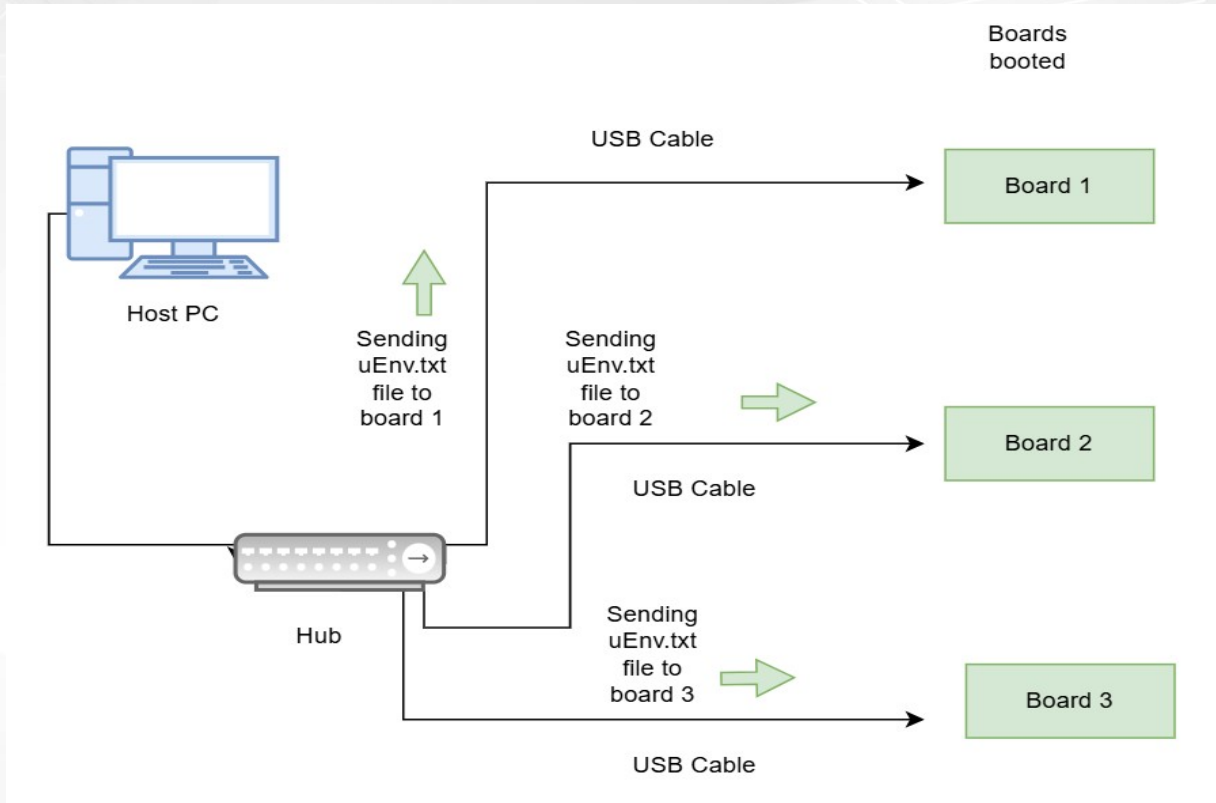
Flow



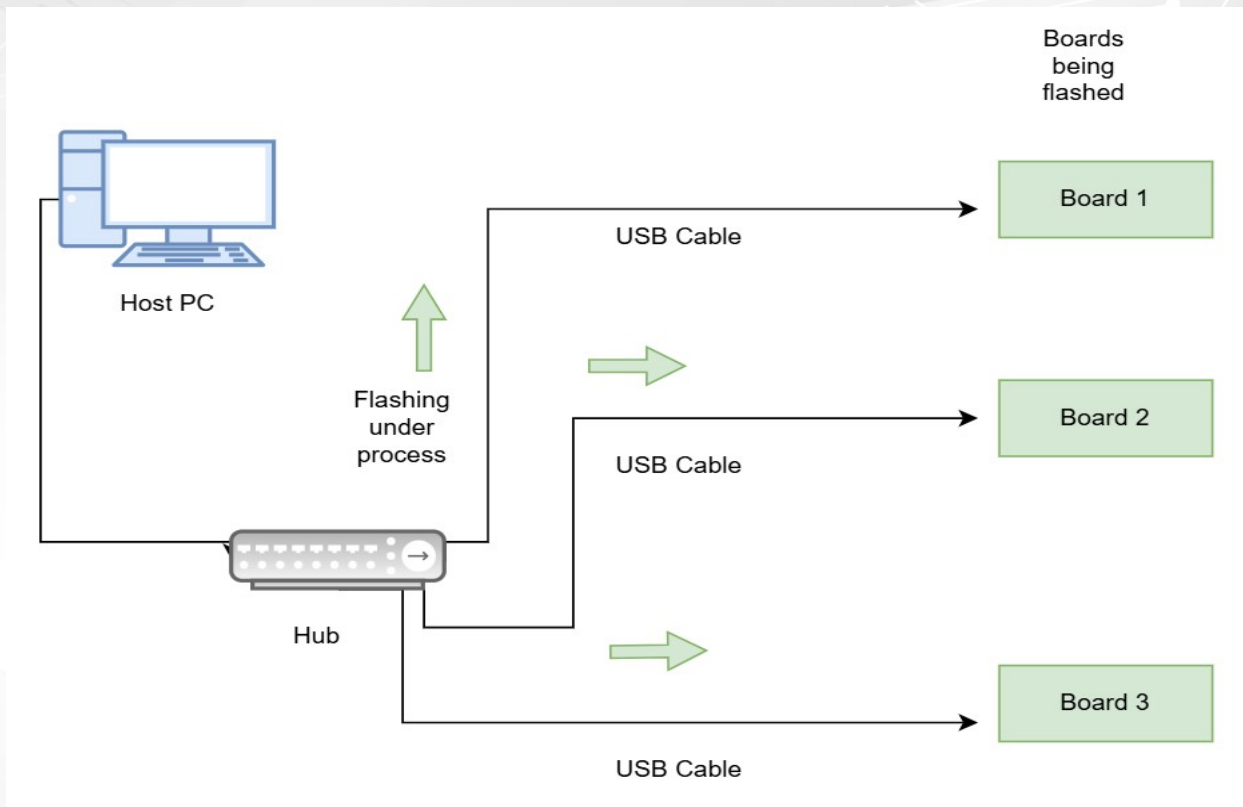
Flow (continued)



Flow (continued)



Flow (continued)



Features

**Factory
Flashing**

**Error
Reporting**

**Supports
both Linux
and
Windows**

**Multiple
boot
media**

Limitations

**Needs U-boot
Support**

No GUI

Speed

Snagboot

bootlin

 **TEXAS
INSTRUMENTS**

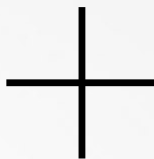
Snagboot in 2023: a CLI tool for Linux

Snagrecover

Targets USB-recovery mode

SoC-specific

Downloads and runs U-Boot on the target

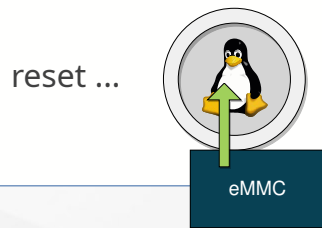
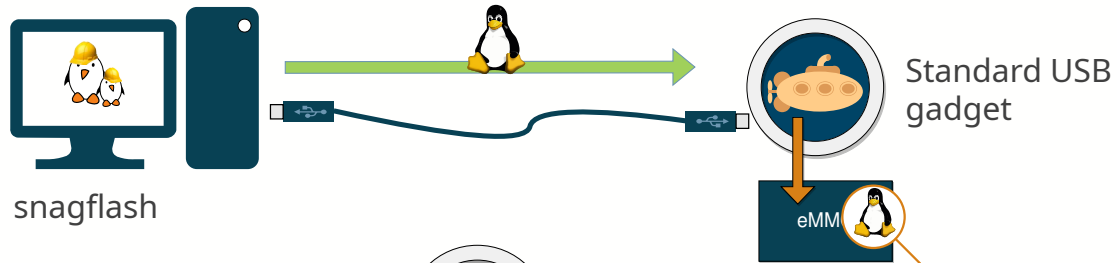
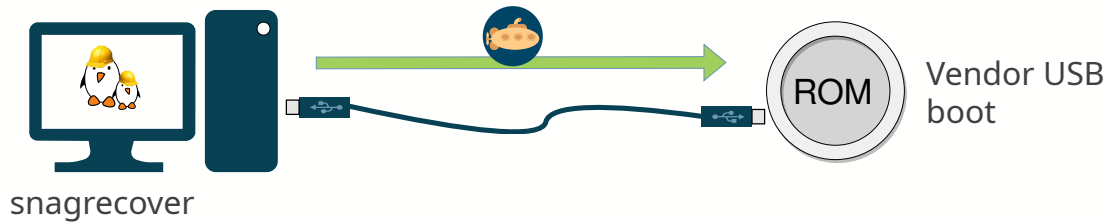


Snagflash

Targets a standardized USB gadget

Fastboot, DFU or UMS

Writes data to non-volatile storage



Current support range

NXP
i.MX

Microchip
SAMA5

TI
AM335,
AM6x

ST
STM32MP

Allwinner
SUNXI

Intel
KeemBay

Broadcom
BCM2711
/2712

Xilinx
ZynqMP

Firmware Configuration Files

tiboot3:

path: /path/to/tiboot3.bin

tispl:

path: /path/to/tispl.bin

u-boot:

path: /path/to/u-boot.img

example: AM62x

Snagflash Protocols

DFU:

```
snagflash -P dfu -p 0483:df11 -D 0:binaries/u-boot.stm32
```

UMS:

```
snagflash -P ums -s binaries/u-boot.stm32 -b /dev/sdb1
```

Fastboot:

```
snagflash -P fastboot -p ... -f download:boot.img -f flash:0:1
```

Fastboot-Uboot:

```
snagflash -P fastboot-uboot -p 0483:0afb -I flash.cmd
```

<https://github.com/bootlin/snagboot/blob/main/docs/snagflash.md>

From Snagboot to Snagfactory

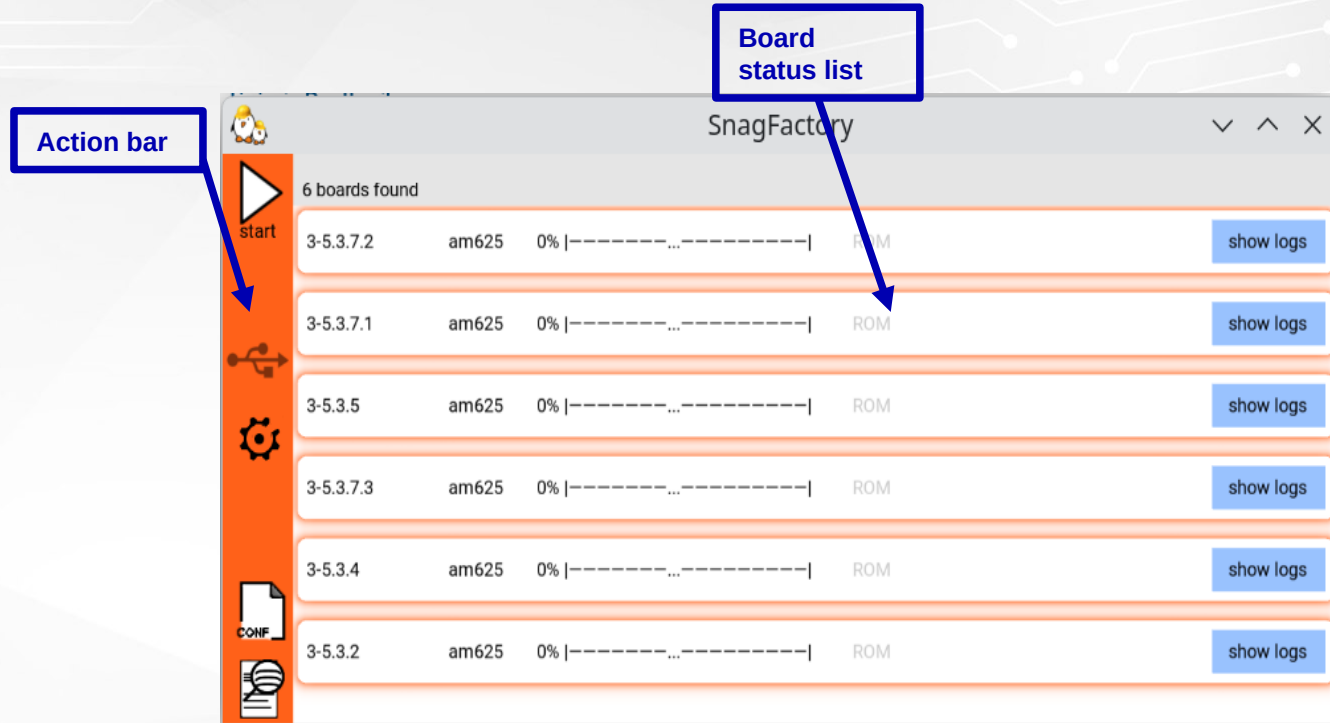
Building upon Snagboot

Snagboot

Recovery tool
Flashing tool
CLI and Linux-oriented

- + Windows 10/11 support
- + Graphical User Interface
- + Parallelization of tasks

User Interface



Development milestones

v1.0

Initial Snagboot release
May 23, 2023

*Supported 6 SoC families, DFU
UMS and Fastboot*

v1.3

Last v1 release
Feb 24, 2024

*Mostly bug fixes and small
improvements*

v2.0

Public Snagfactory release
Nov 20, 2024

*Windows support, Snagfactory
tool, AM6x support,
Fastboot-Uboot protocol*

v2.4

Latest Snagboot release
Jul 21, 2025

*ZynqMP, STM32MP2, Intel
KeemBay support. Various bug
fixes and improvements*

Using Snagfactory

Installation on Linux

Dependencies

`python >= 3.9, pip, ensurepip, libusb`

PyPi package

`pip install snagboot[gui]`

From source

`./install.sh --with-gui`

Installation on Windows

Dependencies

python >= 3.9, pip, ensurepip, libusb, zadig

PyPi package

pip install snagboot[gui]

From source

pip install .[gui]

Binary installer

*snagboot_installer_win64.
exe*

USB access on Linux

USB recovery tools in general require read/write access to USB devices exposed by the target

Typical solution: per VID:PID udev rules

ROM-exposed VID:PID pairs are provided in snagboot:
snagrecover -udev

Other ones should be added on a per-device basis

USB access on Windows

On windows, unrecognized USB devices aren't usually directly accessible

Typical solution: binding libusb-compatible drivers to specific VID:PID pairs

The open-source Zadig tool can be used for this

<https://zadig.akeo.ie/>



Documentation entry points

- [Snagboot README](#)
 - Installation instructions + basic usage
- [Snagfactory introduction](#)
 - Tour of the Snagfactory GUI and working principles
- [Snagfactory configuration](#)
 - Reference for writing YAML configuration files for Snagfactory

Configuration file

boards:

"0451:6165": am625

"03fd:0050": zynqmp

soc-models:

am625-firmware:

am625-tasks:

am625-firmware :

tiboot3:

path: ...

tispl:

path: ...

u-boot:

path: ...

am625-tasks :

- target-device: mmc0

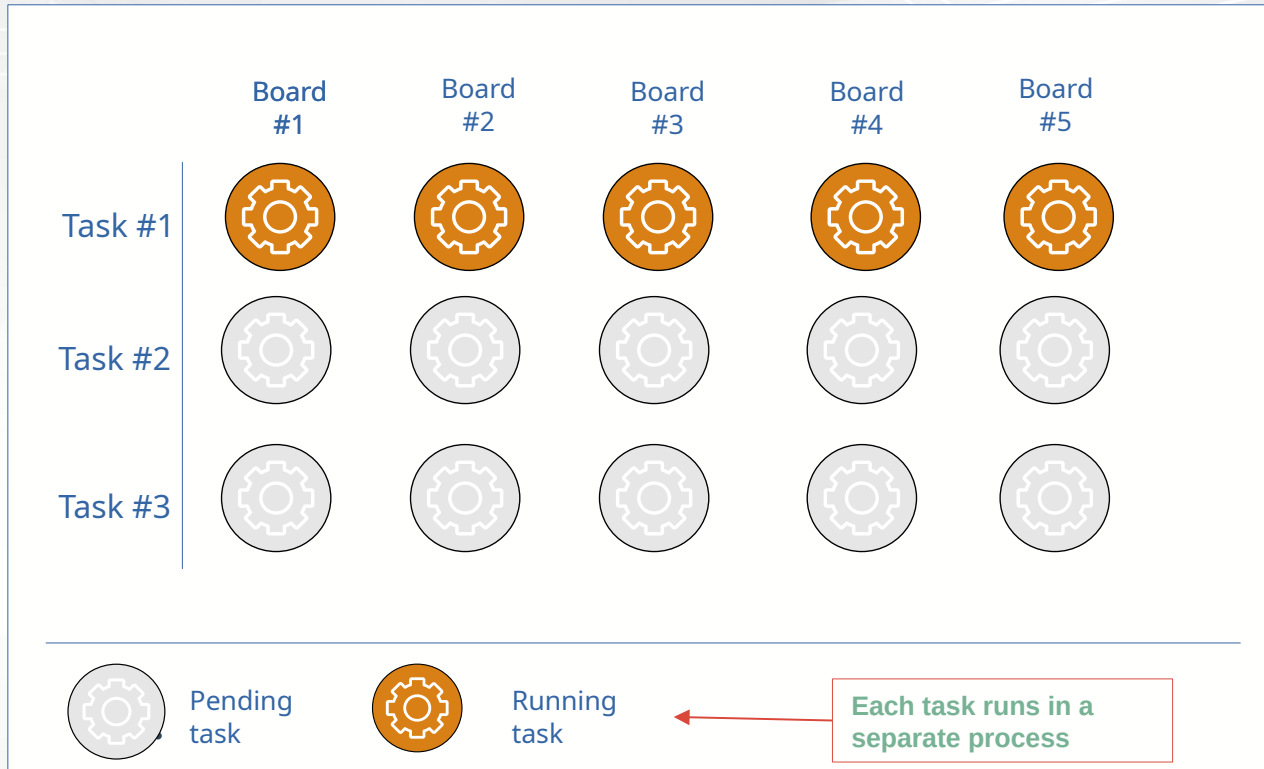
- task: gpt

args : ...

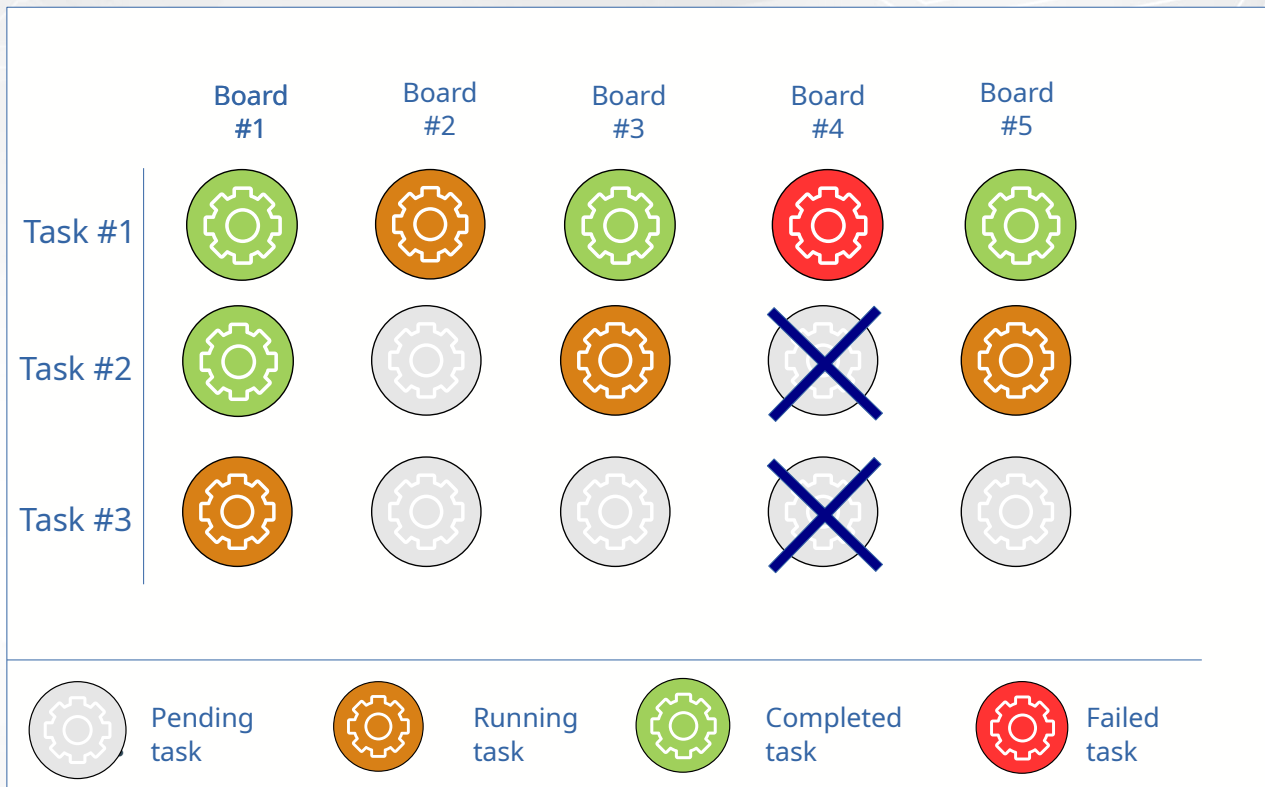
- task : flash

args : ...

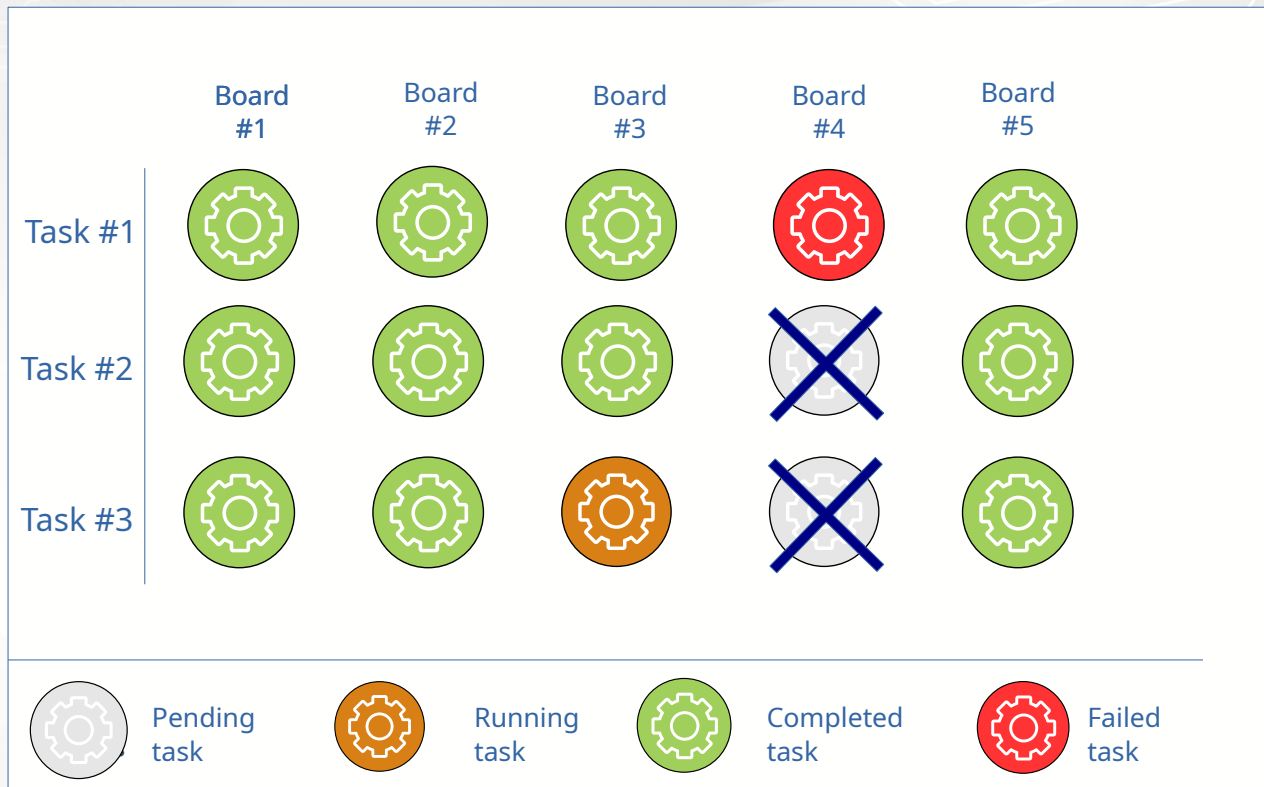
Task Pipelines



Task Pipelines



Task Pipelines



Tasks



Flash

part: entire device

OR GPT partition

OR MTD partition

OR eMMC hw partition

image: /path/to/file

image-offset: optional

Tasks



Flash

- Supports BMAP
- Supports larger-than-RAM files
- Requires U-Boot Fastboot buffer address

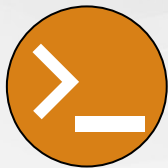
Tasks



GPT

- name: partition name
- size: partition size
- start: partition offset
- bootable: set GPT "bootable" flag
- uuid: GPT UUID
- type: GPT type UUID
- image: optional file to flash

Tasks



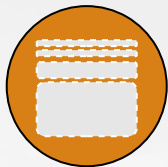
Run

- "snagflash fastboot command"

Main use case: "oem_run: <U-Boot shell command>"

Tasks

Define non-persistent
MTD partitions



mtd-parts

Send reset command
and recover device



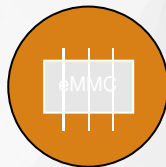
reset

Pause task pipeline and
request operator
action



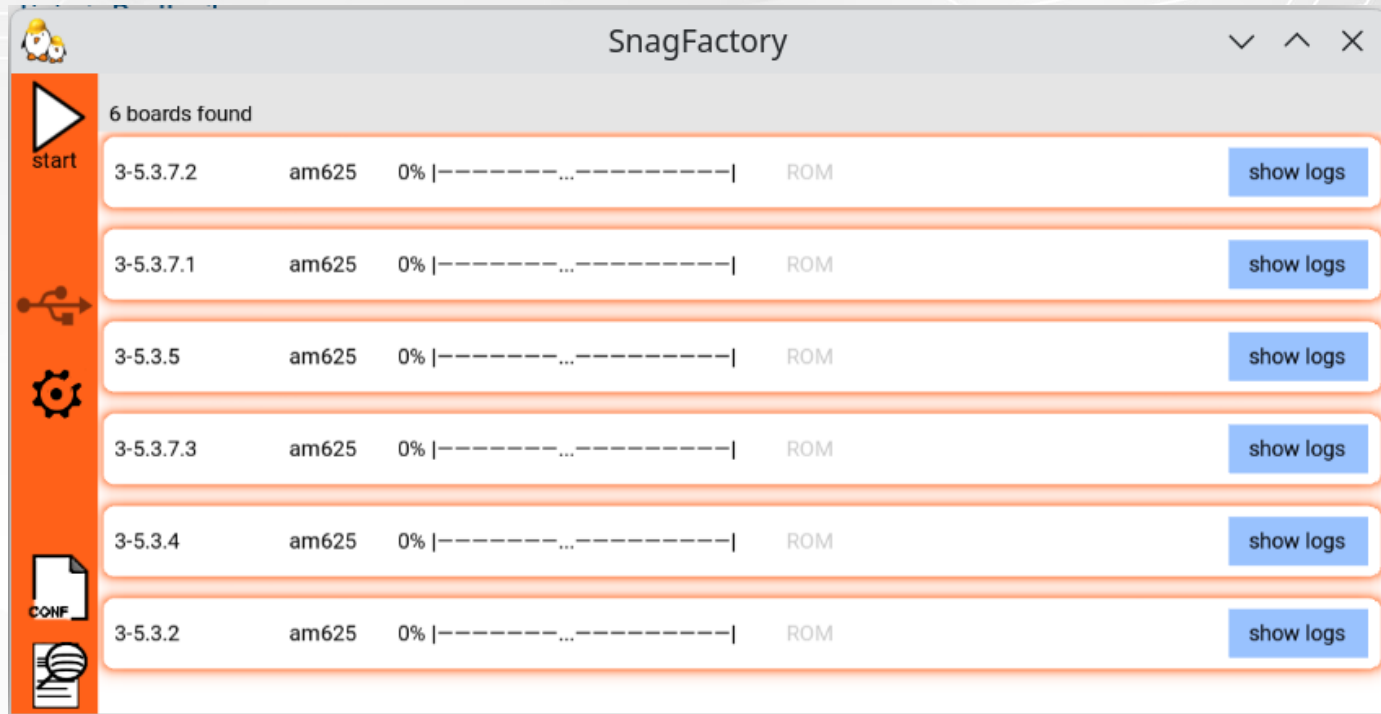
**prompt-
operator**

Permanently write
eMMC hardware
partition layout

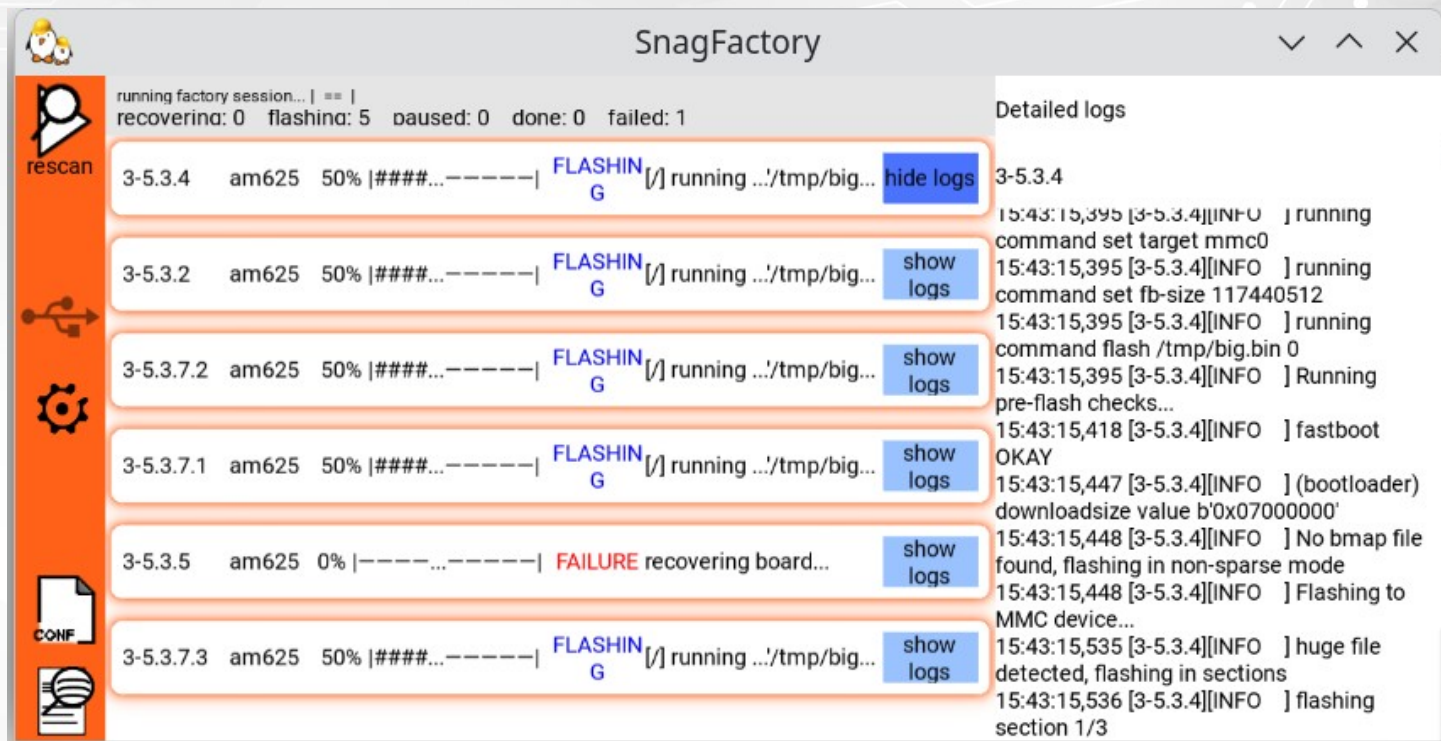


**emmc-
hwpart**

Scanning phase



Factory flashing phase



SnagFactory

running factory session... | == |
recovering: 0 flashing: 5 paused: 0 done: 0 failed: 1

rescan

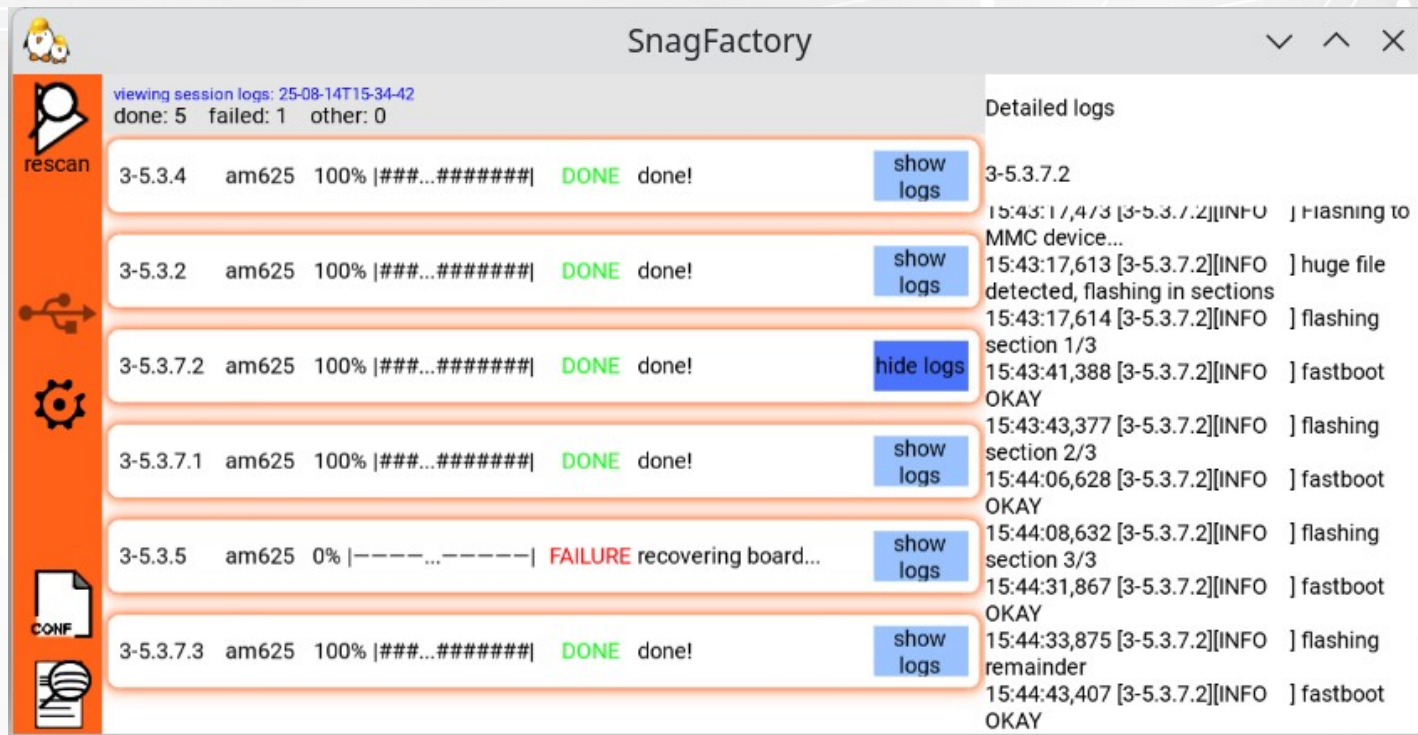
ID	Model	Progress	Status	Action
3-5.3.4	am625	50% ###...-----	FLASHING	hide logs
3-5.3.2	am625	50% ###...-----	FLASHING	show logs
3-5.3.7.2	am625	50% ###...-----	FLASHING	show logs
3-5.3.7.1	am625	50% ###...-----	FLASHING	show logs
3-5.3.5	am625	0% -----...-----	FAILURE	show logs
3-5.3.7.3	am625	50% ###...-----	FLASHING	show logs

Detailed logs

3-5.3.4

15:43:15,395 [3-5.3.4][INFO] running command set target mmc0
15:43:15,395 [3-5.3.4][INFO] running command set fb-size 117440512
15:43:15,395 [3-5.3.4][INFO] running command flash /tmp/big.bin 0
15:43:15,395 [3-5.3.4][INFO] Running pre-flash checks...
15:43:15,418 [3-5.3.4][INFO] fastboot OKAY
15:43:15,447 [3-5.3.4][INFO] (bootloader) downloadsize value b'0x07000000'
15:43:15,448 [3-5.3.4][INFO] No bmap file found, flashing in non-sparse mode
15:43:15,448 [3-5.3.4][INFO] Flashing to MMC device...
15:43:15,535 [3-5.3.4][INFO] huge file detected, flashing in sections
15:43:15,536 [3-5.3.4][INFO] flashing section 1/3

Log view phase



The image shows the SnagFactory application window. The title bar says "SnagFactory". On the left is an orange sidebar with icons for "rescan", a USB icon, a gear icon, a "CONF" file icon, and a magnifying glass icon. The main area displays a list of log entries. Each entry has a version number, a device name, a progress bar, a status, and a button. The status "DONE" is green, and "FAILURE" is red. A "Detailed logs" window is open on the right, showing the full log text for the selected entry (3-5.3.7.2).

viewing session logs: 25-08-14T15:34:42
done: 5 failed: 1 other: 0

Version	Device	Progress	Status	Action
3-5.3.4	am625	100% ###...#####	DONE done!	show logs
3-5.3.2	am625	100% ###...#####	DONE done!	show logs
3-5.3.7.2	am625	100% ###...#####	DONE done!	hide logs
3-5.3.7.1	am625	100% ###...#####	DONE done!	show logs
3-5.3.5	am625	0% -----...-----	FAILURE recovering board...	show logs
3-5.3.7.3	am625	100% ###...#####	DONE done!	show logs

Detailed logs for 3-5.3.7.2:

```
15:43:17,473 [3-5.3.7.2][INFO ] flashing to MMC device...
15:43:17,613 [3-5.3.7.2][INFO ] huge file detected, flashing in sections
15:43:17,614 [3-5.3.7.2][INFO ] flashing section 1/3
15:43:41,388 [3-5.3.7.2][INFO ] fastboot OKAY
15:43:43,377 [3-5.3.7.2][INFO ] flashing section 2/3
15:44:06,628 [3-5.3.7.2][INFO ] fastboot OKAY
15:44:08,632 [3-5.3.7.2][INFO ] flashing section 3/3
15:44:31,867 [3-5.3.7.2][INFO ] fastboot OKAY
15:44:33,875 [3-5.3.7.2][INFO ] flashing remainder
15:44:43,407 [3-5.3.7.2][INFO ] fastboot OKAY
```

Log file

<session timestamp>

summary: 5 done 1 failed

config: <config used>

results:

0451:6165 at 3-5.3.4: DONE

0451:6165 at 3-5.3.2: DONE

0451:6165 at 3-5.3.7.2: DONE

FACTORY LOG:

BOARD LOG 3-5.3.4:

BOARD LOG 3-5.3.2:

FACTORY LOG:

<ts> Start

<ts> 3-5.3.4 starting recovery task

<ts> 3-5.3.4 phase: BoardPhase.ROM -> BoardPhase.RECOVERING

<ts> 3-5.3.2 starting recovery task

BOARD LOG:

<ts> Installing firmware tiboot3

<ts> Searching for partition id...

<ts> Found DFU Functional descriptor: wTransferSize = 512

Development goals

- Expand Snagboot's support base
- Improve error reporting
- Improve documentation
- Get community feedback
- Introduce new factory flashing tasks

Thank you for listening!

Q&A

- Contact Information:
 - Paresh Bhagat <p-bhagat@ti.com>
- Also on IRC @ libera.chat #linux-ti

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