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Ricardo Quesada authored 1 month ago

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Bluepad32 firmware for NINA

What is NINA

NINA is a family of <u>ESP32 modules</u>. These modules are present on some Arduino boards like:

- Arduino Nano RP2040 Connect
- Arduino Nano 33 loT
- Arduino MKR WiFi 1010
- Arduino UNO WiFi Rev.2
- Arduino Arduino MKR Vidor 4000

NINA modules are co-processors, usually used only to bring WiFi or BLE to the main processor.

In order to have gamepad support, the original NINA firmware must be replaced with Bluepad32 firmware. This is a simple step that needs to be done just once, and can be "undone" at any time.



This is how it works:

- Gamepad (A) talks to NINA module (B)
- NINA module (B) talks to main processor (C)

Bluepad32 firmware is "compatible-enough" with the original firmware:

- Uses SPI, and the same GPIOs to talk to the main processor
- Uses the same protocol that runs on top of SPI
- But not all messages are implemented. Only the ones that are needed to have gamepad support working.

Flashing pre-compiled Bluepad32 firmware

To flash Bluepad32 firmware, you have to:

Download latest pre-compiled Bluepad32 firmware for NINA

Download latest binary from here: https://gitlab.com/ricardoquesada/bluepad32/-/releases

- Download the file with "nina" in its name. E.g: bluepad32-nina-x.y.z.tar.gz
- Uncompress it using <u>7-zip</u>, or from command line (cmd.exe):

```
tar -xf bluepad32-nina-x.y.z.tar.gz
```

```
cd bluepad32-nina-x.y.z
```

dir

• And you should see a file named bluepad32-nina-x.y.z.bin (or similar). You will use it later. Keep reading.



Download arduino-fwuploader

Download latest binary from here: https://github.com/arduino/arduino-fwuploader/releases

Select correct board name

- arduino:samd:mkrwifi1010 for Arduino MKR WiFi 1010
- arduino:samd:nano_33_iot for Arduino NANO 33 IoT
- arduino:samd:mkrvidor4000 for Arduino MKR Vidor 4000
- arduino:megaavr:uno2018 for Arduino Uno WiFi Rev2
- arduino:mbed_nano:nanorp2040connect for Arduino Nano RP2040 Connect

You can see all boards names by doing:

\$ arduino-fwuploader firmware list

Flash it

Windows

You have to know:

- COM port: If you don't know which one it is, open Arduino IDE, and go to Tools -
 - > Port: It should be something like COM3.
 - **VERY IMPORTANT**: Close Arduino IDE after that. The COM port must be "free". Nobody should be using it to flash the firmware.
- The board name: Choose the correct one from the list above

arduino-fwuploader firmware flash -b arduino:mbed_nano:nanorp2040connect -a COM3 -i P ATH\TO\bluepad32-nina-full.bin



Linux & macOS

Replace name and address with the correct ones
export BOARD=arduino:samd:nano_33_iot
export ADDRESS=/dev/ttyACM0
\$ arduino-fwuploader firmware flash -b \$BOARD -a \$ADDRESS -i bluepad32-nina-full.bin

Verify

To verify that the flash was successful, do:

\$ arduino-fwuploader firmware get-version -b \$BOARD -a \$ADDRESS

And you should see:

•••

Firmware version installed: Bluepad32 for NINA v3.6.0-rc0

Flashing self-compiled Bluepad32 firmware

To flash a self-compiled firmware, you should do:

- 1. Put the Arduino board in "pass-through" mode
- 2. Compile it yourself and flash it.

1. Put Arduino board in "passthrough" mode

Before flash Bluepad32 firmware, you have to put the Arduino board in "pass-through" mode:

- 1. Open Arduino IDE
- 2. Install the WiFiNINA library (just do it once)
- 3. And finally open the SerialNINAPassthrough sketch:
- File -> Examples -> WiFiNINA -> Tools -> SerialNINAPassthrough

Compile it and flash it to the Arduino board.

2. Compile it yourself and flash it

Install the requirements described here: <u>README.md</u>.

Chose nina as the target platform:

```
cd ${BLUEPAD32}/src
# Select Nina platform:
# Components config -> Bluepad32 -> Target Platform -> Nina
idf.py menuconfig
```

And then compile it!

idf.py build

On Nano 32 IoT / MKR WIFI 1010, doing idf.py flash will just work.

```
# Only valid for:
# * Nano 33 IoT
# * MKR WIFI 1010
# Port might be different
export ESPPORT=/dev/ttyACM0
idf.py flash
```

But on NANO RP2040 Connect and UNO WiFi Rev.2, you have to flash it using the --before no_reset option, and **NOT** --before default_reset. E.g:

```
# Only valid for:
# * Nano RP2040 Connect
# * UNO WiFi Rev.2
# Port might be different
export ESPPORT=/dev/ttyACM0
```

```
esptool.py --port ${ESPPORT} --baud 115200 --before no_reset write_flash 0x1000 ./bui
ld/bootloader/bootloader.bin 0x10000 ./build/bluepad32-airlift.bin 0x8000 ./build/par
titions_singleapp.bin
```

Example

The Bluepad32 library for Arduino with examples is available here:

• <u>http://gitlab.com/ricardoquesada/bluepad32-arduino</u>