

# **Freescale MQX RTOS Example Guide**

## **Mfs\_sdcard example**

This document explains the mfs\_sdcard example, what to expect from the example and a brief introduction to the API.

### **The example**

The application example code is used to demonstrate how to communicate with MQX File System (MFS) on SD card.

The example code opens SD card device and installs MFS. It allows user to perform some basic operation with the SD card through the terminal interface for example write/copy/create/rename. It shows how to work with the driver and how to use shell commands.

### **Running example**

Check that the SHELLCFG\_USES\_MFS macro is set to 1 in the <MQX installation folder>/config/<board>/user\_config.h.

Check the SD card's channel that is used by MCU to communicate with SD card. There are three available channels:

- BSP\_SDCARD\_ESDHC\_CHANNEL
- BSP\_SDCARD\_SDHC\_CHANNEL

And

- BSP\_SDCARD\_SPI\_CHANNEL

If channel is defined, check corresponding macro is set to 1 in the user\_config.h.

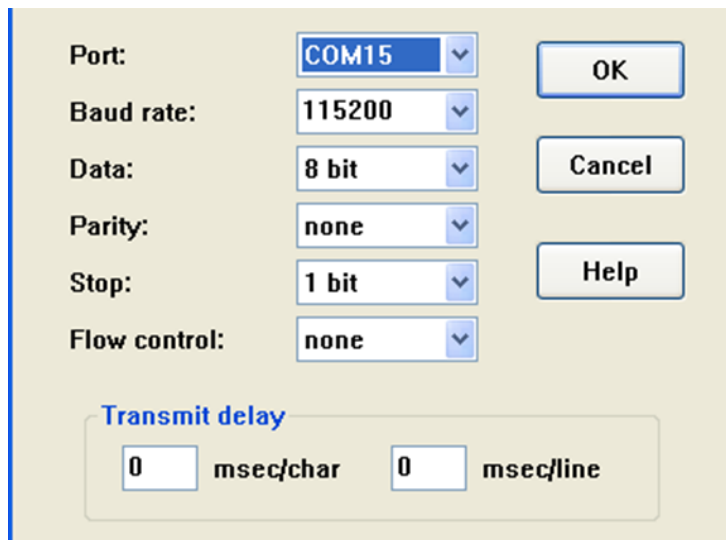
Then rebuild the BSP, PSP, MFS and SHELL projects for the target platform/IDE.

Hardware requirement

MCU board, SD card

If MCU board does not support micro SD interface. Primary and TWR\_MEM are needed.

Start a terminal application on your PC and set the serial connection for 115200 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity and no flow control.



A serial port configuration dialog box with a light beige background and a blue border. It contains several settings, each with a label and a dropdown menu. The settings are: Port (COM15), Baud rate (115200), Data (8 bit), Parity (none), Stop (1 bit), and Flow control (none). To the right of these settings are four buttons: OK, Cancel, and Help. Below the settings is a section titled 'Transmit delay' in blue text, containing two input fields: '0 msec/char' and '0 msec/line'.

Port:	COM15	OK Cancel Help
Baud rate:	115200	
Data:	8 bit	
Parity:	none	
Stop:	1 bit	
Flow control:	none	

Transmit delay

0	msec/char	0	msec/line
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The Shell function takes an array of commands and a pointer to a file as parameters. The Shell\_commands array specifies a list of commands and relates each command to a function.

When a command is entered into the Shell input the corresponding function is executed.

List of shell commands

- "cd": Change the current working directory.
- "copy": Copy a file to another file.
- "create": Create a file.
- "del": Delete a file.
- "disect": Reads a sector of memory.
- "dir": List all files contain in a folder.
- "df": Prints out disk free information for current file system.
- "format": Format folder.
- "help": List all the commands.
- "mkdir": The command creates one or more new directories.
- "pwd": The command is used to output the path of the current working directory.
- "read": Read file.

- "ren": Rename a file.
- "rmdir" Removes the directory entry specified by each directory argument, provided the directory is empty.
- "type": SHELL utility to Ping a host.

#### Explaining example

The application example creates two AUTO\_START tasks: shell\_task and sdcard\_task with different priority and FIFO scheduling policy.

Because of higher priority, sdcard\_task will be running task and shell\_task will be ready task.

Sdcard\_task's code sets a communication with SD card device, opens and installs MFS (MQX file system) if SD card is inserted, closes and uninstalls if not.

When the task is started, task opens a low level communication device by calling following function.

```
fopen(SDCARD_COM_CHANNEL, (void *) (SPI_FLAG_FULL_DUPLEX));
```

SDCARD\_COM\_CHANNEL will be one of three channel which are mentioned previous part.

Then task will install GPIO pin for SD card pin.

- Install CS (Chip select) pin if SDCARD\_COM\_CHANNEL is SPI\_COM\_CHANNEL.
- Install Detect pin if BSP\_SDCARD\_GPIO\_DETECT macro is defined.
- Install Protect pin if BSP\_SDCARD\_GPIO\_PROTECT macro is defined.

After SD card's pins are installed, task will install SD card device. The code is

```
_io_sdcard_install("sdcard:", (void *)&_bsp_sdcard0_init, com_handle);
```

Task goes into an infinite loop, gets value of SD card pins that are defined.

Then task checks SD card's state.

SD card's state is changed.

- ✓ SD card is inserted
  - Open the device which MFS will be installed on
  - Set read only flag as needed
  - Install partition manager over SD card driver. Then open and validate partition for installing MFS file over. If partition cannot be opened, MFS file will be install over SD card.

- Open file system.
- ✓ SD card is removed.
- Close and uninstall file system.
- Close and uninstall partition manager.
- Close SD card device.

SD card's state is unchanged.

Finally, Task waits 200 milliseconds then goes to begin of infinite loop.

Note: Partition manager

The partition manager device driver is designed to be installed under the MFS device driver. It lets MFS work independently of the multiple partitions on a disk. It also enforces mutually exclusive access to the disk, which means that two concurrent write operations from two different MFS devices cannot conflict. The partition manager device driver can remove partitions, as well as create new ones. The partition manager device driver is able to work with multiple primary partitions. Extended partitions are not supported.

Shell\_task

While Sdcard\_task is waiting 200 milliseconds, Shell\_task will become running task and waits commands which is entered by user.

After 200 milliseconds are expired. Shell\_task will become ready task and Sdcard\_task is running task again (because of preemption) and so on.