

### ⚠ Note

This documentation is not for the latest stable release version. The latest stable version is [v5.3.1](#)

# SD SPI Host Driver

[\[中文\]](#)

## Overview

The SD SPI host driver allows communication with one or more SD cards using the SPI Master driver, which utilizes the SPI host. Each card is accessed through an SD SPI device, represented by an SD SPI handle `sdspi_dev_handle_t`, which returns when the device is attached to an SPI bus by calling `sdspi_host_init_device()`. It is important to note that the SPI bus should be initialized beforehand by `spi_bus_initialize()`.

This driver's naming pattern was adopted from the [SDMMC Host Driver](#) due to their similarity. Likewise, the APIs of both drivers are also very similar.

SD SPI driver that accesses the SD card in SPI mode offers lower throughput but makes pin selection more flexible. With the help of the GPIO matrix, an SPI peripheral's signals can be routed to any ESP32 pin. Otherwise, if an SDMMC host driver is used (see [SDMMC Host Driver](#)) to access the card in SD 1-bit/4-bit mode, higher throughput can be reached while requiring routing the signals through their dedicated IO\_MUX pins only.

With the help of [SPI Master Driver](#) the SD SPI host driver based on, the SPI bus can be shared among SD cards and other SPI devices. The SPI Master driver will handle exclusive access from different tasks.

The SD SPI driver uses software-controlled CS signal.

# How to Use

Firstly, use the macro `SDSPI_DEVICE_CONFIG_DEFAULT` to initialize the structure

`sdspi_device_config_t`, which is used to initialize an SD SPI device. This macro will also fill in the default pin mappings, which are the same as the pin mappings of the SDMMC host driver. Modify the host and pins of the structure to desired value. Then call `sdspi_host_init_device` to initialize the SD SPI device and attach to its bus.

Then use the `SDSPI_HOST_DEFAULT` macro to initialize the `sdmhc_host_t` structure, which is used to store the state and configurations of the upper layer (SD/SDIO/MMC driver). Modify the `slot` parameter of the structure to the SD SPI device SD SPI handle just returned from `sdspi_host_init_device`. Call `sdmhc_card_init` with the `sdmhc_host_t` to probe and initialize the SD card.

Now you can use SD/SDIO/MMC driver functions to access your card!

## Other Details

Only the following driver's API functions are normally used by most applications:

- `sdspi_host_init()`
- `sdspi_host_init_device()`
- `sdspi_host_remove_device()`
- `sdspi_host_deinit()`

Other functions are mostly used by the protocol level SD/SDIO/MMC driver via function pointers in the `sdmhc_host_t` structure. For more details, see [SD/SDIO/MMC Driver](#).

### ! Note

SD over SPI does not support speeds above `SDMMC_FREQ_DEFAULT` due to the limitations of the SPI driver.

### ! Warning

If you want to share the SPI bus among SD card and other SPI devices, there are some restrictions, see [Sharing the SPI Bus Among SD Cards and Other SPI Devices](#).

## Related Docs

- [Sharing the SPI Bus Among SD Cards and Other SPI Devices](#)

## API Reference

### Header File

- [components/driver/spi/include/driver/sdspi\\_host.h](#)
- This header file can be included with:

```
#include "driver/sdspi_host.h"
```

- This header file is a part of the API provided by the `driver` component. To declare that your component depends on `driver`, add the following to your CMakeLists.txt:

```
REQUIRES driver
```

or

```
PRIV_REQUIRES driver
```

### Functions

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#### `esp_err_t sdspi_host_init(void)`

Initialize SD SPI driver.

#### Note

This function is not thread safe

#### Returns:

- ESP\_OK on success
- other error codes may be returned in future versions

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**esp\_err\_t sdspi\_host\_init\_device(const sdspi\_device\_config\_t \*dev\_config, sdspi\_dev\_handle\_t \*out\_handle)**

Attach and initialize an SD SPI device on the specific SPI bus.

! Note

This function is not thread safe

! Note

Initialize the SPI bus by `spi_bus_initialize()` before calling this function.

! Note

The SDIO over sdspi needs an extra interrupt line. Call `gpio_install_isr_service()` before this function.

**Parameters:**

- **dev\_config** -- pointer to device configuration structure
- **out\_handle** -- Output of the handle to the sdspi device.

**Returns:**

- ESP\_OK on success
- ESP\_ERR\_INVALID\_ARG if sdspi\_host\_init\_device has invalid arguments
- ESP\_ERR\_NO\_MEM if memory can not be allocated
- other errors from the underlying spi\_master and gpio drivers

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**esp\_err\_t sdspi\_host\_remove\_device(sdspi\_dev\_handle\_t handle)**

Remove an SD SPI device.

**Parameters:**    **handle** -- Handle of the SD SPI device

**Returns:**        Always ESP\_OK

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**esp\_err\_t sdspi\_host\_do\_transaction(sdspi\_dev\_handle\_t handle, sdmmc\_command\_t \*cmdinfo)**

Send command to the card and get response.

This function returns when command is sent and response is received, or data is transferred, or timeout occurs.

! Note

This function is not thread safe w.r.t. init/deinit functions, and bus width/clock speed configuration functions. Multiple tasks can call `sdspi_host_do_transaction` as long as other `sdspi_host_*` functions are not called.

**Parameters:**

- **handle** -- Handle of the sdspi device
- **cmdinfo** -- pointer to structure describing command and data to transfer

**Returns:**

- ESP\_OK on success
- ESP\_ERR\_TIMEOUT if response or data transfer has timed out
- ESP\_ERR\_INVALID\_CRC if response or data transfer CRC check has failed
- ESP\_ERR\_INVALID\_RESPONSE if the card has sent an invalid response

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**`esp_err_t sdspl_host_set_card_clk(sdspl_dev_handle_t host, uint32_t freq_khz)`**

Set card clock frequency.

Currently only integer fractions of 40MHz clock can be used. For High Speed cards, 40MHz can be used. For Default Speed cards, 20MHz can be used.

**! Note**

This function is not thread safe

**Parameters:**

- **host** -- Handle of the sdspi device
- **freq\_khz** -- card clock frequency, in kHz

**Returns:**

- ESP\_OK on success
- other error codes may be returned in the future

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**`esp_err_t sdspl_host_get_real_freq(sdspl_dev_handle_t handle, int *real_freq_khz)`**

Calculate working frequency for specific device.

**Parameters:**

- **handle** -- SDSPI device handle
- **real\_freq\_khz** -- [out] output parameter to hold the calculated frequency (in kHz)

**Returns:**

- ESP\_ERR\_INVALID\_ARG : `handle` is NULL or invalid or `real_freq_khz` parameter is NULL
- ESP\_OK : Success

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### `esp_err_t sdspi_host_deinit(void)`

Release resources allocated using `sdspi_host_init`.

#### Note

This function is not thread safe

#### Returns:

- `ESP_OK` on success
- `ESP_ERR_INVALID_STATE` if `sdspi_host_init` function has not been called

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### `esp_err_t sdspi_host_io_int_enable(sdspi_dev_handle_t handle)`

Enable SDIO interrupt.

**Parameters:**    `handle` -- Handle of the sdspi device

#### Returns:

- `ESP_OK` on success

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### `esp_err_t sdspi_host_io_int_wait(sdspi_dev_handle_t handle, TickType_t timeout_ticks)`

Wait for SDIO interrupt until timeout.

**Parameters:**    • `handle` -- Handle of the sdspi device  
                    • `timeout_ticks` -- Ticks to wait before timeout.

#### Returns:

- `ESP_OK` on success

## Structures

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### `struct sdspi_device_config_t`

Extra configuration for SD SPI device.

#### Public Members

`spi_host_device_t host_id`

SPI host to use, `SPIx_HOST` (see `spi_types.h`).

`gpio_num_t gpio_cs`

GPIO number of CS signal.

`gpio_num_t gpio_cd`

GPIO number of card detect signal.

`gpio_num_t gpio_wp`

GPIO number of write protect signal.

`gpio_num_t gpio_int`

GPIO number of interrupt line (input) for SDIO card.

`bool gpio_wp_polarity`

GPIO write protect polarity 0 means "active low", i.e. card is protected when the GPIO is low; 1 means "active high", i.e. card is protected when GPIO is high.

## Macros

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**SDSPI\_DEFAULT\_HOST**

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**SDSPI\_DEFAULT\_DMA**

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**SDSPI\_HOST\_DEFAULT()**

Default `sdmmc_host_t` structure initializer for SD over SPI driver.

Uses SPI mode and max frequency set to 20MHz

'slot' should be set to an sdspi device initialized by `sdspi_host_init_device()`.

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**SDSPI\_SLOT\_NO\_CS**

indicates that card select line is not used

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**SDSPI\_SLOT\_NO\_CD**

indicates that card detect line is not used

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**SDSPI\_SLOT\_NO\_WP**

indicates that write protect line is not used

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**SDSPI\_SLOT\_NO\_INT**

indicates that interrupt line is not used

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**SDSPI\_IO\_ACTIVE\_LOW**

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**SDSPI\_DEVICE\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT()**

Macro defining default configuration of SD SPI device.

## Type Definitions

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***typedef int* sdspl\_dev\_handle\_t**

Handle representing an SD SPI device.

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