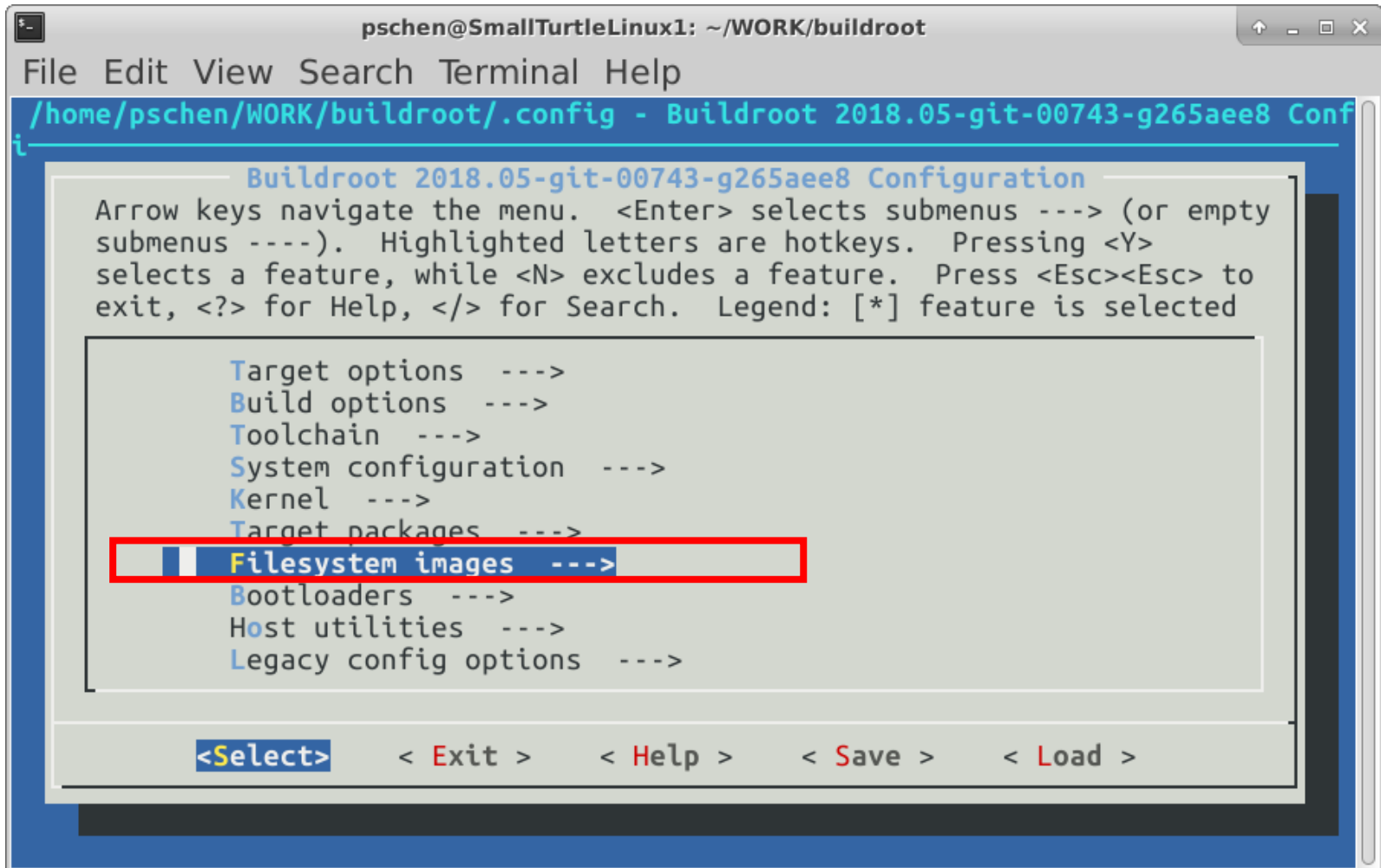


調整MicroSD卡第二個 partition的大小

(file system之partition的大小)

- 參考: Raspberry Pi 3 簡易Linux系統實驗模組建置之實驗說明
- 在 **\$ make menuconfig** 時作設定



- 原先只設定60MB

```
pschen@SmallTurtleLinux1: ~/WORK/buildroot
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
/home/pschen/WORK/buildroot/.config - Buildroot 2018.05-git-00743-g265aee8 Conf
i> Filesystem images

      Filesystem images
      Arrow keys navigate the menu.  <Enter> selects submenus ---> (or empty
      submenus ----).  Highlighted letters are hotkeys.  Pressing <Y>
      selects a feature, while <N> excludes a feature.  Press <Esc><Esc> to
      exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search.  Legend: [*] feature is selected

      [ ] axfs root filesystem
      [ ] cloop root filesystem for the target device
      [ ] cpio the root filesystem (for use as an initial RAM filesystem)
      [ ] cramfs root filesystem
      [*] ext2/3/4 root filesystem
           ext2/3/4 variant (ext4) --->
      ( ) filesystem label
      (60M) exact size
      (0) exact number of inodes (leave at 0 for auto calculation)
      (5) reserved blocks percentage
      +(+)
```

<Select> <Exit > <Help > <Save > <Load >

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
/home/pschen/WORK/buildroot/.config - Buildroot 2018.05-git-00743-g265aee8 Conf  
i> Filesystem images
```

```
exact size
```

```
BR2_TARGET_ROOTFS_EXT2_SIZE:
```

The size of the filesystem image. If it does not have a suffix, it is interpreted as power-of-two kilobytes. If it is suffixed by 'k', 'm', 'g', 't' (either upper-case or lower-case), then it is interpreted in power-of-two kilobytes, megabytes, gigabytes, terabytes, etc.

```
Symbol: BR2_TARGET_ROOTFS_EXT2_SIZE [=60M]
```

```
Type : string
```

```
Prompt: exact size
```

```
Location:
```

```
-> Filesystem images
```

```
-> ext2/3/4 root filesystem (BR2_TARGET_ROOTFS_EXT2 [=y])
```

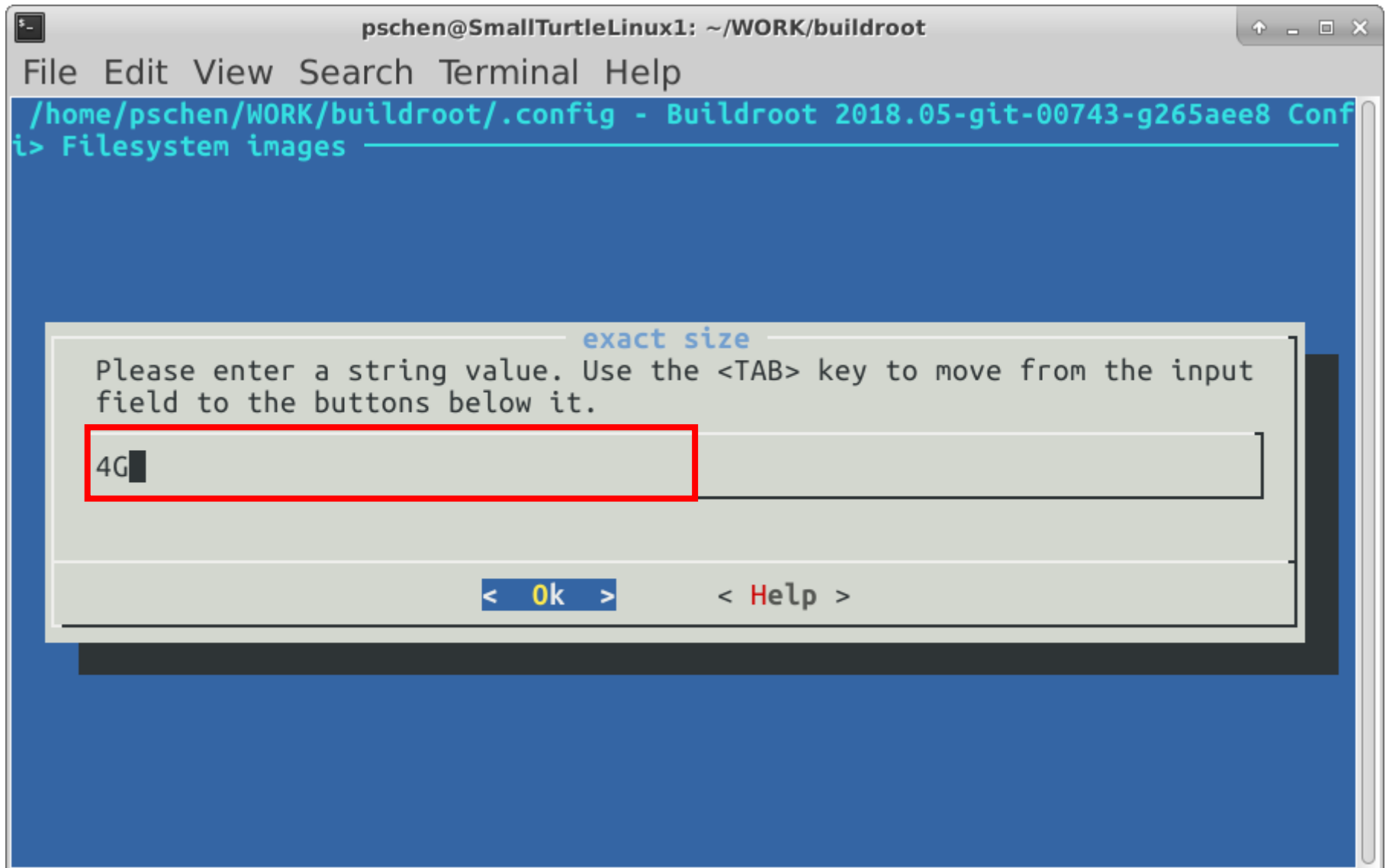
```
Defined at fs/ext2/Config.in:47
```

```
Depends on: BR2_TARGET_ROOTFS_EXT2 [=y]
```

```
( 99%)
```

```
< Exit >
```

- 根據你的microSD卡的容量，適當的調整



- 最後再依照**buildroot**的編譯方式編譯，並產生**MicroSD**卡的**image**。
- 若第二的**partition**的設定越大，會花越多時間在**format**與資料複製上。
 - 建議採用重新**partition SD card**的方法。