sysfs-class-mtd..txt

/sys/class/mtd/ What: Date: April 2009 2. 6. 29

KernelVersion:

Contact:

linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org

Description:

The mtd/class subdirectory belongs to the MTD subsystem

(MTD core).

What: /sys/class/mtd/mtdX/

April 2009 Date: KernelVersion: 2. 6. 29

Contact:

linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org

Description:

The /sys/class/mtd/mtd{0, 1, 2, 3, ...} directories correspond to each /dev/mtdX character device. These may represent physical/simulated flash devices, partitions on a flash device, or concatenated flash devices. They exist regardless

of whether CONFIG MTD CHAR is actually enabled.

What: /sys/class/mtd/mtdXro/

April 2009 Date: KernelVersion: 2. 6. 29

linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org Contact:

Description:

These directories provide the corresponding read-only device

nodes for /sys/class/mtd/mtdX/. They are only created (for the benefit of udev) if CONFIG MTD CHAR is enabled.

What: /sys/class/mtd/mtdX/dev

April 2009 Date: KernelVersion: 2. 6. 29

linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org Contact:

Description:

Major and minor numbers of the character device corresponding to this MTD device (in <major>:<minor> format). This is the

read-write device so \(\text{minor} \) will be even.

/sys/class/mtd/mtdXro/dev What:

Date: April 2009 KernelVersion: 2. 6. 29

Contact: linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org

Description:

Major and minor numbers of the character device corresponding

to the read-only variant of thie MTD device (in

<major>:<minor> format). In this case \(\text{minor} \) will be odd.

What: /svs/class/mtd/mtdX/erasesize

Date: April 2009 KernelVersion: 2. 6. 29

Contact: linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org

Description:

"Major" erase size for the device. If numeraseregions is zero, this is the eraseblock size for the entire device. Otherwise, the MEMGETREGIONCOUNT/MEMGETREGIONINFO ioctls can be used to determine the actual eraseblock layout.

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What: /sys/class/mtd/mtdX/flags

Date: April 2009 KernelVersion: 2.6.29

Contact: linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org

Description:

A hexadecimal value representing the device flags, ORed

together:

0x0400: MTD_WRITEABLE - device is writable

0x0800: MTD_BIT_WRITEABLE - single bits can be flipped

0x1000: MTD_NO_ERASE - no erase necessary

0x2000: MTD POWERUP LOCK - always locked after reset

What: /sys/class/mtd/mtdX/name

Date: April 2009 KernelVersion: 2.6.29

Contact: linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org

Description:

A human-readable ASCII name for the device or partition.

This will match the name in /proc/mtd.

What: /sys/class/mtd/mtdX/numeraseregions

Date: April 2009 KernelVersion: 2.6.29

Contact: linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org

Description:

For devices that have variable eraseblock sizes, this provides the total number of erase regions. Otherwise,

it will read back as zero.

What: /sys/class/mtd/mtdX/oobsize

Date: April 2009 KernelVersion: 2.6.29

Contact: linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org

Description:

Number of 00B bytes per page.

What: /sys/class/mtd/mtdX/size

Date: April 2009 KernelVersion: 2.6.29

Contact: linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org

Description:

Total size of the device/partition, in bytes.

What: /svs/class/mtd/mtdX/type

Date: April 2009 KernelVersion: 2.6.29

Contact: linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org

Description:

One of the following ASCII strings, representing the device

type:

absent, ram, rom, nor, nand, dataflash, ubi, unknown

What: /sys/class/mtd/mtdX/writesize

Date: April 2009

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KernelVersion:

2. 6. 29

Contact:

linux-mtd@lists.infradead.org

Description:

Minimal writable flash unit size. This will always be a positive integer.

In the case of NOR flash it is 1 (even though individual bits can be cleared).

In the case of NAND flash it is one NAND page (or a half page, or a quarter page).

In the case of ECC NOR, it is the ECC block size.