Boot Loader

eMMC Partition 나누기.

대형 UR에서는 eMMC를 사용하는데, root filesystem을 올리려면 Partition이 나누어 있어야 한다.

또한, UUID가 있어 해당 ID로 부팅을 시도한다.

따라서 최초에 이미지를 Writing할 때 아래와 같은 작업을 해주어야 한다.

출처: http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Linux_Core_U-Boot_User%27s_Guide#Writing_to_QSPI_from_U-Boot

Using SD, eMMC or USB storage

The commands for using SD cards, eMMC flash and USB mass storage devices (hard drives, flash drives, card readers, etc) are all very similar. The biggest difference is that on some hardware we may not be able to run U-Boot out of ROM from the storage device as it is unsupported. Once U-Boot is running however, any of these may be used for the kernel and the root filesystem.

Partitioning eMMC from U-Boot

The eMMC device typically ships without any partition table. We make use of the GPT support in U-Boot to write a GPT partition table to eMMC. In this case we need to use the **uuidgen** program on the host to create the UUIDs used for the disk and each partition.

```
$ uuidgen
...first uuid...
$ uuidgen
...second uuid...

U-Boot # printenv partitions
uuid_disk=${uuid_gpt_disk};name=rootfs,start=2MiB,size=-,uuid=${uuid_gpt_rootfs}
U-Boot # setenv uuid_gpt_disk ...first uuid...
U-Boot # setenv uuid_gpt_rootfs ...second uuid...
U-Boot # gpt write mmc 1 ${partitions}
```