

- Load the driver `dof.k` using `insmod`. This would create the block device files representing the disk on 512 KB of RAM, with two primary partitions.
- Check out the automatically created block device files (`/dev/dof*`). `/dev/dof` is the entire disk, which is 512 KB in size. `dof1` and `dof2` are the primary partitions.
- Read the entire disk (`/dev/dof`) using the disk dump utility `dd`.
- Zero out the first sector of the disk's first partition (`/dev/dof1`), again using `dd`.
- Write some text into the disk's first partition (`/dev/dof1`) using `cat`.
- Display the initial contents of the first partition (`/dev/dof1`) using the `xxd` utility. See the log for `xxd` output.
- Using `fdisk`, display the partition information for the disc. `Fdisk` output can be found in the log.
- Quick-format the second primary partition (`/dev/dof2`) as a `vfat` filesystem (like your pen drive), using `mkfs.vfat`.
- Mount the newly formatted partition using `mount`, say at `/mnt`.
- This partition is now mounted at `/mnt`, according to the disc utilisation application `df`. It is possible to store files there.
- Unload the driver using `rmmod dof` after unmounting the partition using `umount /mnt`. All data on the disk will be lost.