

# 94. sdcard create and build, mount

## A. SDMMC slot 을 2개 이용하는 경우

SDCARD 1 : booting 용,      SDCARD 2 : DATA 저장 용

sdcard no.	command	description	비고
sdcard 1	<pre>\$ cd repoRISCV \$ sudo dd if=build/sdboot.bin of=/dev/sdd bs=512;sync</pre>	booting 용 card에 sdboot.bin binary를 fusing 한다.	
sdcard 2	<pre>\$ sudo mkfs.vfat -F 32 /dev/sdd</pre>	fdisk로 partition을 설정한 후 format한다.  fdisk가 아닌 다른 방법을 사용해도 상관없다.	

0번 slot이 booting용, 1번 slot이 DATA 저장용이다.

부팅 후 아래처럼 확인이 가능하다.

	command	description
	<pre>\$ ls -al /run/media/mmcblk1p1</pre>	1번 slot의 mount 위치이다.

## B. SDMMC slot 을 1개만 이용하는 경우(0번 slot)

### 1. sdboot.bin 의 MBR 변경

sdcard를 바꾸지 않는다면 최초 1회만 수행하면 된다.

	command	description	비고
0	sdcard 삽입		참고로 test는 samsung MicroSD 32GB 를 사용하였다.  sdcard 삽입후 dmesg 확인
1	<pre>\$ sudo fdisk /dev/sdd</pre>	/dev/sdX ==> PC의 partition 상태에 따라 다를 수 있다.	

2	<p>Command (m for help): <b>n</b></p> <p>Partition type</p> <p>    <b>p</b> primary (0 primary, 0 extended, 4 free)</p> <p>    <b>e</b> extended (container for logical partitions)</p> <p>Select (default p): <b>p</b></p> <p>Partition number (1-4, default 1): <b>1</b></p> <p>First sector (2048-62521343, default 2048):</p> <p>Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (2048-62521343, default 62521343): <b>262144</b></p> <p>Created a new partition 1 of type 'Linux' and of size 127 MiB.</p> <p>Command (m for help): <b>n</b></p> <p>Partition type</p> <p>    <b>p</b> primary (1 primary, 0 extended, 3 free)</p> <p>    <b>e</b> extended (container for logical partitions)</p> <p>Select (default p): <b>p</b></p> <p>Partition number (2-4, default 2): <b>2</b></p> <p>First sector (262145-62521343, default 264192):</p> <p>Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (264192-62521343, default 62521343): <b>2361344</b></p> <p>Created a new partition 2 of type 'Linux' and of size 1 GiB.</p> <p>Command (m for help): <b>n</b></p> <p>Partition type</p> <p>    <b>p</b> primary (2 primary, 0 extended, 2 free)</p> <p>    <b>e</b> extended (container for logical partitions)</p> <p>Select (default p): <b>p</b></p> <p>Partition number (3,4, default 3): <b>3</b></p> <p>First sector (262145-62521343, default 2363392):</p> <p>Last sector, +sectors or +size{K,M,G,T,P} (2363392-62521343, default 62521343):</p> <p>Created a new partition 3 of type 'Linux' and of size 28.7 GiB.</p>	<p>partition 1, 2, 3를 생성한다.</p> <p>partition 1은 128MB</p> <p>partition 2는 1GB</p> <p>partition 3은 나머지</p> <p><b>partition 1 : booting</b></p> <p><b>partition 2 : root file system</b></p> <p><b>partition 3 : data 저장용</b></p>	
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3	<p>Command (m for help): p</p> <p>Disk /dev/sdd: 29.8 GiB, 32010928128 bytes, 62521344 sectors</p> <p>Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes</p> <p>Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes</p> <p>I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes</p> <p>Disklabel type: dos</p> <p>Disk identifier: 0x562f811e</p> <table><tr><th>Device</th><th>Boot</th><th>Start</th><th>End</th><th>Sectors</th><th>Size</th><th>Id</th><th>Type</th></tr><tr><td>/dev/sdd1</td><td></td><td>2048</td><td>262144</td><td>260097</td><td>127M</td><td>83</td><td>Linux</td></tr><tr><td>/dev/sdd2</td><td></td><td>264192</td><td>2361344</td><td>2097153</td><td>1G</td><td>83</td><td>Linux</td></tr><tr><td>/dev/sdd3</td><td></td><td>2363392</td><td>62521343</td><td>60157952</td><td>28.7G</td><td>83</td><td>Linux</td></tr></table>	Device	Boot	Start	End	Sectors	Size	Id	Type	/dev/sdd1		2048	262144	260097	127M	83	Linux	/dev/sdd2		264192	2361344	2097153	1G	83	Linux	/dev/sdd3		2363392	62521343	60157952	28.7G	83	Linux	중간 확인	
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4	<p>Command (m for help): c</p> <p>DOS Compatibility flag is set (DEPRECATED!)</p> <p>Command (m for help): t</p> <p>Partition number (1-3, default 3): 1</p> <p>Partition type (type L to list all types): e1</p> <p>Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'DOS access'.</p> <p>Command (m for help): c</p> <p>DOS Compatibility flag is not set</p> <p>Command (m for help): t</p> <p>Partition number (1-3, default 3): 3</p> <p>Partition type (type L to list all types): b</p> <p>Changed type of partition 'Linux' to 'W95 FAT32'.</p>	각각의 partion의 Type을 설정한다.  part1 : DOS  part2 : Linux (설정 필요 없음)  part3 : FAT32																																	

5	<p>Command (m for help): p</p> <p>Disk /dev/sdd: 29.8 GiB, 32010928128 bytes, 62521344 sectors</p> <p>Geometry: 64 heads, 32 sectors/track, 30528 cylinders</p> <p>Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes</p> <p>Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes</p> <p>I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes</p> <p>Disklabel type: dos</p> <p>Disk identifier: 0x562f811e</p> <table><tr><td>Device</td><td>Boot</td><td>Start</td><td>End</td><td>Sectors</td><td>Size</td><td>Id</td><td>Type</td></tr><tr><td>/dev/sdd1</td><td></td><td>2048</td><td>262144</td><td>260097</td><td>127M</td><td>e1</td><td>DOS</td></tr><tr><td colspan="8">access</td></tr><tr><td>/dev/sdd2</td><td></td><td>264192</td><td>2361344</td><td>2097153</td><td>1G</td><td>83</td><td>Linux</td></tr><tr><td>/dev/sdd3</td><td></td><td>2363392</td><td>62521343</td><td>60157952</td><td>28.7G</td><td>b</td><td>W95</td></tr><tr><td colspan="8">FAT32</td></tr></table>	Device	Boot	Start	End	Sectors	Size	Id	Type	/dev/sdd1		2048	262144	260097	127M	e1	DOS	access								/dev/sdd2		264192	2361344	2097153	1G	83	Linux	/dev/sdd3		2363392	62521343	60157952	28.7G	b	W95	FAT32								확인	
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6	<p>Command (m for help): w</p> <p>The partition table has been altered.</p> <p>Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.</p> <p>Syncing disks.</p>	저장 후 종료																																																	
7	<p>\$ sudo dd if=/dev/sdd of=sdboot_dos.bin bs=512 count=1</p> <p>1+0 records in</p> <p>1+0 records out</p> <p>512 bytes copied, 0.00122845 s, 417 kB/s</p>	/dev/sdd 를 dump 후 저장한다.																																																	

8	<pre>\$ xxd sdboot_dos.bin  00000000: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  00000010: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  ...  00000180: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  00000190: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  000001a0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  000001b0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 7856 3412 0000 0000 .....xV4.....  000001c0: 0101 e100 0180 0008 0000 01f8 0300 0000 .....  000001d0: 0181 0b3f e03f 0008 0400 00f8 b503 0000 ...??.....  000001e0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....  000001f0: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 55aa .....U.</pre>	dump 확인	
8	<pre>\$ cp sdboot_dos.bin ~/repoRISCV/tools/bootgen/sdboo t_dos.bin</pre>	sdboot_dos.bin을 fusing 전에 사용할 수 있도록 copy한다.	<p>fdisk 후 저장한 512byte dump 정보가</p> <p>sdboot_dos.bin 에 저장되고, sdcard 에 sdboot.bin을</p> <p>fusing 할때 MBR의 역할을 하게 된다.</p>
9	<pre>\$ cd ~/repoRISCV  \$ ./tools/build.sh -b drone</pre>	build	

## 2. Fusing

build/sdboot.bin 은 DOS type 및 미리 설정된 partition 값으로 MBR 정보가 저장되어있다.

따라서 sdboot.bin을 fusing 하게 되면 별도의 partition 생성과정이 필요없다.

command	description	비고
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<pre>\$ cd repoRISCV</pre> <pre>\$ sudo dd if=build/sdboot.bin of=/dev/sdd bs=512;sync</pre> <pre>\$ sudo dd if=build/rootfs.ext4 of=/dev/sdd2 bs=512;sync</pre> <pre>\$ ll /dev/sdd*</pre> <pre>brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 48 11월 15 13:35 /dev/sdd</pre> <pre>brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 49 11월 15 13:35 /dev/sdd1</pre> <pre>brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 50 11월 15 13:36 /dev/sdd2</pre> <pre>brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 50 11월 15 13:36 /dev/sdd3</pre>	<p>/dev/sdX ==&gt; PC의 partition 상태에 따라 다를 수 있다.</p> <p>Fusing 후 ll /dev/sd* 로 확인</p> <p>Fusing 수행전은 아래와 같다.</p> <pre>\$ ll /dev/sdd*</pre> <pre>brw-rw---- 1 root disk 8, 48 11월 15 13:16 /dev/sdd</pre>	<p>필수</p> <p>/dev/sdd1 → booting 용</p> <p>/dev/sdd2 → root file system 용</p> <p>/dev/sdd3 → data 저장 용</p>
<pre>\$ sudo mkfs.vfat -F 32 /dev/sdd3</pre>	<p>FAT32 type으로 setting 해준다.</p>	<p>최초 1회</p> <p>sdboot_bin.bin 이 변경된다면 다시 수행해야함.</p>
<pre>\$ sudo fdisk -l</pre> <pre>...</pre> <pre>Device      Boot   Start      End</pre> <pre>Sectors  Size Id Type</pre> <pre>/dev/sdd1             2048   262144</pre> <pre>260097   127M e1 DOS access</pre> <pre>/dev/sdd2             264192  2361344</pre> <pre>2097153    1G 83 Linux</pre> <pre>/dev/sdd3             2363392 62521343</pre> <pre>60157952 28.7G  b W95 FAT32</pre>	<p>fdisk로 확인</p>	<p>option</p>

### 3. Mount (on PC)

command	description
<pre>\$ sudo mount -t vfat /dev/sdd3 ./mnt</pre>	<p>sdcard 를 mount 해본다.</p> <p>보통 PC에서는 자동으로 mount 되어 file manager가 뜬다.</p>
<pre>\$ cd /mnt</pre> <pre>\$ sudo touch test.txt</pre> <pre>\$ sudo vi test.txt</pre> <pre>==&gt; do something</pre>	<p>board에서 확인할 수 있도록 test.txt에 data를 write해본다.</p>

### 4. booting 후 mount 확인 (on DroneSOC board)

booting시 busybos-mdev 가 automount 를 시켜준다.

command	description
<pre>root@riscv64:~# cd /run/media/mmcblk0p3/</pre>	<p>이곳에 data를 read/write 하면 된다.</p>

## 5. Trouble Shooting

issue	solution
fdisk 저장이 안될때	<p>Command (m for help): w</p> <p>The partition table has been altered.</p> <p>Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.</p> <p>Re-reading the partition table failed.: Device or resource busy</p> <p>The kernel still uses the old table. The new table will be used at the next reboot or after you run partprobe(8) or kpartx(8). ==&gt; /dev/sddX unmount 해주어야 함.</p>