

SD 卡分区详解

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MBD 主引导记录和 DPT 分区表

参考资料:[MBR 分区结构](#)、[DPT 分区表](#)、[EBR 扩展引导](#)

EasyARM IMX280A 开发板的 SD 卡分区使用 **MBR** 格式记录分区信息.MBR 信息位于 SD 卡第一个扇区中,
并且该扇区的最后两个字节必须是 **0x55,0xAA** 才能被开发板识别为可启动的 SD 卡.
MBR 主引导记录格式:

标准 MBR 结构					
地址			描述		长度 (字节)
Hex	Oct	Dec			
0000	0000	0	代码区		440 (最大 446)
01B8	0670	440	选用磁盘标志		4
01BC	0674	444	一般为空值; 0x0000		2
01BE	0676	446	标准 MBR 分区表规划 (四个16 byte的主分区表入口)		64
01FE	0776	510	55h	MBR 有效标志: 0x55AA	2
01FF	0777	511	AAh		
MBR, 总大小: 446 + 64 + 2 =					512

DPT 磁盘分区结构信息:

DPT 从 MBR 的第 **0x01BE** 字节偏移地址处开始,每个分区一个分区表,每个分区表占 **16** 个字节,MBR 型分区结构最大支持 4 个磁盘分区.

硬盘分区结构信息

偏移	长度(字节)	意义
00H	1	分区状态：00-->非活动分区；80--> 活动分区；其它数值没有意义
01H	1	分区起始磁头号(HEAD)，用到全部8位
02H	2	分区起始扇区号(SECTOR)，占据02H的位0-5；该分区的起始磁柱号(CYLINDER)，占据02H的位6-7和03H的全部8位
04H	1	文件系统标志位
05H	1	分区结束磁头号(HEAD)，用到全部8位
06H	2	分区结束扇区号(SECTOR)，占据06H的位0-5；该分区的结束磁柱号(CYLINDER)，占据06H的位6-7和07H的全部8位
08H	4	分区起始相对扇区号
0CH	4	分区总的扇区数

常见文件系统标志:

(柱面,磁头,扇区)转换成逻辑扇区号的公式为:

$$L = C \times 16065 + H \times 63 + S - 1;$$

第四个分区表条目数组全为 0,其文件系统标志位为 0,表示其不是一个正常的 DPT 条目。

可移动磁盘 1

Offset(h)	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F
00000000	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000010	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000020	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000030	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000040	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000050	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000060	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000070	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000080	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000090	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000B0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000D0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000000F0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000100	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000110	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000120	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000130	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000140	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000150	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000160	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000170	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000180	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000190	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000001A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
000001B0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	80 04€.
000001C0	05 00 0B 4C FB 51 00 01 00 00 00 30 D0 00 00 4C	...LûQ....0Ð..L														
000001D0	FB 51 53 6D DF 51 00 31 D0 00 03 08 00 00 00 71	ûQSmßQ.1Ð.....q														
000001E0	E0 51 10 FB E8 D3 00 3A D0 00 00 00 20 00 00 00	àQ.ùeó.:Ð....														
000001F0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 55 A2	.....U*														

第 0 扇区

80	04	05	00	0B	4C	FB	51	00	01	00	00	00	30	D0	00
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

分区起始磁头号 H	0x04	4
分区起始扇区号 S	0x05&0x3f=0x05	5
分区起始磁柱号 C	$((0x05 \& 0xc0) * 0x04) + 0x00 = 0x00$	0
分区起始逻辑扇区号	$0 * 16065 + 4 * 63 + 5 - 1 = 256$	0x100
分区结束磁头号 H	0x4c	76
分区结束扇区号 S	0xfb&0x3f=0x3b	59

分区结束磁柱号 C	$((0xfb \& 0xc0) * 0x04) + 0x51 = 0x0351$	849
分区结束逻辑扇区号	$849 * 16065 + 76 * 63 + 59 - 1 = 13644031$	0xd030ff

第二分区,逻辑分区,OnTrack DM6 Aux 文件系统(0x53):

00	4C	FB	51	53	6D	DF	51	00	31	D0	00	03	08	00	00
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

分区起始磁头号 H	0x4c	76
分区起始扇区号 S	$0xfb \& 0x3f = 0x3b$	59
分区起始磁柱号 C	$((0xfb \& 0xc0) * 0x04) + 0x51 = 0x0351$	849
分区起始逻辑扇区号	$849 * 16065 + 76 * 63 + 59 - 1 = 13644031$	0xd030ff
分区结束磁头号 H	0x6d	109
分区结束扇区号 S	$0xdf \& 0x3f = 0x1f$	31
分区结束磁柱号 C	$((0xdf \& 0xc0) * 0x04) + 0x51 = 0x0351$	849
分区结束逻辑扇区号	$849 * 16065 + 109 * 63 + 31 - 1 = 13646082$	0xd03902

第三分区,逻辑分区,OPUS 文件系统类型(0x10):

00	71	E0	51	10	FB	E8	D3	00	3A	D0	00	00	00	20	00
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

分区起始磁头号 H	0x71	113
分区起始扇区号 S	$0xe0 \& 0x3f = 0x20$	32
分区起始磁柱号 C	$((0xe0 \& 0xc0) * 0x04) + 0x51 = 0x0351$	849
分区起始逻辑扇区号	$849 * 16065 + 113 * 63 + 32 - 1 = 13646335$	0xd039ff
分区结束磁头号 H	0xfb	251
分区结束扇区号 S	$0xe8 \& 0x3f = 0x28$	40
分区结束磁柱号 C	$((0xe8 \& 0xc0) * 0x04) + 0xd3 = 0x03d3$	979
分区结束逻辑扇区号	$979 * 16065 + 251 * 63 + 40 - 1 = 15743487$	0xF039FF

实际上我们手动计算出来的**分区起始逻辑扇区号**和**分区结束逻辑扇区号**与 DPT 条目中的最后 8 字节,

即**分区起始相对扇区号**和**分区总的扇区数**结果是一样的,这可以用于校验我们的计算结果.

在 Linux 系统中查看该 SD 卡的分区信息,和刚才分析的结果一致:

```
root@wnavy-vpc:sd_boot# fdisk -l /dev/sdc
Disk /dev/sdc: 8068 MB, 8068792320 bytes
249 heads, 62 sectors/track, 1020 cylinders, total 15759360 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000

   Device Boot      Start         End      Blocks   Id  System
/dev/sdc1    *          256      13644031     6821888    b   W95 FAT32
/dev/sdc2             13644032     13646082        1025+   53   OnTrack DM6 Aux3
/dev/sdc3             13646336     15743487     1048576   10   OPUS
root@wnavy-vpc:sd_boot#
```

SD 卡引导固件分区详细信息

下图是官方芯片手册中 SD 卡主引导记录 MBR 的说明：

12.11.2 Master Boot Record (MBR) Media Format

If the eFuse media format mode is MBR_MEDIA_FORMAT, then ROM expects a valid master boot record (MBR) to be present on the first block of media. The MBR is identified by its signature located at offset 0x1FE of the first sector. The partition table is stored at address 0x1BE. The Freescale firmware partition is identified by MBR_SIGMATEL_ID at an offset 0x04 from partition table. The firmware partition’s start block address is located at offset 0x08 of firmware partition entry of partition table.

Field	Value
MBR Signature	0x55AA
MBR_SIGMATEL_ID	'S'

The first block of firmware partition contains BCB, allowing multiple copies of firmware to reside inside firmware partition and to support redundant boot feature of ROM. Refer to [Boot Control Block \(BCB\) Data Structure](#) for a detailed view of BCB data structure and its use. All firmware copies specified in BCB should be located inside the firmware partition.

官方芯片手册中介绍说,如果 SD 卡的 MBR 分区表条目中某一条的**文件系统标志位**(从分区表条目起始偏移 0x04 字节处)为

0x53('S'),则表明该分区为 **SD 卡引导固件分区**, 并且该**引导固件分区**的**逻辑地址(单位:扇区)**存放在该分区表条目从起始

偏移 **0x08** 字节处, 长度 4 字节.因此可以看出,系统**引导固件分区**在该 SD 卡的第二分区上,并且该**引导固件分区**的逻辑扇区地址为:

00	31	D0	00
----	----	----	----

由于是大端模式,所以实际为:

00	D0	31	00
----	----	----	----

即 在第 **0x00d03100=13644032** 个扇区处.跳到该扇区处看一看:

校验标志: 00 11 22 33

主启动器:01(aDriveInfo数组中的第一项)

从启动器:02(aDriveInfo数组中的第二项)

aDriveInfo数组的元素个数

1A0620000	33 22 11 00	01 00 00 00	02 00 00 00	02 00 00 00	3".....	第 13644032 扇区
1A0620010	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	01 00 00 00	04 31 D0 00	.....1D.	
1A0620020	90 02 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	02 00 00 00	.....
1A0620030	04 31 D0 00	90 02 00 00	DC F6 18 00	A0 F6 18 00	.1D.....Üö.. ö..	
1A0620040	10 F7 18 00	A0 F6 18 00	5C FA 18 00	A0 F6 18 00	.÷.. ö..\ú.. ö..	
1A0620050	A0 F6 18 00	E0 E7 42 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	ö.. äCB.....	
1A0620060	10 F7 18 00	00 53 74 42	79 74 65 41	72 72 61 74	.....StByteA	
1A0620070	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	0F 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1A0620080	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	E0 E7 42 00	00 00 00 00	.....äçB.....	
1A0620090	00 00 00 00	00 30 D0 00	00 53 74 42	79 74 65 41	.....0D..StByteA	
1A06200A0	72 72 61 79	00 FA 18 00	00 00 00 00	0F 00 00 00	rray.ú.....	
1A06200B0	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	53 54 4D 50	01 00 00 00	.....STMP....	
1A06200C0	04 31 D0 00	00 00 00 00	A5 BA E0 5C	04 31 D0 00	.1D.....¥°à\.1D.	
1A06200D0	D8 F8 18 00	7F AB 42 00	E4 F8 18 00	D1 60 40 00	øø...«B.äø..Ñ`@.	
1A06200E0	00 31 D0 00	00 00 00 00	25 B5 E0 5C	00 00 00 00	.1D.....\$uà\....	
1A06200F0	00 00 00 00	B0 F7 18 00	98 F8 18 00	99 D7 40 00	....°÷..~ø..™×@.	
1A0620100	B4 D7 40 00	E4 FD 18 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	`×@.äý.....	
1A0620110	B8 F7 18 00	5C FA 18 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.÷..\ú.....	
1A0620120	40 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	E0 FD 7E 00	14 ED 01	@.....äý~.i.	
1A0620130	D0 F7 18 00	A7 90 41 00	40 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	Ð÷..S.A.@.....	
1A0620140	0F 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	74 F1 42 00	.....tñB.	
1A0620150	00 00 00 00	C4 F1 42 00	00 19 ED 01	00 00 00 00	....ÄñB...i.....	
1A0620160	00 00 00 00	E4 F7 18 00	E8 F7 18 00	00 00 00 00	....ä÷..è÷.....	
1A0620170	00 00 00 00	F4 F7 18 00	F8 F7 18 00	00 00 00 00	....ô÷..ø÷.....	
1A0620180	00 00 00 00	04 F8 18 00	08 F8 18 00	58 2E ED 01	....ø...ø...X.i.	
1A0620190	00 00 00 00	D8 00 ED 01	00 00 00 00	2F ED 01	....ø.i...../i.	
1A06201A0	00 00 00 00	68 F1 42 00	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	....hñB.....	
1A06201B0	00 00 00 00	01 02 00 00	06 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	.....
1A06201C0	00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00	20 13 ED 01	D4 F8 18 00	.....i.Ôø..	
1A06201D0	70 F8 18 00	4B 3A 40 00	D4 F8 18 00	6F F8 18 00	pø..K:@.Ôø..øø..	
1A06201E0	D0 F8 18 00	00 F8 18 00	84 F8 18 00	F0 34 40 00	Ðø...ø...„ø..\$4@.	
1A06201F0	00 00 00 00	D0 F8 18 00	0F 00 00 00	98 F8 18 00	....Ðø.....~ø..	

主启动器的镜像地址:0x00D03104=136644036

主启动器的镜像大小:0x00000290=656

引导固件分区的第一个扇区用于存放系统**引导控制块(BCB)**,该 BCB 块的定义如下：

12.11.1 Boot Control Block (BCB) Data Structure

The design of BCB is to allow multiple copies of firmware to be stored on media each identified by its unique tag. The tags can be defined either by the user or the firmware download application. The ROM is only interested in user-defined primary and secondary boot tags. The ROM loads primary firmware, if ROM_REDUNDANT_BOOT persistent bit is not set; otherwise it loads a secondary image, providing support for a redundant boot. The config block has the following format:

```
typedef struct _DriveInfo_t
{
    uint32_t    u32ChipNum;           //!< Chip Select, ROM does not use it
    uint32_t    u32DriveType;         //!< Always system drive, ROM does not use it
    uint32_t    u32Tag;               //!< Drive Tag
    uint32_t    u32FirstSectorNumber; //!< Start sector/block address of firmware.
    uint32_t    u32SectorCount;       //!< Not used by ROM
} DriveInfo_t;

typedef struct _ConfigBlock_t
{
    uint32_t    u32Signature;          //!< Signature 0x00112233
    uint32_t    u32PrimaryBootTag;     //!< Primary boot drive identified by this tag
    uint32_t    u32SecondaryBootTag;   //!< Secondary boot drive identified by this tag
    uint32_t    u32NumCopies;          //!< Num elements in aFWSizeLoc array
    DriveInfo_t aDriveInfo[];          //!< Let array aDriveInfo be last in this data
                                           //!< structure to be able to add more drives in future

                                           //!< without changing ROM code
} ConfigBlock_t;
```

The driver first verifies the signature and version, then searches all NumRegions for the appropriate tag. The following table shows the expected values for these parameters.

Table 12-29. Media Config Block Parameters

Field	Value
Signature	0x00112233
u32PrimaryBootTag	User-defined primary boot firmware tag
u32SecondaryBootTag	User- defined secondary boot tag
u32NumCopies	Number of firmware copies present in array aDriveInfo
aDriveInfo	Each element in array describes the tag and start address for the image

```
typedef struct _DriveInfo_t
{
    uint32_t u32ChipNum; //!< Chip Select, ROM does not use it
    uint32_t u32DriveType; //!< Always system drive, ROM does not use it
    uint32_t u32Tag; //!< Drive Tag
    uint32_t u32FirstSectorNumber; //!< Start sector/block address of firmware.
    uint32_t u32SectorCount; //!< Not used by ROM
} DriveInfo_t;

typedef struct _ConfigBlock_t
```



```

{
    uint32_t u32Signature; //!< Signature 0x00112233
    uint32_t u32PrimaryBootTag; //!< Primary boot drive identified by this tag
    uint32_t u32SecondaryBootTag; //!< Secondary boot drive identified by this tag
    uint32_t u32NumCopies; //!< Num elements in aFWSizeLoc array
    DriveInfo_t aDriveInfo[]; //!< Let array aDriveInfo be last in this data
    //!< structure to be able to add more drives in future
    //!< without changing ROM code
} ConfigBlock_t;

```

由以上可知，BCB 控制块从引导分区的第一个扇区的 0 地址处开始存放，BCB 块中的 **aDriveInfo[0].u32FirstSectorNumber** 用于存放主引导镜像文件 (*imx28_ivt_uboot.sb*) 的**逻辑偏移地址(单位:扇区)**，BCB 块中的 **aDriveInfo[0].u32SectorCount** 用于存放主引导镜像文件 (*imx28_ivt_uboot.sb*) 的**大小(单位:扇区)**。BCB 块中的 **aDriveInfo** 是一个数组,可以用于存放多个 BCB 块信息,此 BCB 块中包含了主启动器和第二启动器的 BCB 块信息,因此支持多重启动,而且将来还可以扩展出更多。

aDriveInfo[0].u32FirstSectorNumber 在 BCB 控制块中的偏移地址为 **0x1C(28)**,**长度 4 字节**。**aDriveInfo[0].u32SectorCount** 在 BCB 控制块中的偏移地址为 **0x20(32)**,**长度 4 字节**。如下:

04	31	D0	00	90	02	00	00
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

由于是大端模式,所以实际为:

00	D0	31	04	00	00	02	90
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

因此系统主引导镜像文件存放在第 **0x00D03104=13644036(扇区)**,大小为 **0x00000290=656(扇区)=328(KB)**。

<<EasyArm_IMX280A SD 卡分区详解.docx>>