QPSI on the m4

using-spi-flash Adafruit_SPIFlash tinygo issue 655 board support: adafruit feather m4 express

The approach that worked was to forget about file systems and just write files directly to flash using the tinygo flash package.

The steps:

- 1. Using bossac transfer to the Adafruit m4 the compiled main.go program in ~/code/flash. All this program does is run a simple console application called console_example.go that is package console_example. The modifications include:
 - 1. replace tinygo.org/x/drivers v0.20.0 => /home/slzatz/drivers
 - 1. Added *writefile* function to handle serial file transfer and so in the go.mod file, I am using a replace directive:
 - 1. Added some fields to the results of the lsblk command
- 2. Erase the flash by running minicom and typing <code>erase chip 0</code> the last arg (0) isn't used and can be anything. After that command succeeds you can check if the erase worked by using the xxd <hex address> [size of hexdump if bytes] command and all you should see is ff ff ff . . . everywhere.
- 3. Leave the space from 0 to 4000 hex free for storing other info (wifi, number of files, addresses ...)
- 4. Go into code/serial and activate the virtual environment with . bin/active
- 5. write the first 14.8 kb dithered file to the flash at 4000 hex (16384 decimal) python transfer2.py 4000 albert_einstein.bd
- 6. write the next 14.8 kb file starting at 8000 hex python transfer2.py charles_darwin.bd 8000
- 7. Write the next 14.8 kb file starting at c000 hex
- 8. ... write the next 14.8kb file ...
- 9. Now go into ~/code/draw_images and compile main.go and transfer to the m4 express and you should see rotating pictures You just read 14.8kb (decimal) from a beginning address (eg 4000, 8000, c000 hex ...)

The tinygo flash package has a console app that is similar to the tinyfs console app that allows you to issue commands.

==Note== that there is a directory ~/code/images that converts a jpg into a bit vector dithered image. the syntax is just ./main neil_young.jpg