File I/O

Embedded Systems Interfacing
Interfacing

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Overview

- DOS Data Structure
  - Sectors and Clusters
  - Master Boot Records/Boot Record
  - File Allocation Table
  - Root Directory
  - Subdirectory File
- File IO Module

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Sectors and Clusters

- Sectors are hardware units with 512 bytes per sector
- Cluster is an file system unit with 2^nx512 bytes per cluster
- Each cluster numbers start at a value of 2 at start of the data space (see future slide)
- Each cluster is an allocation unit in the File Allocation Table or FAT (see future slide)

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SD Card Map Structure

- Partition Table (divides media into drives)
- Boot Record (divides drive into data structures)
- 16-Bit File Allocation Table 1 (FAT1)
- 16-Bit File Allocation Table 2 (FAT2)
- Root Directory (fixed number of files)
- Data Area (files and subdirectories)

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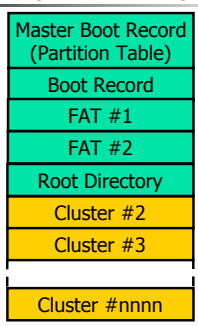
File System Layout



- Cluster #1 used for Disk Type
- MBR, BR, FATs and Root not covered by FAT Cluster Numbers
- FAT-16 uses two bytes per cluster

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512 MB SD Card Map

Address	Sector	Cluster	Description
0:0000	0	N.A.	Master Boot Record which contains the Partition table
1:DA00	0ED	N.A	Boot Record
1:DC00	0EE	N.A	File Allocation Table 1 with 16-bit FAT entries
2:CE00	167	N.A.	File Allocation Table 2 with 16-bit FAT entries
3:C000	1E0	N.A.	Root Directory with VFAT and directory entries
4:0000	200	2	Bill of Right.txt
4:4000	220	3	MyFile.txt

512 Bytes = 1 Sector[1]

[1] Hardware Term

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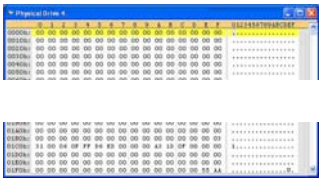
Partition Table Image

Contains Code for Bootable Media



Read/Executed By B.I.O.S.

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SD Card Partition Table

Offset	Size	Data	Description
0x1BE	1 Byte	0x00	Not bootable media
0x01BF	1 Byte	0x03	Starting Head (Boot Record)
0x1C0	6 Bits	0B110001	Starting Sector (Boot Record)
0x1C0	10 Bits	0B000000000000	Staring Cylinder (Boot Record)
0x1C2	1 Byte	0x06	System ID: BIGDOS FAT16 partition
0x1C3	1 Byte	0x0F	Ending Head
0x1C4	6 bits	0B111111	Ending Sector
0x1C4	10 bits	0B1101011011	Ending Cylinder
0x1C6	4 Bytes	**0x000000ED**	**Relative Sector**
0x1CA	4 Bytes	0X000F1DA3	Total Sectors

Go to LBA 0x000000ED for Boot Record

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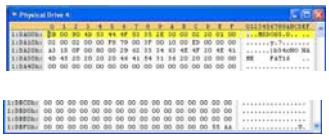
Boot Record Image

Contains Code for Bootable Media



Read/Executed By B.I.O.S.

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SD Card Boot Record

Offset	Size	Data	Description
0x0B	2 Bytes	0x200	Bytes per sector (512)
0x0D	1 Byte	0x20	Sectors per cluster (32)
0x0E	2 Bytes	0x0001	Reserved sectors
0x10	1 Byte	0x02	Number of File Allocation Tables
0x11	2 Bytes	0x0200	Root entries (512)
0x13	2 Bytes	0x0000	Small sectors

Standard Information in BIOS Parameter Block

- 512 Bytes/Sector
- 32 Sectors/Cluster
- 1 Reserved Sector
- 2 FATs
- 200 Directory Entries (x 32 Bytes/Entry)

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SD Card Boot Record

Offset	Size	Data	Description
0x15	1 Byte	0xF8	Media type
0x16	2 Bytes	0x0079	Sectors per File Allocation Table (121)
0x18	2 Bytes	0x003F	Sectors per track (63)
0x1A	2 Bytes	0x0010	Number of heads (16)
0x1C	4 Bytes	0x000000ED	Hidden sectors (237)
0x20	4 Bytes	0x000F1DA3	Large sectors (990627)
0x24	1 Bytes	0x80	Physical drive number
0x25	1 Byte	0x00	Current head
0x26	1 Byte	0x29	Signature
0x27	4 bytes	0x63343362	Volume serial number
0x2B	11 Bytes	"NO NAME "	Volumn label
0x36	8 Bytes	"FAT16 "	System ID

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FAT Entry Reference

Entry	Description
0x0000	Free cluster
0x0001	Reserved cluster
0x0002 - 0xFFEF	Used cluster; value points to next cluster
0xFFF0 - 0xFFF6	Reserved values
0xFFF7	Bad cluster
0xFFF8 - 0xFFFF	Last cluster in file

Maximum of 65520 Clusters in FAT-16

Cluster is Software (OS) Term

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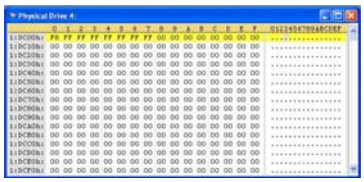
FAT1 Image



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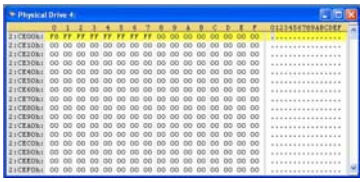
FAT2 Image



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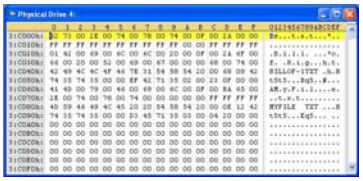
Root Directory Image

- VFAT entries
- Directory entries



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Bill of Rights Directory

Offset	Size	Data	Description
0x00	8 Bytes	"BILLOF~1	8.3 Filename.
0x08	3 Bytes	"TXT	8.3 File extension
0x0B	1 Byte	0x20	Attribute
0x0C	1 Byte	0x00	Reserved
0x0D	1 Byte	0x68	Creation time milliseconds
0x0E	2 Bytes	0x4209	Creation time in hours, minutes and seconds
0x10	2 Bytes	0x3574	Creation date in years since 1980, months, and day.
0x12	2 Bytes	0x3574	Last accessed date
0x14	2 Bytes	0x0000	EA-index
0x16	2 Bytes	0x42EF	Last modified time
0x18	2 Bytes	0x3571	Last modified date
0x1A	2 Bytes	0x0002	First cluster
0x1C	4 Bytes	0x00000F23	File size in bytes.

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Long File Reference (VFAT)

Offset	Size	Data	Description
0x00	1 Byte	01	Sequence number
0x01	10 Bytes	"Bill "	Name characters as five UTF-16 characters
0x0B	1 Byte	0x0F	Attribute
0x0C	1 Byte	0x00	Reserved
0x0D	1 Byte	0x2A	Checksum of DOS file name
0x0E	12 Bytes	"of Right"	Name characters as six UTF-16 characters
0x1A	2 Bytes		First cluster which is always 0x0000

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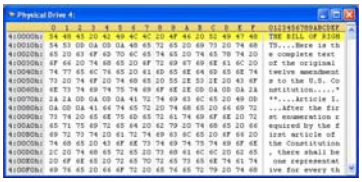
First (and only) Sector of Bill of Rights



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File Allocation Table

- FAT12 used for floppy disk
  - Dreamed up by Bill Gates over a weekend
  - Very cryptic and atypical of other OS allocation methods
  - FF 00 10 → 0FF 100
- FAT16 used for small hard drives and SD Cards
- FAT32 used for large hard drives

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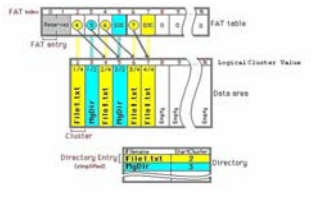
FAT and Directory Interaction



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Get Out Calculator

Find Partition Table 0?

Sector 0, Offset 1BE

Find Boot Record?

$0 + (1C6)_{DWORD} = 0x000000ED$

Find FAT 1?

$0x000000ED + Reserved_{BR} = 0x000000EE$

Find FAT 2?

$0xEE + Sec/FAT_{BR} = 0x00000176$

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Get Out Calculator

Find Root Directory?

$0x176 + Sector/FAT_{BR} = 0x00000001E0$

Data Area?

$0x1E0 + Root\ Entries_{BR} * (Bytes/Entry)_{std} / (Bytes/Sec)_{BR}$

$= 0x0000000200$

Cluster n

$0x200 + (n-2)_{FAT} * Sector/Cluster_{BR}$

$0x200 + (3-2)_{FAT} * 0x20 = 0x220$

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Get Out Calculator

First Cluster of File?

$0x200 + (File\ Entry_{Directory\ Entry} - 2) * Sector/Cluster_{BR}$

Next Cluster of File?

$0x200 + (n)_{FAT} * Sector/Cluster_{BR}$

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Structure Review

- Template of memory
- struct structTag {
  dataType variable name;
  ●●●
  };
- Example
  struct myStructTag{
  int myNum;
  char myLetter[4];
  int * myPointer;
  }

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Structure Review

- Declaration
  struct structTag structureName;
- Examples
  struct myStructTag myStruct =
  {34512,'A','Y','8',9,&Buffer[0]};
  struct myStructTag * myStructPtr;

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Structure Review

- Access Array Element
  ch=myStruct.myLetter[3];
  ch=myStructPtr->myLetter[3];
- Access Scalar
  num=myStruct.myNum;
  num=myStructPtr->myNumber;
- Access Pointer
  ptr=myStruct.myPointer;
  ptr=myStructPtr->myPointer;
- Access Data Pointer To
  ch=*(myStruct.(myPointer+5));
  ch=*(myStruct->(myPointer+5));

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Data types

```
typedef unsigned char BYTE;
typedef unsigned int WORD;
typedef unsigned long DWORD;

enum BOOL {TRUE=0,FALSE=1};
```

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Partition Information

```
struct PARTITIONINFO {
BYTE bootid; /* bootable? 0=no, 128=yes */
BYTE beghead; /* beginning head number */
BYTE begsect; /* beginning sector number */
BYTE begcyl; /* 10 bit nmbr, with high 2 bits put in begsect */
BYTE systid; /* Operating System type indicator code */
BYTE endhead; /* ending head number */
BYTE endsect; /* ending sector number */
BYTE endcyl; /* also a 10 bit nmbr, with same high 2 bit trick */
DWORD relsect; /* first sector relative to start of disk */
DWORD numsect; /* number of sectors in partition */
};
```

How much space allocated?

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Master Boot Record

```
struct MBR{
BYTE codes[446];
struct PARTITIONINFO partition[4];
WORD mbrid;
};
```

How much space allocated?

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Access MBR Data

```
struct MBR * p=(struct MBR *)&buffer[0];

BYTE BOOTID,BEGHEAD,BEGSECT,SYSTID,ENDHEAD,ENDSECT;
WORD BEGCYL,ENDCYL,SIGNATURE;
DWORD RELSECT,NUMSECT;

BOOTID=p->partition[0].bootid;
BEGHEAD=p->partition[0].beghead;
BEGSECT=(p->partition[0].begsect)&0x3F;
BEGCYL=(((p->partition[0].begsect)&0xC0)<<8)+p->partition[0].begcyl;
SYSTID=p->partition[0].systid;
ENDHEAD=p->partition[0].endhead;
ENDSECT=(p->partition[0].endsect)&0x3F;
ENDCYL=(((p->partition[0].endsect)&0xC0)<<8)+p->partition[0].endcyl;
```

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Access MBR Data

```
RELSECT=p->partition[0].relsect;
NUMSECT=p->partition[0].numsect;
SIGNATURE=p->mbrid;
```

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MEDIA Structure

```
typedef unsigned long LBA;

typedef struct {
        LBA fat;
        LBA root;
        LBA data;
        unsigned maxroot;
        unsigned maxcls;
        unsigned fatsize;
        unsigned char fatcopy;
        unsigned char sxc;
        } MEDIA;
```

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MFILE Structure

```
typedef struct {
    MEDIA * mda;            // media structure pointer
    unsigned char * buffer;  // sector buffer
    unsigned cluster;        // first cluster
    unsigned ccls;           // current cluster in file
    unsigned sec;            // sector in current cluster
    unsigned pos;            // position in current sector
    unsigned top;            // number of data bytes in the buffer
    long     seek;           // position in the file
    long     size;           // file size
```

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MFILE Structure

```
unsigned time;          // last update time
unsigned date;          // last update date
char     name[11];      // file name
char     chk;           // checksum = ~( entry + name[0])
unsigned entry;         // entry position in cur directory
char     mode;          // mode 'r', 'w'
} MFILE;
```

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Directory Entries

- Filename @ 0x00 for 8 bytes
  - 0x00 Unused
  - 0xE5 erased entry
  - 0x2E Dot entry (. or ..)
- File extension @ 0x08 for 3 bytes, padded with spaces
- File Attribute @ 0x0B for 1 byte
  - VFAT has read only, hidden, system and volumn label or 0x0F attribute

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Directory Entries

- Reserved @ 0x0C for 1 byte
- Time Created @ 0x0D for 3 bytes
- Dated Created @ 0x10 for 2 bytes
- Date Last Accessed @ 0x12 for 2 bytes
- Extended Attribute @ 0x14 for 2 bytes
- Last Modify Time @ 0x16 for 2 bytes
- Last Modify Date @ 0x18 for 2 bytes

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Directory Entries

- First Cluster in FAT-16 @ 0x1B for 2 bytes
- File Size in bytes @ 0x1C for 4 bytes
  - Should be 0 for Volume label or subdirectory
- Long File Name overlays directory entry
  - See web

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FAT Tread

- Get current cluster, ccls
- Determine FAT sector p=ccls>>8
- Check if cached
- Else read FAT sector
- Get LBA of next FAT entry

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File I/O Support

- Fileio.h contains:
  - Error Codes
  - Media Structure
  - Mfile Structure
  - File Attributes
  - Function Prototypes
    - nextFAT
    - newFAT

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File I/O Support

- Function Prototypes
  - readDIR
  - writeDIR
  - newDIR
  - mount
  - unmount
  - fopenM
  - freadM
  - fwriteM
  - fcloseM

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File I/O Support

- Fileio.c contains:
  - Offset values for items in:
    - Master Boot Record
    - Partition Table
    - Directroy Entries
  - Global Vasiables
    - FERROR
    - Media Structure Instance
  - Code for Prototypes in fileio.h
  - Code for helper functions

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Homework

- Chapter 14 Handout
  - Exercise 1: LBA of Boot Record, FAT1, FAT2, Root Directory, Data Area.
  - Exercise 2: Given Directory and FAT find LBA of file sectors.
  - Exercise 3: Write structure for decoding directory entry

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