

SafeFLASH File System RAM Drive User Guide

Version 1.20

For use with SafeFLASH File System RAM Drive
Versions 2.01 and above

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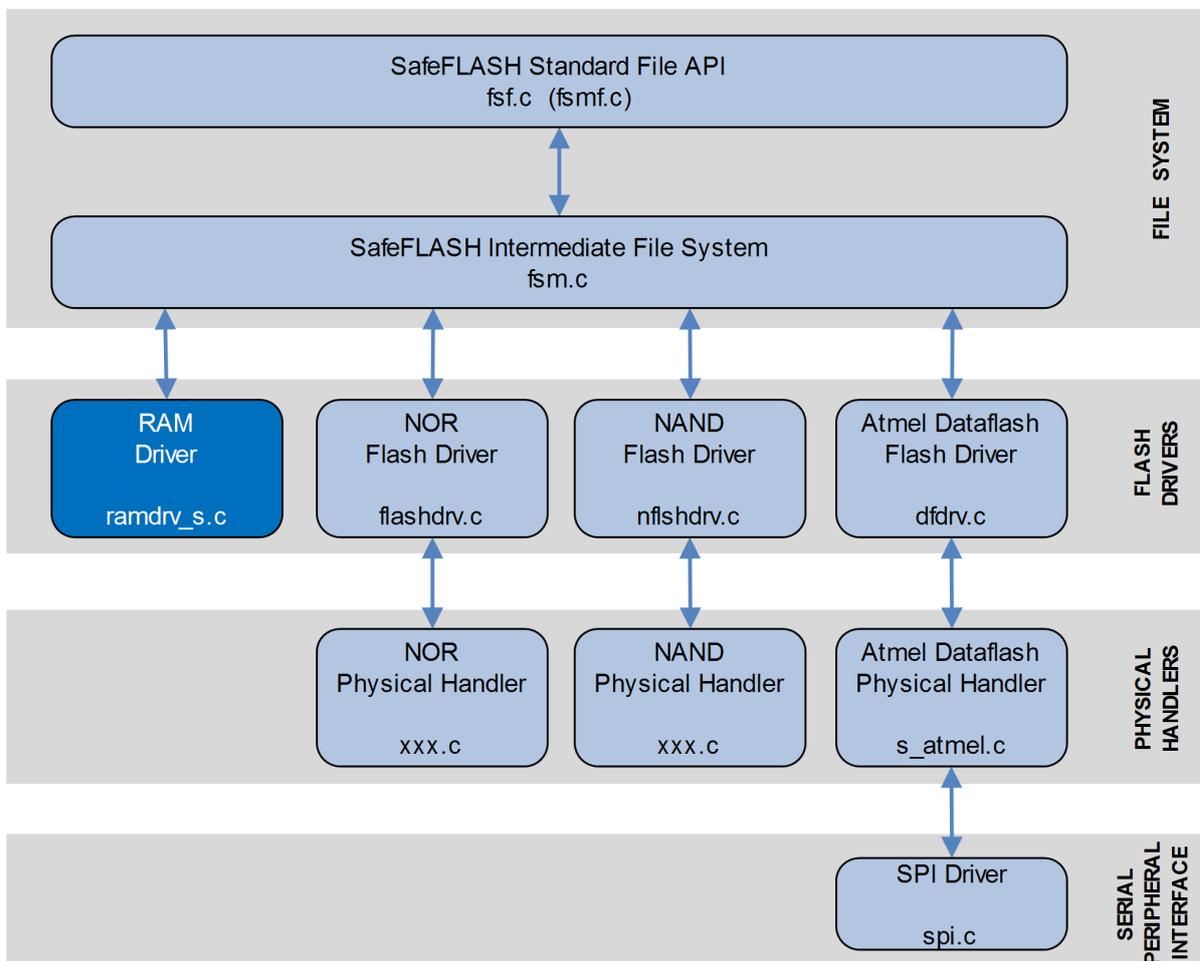
1 System Overview

1.1 Introduction

This guide is for those who wish to implement a RAM driver for HCC's SafeFLASH file system.

The SafeFLASH file system driver design is highly portable while still maintaining excellent performance. The basic device architecture includes a high level driver for each general media type that shares some common properties. This driver handles issues of FAT maintenance, wear leveling, and so on. Implementing a RAM driver for the file system is simple as there is no physical driver associated with the RAM driver.

The following diagram illustrates the structure of the file system software:



In this diagram:

- The main SafeFLASH package provides the file API and intermediate file system. This is described in the *HCC SafeFLASH File System User's Guide*.
- The RAM driver is the device driver. This guide shows how to add this to the build. Using the available sample drivers as a model, you can create a driver that meets your specific needs.

Note: HCC Embedded offers hardware and firmware development consultancy to assist developers with the implementation of flash file systems.

1.2 Feature Check

For a full list of SafeFlash features, see the *HCC SafeFlash File System User's Guide*.

The main features of the system are the following:

- It conforms to the HCC Advanced Embedded Framework.
- It can be used with or without an RTOS.

1.3 Packages and Documents

The table below lists the packages that you need in order to use this module:

Package	Description
<code>hcc_base_doc</code>	This contains the two guides that will help you get started.
<code>fs_safe</code>	The SafeFLASH base package.
<code>fs_safe_ram</code>	The SafeFLASH RAM package described in this document.

Documents

Readers should note the points in the [HCC Documentation Guidelines](#) on the HCC documentation website.

HCC Firmware Quick Start Guide

This document describes how to install packages provided by HCC in the target development environment. Also follow the *Quick Start Guide* when HCC provides package updates.

HCC Source Tree Guide

This document describes the HCC source tree. It gives an overview of the system to make clear the logic behind its organization.

HCC SafeFLASH File System User Guide

This document describes the base SafeFLASH System.

HCC SafeFLASH File System RAM Drive User Guide

This is this document.

Other HCC SafeFLASH User Guides

These describe other SafeFLASH components:

- *HCC SafeFLASH System NOR Drive User Guide* – documents the SafeFLASH system for NOR flash.
- *HCC SafeFLASH System NAND Drive User Guide* – documents the SafeFLASH system for NAND flash.
- *HCC SafeFLASH System Atmel DataFlash Drive User Guide* – documents the SafeFLASH system for Atmel® DataFlash.

1.4 Change History

This section includes recent changes to this product. For a list of all the changes, refer to the file **src/history/safe-flash/safeflash_ram.txt** in the distribution package.

Version	Changes
2.01	Created the file api_safe_ram.h . Moved the configuration option FS_RAM_MAXFILE to config_safe_ram.h .
1.02	Introduced the SZ_FS_DIRENTRY macro to allow runtime calculation of <i>sizeof (FS_DIRENTRY)</i> .
1.01	Moved the configuration option FS_RAM_SECSIZE to config_safe_ram.h .
1.00	Initial release.

2 Source File List

This section lists and describes all the source code files included in the system. These files follow HCC Embedded's standard source tree system, described in the *HCC Source Tree Guide*. All references to file pathnames refer to locations within this standard source tree, not within the package you initially receive.

Note: Do not modify any files except the configuration file.

2.1 API Header File

The file `src/api/api_safe_ram.h` is the only file that should be included by an application using this module. It defines the `fs_mount_ramdrive()` function.

2.2 Configuration File

The file `src/config/config_safe_ram.h` contains the configurable parameters of the system. Configure these as required. For detailed explanation of these options, see [Configuration Options](#).

2.3 System Files

These files are in the directory `src/safe-flash/ram`. **These files should only be modified by HCC.**

File	Description
<code>ramdrv_s.c</code>	RAM driver source code.
<code>ramdrv_s.h</code>	RAM driver header file.

2.4 Version File

The file `src/version/ver_safe_ram.h` contains the version number of this module. This version number is checked by all modules that use this module to ensure system consistency over upgrades.

3 Configuration Options

Set the configuration options in the file `src/config/config_safe_ram.h`. This section lists the available configuration options and their default values.

FS_RAM_SECSIZE

The sector size. The default is 4096.

FS_RAM_MAXFILE

The maximum number of files that can be open at the same time. The default is 4.

MEMCPY_LONG

Keep this value at the default of 1 if the system supports 32 bit memory access. This accelerates memory access time and results in better performance.

4 Application Programming Interface

This section shows how to implement a RAM driver.

4.1 fs_mount_ramdrive

This function is called by **f_mountdrive()** to mount and map a new drive.

Format

```
extern int fs_mount_ramdrive (
    FS_VOLUMEDESC *   vd,
    FS_PHYGETID      phyfunc )
```

Arguments

Argument	Description	Type
vd	The volume descriptor of the volume to mount.	FS_VOLUMEDESC *
phyfunc	The physical driver.	FS_PHYGETID

Return values

Return value	Description
Zero	Drive successfully mounted.
FS_VOL_NOTFORMATTED	Drive is mounted but is not formatted.
FS_VOL_NOMEMORY	Not enough memory, drive is not mounted.
FS_VOL_DRVERROR	Mount driver error, not mounted.

4.2 Using `f_mountdrive()` with RAM

The `f_mountdrive()` function is part of the main SafeFLASH API. It calls `fs_mount_ramdrive()`. This page shows how to use the function with RAM.

Note: The main *SafeFLASH File System User's Guide* describes how to use this call for all drive types.

Format

```
int f_mountdrive (
    int          drivenum,
    void *       buffer,
    long         buffsize,
    FS_DRVMOUNT mountfunc,
    FS_PHYGETID phyfunc )
```

Arguments

Argument	Description	Type
drivenum	The number of the drive to mount (0='A', 1='B', and so on.). The maximum value of drivenum is set in FS_MAXVOLUME-1 in fsm.h .	int
buffer	The buffer pointer the file system uses. Allocate a buffer of the size required for the whole RAM file system, as shown in the example below.	void *
buffsize	The size of the allocated buffer that is passed to the mount function.	long
mountfunc	The fs_mount_ramdrive() function.	FS_DRVMOUNT
phyfunc	For a RAM drive this function is NULL.	FS_PHYGETID

Return values

Return value	Description
FS_VOL_OK	Drive successfully mounted.
FS_VOL_NOTMOUNT	Drive not mounted.
FS_VOL_NOTFORMATTED	Drive is mounted but is not formatted.
FS_VOL_NOMEMORY	Not enough memory, drive is not mounted.
FS_VOL_NOMORE	No more drives available (FS_MAXVOLUME).
FS_VOL_DRVERROR	Mount driver error, not mounted.

4.3 Implementing a RAM Driver

Implementing a RAM driver for the file system is simple. There is no physical driver associated with the RAM driver.

1. Include the **ramdrv_s.c** and **ramdrv_s.h** files in your file system build. This ensures that it can be mounted.
2. Call **f_init()** as shown in the example below.
3. Call **f_mountdrive()** with a pointer to the memory area and the size of the area to be used for the driver. The example below shows this.
4. The RAM drive may now be used as a standard drive.

The following example shows the implementation.

```
static long g_tramdrive[RAM_DRIVE_SIZE / sizeof( long )]; /* Must be 32 bit aligned */
static int initted = 0; /* Flag to signal if volume has been initialized */

void create_ram_drive()
{
    int rc;

    rc = f_init();

    if (rc == SUCCESS)
    {
        rc = f_start();
    }

    if (rc == SUCCESS)
    {
        rc = f_enterFS();
    }

    if (rc == SUCCESS)
    {
        if ( !initted )
        {
            /* Only do this once at first power on. Fill drive with random value */
            (void)memset( g_tramdrive, 0x55, sizeof( g_tramdrive ) );
            initted = 1;
        }
    }

    /* Now mount the RAM drive, calling the mount function of the target driver */

    if (rc == SUCCESS)
    {
        rc = f_mountdrive( 0, g_tramdrive, sizeof( g_tramdrive ), fs_mount_ramdrive, 0 );
    }

    if (rc == SUCCESS)
    {
        rc = f_chdrive( 0 ); /* Change to the newly mounted drive */
    }

    return rc;
}
```

5 File System Test

The test suite is provided for exercising the file system and ensuring that it is working correctly. Most of the operational features of the file system are exercised by this program, including file read/write/append/seek /file content, directory and file manipulation functions.

The test program requires the functions that are defined and implemented (as samples) in the file **testport_ram_s.c**. This is part of the **fs_safe** base package. The full path of this file is **src/safe-flash/test/testport_ram_s.c**.

Port the functions to your system. Refer to the comments and simple code for reference.

To use the test program, call the following to execute the test code:

```
void f_dotest( void )
```