

Synopsis

This document describes the procedure for preparing compact flash cards for MMC Sidearm and Intrinsyc CerfCube.

Required Materials

- PC
 - o Linux OS
 - o USB or pcmcia port
- Compact flash adapter (pcmcia or USB)
- Compact flash disk

Procedure

- Install the compact flash card adapter
- Open a console on the laptop
- Use tail to monitor /var/log/messages

```
tail -f /var/log messages
```
- Insert the compact flash into the compact flash adapter and note the output of the tail on /var/log/messages. It should indicate that hardware device has been assigned to the compact flash card (e.g., /dev/hdb, /dev/sda, etc.). This shall be referred to as **cfdev**.

Warning: The next operation destroys all information on the disk; Make sure there is nothing on it that needs to be saved before proceeding

- Use the interactive fdisk command to configure the partition table for **cfdev**, where **cfdev** is the compact flash device (/dev/sda, etc., see above):
 - Start fdisk using

```
fdisk cfdev
```
 - Use the m command to see a list of valid commands
 - Use the q command to quit without saving changes
 - Use the p command to print the current partition table
 - Use the d command to delete all existing partitions
 - Use the n command to create a new primary Linux partition
 - o Create a primary partition
 - o Accept defaults for start, end, block size, etc. to use the entire extents of the disk
 - Use the p command again to verify that the partition table has been correctly configured
 - Use the w command to write the changes to the disk partition table and exit fdisk
- Create an ext2 file system on the compact flash disk with the command

```
mkfs.ext2 /dev/cfdev1
```

where ***cfdev1*** refers to the first partition on the device associated with the compact flash.

- Mount the compact flash disk on a directory (e.g., /mnt/cfdisk)

*mount ***cfdev1*** /dir/of/your/choice*

- Write, read and erase a file on the mounted compact flash disk to ensure that the new file system operates correctly