Skip BCH8 iMX6 User Manual

It uses skip method for bad blocks handling within each partition. Bad blocks within any partition do not affect the starting location of the follow up partitions. The binary image does not contain spare area.

Relevant User Options

The following special features on the special features tab apply to this scheme. The default values might work in some cases but please make sure to set the right value according to your system.

Please note only the below special feature items are related to this scheme and ignore any others. If any of below items doesn't exist, please check whether the right version has been installed or contact Data I/O for support by submitting Device Support Request through this address: http://www.dataio.com/support/dsr.asp

Bad Block Handling Type = "Skip BCH8 iMX6"

Spare Area = "Disable"

• This option should be selected for this BBM.

Partition Table File = "C:\PartitionTable.mbn"

• The format of the partition table is listed further below within this user guide.

<u>Skip Last Free Space</u> = "Enabled", default value "Disabled".

• The continuous blank pages (all bytes with 0xFF data) located at the end of a block of data file will skip programming operation. This is required when UBI image contains UBIFS file system.

Error bits allowed in one page = "?"

• How many error bits allowed during preprogramming. Default value is 0, do not allow any error bits.

Partition Table Format Partition.mbn:

- a. A binary file of YourFile.MBN with fixed length of 256 bytes.
- b. Organization: 16 rows x 4 columns. Each table item is 32-bits, little endian byte ordering.
- c. Each row of the table describes configuration for one partition. Up to 16 partitions can be used.
- d. Partition configuration:
 - i. **Start Adr**: address of start of partition in flash blocks. The programmer will set the file read pointer and the programmer write pointer to Start Adr. If Start Adr=0xFFFFFFF, skip to the next partition.
 - ii. **End Adr**: last valid block in the current partition. The last data block programmed must be equal to or less than End Adr, otherwise the programmer will reject the flash device.
 - iii. **Actual Data Length**: number of blocks of data to read from the input file and write to the flash in the current partition.

This Document's versions-

V1.0: 12/12/2018 - Original version

Appendix

You can get the file "Description of common NAND special features.pdf" from http://ftp.dataio.com/FCNotes/BBM