

---

## **Skip MPF BLOCK ONE User Manual**

### **General Description and Name**

This is a Multiple Partition format scheme. Any bad blocks within the partition use the skip bad block method. The device should not be used if a bad block is encountered at any of the partition start block.

### **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 MPF BLOCK ONE"

Spare area = "Enabled" or "Disabled"  
Depends on if the spare area is contained in the datafile

PartitionTable File = "C: \PartitionTable.mbn"

Required good block area: Start block                      Such as 0

Required good block area: Number of blocks                Such as 4

Error bits allowed in one page = " x " :  
[Normally required, default is 0]. How many error bits are allowed during preprogramming for each page, customer need to device it's 1, 2..bits.

### **Partition Table Format:**

- A binary file with fixed length of 0x100 bytes.
- Organization: 16 rows x 4 columns. Each table item is 32-bits, little endian byte ordering.
- Each row of the table describes configuration for one partition. Up to 16 partitions can be used.
- Partition configuration:
  - i. Start Addr: address of start of partition in flash blocks. The programmer will set the file read pointer and the programmer write pointer to Start Addr. If Start Addr is 0xFFFFFFFF, skip to the next partition.
  - ii. End Addr: last valid block in the current partition. The last data

---

block programmed must be equal to or less than End Addr, 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.

**iv.** Attribute: not used.

## **Special Notes**

## **Revision History**

V1.0 07/21/2022  
Initial release

## **Appendix**

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