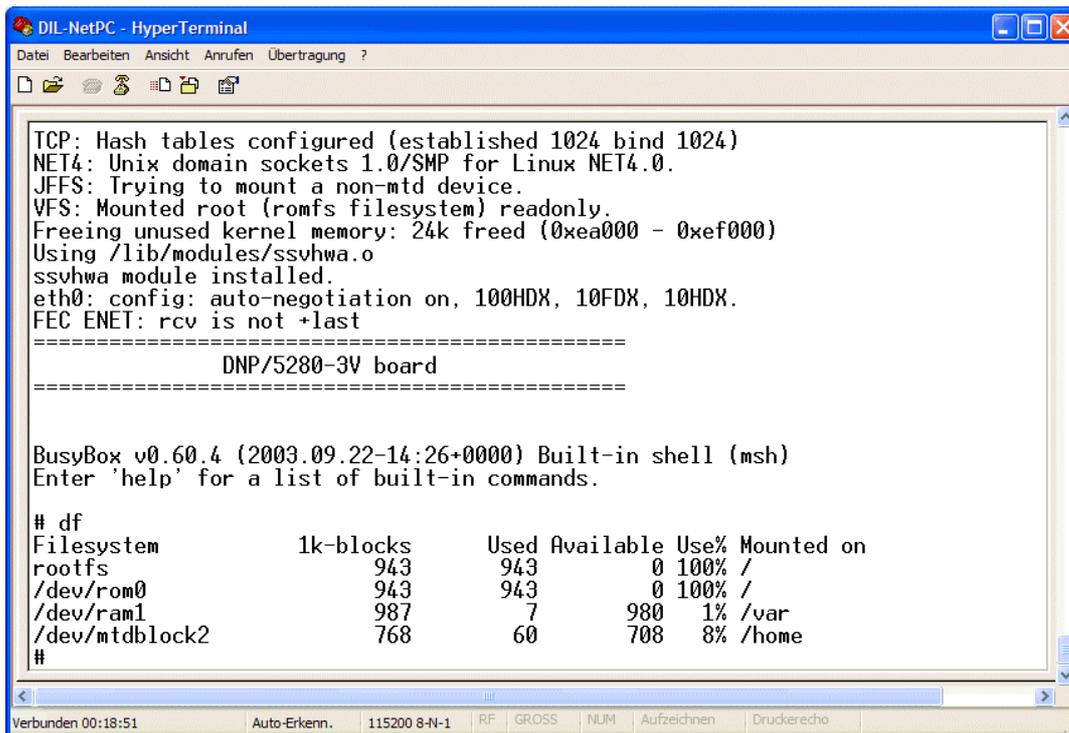


How to use the DNP/5280 Disk Drive Space from Linux

The DIL/NetPC DNP/5280 default Linux configuration is equipped with “disk drive space”. Some of them is RAM-based (RAM disk), other is JFFS-based (flash disk drives). **JFFS**¹ stands for **J**ournaling **F**lash **F**ile **S**ystem.

- **1. Step:** Use the Linux **df** (disk free) command. This command shows the available drives and the available disk drive space.



```

DIL-NetPC - HyperTerminal
Datei Bearbeiten Ansicht Anrufen Übertragung ?
TCP: Hash tables configured (established 1024 bind 1024)
NET4: Unix domain sockets 1.0/SMP for Linux NET4.0.
JFFS: Trying to mount a non-mtd device.
VFS: Mounted root (romfs filesystem) readonly.
Freeing unused kernel memory: 24k freed (0xea000 - 0xef000)
Using /lib/modules/ssvha.o
ssvha module installed.
eth0: config: auto-negotiation on, 100HDX, 10FDX, 10HDX.
FEC ENET: rcv is not +last
=====
DNP/5280-3V board
=====

BusyBox v0.60.4 (2003.09.22-14:26+0000) Built-in shell (msh)
Enter 'help' for a list of built-in commands.

# df
Filesystem      1k-blocks    Used Available Use% Mounted on
rootfs          943          943         0 100% /
/dev/rom0       943          943         0 100% /
/dev/ram1       987           7        980  1% /var
/dev/mtdblock2 768          60        708   8% /home
#

```

Please note: If you writing to files located on the DNP/5280 RAM disk (**/var**), these files will be lost after each re-boot. The files at **/home** (flash disk) we be always available.

That is all.

¹ Until recently, the common approach to using Flash memory technology in embedded devices has been to use a pseudo-file system on the flash chips to emulate a standard block device and provide wear levelling, and to use a normal file system on top of that emulated block device.

JFFS is a log-structured file system designed specifically for use on flash devices in embedded systems, which is aware of the restrictions imposed by flash technology and which operates directly on the flash chips, thereby avoiding the inefficiency of having two journaling file systems on top of each other.