

AtomSD

This is the data sheet for the AtomSD micro. It was created using FatFs Generic FAT File System Module created by ELM and is intended to be ran on a PIC18LF4620. Of course one may be able to port it to another MCU.

This data sheet will list all the available commands and examples.

Pinning used on my version:

PIN DEFINITION IMAGES COMING SOON!

Commands:

LIST : This command LIST DIRECTORIES and FILES.

Parameters include:

Directory = Directory to start at. "/" is root (UP TO 126 BYTES + SPACE)

LF = LINE FEED (1 BYTE 0x0A)

EXAMPLE: **LIST / 0x0A**

The above example will return: C [X LF]

C = Count of directories Found

X = Directory/File Name

LF = LINE FEED (0x0A)

Example: If your root has 3 folders [FOLD1]-[FOLD2]-[FOLD3]
and 1 file [HELLO.TXT]

LIST / 0x0A

Will return:

0x04 FOLD1 0x0A FOLD2 0x0A FOLD3 0x0A HELLO.TXT 0x0A

LIFI: This command list FILES only.

Parameters include:

Directory = Directory to start at. "/" is root (UP TO 126 BYTES + SPACE)

LF = LINE FEED (1 BYTE 0x0A)

EXAMPLE: **LIFI / 0x0A**

The above example will return: C [X LF]

C = Count of files Found

X = File Name

LF = LINE FEED (0x0A)

Example: If your root has 3 folders [FOLD1]-[FOLD2]-[FOLD3]
and 1 file [HELLO.TXT]

LIFI / 0x0A

Will return:

0x01 HELLO.TXT 0x0A

LIDI: This command LIST directories only.

Parameters include:

Directory = Directory to start at. "/" is root (UP TO 126 BYTES + SPACE)

LF = LINE FEED (1 BYTE 0x0A)

EXAMPLE: **LIDI / 0x0A**

The above example will return: C [X LF]

C = Count of directories Found

X = Directory Name

LF = LINE FEED (0x0A)

Example: If your root has 3 folders [FOLD1]-[FOLD2]-[FOLD3]
and 1 file [HELLO.TXT]

LIDI / 0x0A

Will return:

0x03 FOLD1 0x0A FOLD2 0x0A FOLD3 0x0A

READ: This command reads a file.

Parameters include:

SSSS = Seek Location, where to start when getting data (4 BYTES + SPACE)

C = Count of bytes to return, MAX 128 (1 BYTE + SPACE)

FILENAME = FILE NAME (UP TO 120 BYTES + SPACE)

LF = LINE FEED (1 BYTE 0x0A)

EXAMPLE: **READ 0000 0x0A HELLO.TXT 0x0A**

The above example will return the first 10 bytes in the file HELLO.TXT