

FAT 32 Filing system routines

A reference guide and worked example

Compiled by Ed Brown - 28/05/01

Worked FAT32 example

1) Read Sector 0 of the drive.

```

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F
00000000 33 C0 8E D0 BC 00 7C FB 50 07 50 1F FC BE 1B 7C BF 1B 06 50 57 B9 E5 01 F3 A4 CB BE BE 07 B1 04 3Ä□D¼. |ûP.P.ü¼. |ç...PW!ã.ó#Ë¼.±.
00000020 38 2C 7C 09 75 15 83 C6 10 E2 F5 CD 18 8B 14 8B EE 83 C6 10 49 74 16 38 2C 74 F6 BE 10 07 4E AC 8, |.u.fÆ.ãðí.<.< ífÆ.It.8,tö¼..N¬
00000040 3C 00 74 FA BB 07 00 B4 0E CD 10 EB F2 89 46 25 96 8A 46 04 B4 06 3C 0E 74 11 B4 0B 3C 0C 74 05 <.tú»...'.í.ëð%F%-ŠF.'.<.t.'.<.t.
00000060 3A C4 75 2B 40 C6 46 25 06 75 24 BB AA 55 50 B4 41 CD 13 58 72 16 81 FB 55 AA 75 10 F6 C1 01 74 ;Äu+@ÆF%.u$»^UP 'AÍ.Xr. □ûU^u.öÄ.t
00000080 0B 8A E0 88 56 24 C7 06 A1 06 EB 1E 88 66 04 BF 0A 00 B8 01 02 8B DC 33 C9 83 FF 05 7F 03 8B 4E .Ša^V$Ç. j.ë.^f.ç...< Ü3Éfÿ. □.<N
000000A0 25 03 4E 02 CD 13 72 29 BE 46 07 81 3E FE 7D 55 AA 74 5A 83 EF 05 7F DA 85 F6 75 83 BE 27 07 EB %.N.í.r)¼F. □>p}U^tZfí. □Ú...ðuf¼'.ë
000000C0 8A 98 91 52 99 03 46 08 13 56 0A E8 12 00 5A EB D5 4F 74 E4 33 C0 CD 13 EB B8 00 00 81 32 50 23 Š`^R™.F..V.è..ZëÖotã3Äí.ë. □2F#
000000E0 56 33 F6 56 56 52 50 06 53 51 BE 10 00 56 8B F4 50 52 B8 00 42 8A 56 24 CD 13 5A 58 8D 64 10 72 V3öVVRP.SQ¼..V<ðPR,.BŠVŠí.ZX□d.r
00000100 0A 40 75 01 42 80 C7 02 E2 F7 F8 5E C3 EB 74 49 6E 76 61 6C 69 64 20 70 61 72 74 69 74 69 6F 6E .@u.B□Ç.â÷ø^ÃëtInvalid partition
00000120 20 74 61 62 6C 65 00 45 72 72 6F 72 20 6C 6F 61 64 69 6E 67 20 6F 70 65 72 61 74 69 6E 67 20 73 table.Error loading operating s
00000140 79 73 74 65 6D 00 4D 69 73 73 69 6E 67 20 6F 70 65 72 61 74 69 6E 67 20 73 79 73 74 65 6D 00 00 ystem.Missing operating system..
00000160 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00000180 00 00 00 8B FC 1E 57 8B F5 CB 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...<ü.W<ðË.....
000001A0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 94 5E BF 9A 00 00 81 01 ^....."^^çš..□.
000001C0 01 00 0C FE 7F BA 3F 00 00 00 BC 9F 62 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ...p□°?...¼ÿb.....
000001E0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....U^

```

Check 0x1c2, 0x1d2, 0x1e2, 0x1f2 for 0x0c or 0x0b (partition header)

- 2) PartitionFirstSector = 0x1n6..9 (4 bytes) (n=c,d,e,f) lsb first 3F 00 00 00
PartitionFirstSector = 0x0000003F (x512 = byte 7E00)
- 3) PartitionSize = 0x1nA (4 bytes) lsb first BC 9F 62 02
PartitionSize = 0x02629FBC

Worked FAT32 example

13) FirstDataSector (lba) = 0x4CAF (.19631)

This is the first sector of the root directory.

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F		
00000000	4D	50	33	53	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	08	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	A8	AC	B5	2A	00	00	00	00	00	00	MP3S	....."µ*.....
00000020	52	45	43	59	43	4C	45	44	20	20	20	16	00	21	DA	6B	2F	29	BA	2A	01	00	DB	6B	2F	29	72	91	00	00	00	00	RECYCLED	..!Úk/)°*..Úk/)r`....
00000040	41	4C	00	69	00	6C	00	6C	00	69	00	0F	00	0C	61	00	6E	00	20	00	41	00	78	00	65	00	00	00	00	00	FF	FF	AL.i.l.l.i...a.n. .A.x.e....ÿÿ	
00000060	4C	49	4C	4C	49	41	7E	31	20	20	20	10	00	46	08	A5	2F	29	BA	2A	01	00	09	A5	2F	29	73	91	00	00	00	00	LILLIA~1	..F.¥/)°*...¥/)s`....
00000080	41	47	00	61	00	62	00	72	00	69	00	0F	00	E6	65	00	6C	00	6C	00	65	00	00	00	FF	FF	00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	AG.a.b.r.i...æ.e.l.l.e...ÿÿ..ÿÿÿÿ	
000000A0	47	41	42	52	49	45	7E	31	20	20	20	10	00	19	6E	A5	2F	29	BA	2A	01	00	6F	A5	2F	29	74	91	00	00	00	00	GABRIE~1	...n¥/)°*...o¥/)t`....
000000C0	41	49	00	72	00	6F	00	6E	00	20	00	0F	00	E8	6D	00	61	00	69	00	64	00	65	00	6E	00	00	00	00	00	FF	FF	AI.r.o.n. ...è.m.a.i.d.e.n....ÿÿ	
000000E0	49	52	4F	4E	4D	41	7E	31	20	20	20	10	00	4E	B2	A5	2F	29	BA	2A	01	00	B3	A5	2F	29	75	91	00	00	00	00	IRONMA~1	..N²¥/)°*...³¥/)u`....
00000100	41	42	00	69	00	6C	00	6C	00	79	00	0F	00	05	20	00	4A	00	6F	00	65	00	6C	00	00	00	00	00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	AB.i.l.l.y... .J.o.e.l....ÿÿÿÿ
00000120	42	49	4C	4C	59	4A	7E	31	20	20	20	10	00	AB	DD	A6	2F	29	BA	2A	01	00	E0	A6	2F	29	76	91	00	00	00	00	BILLYJ~1	..«Ý|/)°*...à|/)v`....
00000140	41	4D	00	61	00	72	00	69	00	6C	00	0F	00	2D	6C	00	69	00	6F	00	6E	00	00	00	FF	FF	00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	AM.a.r.i.l...-l.i.o.n...ÿÿ..ÿÿÿÿ	
00000160	4D	41	52	49	4C	4C	7E	31	20	20	20	10	00	2C	28	A7	2F	29	BA	2A	01	00	29	A7	2F	29	77	91	00	00	00	00	MARILL~1	.., (\$/)°*...\$/)w`....
00000180	41	53	00	61	00	76	00	61	00	67	00	0F	00	D9	65	00	20	00	47	00	61	00	72	00	64	00	00	00	65	00	6E	00	AS.a.v.a.g...Ûe. .G.a.r.d...e.n.	
000001A0	53	41	56	41	47	45	7E	32	20	20	20	10	00	AD	47	AF	3C	2A	BA	2A	04	00	48	AF	3C	2A	DC	08	00	00	00	00	SAVAGE~2	..-G<*°*...H<*Û`....
000001C0	46	46	41	53	54	55	4E	20	46	46	4C	22	18	6D	6F	7F	BB	2A	BC	2A	10	00	0A	B7	BC	2A	04	00	00	60	00	00	FFASTUN	FFL".mo□»*¼*...¼*...`..
000001E0	41	4F	00	7A	00	7A	00	79	00	00	00	0F	00	3D	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	00	00	FF	FF	FF	FF	AO.z.z.y.....=ÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿÿ..ÿÿÿÿ

Worked FAT32 example

14) Locate a directory or file using a search/select procedure.

First character of file name:

Any valid ASCII character dictates a valid allocated entry.

0xE5 This entry has been deleted. It is not allocated and is freely available.

0x00 As above and there are no further entries.

0x05 Allocated - first char is 0xE5

Short entry bit allocations are listed below.

Name	Offset	Size	Description
Name	0x00	8	DOS file name * See above for Char[0] implications
Extension	0x08	3	DOS File extension
Attributes	0x0B	1	0x01 ReadOnly 0x02 Hidden 0x04 System 0x08 Volume_ID 0x10 Directory 0x20 Archive
NT flags	0x0C	2	Ignore these
Time	0x0E	2	Time of when the file was created
Date	0x10	2	Date of when the file was created
Last accessed	0x12	2	Date of when the file was last accessed
Cluster high word	0x14	2	High word of the start cluster number
Last write time	0x16	2	Time when the file was last written
Last write date	0x18	2	Date when the file was last written
Cluster low word	0x1A	2	Low word of the start cluster number
File size in bytes	0x1C	2	Size of the file in bytes

Worked FAT32 example

15) lba=0x2004DAF (.33574319)
This is where the data starts. Read BPB_SecPerCluster sectors - this is one cluster (32K in this worked example)
The first sector is shown below (this is an MPLAB generated assembler list file.)

```
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F
00000000 4D 50 41 53 4D 20 30 32 2E 37 30 20 52 65 6C 65 61 73 65 64 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 54 45 44 MPASM 02.70 Released TED
00000020 53 54 45 53 54 2E 41 53 4D 20 20 20 35 2D 32 33 2D 32 30 30 31 20 20 32 32 3A 31 33 3A 33 35 20 STEST.ASM 5-23-2001 22:13:35
00000040 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 50 41 47 45 20 20 31 0D 0A 0D 0A 0D 0A 4C 4F 43 20 20 4F 42 4A 45 43 54 PAGE 1.....LOC OBJECT
00000060 20 43 4F 44 45 20 20 20 20 20 4C 49 4E 45 20 53 4F 55 52 43 45 20 54 45 58 54 0D 0A 20 20 56 41 CODE LINE SOURCE TEXT.. VA
00000080 4C 55 45 0D 0A 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 30 LUE.... 000
000000A0 30 31 20 3B 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 30 01 ;.. 0000
000000C0 32 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 54 49 54 4C 45 20 22 45 64 73 54 65 73 74 20 3C 52 4F 4D 7A 61 70 2 TITLE "EdsTest <ROMzap
000000E0 20 54 65 6D 70 6C 61 74 65 20 56 32 37 30 34 30 31 3E 22 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 Template V270401>"..
00000100 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 30 30 33 20 3B 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 00003 ;..
00000120 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 30 30 34 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 4C 49 53 54 20 50 20 3D 00004 LIST P =
00000140 20 31 36 46 38 37 37 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 16F877.. 0
00000160 30 30 30 35 20 3B 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 0005 ;.. 00
00000180 30 30 36 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 49 4E 43 4C 55 44 45 20 22 50 31 36 66 38 37 37 2E 69 6E 63 006 INCLUDE "P16f877.inc
000001A0 22 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 30 30 31 20 20 ".. 00001
000001C0 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 4C 49 53 54 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 LIST..
000001E0 20 20 20 30 30 30 30 32 20 3B 20 50 31 36 46 38 37 37 2E 49 4E 43 20 20 53 74 61 6E 64 61 72 64 00002 ; P16F877.INC Standard
```

Worked FAT32 example

```

The last sector of this cluster is at 0x2004DAF + BPB_SecPerCluster -1 = 0x2004DCE (.33574350) and is shown below...
00000000  46 58 0D 0A 30 30 35 33 20 20 20 30 30 30 38 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 32 35 39 20  FX..0053  0008          00259
00000020  20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 52 45 54 55 52 4E 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  RETURN..
00000040  20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 32 36 30 20 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  00260 ..
00000060  20 20 20 20 30 30 32 36 31 20 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  00261 ..
00000080  20 20 30 30 32 36 32 20 3B 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D  00262 ;-----
000000A0  2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D  -----
000000C0  2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  -----..
000000E0  20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 32 36 33 20 3B 20 57 72 69 74 65 20 64 61 74 61 20  00263 ; Write data
00000100  57 4F 52 44 20 74 6F 20 44 72 69 76 65 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20  WORD to Drive..
00000120  20 20 20 20 20 30 30 32 36 34 20 3B 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D  00264 ;-----
00000140  2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D  -----
00000160  2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 2D 0D 0A 30 30 35 34 20 20  -----..0054
00000180  20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 32 36 35 20 57 52 49 54 45 57 4F 52 44 3A  00265 WRITEWORD:
000001A0  0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 32 36 36 20 3B 55  .. 00266 ;U
000001C0  73 65 73 20 63 73 2C 61 64 72 2C 64 61 74 0D 0A 30 30 35 34 20 20 20 20 32 30 31 46 20 20 20 20 20  ses cs,adr,dat..0054  201F
000001E0  20 20 20 20 20 30 30 32 36 37 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 43 41 4C 4C 20 20 20 20 53 45 54 41  00267          CALL    SETA

```

We can use this to check that the next cluster calculated points to the correct data.

Worked FAT32 example

- 16) Determine where in the FAT table we need to jump to in order to get the address of the next cluster...

FAT table entry point derivation

```
FATOffset=CLUSTER*4
FatSecNum = BPB_RsvdSecCnt + (FATOffset / BPB_BytesPerSec)
FatEntryOffset = remainder of (FatOffset / BPB_BytsPerSec)
Note: .128 = 0x80
```

```
FatSecNum      = 0x20 + (CLUSTER * 4 / .512)
               = 0x20 + (CLUSTER / .128)
               = 0x20 + (0x10000A / .128)
               = 0x20 + 0x2000 (.8192)
               = 0x2020 (.8224)
```

```
FatEntryOffset = rem(CLUSTER * 4 / .512)
               = rem(CLUSTER / .128)
               = rem(0x10000A >> 7)
               = rem(0x2000)
               = 0x2000 * 0x80 (.128)
               = 0x2000 << 7
               = 0x100000
               = 0x10000A - 0x100000
               = 0x0A
```

Notes: The FatSecNum is relative to the sector 0 of the FAT volume, so add 0x3F (PartitionFirstSector)
Also note that the offset is the offset in entries, not bytes. 0x0A is the 0x0Ath 32bit entry.

Worked FAT32 example

Sector 0x2020+0x3F = 0x205F (.8287) data shows the following...

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F	
000000000	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	FF	FF	FF	0F	FF	FF	FF	0F	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	27	00	10	00	.....ÿÿÿ.ÿÿÿ.....'
000000020	FF	FF	FF	0F	FF	FF	FF	0F	0B	00	10	00	0C	00	10	00	0D	00	10	00	0E	00	10	00	FF	FF	FF	0F	00	00	00	00	ÿÿÿ.ÿÿÿ.....ÿÿÿ.....
000000040	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000060	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000080	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	FF	FF	FF	0F	.....ÿÿÿ.
0000000A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
0000000C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
0000000E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000100	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000120	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000140	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000160	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000180	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
0000001A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
0000001C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
0000001E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....

The 0x0A (.10th) entry is at byte offset 0x0A * 4 = 0x28 (.40)
From the table above...

0x28 0x29 0x2A 0x2B
0x0B 0x00 0x10 0x00 = cluster number 0x0010000B.

Cluster -> lba

```

lba      = ((CLUSTER-2) * BPB_SecPerCluster) + FirstDataSector
          = (0x10000B-2) * 0x20 ) + 0x4CAF
          = (0x100009 * 0x20) + 0x4CAF
          = 0x100029 + 0x4CAF
          = 0x2004DCF (.33574351)
    
```

Worked FAT32 example

This is the start sector of the second cluster of information pertaining to this file.

00000000	44 44 52 45 53 53 0D 0A 20 30 30	DDRESS..	00
00000002	32 36 38 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 3B 4D 53 42 2F 4C 53 42 20 69 73 20 73 77 61 70 70 65 64 20	268 ;MSB/LSB is swapped	
00000004	28 73 65 65 20 77 72 69 74 65 53 65 63 74 6F 72 20 66 75 6E 63 74 69 6F 6E 29 0D 0A 30 30 35 35	(see writeSector function)..0055	
00000006	20 20 20 31 36 38 33 20 31 33 30 33 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 32 36 39 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1683 1303 00269	
00000008	42 41 4E 4B 53 45 4C 20 54 52 49 53 41 0D 0A 4D 65 73 73 61 67 65 5B 33 30 32 5D 3A 20 52 65 67	BANKSEL TRISA..Message[302]: Reg	
0000000A	69 73 74 65 72 20 69 6E 20 6F 70 65 72 61 6E 64 20 6E 6F 74 20 69 6E 20 62 61 6E 6B 20 30 2E 20	ister in operand not in bank 0.	
0000000C	20 45 6E 73 75 72 65 20 74 68 61 74 20 62 61 6E 6B 20 62 69 74 73 20 61 72 65 20 63 6F 72 72 65	Ensure that bank bits are corre	
0000000E	63 74 2E 0D 0A 30 30 35 37 20 20 20 30 31 38 36 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 32 37 30	ct...0057 0186 00270	
00000010	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 43 4C 52 46 20 20 20 20 54 52 49 53 42 0D 0A 4D 65 73 73 61 67 65 5B	CLRF TRISB..Message[
00000012	33 30 32 5D 3A 20 52 65 67 69 73 74 65 72 20 69 6E 20 6F 70 65 72 61 6E 64 20 6E 6F 74 20 69 6E	302]: Register in operand not in	
00000014	20 62 61 6E 6B 20 30 2E 20 20 45 6E 73 75 72 65 20 74 68 61 74 20 62 61 6E 6B 20 62 69 74 73 20	bank 0. Ensure that bank bits	
00000016	61 72 65 20 63 6F 72 72 65 63 74 2E 0D 0A 30 30 35 38 20 20 20 30 31 38 38 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	are correct...0058 0188	
00000018	20 20 20 20 30 30 32 37 31 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 43 4C 52 46 20 20 20 20 54 52 49 53 44 0D	00271 CLRF TRISD.	
0000001A	0A 30 30 35 39 20 20 20 31 32 38 33 20 31 33 30 33 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 32 37 32 20 20 20 20	.0059 1283 1303 00272	
0000001C	20 20 20 20 20 42 41 4E 4B 53 45 4C 20 50 4F 52 54 41 0D 0A 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	BANKSEL PORTA..	
0000001E	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 32 37 33 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 0D 0A 30 30 35 42 20 20	00273 ..005B	

We can see that this is the correct cluster as the data in it follows on from the data shown above (last sector of first data cluster).

Worked FAT32 example

- 17) End of file marker.
If we follow the cluster chain to the end, the following cluster chain is shown.

```
.1048586      0x10000A
.1048587      0x10000B

.1048588      0x10000C
.1048589      0x10000D
.1048590      0x10000E
```

These are consecutive and show that the drive and the file are both defragmented.
When traversing the FAT table for the final entry, we get the following data.

FAT table entry point derivation

```
FATOffset=CLUSTER*4
FatSecNum = BPB_RsvdSecCnt + (FATOffset / BPB_BytesPerSec)
FatEntryOffset = remainder of (FatOffset / BPB_BytsPerSec)
Note: .128 = 0x80
```

```
FatSecNum
= 0x20 + (CLUSTER * 4 / .512)
= 0x20 + (CLUSTER / .128)
= 0x20 + (0x10000E / .128)
= 0x20 + 0x2000 (.8192)
= 0x2020 (.8224)
```

```
FatEntryOffset = CLUSTER - (int(CLUSTER/128) * .128)
FatEntryOffset
= remainder of (CLUSTER * 4 / .512)
temp = CLUSTER / .128
temp = 0x10000E >> 7
temp = 0x2000
```

```
0x2000 * 0x80 (.128)
= 0x2000 << 7
= 0x100000
0x10000E - 0x100000
= 0x0E
```

Notes: The FatSecNum is relative to the sector 0 of the FAT volume, so add 0x3F (PartitionFirstSector)
Also note that the offset is the offset in entries, not bytes. 0x0A is the 0x0Ath 32bit entry.

Worked FAT32 example

Sector 0x2020+0x3F = 0x205F (.8287) data shows the following...

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F		
000000000	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	FF	FF	FF	0F	FF	FF	FF	0F	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	27	00	10	00ÿÿÿ.ÿÿÿ.....'
000000020	FF	FF	FF	0F	FF	FF	FF	0F	0B	00	10	00	0C	00	10	00	0D	00	10	00	0E	00	10	00	FF	FF	FF	0F	00	00	00	00	ÿÿÿ.ÿÿÿ.....ÿÿÿ.....	
000000040	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000060	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000080	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	FF	FF	FF	0F	.....ÿÿÿ.
0000000A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
0000000C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
0000000E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000100	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000120	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000140	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000160	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
000000180	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
0000001A0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
0000001C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....
0000001E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	.....

The 0x0E (.14th) entry is at byte offset 0x0E * 4 = 0x38 (.56)
From the table above...

0x38 0x39 0x3A 0x3B
0xFF 0xFF 0xFF 0x0F = cluster number 0x0FFFFFFF.

0x0FFFFFFF = End of file marker
0x0FFFFFF7 = Bad sector - do not use

Note: The upper 4 bits of the end marker should be ignored when reading, and preserved when writing.

Worked FAT32 example

18) Long File Names

Dump of sector 0x4CAF

```
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F
00000000 02 73 00 68 00 2D 00 4E 00 61 00 0F 00 16 7A 00 69 00 20 00 50 00 75 00 6E 00 00 00 6B 00 73 00 .s.h.-.N.a....z.i. .P.u.n...k.s.
00000020 01 31 00 32 00 2D 00 50 00 6C 00 0F 00 16 61 00 6E 00 65 00 74 00 20 00 54 00 00 00 72 00 61 00 .l.2.-.P.l....a.n.e.t. .T...r.a.
00000040 31 32 2D 50 4C 41 7E 31 4D 50 33 20 00 BC 1C B0 A8 2A BC 2A 0A 00 A6 B0 A8 2A 02 00 C6 EA 0E 00 12-PLA~1MP3 .¼.°**¼*..!°**..Æê..
00000060 44 20 00 66 00 69 00 6C 00 65 00 0F 00 A6 20 00 6E 00 61 00 6D 00 65 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF D .f.i.l.e...| .n.a.m.e....ÿÿÿÿ
00000080 03 63 00 75 00 6C 00 6F 00 75 00 0F 00 A6 73 00 6C 00 79 00 20 00 6C 00 6F 00 00 00 6E 00 67 00 .c.u.l.o.u...|s.l.y. .l.o...n.g.
000000A0 02 65 00 20 00 77 00 69 00 74 00 0F 00 A6 68 00 20 00 61 00 20 00 72 00 69 00 00 00 64 00 69 00 .e. .w.i.t...|h. .a. .r.i...d.i.
000000C0 01 54 00 68 00 69 00 73 00 20 00 0F 00 A6 69 00 73 00 20 00 61 00 20 00 66 00 00 00 69 00 6C 00 .T.h.i.s. ...|i.s. .a. .f...i.l.
000000E0 54 48 49 53 49 53 7E 31 20 20 20 20 00 C6 F8 AE BC 2A BC 2A 10 00 B2 B1 B7 2A 0A 00 90 01 01 00 THISIS~1 .Eø¼*¼*..²±*..□...
00000100 E5 46 41 53 54 55 4E 54 46 46 4F 22 00 A2 E6 A6 BC 2A BC 2A 10 00 E7 A6 BC 2A 09 00 00 40 00 00 åFASTUNFFO".çæ|¼*¼*..ç|¼*...@...
00000120 E5 51 4D 41 50 20 20 20 44 41 54 20 00 00 00 00 00 90 2A 05 00 A0 16 92 21 60 F0 D8 01 00 00 åQMAP DAT .....□*... ./'!`ðø...
00000140 E5 51 4D 41 50 31 36 20 45 58 45 20 00 00 00 00 00 90 2A 05 00 A0 16 92 21 61 F0 15 F5 07 00 åQMAP16 EXE .....□*... ./'!að.ð...
00000160 E5 51 4D 41 50 33 32 20 45 58 45 20 00 00 00 00 00 90 2A 05 00 A0 16 92 21 81 F0 B0 FC 06 00 åQMAP32 EXE .....□*... ./'!ð°ù...
00000180 E5 45 41 44 4D 45 20 20 54 58 54 20 00 00 00 00 00 90 2A 05 00 A0 16 92 21 9D F0 A8 1C 00 00 åEADME TXT .....□*... ./'!ð`"...
000001A0 E5 55 4E 44 4F 53 20 20 45 58 45 20 00 00 00 00 00 90 2A 05 00 A0 16 92 21 9E F0 F4 C5 00 00 åUNDOS EXE .....□*... ./'!ððÅ...
000001C0 E5 4E 55 54 49 4C 20 20 45 58 45 20 00 00 00 00 00 90 2A 05 00 A0 16 92 21 A2 F0 80 20 00 00 åNUTIL EXE .....□*... ./'!çð□...
000001E0 E5 59 53 20 20 20 20 20 50 49 46 20 00 00 00 00 00 90 2A 05 00 A0 16 92 21 A3 F0 C7 03 00 00 åYS PIF .....□*... ./'!èðç...
```

The file of interest here is THISIS~1. The long filename of this file is 'This is a file with a ridiculously long file name.'

Worked FAT32 example

The bit settings for the standard directory entries is repeated below:

First character of file name:

0xE5 This entry is not allocated and is freely available.
0x00 As above and there are no further entries.
0x05 Allocated - first char is 0xE5

Name	Offset	Size	Description
Name	0x00	8	DOS file name * See above for Char[0] implications
Extension	0x08	3	DOS File extension
Attributes	0x0B	1	0x01 ReadOnly 0x02 Hidden 0x04 System 0x08 Volume_ID 0x10 Directory 0x20 Archive
NT flags	0x0C	2	Ignore these
Time	0x0E	2	Time of when the file was created
Date	0x10	2	Date of when the file was created
Last accessed	0x12	2	Date of when the file was last accessed
Cluster high word	0x14	2	High word of the start cluster number
Last write time	0x16	2	Time when the file was last written
Last write date	0x18	2	Date when the file was last written
Cluster low word	0x1A	2	Low word of the start cluster number
File size in bytes	0x1C	2	Size of the file in bytes

Worked FAT32 example

For long filenames, a new directory entry is introduced (DELFN - Directory Entry for Long File Name)

Name	Offset	Size	Description
SeqNumber	0x00	1	This field describes the number of this entry in the sequence of entries which creates the total LFN. If bit 7 is set then it is the last entry in the chain.
Name 1	0x01	10	Chars 1-5 of the LFN sub-entry. Even bytes (2,4,6,8 and 10) are set to 0x00.
Attributes	0x0B	1	Always set to the impossible value of 0x0F (ReadOnly + System + Hidden + Volume_ID) - this shows that it is a long file name entry - not a file, or directory.
Reserved	0x0C	1	Always set to 0x00
Checksum	0x0D	1	Short DOS filename checksum - see below
Name 2	0x0E	12	Chars 6-11 of the LFN sub-entry - Odd bytes are set to 0x00
Name 3	0x1C	4	Chars 12-13 of the LFN sub-entry - Odd bytes are set to 0x00

```

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F
000000060 44 20 00 66 00 69 00 6C 00 65 00 0F 00 A6 20 00 6E 00 61 00 6D 00 65 00 00 00 00 00 FF FF FF FF D .f.i.l.e...| .n.a.m.e....ÿÿÿÿ
000000080 03 63 00 75 00 6C 00 6F 00 75 00 0F 00 A6 73 00 6C 00 79 00 20 00 6C 00 6F 00 00 00 6E 00 67 00 .c.u.l.o.u...|s.l.y. .l.o...n.g.
0000000A0 02 65 00 20 00 77 00 69 00 74 00 0F 00 A6 68 00 20 00 61 00 20 00 72 00 69 00 00 00 64 00 69 00 .e. .w.i.t...|h. .a. .r.i...d.i.
0000000C0 01 54 00 68 00 69 00 73 00 20 00 0F 00 A6 69 00 73 00 20 00 61 00 20 00 66 00 00 00 69 00 6C 00 .T.h.i.s. ...|i.s. .a. .f...i.l.
0000000E0 54 48 49 53 49 53 7E 31 20 20 20 20 00 C6 F8 AE BC 2A BC 2A 10 00 B2 B1 B7 2A 0A 00 90 01 01 00 THISIS~1 .E@¼*¼*..²±*..□...

```

Worked FAT32 example

The data can be split down as shown below.

Entry	Value	Description
0x00	0x44	The 4th and last DELFN entry for the following DOS filename directory entry. Char value 'n' = $0 + (13 * (\text{lower nibble of entry } 0x00-1)) = \text{char } 0 + (13 * (4-1)) = 39$
0x01	' '	Char n+0 (n=39)
0x03	'f'	Char n+1
0x05	'i'	Char n+2
0x07	'l'	Char n+3
0x09	'e'	Char n+4
0x0B	0x0F	This is a DELFN entry.
0x0D	0xA6	Checksum
0x0E	' '	Char n+5
0x10	'n'	Char n+6
0x12	'a'	Char n+7
0x14	'm'	Char n+8
0x16	'e'	Char n+9
0x18	0x00	Char n+10 - null = end of filename
0x1C	0xFF	Char n+11
0x1E	0xFF	Char n+12

Entry	Value	Description
0x00	0x03	The 3rd DELFN entry for the following DOS filename directory entry. Char value 'n' = $0 + (13 * (\text{lower nibble of entry } 0x00-1)) = \text{char } 0 + (13 * (3-1)) = 26$
0x01	'c'	Char n+0 (n=26)
0x03	'u'	Char n+1
0x05	'l'	Char n+2
0x07	'o'	Char n+3
0x09	'u'	Char n+4
0x0B	0x0F	This is a DELFN entry.
0x0D	0xA6	Checksum
0x0E	's'	Char n+5
0x10	'l'	Char n+6
0x12	'y'	Char n+7
0x14	' '	Char n+8
0x16	'l'	Char n+9
0x18	'o'	Char n+10 - null = end of filename
0x1C	'n'	Char n+11
0x1E	'g'	Char n+12

Worked FAT32 example

Entry	Value	Description
0x00	0x02	The 2nd DELFN entry for the following DOS filename directory entry. Char value 'n' = $0 + (13 * (\text{lower nibble of entry } 0x00-1)) = \text{char } 0 + (13 * (2-1)) = 13$
0x01	'e'	Char n+0 (n=13)
0x03	' '	Char n+1
0x05	'w'	Char n+2
0x07	'i'	Char n+3
0x09	't'	Char n+4
0x0B	0x0F	This is a DELFN entry.
0x0D	0xA6	Checksum
0x0E	'h'	Char n+5
0x10	' '	Char n+6
0x12	'a'	Char n+7
0x14	' '	Char n+8
0x16	'r'	Char n+9
0x18	'i'	Char n+10 - null = end of filename
0x1C	'd'	Char n+11
0x1E	'i'	Char n+12

Entry	Value	Description
0x00	0x01	The 1st DELFN entry for the following DOS filename directory entry. Char value 'n' = $0 + (13 * (\text{lower nibble of entry } 0x00-1)) = \text{char } 0 + (13 * (1-1)) = 0$
0x01	'T'	Char n+0 (n=0)
0x03	'h'	Char n+1
0x05	'i'	Char n+2
0x07	's'	Char n+3
0x09	' '	Char n+4
0x0B	0x0F	This is a DELFN entry.
0x0D	0xA6	Checksum
0x0E	'i'	Char n+5
0x10	's'	Char n+6
0x12	' '	Char n+7
0x14	'a'	Char n+8
0x16	' '	Char n+9
0x18	'f'	Char n+10 - null = end of filename
0x1C	'i'	Char n+11
0x1E	'l'	Char n+12

Worked FAT32 example

The attribute tells us that this is not a DEFLN entry so we will treat it differently...

Entry	Value	Description
0x00	'T'	Char 0
0x01	'H'	Char 1
0x02	'I'	Char 2
0x03	'S'	Char 3
0x04	'I'	Char 4
0x05	'S'	Char 5
0x06	'~'	Char 6
0x07	'l'	Char 7
0x08	' '	Extension Char 0
0x09	' '	Extension Char 1
0x0A	' '	Extension Char 2
0x0B	0x20	Attributes - Archive bit is set... this is not a DELFN entry
0x14	0x10	Cluster[2]
0x15	0x00	Cluster[3] (msb)
0x1A	0x0A	Cluster[0] (lsb)
0x1B	0x00	Cluster[1]
0x1C	0x90	FileSize[0] (lsb)
0x1D	0x01	FileSize[1]
0x1E	0x01	FileSize[2]
0x1F	0x00	FileSize[3] (msb)

```
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F
0000000E0 54 48 49 53 49 53 7E 31 20 20 20 20 00 C6 F8 AE BC 2A BC 2A 10 00 B2 B1 B7 2A 0A 00 90 01 01 00  THISIS~1  .E0@¼*¼*...²±*..□...
```

Worked FAT32 example

Generic algorithms.

- 1) Determining the checksum of the DOS filename.

```
sum=0;
for i=1 to 11
  if (sum and 1) then
    sum = ( sum + 0x80 + (sum / 2) + Filename (i) ) and 0xFF
  else
    sum = ( sum + (sum / 2) + Filename (i) ) and 0xFF
  end if
next
```

For example - Filename = "THISIS~1" gives 0xA6

- 2) Using the attribute byte to provide entry type determination.

```
0x01  ReadOnly
0x02  Hidden
0x04  System
0x08  Volume_ID
0x10  Directory
0x20  Archive
```

```
if ((ATTRIBUTES & 0x0F) = 0x0F) && (Filename[0]!=""&E5) then Found_DELFN_Directory_Entry
if ((ATTRIBUTES & 0x0F)!=""&0F) && (Filename[0]!=""&E5) then
  if (ATTRIBUTES & 0x18) = 0x00 then Found_File
  if (ATTRIBUTES & 0x18) = 0x10 then Found_Directory
  if (ATTRIBUTES & 0x18) = 0x08 then Found_Volume_ID
end if
```