

# ICSI USB flash card reader Linux installation guide

- Enable USB mass storage multiple LUN supporting in Linux

Method 1 : Append one line into /etc/modules.conf, then reboot Linux

*options scsi\_mod max\_scsi\_luns=8*

Method 2 : Type the following lines at console mode

Echo "scsi add-single-device 0 0 0 1" > /proc/scsi/scsi

Echo "scsi add-single-device 0 0 0 2" > /proc/scsi/scsi

Echo "scsi add-single-device 0 0 0 3" > /proc/scsi/scsi

Method 3 : Recompile Linux Kernel with the necessary modules as follows are included

Loadable module support

SCSI support

SCSI disk support

Probe all LUNs on each SCSI device

DOS FAT fs support

VFAT fs support

Support for USB and the controller

USB mass storage support (as a module)

- To check if all flash card has been attached, type the following line at console mode

*cat /proc/scsi/scsi*

Linux will response as follows if the flash cards are attached successfully

*[root@localhost root]# cat /proc/scsi/scsi*

*Attached devices:*

*Host: scsi0 Channel: 00 Id: 00 Lun: 00*

*Vendor: ICSI Model: IC1100 Rev: 2.9F*

*Type: Direct-Access ANSI SCSI revision: 02*

*Host: scsi0 Channel: 00 Id: 00 Lun: 01*

*Vendor: ICSI Model: IC1100 Rev: 2.9F*

*Type: Direct-Access ANSI SCSI revision: 02*

*Host: scsi0 Channel: 00 Id: 00 Lun: 02*

*Vendor: ICSI Model: IC1100 Rev: 2.9F*

*Type: Direct-Access ANSI SCSI revision: 02*

*Host: scsi0 Channel: 00 Id: 00 Lun: 03*

*Vendor: ICSI Model: IC1100 Rev: 2.9F*

*Type: Direct-Access ANSI SCSI revision: 02*

*[root@localhost root]#*

- Mount the detected flash card to a directory, please type the following lines, then you can access the content of flash cards from the mapping directory

*mount /dev/sda1 /mnt/cf*

*mount /dev/sdb1 /mnt/ms*

*mount /dev/sdc1 /mnt/sd*

*mount /dev/sdd1 /mnt/sm*