

uboot驱动模型(DM)分析(一) - gs1008612 - 博客园

uboot版本:uboot-201711

要分析uclass之前,首先得搞清楚两个宏U_BOOT_DRIVER及U_BOOT_DEVICE的作用:

1.U_BOOT_DRIVER及U_BOOT_DEVICE宏定义如下:

```
1 #define U_BOOT_DRIVER(__name) \
2     ll_entry_declare(struct driver, __name, driver) \
3
4 #define U_BOOT_DEVICE(__name) \
5     ll_entry_declare(struct driver_info, __name, driver_info) \
6
7 #define ll_entry_declare(_type, _name, _list) \
8     _type _u_boot_list_2_##_list##_2_##_name __aligned(4) \
9     __attribute__((unused, \
10         section(".u_boot_list_2_"#_list"_2_"#_name)))
```

下面具体分析如下:

例如:

```
1 U_BOOT_DRIVER(serial_s5p) = {
2     .name      = "serial_s5p",
3     .id        = UCLASS_SERIAL,
4     .of_match  = s5p_serial_ids,
5     .ofdata_to_platdata = s5p_serial_ofdata_to_platdata,
6     .platdata_auto_alloc_size = sizeof(struct s5p_serial_platdata),
7     .probe     = s5p_serial_probe,
8     .ops       = &s5p_serial_ops,
9     .flags     = DM_FLAG_PRE_RELOC,
10 };
```

根据上述宏定义展开得到:

```
1 ll_entry_declare(struct driver, serial_s5p, driver)
2     struct driver _u_boot_list_2_driver_2_serial_s5p __aligned(4) __attribute__((unused, section(".u_boot_list_2_driver_2_serial_s5p"))) = {
3         .name      = "serial_s5p",
4         .id        = UCLASS_SERIAL,
5         .of_match  = s5p_serial_ids,
6         .ofdata_to_platdata = s5p_serial_ofdata_to_platdata,
7         .platdata_auto_alloc_size = sizeof(struct s5p_serial_platdata),
8         .probe     = s5p_serial_probe,
9         .ops       = &s5p_serial_ops,
```

```
10         .flags = DM_FLAG_PRE_RELOC,  
11     };
```

从上面我们可以看到声明他们的时候对它们做了如下要求:

- 1.要求它们存放的时候4字节对齐,这通常是为了更方便的访问处理它们;
- 2.要求它们存放在一个各自独有的段里面

在链接脚本arch/arm/cpu/u-boot.lds中有如下定义:

```
1 . = ALIGN(4);  
2     .u_boot_list : {  
3         KEEP(*(SORT(.u_boot_list*)));  
4     }
```

所有以.u_boot_list开头的段多将在这里存放,KEEP关键字是为了保证所有的段多被加进来,不要被链接器自作聪明的把某些它认为没有的段舍弃;

用宏**U_BOOT_DRIVER**和**U_BOOT_DEVICE**声明的变量将被分配到自己一个特有的段下,在链接的时候被组织到一起,具体可以在uboot编译成功后生成的u-boot.map中查看到u_boot_list段的相关信息如下:

```

5468 .u_boot_list_2_driver_1
5469         0x0000000043e4f610        0x0 drivers/built-in.o
5470 .u_boot_list_2_driver_2_exynos_dwmmc_drv
5471         0x0000000043e4f610        0x44 drivers/built-in.o
5472         0x0000000043e4f610        _u_boot_list_2_driver_2_exynos_dwmmc_drv
5473 .u_boot_list_2_driver_2_gpio_exynos
5474         0x0000000043e4f654        0x44 drivers/gpio/built-in.o
5475         0x0000000043e4f654        _u_boot_list_2_driver_2_gpio_exynos
5476 .u_boot_list_2_driver_2_i2c_generic_chip_drv
5477         0x0000000043e4f698        0x44 drivers/i2c/built-in.o
5478         0x0000000043e4f698        _u_boot_list_2_driver_2_i2c_generic_chip_drv
5479 .u_boot_list_2_driver_2_mmc
5480         0x0000000043e4f6dc        0x44 drivers/built-in.o
5481         0x0000000043e4f6dc        _u_boot_list_2_driver_2_mmc
5482 .u_boot_list_2_driver_2_mmc_blk
5483         0x0000000043e4f720        0x44 drivers/built-in.o
5484         0x0000000043e4f720        _u_boot_list_2_driver_2_mmc_blk
5485 .u_boot_list_2_driver_2_root_driver
5486         0x0000000043e4f764        0x44 drivers/built-in.o
5487         0x0000000043e4f764        _u_boot_list_2_driver_2_root_driver
5488 .u_boot_list_2_driver_2_s5p_sdhci_drv
5489         0x0000000043e4f7a8        0x44 drivers/built-in.o
5490         0x0000000043e4f7a8        _u_boot_list_2_driver_2_s5p_sdhci_drv
5491 .u_boot_list_2_driver_2_serial_s5p
5492         0x0000000043e4f7ec        0x44 drivers/serial/built-in.o
5493         0x0000000043e4f7ec        _u_boot_list_2_driver_2_serial_s5p
5494 .u_boot_list_2_driver_2_simple_bus_drv
5495         0x0000000043e4f830        0x44 drivers/built-in.o
5496         0x0000000043e4f830        _u_boot_list_2_driver_2_simple_bus_drv
5497 .u_boot_list_2_driver_2_spi_generic_drv
5498         0x0000000043e4f874        0x44 drivers/spi/built-in.o
5499         0x0000000043e4f874        _u_boot_list_2_driver_2_spi_generic_drv
5500 .u_boot_list_2_driver_3
5501         0x0000000043e4f8b8        0x0 drivers/built-in.o

```

注意到u_boot_list_2_driver_1和u_boot_list_2_driver_3,这段地址范围内即为驱动函数列表集合

搞清楚这两个关键宏后下篇将具体分析uclass,uclass_driver,udevice,driver之间的关系