

06-2 Adding to the Kernel, Kernel Initialization

Adding to the Kernel

- Makefile Targets
- Kernel Configuration
- Custom Configuration Options
- Kernel Makefiles
- Kernel Documentation

Composite Kernel Image

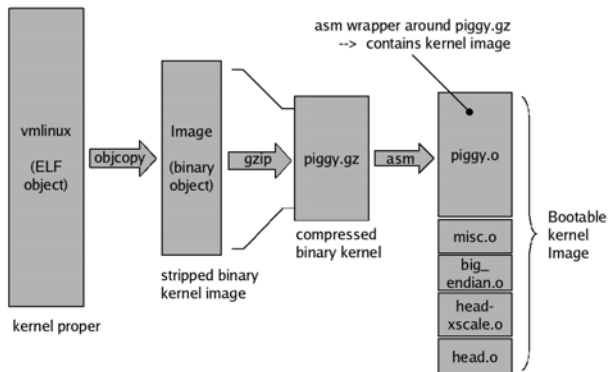


Figure 5.1 page 103

piggy.S

```

.section .piggydata,#alloc
.globl input_data
input_data:
.incbin "arch/arm/boot/compressed/piggy.gz"
.globl input_data_end
input_data_end:

```

Bootstrap Loader (not bootloader)

- Provide context for kernel
 - Enable instruction set
 - Data caches
 - Disable interrupt
 - C runtime environment
- Decompress (misc.o)
- Relocate kernel image

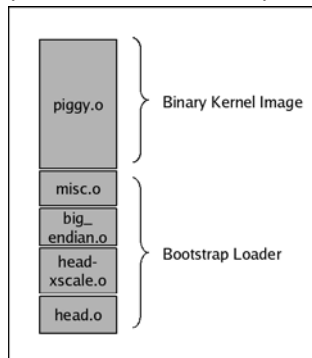
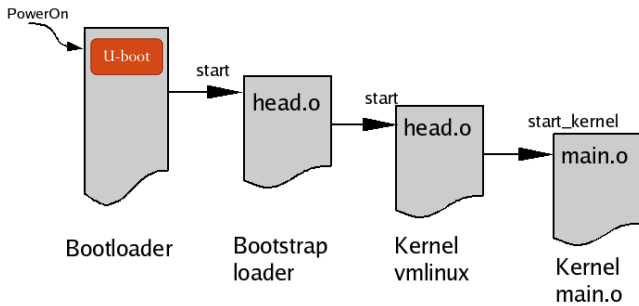


Figure 5-2 page 105

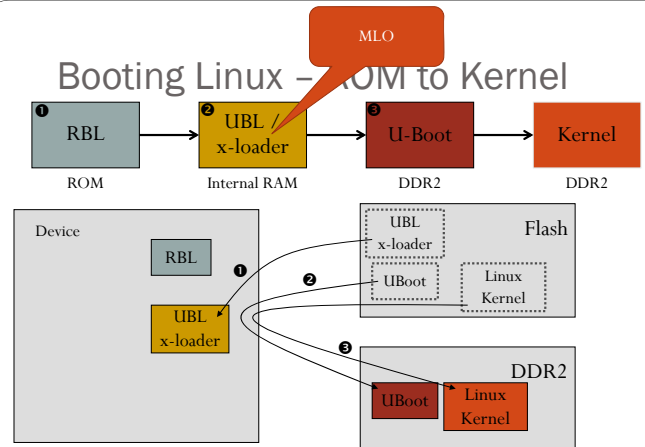
Boot Messages

- See handout
- Note *kernel version string*
- Note *kernel command line*

5-3 ARM boot control flow



Booting Linux - ROM to Kernel

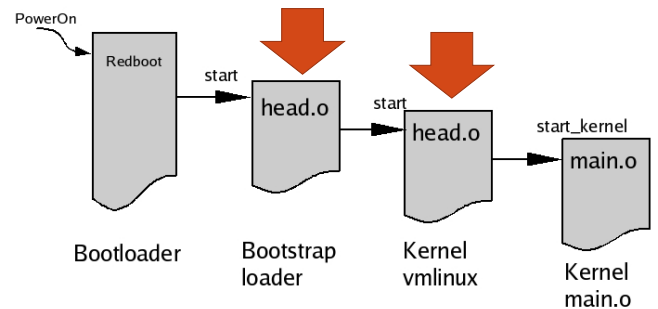


.../arch/arm/boot/compressed/head.S

```

#include <linux/linkage.h>
#ifdef DEBUG
#include <mach/debug-macro.S>
#endif
#ifdef CONFIG_CPU_V6
    .macro loadsp, rb
    .endm
    .macro writeb, ch, rb
    .endm
    .macro mcr, p14, 0, \ch, c0, c5, 0
    .endm
    .macro loadsp, rb
    .endm
    .macro writeb, ch, rb
    .endm
    .macro mcr, p14, 0, \ch, c1, c0, 0
    .endm
#endif
    #else
    .macro writeb, ch, rb
    .endm
    .macro loadsp, rb
    .endm
    .macro mov, \rb, #0x80000000 @
    .endm
    physical base address
  
```

2 head.o's



.../arch/arm/kernel/head.S

1. Checks of valid processor and architecture
2. Creates initial page table entries
3. Enables the processor's memory management unit (MMU)
4. Establishes limited error detection and reporting
5. Jumps to the start of the kernel proper, **start_kernel()** in **main.c**.

Find these on the handout

Kernel Startup

- **arch/arm/kernel/head.S**

b start_kernel

Find this by next class

.../init/main.c

```
asmlinkage void __init start_kernel(void)
{
    char * command_line;
    extern struct kernel_param __start__param[], __stop__param[];

    smp_setup_processor_id();

    /*
     * Need to run as early as possible, to initialize the
     * lockdep hash:
     */
    lockdep_init();
    debug_objects_early_init();
    cgroup_init_early();

    local_irq_disable();
    early_boot_irqs_off();
    early_init_irq_lock_class();
}
```

Kernel Command Line Processing

- Read 5.3 on Kernel Command-Line Processing
- It presents the **__setup** macro
- xM
console=ttyS2,115200n8 mem=80M@0x80000000
mem=384M@0x88000000 mpurate=1000 buddy=none
camera=lbc3m1 vram=16M
omapfb.vram=0:8M,1:4M,2:4M
omapfb.mode=dvi:hd720 omapdss.def_disp=dvi
root=/dev/mmcblk0p2 rw rootfstype=ext3
rootwait
- bone
console=ttyO0,115200n8 run_hardware_tests
root=/dev/mmcblk0p2 ro rootfstype=ext4
rootwait ip=none

Console Setup Code Snippet

```
/*
 * Setup a list of consoles. Called from init/main.c
 */
static int __init console_setup(char *str)
{
    char buf[sizeof(console_cmdline[0].name) + 4]; /* 4 for index */
    char *s, *options, *brl_options = NULL;
    int idx;
    ...
    <body omitted for clarity...>
    ...
    return 1;
}
__setup("console=", console_setup);
```

.../include/linux/init.h

```
/*
 * Only for really core code. See moduleparam.h for the normal way.
 */
/* Force the alignment so the compiler doesn't space elements of the
 * obs_kernel_param "array" too far apart in .init.setup.
 */
#define __setup_param(str, unique_id, fn, early) \
    static char __setup_str_##unique_id[] __initdata __aligned(1) = str; \
    \
    static struct obs_kernel_param __setup_##unique_id \
    __used __section(.init.setup) \
    __attribute__((aligned((sizeof(long))))) \
    = { __setup_str_##unique_id, fn, early }

#define __setup(str, fn) \
    __setup_param(str, fn, fn, 0)
```

__setup

```
__setup("console=", console_setup);
```

- Expands to
static const char __setup_str_console_setup[] __initconst \
__aligned(1) = "console=";
static struct obs_kernel_param __setup_console_setup __used \
__section(.init.setup) __attribute__ \
((aligned((sizeof(long))))) \
= { __setup_str_console_setup, console_setup, early};
- Which expands to
static struct obs_kernel_param __setup_console_setup \
__section(.init.setup) = { __setup_str_console_setup, \
console_setup, early};
- This stores the code in a table in section **.init.setup**.

On initialization...

- The table in **.init.setup** has
 - Parameter string ("**console=**") and
 - Pointer to the function that processes it.
- This way the initialization code can process everything on the command line without knowing at compile time where all the code is.
- See section 5.3 for more details.