Rockchip Developer UFS 开发指南

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前言

概述

产品版本

芯片名称	内核版本
RK3576	6.1

读者对象

本文档(本指南)主要适用于以下工程师:

技术支持工程师

软件开发工程师

修订记录

日期	版本	作者	修改说明
2024-07-20	V1.0.0	赵仪峰	初始版本
2024-08-09	V1.1.0	林涛	补充配置和问题
2024-08-16	V1.2.0	林涛	补充镜像制作异常
2024-08-20	V1.3.0	赵仪峰	增加MPHY供电测试配置 修正部分错误描述
2024-08-21	V1.4.0	林涛	补充常见UFS设备信息查询
2024-09-10	V1.5.0	林涛	补充双存储uboot探测失败说明

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1. 芯片资源介绍

RK3576

资源	兼容UFS版本	PHY支持速率	PHY供电	备注
UFS	2.1,2.2,3.0和3.1	HS G1-G3 和 PWM G1-G3	0.85v和1.8v	

注意事项:

- 1. PHY没有供电的情况下不能去初始化UFS,系统会挂死。
- 2. 没有使用UFS的设备,DTS里面把UFS节点配置为"disabled",不然会影响开机速度。

2. DTS 配置

RK3576

资源	参考配置	控制器节点	PHY节点
UFS	rk3576.dtsi	ufs: ufs@2a2d0000	

1. compatible = "rockchip,rk3576-ufs";

必须配置项:默认配置,对应驱动: drivers/ufs/host/ufs-rockchip.c。

2. assigned-clock-parents = <&cru CLK_REF_MPHY_26M>

必须配置项:默认选择PPLL输出的26MHz参考时钟。

如果有使用外部独立26Mhz晶振,可以配置为: assigned-clock-parents = <&clk_gpio_mphy_i>; 同时dts还需要额外指定io输入的时钟和频率:

3. status = <okay>;

必须配置项: 启用UFS, 如果项目没有使用UFS, 建议配置为"disabled", 不然会影响开机启动速度。

4. pinctrl-0 = <&ufs_refclk>;

必须配置项:配置UFS_REFCLK为功能IO,输出参考时钟给UFS颗粒。

5. reset-gpios = <&gpio4 RK_PD0 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;

必须配置项:配置UFS_RSTN为GPIO,在驱动里面控制UFS颗粒的复位。

```
6. vcc-supply = <&vcc_ufs_s0>;
```

可选配置项:配置UFS颗粒主电源。

```
7. vccq-supply = <&vcc1v2_ufs_vccq_s0>;
```

可选配置项:配置UFS VCCQ电源。

```
8. vccq2-supply = <&vcc1v8_ufs_vccq2_s0>;
```

可选配置项:配置UFS VCCQ2电源。

```
9. freq-table-hz = <50000000 250000000>, <0 0>, <0 0>, <0 0>;
```

可选配置项:配置UFS dvfs调频时钟区间。每个数组元素定义了最小时钟与最大时钟,次序与dtsi中UFS 节点所引用的clocks——对应。当无IO传输时,各路时钟频率将下降到最低,开启传输前将上升到最高。如果某一路不需要动态调整,请设置其最大与最小值为0即可。

3. menuconfig 配置

需要确保如下配置打开。

```
CONFIG_SCSI_UFSHCD=y
CONFIG_SCSI_UFS_BSG=y
CONFIG_SCSI_UFS_HWMON=y
CONFIG_SCSI_UFSHCD_PLATFORM=y
CONFIG_SCSI_UFS_ROCKCHIP=y
```

4. U-boot支持UFS

默认SDK代码已经支持UFS,直接编译就可以支持UFS。

4.1 DTS修改

DTS节点的配置和kernel一样,u-boot下需要在rk3576-u-boot.dtsi里面配置启用。

```
&ufs {
    u-boot,dm-spl;
    status = "okay";
};
```

4.2 config配置

UFS需要SCSI协议支持,需要配置上SCSI协议。

```
CONFIG_SPL_UFS_SUPPORT=y
CONFIG_CMD_UFS=y
CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_UFS=y
CONFIG_SCSI=y
CONFIG_DM_SCSI=y
```

4.3 UFS MPHY供电探测

UFS MPHY在没有供电的情况下去访问寄存器会造成系统卡住,usbplug和uboot会在ufs初始化前会先探测一下UFS MPHY是否供电。

但是探测代码没法兼容个别老型号的UFS颗粒,uboot代码提供关闭探测的配置选项,参考下面补丁:

```
diff --git a/configs/rk3576-usbplug.config b/configs/rk3576-usbplug.config
index 822967e7cf5..26cfa5956fe 100644
--- a/configs/rk3576-usbplug.config
+++ b/configs/rk3576-usbplug.config
@@ -101,3 +101,4 @@ CONFIG_SCSI=y
CONFIG_CMD_UFS=y
CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_UFS=y
CONFIG_CMD_SCSI=y
+CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_UFS_DISABLED_LINKUP_TEST=y
diff --git a/configs/rk3576_defconfig b/configs/rk3576_defconfig
index 3ec1fdefe00..15d0451ddc9 100644
--- a/configs/rk3576_defconfig
+++ b/configs/rk3576_defconfig
@@ -223,3 +223,4 @@ CONFIG_RK_AVB_LIBAVB_USER=y
CONFIG_OPTEE_CLIENT=y
CONFIG_OPTEE_V2=y
 CONFIG_OPTEE_ALWAYS_USE_SECURITY_PARTITION=y
+CONFIG_ROCKCHIP_UFS_DISABLED_LINKUP_TEST=y
```

修改后需要重新编译usbplug和uboot,编译方法如下:

```
#echo 编译usbplug

./make.sh rk3576-usbplug

#echo 拷贝usbplug.bin到rkbin替换对应文件,下面文件名只是参考

cp usbplug.bin ../rkbin/bin/rk35/rk3576_usbplug_v1.02.bin

#重新编译uboot和loader

./make.sh rk3576
```

5. UFS LUN定制

UFS需要先配置LUN后才可以使用,默认SDK是配置4个LUN,详细见下表:

LUN ID	名称	大小	FLASH 模 式	是否支持 BOOT	用途
0	user (sda)	总容量 - 48MB	XLC	否	存放系统固件和用 户数据
1	boot0 (sdb)	4MB	SLC	是	存放loader
2	boot1 (sdc)	4MB	SLC	是	存放备份loader
3	data (sdd)	8MB	SLC	否	用户可以自定义使 用

如果默认配置不能满足需求,可以自己修改LUN配置,具体代码在uboot工程的函数 ufs_lu_configuration中。

修改后需要重新编译usbplug,编译方法如下:

```
#echo 编译usbplug
```

./make.sh rk3576-usbplug

#echo 拷贝usbplug.bin到rkbin替换对应文件,下面文件名只是参考

cp usbplug.bin ../rkbin/bin/rk35/rk3576_usbplug_v1.02.bin

#重新编译uboot和loader

./make.sh rk3576

6. Vendor Storage支持

6.1 Uboot

Uboot默认支持Vendor Storage,没有限制。

6.2 Kernel

Kernel 下UFS驱动不支持Vendor Storage,但是部分驱动在kernel阶段有读需求,可以在dts里面定义 "ram-vendor-storage"节点和保留内存,uboot会把读取到的数据传递给kernel驱动读使用。

diff --git a/arch/arm64/boot/dts/rockchip/rk3576-android.dtsi
b/arch/arm64/boot/dts/rockchip/rk3576-android.dtsi
index 4e6574156dc0..b4ec015c2638 100644

--- a/arch/arm64/boot/dts/rockchip/rk3576-android.dtsi

+++ b/arch/arm64/boot/dts/rockchip/rk3576-android.dtsi

应用层写vendor storage,可以参考android下代码

"hardware/rockchip/libvendor_storage/vendor_storage_test.c"进行读写。

kernel写vendor storage,需要将要写的数据通过应用层代理来实现,比较麻烦,kernel提供的写接口是写内存,不会真正保存到UFS存储里面。

7. UFS接口性能

使用FIO直接对sda设备进行读写,没有额外文件系统和加解密开销,测试UFS为512GB 3.1版本。

7.1 顺序写性能

测试命令:

```
/data/fio -filename=/dev/block/sda -direct=1 -iodepth 32 -thread -rw=write -bs=1024k -size=1G -numjobs=8 -runtime=180 -group_reporting -name=seq_100write_1024k
```

```
seq_100write_1024k: (g=0): rw=write, bs=(R) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (W) 1024KiB-1024KiB,
(T) 1024KiB-1024KiB, ioengine=psync, iodepth=32
...
fio-2.20
Starting 8 threads
Jobs: 7 (f=1): [W(1),f(3),_(1),f(3)][100.0%][r=0KiB/s,w=966MiB/s][r=0,w=965 IOPS]
[eta 00m:00s]
seq_100read_1024k: (groupid=0, jobs=8): err= 0: pid=2389: Wed Jun 26 16:34:04
2024
write: IOPS=946, BW=947MiB/s (993MB/s)(8192MiB/8652msec)
    clat (msec): min=3, max=32, avg= 8.25, stdev= 2.53
```

```
lat (msec): min=3, max=32, avg= 8.42, stdev= 2.53
    clat percentiles (usec):
     1.00th=[7072], 5.00th=[7136], 10.00th=[7200], 20.00th=[7264],
     30.00th=[7264], 40.00th=[7264], 50.00th=[7264], 60.00th=[7328],
     70.00th=[7392], 80.00th=[9536], 90.00th=[9920], 95.00th=[14400],
     99.00th=[14912], 99.50th=[25728], 99.90th=[29824], 99.95th=[32384],
     99.99th=[32384]
  bw ( KiB/s): min=89495, max=126959, per=0.01%, avg=121531.16, stdev=7781.67
   lat (msec): 4=0.02%, 10=90.32%, 20=9.12%, 50=0.54%
              : usr=2.04%, sys=5.14%, ctx=16467, majf=0, minf=0
  cpu
 IO depths : 1=100.0%, 2=0.0%, 4=0.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    submit
              : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    complete : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    issued rwt: total=0,8192,0, short=0,0,0, dropped=0,0,0
    latency : target=0, window=0, percentile=100.00%, depth=32
Run status group 0 (all jobs):
 WRITE: bw=947MiB/s (993MB/s), 947MiB/s-947MiB/s (993MB/s-993MB/s), io=8192MiB
(8590MB), run=8652-8652msec
Disk stats (read/write):
  sda: ios=0/16382, merge=0/0, ticks=0/126485, in_queue=126485, util=98.29%
```

7.2 顺序读性能

测试命令:

```
/data/fio -filename=/dev/block/sda -direct=1 -iodepth 32 -thread -rw=read -bs=1024k -size=1G -numjobs=8 -runtime=180 -group_reporting -name=seq_100read_1024k
```

```
seq_100read_1024k: (q=0): rw=read, bs=(R) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (W) 1024KiB-1024KiB,
(T) 1024KiB-1024KiB, ioengine=psync, iodepth=32
fio-2.20
Starting 8 threads
Jobs: 8 (f=8): [R(8)][100.0%][r=1020MiB/s,w=0KiB/s][r=1020,w=0 IOPS][eta 00m:00s]
seq_100read_1024k: (groupid=0, jobs=8): err= 0: pid=2368: Wed Jun 26 16:31:59
2024
  read: IOPS=1001, BW=1002MiB/s (1050MB/s)(8192MiB/8177msec)
   clat (msec): min=5, max=32, avg= 7.96, stdev= 1.69
    lat (msec): min=5, max=33, avg= 7.96, stdev= 1.69
   clat percentiles (usec):
     1.00th=[ 7584], 5.00th=[ 7712], 10.00th=[ 7712], 20.00th=[ 7776],
     30.00th=[7840], 40.00th=[7840], 50.00th=[7840], 60.00th=[7840],
     70.00th=[ 7840], 80.00th=[ 7904], 90.00th=[ 7968], 95.00th=[ 7968],
     99.00th=[8160], 99.50th=[20096], 99.90th=[33024], 99.95th=[33024],
     99.99th=[33024]
  bw ( KiB/s): min=96256, max=132395, per=0.01%, avg=128637.07, stdev=8204.70
   lat (msec) : 10=99.44%, 20=0.06%, 50=0.50%
      : usr=0.38%, sys=3.85%, ctx=24282, majf=0, minf=2048
```

```
IO depths : 1=100.0%, 2=0.0%, 4=0.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    submit : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    complete : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    issued rwt: total=8192,0,0, short=0,0,0, dropped=0,0,0
    latency : target=0, window=0, percentile=100.00%, depth=32
Run status group 0 (all jobs):
    READ: bw=1002MiB/s (1050MB/s), 1002MiB/s-1002MiB/s (1050MB/s-1050MB/s),
io=8192MiB (8590MB), run=8177-8177msec

Disk stats (read/write):
    sda: ios=16384/0, merge=0/0, ticks=119146/0, in_queue=119145, util=98.96%
```

7.3 随机写性能

测试命令:

```
/data/fio -filename=/dev/block/sda -direct=1 -iodepth 32 -thread -rw=randwrite -
bs=4k -size=1G -numjobs=8 -runtime=180 -group_reporting -name=rand_100write_4k
```

```
rand_100write_4k: (q=0): rw=randwrite, bs=(R) 4096B-4096B, (W) 4096B-4096B, (T)
4096B-4096B, ioengine=psync, iodepth=32
fio-2.20
Starting 8 threads
Jobs: 7 (f=7): [_(1),w(7)][100.0%][r=0KiB/s,w=270MiB/s][r=0,w=69.0k IOPS][eta
00m:00s]
seq_100read_1024k: (groupid=0, jobs=8): err= 0: pid=2402: Wed Jun 26 16:35:55
2024
 write: IOPS=55.2k, BW=215MiB/s (226MB/s)(8192MiB/38022msec)
    clat (usec): min=35, max=18933, avg=137.53, stdev=421.10
    lat (usec): min=36, max=18935, avg=138.68, stdev=421.21
    clat percentiles (usec):
     1.00th=[ 49], 5.00th=[ 56], 10.00th=[ 61], 20.00th=[
                 75], 40.00th=[ 82], 50.00th=[
                                                   881, 60.00th=[
     | 30.00th=[
     70.00th=[ 108], 80.00th=[ 127], 90.00th=[ 183], 95.00th=[ 278],
     99.00th=[ 532], 99.50th=[ 796], 99.90th=[ 6688], 99.95th=[ 6944],
     99.99th=[11584]
  bw ( KiB/s): min=22220, max=39863, per=0.01%, avg=27702.29, stdev=2097.44
   lat (usec): 50=1.25%, 100=62.00%, 250=30.71%, 500=4.86%, 750=0.66%
   lat (usec) : 1000=0.07%
   lat (msec) : 2=0.03%, 4=0.01%, 10=0.40%, 20=0.02%
              : usr=3.73%, sys=13.05%, ctx=3190681, majf=0, minf=0
  cpu
  IO depths : 1=100.0%, 2=0.0%, 4=0.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
     submit
              : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    complete : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    issued rwt: total=0,2097152,0, short=0,0,0, dropped=0,0,0
    latency : target=0, window=0, percentile=100.00%, depth=32
Run status group 0 (all jobs):
```

```
WRITE: bw=215MiB/s (226MB/s), 215MiB/s-215MiB/s (226MB/s-226MB/s), io=8192MiB
(8590MB), run=38022-38022msec

Disk stats (read/write):
    sda: ios=0/2096660, merge=0/13, ticks=0/180540, in_queue=180540, util=99.93%
```

7.4 随机读性能

测试命令:

```
/data/fio -filename=/dev/block/sda -direct=1 -iodepth 32 -thread -rw=randread -bs=4k -size=1G -numjobs=8 -runtime=180 -group_reporting -name=rand_100read_4k
```

```
rand_100read_4k: (q=0): rw=randread, bs=(R) 4096B-4096B, (W) 4096B-4096B, (T)
4096B-4096B, ioengine=psync, iodepth=32
. . .
fio-2.20
Starting 8 threads
[ 1393.016346][ T542] healthd: battery l=50 v=3300 t=2.6 h=2 st=3 c=-1600 fc=100
Jobs: 8 (f=8): [r(8)][100.0%][r=223MiB/s,w=0KiB/s][r=56.0k,w=0 IOPS][eta 00m:00s]
seq_100read_1024k: (groupid=0, jobs=8): err= 0: pid=2412: Wed Jun 26 16:37:30
2024
  read: IOPS=57.5k, BW=224MiB/s (235MB/s)(8192MiB/36499msec)
   clat (usec): min=60, max=2949, avg=133.28, stdev=34.67
    lat (usec): min=61, max=2949, avg=133.69, stdev=34.78
   clat percentiles (usec):
     | 1.00th=[
                 95], 5.00th=[ 99], 10.00th=[ 103], 20.00th=[ 108],
     | 30.00th=[ 113], 40.00th=[ 118], 50.00th=[ 124], 60.00th=[ 131],
     70.00th=[ 141], 80.00th=[ 153], 90.00th=[ 173], 95.00th=[ 197],
     99.00th=[ 262], 99.50th=[ 294], 99.90th=[ 374], 99.95th=[ 418],
     | 99.99th=[ 580]
  bw ( KiB/s): min=27040, max=29907, per=0.01%, avg=28834.42, stdev=390.23
   lat (usec): 100=5.06%, 250=93.56%, 500=1.36%, 750=0.02%, 1000=0.01%
   lat (msec) : 2=0.01%, 4=0.01%
             : usr=3.61%, sys=13.20%, ctx=3825319, majf=0, minf=8
 cpu
  IO depths : 1=100.0%, 2=0.0%, 4=0.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
              : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    complete : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    issued rwt: total=2097152,0,0, short=0,0,0, dropped=0,0,0
              : target=0, window=0, percentile=100.00%, depth=32
Run status group 0 (all jobs):
  READ: bw=224MiB/s (235MB/s), 224MiB/s-224MiB/s (235MB/s-235MB/s), io=8192MiB
(8590MB), run=36499-36499msec
Disk stats (read/write):
  sda: ios=2088272/0, merge=16/0, ticks=222685/0, in_queue=222685, util=99.91%
```

8. UFS 设备信息查询与操作

在Linux内核的平台,可以采用ufs-utils工具对UFS设备的相关信息进行查询、操作。常用命令如下请参考:

1. 查询颗粒健康状态

```
ufs-utils desc -t 9 -p /dev/bsg/ufs-bsg0 #Linux平台
ufs-utils desc -t 9 -p /dev/ufs-bsg0 #Android平台
Device Health Descriptor: [Byte offset 0x0]: bLength = 0x25
Device Health Descriptor: [Byte offset 0x1]: bDescriptorType = 0x9
Device Health Descriptor: [Byte offset 0x2]: bPreEOLInfo = 0x1
Device Health Descriptor: [Byte offset 0x3]: bDeviceLifeTimeEstA = 0x1
Device Health Descriptor: [Byte offset 0x4]: bDeviceLifeTimeEstB = 0x1
bPreEOLInfo:
Pre End of Life Information
00h: Not defined
01h: Normal
02h: Warning. Consumed 80% of reserved blocks.
03h: Critical. Consumed 90% of reserved blocks.
Others: Reserved
bDeviceLifeTimeEstA
bDeviceLifeTimeEstB:
provides an indication of the device life time based on the amount of performed
program/erase cycles
00h: Information not available
01h: 0% - 10% device life time used
02h: 10% - 20% device life time used
03h: 20% - 30% device life time used
04h: 30% - 40% device life time used
05h: 40% - 50% device life time used
06h: 50% - 60% device life time used
07h: 60% - 70% device life time used
08h: 70% - 80% device life time used
09h: 80% - 90% device life time used
0Ah: 90% - 100% device life time used
OBh: Exceeded its maximum estimated device life time
Others: Reserved
```

2. 查询当前颗粒运行的协议版本,速度,lane数量

```
#查询当前双方运行的协议版本:

ufs-utils desc -t 9 -p /dev/bsg/ufs-bsg0 #Linux平台
ufs-utils desc -t 9 -p /dev/ufs-bsg0 #Android平台

#查询链接状态

ufs-utils uic -t 1 -a -p /dev/bsg/ufs-bsg0 #Linux平台
ufs-utils uic -t 1 -a -p /dev/ufs-bsg0 #Android平台

1. 速度(HS Gear接口速度请查看附录):

Gear: 1: Gear1 2: Gear2 3: Gear3 4: Gear4
```

9. 常见问题

9.1 升级固件后不能启动, GPT报错

UFS的块大小是4K, GPT需要按4K的块大小生成,工具需要更新到下面对应版本或者更新的版本:

```
RKDevTool_v3.28_for_window
FactoryTool_v1.88
upgrade_tool_v2.30_for_linux
```

9.2 升级固件后不能启动,串口没有任何打印

"BOOT MODE CONFIG"配置不对,可以参考电路原理图里面的"BOOT MODE CONFIG"表格配置为UFS 启动。

使用了不支持的UFS颗粒,可以换个全新的其他型号UFS颗粒试试。

9.3 在Kernel老化过程中,需要统计异常信息可以查看如下节点

```
bash-5.2# cat /sys/kernel/debug/ufshcd/2a2d0000.ufs/stats
PHY Adapter Layer errors (except LINERESET): 0 #UECPA类型
Data Link Layer errors: 0 #UECDL类型
Network Layer errors: 0 #UECN类型
```

```
Transport Layer errors: 0
                                            #UECT类型
Generic DME errors: 0
                                            #UECDME类型
Auto-hibernate errors: 0
                                            #UHES和UHXS类型
IS Fatal errors (CEFES, SBFES, HCFES, DFES): 0
DME Link Startup errors: 0
                                           #DME link startup错误
PM Resume errors: 0
                                           #唤醒失败
PM Suspend errors : 0
                                           #待机失败
Logical Unit Resets: 1
                                           #复位设备次数,开机、休眠唤醒、出错处理
均会增加
                                           #复位控制器重新初始化次数,出错会增加
Host Resets: 0
SCSI command aborts: 0
                                           #SCSI命令通信出错次数
```

9.4 Kernel启动后无法挂载分区

```
3.220417] sda: sda1 sda2 sda3 sda4 sda5 sda6 sda7 sda8 sda9
[
    3.221108] sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI disk
[
    3.467971] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
     3.468341] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
     3.468528] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
[
     3.468733] FAT-fs (sda7): utf8 is not a recommended IO charset for FAT
[
filesystems, filesystem will be case sensitive!
     3.468903] ISOFS: unsupported/invalid hardware sector size 4096
     3.470737] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
     3.471013] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
[
     3.471260] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
     3.471494] FAT-fs (sda7): utf8 is not a recommended IO charset for FAT
filesystems, filesystem will be case sensitive!
     3.471659] ISOFS: unsupported/invalid hardware sector size 4096
[
     3.472991] List of all partitions:
[
     3.473009] 0100
[
                               4096 ram0
    3.473014] (driver?)
[
     3.473035] 0800
                        124936192 sda
[
    3.473039] driver: sd
               0801
     3.473050]
                                8192 sda1 17b18c43-1d24-4484-8883-d0c618e42411
Γ
    3.473054]
[
    3.473065]
                 0802
                                8192 sda2 97c64638-8824-46d3-d83e-582a6a48d4fb
[
    3.473070]
                                4096 sda3 e6edc612-f94f-44b7-b9f1-1561474fafbb
    3.473080]
                 0803
[
    3.473084]
[
    3.4730951
                                65536 sda4 d04a9010-9d09-4d47-96ba-3fa854d3c5c5
                 0804
[
3.473099]
[
     3.473110]
                 0805
                              131072 sda5 f2d9eb7f-2700-4ba8-9422-0e502db7c35c
    3.473114]
[
    3.473124]
                                32768 sda6 1382357d-a655-48e7-f1da-99e05054ea34
                 0806
[
[
    3.473129]
    3.473139]
                            14680064 sda7 614e0000-0000-4b53-8000-1d28000054a9
[
                 0807
    3.473143]
[
                               131072 sda8 d5f63744-ff57-4447-c9ee-b98e63e9b69b
    3.473153]
                 0808
[
    3.473158]
Γ
    3.473168]
                            109871084 sda9 ec8c0d6e-d426-462e-bfc0-366c6e064804
                 0809
[
    3.473172]
[
     3.473185] 0810
                               4096 sdb
[
     3.473189] driver: sd
```

[3.473201] 0820	4096 sdc
[3.473205] driver: sd	
[3.473217] 0830	8192 sdd

发生故障的原因是分区镜像制作时候,制作工具指定了错误的文件系统的block size。如上述log中,ext4镜像是按1KB的block size来制作的,而UFS需要支持4KB的block size。

9.5 U-Boot探测UFS失败

当系统支持双存储启动,如eMMC+UFS, 且UFS不是作为主存储器件的情况下,若探测失败将会导致U-Boot关闭DTB中对于UFS的支持。使得进入内核之后,也将看不到UFS控制器初始化的打印。这种情况一般是UFS硬件出问题,先确保颗粒是我们AVL列表中支持的,并且在maskrom升级模式下开过卡,再按照参考原理图排查颗粒供电,外围贴件等。

Timedout waiting for UIC response
Host controller enable failed
ufshcd_pltfrm_init() failed -5

FDT: UFS was not detected, disabling UFS.

10. 附录

10.1 ufs-utils获取地址

取得redmine权限后可以直接访问<u>https://redmine.rock-chips.com/documents/108</u>获取ufs-utils程序。

10.2 HS Gear信息

HS-GEAR	Rate A-series	Rate B-series		Rate A-series (from [MIPI-M-PHY])	Rate B-series ⁽³⁾ (from [MIPI-M-PHY])	Unit
	f _{ref}	f _{ref}		f _{ref}	f _{ref}	
	19.2 / 26 / 38.4	19.2 / 38.4	26	19.2 / 26 / 38.4		MHz
HS-GEAR1	1248 ⁽²⁾	1459.2	1456.0	1248	1457.6	Mbps
HS-GEAR2	2496	2918.4	2912.0	2496	2915.2	Mbps
HS-GEAR3	4992	5836.8	5824.0	4992	5830.4	Mbps
HS-GEAR4	9984	11673.6	11648. 0	9984	11660.8	Mbps