Driver Linux Sensor MPU6050

Implementación de manejadores de dispositivos

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Sensor MPU 6050

- Dispositivo de seguimiento de movimiento
- Posee 6 grados de libertad que combina un giroscopio de 3 ejes, un acelerómetro de 3 ejes y un Procesador de Movimiento Digital™ (DMP).
- Comunicación I²C a 400kHz
- Resolución de 16 bits
- Escalas programables para giroscopio (± 250 , ± 500 , ± 1000 , and $\pm 2000^{\circ}$ /sec) y acelerómetro ($\pm 2g$, $\pm 4g$, $\pm 8g$, and $\pm 16g$)
- Dirección l²C depende del pin ADO (ADO=0 address=0x68, ADO=1 address=0x69)

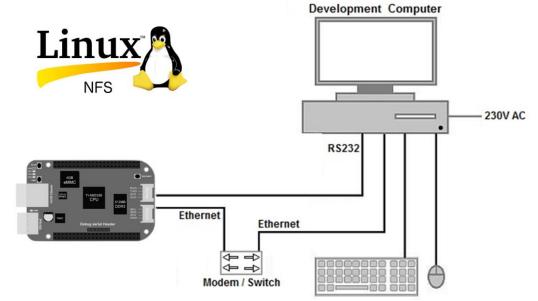


Entorno de desarrollo - Buildroot

► Framework Buildroot



- Kernel Linux 6.6.22
- ► Toolchain integrado de Buildroot
- Servidor TFTP y NFS



Beaglebone Black I2C Hardware

Pines I2C1 en el conector P9 (https://docs.beagleboard.org/latest/board s/beaglebone/black/ch07.html)

PIN	PROC	NAME	MODE0	MODE1	MODE2	MODE3
1,2	GND		_			
3,4	DC_3.3V		_			
5,6	VDD_5V					
7,8	SYS_5V					
9	PWR_BUT					
10	A10	SYS_RESETn				
16	T14	EHRPWM1B	gpmc_a3	mii2_txd2	rgmii2_td2	mmc2_da
17	A16	I2C1_SCL	spi0_cs0	mmc2_sdwp	I2C1_SCL	ehrpwm0
18	B16	I2C1_SDA	spi0_d1	mmc1_sdwp	I2C1_SDA	ehrpwm0
19	D17	I2C2_SCL	uart1_rtsn	timer5	dcan0_rx	I2C2_SCL

513BBBK0001 dd-) P9 ence el proposo el el 19

PIN 1

PE

Modificación del Device Tree

► Se realiza una copia con el nombre MSE_IMD_TPF-boneblack.dts del DTS original del BBB (am335x-boneblack.dts) ubicado en la siguiente ruta.

```
carlos@carlos-virtual-machine: ~/IMD/buildroot/buildroot/output/build/linux-6.6.22/arch/arm/boot/dts/ti/omap

carlos@carlos-virtual-machine: ~/IMD/buildroot/buildroot/output/build/linux-6.6.22/arch/arm/boot/dts/ti/omap

carlos@carlos-virtual-machine: ~/IMD/buildroot/buildroot/output/build/linux-6.6.22/arch/arm/boot/dts/ti/omap

carlos@carlos-virtual-machine: ~/IMD/buildroot/buildroot/output/build/linux-6.6.22/arch/arm/boot/dts/ti/omap
```

Se adicionan la especificación de pines del i2c1

Modificación del Device Tree

Se agrega el nodo i2c1 (disponible) con velocidad de 400kHz y el subnodo mpu6050_IMD con dirección 0x69h

```
/* Enable i2c1 */
&i2c1 {
    status = "okay";
    pinctrl-names = "default";
    clock-frequency = <100000>;
    pinctrl-0 = <&i2c1_pins>;

    /* Declaracion MPU6050 */
    mpu6050_IMD: mpu6050_IMD@69 {
        compatible = "mse,IMD_TPF";
        reg = <0x69>;
    };
};

};

Line i2c1 */

**H678750 µs +1678850 µs +1678950 µs +1678950 µs +1679950 µs +1679100 µs +1679100 µs +1679150 µs +1679250 µs +
```

► En el Makefile de la carpeta del device tree se adiciona el archivo el correspondiente archivo .dtb

Módulo Driver - Identación

En primer lugar, se realiza una revisión de la identación del código driver base.

```
carlos@carlos-virtual-machine:~/IMD/mycodesIMD/tp01_mpu6050$ /home/carlos/IMD/buildroot/buildroot/output/build/linu
x-6.6.22/scripts/checkpatch.pl --file --no-tree mpu6050_imd_i2c_driver.c
wARNING: Missing or malformed SPDX-License-Identifier tag in line 1
#1: FILE: mpu6050_imd_i2c_driver.c:1:
+#include Linux/module.h>
ERROR: open brace '{' following struct go on the same line
```

```
carlos@carlos-virtual-machine:~/IMD/mycodesIMD/tp01_mpu6050$ /home/carlos/IMD/buildroot/buildroot/output/build/linu
x-6.6.22/scripts/checkpatch.pl --file --no-tree mpu6050_imd_i2c_driver.c
total: 0 errors, 0 warnings, 163 lines checked

mpu6050_imd_i2c_driver.c has no obvious style problems and is ready for submission.
carlos@carlos-virtual-machine:~/IMD/mycodesIMD/tp01_mpu6050$
```

Módulo Driver - Device Tree (Open Firmware OF)

Se define las propiedades necesarias para el devicetree, en este caso, el string compatible "mse,IMD_TPF"

Luego se informa al Kernel mediante la macro MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE la tabla del tipo "of"

```
MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE(of, mse_dt_ids);
```

Driver I2C

```
328
     static struct i2c driver mse driver tpf = {
329
330
         .probe = mse mpu6050 probe,
331
         .remove = mse mpu6050 remove,
         .driver = {
332
333
             .name = "mse mpu6050 driver tpf",
             .owner = THIS MODULE,
334
335
             .of match table = of match ptr(mse dt ids),
336
337
338
              -----*/
339
340
     module i2c driver(mse driver tpf);
341
342
343
     MODULE AUTHOR("Carlos Herrera Trujillo <carlos.herrera.trujillo@gmail.com>");
344
     MODULE LICENSE("GPL");
345
     MODULE DESCRIPTION("Modulo driver MPU6050 para el TP Final del curso IMD");
346
     MODULE INFO(mse imd, "Driver Ver 1 mpu6050");
347
348
349
```

MPU6050 write read

```
.....*/
 mpu wakeup = 0,
    mpu setsampling,
    mpu accelconf,
    mpu gyroscopconf,
    mpu readaccel,
    mpu_readgyroscop,
 /* Functions for reading and writing registers of the MPU6050 */
 static int mpu6050_read_register(struct i2c_adapter *adap, uint8_t addr, uint8_t reg, uint8_t *val)
> { ...
 static int mpu6050_write_register(const struct i2c_client *client, uint8_t reg, const char *buf)
 static int mpu6050 read register block(const struct i2c_client *client, uint8 t reg, uint8 t *buff_rx, int count)
```

Driver IOCTL

```
static long mse mpu6050 ioctl(struct file *file, unsigned int cmd, unsigned long arg)
   struct mse dev *mse mpu6050;
   int ret val;
   uint8 t recv Data[6];
   mse mpu6050 = container of(file->private data, struct mse dev, mse miscdevice);
   uint8 t val dat;
    * Aqui ira las llamadas a i2c transfer() que correspondan pasando
    * como dispositivo mse mpu6050->client
   switch (cmd) {
   case mpu wakeup:
       val dat = WAKEUP VAL DAT;
       ret val = mpu6050 write register(mse mpu6050->client, REG PWR MGMT 1, &val dat);
       if (ret val < 0)
           pr err("%s", "Error : Can't write wakeup mpu6050");
       break;
   case mpu setsampling:
       val dat = arg; // data rate
       ret val = mpu6050 write register(mse mpu6050->client, REG SMPLRT DIV, &val dat);
       if (ret val < 0)</pre>
           pr err("%s", "Error : Can't write data rate mpu6050");
        break:
```

Driver IOCTL

```
4 T U
241
          case mpu readaccel:
              ret val = mpu6050 read register block(mse mpu6050->client, REG ACCEL XOUT H, recv Data, sizeof(recv Data));
242
              if (ret val < 0)</pre>
243
                  pr err("%s", "Error : Can't read accel values from MPU6050\n");
244
245
246
              copy to user((void user *)arg, recv Data, sizeof(recv Data));
247
              pr info("Accel Ax hexadecimal 0x%02X%02X\n", recv Data[0], recv Data[1]);
248
              pr info("Accel Ay hexadecimal 0x%02X%02X\n", recv Data[2], recv Data[3]);
249
              pr info("Accel Az hexadecimal 0x%02X%02X\n\n", recv Data[4], recv Data[5]);
250
251
252
              break;
253
254
          case mpu readgyroscop:
              ret val = mpu6050 read register block(mse mpu6050->client, REG GYRO XOUT H, recv Data, sizeof(recv Data));
255
256
              if (ret val < 0)</pre>
                  pr err("%s", "Error : Can't read gryroscope values from MPU6050\n");
257
258
              copy to user((void user *)arg, recv Data, sizeof(recv Data));
259
260
261
              pr info("Gyroscope Gx hexadecimal 0x%02X%02X\n", recv Data[0], recv Data[1]);
              pr info("Gyroscope Gy hexadecimal 0x%02X%02X\n", recv Data[2], recv Data[3]);
262
              pr info("Gyroscope Gz hexadecimal 0x%02X%02X\n\n", recv Data[4], recv Data[5]);
263
264
              break:
265
```

Test MPU6050

```
home > carlos > IMD > mycodesIMD > tp01 mpu6050 > C test mpu6050.c
 14
      int main(void)
 15
 16
          int i=0;
 17
 18
          uint8_t val_data[6];
 19
 20
          printf("Inicio aplicacion Test MPU6050\n");
 21
 22
          int my dev = open("/dev/mse mpu6050 00", 0);
 23
 24
          if (my_dev < 0)
 25
              perror("Fail to open device file: /dev/mse mpu6050 00");
 26
 27
          else
 28
 29
 30
              ioctl(my dev, MPU WAKEUP, 0);
              usleep(DELAY FUNCS);
 31
 32
 33
              ioctl(my dev, MPU SETDATARATE, 0x07);
 34
              usleep(DELAY FUNCS);
 35
              ioctl(my_dev, MPU_CONF_ACCEL, 0x00);
 36
 37
              usleep(DELAY FUNCS);
 38
               for (i = 1; i \le 2000; ++i)
 39
                  ioctl(my dev, MPU READ ACCEL, &val data);
 40
                   printf("Recibido Ax 0x%02X%02X\n", val data[0], val data[1]);
 41
                   printf("Recibido Ay 0x%02X%02X\n", val_data[2], val_data[3]);
 42
                   printf("Recibido Az 0x%02X%02X\n\n", val data[4], val data[5]);
 43
                  usleep(DELAY READS);
 44
 45
 16
```