

ID匹配之框架代码

id匹配 (可想象成八字匹配): 一个驱动可以对应多个设备 ------优先级次低

注意事项:

- 1. device模块中,id的name成员必须与struct platform_device中的name成员内容一致,因此device模块中,struct platform_device中的name成员必须指定
- 2. driver模块中, struct platform_driver成员driver的name成员必须指定, 但与device模块中name可以不相同

```
/*platform device框架*/
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/platform device.h>
//定义资源数组
static void device_release(struct device *dev)
    printk("platform: device release\n");
}
struct platform device_id test_id = {
   .name = "test device",
}; —
struct platform_device test_device = {
   .name = "test_device",//必须初始化\
    .dev.release = device_release,
    .id_entry = &test_id,
static int init platform device init(void)
   platform_device_register(&test_device);
   return 0;
}
static void __exit platform_device_exit(void)
    platform_device_unregister(&test_device);
module_init(platform_device_init);
module_exit(platform_device_exit);
MODULE_LICENSE("Dual BSD/GPL");
```

```
/*platform driver框架*/
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/platform_device.h>
static int driver_probe(struct platform_device *dev)
    printk("platform: match ok!\n");
    return 0;
}
static int driver_remove(struct platform_device *dev)
    printk("platform: driver remove\n");
    return 0;
}
struct platform_device_id testdrv_ids[] =
    [0] = {.name = "test device"},
    [1] = \{.name = "abcxyz"\},
    [2] = \{\}, //means ending
};
struct platform_driver test_driver = {
    .probe = driver_probe,
    .remove = driver remove,
    .driver = {
        .name = "xxxxx", //必须初始化
    .id_table = testdrv_ids,
};
static int __init platform_driver_init(void)
    platform driver register(&test driver);
    return 0;
}
static void exit platform driver exit(void)
    platform_driver_unregister(&test_driver);
module_init(platform_driver_init);
module exit(platform driver exit);
MODULE LICENSE("Dual BSD/GPL");
```

XF 说此和dev模块新2种模式

二、ID匹配之led驱动

三、设备树匹配

设备树匹配: 内核启动时根据设备树自动产生的设备 ----- 优先级最高

注意事项:

- 1. <u>无需编写device模块</u>,只需编写driver模块
- 2. 使用compatible属性进行匹配,注意设备树中compatible属性值不要包含空白字符
- 3. id_table可不设置,但struct platform_driver成员driver的name成员必须设置

```
三部部样茶是源
/*platform driver框架*/
#include <linux/module.h>
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/init.h>
#include <linux/platform_device.h>
static int driver_probe(struct platform_device *dev)
                                                        相名多数教徒的一个)
   printk("platform: match ok!\n");
   return 0;
}
static int driver_remove(struct platform_device *dev)
   printk("platform: driver remove\n");
   return 0;
}
struct platform_device_id testdrv_ids[] =
    [0] = {.name = "test_device"},
    [1] = {.name = "abcxyz"},
    [2] = {}, //means ending
};
struct of_device_id test_of_ids[]
    [0] = {.compatible = "xyz,abc"},
    [1] = {.compatible = "qwe,opq"},
   [2] = \{\},
};
struct platform_driver test_driver = {
    .probe = driver probe,
    .remove = driver remove,
    .driver = {
```

```
.name = "xxxxx<u>", //</u>必须初始化、
        .of_match_table = test_of_ids,
    },
};
static int __init platform_driver_init(void)
    platform_driver register(&test_driver);
    return 0;
}
static void __exit platform_driver_exit(void)
    platform_driver_unregister(&test_driver);
module_init(platform_driver_init);
module_exit(platform_driver_exit);
MODULE_LICENSE("Dual BSD/GPL");
```

设备树匹配之led驱动

```
struct platform_driver xxx = {
module_platform_driver(xxx);
//最终展开后就是如下形式:
 static int __init xxx_init(void)
        return platform_driver_register(&xxx);
module_init(xxx_init);
static void __exit xxx_init(void)
        return platform_driver_unregister(&xxx);
 module_exit(xxx_exit)
```

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