# **Linux Power!**

(From the perspective of a PMIC vendor)

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**ROHM Semiconductors** 

# **Topics**

#### Goal

What is PMIC

Regulator errors and notifications

Functional-safety helpers in regulator subsystem

What and Why is a PMIC?

PMIC drivers

MFD and subdevices

Regulators

Monitoring for abnormal conditions

Severity levels and limit values

Regulator errors and notifications

Helpers and examples

Wrap it up

## **About Me**

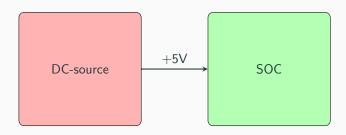
- Matti Vaittinen
- Kernel/Driver developer at ROHM Semiconductor
- Worked at Nokia BTS projects (networking, clock & sync) 2006 – 2018
- Currently mainly developing/maintaining upstream Linux device drivers for ROHM ICs



What and Why is a PMIC?

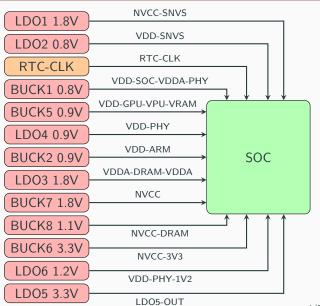
# Powering a processor

- Processor and peripherals need power
- Can be as simple as a dummy DC power source with correct voltage



# Powering a modern SOC 1/2

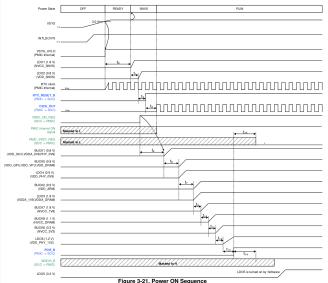
Modern SOCs can require multiple specific voltages



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# Powering a modern SOC 2/2

And specific timings...



# More control...

## Power savings by:

- Shutting down not needed devices
- Stand-by state(s)
- DVS (Dynamic Voltage Scaling)

# **Automated power on**

Powering-on a system at given time...

RTC

...Or by an event

• HALL sensor, ...

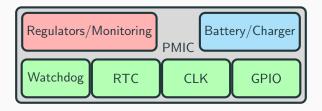
# More requirements...

- Battery / charger
- Watchdog
- Functional-safety
  - Voltage monitoring
  - Current monitoring
  - Temperature monitoring

## **PMICs**

## PMIC - Power Management Integrated Circuit

- Multiple DC sources with specific start-up / shut-down sequence
- Voltage control
- Functional-safety
- Auxiliary blocks to support various needs



# **PMIC** drivers

## **Multi Function Devices**

Why? (I have 1 reason on mind, may be more)

## Often MFD drivers

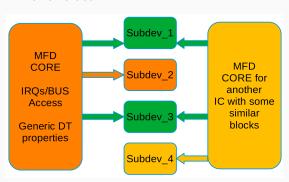
- Regulator
- RTC
- Power supply
- Watchdog
- GPIO
- CLK ...

## **Multi Function Devices**

### Often MFD drivers

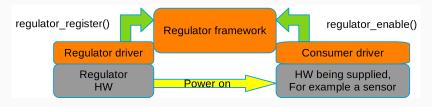
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#### Allows re-use



# Regulator (provider) and consumer

- Provider is driver interfacing the hardware. Eg, sits "below" the regulator framework. Between regulator framework and HW
- Consumer is driver who wishes to control the regulator using the regulator framework. Eg, sits "on top of" the regulator framework
- PMIC driver is the provider driver (usually just referred as a regulator driver)



# Monitoring for abnormal conditions

## Linux has 3 severity categories

#### PROTECTION

Unconditional shutdown by HW

#### ERROR

 Irrecoverable error, system not expected to be usable. Error handling by software.

## WARNING - NEW(ish)

 Something is off-limit, system still usable but a recovery action should be taken to prevent escalation to errors

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# Safety limits, devicetree

## **Property format:**

• regulator-<event >-<severity >-<unit >= value

#### Over current:

- regulator-oc-protection-microamp
- regulator-oc-error-microamp
- regulator-oc-warn-microamp

Similar for over voltage (oc), under voltage (uv) and temperature (temp)

#### Values

- 0 =>disable
- 1 = > enable
- other =>new limit

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#### Values

- 0 =>disable
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- other =>new limit

## What if hardware does not support given limit?

# Callbacks for configuring the limits

```
struct regulator_ops {
        // snip
        int (*set_over_current_protection)(struct regulator_dev *,
               int lim_uA, int severity, bool enable);
        int (*set_over_voltage_protection)(struct regulator_dev *,
              int lim_uV, int severity, bool enable);
        int (*set_under_voltage_protection)(struct regulator_dev *,
             int lim_uV, int severity, bool enable);
        int (*set_thermal_protection)(struct regulator_dev *, int lim ,
             int severity , bool enable );
};
                          const struct regulator_config *config);
```

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};
struct regulator_desc {
        // snip
        const struct regulator_ops *ops;
};
                          const struct regulator_config *config);
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};
struct regulator_desc {
        // snip
        const struct regulator_ops *ops;
};
struct regulator_dev *devm_regulator_register(struct device *dev,
                          const struct regulator_desc *regulator_desc ,
                          const struct regulator_config *config );
```

# Simplified example

```
static int bd9576_set_ocp(struct regulator_dev *rdev, int lim_uA,
                          int severity, bool enable)
       /* Return —EINVAL for unsupported configurations */
        if ((lim_uA && !enable) || (!lim_uA && enable))
                return -EINVAL;
       /*
        * Select the correct register and appropriate register-value
         * conversion for given severity and limit..
        */
        if (severity == REGULATOR_SEVERITY_PROT) {
       } else {
       /* Write configuration to registers */
        return bd9576_set_limit(range, num_ranges, d—>regmap,
                                reg, mask, Vfet);
```

# Informing the unexpected

## Two types of information

- ERRORs
- NOTIFICATIONs
- ERROR
  - set by provider
  - queried (polled) by consumer
  - regulator\_get\_error\_flags()
- NOTIFICATION
  - sent by provider (usually) from interrupt
  - no polling needed
  - regulator\_register\_notifier()
  - can send also other events

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# Regulator error flags

```
#define REGULATOR_ERROR_UNDER_VOLTAGE
#define REGULATOR_ERROR_OVER_CURRENT
#define REGULATOR_ERROR_REGULATION_OUT
#define REGULATOR_ERROR_FAIL
#define REGULATOR_ERROR_OVER_TEMP
#define REGULATOR_ERROR_UNDER_VOLTAGE_WARN
#define REGULATOR_ERROR_OVER_CURRENT_WARN
#define REGULATOR_ERROR_OVER_VOLTAGE_WARN
#define REGULATOR_ERROR_OVER_TEMP_WARN
```

include/linux/regulator/consumer.h

# Regulator notifications

```
#define REGULATOR_EVENT_UNDER_VOLTAGE
#define REGULATOR_EVENT_OVER_CURRENT
#define REGULATOR_EVENT_REGULATION_OUT
#define REGULATOR_EVENT_FAIL
#define REGULATOR_EVENT_OVER_TEMP
#define REGULATOR_EVENT_UNDER_VOLTAGE_WARN
#define REGULATOR_EVENT_OVER_CURRENT_WARN
#define REGULATOR_EVENT_OVER_VOLTAGE_WARN
#define REGULATOR_EVENT_OVER_TEMP_WARN
#define REGULATOR_EVENT_WARN_MASK
include/linux/regulator/consumer.h
```

## **Notifications**

## Usually IRQ backed

- 1. PMIC detects error and generates IRQ
- 2. IRQ handler sends notification
- 3. Regulator consumer action is executed

In some (many) cases IRQ is held active for whole duration of error

- Maybe because these IRQs are considered as a last thing?
- Maybe because there is need to ensure IRQ is not missed?
- Does not play well with all systems

## **Notifications**

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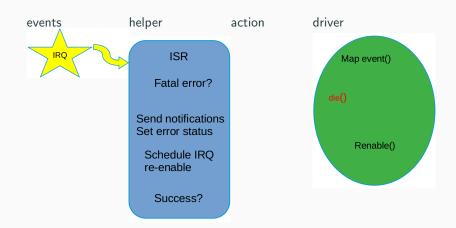
## **Event IRQ helper**

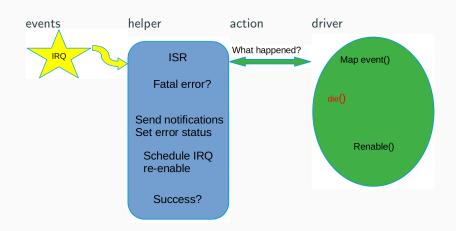
## A helper provided for IRQ handling and sending the notification

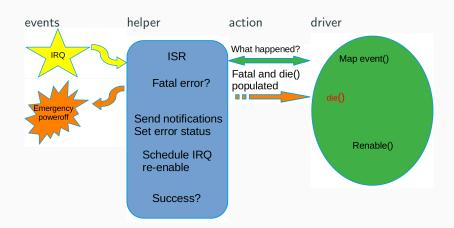
- Supports keeping IRQ disabled for a period of time
- Supports forcibly shutting down the system if accessing the PMIC fails

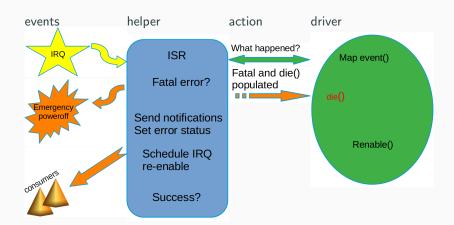
# Helper break-out



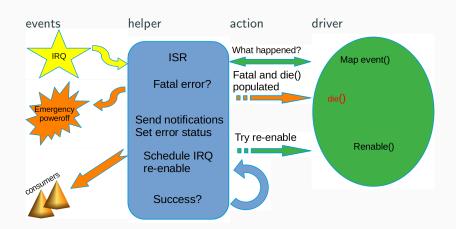












```
struct regulator_irq_desc {
        const char *name:
        int fatal_cnt;
        void *data:
        int (*map_event)(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
             unsigned long *dev_mask):
        int (*renable)(struct regulator_irq_data *rid);
                   int *per_rdev_errs , struct regulator_dev **rdev ,
```

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```
struct regulator_irq_desc {
        const char *name:
        int fatal_cnt;
        int reread_ms:
        int irg_off_ms;
        void *data:
        int (*map_event)(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
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        int (*renable)(struct regulator_irq_data *rid);
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```

(or a devm-variant)

```
struct regulator_irq_desc {
        const char *name:
        int fatal_cnt;
        int reread_ms:
        int irg_off_ms;
        bool skip_off:
        bool high_prio;
        void *data:
        int (*map_event)(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
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        const char *name:
        int fatal_cnt;
        int reread_ms:
        int irg_off_ms;
        bool skip_off:
        bool high_prio;
        void *data:
        int (*die)(struct regulator_irq_data *rid);
        int (*map_event)(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
             unsigned long *dev_mask):
        int (*renable)(struct regulator_irq_data *rid);
};
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        int (*die)(struct regulator_irq_data *rid);
        int (*map_event)(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
             unsigned long *dev_mask):
        int (*renable)(struct regulator_irq_data *rid);
};
void *regulator_irq_helper(struct device *dev,
                   const struct regulator_irq_desc *d, int irq,
                   int irq_flags, int common_errs,
                   int *per_rdev_errs , struct regulator_dev **rdev ,
                   int rdev_amount);
```

```
int (*map_event)(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
                 unsigned long *dev_mask);
        long opaque;
        struct regulator_dev *rdev;
        unsigned long notifs;
        unsigned long errors;
                        struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
                        unsigned long *dev_mask)
```

```
int (*map_event)(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
                 unsigned long *dev_mask);
struct regulator_irq_data {
        struct regulator_err_state *states:
        int num_states:
        void *data;
        long opaque;
};
        struct regulator_dev *rdev;
        unsigned long notifs;
        unsigned long errors;
                        unsigned long *dev_mask)
```

```
int (*map_event)(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
                 unsigned long *dev_mask);
struct regulator_irq_data {
        struct regulator_err_state *states:
        int num_states:
        void *data;
        long opaque;
};
struct regulator_err_state {
        struct regulator_dev *rdev;
        unsigned long notifs;
        unsigned long errors;
        int possible_errs;
};
                         unsigned long *dev_mask)
```

```
int (*map_event)(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
                 unsigned long *dev_mask);
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                        unsigned long *dev_mask)
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int (*map_event)(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
                 unsigned long *dev_mask);
struct regulator_irq_data {
        struct regulator_err_state *states:
        int num_states:
        void *data;
        long opaque;
};
struct regulator_err_state {
        struct regulator_dev *rdev;
        unsigned long notifs;
        unsigned long errors;
        int possible_errs:
};
int (*renable)(struct regulator_irq_data *rid);
int regulator_irq_map_event_simple(int irq,
                         struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
                        unsigned long *dev_mask)
```

## **Event mapping example**

```
static int bd9576_ovd_handler(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
                              unsigned long *dev_mask)
        ret = regmap_read(d->regmap, BD957X_REG_INT_OVD_STAT, &val);
        if (ret)
                return REGULATOR_FAILED_RETRY:
```

## **Event mapping example**

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                               unsigned long *dev_mask)
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        if (ret)
                return REGULATOR_FAILED_RETRY:
        rid -> opaque = val & OVD_IRQ_VALID_MASK;
        *dev_mask = 0:
        if (!(val & OVD_IRQ_VALID_MASK))
                return 0:
```

## **Event mapping example**

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        if (ret)
                return REGULATOR_FAILED_RETRY:
        rid -> opaque = val & OVD_IRQ_VALID_MASK;
        *dev_mask = 0:
        if (!(val & OVD_IRQ_VALID_MASK))
                return 0:
        *dev_mask = val & BD9576_xVD_IRQ_MASK_VOUT1TO4;
        for_each_set_bit(i, dev_mask, 4) {
                stat = &rid -> states[i];
                stat -> notifs = rdata -> ovd_notif;
                stat -> errors = rdata -> ovd_err;
        return 0;
```

#### Fill the helper configuration

```
static const struct regulator_irq_desc bd9576_notif_ovd = {
    .name = "bd9576—ovd",
    .irq_off_ms = 1000,
    .map_event = bd9576_ovd_handler,
    .renable = bd9576_ovd_renable,
    .data = &bd957x_regulators,
};
```

#### Fill the helper configuration

#### Create an array of regulators this IRQ may concern

```
Fill possible errors this IRQ may indicate and register the helper
```

```
Create an array of regulators this IRQ may concern
struct regulator_dev *ovd_devs[BD9576_NUM_OVD_REGULATORS];
for (i = 0; i < num\_rdev; i++) {
         struct bd957x_regulator_data *r = &ic_data -> regulator_data [i];
        const struct regulator_desc *desc = &r->desc;
        r->rdev = devm_regulator_register(&pdev->dev, desc, &config);
        rdevs[i] = r \rightarrow rdev;
         if (i < BD957X_VOUTS1)</pre>
                 ovd_devs[i] = r->rdev:
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        const struct regulator_desc *desc = &r->desc;
        r->rdev = devm_regulator_register(&pdev->dev, desc, &config);
        rdevs[i] = r \rightarrow rdev;
        if (i < BD957X_VOUTS1)</pre>
                 ovd_devs[i] = r \rightarrow rdev:
Fill possible errors this IRQ may indicate and register the helper
int ovd_errs = REGULATOR_ERROR_OVER_VOLTAGE_WARN
         REGULATOR_ERROR_REGULATION_OUT:
ret = devm_regulator_irg_helper(&pdev->dev, &bd9576_notif_ovd,
                                  ira. O. ovd_errs. NULL.
                                  &ovd_devs[0].
                                  BD9576_NUM_OVD_REGULATORS);
```

Wrap it up

#### Summary

- Powering up a modern SOC is not simple
- PMIC is an IC trying to integrate powering related features into single chip
- Many PMICs include functional-safety features
- There is some existing support for indicating abnormal events

# No answers guaranteed

Questions?

# No answers guaranteed

Thank You for listening! (or time to wake up):)

#### Extras

```
How to handle notifications?
typedef int (*notifier_fn_t)(struct notifier_block *nb,
                         unsigned long action, void *data);
struct notifier_block {
        notifier_fn_t notifier_call:
        struct notifier_block __rcu *next;
        int priority:
};
/**
 * regulator_register_notifier — register regulator event notifier
 * @regulator: regulator source
 * Onb: notifier block
 * Register notifier block to receive regulator events.
int regulator_register_notifier(struct regulator *regulator,
                               struct notifier_block *nb)
```