Linux Power! (from a perspective of a PMIC vendor)

About me

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- Kernel/Driver developer at ROHM Semiconductor
- Worked at Nokia BTS projects (networking, clock & sync) 2005 2017
- Currently mainly developing/maintaining upstream Linux device drivers for ROHM ICs

Powering a processor

- Processor and peripherals need power
- Can be as simple as a dummy DC power source with correct voltage
- Modern SOCs can have specific requirements
 - Voltages
 - Timings

=> Start-up/shut-down sequence for power sources

More control...

- Power savings by:
 - Shutting down not needed devices
 - Stand-by state(s)
 - DVS (Dynamic Voltage Scaling)
- Powering on a system at a given time...
 - RTC
- ...Or by event
 - HALL sensor, ...

... more ...

- 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 + DVS
 - Auxiliary blocks. (RTC, WDG, Charger, GPIO, CLK, ...)
- Often MFD drivers. (Note, allow re-use)
 - Regulator, RTC, Power supply, Watchdog, GPIO, CLK ...

Regulator provider / 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.

Detecting unexpected

- PMIC allows configuring safety-limits
 - Severity Protection, Error, Warning
 - Protection => Unconditional shutdown by HW.
 - Error => Irrecoverable error, system not expected to be usable. Error handling by software.



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

New(ish) v5.14

Safety limits, devicetree

Property format regulator-<event>-<severity>-<unit>
 Examples:

```
regulator-oc-protection-microamp, regulator-oc-
error-microamp, regulator-oc-warn-microamp
regulator-ov-protection-microvolt, regulator-ov-error-
microvolt, ...
```

- Value 0 => disable, 1 => enable (with existing limit)
- others new limit
- What if hardware does not support given limit?

Callbacks for configuring 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);
};
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)
```

Example

```
static int bd9576_set_ocp(struct regulator_dev *rdev, int lim_uA, int severity,
                          bool enable)
     // snip
       /* 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) {
               // snip
       } else {
                // snip
       /* Write configuration to registers */
       return bd9576_set_limit(range, num_ranges, d->regmap,
                                reg, mask, Vfet);
```

Informing the unexpected

- Regulator framework supports error (status) and notifications (events)
- Not all notifications are errors/warnings.
- Errors can be set by providers, queried by consumers
 - Polling
- Events can be sent by providers, subscribed by consumers
 - Notifying

Errors

include/linux/regulator/consumer.h

```
#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
```

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
```

Notifications

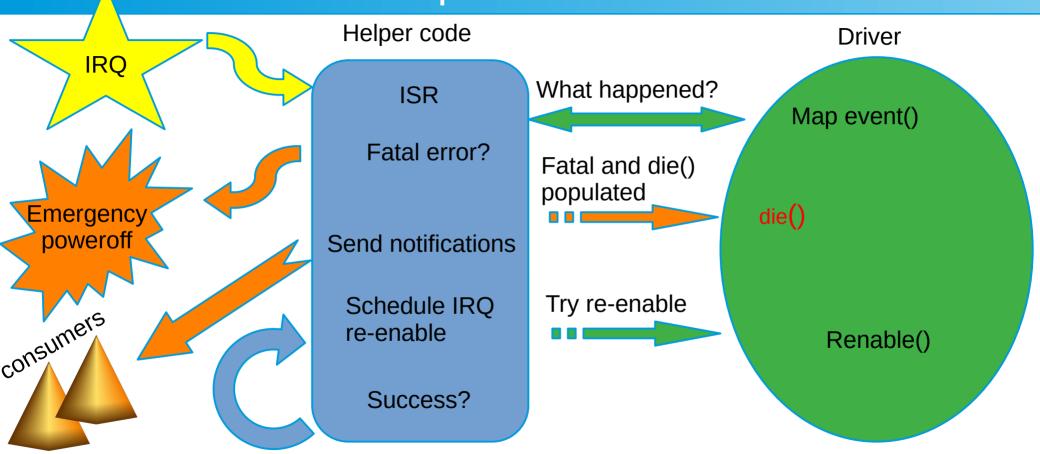
- Usually IRQ backed
 - PMIC detect error => IRQ => notification => consumer action(?)
- In many cases IRQ is held active for whole duration of error
 - Maybe because IRQs are considered as last thing to do(?)
 - Maybe because there is a need to ensure these IRQs are not missed(?)
 - Does not play well with all systems

Event IRQ helper

- Helper provided for IRQ handling and sending the notification.
 - Supports keeping IRQ disabled for period of time
 - Supports forcibly shutting down the system if accessing PMIC fails during error handling

```
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);
```

Helper overview



Helper configuration

```
struct regulator irg desc {
         const char *name;
         int fatal cnt;
         int reread ms;
         int irq 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 irg data *rid);
 };
void *regulator_irg_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)
(or devm -variant)
```

Event mapping data

```
struct regulator err state {
         struct regulator dev *rdev;
         unsigned long notifs;
         unsigned long errors;
         int possible_errs;
 };
struct regulator irg data {
        struct regulator err state *states;
        int num states;
        void *data;
        long opaque;
};
int (*map_event)(int irg, struct regulator_irg_data *rid, unsigned long *dev_mask);
int (*renable)(struct regulator irg data *rid);
 int regulator_irq_map_event_simple(int irq, struct regulator_irq_data *rid,
                             unsigned long *dev_mask)
```

Event mapping example

```
sstatic int bd9576_ovd_handler(int irg, struct regulator_irg_data *rid,
                       unsigned long *dev_mask)
     ret = regmap_read(d->regmap, BD957X_REG_INT_OVD_STAT, &val);
     if (ret)
           return REGULATOR_FAILED_RETRY;
     rid->opaque = val & OVD IRO VALID MASK;
     *dev mask = 0;
     if (!(val & OVD_IRQ_VALID_MASK))
           return 0;
     *dev mask = val & BD9576 xVD IRO MASK VOUT1T04;
     for_each_set_bit(i, dev_mask, 4) {
           stat = &rid->states[i];
           stat->notifs = rdata->ovd notif;
           stat->errors
                             = rdata->ovd err:
     }
     /* Clear the sub-IRQ status */
     regmap_write(d->regmap, BD957X_REG_INT_OVD_STAT,
                OVD_IRQ_VALID_MASK & val);
     return 0;
```

Example helper registration

No answers promised:)



That's all peeps!

