

MICROOH 麦可网

Android-从程序员到架构师之路

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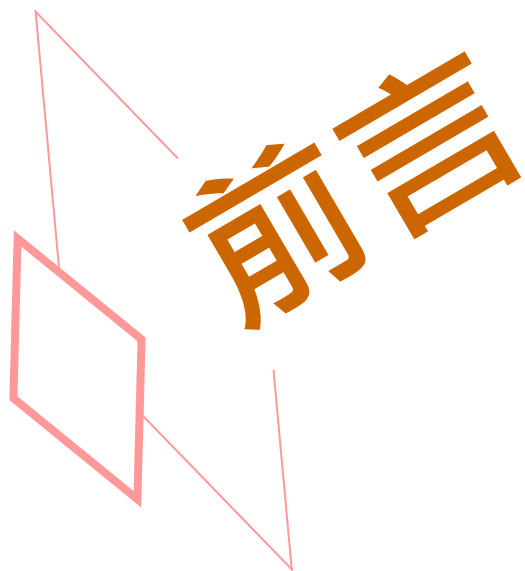
讲师：高焕堂（台湾）

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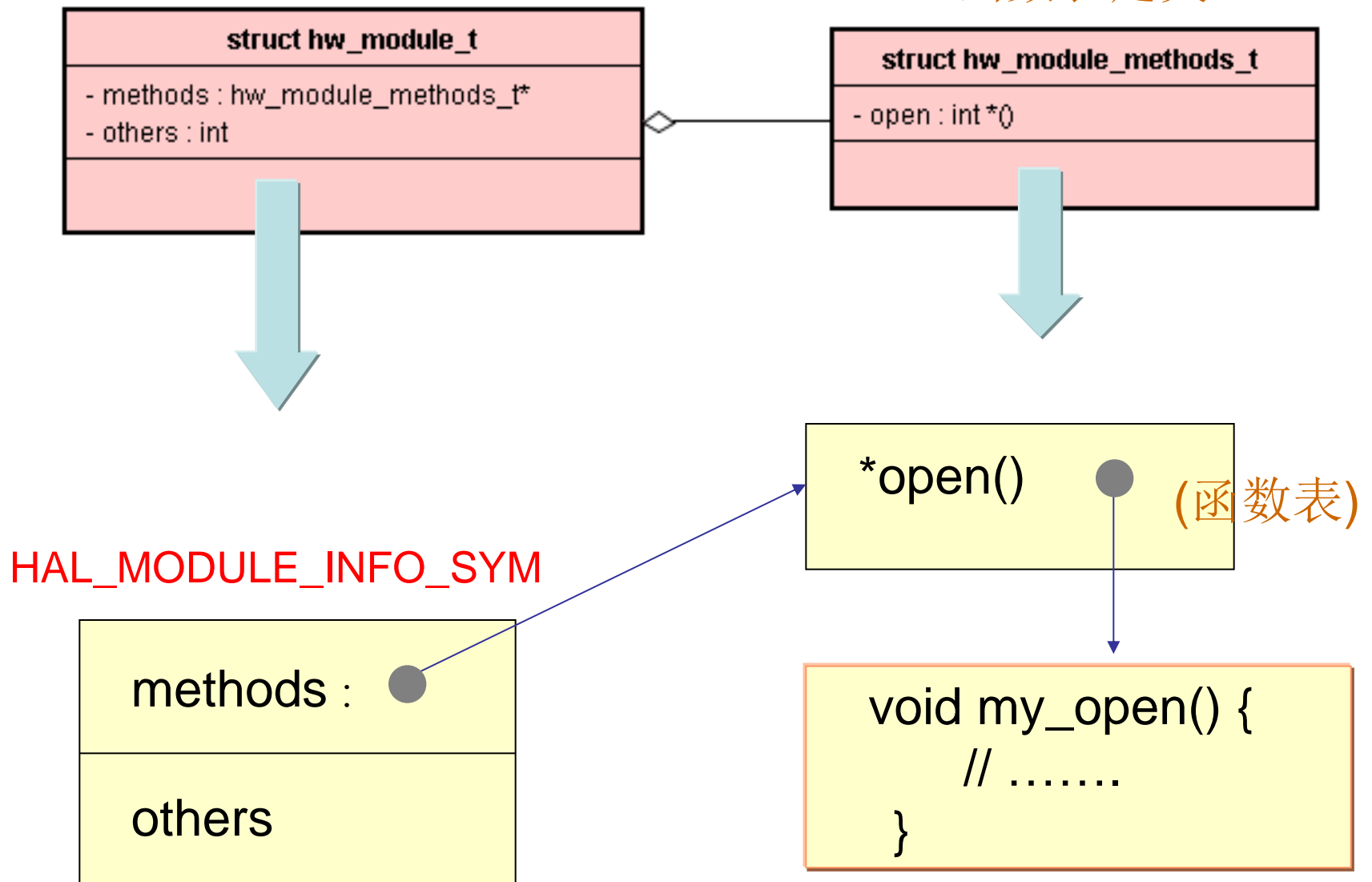
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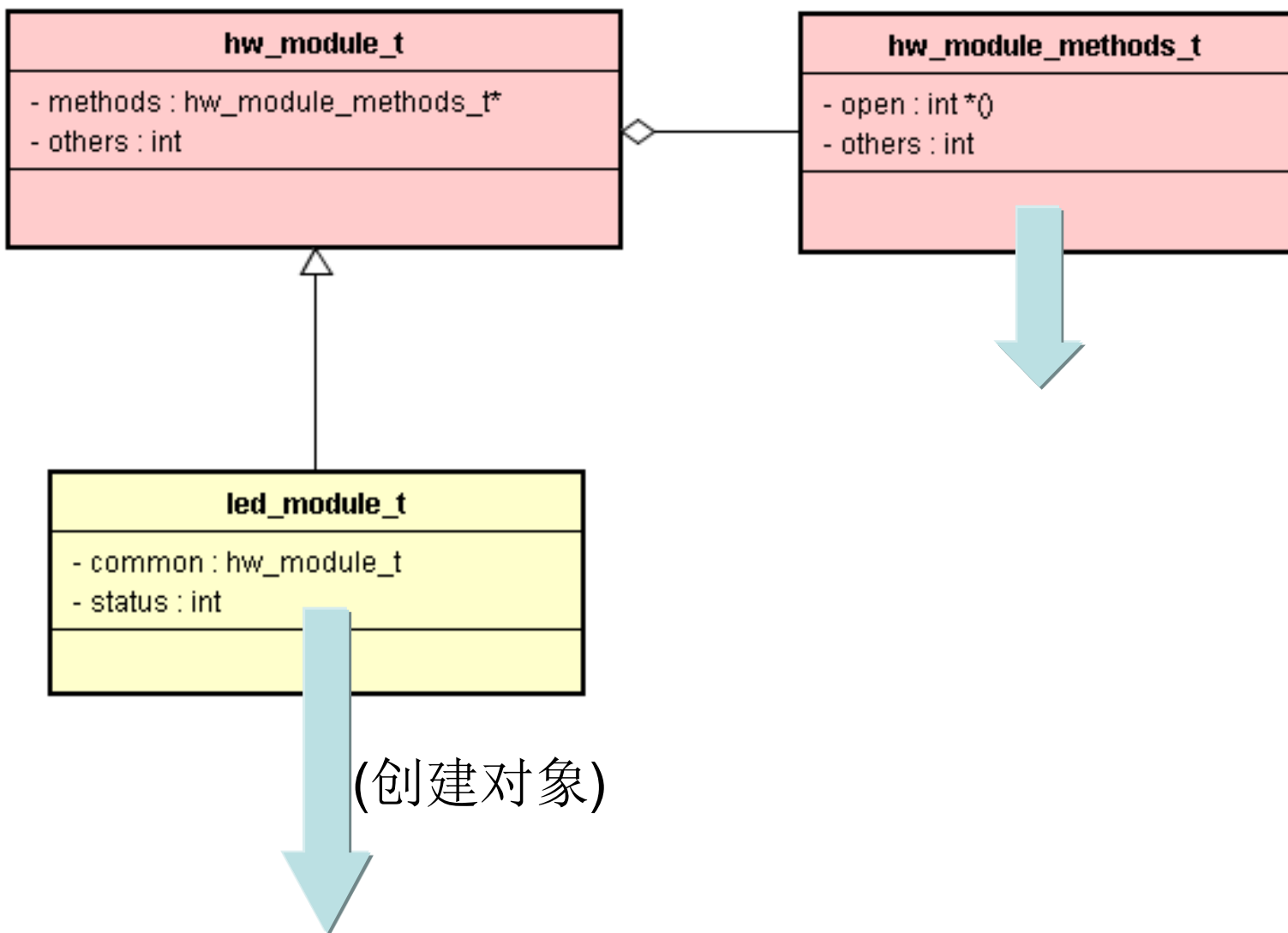
HAL框架与Stub开发 (d)

By 高煥堂

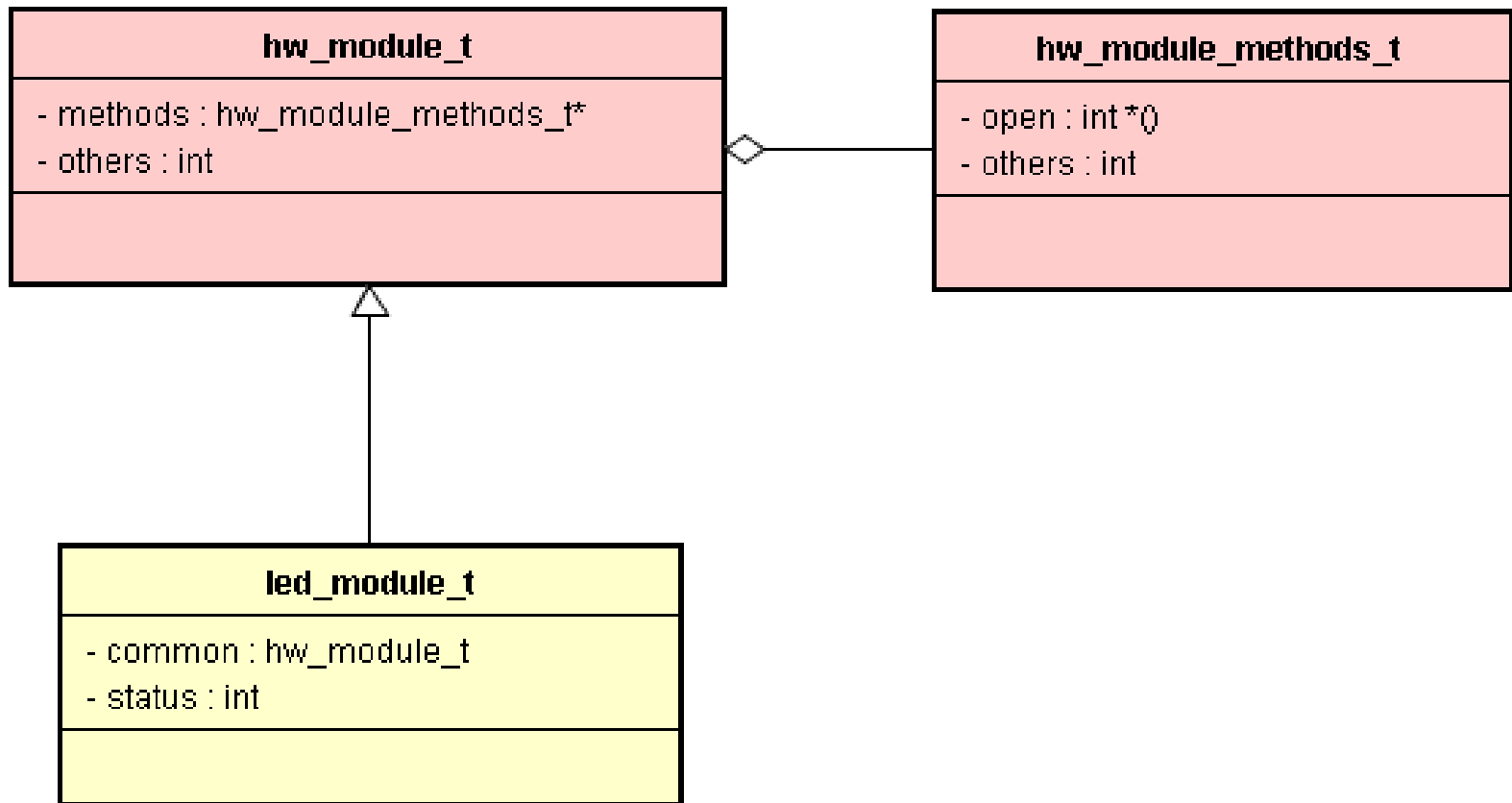


函数表定义

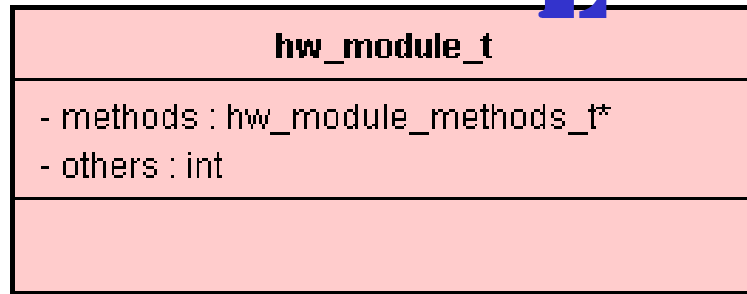




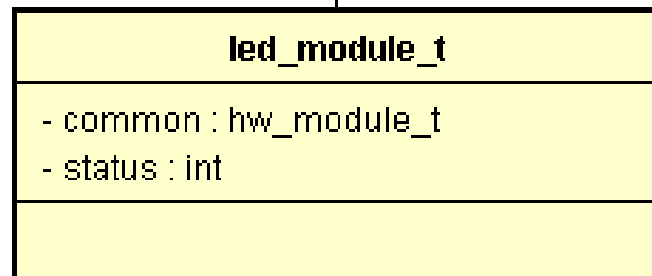
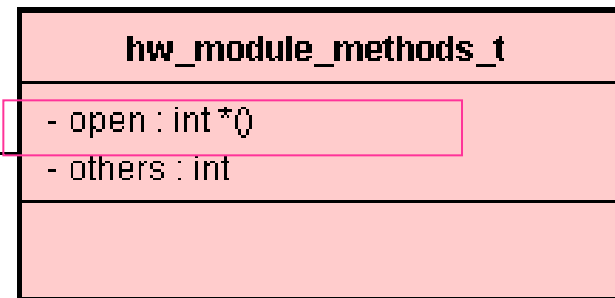
扩充hw_module_t



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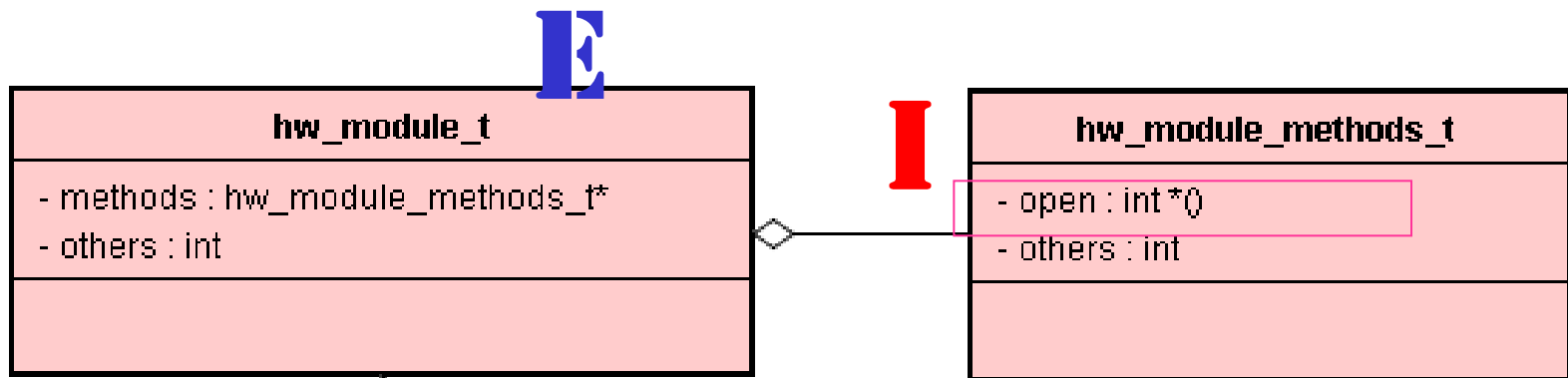


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创建对象&
设定函数指针

撰写<I>的函数
的实现代码

```
struct led_module_t {  
    struct hw_module_t common;  
    int status;  
};
```

HAL_Stub



```
static struct hw_module_methods_t my_methods = {  
    open: my_open  
};
```

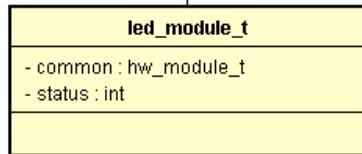
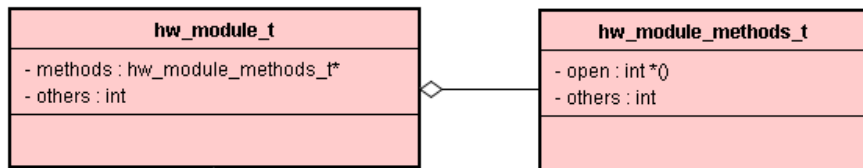
```
const struct led_module_t  
HAL_MODULE_INFO_SYM = {  
    common: {  
        // .....  
        methods: &my_methods,  
    }  
    status: -1,  
};
```

```
void my_open() {  
    // .....  
}
```

- 写好了上述的HAL-Stub代码，就能编译&连结成为*.so文档。
-

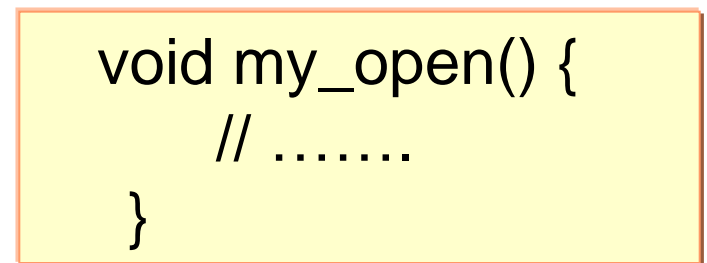
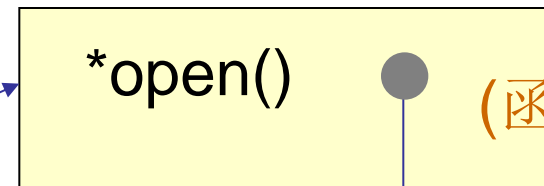
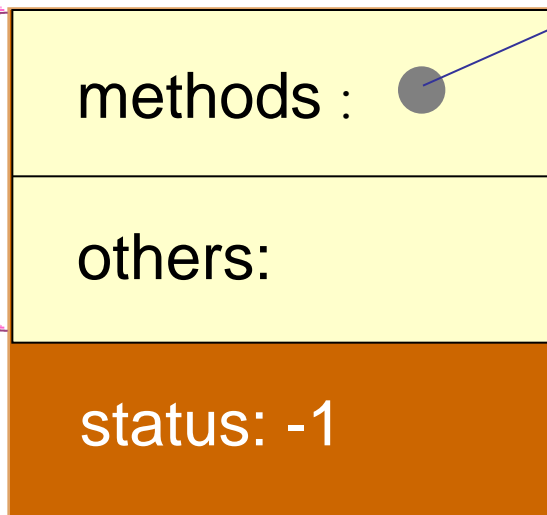
- 载入*.so文档，执行这些HAL-Stub代码，在run-time就创建对象，并设定函数指针，如下图：

Run-time



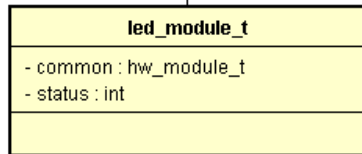
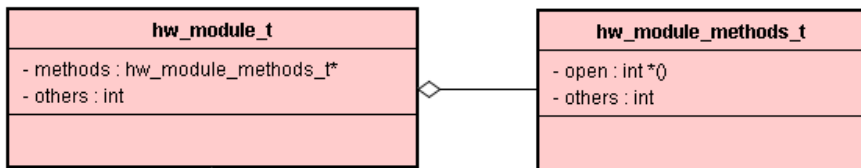
HAL_MODULE_INFO_SYM

//
common



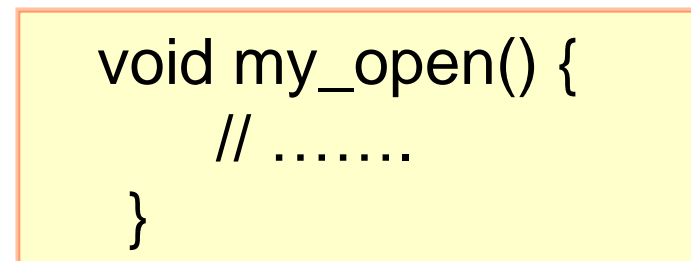
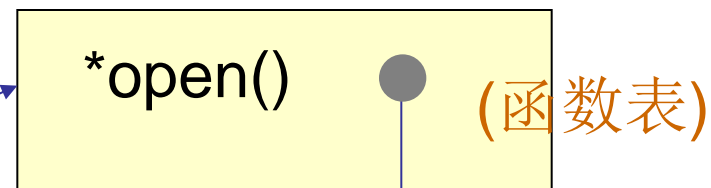
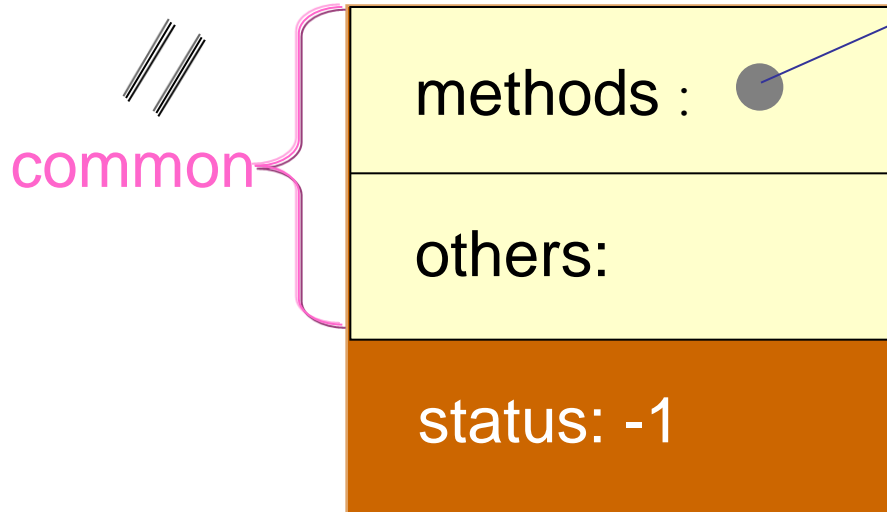
- 在HAL框架里，定义了如下：

```
#define HAL_MODULE_INFO_SYM HMI  
#define HAL_MODULE_INFO_SYM_AS_STR "HMI"
```



HMI

HAL_MODULE_INFO_SYM

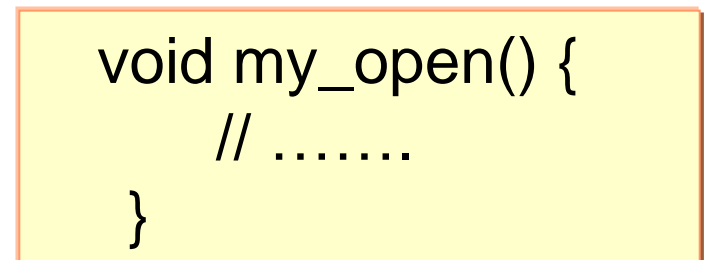
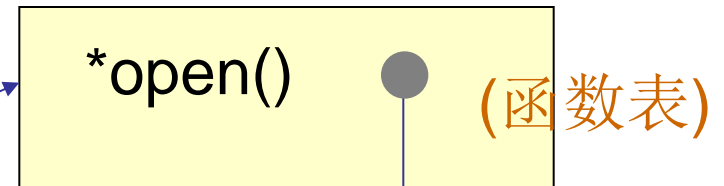
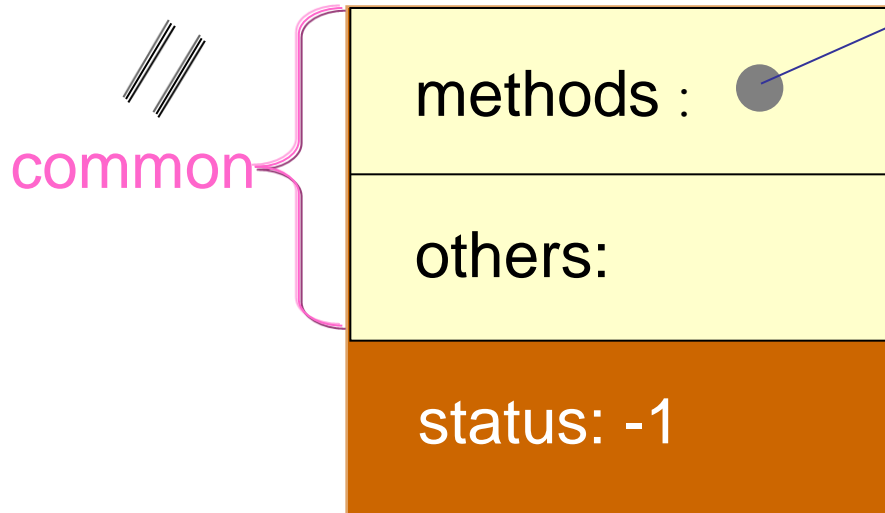


```

const struct led_module_t
HAL_MODULE_INFO_SYM = {
    common: {
        // .....
        methods: &my_methods,
    }
    status: -1,
};

```

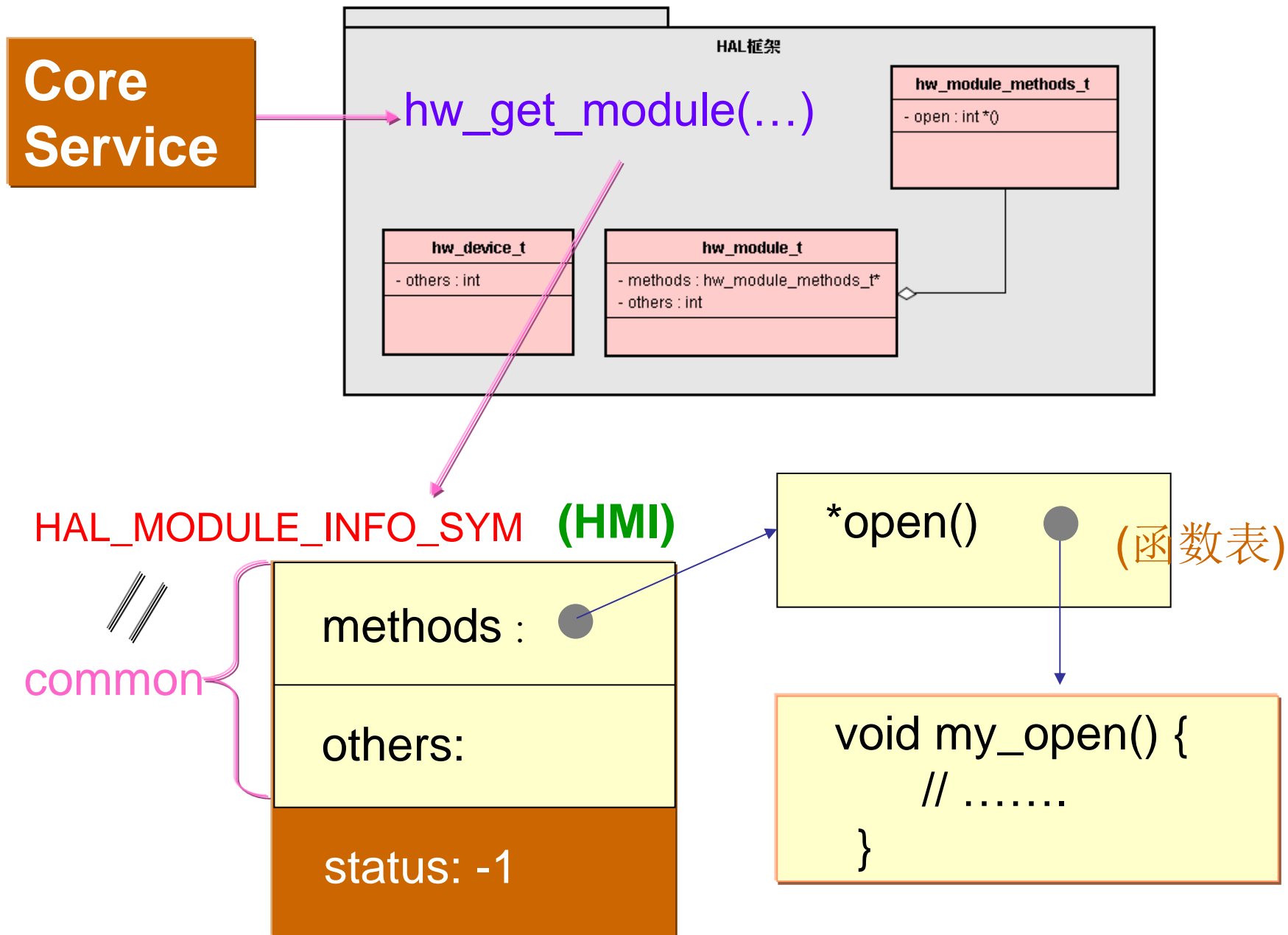
HAL_MODULE_INFO_SYM (HMI)



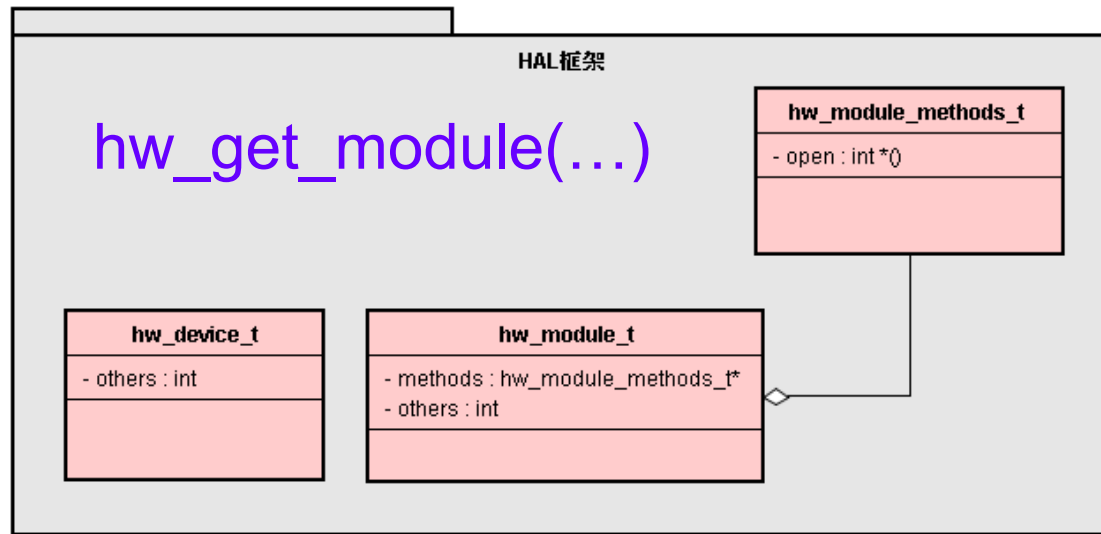
Client使用HAL的第1个步骤

- HAL框架提供了一个公用的函数：
- `hw_get_module(const char *id, const struct hw_module_t **module)`
- 这个函数的主要功能是根据模块ID(`module_id`)去查找注册在当前系统中与`id`对应的硬件对象，然后载入(`load`)其相应的HAL层驱动模块的`*so`文件。

- 從*.so里查找“ HMI” 这个符号，如果在so代码里有定义的函数名或变量名为HMI，返回其地址。

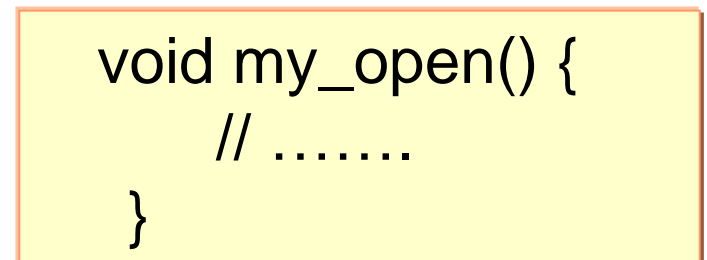
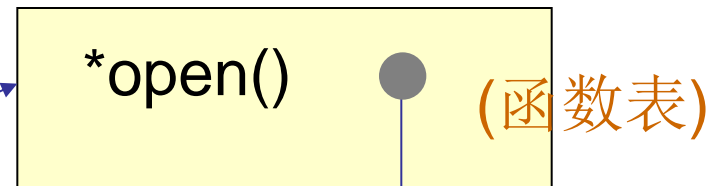
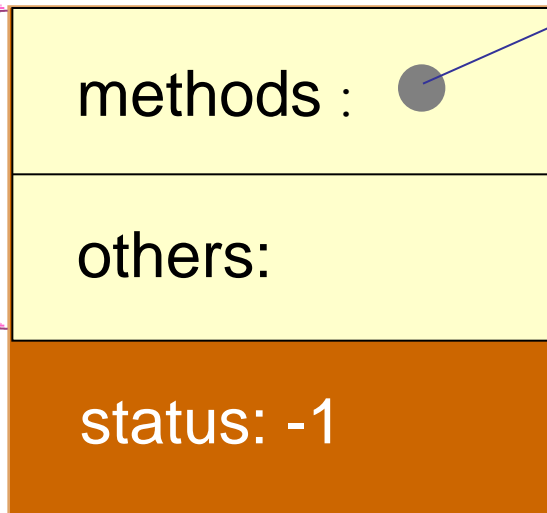


Core
Service



HAL_MODULE_INFO_SYM (HMI)

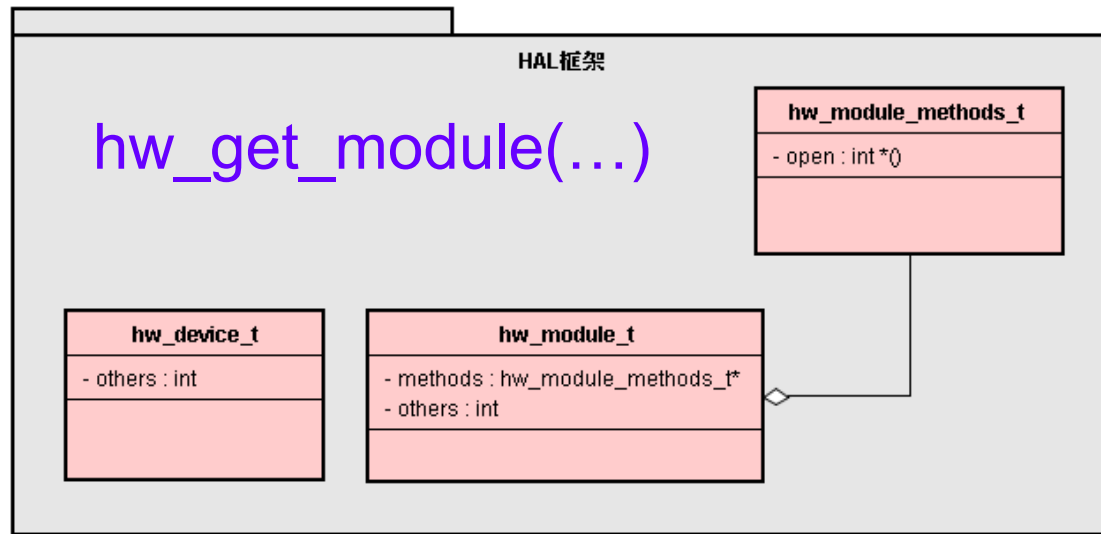
//
common



- 從*.so里查找“ HMI” 这个符号，如果在so代码里有定义的函数名或变量名为HMI，返回其地址。

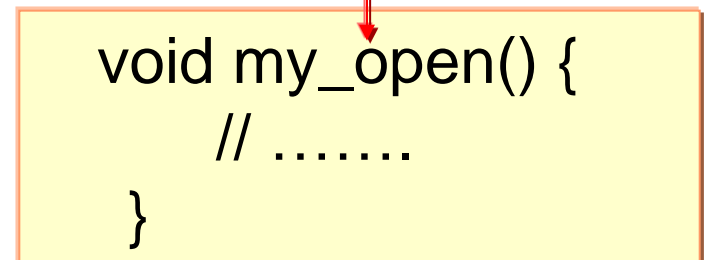
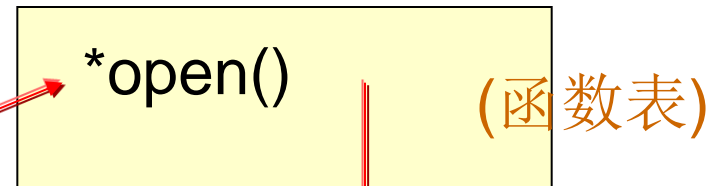
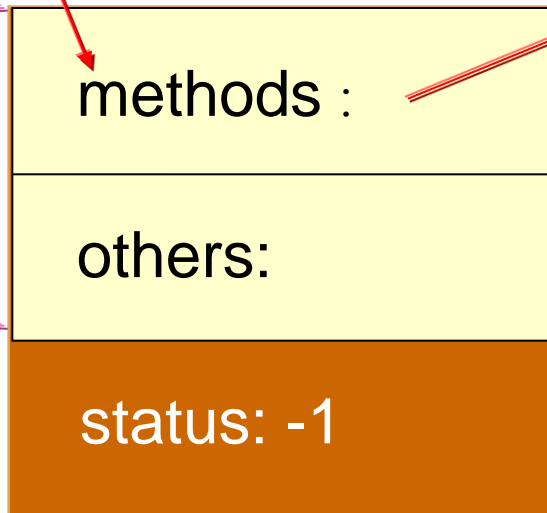
Client使用HAL的第2个步骤

Core
Service



HAL_MODULE_INFO_SYM (HMI)

//
common





~ Continued ~