#### SSE3052: Embedded Systems Practice

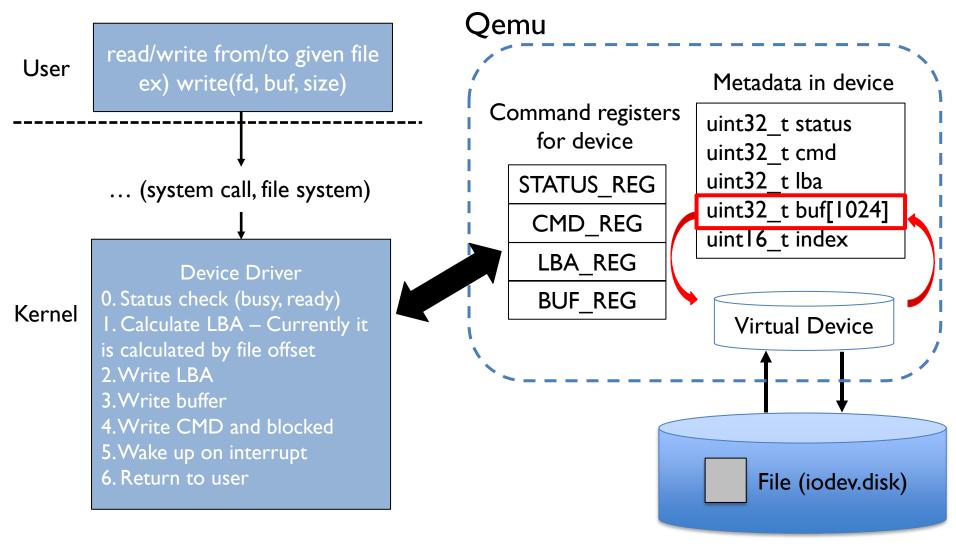
Jinkyu Jeong
jinkyu@skku.edu
Computer Systems Laboratory
Sungkyunkwan University
<a href="http://csl.skku.edu">http://csl.skku.edu</a>

# Today's goal

Add new soft block device (no skin)

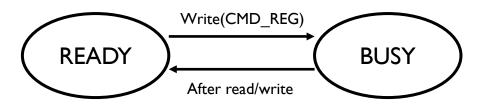
Implement interrupt based IO

#### Overview



#### The New Soft Device

- 4KB read/write block device
- Four device registers
  - STATUS\_REG (read-only)
    - DEV\_BUSY: device busy



- DEV\_READY: ready to receive a new command
- CMD\_REG (write-only)
  - CMD READ / CMD WRITE
- LBA\_REG (write-only)
  - Logical block number in 4KB
- BUF\_REG (read/write): 4KB buffer
  - 1024 \* 4B writes fill in the buffer
  - 1024 \* 4B reads fetch data from the buffer

#### **Protocols**

- Description of interface btw. goldfish and device
- Following two slides are protocols of read/write
- Template code of QEMU and device driver are op ened on iCampus

#### Write Protocol

- I. Buffer copy from user
- 2. Status check
  - Busy-wait for device's state become DEV\_READY
- 3. Write LBA
- 4. Fill in the device buffer
  - 1024 \* 4B writes to BUF\_REG
- 5. Write command (CMD\_WRITE)
- 6. Wait for interrupt

#### Read Protocol

- I. Status check
- Busy-wait for device's state become DEV\_READY
- 2. Write LBA
- 3. Write command (CMD\_READ)
- 4. Wait for interrupt
- 5. Read device buffer
  - 1024 \* 4B reads to BUF\_REG
- 6. Buffer copy to user

#### **QEMU Protocol**

- STATUS\_REG (read-only)
  - Return current state of device (CMD\_READY, CMD\_BUSY)
- CMD\_REG (write-only)
  - Switch current state to CMD\_BUSY
  - Control written operation (READ\_CMD, WRITE\_CMD)
    - Value of lba is used
  - Raise interrupt to host
- LBA\_REG (write-only)
  - Assign written value to Iba
- BUF\_REG (read/write)
  - Write: assign written value to device buffer
  - Read: return value of device buffer

# Modify your QEMU

- Refer to "qemu\_devices\_with\_led.patch" (From resources on week 4)
  - Make new file for emulate new soft device
    - e.g., hw/android/goldfish/iodev.c
  - Edit Makefile.qemu I -target.mk
    - To compile hw/android/goldfish/iodev.c
  - Call initialization of new device in hw/i386/pc.c
    - goldfish\_iodev\_init(void)
  - Include initialization in include/hw/android/goldfish/device.h
    - void goldfish\_iodev\_init(void)

#### Modify your Goldfish

- Refer to "goldfish\_kernel\_with\_led.patch" (From resources on week 4)
  - Add kernel configuration for new soft device
    - drivers/misc/Kconfig
  - Edit Makefile
    - drivers/misc/Makefile
  - Write device driver for new soft device
    - e.g., drivers/misc/goldfish\_iodev.c

# (Goldfish) goldfish\_iodev\_probe (I)

```
static int goldfish iodev probe(struct platform device *pdev)
    int ret;
    struct resource *r:
    int error;
    printk(KERN ERR "iodev probe started\n");
   data = devm kzalloc(&pdev->dev, sizeof(*data), GFP KERNEL);
    if (data == NULL)
        return - ENOMEM;
    r = platform get resource(pdev, IORESOURCE MEM, 0);
    if (r == NULL) {
        dev err(&pdev->dev, "platform_get_resource failed\n");
        return - ENODEV:
    if(request_mem_region(r->start, resource_size(r), "7iodev")==NULL){
        printk(KERN_INFO "register 7iodev fail\n");
        return - EBUSY;
   misc_register(&iodev_dev);
    data->reg_base = devm_ioremap(&pdev->dev, r->start, resource_size(r));
    if (data->reg base == NULL)
        dev_err(&pdev->dev, "unable to remap MMIO\n");
        return - ENOMEM:
   error = devm_request_irq(&pdev->dev, platform_get_irq(pdev, 0), goldfish_iodev handler, 0, "goldfish_iodev", NULL);
    init waitqueue head(&wait q);
    spin lock init(&wait q lock);
    condition = 0;
    printk(KERN ERR "iodev probe finished\n");
    return 0;
```

# (Goldfish) goldfish\_iodev\_probe (2)

```
static const struct of_device_id goldfish_iodev_of_match[]
      .compatible = "generic,goldfish_iodev", },
MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE(of, goldfish_iodev_of_match);
static const struct acpi_device_id goldfish_iodev_acpi_match[] = {
      "GFSH0001", 0 },
MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE(acpi, goldfish_iodev_acpi_match);
static struct platform_driver goldfish_iodev_device = {
    .probe = goldfish iodev probe,
               = goldfish iodev remove,
    .driver = {
        .name = "goldfish iodev",
        .of match table = goldfish iodev of match.
        .acpi match table = ACPI PTR(goldfish iodev acpi match),
module_platform_driver(goldfish_iodev_device);
```

#### (Goldfish) Add New Interrupt

We should call below function inside device\_probe()

\*Example of calling devm\_request\_irq()

```
data->reg_base = devm_ioremap(&pdev->dev, r->start, resource_size(r));
if (data->reg_base == NULL) {
    dev_err(&pdev->dev, "unable to remap MMIO\n");
    return -ENOMEM;
}
error = devm_request_irq(&pdev->dev, platform_get_irq(pdev, 0), goldfish_iodev_handler, 0, "goldfish_iodev", NULL);
```

# (Goldfish) Interrupt Handler

```
static irqreturn_t goldfish_iodev_handler(int irq, void *dev_id)
{
    spin_lock(&wait_q_lock);
    condition = 1;
    wake_up(&wait_q);
    spin_unlock(&wait_q_lock);
    return IRQ_HANDLED;
}
```

# (Goldfish) Edit File Operations

 Exercise I) You should fill the lines of 2, 3, 4 according to the comments

```
static ssize_t iodev_write (struct file *file, const char __user *buf, size_t size, loff t *loff)
    uint32 t lpn;
    if (*loff & (PAGE_SIZE - 1) || size != PAGE_SIZE )
        return -EINVAL:
    lpn = (uint32 t)(*loff >> PAGE SHIFT);
    copy_from_user((char*)kbuf, buf, size);
    /*(iodev_write)
        1. Read status register (until not DEV READY)
        2. Write lpn to LBA REG
        3. Write kbuf repeatedly (size of 4 bytes)f to BUF REG
        4. Write WRITE CMD to CMD REG
        5. Wait for condition variable (condition)
        6. Increase offset
        7. Return size
    while (readl(data->reg base + STATUS REG) != DEV READY); //1
    spin lock irg(&wait q lock);
    condition = 0;
    //2
    for (i = 0; i < PAGE_SIZE / sizeof(uint32 t); i++ ) {</pre>
    //4
    wait event lock irg(wait q, condition, wait q lock); //5
    spin_unlock_irq(&wait_q_lock);
    (*loff) += size; //6
    return size;
```

# (QEMU) Add New Interrupt

We should set irq count to I and irq number to I5

```
void goldfish_iodev_init(void)
{
    struct goldfish_iodev_state *s;

    s = (struct goldfish_iodev_state *)g_malloc0(sizeof(*s));
    s->dev.name = "goldfish_iodev";
    s->dev.base = 0;
    s->dev.size = 0x1000;
    s->dev.irq_count = 1;
    s->dev.irq = 15;
```

Only IRQ number 15 is left for new interrupt

#### (QEMU) goldfish\_iodev\_init

```
void goldfish_iodev_init(void)
    struct goldfish_iodev_state *s;
    s = (struct goldfish_iodev_state *)g_malloc0(sizeof(*s));
    s->dev.name = "goldfish_iodev";
    s->dev.base = 0:
    s \rightarrow dev.size = 0x1000;
    s->dev.irg count = 1;
    s->dev.irq = 15;
    s->iodev_fd = open("./iodev.disk", O_RDWR);
    goldfish device add(&s->dev, goldfish iodev readfn, goldfish iodev writefn, s);
    register_savevm(NULL,
            "goldfish iodev",
            IODEV STATE SAVE VERSION.
            goldfish iodev save,
            goldfish iodev load,
```

#### (QEMU) goldfish\_iodev\_write

```
static void goldfish iodev write(void* opaque, hwaddr offset, uint32 t value)
    struct goldfish iodev_state* s = (struct goldfish_iodev_state*)opaque;
    int status;
    if ( offset < 0 ) {
        cpu_abort(cpu_single_env, "iodev_dev_read: Bad offset %" HWADDR_PRIx "\n", offset);
        return:
    switch (offset) {
        case IODEV CMD REG:
            s->status = IODEV BUSY;
            s->cmd = value:
            switch(s->cmd) {
                case READ CMD:
                    status = goldfish iodev data read();
                    break;
                case WRITE CMD:
                    status = goldfish iodev data write((void *)opaque);
                    break:
                default:
                    cpu abort(cpu single env, "iodev cmd: unsupported command %d\n", s->cmd);
                    return;
            if ( status == 0 ) {
                s->status = IODEV READY;
                goldfish device set irq(&s->dev, 0, 1);
                cpu abort(cpu single env. "iodev cmd: command:%d failed %d\n". s->cmd);
                return;
            break;
        case IODEV LBA REG:
            s->lba = value:
            break:
        case IODEV BUF REG:
            s->iodev buf[s->iodev buf pos] = value;
            s->iodev buf pos = (s->iodev buf pos+1) % 1024:
            break;
```

# (QEMU) goldfish\_iodev\_read

```
static uint32_t goldfish_iodev_read(void* opaque, hwaddr offset)
{
    struct goldfish_iodev_state* s = (struct goldfish_iodev_state*)opaque;

    if ( offset < 0 ) {
        cpu_abort(cpu_single_env, "iodev_dev_read: Bad offset %" HWADDR_PRIx "\n", offset);
        return 0;
    }

    switch (offset) {
        case IODEV_STATUS_REG:
            return s->status;
    };

    return 0;
}
```

#### Exercise

- Write Goldfish and QEMU code to "iodev" can emulate read and write requests from user
  - You can test your softdevice with 4k\_write.c from iCampus