kernel-parameters.txt Kernel Parameters

The following is a consolidated list of the kernel parameters as implemented (mostly) by the setup() macro and sorted into English Dictionary order (defined as ignoring all punctuation and sorting digits before letters in a case insensitive manner), and with descriptions where known.

Module parameters for loadable modules are specified only as the parameter name with optional '=' and value as appropriate, such as:

modprobe usbcore blinkenlights=1

Module parameters for modules that are built into the kernel image are specified on the kernel command line with the module name plus '.' plus parameter name, with '=' and value if appropriate, such as:

usbcore.blinkenlights=1

Hyphens (dashes) and underscores are equivalent in parameter names, so log_buf_len=1M print-fatal-signals=1 can also be entered as log-buf-len=1M print fatal signals=1

This document may not be entirely up to date and comprehensive. The command "modinfo -p \${modulename}" shows a current list of all parameters of a loadable module. Loadable modules, after being loaded into the running kernel, also reveal their parameters in /sys/module/\${modulename}/parameters/. Some of these parameters may be changed at runtime by the command echo -n \${value} > /sys/module/\${modulename}/parameters/\${parm}".

The parameters listed below are only valid if certain kernel build options were enabled and if respective hardware is present. The text in square brackets at the beginning of each description states the restrictions within which a parameter is applicable:

ACPI ACPI support is enabled. AGP AGP (Accelerated Graphics Port) is enabled. **ALSA** ALSA sound support is enabled. APIC APIC support is enabled. APM Advanced Power Management support is enabled. AVR32 AVR32 architecture is enabled. Appropriate AX. 25 support is enabled. AX25 BLACKFIN Blackfin architecture is enabled. DRM Direct Rendering Management support is enabled. **EDD** BIOS Enhanced Disk Drive Services (EDD) is enabled EFI EFI Partitioning (GPT) is enabled **EIDE** EIDE/ATAPI support is enabled. FΒ The frame buffer device is enabled. GCOV GCOV profiling is enabled. HWAppropriate hardware is enabled. IA-64 IA-64 architecture is enabled. Integrity measurement architecture is enabled. IOSCHED More than one I/O scheduler is enabled. IP DHCP, BOOTP, or RARP is enabled. 第 1 页 IP PNP

kernel-parameters.txt IPV6 IPv6 support is enabled. **ISAPNP** ISA PnP code is enabled. **ISDN** Appropriate ISDN support is enabled. JOY Appropriate joystick support is enabled. **KGDB** Kernel debugger support is enabled. KVM Kernel Virtual Machine support is enabled. LIBATA Libata driver is enabled LP Printer support is enabled. LO_OP Loopback device support is enabled. M68k M68k architecture is enabled. These options have more detailed description inside of Documentation/m68k/kernel-options.txt. MCA MCA bus support is enabled. MDA MDA console support is enabled. MOUSE Appropriate mouse support is enabled. MSI Message Signaled Interrupts (PCI). MTD MTD (Memory Technology Device) support is enabled. NET Appropriate network support is enabled. **NUMA** NUMA support is enabled. GENERIC TIME The generic timeofday code is enabled. Appropriate NFS support is enabled. NFS 0SS OSS sound support is enabled. PV OPS A paravirtualized kernel is enabled. **PARIDE** The ParIDE (parallel port IDE) subsystem is enabled. PARISC The PA-RISC architecture is enabled. PCT PCI bus support is enabled. **PCIE** PCI Express support is enabled. **PCMCIA** The PCMCIA subsystem is enabled. **PNP** Plug & Play support is enabled. **PPC** PowerPC architecture is enabled. **PPT** Parallel port support is enabled. PS2 Appropriate PS/2 support is enabled. RAM RAM disk support is enabled. S390 S390 architecture is enabled. SCST Appropriate SCSI support is enabled. A lot of drivers has their options described inside of Documentation/scsi/. SECURITY Different security models are enabled. SELINUX SELinux support is enabled. SERIAL Serial support is enabled. SH SuperH architecture is enabled. **SMP** The kernel is an SMP kernel. **SPARC** Sparc architecture is enabled. SWSUSP Software suspend (hibernation) is enabled. SUSPEND System suspend states are enabled. FTRACE Function tracing enabled. TPMTPM drivers are enabled. Appropriate touchscreen support is enabled.

TS Appropriate touchscreen support is enabled.
UMS USB Mass Storage support is enabled.
USB USB support is enabled.
USBHID USB Human Interface Device support is enabled.
V4L Video For Linux support is enabled.
VGA The VGA console has been enabled.
VT Virtual terminal support is enabled.

WDT Watchdog support is enabled.

XT IBM PC/XT MFM hard disk support is enabled.

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X86-32 X86-32, aka i386 architecture is enabled.

X86-64 X86-64 architecture is enabled.

More X86-64 boot options can be found in Documentation/x86/x86 64/boot-options.txt.

X86 Either 32bit or 64bit x86 (same as X86-32+X86-64)

In addition, the following text indicates that the option:

BUGS= Relates to possible processor bugs on the said processor.

KNL Is a kernel start-up parameter.

BOOT Is a boot loader parameter.

Parameters denoted with BOOT are actually interpreted by the boot loader, and have no meaning to the kernel directly. Do not modify the syntax of boot loader parameters without extreme need or coordination with \text{Documentation}/x86/boot.txt>.

There are also arch-specific kernel-parameters not documented here. See for example $\langle Documentation/x86/x86_64/boot-options.txt \rangle$.

Note that ALL kernel parameters listed below are CASE SENSITIVE, and that a trailing = on the name of any parameter states that that parameter will be entered as an environment variable, whereas its absence indicates that it will appear as a kernel argument readable via /proc/cmdline by programs running once the system is up.

The number of kernel parameters is not limited, but the length of the complete command line (parameters including spaces etc.) is limited to a fixed number of characters. This limit depends on the architecture and is between 256 and 4096 characters. It is defined in the file ./include/asm/setup.h as COMMAND_LINE_SIZE.

acpi= [HW, ACPI, X86]

See also Documentation/power/pm.txt, pci=noacpi

acpi apic instance= [ACPI, IOAPIC]

Format: <int>

2: use 2nd APIC table, if available

1,0: use 1st APIC table

default: 0

acpi backlight= [HW, ACPI]

acpi_backlight=vendor
acpi_backlight=video

If set to vendor, prefer vendor specific driver

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kernel-parameters.txt (e.g. thinkpad acpi, sony acpi, etc.) instead of the ACPI video.ko driver.

acpi.debug layer= [HW, ACPI, ACPI DEBUG] acpi.debug level= [HW, ACPI, ACPI DEBUG]

Format: <int>

CONFIG ACPI DEBUG must be enabled to produce any ACPI debug output. Bits in debug_layer correspond to a COMPONENT in an ACPI source file, e.g.,

#define COMPONENT ACPI PCI COMPONENT Bits in debug level correspond to a level in ACPI DEBUG PRINT statements, e.g.,

ACPI DEBUG PRINT ((ACPI DB INFO, The debug_level mask defaults to "info". Documentation/appi/debug_transformers. Documentation/acpi/debug.txt for more information about debug layers and levels.

Enable processor driver info messages: acpi.debug layer=0x20000000

Enable PCI/PCI interrupt routing info messages:

acpi.debug_layer=0x400000 Enable AML "Debug" output, i.e., stores to the Debug object while interpreting AML:

acpi.debug layer=0xffffffff acpi.debug level=0x2 Enable all messages related to ACPI hardware: acpi.debug layer=0x2 acpi.debug level=0xffffffff

Some values produce so much output that the system is unusable. The "log_buf_len" parameter may be useful if you need to capture more output.

acpi display output= [HW, ACPI] acpi_display_output=vendor acpi display output=video See above.

acpi irq balance [HW, ACPI]

ACPI will balance active IRQs default in APIC mode

acpi_irq_nobalance [HW, ACPI]

ACPI will not move active IRQs (default) default in PIC mode

[HW, ACPI] If irg balance, mark listed IRQs used by ISA acpi irq isa= Format: <irq>, <irq>...

acpi irq pci= [HW, ACPI] If irg balance, clear listed IRQs for use by PCI Format: <irq>, <irq>...

[HW, ACPI] Disable automatic loading of SSDT acpi_no_auto_ssdt

[HW, ACPI] Tell ACPI BIOS the name of the OS acpi_os_name= Format: To spoof as Windows 98: ="Microsoft Windows"

acpi osi=

[HW, ACPI] Modify list of supported OS interface strings acpi osi="string1" # add string1 -- only one string acpi osi="!string2" # remove built-in string2 acpi osi= # disable all strings

acpi pm good

[X86]

Override the pmtimer bug detection: force the kernel to assume that this machine's pmtimer latches its value and always returns good values.

acpi_sci=

[HW, ACPI] ACPI System Control Interrupt trigger mode Format: { level | edge | high | low }

[HW, ACPI] force serialization of AML methods acpi serialize

acpi skip timer override [HW, ACPI]

Recognize and ignore IRQO/pin2 Interrupt Override. For broken nForce2 BIOS resulting in XT-PIC timer.

acpi sleep=

[HW, ACPI] Sleep options

Format: { s3_bios, s3_mode, s3_beep, s4_nohwsig, old_ordering, s4_nonvs, sci_force_enable } See Documentation/power/video.txt for information on s3 bios and s3 mode. s3 beep is for debugging; it makes the PC's speaker beep as soon as the kernel's real-mode entry point is called. s4 nohwsig prevents ACPI hardware signature from being used during resume from hibernation. old_ordering causes the ACPI 1.0 ordering of the _PTS control method, with respect to putting devices into low power states, to be enforced (the ACPI 2.0 ordering of PTS is used by default).

nonvs prevents the kernel from saving/restoring the ACPI NVS memory during suspend/hibernation and resume. sci force enable causes the kernel to set SCI EN

on resume from S1/S3 (which is against the ACPI spec, but some broken systems don't work without it).

acpi use timer override [HW, ACPI]

Use timer override. For some broken Nvidia NF5 boards that require a timer override, but don't have HPET

acpi enforce resources= [ACPI]

{ strict | lax | no }

Check for resource conflicts between native drivers and ACPI OperationRegions (SystemIO and SystemMemory only). IO ports and memory declared in ACPI might be used by the ACPI subsystem in arbitrary AML code and can interfere with legacy drivers. strict (default): access to resources claimed by ACPI is denied; legacy drivers trying to access reserved resources will fail to bind to device using them. lax: access to resources claimed by ACPI is allowed; legacy drivers trying to access reserved resources will bind successfully but a warning message is logged.

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directly

no: ACPI OperationRegions are not marked as reserved,

no further checks are performed.

ad1848= [HW, OSS]

Format: <io>, <irq>, <dma>, <dma2>, <type>

add_efi_memmap [EFI; X86] Include EFI memory map in

kernel's map of available physical RAM.

advansys= [HW, SCSI]

See header of drivers/scsi/advansys.c.

aedsp16= [HW, OSS] Audio Excel DSP 16

Format: \(\lambda io \rangle, \lambda mas_io \rangle, \lambda mpu_io \rangle, \lambda mpu_irq \rangle \)

See also header of sound/oss/aedsp16.c.

agp= [AGP]

{ off | try_unsupported } off: disable AGP support

try_unsupported: try to drive unsupported chipsets (may crash computer or cause data corruption)

aha152x= [HW, SCSI]

See Documentation/scsi/aha152x.txt.

aha1542= [HW, SCSI]

Format: \(\text{portbase} \) \(\langle \text{buson} \rangle \) \(\text{dusoff} \) \(\langle \text{dmaspeed} \) \(\]

aic7xxx= [HW, SCSI]

See Documentation/scsi/aic7xxx.txt.

aic79xx= [HW, SCSI]

See Documentation/scsi/aic79xx.txt.

alignment= [KNL, ARM]

Allow the default userspace alignment fault handler behaviour to be specified. Bit 0 enables warnings, bit 1 enables fixups, and bit 2 sends a segfault.

and iommu= [HW, X86-84]

Pass parameters to the AMD IOMMU driver in the system.

Possible values are:

fullflush - enable flushing of IO/TLB entries when

they are unmapped. Otherwise they are flushed before they will be reused, which

is a lot of faster

off - do not initialize any AMD IOMMU found in

the system

amijoy.map= [HW, JOY] Amiga joystick support

Map of devices attached to JOYODAT and JOY1DAT

Format: $\langle a \rangle$, $\langle b \rangle$

See also Documentation/kernel/input/joystick.txt

analog.map= [HW, JOY] Analog joystick and gamepad support

Specifies type or capabilities of an analog joystick

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connected to one of 16 gameports Format: <type1>, <type2>, ... <type16>

[HW, SPARC] apc=

Power management functions (SPARCstation-4/5 + deriv.)

Format: noidle

Disable APC CPU standby support. SPARCstation-Fox does not play well with APC CPU idle - disable it if you have

APC and your system crashes randomly.

apic= [APIC, X86-32] Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller

Change the output verbosity whilst booting Format: { quiet (default) | verbose | debug } Change the amount of debugging information output when initialising the APIC and IO-APIC components.

[IPV6] autoconf=

See Documentation/networking/ipv6.txt.

show lapic= [APIC, X86] Advanced Programmable Interrupt Controller

Limit apic dumping. The parameter defines the maximal number of local apics being dumped. Also it is possible to set it to "all" by meaning — no limit here. Format: $\{ 1 \text{ (default) } | 2 | \dots | \text{ all } \}.$

The parameter valid if only apic=debug or

apic=verbose is specified.

Example: apic=debug show lapic=all

apm= [APM] Advanced Power Management

See header of arch/x86/kernel/apm 32.c.

[HW, NET] ARCnet - "RIM I" (entirely mem-mapped) cards arcrimi=

Format: <io>, <irq>, <nodeID>

ataflop= [HW, M68k]

[HW, MOUSE] Atari Mouse atarimouse=

[HW, SCSI] Atari SCSI atascsi=

[HW] Enable extra LEDs and keys on IBM RapidAccess, atkbd. extra=

EzKey and similar keyboards

atkbd.reset= [HW] Reset keyboard during initialization

atkbd. set= [HW] Select keyboard code set

Format: $\langle int \rangle$ (2 = AT (default), 3 = PS/2)

atkbd. scroll= [HW] Enable scroll wheel on MS Office and similar

kevboards

[HW] Choose between synthetic and real raw mode atkbd. softraw=

Format: $\langle bool \rangle$ (0 = real, 1 = synthetic (default))

atkbd.softrepeat= [HW]

Use software keyboard repeat

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autotest [IA64]

baycom_epp= [HW, AX25]

Format: <io>, <mode>

baycom par= [HW, AX25] BayCom Parallel Port AX. 25 Modem

Format: <io>, <mode>

See header of drivers/net/hamradio/baycom par.c.

baycom_ser_fdx= [HW, AX25]

BayCom Serial Port AX. 25 Modem (Full Duplex Mode)

Format: \langle io \rangle, \langle mode \rangle [, \langle baud \rangle]

See header of drivers/net/hamradio/baycom ser fdx.c.

baycom ser hdx= [HW, AX25]

BayCom Serial Port AX. 25 Modem (Half Duplex Mode)

Format: <io>, <irq>, <mode>

See header of drivers/net/hamradio/baycom_ser_hdx.c.

boot_delay= Milliseconds to delay each printk during boot.

Values larger than 10 seconds (10000) are changed to

no delay (0). Format: integer

bootmem_debug [KNL] Enable bootmem allocator debug messages.

bttv.card= [HW, V4L] bttv (bt848 + bt878 based grabber cards) bttv.radio= Most important insmod options are available as

kernel args too.

bttv.pl1= See Documentation/video4linux/bttv/Insmod-options

bttv.tuner= and Documentation/video4linux/bttv/CARDLIST

BusLogic= [HW, SCSI]

See drivers/scsi/BusLogic.c, comment before function

BusLogic ParseDriverOptions().

c101= [NET] Moxa C101 synchronous serial card

cachesize= [BUGS=X86-32] Override level 2 CPU cache size detection.

Sometimes CPU hardware bugs make them report the cache size incorrectly. The kernel will attempt work arounds to fix known problems, but for some CPUs it is not possible to determine what the correct size should be. This option provides an override for these situations.

capability.disable=

[SECURITY] Disable capabilities. This would normally be used only if an alternative security model is to be configured. Potentially dangerous and should only be used if you are entirely sure of the consequences.

ccw timeout log [S390]

See Documentation/s390/CommonIO for details.

cgroup_disable= [KNL] Disable a particular controller 第 8 页

Format: {name of the controller(s) to disable} {Currently supported controllers - "memory"}

checkreaprot

[SELINUX] Set initial checkreqprot flag value.

Format: { "0" | "1" }

See security/selinux/Kconfig help text.

0 -- check protection applied by kernel (includes

any implied execute protection).

1 -- check protection requested by application. Default value is set via a kernel config option.

Value can be changed at runtime via

/selinux/checkreqprot.

cio ignore=

[S390]

See Documentation/s390/CommonIO for details.

clock=

[BUGS=X86-32, HW] gettimeofday clocksource override.

[Deprecated]

Forces specified clocksource (if available) to be used

when calculating gettimeofday(). If specified clocksource is not available, it defaults to PIT.

Format: { pit | tsc | cyclone | pmtmr }

clocksource=

[GENERIC TIME] Override the default clocksource

Format: <string>

Override the default clocksource and use the clocksource

with the name specified.

Some clocksource names to choose from, depending on

the platform:

[all] jiffies (this is the base, fallback clocksource)

[ACPI] acpi pm

[ARM] imx timer1, OSTS, netx timer, mpu timer2, pxa timer, timer3, 32k counter, timer0 1

[AVR32] $\overline{avr32}$

[X86-32] pit, hpet, tsc, vmi-timer;

scx200 hrt on Geode; cyclone on IBM x440

[MIPS] MIPS [PARISC] cr16 S390] tod [SH] SuperH

[SPARC64] tick [X86-64] hpet, tsc

clearcpuid=BITNUM [X86]

Disable CPUID feature X for the kernel. See arch/x86/include/asm/cpufeature.h for the valid bit numbers. Note the Linux specific bits are not

necessarily

stable over kernel options, but the vendor specific ones should be.

Also note that user programs calling CPUID directly or using the feature without checking anything will still see it. This just prevents it from being used by the kernel or shown in /proc/cpuinfo. Also note the kernel might malfunction if you disable some critical bits.

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cmo free hint= [PPC] Format: { yes | no }

Specify whether pages are marked as being inactive when they are freed. This is used in CMO environments to determine OS memory pressure for page stealing by

a hypervisor. Default: yes

code_bytes [X86] How many bytes of object code to print

in an oops report. Range: 0 - 8192 Default: 64

com20020= [HW, NET] ARCnet - COM20020 chipset

Format:

 $\langle io \rangle [, \langle irq \rangle [, \langle nodeID \rangle [, \langle backplane \rangle [, \langle ckp \rangle [, \langle timeout \rangle]]]]]$

com90io= [HW, NET] ARCnet - COM90xx chipset (IO-mapped buffers)

Format: <io>[, <irq>]

com90xx = [HW, NET]

ARCnet - COM90xx chipset (memory-mapped buffers)

Format: <io>[, <irq>[, <memstart>]]

condev= [HW, S390] console device

conmode=

console [KNL] Output console device and options.

 $tty\langle n \rangle$ Use the virtual console device $\langle n \rangle$.

ttyS<n>[, options]
ttyUSB0[, options]

Use the specified serial port. The options are of the form "bbbbpnf", where "bbbb" is the baud rate, "p" is parity ("n", "o", or "e"), "n" is number of bits, and "f" is flow control ("r" for RTS or omit it). Default is "9600n8".

See Documentation/serial-console.txt for more information. See Documentation/networking/netconsole.txt for an

uart[8250], io, <addr>[, options] uart[8250], mmio, <addr>[, options]

alternative.

Start an early, polled-mode console on the 8250/16550 UART at the specified I/O port or MMIO address, switching to the matching ttyS device later. The options are the same as for ttyS, above.

If the device connected to the port is not a TTY but a braille device, prepend "brl," before the device type, for instance console=brl, ttySO

For now, only VisioBraille is supported.

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consoleblank= [KNL] The console blank (screen saver) timeout in seconds. Defaults to 10*60 = 10mins. A value of 0

disables the blank timer.

coredump filter=

[KNL] Change the default value for

/proc/<pid>/coredump_filter.

See also Documentation/filesystems/proc.txt.

cpcihp_generic= [HW, PCI] Generic port I/O CompactPCI driver

Format:

<first_slot>, <last_slot>, <port>, <enum_bit>[, <debug>]

crashkernel=nn[KMG]@ss[KMG]

[KNL] Reserve a chunk of physical memory to hold a kernel to switch to with kexec on panic.

crashkernel=range1:size1[, range2:size2,...][@offset]

[KNL] Same as above, but depends on the memory in the running system. The syntax of range is start-[end] where start and end are both a memory unit (amount[KMG]). See also

Documentation/kdump/kdump.txt for a example.

cs89x0_dma= [HW, NET]

Format: <dma>

cs89x0_media= [HW, NET]

Format: { rj45 | aui | bnc }

dasd= [HW, NET]

See header of drivers/s390/block/dasd_devmap.c.

db9.dev[2|3]= [HW, JOY] Multisystem joystick support via parallel port

(one device per port)
Format: <port#>, <type>

See also Documentation/input/joystick-parport.txt

debug [KNL] Enable kernel debugging (events log level).

debug locks verbose=

[KNL] verbose self-tests

Format = < 0 | 1 >

Print debugging info while doing the locking API

self-tests.

We default to 0 (no extra messages), setting it to 1 will print _a lot_ more information - normally

only useful to kernel developers.

debug_objects [KNL] Enable object debugging

no_debug_objects

[KNL] Disable object debugging

debugpat [X86] Enable PAT debugging

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[HW, NET] decnet.addr=

Format: <area>[, <node>]

See also Documentation/networking/decnet.txt.

default hugepagesz=

[same as hugepagesz=] The size of the default HugeTLB page size. This is the size represented by the legacy /proc/ hugepages APIs, used for SHM, and default size when mounting hugetlbfs filesystems. Defaults to the default architecture's huge page size

if not specified.

dhash entries=

Set number of hash buckets for dentry cache.

[HW. SERIAL] digi=

IO parameters + enable/disable command.

digiepca= [HW, SERIAL]

See drivers/char/README. epca and Documentation/serial/digiepca.txt.

disable= [IPV6]

See Documentation/networking/ipv6.txt.

disable ipv6=

See Documentation/networking/ipv6.txt.

disable mtrr cleanup [X86]

The kernel tries to adjust MTRR layout from continuous to discrete, to make X server driver able to add WB entry later. This parameter disables that.

disable_mtrr_trim [X86, Intel and AMD only]

By default the kernel will trim any uncacheable memory out of your available memory pool based on MTRR settings. This parameter disables that behavior, possibly causing your machine to run very slowly.

disable_timer_pin_1 [X86]

Disable PIN 1 of APIC timer

Can be useful to work around chipset bugs.

dmasound= [HW, OSS] Sound subsystem buffers

dma debug=off If the kernel is compiled with DMA API DEBUG support, this option disables the debugging code at boot.

dma debug entries=<number>

This option allows to tune the number of preallocated entries for DMA-API debugging code. One entry is required per DMA-API allocation. Use this if the DMA-API debugging code disables itself because the architectural default is too low.

dma debug driver=<driver name>

With this option the DMA-API debugging driver filter feature can be enabled at boot time. Just pass the driver to filter for as the parameter. The filter can be disabled or changed to another

driver later using sysfs.

[NET] dscc4. setup=

dtc3181e=[HW, SCSI]

dynamic printk Enables pr_debug()/dev_dbg() calls if

CONFIG DYNAMIC PRINTK DEBUG has been enabled.

These can also be switched on/off via <debugfs>/dynamic printk/modules

earlycon= [KNL] Output early console device and options.

uart[8250], io, <addr>[, options] uart[8250], mmio, <addr>[, options]

Start an early, polled-mode console on the 8250/16550

UART at the specified I/O port or MMIO address. The options are the same as for ttyS, above.

earlyprintk= [X86, SH, BLACKFIN]

earlyprintk=vga

earlyprintk=serial[, ttySn[, baudrate]]

earlyprintk=ttySn[, baudrate]

earlyprintk=dbgp[debugController#]

Append ", keep" to not disable it when the real console

takes over.

Only vga or serial or usb debug port at a time.

Currently only ttyS0 and ttyS1 are supported.

Interaction with the standard serial driver is not

very good.

The VGA output is eventually overwritten by the real

console.

ekgdboc= [X86, KGDB] Allow early kernel console debugging

ekgdboc=kbd

This is desgined to be used in conjunction with

the boot argument: earlyprintk=vga

[HW, SCSI] eata=

[EDD] edd=

Format: {"off" | "on" | "skip[mbr]"}

[PARISC, HW] eisa_irq_edge=

See header of drivers/parisc/eisa.c.

elanfreq= [X86-32]

See comment before function elanfreq setup() in

arch/x86/kernel/cpu/cpufreq/elanfreq.c.

elevator= [IOSCHED]

Format: {"anticipatory" | "cfq" | "deadline" | "noop"} See Documentation/block/as-iosched.txt and

Documentation/block/deadline-iosched.txt for details.

elfcorehdr= [IA64, PPC, SH, X86]

Specifies physical address of start of kernel core

image elf header. Generally kexec loader will

pass this option to capture kernel.

See Documentation/kdump/kdump.txt for details.

enable mtrr cleanup [X86]

The kernel tries to adjust MTRR layout from continuous

to discrete, to make X server driver able to add WB

entry later. This parameter enables that.

enable_timer_pin_1 [X86]

Enable PIN 1 of APIC timer

Can be useful to work around chipset bugs

(in particular on some ATI chipsets).

The kernel tries to set a reasonable default.

[SELINUX] Set initial enforcing status. Format: $\{"0" \mid "1"\}$ enforcing

See security/selinux/Kconfig help text. 0 -- permissive (log only, no denials).

1 -- enforcing (deny and log).

Default value is 0.

Value can be changed at runtime via /selinux/enforce.

erst disable [ACPI]

Disable Error Record Serialization Table (ERST)

support.

ether= [HW, NET] Ethernet cards parameters

This option is obsoleted by the "netdev=" option, which

has equivalent usage. See its documentation for details.

failslab=

fail page alloc=

fail make request=[KNL]

General fault injection mechanism.

Format: <interval>, <probability>, <space>, <times>

See also /Documentation/fault-injection/.

[HW, SCSI] fd mcs=

See header of drivers/scsi/fd_mcs.c.

fdomain= [HW, SCSI]

See header of drivers/scsi/fdomain.c.

floppy= [HW]

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kernel-parameters.txt See Documentation/blockdev/floppy.txt.

force_pal_cache_flush

[IA-64] Avoid check_sal_cache_flush which may hang on buggy SAL_CACHE_FLUSH implementations. Using this parameter will force ia64_sal_cache_flush to call ia64_pal_cache_flush instead of SAL_CACHE_FLUSH.

ftrace=[tracer]

[FTRACE] will set and start the specified tracer as early as possible in order to facilitate early boot debugging.

ftrace_dump_on_oops[=orig_cpu]

[FTRACE] will dump the trace buffers on oops. If no parameter is passed, ftrace will dump buffers of all CPUs, but if you pass orig_cpu, it will dump only the buffer of the CPU that triggered the oops.

ftrace_filter=[function-list]

[FTRACE] Limit the functions traced by the function tracer at boot up. function—list is a comma separated list of functions. This list can be changed at run time by the set_ftrace_filter file in the debugfs tracing directory.

ftrace notrace=[function-list]

[FTRACE] Do not trace the functions specified in function—list. This list can be changed at run time by the set_ftrace_notrace file in the debugfs tracing directory.

ftrace graph filter=[function-list]

[FTRACE] Limit the top level callers functions traced by the function graph tracer at boot up. function—list is a comma separated list of functions that can be changed at run time by the set_graph_function file in the debugfs tracing

directory.

gamecon. map [2|3]=

[HW, JOY] Multisystem joystick and NES/SNES/PSX pad support via parallel port (up to 5 devices per port) Format: <port#>, <pad1>, <pad2>, <pad3>, <pad4>, <pad5> See also Documentation/input/joystick-parport.txt

gamma= [HW, DRM]

gart fix e820= [X86 64] disable the fix e820 for K8 GART

Format: off | on default: on

gcov_persist= [GCOV] When non-zero (default), profiling data for kernel modules is saved and remains accessible via debugfs, even when the module is unloaded/reloaded. 第 15 页

When zero, profiling data is discarded and associated debugfs files are removed at module unload time.

gdth= [HW, SCSI]

See header of drivers/scsi/gdth.c.

gpt [EFI] Forces disk with valid GPT signature but

invalid Protective MBR to be treated as GPT.

gvp11= [HW, SCSI]

hashdist= [KNL, NUMA] Large hashes allocated during boot

are distributed across NUMA nodes. Defaults on

for 64bit NUMA, off otherwise. Format: 0 | 1 (for off | on)

hcl= [IA-64] SGI's Hardware Graph compatibility layer

hd= [EIDE] (E) IDE hard drive subsystem geometry

Format: \(\langle \cdot \rangle \rangle, \langle \text{head} \rangle, \(\langle \text{sect} \rangle \)

hest disable [ACPI]

Disable Hardware Error Source Table (HEST) support; corresponding firmware-first mode error processing

logic will be disabled.

highmem=nn[KMG] [KNL, BOOT] forces the highmem zone to have an exact

size of <nn>. This works even on boxes that have no highmem otherwise. This also works to reduce highmem

size on bigger boxes.

highres= [KNL] Enable/disable high resolution timer mode.

Valid parameters: "on", "off"

Default: "on"

hisax= [HW. ISDN]

See Documentation/isdn/README. HiSax.

hlt [BUGS=ARM, SH]

hpet= [X86-32, HPET] option to control HPET usage

Format: { enable (default) | disable | force |

verbose }

disable: disable HPET and use PIT instead

force: allow force enabled of undocumented chips (ICH4,

VIA, nVidia)

verbose: show contents of HPET registers during setup

hugepages= hugepagesz= [HW, X86-32, IA-64] HugeTLB pages to allocate at boot. [HW, IA-64, PPC, X86-64] The size of the HugeTLB pages. On x86-64 and powerpc, this option can be specified multiple times interleaved with hugepages= to reserve huge pages of different sizes. Valid pages sizes on x86-64 are 2M (when the CPU supports "pse") and 1G (when the CPU supports the "pdpelgb" cpuinfo flag) Note that 1GB pages can only be allocated at boot time

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kernel-parameters.txt using hugepages= and not freed afterwards.

hvc iucv= [S390] Number of z/VM IUCV hypervisor console (HVC) terminal devices. Valid values: 0..8 hvc_iucv_allow= [S390] Comma-separated list of z/VM user IDs.

If specified, z/VM IUCV HVC accepts connections from listed z/VM user IDs only. i2c bus= [HW] Override the default board specific I2C bus speed or register an additional I2C bus that is not registered from board initialization code. Format: <bus id>, <clkrate> i8042. debug [HW] Toggle i8042 debug mode i8042. direct [HW] Put keyboard port into non-translated mode i8042. dumbkbd [HW] Pretend that controller can only read data from keyboard and cannot control its state (Don't attempt to blink the leds) i8042. noaux [HW] Don't check for auxiliary (== mouse) port i8042. nokbd $\lceil HW \rceil$ Don't check/create keyboard port i8042. noloop [HW] Disable the AUX Loopback command while probing for the AUX port [HW] Don't check presence of an active multiplexing i8042. nomux controller i8042. nopnp [HW] Don't use ACPIPnP / PnPBIOS to discover KBD/AUX controllers i8042. panicblink= [HW] Frequency with which keyboard LEDs should blink when kernel panics (default is 0.5 sec) i8042. reset Reset the controller during init and cleanup i8042. unlock [HW] Unlock (ignore) the keylock i810= [HW, DRM] i8k. ignore dmi [HW] Continue probing hardware even if DMI data indicates that the driver is running on unsupported hardware. i8k. force [HW] Activate i8k driver even if SMM BIOS signature does not match list of supported models. i8k.power_status [HW] Report power status in /proc/i8k (disabled by default) i8k.restricted [HW] Allow controlling fans only if SYS ADMIN capability is set. ibmmcascsi= [HW, MCA, SCSI] IBM MicroChannel SCSI adapter See Documentation/mca.txt. icn= [HW, ISDN] Format: \langle io \rangle [, \langle icn id \rangle [, \langle icn id \rangle]]] ide-core.nodma= [HW] (E) IDE subsystem Format: =0.0 to prevent dma on hda, =0.1 hdb =1.0 hdc .vlb_clock .pci_clock .noflush .nohpa .noprobe .nowerr .cdrom .chs .ignore_cable are additional options

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kernel-parameters.txt See Documentation/ide/ide.txt.

ide-pci-generic.all-generic-ide [HW] (E) IDE subsystem Claim all unknown PCI IDE storage controllers.

idle=

Format: idle=poll, idle=mwait, idle=halt, idle=nomwait Poll forces a polling idle loop that can slightly improve the performance of waking up a idle CPU, but will use a lot of power and make the system run hot. Not recommended.

idle=mwait: On systems which support MONITOR/MWAIT but

the kernel chose to not use it because it doesn't save as much power as a normal idle loop, use the

MONITOR/MWAIT idle loop anyways. Performance should be

the same as idle=poll.

idle=halt: Halt is forced to be used for CPU idle.

In such case C2/C3 won't be used again.

idle=nomwait: Disable mwait for CPU C-states

ignore_loglevel [KNL]

Ignore loglevel setting - this will print /all/ kernel messages to the console. Useful for debugging.

ihash entries=

Set number of hash buckets for inode cache.

ima audit= $\lceil \text{IMA} \rceil$

Format: { "0" | "1" }

0 -- integrity auditing messages. (Default)

1 — enable informational integrity auditing messages.

ima hash= [IMA]

Format: { "sha1" | "md5" } default: "sha1"

ima tcb [MA]

> Load a policy which meets the needs of the Trusted Computing Base. This means IMA will measure all programs exec'd, files mmap'd for exec, and all files

opened for read by uid=0.

in2000= [HW, SCSI]

See header of drivers/scsi/in2000.c.

init= [KNL]

Format: \(\full \) path \(\)

Run specified binary instead of /sbin/init as init

process.

[KNL] Trace initcalls as they are executed. Useful initcall debug

for working out where the kernel is dying during

startup.

initrd= [BOOT] Specify the location of the initial ramdisk

```
kernel-parameters.txt
                [HW] Inport (ATI XL and Microsoft) busmouse driver
inport.irq=
                Format: <irq>
intel iommu=
                [DMAR] Intel IOMMU driver (DMAR) option
        on
                Enable intel iommu driver.
        off
                Disable intel iommu driver.
        igfx off [Default Off]
                By default, gfx is mapped as normal device. If a gfx
                device has a dedicated DMAR unit, the DMAR unit is
                bypassed by not enabling DMAR with this option. In
                this case, gfx device will use physical address for
                DMA.
        forcedac [x86 64]
                With this option iommu will not optimize to look
                for io virtual address below 32 bit forcing dual
                address cycle on pci bus for cards supporting greater
                than 32 bit addressing. The default is to look
                for translation below 32 bit and if not available
                then look in the higher range.
        strict [Default Off]
                With this option on every unmap_single operation will
                result in a hardware IOTLB flush operation as opposed
                to batching them for performance.
                [IA64]
inttest=
iomem=
                Disable strict checking of access to MMIO memory
                regions from userspace.
        strict
        relaxed
iommu=
                [x86]
        off
        force
        noforce
        biomerge
        panic
        nopanic
        merge
        nomerge
        forcesac
        soft
                [x86, IA64]
        pt
io7=
                [HW] IO7 for Marvel based alpha systems
                See comment before marvel specify io7 in
                arch/alpha/kernel/core marvel.c.
```

io_delay=

[X86] I/O delay method

0x80

Standard port 0x80 based delay

0xed

Alternate port Oxed based delay (needed on some systems)

udelay

Simple two microseconds delay 第 19 页

none

No delay

ip= [IP_PNP]

See Documentation/filesystems/nfs/nfsroot.txt.

ip2= [HW] Set IO/IRQ pairs for up to 4 IntelliPort boards

See comment before ip2_setup() in

drivers/char/ip2/ip2base.c.

ips= [HW, SCSI] Adaptec / IBM ServeRAID controller

See header of drivers/scsi/ips.c.

irqfixup [HW]

When an interrupt is not handled search all handlers for it. Intended to get systems with badly broken

firmware running.

irqpoll [HW]

When an interrupt is not handled search all handlers

for it. Also check all handlers each timer

interrupt. Intended to get systems with badly broken

firmware running.

isapnp= [ISAPNP]

Format: RDP>, <reset>, <pci scan>, <verbosity>

isolcpus= [KNL, SMP] Isolate CPUs from the general scheduler.

Format:

<cpu number>,..., <cpu number>

or

<cpu number>-<cpu number>

(must be a positive range in ascending order)

or a mixture

⟨cpu number⟩,...,⟨cpu number⟩-⟨cpu number⟩

This option can be used to specify one or more CPUs to isolate from the general SMP balancing and scheduling

algorithms. You can move a process onto or off an

"isolated" CPU via the CPU affinity syscalls or cpuset.

<cpu number> begins at 0 and the maximum value is

"number of CPUs in system - 1".

This option is the preferred way to isolate CPUs. The alternative — manually setting the CPU mask of all

tasks in the system -- can cause problems and

suboptimal load balancer performance.

iucv= [HW, NET]

js= [HW, JOY] Analog joystick

See Documentation/input/joystick.txt.

keepinitrd [HW, ARM]

kernelcore=nn[KMG] [KNL, X86, IA-64, PPC] This parameter 第 20 页

specifies the amount of memory usable by the kernel The requested amount is for non-movable allocations. spread evenly throughout all nodes in the system. The remaining memory in each node is used for Movable pages. In the event, a node is too small to have both kernelcore and Movable pages, kernelcore pages will take priority and other nodes will have a larger number of kernelcore pages. The Movable zone is used for the allocation of pages that may be reclaimed or moved by the page migration subsystem. This means that HugeTLB pages may not be allocated from this zone. Note that allocations like PTEs-from-HighMem still use the HighMem zone if it exists, and the Normal zone if it does not.

kgdbdbgp=

[KGDB, HW] kgdb over EHCI usb debug port.
Format: <Controller#>[, poll interval]
The controller # is the number of the ehci usb debug port as it is probed via PCI. The poll interval is optional and is the number seconds in between each poll cycle to the debug port in case you need the functionality for interrupting the kernel with gdb or control-c on the dbgp connection. When not using this parameter you use sysrq-g to break into the kernel debugger.

kgdboc=

[KGDB, HW] kgdb over consoles.

Requires a tty driver that supports console polling, or a supported polling keyboard driver (non-usb).

Serial only format: <serial_device>[, baud]
keyboard only format: kbd
keyboard and serial format: kbd, <serial device>[, baud]

kgdbwait

[KGDB] Stop kernel execution and enter the kernel debugger at the earliest opportunity.

kmac=

[MIPS] korina ethernet MAC address. Configure the RouterBoard 532 series on-chip Ethernet adapter MAC address.

kmemleak=

[KNL] Boot-time kmemleak enable/disable Valid arguments: on, off Default: on

kstack=N

[X86] Print N words from the kernel stack in oops dumps.

kvm.ignore_msrs=[KVM] Ignore guest accesses to unhandled MSRs.

Default is 0 (don't ignore, but inject #GP)

kvm.oos_shadow= [KVM] Disable out-of-sync shadow paging.
Default is 1 (enabled)

kvm-amd.nested= [KVM, AMD] Allow nested virtualization in KVM/SVM. Default is 0 (off)

[KVM, AMD] Disable nested paging (virtualized MMU) kvm-amd. npt=

for all guests.

Default is 1 (enabled) if in 64bit or 32bit-PAE mode

kvm-intel.bypass guest pf=

[KVM, Intel] Disables bypassing of guest page faults

on Intel chips. Default is 1 (enabled)

[KVM, Intel] Disable extended page tables kvm-intel.ept=

(virtualized MMU) support on capable Intel chips.

Default is 1 (enabled)

kvm-intel.emulate invalid guest state=

[KVM, Intel] Enable emulation of invalid guest states

Default is 0 (disabled)

kvm-intel.flexpriority=

[KVM, Intel] Disable FlexPriority feature (TPR shadow).

Default is 1 (enabled)

kvm-intel.unrestricted guest=

[KVM, Intel] Disable unrestricted guest feature

(virtualized real and unpaged mode) on capable

Intel chips. Default is 1 (enabled)

kvm-intel.vpid= [KVM, Intel] Disable Virtual Processor Identification

feature (tagged TLBs) on capable Intel chips.

Default is 1 (enabled)

12cr= [PPC]

13cr= [PPC]

[X86-32, APIC] Enable the local APIC even if BIOS lapic

disabled it.

[X86, APIC] trust the local apic timer lapic timer c2 ok

in C2 power state.

libata.dma= [LIBATA] DMA control

> libata.dma=0 Disable all PATA and SATA DMA

PATA and SATA Disk DMA only libata.dma=1

libata.dma=2 ATAPI (CDROM) DMA only

Compact Flash DMA only libata.dma=4

Combinations also work, so libata.dma=3 enables DMA

for disks and CDROMs, but not CFs.

[LIBATA] Ignore HPA limit libata.ignore hpa=

libata.ignore_hpa=0 keep BIOS limits (default) ignore limits. using full

libata.ignore hpa=1 ignore limits, using full disk

[LIBATA] Disables use of ACPI in libata suspend/resume libata. noacpi

when set.

Format: <int>

[LIBATA] Force configurations. The format is comma libata. force=

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kernel-parameters.txt
separated list of "[ID:]VAL" where ID is
PORT[.DEVICE]. PORT and DEVICE are decimal numbers
matching port, link or device. Basically, it matches
the ATA ID string printed on console by libata. If
the whole ID part is omitted, the last PORT and DEVICE
values are used. If ID hasn't been specified yet, the
configuration applies to all ports, links and devices.

If only DEVICE is omitted, the parameter applies to the port and all links and devices behind it. DEVICE number of 0 either selects the first device or the first fan-out link behind PMP device. It does not select the host link. DEVICE number of 15 selects the host link and device attached to it.

The VAL specifies the configuration to force. As long as there's no ambiguity shortcut notation is allowed. For example, both 1.5 and 1.5G would work for 1.5Gbps. The following configurations can be forced.

- * Cable type: 40c, 80c, short40c, unk, ign or sata. Any ID with matching PORT is used.
- * SATA link speed limit: 1.5Gbps or 3.0Gbps.
- * Transfer mode: pio[0-7], mwdma[0-4] and udma[0-7]. udma[/][16, 25, 33, 44, 66, 100, 133] notation is also allowed.
- * [no]ncq: Turn on or off NCQ.
- * nohrst, nosrst, norst: suppress hard, soft and both resets.
- * dump id: dump IDENTIFY data.

If there are multiple matching configurations changing the same attribute, the last one is used.

memblock=debug [KNL] Enable memblock debug messages.

load_ramdisk= [RAM] List of ramdisks to load from floppy See Documentation/blockdev/ramdisk.txt.

lockd.nlm tcpport=N [NFS] Assign TCP port.

Format: <integer>

lockd.nlm_timeout=T [NFS] Assign timeout value.

Format: <integer>

lockd.nlm_udpport=M [NFS] Assign UDP port.

Format: <integer>

logibm.irq=

[HW, MOUSE] Logitech Bus Mouse Driver

Format: <irq>

loglevel=

All Kernel Messages with a loglevel smaller than the console loglevel will be printed to the console. It can also be changed with klogd or other programs. The loglevels are defined as follows:

0 (KERN EMERG) system is unusable (KERN ALERT) action must be taken immediately 1 2 (KERN CRIT) critical conditions 3 (KERN ERR) error conditions 4 (KERN WARNING) warning conditions 5 (KERN_NOTICE) 6 (KERN_INFO) normal but significant condition informational 7 (KERN DEBUG) debug-level messages

log_buf_len=n

Sets the size of the printk ring buffer, in bytes. Format: $\{n \mid nk \mid nM \}$ n must be a power of two. The default size is set in the kernel config file.

logo. nologo

[FB] Disables display of the built-in Linux logo. This may be used to provide more screen space for kernel log messages and is useful when debugging kernel boot problems.

Specify parallel ports to use, e.g, lp=none, parport0 (lp0 not configured, lp1 uses first parallel port). 'lp=0' disables the printer driver. 'lp=reset' (which can be specified in addition to the ports) causes attached printers to be reset. Using lp=port1, port2,... specifies the parallel ports to associate lp devices with, starting with lp0. A port specification may be 'none' to skip that lp device, or a parport name such as 'parport0'. Specifying 'lp=auto' instead of a port specification list means that device IDs from each port should be examined, to see if an IEEE 1284-compliant printer is attached; if so, the driver will manage that printer. See also header of drivers/char/lp.c.

1pj=n [KNL]

Sets loops_per_jiffy to given constant, thus avoiding time-consuming boot-time autodetection (up to 250 ms per CPU). O enables autodetection (default). To determine the correct value for your kernel, boot with normal autodetection and see what value is printed. Note that on SMP systems the preset will be applied to all CPUs, which is likely to cause problems if your CPUs need significantly divergent settings. An incorrect value will cause delays in the kernel to be wrong, leading to unpredictable I/O errors and other breakage. Although unlikely, in the extreme case this might damage your

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hardware.

1tpc= [NET]

Format: <io>, <irq>, <dma>

mac5380= [HW, SCSI] Format:

<can_queue>, <cmd_per_lun>, <sg_tablesize>, <hostid>, <use_tags>

machvec= [IA64] Force the use of a particular machine-vector

(machvec) in a generic kernel. Example: machvec=hpzxl swiotlb

machtype= [Loongson] Share the same kernel image file between

different

yeeloong laptop.

Example: machtype=lemote-yeeloong-2f-7inch

max_addr=nn[KMG] [KNL, BOOT, ia64] All physical memory greater

than or equal to this physical address is ignored.

maxcpus= [SMP] Maximum number of processors that an SMP kernel

should make use of. maxcpus=n: $n \ge 0$ limits the kernel to using 'n' processors. n=0 is a special case,

it is equivalent to "nosmp", which also disables

the IO APIC.

max loop= [LOOP] Maximum number of loopback devices that can

be mounted Format: <1-256>

max luns= [SCSI] Maximum number of LUNs to probe.

Should be between 1 and 2³²⁻¹.

max report luns=

[SCSI] Maximum number of LUNs received.

Should be between 1 and 16384.

mcatest= [IA-64]

mce [X86-32] Machine Check Exception

mce=option [X86-64] See Documentation/x86/x86 64/boot-options.txt

md= [HW] RAID subsystems devices and level

See Documentation/md.txt.

mdacon= [MDA]

Format: <first>, <last>

Specifies range of consoles to be captured by the MDA.

mem=nn[KMG] [KNL, BOOT] Force usage of a specific amount of memory

Amount of memory to be used when the kernel is not able

to see the whole system memory or for test.

[X86-32] Use together with memmap= to avoid physical address space collisions. Without memmap= PCI devices

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kernel-parameters.txt could be placed at addresses belonging to unused RAM.

mem=nopentium [BUGS=X86-32] Disable usage of 4MB pages for kernel memory.

memchunk=nn[KMG]

[KNL, SH] Allow user to override the default size for per-device physically contiguous DMA buffers.

memmap=exactmap [KNL, X86] Enable setting of an exact E820 memory map, as specified by the user. Such memmap=exactmap lines can be constructed based on BIOS output or other requirements. See the memmap=nn@ss option description.

memmap=nn[KMG]@ss[KMG]

[KNL] Force usage of a specific region of memory Region of memory to be used, from ss to ss+nn.

memmap=nn[KMG]#ss[KMG]

[KNL, ACPI] Mark specific memory as ACPI data. Region of memory to be used, from ss to ss+nn.

memmap=nn[KMG]\$ss[KMG]

[KNL, ACPI] Mark specific memory as reserved.

Region of memory to be used, from ss to ss+nn.

Example: Exclude memory from 0x18690000-0x1869ffff

memmap=64K\$0x18690000

or

memmap=0x10000\$0x18690000

memory_corruption_check=0/1 [X86]

Some BIOSes seem to corrupt the first 64k of memory when doing things like suspend/resume. Setting this option will scan the memory looking for corruption. Enabling this will both detect corruption and prevent the kernel from using the memory being corrupted. However, its intended as a diagnostic tool; if repeatable BIOS-originated corruption always affects the same memory, you can use memmap= to prevent the kernel from using that memory.

memory corruption check size=size [X86]

By default it checks for corruption in the low 64k, making this memory unavailable for normal use. Use this parameter to scan for corruption in more or less memory.

memory corruption check period=seconds [X86]

By default it checks for corruption every 60 seconds. Use this parameter to check at some other rate. 0 disables periodic checking.

memtest= [KNL, X86] Enable memtest Format: <integer> 第 26 页

default : 0 <disable>

Specifies the number of memtest passes to be performed. Each pass selects another test pattern from a given set of patterns. Memtest fills the memory with this pattern, validates memory contents and reserves bad memory regions that are detected.

meye. *=

[HW] Set MotionEye Camera parameters See Documentation/video4linux/meye.txt.

mfgpt irq=

[IA-32] Specify the IRQ to use for the Multi-Function General Purpose Timers on AMD Geode platforms.

mfgptfix

[X86-32] Fix MFGPT timers on AMD Geode platforms when the BIOS has incorrectly applied a workaround. TinyBIOS version 0.98 is known to be affected, 0.99 fixes the problem by letting the user disable the workaround.

mga=

[HW, DRM]

min addr=nn[KMG]

[KNL, BOOT, ia64] All physical memory below this physical address is ignored.

mini2440=

[ARM, HW, KNL]

Format: [0..2][b][c][t] Default: "Otb"

MINI2440 configuration specification:

0 - The attached screen is the 3.5" TFT 1 - The attached screen is the 7" TFT

2 - The VGA Shield is attached (1024x768)

Leaving out the screen size parameter will not load the TFT driver, and the framebuffer will be left unconfigured.

b - Enable backlight. The TFT backlight pin will be linked to the kernel VESA blanking code and a GPIO LED. This parameter is not necessary when using the VGA shield.

c - Enable the s3c camera interface.

t - Reserved for enabling touchscreen support. The touchscreen support is not enabled in the mainstream kernel as of 2.6.30, a preliminary port can be found in the "bleeding edge" mini2440 support kernel at http://repo.or.cz/w/linux-2.6/mini2440.git

mminit loglevel=

[KNL] When CONFIG DEBUG MEMORY INIT is set, this parameter allows control of the logging verbosity for the additional memory initialisation checks. A value of 0 disables mminit logging and a level of 4 will log everything. Information is printed at KERN_DEBUG so loglevel=8 may also need to be specified.

mousedev.tap time=

[MOUSE] Maximum time between finger touching and 第 27 页

leaving touchpad surface for touch to be considered a tap and be reported as a left button click (for

touchpads working in absolute mode only).

Format: <msecs>

[MOUSE] Horizontal screen resolution, used for devices mousedev.xres=

reporting absolute coordinates, such as tablets

[MOUSE] Vertical screen resolution, used for devices mousedev.yres=

reporting absolute coordinates, such as tablets

movablecore=nn[KMG] [KNL, X86, IA-64, PPC] This parameter

> is similar to kernelcore except it specifies the amount of memory used for migratable allocations. If both kernelcore and movablecore is specified, then kernelcore will be at *least* the specified value but may be more. If movablecore on its own is specified, the administrator must be careful that the amount of memory usable for all allocations

is not too small.

mpu401= [HW, OSS]

Format: <io>, <irq>

MTD Partition= [MTD]

Format: <name>, <region-number>, <size>, <offset>

MTD Region= [MTD] Format:

<name>, <region-number>[, <base>, <size>, <buswidth>, <altbuswidth>]

mtdparts= [MTD]

See drivers/mtd/cmdlinepart.c.

onenand. bdry= [HW, MTD] Flex-OneNAND Boundary Configuration

Format:

[die0 boundary][, die0 lock][, die1 boundary][, die1 lock]

boundary - index of last SLC block on Flex-OneNAND.

The remaining blocks are configured as MLC

blocks.

lock - Configure if Flex-OneNAND boundary should be

locked.

Once locked, the boundary cannot be changed. 1 indicates lock status, 0 indicates unlock

status.

mtdset= [ARM]

ARM/S3C2412 JIVE boot control

See arch/arm/mach-s3c2412/mach-jive.c

mtouchusb.raw_coordinates=

[HW] Make the MicroTouch USB driver use raw coordinates

('y', default) or cooked coordinates ('n')

mtrr chunk size=nn[KMG] [X86]

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used for mtrr cleanup. It is largest continuous chunk that could hold holes aka. UC entries.

mtrr_gran_size=nn[KMG] [X86]

Used for mtrr cleanup. It is granularity of mtrr block.

Default is 1.

Large value could prevent small alignment from

using up MTRRs.

mtrr_spare_reg_nr=n [X86]

Format: <integer>

Range: 0,7 : spare reg number

Default : 1

Used for mtrr cleanup. It is spare mtrr entries number. Set to 2 or more if your graphical card needs more.

n2= [NET] SDL Inc. RISCom/N2 synchronous serial card

NCR D700= [HW, SCSI]

See header of drivers/scsi/NCR_D700.c.

ncr5380= [HW, SCSI]

ncr53c400 = [HW, SCSI]

ncr53c400a= [HW, SCSI]

ncr53c406a= [HW, SCSI]

ncr53c8xx = [HW, SCSI]

netdev= [NET] Network devices parameters

Format: <irq>, <io>, <mem_start>, <mem_end>, <name>Note that mem_start is often overloaded to mean

something different and driver-specific.

This usage is only documented in each driver source

file if at all.

nf_conntrack.acct=

[NETFILTER] Enable connection tracking flow accounting

0 to disable accounting 1 to enable accounting

Default value depends on CONFIG_NF_CT_ACCT that is

going to be removed in 2.6.29.

nfsaddrs= [NFS]

See Documentation/filesystems/nfs/nfsroot.txt.

nfsroot= [NFS] nfs root filesystem for disk-less boxes.

See Documentation/filesystems/nfs/nfsroot.txt.

nfs.callback_tcpport=

[NFS] set the TCP port on which the NFSv4 callback

channel should listen.

nfs.cache getent=

[NFS] sets the pathname to the program which is used to update the NFS client cache entries.

nfs.cache_getent_timeout=

[NFS] sets the timeout after which an attempt to update a cache entry is deemed to have failed.

nfs.idmap_cache_timeout=

[NFS] set the maximum lifetime for idmapper cache entries.

nfs.enable ino64=

[NFS] enable 64-bit inode numbers.

If zero, the NFS client will fake up a 32-bit inode number for the readdir() and stat() syscalls instead of returning the full 64-bit number.

The default is to return 64-bit inode numbers.

nmi debug=

[KNL, AVR32, SH] Specify one or more actions to take when a NMI is triggered.

Format: [state][, regs][, debounce][, die]

nmi_watchdog=

[KNL, BUGS=X86] Debugging features for SMP kernels Format: [panic,] [num]

Valid num: 0, 1, 2

0 - turn nmi_watchdog off

1 - use the $\overline{\text{IO-APIC}}$ timer for the NMI watchdog 2 - use the local APIC for the NMI watchdog using a performance counter. Note: This will use one performance counter and the local APIC's performance vector.

When panic is specified, panic when an NMI watchdog timeout occurs.

This is useful when you use a panic=... timeout and need the box quickly up again.

Instead of 1 and 2 it is possible to use the following symbolic names: lapic and ioapic

Example: nmi_watchdog=2 or nmi_watchdog=panic, lapic

netpoll.carrier_timeout=

[NET] Specifies amount of time (in seconds) that netpoll should wait for a carrier. By default netpoll waits 4 seconds.

no387

[BUGS=X86-32] Tells the kernel to use the 387 maths emulation library even if a 387 maths coprocessor is present.

no console suspend

[HW] Never suspend the console Disable suspending of consoles during suspend and hibernate operations. Once disabled, debugging messages can reach various consoles while the rest of the system is being put to sleep (ie, while debugging driver suspend/resume hooks). This may not work reliably with all consoles, but is known

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to work with serial and VGA consoles.

noaliencache [MM, NUMA, SLAB] Disables the allocation of alien

caches in the slab allocator. Saves per-node memory,

but will impact performance.

noalign [KNL, ARM]

noapic [SMP, APIC] Tells the kernel to not make use of any

IOAPICs that may be present in the system.

nobats [PPC] Do not use BATs for mapping kernel lowmem

on "Classic" PPC cores.

nocache [ARM]

noclflush [BUGS=X86] Don't use the CLFLUSH instruction

nodelayacct [KNL] Disable per-task delay accounting

nodisconnect [HW, SCSI, M68K] Disables SCSI disconnects.

nodsp [SH] Disable hardware DSP at boot time.

noefi [X86] Disable EFI runtime services support.

noexec [IA-64]

noexec [X86]

On X86-32 available only on PAE configured kernels. noexec=on: enable non-executable mappings (default)

noexec=off: disable non-executable mappings

noexec32 [X86-64]

This affects only 32-bit executables.

noexec32=on: enable non-executable mappings (default)

read doesn't imply executable mappings noexec32=off: disable non-executable mappings read implies executable mappings

nofpu [SH] Disable hardware FPU at boot time.

nofxsr [BUGS=X86-32] Disables x86 floating point extended

register save and restore. The kernel will only save

legacy floating-point registers on task switch.

noxsave [BUGS=X86] Disables x86 extended register state save

and restore using xsave. The kernel will fallback to

enabling legacy floating-point and sse state.

nohlt [BUGS=ARM, SH] Tells the kernel that the sleep(SH) or

wfi(ARM) instruction doesn't work correctly and not to use it. This is also useful when using JTAG debugger.

no-hlt [BUGS=X86-32] Tells the kernel that the hlt

instruction doesn't work correctly and not to

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use it.

only way then for a file to be executed with privilege

is to be setuid root or executed by root.

nohalt [IA-64] Tells the kernel not to use the power saving

function PAL_HALT_LIGHT when idle. This increases power-consumption. On the positive side, it reduces interrupt wake-up latency, which may improve performance in certain environments such as networked servers or

real-time systems.

nohz= [KNL] Boottime enable/disable dynamic ticks

Valid arguments: on, off

Default: on

noiotrap [SH] Disables trapped I/O port accesses.

noirqdebug [X86-32] Disables the code which attempts to detect and

disable unhandled interrupt sources.

no_timer_check [X86, APIC] Disables the code which tests for

broken timer IRQ sources.

noisapnp [ISAPNP] Disables ISA PnP code.

noinitrd [RAM] Tells the kernel not to load any configured

initial RAM disk.

nointremap [X86-64, Intel-IOMMU] Do not enable interrupt

remapping.

nointroute [IA-64]

no jitter [IA64] Disables jitter checking for ITC timers.

nolapic [X86-32, APIC] Do not enable or use the local APIC.

nolapic timer [X86-32, APIC] Do not use the local APIC timer.

noltlbs [PPC] Do not use large page/tlb entries for kernel

lowmem mapping on PPC40x.

nomca [IA-64] Disable machine check abort handling

nomce [X86-32] Machine Check Exception

nomfgpt [X86-32] Disable Multi-Function General Purpose

Timer usage (for AMD Geode machines).

nopat [X86] Disable PAT (page attribute table extension of

pagetables) support.

norandmaps Don't use address space randomization. Equivalent to

echo 0 > /proc/sys/kernel/randomize va space

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[X86-32, PV OPS] Don't patch paravirt ops noreplace-paravirt

[X86-32, SMP] Don't replace SMP instructions noreplace-smp

with UP alternatives

noresidual [PPC] Don't use residual data on PReP machines.

[SWSUSP] Disables resume and restores original swap noresume

space.

no-scroll [VGA] Disables scrollback.

This is required for the Braillex ib80-piezo Braille

reader made by F.H. Papenmeier (Germany).

[IA-64] nosbagart

[BUGS=X86-32] Disables x86 SYSENTER/SYSEXIT support. nosep

[SMP] Tells an SMP kernel to act as a UP kernel, and disable the IO APIC. legacy for "maxcpus=0". nosmp

nosoftlockup [KNL] Disable the soft-lockup detector.

noswapaccount [KNL] Disable accounting of swap in memory resource

controller. (See Documentation/cgroups/memory.txt)

[HW, M68K] Disables sync negotiation for all devices. nosync

[BUGS=X86-32] Disable Time Stamp Counter notsc

[USB] Disable the USB subsystem nousb

[ARM] nowb

[X86-64, APIC] Do not enable x2APIC mode. nox2apic

[IA64] Override max number of concurrent global TLB nptcg=

purges which is reported from either PAL_VM SUMMARY or

SAL PALO.

[SMP] Maximum number of processors that an SMP kernel nr cpus=

could support. $nr_{cpus}=n: n \ge 1$ limits the kernel to supporting 'n' processors. Later in runtime you can not use hotplug cpu feature to put more cpu back to online.

just like you compile the kernel NR CPUS=n

[SERIAL] maximum number of UARTs to be registered. nr uarts=

This can be set from sysctl after boot.

See Documentation/sysctl/vm.txt for details.

ohci1394 dma=early [HW] enable debugging via the ohci1394 driver. See Documentation/debugging-via-ohci1394.txt for more 第 33 页

info.

olpc_ec_timeout= [OLPC] ms delay when issuing EC commands

Rather than timing out after 20 ms if an EC

command is not properly ACKed, override the length of the timeout. We have interrupts disabled while waiting for the ACK, so if this is set too high

interrupts *may* be lost!

omap_mux= [OMAP] Override bootloader pin multiplexing.

Format: <mux_mode0.mode_name=value>... For example, to override I2C bus2:

omap_mux=i2c2_sc1. i2c2_sc1=0x100, i2c2_sda. i2c2_sda=0x100

op13= [HW, OSS] Format: <io>

oprofile.timer= [HW]

Use timer interrupt instead of performance counters

oprofile.cpu_type= Force an oprofile cpu type

This might be useful if you have an older oprofile

userland or if you want common events.

Format: { arch perfmon }

arch_perfmon: [X86] Force use of architectural perfmon on Intel CPUs instead of the

CPU specific event set.

osst= [HW, SCSI] SCSI Tape Driver

Format: \(\buffer_size \rangle, \langle \write_threshold \rangle \) See also Documentation\(\scsi / \st. \txt. \)

panic= [KNL] Kernel behaviour on panic

Format: <timeout>

parkbd.port= [HW] Parallel port number the keyboard adapter is

connected to, default is 0.

Format: parport#>

parkbd. mode= [HW] Parallel port keyboard adapter mode of operation,

0 for XT, 1 for AT (default is AT).

Format: <mode>

parport= [HW, PPT] Specify parallel ports. 0 disables.

Format: { 0 | auto | 0xBBB[, IRQ[, DMA]] } Use 'auto' to force the driver to use any IRQ/DMA settings detected (the default is to ignore detected IRQ/DMA settings because of possible conflicts). You can specify the base address, IRQ, and DMA settings; IRQ and DMA should be numbers, or 'auto' (for using detected settings on that particular port), or 'nofifo' (to avoid using a FIFO even if it is detected). Parallel ports are assigned in the order they are specified on the command line, starting

with parport0.

[HW, PPT] parport init mode=

> Configure VIA parallel port to operate in a specific mode. This is necessary on Pegasos computer where firmware has no options for setting

up parallel port mode and sets it to spp.

Currently this function knows 686a and 8231 chips.

Format: [spp|ps2|epp|ecp|ecpepp]

[HW, OSS] Format: pas2=

<io>, <irq>, <dma>, <dma16>, <sb io>, <sb irq>, <sb dma>, <sb dma16>

[HW, SCSI] pas16=

See header of drivers/scsi/pas16.c.

pause on oops=

Halt all CPUs after the first oops has been printed for the specified number of seconds. This is to be used if

your oopses keep scrolling off the screen.

[HW, ISDN] pcbit=

pcd. [PARIDE]

conf1

See header of drivers/block/paride/pcd.c. See also Documentation/blockdev/paride.txt.

[PCI] various PCI subsystem options: pci=option[, option...]

[X86] dump PCI config space before the kernel earlydump

changes anything

off [X86] don't probe for the PCI bus

bios [X86-32] force use of PCI BIOS, don't access

the hardware directly. Use this if your machine

has a non-standard PCI host bridge.

[X86-32] disallow use of PCI BIOS, only direct nobios

> hardware access methods are allowed. Use this if you experience crashes upon bootup and you

suspect they are caused by the BIOS. [X86] Force use of PCI Configuration

Mechanism 1.

[X86] Force use of PCI Configuration conf2

Mechanism 2.

[PCIE] If the PCIEAER kernel config parameter is noaer

enabled, this kernel boot option can be used to

disable the use of PCIE advanced error

reporting.

nodomains [PCI] Disable support for multiple PCI

root domains (aka PCI segments, in ACPI-speak).

nommconf [X86] Disable use of MMCONFIG for PCI

Configuration

check_enable_amd_mmconf [X86] check for and enable

properly configured MMIO access to PCI

config space on AMD family 10h CPU nomsi

[MSI] If the PCI MSI kernel config parameter is enabled, this kernel boot option can be used to disable the use of MSI interrupts system-wide.

[APIC] Disable all boot interrupt quirks. noioapicquirk

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Safety option to keep boot IRQs enabled. This

should never be necessary.

ioapicreroute [APIC] Enable rerouting of boot IRQs to the

> primary IO-APIC for bridges that cannot disable boot IRQs. This fixes a source of spurious IRQs

when the system masks IRQs.

noioapicreroute [APIC] Disable workaround that uses the

boot IRQ equivalent of an IRQ that connects to a chipset where boot IRQs cannot be disabled.

The opposite of ioapicreroute.

[X86-32] Use PCI BIOS calls to get the interrupt biosirq

routing table. These calls are known to be buggy on several machines and they hang the machine when used, but on other computers it's the only way to get the interrupt routing table. Try this option if the kernel is unable to allocate IRQs or discover secondary PCI buses on your

motherboard.

[X86] Assign address space to expansion ROMs. rom

> Use with caution as certain devices share address decoders between ROMs and other

resources.

[X86] Do not assign address space to

expansion ROMs that do not already have

BIOS assigned address ranges.

[X86] Set a bit mask of IRQs allowed to be

assigned automatically to PCI devices. You can make the kernel exclude IRQs of your ISA cards

this way.

pirqaddr=0xAAAAA [X86] Specify the physical address

of the PIRQ table (normally generated by the BIOS) if it is outside the

F0000h-100000h range.

[X86] Scan all buses thru bus #N. Can be lastbus=N

useful if the kernel is unable to find your secondary buses and you want to tell it

explicitly which ones they are.

assign-busses [X86] Always assign all PCI bus numbers ourselves, overriding

whatever the firmware may have done.

[X86] Honor the possible IRQ mask stored

in the BIOS \$PIR table. This is needed on some systems with broken BIOSes, notably some HP Pavilion N5400 and Omnibook XE3 notebooks. This will have no effect if ACPI

IRQ routing is enabled.

[X86] Do not use ACPI for IRQ routing

or for PCI scanning.

[X86] Use PCI host bridge window information use_crs

from ACPI. On BIOSes from 2008 or later, this is enabled by default. If you need to use this,

please report a bug.

[X86] Ignore PCI host bridge windows from ACPI.

If you need to use this, please report a bug.

Do IRQ routing for all PCI devices. routeirq

This is normally done in pci enable device(),

norom

irgmask=0xMMMM

usepirgmask

noacpi

nocrs

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so this option is a temporary workaround for broken drivers that don't call it.

skip_isa_align [X86] do not align io start addr, so can

handle more pci cards

firmware [ARM] Do not re-enumerate the bus but instead

just use the configuration from the bootloader. This is currently used on IXP2000 systems where the bus has to be configured a certain way for adjunct CPUs.

noearly [X86] Don't do any early type 1 scanning.

This might help on some broken boards which machine check when some devices' config space is read. But various workarounds are disabled

and some IOMMU drivers will not work.

bfsort Sort PCI devices into breadth-first order.

This sorting is done to get a device

order compatible with older (<= 2.4) kernels. Don't sort PCI devices into breadth-first order.

nobfsort Don't sort PCI devices into breadth-first order cbiosize=nn[KMG] The fixed amount of bus space which is

reserved for the CardBus bridge's IO window.

The default value is 256 bytes.

cbmemsize=nn[KMG] The fixed amount of bus space which is

reserved for the CardBus bridge's memory window. The default value is 64 megabytes.

resource_alignment=

Format:

[<order of

align>@][\langle domain \rangle: | \langle bus \rangle: \langle slot \rangle. \langle func \rangle [; \ldots]

Specifies alignment and device to reassign

aligned memory resources.

If (order of align) is not specified,

PAGE_SIZE is used as alignment.

PCI-PCI bridge can be specified, if resource

windows need to be expanded.

ecrc= Enable/disable PCIe ECRC (transaction layer

end-to-end CRC checking).

bios: Use BIOS/firmware settings. This is the

the default.

off: Turn ECRC off on: Turn ECRC on.

pcie aspm= [PCIE] Forcibly enable or disable PCIe Active State

Power

Management.

off Disable ASPM.

force Enable ASPM even on devices that claim not to support

it.

WARNING: Forcing ASPM on may cause system lockups.

pcie_pme= [PCIE, PM] Native PCIe PME signaling options:

Format: {auto | force} [, nomsi]

auto Use native PCIe PME signaling if the BIOS allows the kernel to control PCIe config registers of root ports.

force Use native PCIe PME signaling even if the BIOS refuses to allow the kernel to control the relevant PCIe config

registers.

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Do not use MSI for native PCIe PME signaling (this makes nomsi

all PCIe root ports use INTx for everything).

[HW, PCMCIA] BadgePAD 4 pcmv=

[PARIDE] pd.

See Documentation/blockdev/paride.txt.

[PARISC, HW] Disable/Enable PDC Chassis Status codes at pdcchassis=

boot time.

Format: { 0 1 1 }

See arch/parisc/kernel/pdc chassis.c

percpu alloc=

Select which percpu first chunk allocator to use. Currently supported values are "embed" and "page". Archs may support subset or none of the selections. See comments in mm/percpu.c for details on each

This parameter is primarily for debugging

and performance comparison.

[PARIDE] pf.

See Documentation/blockdev/paride.txt.

[PARIDE] pg.

See Documentation/blockdev/paride.txt.

[SMP, APIC] Manual mp-table setup pirq=

See Documentation/x86/i386/IO-APIC.txt.

plip= [PPT, NET] Parallel port network link

> Format: { parport < nr > | timid | 0 } See also Documentation/parport.txt.

[X86] Manual setup of pmtmr I/O Port. pmtmr=

Override pmtimer IOPort with a hex value.

e.g. pmtmr=0x508

[PNP] pnp. debug

Enable PNP debug messages. This depends on the

CONFIG PNP DEBUG MESSAGES option.

[ACPI] pnpacpi=

{ off }

pnpbios= [ISAPNP]

{ on | off | curr | res | no-curr | no-res }

pnp reserve irq=

[ISAPNP] Exclude IRQs for the autoconfiguration

pnp_reserve_dma=

[ISAPNP] Exclude DMAs for the autoconfiguration

pnp reserve io= [ISAPNP] Exclude I/O ports for the autoconfiguration

Ranges are in pairs (I/0 port base and size).

pnp reserve mem=

[ISAPNP] Exclude memory regions for the

autoconfiguration.

Ranges are in pairs (memory base and size).

ports=

[IP VS FTP] IPVS ftp helper module

Default is 21.

Up to 8 (IP VS APP MAX PORTS) ports

may be specified.

Format: <port>, <port>....

print-fatal-signals=

[KNL] debug: print fatal signals

If enabled, warn about various signal handling related application anomalies: too many signals, too many POSIX.1 timers, fatal signals causing a coredump - etc.

If you hit the warning due to signal overflow, you might want to try "ulimit -i unlimited".

default: off.

printk. time=

Show timing data prefixed to each printk message line Format: $\langle bool \rangle$ (1/Y/y=enable, 0/N/n=disable)

[HW, ACPI] processor.max cstate=

Limit processor to maximum C-state

max cstate=9 overrides any DMI blacklist limit.

processor.nocst [HW, ACPI]

Ignore the CST method to determine C-states,

instead using the legacy FADT method

profile=

[KNL] Enable kernel profiling via /proc/profile

Format: [schedule,] <number>

'schedule" - profile schedule points. Param: "

Param: <number> - step/bucket size as a power of 2 for

statistical time based profiling.

Param: "sleep" - profile D-state sleeping (millisecs).

Requires CONFIG SCHEDSTATS

Param: "kvm" - profile VM exits.

prompt ramdisk= [RAM] List of RAM disks to prompt for floppy disk

before loading.

See Documentation/blockdev/ramdisk.txt.

psmouse.proto=

[HW, MOUSE] Highest PS2 mouse protocol extension to

probe for; one of (bare | imps | exps | lifebook | any). [HW, MOUSE] Set desired mouse report rate, in reports psmouse.rate=

per second.

psmouse.resetafter= [HW, MOUSE]

Try to reset the device after so many bad packets

(0 = never).

psmouse.resolution=

[HW, MOUSE] Set desired mouse resolution, in dpi.

psmouse.smartscroll=

[HW, MOUSE] Controls Logitech smartscroll autorepeat.

0 = disabled, 1 = enabled (default).

pss= [HW, OSS] Personal Sound System (ECHO ESC614)

Format:

<io>, <mss io>, <mss irq>, <mss dma>, <mpu io>, <mpu irq>

pt. [PARIDE]

See Documentation/blockdev/paride.txt.

pty.legacy_count=

[KNL] Number of legacy pty's. Overwrites compiled-in

default number.

quiet [KNL] Disable most log messages

r128= [HW, DRM]

raid= [HW, RAID]

See Documentation/md.txt.

ramdisk blocksize= [RAM]

See Documentation/blockdev/ramdisk.txt.

ramdisk_size= [RAM] Sizes of RAM disks in kilobytes

See Documentation/blockdev/ramdisk.txt.

rcupdate.blimit= [KNL, BOOT]

Set maximum number of finished RCU callbacks to process

in one batch.

rcupdate. ghimark= [KNL, BOOT]

Set threshold of queued

RCU callbacks over which batch limiting is disabled.

rcupdate.qlowmark= [KNL, BOOT]

Set threshold of queued RCU callbacks below which

batch limiting is re-enabled.

rdinit= [KNL]

Format: <full path>

Run specified binary instead of /init from the ramdisk,

used for early userspace startup. See initrd.

reboot= [BUGS=X86-32, BUGS=ARM, BUGS=IA-64] Rebooting mode

Format: <reboot_mode>[, <reboot_mode2>[, ...]]

See arch/*/kernel/reboot.c or arch/*/kernel/process.c

relax domain level=

[KNL, SMP] Set scheduler's default relax_domain_level.

See Documentation/cgroups/cpusets.txt.

reserve= [KNL, BUGS] Force the kernel to ignore some iomem area

reservetop= [X86-32]

Format: nn[KMG]

Reserves a hole at the top of the kernel virtual

address space.

reset devices [KNL] Force drivers to reset the underlying device

during initialization.

resume= [SWSUSP]

Specify the partition device for software suspend

resume offset= [SWSUSP]

Specify the offset from the beginning of the partition given by "resume=" at which the swap header is located, in <PAGE_SIZE> units (needed only for swap files). See Documentation/power/swsusp-and-swap-files.txt

retain_initrd [RAM] Keep initrd memory after extraction

rhash entries= [KNL, NET]

Set number of hash buckets for route cache

riscom8= [HW, SERIAL]

Format: <io board1>[, <io board2>[,...<io boardN>]]

ro [KNL] Mount root device read-only on boot

root= [KNL] Root filesystem

rootdelay= [KNL] Delay (in seconds) to pause before attempting to

mount the root filesystem

rootflags= [KNL] Set root filesystem mount option string

rootfstype= [KNL] Set root filesystem type

rootwait [KNL] Wait (indefinitely) for root device to show up.

Useful for devices that are detected asynchronously

(e.g. USB and MMC devices).

rw [KNL] Mount root device read-write on boot

S [KNL] Run init in single mode

sallooir [NET]

See drivers/net/irda/sal100 ir.c.

sbni= [NET] Granch SBNI12 leased line adapter

sched_debug [KNL] Enables verbose scheduler debug messages.

scsi_debug_*= [SCSI]

See drivers/scsi/scsi_debug.c.

scsi_default_dev_flags=

[SCSI] SCSI default device flags

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Format: <integer>

scsi dev flags= [SCSI] Black/white list entry for vendor and model

Format: <vendor>:<model>:<flags>

(flags are integer value)

scsi_logging_level= [SCSI] a bit mask of logging levels

See drivers/scsi/scsi_logging.h for bits. settable via sysctl at dev. scsi. logging level

(/proc/sys/dev/scsi/logging_level).

There is also a nice 'scsi_logging_level' script in the

S390-tools package, available for download at

http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/linux/linux390/s390-tools-1.5.4.html

[SCSI] sync (default) scans SCSI busses as they are scsi mod. scan=

discovered. async scans them in kernel threads,

allowing boot to proceed. none ignores them, expecting

user space to do the scan.

[SECURITY] Choose a security module to enable at boot. security=

If this boot parameter is not specified, only the first security module asking for security registration will be loaded. An invalid security module name will be treated

as if no module has been chosen.

[SELINUX] Disable or enable SELinux at boot time. Format: { "0" | "1" } selinux=

See security/selinux/Kconfig help text.

0 -- disable. 1 -- enable.

Default value is set via kernel config option.

If enabled at boot time, /selinux/disable can be used

later to disable prior to initial policy load.

[BUGS=X86-32] serialnumber

[NET] shapers=

Maximal number of shapers.

[x86] show boot-time MSR settings show msr=

Format: { <integer> }

Show boot-time (BIOS-initialized) MSR settings. The parameter means the number of CPUs to show,

for example 1 means boot CPU only.

sim710 =[SCSI, HW]

See header of drivers/scsi/sim710.c.

[IA-64] simeth=

simscsi=

s1ram= [HW, MTD]

slub debug[=options[, slabs]] [MM, SLUB]

Enabling slub debug allows one to determine the

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culprit if slab objects become corrupted. Enabling slub_debug can create guard zones around objects and may poison objects when not in use. Also tracks the last alloc / free. For more information see Documentation/vm/slub.txt.

slub max order= [MM, SLUB]

Determines the maximum allowed order for slabs. A high setting may cause OOMs due to memory fragmentation. For more information see Documentation/vm/slub.txt.

slub min objects= [MM, SLUB]

The minimum number of objects per slab. SLUB will increase the slab order up to slub_max_order to generate a sufficiently large slab able to contain the number of objects indicated. The higher the number of objects the smaller the overhead of tracking slabs and the less frequently locks need to be acquired. For more information see Documentation/vm/slub.txt.

slub_min_order= [MM, SLUB]

Determines the mininum page order for slabs. Must be lower than slub_max_order.

For more information see Documentation/vm/slub.txt.

slub nomerge [MM, SLUB]

Disable merging of slabs with similar size. May be necessary if there is some reason to distinguish allocs to different slabs. Debug options disable merging on their own.

For more information see Documentation/vm/slub.txt.

smart2= [HW]

Format: <io1>[, <io2>[,..., <io8>]]

smp-alt-once [X86-32, SMP] On a hotplug CPU system, only

attempt to substitute SMP alternatives once at boot.

smsc-ircc2.nopnp [HW] Don't use PNP to discover SMC devices

smsc-ircc2.ircc cfg= [HW] Device configuration I/O port

smsc-ircc2.ircc_sir= [HW] SIR base I/O port

smsc-ircc2.ircc_irq= [HW] IRQ line smsc-ircc2.ircc_dma= [HW] DMA channel

smsc-ircc2.ircc_transceiver= [HW] Transceiver type:

0: Toshiba Satellite 1800 (GP data pin select)

1: Fast pin select (default)

2: ATC IRMode

snd-ad1816a= [HW, ALSA]

snd-ad1848= [HW, ALSA]

snd-ali5451= [HW, ALSA]

kernel-parameters.txt snd-als100=[HW, ALSA] snd-a1s4000= [HW, ALSA] snd-azt2320= [HW, ALSA] snd-cmi8330= [HW, ALSA] snd-cmipci= [HW, ALSA] snd-cs4231=[HW, ALSA] snd-cs4232=[HW, ALSA] snd-cs4236= [HW, ALSA] snd-cs4281=[HW, ALSA] snd-cs46xx=[HW, ALSA] snd-dt019x=[HW, ALSA] snd-dummy=[HW, ALSA] snd-emu10k1=[HW, ALSA] snd-ens1370= [HW, ALSA] snd-ens1371= [HW, ALSA] snd-es968=[HW, ALSA] snd-es1688= [HW, ALSA] snd-es18xx=[HW, ALSA] snd-es1938= [HW, ALSA] snd-es1968= [HW, ALSA] snd-fm801=[HW, ALSA] snd-gusclassic= [HW, ALSA] snd-gusextreme= [HW, ALSA] [HW, ALSA] snd-gusmax=

[HW, ALSA]

[HW, ALSA]

[HW, ALSA]

[HW, ALSA]

snd-hdsp=

snd-ice1712=

snd-intel8x0=

snd-interwave=

snd-interwave-stb= [HW, ALSA] [HW, ALSA] snd-korg1212= snd-maestro3= [HW, ALSA] snd-mpu401=[HW, ALSA] snd-mtpav= [HW, ALSA] snd-nm256=[HW, ALSA] snd-op13sa2= [HW, ALSA] snd-opti92x-ad1848= [HW, ALSA] snd-opti92x-cs4231=[HW, ALSA] [HW, ALSA] snd-opti93x= snd-pmac= [HW, ALSA] snd-rme32=[HW, ALSA] snd-rme96=[HW, ALSA] snd-rme9652=[HW, ALSA] snd-sb8=[HW, ALSA] snd-sb16=[HW, ALSA] snd-sbawe= [HW, ALSA] snd-serial= [HW, ALSA] snd-sgalaxy= [HW, ALSA] snd-sonicvibes= [HW, ALSA] snd-sun-amd7930= [HW, ALSA] snd-sun-cs4231= [HW, ALSA] snd-trident= [HW, ALSA]

[HW, ALSA]

[HW, ALSA, USB]

[HW, ALSA]

snd-usb-audio=

snd-via82xx=

snd-virmidi=

[HW, ALSA] snd-wavefront=

snd-ymfpci= [HW, ALSA]

softlockup panic=

[KNL] Should the soft-lockup detector generate panics.

[HW] Sony Programmable I/O Control Device driver sonypi. *=

See Documentation/sonypi.txt

specialix= [HW, SERIAL] Specialix multi-serial port adapter

See Documentation/serial/specialix.txt.

[HW, MTD] spia io base=

spia fio base= spia pedr= spia peddr=

[HW, OSS] sscape=

Format: (io), (irq), (dma), (mpu io), (mpu irq)

[HW, SCSI] SCSI tape parameters (buffers, etc.) st=

See Documentation/scsi/st.txt.

stacktrace [FTRACE]

Enabled the stack tracer on boot up.

sti= [PARISC, HW]

Format: <num>

Set the STI (builtin display/keyboard on the HP-PARISC machines) console (graphic card) which should be used

as the initial boot-console.

See also comment in drivers/video/console/sticore.c.

sti font= $\lceil HW \rceil$

See comment in drivers/video/console/sticore.c.

stifb=

Format: bpp:\leftarp1\fig|:\leftarp2\fig|:\leftarp3\rightarp...]

sunrpc.min_resvport= sunrpc.max resvport=

[NFS, SUNRPC]

SunRPC servers often require that client requests originate from a privileged port (i.e. a port in the

range 0 < portnr < 1024).

An administrator who wishes to reserve some of these ports for other uses may adjust the range that the kernel's sunrpc client considers to be privileged using these two parameters to set the minimum and

maximum port values.

sunrpc.pool mode=

Control how the NFS server code allocates CPUs to service thread pools. Depending on how many NICs

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you have and where their interrupts are bound, this option will affect which CPUs will do NFS serving. Note: this parameter cannot be changed while the NFS server is running.

auto the server chooses an appropriate mode

automatically using heuristics

global a single global pool contains all CPUs

percpu one pool for each CPU

pernode one pool for each NUMA node (equivalent

to global on non-NUMA machines)

sunrpc.tcp_slot_table_entries=
sunrpc.udp_slot_table_entries=

[NFS, SUNRPC]

Sets the upper limit on the number of simultaneous RPC calls that can be sent from the client to a server. Increasing these values may allow you to improve throughput, but will also increase the amount of memory reserved for use by the client.

swiot1b= [IA-64] Number of I/O TLB slabs

switches= [HW, M68k]

sym53c416= [HW, SCSI]

See header of drivers/scsi/sym53c416.c.

sysrq_always_enabled

[KNL]

Ignore sysrq setting - this boot parameter will neutralize any effect of /proc/sys/kernel/sysrq.

Useful for debugging.

t128= [HW, SCSI]

See header of drivers/scsi/t128.c.

tdfx= [HW, DRM]

test suspend= [SUSPEND]

Specify "mem" (for Suspend-to-RAM) or "standby" (for standby suspend) as the system sleep state to briefly enter during system startup. The system is woken from

this state using a wakeup-capable RTC alarm.

thash entries [KNL, NET]

Set number of hash buckets for TCP connection

thermal.act= [HW, ACPI]

-1: disable all active trip points in all thermal zones <degrees C>: override all lowest active trip points

thermal.crt= [HW, ACPI]

-1: disable all critical trip points in all thermal

〈degrees C〉: override all critical trip points 第 47 页

zones

thermal.nocrt= [HW, ACPI]

Set to disable actions on ACPI thermal zone

critical and hot trip points.

thermal.off= [HW, ACPI]

1: disable ACPI thermal control

thermal.psv= [HW, ACPI]

-1: disable all passive trip points

<degrees C>: override all passive trip points to this

value

thermal.tzp= [HW, ACPI]

Specify global default ACPI thermal zone polling rate

<deci-seconds>: poll all this frequency

0: no polling (default)

tmscsim= [HW, SCSI]

See comment before function dc390_setup() in

drivers/scsi/tmscsim.c.

topology= [S390]

Format: {off | on}

Specify if the kernel should make use of the cpu topology informations if the hardware supports these. The scheduler will make use of these informations and

e.g. base its process migration decisions on it.

Default is off.

tp720= [HW, PS2]

tpm suspend pcr=[HW, TPM]

Format: integer pcr id

Specify that at suspend time, the tpm driver should extend the specified pcr with zeros, as a workaround for some chips which fail to flush the last written pcr on TPM_SaveState. This will guarantee that all the other pcrs

are saved.

trace buf size=nn[KMG]

[FTRACE] will set tracing buffer size.

trace event=[event-list]

[FTRACE] Set and start specified trace events in order

to facilitate early boot debugging. See also Documentation/trace/events.txt

trix= [HW, OSS] MediaTrix AudioTrix Pro

Format:

<io>, <irq>, <dma>, <dma2>, <sb_io>, <sb_irq>, <sb_dma>, <mpu_io>, <mpu_irq>

tsc= Disable clocksource-must-verify flag for TSC.

Format: <string>

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[x86] reliable: mark tsc clocksource as reliable, this disables clocksource verification at runtime. Used to enable high-resolution timer mode on older hardware, and in virtualized environment.

turbografx. map[2|3]= [HW, JOY]

TurboGraFX parallel port interface

Format:

<port#>, <js1>, <js2>, <js3>, <js4>, <js5>, <js6>, <js7>
See also Documentation/input/joystick-parport.txt

u14-34f= [HW, SCSI] UltraStor 14F/34F SCSI host adapter

See header of drivers/scsi/u14-34f.c.

uart401= [HW, OSS]

Format: <io>, <irq>

uart6850= [HW, OSS]

Format: <io>, <irq>

uhash_entries= [KNL, NET]

Set number of hash buckets for UDP/UDP-Lite connections

uhci-hcd.ignore oc=

[USB] Ignore overcurrent events (default N).
Some badly-designed motherboards generate lots of bogus events, for ports that aren't wired to anything. Set this parameter to avoid log spamming. Note that genuine overcurrent events won't be

Note that genuine overcurrent events won't be reported either.

unknown nmi panic

[X86]

Set unknown nmi panic=1 early on boot.

usbcore. autosuspend=

[USB] The autosuspend time delay (in seconds) used for newly-detected USB devices (default 2). This is the time required before an idle device will be autosuspended. Devices for which the delay is set to a negative value won't be autosuspended at all.

usbcore.usbfs snoop=

[USB] Set to log all usbfs traffic (default 0 = off).

usbcore.blinkenlights=

[USB] Set to cycle leds on hubs (default 0 = off).

usbcore.old scheme first=

[USB] Start with the old device initialization scheme (default 0 = off).

usbcore.use both schemes=

[USB] Try the other device initialization scheme if the first one fails (default 1 = enabled).

usbcore.initial_descriptor_timeout=

[USB] Specifies timeout for the initial 64-byte USB_REQ_GET_DESCRIPTOR request in milliseconds (default 5000 = 5.0 seconds).

usbhid.mousepoll=

[USBHID] The interval which mice are to be polled at.

usb-storage.delay_use=

[UMS] The delay in seconds before a new device is scanned for Logical Units (default 5).

usb-storage.quirks=

[UMS] A list of quirks entries to supplement or override the built-in unusual_devs list. List entries are separated by commas. Each entry has the form VID:PID:Flags where VID and PID are Vendor and Product ID values (4-digit hex numbers) and Flags is a set of characters, each corresponding to a common usb-storage quirk flag as follows:

b = BAD_SENSE (don't collect more than 18 bytes of sense data);

r = IGNORE_RESIDUE (the device reports bogus residue values);

s = SINGLE_LUN (the device has only one Logical Unit);

Example: quirks=0419:aaf5:rl, 0421:0433:rc

userpte=

[X86] Flags controlling user PTE allocations.

nohigh = do not allocate PTE pages in HIGHMEM regardless of setting of CONFIG HIGHPTE.

vdso= [X86, SH]

vdso=2: enable compat VDSO (default with COMPAT VDSO)

vdso=1: enable VDSO (default) vdso=0: disable VDSO mapping

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vdso32= [X86]

vdso32=2: enable compat VDSO (default with COMPAT VDSO)

vdso32=1: enable 32-bit VDSO (default) vdso32=0: disable 32-bit VDSO mapping

vector=

[IA-64, SMP]

vector=percpu: enable percpu vector domain

video=

[FB] Frame buffer configuration See Documentation/fb/modedb.txt.

vga=

[BOOT, X86-32] Select a particular video mode

See Documentation/x86/boot.txt and

Documentation/svga.txt. Use vga=ask for menu.

This is actually a boot loader parameter; the value is

passed to the kernel using a special protocol.

vmalloc=nn[KMG] [KNL, BOOT] Forces the vmalloc area to have an exact size of <nn>. This can be used to increase the minimum size (128MB on x86). It can also be used to decrease the size and leave more room for directly

mapped kernel RAM.

vmhalt=

[KNL, S390] Perform z/VM CP command after system halt.

Format: <command>

vmpanic=

[KNL, S390] Perform z/VM CP command after kernel panic.

Format: <command>

vmpoff=

[KNL, S390] Perform z/VM CP command after power off.

Format: <command>

vt.cur default= [VT] Default cursor shape.

Format: OxCCBBAA, where AA, BB, and CC are the same as the parameters of the <Esc>[?A;B;Cc escape sequence; see VGA-softcursor.txt. Default: 2 = underline.

vt.default blu= [VT]

Format: \(\dots \text{blue} 0 \rangle \text{, \(\dots \text{blue} 1 \rangle \rangle \text{, \(\dots \text{, \(\dots \text{blue} 15 \rangle \text{. \(\dots \text{, \(\dots \text{blue} 15 \rangle \text{. \(\dots \text{, \(Change the default blue palette of the console. This is a 16-member array composed of values

ranging from 0-255.

vt.default grn= [VT]

Format: \(\text{green0} \), \(\text{green1} \), \(\text{green2} \), \(\text{...}, \(\text{green15} \) Change the default green palette of the console. This is a 16-member array composed of values

ranging from 0-255.

vt.default_red= [VT]

Format: $\langle \text{red0} \rangle$, $\langle \text{red1} \rangle$, $\langle \text{red2} \rangle$, ..., $\langle \text{red15} \rangle$ Change the default red palette of the console. This is a 16-member array composed of values

ranging from 0-255.

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vt.default utf8=

[VT]

Format = < 0 | 1 >

Set system-wide default UTF-8 mode for all tty's. Default is 1, i.e. UTF-8 mode is enabled for all newly opened terminals.

vt.global cursor default=

 $\lceil VT \rceil$

 $Format = \langle -1 | 0 | 1 \rangle$

Set system-wide default for whether a cursor

is shown on new VTs. Default is -1,

i.e. cursors will be created by default unless overridden by individual drivers. 0 will hide

cursors, 1 will display them.

[HW, OSS] waveartist=

Format: <io>, <irq>, <dma>, <dma2>

[HW, SCSI] wd33c93=

See header of drivers/scsi/wd33c93.c.

[HW, SCSI] wd7000=

See header of drivers/scsi/wd7000.c.

watchdog timers [HW, WDT] For information on watchdog timers,

see Documentation/watchdog/watchdog-parameters.txt

or other driver-specific files in the Documentation/watchdog/ directory.

x2apic phys [X86-64, APIC] Use x2apic physical mode instead of

default x2apic cluster mode on platforms

supporting x2apic.

x86_mrst_timer= [X86-32, APBT]

Choose timer option for x86 Moorestown MID platform. Two valid options are apbt timer only and lapic timer

plus one apbt timer for broadcast timer. x86_mrst_timer=apbt_only | lapic_and_apbt

[HW, XT] Original XT pre-IDE (RLL encoded) disks. See header of drivers/block/xd.c. xd geo=

xirc2ps cs= [NET, PCMCIA]

Format:

 $\label{localization} $$ \langle irq\rangle, \langle irq_mask\rangle, \langle io\rangle, \langle full_duplex\rangle, \langle do_sound\rangle, \langle lockup_hack\rangle[, \langle irq2\rangle[, \langle irq3\rangle[, \langle irq4\rangle]]] $$$

TODO:

xd=

Add documentation for ALSA options. Add more DRM drivers.

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