

Linux3.0.8平台搭建移植文档——1cd驱动移植

1. 1cd驱动移植—背光灯

1) 修改背光灯 platform device 资源

2) 配置背光灯选项

};

#make menuconfig

```
System Type -->

[*] PWM device support

Device Drivers -->

Graphics support --->

...

[*] Backlight & LCD device support --->

--- Backlight & LCD device support

<>> Lowlevel LCD controls

<*> Lowlevel Backlight controls

<>> Generic (aka Sharp Corgi) Backlight Driver

<*> Generic PWM based Backlight Driver
```

3) make

将在 arch/arm/boot/下生成编译好的可执行程序 zImage 下载到开发板即可

4) 测试背光灯驱动是否正常运行

我们可以调节一下背光的亮度,背光灯驱动在 sys 目录下为我们提供了操作接口, 找到如下文件:

cd /sys/devices/platform/s3c24xx-pwm.3/pwm-backlight.0/backlight/pwm-backlight.0/



显示当前亮度: #cat brightness

设置背光亮度: #echo 50 > brightness //背光灯亮度范围为0~255

2. 1cd驱动移植─frambuffer

1) 修改 frambuffer 的 platform_device 资源

修改扫描参数(即 smdkv210_fb_win0变量),具体修改如下:

#vi arch/arm/mach-s5pv210/mach-smdkv210.c

```
static struct s3c_fb_pd_win smdkv210_fb_win0 = {
     .win\_mode = {
           .left_margin
                           = 13,
           .right_margin
                            = 120,
                                            //右边界长度修改为120
                             = 7,
           .upper_margin
           .lower_margin
                            = 5,
           .hsync_len
                         = 3.
           .vsync_len
                          = 1,
           .xres
                          = 800,
                          =480,
           .yres
     },
     .max_bpp
                   = 32,
                                     //位深设置为32
     .default_bpp
                    = 32,
};
```

2) 配置 framebuffer 选项

#make menuconfig

```
Device Drivers -->
      Graphics support --->
           <*> Support for frame buffer devices --->
                      *** Frame buffer hardware drivers ***
                     < >
                           Epson S1D13XXX framebuffer support
                     <*>
                           Samsung S3C framebuffer support
                     Debug register writes
           console display driver support --->
                     <*> Framebuffer Console support
                     \lceil * \rceil
                           Map the console to the primary display device
                           Framebuffer Console Rotation (NEW)
                     [ ] Select compiled—in fonts (NEW)
```

3) make



将在 arch/arm/boot/下生成编译好的可执行程序 **zImage** 下载到开发板即可,现象为不再花屏,也可以向屏幕输出一个字符串进行验证: echo "hello" >/dev/tty0

- 3. 1cd驱动移植—开机logo功能实现
- 1) 开机 logo 的驱动代码准备

#vi drivers/video/s3c-fb.c

在 s3c fb probe 函数的结尾部添加以下代码:

```
static int devinit s3c fb probe(struct platform device *pdev)
     platform set drvdata(pdev, sfb);
     pm runtime put sync(sfb->dev);
/* show the logo*/
#if defined(CONFIG LOGO)
     if (fb prepare logo(sfb->windows[pd->default win]->fbinfo, FB ROTATE UR)) {
          printk("[valor lion]: Start display and show logo\n");
          /* Start display and show logo on boot */
          fb set cmap(&sfb->windows[pd->default win]->fbinfo->cmap,
sfb->windows[pd->default win]->fbinfo);
          fb show logo(sfb->windows[pd->default win]->fbinfo, FB ROTATE UR);
#endif
/*end*/
    return 0;
     . . . .
}
```

在上面添加的代码中使用了"default_win",所以要为找到 smdkv210_1cd0_pdata 结构体添加一个成员:

```
#vi arch/arm/mach-s5pv210/mach-smdkv210.c
```



};

.setup_gpio = s5pv210_fb_gpio_setup_24bpp,

2) 配置 logo 驱动支持

#make menuconfig

Device Drivers -->
Graphics support --->

[*] Bootup logo --->

- [] Standard black and white Linux logo
- [] Standard 16-color Linux logo
- [*] Standard 224-color Linux logo

3) make

将在 arch/arm/boot/下生成编译好的可执行程序 **zImage** 下载到开发板即可,现象为 左上角会现示一只小企鹅

注意:

运行 qt 程序提示以下错误:

[root@sunplusedu/home]#Cannot create semaphore/tmp/qtembedded-0/QtEmbedded-0 'd' Error 38 Function not implemented Cannot get display lock

answer:

这个问题发生的主要原因是因为 linux kernel 不支持信号量的相关操作,也就是说在 kernel 的编译配置中没有信号量相关的选项给选上,所以导致不能正常创建!编译时配置内核如下选项: General setup --->

neral setup --->

[*] System V IPC

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