Kernel Course: Lecture 17

Communicating with Hardware (part 2)

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GlobalLogic

Agenda

- 1. Kernel Driver: Proper Way
- 2. User Space
- 3. Assignments
- 4. Appendixes

Kernel Driver: Proper Way

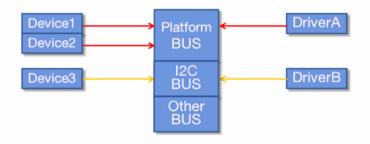
API Overview

Device/driver matching

- In real drivers we rarely use just module_init()
- Driver must be platform-independend
- Device-specific data is obtained from Device Tree
- Driver binding is the process of associating a device with a device driver that can control it
- Bus drivers (*driver core*) handle this, as bus driver knows about all devices and drivers on this bus

Device/driver matching (cont'd)

- When driver or device is registered, driver core will check their compatible strings
- If those strings match, driver core will invoke probe() function
- · Platform devices should be registered very early during system boot
- · Drivers usually register later during booting, or by module loading



API: miscdevice

- miscdevice = Miscellaneous Character Device
- Major number is the same for all misc devices (see /proc/devices)
- Easier to implement than regular char dev

```
#include #include #include #include 
fint miscdevice {
    int minor;
    const char *name;
    const struct file_operations *fops;
    ...
};

int misc_register(struct miscdevice *misc);

void misc_deregister(struct miscdevice *misc);
```

API: New GPIO Kernel API

- Similar set of functions as in "Legacy GPIO API"
- Operates on struct gpio_desc (instead of GPIO number)
- · GPIO descriptor is usually obtained from device tree

For details see Documentation/driver-api/gpio/consumer.rst.

API: Device Tree

```
#include clinux/of.h>
/*
 * - can be obtained from struct device (.of node field), in probe function
 * - contains matched device properties (can be read using functions below)
 */
struct device node:
/*
 * - to store "compatible" strings table
 * - provide it to struct device (.of match table field)
 */
struct of device id;
/* Device Tree access functions */
int of property read u32(const struct device node *np, const char *propname,
                         u32 *out value):
bool of property read bool(const struct device node *np. const char *propname):
```

For details see **Documentation/devicetree/usage-model.txt**.

API: Managed Device Resources

- devres is linked list of memory areas associated with a struct device
- Each devres entry is associated with a release function
- All devres entries are released on driver detach
- On release, the associated release function is invoked and then the devres entry is freed

For details see Documentation/driver-model/devres.txt.

Two Flavours of Power Management

Runtime power management (Runtime PM)

Turn off (stop clock or remove power) hardware components that aren't going to be used in the near future, transparently from the user space's viewpoint.

System sleep

Knowing in advance that the whole system is not going to be used in the near future, turn off everything (possibly by force) except for the RAM chips.

- · We are only going to use System sleep PM API
- For details see "System Sleep vs Runtime Power Management" slides (by Rafael J. Wysocki)

API: Power Management

```
#include <linux/pm.h>
/* Populate it and set to struct driver (.pm field) */
struct dev pm ops {
        int (*suspend)(struct device *dev):
        int (*resume)(struct device *dev);
        int (*freeze)(struct device *dev);
        int (*thaw)(struct device *dev);
        int (*poweroff)(struct device *dev);
        int (*restore)(struct device *dev);
};
SIMPLE DEV PM OPS(name, suspend fn, resume fn): /* returns struct dev pm ops */
int device_init_wakeup(struct device *dev, bool enable);
bool device may wakeup(struct device *dev):
int enable irq wake(unsigned int irq);
int disable irg wake(unsigned int irg):
```

Attempt #3

Platform driver + char dev + new GPIO API + device tree

PRODUCTION READY!

Decisions Overview

- Previous attempts are fine for experiments and low-level platform drivers (e.g. GPIO controller driver)
- · For our device we have to use either:
 - Special frameworks for device classes (like IIO, RTC, etc)
 - or generic kernel devices (char devs, block devs, etc)
- · We don't have any special frameworks in kernel for our device class
- So we will use:
 - · Character device (misc): for user space interface
 - Platform device: for integration in device tree and PM ops

Driver Features

- User space interface (file operations):
 - read: button state (0 or 1); blocking/non-blocking read
 - write: LED state (0 or 1)
 - poll: wait for button to be pressed
 - · ioctl: SETLED, GETLED, KERN_CONTROL
- Proper integration with Device Tree
- Power Management: button can wake up BBB from suspend
- Button is handled via interrupt
- · Kernel can implement device's logic, or delegate it to user space
- · Handle multi-threading scenarios
- Expose ioctl constants to user space

Third Attempt: Device Tree

Listing 1: am335x-boneblack.dts

```
&am33xx pinmux {
           hw3 pins: hw3 pins {
                    pinctrl-single,pins = <
                            AM33XX IOPAD(0x82c, PIN INPUT | MUX MODE7)
                                                                                      /* apmc ad11.apio0 27 */
                            AM33XX IOPAD(0x83c, PIN OUTPUT | MUX MODE7)
                                                                                      /* apmc ad15.apio1 15 */
                    >;
           };
8
   };
9
   / {
11
           hw3 {
12
                   compatible = "globallogic.hw3";
13
                    button-gpios = <&gpio0 27 GPIO ACTIVE LOW>;
14
                    led-gpios = <&gpio1 15 GPIO ACTIVE HIGH>;
15
                    debounce-delay-ms = <5>;
16
                   wakeup-source:
17
                    pinctrl-names = "default":
18
                    pinctrl-0 = <&hw3 pins>:
19
           };
20
   };
```

Third Attempt: Code (1/14)

Listing 2: hw3.c

```
1 // SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-2.0
2 /*
    * Driver for handling externally connected button and LED.
    */
  #include <linux/module.h>
  #include <linux/platform device.h>
8 #include <linux/gpio/consumer.h>
  #include <linux/interrupt.h>
10 #include ux/of.h>
11 #include ux/miscdevice.h>
12 #include ux/fs.h>
13 #include ux/spinlock.h>
14 #include ux/poll.h>
  #include <linux/sched/signal.h>
  #include <linux/wait.h>
  #include <linux/pm.h>
18
  #include "hw3.h"
20
```

Third Attempt: Code (2/14)

```
21 #define DRIVER NAME
                            "hw3"
22 #define WRITE BUF LEN
                           10
23 #define READ BUF LEN
                                    /* 1 character and \0 */
24
   struct hw3 {
26
           struct miscdevice mdev:
27
           struct gpio desc *btn gpio;
28
           struct gpio desc *led gpio;
29
           int btn irq;
30
           int led on;
31
           int btn on;
32
           int control:
                                            /* kernel controls LED switching? */
33
           spinlock t lock;
34
           wait queue head t wait:
35
           bool data ready:
                                            /* new data ready to read */
36
   };
37
   static inline struct hw3 *to hw3 struct(struct file *file)
39 {
40
           struct miscdevice *miscdev = file->private data;
41
42
           return container of(miscdev, struct hw3, mdev);
43 }
```

Third Attempt: Code (3/14)

```
44
  static ssize t hw3 read(struct file *file, char user *buf, size t count,
46
                           loff t *ppos)
47
48
           struct hw3 *hw3 = to hw3 struct(file);
49
           unsigned long flags;
50
           unsigned long copy len;
51
           ssize t ret;
52
           const char *val:
53
54
           spin lock irgsave(&hw3->lock, flags);
55
           while (!hw3->data ready) {
                   spin unlock irgrestore(&hw3->lock, flags);
56
57
                   if (file->f flags & O NONBLOCK)
58
                           return - FAGAIN:
59
                   if (wait event interruptible(hw3->wait, hw3->data readv))
60
                           return - ERESTARTSYS:
61
                   spin lock irgsave(&hw3->lock, flags);
62
63
64
           val = hw3->btn on ? "1" : "0";
           hw3->data ready = false;
65
66
           spin unlock irgrestore(&hw3->lock, flags);
```

Third Attempt: Code (4/14)

```
67
68
           /* Handle case when user requested 1 byte read */
69
           copy len = min(count, (size t)READ BUF LEN):
70
71
           /* Do not advance ppos, do not use simple read from buffer() */
72
           if (copy to user(buf, val, copy len))
73
                   ret = -EFAULT:
74
           else
75
                   ret = copy len:
76
77
           return ret:
78
79
   static ssize t hw3 write(struct file *file, const char user *buf,
81
                            size t count, loff t *ppos)
82 {
83
           struct hw3 *hw3 = to hw3 struct(file);
84
           unsigned long flags:
           char kbuf[WRITE BUF LEN];
85
           long val;
86
87
           int res:
88
89
           /* Do not advance ppos. do not use simple write to buffer() */
```

Third Attempt: Code (5/14)

```
90
            if (copy from user(kbuf, buf, WRITE BUF LEN))
91
                    return -EFAULT:
92
93
            kbuf[1] = '\0'; /* get rid of possible \n from "echo" command */
94
            res = kstrtol(kbuf, 0, &val);
95
            if (res)
96
                    return -EINVAL;
97
            val = !!val;
98
99
            spin lock irqsave(&hw3->lock, flags);
100
            if (hw3->led on != val) {
101
                    hw3->led on = val;
                    gpiod set value(hw3->led gpio, hw3->led on);
102
103
104
            spin unlock irgrestore(&hw3->lock, flags);
105
106
            return count:
107 }
108
109 static poll t hw3 poll(struct file *file, poll table *wait)
110 {
            struct hw3 *hw3 = to hw3 struct(file);
111
112
            unsigned long flags:
```

Third Attempt: Code (6/14)

```
poll t mask = 0:
113
114
115
            poll wait(file, &hw3->wait, wait):
116
117
            spin lock irgsave(&hw3->lock, flags);
118
            if (hw3->data readv)
                    mask = EPOLLIN | EPOLLRDNORM;
119
120
            spin unlock irgrestore(&hw3->lock, flags);
121
122
            return mask:
123 }
124
125 static long hw3 ioctl(struct file *file, unsigned int cmd, unsigned long arg)
126 {
127
            struct hw3 *hw3 = to hw3 struct(file);
            unsigned long flags:
128
129
            int val:
130
131
            switch (cmd) {
132
            case HW3IOC SETLED:
133
                    if (get user(val, (int _user *)arg))
134
                             return -EFAULT:
135
```

Third Attempt: Code (7/14)

```
136
                     spin lock irgsave(&hw3->lock, flags);
137
                     hw3 \rightarrow led on = !!val:
138
                     gpiod set value(hw3->led gpio, hw3->led on);
139
                     spin unlock irgrestore(&hw3->lock, flags);
140
141
                    /* Fall through */
142
            case HW3IOC GETLED:
143
                     spin lock irqsave(&hw3->lock, flags);
144
                     val = hw3 -> led on:
145
                     spin unlock irgrestore(&hw3->lock, flags);
146
147
                     return put user(val, (int user *)arg);
            case HW3IOC KERN CONTROL:
148
149
                     if (get user(val, (int user *)arg))
150
                             return -EFAULT:
151
152
                     spin lock irgsave(&hw3->lock, flags);
153
                     hw3->control = !!val:
154
                     spin unlock irgrestore(&hw3->lock, flags);
155
156
                     break:
157
            default:
158
                     return - ENOTTY:
```

Third Attempt: Code (8/14)

```
159
160
161
            return 0:
162 }
163
164
   static const struct file operations hw3 fops = {
165
                             = THIS MODULE,
            .owner
166
            .read
                             = hw3 read,
167
            .write
                            = hw3 write,
168
           .poll
                       = hw3 poll,
169
            .unlocked ioctl = hw3 ioctl,
170
            .llseek
                            = no llseek,
171 };
172
173 static irgreturn t hw3 btn isr(int irg, void *data)
174 {
175
            struct hw3 *hw3 = data;
176
            unsigned long flags:
177
178
            pr err("### isr\n");
179
180
            spin lock irqsave(&hw3->lock, flags);
181
            hw3->data ready = true;
```

Third Attempt: Code (9/14)

```
182
            hw3->btn on = gpiod get value(hw3->btn gpio);
183
            if (hw3->btn on && hw3->control) {
184
                     hw3 \rightarrow led on ^= 0x1:
185
                     gpiod set value(hw3->led gpio, hw3->led on);
186
187
            spin unlock irgrestore(&hw3->lock, flags):
188
189
            wake up interruptible(&hw3->wait);
190
191
            return IRQ HANDLED;
192 }
193
   static int hw3 probe(struct platform device *pdev)
195 {
196
            struct device *dev = &pdev->dev;
            struct device node *node = pdev->dev.of node:
197
198
            struct hw3 *hw3:
199
            u32 debounce:
200
            bool wakeup source;
201
            int ret:
202
203
            pr err("### probe\n");
204
```

Third Attempt: Code (10/14)

```
205
            hw3 = devm kzalloc(&pdev->dev, sizeof(*hw3), GFP KERNEL);
            if (!hw3)
206
207
                    return - ENOMEM:
208
209
            hw3->control = 1;
210
211
            /* "button-apios" in dts */
212
            hw3->btn gpio = devm gpiod get(dev, "button", GPIOD IN);
213
            if (IS ERR(hw3->btn gpio))
214
                    return PTR ERR(hw3->btn gpio):
215
216
            /* "led-qpios" in dts */
217
            hw3->led gpio = devm gpiod get(dev, "led", GPIOD OUT LOW);
218
            if (IS ERR(hw3->led gpio))
219
                    return PTR ERR(hw3->led gpio);
220
221
            hw3->btn ira = gpiod to ira(hw3->btn gpio);
222
            if (hw3->btn ira < 0)
223
                    return hw3->btn irq;
224
225
            ret = of property read u32(node. "debounce-delay-ms". &debounce);
            if (ret == 0) {
226
227
                    ret = gpiod set debounce(hw3->btn gpio, debounce * 1000);
```

Third Attempt: Code (11/14)

```
228
                    if (ret < 0)
229
                             dev warn(dev, "No HW support for debouncing\n");
230
231
232
            wakeup source = of property read bool(node, "wakeup-source");
233
234
            ret = devm request irg(dev, hw3->btn irg, hw3 btn isr,
235
                                    IRQF TRIGGER FALLING | IRQF TRIGGER RISING,
236
                                    dev name(dev), hw3):
237
            if (ret < 0)
238
                    return ret:
239
            device init wakeup(dev, wakeup source);
240
241
            platform set drvdata(pdev, hw3);
242
            spin lock init(&hw3->lock);
243
            init waitqueue head(&hw3->wait):
244
245
            hw3->mdev.minor
                                     = MISC DYNAMIC MINOR:
246
            hw3->mdev.name
                                     = DRIVER NAME:
247
            hw3->mdev.fops
                                     = &hw3 fops;
248
            hw3->mdev.parent
                                     = dev:
            ret = misc register(&hw3->mdev);
249
250
            if (ret)
```

Third Attempt: Code (12/14)

```
251
                     return ret;
252
253
            gpiod_set_value(hw3->led_gpio, 0);
254
255
            pr err("### probe finished OK\n");
256
            return 0:
257 }
258
259 static int hw3 remove(struct platform device *pdev)
260 {
261
            struct hw3 *hw3 = platform get drvdata(pdev);
262
263
            misc deregister(&hw3->mdev);
264
            return 0:
265 }
266
267 #ifdef CONFIG PM SLEEP
268 static int hw3 suspend(struct device *dev)
269 {
270
            struct hw3 *hw3 = dev get drvdata(dev);
271
272
            if (device may wakeup(dev))
273
                     enable ira wake(hw3->btn ira):
```

Third Attempt: Code (13/14)

```
274
275
            return 0:
276 }
277
278 static int hw3 resume(struct device *dev)
279 {
            struct hw3 *hw3 = dev get drvdata(dev);
280
281
282
            if (device may wakeup(dev))
283
                    disable irq wake(hw3->btn irq);
284
285
            return 0:
286 }
287
   #endif /* CONFIG PM SLEEP */
288
   static SIMPLE DEV PM OPS(hw3 pm, hw3 suspend, hw3 resume);
289
290
    static const struct of device id hw3 of match[] = {
292
            { .compatible = "globallogic,hw3" },
293
            { .compatible = "globallogic, hw4" },
            { .compatible = "globallogic.hw5" }.
294
295
            {}, /* sentineL */
296 };
```

Third Attempt: Code (14/14)

```
297
   MODULE DEVICE TABLE(of, hw3 of match);
298
   static struct platform driver hw3 driver = {
300
            probe = hw3 probe
301
            .remove = hw3 remove,
302
            .driver = {
303
                    .name = DRIVER NAME.
304
                    pm = %hw3 pm
305
                    .of match table = hw3 of match.
306
            },
307 };
308
309
   module platform driver(hw3 driver);
310
311
   MODULE ALIAS("platform:hw3");
312 MODULE AUTHOR("Sam Protsenko <semen.protsenko@globallogic.com>");
313 MODULE DESCRIPTION("Test module 3");
314 MODULE LICENSE("GPL"):
```

Third Attempt: Header

Listing 3: hw3.h

```
1 /* SPDX-License-Identifier: GPL-2.0 */
2 #ifndef UAPI LINUX HW3 H
3 #define UAPI LINUX HW3 H
5 #include <linux/ioctl.h>
6 #include ux/types.h>
8 /* Chosen to be unique w.r.t. Documentation/ioctl/ioctl-number */
9 #define HW3 IOCTL MAGIC
                                  0x91
10
11 #define HW3IOC SETLED
                                  IOWR(HW3 IOCTL MAGIC, 0, int)
12 #define HW3IOC GETLED
                                  IOR(HW3 IOCTL MAGIC, 1, int)
  #define HW3IOC KERN CONTROL
                                  IOW(HW3 IOCTL MAGIC, 2, int)
14
  #endif /* UAPI LINUX HW3 H */
```

Take five

User Space

User Space Application (1/4)

Listing 4: hw3-app.c

```
#include <sys/types.h>
2 #include <sys/ioctl.h>
3 #include <fcntl.h>
  #include <unistd.h>
5 #include <poll.h>
6 #include <stdio.h>
  #include <stdlib.b>
8 #include <string.h>
9
   #include "hw3.h"
11
   #define DEV FILE
                            "/dev/hw3"
13 #define TIMEOUT
                            10000
                                            /* msec */
14 #define BUF SIZE
                            4096
  #define COUNT
                            20
16
   int main(int argc, char *argv[])
18
19
           int fd:
20
           int ret = EXIT FAILURE:
```

User Space Application (2/4)

```
21
           int i;
22
            struct pollfd pfd:
23
           int readv:
24
           int led on;
25
           char buf[BUF SIZE];
26
27
           fd = open(DEV FILE, O RDWR | O NONBLOCK);
28
           if (fd == -1) {
29
                    perror("Failed to open dev file");
30
                    return EXIT FAILURE;
31
32
33
           i = 0:
34
           if (ioctl(fd, HW3IOC KERN CONTROL, &i) == -1) {
35
                    perror("Error occurred on ioctl");
36
                    goto end:
37
38
39
            ioctl(fd, HW3IOC GETLED, &led on);
40
41
           pfd.fd = fd:
           pfd.events = POLLIN:
42
43
           for (i = 0: i < COUNT: ++i) {</pre>
```

User Space Application (3/4)

```
44
                    printf("Waiting for button interrupt [%d/%d]...\n", i+1, COUNT);
                    ready = poll(&pfd, 1, TIMEOUT):
45
46
                    if (readv < 0) {</pre>
47
                            perror("poll() error");
48
                            goto end;
49
                    } else if (ready == 0) {
50
                            fprintf(stderr, "poll() timeout\n");
51
                            goto end;
52
53
                    if (!(pfd.revents & POLLIN)) {
54
                            fprintf(stderr, "poll() returned with no POLLIN\n");
55
                            goto end:
56
                    }
57
58
                    ret = read(fd, buf, BUF SIZE);
59
                    if (ret == -1)
60
                            perror("read() error");
61
                    else
                            printf("read: %s\n", buf);
62
63
64
                    /* Handle "release button" event */
65
                    if (buf[0] == '0') {
66
                            led on ^= 0x1:
```

User Space Application (4/4)

```
67
                            //ioctl(fd, HW3IOC_SETLED, &led_on);
                            sprintf(buf, "%d", led_on);
69
                            write(fd, buf, 2);
70
71
72
73
           i = 1;
74
           ioctl(fd, HW3IOC_KERN_CONTROL, &i);
75
           ret = EXIT SUCCESS;
76
77 end:
78
           close(fd);
79
           return ret;
80 }
```

Makefile

Listing 5: Makefile

```
1 ifneg ($(KERNELRELEASE),) # kbuild part of makefile
2 CFLAGS hw3.o := -DDEBUG
3 obi-m := hw3.o
4 else # normal makefile
5 KDIR ?= /lib/modules/$(shell uname -r)/build
6
  default: module app
8 module:
           $(MAKE) -C $(KDIR) M=$(PWD) C=1 modules
  clean:
11
          $(MAKE) -C $(KDIR) M=$(PWD) C=1 clean
12
           rm -f hw3-app
13
14 CC = $(CROSS COMPILE)gcc
15 CFLAGS = -02 - Wall
16
  app:
18
          $(CC) $(CFLAGS) hw3-app.c -o hw3-app
19
  .PHONY: module clean app
21 endif
```

Building Everything (On Host)

Setup environment:

```
$ export PATH=/opt/gcc-linaro-7.3.1-2018.05-x86_64_arm-linux-gnueabihf/bin:$PATH
$ export CROSS_COMPILE=arm-linux-gnueabihf-
$ export ARCH=arm
$ export KDIR=~/repos/linux-stable
```

Build new dtb:

```
$ cd $KDIR
$ make am335x-boneblack.dtb
$ cp arch/arm/boot/dts/am335x-boneblack.dtb $TFTP_DIR
$ cd -
```

Build module and app:

```
$ cd $MODULE_DIR
$ make
$ cp hw3.ko hw3-app $NFS_DIR/root
```

Testing Driver From Bash (On Target)

Notice that when driver is in control, LED will toggle on button press.

Testing Driver Using App (On Target)

```
# insmod hw3.ko
# ./hw3-app

Waiting for button interrupt [1/20]...
read: 1
Waiting for button interrupt [2/20]...
read: 0
...
# rmmod hw3.ko
```

Notice that when app is in control, LED will toggle on button release.

Testing Power Management (On Target)

```
# insmod hw3.ko
# echo mem > /svs/power/state # issue suspend
  PM: suspend entry (deep)
  PM: Syncing filesystems ... done.
  Freezing user space processes ... (elapsed 0.001 seconds) done.
 OOM killer disabled.
  Freezing remaining freezable tasks ... (elapsed 0.001 seconds) done.
  Suspending console(s) (use no console suspend to debug)
  === PRESS OUR BUTTON FOR RESUME ===
  Disabling non-boot CPUs ...
  pm33xx pm33xx: PM: Successfully put all powerdomains to target state
 OOM killer enabled.
  Restarting tasks ... done.
  PM: suspend exit
# rmmod hw3.ko
```

Kernel Introspection (On Target)

```
# cat /proc/interrupts | grep hw3
63: 18 44e07000.gpio 27 Edge hw3
# cat /sys/kernel/debug/gpio
gpiochip0: GPIOs 0-31, parent: platform/44e07000.gpio, gpio-0-31:
gpio-27 ( |button ) in hi IRO
gpiochip1: GPIOs 32-63, parent: platform/4804c000.gpio, gpio-32-63:
gpio-47 ( |led ) out hi
# find /sys/kernel/debug/pinctrl/ -exec grep -Hn hw3 {} \;
. . .
# ls -1 /svs/firmware/devicetree/base/hw3/
button-gpios
compatible
debounce-delay-ms
led-gpios
wakeup-source
. . .
# cat /svs/firmware/devicetree/base/hw3/debounce-delay-ms | hexdump
```

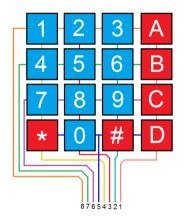
Assignments

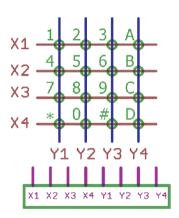
Assignment 1

- Assemble LED + button device on the breadboard
- Build hw3.ko, hw3-app and modified am335x-boneblack.dtb
- Boot kernel with new dtb and load hw3.ko
- Test it with Bash commands
- Test it with hw3-app
- · Inspect hw3.ko driver using kernel introspection capabilities
- · Make sure you are using NFS for development
- Make sure you are able to jump between both kernel functions and your driver code functions

Assignment 2

- Connect matrix keypad to BBB (directly or using breadboard)
- Implement driver for detecting pressed buttons
- Report detected buttons to kernel log (dmesg)
- Use work queue for scanning columns
- Obtain scan interval from device tree definition
- Perform reading rows on interrupt
- Configure debouncing for rows lines
- Use platform driver and device tree





GPIO line	Pin name	BBB pin
gpio0_26	gpmc_ad10	P8.14
gpio0_27	gpmc_ad11	P8.17
gpio1_12	gpmc_ad12	P8.12
gpio1_13	gpmc_ad13	P8.11
gpio1_14	gpmc_ad14	P8.16
gpio1_15	gpmc_ad15	P8.15
gpio1_17	gpmc_a1	P9.23
gpio1_29	gpmc_csn0	P8.26

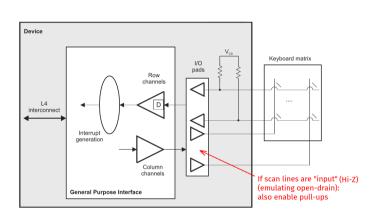


Figure 1: Using internal pull-ups

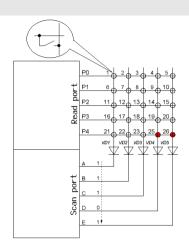


Figure 2: Short circuit protection (external)

Initialization:

- Pull-up all lines ("scan" and "read")
- Set all scan and read lines into input
- · Configure debouncing on read lines

Polling:

- Set all scan lines into input (Hi-Z)
- Set one scan line into "0"
- Repeat for next scan line

Scanning (on interrupt):

- Read the state of all read lines
- Detect which button was pressed

Assignment 3 (advanced)

- · Find existing driver for matrix keypad in kernel
- · Find device tree bindings documentation for it
- · Use this driver instead of your own, make it work
- Read and understand that driver's code (especially input_dev API)

Thank you!

Appendixes

Appendix A: Power Management on BBB

Appendix A: Power Management on BBB

- Cortex-M3 core is used as a power supervisor
- Make sure your kernel has CONFIG_AMX3_PM option
- Obtain firmware for Cortex-M3 and copy it to kernel dir:

```
$ git clone git://git.ti.com/processor-firmware/ti-amx3-cm3-pm-firmware.git
$ cd ti-amx3-cm3-pm-firmware
$ git checkout ti2018.05
$ cp bin/am335x-pm-firmware.elf ~/repos/linux-stable/firmware
```

Appendix A: Power Management on BBB (cont'd)

· Add next options to bbb.cfg fragment and build the kernel:

```
# --- PM (see sprac74a.pdf) ---
# Embed firmware in kernel
CONFIG_EXTRA_FIRMWARE="am335x-pm-firmware.elf"
CONFIG_EXTRA_FIRMWARE_DIR="firmware"
# AMx3 Power Config Options
CONFIG_MAILBOX=y
CONFIG_OMAP2PLUS_MBOX=y
CONFIG_EMCMTEPROC=y
CONFIG_MKUP_M3_RPROC=y
CONFIG_MKUP_M3_IPC=y
CONFIG_MKUP_M3_IPC=y
CONFIG_SOC_TI=y
CONFIG_TI_EMIF_SRAM=y
CONFIG_AMX3_PM=y
# RTC
CONFIG_RTC_DRV_OMAP=y
```

Appendix A: Power Management on BBB (cont'd)

- Kernel will upload the firmware to Cortex-M3
- Now it's possible to issue PM operations (suspend/resume)
- Don't try to load the firmware from user space (using CONFIG_FW_LOADER_USER_HELPER*), mdev doesn't support it
- For details see: http://www.ti.com/lit/an/sprac74a/sprac74a.pdf

Appendix B: Device Tree Overlays

Appendix B: Device Tree Overlays

- Instead of messing with am335x-boneblack.dtb, it would be nice to load
 Device Tree definitions for external devices incrementally
- Device Tree Overlays (.dtbo) to the rescue!
- Bad news: CONFIG_OF_CONFIGFS is still not merged in kernel, so we can't merge overlays in kernel (via ConfigFS)
- · Good news: we still can merge overlays into dtb in U-Boot
- · See fdt apply command in U-Boot shell

Appendix B: Device Tree Overlays (cont'd) (1/2)

Listing 6: hw3.dtso

```
/dts-v1/;
 2 /plugin/;
4 #include <dt-bindings/gpio/gpio.h>
5 #include <dt-bindings/pinctrl/am33xx.h>
6
   / {
8
           compatible = "ti,beaglebone", "ti,beaglebone-black";
9
           part number = "GLOBALLOGIC-HW3";
10
           version = "A1";
11
12
           fragment@0 {
13
                   target = <&am33xx pinmux>:
14
                   overlay {
15
                            hw3_pins: hw3_pins {
                            pinctrl-single.pins = <
16
17
                                   /* apmc ad11.apio0 27 */
18
                                    AM33XX IOPAD(0x82c, PIN INPUT | MUX MODE7)
19
                                    /* apmc ad15.apio1 15 */
20
                                    AM33XX IOPAD(0x83c, PIN OUTPUT | MUX MODE7)
```

Appendix B: Device Tree Overlays (cont'd) (2/2)

```
21
                            >;
22
                            };
23
                    };
24
           };
25
26
            fragment@1 {
27
                    target-path = "/";
28
                    overlay {
29
                            hw3 {
30
                                    compatible = "globallogic,hw3";
31
                                    button-gpios = <&gpio0 27 GPIO_ACTIVE_LOW>;
32
                                    led-gpios = <&gpio1 15 GPIO ACTIVE HIGH>;
33
                                    debounce-delay-ms = <5>;
34
                                    wakeup-source:
35
                                    pinctrl-names = "default";
36
                                    pinctrl-0 = <&hw3 pins>:
37
                            };
38
                    };
39
           };
40 };
```

Appendix B: Device Tree Overlays (cont'd)

Commands to build .dtso → .dtbo

```
in=hw3.dtso
gen=hw3_gen.dtso
out=hw3.dtbo
kernel_dir=~/repos/linux-stable
gcc_flags="-E -P -x assembler-with-cpp -I$kernel_dir/include"
dtc_flags="-W no-unit_address_vs_reg -I dts -0 dtb -b 0 -@"

rm -f $out
gcc $gcc_flags -o $gen $in
dtc $dtc_flags -o $out $gen
rm -f $gen
```