# Rockchip Developer UFS 开发指南

文件标识: RK-KF-YF-C15

发布版本: V1.5.0

日期: 2024-09-10

文件密级:□绝密 □秘密 □内部资料 ■公开

#### 免责声明

本文档按"现状"提供,瑞芯微电子股份有限公司("本公司",下同)不对本文档的任何陈述、信息和内容的准确性、可靠性、完整性、适销性、特定目的性和非侵权性提供任何明示或暗示的声明或保证。本文档仅作为使用指导的参考。

由于产品版本升级或其他原因,本文档将可能在未经任何通知的情况下,不定期进行更新或修改。

### 商标声明

"Rockchip"、"瑞芯微"、"瑞芯"均为本公司的注册商标,归本公司所有。

本文档可能提及的其他所有注册商标或商标,由其各自拥有者所有。

#### 版权所有 © 2024 瑞芯微电子股份有限公司

超越合理使用范畴,非经本公司书面许可,任何单位和个人不得擅自摘抄、复制本文档内容的部分或全部,并不得以任何形式传播。

瑞芯微电子股份有限公司

Rockchip Electronics Co., Ltd.

地址: 福建省福州市铜盘路软件园A区18号

网址: <u>www.rock-chips.com</u>

客户服务电话: +86-4007-700-590

客户服务传真: +86-591-83951833

客户服务邮箱: fae@rock-chips.com

### 前言

### 概述

### 产品版本

芯片名称	内核版本
RK3576	6.1

### 读者对象

本文档(本指南)主要适用于以下工程师:

技术支持工程师

软件开发工程师

### 修订记录

日期	版本	作者	修改说明
2024-07-20	V1.0.0	赵仪峰	初始版本
2024-08-09	V1.1.0	林涛	补充配置和问题
2024-08-16	V1.2.0	林涛	补充镜像制作异常
2024-08-20	V1.3.0	赵仪峰	增加MPHY供电测试配置 修正部分错误描述
2024-08-21	V1.4.0	林涛	补充常见UFS设备信息查询
2024-09-10	V1.5.0	林涛	补充双存储uboot探测失败说明

### Rockchip Developer UFS 开发指南

- 1. 芯片资源介绍
- 2. DTS 配置
- 3. menuconfig 配置
- 4. U-boot支持UFS
  - 4.1 DTS修改
  - 4.2 config配置
  - 4.3 UFS MPHY供电探测
- 5. UFS LUN定制
- 6. Vendor Storage支持
  - 6.1 Uboot
  - 6.2 Kernel
- 7. UFS接口性能
  - 7.1 顺序写性能
    - 7.2 顺序读性能
    - 7.3 随机写性能
    - 7.4 随机读性能
- 8. UFS 设备信息查询与操作
- 9. 常见问题
  - 9.1 升级固件后不能启动, GPT报错
  - 9.2 升级固件后不能启动,串口没有任何打印
  - 9.3 在Kernel老化过程中,需要统计异常信息可以查看如下节点
  - 9.4 Kernel启动后无法挂载分区
  - 9.5 U-Boot探测UFS失败
- 10. 附录
  - 10.1 ufs-utils获取地址
  - 10.2 HS Gear信息

# 1. 芯片资源介绍

#### RK3576

资源	兼容UFS版本	PHY支持速率	PHY供电	备注
UFS	2.1, 2.2, 3.0和3.1	HS G1-G3 和 PWM G1-G3	0.85v和1.8v	

#### 注意事项:

- 1. PHY没有供电的情况下不能去初始化UFS,系统会挂死。
- 2. 没有使用UFS的设备, DTS里面把UFS节点配置为"disabled",不然会影响开机速度。

# 2. DTS 配置

#### RK3576

资源	参考配置	控制器节点	PHY节点
UFS	rk3576.dtsi	ufs: ufs@2a2d0000	

1. compatible = "rockchip, rk3576-ufs";

必须配置项:默认配置,对应驱动: drivers/ufs/host/ufs-rockchip.c。

2. assigned-clock-parents = <&cru CLK\_REF\_MPHY\_26M>

必须配置项:默认选择PPLL输出的26MHz参考时钟。

如果有使用外部独立26Mhz晶振,可以配置为: assigned-clock-parents = <&clk\_gpio\_mphy\_i>; 同时dts还需要额外指定io输入的时钟和频率:

3. status = <okay>;

必须配置项: 启用UFS, 如果项目没有使用UFS, 建议配置为"disabled", 不然会影响开机启动速度。

4. pinctrl-0 = <&ufs\_refclk>;

必须配置项:配置UFS\_REFCLK为功能IO,输出参考时钟给UFS颗粒。

5. reset-gpios = <&gpio4 RK PD0 GPIO ACTIVE HIGH>;

必须配置项:配置UFS\_RSTN为GPIO,在驱动里面控制UFS颗粒的复位。

```
6. vcc-supply = <&vcc_ufs_s0>;
```

可选配置项:配置UFS颗粒主电源。

```
7. vccq-supply = <&vcc1v2_ufs_vccq_s0>;
```

可选配置项:配置UFS VCCQ电源。

```
8. vccq2-supply = <&vcc1v8 ufs vccq2 s0>;
```

可选配置项:配置UFS VCCQ2电源。

```
9. freq-table-hz = <50000000 250000000>, <0 0>, <0 0>, <0 0>;
```

可选配置项:配置UFS dvfs调频时钟区间。每个数组元素定义了最小时钟与最大时钟,次序与dtsi中UFS 节点所引用的clocks—一对应。当无IO传输时,各路时钟频率将下降到最低,开启传输前将上升到最高。如果某一路不需要动态调整,请设置其最大与最小值为0即可。

# 3. menuconfig 配置

需要确保如下配置打开。

```
CONFIG_SCSI_UFSHCD=y

CONFIG_SCSI_UFS_BSG=y

CONFIG_SCSI_UFS_HWMON=y

CONFIG_SCSI_UFSHCD_PLATFORM=y

CONFIG_SCSI_UFS_ROCKCHIP=y
```

# 4. U-boot支持UFS

默认SDK代码已经支持UFS,直接编译就可以支持UFS。

# 4.1 DTS修改

DTS节点的配置和kernel一样,u-boot下需要在rk3576-u-boot.dtsi里面配置启用。

```
&ufs {
    u-boot, dm-spl;
    status = "okay";
};
```

## 4.2 config配置

UFS需要SCSI协议支持,需要配置上SCSI协议。

```
CONFIG_SPL_UFS_SUPPORT=y

CONFIG_CMD_UFS=y

CONFIG_NCKCHIP_UFS=y

CONFIG_SCSI=y

CONFIG_DM_SCSI=y
```

### 4.3 UFS MPHY供电探测

UFS MPHY在没有供电的情况下去访问寄存器会造成系统卡住,usbplug和uboot会在ufs初始化前会先探测一下UFS MPHY是否供电。

但是探测代码没法兼容个别老型号的UFS颗粒, uboot代码提供关闭探测的配置选项, 参考下面补丁:

```
diff --git a/configs/rk3576-usbplug.config b/configs/rk3576-usbplug.config
index 822967e7cf5..26cfa5956fe 100644
--- a/configs/rk3576-usbplug.config
+++ b/configs/rk3576-usbplug.config
@@ -101,3 +101,4 @@ CONFIG SCSI=y
CONFIG CMD UFS=y
CONFIG ROCKCHIP UFS=y
CONFIG CMD SCSI=y
+CONFIG ROCKCHIP UFS DISABLED LINKUP TEST=y
diff --git a/configs/rk3576_defconfig b/configs/rk3576_defconfig
index 3ec1fdefe00..15d0451ddc9 100644
--- a/configs/rk3576 defconfig
+++ b/configs/rk3576 defconfig
@@ -223,3 +223,4 @@ CONFIG RK AVB LIBAVB USER=y
CONFIG_OPTEE_CLIENT=y
CONFIG OPTEE V2=y
CONFIG OPTEE ALWAYS USE SECURITY PARTITION=y
+CONFIG ROCKCHIP UFS DISABLED LINKUP TEST=y
```

修改后需要重新编译usbplug和uboot,编译方法如下:

```
#echo 编译usbplug
./make.sh rk3576-usbplug
#echo 拷贝usbplug.bin到rkbin替换对应文件,下面文件名只是参考
cp usbplug.bin ../rkbin/bin/rk35/rk3576_usbplug_v1.02.bin
#重新编译uboot和loader
./make.sh rk3576
```

# 5. UFS LUN定制

UFS需要先配置LUN后才可以使用,默认SDK是配置4个LUN,详细见下表:

LUN ID	名称	大小	FLASH 模式	是否支持 BOOT	用途
0	user (sda)	总容量 - 48MB	XLC	否	存放系统固件和用户 数据
1	boot0 (sdb)	4MB	SLC	是	存放loader
2	boot1 (sdc)	4MB	SLC	是	存放备份loader
3	data (sdd)	8MB	SLC	否	用户可以自定义使用

如果默认配置不能满足需求,可以自己修改LUN配置,具体代码在uboot工程的函数ufs\_lu\_configuration中。

修改后需要重新编译usbplug,编译方法如下:

```
#echo 编译usbplug
./make.sh rk3576-usbplug
#echo 拷贝usbplug.bin到rkbin替换对应文件,下面文件名只是参考
cp usbplug.bin ../rkbin/bin/rk35/rk3576_usbplug_v1.02.bin
#重新编译uboot和loader
./make.sh rk3576
```

# 6. Vendor Storage支持

### 6.1 Uboot

Uboot默认支持Vendor Storage,没有限制。

### 6.2 Kernel

Kernel 下UFS驱动不支持Vendor Storage,但是部分驱动在kernel阶段有读需求,可以在dts里面定义"ramvendor-storage"节点和保留内存,uboot会把读取到的数据传递给kernel驱动读使用。

```
+
    vendor_storage: vendor-storage {
        compatible = "rockchip, ram-vendor-storage";
        memory-region = <&vendor_storage_rm>;
        status = "okay";
    };
};
```

应用层写vendor storage,可以参考android下代码

"hardware/rockchip/libvendor storage/vendor storage test.c"进行读写。

kernel写vendor storage,需要将要写的数据通过应用层代理来实现,比较麻烦,kernel提供的写接口是写内存,不会真正保存到UFS存储里面。

# 7. UFS接口性能

使用FIO直接对sda设备进行读写,没有额外文件系统和加解密开销,测试UFS为512GB 3.1版本。

### 7.1 顺序写性能

测试命令:

```
/data/fio -filename=/dev/block/sda -direct=1 -iodepth 32 -thread -rw=write -bs=1024k -size=1G -numjobs=8 -runtime=180 -group_reporting -name=seq_100write_1024k
```

#### 测试结果:

```
seq 100write 1024k: (g=0): rw=write, bs=(R) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (W) 1024KiB-1024KiB,
(T) 1024KiB-1024KiB, ioengine=psync, iodepth=32
fio-2.20
Starting 8 threads
 \label{eq:continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuous_continuou
[eta 00m:00s]
seq 100read 1024k: (groupid=0, jobs=8): err= 0: pid=2389: Wed Jun 26 16:34:04
2024
     write: IOPS=946, BW=947MiB/s (993MB/s) (8192MiB/8652msec)
          clat (msec): min=3, max=32, avg= 8.25, stdev= 2.53
            lat (msec): min=3, max=32, avg= 8.42, stdev= 2.53
          clat percentiles (usec):
             | 1.00th=[ 7072], 5.00th=[ 7136], 10.00th=[ 7200], 20.00th=[ 7264],
             | 30.00th=[ 7264], 40.00th=[ 7264], 50.00th=[ 7264], 60.00th=[ 7328],
             70.00th=[7392], 80.00th=[9536], 90.00th=[9920], 95.00th=[14400],
             99.00th=[14912], 99.50th=[25728], 99.90th=[29824], 99.95th=[32384],
             | 99.99th=[32384]
       bw ( KiB/s): min=89495, max=126959, per=0.01%, avg=121531.16, stdev=7781.67
        lat (msec): 4=0.02%, 10=90.32%, 20=9.12%, 50=0.54%
                                       : usr=2.04%, sys=5.14%, ctx=16467, majf=0, minf=0
     IO depths : 1=100.0%, 2=0.0%, 4=0.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
             submit : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
```

```
complete : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
issued rwt: total=0,8192,0, short=0,0,0, dropped=0,0,0
latency : target=0, window=0, percentile=100.00%, depth=32
Run status group 0 (all jobs):
    WRITE: bw=947MiB/s (993MB/s), 947MiB/s-947MiB/s (993MB/s-993MB/s), io=8192MiB (8590MB), run=8652-8652msec

Disk stats (read/write):
    sda: ios=0/16382, merge=0/0, ticks=0/126485, in_queue=126485, util=98.29%
```

## 7.2 顺序读性能

测试命令:

```
/data/fio -filename=/dev/block/sda -direct=1 -iodepth 32 -thread -rw=read -bs=1024k -size=1G -numjobs=8 -runtime=180 -group_reporting -name=seq_100read_1024k
```

#### 测试结果:

```
seq 100read 1024k: (g=0): rw=read, bs=(R) 1024KiB-1024KiB, (W) 1024KiB-1024KiB,
(T) 1024KiB-1024KiB, ioengine=psync, iodepth=32
fio-2.20
Starting 8 threads
Jobs: 8 (f=8): [R(8)][100.0%][r=1020MiB/s,w=0KiB/s][r=1020,w=0 IOPS][eta 00m:00s]
seq 100read 1024k: (groupid=0, jobs=8): err= 0: pid=2368: Wed Jun 26 16:31:59
2024
  read: IOPS=1001, BW=1002MiB/s (1050MB/s) (8192MiB/8177msec)
   clat (msec): min=5, max=32, avg= 7.96, stdev= 1.69
    lat (msec): min=5, max=33, avg= 7.96, stdev= 1.69
   clat percentiles (usec):
    | 1.00th=[ 7584], 5.00th=[ 7712], 10.00th=[ 7712], 20.00th=[ 7776],
     | 30.00th=[ 7840], 40.00th=[ 7840], 50.00th=[ 7840], 60.00th=[ 7840],
    | 70.00th=[ 7840], 80.00th=[ 7904], 90.00th=[ 7968], 95.00th=[ 7968],
     99.00th=[8160], 99.50th=[20096], 99.90th=[33024], 99.95th=[33024],
    | 99.99th=[33024]
  bw ( KiB/s): min=96256, max=132395, per=0.01%, avg=128637.07, stdev=8204.70
   lat (msec): 10=99.44%, 20=0.06%, 50=0.50%
              : usr=0.38%, sys=3.85%, ctx=24282, majf=0, minf=2048
              : 1=100.0%, 2=0.0%, 4=0.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
  IO depths
              : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
     complete : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    issued rwt: total=8192,0,0, short=0,0,0, dropped=0,0,0
    latency : target=0, window=0, percentile=100.00%, depth=32
Run status group 0 (all jobs):
  READ: bw=1002MiB/s (1050MB/s), 1002MiB/s-1002MiB/s (1050MB/s-1050MB/s),
io=8192MiB (8590MB), run=8177-8177msec
Disk stats (read/write):
 sda: ios=16384/0, merge=0/0, ticks=119146/0, in queue=119145, util=98.96%
```

### 7.3 随机写性能

测试命令:

```
/data/fio -filename=/dev/block/sda -direct=1 -iodepth 32 -thread -rw=randwrite - bs=4k -size=1G -numjobs=8 -runtime=180 -group_reporting -name=rand_100write_4k
```

#### 测试结果:

```
rand 100write 4k: (g=0): rw=randwrite, bs=(R) 4096B-4096B, (W) 4096B-4096B, (T)
4096B-4096B, ioengine=psync, iodepth=32
fio-2.20
Starting 8 threads
Jobs: 7 (f=7): [ (1),w(7)][100.0%][r=0KiB/s,w=270MiB/s][r=0,w=69.0k IOPS][eta
00m:00s]
seq 100read 1024k: (groupid=0, jobs=8): err= 0: pid=2402: Wed Jun 26 16:35:55
2024
 write: IOPS=55.2k, BW=215MiB/s (226MB/s) (8192MiB/38022msec)
   clat (usec): min=35, max=18933, avg=137.53, stdev=421.10
    lat (usec): min=36, max=18935, avg=138.68, stdev=421.21
   clat percentiles (usec):
    | 1.00th=[ 49], 5.00th=[ 56], 10.00th=[ 61], 20.00th=[ 68],
     | 30.00th=[ 75], 40.00th=[ 82], 50.00th=[ 88], 60.00th=[
    | 70.00th=[ 108], 80.00th=[ 127], 90.00th=[ 183], 95.00th=[ 278],
     | 99.00th=[ 532], 99.50th=[ 796], 99.90th=[ 6688], 99.95th=[ 6944],
    | 99.99th=[11584]
  bw ( KiB/s): min=22220, max=39863, per=0.01%, avg=27702.29, stdev=2097.44
   lat (usec): 50=1.25%, 100=62.00%, 250=30.71%, 500=4.86%, 750=0.66%
   lat (usec) : 1000=0.07%
   lat (msec) : 2=0.03%, 4=0.01%, 10=0.40%, 20=0.02%
             : usr=3.73%, sys=13.05%, ctx=3190681, majf=0, minf=0
             : 1=100.0%, 2=0.0%, 4=0.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
  IO depths
              : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    complete : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    issued rwt: total=0,2097152,0, short=0,0,0, dropped=0,0,0
    latency : target=0, window=0, percentile=100.00%, depth=32
Run status group 0 (all jobs):
 WRITE: bw=215MiB/s (226MB/s), 215MiB/s-215MiB/s (226MB/s-226MB/s), io=8192MiB
(8590MB), run=38022-38022msec
Disk stats (read/write):
  sda: ios=0/2096660, merge=0/13, ticks=0/180540, in queue=180540, util=99.93%
```

## 7.4 随机读性能

测试命令:

```
/data/fio -filename=/dev/block/sda -direct=1 -iodepth 32 -thread -rw=randread -bs=4k -size=1G -numjobs=8 -runtime=180 -group_reporting -name=rand_100read_4k
```

```
rand 100read 4k: (g=0): rw=randread, bs=(R) 4096B-4096B, (W) 4096B-4096B, (T)
4096B-4096B, ioengine=psync, iodepth=32
fio-2.20
Starting 8 threads
[ 1393.016346][ T542] healthd: battery 1=50 v=3300 t=2.6 h=2 st=3 c=-1600 fc=100
Jobs: 8 (f=8): [r(8)][100.0%][r=223MiB/s,w=0KiB/s][r=56.0k,w=0 IOPS][eta 00m:00s]
seq 100read 1024k: (groupid=0, jobs=8): err= 0: pid=2412: Wed Jun 26 16:37:30
2024
  read: IOPS=57.5k, BW=224MiB/s (235MB/s) (8192MiB/36499msec)
   clat (usec): min=60, max=2949, avg=133.28, stdev=34.67
    lat (usec): min=61, max=2949, avg=133.69, stdev=34.78
   clat percentiles (usec):
                 95], 5.00th=[ 99], 10.00th=[ 103], 20.00th=[ 108],
    | 1.00th=[
    | 30.00th=[ 113], 40.00th=[ 118], 50.00th=[ 124], 60.00th=[ 131],
    | 70.00th=[ 141], 80.00th=[ 153], 90.00th=[ 173], 95.00th=[ 197],
     | 99.00th=[ 262], 99.50th=[ 294], 99.90th=[ 374], 99.95th=[ 418],
    | 99.99th=[ 5801
  bw ( KiB/s): min=27040, max=29907, per=0.01%, avg=28834.42, stdev=390.23
   lat (usec): 100=5.06%, 250=93.56%, 500=1.36%, 750=0.02%, 1000=0.01%
   lat (msec) : 2=0.01%, 4=0.01%
  cpu
              : usr=3.61%, sys=13.20%, ctx=3825319, majf=0, minf=8
  IO depths : 1=100.0%, 2=0.0%, 4=0.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
              : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    complete : 0=0.0%, 4=100.0%, 8=0.0%, 16=0.0%, 32=0.0%, 64=0.0%, >=64=0.0%
    issued rwt: total=2097152,0,0, short=0,0,0, dropped=0,0,0
    latency : target=0, window=0, percentile=100.00%, depth=32
Run status group 0 (all jobs):
  READ: bw=224MiB/s (235MB/s), 224MiB/s-224MiB/s (235MB/s-235MB/s), io=8192MiB
(8590MB), run=36499-36499msec
Disk stats (read/write):
  sda: ios=2088272/0, merge=16/0, ticks=222685/0, in queue=222685, util=99.91%
```

# 8. UFS 设备信息查询与操作

在Linux内核的平台,可以采用ufs-utils工具对UFS设备的相关信息进行查询、操作。常用命令如下请参考:

#### 1. 查询颗粒健康状态

```
ufs-utils desc -t 9 -p /dev/bsg/ufs-bsg0 #Linux平台
ufs-utils desc -t 9 -p /dev/ufs-bsg0 #Android平台
Device Health Descriptor: [Byte offset 0x0]: bLength = 0x25
Device Health Descriptor: [Byte offset 0x1]: bDescriptorType = 0x9
Device Health Descriptor: [Byte offset 0x2]: bPreEOLInfo = 0x1
Device Health Descriptor: [Byte offset 0x3]: bDeviceLifeTimeEstA = 0x1
Device Health Descriptor: [Byte offset 0x4]: bDeviceLifeTimeEstB = 0x1
```

```
bPreEOLInfo:
Pre End of Life Information
00h: Not defined
01h: Normal
02h: Warning. Consumed 80% of reserved blocks.
03h: Critical. Consumed 90% of reserved blocks.
Others: Reserved
bDeviceLifeTimeEstA
bDeviceLifeTimeEstB:
provides an indication of the device life time based on the amount of performed
program/erase cycles
00h: Information not available
01h: 0% - 10% device life time used
02h: 10% - 20% device life time used
03h: 20% - 30% device life time used
04h: 30% - 40% device life time used
05h: 40% - 50% device life time used
06h: 50% - 60% device life time used
07h: 60% - 70% device life time used
08h: 70% - 80% device life time used
09h: 80% - 90% device life time used
OAh: 90% - 100% device life time used
OBh: Exceeded its maximum estimated device life time
Others: Reserved
```

#### 2. 查询当前颗粒运行的协议版本,速度,lane数量

```
#查询当前双方运行的协议版本:
ufs-utils desc -t 9 -p /dev/bsg/ufs-bsg0 #Linux平台
ufs-utils desc -t 9 -p /dev/ufs-bsg0 #Android平台
#查询链接状态
ufs-utils uic -t 1 -a -p /dev/bsg/ufs-bsg0 #Linux平台
ufs-utils uic -t 1 -a -p /dev/ufs-bsg0 #Android平台
1. 速度(HS Gear接口速度请查看附录):
Gear: 1: Gear1 2:Gear2 3:Gear3 4:Gear4
HSSeries: 1: rate A 2: rate B
                         : local = 0x00000001, peer = 0x00000001
: local = 0x00000001, peer = 0x00000001
[0x1568]PA TxGear
[0x1583]PA_RxGear
[0x156a]PA_HSSeries : local = 0x00000002, peer = 0x00000002
2. Lane数量:
双方可以提供的物理层lane数量
[0x1520]PA_AvailTxDataLanes : local = 0x00000002, peer = 0x00000002
[0x1540]PA AvailRxDataLanes
                              : local = 0x00000002, peer = 0x00000002
双方实际物理层链接上的lane数量
[0x1561]PA ConnectedTxDataLanes : local = 0x00000002, peer = 0x00000002
[0x1581]PA ConnectedRxDataLanes : local = 0x00000002, peer = 0x00000002
双方实际通信使用到的lane数量
[0x1560]PA_ActiveTxDataLanes : local = 0x00000001, peer = 0x00000001
[0x1580]PA_ActiveRxDataLanes : local = 0x00000001, peer = 0x00000001
如果双方物理层链接上1ane数量小于双方可以提供的物理层1ane数量,则说明信号不佳导致有1ane训练失
败,或者实际硬件只接了一个lane。
```

如果双方实际通信使用的lane数量小于双方实际物理层链接上的lane数量,说明配置信息被修改过,可以是ufs驱动修改pwr info或者通过ufs-utils修改。

# 9. 常见问题

### 9.1 升级固件后不能启动,GPT报错

UFS的块大小是4K, GPT需要按4K的块大小生成,工具需要更新到下面对应版本或者更新的版本:

```
RKDevTool_v3.28_for_window

FactoryTool_v1.88

upgrade_tool_v2.30_for_linux
```

## 9.2 升级固件后不能启动,串口没有任何打印

"BOOT MODE CONFIG"配置不对,可以参考电路原理图里面的"BOOT MODE CONFIG"表格配置为UFS 启动。

使用了不支持的UFS颗粒,可以换个全新的其他型号UFS颗粒试试。

# 9.3 在Kernel老化过程中,需要统计异常信息可以查看如下节点

```
bash-5.2# cat /sys/kernel/debug/ufshcd/2a2d0000.ufs/stats
PHY Adapter Layer errors (except LINERESET): 0 #UECPA类型
Data Link Layer errors: 0
                                          #UECDL类型
Network Layer errors: 0
                                           #UECN类型
Transport Layer errors: 0
                                          #UECT类型
                                           #UECDME类型
Generic DME errors: 0
Auto-hibernate errors: 0
                                           #UHES和UHXS类型
IS Fatal errors (CEFES, SBFES, HCFES, DFES): 0
                                            #DME link startup错误
DME Link Startup errors: 0
PM Resume errors: 0
                                            #唤醒失败
PM Suspend errors : 0
                                            #待机失败
Logical Unit Resets: 1
                                            #复位设备次数, 开机、休眠唤醒、出错处理
均会增加
                                            #复位控制器重新初始化次数,出错会增加
Host Resets: 0
SCSI command aborts: 0
                                            #SCSI命令通信出错次数
```

# 9.4 Kernel启动后无法挂载分区

```
[ 3.220417] sda: sda1 sda2 sda3 sda4 sda5 sda6 sda7 sda8 sda9
[ 3.221108] sd 0:0:0:0: [sda] Attached SCSI disk
[ 3.467971] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
```

```
[ 3.468341] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
    3.468528] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
     3.468733] FAT-fs (sda7): utf8 is not a recommended IO charset for FAT
filesystems, filesystem will be case sensitive!
     3.468903] ISOFS: unsupported/invalid hardware sector size 4096
    3.470737] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
    3.471013] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
    3.471260] EXT4-fs (sda7): bad block size 1024
    3.471494] FAT-fs (sda7): utf8 is not a recommended IO charset for FAT
filesystems, filesystem will be case sensitive!
    3.471659] ISOFS: unsupported/invalid hardware sector size 4096
    3.472991] List of all partitions:
    3.473009] 0100
                            4096 ram0
[
    3.473014] (driver?)
Γ
    3.473035] 0800 124936192 sda
[
    3.473039] driver: sd
Γ
    3.473050] 0801
                            8192 sda1 17b18c43-1d24-4484-8883-d0c618e42411
    3.473054]
[
    3.473065] 0802
                             8192 sda2 97c64638-8824-46d3-d83e-582a6a48d4fb
[
    3.473070]
Γ
    3.473080] 0803
                             4096 sda3 e6edc612-f94f-44b7-b9f1-1561474fafbb
Γ
    3.473084]
    3.473095] 0804 65536 sda4 d04a9010-9d09-4d47-96ba-3fa854d3c5c5
[
    3.473099]
[
    3.473110] 0805
                           131072 sda5 f2d9eb7f-2700-4ba8-9422-0e502db7c35c
Γ
    3.473114]
Γ
    3.473124] 0806 32768 sda6 1382357d-a655-48e7-f1da-99e05054ea34
[
    3.473129]
    3.473139] 0807
                          14680064 sda7 614e0000-0000-4b53-8000-1d28000054a9
Γ
    3.473143]
Γ
    3.473153] 0808
                           131072 sda8 d5f63744-ff57-4447-c9ee-b98e63e9b69b
Γ
    3.473158]
    3.473168] 0809 109871084 sda9 ec8c0d6e-d426-462e-bfc0-366c6e064804
[
    3.473172]
[
    3.473185] 0810
                            4096 sdb
[
    3.473189] driver: sd
[
    3.473201] 0820
                            4096 sdc
    3.473205] driver: sd
    3.473217] 0830
                            8192 sdd
```

发生故障的原因是分区镜像制作时候,制作工具指定了错误的文件系统的block size。如上述log中,ext4 镜像是按1KB的block size来制作的,而UFS需要支持4KB的block size。

# 9.5 U-Boot探测UFS失败

当系统支持双存储启动,如eMMC+UFS, 且UFS不是作为主存储器件的情况下,若探测失败将会导致U-Boot关闭DTB中对于UFS的支持。使得进入内核之后,也将看不到UFS控制器初始化的打印。这种情况一般是UFS硬件出问题,先确保颗粒是我们AVL列表中支持的,并且在maskrom升级模式下开过卡,再按照参考原理图排查颗粒供电,外围贴件等。

```
Timedout waiting for UIC response

Host controller enable failed

ufshcd_pltfrm_init() failed -5

FDT: UFS was not detected, disabling UFS.
```

# 10.1 ufs-utils获取地址

取得redmine权限后可以直接访问 $\underline{https://redmine.rock-chips.com/documents/108}$ 获取ufs-utils程序。

# 10.2 HS Gear信息

HS-GEAR	Rate A-series	Rate B-series		Rate A-series (from [MIPI-M-PHY])	Rate B-series <sup>(3)</sup> (from [MIPI-M-PHY])	Unit
	f <sub>ref</sub>	f <sub>ref</sub>		f <sub>ref</sub>	f <sub>ref</sub>	
	19.2 / 26 / 38.4	19.2 / 38.4	26	19.2 / 26 / 38.4		MHz
HS-GEAR1	1248 <sup>(2)</sup>	1459.2	1456.0	1248	1457.6	Mbps
HS-GEAR2	2496	2918.4	2912.0	2496	2915.2	Mbps
HS-GEAR3	4992	5836.8	5824.0	4992	5830.4	Mbps
HS-GEAR4	9984	11673.6	11648. 0	9984	11660.8	Mbps