CMA(Contiguous Memory Allocator) for DMA

The DMA area used by the device driver is registered with the Contiguous Memory Allocator (CMA), a reserve memblock is added, and memory allocation management of the area is performed.

dma_contiguous_reserve()

drivers/base/dma-contiguous.c

```
01
02
     * dma_contiguous_reserve() - reserve area(s) for contiguous memory hand
    ling
03
     * @limit: End address of the reserved memory (optional, 0 for any).
04
05
       This function reserves memory from early allocator. It should be
       called by arch specific code once the early allocator (memblock or bo
06
07
     * has been activated and all other subsystems have already allocated/re
    served
98
     * memory.
09
    void __init dma_contiguous_reserve(phys_addr_t limit)
10
11
12
            phys_addr_t selected_size = 0;
13
            phys_addr_t selected_base = 0;
14
            phys_addr_t selected_limit = limit;
15
            bool fixed = false;
16
            pr_debug("%s(limit %08lx)\n", __func__, (unsigned long)limit);
17
18
            if (size_cmdline != -1) {
19
                    selected_size = size_cmdline;
20
21
                    selected_base = base_cmdline;
22
                    selected_limit = min_not_zero(limit_cmdline, limit);
                    if (base_cmdline + size_cmdline == limit_cmdline)
23
24
                             fixed = true;
25
            } else {
26
    #ifdef CONFIG_CMA_SIZE_SEL_MBYTES
27
                     selected_size = size_bytes;
28
    #elif defined(CONFIG_CMA_SIZE_SEL_PERCENTAGE)
29
                    selected_size = cma_early_percent_memory();
30
    #elif defined(CONFIG_CMA_SIZE_SEL_MIN)
31
                    selected_size = min(size_bytes, cma_early_percent_memory
    ());
    #elif defined(CONFIG_CMA_SIZE_SEL_MAX)
32
33
                    selected_size = max(size_bytes, cma_early_percent_memory
    ());
34
    #endif
35
36
37
            if (selected_size && !dma_contiguous_default_area) {
38
                    pr_debug("%s: reserving %ld MiB for global area\n", _
    nc_
39
                              (unsigned long)selected_size / SZ_1M);
40
```

Add the area equal to the memory size requested by kernel parameters or kernel options to the Contigugou Memory Allocator (CMA) as a management item, but only once it is requested.

- When the early_cma() routine is called, it knows the size_cmdline, base_cmdline, limit_cmdline, etc.
 - If the request area is the same as limit, set fixed to true so that it can be assigned to the exact base (start address).
 - If fixed is false, the request is made from base to limit size.
- if (size_cmdline != -1) {
 - If you know size_cmdline information, use the parsed global variable values.
- CONFIG_CMA_SIZE_SEL_MBYTES
 - If you don't know the size_cmdline information, use the value set as a kernel option.
 - size_bytes = CMA_SIZE_MBYTES * SZ_1M
 - CMA SIZE MBYTES = CONFIG CMA SIZE MBYTES
- if (selected_size &&!dma_contiguous_default_area) {
 - When the size is greater than zero and the CMA management area is first set up (null)
- dma_contiguous_reserve_area(selected_size,

selected_base, selected_limit, &dma_contiguous_default_area, fixed);

- Add management items to the CMA with the memory start address, size, limit, and fixed values to configure the CMA, and also configure the remapping information for future remapping.
- It is added to the CMA management section and to the Reserve Memblock.

dma_contiguous_reserve_area()

drivers/base/dma-contiguous.c

```
01
     * dma_contiguous_reserve_area() - reserve custom contiguous area
02
03
     * @size: Size of the reserved area (in bytes),
04
     * @base: Base address of the reserved area optional, use 0 for any
     * @limit: End address of the reserved memory (optional, 0 for any).
05
       @res_cma: Pointer to store the created cma region.
06
       @fixed: hint about where to place the reserved area
07
98
      This function reserves memory from early allocator. It should be
09
      called by arch specific code once the early allocator (memblock or bo
10
     * has been activated and all other subsystems have already allocated/re
11
     * memory. This function allows to create custom reserved areas for spec
12
    ific
      devices.
13
14
15
      If @fixed is true, reserve contiguous area at exactly @base.
                                                                      If fals
```

```
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                                     CMA(Contiguous Memory Allocator) for DMA – 문c 블로그
           * reserve in range from @base to @limit.
      16
      17
          int __init dma_contiguous_reserve_area(phys_addr_t size, phys_addr_t bas
      18
          е,
      19
                                                     phys_addr_t limit, struct cma **r
          es_cma,
      20
                                                     bool fixed)
      21
      22
                   int ret;
      23
      24
                   ret = cma_declare_contiguous(base, size, limit, 0, 0, fixed, res
          _cma);
      25
                   if (ret)
      26
                            return ret;
      27
                   /* Architecture specific contiguous memory fixup. */
      28
      29
                   dma_contiguous_early_fixup(cma_get_base(*res_cma),
      30
                                             cma get size(*res cma));
      31
      32
                   return 0;
      33
```

- ret = cma_declare_contiguous(base, size, limit, 0, 0, fixed, res_cma);
 - Add management entries to the cma_areas[] and set the base_pfn, count, bitmap assignment, alignment, and order_per_bit with the memory size information to manage: base, size, limit, alignment, and order_per_bit.
 - The bitmaps used by CMA allow each bit to represent one page.
 - The alignment unit of the domain is made to one page.
 - The area is also registered in the reserve memblock.
 - If it fails, it returns an error.
 - The entries added are initialized by calling them when the CMA driver is loaded.
- dma_contiguous_early_fixup(cma_get_base(*res_cma), cma_get_size(*res_cma));
 - Add the area of memory to be managed by CMA to the dma_mmu_remap[] array.
 - This simply adds the information to the array and later calls the functions in the order setup_arch() -> paging_init() -> dma_contiguous_remap() to remap it.

dma_contiguous_early_fixup()

arch/arm/mm/dma-mapping.c

```
void __init dma_contiguous_early_fixup(phys_addr_t base, unsigned long s
ize)

dma_mmu_remap[dma_mmu_remap_num].base = base;
dma_mmu_remap[dma_mmu_remap_num].size = size;
dma_mmu_remap_num++;
}
```

dma_mmu_remap[] array.

CMA Memory Early Setup Routine

early_cma()

"cma=" is called and used by the kernel parameter.

jake.dothome.co.kr/cma-dma/

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drivers/base/dma-contiguous.c

```
* Default global CMA area size can be defined in kernel's .config.
02
       This is useful mainly for distro maintainers to create a kernel that works correctly for most supported systems.
03
04
05
       The size can be set in bytes or as a percentage of the total memory
06
     * in the system.
07
     * Users, who want to set the size of global CMA area for their system
08
09
       should use cma= kernel parameter.
10
11
    static const phys_addr_t size_bytes = CMA_SIZE_MBYTES * SZ_1M;
12
    static phys_addr_t size_cmdline = -1;
13
    static phys_addr_t base_cmdline;
14
    static phys_addr_t limit_cmdline;
15
16
   static int __init early_cma(char *p)
17
18
             pr_debug("%s(%s)\n", __func__, p);
19
             size_cmdline = memparse(p, &p);
             if (*p != '@')
20
21
                     return 0;
22
             base_cmdline = memparse(p + 1, &p);
             if (*p != '-') {
23
24
                      limit cmdline = base cmdline + size cmdline;
25
                     return 0;
26
27
             limit_cmdline = memparse(p + 1, &p);
28
29
             return 0;
30
31 early_param("cma", early_cma);
```

Here's an example:

- cma=4M
 - Within the 0x0000_0000 ~ arm_dma_limit (DMA size) area, 4M of space is allocated for CMA.
- cma=4M@0x00c00000
 - Within the 0x00c0_0000 ~ arm_dma_limit (DMA size) area, 4M of space for CMA is allocated.
- cma=4M@0x10000000-0x40000000
 - Within the 0x1000_0000 ~ 0x4000_0000 area, 4M of space is allocated for CMA.
- cma=4M@0x10000000-0x10400000
 - ALLOCATE 0 METERS OF SPACE FOR CMA AT EXACTLY 1000x0000_4 POSITION. (fixed location)

Structs and Global Variables

dma_contig_early_reserve Struct

arch/arm/mm/dma-mapping.c

Global Variables

arch/arm/mm/dma-mapping.c

```
1  static struct dma_contig_early_reserve dma_mmu_remap[MAX_CMA_AREAS] __in
  itdata;
2  static int dma_mmu_remap_num __initdata;
```

- dma_mmu_remap[]
 - MAX_CMA_AREAS is a CONFIG_CMA_AREAS kernel option + 1 value.
- dma_mmu_remap_num
 - Number of items to remap

consultation

- CMA(Contiguous Memory Allocator) (http://jake.dothome.co.kr/cma) | 문c
- dma_contiguous_remap()

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∢ CMA(Contiguous Memory Allocator) (http://jake.dothome.co.kr/cma/)

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 $build_mem_type_table() \verb|>| (http://jake.dothome.co.kr/build_mem_type_table/)$

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