# linux驱动开发—基于Device tree机制的驱动编写-iARM-ChinaUnix博客

分类: 其他平台

摘要:媒介 Device Tree是一种用去描绘硬件的数据布局,类似板级描绘说话,发源于OpenFirmware(OF)。正在现在遍及应用的<u>linux</u> kernel 2.6.x版本中,对分歧仄台、分歧硬件,往]

# 前言

Device Tree是一种用来描述硬件的数据结构,类似板级描述语言,起源于OpenFirmware(OF)。在目前广泛使用的Linux kernel 2.6.x版本中,对于不同平台、不同硬件,往往存在着大量的不同的、移植性差的板级描述代码,以达到对这些不同平台和不同硬件特殊适配的需求。但是过多的平台、过的的不同硬件导致了这样的代码越来越多,最终引发了Linux创始人Linus的不满,以及强烈呼吁改变。Device Tree的引入给驱动适配带来了很大的方便,一套完整的Device Tree可以将一个PCB摆在你眼前。Device Tree可以描述CPU,可以描述时钟、中断控制器、IO控制器、SPI总线控制器、I2C控制器、存储设备等任何现有驱动单位。对具体器件能够描述到使用哪个中断,内存映射空间是多少等等。

关于Device Tree的数据结构和详细使用方法,请大家查看宋宝华老师的一篇<u>博客</u>:

http://blog.csdn.net/airk000/article/details/2

### 1 基于Device Tree机制内核的驱动开发一实例讲解

这个章节,作者来讲讲基于Linux-3.2. X之后使用device tree机制的内核的驱动开发案例。本文的驱动开发案例是作者工作期间亲自写的键盘驱动代码。CPU平台使用的是NXP(freescale)的i. MX6u1。概要信息描述如下:

```
硬件平台: NXP (freescale) —i. MX6ul 

<u>软件</u>开发平台: <u>ubuntu</u>-12.04

内核版本: Linux-3.14.38

编译环境: yocto project
```

# 1.1 基于Device Tree机制的驱动开发—系统如何加载和解析dtb文件

基于Device Tree机制的驱动开发,在驱动当中所使用到的硬件资源都在对应的CPU平台的dts文件上进行配置,然后编译生成dtb文件,放在u-boot分区之后,内核分区之前。这里顺便讲一下,内核是如何解析dtb文件的。其大致过程如下:

系统上电启动之后,u-boot加载dtb,通过u-boot和Linux内核之间的传参操作将dtb文件传给内核,然后内核解析dtb文件,根据device tree中的配置 (dtb文件)去初始化设备的CPU管脚、各个外设的状态。device tree中的配置主要是起到了初始化硬件资源的作用,后期可以在驱动中修改设备的硬件资源的状态,比如在device tree中初始化某个GPIO的管脚为上拉状态,可以在驱动加载之后修改这个管脚的状态。

### 1.2 基于Device Tree机制的驱动开发—dts文件的配置和编译

本节开始以具体的驱动例子讲解如何在驱动开发中配置dts文件。这里使用i.MX6ul平台下的矩阵键盘驱动中使用到的几个GPI0口讲解如何配置dts文件和编译。本次讲解案例用于编译驱动的内核是Linux-3.14.38。首先我们先来看看如何在内核中找到自己相应CPU平台的dts文件:

1. dts文件位于内核的arch/arm/boot/dts/\$(board). dts,其中的\$(board)指的是对应的CPU平台,比如i. MX6ul平台的dts文件如下:

imx6ul/linux-3.14.38-v2\$ vim arch/arm/boot/dts/imx6ul-14x14-evk.dts(部分内容)

```
#include
#include "imx6ul.dtsi"

/ {
    model = "Freescale i.MX6 UltraLite Newland Board";
    compatible = "fsl,imx6ul-14x14-evk", "fsl,imx6ul";

    chosen {
        stdout-path = &uart1;
    };

    memory {
```

```
reg = \langle 0x80000000 \ 0x200000000 \rangle;
        };
        pxp_v412 {
                 compatible = "fs1, imx6u1-pxp-v412", "fs1, imx6sx-pxp-v412", "fs1, imx6s1-pxp-v412";
                 status = "okay";
        };
        keyboard {
               compatible = "max-keypad";
               pinctrl-names = "default";
               pinctrl-0 = <&pinctrl keypad>;
               in-gpios = <&gpio2 3 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>,
                                                               //key_in0
                           <&gpio2 4 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>,
                                                               //key_in1
                           <&gpio2 5 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
                                                               //key_in2
               out-gpios = <&gpio2 6 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>,
                                                              //key_out0
                            <&gpio2 2 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>,
                                                              //key_out1
                            <&gpio2 7 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>,
                                                              //key_out2
                            <&gpio4 25 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>,
                                                              //key_out3
                            <&gpio4 26 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
                                                              //key_out4
                            status = "okay";
          };
};
&cpu0 {
        arm-supply = <@_arm>;
        soc-supply = <@_soc>;
};
&clks {
        assigned-clocks = <&clks IMX6UL_CLK_PLL4_AUDIO_DIV>;
        assigned-clock-rates = <786432000>;
};
&tsc {
        pinctrl-names = "default";
        pinctrl-0 = <&pinctrl_tsc>;
        status = "okay";
        xnur-gpio = \langle &gpio1 \ 3 \ 0 \rangle;
        measure_delay_time = <0xffff>;
        pre_charge_time = <0xfff>;
};
&gpmi {
        pinctrl-names = "default";
        pinctrl-0 = <&pinctrl_gpmi_nand_1>;
        status = "okay";
        nand-on-flash-bbt;
&lcdif {
        pinctrl-names = "default";
        pinctrl-0 = <&pinctrl_lcdif_dat</pre>
                      &pinctrl_lcdif_ctrl>;
    lcd_reset = <&gpio3 14 GPIO_ACTIVE_HIGH>;
        display = <&display0>;
        status = "okay";
        display0: display {
                 bits-per-pixel = \langle 16 \rangle;
                 bus-width = \langle 8 \rangle;
                 display-timings {
```

```
native-mode = <&timing0>;
                            timing0: timing0 {
                           clock-frequency = \langle 9200000 \rangle;
                           hactive = \langle 240 \rangle;
                           vactive = \langle 320 \rangle;
                           hfront-porch = \langle 8 \rangle;
                           hback-porch = \langle 4 \rangle;
                           hsync-1en = \langle 41 \rangle;
                            vback-porch = \langle 2 \rangle;
                           vfront-porch = \langle 4 \rangle;
                           vsync-len = \langle 10 \rangle;
                           hsync-active = \langle 0 \rangle;
                           vsync-active = \langle 0 \rangle;
                           de-active = \langle 1 \rangle;
                           pixelclk-active = <0>;
                           };
                  };
        };
};
&iomuxc {
         pinctrl-names = "default";
         pinctrl-0 = <&pinctrl_uart1>;
         imx6ul-evk {
                  pinctrl_uart1: uart1grp {
                           fsl, pins = \langle
                                    MX6UL_PAD_UART1_TX_DATA__UART1_DCE_TX 0x1b0b1
                                    MX6UL_PAD_UART1_RX_DATA__UART1_DCE_RX 0x1b0b1
                           >;
                  };
                  pinctrl_tsc: tscgrp {
                           fsl, pins = \langle
                                    MX6UL_PAD_GPI01_I001__GPI01_I001
                                                                                   0xb0
                                                                                   0xb0
                                     MX6UL_PAD_GPI01_I002__GPI01_I002
                                     MX6UL_PAD_GPI01_I003__GPI01_I003
                                                                                   0xb0
                                    MX6UL_PAD_GPI01_I004__GPI01_I004
                                                                                   0xb0
                           >;
                  };
                  pinctrl_lcdif_dat: lcdifdatgrp {
                           fsl, pins = \langle
                                    MX6UL_PAD_LCD_DATA00__LCDIF_DATA00 0x79
                                    MX6UL_PAD_LCD_DATA01__LCDIF_DATA01 0x79
                                    MX6UL_PAD_LCD_DATA02__LCDIF_DATA02 0x79
                                     MX6UL_PAD_LCD_DATA03__LCDIF_DATA03
                                    MX6UL_PAD_LCD_DATA04__LCDIF_DATA04 0x79
                                    MX6UL_PAD_LCD_DATA05__LCDIF_DATA05
                                                                              0x79
                                    MX6UL_PAD_LCD_DATA06__LCDIF_DATA06 0x79
                                    MX6UL PAD LCD DATA07 LCDIF DATA07 0x79
                           >;
                  };
                  pinctrl_lcdif_ctrl: lcdifctrlgrp {
                           fsl, pins = \langle
                                    MX6UL_PAD_LCD_CLK__LCDIF_WR_RWN
                                                                              0x79
                                    MX6UL_PAD_LCD_ENABLE__LCDIF_RD_E
                                                                              0x79
                                    MX6UL PAD LCD HSYNC LCDIF RS
                                                                              0x79
                                    MX6UL_PAD_LCD_RESET__LCDIF_CS
                                                                              0x79
                                     /* used for lcd reset */
```

```
MX6UL PAD LCD DATA09 GPI03 I014
                                                                      0x79
                        >;
                };
                pinctrl_keypad: keypadgrp {
             fsl, pins = \langle
                MX6UL_PAD_ENET1_RX_EN__GPI02_I002
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL_PAD_ENET1_TX_DATA0__GPI02_I003
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL_PAD_ENET1_TX_DATA1__GPI02_I004
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL PAD ENET1 TX EN GPI02 I005
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL_PAD_ENET1_TX_CLK__GPI02_I006
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL PAD ENET1 RX ER GPIO2 IO07
                                                          0x70a0
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL_PAD_CSI_DATA04__GPI04_I025
                MX6UL_PAD_CSI_DATA05__GPI04_I026
                                                          0x70a0
            >;
    };
                pinctrl_gpmi_nand_1: gpmi-nand-1 {
                         fsl, pins = \langle
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_CLE__RAWNAND_CLE
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_ALE__RAWNAND_ALE
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_WP_B__RAWNAND_WP_B
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_READY_B__RAWNAND_READY_B 0xb000
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_CEO_B RAWNAND_CEO_B
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_CE1_B__RAWNAND_CE1_B
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_RE_B__RAWNAND_RE_B
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_WE_B__RAWNAND_WE_B
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_DATAOO__RAWNAND_DATAOO
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_DATA01__RAWNAND_DATA01
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_DATA02__RAWNAND_DATA02
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_DATAO3__RAWNAND_DATAO3
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_DATAO4__RAWNAND_DATAO4
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_DATA05__RAWNAND_DATA05
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_DATA06__RAWNAND_DATA06
                                                                          0xb0b1
                                 MX6UL_PAD_NAND_DATA07__RAWNAND_DATA07
                                                                          0xb0b1
                        >;
                };
       };
};
```

2. 根据自己的开发需求配置dts文件,本文矩阵键盘驱动所使用到的GPIO管脚资源为: gpio2-2、gpio2-3、gpio2-4、gpio2-5、gpio2-6、gpio2-7、gpio4-25、gpio4-26。dts文件配置如下:

~/yangfile/imx6ul/linux-3.14.38-v2\$ vim arch/arm/boot/dts/imx6ul-newland.dts

- 2.1 在dts文件中添加一个设备节点,比如我们是矩阵键盘驱动,那么就添加一个名为"keyboard"的设备节点;
- 2.2 compatible属性用于of\_find\_node\_compatible函数获取设备节点用的,这个函数的通过"max-keypad"字符串去遍历device tree,查找匹配的设备节点;
- 2.3 pinctrl-0 = <&pinctrl\_keypad>主要用于说明设备硬件资源在哪里获取,比如这里就是到iomuxc里面去获取IO资源
- 2.4 iomuxc设备节点里面定义了CPU所有的IO资源,包括每个IO口的初始化状态都定义好了,比如: MX6UL\_PAD\_ENET1\_RX\_EN\_GPI02\_IO02 0x70a0,这里的MX6UL\_PAD\_ENET1\_RX\_EN\_GPI02\_IO02宏表示的是GPI02-2这个IO口的寄存器组(IO复用寄存器、IO方向控制寄存器、IO输入输出值设置寄存器),0x70a0这个值根据自己的驱动开发需求,查阅CPU手册定义,不唯一。

```
&iomuxc {
        pinctrl-names = "default";
        pinctrl-0 = <&pinctrl_uart1>;
pinctrl_keypad: keypadgrp {
             fsl, pins = \langle
                MX6UL_PAD_ENET1_RX_EN__GPI02_I002
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL_PAD_ENET1_TX_DATA0__GPI02_I003
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL_PAD_ENET1_TX_DATA1__GPI02_I004
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL_PAD_ENET1_TX_EN__GPI02_I005
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL_PAD_ENET1_TX_CLK__GPI02_I006
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL_PAD_ENET1_RX_ER__GPI02_I007
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL_PAD_CSI_DATA04__GPI04_I025
                                                          0x70a0
                MX6UL_PAD_CSI_DATA05__GPI04_I026
                                                          0x70a0
            >;
     };
```

3. 编译dts文件,在内核根目录下执行以下命令:

~/yangfile/imx6ul/linux-3.14.38-v2\$ make ARCH=arm CROSS\_COMPILE=arm-linux-gcc imx6ul-newland.dtb

(这里的arm-Linux-gcc只是个代表交叉编译器的标识,具体的根据实际情况而定)

4. 将配置、编译后的dtb文件烧录到设备flash(或者SD卡)的dtb分区中。

# 2 驱动代码中如何注册dts文件中的设备

接触了device tree机制的驱动开发后,其实device tree机制就是Linux-2.6.x中的platform 总线机制的优化版本。0K,我们来说说基于device tree机制的驱动开发中注册设备的过程,这里以我写的矩阵键盘驱动代码的设备注册过程为例: 1.在probe函数中调用of\_get\_\*\*或者of\_find\_\*\*函数从dtb中获取设备资源:

```
static int max_keypad_probe(struct platform_device *pdev)
    int i, ret;
    struct device *dev;
    struct device_node *dev_node = NULL;
                                                //add by zengxiany
    dev = &pdev->dev;
    //省略部分代码
    dev_node = of_find_compatible_node(NULL, NULL, "fs1, imx6ul-gpio");
    if(!of_device_is_compatible(dev_node, "fsl, imx6ul-gpio"))
        printk("get keypad device node error!\n");
        return -EINVAL;
    dev_node = of_find_compatible_node(dev_node, NULL, "max-keypad");
    if(!of_device_is_compatible(dev_node, "max-keypad"))
        printk("failure to find max-keypad device node!\n");
        return -EINVAL;
    for(i=0; i < KEYPAD ROWS; i++)</pre>
        gpio map rowkey[i] = of get named gpio(dev node, "in-gpios", i);
```

```
set_key_input(gpio_map_rowkey[i]);
}

for(i=0; i < KEYPAD_COLS; i++)
{
    gpio_map_colkey0[i] = of_get_named_gpio(dev_node, "out-gpios", i);
        set_key_input(gpio_map_colkey0[i]);
    }
}</pre>
```

#### 2. 在init函数中注册设备:

```
//add by zengxiany for platform device register
static struct of_device_id max_keypad_of_match[] = {
        { .compatible = "max-keypad", },
        { },
};
static struct platform_driver max_keypad_device_driver = {
        .probe
                        = max_keypad_probe,
                        = max_keypad_remove,
        .remove
        .driver
                       = "max-keypad",
                .name
                .owner = THIS_MODULE,
                . of_match_table = of_match_ptr(max_keypad_of_match),
};
```

```
static int __init keypad_module_init(void)
{
    int ret;
    ret = platform_driver_register(&max_keypad_device_driver);//modify by zengxiany
    if(ret < 0)
    {
        printk("max_keypad_device driver init error!\n");
        return -ENODEV;
    }
    return 0;
}

static void __exit keypad_module_exit(void)
{
    platform_driver_unregister(&max_keypad_device_driver);
}</pre>
```

## OK, 这样就完成了设备的注册!

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