

uboot 显示 logo 之 AM335X

一、uboot 版本: uboot-2013.10

二、需要有 LCD 的驱动支持, TI 已经提供: drivers/video/da8xx-fb.c

三、在 config 头文件 (include/configs/am335x_evm.h) 中定义相关的宏:

```
/* djf 20151125 add for uboot logo */
```

```
#define CONFIG_VIDEO
#define CONFIG_VIDEO_DA8XX // am335x 的 LCD 驱动
#define CONFIG_CFB_CONSOLE
#define CONFIG_CMD_BMP
#define DA8XX_LCD_CNTL_BASE    0x4830E000 // am335x 的 LCD 寄存器基地址
#define CONFIG_SYS_CONSOLE_IS_IN_ENV
#define VIDEO_TSTC_FCT         serial_tstc
#define VIDEO_GETC_FCT         serial_getc
#define VIDEO_KBD_INIT_FCT     0
#define CONFIG_VIDEO_LOGO

#define CONFIG_SPLASH_SCREEN //定义后, 才会调用函数显示 nand 或 sd 卡中的图片
/*
#define CONFIG_SPLASH_SCREEN_ALIGN
#define VIDEO_FB_LITTLE_ENDIAN
*/
/* djf 20151125 add for uboot logo */
```

四、代码调用流程:

1.LCD 的参数设置:

<1> arch/arm/lib/board.c->board_init_r()函数调用 stdio_init()函数 (/common/stdio.c) :

```
{
    .....
    board_init(); /* Setup chipselects */ //djf 20151126 mark for uboot logo init LCD
    .....
}
```

<2>函数会调用具体板级文件, am335x 为/board/ti/am335x/board.c:

```
{
    gd->bd->bi_boot_params = CONFIG_SYS_SDRAM_BASE + 0x100;
    #if defined(CONFIG_NOR) || defined(CONFIG_NAND)
        gpmc_init();
    #endif

    /* djf 20151125 add for uboot logo */
    struct cm_perpll *const cmper = (struct cm_perpll *)CM_PER;
    struct cm_dpll *cmdpll = (struct cm_dpll *)CM_DPLL;
    struct dpll_params dpll_lcd = {24, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1};
```

```

uint32_t *const clk_domains[] = {
    &cmper->lcdclkctrl,
    0,
};
uint32_t *const clk_modules_explicit_en[] = {
    &cmper->lcdclkctrl,
    &cmper->lcdclkstctrl,
    0,
};

do_enable_clocks(clk_domains, clk_modules_explicit_en, 1);
writel(0x0, &cmdpll->clkldcpixelclk);
do_setup_dpll(&dpll_lcd_regs, &dpll_lcd);

da8xx_video_init(&da8xx_panel_at043, &lcd_cfg, lcd_cfg.bpp);

```

```

/* djf 20151125 add for uboot logo */
}

```

此函数中需添加参数设置初始化函数（`da8xx_video_init(&da8xx_panel_at043, &lcd_cfg, lcd_cfg.bpp);`），会调用具体驱动中的函数，此处为`/drivers/video/da8xx-fb.c`，函数原型如下：

```

void da8xx_video_init(const struct da8xx_panel *panel,
                      const struct lcd_ctrl_config *lcd_cfg, int bits_pixel)
{
    lcd_panel = panel;
    da8xx_lcd_cfg = lcd_cfg;
    bits_x_pixel = bits_pixel;
}

```

由此函数看出需要在板级文件（`/board/ti/am335x/board.c`）定义好所需的参数结构体，与 linux 中的结构体基本相同，需根据具体 LCD 的参数设置，如下：

```

/* djf 20151125 add for uboot logo */
struct dpll_regs dpll_lcd_regs = {
    .cm_clkmode_dpll = CM_WKUP + 0x98,
    .cm_idlest_dpll = CM_WKUP + 0x48,
    .cm_clkssel_dpll = CM_WKUP + 0x54,
};

```

```

#define PLL_GET_M(v)    ((v >> 8) & 0x7FF)
#define PLL_GET_N(v)    (v & 0x7F)

```

```

int clk_get(int clk)
{
    uint32_t val;
    uint32_t m, n;

```

```

        val = readl(dpll_lcd_regs.cm_clkssel_dpll);
        m = PLL_GET_M(val);
        n = PLL_GET_N(val);
        printf("clk_get val = 0x%x, m = 0x%x, n = 0x%x\n", val, m, n);

        val = m * V_OSC / n;
        printf("clk = 0x%x V_OSC = %d\n", val, V_OSC);
        return (m * V_OSC) / n;
}

```

```

static const struct display_panel disp_panel = {
    QVGA,
    32,
    32,
    COLOR_ACTIVE,
};

```

```

static struct da8xx_panel da8xx_panel_at043 = {
    .name = "AT070TN94V_1",
    .width = 800,
    .height = 480,
    .hfp = 40,
    .hbp = 40,
    .hsw = 48,
    .vfp = 13,
    .vbp = 29,
    .vsw = 3,
    .pxl_clk = 30000000,
    .invert_pxl_clk = 0,
};

```

```

static struct lcd_ctrl_config lcd_cfg = {
    &disp_panel,
    .ac_bias = 255,
    .ac_bias_intrpt = 0,
    .dma_burst_sz = 16,
    .bpp = 32,
    .fdd = 255,
    .tft_alt_mode = 0,
    .stn_565_mode = 0,
    .mono_8bit_mode = 0,
    .invert_line_clock = 1,
    .invert_frm_clock = 1,
};

```

```

        .sync_edge      = 0,
        .sync_ctrl      = 1,
        .raster_order   = 0,
    };
    /* djf 20151125 add for uboot logo */

```

其中 `clk_get()` 函数会在 `/drivers/video/da8xx-fb.c` 中 `lcd_calc_clk_divider()` 用到，所以也必须给出。

至此，宏定义及参数设置就算完成了。接下来就是具体驱动的调用及 logo 的显示了。

2.LCD 驱动初始化及 logo 显示

<1> `arch/arm/lib/board.c` -> `board_init_r()` 函数调用 `stdio_init()` 函数（`/common/stdio.c`）：

```

{
    .....
    #if defined(CONFIG_VIDEO) || defined(CONFIG_CFB_CONSOLE)
        drv_video_init (); //djf 20151126 mark for uboot logo
    #endif
    .....
}

```

<2> `drv_video_init ()` 函数在 `/drivers/video/cfb_console.c` 中：

```

{
    .....
    /* Init video chip - returns with framebuffer cleared */
    skip_dev_init = (video_init() == -1); // djf 20151126 add for uboot logo
    .....
}

```

<3> 调用同文件下 `video_init()` 函数：

```

{
    pGD = video_hw_init(); //djf 20151126 mark for uboot logo
    if (pGD == NULL)
        return -1;

    video_fb_address = (void *) VIDEO_FB_ADRS; //djf 20151126 mark for uboot logo :
    framebuffer address(#define VIDEO_FB_ADRS      (pGD->frameAdrs))
}

```

<4> `video_hw_init()` 函数会调用 `/drivers/video/` 下具体驱动内的函数，`am335x` 的为 `da8xx-fb.c`。此函数会根据第 1 步在板级文件中设置好的参数及 `clk_get()` 函数对 LCD 进行初始化。

<5> 再看<3>中 `video_init()` 函数下面的部分：

```

{
    #ifdef CONFIG_VIDEO_LOGO
    /* Plot the logo and get start point of console */
    debug("Video: Drawing the logo ...\n");
    video_console_address = video_logo(); //djf 20151126 mark for uboot logo
    }
}

```

```

        #else
            video_console_address = video_fb_address;
        #endif
    }
<6>会调用到同文件下的 video_logo() 函数:
{
    #ifdef CONFIG_SPLASH_SCREEN
        s = getenv("splashimage"); //djf 20151126 mark for uboot logo
        if (s != NULL) {
            splash_screen_prepare(); //什么都没做
            addr = simple_strtoul(s, NULL, 16);
            if (video_display_bitmap(addr,
                                    video_logo_xpos,
                                    video_logo_ypos) == 0) {
                video_logo_height = 0;
                return ((void *) (video_fb_address));
            } //djf 20151126 mark for uboot logo
        }
    #endif /* CONFIG_SPLASH_SCREEN */
}

```

此函数中会获取 uboot 环境变量 `splashimage` 的值（需要在板级 config 文件 `/include/configs/am335x_evm.h` 中设置，见下图：），

```

1: #ifndef CONFIG_SPL_BUILD
2: #define CONFIG_EXTRA_ENV_SETTINGS \
3:     "loadaddr=0x80200000\0" \
4:     "kloadaddr=0x80007fc0\0" \
5:     "fdtaddr=0x80F80000\0" \
6:     "fdt_high=0xa0000000\0" \
7:     "boot_fdt=try\0" \
8:     "rdaddr=0x81000000\0" \
9:     "bootpart=0:2\0" \
10:    "bootdir=/boot\0" \
11:    "bootfile=ulimage\0" \
12:    "fdtfile=undefined\0" \
13:    "console=ttyO0 115200n8\0" \
14:    "splashimage=0x600000\0" \
15:    "partitions=" \
16:    "uuid_disk=${uuid_gpt_disk};" \
17:    "name=rootfs,start=2MiB,size=-,uuid=${uuid_gpt_rootfs}\0" \
18:    "optargs=\0" \
19:    "dfu_alt_info_mmc="DFU ALT INFO MMC "\0" \

```

获取后进行转换，这个值就是 bmp 图片的存储地址，但是原生的 uboot 是只支持 Nor Flash 和内核的读取的，如果图片放在 nand flash、SD 卡或者 SPI、I2C 接口 flash 中，需要自己实现将图片文件读取到内存中，然后再显示。调用同文件下 `video_display_bitmap()` 函数实现具体的 logo 显示，函数原型如下：（由于想要显示 nand 或者 sd 卡中的 bmp 图片做为 logo，所以添加了图片地址判断及图片预读取到内存 0x82000000 相关代码，其中涉及到的地址与 am335x 地址分配及板级文件对 nand 分区等有关）

```

/*
 * Display the BMP file located at address bmp_image.
 */

```

```

int video_display_bitmap(ulong bmp_image, int x, int y)
{
//  printf( "video_display_bitmap() is executing \n" ); //djf 20151126 add for test

    ushort xcount, ycount;
    uchar *fb;
//  bmp_image_t *bmp = (bmp_image_t *) bmp_image; //djf 20151127 del
    bmp_image_t *bmp; //djf 20151127 add
    uchar *bmap;
    ushort padded_line;
    unsigned long width, height, bpp;
    unsigned colors;
    unsigned long compression;
    bmp_color_table_entry_t cte;

#ifdef CONFIG_VIDEO_BMP_GZIP
    unsigned char *dst = NULL;
    ulong len;
#endif

    WATCHDOG_RESET();

    /* djf 20151127 add for uboot logo:copy data to ram from nand */
    char *argv[3];
    char buf[100];

    if(bmp_image < 0x40000000)
    {
        sprintf(buf, "mw.b 0x82000000 0xff 0x200000"); // 清除 2M 内存
        setenv("tempenv", buf);
        argv[0] = "run";
        argv[1] = "tempenv";
        argv[2] = NULL;

        if (do_run(NULL, 0, 2, argv))
        {
            printf("Error: mw.b err \n");
            return 1;
        }
        setenv("tempenv", NULL);

        // 读取图片信息到内存
        sprintf(buf, "nand read 0x82000000 0x600000 0x200000");
    }

```

```

    setenv("tempenv", buf);
    argv[0] = "run";
    argv[1] = "tempenv";
    argv[2] = NULL;

    if(do_run(NULL, 0, 2, argv))
    {
        printf("Error: nand read err \n");
        return 1;
    }
    setenv("tempenv", NULL);
    bmp = (bmp_image_t *)0x82000000;
}
// printf("copy logo data from nand done\n"); //djf 20151127 add for test
/* djf 20151127 add for uboot logo:copy data to ram from nand */

if (!((bmp->header.signature[0] == 'B') &&
      (bmp->header.signature[1] == 'M')) {

#ifdef CONFIG_VIDEO_BMP_GZIP
    /*
     * Could be a gzipped bmp image, try to decompress...
     */
    len = CONFIG_SYS_VIDEO_LOGO_MAX_SIZE;
    dst = malloc(CONFIG_SYS_VIDEO_LOGO_MAX_SIZE);
    if (dst == NULL) {
        printf("Error: malloc in gunzip failed!\n");
        return 1;
    }
    if (gunzip(dst, CONFIG_SYS_VIDEO_LOGO_MAX_SIZE,
              (uchar *) bmp_image,
              &len) != 0) {
        printf("Error: no valid bmp or bmp.gz image at %lx\n",
              bmp_image);
        free(dst);
        return 1;
    }
    if (len == CONFIG_SYS_VIDEO_LOGO_MAX_SIZE) {
        printf("Image could be truncated "
              "(increase CONFIG_SYS_VIDEO_LOGO_MAX_SIZE)!\n");
    }
}

/*
 * Set addr to decompressed image

```

```

        */
        bmp = (bmp_image_t *) dst;

        if (!(bmp->header.signature[0] == 'B' &&
            (bmp->header.signature[1] == 'M'))) {
            printf("Error: no valid bmp.gz image at %lx\n",
                bmp_image);
            free(dst);
            return 1;
        }
    #else

        /* djf 20151127 add for uboot logo:copy data to ram from mmc */

        sprintf(buf, "mmc rescan");
        setenv("tempenv", buf);
        argv[0] = "run";
        argv[1] = "tempenv";
        argv[2] = NULL;

        if (do_run(NULL, 0, 2, argv))
        {
            printf("There is no valid bmp image at %lx\n and no mmc", bmp_image);
            return 1;
        }
        setenv("tempenv", NULL);

        sprintf(buf, "mw.b 0x82000000 0xff 0x200000");
        setenv("tempenv", buf);
        argv[0] = "run";
        argv[1] = "tempenv";
        argv[2] = NULL;

        if (do_run(NULL, 0, 2, argv))
        {
            printf("Error: mw.b err \n");
            return 1;
        }
        setenv("tempenv", NULL);

        sprintf(buf, "fatload mmc 0 0x82000000 logo.bmp");
        setenv("tempenv", buf);
        argv[0] = "run";
        argv[1] = "tempenv";

```



```

    argv[2] = NULL;

    if(do_run(NULL, 0, 2, argv))
    {
        printf("Error: fatload logo.bmp err \n");
        return 1;
    }
    setenv("tempenv", NULL);
    bmp = (bmp_image_t *)0x82000000;

    if (!((bmp->header.signature[0] == 'B') &&
        (bmp->header.signature[1] == 'M'))))
    {
        printf("There is no valid bmp image at %lx\n or mmc", bmp_image);
        return 1;
    }

    /* djf 20151127 add for uboot logo:copy data to ram from mmc */

/* //djf 20151127 del
    printf("Error: no valid bmp image at %lx\n or mmc", bmp_image);
    return 1;
*/
#endif /* CONFIG_VIDEO_BMP_GZIP */
    }

//    printf( "valid bmp image at %lx\n", bmp_image); //djf 20151126 add for test

    width = le32_to_cpu(bmp->header.width);
    height = le32_to_cpu(bmp->header.height);
    bpp = le16_to_cpu(bmp->header.bit_count);
    colors = le32_to_cpu(bmp->header.colors_used);
    compression = le32_to_cpu(bmp->header.compression);

    debug("Display-bmp: %ld x %ld   with %d colors\n",
        width, height, colors);

    if (compression != BMP_BI_RGB
#ifdef CONFIG_VIDEO_BMP_RLE8
        && compression != BMP_BI_RLE8
#endif
    ) {
        printf("Error: compression type %ld not supported\n",
            compression);
    }

```

```

#ifdef CONFIG_VIDEO_BMP_GZIP
    if (dst)
        free(dst);
#endif

    return 1;
}

padded_line = (((width * bpp + 7) / 8) + 3) & ~0x3;

//此宏定义必须打开
#ifdef CONFIG_SPLASH_SCREEN_ALIGN
    if (x == BMP_ALIGN_CENTER)
        x = max(0, (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS - width) / 2);
    else if (x < 0)
        x = max(0, VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS - width + x + 1);

    if (y == BMP_ALIGN_CENTER)
        y = max(0, (VIDEO_VISIBLE_ROWS - height) / 2);
    else if (y < 0)
        y = max(0, VIDEO_VISIBLE_ROWS - height + y + 1);
#endif /* CONFIG_SPLASH_SCREEN_ALIGN */

/*
 * Just ignore elements which are completely beyond screen
 * dimensions.
 */
if ((x >= VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS) || (y >= VIDEO_VISIBLE_ROWS))
    return 0;

if ((x + width) > VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS)
    width = VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS - x;
if ((y + height) > VIDEO_VISIBLE_ROWS)
    height = VIDEO_VISIBLE_ROWS - y;

bmap = (uchar *) bmp + le32_to_cpu(bmp->header.data_offset);
fb = (uchar *) (video_fb_address +
    ((y + height - 1) * VIDEO_COLS * VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE) +
    x * VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE);

#ifdef CONFIG_VIDEO_BMP_RLE8
    if (compression == BMP_BI_RLE8) {
        return display_rle8_bitmap(bmp, x, y, width, height);
    }
#endif

```

```

/* We handle only 4, 8, or 24 bpp bitmaps */
switch (le16_to_cpu(bmp->header.bit_count)) {
case 4:
    padded_line -= width / 2;
    ycount = height;

    switch (VIDEO_DATA_FORMAT) {
case GDF_32BIT_X888RGB:
    while (ycount-- > 0) {
        WATCHDOG_RESET();
        /*
         * Don't assume that 'width' is an
         * even number
         */
        for (xcount = 0; xcount < width; xcount++) {
            uchar idx;

            if (xcount & 1) {
                idx = *bmap & 0xF;
                bmap++;
            } else
                idx = *bmap >> 4;
            cte = bmp->color_table[idx];
            FILL_32BIT_X888RGB(cte.red, cte.green,
                               cte.blue);
        }
        bmap += padded_line;
        fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
            VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
    }
    break;
default:
    puts("4bpp bitmap unsupported with current "
        "video mode\n");
    break;
    }
    break;

case 8:
//    printf( "the bmp is 8bpp\n" ); //djf 20151126 add for test
    padded_line -= width;
    if (VIDEO_DATA_FORMAT == GDF_8BIT_INDEX) {
        /* Copy colormap */

```

```

        for (xcount = 0; xcount < colors; ++xcount) {
            cte = bmp->color_table[xcount];
            video_set_lut(xcount, cte.red, cte.green,
                        cte.blue);
        }
    }
    ycount = height;
    switch (VIDEO_DATA_FORMAT) {
    case GDF__8BIT_INDEX:
        while (ycount--) {
            WATCHDOG_RESET();
            xcount = width;
            while (xcount--) {
                *fb++ = *bmap++;
            }
            bmap += padded_line;
            fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
                VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
        }
        break;
    case GDF__8BIT_332RGB:
        while (ycount--) {
            WATCHDOG_RESET();
            xcount = width;
            while (xcount--) {
                cte = bmp->color_table[*bmap++];
                FILL_8BIT_332RGB(cte.red, cte.green,
                                cte.blue);
            }
            bmap += padded_line;
            fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
                VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
        }
        break;
    case GDF_15BIT_555RGB:
        while (ycount--) {
#ifdef VIDEO_FB_16BPP_PIXEL_SWAP
            int xpos = x;
#endif

            WATCHDOG_RESET();
            xcount = width;
            while (xcount--) {
                cte = bmp->color_table[*bmap++];
#ifdef VIDEO_FB_16BPP_PIXEL_SWAP
                int x2 = xcount;
                while (x2-- < x) {
                    *fb++ = *bmap++;
                }
                *fb++ = *bmap++;
                xcount = x2;
            }
#endif
            bmap += padded_line;
            fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
                VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
        }
        break;
    }
}

```

```

        fill_555rgb_pswap(fb, xpos++, cte.red,
                           cte.green,
                           cte.blue);
        fb += 2;
#else
        FILL_15BIT_555RGB(cte.red, cte.green,
                           cte.blue);
#endif
    }
    bmap += padded_line;
    fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
           VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
}
break;
case GDF_16BIT_565RGB:
    while (ycount--) {
        WATCHDOG_RESET();
        xcount = width;
        while (xcount--) {
            cte = bmp->color_table[*bmap++];
            FILL_16BIT_565RGB(cte.red, cte.green,
                              cte.blue);
        }
        bmap += padded_line;
        fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
               VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
    }
    break;
case GDF_32BIT_X888RGB:
//    printf( "The LCD bit type is 32bit\n" ); //djf 20151126 add for test
    while (ycount--) {
        WATCHDOG_RESET();
        xcount = width;
        while (xcount--) {
            cte = bmp->color_table[*bmap++];
            FILL_32BIT_X888RGB(cte.red, cte.green,
                               cte.blue);
        }
        bmap += padded_line;
        fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
               VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
    }
    break;
case GDF_24BIT_888RGB:

```

```

        while (ycount--) {
            WATCHDOG_RESET();
            xcount = width;
            while (xcount--) {
                cte = bmp->color_table[*bmap++];
                FILL_24BIT_888RGB(cte.red, cte.green,
                                cte.blue);
            }
            bmap += padded_line;
            fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
                VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
        }
        break;
    }
    break;
case 24:
    padded_line -= 3 * width;
    ycount = height;
    switch (VIDEO_DATA_FORMAT) {
    case GDF__8BIT_332RGB:
        while (ycount--) {
            WATCHDOG_RESET();
            xcount = width;
            while (xcount--) {
                FILL_8BIT_332RGB(bmap[2], bmap[1],
                                bmap[0]);
                bmap += 3;
            }
            bmap += padded_line;
            fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
                VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
        }
        break;
    case GDF_15BIT_555RGB:
        while (ycount--) {
#if defined(VIDEO_FB_16BPP_PIXEL_SWAP)
            int xpos = x;
#endif

            WATCHDOG_RESET();
            xcount = width;
            while (xcount--) {
#if defined(VIDEO_FB_16BPP_PIXEL_SWAP)
                fill_555rgb_pswap(fb, xpos++, bmap[2],
                                bmap[1], bmap[0]);

```

```

        fb += 2;

#else

        FILL_15BIT_555RGB(bmap[2], bmap[1],
                           bmap[0]);

#endif

        bmap += 3;
    }
    bmap += padded_line;
    fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
           VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
}
break;
case GDF_16BIT_565RGB:
    while (ycount--) {
        WATCHDOG_RESET();
        xcount = width;
        while (xcount--) {
            FILL_16BIT_565RGB(bmap[2], bmap[1],
                              bmap[0]);
            bmap += 3;
        }
        bmap += padded_line;
        fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
               VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
    }
    break;
case GDF_32BIT_X888RGB:
    while (ycount--) {
        WATCHDOG_RESET();
        xcount = width;
        while (xcount--) {
            FILL_32BIT_X888RGB(bmap[2], bmap[1],
                               bmap[0]);
            bmap += 3;
        }
        bmap += padded_line;
        fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
               VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
    }
    break;
case GDF_24BIT_888RGB:
    while (ycount--) {
        WATCHDOG_RESET();
        xcount = width;

```

```

        while (xcount--) {
            FILL_24BIT_888RGB(bmap[2], bmap[1],
                             bmap[0]);
            bmap += 3;
        }
        bmap += padded_line;
        fb -= (VIDEO_VISIBLE_COLS + width) *
            VIDEO_PIXEL_SIZE;
    }
    break;
default:
    printf("Error: 24 bits/pixel bitmap incompatible "
           "with current video mode\n");
    break;
}
break;
default:
    printf("Error: %d bit/pixel bitmaps not supported by U-Boot\n",
           le16_to_cpu(bmp->header.bit_count));
    break;
}

#ifdef CONFIG_VIDEO_BMP_GZIP
    if (dst) {
        free(dst);
    }
#endif

    if (cfb_do_flush_cache)
        flush_cache(VIDEO_FB_ADRS, VIDEO_SIZE);
    return (0);
}

```

五、问题

- 1.uboot 中 logo 和 kernel 中 logo 因色深度影响，不完全一致
- 2.uboot 显示 logo 会有轻微波纹
- 3.修改 nand 的分区等时，需要修改最后一步中自己添加的拷贝 bmp 图片信息到内存相关的代码，涉及到的地址与分区及为图片分配空间大小有关，现在的分区是 MLO，MLO 三个备用分区，每个分区 2M，其中第三个备用分区（0x600000-0x7fffff）用来保存 logo 图片，uboot 分区。接下来是 2M 的 Uboot，2M 的 Env，8M 的 kernel，剩下的 rootfs。
- 4.记得添加 LCD 引脚配置：/board/ti/am335x/mux.c->enable_board_pin_mux():


```

void enable_board_pin_mux(struct am335x_baseboard_id *header)
{

```



```

/* Do board-specific muxes. */
if (board_is_bone(header)) {
    /* Beaglebone pinmux */
    configure_module_pin_mux(i2c1_pin_mux);
    configure_module_pin_mux(mii1_pin_mux);
    configure_module_pin_mux(mmc0_pin_mux);
#ifdef CONFIG_NOR
    configure_module_pin_mux(mmc1_pin_mux);
#endif
    #if defined(CONFIG_NOR) && !defined(CONFIG_NOR_BOOT)
        configure_module_pin_mux(bone_norcape_pin_mux);
    #endif
} else if (board_is_gp_evm(header)) {
    /* General Purpose EVM */
    //unsigned short profile = detect_daughter_board_profile();
    configure_module_pin_mux(rgmii1_pin_mux);
    configure_module_pin_mux(mmc0_pin_mux);
    /* In profile #2 i2c1 and spi0 conflict. */
}
/*dragoniye */
configure_module_pin_mux(nand_pin_mux);
//configure_module_pin_mux(spi0_pin_mux);//djf 20150105 del pin not
use
//configure_module_pin_mux(i2c1_pin_mux);//djf 20150105 del pin not
use
configure_module_pin_mux( lcd_pin_mux);
//configure_module_pin_mux( gpio_pin_mux);
.....
}
}
其中 lcd_pin_mux[]如下:
/* djf 20150105 add start */

```

```

static struct module_pin_mux lcd_pin_mux[] = {
    {OFFSET(gpmc_ad8), (MODE(1))}, /* LCD_DATA23 */
    {OFFSET(gpmc_ad9), (MODE(1))},
    {OFFSET(gpmc_ad10), (MODE(1))},
    {OFFSET(gpmc_ad11), (MODE(1))},
    {OFFSET(gpmc_ad12), (MODE(1))},
    {OFFSET(gpmc_ad13), (MODE(1))},
    {OFFSET(gpmc_ad14), (MODE(1))},
    {OFFSET(gpmc_ad15), (MODE(1))},
    {OFFSET(lcd_data0), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
    {OFFSET(lcd_data1), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
    {OFFSET(lcd_data2), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
}

```

```

{OFFSET(lcd_data3), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data4), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data5), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data6), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data7), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data8), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data9), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data10), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data11), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data12), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data13), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data14), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_data15), (MODE(0) | PULLUDDIS)},
{OFFSET(lcd_vsync), (MODE(0))},
{OFFSET(lcd_hsync), (MODE(0))},
{OFFSET(lcd_pclk), (MODE(0))},
{OFFSET(lcd_ac_bias_en), (MODE(0))},
{-1},
};

```

/* djf 20150105 add end */

5.LCD 背光打开是在/arch/arm/lib/board.c->board_init_r()->

board_late_init()(board/ti/am335x/board.c)-> tps65217_open_backlight()中完成的，但是默认的是没有打开，需修改如下：

```

void tps65217_open_backlight(void)
{
    printf("TPS65217 open backlight entry \n");
    if (i2c_probe(TPS65217_CHIP_PM))
        return;
    printf("TPS65217 probe OK \n");

    if (tps65217_reg_write(TPS65217_PROT_LEVEL_NONE,
                          TPS65217_WLEDCTRL2,
                          40,
                          TPS65217_MASK_ALL_BITS))
        printf("TPS65217 set wled duty error \n");

    if (tps65217_reg_write(TPS65217_PROT_LEVEL_NONE,
                          TPS65217_WLEDCTRL1,
                          8,
                          TPS65217_WLEDCTRL1_ON_OFF_BITMASK))// djf 2015 1126
        change value 1 to 8
        printf("TPS65217 set wled On error \n");
    printf("TPS65217 open backlight OK \n");
}

```

}