



HCRTOS watchdog timer userguide

1. 文档履历

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2. 概述

2.1 编写目的

介绍watchdog timer的功能和指导开发

2.2 读者对象

软件开发工程师和技术支持工程师

3. 模块介绍

watchdog timer有两种模式，可通过ioctl进行配置为不同模式。

1. watchdog模式，超时或达到计数值会产生复位中断；watchdog模式提供自动喂狗功能，需要在配置中打开；
2. timer模式，超时或达到计数值会超时timer中断；
3. 所有板子的默认配置不开启watchdog驱动；
4. watchdog timer当前最大计时为4,000,000,000us；

!!! 在自动喂狗模式下，串口console会提供start和stop watchdog两个命令，注意，在开启自动喂狗模式下，用jtag进行debug时，需要先停止watchdog，不然在os被停止状态下，不会进行喂狗，watchdog会超时，从而导致芯片复位!!!

3.1 模块配置

3.2 看门狗模式

在sdk根路径下输入：make menuconfig，根据下面路径选中watchdog模式。

```
1  There is no help available for this option.|
2  | Symbol: CONFIG_WDT_MODE_WATCHDOG [=y]|
3  | Type : bool|
4  | Prompt: watchdog mode|
5  | Location:|
6  |     -> Components|
7  |         -> kernel (BR2_PACKAGE_KERNEL [=y])|
8  |             -> Drivers|
9  |                 -> watchdog (CONFIG_DRV_WDT [=y])|
10 |                     -> watchdog timer running mode (<choice> [=y])|
11 | Defined at watchdog:5|
12 | Depends on: <choice>
13 | -----
14 |
15 |                                     --- watchdog
16 |                                     watchdog timer running mode (watchdog mode) ---->
17 | [ ] auto feed watchdog timer in idle task
18 | (10000) default timeout (in millisecond) of watchdog
timer
```

输入：make kernel-rebuild all，编译选中的驱动。

3.3 自动喂狗

在sdk根路径下输入：make menuconfig，根据下面路径选中auto feed watchdog timer in idle task。

```
1  There is no help available for this option.|
2  | Symbol: CONFIG_WDT_AUTO_FEED [=y]|
3  | Type : bool|
4  | Prompt: auto feed watchdog timer in idle task|
5  | Location:|
6  |     -> Components|
7  |         -> kernel (BR2_PACKAGE_KERNEL [=y])|
8  |             -> Drivers|
9  |                 -> watchdog (CONFIG_DRV_WDT [=y])|
10 | Defined at watchdog:12|
11 | Depends on: BR2_PACKAGE_KERNEL [=y] && CONFIG_DRV_WDT [=y] &&
CONFIG_WDT_MODE_WATCHDOG [=y]
12
13 -----
14
15 --- watchdog
16 watchdog timer running mode (watchdog mode) --
17
18 -> [*] auto feed watchdog timer in idle task
(10000) default timeout (in millisecond) of watchdog
timer
```

times(millisecond) of watchdog timer: 该时间可选范围为1-120000毫秒，默认为10000毫秒，超过时间还未进行喂狗，则芯片会进行复位。

编译指令：make kernel-rebuild all

3.4 看门狗模式下串口控制台命令

```
1  hc1600a@dbc3000v10(wdt)# help
2
3  Commands available:
4  help                Show available cmds
5  exit                Exit from current cmd set
6  history              Show history cmds
7  settimeout           set watchdog timeout
8  start                start watchdog
9  stop                 stop watchdog
10 status              get watchdog status
11 hc1600a@dbc3000v10(wdt)# settimeout -h
12 -----
13 wdt settimeout cmds help
14 for example : settimeout -t 10000
15 't' 10000 means 10s
16 settimeout range is 1ms-120s
17 -----
18 hc1600a@dbc3000v10(wdt)# settimeout -t100
```

3.5 timer模式

在sdk根路径下输入：make menuconfig，根据下面路径选中timer mode。

```
1  There is no help available for this option.|
2  | Symbol: CONFIG_WDT_MODE_TIMER [=y]|
3  | Type : bool|
4  | Prompt: timer mode|
5  | Location:|
6  |     -> Components|
7  |         -> kernel (BR2_PACKAGE_KERNEL [=y])|
8  |             -> Drivers|
9  |                 -> watchdog (CONFIG_DRV_WDT [=y])|
10 |                     -> watchdog timer running mode (<choice> [=y])|
11 | Defined at watchdog:8|
12 | Depends on: <choice>
13 | -----
14 |
15 |             --- watchdog
16 |                 watchdog timer running mode (timer mode) --->
17 |
18 |             [*] auto feed watchdog timer in idle task
19 |                 (10000) default timeout (in millisecond) of watchdog
20 |
21 | timer
```

编译指令：make kernel-rebuild all; timer模式可以通过ioctl命令进行配置。

4. 模块接口说明

介绍本模块相关的API接口说明

4.1 应用层使用

通过open /dev/watchdog 节点，然后就可以使用ioctl，用不同的命令对watchdog timer进行操作。

- 开启watchdog timer

```
1 | ioctl(fd, WDIOC_START, 0);
```

- 关闭watchdog timer

```
1 | ioctl(fd, WDIOC_STOP, 0);
```

- 重置watchdog timer计数器的值为设置的值

```
1 | ioctl(fd, WDIOC_KEEPAIVE, 0);
```

- 设置watchdog timer模式，有WDT_MODE_TIMER 和WDT_MODE_WATCHDOG两个可选。

```

1 | ioctl(fd, WDIOC_SETMODE, WDT_MODE_WATCHDOG); //设置为watchdog模式
2 |
3 | ioctl(fd, WDIOC_SETMODE, WDT_MODE_TIMER); //设置为timer模式

```

- 设置watchdog timer的定时值，以us为单位

```

1 | uint32_t watchdog_timeout = 1000000; //us
2 | ioctl(fd, WDIOC_SETTIMEOUT, (uint32_t)watchdog_timeout)

```

- 获取watchdog timer的定时值以us为单位

```

1 | uint32_t watchdog_timeout;
2 | ioctl(fd, WDIOC_GETTIMEOUT, (uint32_t)&watchdog_status);

```

- 获取watchdog timer的剩余时间，以us为单位

```

1 | uint32_t watchdog_timeout;
2 | ioctl(fd, WDIOC_GETTIMELEFT, (uint32_t)&watchdog_status);

```

5. 模块测试用例与Sample Code

参考程序路径：components/cmds/source/watchdog/watchdog_test.c

```

1 | #include <stdint.h>
2 | #include <unistd.h>
3 | #include <stdio.h>
4 | #include <stdlib.h>
5 | #include <string.h>
6 | #include <getopt.h>
7 | #include <fcntl.h>
8 | #include <sys/ioctl.h>
9 | #include <kernel/delay.h>
10 | #include <kernel/lib/console.h>
11 |
12 | #include <freertos/FreeRTOS.h>
13 | #include <freertos/task.h>
14 | #include <freertos/semphr.h>
15 | #include <freertos/queue.h>
16 | #include <kernel/lib/console.h>
17 |
18 | #include <nuttx/wqueue.h>
19 | #include <hcuapi/iocbase.h>
20 | #include <hcuapi/watchdog.h>
21 |
22 | #define WATCHDOG_TIMEOUT 400000
23 |
24 | static const char *device = "/dev/watchdog";
25 |
26 | static void notify_watchdog_call(void *arg, unsigned long param)
27 | {
28 |     printf("%s:%d:receive watchdog timer notify\n", __func__, __LINE__);

```

```

29
30     return ;
31 }
32
33 struct work_notifier_s notify_watchdog;
34
35 int watchdog_test(int argc, char * argv[])
36 {
37     int ret = 0;
38     int fd;
39     uint32_t watchdog_value = WATCHDOG_TIMEOUT;
40
41     notify_watchdog.evtype = WDIOC_NOTIFY_TIMEOUT;
42     notify_watchdog.qid = HPWORK;
43     notify_watchdog.remote = false;
44     notify_watchdog.oneshot = false;
45     notify_watchdog.qualifier = NULL;
46     notify_watchdog.arg = NULL;
47     notify_watchdog.worker2 = notify_watchdog_call;
48     work_notifier_setup(&notify_watchdog);
49
50     fd = open(device, O_RDWR);
51     if (fd < 0) {
52         printf("can't open %s\n", device);
53         return -1;
54     }
55
56     ret = ioctl(fd, WDIOC_SETTIMEOUT, (uint32_t)watchdog_value);
57     if (!ret) {
58         printf("%d set watchdog timer timeout = %ld\n", __LINE__,
watchdog_value);
59     }
60
61     ret = ioctl(fd, WDIOC_GETTIMEOUT, (uint32_t)&watchdog_value);
62     if (!ret) {
63         printf("%d get watchdog timer timeout = %ld\n", __LINE__,
watchdog_value);
64     }
65
66     ret = ioctl(fd, WDIOC_SETMODE, WDT_MODE_TIMER );
67     if (!ret) {
68         printf("%d set watchdog timer mode to timer\n", __LINE__);
69     }
70
71     ret = ioctl(fd, WDIOC_START, 0);
72     if (!ret) {
73         printf("%d start watchdog timer\n", __LINE__);
74     }
75
76     usleep(WATCHDOG_TIMEOUT + 1000000);
77
78     ret = ioctl(fd, WDIOC_GETTIMELEFT, (uint32_t)&watchdog_value);
79     if (!ret) {
80         printf("%d get watchdog timer residual value = %ld\n", __LINE__,
watchdog_value);
81     }
82
83     ret = ioctl(fd, WDIOC_GETTIMELEFT, (uint32_t)&watchdog_value);

```

```

84     if (!ret) {
85         printf("%d get watchdog timer residual value = %ld\n", __LINE__,
watchdog_value);
86     }
87
88     ret = ioctl(fd, WDIOC_STOP, 0);
89     if (!ret) {
90         printf("%d stop watchdog timer\n", __LINE__);
91     }
92
93     ret = ioctl(fd, WDIOC_KEEPAIVE, 0);
94     if (!ret) {
95         printf("%d reset watchdog timer timerout value\n", __LINE__);
96     }
97
98     usleep(WATCHDOG_TIMEOUT / 2);
99
100    ret = ioctl(fd, WDIOC_GETTIMELEFT, (uint32_t)&watchdog_value);
101    if (!ret) {
102        printf("%d get watchdog timer residual value = %ld\n", __LINE__,
watchdog_value);
103    }
104
105    close(fd);
106
107    return ret;
108 }
109
110 CONSOLE_CMD(watchdog_test, NULL, watchdog_test, CONSOLE_CMD_MODE_SELF, "test
watchdog function app")
111

```

6. 模块调试方法

watchdog 模式下，提供[串口控制台的命令](#)进行debug。

7. 常见问题

Q：在开启看门狗后怎么获取看门狗状态？

A：通过[串口控制台的命令](#)。

Q：开启看门狗后，在用jtag进行debug一半时，出现GDB无法读取板子信息。

A：应该先关闭看门狗，再进行的jtag，具体参考[watchdog debug注意事项](#)