
Linux Xtensa Documentation

The kernel development community

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ATOMIC OPERATION CONTROL (ATOMCTL) REGISTER

We Have Atomic Operation Control (ATOMCTL) Register. This register determines the effect of using a S32C1I instruction with various combinations of:

1. With and without an Coherent Cache Controller which can do Atomic Transactions to the memory internally.
2. With and without An Intelligent Memory Controller which can do Atomic Transactions itself.

The Core comes up with a default value of for the three types of cache ops:

`0x28: (WB: Internal, WT: Internal, BY:Exception)`

On the FPGA Cards we typically simulate an Intelligent Memory controller which can implement RCW transactions. For FPGA cards with an External Memory controller we let it to the atomic operations internally while doing a Cached (WB) transaction and use the Memory RCW for un-cached operations.

For systems without an coherent cache controller, non-MX, we always use the memory controllers RCW, though non-MX controllers likely support the Internal Operation.

CUSTOMER-WARNING:

Virtually all customers buy their memory controllers from vendors that don't support atomic RCW memory transactions and will likely want to configure this register to not use RCW.

Developers might find using RCW in Bypass mode convenient when testing with the cache being bypassed; for example studying cache alias problems.

See Section 4.3.12.4 of ISA; Bits:

WB		WT		BY	
5	4	3	2	1	0

2 Bit Field Values	WB - Write Back	WT - Write Thru	BY - Bypass
0	Exception	Exception	Exception
1	RCW Transaction	RCW Transaction	RCW Transaction
2	Internal Operation	Internal Operation	Reserved
3	Reserved	Reserved	Reserved

PASSING BOOT PARAMETERS TO THE KERNEL

Boot parameters are represented as a TLV list in the memory. Please see `arch/xtensa/include/asm/bootparam.h` for definition of the `bp_tag` structure and tag value constants. First entry in the list must have type `BP_TAG_FIRST`, last entry must have type `BP_TAG_LAST`. The address of the first list entry is passed to the kernel in the register `a2`. The address type depends on MMU type:

- For configurations without MMU, with region protection or with MPU the address must be the physical address.
- For configurations with region translation MMU or with MMUv3 and `CONFIG_MMU=n` the address must be a valid address in the current mapping. The kernel will not change the mapping on its own.
- For configurations with MMUv2 the address must be a virtual address in the default virtual mapping (`0xd0000000..0xffffffff`).
- For configurations with MMUv3 and `CONFIG_MMU=y` the address may be either a virtual or physical address. In either case it must be within the default virtual mapping. It is considered physical if it is within the range of physical addresses covered by the default KSEG mapping (`XCHAL_KSEG_PADDR..XCHAL_KSEG_PADDR + XCHAL_KSEG_SIZE`), otherwise it is considered virtual.

MMUV3 INITIALIZATION SEQUENCE

The code in the `initialize_mmu` macro sets up MMUv3 memory mapping identically to MMUv2 fixed memory mapping. Depending on `CONFIG_INITIALIZE_XTENSA_MMU_INSIDE_VMLINUX` symbol this code is located in addresses it was linked for (symbol undefined), or not (symbol defined), so it needs to be position-independent.

The code has the following assumptions:

- This code fragment is run only on an MMU v3.
- TLBs are in their reset state.
- ITLBCFG and DTLBCFG are zero (reset state).
- RASID is 0x04030201 (reset state).
- PS.RING is zero (reset state).
- LITBASE is zero (reset state, PC-relative literals); required to be PIC.

TLB setup proceeds along the following steps.

Legend:

- VA = virtual address (two upper nibbles of it);
- PA = physical address (two upper nibbles of it);
- pc = physical range that contains this code;

After step 2, we jump to virtual address in the range 0x40000000..0x5fffffff or 0x00000000..0x1fffffff, depending on whether the kernel was loaded below 0x40000000 or above. That address corresponds to next instruction to execute in this code. After step 4, we jump to intended (linked) address of this code. The scheme below assumes that the kernel is loaded below 0x40000000.

.	Step0	Step1	Step2	Step3		Step4	Step5
VA	PA	PA	PA	PA	VA	PA	PA
E0..FF	-> E0	-> E0	-> E0		F0..FF	-> F0	-> F0
C0..DF	-> C0	-> C0	-> C0		E0..EF	-> F0	-> F0
A0..BF	-> A0	-> A0	-> A0		D8..DF	-> 00	-> 00
80..9F	-> 80	-> 80	-> 80		D0..D7	-> 00	-> 00
60..7F	-> 60	-> 60	-> 60				
40..5F	-> 40		-> pc	-> pc	40..5F	-> pc	
20..3F	-> 20	-> 20	-> 20				
00..1F	-> 00	-> 00	-> 00				

The default location of IO peripherals is above 0xf0000000. This may be changed using a “ranges” property in a device tree simple-bus node. See the Devicetree Specification, section 4.5 for details on the syntax and semantics of simple-bus nodes. The following limitations apply:

1. Only top level simple-bus nodes are considered
2. Only one (first) simple-bus node is considered
3. Empty “ranges” properties are not supported
4. Only the first triplet in the “ranges” property is considered
5. The parent-bus-address value is rounded down to the nearest 256MB boundary
6. The IO area covers the entire 256MB segment of parent-bus-address; the “ranges” triplet length field is ignored

3.1 MMUv3 address space layouts.

Default MMUv2-compatible layout:

	Symbol	VADDR	Size
+-----+			
Userspace		0x00000000	TASK_SIZE
+-----+		0x40000000	
+-----+			
Page table	XCHAL_PAGE_TABLE_VADDR	0x80000000	XCHAL_
↪PAGE_TABLE_SIZE			
+-----+			
KASAN shadow map	KASAN_SHADOW_START	0x80400000	KASAN_
↪SHADOW_SIZE			
+-----+		0x8e400000	
+-----+			
VMALLOC area	VMALLOC_START	0xc0000000	128MB -
↪64KB			
+-----+	VMALLOC_END		

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+-----+	Cache aliasing	TLBTEMP_BASE_1	0xc8000000	DCACHE_
	↪WAY_SIZE			
	remap area 1			
+-----+	Cache aliasing	TLBTEMP_BASE_2		DCACHE_
	↪WAY_SIZE			
	remap area 2			
+-----+	KMAP area	PKMAP_BASE		PTRS_PER_
	↪PTE *			
				DCACHE_N_
	↪COLORS *			
				PAGE_SIZE
				(4MB * ↵
	↪DCACHE_N_COLORS)			
+-----+	Atomic KMAP area	FIXADDR_START		KM_TYPE_
	↪NR *			
				NR_CPUS *
				DCACHE_N_
	↪COLORS *			
				PAGE_SIZE
+-----+		FIXADDR_TOP	0xcffff000	
+-----+	Cached KSEG	XCHAL_KSEG_CACHED_VADDR	0xd0000000	128MB
+-----+	Uncached KSEG	XCHAL_KSEG_BYPASS_VADDR	0xd8000000	128MB
+-----+	Cached KIO	XCHAL_KIO_CACHED_VADDR	0xe0000000	256MB
+-----+	Uncached KIO	XCHAL_KIO_BYPASS_VADDR	0xf0000000	256MB
+-----+				

256MB cached + 256MB uncached layout:

	Symbol	VADDR	Size
+-----+	Userspace	0x00000000	TASK_SIZE
		0x40000000	
+-----+	Page table	XCHAL_PAGE_TABLE_VADDR	XCHAL_
	↪PAGE_TABLE_SIZE		
+-----+	KASAN shadow map	KASAN_SHADOW_START	KASAN_
	↪SHADOW_SIZE		
+-----+		0x8e400000	
+-----+			

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VMALLOC area	VMALLOC_START	0xa0000000	128MB - ┐
└─ 64KB			
+-----+	VMALLOC_END		
+-----+			
Cache aliasing	TLBTEMP_BASE_1	0xa8000000	DCACHE_
└─ WAY_SIZE			
remap area 1			
+-----+			
Cache aliasing	TLBTEMP_BASE_2		DCACHE_
└─ WAY_SIZE			
remap area 2			
+-----+			
+-----+			
KMAP area	PKMAP_BASE		PTRS_PER_
└─ PTE *			
			DCACHE_N_
└─ COLORS *			
			PAGE_SIZE
			(4MB * ┐
└─ DCACHE_N_COLORS)			
+-----+			
Atomic KMAP area	FIXADDR_START		KM_TYPE_
└─ NR *			
			NR_CPUS *
			DCACHE_N_
└─ COLORS *			
			PAGE_SIZE
+-----+	FIXADDR_TOP	0xaffff000	
+-----+			
Cached KSEG	XCHAL_KSEG_CACHED_VADDR	0xb0000000	256MB
+-----+			
Uncached KSEG	XCHAL_KSEG_BYPASS_VADDR	0xc0000000	256MB
+-----+			
+-----+			
Cached KIO	XCHAL_KIO_CACHED_VADDR	0xe0000000	256MB
+-----+			
Uncached KIO	XCHAL_KIO_BYPASS_VADDR	0xf0000000	256MB
+-----+			

512MB cached + 512MB uncached layout:

	Symbol	VADDR	Size
+-----+			
Userspace		0x00000000	TASK_SIZE
+-----+		0x40000000	
+-----+			
Page table	XCHAL_PAGE_TABLE_VADDR	0x80000000	XCHAL_
└─ PAGE_TABLE_SIZE			
+-----+			

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KASAN shadow map	KASAN_SHADOW_START	0x80400000	KASAN_
↪ SHADOW_SIZE			
+-----+		0x8e400000	
+-----+			
VMALLOC area	VMALLOC_START	0x90000000	128MB -
↪ 64KB			
+-----+	VMALLOC_END		
+-----+			
Cache aliasing	TLBTEMP_BASE_1	0x98000000	DCACHE_
↪ WAY_SIZE			
remap area 1			
+-----+			
Cache aliasing	TLBTEMP_BASE_2		DCACHE_
↪ WAY_SIZE			
remap area 2			
+-----+			
+-----+			
KMAP area	PKMAP_BASE		PTRS_PER_
↪ PTE *			
			DCACHE_N_
↪ COLORS *			
			PAGE_SIZE
			(4MB * -
↪ DCACHE_N_COLORS)			
+-----+			
Atomic KMAP area	FIXADDR_START		KM_TYPE_
↪ NR *			
			NR_CPUS *
			DCACHE_N_
↪ COLORS *			
			PAGE_SIZE
+-----+	FIXADDR_TOP	0x9ffff000	
+-----+			
Cached KSEG	XCHAL_KSEG_CACHED_VADDR	0xa0000000	512MB
+-----+			
Uncached KSEG	XCHAL_KSEG_BYPASS_VADDR	0xc0000000	512MB
+-----+			
Cached KIO	XCHAL_KIO_CACHED_VADDR	0xe0000000	256MB
+-----+			
Uncached KIO	XCHAL_KIO_BYPASS_VADDR	0xf0000000	256MB
+-----+			