

```

1. struct dma_chan      chan;/**
2.  * struct mv61_pdma_chan - physical channel control
3.  * @ch_regs: virtual base address of channel's mv61_pdma_chan_regs
4.  * @vtype: channel type, same as id/type of virtual controllers
5.  * @index: this physical channel's index
6.  * @mv61p: top level control structure
7.  */
8. struct mv61_pdma_chan{
9.     void __iomem      *ch_regs;
10.    enum mv61_vdma_type vtype;
11.    int                index;
12.    struct mv61_dma     *mv61p;
13.
14.    /* these elements must be protected by struct mv61_dma.biglock */
15. };

```

struct mv61\_pdma\_chan model cdma中的physical channel.比如在99PA6270中一个cdma controller有8个channel(0 - 7).

比较简单，因为与dmaengine framework打交道的是struct mv61\_vdma\_chan (virtual channel)。

struct mv61\_pdma\_chan实体是被包含在struct mv61\_dma中的。

```

1. struct mv61_dma {
2.     struct device      *dev;
3.     void __iomem       *ch_regs[MV61_DMA_MAX_NR_PCHANNELS];
4.     void __iomem       *CDMAInt;
5.     int                pchannels;
6.     u32                irq_call_cnt;
7.     struct tasklet_struct tasklet;
8.
9.     struct mv61_dma_dispatch *dispatch;
10.    struct mv61_dma_vpmap *vpmap;
11.    struct kmem_cache     *desc_cache;
12.    struct kmem_cache     *chain_cache;
13.    struct mv61_vdma      *mv61v[MV61_NR_VDMA_CONTROLLERS];
14.
15.    spinlock_t           all_chains_lock;
16.    struct list_head     all_chains;
17.
18.    spinlock_t           biglock;
19.    int reva;
20.    struct mv61_pdma_chan chan[0];
21. };

```

这里的index就是chan[index] ==> physical dma channel

```
void __iomem      *ch_regs;
```

该channel的物理 address

```
enum mv61_vdma_type vtype;
```

在cdma driver中，virtual channel被分成了如下4中类型

```
1.  /**
2.   * enum mv61_vdma_type - index for virtual dma controllers
3.   * @MV61_VDMA_OWNED: Each virtual channel owns a physical channel
4.   * @MV61_VDMA_SHARED: Virtual channels share a pool of physical channels
5.   * @MV61_VDMA_MEMOPS: Virtual channel(s) for kernel use
6.   */
7.  enum mv61_vdma_type {
8.      MV61_VDMA_OWNED = 0,
9.      MV61_VDMA_SHARED,
10.     MV61_VDMA_CYCLIC,
11.     MV61_VDMA_MEMOPS,
12.     MV61_VDMA_UNASSIGNED,
13. };
```

这里的vtype表示与该physical channel对应的virtual channel的类型。毕竟一个virtual channel只有真正对应到某个physical channel时才能工作，否则不就是空中楼阁吗？

```
int      index;
```

在88PA6270中就是0-7的index

```
struct mv61_dma      *mv61p;
```

该physical channel所属的cdma device。

---

```

1.  /**
2.   * struct mv61_vdma_chan - virtual channel control
3.   * @chan: channel control structure used by dmaengine API
4.   * @mv61v: virtual controller instance that owns this channel
5.   * @def: default reg subset settings to load into a physical channel
6.   * @wrap: word aligned byte count for dest address to wrap
7.   * @lock: protect everything except def and chan (which has its own lock)
8.   * @irqs: TBD
9.   * @completed: TBD
10.  * @active_list: TBD
11.  * @complete_list: completed subtransactions
12.  * @queue: TBD
13.  * @hwstat:
14.  * @vcstatus:
15.  *
16.  * Channel index into mv61_dma_vpmap.v_to_p will be offset for each instance.
17.  * This channel index within its instance is contained in chan.chan_id.
18.  */
19.  struct mv61_vdma_chan{
20.      struct dma_chan      chan;
21.      struct mv61_vdma     *mv61v;
22.
23.      struct mv61_vreg_defs def;
24.      int                  wrap;
25.
26.      spinlock_t           lock;
27.
28.      /* these elements are all protected by lock */
29.      u32                  irqs;
30.      dma_cookie_t         completed;
31.      dma_cookie_t         started;
32.      struct list_head      active_list;
33.      struct list_head      complete_list;
34.      struct list_head      queue;
35.      struct mv61_stat_regs hwstat;
36.      int                  residue;
37.      enum dma_status        status;
38.
39.  };

```

struct mv61\_vdma\_chan model virtual dma channel.

virtual channel可以远远多于实际存在的physical channel。同时与dmaengine framework中对应的是

virtual channel，而不是physical channel。所以mv61 cdma driver中与damengine framework交互的是virtual channel。所以整个driver除了驱动cdma physical channel的代码，还有很大一部分是virtual

channel与physical channel之间的管理。

```
struct dma_chan      chan;
```

dmaengine framework中的channel.

```
struct mv61_vdma *mv61v;
```

该virtual channel所属的cdma device。

```
struct mv61_vreg_defs def;
```

这是针对该virtual channel的setting,当然最终还是要设置到0-7的某个physical channel中去的。

```
struct mv61_stat_regs hwstat;
```

当该virtual channel与physical channel绑定并工作后的status info , 实际上就是绑定的physical channel的

status info。

```
enum dma_status      status;
```

```
/**
```

```
* enum dma_status - DMA transaction status
```

```
* @DMA_COMPLETE: transaction completed
```

```
* @DMA_IN_PROGRESS: transaction not yet processed
```

```
* @DMA_PAUSED: transaction is paused
```

```
* @DMA_ERROR: transaction failed
```

```
*/
```

```
enum dma_status {
```

```

DMA_COMPLETE,

DMA_IN_PROGRESS,

DMA_PAUSED,

DMA_ERROR,

};

struct list_head    active_list;

struct list_head    complete_list;

struct list_head    queue;

```

这3个list上挂的是struct mv61\_desc node。

queue list上挂的是提交的struct mv61\_desc node.

```

1.  /*
2.   * mv61vc_tx_submit - dmaengine API to submit prepared transactions to queue.
3.   * @tx: dmaengine API subset of transaction descriptor
4.   */
5.  dma_cookie_t mv61vc_tx_submit(struct dma_async_tx_descriptor *tx)
6.  {
7.      struct mv61_desc          *desc = txd_to_mv61_desc(tx);           ①
8.      struct mv61_vdma_chan      *mv61vc = dchan_to_mv61_vdma_chan(tx->chan);
9.      dma_cookie_t              cookie;
10.     unsigned long              lockvcflags;
11.
12.     spin_lock_irqsave(&mv61vc->lock, lockvcflags);
13.     cookie = mv61vc_assign_cookie(mv61vc, desc);
14.     list_add_tail(&desc->desc_node, &mv61vc->queue);                ②
15.
16.     __dev_vdbg(chan2dev(tx->chan), "tx_submit: queued desc %p cookie %u\n",
17.                desc, desc->txd.cookie);
18.     if(vdumptx && desc)
19.         mv61_tx_dump(desc);
20.     spin_unlock_irqrestore(&mv61vc->lock, lockvcflags);
21.
22.     return cookie;
23. }

```

①

由damengine中的transaction node得到cdma的descriptot node

②

挂到queue上

complete\_list应该是已经完成传输的node。

---

```

1.  /**
2.   * struct mv61_dma - top level control structure
3.   * @device: physical platform device's "device" member
4.   * @ch_regs[]: base addresses of each channel's register bank
5.   * @CDMAInt: base address of top interrupt status register
6.   * @pchannels: total number of physical channels available
7.   * @irq_call_cnt: cumulative count of irq handler calls for debug
8.   * @tasklet: bottom half tasklet invoked by interrupt handler
9.   * @dispatch: pool manager dispatch data
10.  * @desc_cachep: slab cache for the transaction descriptors
11.  * @lli_cachep: slab cache for the dma linked list descriptors
12.  * @mv61v: control structure for each of the virtual dma devices
13.  * @all_chains_lock: protect all_chains list using spin_lock_bh
14.  * @all_chains: used for cleanup to avoid mem leaks
15.  * @biglock: protect physical channels, mapping, dispatch
16.  * @chan[]: physical channel control structures
17.  *
18.  * The all_chains list head is in top struct mv61_dma, but it is never touched
19.  * in the irq handler, only the tasklet. Really just need atomic list ops.
20.  * The kernel does provide smp-safe versions with internal spin_locks, but they
21.  * still aren't bottom-half-safe, so just handle it here.
22.  */
23.  struct mv61_dma{
24.      struct device          *dev;
25.      void __iomem           *ch_regs[MV61_DMA_MAX_NR_PCHANNELS];
26.      void __iomem           *CDMAInt;
27.      int                    pchannels;
28.      u32                    irq_call_cnt;
29.      struct tasklet_struct   tasklet;
30.
31.      struct mv61_dma_dispatch *dispatch;
32.      struct mv61_dma_vpmap    *vpmap;
33.      struct kmem_cache        *desc_cachep;
34.      struct kmem_cache        *chain_cachep;
35.      struct mv61_vdma         *mv61v[MV61_NR_VDMA_CONTROLLERS];
36.
37.      spinlock_t              all_chains_lock;
38.      struct list_head         all_chains;
39.
40.      spinlock_t              biglock;
41.      int                      reva;
42.      struct mv61_pdma_chan    chan[0];
43.  };

```

struct mv61\_dma model real cdma controller

```
void __iomem      *ch_regs[MV61_DMA_MAX_NR_PCHANNELS];
```

88PA6270 SoC中的cdma controller有8个channel,每个channel都有独立的physical address。

```
void __iomem      *CDMAInt;
```

这是cdma controller的top registers

```
int              pchannels;
```

该cdma controller有多少个channel , 88PA6270为8

```
struct mv61_vdma *mv61v[MV61_NR_VDMA_CONTROLLERS];
```

struct mv61\_vdma同来model virtual dma controller,而virtual dma controller有分为如下类型

```
1.  /**
2.   * enum mv61_vdma_type - index for virtual dma controllers
3.   * @MV61_VDMA_OWNED: Each virtual channel owns a physical channel
4.   * @MV61_VDMA_SHARED: Virtual channels share a pool of physical channels
5.   * @MV61_VDMA_MEMOPS: Virtual channel(s) for kernel use
6.   */
7.  enum mv61_vdma_type {
8.      MV61_VDMA_OWNED = 0,
9.      MV61_VDMA_SHARED,
10.     MV61_VDMA_CYCLIC,
11.     MV61_VDMA_MEMOPS,
12.     MV61_VDMA_UNASSIGNED,
13. };
14.
15. #define MV61_NR_VDMA_CONTROLLERS (MV61_VDMA_UNASSIGNED)
```

这里在physical dma controller包含virtual dam controller的信息.

见《dts setting for cdma driver》note.

```
struct mv61_pdma_chan    chan[0];
```

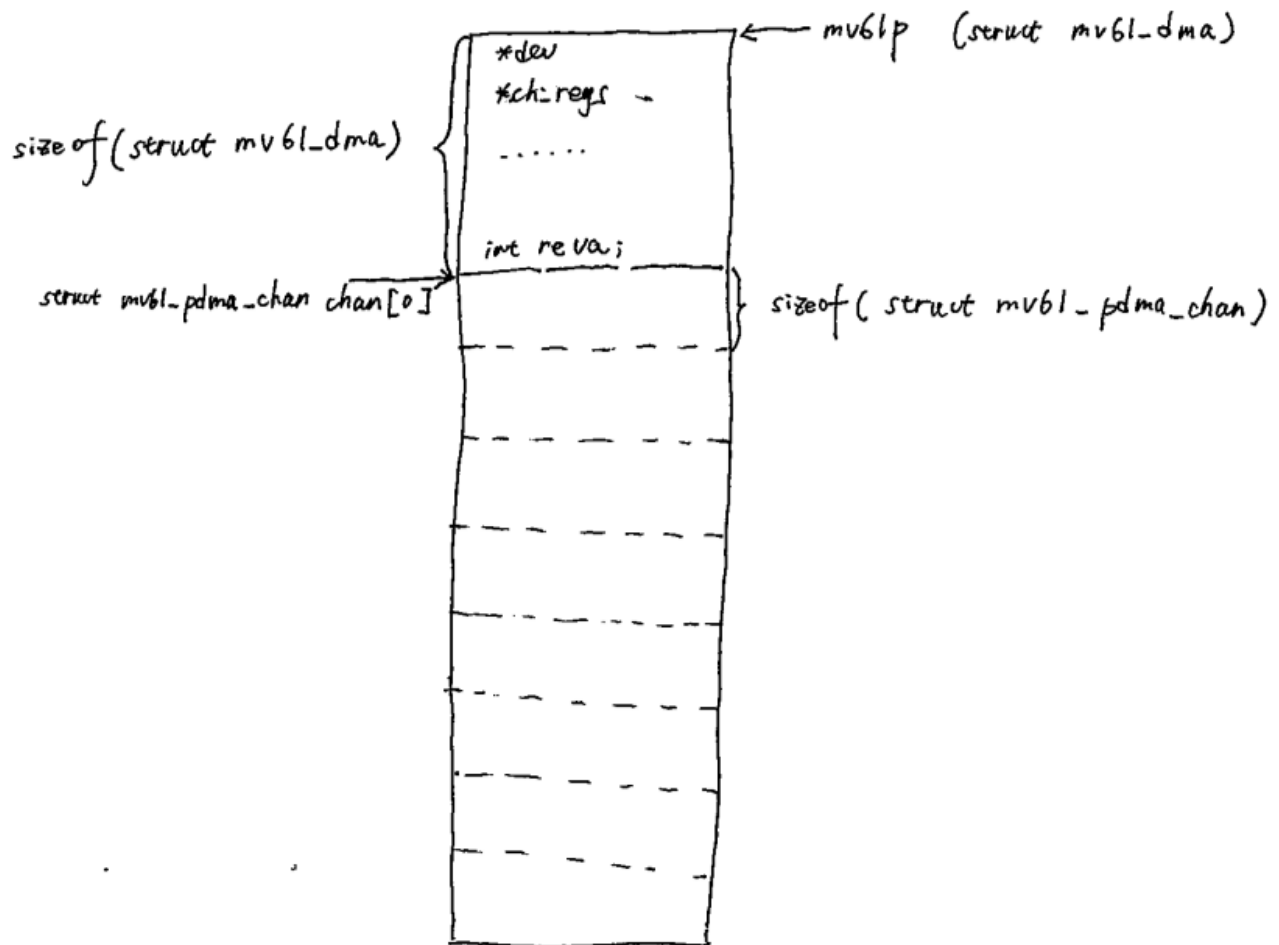
该cdma controller包含的物理channel。



in mv61\_dma\_probe()

```
1. size = sizeof(struct mv61_dma);  
2. size += pdata->nr_channels * sizeof(struct mv61_pdma_chan);  
3.  
4. mv61p = devm_kzalloc(&pdev->dev, size, GFP_KERNEL);
```

struct mv61\_dma layout



```
struct kmem_cache    *desc_cache;
```

用于allocate struct mv61\_desc

```
struct kmem_cache    *chain_cache;
```

用于分配struct mv61\_chain

```
struct mv61_dma_vpmap    *vpmap;
```

virtual channel与physical channel之间mapping关系记录

```
1.  /**
2.   * struct mv61_dma_vpmap - map of virtual <-> physical channel assignment
3.   * @p_to_v: table of virtual channels assigned to physical channels
4.   * @voffset: index offset of virtual controller in v_to_p table
5.   * @v_to_p: table of physical channels assigned to virtual channels
6.   *
7.   * TBD whether to lock here or at a higher level.
8.   */
9.  struct mv61_dma_vpmap{
10.      /* these elements must be protected by struct mv61_dma.biglock */
11.      struct mv61_vdma_chan    *p_to_v[MV61_DMA_MAX_NR_PCHANNELS];
12.      int                      voffset[MV61_NR_VDMA_CONTROLLERS];
13.      struct mv61_pdma_chan    *v_to_p[0];
14.  };
```

用于建立virtual channel与physical channel之间的mapping.

```
1.  #define MV61_DMA_MAX_NR_PCHANNELS    (12)
2.  #define MV61_DMA_MAX_NR_VCHANNELS    (96)
```

```
1.  struct mv61_vdma_chan    *p_to_v[MV61_DMA_MAX_NR_PCHANNELS];
```

即

```
struct mv61_vdma_chan    *p_to_v[12];
```

physical channel to virtual channel mapping entries are 12.

physical channel最多是12项。在88PA6270 SoC上只有8 entries。

```
struct mv61_pdma_chan    *v_to_p[0];
```

具体多少不定，由dts中设定。

in mv61\_dma\_probe()

```
1.      /*
2.      * Create the virtual to physical channel map.
3.      */
4.      size = sizeof(struct mv61_dma_vpmap);
5.      for(i = 0; i < MV61_NR_VDMA_CONTROLLERS; i++)
6.          size += pdata->nr_virt_chans[i] * sizeof(int);
7.
8.      mv61p->vpmap = devm_kzalloc(&pdev->dev, size, GFP_KERNEL);
```

这里的

```
pdata->nr_virt_chans[0]= 4
```

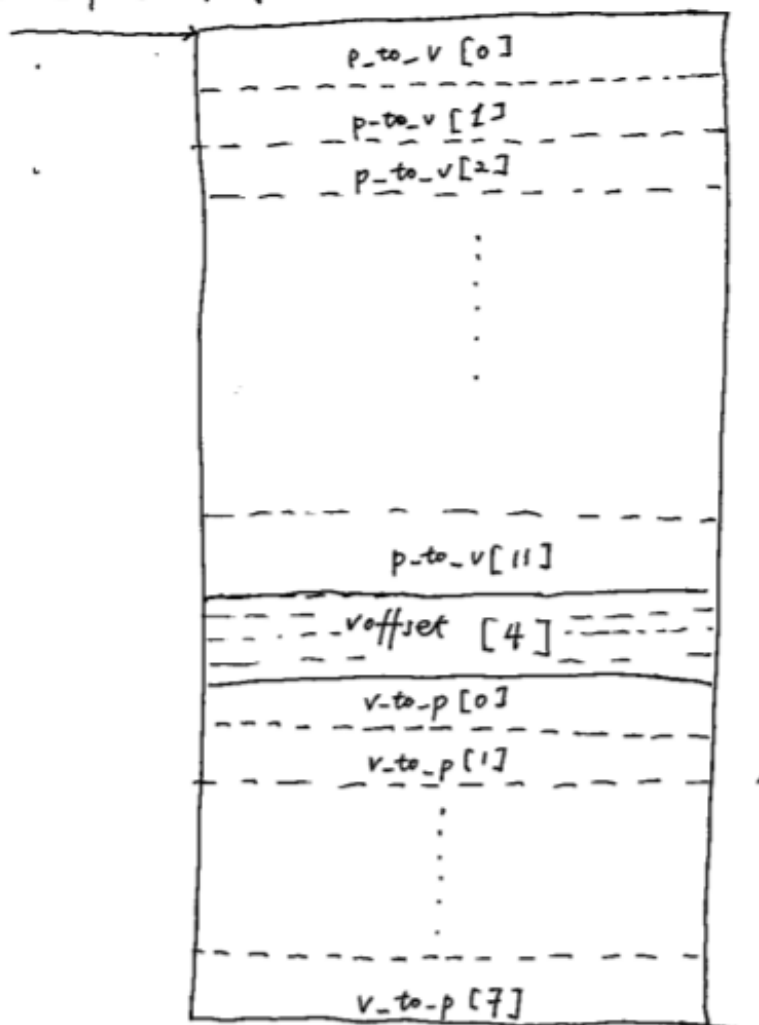
```
pdata->nr_virt_chans[1] = 3
```

```
pdata->nr_virt_chans[2] = 1
```

```
pdata->nr_virt_chans[3] = 0
```

```
1.      cdma {
2.          compatible = "mrvl,mv61_cdma";
3.          max_owned = <0x4>;
4.          max_shared = <0x3>;
5.          max_cyclic = <0x1>;
6.          max_memops = <0x0>;
7.          reg = <0x0 0xf9060000 0x0 0x9000>;
8.          interrupts = <0x0 0xbd 0x4>;
9.          clocks = <0x32>;
10.     };
```

struct mv61\_dma\_vmap \*vmap (in struct mv61\_dma)



12

struct mv61\_vdma\_chan \*

4+3+1+0

struct mv61\_pdma\_chan \*

具体完成mapping的algorithm在mv61\_vmap\_dispatch\_init()。

