u-boot与kernel之间存在memory占用情况的协作问题。

比如u-boot不能把一些要传给kernel的data放在kernel需要reserved的memory。

在目前的u-boot中是这样处理的:

in u-boot/common/image.c

```
1.
      int image_setup_linux(bootm_headers_t *images)
 2.
 3.
               ulong of_size = images->ft_len;
 4.
               char **of_flat_tree = &images->ft_addr;
 5.
               ulong *initrd_start = &images->initrd_start;
 6.
               ulong *initrd end = &images->initrd end;
 7.
               struct lmb *lmb = &images->lmb;
8.
               ulong rd_len;
9.
               int ret;
10.
11.
               if (IMAGE_ENABLE_OF_LIBFDT)
12.
                       boot_fdt_add_mem_rsv_regions(lmb, *of_flat_tree);
13.
14.
               if (IMAGE_BOOT_GET_CMDLINE) {
15.
                       ret = boot_get_cmdline(lmb, &images->cmdline_start,
16.
                                        &images->cmdline_end);
17.
                       if (ret) {
                                puts("ERROR with allocation of cmdline\n");
18.
19.
                                return ret;
20.
21.
22.
               if (IMAGE_ENABLE_RAMDISK_HIGH) {
23.
                       rd_len = images->rd_end - images->rd_start;
24.
                       ret = boot_ramdisk_high(lmb, images->rd_start, rd_len,
25.
                                        initrd_start, initrd_end);
26.
                       if (ret)
27.
                                return ret;
28.
               }
29.
30.
               if (IMAGE_ENABLE_OF_LIBFDT) {
31.
                       ret = boot_relocate_fdt(lmb, of_flat_tree, &of_size);
32.
                       if (ret)
33.
                               return ret;
34.
               }
35.
36.
               if (IMAGE_ENABLE_OF_LIBFDT && of_size) {
37.
                       ret = image_setup_libfdt(images, *of_flat_tree, of_size, lmb);
38.
                       if (ret)
39.
                               return ret;
40.
               }
41.
42.
               return 0;
43.
```

1

```
1.
       * boot_fdt_add_mem_rsv_regions - Mark the memreserve sections as unusable
 3.
       * @lmb: pointer to lmb handle, will be used for memory mgmt
 4.
       * @fdt_blob: pointer to fdt blob base address
 5.
 6.
       * Adds the memreserve regions in the dtb to the lmb block. Adding the
       * memreserve regions prevents u-boot from using them to store the initrd
8.
       * or the fdt blob.
9.
       */
10.
      void boot_fdt_add_mem_rsv_regions(struct lmb *lmb, void *fdt_blob)
11.
12.
              uint64_t addr, size;
13.
              int i, total;
14.
15.
              if (fdt check header(fdt blob) != 0)
16.
                       return;
17.
18.
              total = fdt_num_mem_rsv(fdt_blob);
19.
              for (i = 0; i < total; i++) {
20.
                       if (fdt_get_mem_rsv(fdt_blob, i, &addr, &size) != 0)
21.
                               continue;
                       printf(" reserving fdt memory region: addr=%llx size=%llx\n",
22.
23.
                              (unsigned long long)addr, (unsigned long long)size);
24.
                       lmb_reserve(lmb, addr, size);
25.
              }
26.
      }
```

u-boot通过读取dtb binary中的reserved memory region的信息来获知kernel有哪些reserved memory region,并记录在u-boot中(通过lmb reserve function)。