

device_node的生成

在kernel的初始阶段，几乎是什么都没有开始初始化之前。

arch/arm/kernel/setup.c

```
void __init setup_arch(char **cmdline_p);
```

```

1. void __init setup_arch(char **cmdline_p)
2. {
3.     const struct machine_desc *mdesc;
4.
5.     setup_processor();
6.     mdesc = setup_machine_fdt(__atags_pointer);
7.     if (!mdesc)
8.         mdesc = setup_machine_tags(__atags_pointer, __machine_arch_type);
9.     machine_desc = mdesc;
10.    machine_name = mdesc->name;
11.
12.    if (mdesc->reboot_mode != REBOOT_HARD)
13.        reboot_mode = mdesc->reboot_mode;
14.
15.    init_mm.start_code = (unsigned long) _text;
16.    init_mm.end_code   = (unsigned long) _etext;
17.    init_mm.end_data   = (unsigned long) _edata;
18.    init_mm.brk        = (unsigned long) _end;
19.
20.    /* populate cmd_line too for later use, preserving boot_command_line */
21.    strncpy(cmd_line, boot_command_line, COMMAND_LINE_SIZE);
22.    *cmdline_p = cmd_line;
23.
24.    parse_early_param();
25.
26.    early_paging_init(mdesc, lookup_processor_type(read_cpuid_id()));
27.    setup_dma_zone(mdesc);
28.    sanity_check_meminfo();
29.    arm_memblock_init(mdesc);
30.
31.    paging_init(mdesc);
32.    request_standard_resources(mdesc);
33.
34.    if (mdesc->restart)
35.        arm_pm_restart = mdesc->restart;
36.
37.    unflatten_device_tree();
38.
39.    arm_dt_init_cpu_maps();
40.    psci_init();
41.    #ifdef CONFIG_SMP
42.        if (is_smp()) {
43.            if (!mdesc->smp_init || !mdesc->smp_init()) {
44.                if (psci_smp_available())
45.                    smp_set_ops(&psci_smp_ops);
46.                else if (mdesc->smp)
47.                    smp_set_ops(mdesc->smp);
48.            }
49.            smp_init_cpus();
50.            smp_build_mpidr_hash();
51.        }
52.    #endif
53.

```

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54.         if (!is_smp())
55.             hyp_mode_check();
56.
57.         reserve_crashkernel();
58.
59. #ifdef CONFIG_MULTI_IRQ_HANDLER
60.     handle_arch_irq = mdesc->handle_irq;
61. #endif
62.
63. #ifdef CONFIG_VT
64. #if defined(CONFIG_VGA_CONSOLE)
65.     conswitchp = &vga_con;
66. #elif defined(CONFIG_DUMMY_CONSOLE)
67.     conswitchp = &dummy_con;
68. #endif
69. #endif
70.
71.     if (mdesc->init_early)
72.         mdesc->init_early();
73. }

```

unflatten_device_tree()根据传入的dtb生成一棵device tree。device_node依次被挂在该device tree上。

device的生成

```

1.  static int __init customize_machine(void)
2.  {
3.      /*
4.       * customizes platform devices, or adds new ones
5.       * On DT based machines, we fall back to populating the
6.       * machine from the device tree, if no callback is provided,
7.       * otherwise we would always need an init_machine callback.
8.       */
9.      if (machine_desc->init_machine)
10.         machine_desc->init_machine();
11. #ifdef CONFIG_OF
12.     else
13.         of_platform_populate(NULL, of_default_bus_match_table,
14.                               NULL, NULL);
15. #endif
16.     return 0;
17. }
18. arch_initcall(customize_machine);

```

arch/arm/mach-pegmatite/pegmatite.c

```

1. DT_MACHINE_START(PEGMATITE_DT, "Marvell Pegmatite (Device Tree)")
2. #ifdef CONFIG_SMP
3.     .smp                = smp_ops(pegmatite_smp_ops),
4. #endif
5.     .init_machine        = pegmatite_dt_init,
6.     .map_io              = pegmatite_map_io,
7.     .init_early          = pegmatite_init_early,
8.     .init_irq            = pegmatite_init_irq,
9.     .init_time           = pegmatite_timer_and_clk_init,
10.    .restart              = pegmatite_restart,
11.    .dt_compat            = pegmatite_dt_compat,
12. #ifdef CONFIG_ZONE_DMA
13.     .dma_zone_size       = SZ_256M,
14. #endif
15. MACHINE_END

```

```

1. static void __init pegmatite_dt_init(void)
2. {
3.     /* Add devices not supported by device tree */
4.     platform_add_devices(platform_devices, ARRAY_SIZE(platform_devices));
5.
6.     of_platform_populate(NULL, of_default_bus_match_table, NULL, NULL);
7. }

```

这里platform_add_devices()用于生成不支持device tree的“device”，而of_platform_populate () 则根据unflatten_device_tree()生成的device tree,递归的enumerate device_node，然后依次create device node。

arch_initcall(customize_machine);

#define arch_initcall(fn) __define_initcall(fn, 3)

也就是同built-in driver的initialization一样都是在kernel startup的后期（整个kernel几乎都已经就绪）

start_kernel() ---> rest_init() ---> kernel_init() ---> kernel_init_freeable() ---> do_basic_setup()

device creation 在 initcall_level 3.

driver的初始化

#define device_initcall(fn) __define_initcall(fn, 6)

built-in driver initialziation在initcall_level 6.

而自动载入module的initialization则是在udev service启动以后udev扫描sysfs filesystem (也意味着sysfs file system的mount必须在udev的运行之前)，根据hardware info生成hotplug event,udev根

据这些event，生成对应的硬件设备文件，并载入module。