

touch screen driver (edt-ft5x06.c)

```
module_i2c_driver(edt_ft5x06_ts_driver);
```

==>

```
#define module_i2c_driver(__i2c_driver) \
    module_driver(__i2c_driver, i2c_add_driver, \
        i2c_del_driver)
```

```
module_driver(edt_ft5x06_ts_driver, i2c_add_driver, i2c_del_driver);
```

==>

```
#define module_driver(__driver, __register, __unregister, ...) \
```

```
static int __init __driver##_init(void) \
```

```
{ \
```

```
    return __register(&(__driver) , ##__VA_ARGS__); \
```

```
} \
```

```
module_init(__driver##_init); \
```

```
static void __exit __driver##_exit(void) \
```

```
{ \
```

```
    __unregister(&(__driver) , ##__VA_ARGS__); \
```

```
} \
```

```
module_exit(__driver##_exit);
```

```
static int __init edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init(void)

{

    return i2c_add_driver(&edt_ft5x06_ts_driver);

}

module_init(edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init);
```

```
static void __exit edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_exit(void)

{

    i2c_del_driver(&edt_ft5x06_ts_driver);

}

module_exit(edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_exit);
```

```
=====
```

```
/* Each module must use one module_init(). */
```

```
#define module_init(initfn) \

    static inline initcall_t __inittest(void) \

    { return initfn; } \

    int init_module(void) __attribute__((alias(#initfn)));
```

```
/* This is only required if you want to be unloadable. */
```

```
#define module_exit(exitfn) \

    static inline exitcall_t __exittest(void) \

    { return exitfn; } \

    void cleanup_module(void) __attribute__((alias(#exitfn)));
```

```
=====
```

```
module_init(edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init);
```

```
==>
```

```
static inline initcall_t __inittest(void)
```

```
{ return edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init; }
```

```
int init_module(void) __attribute__((alias(edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init)));
```

The alias attribute causes the declaration to be emitted as an alias for another symbol, which must be specified.

即使得init_module是edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init的一个alias.

init_module() equal edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init().

上面是如果edt-ft5x06 driver被build成module的情况下。

in include/linux/init.h

The driver is not a module currently.

```
#define module_init(x) __initcall(x);
```

即__initcall(edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init);

```
#define __initcall(fn) device_initcall(fn)
```

```
==> device_initcall(edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init);
```

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

```
==> __define_initcall(edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init, 6) ;
```

```
#define __define_initcall(fn, id) \
    static initcall_t __initcall_###fn##id __used \
    __attribute__((__section__(".initcall" #id ".init"))) = fn; \
    LTO_REFERENCE_INITCALL(__initcall_###fn##id)
```

```
==> static initcall_t __initcall_edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init6 __used
    __attribute__((__section__(".initcall6.init"))) = edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init;

static __used __exit void *reference_initcall_edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init6(void)
{
    return &initcall_edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init6;
}
```

```
CONFIG_TOUCHSCREEN_EDT_FT5X06=y
```

所以edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init()应该在kernel初始化时被调用。

driver的初始化相对比较晚。

```
asm linkage __visible void __init start_kernel(void)
{
    .....
```

```

    rest_init();

}

static noinline void __init_refok rest_init(void)

{
    .....

    kernel_thread(kernel_init, NULL, CLONE_FS);

    .....
}

static int __ref kernel_init(void *unused)

{
    kernel_init_freeable();

    .....
}

static noinline void __init kernel_init_freeable(void)

{
    .....

    do_basic_setup();

    .....
}

/*

```

* Ok, the machine is now initialized. None of the devices

* have been touched yet, but the CPU subsystem is up and

* running, and memory and process management works.

*

* Now we can finally start doing some real work..

*/

```
static void __init do_basic_setup(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    cpuset_init_smp();
```

```
    usermodehelper_init();
```

```
    shmem_init();
```

```
    driver_init();           初始化driver framework
```

```
    init_irq_proc();
```

```
    do_ctors();
```

```
    usermodehelper_enable();
```

```
    do_initcalls();         真正对各个内置的driver进行初始化是在这里
```

```
    random_int_secret_init();
```

```
}
```

driver的初始化是在memory and process management都OK以后开始的。

```
static void __init do_initcalls(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int level;
```

```
    for (level = 0; level < ARRAY_SIZE(initcall_levels) - 1; level++)
```

```

do_initcall_level(level);

}

```

初始化时要执行的是如下function

```

static int __init edt_ft5x06_ts_driver_init(void)

{
    return i2c_add_driver(&edt_ft5x06_ts_driver);
}

```

```

static struct i2c_driver edt_ft5x06_ts_driver = {
    .driver = {
        .owner = THIS_MODULE,
        .name = "edt_ft5x06",
        .of_match_table = of_match_ptr(edt_ft5x06_of_match),
        .pm = &edt_ft5x06_ts_pm_ops,
    },
    .id_table = edt_ft5x06_ts_id,
    .probe    = edt_ft5x06_ts_probe,
    .remove   = edt_ft5x06_ts_remove,
};

```

```

#define i2c_add_driver(driver) \

    i2c_register_driver(THIS_MODULE, driver)

```

即在drivers/i2c/i2c-core.c中的i2c_register_driver()中加入debug info,确认是否edt-ft5x06 driver是否register了。

```

=====

printk("%s-%d\n", __func__, __LINE__);

```

```
printk("%s: driver - %s\n", __func__, driver->name);
```

=====

log show the following message

i2c_register_driver-1828

i2c_register_driver: driver - edt_ft5x06

i2c_register_driver-1860

edt_ft5x06 driver被注册了！

难道edt_ft5x06 device node没有创建？

i2c_device_match-463-edt,edt-ft5x06

i2c_device_match-474: driver = edt_ft5x06

CPU: 0 PID: 1252 Comm: udevd Tainted: G O 3.18.7-yocto-standard #28

[<c0016314>] (unwind_backtrace) from [<c00120b0>] (show_stack+0x10/0x14)

[<c00120b0>] (show_stack) from [<c044f0f0>] (dump_stack+0x80/0xc0)

[<c044f0f0>] (dump_stack) from [<c032c080>] (i2c_device_match+0xb8/0x140)

[<c032c080>] (i2c_device_match) from [<c0281888>] (__device_attach+0x28/0x44)

[<c0281888>] (__device_attach) from [<c027fa80>] (bus_for_each_drv+0x58/0x8c)

[<c027fa80>] (bus_for_each_drv) from [<c0281474>] (device_attach+0x78/0x80)

[<c0281474>] (device_attach) from [<c02809fc>] (bus_probe_device+0x84/0xa8)

[<c02809fc>] (bus_probe_device) from [<c027eda4>] (device_add+0x454/0x570)

[<c027eda4>] (device_add) from [<c032c41c>] (i2c_new_device+0x12c/0x1bc)

[<c032c41c>] (i2c_new_device) from [<c032ceb0>] (i2c_register_adapter+0x2dc/0x504)
 [<c032ceb0>] (i2c_register_adapter) from [<bf0096b0>] (i2c_pxa_probe+0x3b4/0x4c0 [i2c_pxa])
 [<bf0096b0>] (i2c_pxa_probe [i2c_pxa]) from [<c0283064>] (platform_drv_probe+0x44/0xa4)
 [<c0283064>] (platform_drv_probe) from [<c0281604>] (driver_probe_device+0x138/0x394)
 [<c0281604>] (driver_probe_device) from [<c0281930>] (__driver_attach+0x8c/0x90)
 [<c0281930>] (__driver_attach) from [<c027f9e0>] (bus_for_each_dev+0x60/0x94)
 [<c027f9e0>] (bus_for_each_dev) from [<c0280cc4>] (bus_add_driver+0x15c/0x218)
 [<c0280cc4>] (bus_add_driver) from [<c0281f40>] (driver_register+0x78/0xf8)
 [<c0281f40>] (driver_register) from [<c0008adc>] (do_one_initcall+0xb8/0x1e0)
 [<c0008adc>] (do_one_initcall) from [<c007aa60>] (load_module+0xe7c/0xfcc)
 [<c007aa60>] (load_module) from [<c007ad40>] (SyS_finit_module+0x80/0xb0)
 [<c007ad40>] (SyS_finit_module) from [<c000f220>] (ret_fast_syscall+0x0/0x30)

i2c_device_match-484

対応

```
474 printk("%s-%d: driver = %s\n", __func__, __LINE__, drv->name);
```

```
476dump_stack();
```

```

    if (of_driver_match_device(dev, drv))
    {
480     printk("%s-%d\n", __func__, __LINE__);
        return 1;
    }

```

```
484 printk("%s-%d\n", __func__, __LINE__);
```

edt_ft5x06没有match!!!

但非常奇怪的是有如下log

i2c_device_match-484

edt_ft5x06 3-0038: touchscreen probe failed

edt_ft5x06: probe of 3-0038 failed with error -121

发现原来code的一个问题：

在dts中touch screen device的描述如下

```
polytouch: edt-ft5x06@38 {  
    compatible = "edt,edt-ft5x06";  
    reg = <0x38>;  
    pinctrl-names = "default";  
    interrupt-parent = <&gpio0>;  
    interrupts = <92 0>;  
    num-x = <1024>;  
    num-y = <600>;  
    invert-y = <1>;
```

```
invert-x = <0>;
```

```
reset-gpios = <&gpio0 93 0>;
```

但在edt-ft5x06.c中

```
static const struct i2c_device_id edt_ft5x06_ts_id[] = {  
    { "edt-ft5x06", 0, },  
    { /* sentinel */ }  
};
```

```
MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE(i2c, edt_ft5x06_ts_id);
```

```
#ifdef CONFIG_OF
```

```
static const struct of_device_id edt_ft5x06_of_match[] = {  
    { .compatible = "edt,edt-ft5206", },  
    { .compatible = "edt,edt-ft5306", },  
    { .compatible = "edt,edt-ft5406", },  
    { /* sentinel */ }  
};
```

```
MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE(of, edt_ft5x06_of_match);
```

```
#endif
```

```
static struct i2c_driver edt_ft5x06_ts_driver = {  
    .driver = {  
        .owner = THIS_MODULE,  
        .name = "edt_ft5x06",
```

```

        .of_match_table = of_match_ptr(edt_ft5x06_of_match),

        .pm = &edt_ft5x06_ts_pm_ops,

    },

    .id_table = edt_ft5x06_ts_id,

    .probe    = edt_ft5x06_ts_probe,

    .remove   = edt_ft5x06_ts_remove,

};

```

dts中的compatible = "edt,edt-ft5x06"无法与code中的

```

static const struct of_device_id edt_ft5x06_of_match[] = {
    { .compatible = "edt,edt-ft5206", },
    { .compatible = "edt,edt-ft5306", },
    { .compatible =     "edt,edt-ft5406", },

```

匹配，但在6270 (Granite2) board上touch screen一切正常。

原因是i2c-core.c

```

static int i2c_device_match(struct device *dev, struct device_driver *drv)
{
    struct i2c_client    *client = i2c_verify_client(dev);

    struct i2c_driver    *driver;

    if (!client)

        return 0;

```

```

/* Attempt an OF style match */

if (of_driver_match_device(dev, drv))      ( 1 )

    return 1;

/* Then ACPI style match */

if (acpi_driver_match_device(dev, drv))

    return 1;

driver = to_i2c_driver(drv);

/* match on an id table if there is one */

if (driver->id_table)

    return i2c_match_id(driver->id_table, client) != NULL;    ( 2 )

return 0;

}

```

(1) 处的基于device tree的match失败了，但在 (2) 出legacy方式的match成功了。

client->name与

```

static const struct i2c_device_id edt_ft5x06_ts_id[] = {
    { "edt-ft5x06", 0, },
    { /* sentinel */ }
};

```

匹配!!!

