

```

1.     reserved-memory {
2.         #address-cells = <0x2>;
3.         #size-cells = <0x2>;
4.         ranges;
5.
6.         r4@60000000 {
7.             reg = <0x0 0x60000000 0x0 0x400000>;
8.             no-map;
9.         };
10.
11.         linux,cma {
12.             compatible = "shared-dma-pool";
13.             reusable;
14.             size = <0x0 0x10000>;
15.             alignment = <0x0 0x2000>;
16.             linux,cma-default;
17.         };
18.     };

```

reserved-memory node分两部分

1. r4 memory(96M to 100M)
2. dma pool

r4 memory(96M to 100M)

arch/arm/kernel/setup.c/setup_arch()

=> arch/arm/mm/init.c/arm_memblock_init()

==> drivers/of/fdt.c/early_init_fdt_scan_reserved_mem()

```

1.  /**
2.   * early_init_fdt_scan_reserved_mem() - create reserved memory regions
3.   *
4.   * This function grabs memory from early allocator for device exclusive use
5.   * defined in device tree structures. It should be called by arch specific code
6.   * once the early allocator (i.e. memblock) has been fully activated.
7.   */
8.  void __init early_init_fdt_scan_reserved_mem(void)
9.  {
10.     int n;
11.     u64 base, size;
12.
13.     if (!initial_boot_params)
14.         return;
15.
16.     /* Reserve the dtb region */
17.     early_init_dt_reserve_memory_arch(__pa(initial_boot_params),
18.                                       fdt_totalsize(initial_boot_params),
19.                                       0);
20.
21.     /* Process header /memreserve/ fields */
22.     for (n = 0; ; n++) {
23.         fdt_get_mem_rsv(initial_boot_params, n, &base, &size);
24.         if (!size)
25.             break;
26.         early_init_dt_reserve_memory_arch(base, size, 0);
27.     }
28.
29.     of_scan_flat_dt(__fdt_scan_reserved_mem, NULL);
30.     fdt_init_reserved_mem();
31. }

```

对dtb中 reserved-memory node的处理在__fdt_scan_reserved_mem()中。

```

1.  /**
2.   * fdt_scan_reserved_mem() - scan a single FDT node for reserved memory
3.   */
4.  static int __init __fdt_scan_reserved_mem(unsigned long node, const char *un
ame,
5.                                             int depth, void *data)
6.  {
7.      static int found;
8.      const char *status;
9.      int err;
10.
11.     if (!found && depth == 1 && strcmp(uname, "reserved-memory") == 0) {
12.         if (__reserved_mem_check_root(node) != 0) { ①
13.             pr_err("Reserved memory: unsupported node format, ignoring\n");
14.             /* break scan */
15.             return 1;
16.         }
17.         found = 1;
18.         /* scan next node */
19.         return 0;
20.     } else if (!found) {
21.         /* scan next node */
22.         return 0;
23.     } else if (found && depth < 2) {
24.         /* scanning of /reserved-memory has been finished */
25.         return 1;
26.     }
27.
28.     status = of_get_flat_dt_prop(node, "status", NULL); ②
29.     if (status && strcmp(status, "okay") != 0 && strcmp(status, "ok") != 0)
30.         return 0;
31.
32.     err = __reserved_mem_reserve_reg(node, uname); ③
33.     if (err == -ENOENT && of_get_flat_dt_prop(node, "size", NULL))
34.         fdt_reserved_mem_save_node(node, uname, 0, 0);
35.
36.     /* scan next node */
37.     return 0;
38. }

```

```

1.  /**
2.   * __reserved_mem_check_root() - check if #size-cells, #address-cells provided
3.   * in /reserved-memory matches the values supported by the current implementation,
4.   * also check if ranges property has been provided
5.   */
6.  static int __init __reserved_mem_check_root(unsigned long node)
7.  {
8.      const __be32 *prop;
9.
10.     prop = of_get_flat_dt_prop(node, "#size-cells", NULL);
11.     if (!prop || be32_to_cpup(prop) != dt_root_size_cells)
12.         return -EINVAL;
13.
14.     prop = of_get_flat_dt_prop(node, "#address-cells", NULL);
15.     if (!prop || be32_to_cpup(prop) != dt_root_addr_cells)
16.         return -EINVAL;
17.
18.     prop = of_get_flat_dt_prop(node, "ranges", NULL);
19.     if (!prop)
20.         return -EINVAL;
21.     return 0;
22. }

```

```

1.  #address-cells = <0x2>;
2.  #size-cells = <0x2>;
3.  ranges;

```

reserved-memory node 检查上面 3 个 property

②

check status property, 是否 disable 该 node

③

```

1.  /**
2.   * res_mem_reserve_reg() - reserve all memory described in 'reg' property
3.   */
4.  static int __init __reserved_mem_reserve_reg(unsigned long node,
5.                                               const char *uname)
6.  {
7.      int t_len = (dt_root_addr_cells + dt_root_size_cells) * sizeof(__be32);
8.      phys_addr_t base, size;
9.      int len;
10.     const __be32 *prop;
11.     int nomap, first = 1;
12.
13.     prop = of_get_flat_dt_prop(node, "reg", &len);          (A)
14.     if (!prop)
15.         return -ENOENT;
16.
17.     if (len && len % t_len != 0) {
18.         pr_err("Reserved memory: invalid reg property in '%s', skipping node
19.         .\n",
20.               uname);
21.         return -EINVAL;
22.     }
23.
24.     nomap = of_get_flat_dt_prop(node, "no-map", NULL) != NULL;    (B)
25.
26.     while (len >= t_len) {
27.         base = dt_mem_next_cell(dt_root_addr_cells, &prop);      (C)
28.         size = dt_mem_next_cell(dt_root_size_cells, &prop);      (D)
29.
30.         if (size &&
31.             early_init_dt_reserve_memory_arch(base, size, nomap) == 0)    (E)
32.             pr_debug("Reserved memory: reserved region for node '%s': base %
33.             pa, size %ld MiB\n",
34.                     uname, &base, (unsigned long)size / SZ_1M);
35.         else
36.             pr_info("Reserved memory: failed to reserve memory for node '%s'
37.             : base %pa, size %ld MiB\n",
38.                    uname, &base, (unsigned long)size / SZ_1M);
39.
40.         len -= t_len;
41.         if (first) {
42.             fdt_reserved_mem_save_node(node, uname, base, size);
43.             first = 0;
44.         }
45.     }
46.     return 0;
47. }

```

(A)

prop → reg = <0x0 0x6000000 0x0 0x400000>;

(B)

```
no-map;
```

nomap = 1

(C)

```
reg = <0x0 0x60000000 0x0 0x400000>;
```

base = 0x60000000 (96M边界)

(D)

```
reg = <0x0 0x60000000 0x0 0x400000>;
```

size = 0x400000 (4M)

(E)

early_init_dt_reserve_memory_arch(0x60000000, 0x400000, 1)

```
1. int __init __weak early_init_dt_reserve_memory_arch(phys_addr_t base,
2.                                     phys_addr_t size, bool nomap)
3. {
4.     if (nomap)
5.         return memblock_remove(base, size);
6.     return memblock_reserve(base, size);
7. }
```

由于nomap = 1,所以memblock_remove(0x60000000, 0x400000)

nomap = 1, 表示这块space不要map, 即从整个物理地址中remove。

dma pool

```
1. linux,cma {
2.     compatible = "shared-dma-pool";
3.     reusable;
4.     size = <0x0 0x10000>;
5.     alignment = <0x0 0x2000>;
6.     linux,cma-default;
7. };
```

compatible = "shared-dma-pool";

有两个driver handle "shared-dma-pool"

1. drivers/base/dma-contiguous.c

2. drivers/base/dma-coherent.c

in drivers/base/Makefile

```
1. obj-$(CONFIG_DMA_CMA) += dma-contiguous.o
2. obj-y += power/
3. obj-$(CONFIG_HAS_DMA) += dma-mapping.o
4. obj-$(CONFIG_HAVE_GENERIC_DMA_COHERENT) += dma-coherent.o
```

in .config

```
CONFIG_HAVE_GENERIC_DMA_COHERENT=y
```

CONFIG_DMA_CMA并没有enable，所以 `drivers/base/dma-coherent.c` handle the device tree node。

Note:

要在dtb中支持"shared-dma-pool" node必须enable `CONFIG_OF_RESERVED_MEM` .

in dma-coherent.c

```
RESERVEDMEM_OF_DECLARE(dma, "shared-dma-pool", rmem_dma_setup);
```

RESERVEDMEM_OF_DECLARE()定义了一个struct of_device_id，该structure最终将成为 `__reservedmem_of_table` array的entry。

in vmlinux.lds

```
__reservedmem_of_table = .; (__reservedmem_of_table)
(__reservedmem_of_table_end)
```

该array的head由symbol `__reservedmem_of_table`指向。

in drivers/of/of_reserved_mem.c

```

1.  /**
2.   * fdt_init_reserved_mem - allocate and init all saved reserved memory regio
   ns
3.   */
4.  void __init fdt_init_reserved_mem(void)
5.  {
6.      int i;
7.      for (i = 0; i < reserved_mem_count; i++) {
8.          struct reserved_mem *rmem = &reserved_mem[i];
9.          unsigned long node = rmem->fdt_node;
10.         int len;
11.         const __be32 *prop;
12.         int err = 0;
13.
14.         prop = of_get_flat_dt_prop(node, "phandle", &len);
15.         if (!prop)
16.             prop = of_get_flat_dt_prop(node, "linux,phandle", &len);
17.         if (prop)
18.             rmem->phandle = of_read_number(prop, len/4);
19.
20.         if (rmem->size == 0)
21.             err = __reserved_mem_alloc_size(node, rmem->name,
22.                                               &rmem->base, &rmem->size);
23.         if (err == 0)
24.             __reserved_mem_init_node(rmem);
25.     }
26. }

```



```

1.  /**
2.   * res_mem_init_node() - call region specific reserved memory init code
3.   */
4.  static int __init __reserved_mem_init_node(struct reserved_mem *rmem)
5.  {
6.      extern const struct of_device_id __reservedmem_of_table[];
7.      const struct of_device_id *i;
8.
9.      for (i = __reservedmem_of_table; i < &__rmem_of_table_sentinel; i++) {
10.         ① reservedmem_of_init_fn initfn = i->data;
11.           const char *compat = i->compatible;
12.
13.           if (!of_flat_dt_is_compatible(rmem->fdt_node, compat))           ②
14.               continue;
15.
16.           if (initfn(rmem) == 0) {           ③
17.               pr_info("Reserved memory: initialized node %s, compatible id %s\\
18. n",
19.                       rmem->name, compat);
20.               return 0;
21.           }
22.           return -ENOENT;
23.       }

```

①

处理__reservedmem_of_table[]中的成员

②

linux,cma node中的"shared-dma-pool"与dma-coherent.c中的

```
RESERVEDMEM_OF_DECLARE(dma, "shared-dma-pool", rmem_dma_setup);
match。
```

③

```
initfn(rmem)
```

即运行dma-coherent.c/rmem_dma_setup()

```

1. static int __init rmem_dma_setup(struct reserved_mem *rmem)
2. {
3.     unsigned long node = rmem->fdt_node;
4.
5.     if (of_get_flat_dt_prop(node, "reusable", NULL)) (A)
6.         return -EINVAL;
7.
8. #ifdef CONFIG_ARM
9.     if (!of_get_flat_dt_prop(node, "no-map", NULL)) { (B)
10.         pr_err("Reserved memory: regions without no-map are not yet supporte
11.         d\n");
12.         return -EINVAL;
13.     }
14. #endif
15.     rmem->ops = &rmem_dma_ops; (C)
16.     pr_info("Reserved memory: created DMA memory pool at %pa, size %ld MiB\n",
17.         &rmem->base, (unsigned long)rmem->size / SZ_1M);
18.     return 0;
19. }

```

(A)

```

1.     linux,cma {
2.         compatible = "shared-dma-pool";
3.         reusable;
4.         size = <0x0 0x10000>;
5.         alignment = <0x0 0x2000>;
6.         linux,cma-default;
7.     };

```

reusable是必须的

(B)

不能有 no-map property

(C)

rmem->ops = &rmem_dma_ops;
使用这里指定的callback。