```
1.
           sic: interrupt-controller@f9300100 {
 2.
                compatible = "arm,cortex-a15-sic", "arm,cortex-a9-sic";
 3.
                #interrupt-cells = <1>;
                #address-cells = <1>;
 4.
                interrupt-controller;
 5.
 6.
                interrupt-parent = <&gic>;
                // name conflict between mv6220 & 6270, using actual address
 7.
                reg = \langle 0 \ 0xf9300100 \ 0 \ 0x1000 \rangle;
 8.
 9.
                interrupts = <0 212 4>;
10.
                num_irqs = \langle 32 \rangle;
                status = "disabled";
11.
12.
           };
```

关键是

```
#interrupt-cells = <1>;
```

即只用一个number就可以指定SIC上的interrupt specifier.

dec-fuser device指定的SIC的interrupt如下

```
interrupts = <26>;
```

在3.18.7的irg-sic.c

in kernel/irq/irqdomain.c

这里sic_irqdomain_ops.xlate没有定义,即NULL,所以domain->ops->xlate为NULL! 所以hwirq = irq_data->args[0] = 26

但在4.2.8的irq-sic.c中

```
static struct irq_domain_ops sic_irqdomain_ops = {
    .map = sic_irqdomain_map,
    .xlate = sic_irq_domain_xlate,
};
```

定义了sic_irqdomain_ops.xlate。

这样就会运行如下code

即运行

```
1.
      static int sic_irq_domain_xlate(struct irq_domain *d,
 2.
                       struct device_node *controller,
 3.
                       const u32 *intspec, unsigned int intsize,
                       unsigned long *out_hwirq, unsigned int *out_type)
4.
5.
      {
          if (d->of_node != controller)
6.
               return -EINVAL;
8.
          if (intsize < 3)</pre>
               return -EINVAL;
9.
10.
11.
          *out_hwirq = intspec[1];
12.
13.
          *out_type = intspec[2] & IRQ_TYPE_SENSE_MASK;
14.
15.
          return 0;
16.
```

这里的intsize = 1,所以return -EINVAL。

也就是dec的各个driver都获取irq失败!

从4.2.8的code看,新的SIC的irq specifier应该如下

[x hw-irq trigger]

intspec[0]没有使用,所以可以任意值。

intspec[1]就是这里的26 (hardware interrupt number)

intspec[2]是触发interrupt的模式

定义在include/irq.h

```
1.
 2.
       * IRO line status.
 3.
4.
       * Bits 0-7 are the same as the IRQF_* bits in linux/interrupt.h
 5.
6.
      * IRQ TYPE NONE - default, unspecified type
       * IRQ_TYPE_EDGE_RISING - rising edge triggered
 7.
      * IRQ_TYPE_EDGE_FALLING - falling edge triggered

* IRQ_TYPE_EDGE_BOTH - rising and falling edge triggered

* IRQ_TYPE_LEVEL_HIGH - high level triggered
8.
9.
10.
       * IRQ_TYPE_LEVEL_LOW
* IRQ_TYPE_LEVEL_MASK
11.
                                 - low level triggered
                                  - Mask to filter out the level bits
12.
       * IRQ TYPE SENSE MASK - Mask for all the above bits
13.
14.
       * IRQ TYPE DEFAULT - For use by some PICs to ask irg set type
15.
                       to setup the HW to a sane default (used
16.
                                         by irqdomain map() callbacks to synchroniz
      е
                                         the HW state and SW flags for a newly
17.
18.
                                         allocated descriptor).
19.
       * IRQ_TYPE_PROBE - Special flag for probing in progress
20.
21.
22.
       * Bits which can be modified via irq set/clear/modify status flags()
       * IRQ_LEVEL
23.
                       - Interrupt is level type. Will be also
24.
                       updated in the code when the above trigger
25.
                       bits are modified via irq_set_irq_type()
26.
       * IRQ_PER_CPU
                            - Mark an interrupt PER_CPU. Will protect
27.
                       it from affinity setting
       * IRQ NOPROBE
28.

    Interrupt cannot be probed by autoprobing

       * IRQ_NOREQUEST - Interrupt cannot be requested via
29.
30.
       * request_irq()
31.
       * IRQ_NOTHREAD - Interrupt cannot be threaded
32.
       * IRQ_NOAUTOEN - Interrupt is not automatically enabled in
33.
       * request/setup_irq()
      * IRQ_NO_BALANCING - Interrupt cannot be balanced (affinity set)
34.
       * IRQ_MOVE_PCNTXT - Interrupt can be migrated from process context
35.
      * IRQ_MOVE_render

* IRQ_NESTED_TRHEAD - Interrupt nests interrupt

- Dev_id is a per-cpu variable
                                 - Interrupt nests into another thread
36.
37.
       * IRQ_IS_POLLED - Always polled by another interrupt. Exclude
38.
39.
                       it from the spurious interrupt detection
40.
                       mechanism and from core side polling.
       */
41.
42.
      enum {
         IRQ TYPE NONE = 0 \times 000000000,
43.
44.
         IRQ TYPE EDGE RISING = 0 \times 000000001,
45.
         IRQ_TYPE_EDGE_FALLING = 0x00000002
46.
          IRQ_TYPE_EDGE_BOTH = (IRQ_TYPE_EDGE_FALLING | IRQ_TYPE_EDGE_RISING),
47.
          IRQ_TYPE_LEVEL_HIGH = 0x00000004,
48.
          IRQ_TYPE_LEVEL_LOW = 0x000000008
49.
          IRQ TYPE LEVEL MASK = (IRQ TYPE LEVEL LOW | IRQ TYPE LEVEL HIGH),
50.
          IRQ TYPE SENSE MASK = 0 \times 00000000f,
          IRQ_TYPE_DEFAULT = IRQ_TYPE_SENSE_MASK,
51.
52.
```

```
53.
         IRQ_TYPE_PROBE = 0x00000010,
54.
55.
                       = (1 << 8),
         IRQ_LEVEL
56.
         IRQ_PER_CPU
                       = (1 << 9),
         IRQ NOPROBE = (1 << 10),
57.
58.
         IRQ\_NOREQUEST = (1 << 11),
59.
         IRQ_NOAUTOEN
                           = (1 << 12),
60.
         IRQ_NO_BALANCING = (1 << 13),
         IRQ\_MOVE\_PCNTXT = (1 << 14),
61.
         IRQ\_NESTED\_THREAD = (1 << 15),
62.
63.
         IRQ_NOTHREAD = (1 << 16),
64.
         IRQ\_PER\_CPU\_DEVID = (1 << 17),
                       = (1 << 18),
65.
         IRQ_IS_POLLED
66.
     };
```

并且SIC interrupt controller 改为

#interrupt-cells = <3>;

```
1.
           sic: interrupt-controller@f9300100 {
 2.
               compatible = "arm,cortex-a15-sic", "arm,cortex-a9-sic";
 3.
               #interrupt-cells = <3>;
               #address-cells = <1>;
4.
5.
               interrupt-controller;
6.
               interrupt-parent = <&gic>;
7.
               // name conflict between mv6220 & 6270, using actual address
8.
               reg = \langle 0 \ 0xf9300100 \ 0 \ 0x1000 \rangle;
9.
               interrupts = <0 212 4>;
10.
               num_irqs = <32>;
               status = "disabled";
11.
12.
           };
```

debugging tips:

如果device获取virtual interrupt失败

```
res_data->irq = irq_of_parse_and_map(parent_node, 0);
则可以先分别出哪部分失败。
in drivers/of/irq.c
```

```
unsigned int irq_of_parse_and_map(struct device_node *dev, int index)

struct of_phandle_args oirq;

if (of_irq_parse_one(dev, index, &oirq))
    return 0;

return irq_create_of_mapping(&oirq);

return irq_create_of_mapping(&oirq);

}
```

irq_create_of_mapping()由interrupt controller的driver来mapping。 先区分上面哪部分出错!