

in ccsgit/driver/sp_virtual_uart.c

```
1.  /*
2.   * Called when the driver is loaded (insmod).
3.   */
4.  static int __init sp_virtual_uart_driver_init(void)
5.  {
6.      int error;
7.
8.      /* Register the platform device with the kernel */
9.      error = platform_device_register(&sp_virtual_uart_device);
10.     if (error)
11.         return error;
12.
13.     // Get a handle for the IPC interface
14.     port_handle = ipc_attach(IPC0_DEVICE, IPC_PORT_SP_VIRTUAL_UART, recv_call
back, NULL);
15.     if (port_handle == NULL)
16.         printk("%s: ipc_attach failed\n", __func__);
17.
18.     ipc_send( port_handle, 0, (void *)1, 0 ); // bit 0, turn on RX (SP:R4 -
-> AP) pipe
19.     /*
20.      * Register the platform driver with the kernel. This will cause the
21.      * platform driver's probe function to be invoked.
22.      */
23.     return platform_driver_register(&sp_virtual_uart_driver);
24. }
```

在 `init` function中create platform device and create platform driver,这很少见。在enable device tree support的情况下，driver只负责 `driver register`。

这里device与driver的match是通过各自structure中的.name field来实现的。

```
1.  /*
2.   * Defines a platform driver structure that can be passed to
3.   * platform_driver_register() to associate a dtiver with a named device.
4.   */
5.  static struct platform_device sp_virtual_uart_device = {
6.      .name = MY_DRIVER_NAME,
7.      .id   = 0,
8.      .num_resources = 0,
9.      .resource = 0,
10. };
11.
12. /*
13.  * Defines a platform driver structure that can be passed to
14.  * platform_driver_register() to associate a driver with a named device.
15.  */
16. static struct platform_driver sp_virtual_uart_driver = {
17.     .probe  = driver_probe,
18.     .remove = driver_remove,
19.     .driver = {
20.         .name   = MY_DRIVER_NAME,
21.         .owner  = THIS_MODULE,
22.     },
23. };
```

具体match的逻辑见drivers/base/platform.c

```

1.  /**
2.   * platform_match - bind platform device to platform driver.
3.   * @dev: device.
4.   * @drv: driver.
5.   *
6.   * Platform device IDs are assumed to be encoded like this:
7.   * "<name><instance>", where <name> is a short description of the type of
8.   * device, like "pci" or "floppy", and <instance> is the enumerated
9.   * instance of the device, like '0' or '42'. Driver IDs are simply
10.  * "<name>". So, extract the <name> from the platform_device structure,
11.  * and compare it against the name of the driver. Return whether they match
12.  * or not.
13.  */
14. static int platform_match(struct device *dev, struct device_driver *drv)
15. {
16.     struct platform_device *pdev = to_platform_device(dev);
17.     struct platform_driver *pdrv = to_platform_driver(drv);
18.
19.     /* When driver_override is set, only bind to the matching driver */
20.     if (pdev->driver_override)
21.         return !strcmp(pdev->driver_override, drv->name);
22.
23.     /* Attempt an OF style match first */
24.     if (of_driver_match_device(dev, drv))
25.         return 1;
26.
27.     /* Then try ACPI style match */
28.     if (acpi_driver_match_device(dev, drv))
29.         return 1;
30.
31.     /* Then try to match against the id table */
32.     if (pdrv->id_table)
33.         return platform_match_id(pdrv->id_table, pdev) != NULL;
34.
35.     /* fall-back to driver name match */
36.     return (strcmp(pdev->name, drv->name) == 0);
37. }

```

这里sp_virtual_uart driver会命中的是下面的逻辑

```

1.     /* fall-back to driver name match */
2.     return (strcmp(pdev->name, drv->name) == 0);

```