```
/**
 1.
       * struct uio info - UIO device capabilities
 3.
       * @uio dev:
                             the UIO device this info belongs to
 4.
       * @name:
                             device name
 5.
       * @version:
                             device driver version
 6.
                             list of mappable memory regions, size==0 for end of list
       * @mem:
 7.
                             list of port regions, size==0 for end of list
       * @port:
 8.
       * @irq:
                             interrupt number or UIO_IRQ_CUSTOM
 9.
       * @irq flags:
                             flags for request irq()
10.
       * @priv:
                             optional private data
11.
       * @handler:
                             the device's irq handler
                             mmap operation for this uio device
12.
       * @mmap:
                             open operation for this uio device
13.
       * @open:
14.
       * @release:
                            release operation for this uio device
15.
       * @irqcontrol: disable/enable irqs when 0/1 is written to /dev/uioX
       */
16.
17.
      struct uio_info {
      struct uio_device
18.
                         *uio_dev;
19.
              const char
                                     *name;
20.
              const char
                                     *version;
21.
             struct uio mem
                                     mem[MAX_UIO_MAPS];
22.
             struct uio_port
                                    port[MAX_UIO_PORT_REGIONS];
23.
                                     irq;
             long
24.
             unsigned long
                                     irq_flags;
25.
              void
                                     *priv;
              irqreturn_t (*handler)(int irq, struct uio_info *dev_info);
26.
27.
              int (*mmap)(struct uio_info *info, struct vm_area_struct *vma);
              int (*open)(struct uio_info *info, struct inode *inode);
28.
29.
              int (*release)(struct uio_info *info, struct inode *inode);
30.
              int (*irqcontrol)(struct uio_info *info, s32 irq_on);
```

uio_info structure是create uio device时要提供的structure。

in drivers/uio/uio_pdrv_genirq.c

```
static int uio_pdrv_genirq_probe(struct platform_device *pdev)
{
    struct uio_info *uioinfo = dev_get_platdata(&pdev->dev);
}
```

driver framwork在binding uio device 和uio_pdrv_genirq uio driver后,调用uio_pdrv_genirq_probe()来初始化

device.

这里一上来就从struct device的platform_data field获取uio_info instance,这个instance是在哪儿被创建的呢?

这行code有点奇怪,难道在uio_pdrv_genirq_probe()之外还有create uio_info的地方?不理解!

uio_info instance中的信息都是在uio_pdrv_genirq_probe()赋值的。

```
1.
      struct uio_info {
              struct uio_device
                                       *uio_dev;
 3.
              const char
                                       *name;
 4.
              const char
                                       *version;
 5.
              struct uio_mem
                                       mem[MAX_UIO_MAPS];
 6.
                                       port[MAX_UIO_PORT_REGIONS];
              struct uio_port
 7.
                                       irq;
              long
 8.
              unsigned long
                                       irq_flags;
9.
              void
                                       *priv;
10.
              irqreturn_t (*handler)(int irq, struct uio_info *dev_info);
              int (*mmap)(struct uio_info *info, struct vm_area_struct *vma);
11.
12.
              int (*open)(struct uio_info *info, struct inode *inode);
13.
              int (*release)(struct uio_info *info, struct inode *inode);
14.
              int (*irqcontrol)(struct uio_info *info, s32 irq_on);
15.
      };
```

上面标红的field的信息其实都来自于dts中的uio device中的hardware info description。

```
pip_irq@f9100000 {
    compatible = "generic-uio";
    id = <0>;
    reg = <0 0xf9100000 0 0x10000>;
    interrupt-parent = <&gic>;
    interrupts = < 0 206 4 >;
};
```

dts device info

- --> device_node
 - --> create platform device and record these info in struct platform_device
 - --> create uio info instance

```
1.
      struct uio_info {
              struct uio_device
                                      *uio_dev;
 3.
              const char
                                      *name;
4.
              const char
                                      *version;
              struct uio_mem
                                      mem[MAX_UIO_MAPS];
6.
                                      port[MAX UIO PORT REGIONS];
              struct uio port
 7.
              long
                                      irq;
8.
              unsigned long
                                      irq_flags;
9.
                                      *priv;
10.
      irqreturn_t (*handler)(int irq, struct uio_info *dev_info);
      int (*mmap)(struct uio_info *info, struct vm_area_struct *vma);
11.
12.
      int (*open)(struct uio_info *info, struct inode *inode);
13.
      int (*release)(struct uio_info *info, struct inode *inode);
14.
      int (*irqcontrol)(struct uio_info *info, s32 irq_on);
15.
      };
```

这些callback function的初始化是在不同类型的uio device driver中,比如uio_pdrv_genirq driver中

```
uioinfo->handler = uio_pdrv_genirq_handler;
uioinfo->irqcontrol = uio_pdrv_genirq_irqcontrol;
uioinfo->open = uio_pdrv_genirq_open;
uioinfo->release = uio_pdrv_genirq_release;
uioinfo->priv = priv;
```

uio pdrv genirq driver没有用到mmap callback。

```
irgreturn t (*handler)(int irg, struct uio info *dev info);
```

这是uio device的2nd interrupt handler。

```
int (*open)(struct uio_info *info, struct inode *inode);
int (*release)(struct uio_info *info, struct inode *inode);
int (*irqcontrol)(struct uio_info *info, s32 irq_on);
```

这3个callback functions分别会被uio device的open / close / write operation调用到。