

```

1. static bool pwr_on2reduce(pwr_mgr_level_t current_level, pwr_mgr_level_t tar
   get_level, pwr_mgr_cmd_t cmd)
2. {
3.     pwr_our_level = target_level;
4.     if (asic_pwr_reduced_wfi_enable)
5.     {
6.         //DPRINTF(PWR_DBG_LOUD,("WFI-"));
7.         dbg_printf("S1-"); ①
8. #if DEBUG && defined HAVE_UART && (HAVE_UART_DEBUG < 4)
9.         intEnable(uartGetIntNum( uartGetDebugUart() )); ②
10. #endif
11.         // by having WFI here, instead of in OS, we can deterministically co
   ntrol the time required to hunker down into WFI.
12.         // if we let OS handle it, other threads can run rogue and extend th
   e timing to get into WFI.
13.         asm volatile
14.         (
15.             " wfi ;" ③
16.         );
17. #if DEBUG
18.         // VERY few things should wake up from this (IPC), but we need to do
   the wake.. XDB attaching will cause an issue if we dont...
19.         pwr_mgr_go_active_nowait(PWRMGR_UID_FULL_WAKE);
20. #endif
21.         asic_pwr_reduced_wfi_enable = false;
22.         // this better be the INTENDED wake INTERRUPT!!!
23.         // DPRINTF(PWR_DBG_LOUD, ("exit\n"));
24.         dbg_printf("X\n"); ④
25.     }
26.     if (asic_pwr_reduced_active_enable)
27.     {
28.         asic_pwr_handle_reduced_active(); ⑤
29.         asic_pwr_reduced_active_enable = false;
30.         // this better be the INTENDED wake INTERRUPT!!!
31.         //DPRINTF(PWR_DBG_LOUD, ("X\n"));
32.         dbg_printf("X\n"); ⑥
33.     }
34.     return true;
35. }

```

reduced mode分为2种sub-mode

1. wfi (suspend 1 state)
2. halt self-refresh (suspend 2 state)

suspend 1 state即令R4进入执行 `wfi` instruction , r4令串口输出"S1-"

suspend 2 state即执行asic_pwr_handle_halt_sr()

1. Performs Halt SR, power down pads, clk div R4, bypass DDR PLL. Spin while (a ll A53 WFI) && MC idle

①

进入 `wfi` 前在串口输出 `S1-`

②

在串口2的terminal上按任意键会让R4退出low power,这一行就是原因。
这里enable UART interrupt,这样按键触发UART interrupt,令R4从 `wfi` 退出

③

执行 `wfi` instruction , 令R4进入low power

④

从 `wfi` 退出后打印出"X", 表示从low power退出了

⑤

进入"suspend 2 state"处理

```

1. static void asic_pwr_handle_reduced_active()
2. {
3.     if (1)
4.         //if (MC_REG->DRAM_STATUS & (MC_DRAM_STATUS_INIT_DONE02_MASK | MC_DRAM_S
TATUS_INIT_DONE01_MASK))
5.         {
6.             // this is multi CS - workaround issue of 2nd CS on DIMM not coming
out of SR
7.             // Need to run Halt SR
8.             // we are asked to monitor A53 cores. When they are in WFI, we can
put DDR into HALT SR and bypass DDR PLL...
9.             void *hsr = (void *)LCM_0_BASE;
10. #ifdef HSR_SRAM_START
11.             hsr = (void *)HSR_SRAM_START;
12. #endif
13. #ifdef DEBUG
14.             DPRINTF(PWR_DBG_SOFT, ("HSR @ %#x\n", (uint32_t)hsr));
15. #else
16.             //dbg_printf("HSR");
17. #endif
18.             dbg_printf("S2-"); (A)
19.             memcpy(hsr, asic_pwr_handle_halt_sr, sizeof_HSR); (B)
20.             cpu_dcache_writeback_region(hsr, sizeof_HSR);
21.             cpu_icache_invalidate_all();
22.             ((pfn_sleep_t)hsr)(asic_pwr_local_sleep_flags, asic_pwr_local_mc_flag
s); (C)
23.             cpu_icache_invalidate_all();
24.             #if defined HAVE_UART && (HAVE_UART_DEBUG < 4) (D)
25.                 if (GIC_REG->ICD_ISPR[(INTNUM_UART_INT_UART1+HAVE_UART_DEBUG)/32] &
1 << ((INTNUM_UART_INT_UART1+HAVE_UART_DEBUG) % 32))
26.                 {
27.                     pwr_mgr_go_active_nowait(PWRMGR_UID_FULL_WAKE); // PWRMGR_UID_IO
_WAKE_SET_MS(10000));
28.                 }
29.             #endif
30.             return;
31.         }
32.         //DPRINTF(PWR_DBG_LOUD, ("S2-"));
33.         dbg_printf("ASR");
34.         // we are asked to monitor A53 cores. When they are in WFI, we can put
DDR into SR and bypass core PLL...
35.         // we are in DDR, but this loop is **small** (less 1KB), with interrupts
disabled, so it will reside in icache, and this will keep us out of DDR
36.         asic_pwr_handle_auto_sr(false);
37.         return;
38.     }

```

(A)

进入"suspend 2 state"前输出"S2-"

(B)

这里把asic_pwr_handle_halt_sr()的code复制到LCM中去。因为在进入"suspend 2 state"后，DDR RAM就处于self-refresh状态，不能被

access，而常规code当然是在RAM中的，所以这里先把在"suspend 2 state"要运行的code在LCM中复制一份。

(C)

在LCM中运行asic_pwr_handle_halt_sr(),在该function中令R4进入low power

(D)

从low power("suspend 2 state")中退出，要唤醒R4上的threadx system。

⑥

输出表示退出"suspend 2 state"的"X"

同样在"suspend 2 state"下，用户依然可以通过在debug terminal上按任意键令R4退出low power.原因如下

```
1.     while (1)
2.     {
3.
4.         .....
5.
6.     #if defined HAVE_UART && (HAVE_UART_DEBUG < 4)
7.         if (GIC_REG->ICD_ISPR[(INTNUM_UART_INT_UART1+HAVE_UART_DEBUG)/32] &
1  << ((INTNUM_UART_INT_UART1+HAVE_UART_DEBUG) % 32))
8.         {
9.             return;
10.        }
11.    #endif
12.    }
```

在asic_pwr_handle_halt_sr()的while loop中会检查UART interrupt是否触发，是的化就从该函数返回，即退出low power.

Question: 什么条件触发R4进入"suspend 1 state" or "suspend 2 state" ?

in ccsgit/r4/common/asic/88pa6220/lowpower/src/ipc_pwr_drv.c

```
1. static bool ipc_pwr_save(pwr_mgr_level_t level, pwr_mgr_cmd_t cmd)
2. {
3.
4.     switch(level)
5.     {
6.     case pwr_mgr_on_e:
7.         pwr_on();
8.         pwr_mgr_level = level;
9.         pwr_mgr_powered_up(pwr_mgr_id);
10.        asic_pwr_ipc_send_response();
11.        break;
12.    case pwr_mgr_reduced_power_e:
13.        pwr_reduced();
14.        pwr_mgr_level = level;
15.        pwr_mgr_powered_down(pwr_mgr_id);
16.        break;
17.    case pwr_mgr_lowest_power_e:
18.        pwr_lowest();
19.        pwr_mgr_level = level;
20.        pwr_mgr_powered_down(pwr_mgr_id);
21.        break;
22.    case pwr_mgr_off_e:
23.        pwr_off();
24.        pwr_mgr_level = level;
25.        pwr_mgr_powered_down(pwr_mgr_id);
26.        break;
27.    default:
28.        break;
29.    }
30.    return true;
31. }
```

pwr_reduced() -> asic_pwr_ipc_reduced()

```

1.  error_type_t asic_pwr_ipc_reduced( void )
2.  {
3.      uint32_t set_flags=0;
4.      static uint32_t suspend_mode = 0;
5.      tx_event_flags_get(&pwr_ipc_event_flags, (PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPE
ND_1 | PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_2), TX_OR_CLEAR, &set_flags, TX_NO_W
AIT);
6.      if (set_flags & PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_1)
7.      {
8.          suspend_mode = 1;
9.          tx_event_flags_set(&pwr_ipc_event_flags,PWR_IPC_EVENT_RESP_SUSPEND,T
X_OR);
10.         tx_event_flags_get(&pwr_ipc_event_flags, PWR_IPC_EVENT_RESP_SUSPEND_
COMP, TX_OR_CLEAR, &set_flags, TX_WAIT_FOREVER);
11.         DPRINTF(PWR_SOFT, ("PWR_IPC: events = %#x\n",set_flags));
12.     }
13.     else if (set_flags & PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_2)
14.     {
15.         suspend_mode = 2;
16.         tx_event_flags_set(&pwr_ipc_event_flags,PWR_IPC_EVENT_RESP_SUSPEND,T
X_OR);
17.         tx_event_flags_get(&pwr_ipc_event_flags, PWR_IPC_EVENT_RESP_SUSPEND_
COMP, TX_OR_CLEAR, &set_flags, TX_WAIT_FOREVER);
18.         DPRINTF(PWR_SOFT, ("PWR_IPC: events = %#x\n",set_flags));
19.     }
20.     else
21.     {
22.         #if (HAVE_AUTO_SUSPEND==1) || (HAVE_AUTO_SUSPEND==2)
23.             suspend_mode = HAVE_AUTO_SUSPEND;
24.         #endif
25.     }
26.     asic_pwr_reduced_mode(suspend_mode);
27.     return OK;
28. }

```

asic_pwr_ipc_reduced() depends on pwr_ipc_event_flags中是否设置了 PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_1 or PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_2来设置 `suspend_mode` variable来决定进入哪一种 reduced power mode。

大致流程如下：

1. in A53 Linux low_power_idle driver

in handle_light_sleep()

```

send_low_power_cmd(e_lpp_sys_sleep_level,
(void*)e_lpp_sleep_level_suspend_1,0,false,1);

```

即handle_light_sleep()令R4进入的是 `wfi` low power mode

in handle_rtos_sleep()

```
send_low_power_cmd(e_lpp_sys_sleep_level,  
(void*)e_lpp_sleep_level_suspend_2,0,true,1);
```

即handle_rtos_sleep()令R4进入的是 `halt self-refresh` low power mode

1. on R4 size

in asic_pwr_ipc.c/recv_callback()

```
1.      case e_lpp_sys_sleep_level:  
2.          if ((u32 == e_lpp_sleep_level_wake))  
3.              {  
4.                  tx_event_flags_set(&pwr_ipc_event_flags, (PWR_IPC_EVENT_WAKE | PWR_IPC_EVENT_WAKE_PENDING), TX_OR);  
5.              }  
6.          else if ((u32 == e_lpp_sleep_level_deep))  
7.              {  
8.                  tx_event_flags_set(&pwr_ipc_event_flags, PWR_IPC_EVENT_SLEEP_DEEP, TX_OR);  
9.              }  
10.         else if ((u32 == e_lpp_sleep_level_suspend_1)) ①  
11.             {  
12.                 tx_event_flags_set(&pwr_ipc_event_flags, PWR_IPC_EVENT_SLEEP_SUSPEND_1, TX_OR);  
13.             }  
14.         else if ((u32 == e_lpp_sleep_level_suspend_2)) ②  
15.             {  
16.                 tx_event_flags_set(&pwr_ipc_event_flags, PWR_IPC_EVENT_SLEEP_SUSPEND_2, TX_OR);  
17.             }
```

①②

分别设置PWR_IPC_EVENT_SLEEP_SUSPEND_1 or
PWR_IPC_EVENT_SLEEP_SUSPEND_2 flag

1. in pwr_mgr_ipc()

```

1.         tx_event_flags_get(&pwr_ipc_event_flags, PWR_IPC_EVENT_FLAGS, TX_OR_
CLEAR, &set_flags, TX_WAIT_FOREVER);

2.
3.         .....
4.
5.         if (set_flags & PWR_IPC_EVENT_SLEEP_SUSPEND_1)
6.         {
7. #if (HAVE_AUTO_SUSPEND==1)
8.             ipc_send(my_ipc,e_lpp_sys_sleep_level,(void*)e_lpp_sleep_level_s
uspend1_auto,0);
9. #else
10.             if ((sleep_level == e_lpp_sleep_level_wake)|| (sleep_level == e_l
pp_sleep_level_suspend_2))
11.             {
12.                 sleep_level = e_lpp_sleep_level_suspend_1;
13.                 pwr_mgr_set_enable_pwr_mgmt(true);          // this allows us to
AUTO RESLEEP if we WOKE on temp basis without the WAKEUP cmd.
14.
15.         ③         tx_event_flags_set(&pwr_ipc_event_flags,PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITI
ON_SUSPEND_1,TX_OR); // flag that we need to send a response when ready...
16.
17.                 pwr_mgr_set_module_pwr_level(PWRMGR_DRV_NAME_IPC, PWRMGR_IPC
_LEVEL);
18.                 pwr_mgr_set_module_pwr_level(PWRMGR_DRV_NAME_ASIC, PWRMGR_AS
IC_LEVEL);          // stay in threadx, just WFI
19.                 pwr_mgr_set_module_pwr_level(PWRMGR_DRV_NAME_INTERRUPT, PWRM
GR_INTR_LEVEL);
20.                 pwr_mgr_set_module_pwr_level(PWRMGR_DRV_NAME_WDTIMER, PWRMGR
_WDT_LEVEL);
21.
22.                 pwr_mgr_go_low_power(true);
23.             }
24. #endif
25.         }
26.         if (set_flags & PWR_IPC_EVENT_SLEEP_SUSPEND_2)
27.         {
28. #if (HAVE_AUTO_SUSPEND==2)
29.             ipc_send(my_ipc,e_lpp_sys_sleep_level,(void*)e_lpp_sleep_level_s
uspend2_auto,0);
30. #else
31.             if ((sleep_level == e_lpp_sleep_level_wake)|| (sleep_level == e_l
pp_sleep_level_suspend_1))
32.             {
33.                 sleep_level = e_lpp_sleep_level_suspend_2;
34.                 pwr_mgr_set_enable_pwr_mgmt(true);          // this allows us to
AUTO RESLEEP if we WOKE on temp basis without the WAKEUP cmd.
35.
36.         ④         tx_event_flags_set(&pwr_ipc_event_flags,PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSIT
ION_SUSPEND_2,TX_OR); // flag that we need to send a response when ready...
37.
38.                 pwr_mgr_set_module_pwr_level(PWRMGR_DRV_NAME_IPC, PWRMGR_IPC
_LEVEL);
39.                 pwr_mgr_set_module_pwr_level(PWRMGR_DRV_NAME_ASIC, PWRMGR_AS

```



```

40. IC_LEVEL);          // stay in threadx, just WFI
    pwr_mgr_set_module_pwr_level(PWRMGR_DRV_NAME_INTERRUPT, PWRMGR_INTR_LEVEL);
41.    pwr_mgr_set_module_pwr_level(PWRMGR_DRV_NAME_WDTIMER, PWRMGR_WDT_LEVEL);
42.
43.    pwr_mgr_go_low_power(true);
44.    }
45. #endif
46. }

```

③④

设置PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_1 or
PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_2 flag

1. in asic_pwr_ipc_reduced()

```

1.  error_type_t asic_pwr_ipc_reduced( void )
2.  {
3.      uint32_t set_flags=0;
4.      static uint32_t suspend_mode = 0;
5.      tx_event_flags_get(&pwr_ipc_event_flags, (PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_1 | PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_2), TX_OR_CLEAR, &set_flags, TX_NO_WAIT);
6.      if (set_flags & PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_1)
7.      {
8.          suspend_mode = 1;          ⑤
9.          tx_event_flags_set(&pwr_ipc_event_flags,PWR_IPC_EVENT_RESP_SUSPEND, TX_OR);
10.         tx_event_flags_get(&pwr_ipc_event_flags, PWR_IPC_EVENT_RESP_SUSPEND_COMP, TX_OR_CLEAR, &set_flags, TX_WAIT_FOREVER);
11.         DPRINTF(PWR_SOFT, ("PWR_IPC: events = %#x\n",set_flags));
12.     }
13.     else if (set_flags & PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_2)
14.     {
15.         suspend_mode = 2;          ⑥
16.         tx_event_flags_set(&pwr_ipc_event_flags,PWR_IPC_EVENT_RESP_SUSPEND, TX_OR);
17.         tx_event_flags_get(&pwr_ipc_event_flags, PWR_IPC_EVENT_RESP_SUSPEND_COMP, TX_OR_CLEAR, &set_flags, TX_WAIT_FOREVER);
18.         DPRINTF(PWR_SOFT, ("PWR_IPC: events = %#x\n",set_flags));
19.     }
20.     else
21.     {
22.         #if (HAVE_AUTO_SUSPEND==1) || (HAVE_AUTO_SUSPEND==2)
23.             suspend_mode = HAVE_AUTO_SUSPEND;
24.         #endif
25.     }
26.     asic_pwr_reduced_mode(suspend_mode);
27.     return OK;
28. }

```

⑤⑥

PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_1 ==> suspend_mode = 1

PWR_IPC_EVENT_TRANSITION_SUSPEND_2 ==> suspend_mode = 2

1. in asic_pwr_reduced_mode()

```
1.  error_type_t asic_pwr_reduced_mode(uint32_t mode)
2.  {
3.      if (mode == 1)
4.      {
5.          asic_pwr_reduced_wfi_enable = true;
6.          asic_pwr_reduced_active_enable = false;
7.      }
8.      if (mode == 2)
9.      {
10.         asic_pwr_reduced_active_enable = true;
11.         asic_pwr_reduced_wfi_enable = false;
12.      }
13.      return OK;
14. }
```

Summary:

handle_light_sleep()使得R4进入reduced wfi mode;而handle_rtos_sleep()使得R4进入reduced halt self-refresh mode。