

```

pegmatite-regulator@2 {
    compatible = "pegmatite-reg";
    reg = <0x0 0xd0630030 0x0 0x8>;
    init-on = <0x1>;
    clocks = <0x33 0x34 0x35>;
    regulator-name = "pegmatite_gpu";
    dev-name = "gpu";
    supply-name = "islandpower";
    status = "disable";
};

```

在dts中对应的device node中添加status = "disable" property可以禁止该device。

原理如下：

当kernel初始化时通过of_platform_populate() function create device时(according to device tree)，如果device node的描述中的status property不是"ok"或"okay"，则该device并不会create, 从而该device的driver因为没有device可以match，所以driver的probe()也不会被调用。

in arch/arm/mach-pegmatite/pegmatite.c

```

static void __init pegmatite_dt_init(void)
{
    /* Add devices not supported by device tree */

    platform_add_devices(platform_devices, ARRAY_SIZE(platform_devices));

    of_platform_populate(NULL, of_default_bus_match_table, NULL, NULL);
}

```

of_platform_populate()根据dtb中的device node来创建device。

of_platform_populate() in drivers/od/platform.c

```
|  
|  
\\
```

of_platform_bus_create() in drivers/od/platform.c

```
|  
|  
\\
```

of_platform_device_create_pdata() in drivers/od/platform.c

```
|  
|  
\\
```

of_device_is_available()

```
static struct platform_device *of_platform_device_create_pdata(  
    struct device_node *np,  
    const char *bus_id,  
    void *platform_data,  
    struct device *parent)  
{  
    struct platform_device *dev;  
  
    if (!of_device_is_available(np) ||  
        of_node_test_and_set_flag(np, OF_POPULATED))  
        return NULL;  
    dev = platform_device_alloc(bus_id, np->id);  
    if (!dev)  
        return NULL;  
    dev->platform_data = platform_data;  
    dev->parent = parent;  
    platform_device_add(dev);  
    return dev;  
}
```

```
    if (!of_device_is_available(np) ||
```

```
        of_node_test_and_set_flag(np, OF_POPULATED))
```

return NULL;

dev = of_device_alloc(np, bus_id, parent);

if (!dev)

goto err_clear_flag;

.....

}

/**

* of_device_is_available - check if a device is available for use

*

* @device: Node to check for availability

*

* Returns 1 if the status property is absent or set to "okay" or "ok",

* 0 otherwise

*/

int of_device_is_available(const struct device_node *device)

{

unsigned long flags;

int res;

raw_spin_lock_irqsave(&devtree_lock, flags);

res = __of_device_is_available(device);

raw_spin_unlock_irqrestore(&devtree_lock, flags);

```
return res;
```

```
}
```

```
EXPORT_SYMBOL(of_device_is_available);
```

```
/**
```

```
 * __of_device_is_available - check if a device is available for use
```

```
 *
```

```
 * @device: Node to check for availability, with locks already held
```

```
 *
```

```
 * Returns 1 if the status property is absent or set to "okay" or "ok",
```

```
 * 0 otherwise
```

```
 */
```

```
static int __of_device_is_available(const struct device_node *device)
```

```
{
```

```
    const char *status;
```

```
    int statlen;
```

```
    if (!device)
```

```
        return 0;
```

```
    status = __of_get_property(device, "status", &statlen);
```

```
    if (status == NULL)
```

```
        return 1;          (1)
```

```
if (statlen > 0) {
```

```
    if (!strcmp(status, "okay") || !strcmp(status, "ok")) (2)
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
return 0; (3)
```

```
}
```

(1)

读取"status" property，如果没定义"status" property，则该device node有效

(2)

如果device node定义了"status" property，且property value为"okay" or "ok"，则该device node有效

(3)

定义了"status" property，且不等于"okay" or "ok"，该device node无效