

in drivers/base/dd.c

```
1. static atomic_t probe_count = ATOMIC_INIT(0);  
2. static DECLARE_WAIT_QUEUE_HEAD(probe_waitqueue);
```

really_probe()用于调用drv中的probe()来初始化dev device。

```

1. static int really_probe(struct device *dev, struct device_driver *drv)
2. {
3.     int ret = 0;
4.     int local_trigger_count = atomic_read(&deferred_trigger_count);
5.
6.     atomic_inc(&probe_count);
7.
8.     ①
9.     pr_debug("bus: '%s': %s: probing driver %s with device %s\n",
10.             drv->bus->name, __func__, drv->name, dev_name(dev));
11.     WARN_ON(!list_empty(&dev->devres_head));
12.
13.     dev->driver = drv;
14.
15.     /* If using pinctrl, bind pins now before probing */
16.     ret = pinctrl_bind_pins(dev);
17.     if (ret)
18.         goto probe_failed;
19.
20.     if (driver_sysfs_add(dev)) {
21.         printk(KERN_ERR "%s: driver_sysfs_add(%s) failed\n",
22.             __func__, dev_name(dev));
23.         goto probe_failed;
24.     }
25.
26.     if (dev->bus->probe) {
27.         ret = dev->bus->probe(dev);
28.         if (ret)
29.             goto probe_failed;
30.     } else if (drv->probe) {
31.         ret = drv->probe(dev);
32.         if (ret)
33.             goto probe_failed;
34.     }
35.
36.     driver_bound(dev);
37.     ret = 1;
38.     pr_debug("bus: '%s': %s: bound device %s to driver %s\n",
39.             drv->bus->name, __func__, dev_name(dev), drv->name);
40.     goto done;
41.
42. probe_failed:
43.     devres_release_all(dev);
44.     driver_sysfs_remove(dev);
45.     dev->driver = NULL;
46.     dev_set_drvdata(dev, NULL);
47.
48.     if (ret == -EPROBE_DEFER) {
49.         /* Driver requested deferred probing */
50.         dev_info(dev, "Driver %s requests probe deferral\n", drv->name);
51.         driver_deferred_probe_add(dev);
52.         /* Did a trigger occur while probing? Need to re-trigger if yes */

```

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51.         if (local_trigger_count != atomic_read(&deferred_trigger_count))
52.             driver_deferred_probe_trigger();
53.     } else if (ret != -ENODEV && ret != -ENXIO) {
54.         /* driver matched but the probe failed */
55.         printk(KERN_WARNING
56.                "%s: probe of %s failed with error %d\n",
57.                drv->name, dev_name(dev), ret);
58.     } else {
59.         pr_debug("%s: probe of %s rejects match %d\n",
60.                  drv->name, dev_name(dev), ret);
61.     }
62.     /*
63.      * Ignore errors returned by ->probe so that the next driver can try
64.      * its luck.
65.      */
66.     ret = 0;
67. done:
68.     atomic_dec(&probe_count);
69.     wake_up(&probe_waitqueue);
70.     return ret;
71. }

```

②

整个function用probe_count来标示是否当前正在运行某个driver对特定device的probe动作,也就是driver正处于initialization中。

①在进入probe以前, probe_count + 1

②在离开probe以后, probe_count - 1

如果非零, 表示忙着probe呢。

```

1.  /**
2.   * wait_for_device_probe
3.   * Wait for device probing to be completed.
4.   */
5.  void wait_for_device_probe(void)
6.  {
7.      /* wait for the known devices to complete their probing */
8.      wait_event(probe_waitqueue, atomic_read(&probe_count) == 0);
9.      async_synchronize_full();
10. }

```

wait_for_device_probe() function就用于判断是否由device正在被某个driver probe。如果是 (probe_count != 0), 则等待在probe_waitqueue里。

