

in do_mounts.c

```
mount_block_root("/dev/root", root_mountflags);
```

/dev/root指向rootfs所在的device , 比如"/dev/mmcblk1p2"

```

1. void __init mount_block_root(char *name, int flags)
2. {
3.     struct page *page = alloc_page(GFP_KERNEL |
4.                                     __GFP_NOTRACK_FALSE_POSITIVE);
5.     char *fs_names = page_address(page);
6.     char *p;
7. #ifdef CONFIG_BLOCK
8.     char b[BDEVNAME_SIZE];
9. #else
10.    const char *b = name;
11. #endif
12.
13.    get_fs_names(fs_names);
14.
15.    retry:
16.        for (p = fs_names; *p; p += strlen(p)+1) {
17.            int err = do_mount_root(name, p, flags, root_mount_data);
18.            switch (err) {
19.                case 0:
20.                    goto out;
21.                case -EACCES:
22.                    flags |= MS_RDONLY;
23.                    goto retry;
24.                case -EINVAL:
25.                    continue;
26.            }
27.            /*
28.             * Allow the user to distinguish between failed sys_open
29.             * and bad superblock on root device.
30.             * and give them a list of the available devices
31.             */
32. #ifdef CONFIG_BLOCK
33.         __bdevname(ROOT_DEV, b);
34. #endif
35.         printk("VFS: Cannot open root device \"%s\" or %s: error %d\n",
36.                root_device_name, b, err);
37.         printk("Please append a correct \"root=\" boot option; here are t
38.             he available partitions:\n");
39.
40.         printk_all_partitions();
41. #ifdef CONFIG_DEBUG_BLOCK_EXT_DEVT
42.         printk("DEBUG_BLOCK_EXT_DEVT is enabled, you need to specify "
43.                "explicit textual name for \"root=\" boot option.\n");
44. #endif
45.         panic("VFS: Unable to mount root fs on %s", b);
46.     }
47.
48.     printk("List of all partitions:\n");

```

```

47.     printk_all_partitions();
48.     printk("No filesystem could mount root, tried: ");
49.     for (p = fs_names; *p; p += strlen(p)+1)
50.         printk(" %s", p);
51.     printk("\n");
52. #ifdef CONFIG_BLOCK
53.     __bdevname(ROOT_DEV, b);
54. #endif
55.     panic("VFS: Unable to mount root fs on %s", b);
56. out:
57.     put_page(page);
58. }

```

①

allocate one page space

②

```

1.  #define page_address(page) lowmem_page_address(page)
2.
3.  static __always_inline void *lowmem_page_address(const struct page *page)
4.  {
5.      return __va(PFN_PHYS(page_to_pfn(page)));
6.  }

```

其实就是获得该page的virtual address

③

```

1. static void __init get_fs_names(char *page)
2. {
3.     char *s = page;
4.
5.     if (root_fs_names) {
6.                                     (A)
7.         strcpy(page, root_fs_names);
8.         while (*s++) {
9.             if (s[-1] == ',')
10.                s[-1] = '\0';
11.         }
12.     } else {
13.         (B)
14.         char *p, *next;
15.
16.         page[len] = '\0';
17.         for (p = page-1; p; p = next) {
18.             (C)
19.             next = strchr(++p, '\n');
20.             if (*p++ != '\t')
21.                 continue;
22.             while ((*s++ = *p++) != '\n')
23.                 ;
24.             s[-1] = '\0';
25.         }
26.     }
27.     *s = '\0';
28. }

```

(A)

在LSP中root_fs_names为NULL

(B)

get_filesystem_list()返回的是已经register的文件系统的name.

(C)

把get_filesystem_list()返回的信息处理成类似如下

"tmpfs\0ext2\0ext3\0ext4\0proc\0"

④

对file system name进行枚举。

对"tmpfs\0ext2\0ext3\0ext4\0proc\0"而言，就是p依次为

tmpfs

ext2

ext3

ext4

proc

⑤

这里的root_mount_data如下

in init/do_mounts.c

```
int root_mountflags = MS_RDONLY | MS_SILENT;
```

即默认mount rootfs是readonly的。

kernel parameter "ro" and "rw"可以修改该参数。

```

1. static int __init readonly(char *str)
2. {
3.     if (*str)
4.         return 0;
5.     root_mountflags |= MS_RDONLY;
6.     return 1;
7. }
8.
9. static int __init readwrite(char *str)
10. {
11.     if (*str)
12.         return 0;
13.     root_mountflags &= ~MS_RDONLY;
14.     return 1;
15. }
16.
17. __setup("ro", readonly);
18. __setup("rw", readwrite);

```

in kernel-parameters.txt

ro [KNL] Mount root device read-only on boot

rw [KNL] Mount root device read-write on boot

这里的root_mount_data如下

```

1. static char * __initdata root_mount_data;
2. static int __init root_data_setup(char *str)
3. {
4.     root_mount_data = str;
5.     return 1;
6. }
7.
8. __setup("rootflags=", root_data_setup);

```

in kernel-parameters.txt

rootflags= [KNL] Set root filesystem mount option string

即用户可以在boot commandline上通过rootflags来添加mount rootfs的参数。

比如

```
do_mount_root("/dev/root", "ext3", MS_RDONLY, NULL);
```

目前G2 LSP的rootfs的file system就是ext3。

由于前面运行过

```
create_dev("/dev/root", ROOT_DEV);
```

这里的ROOT_DEV即是rootfs "/dev/mmcblk1p2"的device number。

```
1. static int __init do_mount_root(char *name, char *fs, int flags, void *data)
2. {
3.     struct super_block *s;
4.     int err = sys_mount(name, "/root", fs, flags, data);
5.     if (err)
6.         return err;
7.
8.     sys_chdir("/root");
9.     s = current->fs->pwd.dentry->d_sb;
10.    ROOT_DEV = s->s_dev;
11.    printk(KERN_INFO
12.           "VFS: Mounted root (%s filesystem)%s on device %u:%u.\n",
13.           s->s_type->name,
14.           s->s_flags & MS_RDONLY ? " readonly" : "",
15.           MAJOR(ROOT_DEV), MINOR(ROOT_DEV));
16.    return 0;
17. }
```

==>

实际上就是调用system call

```
mount("/dev/root", "/root/", "ext3", MS_RDONLY, NULL);
```

source "/dev/root" --- 即"/dev/mmcblk1p2"

target "/root/"

file system type = "ext3"

在G2 LSP中ext3 file system driver is builtin driver。