```
1.
      int image_setup_linux(bootm_headers_t *images)
 2.
      {
 3.
               ulong of_size = images->ft_len;
 4.
               char **of_flat_tree = &images->ft_addr;
 5.
               ulong *initrd start = &images->initrd start;
 6.
               ulong *initrd_end = &images->initrd_end;
 7.
               struct lmb *lmb = &images->lmb;
8.
               ulong rd_len;
 9.
               int ret;
10.
11.
               if (IMAGE ENABLE OF LIBFDT)
12.
                       boot_fdt_add_mem_rsv_regions(lmb, *of_flat_tree);
13.
               if (IMAGE_BOOT_GET_CMDLINE) {
14.
15.
                       ret = boot_get_cmdline(lmb, &images->cmdline_start,
               2
16.
                                        &images->cmdline end);
17.
                       if (ret) {
18.
                                puts("ERROR with allocation of cmdline\n");
19.
                                return ret;
20.
                       }
21.
22.
               if (IMAGE_ENABLE_RAMDISK_HIGH) {
23.
                       rd_len = images->rd_end - images->rd_start;
24.
                       ret = boot_ramdisk_high(lmb, images->rd_start, rd_len,
25.
                                        initrd_start, initrd_end);
26.
                       if (ret)
27.
                                return ret;
28.
               }
29.
30.
               if (IMAGE ENABLE OF LIBFDT) {
31.
                       ret = boot_relocate_fdt(lmb, of_flat_tree, &of_size);
32.
                       if (ret)
33.
                                return ret;
34.
               }
35.
36.
               if (IMAGE ENABLE OF LIBFDT && of size) {
37.
                       ret = image_setup_libfdt(images, *of_flat_tree, of_size, lmb);
               (5)
38.
                       if (ret)
39.
                                return ret;
40.
               }
41.
42.
               return 0;
```

从dtb中获得memreserve的信息。

```
1.
 2.
       * boot_fdt_add_mem_rsv_regions - Mark the memreserve sections as unusable
       * @lmb: pointer to lmb handle, will be used for memory mgmt
       * @fdt_blob: pointer to fdt blob base address
 5.
 6.
       * Adds the memreserve regions in the dtb to the lmb block. Adding the
 7.
       * memreserve regions prevents u-boot from using them to store the initrd
 8.
       * or the fdt blob.
9.
       */
10.
      void boot fdt add mem rsv regions(struct lmb *lmb, void *fdt blob)
11.
12.
              uint64_t addr, size;
13.
              int i, total;
14.
15.
              if (fdt_check_header(fdt_blob) != 0)
16.
                       return;
17.
18.
              total = fdt_num_mem_rsv(fdt_blob);
19.
              for (i = 0; i < total; i++) {
20.
                       if (fdt_get_mem_rsv(fdt_blob, i, &addr, &size) != 0)
21.
                               continue;
22.
                       printf(" reserving fdt memory region: addr=%11x size=%11x\n",
23.
                              (unsigned long long)addr, (unsigned long long)size);
24.
                       lmb_reserve(lmb, addr, size);
25.
26.
```

## 根据ePAPR Version 1.1 - 08 April 2011

Memory reservations define an entry for the device tree blob's memory reservation table.

They have the form:

e.g., /memreserve/ <address> <length>;

Where <address> and <length> are 64-bit C-style integers.

比如:

## linux/arch/arm/boot/dts/ecx-2000.dts

1.

/memreserve/ 0x00000000 0x0001000;

## axm5516-amarillo.dts

1.

/memreserve/ 0x00000000 0x00400000;

boot\_fdt\_add\_mem\_rsv\_regions()获得dtb中/memreserve/ section中的(address length) pair, 然后记录在Imb (Logic Memory Block)的reserved region。在后面的step⑤会用到。

2

in G2 LSP, IMAGE\_BOOT\_GET\_CMDLINE is false.

```
1.
      #ifdef CONFIG SYS BOOT GET CMDLINE
 2.
      /**
 3.
       * boot_get_cmdline - allocate and initialize kernel cmdline
 4.
       * @lmb: pointer to lmb handle, will be used for memory mgmt
 5.
       * @cmd_start: pointer to a ulong variable, will hold cmdline start
 6.
       * @cmd end: pointer to a ulong variable, will hold cmdline end
 7.
 8.
       * boot_get_cmdline() allocates space for kernel command line below
9.
       * BOOTMAPSZ + getenv bootm low() address. If "bootargs" U-boot environemnt
       * variable is present its contents is copied to allocated kernel
10.
11.
       * command line.
12.
13.
       * returns:
14.
       * 0 - success
15.
            -1 - failure
16.
       */
17.
      int boot_get_cmdline(struct lmb *lmb, ulong *cmd_start, ulong *cmd_end)
18.
19.
              char *cmdline;
20.
              char *s;
21.
              cmdline = (char *)(ulong)lmb_alloc_base(lmb, CONFIG_SYS_BARGSIZE, 0xf,
22.
23.
                                       getenv_bootm_mapsize() + getenv_bootm_low());
24.
25.
              if (cmdline == NULL)
26.
                      return -1;
27.
28.
              if ((s = getenv("bootargs")) == NULL)
                       s = "";
29.
30.
31.
              strcpy(cmdline, s);
32.
33.
              *cmd_start = (ulong) & cmdline[0];
34.
              *cmd_end = *cmd_start + strlen(cmdline);
35.
36.
              debug("## cmdline at 0x%08lx ... 0x%08lx\n", *cmd_start, *cmd_end);
37.
38.
              return 0;
39.
      }
      #endif /* CONFIG_SYS_BOOT_GET_CMDLINE */
40.
```

boot\_get\_cmdline()从"bootargs" environment variable中获取kernel的boot parameter,然后记录在 bootm\_headers\_t structure中( cmdline\_start,cmdline\_end fields),但好像没用到。

3

boot\_ramdisk\_high()把initramfs move到内存高端,可能是为了给kernel尽量留出连续的memory(可能这也是u-boot本身

被relocate到物理内存顶端的缘故)

4

boot\_relocate\_fdt()意图同step ③一样,为了给kernel留出连续的低端内存,想把dtb move到内存高端。是否move,要看是否

定义了"fdt\_high" environment variable。G2 LSP中没有定义,所以dtb并没有被move,还是在0xf00000。

```
1.
 2.
       * boot_relocate_fdt - relocate flat device tree
 3.
       * @lmb: pointer to lmb handle, will be used for memory mgmt
4.
       * @of_flat_tree: pointer to a char* variable, will hold fdt start address
       * @of_size: pointer to a ulong variable, will hold fdt length
 5.
 6.
 7.
       * boot relocate fdt() allocates a region of memory within the bootmap and
8.
       * relocates the of_flat_tree into that region, even if the fdt is already in
9.
       * the bootmap. It also expands the size of the fdt by CONFIG SYS FDT PAD
10.
       * bytes.
11.
12.
       * of_flat_tree and of_size are set to final (after relocation) values
13.
14.
       * returns:
15.
            0 - success
16.
             1 - failure
17.
       */
      int boot_relocate_fdt(struct lmb *lmb, char **of_flat_tree, ulong *of_size)
18.
19.
20.
                     *fdt_blob = *of_flat_tree;
              void
21.
              void
                      *of_start = NULL;
              char *fdt_high;
22.
23.
              ulong of_len = 0;
24.
              int
                      err;
25.
              int
                      disable_relocation = 0;
26.
27.
              /* nothing to do */
28.
              if (*of size == 0)
29.
                       return 0;
30.
31.
              if (fdt_check_header(fdt_blob) != 0) {
32.
                      fdt_error("image is not a fdt");
33.
                      goto error;
34.
              }
35.
36.
              /* position on a 4K boundary before the alloc current */
37.
              /* Pad the FDT by a specified amount */
38.
              of_len = *of_size + CONFIG_SYS_FDT_PAD;
39.
              /* If fdt_high is set use it to select the relocation address */
40.
              fdt_high = getenv("fdt_high");
41.
                                (A)
42.
              if (fdt_high) {
43.
                       void *desired_addr = (void *)simple_strtoul(fdt_high, NULL, 16);
44.
45.
                      if (((ulong) desired_addr) == OUL) {
             (B)
46.
                               /* All ones means use fdt in place */
47.
                               of start = fdt blob;
48.
                               lmb_reserve(lmb, (ulong)of_start, of_len);
```

```
(C)
49.
                               disable relocation = 1;
                                                  (D)
50.
                       } else if (desired_addr) {
51.
                               of_start =
52.
                                    (void *)(ulong) lmb_alloc_base(lmb, of_len, 0x1000,
53.
                                                                    (ulong)desired_addr);
54.
                               if (of start == NULL) {
55.
                                        puts("Failed using fdt_high value for Device Tree
      ");
56.
                                        goto error;
57.
                               }
58.
                       } else {
59.
                               of start =
60.
                                    (void *)(ulong) lmb_alloc(lmb, of_len, 0x1000);
61.
               } else {
62.
63.
                       of_start =
64.
                           (void *)(ulong) lmb_alloc_base(lmb, of_len, 0x1000,
65.
                                                            getenv_bootm_mapsize()
66.
                                                            + getenv bootm low());
67.
               }
68.
69.
               if (of_start == NULL) {
70.
                       puts("device tree - allocation error\n");
71.
                       goto error;
72.
               }
73.
74.
               if (disable_relocation) {
                                                (E)
75.
76.
                        * We assume there is space after the existing fdt to use
77.
                        * for padding
78.
                        */
79.
                       fdt_set_totalsize(of_start, of_len);
80.
                       printf(" Using Device Tree in place at %p, end %p\n",
81.
                              of_start, of_start + of_len - 1);
82.
               } else {
83.
                       debug("## device tree at %p ... %p (len=%ld [0x%lX])\n",
                             fdt_blob, fdt_blob + *of_size - 1, of_len, of_len);
84.
85.
86.
                       printf(" Loading Device Tree to %p, end %p ... ",
87.
                              of_start, of_start + of_len - 1);
88.
                       err = fdt_open_into(fdt_blob, of_start, of_len);
89.
90.
                       if (err != 0) {
91.
                               fdt error("fdt move failed");
92.
                               goto error;
93.
94.
                       puts("OK\n");
               }
95.
```

(A)

in board/pegmatite/setup.c

```
1. setenv("fdt_high", "ffffffff");
```

getenv("fdt\_high") return non-NULL.

(B)

~0 == fffffff

(C)

把dtb所占space记录在logical block memory的reserved region。

(D)

disable\_relocation = 1,置位。

(E)

下面来自G2 LSP u-boot的log

```
1. Using Device Tree in place at 00f00000, end 00f140c6
```

```
1.
      int image_setup_libfdt(bootm_headers_t *images, void *blob,
 2.
                               int of_size, struct lmb *lmb)
 3.
      {
 4.
               ulong *initrd start = &images->initrd start;
 5.
               ulong *initrd_end = &images->initrd_end;
 6.
               int ret;
 7.
 8.
               if (fdt_chosen(blob, 1) < 0) {</pre>
                                                                  (A)
9.
                       puts("ERROR: /chosen node create failed");
10.
                       puts(" - must RESET the board to recover.\n");
11.
                       return -1;
12.
13.
               arch_fixup_memory_node(blob);
                                                             (B)
14.
               if (IMAAGE_OF_BOARD_SETUP)
15.
                       ft_board_setup(blob, gd->bd);
                                                                  (C)
16.
               fdt fixup ethernet(blob);
17.
18.
               /* Delete the old LMB reservation */
19.
               lmb_free(lmb, (phys_addr_t)(u32)(uintptr_t)blob,
20.
                        (phys_size_t)fdt_totalsize(blob));
21.
22.
               ret = fdt resize(blob);
23.
               if (ret < 0)
24.
                       return ret;
25.
               of_size = ret;
26.
27.
               if (*initrd_start && *initrd_end) {
28.
                       of_size += FDT_RAMDISK_OVERHEAD;
29.
                       fdt_set_totalsize(blob, of_size);
30.
31.
               /* Create a new LMB reservation */
32.
               lmb_reserve(lmb, (ulong)blob, of_size);
33.
34.
               fdt_initrd(blob, *initrd_start, *initrd_end, 1);
                             (D)
35.
               if (!ft_verify_fdt(blob))
36.
                       return -1;
37.
38.
               return 0;
      }
```

(A)

```
1.
      int fdt_chosen(void *fdt, int force)
      {
 3.
              int nodeoffset;
              int err;
 4.
 5.
                                      /* used to set string properties */
              char *str;
 6.
              const char *path;
8.
              err = fdt_check_header(fdt);
9.
              if (err < 0) {
10.
                       printf("fdt_chosen: %s\n", fdt_strerror(err));
11.
                       return err;
12.
              }
13.
14.
               /*
15.
               * Find the "chosen" node.
16.
17.
              nodeoffset = fdt_path_offset (fdt, "/chosen");
18.
19.
               /*
20.
               * If there is no "chosen" node in the blob, create it.
21.
22.
               if (nodeoffset < 0) {</pre>
23.
                       /*
24.
                       * Create a new node "/chosen" (offset 0 is root level)
25.
26.
                       nodeoffset = fdt_add_subnode(fdt, 0, "chosen");
27.
                       if (nodeoffset < 0) {</pre>
28.
                               printf("WARNING: could not create /chosen %s.\n",
29.
                                       fdt_strerror(nodeoffset));
30.
                               return nodeoffset;
31.
                       }
              }
32.
33.
34.
35.
               * Create /chosen properites that don't exist in the fdt.
               * If the property exists, update it only if the "force" parameter
36.
37.
               * is true.
38.
39.
              str = getenv("bootargs");
40.
      if (str != NULL) {
41.
                       path = fdt_getprop(fdt, nodeoffset, "bootargs", NULL);
42.
      if ((path == NULL) || force) {
43.
                               err = fdt_setprop(fdt, nodeoffset,
44.
      "bootargs", str, strlen(str)+1);
45.
      if (err < 0)
46.
                                       printf("WARNING: could not set bootargs %s.\n",
47.
                                                fdt_strerror(err));
48.
      }
49.
      }
50.
51.
     #ifdef CONFIG_OF_STDOUT_VIA_ALIAS
52.
              path = fdt_getprop(fdt, nodeoffset, "linux,stdout-path", NULL);
53.
              if ((path == NULL) || force)
```

```
err = fdt_fixup_stdout(fdt, nodeoffset);
55.
      #endif
56.
57.
      #ifdef OF_STDOUT_PATH
58.
              path = fdt_getprop(fdt, nodeoffset, "linux,stdout-path", NULL);
59.
               if ((path == NULL) || force) {
60.
                       err = fdt_setprop(fdt, nodeoffset,
                               "linux,stdout-path", OF_STDOUT_PATH, strlen(OF_STDOUT_PAT
61.
      H)+1);
62.
                       if (err < 0)
63.
                               printf("WARNING: could not set linux,stdout-path %s.\n",
64.
                                        fdt_strerror(err));
65.
               }
66.
      #endif
67.
68.
               return err;
69.
      }
```

(B)

in arch/arm/lib/bootm-fdt.c

```
1.
      int arch_fixup_memory_node(void *blob)
 2.
      {
 3.
               bd_t *bd = gd->bd;
 4.
               int bank;
 5.
               u64 start[CONFIG_NR_DRAM_BANKS];
 6.
               u64 size[CONFIG_NR_DRAM_BANKS];
 7.
8.
               for (bank = 0; bank < CONFIG_NR_DRAM_BANKS; bank++) {</pre>
9.
                       start[bank] = bd->bi_dram[bank].start;
10.
                       size[bank] = bd->bi_dram[bank].size;
11.
               }
12.
13.
               return fdt_fixup_memory_banks(blob, start, size, CONFIG_NR_DRAM_BANKS);
14.
      }
```

in common/fdt support.c

```
1.
      #ifdef CONFIG NR DRAM BANKS
 2.
      #define MEMORY_BANKS_MAX CONFIG_NR_DRAM_BANKS
 3.
      #else
 4.
      #define MEMORY_BANKS_MAX 4
 5.
      #endif
 6.
      int fdt fixup memory banks(void *blob, u64 start[], u64 size[], int banks)
8.
               int err, nodeoffset;
9.
               int addr_cell_len, size_cell_len, len;
10.
               u8 tmp[MEMORY_BANKS_MAX * 16]; /* Up to 64-bit address + 64-bit size */
11.
               int bank;
12.
13.
              if (banks > MEMORY_BANKS_MAX) {
14.
                       printf("%s: num banks %d exceeds hardcoded limit %d."
15.
                               " Recompile with higher MEMORY BANKS MAX?\n",
16.
                               __FUNCTION___, banks, MEMORY_BANKS_MAX);
17.
                       return -1;
18.
               }
19.
20.
               err = fdt_check_header(blob);
21.
               if (err < 0) {
                       printf("%s: %s\n", __FUNCTION__, fdt_strerror(err));
22.
23.
                       return err;
24.
               }
25.
26.
               /* update, or add and update /memory node */
27.
               nodeoffset = fdt_path_offset(blob, "/memory");
28.
               if (nodeoffset < 0) {</pre>
29.
                       nodeoffset = fdt_add_subnode(blob, 0, "memory");
30.
                       if (nodeoffset < 0) {</pre>
                               printf("WARNING: could not create /memory: %s.\n",
31.
32.
                                                fdt_strerror(nodeoffset));
33.
                               return nodeoffset;
34.
                       }
35.
36.
               err = fdt_setprop(blob, nodeoffset, "device_type", "memory",
37.
                               sizeof("memory"));
38.
               if (err < 0) {
39.
                       printf("WARNING: could not set %s %s.\n", "device_type",
40.
                                        fdt strerror(err));
41.
                       return err;
42.
               }
43.
44.
               addr_cell_len = get_cells_len(blob, "#address-cells");
45.
               size_cell_len = get_cells_len(blob, "#size-cells");
46.
47.
               for (bank = 0, len = 0; bank < banks; bank++) {</pre>
48.
                       write_cell(tmp + len, start[bank], addr_cell_len);
49.
                       len += addr_cell_len;
50.
51.
                       write_cell(tmp + len, size[bank], size_cell_len);
52.
                       len += size_cell_len;
53.
               }
```

in include/configs/pegmatite.h

fdt\_fixup\_memory\_banks()就是把bd->bi\_dram[]中的memory info写到dtb的/memory/ node中。

一般/memory/ node在dts中由如下format:

```
memory {
     device_type = "memory";
     reg = <0x00000000 0x20000000>;
};
```

fdt\_fixup\_memory\_banks() function parse /memory/ node format.

```
1.
      #ifdef CONFIG_OF_BOARD_SETUP
 2.
      void ft_board_setup(void *blob, bd_t *bd)
 3.
 4.
           uint64 t dram start[CONFIG NR DRAM BANKS+1], dram size[CONFIG NR DRAM BANKS+1
      ];
 5.
           int i, j = 0;
 6.
           for (i = 0; i < CONFIG_NR_DRAM_BANKS; ++i) {</pre>
 8.
               dram_start[j] = usable_banks[i].start;
 9.
10.
               if ((usable_banks[i].start < 0x80000000)</pre>
11.
                   && ((usable_banks[i].start + usable_banks[i].size) > 0x80000000)) {
12.
                   dram_size[j] = 0x80000000 - usable_banks[i].start;
13.
                   ++j;
14.
15.
                   dram_start[j] = 0x80000000ULL;
16.
                   dram_size[j] = usable_banks[i].size - 0x80000000;
17.
               }
18.
               else {
19.
                   dram_size[j] = usable_banks[i].size;
20.
               }
21.
22.
               if (dram_start[j] >= 0x80000000)
23.
                   dram_start[j] |= ((uint64_t)1 << 35);</pre>
24.
25.
               ++j;
26.
           }
27.
28.
           fdt_fixup_memory_banks(blob, dram_start, dram_size, j);
29.
           ft_lcd_setup(blob, bd);
30.
      }
31.
      #endif
```

把pegmatite board上的DDR RAM状况反映到dtb中去。

(D)

G2 LSP没有用到initrd (initramfs)。