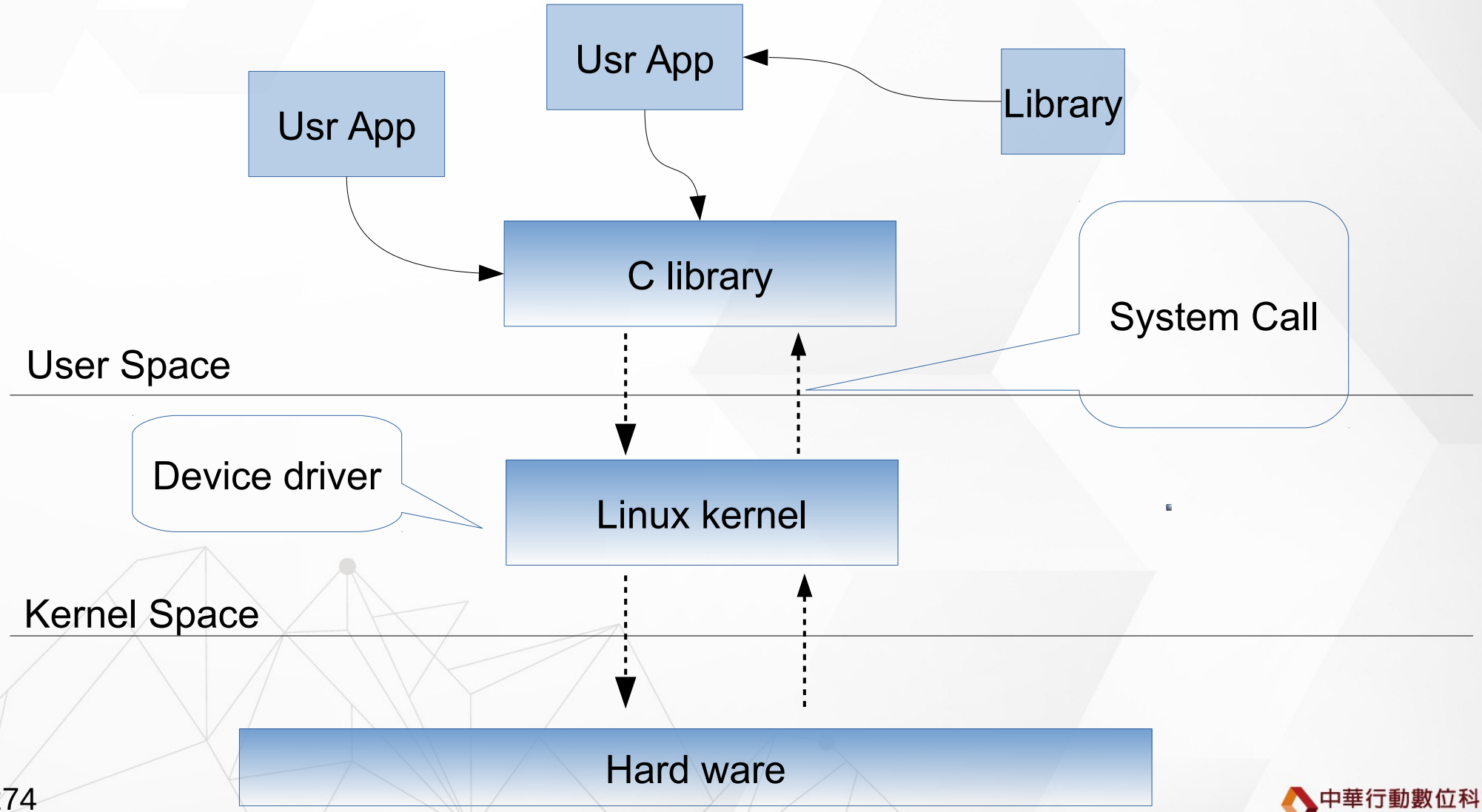
CH9 Linux User Land

Linux kernel



Sys Filesystem

- Allows kernel code to export information to user processes
- sysfs is an in-memory filesystem
- It provides two components
  - a kernel programming interface for exporting these items via sysfs
  - user interface to view and manipulate these items that maps back to the kernel objects which they represent

Sys File System

tree -L 1 /sys/

```
/sys/
├── block
├── bus
├── class
├── dev
├── devices
├── firmware
├── fs
├── hypervisor
├── kernel
├── module
└── power
```

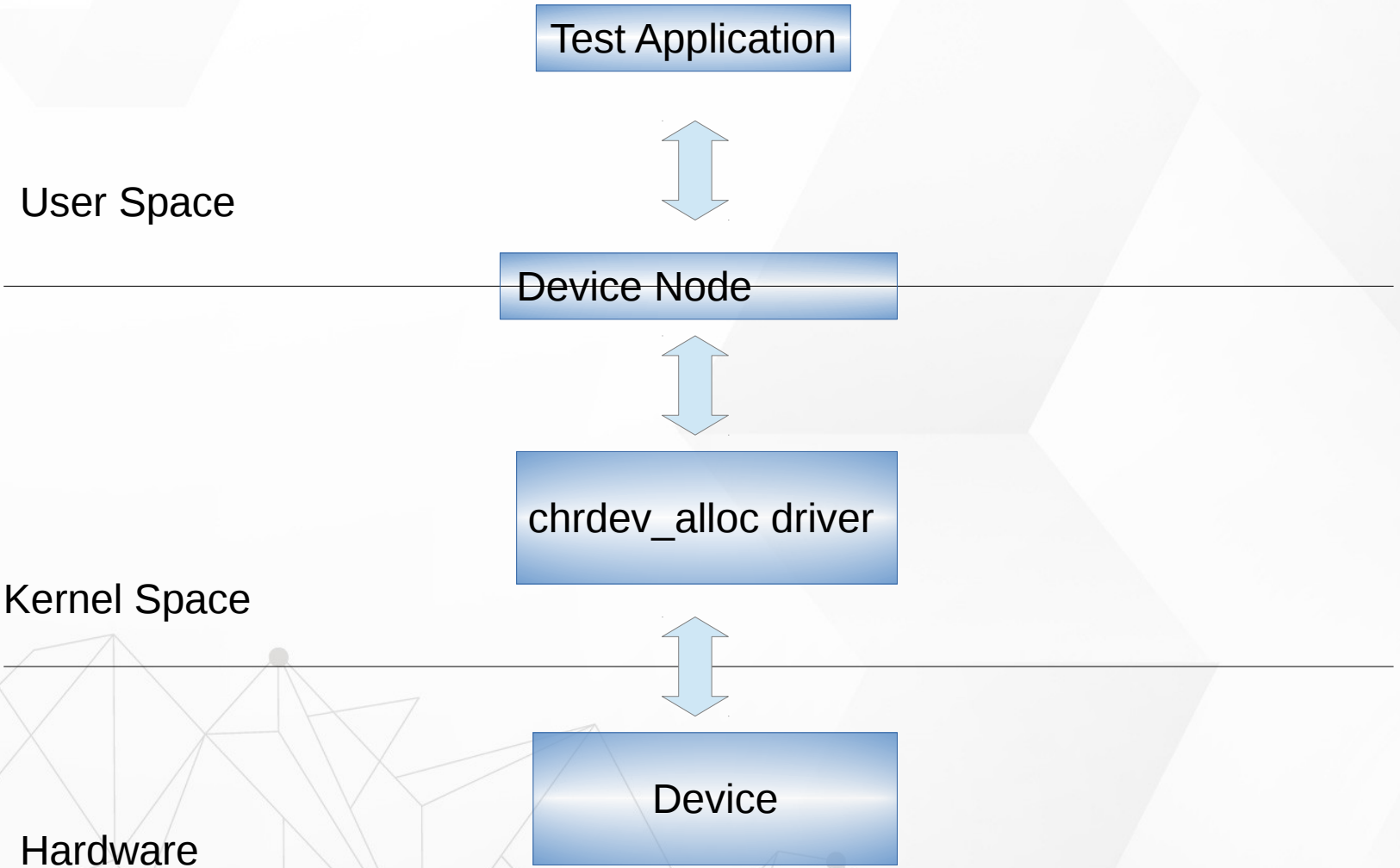
tree -L 1 /sys/class/i2c-dev/i2c-0/

```
/sys/class/i2c-dev/i2c-0/
├── dev
├── device -> ../../../i2c-0
├── name
├── power
├── subsystem -> ../../../../../../class/i2c-dev
└── uevent
```

tree -L 1 /sys/class/i2c-dev

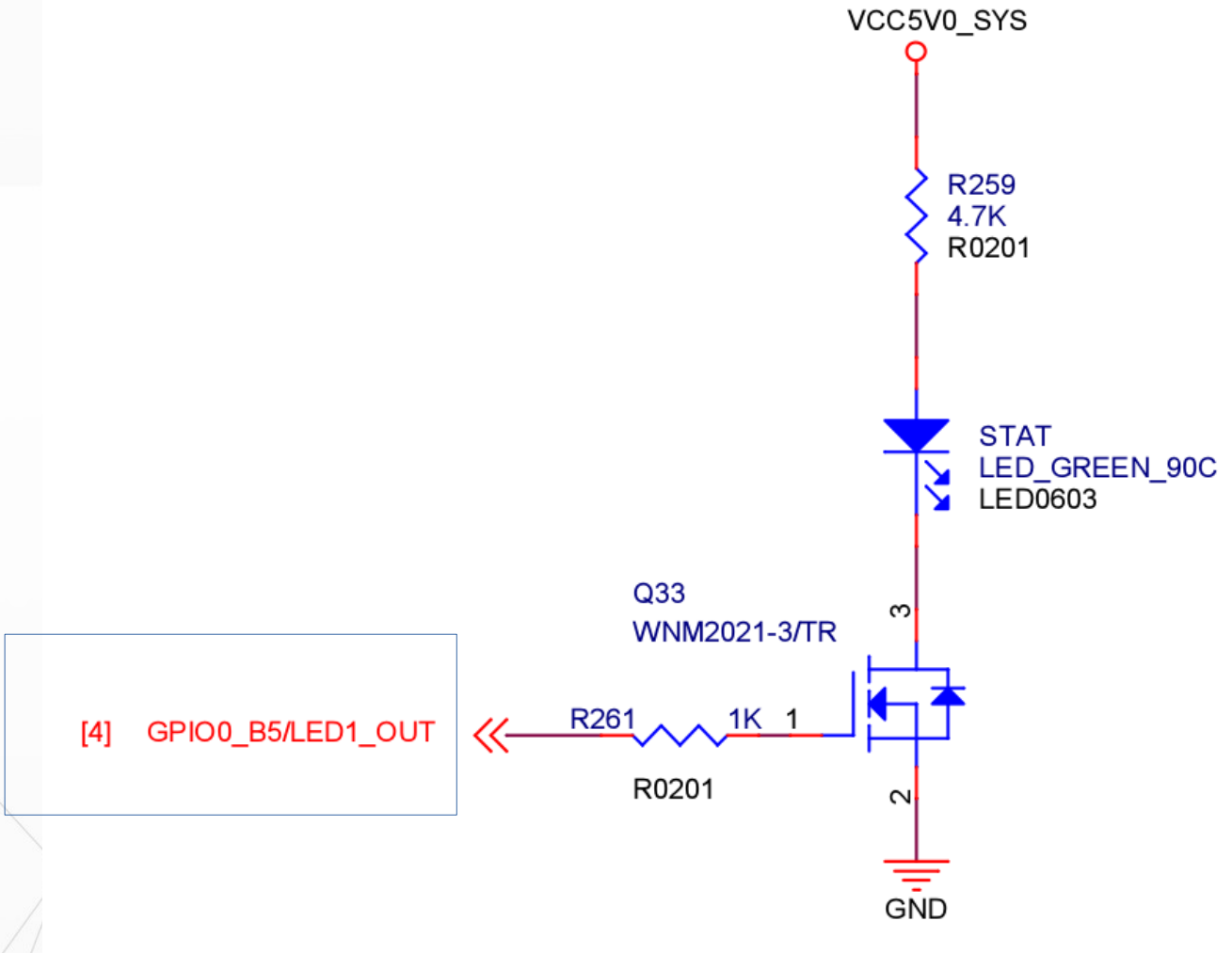
```
/sys/class/i2c-dev/
├── i2c-0 -> ../../devices/pci0000:00/0000:00:02.0/i2c-0/i2c-dev/i2c-0
├── i2c-1 -> ../../devices/pci0000:00/0000:00:02.0/i2c-1/i2c-dev/i2c-1
├── i2c-2 -> ../../devices/pci0000:00/0000:00:02.0/i2c-2/i2c-dev/i2c-2
├── i2c-3 -> ../../devices/pci0000:00/0000:00:02.0/i2c-3/i2c-dev/i2c-3
├── i2c-4 -> ../../devices/pci0000:00/0000:00:02.0/i2c-4/i2c-dev/i2c-4
├── i2c-5 -> ../../devices/pci0000:00/0000:00:02.0/i2c-5/i2c-dev/i2c-5
├── i2c-6 -> ../../devices/pci0000:00/0000:00:02.0/drm/card0/card0-DP-1/i2c-6/i2c-dev/i2c-6
├── i2c-7 -> ../../devices/pci0000:00/0000:00:02.0/drm/card0/card0-DP-2/i2c-7/i2c-dev/i2c-7
└── i2c-8 -> ../../devices/pci0000:00/0000:00:02.0/drm/card0/card0-DP-3/i2c-8/i2c-dev/i2c-8
```

User land and Driver



LED Drivers

LED Schematic



LED Subsystem

- Control LED convenient with SysFS
  - For example
    - echo 1 > /sys/class/leds/status_led/shot
- Switch different LED trigger type in SysFS
  - For example
    - echo "oneshot" > leds/status_led/trigger
    - echo "heartbeat" > /sys/class/leds/status_led/trigger

LED SysFS

```
# ls leds/status_led/ -l

brightness
device -> ../../../gpio-leds
invert
max_brightness
power
subsystem -> ../../../../../class/leds
trigger
uevent
```

Check trigger type

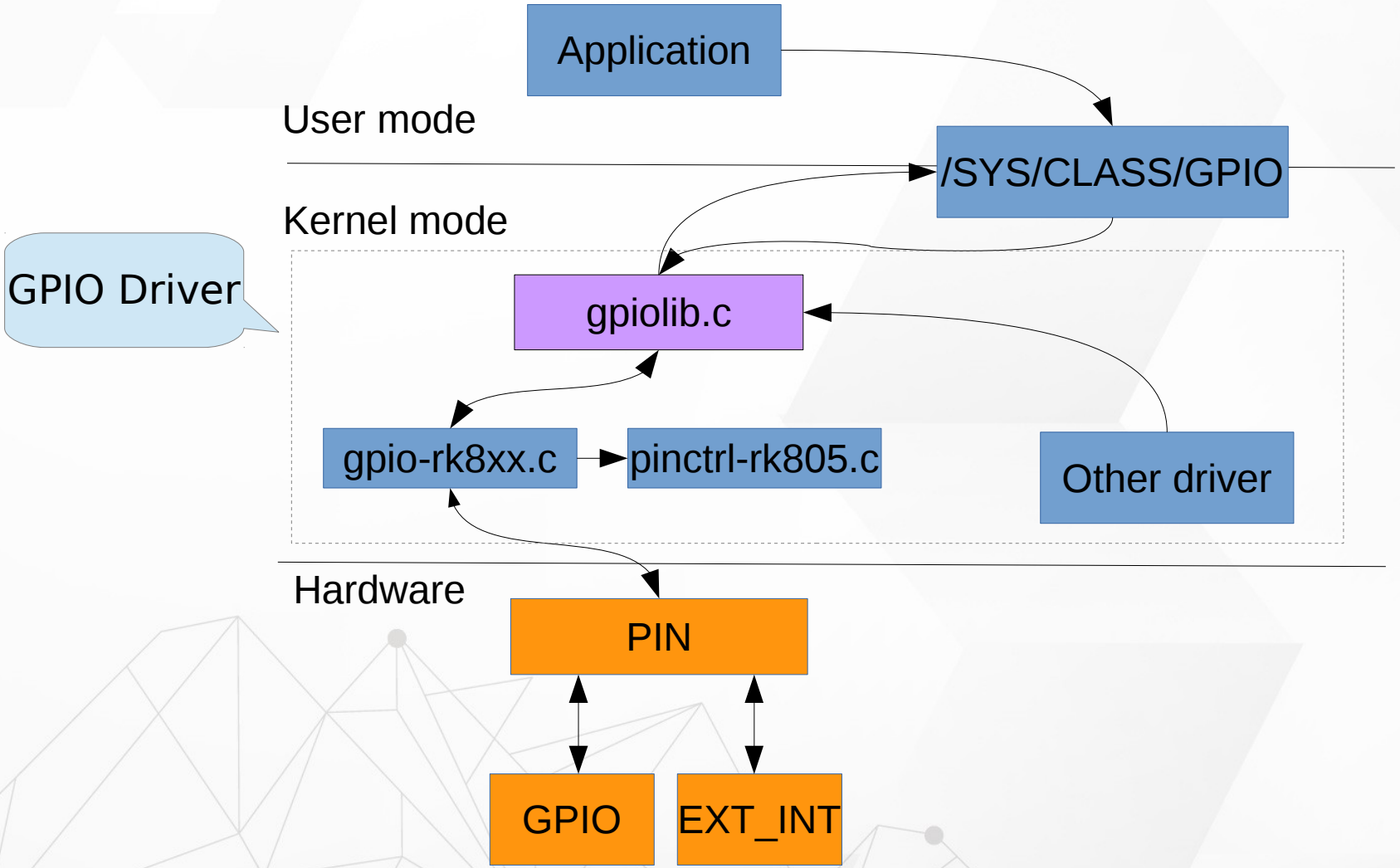
```
# cat leds/status_led/trigger
none rc-feedback kbd-scrolllock kbd-numlock kbd-capslock kbd-kanalock kbd-s
shiftrlock kbd-ctrlllock kbd-ctrlrlock mmc0 mmc1 timer oneshot [heartbeat]
rfkill2
```

Switch trigger type

```
[root@rk3399:/sys/class]# echo "oneshot" >  leds/status_led/trigger
[root@rk3399:/sys/class]# cat leds/status_led/trigger
none rc-feedback kbd-scrolllock kbd-numlock kbd-capslock kbd-kanalock kbd-shiftlock
kbd-shiftrlock kbd-ctrlllock kbd-ctrlrlock mmc0 mmc1 timer [oneshot] heartbeat gpio
rfkill1 rfkill2
```

GPIO Control

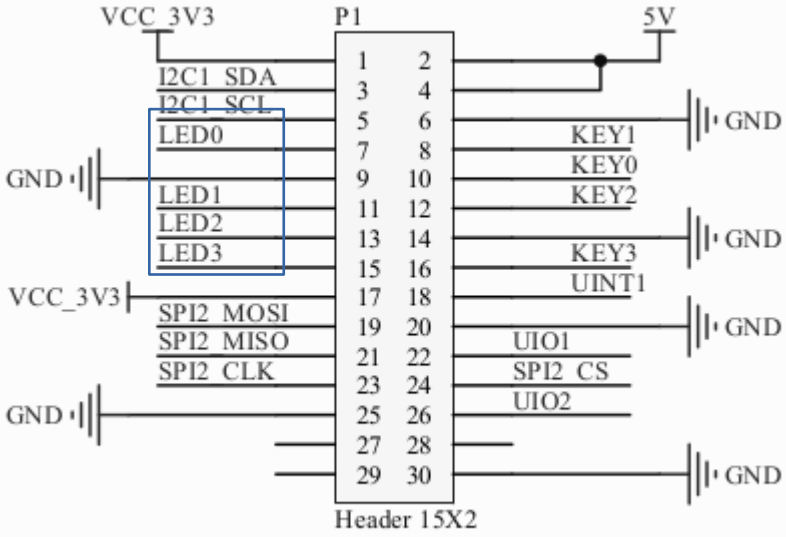
GPIO Subsystem

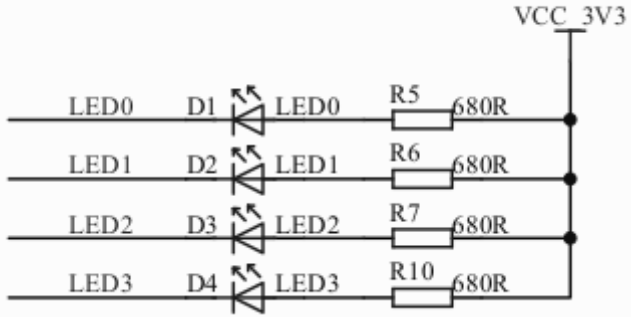


Driver LED in User Space

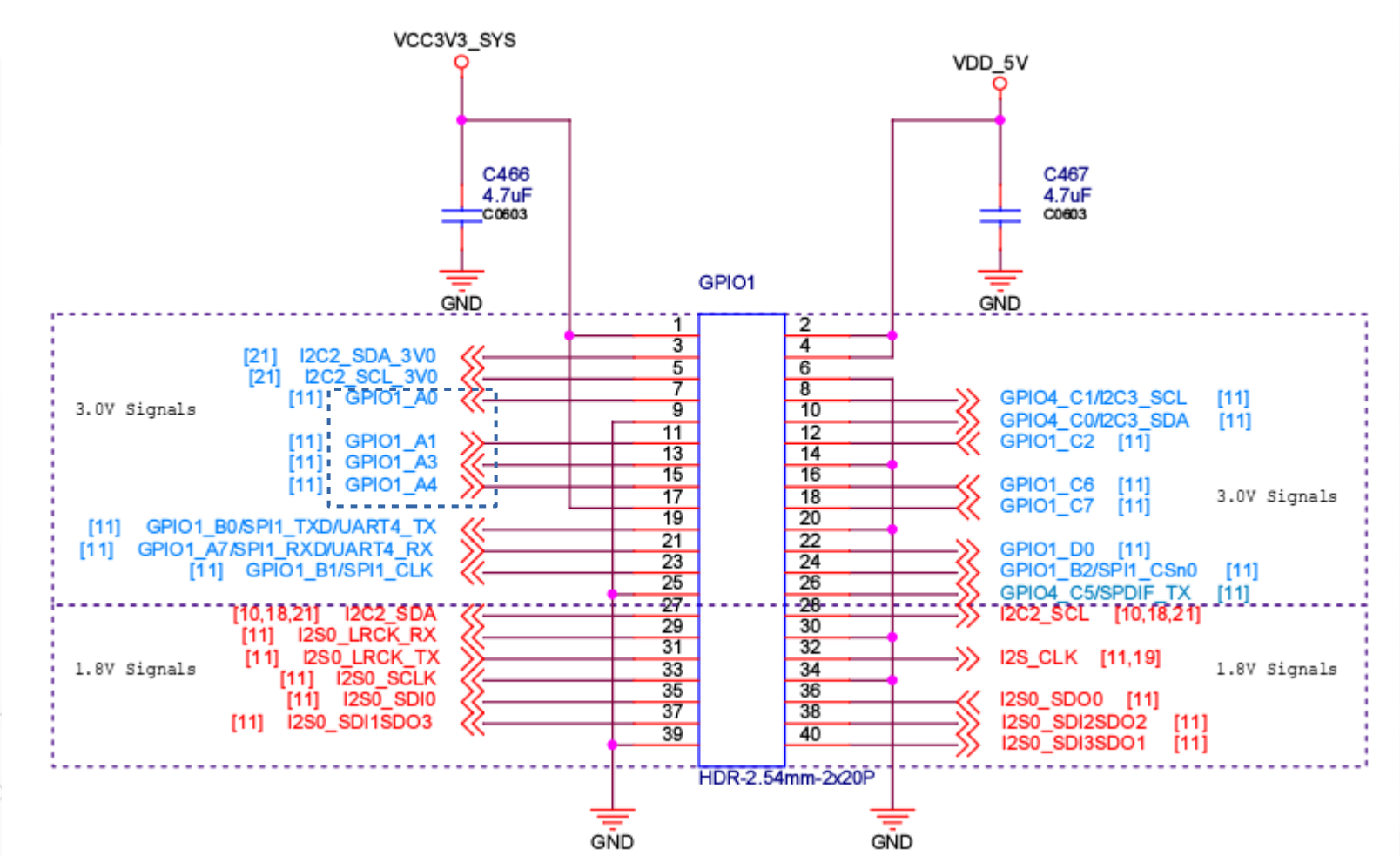
- Paths in Sysfs
- /sys/class/gpio:
  - Control interfaces used to get userspace control over GPIOs;
  - GPIOs themselves
  - GPIO controllers("gpio_chip" instances)
- /sys/class/gpio/
  - "export" : ask the kernel to export GPIO to userspace by writing
    - "echo 19 > export"
    - create a "gpio19" node in /sys/class/gpio
  - "unexport" : Reverses the effect of exporting to userspace
    - "echo 19 > unexport"
    - remove "gpio19" node from /sys/class/gpio

NanoPi-M4 Ext Board LED





NanoPi-M4 GPIO1 HEAD



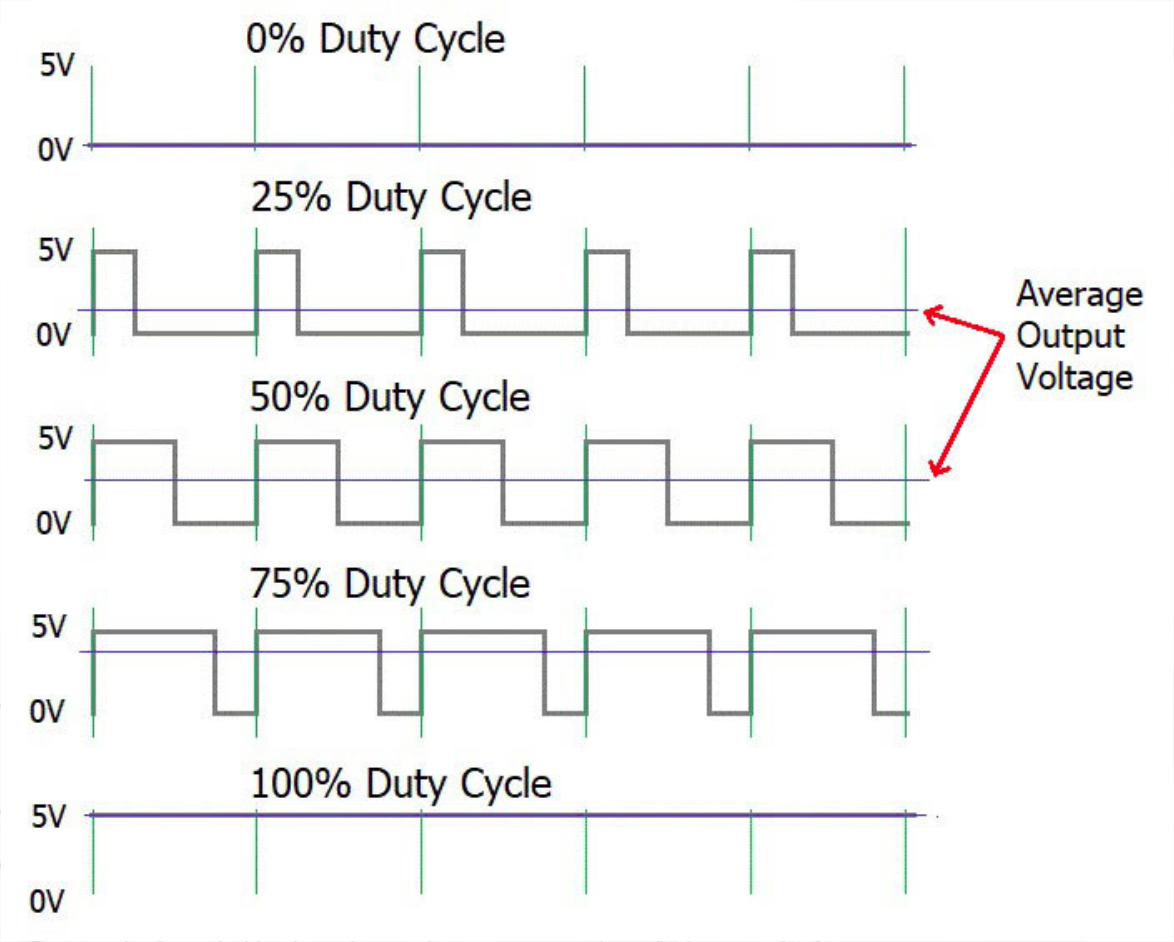
Exercise

- Use “/sys/class/gpio” to setting LED
- $KERNEL/Documentation/gpio/sysfs.txt

PWM Sub System

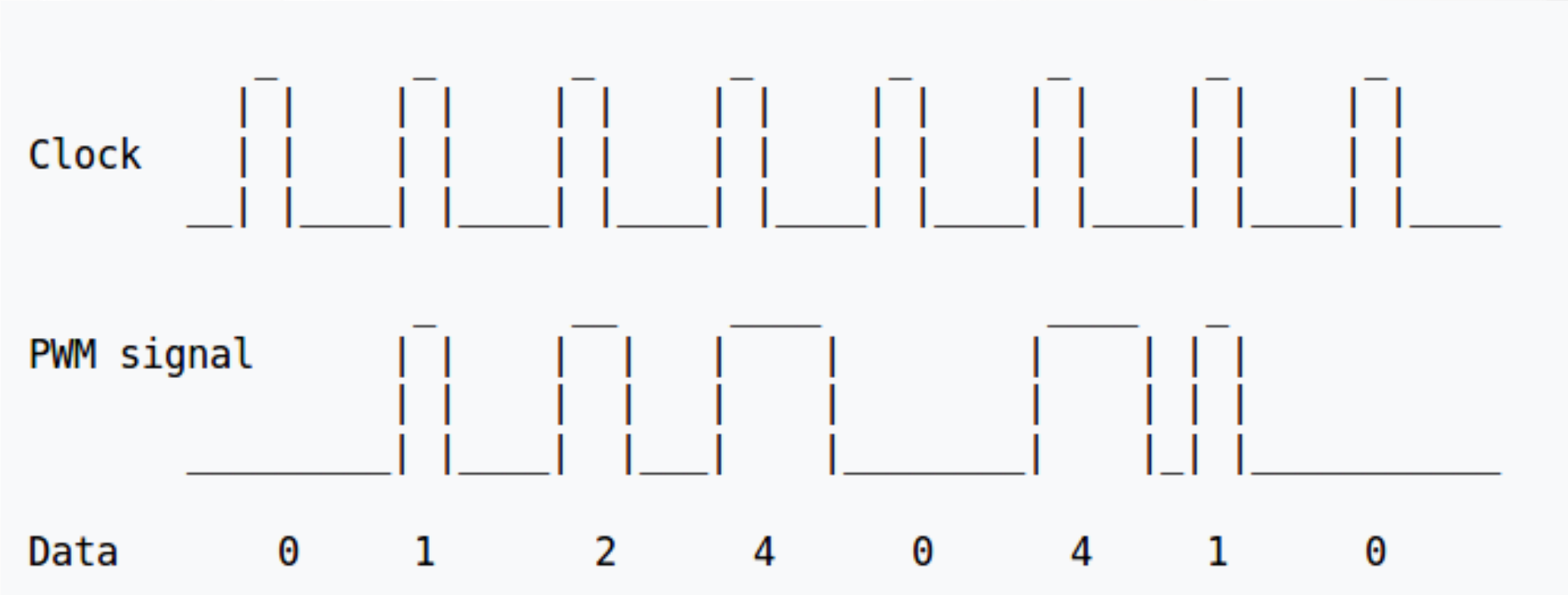
PWM

- PWM : Pulse Width Modulation



https://circuitdigest.com/tutorial/what-is-pwm-pulse-width-modulation

PWM



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pulse-width_modulation

PWM Parameter in Linux

- Period
  - The total period of the PWM signal
  - Value is in nanoseconds
  - sum of the active and inactive time of the PWM
- duty_cycle
  - The active time of the PWM signal
  - Value is in nanoseconds
  - must be less than the period.

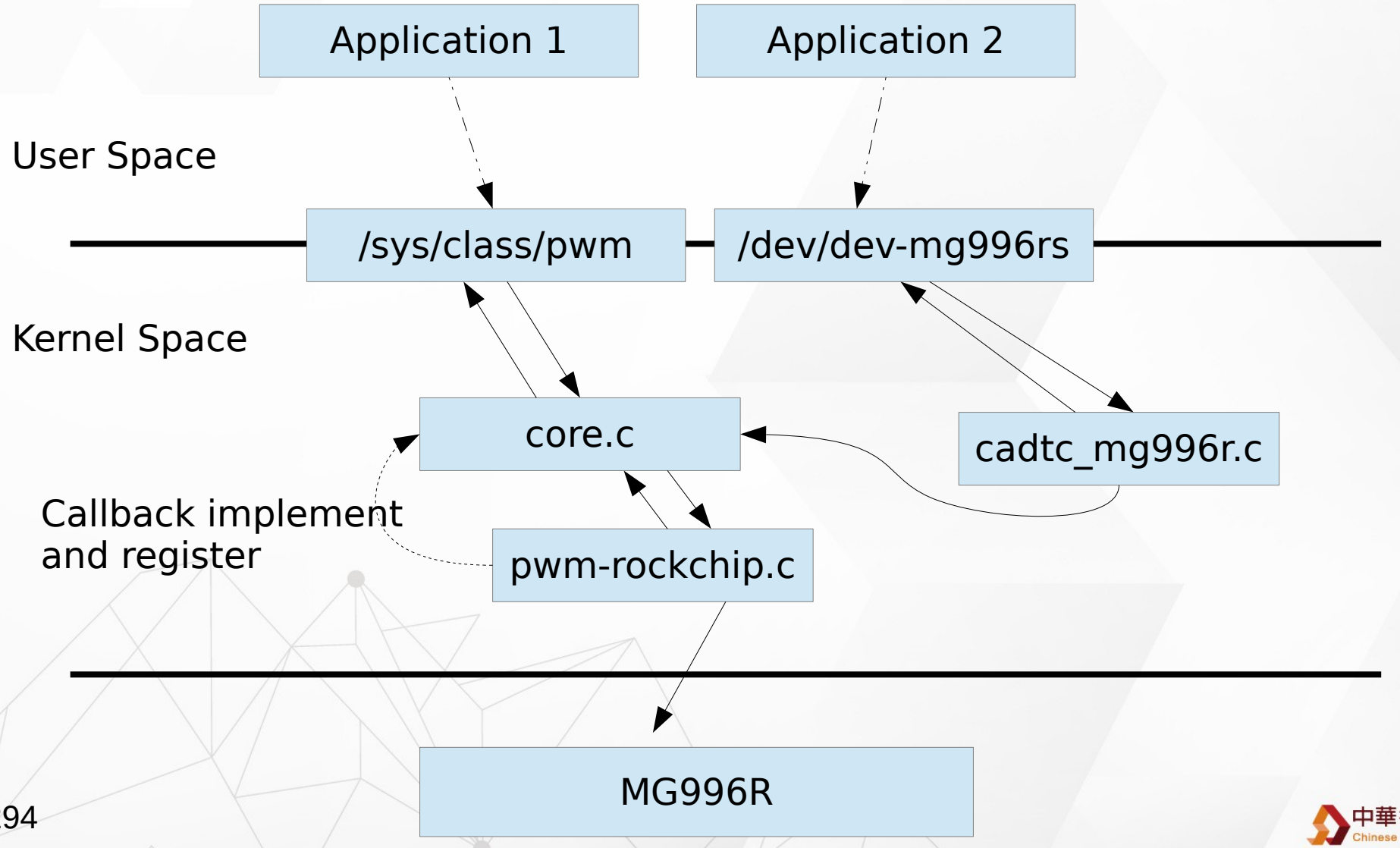
PWM Parameter in Linux

- Polarity
  - The polarity of the PWM signal
- Enable

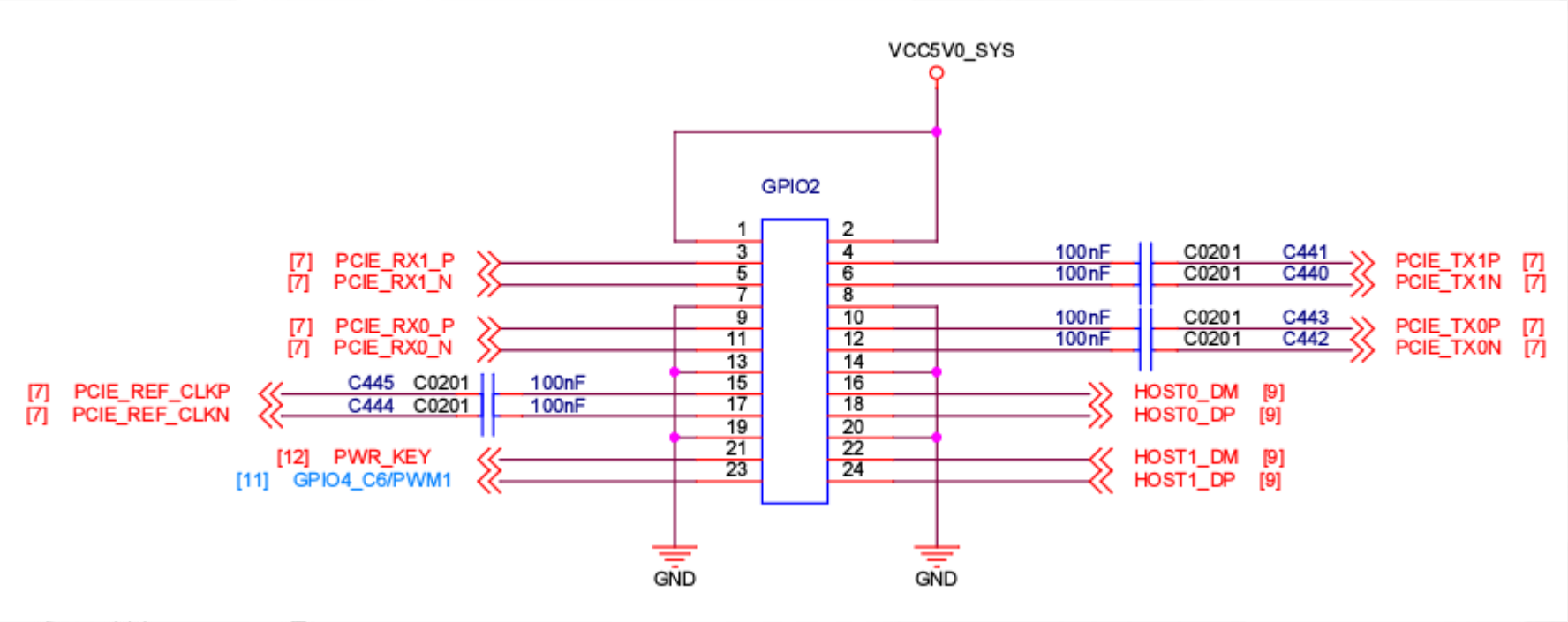
PWM Driver

- $(KERNEL_SRC)/Documentation/pwm.txt
- Platform Driver
  - drivers/pwm/
  - drivers/pwm/core.c
  - drivers/pwm/pwm-rockchip.c

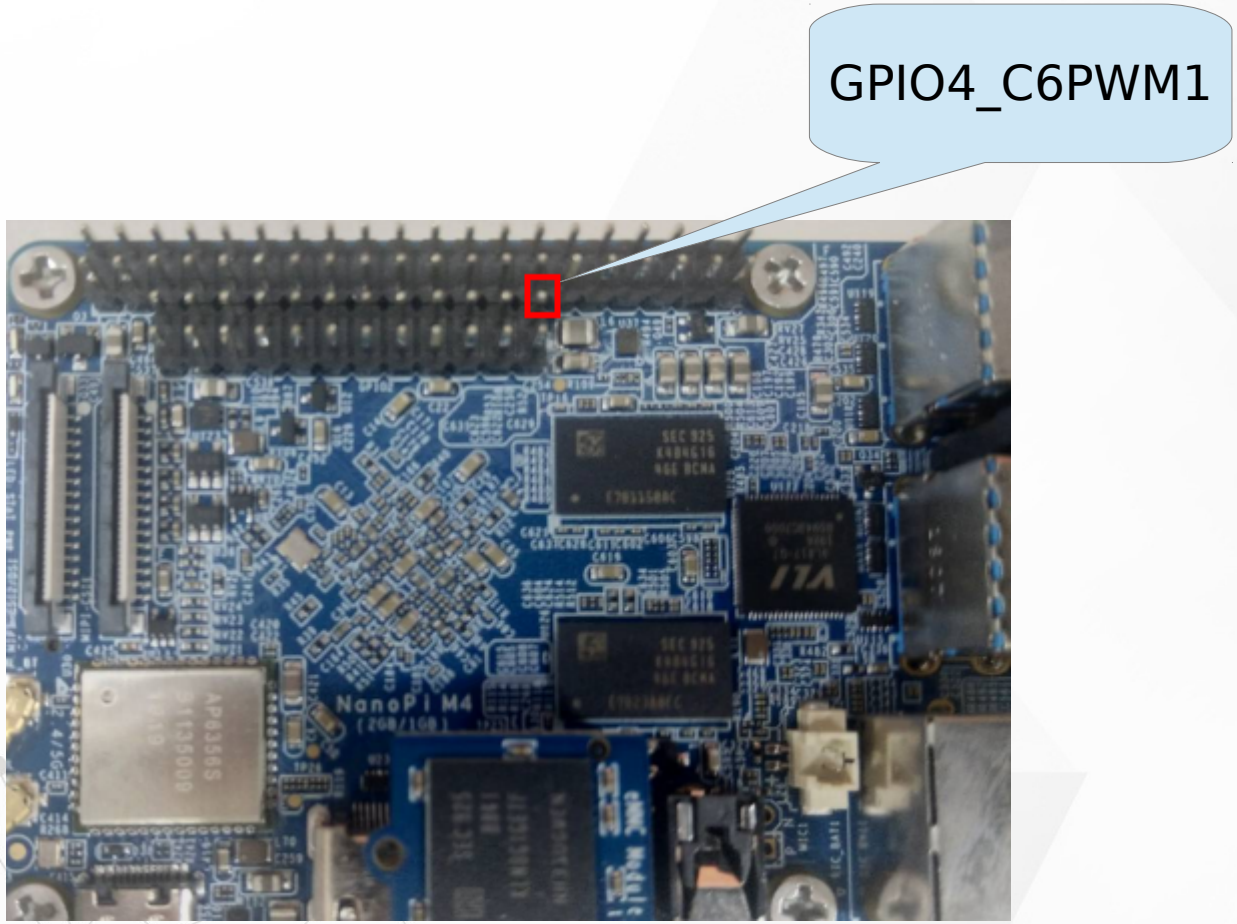
PWM Subsystem



NanoPi-M4 and PWM



NanoPi-M4 and PWM



PWM SYSFS

```
/sys/class/pwm/pwmchip0
device    export    npwm    power    subsystem  uevent    unexport
```

```
echo 0 > export
capture    enable    polarity    uevent    duty_cycle  period    power
```

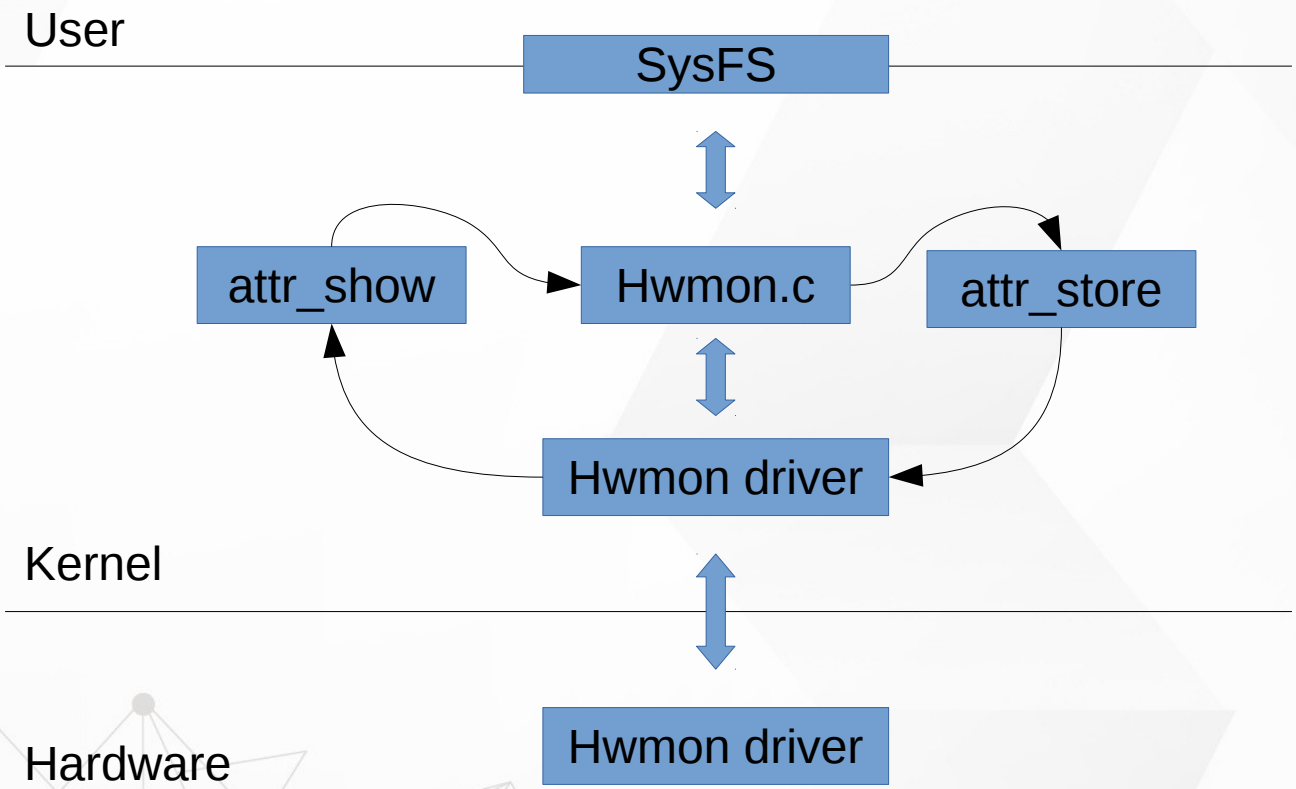
```
echo “20000000” > period          //20ms, 50 Hz
echo "2000000" > duty_cycle      //2ms
echo 1 > enable                   //Enable
```

PWM DoReMi

	Frequency (Hz)
C4	261.63
C4#	277.18
D4	293.66
D4#	311.13
E4	329.63
F4	349.23
F4#	369.99
G4	392.00
G4#	415.30
A4	440.00
A4#	466.16
B4	493.88
C5	523.25

Hwmon Subsystem

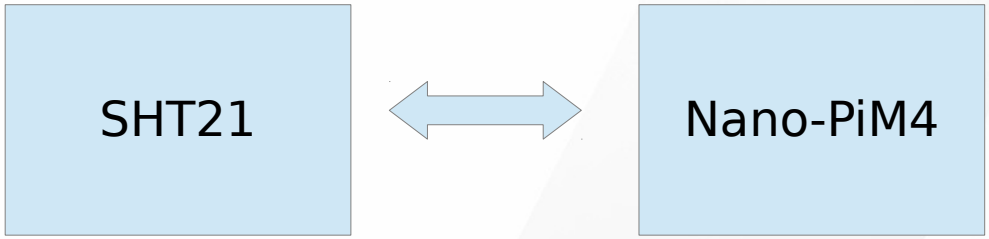
Hwmon Subsystem



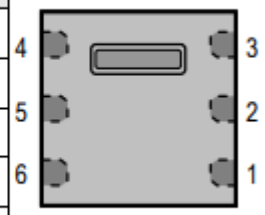
SHT21

- Simple interface
- Bus interface
  - I2C, GPIO, SPI
- Sensors
  - Temperature
  - Voltage
  - Humidity
  - Fan speed
  - PWM control

SHT21



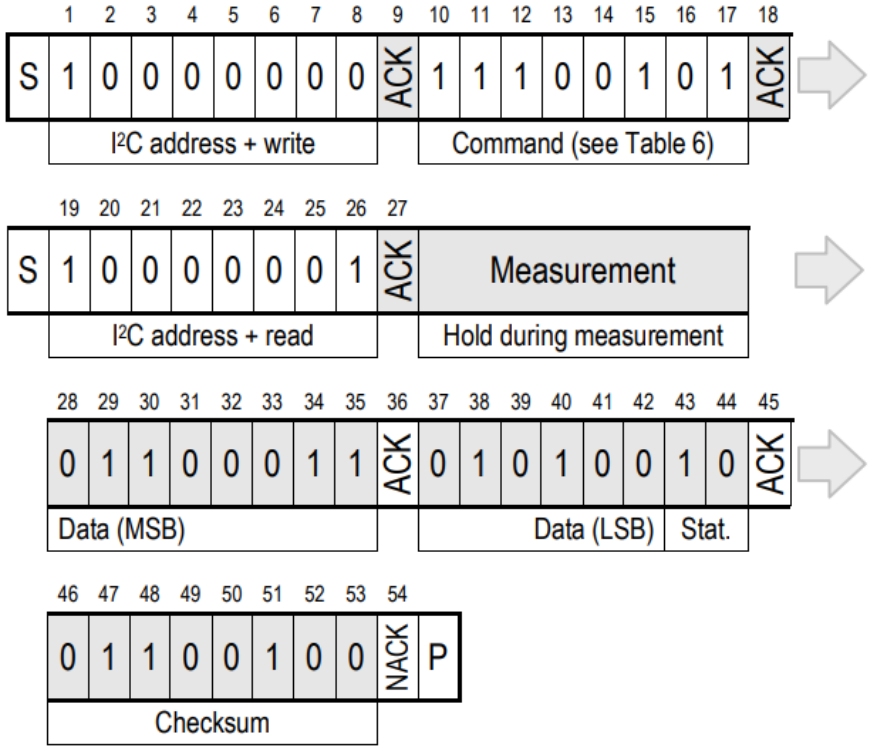
Pin	Name	Comment
1	SDA	Serial Data, bidirectional
2	VSS	Ground
5	VDD	Supply Voltage
6	SCL	Serial Clock, bidirectional
3,4	NC	Not Connected



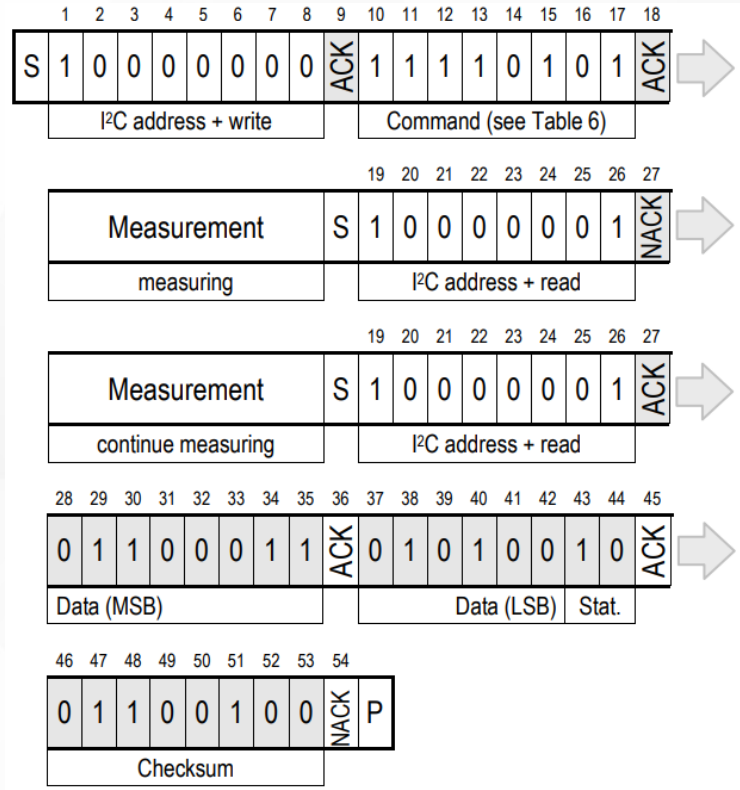
Command	Comment	Code
Trigger T measurement	hold master	1110'0011
Trigger RH measurement	hold master	1110'0101
Trigger T measurement	no hold master	1111'0011
Trigger RH measurement	no hold master	1111'0101
Write user register		1110'0110
Read user register		1110'0111
Soft reset		1111'1110

SHT21

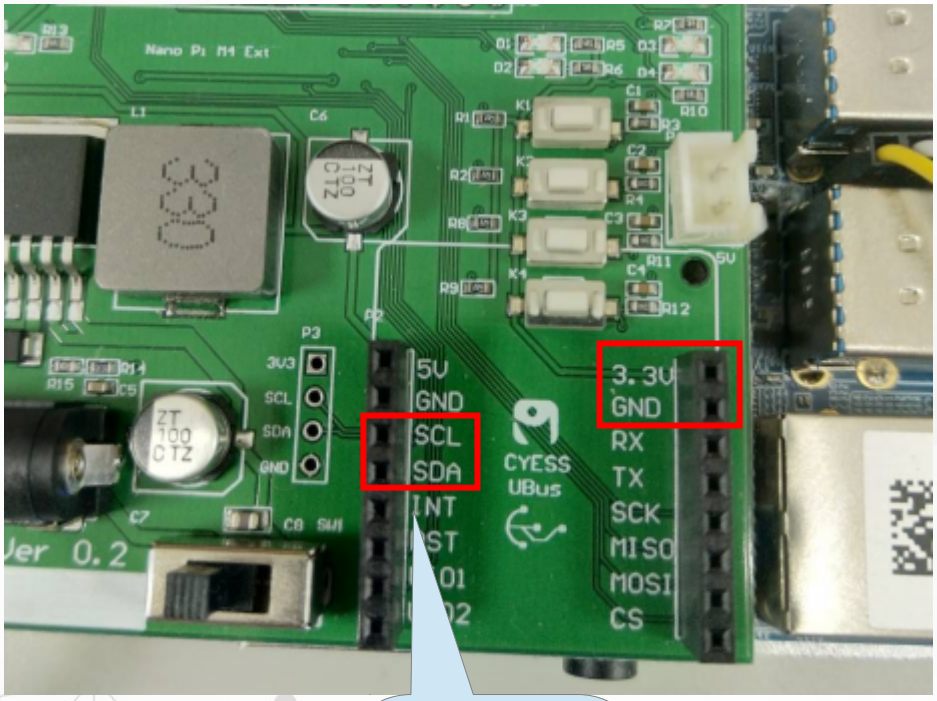
Hold master communication sequence



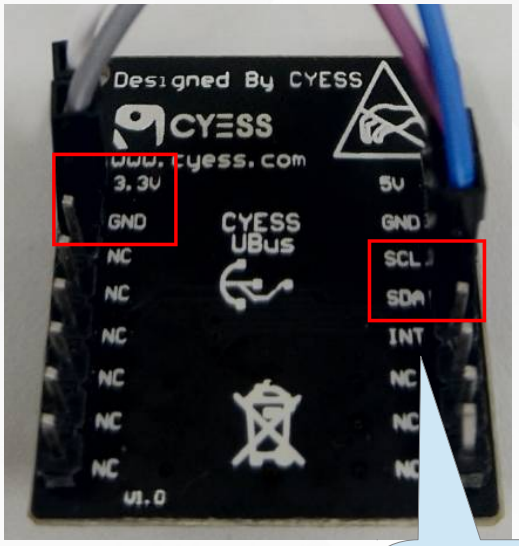
No Hold master communication sequence



NanoPi-M4 and SHT21



I2C



I2C

SHT21

Hwmon Sysfs

```
# ls /sys/class/hwmon/hwmon0
device           name   subsystem    uevent
humidity1_input  power  temp1_input
```

temperature

```
# cat /sys/class/hwmon/hwmon0/temp1_input
32279
```

humidity

```
# cat /sys/class/hwmon/hwmon0/humidity1_input
34512
```

IIO Subsystem

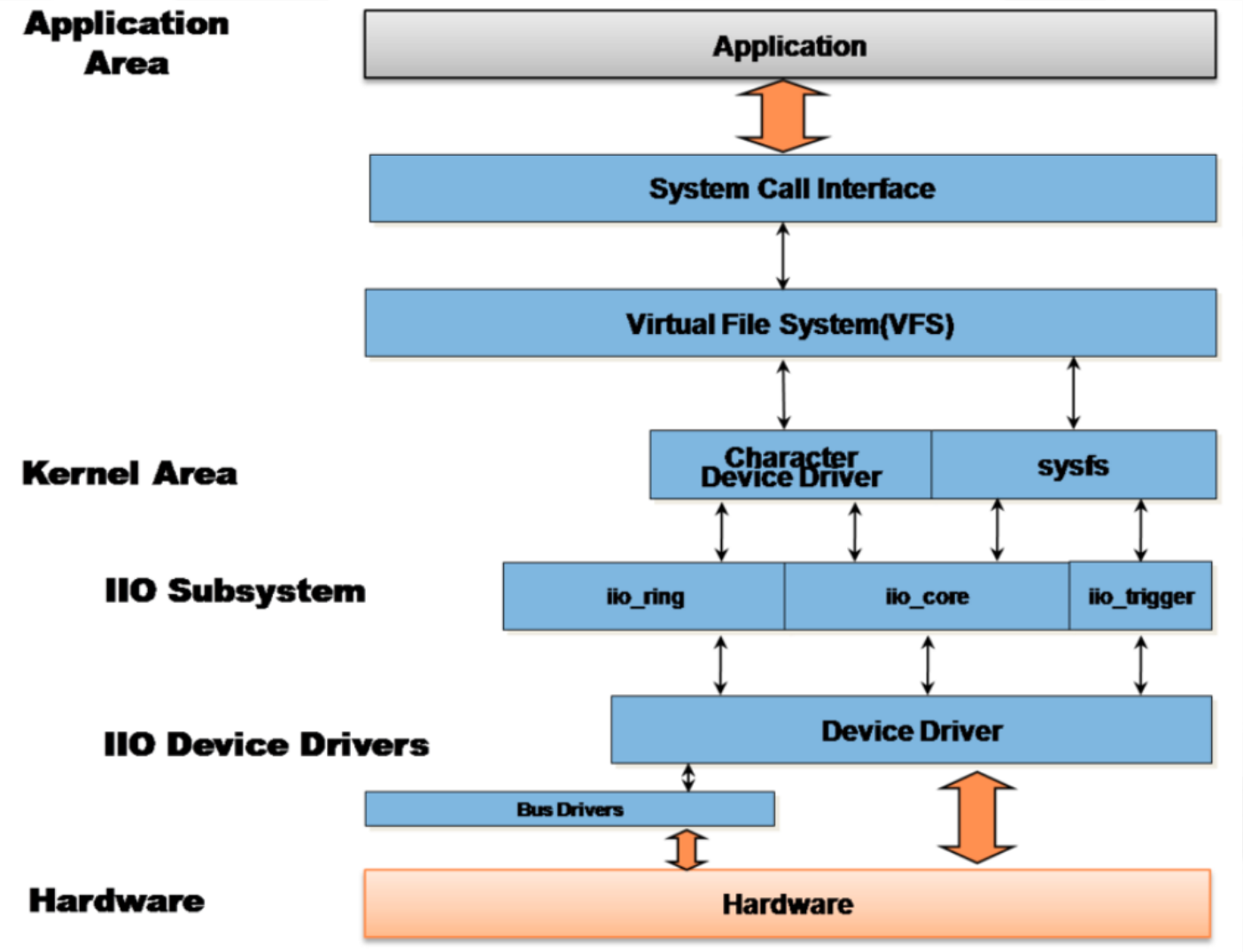
IIO Introduction

- IIO - The Industrial I/O
- support for devices that in some sense
  - analog to digital (ADC)
  - digital to analog converters (DAC)
- Devices that fall into this category are
  - ADCs
  - Accelerometers
  - Gyros
  - DAC
  - Pressure Sensors

IIO Introduction

- Fill the gap between the somewhat similar hwmon and input subsystems
- Hwmon is very much directed at low sample rate sensors used in applications
  - fan speed control
  - temperature measurement.
- Input is, as it's name suggests focused on human interaction input devices

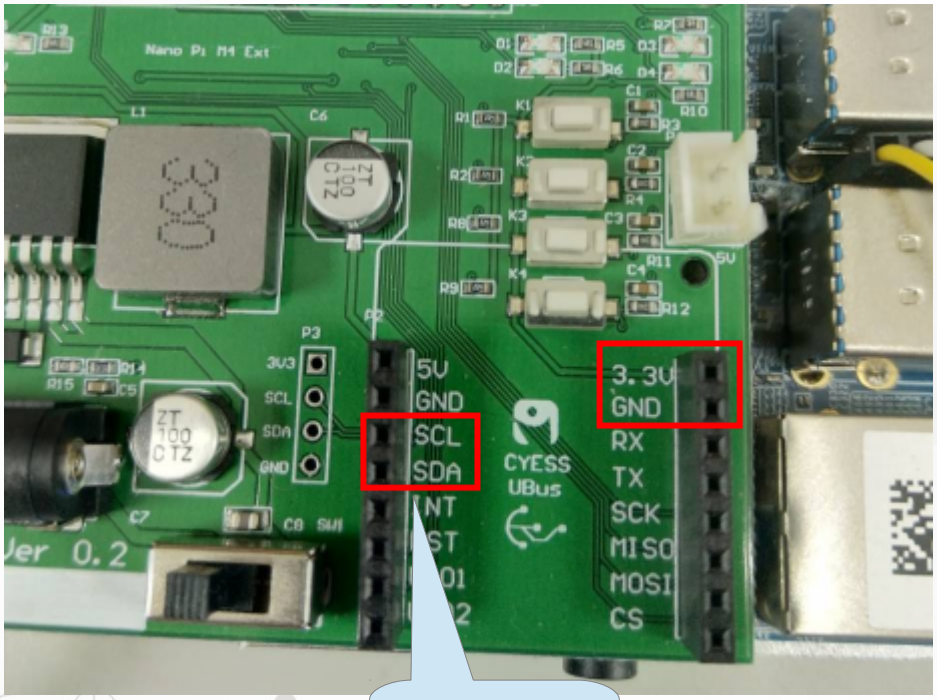
IIO Introduction

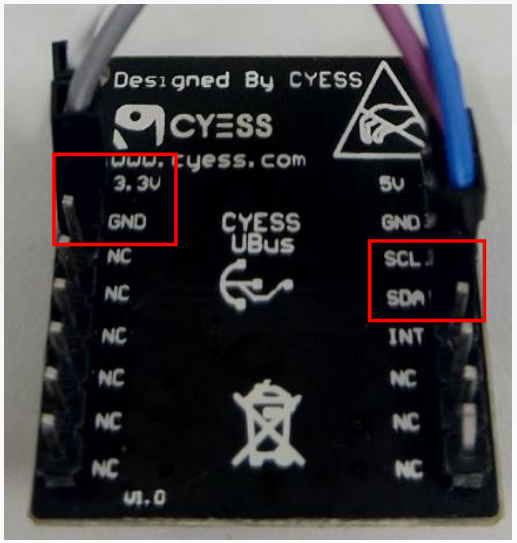


IIO Interface

- There are 2 ways for a user space application to interact with an IIO driver
- **/sys/bus/iio/iio:deviceX/**
  - data channels
- **/dev/iio:deviceX**
  - buffered data transfer
  - events information

NanoPi-M4 and ISL29023





IIO and ISL29023

Get value from SysFS attribute

```
$ cat /sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:device1/in_illuminance0_input
```

221