Why Device Trees Are not Static

Heinrich Schuchardt, 2020-05-16 CC-BY-SA-4.0

Systems Are Modular

- Baseboard + SoC module
- Hats (Raspberry), Capes (BeagleBoard)
- Memory modules

Devices Are Hot Pluggable

 Even CPUs and Memory can be removed and added at runtime

Linux: Documentation/core-api/memory-hotplug.rst

Linux: Documentation/core-api/cpu_hotplug.rst

Is There A Master Device?

- With protocols like CCIX there can be multiple bus masters.
- So in future modular systems it is hard to say whose requirements dictate the "one" device tree.
- Do we need separate device trees per bus master?

Configurable 10 Routing

- SoCs may have more supported IOs than connected pins.
- The routing of GPIOs is configurable, e.g.
 Raspberry GPIO 18 may be connected to input
 register, output register, PWM, SPI, PCM Audio.
- PCI-e bifurcation is used to connect multiple devices to one PCI-e connector.

Device Configurability

- Many devices contain their own firmware or even FPGA.
- Device firmware changes may make the device appear completely different to the outside world.
- How about
 - Changing functions according to license status
 - Changing CPU ISA via microcode

Hardware or Software?

```
vdd_soc: sd0 {
    regulator-name = "VDD SOC";
    regulator-min-microvolt = <1000000>;
    regulator-max-microvolt = <1170000>;
     regulator-enable-ramp-delay = <146>;
     regulator-disable-ramp-delay = <4080>;
     regulator-ramp-delay = <27500>;
     regulator-ramp-delay-scale = <300>;
    regulator-always-on;
    regulator-boot-on;
    maxim,active-fps-source = <MAX77620 FPS SRC 1>;
    maxim, active-fps-power-up-slot = <1>;
    maxim,active-fps-power-down-slot = <6>;
};
```

DT Nodes as Communication Area

- Necessary properties, e.g.
 - cpu-release-addr in CPU node for CPUs with spin-table enable-method
 - Available memory
- Optional properties, e.g.
 - GRUB passing 'bootargs', 'linux,initrd-start', 'linux,initrd-end' to Linux

DT in the Software Stack

- Some devices should only be available in secure world
 - SPI flash for UEFI variables

Conclusion

- Device trees are a mishmash of
 - Hardware description
 - Hardware configuration
 - Software configuration
 - Communication area

Areas for Improvement

- Separation between hardware and software properties
- Support for hardware modularity
- Software layer specific device trees
- Multiple masters (CPUs, Accelarators)
- Ownership