fw_devlink
Extracting and using device dependencies from firmware
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## Simplified Boot Sequence - Fully Modular Kernel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bootloader</td>
<td>HW reset turns on devices. For example, a HW reset might turn on a few power supplies to the SoC, clocks and interconnects (so that it can boot). The bootloader might turn on display and UART and any clocks and regulators needed for them.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Late initcall sync</td>
<td>Core kernel init. Only thing done up to this point is arch specific core init (for example, ARM64 Timer, GIC).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Init loads modules</td>
<td>Kernel probes devices. Module load ordering doesn't guarantee probe ordering. For example: probe deferrals, one module containing multiple drivers, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>??</td>
<td>Kernel cleans up hardware state. At what point can the kernel safely clean up the hardware state? For example, turn off all regulators not explicitly requested to be kept ON by consumers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LPC 2019 [slides](#) and [video](#)
fw_devlink and sync_state

fw_devlink - Derive device dependencies from firmware

- Parses firmware to create device links between devices
- Doesn’t depend on drivers
- Avoids unnecessary probe deferrals

sync_state - Per-device “safe to clean up” callback

- sync_state() callback is called after ALL the consumers of a device have probed
- Uses device links to track probe completion of consumers
fw_devlink: upstream status

60+ patches merged upstream since LPC 2019

Added support for several modes:
- **off** = doesn’t parse firmware
- **permissive [default]** = doesn’t affect probes
- **on** = enforces probe and suspend/resume ordering
- **rpm** = on + enforces run time pm ordering

Improved cycle handling.

Significantly faster firmware parsing.

Device link info now exposed in sysfs:
- `/sys/class/devlink`
- `/sys/devices/.../<device>/[supplier|consumer]:*`
fw_devlink DT support

Currently supports the following 18 devicetree bindings:

- clocks
- interconnects
- iommus
- iommu-map
- mbox
- io-channel
- interrupt-parent
- dmas
- power-domains

- hwlocks
- extcon
- interrupts-extended
- nvmem-cells
- phy
- wakeup-parent
- pinctrl-*
- -supply (regulators)
- -gpio and -gpios (gpios)
PSCI CPUidle driver support added by Ulf Hansson

Interconnect framework support in progress by Georgi Djakov

Regulator framework patches under discussion
Device dependency graphs!
Laptop (without fw_devlink)

Note: Does NOT include "class" devices because they never bind to drivers
Mobile device (without fw_devlink)

Note: Does NOT include "class" devices because they never bind to drivers
Mobile device (with fw_devlink)

Note: Does NOT include "class" devices because they never bind to drivers
Discussion slides
Discussion topics

sync_state() tracking granularity
fw_devlink=on by default
Concern:
If a device (Eg: PMIC) provides multiple resources (Eg: regulators, gpios, etc) and at least one of its consumers doesn’t probe, then all the regulators left on by the bootloader:
- Cannot be cleaned up.
- Some drivers use regulator_get() on these regulators, but expect exclusive access in some systems. They won’t have exclusive access till sync_state() is called.

Thoughts:
- Resource level tracking.
- Kernel config/command line parameter to disable keeping resources on (Eg: regulator, clocks, etc) till sync_state().
- Command line timeout after which sync_state() is always called.
- Other options?
Mobile device (with fw_devlink + per-regulator links)

Note: Does NOT include “class” devices because they never bind to drivers
fw_devlink=on by default

**Why?**

- Can significantly reduce deferred probing in its current state
- No more \_initcall chicken/Makefile ordering
- Getting to topological probe ordering seems feasible.
- Significantly simplifies module load ordering
- In the long run, it could allow simplifying deferred probe handling in drivers.
fw_devlink=on by default

Problems

fw_devlink=on can block probing for a few corner cases

- Cycles in DT which can’t be broken with logic.
- Devices with “compatible” property with drivers that parse and “probe” without using a struct device.
  - Not talking about early devices like GIC/Timer.
Thoughts?

Need to be backward compatible with existing DT.

Therefore:

- Stop blocking probing if !CONFIG_MODULES && deferred probe workqueue is done.
- If CONFIG_MODULES, use timeout command line param set to 30s by default.

Platforms without this corner case/Future platforms can still do full enforcement:

- Disable timeout (timeout=-1).
- Disambiguate cycles in DT.
- Fix drivers to use device driver core.
Disambiguate cyclic-dependency in DT

**Cycle uncertainty**

```c
sdhci: sdhci@xxxx{
    compatible = "acme,sdhci";
    ...
    phys = <&emmc_phy>;
}

emmc_phy: phy@yyyy {
    compatible = "acme,emmc-phy";
    ...
    clocks = <&sdhci>;
}
```

**No cycle uncertainty**

```c
sdhci: sdhci@xxxx{
    compatible = "acme,sdhci";
    ...
    phys = <&emmc_phy>;
}

emmc_phy: phy@yyyy {
    compatible = "acme,emmc-phy";
    ...
    init_optional { // Name has no meaning here
        clocks = <&sdhci>;
    }
}
```
Thank you!