

Last One Out, Turn Off The Lights

Embedded Linux Conference 2015

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Tuesday, March 24

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About Me (and Linux)

Hobbyist

1994 Linux/m68k on Amiga

1997 Linux/PPC on CHRP

1997 FBDev

Sony

2006 Linux on PS3/Cell

SONY

Glider bvba

2013 Renesas ARM-based SoCs

RENESAS



System-Centric Power Management

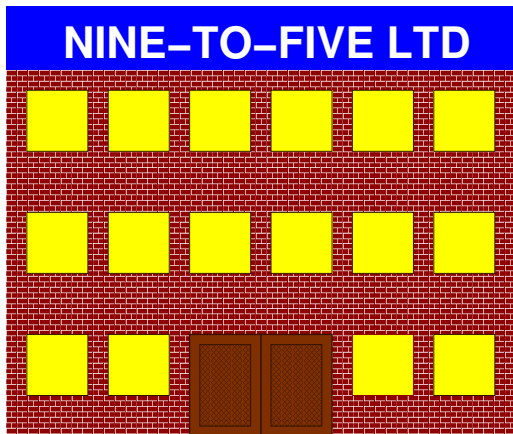
PC

- ▶ On
- ▶ Suspended
- ▶ Hibernated
- ▶ Off



System-Centric Power Management

Building: Day Time



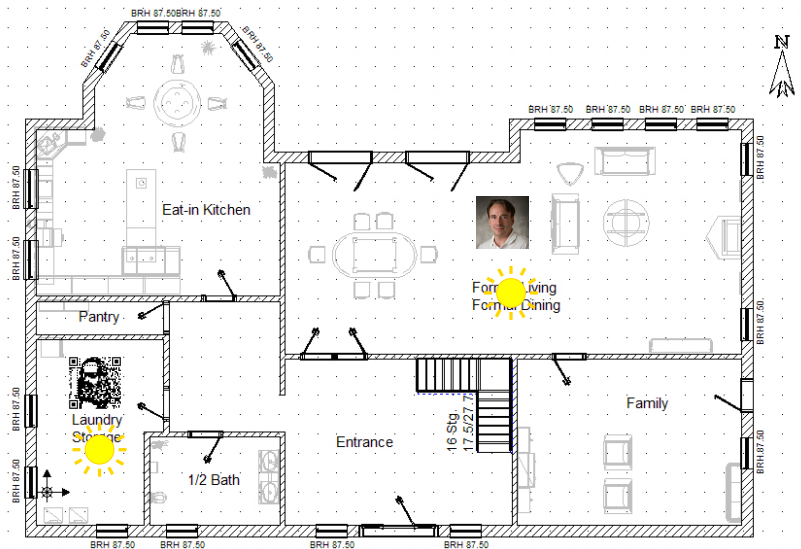
System-Centric Power Management

Building: Night Time



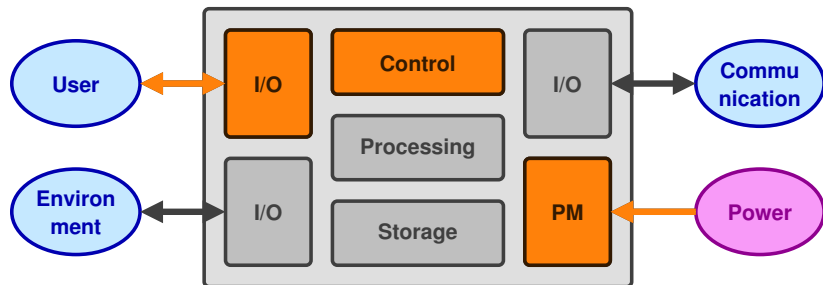
Runtime Power Management

Building



Runtime Power Management

Computing Device

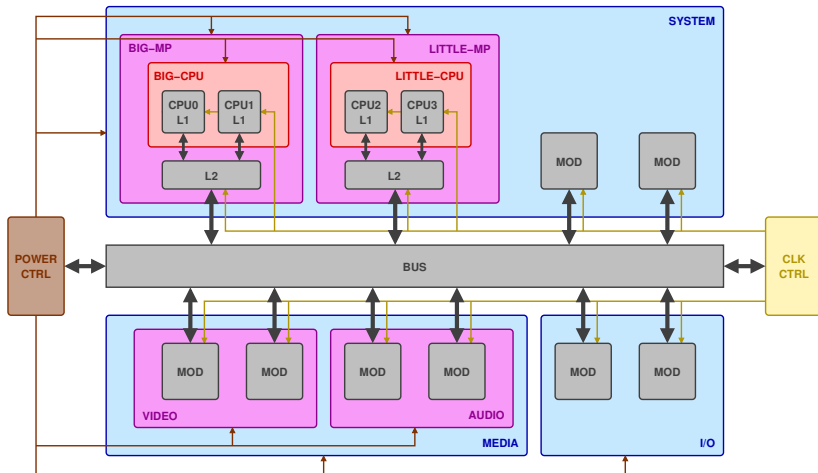


- ▶ Parts become active when needed
- ▶ Parts become inactive when no longer needed



Hardware / SoC

Multiple Power Areas, Clock Domain



Power Domains

- ▶ Devices can be Power Managed by Controlling Power
- ▶ Multiple Power Domains / Power Areas
- ▶ Power Controllers

Clock Domains

- ▶ Devices can be Power Managed by Controlling Clocks
 - ▶ Synchronous logic driven by clock
 - ▶ Gating the clock saves power
- ▶ Clock Controllers



Power/Clock Distribution

- ▶ Per-device
- ▶ Device groups

Power/Clock Topology

- ▶ Flat
- ▶ Tree
- ▶ Complex hierarchy

Dependencies!



- ▶ *PM Domains* **not** *Power Domains*
- ▶ Not limited to Power Domains / Power Areas
- ▶ **PM Domain** = Collection of devices treated similarly w.r.t. power management
 - ▶ One single power area
 - ▶ One clock controller for power-managing per-device clocks
 - ▶ Combination
 - ▶ Firmware (e.g. ACPI)
 - ▶ ...



- ▶ Generic I/O PM Domains (genpd)
- ▶ Generic implementations of various device PM callbacks
- ▶ Supports controlling an entire PM Domain
- ▶ Supports controlling a single device in a PM Domain
- ▶ Supports PM Subdomains
- ▶ `select PM_GENERIC_DOMAINS if PM`

Note: Other PM Domains (e.g. ACPI)



- ▶ Allows I/O devices to be put into energy-saving states
- ▶ After a specified period of inactivity
- ▶ Woken up in response to a hardware-generated wake-up event or a driver's request
- ▶ Used to have its own config symbol (`CONFIG_PM_RUNTIME`)
- ▶ Always enabled if `CONFIG_PM_SLEEP` is enabled since v3.19



More Linux PM?

- ▶ Cpuidle: Multiple CPU idle levels
- ▶ Cpufreq: CPU frequency and voltage scaling
 - ▶ Cfr. breathing, heartbeat, ...
- ▶ ...

⇒ *Introduction to Kernel Power Management* by Kevin Hilman



Example: r8a7740/armadillo800eva

```
$ cat /sys/kernel/debug/pm_genpd/pm_genpd_summary
```

```
(CONFIG_PM_DEBUG=y and CONFIG_PM_ADVANCED_DEBUG=y)
```

domain	status	slaves	runtime status
/device			
a4su	off		
a3sg	off		
a3sm	on		
a3sp	on		
/devices/platform/e6600000.pwm			suspended
/devices/platform/e6c50000.serial			active
/devices/platform/e6850000.sd			active
/devices/platform/e6bd0000.mmc			active
a4s	on	a3sp, a3sm, a3sg	
/devices/platform/e6900000.irqpın			active
/devices/platform/e6900004.irqpın			active
/devices/platform/e6900008.irqpın			active
/devices/platform/e690000c.irqpın			active
/devices/platform/e9a00000.ethernet			active
a3rv	off		
a4r	on	a3rv	
/devices/platform/fff20000.i2c			suspended
/devices/platform/fff80000.timer			active
d4	on		
a4mp	off		
/devices/platform/felf0000.sound			suspended
a4lc	off		
c5	on	a4lc, a4mp, d4, a4r, a4s, a4su	
/devices/platform/e6050000.pfc			unsupported
/devices/platform/e6138000.timer			suspended



Linux API

<linux/pm.h>

```
/* struct dev_pm_ops - device PM callbacks */
struct dev_pm_ops {
    int (*prepare)(struct device *dev);
    void (*complete)(struct device *dev);
    int (*suspend)(struct device *dev);
    int (*resume)(struct device *dev);
    ...
    int (*runtime_suspend)(struct device *dev);
    int (*runtime_resume)(struct device *dev);
    ...
};
```

Can be:

- ▶ Bus specific (`struct bus_type.pm`)
- ▶ Device driver specific (`struct device_driver.pm`)
- ▶ Device class specific (`struct class.pm`)
- ▶ Device type specific (`struct device_type.pm`)
- ▶ **PM Domain specific (`struct dev_pm_domain.pm`)**
- ▶ Platform specific



Linux API

<linux/pm.h>

```
/*
 * Power domains provide callbacks that are executed during
 * system suspend, hibernation, system resume and during
 * runtime PM transitions along with subsystem-level and
 * driver-level callbacks.
 */
struct dev_pm_domain {
    struct dev_pm_ops ops;
    void (*detach)(struct device *dev, bool power_off);
};
```

- ▶ Used by Devices (`struct device.pm_domain`)
- ▶ Provided by:
 - ▶ Generic PM Domain (`struct generic_pm_domain.domain`)
 - ▶ Platform code, Legacy Clock Domains, VGA switcheroo
 - ▶ ACPI



Linux API

<linux/pm_domain.h>

```
struct dev_power_governor {
    bool (*power_down_ok)(struct dev_pm_domain *domain);
    bool (*stop_ok)(struct device *dev);
};
```

```
struct gpd_dev_ops {
    int (*start)(struct device *dev);
    int (*stop)(struct device *dev);
    int (*save_state)(struct device *dev);
    int (*restore_state)(struct device *dev);
    bool (*active_wakeup)(struct device *dev);
};
```



Linux API

<linux/pm_domain.h>

```
#define GENPD_FLAG_PM_CLK (1U << 0)          /* Use PM clk */

struct generic_pm_domain {
    struct dev_pm_domain domain;             /* PM domain ops */
    struct list_head gpd_list_node;         /* Global list */
    ...
    const char *name;
    ...
    enum gpd_status status;                 /* Current state */
    ...
    int (*power_off)(struct generic_pm_domain *domain);
    s64 power_off_latency_ns;
    int (*power_on)(struct generic_pm_domain *domain);
    s64 power_on_latency_ns;
    struct gpd_dev_ops dev_ops;
    ...
    int (*attach_dev)(struct generic_pm_domain *domain,
                      struct device *dev);
    void (*detach_dev)(struct generic_pm_domain *domain,
                       struct device *dev);
    unsigned int flags;                     /* Bit field of configs */
};
```



Linux API

Setting up PM Domains

```
void pm_genpd_init(struct generic_pm_domain *genpd,
                  struct dev_power_governor *gov,
                  bool is_off);

int pm_genpd_add_subdomain(struct generic_pm_domain *genpd,
                          struct generic_pm_domain *new_subdomain);
int pm_genpd_remove_subdomain(struct generic_pm_domain *genpd,
                              struct generic_pm_domain *target);

struct genpd_onecell_data {
    struct generic_pm_domain **domains;
    unsigned int num_domains;
};

int of_genpd_add_provider_simple(struct device_node *np,
                                struct generic_pm_domain *genpd);
int of_genpd_add_provider_onecell(struct device_node *np,
                                  struct genpd_onecell_data *data);
void of_genpd_del_provider(struct device_node *np);
struct generic_pm_domain *of_genpd_get_from_provider(
    struct of_phandle_args *genpdspec);
```



Linux API

Populating PM Domains

```
int __pm_genpd_add_device(struct generic_pm_domain *genpd,  
                        struct device *dev,  
                        struct gpd_timing_data *td);  
int pm_genpd_remove_device(struct generic_pm_domain *genpd,  
                          struct device *dev);  
  
int __pm_genpd_name_add_device(const char *domain_name,  
                              struct device *dev,  
                              struct gpd_timing_data *td);  
int pm_genpd_add_subdomain_names(const char *master_name,  
                                 const char *subdomain_name);
```

⇒ Use DT!



```
int pm_genpd_attach_cpuidle(struct generic_pm_domain *genpd,  
                           int state);  
int pm_genpd_name_attach_cpuidle(const char *name, int state);  
int pm_genpd_detach_cpuidle(struct generic_pm_domain *genpd);  
int pm_genpd_name_detach_cpuidle(const char *name);
```

So far used only by legacy (non-DT) SH-Mobile AP4 (sh7372), which is scheduled for removal in v4.1...



- ▶ Preferred way to describe hardware PM Domains
 - ▶ PM Domain Providers are registered by platform code
 - ▶ PM Domain Consumers are registered by PM Domain core

- ▶ Introduced last year, not that many users yet:
 - ▶ Freescale i.MX6
 - ▶ Renesas SH-Mobile/R-Mobile
 - ▶ Samsung Exynos
 - ▶ ST-Ericsson Ux500

However, more to come soon!



- ▶ Required properties:

```
#power-domain-cells : Number of cells in a PM domain specifier;
```

- ▶ 0 for nodes representing a single PM domain
 - ▶ 1 for nodes providing multiple PM domains (power controllers)
 - ▶ can be any value as per provider DT bindings
- ▶ Example:

```
power: power-controller@12340000 {  
    compatible = "foo,power-controller";  
    reg = <0x12340000 0x1000>;  
    #power-domain-cells = <1>;  
};
```

▶ Required properties:

```
power-domains : A phandle and PM domain specifier as
                defined by bindings of the power
                controller specified by phandle.
```

▶ Example:

```
leaky-device@12350000 {
    compatible = "foo,i-leak-current";
    reg = <0x12350000 0x1000>;
    power-domains = <&power 0>;
};
```

Device Tree

PM Domain Providers and Consumers Example

```
pd_lcd0: lcd0-power-domain@10023C80 {
    compatible = "samsung,exynos4210-pd";
    reg = <0x10023C80 0x20>;
    #power-domain-cells = <0>;
};

dsi_0: dsi@11C80000 {
    compatible = "samsung,exynos4210-mipi-dsi";
    reg = <0x11C80000 0x10000>;
    interrupts = <0 79 0>;
    power-domains = <&pd_lcd0>;
    phys = <&mipi_phy 1>;
    phy-names = "dsim";
    clocks = <&clock CLK_DSIM0>, <&clock CLK_SCLK_MIPI0>;
    clock-names = "bus_clk", "pll_clk";
    status = "disabled";
    #address-cells = <1>;
    #size-cells = <0>;
};
```



Device Tree

Parent/Child PM Domain Providers Example

```
parent: power-controller@12340000 {
    compatible = "foo,power-controller";
    reg = <0x12340000 0x1000>;
    #power-domain-cells = <1>;
};

child: power-controller@12341000 {
    compatible = "foo,power-controller";
    reg = <0x12341000 0x1000>;
    power-domains = <&parent 0>;
    #power-domain-cells = <1>;
};
```

[Documentation/devicetree/bindings/power/power_domain.txt](#)



Device Tree

Hierarchical PM Domains Example

```
sysc: system-controller@e6180000 {
    compatible = "renesas,sysc-r8a7740", "renesas,sysc-rmobile";
    reg = <0xe6180000 0x8000>, <0xe6188000 0x8000>;

    pm-domains {
        pd_c5: c5 {
            #address-cells = <1>;
            #size-cells = <0>;
            #power-domain-cells = <0>;

            pd_a4s: a4s@10 {
                reg = <10>;
                #address-cells = <1>;
                #size-cells = <0>;
                #power-domain-cells = <0>;

                pd_a3sp: a3sp@11 {
                    reg = <11>;
                    #power-domain-cells = <0>;
                };
            };

            pd_a4su: a4su@20 {
                reg = <20>;
                #power-domain-cells = <0>;
            };
        };
    };
};
```



Platform Code

Single PM Domain Example

```
static int my_power_off(struct generic_pm_domain *genpd);
static int my_power_on(struct generic_pm_domain *genpd);

static __init int init_my_power_domain(void)
{
    struct device_node *np;

    for_each_compatible_node(np, NULL, "my-vendor,my-power") {
        struct generic_pm_domain *pd = ...;
        ...
        pd->name = np->name;
        pd->power_off = my_power_off;
        pd->power_on = my_power_on;
        pm_genpd_init(pd, NULL, false);
        of_genpd_add_provider_simple(np, pd);
    }
    return 0;
}

arch_initcall(init_my_power_domain);
```



Platform Code

Multiple PM Domains Example

```
static __init int init_my_power_controller(void)
{
    struct device_node *np;

    for_each_compatible_node(np, NULL, "my-vendor,my-power") {
        struct genpd_onecell_data *data = ...;

        data.domains = ...;
        data.num_domains = ...;
        ...
        for (i = 0; i < data.num_domains; i++)
            pm_genpd_init(data.domains[i], NULL, false);
        of_genpd_add_provider_onecell(np, data);
    }
    return 0;
}

arch_initcall(init_my_power_controller);
```



Platform Code

Clock Domain Example

```
static int my_attach_dev(struct generic_pm_domain *domain,
                        struct device *dev)
{
    pm_clk_create(dev);
    pm_clk_add(dev, ...); /* Find and add module clock */
}

static void my_detach_dev(struct generic_pm_domain *domain,
                          struct device *dev)
{
    pm_clk_destroy(dev);
}

static __init int init_my_clock_domain(void)
{
    ...
    pd->attach_dev = my_attach_dev;
    pd->detach_dev = my_detach_dev;
    /* dev_ops.{start,stop} = pm_clk_{suspend,resume}() */
    pd->flags = GENPD_FLAG_PM_CLK;
    ...
}
```



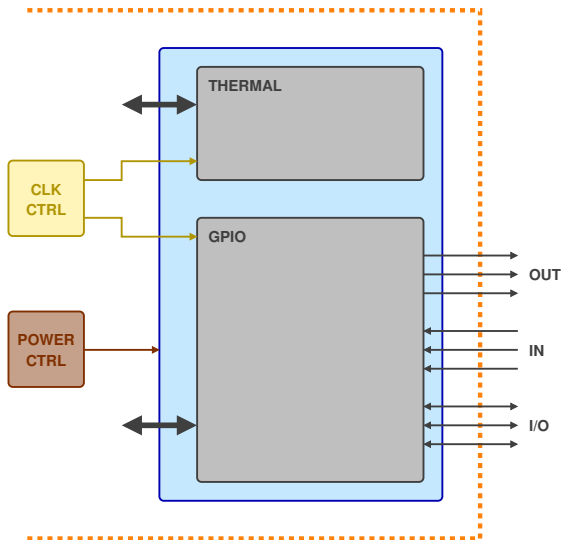
(Existing) Device Drivers

- ▶ Ideally, device drivers should not be aware of PM Domains
- ▶ Abstracted by Runtime PM
- ▶ Power Domains: Never accessed directly by drivers
 - ▶ Module needs to be powered when active
 - ▶ Automatic, Runtime PM
- ▶ Clock Domains: Who is in charge of the clocks(s)?
 - ▶ Functional clocks
 - ▶ Interface clocks
 - ▶ Clock-agnostic (hardware is *just* synchronous?)
 - ▶ Clock rate
 - ▶ ...



Device Drivers

Example: Thermal and GPIO Modules

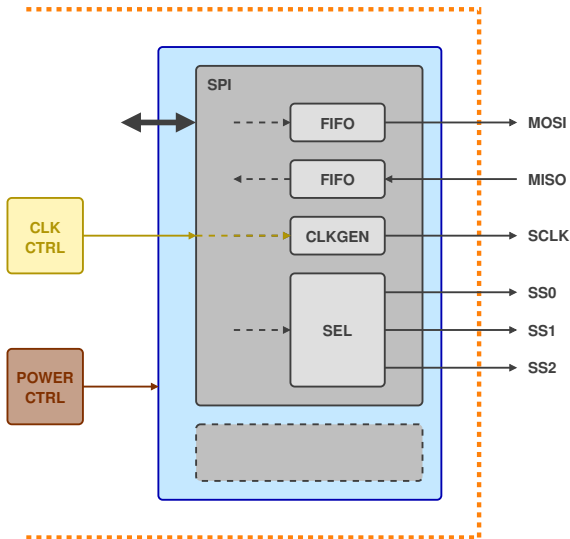


- ▶ Needs power
- ▶ Clock-agnostic
- ▶ Input may need clock



Device Drivers

Example: SPI Master Module

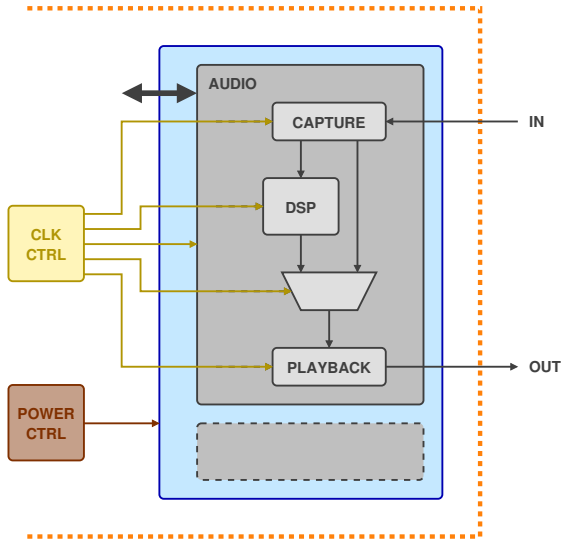


- ▶ Needs power, clock
- ▶ Needs to know clock rate
- ▶ Who is in charge of the clock?



Device Drivers

Example: Audio Module



- ▶ Capture at 32 kHz
- ▶ Playback at 44.1 kHz
- ▶ Audio processing
- ▶ Needs power, clock
- ▶ Driver is in charge of the clocks



- ▶ Runtime PM is disabled by default
- ▶ Driver needs minimal Runtime PM:

```
#include <linux/pm_runtime.h>

...

static int my_probe(struct platform_device *pdev)
{
    ...
    pm_runtime_enable(&pdev->dev);
    pm_runtime_get_sync(&pdev->dev);
    ...
}

static int my_remove(struct platform_device *pdev)
{
    ...
    pm_runtime_put(&pdev->dev);
    pm_runtime_disable(&pdev->dev);
    ...
}
```



- ▶ Better: more advanced Runtime PM
 - ▶ Call `pm_runtime_put()` after becoming inactive,
 - ▶ Call `pm_runtime_get_sync()` before becoming active.
- ▶ May be subsystem-specific
 - ▶ E.g. SPI core handles this automatically if
`spi_master.auto_runtime_pm == true`
- ▶ Provide your own `struct dev_pm_ops`

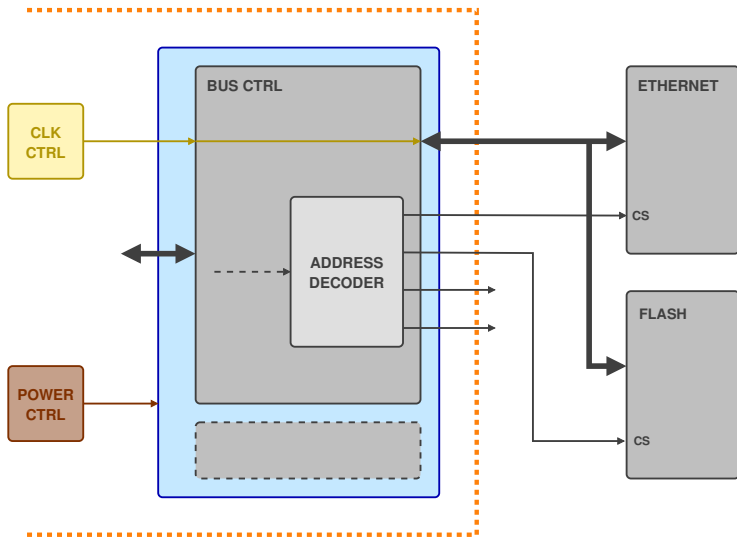


Caveats

- ▶ Unused PM Domains will be powered down by the genpd core (cfr. clocks)
- ▶ If you make a mistake, something will break, eventually
 - ▶ Incorrect description in DT
 - ▶ Driver / subsystem without / with incorrect Runtime PM
 - ▶ ...
- ▶ Shared PM Domain: it may work by accident
- ▶ Wake-up



Example: Simple Power Managed Bus



Example: Simple Power Managed Bus

Original

```
bsc: bus@fec10000 {
    compatible = "simple-bus";
    #address-cells = <1>;
    #size-cells = <1>;
    ranges = <0 0 0x20000000>;

    ethernet@10000000 {
        compatible = "smc,lan9220", "smc,lan9115";
        reg = <0x10000000 0x100>;
        ...
    };
};
```

- ✗ Missing BSC clock, broke when CCF was introduced
Bad workaround: add BSC clock to ethernet node
- ✗ Even more broken with the advent of PM Domains



Example: Simple Power Managed Bus

Solution 1: Add Clock, PM Domain

```
bsc: bus@fec10000 {
    compatible = "simple-bus";
    #address-cells = <1>;
    #size-cells = <1>;
    ranges = <0 0 0x20000000>;
    clocks = <&zb_clk>;
    power-domains = <&pd_a4s>;

    ethernet@10000000 {
        compatible = "smc,lan9220", "smc,lan9115";
        reg = <0x10000000 0x100>;
        ...
    };
};
```

- ✓ Ethernet driver now has minimal Runtime PM support
- ✓ Runtime PM takes into account parent/child relationship
- ✗ Without a BSC driver, Runtime PM stays disabled, and the PM Domain is not powered on.



Example: Simple Power Managed Bus

Solution 2: Generic "simple-pm-bus" Bindings and Driver

```
bsc: bus@fec10000 {
    compatible = "renesas,bsc-sh73a0", "renesas,bsc",
               "simple-pm-bus";
    ...
    clocks = <&zb_clk>;
    power-domains = <&pd_a4s>;

    ethernet@10000000 {
        compatible = "smc,lan9220", "smc,lan9115";
        ...
    };
};
```

- ✓ Ethernet driver now has minimal Runtime PM support
 - ✓ Runtime PM takes into account parent/child relationship
 - ✓ Generic "simple-pm-bus" driver calls `pm_runtime_enable()` and populates children
- ⇒ PM Domain is managed correctly



DT describes the hardware, not the behavior



- ▶ *This PM Domain must not be powered down*
- ▶ "always-on" property in DT
- ▶ Prohibits a proper future solution



- ▶ Ask yourself: why must this PM Domain not be powered down?
- ▶ Reference PM domain from (new) device node that uses it
- ▶ Have a driver or platform code that powers up the PM domain (and keeps it powered up)



Examples: Special Devices, No Runtime PM Support

- ▶ Scan DT topology to find PM Domains containing special devices
- ▶ Handle in platform code:
 - ▶ Protect against runtime suspend:

```
pm_genpd_init(..., &pm_domain_always_on_gov, ...);
```

- ▶ Protect against system suspend:

```
static int power_off_always_busy(void)
{
    /* This domain should not be turned off */
    return -EBUSY;
}

genpd->power_off = power_off_always_busy;
```

- ▶ Hopefully a temporary solution!



Examples: Special Devices, No Runtime PM Support

CPUs

- ▶ Scan DT for device nodes under `"/cpus"`
- ▶ Avoid power down while the CPU is busy
- ▶ Optional: Handle `cpuidle`

Serial Console

- ▶ `no_console_suspend`
- ▶ `/sys/module/printk/parameters/console_suspend`
- ▶ `chosen/stdout-path`
- ▶ `struct device_node *of_stdout`

```
static int power_off_console_busy(void)
{
    /* Keep the PM Domain on if "no_console_suspend" is set */
    return console_suspend_enabled ? 0 : -EBUSY;
}

genpd->power_off = power_off_console;
```



ARM Coresight-ETM (Debug)

- ▶ `arch/arm/kernel/hw_breakpoint.c` accesses debug registers unconditionally
- ▶ Add minimal device node for Coresight-ETM
- ▶ Scan DT for `"arm,coresight-etm3x"`

Memory Controllers

- ▶ No driver for memory controller
- ▶ Add minimal device node for memory controller
- ▶ Scan DT for known memory controllers



Interrupt controllers using `IRQCHIP_DECLARE`

- ▶ Initialized too early, not part of PM Domain
- ▶ Not a platform device, no Runtime PM

DMA and IOMMUs

- ▶ DMA mappings are typically created during device probe
- ▶ Runtime PM only knows about active devices, not about active DMA mappings
- ▶ When to suspend/resume IOMMUs?



Thanks & Acknowledgements

- ▶ **Renesas Electronics Corporation**, for contracting me to do Linux kernel work,
- ▶ The **Linux Foundation**, for organizing this conference and giving me the opportunity to present here,
- ▶ The **Renesas Linux Kernel Team**, for insights and discussions,
- ▶ The **Linux Kernel Community**, for having so much fun working together towards a common goal.





Appendix

Linux Kernel Source Tree References

```
Documentation/power/devices.txt
Documentation/power/runtime_pm.txt
Documentation/devicetree/bindings/power/power_domain.txt
include/linux/pm.h
include/linux/pm_domain.h
include/linux/pm_runtime.h
include/linux/pm_clock.h
drivers/base/power/domain.c
drivers/base/power/domain_governor.c
drivers/base/power/runtime.c
drivers/base/power/clock_ops.c
```

