

The Serial Device Bus

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Introduction

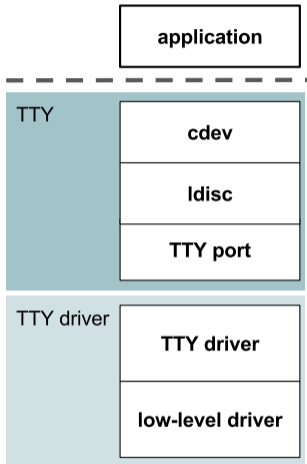
- UARTs and RS-232 have been around since 1960s
- Common interface for Bluetooth, NFC, FM Radio and GPS devices
- TTY layer abstracts serial connection
 - Character-device interface (e.g. `/dev/ttyS1`)
- But no (good) way to model associated resources (e.g. for PM)
 - GPIOs and interrupts
 - Regulators
 - Clocks
 - Audio interface
- Kernel support limited to line-discipline "drivers"
 - Must be configured and initialised by user space

Outline

- TTY Layer
- User-space drivers
- Line-discipline drivers
- Serdev implementation
- Serdev driver interface
- Limitations
- Future work

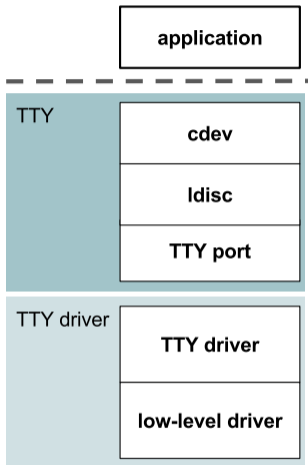
TTY Layer

- Character device
- Line disciplines
 - I/O processing
 - Canonical mode
 - Echoing
 - Errors
 - Signals on input
- TTY ports
 - Input buffering
 - Abstraction layer (e.g. `open()`)
- TTY drivers
 - `struct tty_operations`



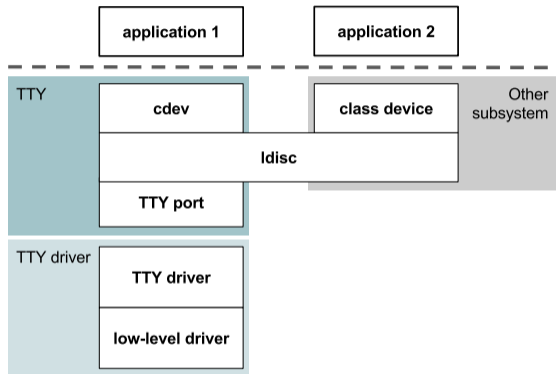
User-Space Drivers

- Using default n_tty line discipline
- Description in user space
 - Port
 - Line speed
- Associated resources?
 - GPIOs and interrupts (accessible)
 - Regulators (N/A)
 - Clocks (N/A)
- Custom power management
 - System-suspend notifications
 - Wakeup interrupts
- Custom firmware management



Line-Discipline Drivers

- Interaction with other subsystems (e.g. bluetooth, input, nfc, ppp)
- Ldisc registers further class devices
- Registered while port (ldisc) is open
- User-space daemon to initialise port and switch line discipline
 - `ldattach`
 - `inputattach`
 - `hciattach` (`btattach`)
- Firmware infrastructure available
- But still issues with other resources and PM



Bluetooth Example

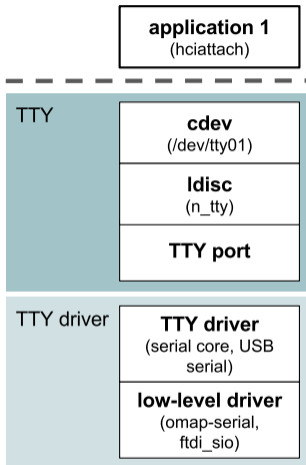
```
int ldisc = N_HCI;
int proto = HCI_UART_BCM;

fd = open("/dev/ttyO1", ...);

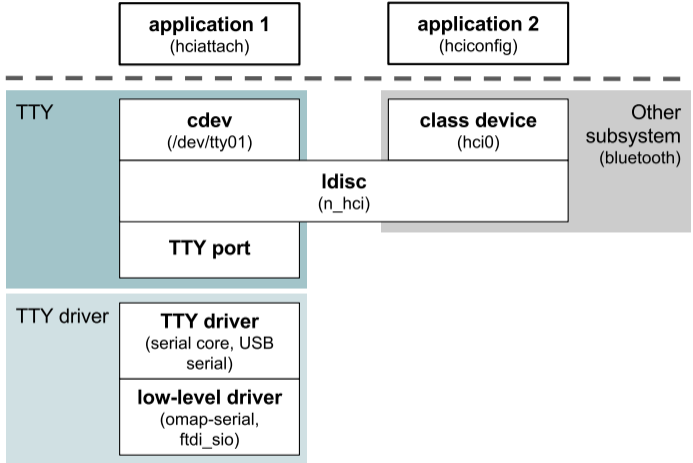
/* configure line settings */

ioctl(fd, TIOCSETD, &ldisc);
ioctl(fd, HCIUARTSETPROTO, proto);
```

Bluetooth Example



Bluetooth Example



Problems with Line-Discipline Drivers

- Description (what, where, how?) and discovery
 - Encoded in user space rather than firmware (DT, ACPI)
 - User-space daemons
- Description and lookup of associated resources
 - GPIOs and interrupts (e.g. reset, wakeup)
 - Pinctrl
 - Regulators
 - Clocks
- Power management
 - GPIOs, regulators, clocks...
 - Open port may prevent underlying device from runtime suspending
- Firmware loading
 - GPIO (e.g. reset) interaction

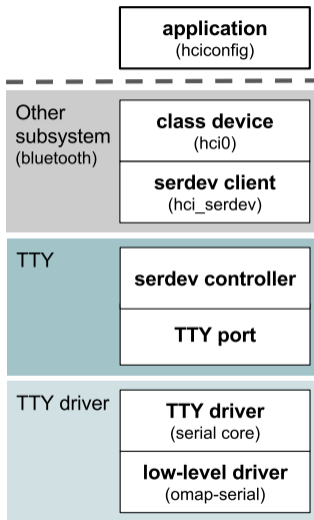
The Serial Device Bus

- The Serial Device Bus (Serdev)
- By Rob Herring (Linaro)
- Bus for UART-attached devices
 - Replace ti-st driver and UIM daemon
 - Earlier efforts (power management)
- Merged in 4.11
- Enabled for serial core only in 4.12 (due to lifetime issues)

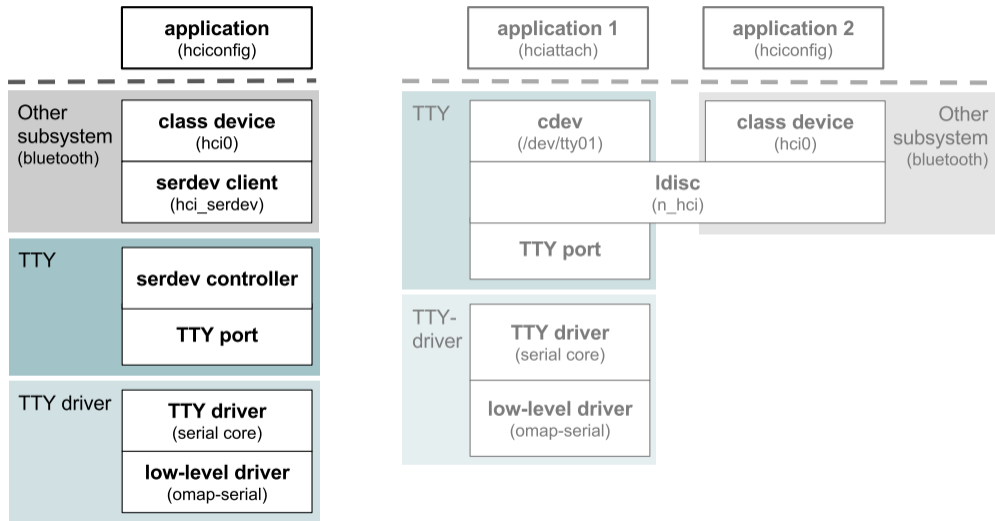
Serdev Overview

- New bus type: `serial`
- Serdev controllers
- Serdev devices (a.k.a. clients or slaves)
- Serdev TTY-port controller
 - Only in-kernel controller implementation
 - Sometimes (incorrectly) identified with Serdev
 - Registered by TTY driver when clients defined
 - Controller replaces TTY character device
- Clients described by firmware (Device Tree or soon ACPI)

Serdev Drivers



Serdev Drivers



TTY-Port Controller Implementation

```
struct device *tty_port_register_device_serdev(...);

struct tty_port_client_operations {
    int (*receive_buf)(...);
    void (*write_wakeup)(...);
};

struct tty_port {
    ...
    struct tty_port_client_operations *client_ops;
    void *client_data;
};
```

- Registers controller and slaves instead of TTY class device
- Replaces default *TTY-port client* operations
- Controller interface implemented using TTY layer and TTY-driver ops

Device Tree Bindings

- Child of serial-port node
- compatible property
- max-speed property (optional)
- Additional resources

```
&uart1 {  
    bluetooth {  
        compatible = "ti,wl1835-st";  
        enable-gpios = <&gpio1 7 0>;  
        clocks = <&clk32k_wl18xx>;  
        clock-names = "ext_clock";  
    };  
};
```


Sysfs Example

```
/sys/bus/platform/devices/  
|  
|-- 44e09000.serial  
|   |-- driver -> ../omap_uart  
|   '-- tty  
|       '-- tty00  
|  
'-- 48022000.serial  
   |-- driver -> ../omap_uart  
   '-- serial0  
       '-- serial0-0  
           |--bluetooth  
           |   '-- hci0  
           |-- driver -> ../hci-ti  
           '-- subsystem -> ../bus/serial
```

Driver Interface

- Resembles line-discipline operations
 - Open and close
 - Terminal settings
 - Write
 - Modem control
 - Read (callback)
 - Write wakeup (callback)
- A few additional helpers

Driver Interface Functions

```
int      serdev_device_open(struct serdev_device *);
void     serdev_device_close(...);
unsigned serdev_device_set_baudrate(...);
void     serdev_device_set_flow_control(...);
int      serdev_device_write_buf(...);
void     serdev_device_wait_until_sent(...);
void     serdev_device_write_flush(...);
int      serdev_device_write_room(...);
int      serdev_device_get_tiocm(...);
int      serdev_device_set_tiocm(...);
```

- No write serialisation (should not be a problem)
- No operation ordering enforced (by core)
- All but `write_buf()` and `write_room()` may sleep

Driver Interface Callbacks

```
struct serdev_device_ops {
    int (*receive_buf)(struct serdev_device *,
                      const unsigned char *, size_t);
    void (*write_wakeup)(struct serdev_device *);
};
```

- `receive_buf()`
 - Workqueue context
 - Returns number of bytes processed
- `write_wakeup()`
 - Typically atomic context
 - Must not sleep

Example Driver

```
static struct serdev_device_driver slave_driver = {
    .driver = {
        .name           = "serdev-slave",
        .of_match_table = of_match_ptr(slave_of_match),
        .pm             = &slave_pm_ops,
    },
    .probe  = slave_probe,
    .remove = slave_remove,
};

module_serdev_device_driver(slave_driver);
```

Example Driver Probe

```
static struct serdev_device_ops slave_ops;

static int slave_probe(struct serdev_device *serdev)
{
    ...
    priv->clk = clk_get(&serdev->dev, "clk");
    priv->serdev = serdev;
    serdev_device_set_drvdata(serdev, priv);

    serdev_device_set_client_ops(serdev, &slave_ops);
    serdev_device_open(serdev);
    serdev_device_set_baudrate(serdev, 115200);

    device_add(&priv->dev);
    return 0;
}
```

Limitations

- Serial-core only (for now)
- No hotplug support
- Single slave
- No input flow control
 - No push back
 - Data silently dropped if client can't keep up
- No input processing (cf. raw terminal mode)
 - No software flow control (XON/XOFF)
 - No parity, framing, or overrun errors
 - No break signalling

Serial Port Hotplugging

- Implemented using TTY hangups and file operations
- But Serdev does not use file abstraction
- Requires changes to TTY layer
- Partial reason for initial revert
- PCI hotplug...
- Description of dynamic buses
 - Only USB has rudimentary support for Device Tree
 - Device Tree Overlays?
 - No in-kernel user-space interface for overlays
 - Pass overlays (compatible strings) from TTY drivers?
- Example
 - Pulse Eight HDMI CEC USB device (ACM, serio driver)

Quirks

- Line-discipline allocated (and used)
- Controller always registered
- No character device (feature)
- No operation ordering
- No controller runtime PM (client-device status not propagated)
- Code duplication and backwards compatibility
- Some naming inconsistencies
 - *serial* bus (not *serdev*)
 - *serdev device/client/slave*

Kconfig Notice

```
Device drivers --->
  Character devices --->
    <*> Serial device bus --->
      <*> Serial device TTY port controller
```

- SERIAL_DEV_BUS [=y]
 - Tristate
 - Driver dependency
- SERIAL_DEV_CTRL_TTYPORT [=y]
 - Boolean
 - Only in-kernel controller implementation
 - Should default to y (patch posted)
 - Depends on TTY and SERIAL_DEV_BUS != m

Merged Drivers

- Bluetooth
 - hci_serdev (library based on hci_ldisc.c)
 - hci_bcm (4.14)
 - hci_ll (4.12)
 - hci_nokia (4.12)
- Ethernet
 - qca_uart (4.13)

A Word on hci_bcm

- Precursor to Serdev
- Hack for additional resources and PM
- Platform companion device
 - Described by ACPI or platform code
 - Child of serial device
 - Manages GPIOs and clocks
 - Registered in driver list at probe
 - Looked up in list from HCI callbacks
 - Matches on parent device
- Serdev ACPI and PM support merged for 4.15
- Regression risk
- Similar problems with hci_intel

In the Works

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 - MFD driver for supervisory processor (watchdog, backlight, LED, etc.)

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- w2sg and w2cbw GPS and WiFi/BT slave drivers
 - "[RFC 0/3] misc: new serdev based drivers for w2sg00x4 GPS module and w2cbw003 wifi/bluetooth" (May 21)

Future Work

- Address quirks and limitations, including
 - Add hotplug support
 - Enable for more TTY drivers (USB serial)
 - Multiple slaves (mux and RS-485)?
- Further Bluetooth protocol drivers (e.g. hci_intel)
- Other line-discipline drivers
 - NFC
 - CAN
 - ti-st driver
 - Some serio drivers (e.g. pulse8-cec)?

Further Reading

- `include/linux/serdev.h`
- `drivers/tty/serdev/`
 - `core.c`
 - `serdev-ttyport.c`
- `Documentation/devicetree/bindings/`
 - `serial/slave-device.txt`
 - `net/broadcom-bluetooth.txt`
 - `net/nokia-bluetooth.txt`
 - `net/qca,qca7000.txt`
 - `net/ti,wilink-st.txt`
- "The need for TTY slave devices" by Neil Brown
 - <https://lwn.net/Articles/700489/>

Thanks!

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