

Writing Flexible Device Drivers for DSP/BIOS II

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What is a Device Driver?

- ▶ Software that isolates an application from I/O hardware
- ▶ What's the big deal?
 - ▶ Applicability
 - ▶ Efficiency
 - ▶ Easy of implementation

Overview

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- ▶ System model
- ▶ Constraints
- ▶ LIO API
- ▶ Break
- ▶ Implementing LIO
- ▶ Bridging to DSP/BIOS PIP and SIO
- ▶ Multi-channel
- ▶ Overhead

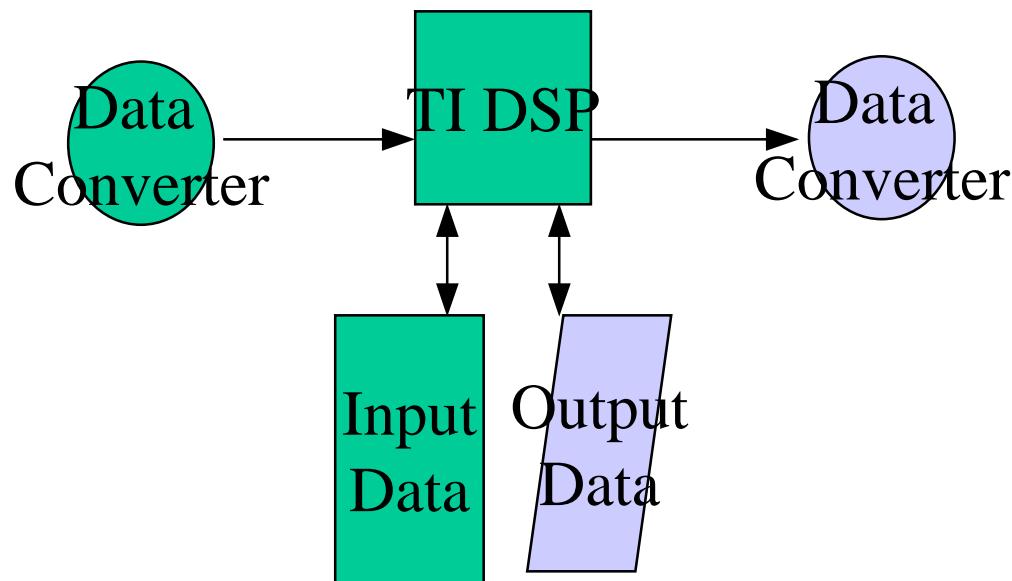
Who writes drivers?

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- TI
- End user hardware groups
- 3rd party board vendors

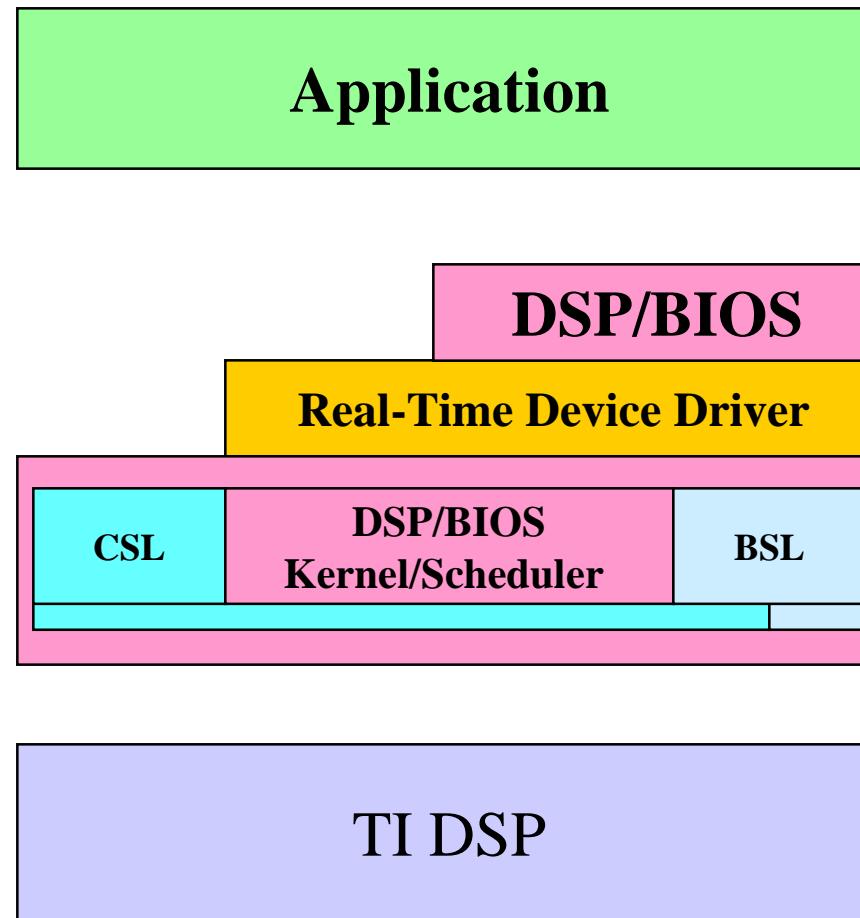
Model System

► Frame-based Streaming I/O



Model Software

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Device Constraints

- Expose HW features in a consistent manner
 - ▶ Converter parameters
 - ▶ Autobuffering/DMA
 - ▶ Companding

System Constraints

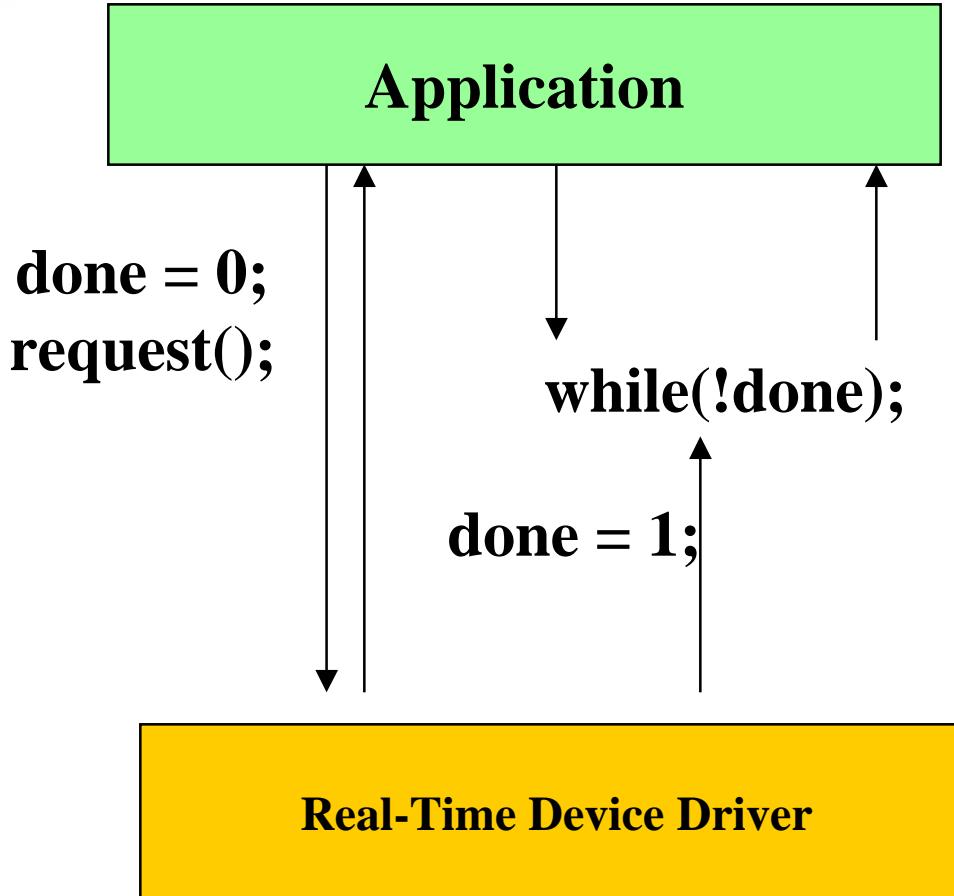
- ▶ Memory space and cycle count
- ▶ Resource Management
- ▶ Namespace Pollution

Application Constraints

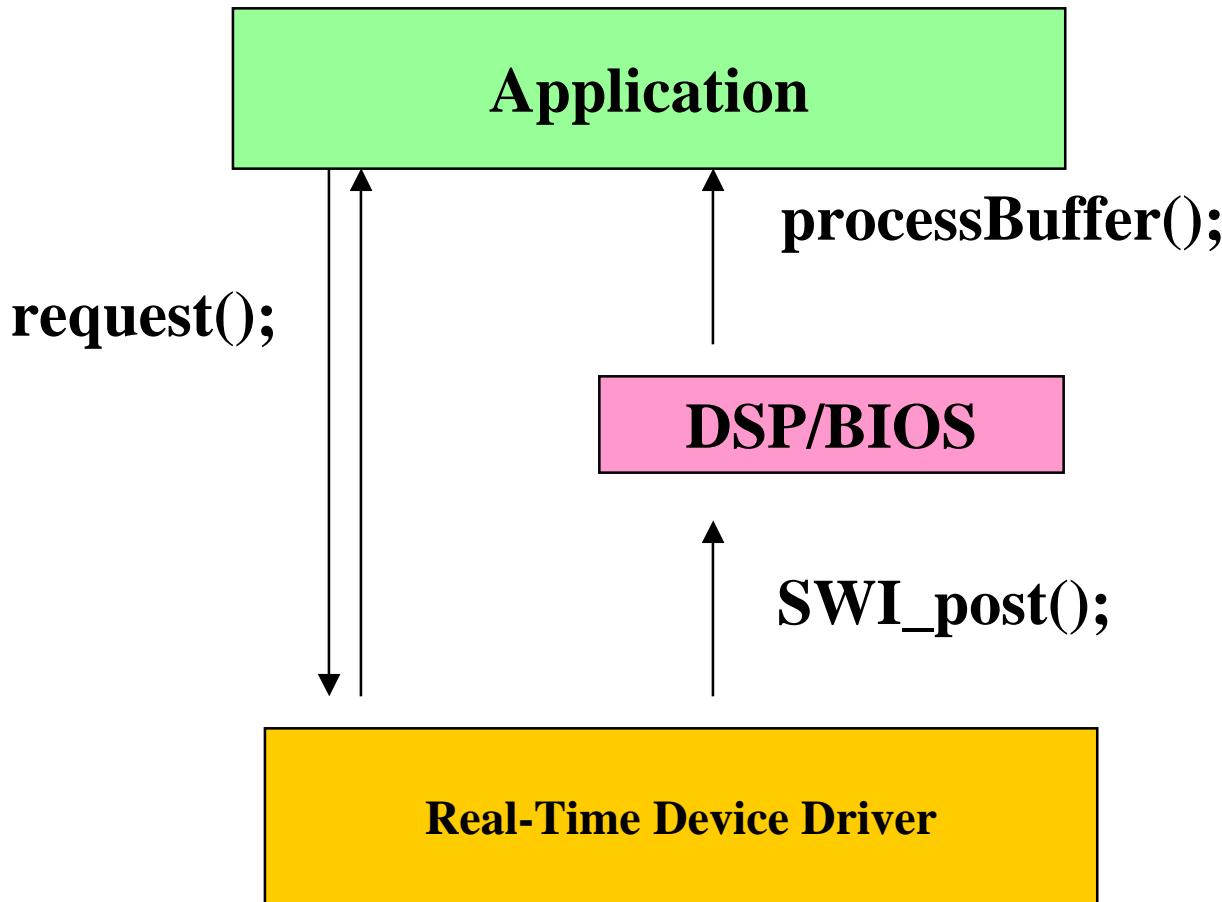
- Buffer Management
- Signaling

Simple Signaling

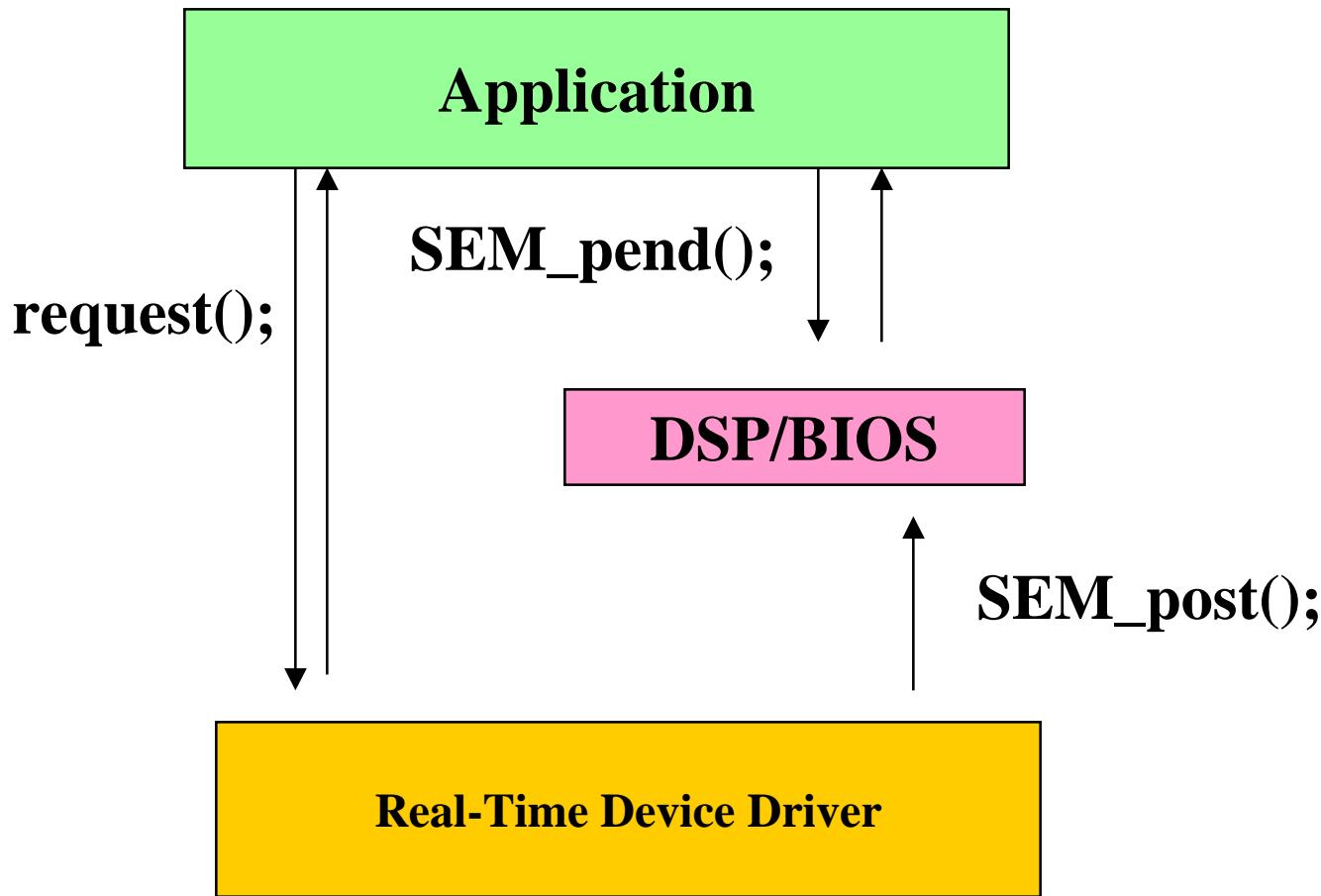
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SWI Signaling

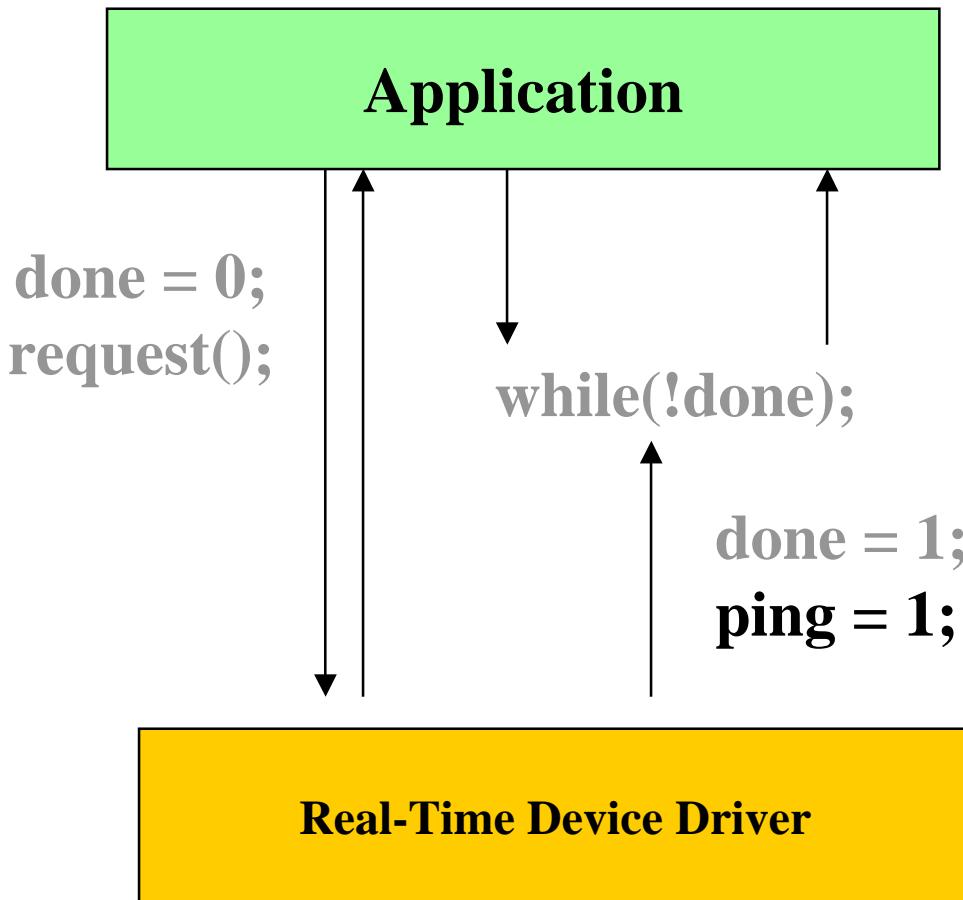


Semaphore Signaling

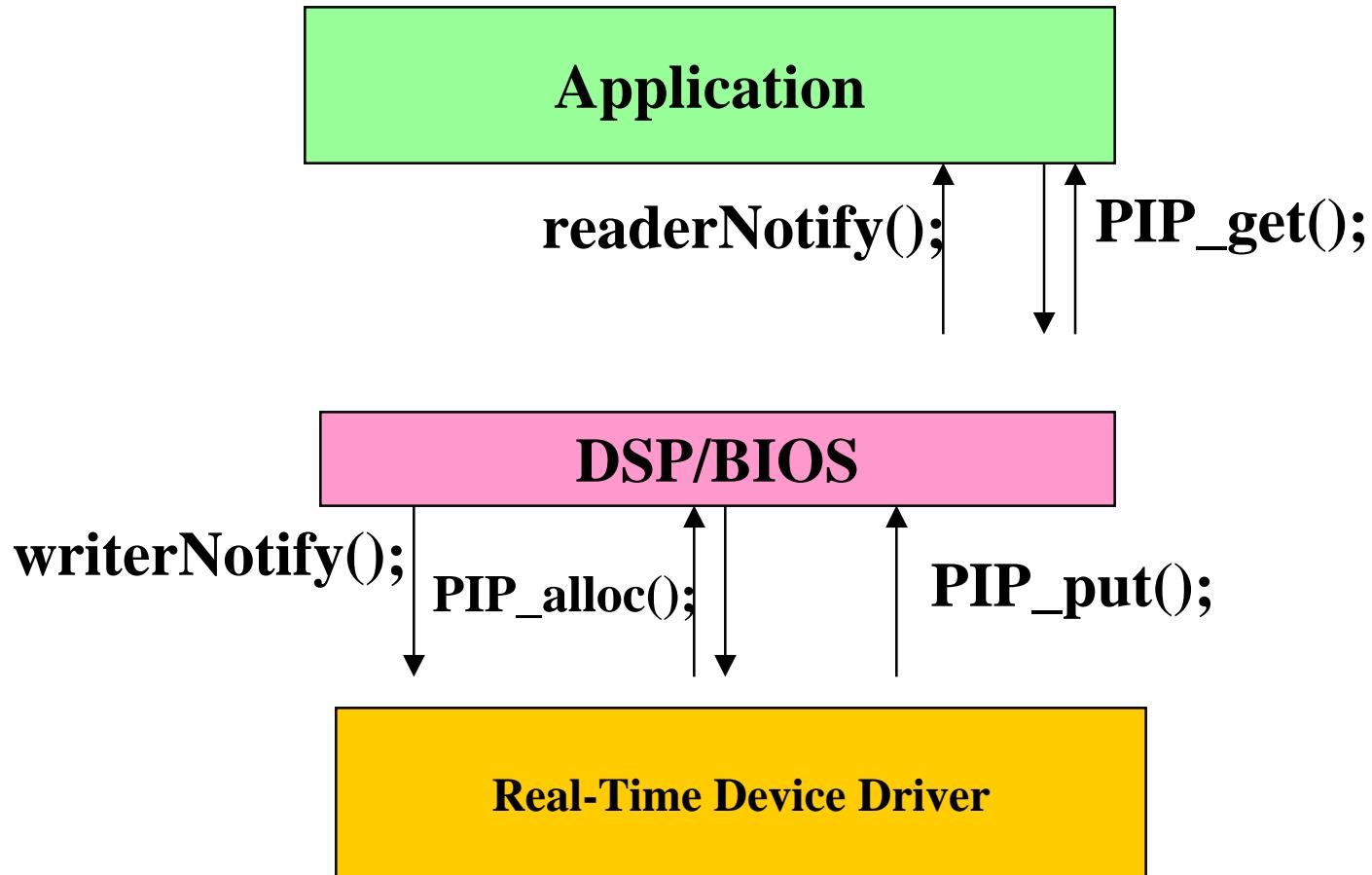


Simple Buffer Management

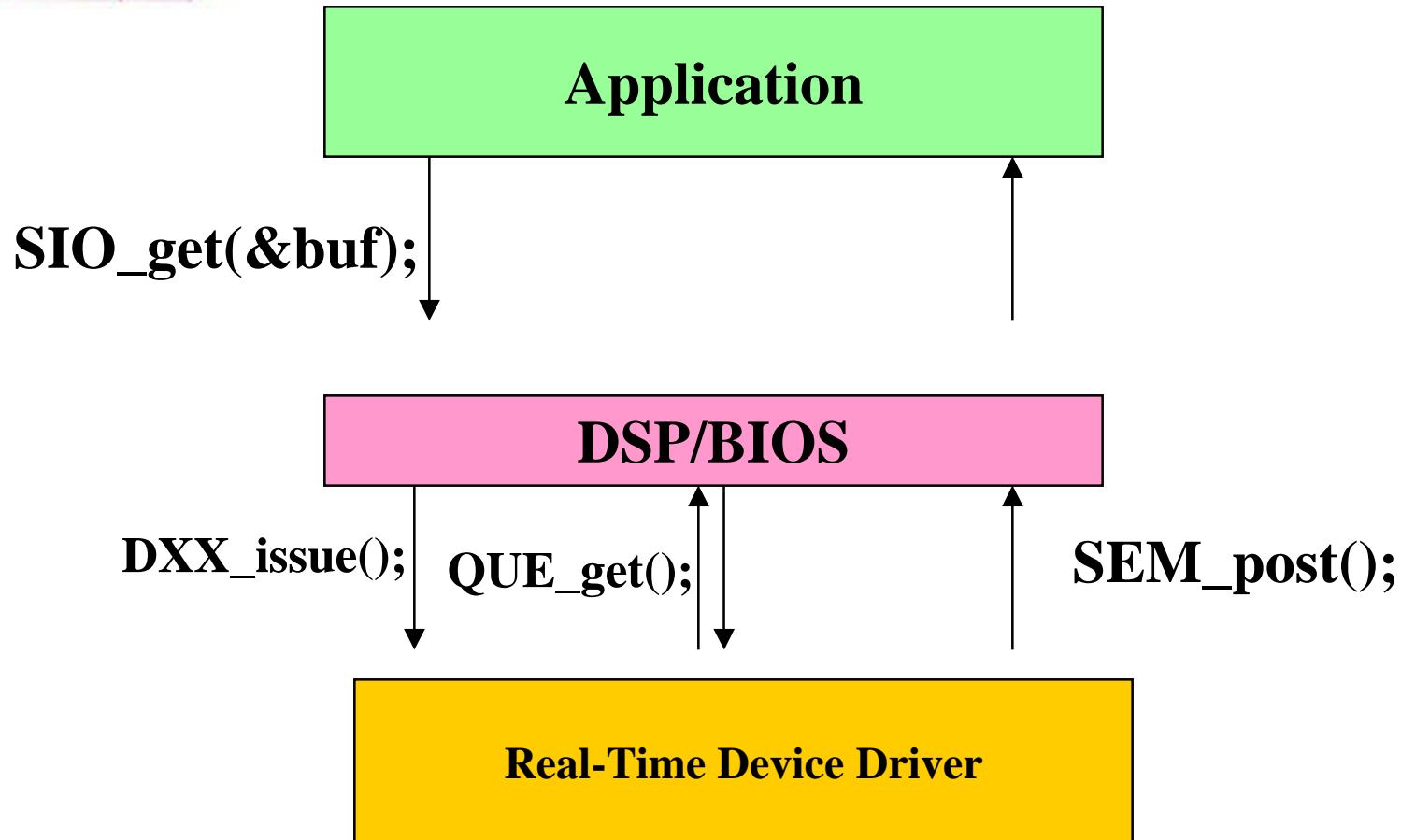
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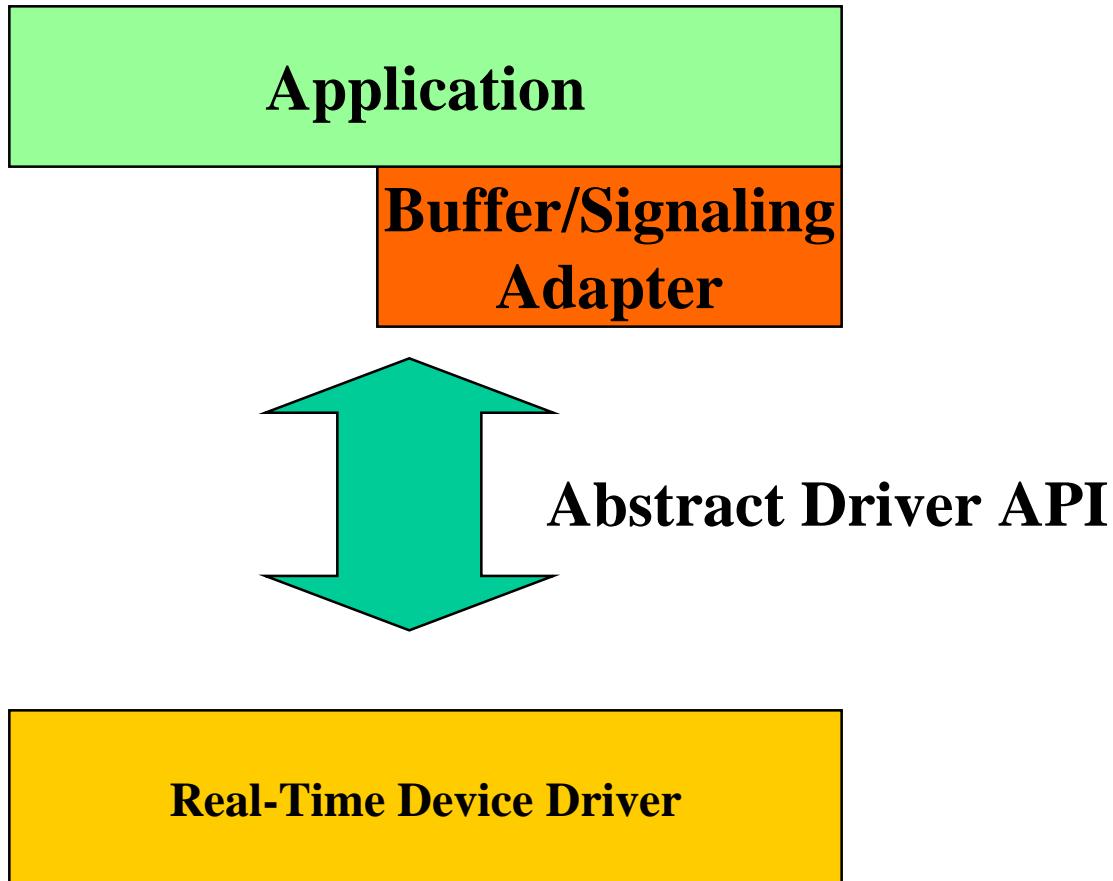
PIP Buffer Management



SIO Buffer Management



Abstract Driver API



Low-Level IO (LIO) API

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► 10 functions

- ▶ Control
- ▶ Buffer management
- ▶ Signaling

Control Functions

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- ▶ init, close
 - ▶ Resource allocation
- ▶ start, stop
 - ▶ Interrupt control
- ▶ ctrl
 - ▶ Catch-all

Buffer Management

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- ▶ putBuf, getBuf
 - ▶ Hardware queue access

- ▶ isFull, isEmpty
 - ▶ State of hardware queue

Signaling

► setCallback

- ▶ driver to application signaling

Example: Raw

```
#define RCV_CHAN 0
#define XMT_CHAN 1

LIO_Fxns *driver = LIO_DSK5402_DMA_Fxns;

void main()
{
    if (!driver->init(RCV_CHAN, NULL)
        || !driver->init(XMT_CHAN, NULL)) {
        LOG_printf(&trace, "init failed");
    } else {
        driver->setCallback(RCV_CHAN, callback, 0);
        driver->setCallback(XMT_CHAN, callback, 0);
    }
}
```

Example: Raw

```
#define BUFCNT 160
#define BUFSIZ BUFCNT*sizeof(short);

unsigned short buf0[BUFCNT], buf1[BUFCNT];
unsigned short buf2[BUFCNT], buf3[BUFCNT];

driver->putBuf(RCV_CHAN, buf0, BUFSIZ);

doubleBuffered
    = driver->putBuf(RCV_CHAN, buf1, BUFSIZ);

if (!doubleBuffered) {
    LOG_printf(&trace,
    "Driver has no hardware queue.");
}
```

Example: Raw

```
while(1) {  
    SEM_pend(&testSem, SYS_FOREVER);  
  
    for (i = 0; i < BUFCNT; i++) {  
        buf2[i] = buf0[i] & 0xffff;  
    }  
  
    driver->putBuf(XMT_CHAN, buf2, BUFSIZ);  
  
    driver->putBuf(RCV_CHAN, buf0, BUFSIZ);  
  
    if (doubleBuffered) {  
        SEM_pend(&testSem, SYS_FOREVER);  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

Example: Raw

```
static Void callback(Uns chan, Arg ignored)
{
    Ptr buf = driver->getBuf(chan, 0, 0);

    SEM_post(&testSem);
}
```

Implementation Details

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- » General Approach: State Machine
- » Specific examples:
 - ▶ Sample-by-Sample
 - ▶ 54x DMA
 - ▶ 6x11 EDMA

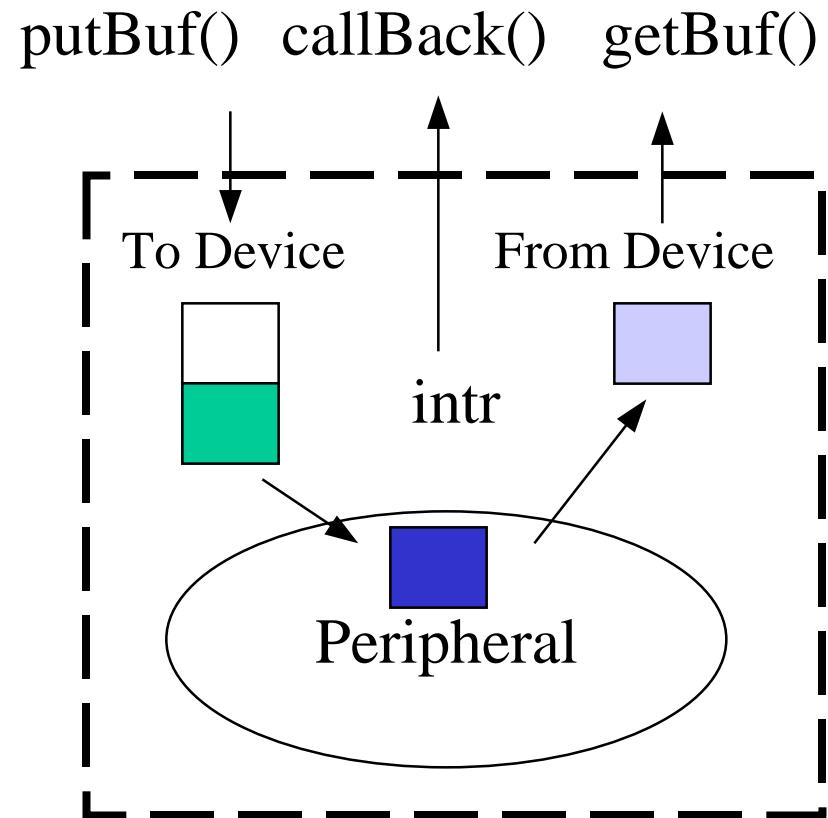
Driver State

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► Device queues

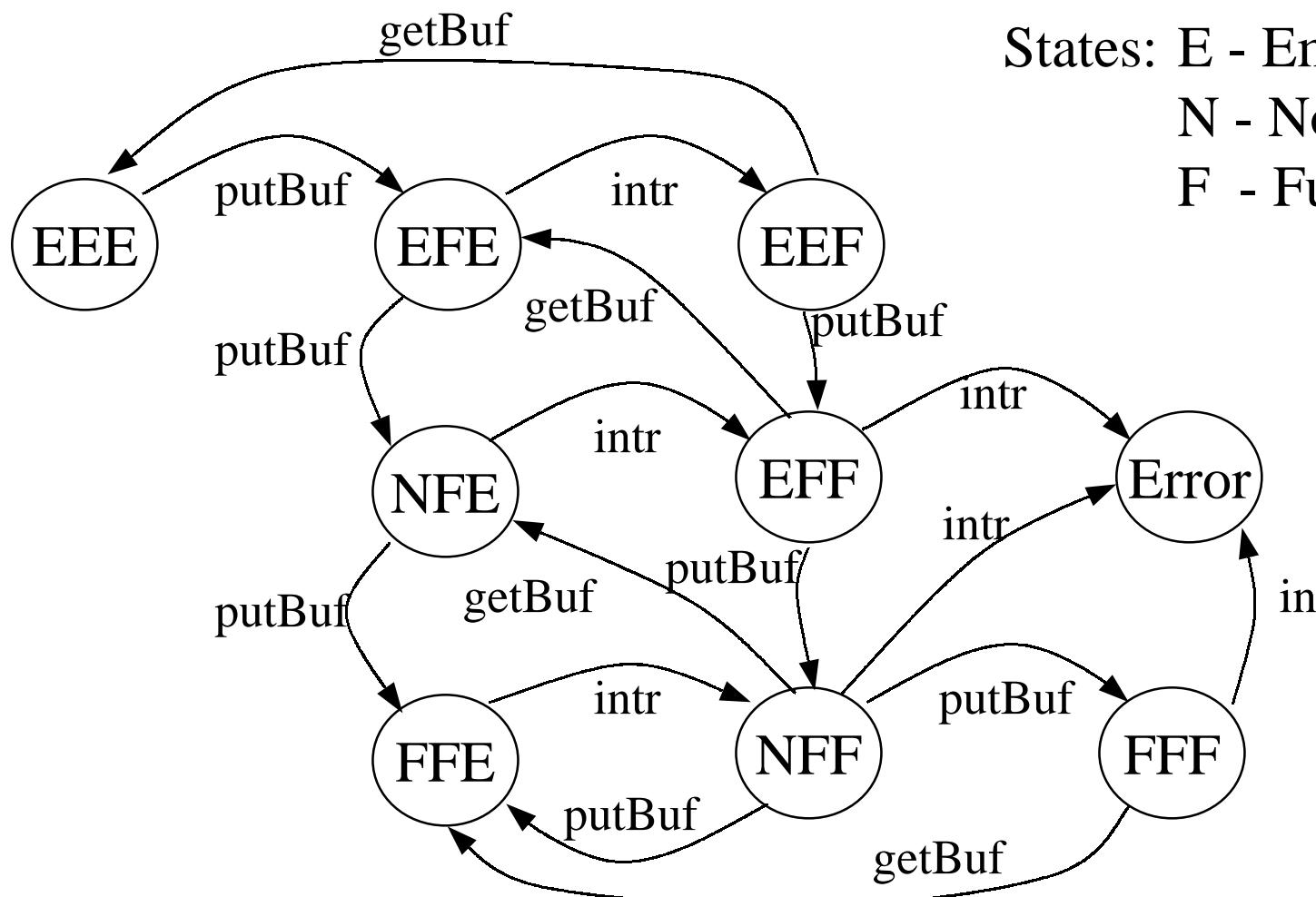
- ▶ empty
- ▶ not full
- ▶ full

► Transitions taken on API calls or interrupt



Driver State

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State Vector: To,Dev,From
States: E - Empty
N - Not Full
F - Full

Sample-by-Sample

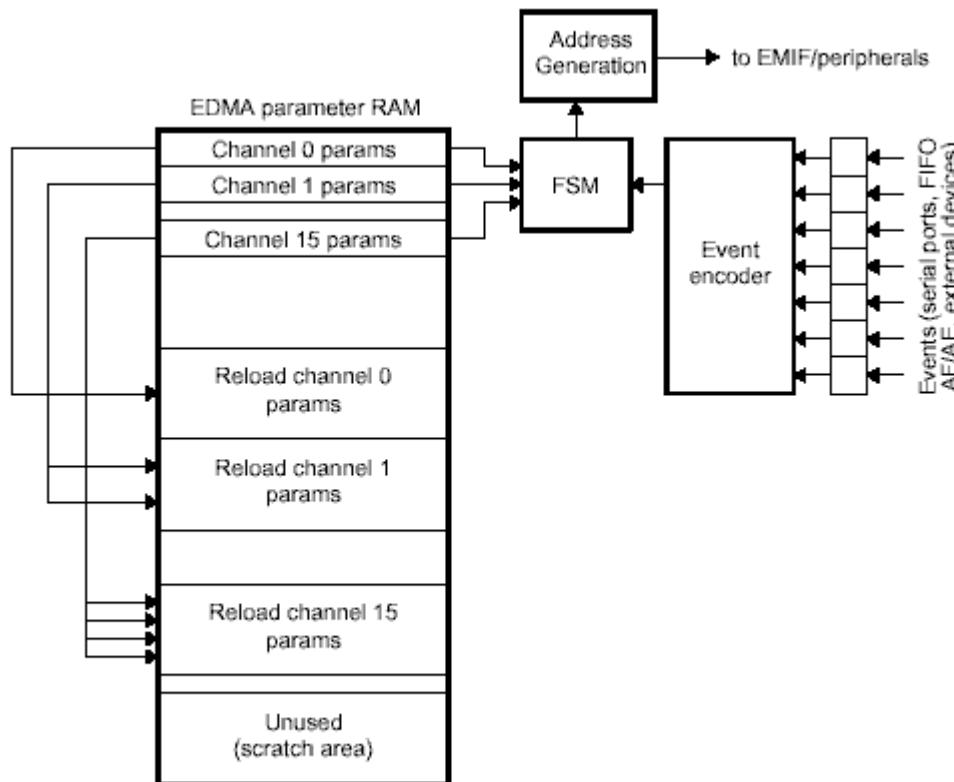
```
struct state {  
    Ptr currentBuffer;  
    Uns currentSize;  
    Ptr currentPointer;  
    Uns currentCount;  
    Ptr lastBuffer;  
    Uns lastSize;  
}
```

DMA

```
struct state {  
    Ptr currentBuffer;  
    Uns currentSize;  
    /*  
    Ptr currentPointer;  
    Uns currentCount;  
    */  
    Ptr lastBuffer;  
    Uns lastSize;  
}
```

6x11 EDMA

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6211 EDMA State Structure

```
struct state {  
    Ptr currentBuffer;  
    Uns currentSize;  
    Ptr linkAddr;  
    Ptr lastBuffer;  
    Uns lastSize;  
}
```

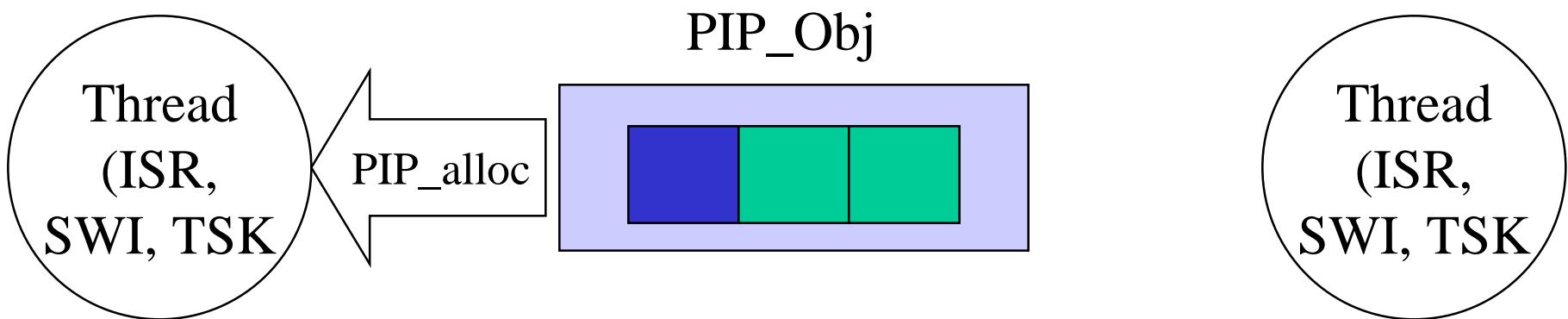
Adapters

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- » Raw
- » DSP/BIOS I/O
 - ▶ PIP
 - ▶ SIO

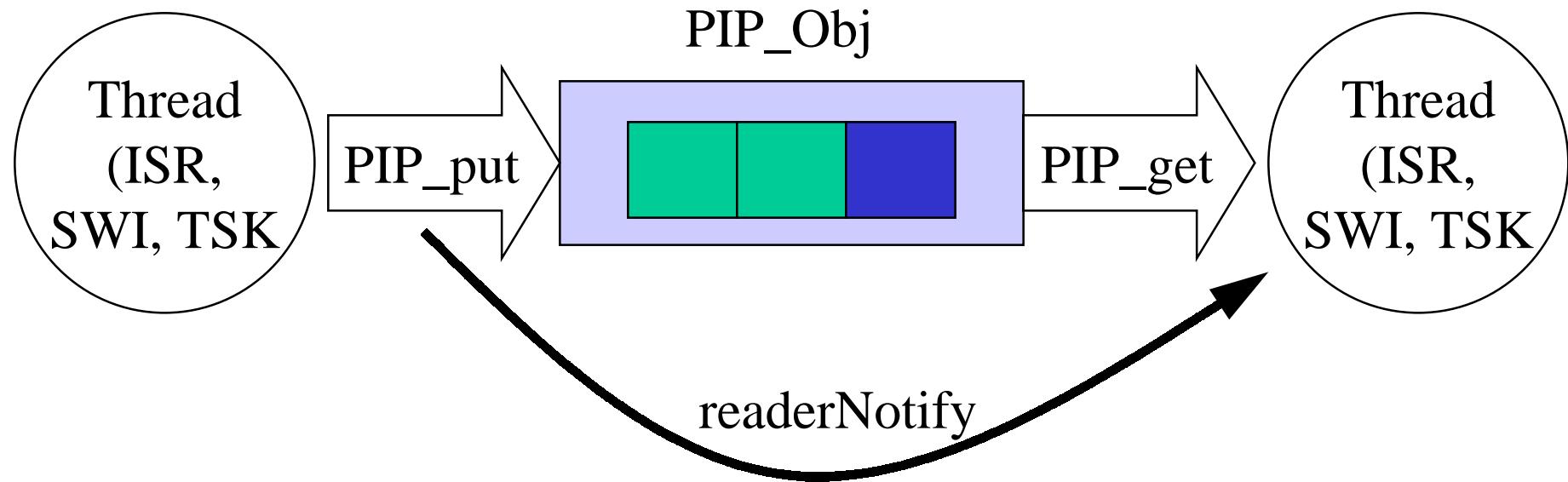
PIP

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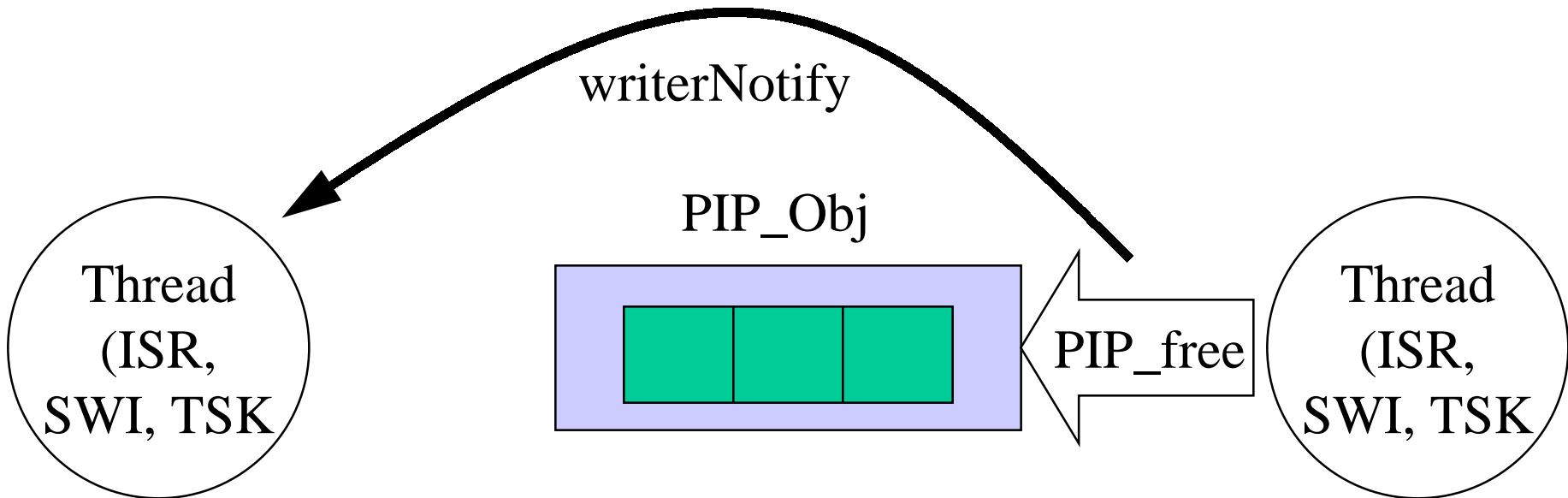
PIP

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PIP

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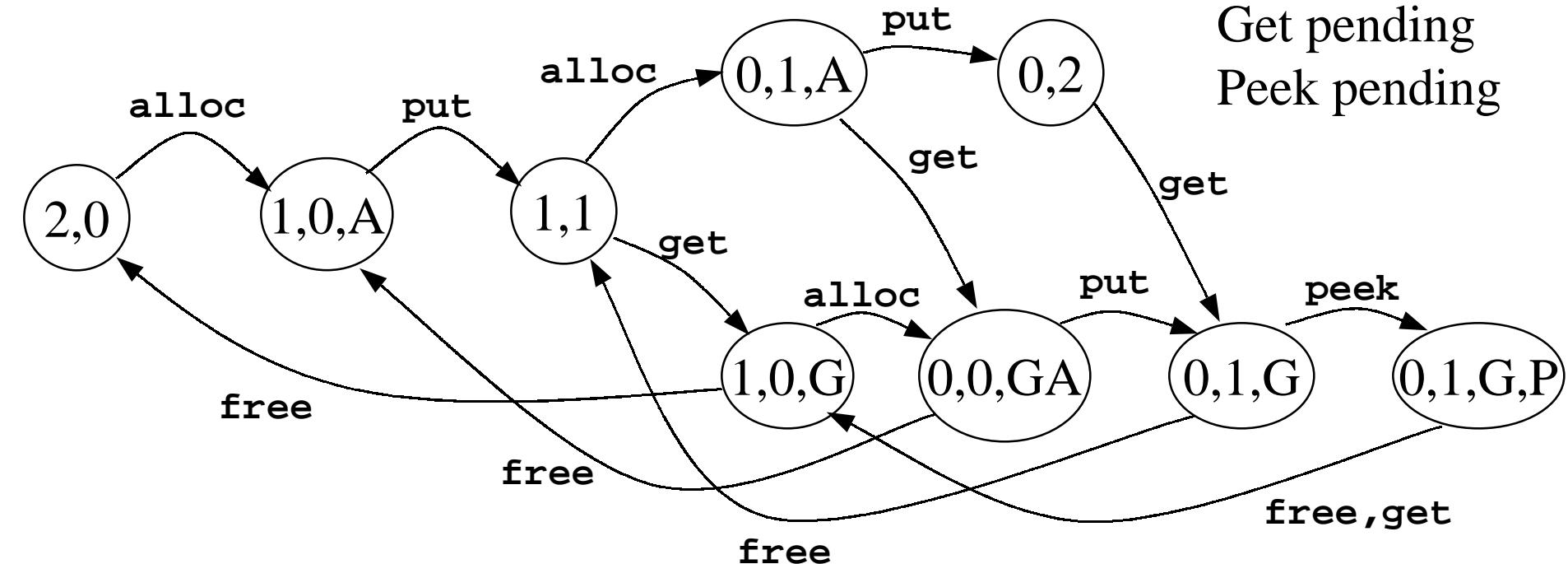


PIP Adapter

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State Vector:

Reader #Frames
Writer #Frames
Alloc pending
Get pending
Peek pending

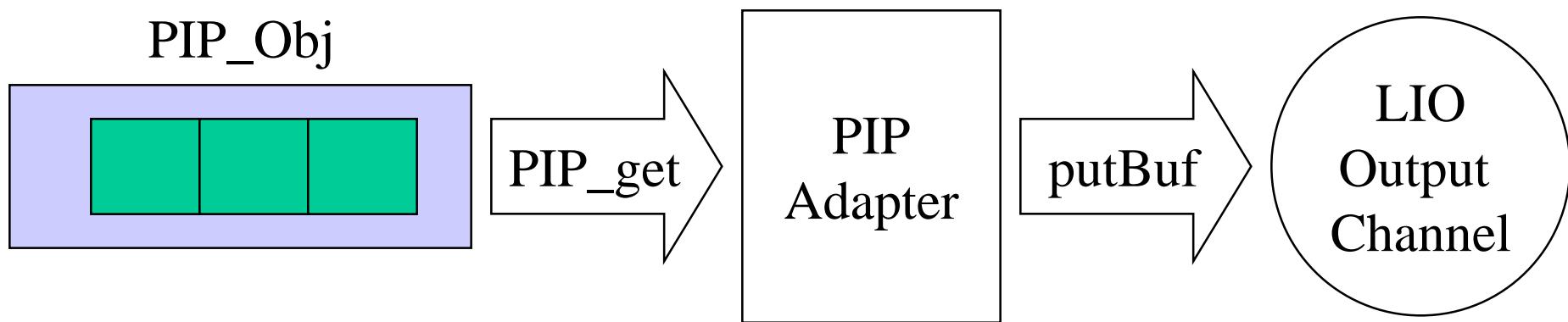


Output PIP

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► Reader Notify

- ▶ “prime”
 - ◆ PIP_get, PIP_peek
 - ◆ LIO_putBuf

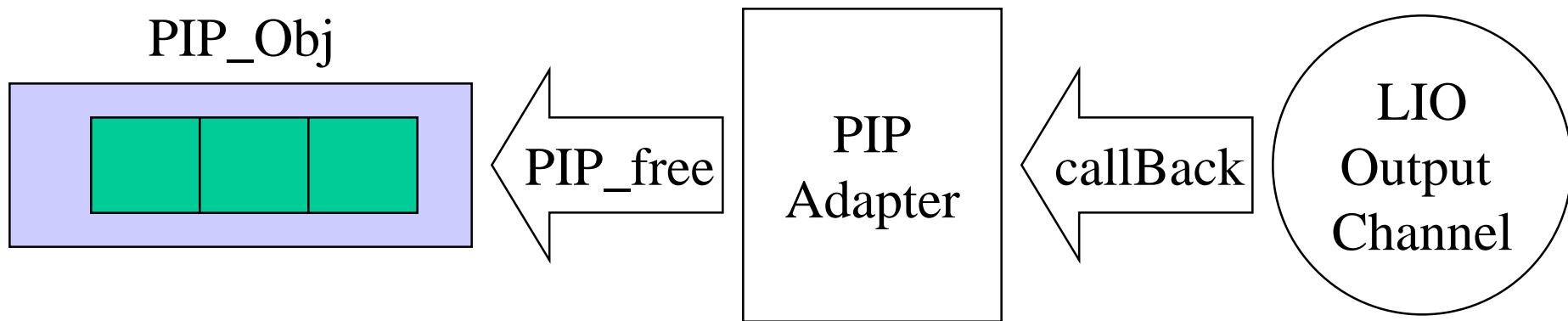


Output PIP

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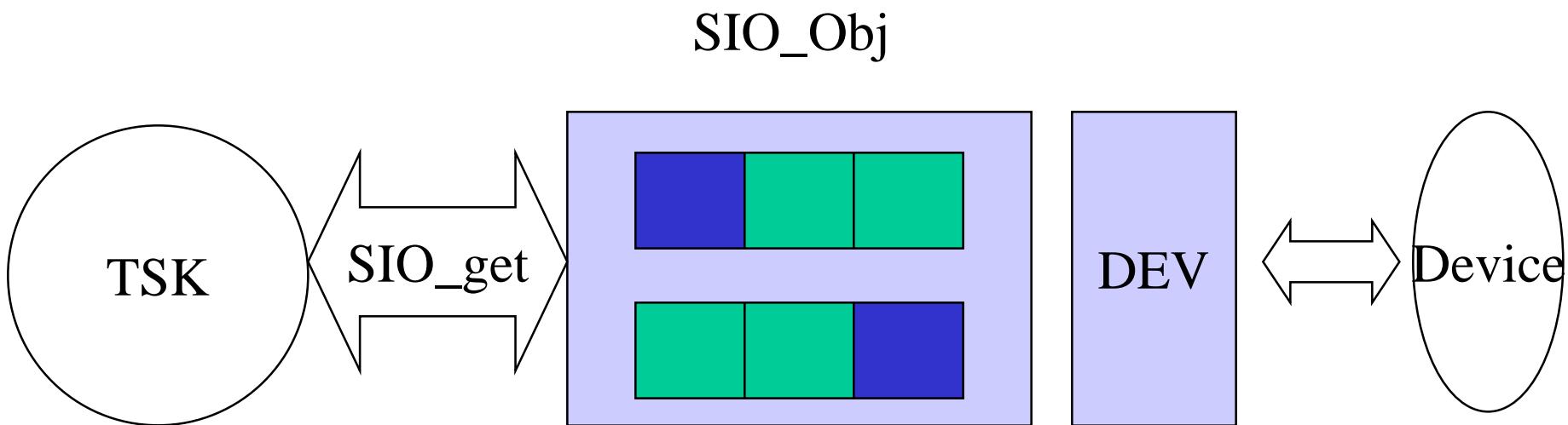
► LIO callback

- ▶ “pump”
- ◆ PIP_free



SIO

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► Control

- ▶ SIO_create/delete
- ▶ SIO_cntrl
- ▶ SIO_flush

► Buffer Management

- ▶ SIO_issue/reclaim

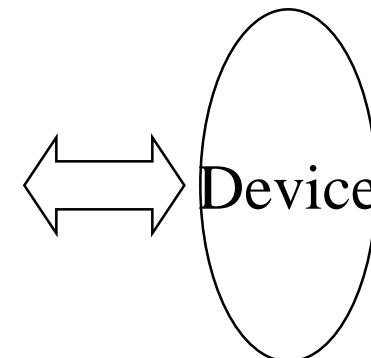
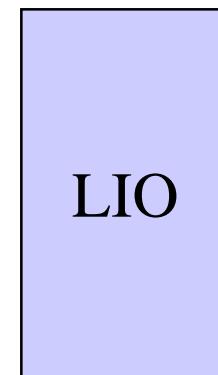
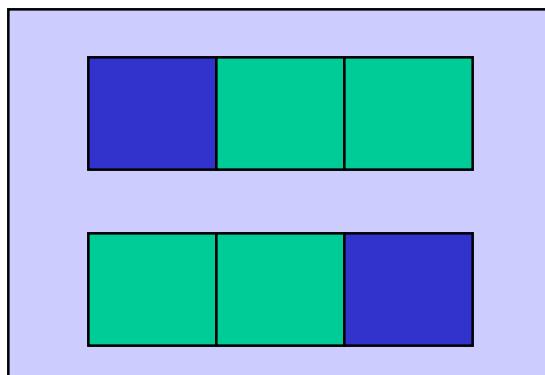
► Signaling

- ▶ SIO_get/put
- ▶ SIO_select

SIO

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SIO_Obj

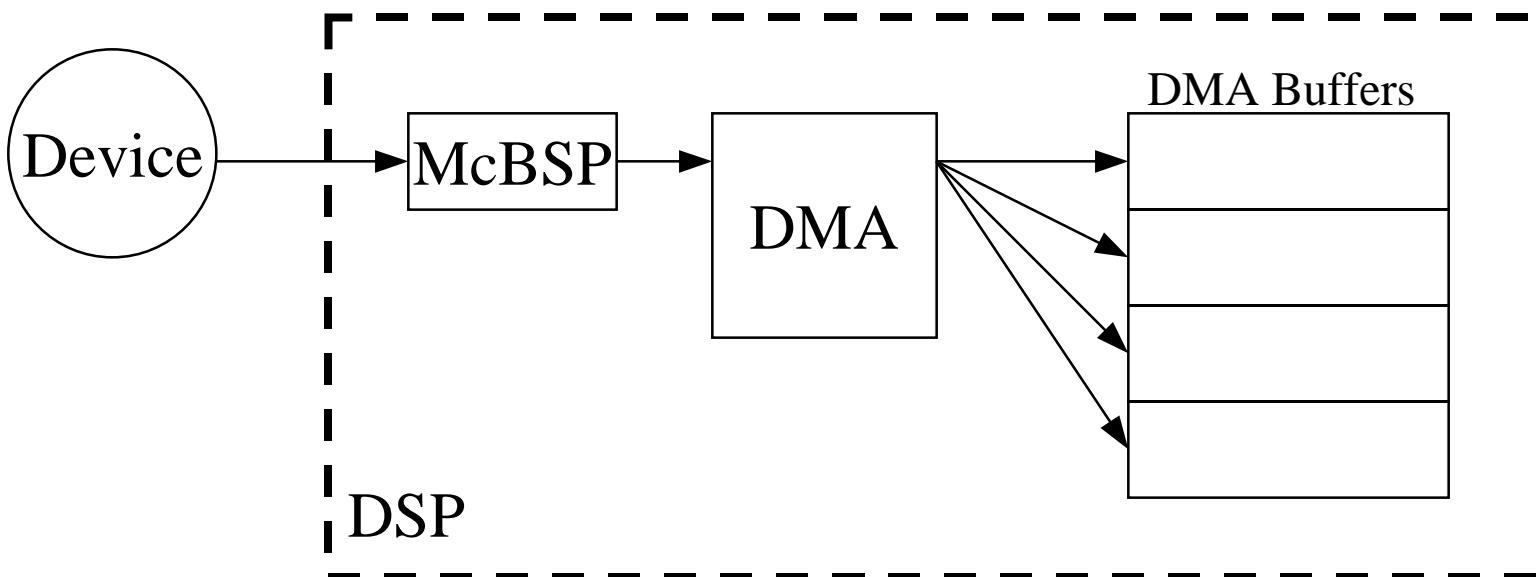


► DEV functions

- ▶ open, close, ctrl
- ▶ issue, reclaim, idle
- ▶ ready

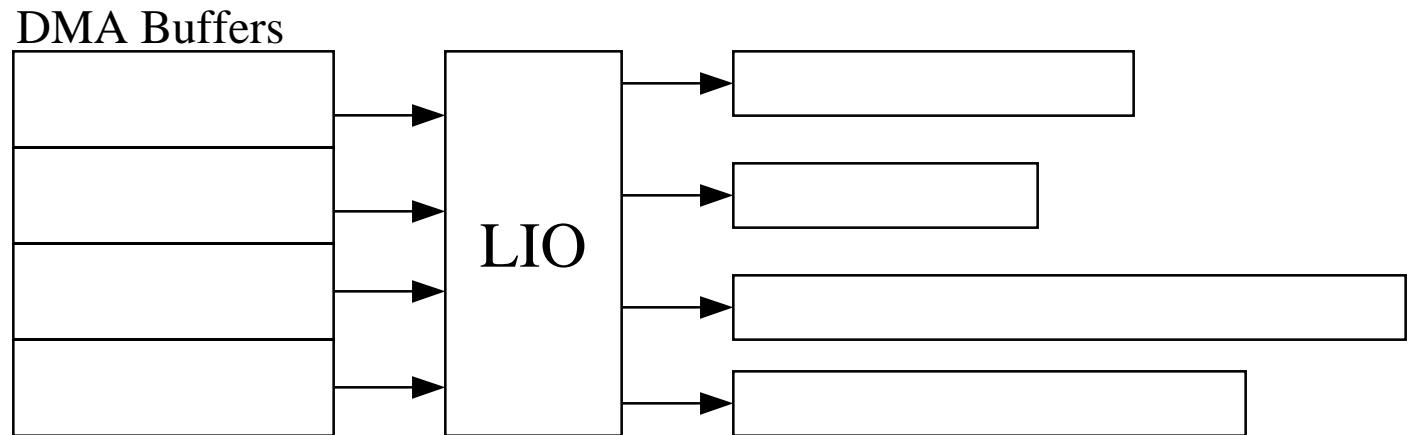
Multi-channel

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Multi-channel

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Overhead

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► Compared to ...???

► 62xx

- ▶ PIP LIO adapter: 0.25k words prog, 5 data
- ▶ EDMA LIO driver: 1k words prog, 25 data
- ▶ McBSP driver: 0.5k words prog, 40 data

More Information

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- ▶ App note
- ▶ TISB Apps via Liz Keate (lkeate@ti.com)