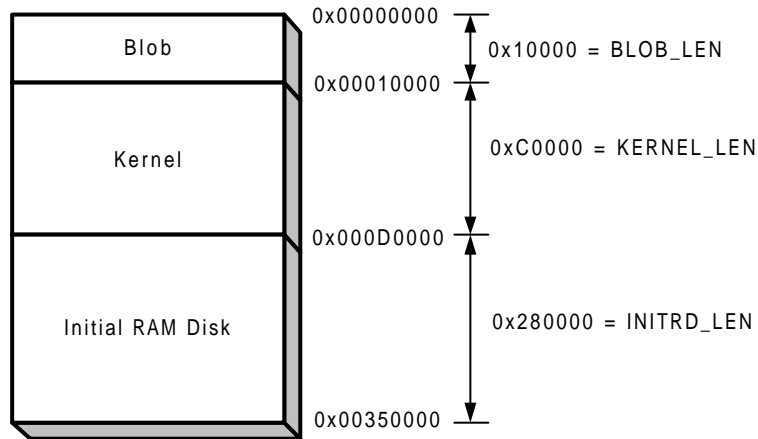


```

RAM disk . src
RAMDISK_RAM_BASE(=0xC0800000) , dst INITRD_START(Initial RAM Disk
Start = KERNEL_START + KERNEL_LEN) . numWords
INITRD_LEN(=0x280000 or 5 x 512K, 2.5 Mbytes ) 4 ,
blob_status.ramdiskSize 0 blob_status.ramdiskType fromFlash ,
flash loading . SerialOutputString() ramdisk
flash loading . Reload()
debugging . RAM
loading flash image .

```



### 1. Reload()

```

, flash DRAM loading .
main() 가 .

```

```

/* wait 10 seconds before starting autoboot */
SerialOutputString("Autoboot in progress, press any key to stop ");
for(i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    SerialOutputByte('.');
    retval = SerialInputBlock(commandline, 1, 1);
    if(retval > 0)
        break;
}
/* no key was pressed, so proceed booting the kernel */
if(retval == 0) {
    commandline[0] = '\0';
}

```

```

        boot_linux(commandline);
    }
    SerialOutputString("\nAutoboot aborted \n");
    SerialOutputString("Type \"help \" to get a list of commands \n");

```

### 1. main() ( )

```

SerialOutputString( autoboot . for loop
    , SerialInputBlock() . , retval
0 가 , SerialOutputString( autoboot abort
    , BLOB command . input
    , retval 0 , commandline ' \0' argument ,
boot_linux() .
    SerialInputBlock() . SerialInputBlock()
SerialInputByte() SerialInputByte() .
    serial.c .

```

```

int SerialInputByte(char *c)
{
#if defined USE_SERIAL1
    if(Ser1UTSR1 & UTSR1_RNE) {
        int err = Ser1UTSR1 & (UTSR1_PRE | UTSR1_FRE | UTSR1_ROR);
        *c = (char)Ser1UTDR;
    }
#elif defined USE_SERIAL3
    if(Ser3UTSR1 & UTSR1_RNE) {
        int err = Ser3UTSR1 & (UTSR1_PRE | UTSR1_FRE | UTSR1_ROR);
        *c = (char)Ser3UTDR;
    }
#else
#error "Configuration error: No serial port at all"
#endif

    /* If you're lucky, you should be able to use this as
    * debug information ;- ) -- Erik
    */
    if(err & UTSR1_PRE)
        SerialOutputByte('@');
    else if(err & UTSR1_FRE)
        SerialOutputByte('#');

```

```

else if(err & UTSR1_ROR)
    SerialOutputByte('$');
/* We currently only care about framing and parity errors */
if((err & (UTSR1_PRE | UTSR1_FRE)) != 0) {
    return SerialInputByte(c);
} else {
    led_toggle();
    return(1);
}
} else {
    /* no bit ready */
    return(0);
}
} /* SerialInputByte */

```

**2. SerialInputByte()**

SerialInputByte() serial port input . 1  
, 0 . character c  
. serial port가 가 Ser1UTSR1 ,  
Ser3UTSR1 , UTSR1\_RNE Receive FIFO Not Empty .  
, receiver FIFO가 , input  
Ser1UTDR Ser3UTDR . c . 가  
, Ser1UTSR1 Ser3UTSR1 err .  
가 . PRE Parity Error , FRE  
Framing Error , ROR Receive Overrun . Parity error  
parity가 가 , frame error stop bit 1 , 0  
, receive overrun receiver FIFO가 full .  
SerialOutputByte() display .  
error가 PRE FRE , SerialInputByte() ,  
, led\_toggle() led\_off() led\_on() LED (led\_state)  
, 1 . Receive FIFO가 , 0

```

int SerialInputBlock(char *buf, int bufsize, const int timeout)
{
    u32 startTime, currentTime;

```

```

char c;
int i;
int numRead;
int maxRead = bufsize;

startTime = TimerGetTime();
for(numRead = 0, i = 0; numRead < maxRead;) {
    /* try to get a byte from the serial port */
    while(!SerialInputByte(&c)) {
        currentTime = TimerGetTime();
        /* check timeout value */
        if((currentTime - startTime) >
            (timeout * TICKS_PER_SECOND)) {
            /* timeout! */
            return(numRead);
        }
    }
    buf[i++] = c;
    numRead++;
}
return(numRead);
}

```

**3. SerialInputBlock()**

SerialInputBlock() (character)가 ,  
 block . startTime (TimerGetTimer())  
 , for loop . 가 return  
 (numRead). Timeout , .<sup>1</sup>  
 SerialInputByte() while loop input  
 , for loop . , timeout ,  
 timeout  
 TimerGetTime() time.c .

```

/* returns the time in 1/TICKS_PER_SECOND seconds */

```

---

<sup>1</sup> 1 (main() ).

```

u32 TimerGetTime(void)
{
    /* turn LED always on after one second so the user knows that
    * the board is on
    */
    if((OSCR % TICKS_PER_SECOND) < (TICKS_PER_SECOND >>7))
        led_on();
    return((u32) OSCR);
}

```

#### 4. TimerGetTime()

, OSCR  
led\_on()                      LED                      . TICKS\_PER\_SECOND  
3686400 가                      OS timer                      clock frequency

```

void boot_linux(char *commandline)
{
    register u32 i;
    void (*theKernel)(int zero, int arch) = (void (*)(int, int))KERNEL_RAM_BASE;

    setup_start_tag();
    setup_memory_tags();
    setup_commandline_tag(commandline);
    setup_initrd_tag();
    setup_ramdisk_tag();
    setup_end_tag();

    /* we assume that the kernel is in place */
    SerialOutputString("\nStarting kernel ... \n\n");

    /* turn off I-cache */
    asm ("mrc p15, 0, %0, c1, c0, 0": "=r" (i));
    i &= ~0x1000;
    asm ("mcr p15, 0, %0, c1, c0, 0": : "r" (i));

    /* flush I-cache */
}

```

```
asm ("mcr p15, 0, %0, c7, c5, 0": : "r" (i));
theKernel(0, ARCH_NUMBER);
SerialOutputString("Hey, the kernel returned! This should not happen. \n");
}
```

### 5. boot\_linux()

```
boot_linux()      linux.c
parameter        l-cache  OFF      , flush
Linux            ,
code가 가        ,
argument 0 ,     argument  architecture
Kernel return    ,     line      SerialOutputString()
architecture     linux.h
source ~/arch/arm/tools/mach_types
```

```
#if defined ASSABET
# define ARCH_NUMBER (25)
#elif defined BRUTUS
# define ARCH_NUMBER (16)
#elif defined CLART
# define ARCH_NUMBER (68)
#elif defined LART
# define ARCH_NUMBER (27)
#elif defined NESA
# define ARCH_NUMBER (75)
#elif defined PLEB
# define ARCH_NUMBER (20)
#elif defined SHANNON
# define ARCH_NUMBER (97)
#else
#warning "FIXME: Calling the kernel with a generic SA1100 architecture code. YMMV!"
#define ARCH_NUMBER (18)
#endif
```

### 6. CPU architecture ARCH\_NUMBER

, architecture source ~/arch/arm/boot/compressed/head.S

```
...
        .align
start:
        .type    start,#function
        .rept    8
        mov     r0, r0
        .endr

        b       1f
        .word   0x016f2818           @ Magic numbers to help the loader
        .word   start               @ absolute load/run zImage address
        .word   _edata              @ zImage end address
1:      mov     r7, r1               @ save architecture ID
        mov     r8, #0              @ save r0
...

```

### 7. head.S

head.S argument r0 0 , r1 ARCH\_NUMBER가 가  
, r7 가 , architecture ID  
SA1100 booting ,  
, setup\_XXX() . setup\_XXX()  
parameter . x86 LILO  
argument ,  
setup\_XXX() setup\_XXX() tag  
source ~/include/asm-arm/setup.h  
가 .

```
struct tag {
    struct tag_header hdr;           /* tag magic
number */
    union {
```

```

        struct tag_core      core;
        struct tag_mem32     mem;          /*
*/
        struct tag_videotext videotext;   /*      RAM
resolution */
        struct tag_ramdisk   ramdisk;     /* RAM disk      ,
*/
        struct tag_initrd    initrd;      /* Initial RAM disk
*/
        struct tag_serialnr  serialnr;    /* Serial      */
        struct tag_revision  revision;     /* Revision      */
        struct tag_videolfb  videolfb;    /* Video Fram Buffer
*/
        struct tag_cmdline   cmdline;
        /*
        * Acorn specific
        */
        struct tag_acorn acorn;            /* ACORN specific      */
        /*
        * DC21285 specific                  /* DC21285 specific
*/
        /*
        struct tag_memclk     memclk;      /*      clock      */
    } u;
};

```

### 8. tag

, tag , main.h  
BOOT\_PARAMS(=0xc0000100) 가 .

```

static void setup_start_tag(void)
{
    params = (struct tag *)BOOT_PARAMS;

    params ->hdr.tag = ATAG_CORE;

```



```

    params ->hdr.size = tag_size(tag_core);
    params ->u.core.flags = 0;
    params ->u.core.pagesize = 0;
    params ->u.core.rootdev = 0;
    params = tag_next(params);
}

```

**9. setup\_start\_tag()**

BOOT\_PARAMS 가 tag  
 ATAG\_CORE ~/include/asm-arm/setup.h 0x54410001  
 가 <sup>2</sup> tag\_core (tag\_size()), union  
 core flags 0, pagesize 0, rootdev 0  
 tag tag\_next() <sup>3</sup>

```

#define tag_next(t) ((struct tag*)((u32*)(t) + (t)->hdr.size))
#define tag_size(type) ((sizeof(struct tag_header) + sizeof(struct type)) >> 2)

```

**10. tag**

tag\_next() tag , tag\_size()  
 tag header type 4 4 byte

```

static void setup_memory_tags(void)
{
    int i;

    for(i = 0; i < NUM_MEM_AREAS; i++) {
        if(memory_map[i].used) {
            params ->hdr.tag = ATAG_MEM;
            params ->hdr.size = tag_size(tag_mem32);
            params ->u.mem.start = memory_map[i].start;
            params ->u.mem.size = memory_map[i].len;
        }
    }
}

```

<sup>2</sup> magic number 가

<sup>3</sup> tag\_size() tag\_next()  
 2.4.9 ~/include/asm-arm/setup.h

, BLOB build가

```

        params = tag_next(params);
    }
}

```

### 11. setup\_memory\_tags()

setup\_memory\_tags() 가  
 . Tag header ATAG\_MEM tag ,  
 map(memory\_map[]) entry .

```

static void setup_commandline_tag(char *commandline)
{
    char *p;

    /* eat leading white space */
    for(p = commandline; *p == ' '; p++)
        ;

    /* skip non-existent command lines so the kernel will still
    * use its default command line.
    */
    if(*p == '\0')
        return;

    params->hdr.tag = ATAG_CMDLINE;
    params->hdr.size = (sizeof(struct tag_header) + strlen(p) + 1 + 4) >> 2;
    strcpy(params->u.cmdline.cmdline, p);
    params = tag_next(params);
}

```

### 12. setup\_commandline\_tag()

command line tag . , command  
 line blank .  
 '\0' , return . , header  
 tag command line ATAG\_CMDLINE ,  
 command line , command line blank  
 copy .

```

static void setup_initrd_tag(void)
{
    /* an ATAG_INITRD node tells the kernel where the compressed
    * ramdisk can be found. ATAG_RDIMG is a better name, actually.
    */
    params ->hdr.tag = ATAG_INITRD;
    params ->hdr.size = tag_size(tag_initrd);

    params ->u.initrd.start = RAMDISK_RAM_BASE;
    params ->u.initrd.size = INITRD_LEN;

    params = tag_next(params);
}

```

### 13. setup\_initrd\_tag()

```

setup_initrd_tag()   initial RAM disk   tag   .   ATAG_INITRD
tag head           , RAMDISK_RAM_BASE(=0xC0800000)   initial RAM disk
                   ,   INITRD_LEN(=0x280000)   .

```

```

static void setup_ramdisk_tag(void)
{
    /* an ATAG_RAMDISK node tells the kernel how large the
    * decompressed ramdisk will become.
    */
    params ->hdr.tag = ATAG_RAMDISK;
    params ->hdr.size = tag_size(tag_ramdisk);

    params ->u.ramdisk.start = 0;
    params ->u.ramdisk.size = RAMDISK_SIZE;
    params ->u.ramdisk.flags = 1;    /* automatically load ramdisk */

    params = tag_next(params);
}

```

### 14. setup\_ramdisk\_tag()

```

setup_ramdisk_tag()   RAM disk   tag   .   0 ,

```

RAMDISK\_SIZE(=8 x 1024 x 1024 or 8Mbytes) , RAM disk  
 load flags 1 .

```
static void setup_end_tag(void)
{
    params ->hdr.tag = ATAG_NONE;
    params ->hdr.size = 0;
}
```

### 15. setup\_end\_tag()

tag setup\_end\_tag() . ATAG\_NONE  
 tag header , tag 가 0 . tag  
 .  
 tag 가 ~/arch/arm/kernel/setup.c  
 parse\_tag\_XXX() . tag tag  
 , , core, mamory, commandline, initrd, RAM disk  
 가 .

```
/* the command loop. endless, of course */
for(;;) {
    DisplayPrompt(NULL);
    /* wait 10 minutes for a command */
    numRead = GetCommand(commandline, 128, 600);
    if(numRead > 0) {
        if(MyStrNCmp(commandline, "boot", 4) == 0) {
            boot_linux(commandline + 4);
        } else if(MyStrNCmp(commandline, "clock", 5) == 0) {
            SetClock(commandline + 5);
        } else if(MyStrNCmp(commandline, "download ", 9) == 0) {
            Download(commandline + 9);
        } else if(MyStrNCmp(commandline, "flash ", 6) == 0) {
            Flash(commandline + 6);
        } else if(MyStrNCmp(commandline, "help", 4) == 0) {
            PrintHelp();
        } else if(MyStrNCmp(commandline, "reblob", 6) == 0) {
```

```

        Reblob();
    } else if(MyStrNCmp(commandline, "reboot", 6) == 0) {
        Reboot();
    } else if(MyStrNCmp(commandline, "reload ", 7) == 0) {
        Reload(commandline + 7);
    } else if(MyStrNCmp(commandline, "reset", 5) == 0) {
        ResetTerminal();
    } else if(MyStrNCmp(commandline, "speed ", 6) == 0) {
        SetDownloadSpeed(commandline + 6);
    }
    else if(MyStrNCmp(commandline, "status", 6) == 0) {
        PrintStatus();
    } else {
        SerialOutputString("*** Unknown command: ");
        SerialOutputString(commandline);
        SerialOutputByte(' \n');
    }
}
}
return 0;
} /* main */

```

**16. main.c** ( )

```

main.c , . autoboot , main()
for loop
DisplayPrompt() 가
command.c . GetCommand()
commandline , 가
(MyStrNCmp()), loop . boot, clock,
download, flash, help, reblob, reboot, reload, reset, speed, status ,
unknown . DisplayPrompt() GetCommand()
, command . main()

```

```

/* display a prompt, or the standard prompt if prompt == NULL */
void DisplayPrompt(char *prompt)
{

```

```

    if(prompt == NULL) {
        SerialOutputString(PACKAGE "> ");
    } else {
        SerialOutputString(prompt);
    }
}

```

### 17. DisplayPrompt()

DisplayPrompt()	“>”	.	prompt
NULL	“>”	serial	, prompt
,	.	.	

```

/* more or less like SerialInputString(), but with echo and backspace */
int GetCommand(char *command, int len, int timeout)
{
    u32 startTime, currentTime;
    char c;
    int i;
    int numRead;
    int maxRead = len - 1;

    TimerClearOverflow();
    startTime = TimerGetTime();
    for(numRead = 0, i = 0; numRead < maxRead;) {
        /* try to get a byte from the serial port */
        while(!SerialInputByte(&c)) {
            currentTime = TimerGetTime();
            /* check timeout value */
            if((currentTime - startTime) >
                (timeout * TICKS_PER_SECOND)) {
                /* timeout */
                command[i++] = '\0';
                return(numRead);
            }
        }
    }
    if((c == '\r') || (c == '\n')) {

```



### 19. TimerClearOverflow()

```
TimerClearOverflow() TimerDetectOverflow() overflow가
, , numOverflows 가 ,
OSSR(Operating System Status Register) OSMR(Operating System Match Register) 4
OSCR(Operating System Counter Register)
. , OSMR0 가 (OSSR_M0 =
0x00000001 ), overflow가 . , 가 timer
match register OSMR0
(TimerInit()). For loop (TimerGetTime())
startTime , timeout
.
For loop byte , timeout byte
, '\r' '\n' ,
. SerialInputByte() , timeout
, timeout , command line '\0'
, byte
가 '\b' (=back space) ,
'\b' ,
echo .
```