# **Linux Sh Documentation**

The kernel development community

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## **MEMORY MANAGEMENT**

## 1.1 SH-4

## 1.1.1 Store Queue API

void sq\_flush\_range(unsigned long start, unsigned int len)
 Flush (prefetch) a specific SQ range

#### **Parameters**

unsigned long start the store queue address to start flushing from
unsigned int len the length to flush

## Description

Flushes the store queue cache from  $\mathbf{start}$  to  $\mathbf{start}$  +  $\mathbf{len}$  in a linear fashion.

Map a physical address through the Store Queues

#### **Parameters**

unsigned long phys Physical address of mapping.

**unsigned int size** Length of mapping.

const char \* name User invoking mapping.

pgprot t prot Protection bits.

## Description

Remaps the physical address **phys** through the next available store queue address of **size** length. **name** is logged at boot time as well as through the sysfs interface.

void **sq\_unmap**(unsigned long vaddr)
Unmap a Store Queue allocation

#### **Parameters**

unsigned long vaddr Pre-allocated Store Queue mapping.

#### **Description**

Unmaps the store queue allocation  $\mathbf{map}$  that was previously created by  $\mathsf{sq\_remap}()$ . Also frees up the pte that was previously inserted into the kernel page table and discards the UTLB translation.

## MACHINE SPECIFIC INTERFACES

## 2.1 mach-dreamcast

int aica\_rtc\_gettimeofday(struct device \* dev, struct rtc\_time \* tm)
 Get the time from the AICA RTC

#### **Parameters**

```
struct device * dev the RTC device (ignored)
```

struct rtc\_time \* tm pointer to resulting RTC time structure

## **Description**

Grabs the current RTC seconds counter and adjusts it to the Unix Epoch.

int aica\_rtc\_settimeofday(struct device \* dev, struct rtc\_time \* tm)
 Set the AICA RTC to the current time

#### **Parameters**

```
struct device * dev the RTC device (ignored)
```

struct rtc time \* tm pointer to new RTC time structure

#### **Description**

Adjusts the given **tv** to the AICA Epoch and sets the RTC seconds counter.

## 2.2 mach-x3proto

int **ilsel\_enable**(ilsel\_source\_t set)
Enable an ILSEL set.

#### **Parameters**

## **Description**

Enables a given non-aliased ILSEL source (<= ILSEL\_KEY) at the highest available interrupt level. Callers should take care to order callsites noting descending interrupt levels. Aliasing FPGA and external board IRQs need to use ilsel\_enable\_fixed().

The return value is an IRQ number that can later be taken down with ilsel\_disable().

int **ilsel\_enable\_fixed**(ilsel\_source\_t set, unsigned int level)
Enable an ILSEL set at a fixed interrupt level

#### **Parameters**

ilsel\_source\_t set ILSEL source (see ilsel\_source\_t enum in include/asmsh/ilsel.h).

unsigned int level Interrupt level (1 - 15)

## Description

Enables a given ILSEL source at a fixed interrupt level. Necessary both for level reservation as well as for aliased sources that only exist on special ILSEL#s.

Returns an IRQ number (as ilsel\_enable()).

void ilsel\_disable(unsigned int irq)

Disable an ILSEL set

#### **Parameters**

unsigned int irq Bit position for ILSEL set value (retval from enable routines)

## Description

Disable a previously enabled ILSEL set.

## **BUSSES**

## 3.1 SuperHyway

#### **Parameters**

unsigned long base Physical address where module is mapped.

**struct superhyway\_device \* sdev** SuperHyway device to add, or NULL to allocate a new one.

struct superhyway\_bus \* bus Bus where SuperHyway module resides.

## Description

This is responsible for adding a new SuperHyway module. This sets up a new struct superhyway\_device for the module being added if **sdev** == NULL.

Devices are initially added in the order that they are scanned (from the top-down of the memory map), and are assigned an ID based on the order that they are added. Any manual addition of a module will thus get the ID after the devices already discovered regardless of where it resides in memory.

Further work can and should be done in superhyway\_scan\_bus(), to be sure that any new modules are properly discovered and subsequently registered.

int superhyway\_register\_driver(struct superhyway\_driver \* drv)
 Register a new SuperHyway driver

#### **Parameters**

struct superhyway\_driver \* drv SuperHyway driver to register.

#### **Description**

This registers the passed in **drv**. Any devices matching the id table will automatically be populated and handed off to the driver's specified probe routine.

void **superhyway\_unregister\_driver**(struct superhyway\_driver \* drv)
Unregister a SuperHyway driver

#### **Parameters**

struct superhyway\_driver \* drv SuperHyway driver to unregister.

#### **Description**

This cleans up after superhyway\_register\_driver(), and should be invoked in the exit path of any module drivers.

## 3.2 Maple

```
int maple_driver_register(struct maple_driver * drv)
    register a maple driver
```

#### **Parameters**

**struct maple\_driver \* drv** maple driver to be registered.

## **Description**

Registers the passed in **drv**, while updating the bus type. Devices with matching function IDs will be automatically probed.

```
void maple_driver_unregister(struct maple_driver * drv)
    unregister a maple driver.
```

## **Parameters**

struct maple\_driver \* drv maple driver to unregister.

## **Description**

Cleans up after maple\_driver\_register(). To be invoked in the exit path of any module drivers.

```
void maple_getcond_callback(struct maple_device * dev, void (*callback)(struct mapleq *mq), unsigned long interval, unsigned long function) setup handling MAPLE COMMAND GETCOND
```

#### **Parameters**

#### **Parameters**

```
struct maple_device * mdev maple device
u32 function function on device being queried
u32 command maple command to add
size_t length length of command string (in 32 bit words)
void * data remainder of command string
```