SuperH Interfaces Guide

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by Paul Mundt

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Chapter 1. Memory Management

SH-4

Store Queue API

Name

sq_flush_range — Flush (prefetch) a specific SQ range

Synopsis

```
void sq_flush_range (unsigned long start, unsigned int len);
```

Arguments

start   the store queue address to start flushing from

len   the length to flush

Description

Flushes the store queue cache from *start* to *start* + *len* in a linear fashion.

Name

sq_remap — Map a physical address through the Store Queues

Synopsis

```
unsigned long sq_remap (unsigned long phys, unsigned int size, const
char * name, pgprot_t prot);
```

Arguments

phys   Physical address of mapping.

size   Length of mapping.

name   User invoking mapping.

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.

Name

sq_unmap — Unmap a Store Queue allocation

Synopsis

```
void sq_unmap (unsigned long vaddr);
```

Arguments

vaddr   Pre-allocated Store Queue mapping.

Description

Unmaps the store queue allocation *map* that was previously created by sq_remap. Also frees up the pte that was previously inserted into the kernel page table and discards the UTLB translation.

SH-5

TLB Interfaces

Name

sh64_tlb_init — Perform initial setup for the DTLB and ITLB.

Synopsis

```
int sh64_tlb_init ( void);
```

Arguments

`void`   no arguments

Name

sh64_next_free_dtlb_entry — Find the next available DTLB entry

Synopsis

`unsigned long long` **`sh64_next_free_dtlb_entry`** `(` *`void`* `);`

Arguments

`void`   no arguments

Name

sh64_get_wired_dtlb_entry — Allocate a wired (locked-in) entry in the DTLB

Synopsis

```
unsigned long long sh64_get_wired_dtlb_entry ( void);
```

Arguments

void   no arguments

Name

sh64_put_wired_dtlb_entry — Free a wired (locked-in) entry in the DTLB.

Synopsis

```
int sh64_put_wired_dtlb_entry (unsigned long long entry);
```

Arguments

entry   Address of TLB slot.

Description

Works like a stack, last one to allocate must be first one to free.

Name

sh64_setup_tlb_slot — Load up a translation in a wired slot.

Synopsis

```
void sh64_setup_tlb_slot (unsigned long long config_addr, unsigned long
eaddr, unsigned long asid, unsigned long paddr);
```

Arguments

config_addr   Address of TLB slot.

eaddr   Virtual address.

asid   Address Space Identifier.

paddr   Physical address.

Description

Load up a virtual<->physical translation for *eaddr*<->*paddr* in the pre-allocated TLB slot *config_addr* (see sh64_get_wired_dtlb_entry).

Name

sh64_teardown_tlb_slot — Teardown a translation.

Synopsis

```
void sh64_teardown_tlb_slot (unsigned long long config_addr);
```

Arguments

config_addr   Address of TLB slot.

Description

Teardown any existing mapping in the TLB slot *config_addr*.

Name

for_each_dtlb_entry — Iterate over free (non-wired) DTLB entries

Synopsis

for_each_dtlb_entry (*tlb*);

Arguments

tlb   TLB entry

Name

for_each_itlb_entry — Iterate over free (non-wired) ITLB entries

Synopsis

for_each_itlb_entry (*tlb*);

Arguments

tlb   TLB entry

Name

__flush_tlb_slot — Flushes TLB slot *slot*.

Synopsis

```
void __flush_tlb_slot (unsigned long long slot);
```

Arguments

slot   Address of TLB slot.

Chapter 2. Machine Specific Interfaces

mach-dreamcast

Name

aica_rtc_gettimeofday — Get the time from the AICA RTC

Synopsis

```
void aica_rtc_gettimeofday (struct timespec * ts);
```

Arguments

ts   pointer to resulting timespec

Description

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

Name

aica_rtc_settimeofday — Set the AICA RTC to the current time

Synopsis

```
int aica_rtc_settimeofday (const time_t secs);
```

Arguments

secs   contains the time_t to set

Description

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

mach-x3proto

Name

ilsel_enable — Enable an ILSEL set.

Synopsis

```
int ilsel_enable (ilsel_source_t set);
```

Arguments

set   ILSEL source (see ilsel_source_t enum in include/asm-sh/ilsel.h).

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`.

Name

ilsel_enable_fixed — Enable an ILSEL set at a fixed interrupt level

Synopsis

```
int ilsel_enable_fixed (ilsel_source_t set, unsigned int level);
```

Arguments

set   ILSEL source (see ilsel_source_t enum in include/asm-sh/ilsel.h).

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`).

Name

ilsel_disable — Disable an ILSEL set

Synopsis

```
void ilsel_disable (unsigned int irq);
```

Arguments

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

Description

Disable a previously enabled ILSEL set.

Chapter 3. Busses

SuperHyway

Name

superhyway_add_device — Add a SuperHyway module

Synopsis

```
int superhyway_add_device (unsigned long base, struct superhyway_device
* sdev, struct superhyway_bus * bus);
```

Arguments

base   Physical address where module is mapped.

sdev   SuperHyway device to add, or NULL to allocate a new one.

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.

Name

superhyway_register_driver — Register a new SuperHyway driver

Synopsis

```
int superhyway_register_driver (struct superhyway_driver * drv);
```

Arguments

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.

Name

superhyway_unregister_driver — Unregister a SuperHyway driver

Synopsis

```
void superhyway_unregister_driver (struct superhyway_driver * drv);
```

Arguments

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.

Maple

Name

maple_driver_register — register a maple driver

Synopsis

```
int maple_driver_register (struct maple_driver * drv);
```

Arguments

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.

Name

maple_driver_unregister — unregister a maple driver.

Synopsis

```
void maple_driver_unregister (struct maple_driver * drv);
```

Arguments

drv   maple driver to unregister.

Description

Cleans up after `maple_driver_register`. To be invoked in the exit path of any module drivers.

Name

maple_getcond_callback — setup handling MAPLE_COMMAND_GETCOND

Synopsis

```
void maple_getcond_callback (struct maple_device * dev, void (*callback)
(struct mapleq *mq), unsigned long interval, unsigned long function);
```

Arguments

dev　　　　device responding

callback　handler callback

interval　interval in jiffies between callbacks

function　the function code for the device

Name

maple_add_packet — add a single instruction to the maple bus queue

Synopsis

```
int maple_add_packet (struct maple_device * mdev, u32 function, u32
command, size_t length, void * data);
```

Arguments

mdev   maple device

function function on device being queried

command   maple command to add

length   length of command string (in 32 bit words)

data   remainder of command string