

s5pv210 uboot-2012-10 移植(一) 之分析 Alex Ling 的 linaro-2011.10 for mini210

好久好久前就买了 s5pv210 的开发板，一直都是东搞搞西搞搞，一点收获也没有，这次下决心来移植最新的 uboot 到 u-boot-2012.10 上，并通过这个博客记录下来以防时间长给忘了，我的开发板是 QT210 的。s5pv210 的启动分为 BL0, BL1, BL2, BL0 是出厂的时候就固化在 IROM 里的，所以我们的 uboot 就要实现 BL1 和 BL2, BL1 在 uboot 里叫做 u-boot-spl.bin, BL2 就是我们很熟悉的 u-boot.bin 了。在移植之前，我们先看下 Alex Ling 的 [linaro-2011.10 for mini210](#) 的 UBOOT 是怎么实现的。这里主要还是分析 SPL 部分，u-boot.bin 是如何生成的现在资料很多，也很复杂，我这个菜鸟也是一知半解的，所以就不分析了。

1. 顶层的 Makefile，从中可以知道，我们要想生成 u-boot-spl.bin 就必须配置 COFNIG_SPL，那么 u-boot-spl.bin 依赖什么呢，我们继续

1. ALL-\$(CONFIG_SPL) += \$(obj)spl/u-boot-spl.bin
- 2.
3. all: \$(ALL-y)



搜索发现，是进入到 uboot 顶层目录的 spl 目录下执行 Makefile 的



1. \$(obj)spl/u-boot-spl.bin: depend
2. \$(MAKE) -C spl all



2. 打开 spl/Makefile 分析，一开始就给我们导出 CONFIG_SPL_BUILD



1. CONFIG_SPL_BUILD := y
2. export CONFIG_SPL_BUILD

然后分析目标，因为我们的平台是三星的，所以，会有两个目标，一个是不带头信息的 u-boot-spl.bin，一个是\$(obj)\$(BOARD)-spl.bin。



1. ALL-y += \$(obj)u-boot-spl.bin
- 2.
3. ifdef CONFIG_SAMSUNG
4. ALL-y += \$(obj)\$(BOARD)-spl.bin
5. endif
- 6.
7. all: \$(ALL-y)



搜索\$(obj)\$(BOARD)-spl.bin，发现，他是通过一个工具生成带头信息的 u-boot-spl.bin



```

1. ifdef CONFIG_SAMSUNG
2. $(obj)$(BOARD)-spl.bin: $(obj)u-boot-spl.bin
3. $(TOPDIR)/board/$(BOARD)/tools/mk$(BOARD)spl.exe \
4. $(obj)u-boot-spl.bin $(obj)$(BOARD)-spl.bin
5. endif

```

好了，Makefile 就分析到这里，知道了 BL1 是如何生成的了。下面里分析代码了。

首先分析 arch/arm/cpu/armv7/start.S

```

1. reset:
2. bl save_boot_params
3. /*
4. * set the cpu to SVC32 mode
5. */
6. mrs r0, cpsr
7. bic r0, r0, #0x1f
8. orr r0, r0, #0xd3
9. msr cpsr,r0
10.
11. /* the mask ROM code should have PLL and others stable */
12. #ifndef CONFIG_SKIP_LOWLEVEL_INIT
13. bl cpu_init_crit
14. #endif
15.
16. /* Set stackpointer in internal RAM to call board_init_f */
17. call_board_init_f:
18. ldr sp, =(CONFIG_SYS_INIT_SP_ADDR)
19. bic sp, sp, #7 /* 8-byte alignment for ABI compliance */
20. ldr r0, =0x00000000
21. bl board_init_f

```

其中，cpu_init_crit 中主要做初始化了 memory 和串口，接下来就是调用 C 函数 board_init_f 了，在调用 C 函数之前得设置栈，board_init_f 有两个，一个是在 arch/arm/lib/board.c，一个在 board/samsung/mini210/mmc_boot.c 那么道理是那个呢，看各个目录下的 Makefile

1.arch/arm/lib/下的

```

1. ifndef CONFIG_SPL_BUILD
2. ...
3. COBJS-y += board.o
4. ...
5. endif

```

2.board/samsung/mini210/

```

1. ifdef CONFIG_SPL_BUILD
2. COBJS += mmc_boot.o
3. endif

```

得出，是 board/samsung/mini210/mmc_boot.c 了，打开

```
1. void board_init_f(unsigned long bootflag)
2. {
3.     __attribute__((noreturn)) void (*uboot)(void);
4.     copy_uboot_to_ram();
5.
6.     /* Jump to U-Boot image */
7.     uboot = (void *)CONFIG_SYS_TEXT_BASE;
8.     (*uboot)();
9.     /* Never returns Here */
10. }
```

得出，首先拷贝 BL2 完整的 UBOOT 到 RAM 里去，然后从 ram 里开始执行，然后就没有了。那么是如何拷贝的呢，这就得需要一个文档了 [S5PV210_iROM_ApplicationNote_Preliminary_20091126.pdf](#) 中



好了，看看 copy_uboot_to_ram 代码

```
1. typedef u32(*copy_sd_mmc_to_mem)
2. (u32 channel, u32 start_block, u16 block_size, u32 *trg, u32 init);

1. ch = *(volatile u32 *) (0xD0037488);
2. copy_sd_mmc_to_mem copy_bl2 =
3. (copy_sd_mmc_to_mem) (*(u32 *) (0xD0037F98));

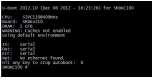
1. u32 ret;
2. if (ch == 0xEB000000) {
3.     ret = copy_bl2(0, MOVI_BL2_POS, MOVI_BL2_BLKCNT,
4.     CONFIG_SYS_TEXT_BASE, 0);
5. } else if (ch == 0xEB200000) {
6.     ret = copy_bl2(2, MOVI_BL2_POS, MOVI_BL2_BLKCNT,
7.     CONFIG_SYS_TEXT_BASE, 0);
8. }
```

其中，MOVI_BL2_POS 是 1，MOVI_BL2_BLKCNT 是 49，CONFIG_SYS_TEXT_BASE 是 uboot 在内存里的其实地址。

复制完成之后就会在内存里从 u-boot.bin 的 start.S 出开始重新执行了。

s5pv210 uboot-2012-10 移植(二) 之能够启动进入控制台

这次我们将从官网下载的最新 uboot-2012-10 移植到 s5pv210 开发板上，让其进入控制台，效果如下：



首先，我暂时没采用内核的 SPL，这个将在后面给补上，这里的 BL1 是我自己参考资料写的，我用的是 QT210 开发板，内存 1G，对于不同的开发板，需要重新配置 memory 和修改 u-boot 在内存里的地址，也就是 CONFIG_SYS_TEXT_BASE。我的 BL1 代码在这里下载。

一、添加 smdkv210 单板

1. cp -a board/samsung/smdkc100 board/samsung/smdkv210

2. cp include/configs/smdkc100.h include/configs/smdkv210.h

3. vim boards.cfg，在 270 行添加

```
1. 270 smdkv210          arm      armv7      smdkv210      samsung      s5pc1xx
```

4. make smdkv210_config 可以生成 u-boot.bin 了

二、让 u-boot.bin 在内存里启动起来

1. 分析我的 BL1 代码可以得知，只拷贝了 u-boot.bin，并没有清楚 bss，在 ls arch/arm/cpu/armv7/start.S +126 中添加

```
1. reset:
2. //by ZheGao clear bss
3. ldr r0, =_bss_start
4. ldr r1, =_bss_end__
5. mov r2, #0x0
6. 1:
7. str r2, [r0], #4
8. cmp r0, r1
9. bne 1b
10. //end of clear bss
11.
12. bl save_boot_params
```

2. 在 BL0 已经关了看门狗，在 BL1 里已经初始化了 memory 和串口，修改 board/samsung/smdkv210/lowlevel_init.S +39 中给屏蔽

```
1. .globl lowlevel_init
2. lowlevel_init:
3. mov r9, lr
4. #if 0
5. /* r5 has always zero */
6. mov r5, #0
7.
8. ldr r8, =S5PC100_GPIO_BASE
9.
```

```

10. /* Disable Watchdog */
11. ldr r0, =S5PC100_WATCHDOG_BASE @0xEA200000
12. orr r0, r0, #0x0
13. str r5, [r0]
14.
15. /* setting SRAM */
16. ldr r0, =S5PC100_SROMC_BASE
17. ldr r1, =0x9
18. str r1, [r0]
19.
20. /* S5PC100 has 3 groups of interrupt sources */
21. ldr r0, =S5PC100_VIC0_BASE @0xE4000000
22. ldr r1, =S5PC100_VIC1_BASE @0xE4000000
23. ldr r2, =S5PC100_VIC2_BASE @0xE4000000
24.
25. /* Disable all interrupts (VIC0, VIC1 and VIC2) */
26. mvn r3, #0x0
27. str r3, [r0, #0x14] @INTENCLEAR
28. str r3, [r1, #0x14] @INTENCLEAR
29. str r3, [r2, #0x14] @INTENCLEAR
30.
31. /* Set all interrupts as IRQ */
32. str r5, [r0, #0xc] @INTSELECT
33. str r5, [r1, #0xc] @INTSELECT
34. str r5, [r2, #0xc] @INTSELECT
35.
36. /* Pending Interrupt Clear */
37. str r5, [r0, #0xf00] @INTADDRESS
38. str r5, [r1, #0xf00] @INTADDRESS
39. str r5, [r2, #0xf00] @INTADDRESS
40.
41. /* for UART */
42. bl uart_asm_init
43.
44. /* for TZPC */
45. bl tzpc_asm_init
46.
47.1:
48. #endif
49. mov lr, r9
50. mov pc, lr

```

3.修改第一步的 sp 指针，在 include/configs/smdkv210.h +228 修改

```

1. /*#define CONFIG_SYS_INIT_SP_ADDR (CONFIG_SYS_LOAD_ADDR - 0x1000000)
2. #define CONFIG_SYS_INIT_SP_ADDR (0x30000000)

```

4.修改 board/samsung/smdkv210/smdkc100.c +80

```

1. int checkboard(void)
2. {

```

```
3. printf("Board:\tSMDKv210\n");
4. return 0;
5. }
```

5.修改 include/configs/smdkv210.h +51

```
1. #define CONFIG_SYS_SDRAM_BASE 0x30000000
2. #define CONFIG_SYS_SDRAM_BASE 0x20000000
```

6.修改 include/configs/smdkv210.h +189

```
1. #define PHYS_SDRAM_1_SIZE (128 << 20) /* 0x8000000, 128 MB Bank #1 */
2. #define PHYS_SDRAM_1_SIZE (0x40000000) /* 0x8000000, 128 MB Bank #1 */
```

7.修改 board/samsung/smdkv210/config.mk +16

```
1. CONFIG_SYS_TEXT_BASE = 0x5ff00000
```

8.修改 arch/arm/config.mk +88

```
1. #LDFLAGS_u-boot += -pie
```

9.修改 include/configs/smdkv210.h +216

```
1. #define CONFIG_ENV_IS_IN_ONENAND 1
2. #define CONFIG_ENV_IS_NOWHERE
```

10.修改 arch/arm/lib/board.c +384

```
1. //addr -= gd->mon_len;
2. addr = 0x5ff00000;
```

11.因为 bl1 已经复制程序到指定的地址就不需要重新定位代码了，但还是需要重新设置栈，所以修改了上面的第 8 步，修改 arch/arm/cpu/armv7/start.S +192

```
1. ENTRY(relocate_code)
2. mov r4, r0 /* save addr_sp */
3. mov r5, r1 /* save addr of gd */
4. mov r6, r2 /* save addr of destination */
5.
6. #if 0
7. //debug
8. ldr r0, =0xE0200C00
9. ldr r1, =0x1111
10. str r1, [r0]
11.
12. ldr r0, =0xE0200C04
13. ldr r1, =(7)
```

```

14.  str r1, [r0]
15. #endif
16.
17.  mov sp, r4
18.  mov r0, r5
19.  mov r1, r6
20.
21.  bl board_init_r
22. #if 0
23.  /* Set up the stack */
24. stack_setup:
25.  mov sp, r4
26.
27.  adr r0, _start
28.  cmp r0, r6
29.  moveq r9, #0 /* no relocation. relocation offset(r9) = 0 */
30.  beq clear_bss /* skip relocation */
31.  mov r1, r6 /* r1 <- scratch for copy_loop */
32.  ldr r3, _image_copy_end_ofs
33.  add r2, r0, r3 /* r2 <- source end address */
34.
35. copy_loop:
36.  ldmia r0!, {r9-r10} /* copy from source address [r0] */
37.  stmia r1!, {r9-r10} /* copy to target address [r1] */
38.  cmp r0, r2 /* until source end address [r2] */
39.  blo copy_loop
40.
41.  /*
42.   * fix .rel.dyn relocations
43.   */
44.  ldr r0, _TEXT_BASE /* r0 <- Text base */
45.  sub r9, r6, r0 /* r9 <- relocation offset */
46.  ldr r10, _dynsym_start_ofs /* r10 <- sym table ofs */
47.  add r10, r10, r0 /* r10 <- sym table in FLASH */
48.  ldr r2, _rel_dyn_start_ofs /* r2 <- rel dyn start ofs */
49.  add r2, r2, r0 /* r2 <- rel dyn start in FLASH */
50.  ldr r3, _rel_dyn_end_ofs /* r3 <- rel dyn end ofs */
51.  add r3, r3, r0 /* r3 <- rel dyn end in FLASH */
52. fixloop:
53.  ldr r0, [r2] /* r0 <- location to fix up, IN FLASH! */
54.  add r0, r0, r9 /* r0 <- location to fix up in RAM */
55.  ldr r1, [r2, #4]
56.  and r7, r1, #0xff
57.  cmp r7, #23 /* relative fixup? */
58.  beq fixrel
59.  cmp r7, #2 /* absolute fixup? */
60.  beq fixabs
61.  /* ignore unknown type of fixup */
62.  b fixnext
63. fixabs:
64.  /* absolute fix: set location to (offset) symbol value */
65.  mov r1, r1, LSR #4 /* r1 <- symbol index in .dynsym */

```

```

66.  add r1, r10, r1  /* r1 <- address of symbol in table */
67.  ldr r1, [r1, #4] /* r1 <- symbol value */
68.  add r1, r1, r9  /* r1 <- relocated sym addr */
69.  b fixnext
70.fixrel:
71.  /* relative fix: increase location by offset */
72.  ldr r1, [r0]
73.  add r1, r1, r9
74.fixnext:
75.  str r1, [r0]
76.  add r2, r2, #8  /* each rel.dyn entry is 8 bytes */
77.  cmp r2, r3
78.  blo fixloop
79.  b clear_bss
80._rel_dyn_start_ofs:
81.  .word __rel_dyn_start - _start
82._rel_dyn_end_ofs:
83.  .word __rel_dyn_end - _start
84._dysym_start_ofs:
85.  .word __dysym_start - _start
86.
87.clear_bss:
88.  ldr r0, _bss_start_ofs
89.  ldr r1, _bss_end_ofs
90.  mov r4, r6  /* reloc addr */
91.  add r0, r0, r4
92.  add r1, r1, r4
93.  mov r2, #0x00000000 /* clear */
94.
95.clbss_l:cmp r0, r1  /* clear loop... */
96.  bhs clbss_e  /* if reached end of bss, exit */
97.  str r2, [r0]
98.  add r0, r0, #4
99.  b clbss_l
100.clbss_e:
101.
102./*
103. * We are done. Do not return, instead branch to second part of board
104. * initialization, now running from RAM.
105. */
106.jump_2_ram:
107./*
108. * If I-cache is enabled invalidate it
109. */
110.#ifndef CONFIG_SYS_ICACHE_OFF
111.  mcr p15, 0, r0, c7, c5, 0 @ invalidate icache
112.  mcr p15, 0, r0, c7, c10, 4 @ DSB
113.  mcr p15, 0, r0, c7, c5, 4 @ ISB
114.#endif
115./*
116. * Move vector table
117. */

```



```

118. #if !defined(CONFIG_TEGRA20)
119.     /* Set vector address in CP15 VBAR register */
120.     ldr    r0, =_start
121.     add    r0, r0, r9
122.     mcr    p15, 0, r0, c12, c0, 0 @Set VBAR
123. #endif /* !Tegra20 */
124.
125.     ldr r0, _board_init_r_ofs
126.     adr r1, _start
127.     add lr, r0, r1
128.     add lr, lr, r9
129.     /* setup parameters for board_init_r */
130.     mov r0, r5     /* gd_t */
131.     mov r1, r6     /* dest_addr */
132.     /* jump to it ... */
133.     mov pc, lr
134.
135. _board_init_r_ofs:
136.     .word board_init_r - _start
137. #endif
138. ENDPROC(relocate_code)
139. #endif

```

重新 make 一下，使用下面命令烧写到 sd 卡里，插入开发板启动即可，看看上面的启动信息，还有很多很多地方要完善~

1. dd iflag=dsync oflag=dsync if=bISD.bin of=/dev/sdb seek=1
2. dd iflag=dsync oflag=dsync if=u-boot.bin of=/dev/sdb seek=49

s5pv210 uboot-2012-10 移植(三) 之支持 SPL

上次的 uboot 的 BL1 是自己实现的，今天就来让 uboot-2012-10 支持 SPL 功能，但不是完全用的 uboot 本身的代码，也不知道这样是好还是坏。

1. 分析顶层目录的 Makefile 可以知道，需要添加 CONFIG_SPL 配置，这在前面的已经说过了，跟踪 start.S 代码，得知编译需要 arch/arm/lib/spl.c 文件，查看 arch/arm/lib/Makefile 得知，需要添加 CONFIG_SPL_FRAMEWORK 配置，所以 include/configs/smdkv210.h +70 添加

1. /* SPL */
2. #define CONFIG_SPL
3. #define CONFIG_SPL_FRAMEWORK

2.因为 SPL 不需要 BSS 清零, 所以修改 arch/arm/cpu/armv7/start.S +128

```
1. #ifndef CONFIG_SPL_BUILD
2. //by ZheGao clear bss
3. ldr r0, = __bss_start
4. ldr r1, = __bss_end__
5. mov r2, #0x0
6. 1:
7. str r2, [r0], #4
8. cmp r0, r1
9. bne 1b
10. //end of clear bss
11.
12. bl save_boot_params
13. #endif
```

3.因为 BL1 需要初始化 memory, 所以在 lowlevel_init 中添加,
board/samsung/smdkv210/lowlevel_init.S +43

```
1. #ifdef CONFIG_SPL_BUILD
2. bl mem_ctrl_asm_init
3. #endif
```

4.mem_ctrl_asm_init 在同目录下的 mem_setup.S 文件中, 修改
board/samsung/smdkv210/mem_setup.S 添加 memory 的配置

```
1. #define ELFIN_GPIO_BASE 0xE0200000
2. #define MP1_0DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x3CC
3. #define MP1_1DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x3EC
4. #define MP1_2DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x40C
5. #define MP1_3DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x42C
6. #define MP1_4DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x44C
7. #define MP1_5DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x46C
8. #define MP1_6DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x48C
9. #define MP1_7DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x4AC
10. #define MP1_8DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x4CC
11. #define MP2_0DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x4EC
12. #define MP2_1DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x50C
13. #define MP2_2DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x52C
14. #define MP2_3DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x54C
15. #define MP2_4DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x56C
16. #define MP2_5DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x58C
17. #define MP2_6DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x5AC
18. #define MP2_7DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x5CC
19. #define MP2_8DRV_SR_OFFSET 0x5EC
20. #define APB_DMC_0_BASE 0xF0000000
21. #define APB_DMC_1_BASE 0xF1400000
```

22. #define ASYNC_MSYS_DMC0_BASE 0xF1E00000

23.

24. #define DMC_CONCONTROL 0x00

25. #define DMC_MEMCONTROL 0x04

26. #define DMC_MEMCONFIG0 0x08

27. #define DMC_MEMCONFIG1 0x0C

28. #define DMC_DIRECTCMD 0x10

29. #define DMC_PRECHCONFIG 0x14

30. #define DMC_PHYCONTROL0 0x18

31. #define DMC_PHYCONTROL1 0x1C

32. #define DMC_RESERVED 0x20

33. #define DMC_PWRDNCONFIG 0x28

34. #define DMC_TIMINGAREF 0x30

35. #define DMC_TIMINGROW 0x34

36. #define DMC_TIMINGDATA 0x38

37. #define DMC_TIMINGPOWER 0x3C

38. #define DMC_PHYSTATUS 0x40

39. #define DMC_CHIP0STATUS 0x48

40. #define DMC_CHIP1STATUS 0x4C

41. #define DMC_AREFSTATUS 0x50

42. #define DMC_MRSTATUS 0x54

43. #define DMC_PHYTEST0 0x58

44. #define DMC_PHYTEST1 0x5C

45. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL0 0x60

46. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG0 0x64

47. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL1 0x68

48. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG1 0x6C

49. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL2 0x70

50. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG2 0x74

51. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL3 0x78

52. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG3 0x7C

53. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL4 0x80

54. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG4 0x84

55. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL5 0x88

56. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG5 0x8C

57. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL6 0x90

58. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG6 0x94

59. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL7 0x98

60. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG7 0x9C

61. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL8 0xA0

62. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG8 0xA4

63. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL9 0xA8

64. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG9 0xAC

65. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL10 0xB0

66. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG10 0xB4

67. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL11 0xB8

68. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG11 0xBC

69. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL12 0xC0

70. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG12 0xC4

71. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL13 0xC8

72. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG13 0xCC

73. #define DMC_QOSCONTROL14 0xD0

74. #define DMC_QOSCONFIG14 0xD4

```

75.#define DMC_QOSCONTROL15    0xD8
76.#define DMC_QOSCONFIG15    0xDC
77.
78.#define DMC0_MEMCONFIG_0    0x20E01323 // MemConfig0 256MB config, 8 banks,Mapping Method[12:15]0:linear, 1:linterleaved, 2:Mixed
79.#define DMC0_MEMCONFIG_1    0x40F01323 // MemConfig1
80.#define DMC0_TIMINGA_REF    0x00000618 // TimingAref 7.8us*133MHz=1038(0x40E), 100MHz=780(0x30C), 20MHz=156(0x9C), 10MHz=78(0x4E)
81.#define DMC0_TIMING_ROW     0x28233287 // TimingRow for @200MHz
82.#define DMC0_TIMING_DATA    0x23240304 // TimingData CL=3
83.#define DMC0_TIMING_PWR     0x09C80232 // TimingPower
84.
85.#define DMC1_MEMCONTROL     0x00202400 // MemControl BL=4, 2 chip, DDR2 type, dynamic self refresh, force precharge, dynamic power down off
86.#define DMC1_MEMCONFIG_0    0x40C01323 // MemConfig0 512MB config, 8 banks,Mapping Method[12:15]0:linear, 1:linterleaved, 2:Mixed
87.#define DMC1_MEMCONFIG_1    0x00E01323 // MemConfig1
88.#define DMC1_TIMINGA_REF    0x00000618 // TimingAref 7.8us*133MHz=1038(0x40E), 100MHz=780(0x30C), 20MHz=156(0x9C), 10MHz=78(0x4E)
89.#define DMC1_TIMING_ROW     0x28233289 // TimingRow for @200MHz
90.#define DMC1_TIMING_DATA    0x23240304 // TimingData CL=3
91.#define DMC1_TIMING_PWR     0x08280232 // TimingPower
92.
93.
94. .globl mem_ctrl_asm_init
95.mem_ctrl_asm_init:
96.#if 0
97. ldr r6, =S5PC100_DMC_BASE @ 0xE6000000
98.
99. /* DLL parameter setting */
100. ldr r1, =0x50101000
101. str r1, [r6, #0x018] @ PHYCONTROL0
102. ldr r1, =0xf4
103. str r1, [r6, #0x01C] @ PHYCONTROL1
104. ldr r1, =0x0
105. str r1, [r6, #0x020] @ PHYCONTROL2
106.
107. /* DLL on */
108. ldr r1, =0x50101002
109. str r1, [r6, #0x018] @ PHYCONTROL0
110.
111. /* DLL start */
112. ldr r1, =0x50101003
113. str r1, [r6, #0x018] @ PHYCONTROL0
114.
115. /* Force value locking for DLL off */
116. str r1, [r6, #0x018] @ PHYCONTROL0
117.
118. /* DLL off */
119. ldr r1, =0x50101001
120. str r1, [r6, #0x018] @ PHYCONTROL0
121.

```

```

122. /* auto refresh off */
123. ldr r1, =0xff001010
124. str r1, [r6, #0x000] @ CONCONTROL
125.
126. /*
127. * Burst Length 4, 2 chips, 32-bit, LPDDR
128. * OFF: dynamic self refresh, force precharge, dynamic power down off
129. */
130. ldr r1, =0x00212100
131. str r1, [r6, #0x004] @ MEMCONTROL
132.
133. /*
134. * Note:
135. * If Bank0 has OneDRAM we place it at 0x2800'0000
136. * So finally Bank1 should address start at at 0x2000'0000
137. */
138. mov r4, #0x0
139.
140.swap_memory:
141. /*
142. * Bank0
143. * 0x30 -> 0x30000000
144. * 0xf8 -> 0x37FFFFFF
145. * [15:12] 0: Linear
146. * [11:8 ] 2: 9 bits
147. * [ 7:4 ] 2: 14 bits
148. * [ 3:0 ] 2: 4 banks
149. */
150. ldr r1, =0x30f80222
151. /* if r4 is 1, swap the bank */
152. cmp r4, #0x1
153. orreq r1, r1, #0x08000000
154. str r1, [r6, #0x008] @ MEMCONFIG0
155.
156. /*
157. * Bank1
158. * 0x38 -> 0x38000000
159. * 0xf8 -> 0x3fffffff
160. * [15:12] 0: Linear
161. * [11:8 ] 2: 9 bits
162. * [ 7:4 ] 2: 14 bits
163. * [ 3:0 ] 2: 4 banks
164. */
165. ldr r1, =0x38f80222
166. /* if r4 is 1, swap the bank */
167. cmp r4, #0x1
168. biceq r1, r1, #0x08000000
169. str r1, [r6, #0x00c] @ MEMCONFIG1
170.
171. ldr r1, =0x20000000
172. str r1, [r6, #0x014] @ PRECHCONFIG
173.

```

```

174. /*
175.  * FIXME: Please verify these values
176.  * 7.8us * 166MHz %LE %LONG1294(0x50E)
177.  * 7.8us * 133MHz %LE %LONG1038(0x40E),
178.  * 7.8us * 100MHz %LE %LONG780(0x30C),
179.  * 7.8us * 20MHz %LE %LONG156(0x9C),
180.  * 7.8us * 10MHz %LE %LONG78(0x4E)
181. */
182. ldr r1, =0x0000050e
183. str r1, [r6, #0x030] @ TIMINGAREF
184.
185. /* 166 MHz */
186. ldr r1, =0x0c233287
187. str r1, [r6, #0x034] @ TIMINGROW
188.
189. /* twtr=3 twr=2 trtp=3 cl=3 wl=3 rl=3 */
190. ldr r1, =0x32330303
191. str r1, [r6, #0x038] @ TIMINGDATA
192.
193. /* tfaw=4 sxsr=0x14 txp=0x14 tcke=3 tmerd=3 */
194. ldr r1, =0x04141433
195. str r1, [r6, #0x03C] @ TIMINGPOWER
196.
197. /* chip0 Deselect */
198. ldr r1, =0x07000000
199. str r1, [r6, #0x010] @ DIRECTCMD
200.
201. /* chip0 PALL */
202. ldr r1, =0x01000000
203. str r1, [r6, #0x010] @ DIRECTCMD
204.
205. /* chip0 REFA */
206. ldr r1, =0x05000000
207. str r1, [r6, #0x010] @ DIRECTCMD
208. /* chip0 REFA */
209. str r1, [r6, #0x010] @ DIRECTCMD
210.
211. /* chip0 MRS, CL%LE %LONG3, BL%LE %LONG4 */
212. ldr r1, =0x00000032
213. str r1, [r6, #0x010] @ DIRECTCMD
214.
215. /* chip1 Deselect */
216. ldr r1, =0x07100000
217. str r1, [r6, #0x010] @ DIRECTCMD
218.
219. /* chip1 PALL */
220. ldr r1, =0x01100000
221. str r1, [r6, #0x010] @ DIRECTCMD
222.
223. /* chip1 REFA */
224. ldr r1, =0x05100000
225. str r1, [r6, #0x010] @ DIRECTCMD

```

```

226. /* chip1 REFA */
227. str r1, [r6, #0x010] @ DIRECTCMD
228.
229. /* chip1 MRS, CL%LE %LONG3, BL%LE %LONG4 */
230. ldr r1, =0x00100032
231. str r1, [r6, #0x010] @ DIRECTCMD
232.
233. /* auto refresh on */
234. ldr r1, =0xff002030
235. str r1, [r6, #0x000] @ CONCONTROL
236.
237. /* PwrDnConfig */
238. ldr r1, =0x00100002
239. str r1, [r6, #0x028] @ PWRDNCONFIG
240.
241. /* BL%LE %LONG */
242. ldr r1, =0xff212100
243. str r1, [r6, #0x004] @ MEMCONTROL
244.
245.
246. /* Try to test memory area */
247. cmp r4, #0x1
248. beq 1f
249.
250. mov r4, #0x1
251. ldr r1, =0x37ffff00
252. str r4, [r1]
253. str r4, [r1, #0x4] @ dummy write
254. ldr r0, [r1]
255. cmp r0, r4
256. bne swap_memory
257. #endif
258.
259. /* DMC0 Drive Strength (Setting 2X) */
260.
261. ldr r0, =ELFIN_GPIO_BASE
262.
263. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
264. str r1, [r0, #MP1_0DRV_SR_OFFSET]
265.
266. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
267. str r1, [r0, #MP1_1DRV_SR_OFFSET]
268.
269. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
270. str r1, [r0, #MP1_2DRV_SR_OFFSET]
271.
272. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
273. str r1, [r0, #MP1_3DRV_SR_OFFSET]
274.
275. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
276. str r1, [r0, #MP1_4DRV_SR_OFFSET]
277.

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```

278. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
279. str r1, [r0, #MP1_5DRV_SR_OFFSET]
280.
281. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
282. str r1, [r0, #MP1_6DRV_SR_OFFSET]
283.
284. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
285. str r1, [r0, #MP1_7DRV_SR_OFFSET]
286.
287. ldr r1, =0x00002AAA
288. str r1, [r0, #MP1_8DRV_SR_OFFSET]
289.
290.
291. /* DMC1 Drive Strength (Setting 2X) */
292.
293. ldr r0, =ELFIN_GPIO_BASE
294.
295. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
296. str r1, [r0, #MP2_0DRV_SR_OFFSET]
297.
298. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
299. str r1, [r0, #MP2_1DRV_SR_OFFSET]
300.
301. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
302. str r1, [r0, #MP2_2DRV_SR_OFFSET]
303.
304. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
305. str r1, [r0, #MP2_3DRV_SR_OFFSET]
306.
307. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
308. str r1, [r0, #MP2_4DRV_SR_OFFSET]
309.
310. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
311. str r1, [r0, #MP2_5DRV_SR_OFFSET]
312.
313. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
314. str r1, [r0, #MP2_6DRV_SR_OFFSET]
315.
316. ldr r1, =0x0000AAAA
317. str r1, [r0, #MP2_7DRV_SR_OFFSET]
318.
319. ldr r1, =0x00002AAA
320. str r1, [r0, #MP2_8DRV_SR_OFFSET]
321.
322. /* DMC0 initialization at single Type*/
323. ldr r0, =APB_DMC_0_BASE
324.
325. ldr r1, =0x00101000 @PhyControl0 DLL parameter setting, manual 0x00101000
326. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL0]
327.
328. ldr r1, =0x00000086 @PhyControl1 DLL parameter setting, LPDDR/LPDDR2 Case
329. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL1]

```



```

330.
331. ldr r1, =0x00101002 @PhyControl0 DLL on
332. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL0]
333.
334. ldr r1, =0x00101003 @PhyControl0 DLL start
335. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL0]
336.
337.find_lock_val:
338. ldr r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYSTATUS] @Load Phystatus register value
339. and r2, r1, #0x7
340. cmp r2, #0x7 @Loop until DLL is locked
341. bne find_lock_val
342.
343. and r1, #0x3fc0
344. mov r2, r1, LSL #18
345. orr r2, r2, #0x100000
346. orr r2, r2, #0x1000
347.
348. orr r1, r2, #0x3 @Force Value locking
349. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL0]
350.
351.#if 0 /* Memory margin test 10.01.05 */
352. orr r1, r2, #0x1 @DLL off
353. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL0]
354.#endif
355. /* setting DDR2 */
356. ldr r1, =0x0FFF2010 @ConControl auto refresh off
357. str r1, [r0, #DMC_CONCONTROL]
358.
359. ldr r1, =0x00212400 @MemControl BL=4, 2 chip, DDR2 type, dynamic self refresh, fo
rce precharge, dynamic power down off
360. str r1, [r0, #DMC_MEMCONTROL]
361.
362. ldr r1, =DMC0_MEMCONFIG_0 @MemConfig0 256MB config, 8 banks,Mapping Method[
12:15]0:linear, 1:linterleaved, 2:Mixed
363. str r1, [r0, #DMC_MEMCONFIG0]
364.
365. ldr r1, =DMC0_MEMCONFIG_1 @MemConfig1
366. str r1, [r0, #DMC_MEMCONFIG1]
367.
368. ldr r1, =0xFF000000 @PrechConfig
369. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PRECHCONFIG]
370.
371. ldr r1, =DMC0_TIMINGA_REF @TimingAref 7.8us*133MHz=1038(0x40E), 100MHz=780
(0x30C), 20MHz=156(0x9C), 10MHz=78(0x4E)
372. str r1, [r0, #DMC_TIMINGAREF]
373.
374. ldr r1, =DMC0_TIMING_ROW @TimingRow for @200MHz
375. str r1, [r0, #DMC_TIMINGROW]
376.
377. ldr r1, =DMC0_TIMING_DATA @TimingData CL=3
378. str r1, [r0, #DMC_TIMINGDATA]

```

```
379.
380. ldr r1, =DMC0_TIMING_PWR @TimingPower
381. str r1, [r0, #DMC_TIMINGPOWER]
382.
383. ldr r1, =0x07000000 @DirectCmd chip0 Deselect
384. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
385.
386. ldr r1, =0x01000000 @DirectCmd chip0 PALL
387. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
388.
389. ldr r1, =0x00020000 @DirectCmd chip0 EMRS2
390. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
391.
392. ldr r1, =0x00030000 @DirectCmd chip0 EMRS3
393. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
394.
395. ldr r1, =0x00010400 @DirectCmd chip0 EMRS1 (MEM DLL on, DQS# disable)
396. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
397.
398. ldr r1, =0x00000542 @DirectCmd chip0 MRS (MEM DLL reset) CL=4, BL=4
399. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
400.
401. ldr r1, =0x01000000 @DirectCmd chip0 PALL
402. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
403.
404. ldr r1, =0x05000000 @DirectCmd chip0 REFA
405. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
406.
407. ldr r1, =0x05000000 @DirectCmd chip0 REFA
408. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
409.
410. ldr r1, =0x00000442 @DirectCmd chip0 MRS (MEM DLL unreset)
411. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
412.
413. ldr r1, =0x00010780 @DirectCmd chip0 EMRS1 (OCD default)
414. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
415.
416. ldr r1, =0x00010400 @DirectCmd chip0 EMRS1 (OCD exit)
417. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
418.
419. ldr r1, =0x07100000 @DirectCmd chip1 Deselect
420. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
421.
422. ldr r1, =0x01100000 @DirectCmd chip1 PALL
423. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
424.
425. ldr r1, =0x00120000 @DirectCmd chip1 EMRS2
426. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
427.
428. ldr r1, =0x00130000 @DirectCmd chip1 EMRS3
429. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
430.
```

```

431. ldr r1, =0x00110400 @DirectCmd chip1 EMRS1 (MEM DLL on, DQS# disable)
432. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
433.
434. ldr r1, =0x00100542 @DirectCmd chip1 MRS (MEM DLL reset) CL=4, BL=4
435. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
436.
437. ldr r1, =0x01100000 @DirectCmd chip1 PALL
438. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
439.
440. ldr r1, =0x05100000 @DirectCmd chip1 REFA
441. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
442.
443. ldr r1, =0x05100000 @DirectCmd chip1 REFA
444. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
445.
446. ldr r1, =0x00100442 @DirectCmd chip1 MRS (MEM DLL unreset)
447. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
448.
449. ldr r1, =0x00110780 @DirectCmd chip1 EMRS1 (OCD default)
450. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
451.
452. ldr r1, =0x00110400 @DirectCmd chip1 EMRS1 (OCD exit)
453. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
454.
455. ldr r1, =0x0FF02030 @ConControl auto refresh on
456. str r1, [r0, #DMC_CONCONTROL]
457.
458. ldr r1, =0xFFFF00FF @PwrDnConfig
459. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PWRDNCONFIG]
460.
461. ldr r1, =0x00202400 @MemControl BL=4, 2 chip, DDR2 type, dynamic self refresh, fo
rce precharge, dynamic power down off
462. str r1, [r0, #DMC_MEMCONTROL]
463.
464. /* DMC1 initialization */
465. ldr r0, =APB_DMC_1_BASE
466.
467. ldr r1, =0x00101000 @Phycontrol0 DLL parameter setting
468. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL0]
469.
470. ldr r1, =0x00000086 @Phycontrol1 DLL parameter setting
471. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL1]
472.
473. ldr r1, =0x00101002 @PhyControl0 DLL on
474. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL0]
475.
476. ldr r1, =0x00101003 @PhyControl0 DLL start
477. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL0]
478. find_lock_val1:
479. ldr r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYSTATUS] @Load Phystatus register value
480. and r2, r1, #0x7
481. cmp r2, #0x7 @Loop until DLL is locked

```

```

482. bne find_lock_val1
483.
484. and r1, #0x3fc0
485. mov r2, r1, LSL #18
486. orr r2, r2, #0x100000
487. orr r2, r2, #0x1000
488.
489. orr r1, r2, #0x3 @Force Value locking
490. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL0]
491.
492. #if 0 /* Memory margin test 10.01.05 */
493. orr r1, r2, #0x1 @DLL off
494. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PHYCONTROL0]
495. #endif
496.
497. /* settinf fot DDR2 */
498. ldr r0, =APB_DMC_1_BASE
499.
500. ldr r1, =0x0FFF2010 @auto refresh off
501. str r1, [r0, #DMC_CONCONTROL]
502.
503. ldr r1, =DMC1_MEMCONTROL @MemControl BL=4, 2 chip, DDR2 type, dynamic self re
fresh, force precharge, dynamic power down off
504. str r1, [r0, #DMC_MEMCONTROL]
505.
506. ldr r1, =DMC1_MEMCONFIG_0 @MemConfig0 512MB config, 8 banks, Mapping Method[
12:15]0:linear, 1:linterleaved, 2:Mixed
507. str r1, [r0, #DMC_MEMCONFIG0]
508.
509. ldr r1, =DMC1_MEMCONFIG_1 @MemConfig1
510. str r1, [r0, #DMC_MEMCONFIG1]
511.
512. ldr r1, =0xFF000000
513. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PRECHCONFIG]
514.
515. ldr r1, =DMC1_TIMINGA_REF @TimingAref 7.8us*133MHz=1038(0x40E), 100MHz=780
(0x30C), 20MHz=156(0x9C), 10MHz=78(0x4
516. str r1, [r0, #DMC_TIMINGAREF]
517.
518. ldr r1, =DMC1_TIMING_ROW @TimingRow for @200MHz
519. str r1, [r0, #DMC_TIMINGROW]
520.
521. ldr r1, =DMC1_TIMING_DATA @TimingData CL=3
522. str r1, [r0, #DMC_TIMINGDATA]
523.
524. ldr r1, =DMC1_TIMING_PWR @TimingPower
525. str r1, [r0, #DMC_TIMINGPOWER]
526.
527.
528. ldr r1, =0x07000000 @DirectCmd chip0 Deselect
529. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
530.

```

```
531. ldr r1, =0x01000000 @DirectCmd chip0 PALL
532. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
533.
534. ldr r1, =0x00020000 @DirectCmd chip0 EMRS2
535. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
536.
537. ldr r1, =0x00030000 @DirectCmd chip0 EMRS3
538. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
539.
540. ldr r1, =0x00010400 @DirectCmd chip0 EMRS1 (MEM DLL on, DQS# disable)
541. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
542.
543. ldr r1, =0x00000542 @DirectCmd chip0 MRS (MEM DLL reset) CL=4, BL=4
544. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
545.
546. ldr r1, =0x01000000 @DirectCmd chip0 PALL
547. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
548.
549. ldr r1, =0x05000000 @DirectCmd chip0 REFA
550. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
551.
552. ldr r1, =0x05000000 @DirectCmd chip0 REFA
553. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
554.
555. ldr r1, =0x00000442 @DirectCmd chip0 MRS (MEM DLL unreset)
556. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
557.
558. ldr r1, =0x00010780 @DirectCmd chip0 EMRS1 (OCD default)
559. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
560.
561. ldr r1, =0x00010400 @DirectCmd chip0 EMRS1 (OCD exit)
562. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
563.
564. ldr r1, =0x07100000 @DirectCmd chip1 Deselect
565. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
566.
567. ldr r1, =0x01100000 @DirectCmd chip1 PALL
568. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
569.
570. ldr r1, =0x00120000 @DirectCmd chip1 EMRS2
571. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
572.
573. ldr r1, =0x00130000 @DirectCmd chip1 EMRS3
574. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
575.
576. ldr r1, =0x00110440 @DirectCmd chip1 EMRS1 (MEM DLL on, DQS# disable)
577. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
578.
579. ldr r1, =0x00100542 @DirectCmd chip1 MRS (MEM DLL reset) CL=4, BL=4
580. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
581.
582. ldr r1, =0x01100000 @DirectCmd chip1 PALL
```

```

583. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
584.
585. ldr r1, =0x05100000 @DirectCmd chip1 REFA
586. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
587.
588. ldr r1, =0x05100000 @DirectCmd chip1 REFA
589. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
590.
591. ldr r1, =0x00100442 @DirectCmd chip1 MRS (MEM DLL unreset)
592. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
593.
594. ldr r1, =0x00110780 @DirectCmd chip1 EMRS1 (OCD default)
595. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
596.
597. ldr r1, =0x00110400 @DirectCmd chip1 EMRS1 (OCD exit)
598. str r1, [r0, #DMC_DIRECTCMD]
599.
600. ldr r1, =0x0FF02030 @ConControl auto refresh on
601. str r1, [r0, #DMC_CONCONTROL]
602.
603. ldr r1, =0xFFFF00FF @PwrDnConfig
604. str r1, [r0, #DMC_PWRDNCONFIG]
605.
606. ldr r1, =DMC1_MEMCONTROL @MemControl BL=4, 2 chip, DDR2 type, dynamic self re
fresh, force precharge, dynamic power down off
607. str r1, [r0, #DMC_MEMCONTROL]
608.
609. mov pc, lr

```

5.修改 board/samsung/smdkv210/Makefile 添加对 mem_setup.S 的选则编译，uboot 里就不需要编译了，因为 BL1 已经初始化过了，在执行一次也没问题的

```

1. ifndef CONFIG_SPL_BUILD
2. SOBJS := lowlevel_init.o
3. endif
4.
5. ifdef CONFIG_SPL_BUILD
6. SOBJS := lowlevel_init.o mem_setup.o
7. endif

```

6.修改 arch/arm/lib/spl.c 的 board_init_f 函数

```

1. void __weak board_init_f(ulong dummy)
2. {
3.     __attribute__((noreturn)) void (*uboot)(void);
4.     #if 0
5.     /* Set the stack pointer. */
6.     asm volatile("mov sp, %0\n" : : "r"(CONFIG_SPL_STACK));
7.
8.     /* Clear the BSS. */

```

```

9.  memset(__bss_start, 0, __bss_end__ - __bss_start);
10.
11.  /* Set global data pointer. */
12.  gd = &gdata;
13.
14.  board_init_r(NULL, 0);
15. #endif
16.
17.  /*
18.   // test
19.   #define GPH0CON (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0200C00)
20.   #define GPH0DAT (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0200C04)
21.
22.   GPH0CON = (1<<0) | (1<<4) | (1<<8) | (1<<12);
23.   GPH0DAT = 10;
24.  */
25.
26.  uart_init();
27.
28.  copy_uboot_to_ram();
29.
30.  //printf ("jump to u-boot image\r\n");
31.  /* Jump to U-Boot image */
32.  uboot = (void *)CONFIG_SYS_TEXT_BASE;
33.  (*uboot)();
34.}

```

7.在 arch/arm/lib/spl.c 中添加串口的初始化和从 sd 卡拷贝 uboot 到 ddr2 内存里的函数

```

1. //UART
2. #define ULCON0 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE2900000)
3. #define UCON0 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE2900004)
4. #define UTRSTAT0 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE2900010)
5. #define UTXH0 (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xE2900020)
6. #define URXH0 (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xE2900024)
7. #define UBRDIV0 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE2900028)
8. #define UDIVSLOT0 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE290002C)
9. //GPA0
10. #define GPA0CON (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0200000)
11.
12. typedef u32(*copy_sd_mmc_to_mem)
13.(u32 channel, u32 start_block, u16 block_size, u32 *trg, u32 init);
14.
15.
16. /* Pointer to as well as the global data structure for SPL */
17. DECLARE_GLOBAL_DATA_PTR;
18. gd_t gdata __attribute__((section(".data")));
19.
20. void uart_init(void)
21. {
22.     //配置 GPA0_0 - GPA0_1 管脚为串口 0 功能管脚
23.     GPA0CON = (2<<0) | (2<<4);

```

```

24.
25.  /**
26.  * 传送模式: 0:普通模式
27.  * 校验位: 0 无校验
28.  * 停止位: 1
29.  * 数据位: 8
30.  */
31.  ULCON0 = (0<<6) | (0<<3) | (0<<2) | (3<<0);
32.
33.  /**
34.  * 时钟选则: 0 = PCLK = 66M:
35.  * 发送模式:01 = Interrupt request or polling mode
36.  */
37.  UCON0 = (0<<10) | (1<<2) | (1<<0);
38.
39.  /**
40.  * DIV_VAL = UBRDIVn + (num of 1's in UDIVSLOTn)/16
41.  * DIV_VAL = (PCLK / (bps x 16)) - 1
42.  * DIV_VAL = (66000000 / (115200 * 16)) - 1 = 34.8
43.  * UBRDIV0 = 34
44.  * (num of 1's in UDIVSLOTn)/16 = 0.8
45.  * (num of 1's in UDIVSLOTn) = 12
46.  * 查表得 UDIVSLOT0 = 0xDDDD
47.  */
48.  UBRDIV0 = 34;
49.  UDIVSLOT0 = 0xDDDD;
50.}
51.
52. void copy_uboot_to_ram(void)
53.{
54.  ulong ch;
55.
56.  ch = *(volatile u32 *) (0xD0037488);
57.  copy_sd_mmc_to_mem copy_bl2 =
58.    (copy_sd_mmc_to_mem) (*(u32 *) (0xD0037F98));
59.
60.  u32 ret;
61.
62.  //printf ("boot mmc chanel: %x\r\n", ch);
63.  if (ch == 0xEB000000) {
64.    ret = copy_bl2(0, 49, 1024, CONFIG_SYS_TEXT_BASE, 0);
65.  }
66.
67.  if (ret == 0) {
68.    //printf ("copy error\r\n");
69.    while (1);
70.  }
71.  else
72.    return;
73.}

```


1. `//#include <asm/arch/spl.h>`

9.分析 spl/Makefile 得知，在 tools/下没有 mk\$(BOARD)spl 这个工具，我暂时对这个工具不熟悉，就用自己的吧，我的工具是 `mkv210_image`，用来制作 BL1 头信息的

1. `ifdef CONFIG_SAMSUNG`
2. `(obj)(BOARD)-spl.bin: $(obj)u-boot-spl.bin`
3. `$(OBJTREE)/tools/mk$(BOARD)spl \`
4. `$(obj)u-boot-spl.bin (obj)(BOARD)-spl.bin`
5. `endif`

10.修改 spl/Makefile，然后拷贝 `mkv210_image.c` 到 tools/下

1. `ifdef CONFIG_SAMSUNG`
2. `(obj)(BOARD)-spl.bin: $(obj)u-boot-spl.bin`
3. `$(HOSTCC) $(TOPDIR)/tools/mkv210_image.c -o $(TOPDIR)/tools/mkv210_image`
4. `$(OBJTREE)/tools/mkv210_image \`
5. `$(obj)u-boot-spl.bin (obj)(BOARD)-spl.bin`
6. `endif`

11.make，插入 SD 卡，使用下面的命令烧写 SPL 和 u-boot.bin 到 SD 卡上

1. `dd iflag=dsync oflag=dsync if=spl/smdkv210-spl.bin of=/dev/sdb seek=1`
1. `dd iflag=dsync oflag=dsync if=u-boot.bin of=/dev/sdb seek=49`

12.把 SD 卡插到开发板上，上电，就可以在控制台上打印出

```
U-Boot 2012.10 (Dec 07 2012 - 16:00:24) for SMDKC100
CPU:      S5PC110@400MHZ
Board:    SMDKv210
DRAM:     1 GiB
WARNING: Caches not enabled
Using default environment

In:       serial
Out:      serial
Err:      serial
Net:      No ethernet found.
Hit any key to stop autoboot:  0
SMDKC100 #
```

这里 UBOOT 有个小 BUG，在执行 spl/Makefile 的时候，include/configs/smdkv210.h 中有下面这种带//注释代码的就不行，他会在 spl/u-boot-spl.lds 上生成出来，导致链接出错，解决方法就是把这种注释全给删了。或改成 `/* */`这种方法

1. `//#define PHYS_SDRAM_1_SIZE (128 << 20) /* 0x8000000, 128 MB Bank #1 */`
2. `#define PHYS_SDRAM_1_SIZE (0x40000000) /* 0x8000000, 128 MB Bank`

s5pv210 uboot-2012-10 移植(四) 之使系统工作在 1000Mhz

在 uboot 原来的代码里，有系统时钟的初始化函数，在 board/samsung/smdkv210/lowlevel_init.S 的 system_clock_init 函数，我大概看了一下，寄存器不一样，而且是汇编写的，所以我就改成用 c 语言来实现，在 BL1 阶段初始化一下，BL2 阶段就不用重新初始化了。

1.arch/arm/lib/spl.c +43 添加

```
1. //SystemClock
2. #define APLL_LOCK (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100000)
3. #define MPLL_LOCK (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100008)
4. #define EPLL_LOCK (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100010)
5. #define VPLL_LOCK (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100020)
6. #define APLL_CON0 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100100)
7. #define APLL_CON1 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100104)
8. #define MPLL_CON (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100108)
9. #define EPLL_CON0 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100110)
10. #define EPLL_CON1 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100114)
11. #define VPLL_CON (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100120)
12. #define CLK_SRC0 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100200)
13. #define CLK_DIV0 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100300)
14.
15. #define SETPLL(mdiv, pdiv, sdiv) ((1<<31)|(mdiv<<16)|(pdiv<<8)|(sdiv<<0))
16.
17. #define APLL_MDIV 250
18. #define APLL_PDIV 6
19. #define APLL_SDIV 1
20. #define APLL_CON0_VAL SETPLL (APLL_MDIV, APLL_PDIV, APLL_SDIV)
21.
22. #define MPLL_MDIV 667
23. #define MPLL_PDIV 12
24. #define MPLL_SDIV 1
25. #define MPLL_CON_VAL SETPLL (MPLL_MDIV, MPLL_PDIV, MPLL_SDIV)
26.
27. #define PCLK_PSYS_RATIO 1
28. #define HCLK_PSYS_RATIO 4
29. #define PCLK_DSYS_RATIO 1
30. #define HCLK_DSYS_RATIO 3
31. #define PCLK_MSYS_RATIO 1
32. #define HCLK_MSYS_RATIO 4
33. #define A2M_RATIO 4
34. #define APLL_RATIO 0
35. #define CLK_DIV0_VAL ( (APLL_RATIO<<0)|\
36. (A2M_RATIO<<4)|\
37. (HCLK_MSYS_RATIO<<8)|\
38. (PCLK_MSYS_RATIO<<12)|\
39. (HCLK_DSYS_RATIO<<16)|\
40. (PCLK_DSYS_RATIO<<20)|\
```

```
41. (HCLK_PSYS_RATIO<<24)|\
42. (PCLK_PSYS_RATIO<<28) )
```

2. arch/arm/lib/spl.c +135 添加

```
1. void init_SystemClock (void)
2. {
3.     int i;
4.
5.     //CLK_DIV0 = 0;
6.
7.     APLL_CON0 = APLL_CON0_VAL;
8.     MPLL_CON = MPLL_CON_VAL;
9.
10.    CLK_SRC0 = 0x1111;
11.
12.    CLK_DIV0 = CLK_DIV0_VAL;
13.
14.    //for (i=65535; i>=0; i--);
15.}
```

3. include/configs/smdkv210.h +178

```
1. /*#define CONFIG_SYS_PROMPT "SMDKC100 # */
2. #define CONFIG_SYS_PROMPT "SMDKV210 # "
```

4. include/configs/smdkv210.h +206

```
1. /*#define CONFIG_IDENT_STRING " for SMDKC100"*/
2. #define CONFIG_IDENT_STRING " for SMDKV210"
```

5. arch/arm/lib/spl.c +183

```
1. void __weak board_init_f(ulong dummy)
2. {
3.     __attribute__((noreturn)) void (*uboot)(void);
4.     #if 0
5.         /* Set the stack pointer. */
6.         asm volatile("mov sp, %0\n" : : "r"(CONFIG_SPL_STACK));
7.
8.         /* Clear the BSS. */
9.         memset(__bss_start, 0, __bss_end__ - __bss_start);
10.
11.        /* Set global data pointer. */
12.        gd = &gdata;
13.
14.        board_init_r(NULL, 0);
```

```

15. #endif
16.
17. /*
18. // test
19. #define GPH0CON (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0200C00)
20. #define GPH0DAT (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0200C04)
21.
22. GPH0CON = (1<<0) | (1<<4) | (1<<8) | (1<<12);
23. GPH0DAT = 10;
24. */
25. init_SystemClock();
26.
27. uart_init();
28.
29. copy_uboot_to_ram();
30.
31. //printf("jump to u-boot image\r\n");
32. /* Jump to U-Boot image */
33. uboot = (void *)CONFIG_SYS_TEXT_BASE;
34. (*uboot>();
35.}

```

6. 好了，make 一下，使用命令烧写 spl/smdkv210-spl.bin 和 u-boot.bin 到 SD 卡里，启动，就会看到下面这个画面了。

```

*****
*          modify by ZheGao          *
*          http://www.njyxdq.com     *
*****

U-Boot 2012.10 (Dec 11 2012 - 10:51:04) for SMDKV210

CPU:      S5PC110@1000MHZ
Board:    SMDKV210
DRAM:     1 GiB
WARNING: Caches not enabled
Using default environment

In:       serial
Out:      serial
Err:      serial
Net:      No ethernet found.
Hit any key to stop autoboot:  0
SMDKV210 #

```

s5pv210 uboot-2012-10 移植(五) 之支持 LAN9220 网卡

我的 s5pv210 开发板是 100M 的 LAN9220 网卡芯片，通过 CS5 的总线连接的，对应的地址空间是 0xA8000000，16 位的。

1. 跟踪代码发现在 smc9115_pre_init 里配置总线，board/samsung/smdkv210/smdkc100.c +36

```

1. /*
2.  * Miscellaneous platform dependent initialisations
3.  */
4. static void smc9115_pre_init(void)
5. {
6. #define SROM_BW (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE8000000)
7. #define SROM_BC5 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE8000018)
8. #define MP0_1CON (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE02002E0)
9.
10. #if 0
11.     u32 smc_bw_conf, smc_bc_conf;
12.
13.     struct s5pc100_gpio *const gpio =
14.         (struct s5pc100_gpio *)samsung_get_base_gpio();
15.
16.     /* gpio configuration GPK0CON */
17.     s5p_gpio_cfg_pin(&gpio->k0, CONFIG_ENV_SROM_BANK, GPIO_FUNC(2));
18.
19.     /* Ethernet needs bus width of 16 bits */
20.     smc_bw_conf = SMC_DATA16_WIDTH(CONFIG_ENV_SROM_BANK);
21.     smc_bc_conf = SMC_BC_TACS(0x0) | SMC_BC_TCOS(0x4) | SMC_BC_TACC(0xe)
22.         | SMC_BC_TCOH(0x1) | SMC_BC_TAH(0x4)
23.         | SMC_BC_TACP(0x6) | SMC_BC_PMC(0x0);
24.
25.     /* Select and configure the SROMC bank */
26.     s5p_config_sromc(CONFIG_ENV_SROM_BANK, smc_bw_conf, smc_bc_conf);
27. #endif
28.
29.     unsigned int tmp;
30.
31.     SROM_BW &= ~(0xf<<20);
32.     SROM_BW |= (3<<20);
33.
34.     tmp = MP0_1CON;
35.     tmp &= ~(0xf<<20)|(0xf<<12);
36.     tmp |= ((0x2<<20)|(0x2<<12));
37.     MP0_1CON = tmp;
38. }

```

2.跟踪代码，在 board_eth_init 函数里，初始化 LAN9220 网卡，需要传入 CONFIG_SMC911X_BASE 基地址

```

1. int board_eth_init(bd_t *bis)
2. {
3.     int rc = 0;
4. #ifdef CONFIG_SMC911X
5.     rc = smc911x_initialize(0, CONFIG_SMC911X_BASE);
6.     //printf ("rc: %d\n", rc);
7. #endif
8.     return rc;

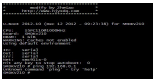
```

9. }

修改 include/configs/smdkv210.h +241

```
1. /*
2. * Ethernet Contoller driver
3. */
4. #ifdef CONFIG_CMD_NET
5. #define CONFIG_SMC911X 1 /* we have a SMC9115 on-board */
6. #define CONFIG_SMC911X_16_BIT 1 /* SMC911X_16_BIT Mode */
7. #define CONFIG_SMC911X_BASE 0xA8000000 /* SMC911X Drive Base */
8. #define CONFIG_ENV_SROM_BANK 3 /* Select SROM Bank-3 for Ethernet*/
9. #endif /* CONFIG_CMD_NET */
```

3.make, 把 BL1 和 UBOOT 烧写到 SD 卡里, 启动, 可以识别网卡芯片, 使用 ping 192.168.0.1 会发现不支持 ping 命令



4.搜索代码, 发现需要配置 CONFIG_CMD_PING, include/configs/smdkv210.h +246

```
1. #ifdef CONFIG_CMD_NET
2. #define CONFIG_SMC911X 1 /* we have a SMC9115 on-board */
3. #define CONFIG_SMC911X_16_BIT 1 /* SMC911X_16_BIT Mode */
4. #define CONFIG_SMC911X_BASE 0xA8000000 /* SMC911X Drive Base */
5. #define CONFIG_ENV_SROM_BANK 3 /* Select SROM Bank-3 for Ethernet*/
6. #define CONFIG_CMD_PING
7. #endif /* CONFIG_CMD_NET */
```

5.make, 把 BL1 和 UBOOT 烧写到 SD 卡里, 启动, 可以识别网卡芯片, 使用 ping 192.168.0.1 会发先错误, 没有设置网卡物理地址和板子的 ip 地址



6.设置环境变量, ping



7.每次重启后都需要重新配置, 很麻烦的, include/configs/smdkv210.h +248

```
1. #define CONFIG_NETMASK 255.255.255.0
2. #define CONFIG_IPADDR 192.168.0.89
3. #define CONFIG_SERVERIP 192.168.0.88
4. #define CONFIG_ETHADDR 00:40:5c:26:0a:5b
5. #define CONFIG_GATEWAYIP 192.168.0.1
```

8.make,烧写到 SD 卡中，上电，ping 可以从控制台里看到，在通过 tftp 命令从服务器端下载 uImage，或者可以 printenv 看看有没有在环境变量里设定。

```
*****
*          modify by ZheGao          *
*          http://www.njyxdq.com     *
*****

U-Boot 2012.10 (Dec 12 2012 - 09:48:22) for SMDKV210

CPU:      S5PC110@1000MHZ
Board:    SMDKV210
DRAM:     1 GiB
WARNING: Caches not enabled
Using default environment

In:       serial
Out:      serial
Err:      serial
Net:      smc911x-0
Hit any key to stop autoboot:  0
SMDKV210 # ping 192.168.0.1
smc911x: detected LAN9220 controller
smc911x: phy initialized
smc911x: MAC 00:40:5c:26:0a:5b
Using smc911x-0 device
host 192.168.0.1 is alive
SMDKV210 # tftp 20000000 uImage
smc911x: detected LAN9220 controller
smc911x: phy initialized
smc911x: MAC 00:40:5c:26:0a:5b
Using smc911x-0 device
TFTP from server 192.168.0.88; our IP address is 192.168.0.89
Filename 'uImage'.
Load address: 0x20000000
Loading: #####
#####
#####
done
Bytes transferred = 2025400 (1ee7b8 hex)
SMDKV210 #
```

s5pv210 uboot-2012-10 移植(六) 之支持 NandFlash

我的开发板上外接 256M 的 K9F2G08U0A FLASH 芯片。uboot-2012-10 本身不带 s5pv210 的 nandflash 操作，s5pv210 的 nandflash 和 s3c2410 的寄存器差不多，所以，我就在 s3c2410 的 nandFlash 上进行修改了，因为我不懂 nandflash 的 HW_EEC，所以我实现的是 SOFT_EEC 了。

1.修改 include/configs/smdkv210.h +88

1. /*#undef CONFIG_CMD_NAND*/
2. #define CONFIG_CMD_NAND
3. #define CONFIG_SYS_MAX_NAND_DEVICE 1
4. #define CONFIG_SYS_NAND_BASE 0xB0E00000
5. #define CONFIG_NAND_S3C2410

2.修改 drivers/mtd/nand/s3c2410_nand.c +207, 屏蔽了 s3c2410 的 nandflash 初始化, 添加了 s5pv210nandflash 总线的初始化和 nandflash 控制器的初始化, 并添加 s5pv210_select_chip 函数, 其他不变。

```
1. int board_nand_init(struct nand_chip *nand)
2. {
3.     #if 0
4.         u_int32_t cfg;
5.         u_int8_t tacls, twrph0, twrph1;
6.         struct s3c24x0_clock_power *clk_power = s3c24x0_get_base_clock_power();
7.         struct s3c2410_nand *nand_reg = s3c2410_get_base_nand();
8.
9.         debug("board_nand_init()\n");
10.
11.         writel(readl(&clk_power->clkcon) | (1 << 4), &clk_power->clkcon);
12.
13.         /* initialize hardware */
14. #if defined(CONFIG_S3C24XX_CUSTOM_NAND_TIMING)
15.     tacls = CONFIG_S3C24XX_TACLS;
16.     twrph0 = CONFIG_S3C24XX_TWRPH0;
17.     twrph1 = CONFIG_S3C24XX_TWRPH1;
18. #else
19.     tacls = 4;
20.     twrph0 = 8;
21.     twrph1 = 8;
22. #endif
23.
24.     cfg = S3C2410_NFCONF_EN;
25.     cfg |= S3C2410_NFCONF_TACLS(tacls - 1);
26.     cfg |= S3C2410_NFCONF_TWRPH0(twrph0 - 1);
27.     cfg |= S3C2410_NFCONF_TWRPH1(twrph1 - 1);
28.     writel(cfg, &nand_reg->nfconf);
29. #endif
30.
31.     #define MP0_1CON (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE02002E0)
32.     #define MP0_3CON (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0200320)
33.     #define NFCONF (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xB0E00000)
34.     #define NFCONT (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xB0E00004)
35.     #define NFCMMD (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xB0E00008)
36.     #define NFADDR (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xB0E0000C)
37.     #define NFDATA (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xB0E00010)
38.     #define NFSTAT (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xB0E00028)
39.
40.     #define NFCONF_VAL ((7<<12)|(7<<8)|(7<<4)|(0<<3)|(0<<2)|(1<<1))
41.     #define NFCONT_VAL ((1<<23)|(1<<22)|(1<<2)|(0<<1)|(1<<0))
42.
43.     unsigned int tmp;
44.
```



```

45. //tmp = MP0_1CON;
46. //tmp &= ~((0xf<<8)|(0xf<<12));
47. //tmp |= (0x3<<8) | (0x3<<12);
48. //MP0_1CON = tmp;
49. tmp = MP0_1CON;
50. tmp &= ~(0xf<<16);
51. tmp |= (0x3<<16);
52. MP0_1CON = tmp;
53.
54. tmp = MP0_3CON;
55. //tmp &= ~((0xf<<0)|(0xf<<4)|(0xf<<8)|(0xf<<12)|(0xf<<16)|(0xf<<20));
56. //tmp |= (0x2<<0)|(0x2<<4)|(0x2<<8)|(0x2<<12)|(0x2<<16)|(0x2<<20);
57. tmp &= ~((0xf<<0)|(0xf<<4)|(0xf<<8)|(0xf<<12)|(0xf<<16));
58. tmp |= (0x2<<0)|(0x2<<4)|(0x2<<8)|(0x2<<12)|(0x2<<16);
59. MP0_3CON = tmp;
60.
61. NFCNF = NFCNF_VAL;
62. NFCNT = NFCNT_VAL;
63.
64. /* initialize nand_chip data structure */
65. nand->IO_ADDR_R = (volatile unsigned char *)0xB0E00010;
66. nand->IO_ADDR_W = (volatile unsigned char *)0xB0E00010;
67.
68. nand->select_chip = s3pv210_select_chip;
69.
70. /* read_buf and write_buf are default */
71. /* read_byte and write_byte are default */
72. #ifdef CONFIG_NAND_SPL
73. nand->read_buf = nand_read_buf;
74. #endif
75.
76. /* hwcontrol always must be implemented */
77. nand->cmd_ctrl = s3c2410_hwcontrol;
78.
79. nand->dev_ready = s3c2410_dev_ready;
80.
81. #ifdef CONFIG_S3C2410_NAND_HW ECC
82. nand->ecc.hwctl = s3c2410_nand_enable_hwecc;
83. nand->ecc.calculate = s3c2410_nand_calculate_ecc;
84. nand->ecc.correct = s3c2410_nand_correct_data;
85. nand->ecc.mode = NAND_ECC_HW;
86. nand->ecc.size = CONFIG_SYS_NAND_ECCSIZE;
87. nand->ecc.bytes = CONFIG_SYS_NAND_ECCBYTES;
88. #else
89. nand->ecc.mode = NAND_ECC_SOFT;
90. #endif
91.
92. #ifdef CONFIG_S3C2410_NAND_BBT
93. nand->options = NAND_USE_FLASH_BBT;
94. #else
95. nand->options = 0;
96. #endif

```

```

97.
98.     debug("end of nand_init\n");
99.
100.     return 0;
101. }

```

3. 在 drivers/mtd/nand/s3c2410_nand.c 添加 s5pv210_select_chip 函数

```

1. static void s5pv210_select_chip(struct mtd_info *mtd, int chipnr)
2. {
3.     #define NFCONT (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xB0E00004)
4.
5.     struct nand_chip *chip = mtd->priv;
6.
7.     switch (chipnr) {
8.     case -1:
9.         //chip->cmd_ctrl(mtd, NAND_CMD_NONE, 0 | NAND_CTRL_CHANGE);
10.        NFCONT |= (1<<1);
11.        break;
12.     case 0:
13.        NFCONT &= ~(1<<1);
14.        break;
15.
16.     default:
17.        BUG();
18.     }
19. }

```

4. 修改 drivers/mtd/nand/s3c2410_nand.c 的 s3c2410_hwcontrol 函数

```

1. static void s3c2410_hwcontrol(struct mtd_info *mtd, int cmd, unsigned int ctrl)
2. {
3.     #if 0
4.     struct nand_chip *chip = mtd->priv;
5.     struct s3c2410_nand *nand = s3c2410_get_base_nand();
6.
7.     debug("hwcontrol(): 0x%02x 0x%02x\n", cmd, ctrl);
8.
9.     if (ctrl & NAND_CTRL_CHANGE) {
10.        ulong IO_ADDR_W = (ulong)nand;
11.
12.        if (!(ctrl & NAND_CLE))
13.            IO_ADDR_W |= S3C2410_ADDR_NCLE;
14.        if (!(ctrl & NAND_ALE))
15.            IO_ADDR_W |= S3C2410_ADDR_NALE;
16.
17.        chip->IO_ADDR_W = (void *)IO_ADDR_W;
18.
19.        if (ctrl & NAND_NCE)

```

```

20.     writel(readl(&nand->nfconf) & ~S3C2410_NFCNF_nFCE,
21.           &nand->nfconf);
22.     else
23.         writel(readl(&nand->nfconf) | S3C2410_NFCNF_nFCE,
24.               &nand->nfconf);
25.     }
26.
27.     if (cmd != NAND_CMD_NONE)
28.         writeb(cmd, chip->IO_ADDR_W);
29. #endif
30.
31. #define NFCMMD (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xB0E00008)
32. #define NFADDR (*(volatile unsigned char *)0xB0E0000C)
33.
34.     if (cmd != NAND_CMD_NONE) {
35.         if (ctrl & NAND_CLE) {
36.             NFCMMD = cmd;
37.             //printf ("cmd: %x\n", cmd);
38.             //writeb(cmd, NFCMMD);
39.         }
40.         else if (ctrl & NAND_ALE) {
41.             //writeb(cmd, NFADDR);
42.             NFADDR = cmd;
43.             //printf ("addr: %x\n", cmd);
44.         }
45.     }
46.
47. }

```

5.make, 使用命令下载到sd 卡里, 上电, 观察控制台, 可以看到, 识别出了256M的nandflash了, 以后就可以对nandflash 进行操作了。

```

*****
*          modify by ZheGao          *
*          http://www.njyxdq.com     *
*****

U-Boot 2012.10 (Dec 13 2012 - 09:58:19) for SMDKV210

CPU:      S5PC110@1000MHZ
Board:    SMDKV210
DRAM:     1 GiB
WARNING: Caches not enabled
NAND:     256 MiB
Using default environment

In:       serial
Out:      serial
Err:      serial
Net:      smc911x-0
Hit any key to stop autoboot:  0
SMDKV210 #

```

s5pv210 uboot-2012-10 移植(七) 之支持 SD 卡

我其实对 SD 卡的操作不是很熟悉，所以移植的肯定有问题，在随机赠送的 Kingston 4G 的 SD 卡上可以进行读写，但是我换了张 2G 的 SD 卡，就不行了，原因暂时先不找了，等熟悉了 SD 卡的操作再看看，哪位大侠知道怎么移植的一定要告诉我，不胜感激。

1. include/configs/smdkv210.h +94

```
1. #define CONFIG_GENERIC_MMC
2. #define CONFIG_MMC
3. #define CONFIG_SDHCI
4. #define CONFIG_S5P_SDHCI
5. #define CONFIG_CMD_MMC
```

2. 在 board/samsung/smdkv210/smdkc100.c 添加

```
1. int board_mmc_init (bd_t *bis)
2. {
3.     //printf ("haha\n");
4.     #define GPG0CON (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE02001A0)
5.     #define GPG0DRV (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE02001AC)
6.     #define GPG3CON (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0200200)
7.     #define CLK_DIV4 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100310)
8.     #define CLK_SRC4 (*(volatile unsigned int *)0xE0100210)
9.     #define MOUTMMC (50000000) /* 50MHz */
10.
11.     unsigned long clk_src, clk_div, mpll, div;
12.
13.     //初始化 MMC0 MM3 管脚, 4bit 模式
14.     GPG0CON = (0x2 << 0) | (0x2 << 4) | (0x2 << 8) | (0x2 << 12) | (0x2 << 16) | (0x2 << 20) | (0x2 << 24);
15.     GPG3CON = (0x2 << 0) | (0x2 << 4) | (0x2 << 8) | (0x2 << 12) | (0x2 << 16) | (0x2 << 20) | (0x2 << 24);
16.     //GPG0DRV = 0x3fdf;
17.
18.     //初始化 SD 时钟
19.     clk_src = CLK_SRC4;
20.     clk_src &= ~(0xf << 12) | 0xf;
21.     clk_src |= (0x6 << 12) | 0x6;
22.
23.     mpll = get_pll_clk(MPLL);
24.     div = ((mpll + MOUTMMC) / MOUTMMC) - 1;
25.
26.     clk_div = CLK_DIV4;
27.     clk_div &= ~(0xf << 12) | 0xf;
28.     clk_div |= (div << 12) | div;
29.
30.     CLK_SRC4 = clk_src;
31.     CLK_DIV4 = clk_div;
```

```

32.
33.     return s5p_sdhci_init(0xEB000000, 0, 4)|s5p_sdhci_init(0xEB300000, 1, 4);
34. }

```

3.修改 drivers/mmc/sdhci.c +133

```

1.  /* Wait max 10 ms */
2.     timeout = 10;
3. #if 0
4.     sdhci_writel(host, SDHCI_INT_ALL_MASK, SDHCI_INT_STATUS);
5.     mask = SDHCI_CMD_INHIBIT | SDHCI_DATA_INHIBIT;
6.
7.     /* We shouldn't wait for data inihabit for stop commands, even
8.        though they might use busy signaling */
9.     if (cmd->cmdidx == MMC_CMD_STOP_TRANSMISSION)
10.        mask &= ~SDHCI_DATA_INHIBIT;
11. #endif
12.
13.  /*
14.   * PRNSTS
15.   * CMDINHDATA[1] : Command Inhibit (DAT)
16.   * CMDINHCMD[0] : Command Inhibit (CMD)
17.   */
18.     mask = (1 << 0);
19.     if ((data != NULL) || (cmd->resp_type & MMC_RSP_BUSY))
20.        mask |= (1 << 1);
21.
22.  /*
23.   * We shouldn't wait for data inihabit for stop commands, even
24.   * though they might use busy signaling
25.   */
26.     if (data)
27.        mask &= ~(1 << 1);
28.
29.     //mask = 1;
30.     //printf ("mask: %08x\n read: %08x\n", mask, sdhci_readl(host, SDHCI_PRESENT_STATE));
31.     while (sdhci_readl(host, SDHCI_PRESENT_STATE) & mask) {
32.         if (timeout == 0) {
33.             printf("Controller never released inhibit bit(s).\n");
34.             return COMM_ERR;
35.         }
36.         timeout--;
37.         udelay(1000);
38.     }

```

4.修改 drivers/mmc/mmc.c 把 sd_change_freq 中的最后两个 return err; 给屏蔽掉

```

1. //if (err)
2.     //return err;

```

5.make, 使用命令烧入 SD 卡里, 启动开发板

```
*****
*          modify by ZheGao          *
*          http://www.njyxdq.com     *
*****

U-Boot 2012.10 (Dec 14 2012 - 13:11:12) for SMDKV210

CPU:      S5PC110@1000MHZ
Board:    SMDKV210
DRAM:     1 GiB
WARNING:  Caches not enabled
NAND:     256 MiB
MMC:      SAMSUNG SDHCI: 0, SAMSUNG SDHCI: 1
Using default environment

In:       serial
Out:      serial
Err:      serial
Net:      smc911x-0
Hit any key to stop autoboot:  0
SMDKV210 # mmcinfo
Device: SAMSUNG SDHCI
Manufacturer ID: 2
OEM: 544d
Name: SA04G
Tran Speed: 25000000
Rd Block Len: 512
SD version 2.0
High Capacity: Yes
Capacity: 3.6 GiB
Bus width: 4-bit
SMDKV210 # mmc read 20000000 1 10

MMC read: dev # 0, block # 1, count 16 ... 16 blocks read: OK
SMDKV210 #
```

s5pv210 uboot-2012-10 移植(八) 之支持 SD 卡保存环境变量

本次将实现 SD 卡保存环境变量，uboot 的移植先到这里告一段落了，大体上能用了，但是还很不完善，等到以后需要用到的时候在继续添加，而且中间有移植错误的地方也希望各位大侠给指出来，特别是 SD 卡那里。

1.include/configs/smdkv210.h +233, CONFIG_ENV_OFFSET 自己可以算下，保证不重复就行，我这里是为了保险起见

1. /*-----
2. * Boot configuration
3. */
4. /*#define CONFIG_ENV_IS_IN_ONENAND 1*/
5. /*#define CONFIG_ENV_IS_NOWHERE*/
6. #define CONFIG_ENV_IS_IN_MMC
7. #define CONFIG_SYS_MMC_ENV_DEV 0

```

8. #define CONFIG_ENV_SIZE 0x4000 /* 16KB */
9. #define RESERVE_BLOCK_SIZE (512)
10. #define BL1_SIZE (8 << 10) /*8 K reserved for BL1*/
11. #define CONFIG_ENV_OFFSET (RESERVE_BLOCK_SIZE + BL1_SIZE + ((1024 + 512) * 1024
))
12.
13. /*#define CONFIG_ENV_SIZE (128 << 10)*/ /* 128KiB, 0x20000 */
14. /*#define CONFIG_ENV_ADDR (256 << 10)*/ /* 256KiB, 0x40000 */
15. /*#define CONFIG_ENV_OFFSET (256 << 10)*/ /* 256KiB, 0x40000 */

```

2.好了，make 一下，烧写到 SD 卡里，上电

```

*****
*          modify by ZheGao          *
*          http://www.njyxdq.com     *
*****

U-Boot 2012.10 (Dec 15 2012 - 10:01:45) for SMDKV210

CPU:      S5PC110@1000MHZ
Board:    SMDKV210
DRAM:     1 GiB
WARNING: Caches not enabled
NAND:     256 MiB
MMC:      SAMSUNG SDHCI: 0, SAMSUNG SDHCI: 1
*** warning - bad CRC, using default environment

In:       serial
Out:      serial
Err:      serial
Net:      smc911x-0
SMDKV210 #

```

出现*** Warning - bad CRC, using default environment,

```

*****
*          modify by ZheGao          *
*          http://www.njyxdq.com     *
*****

U-Boot 2012.10 (Dec 15 2012 - 10:01:45) for SMDKV210

CPU:      S5PC110@1000MHZ
Board:    SMDKV210
DRAM:     1 GiB
WARNING: Caches not enabled
NAND:     256 MiB
MMC:      SAMSUNG SDHCI: 0, SAMSUNG SDHCI: 1
*** warning - bad CRC, using default environment

In:       serial
Out:      serial
Err:      serial
Net:      smc911x-0
SMDKV210 # saveenv
Saving Environment to MMC...
Writing to MMC(0)... done
SMDKV210 #

```

修改环境变量，保存，重新开机，然后看看有没有保存。

