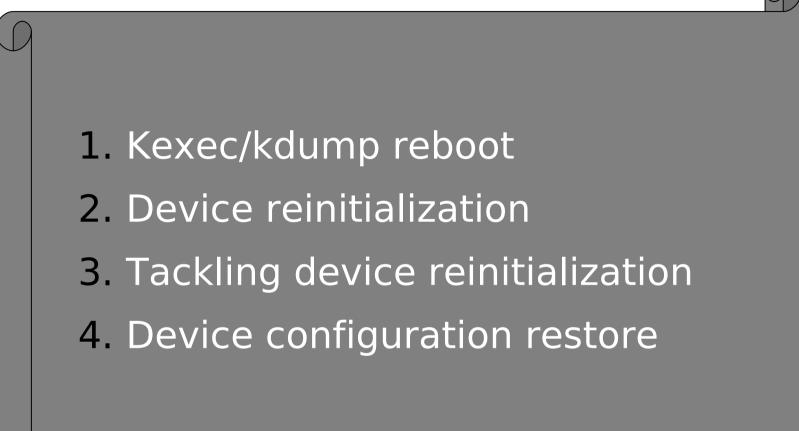


Reinitialization of devices after a soft-reboot

2007/2/12

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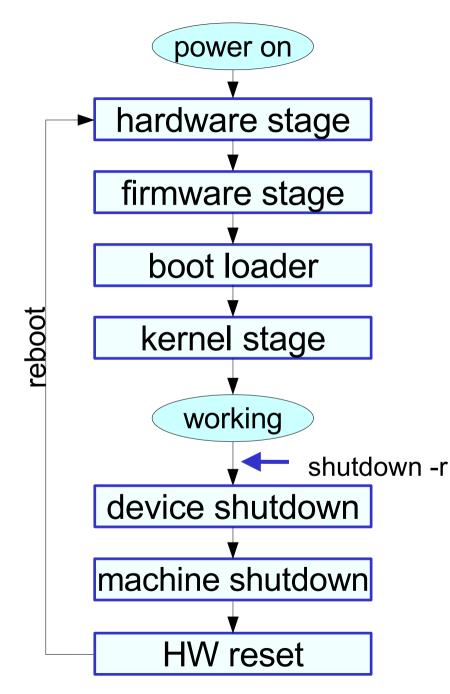






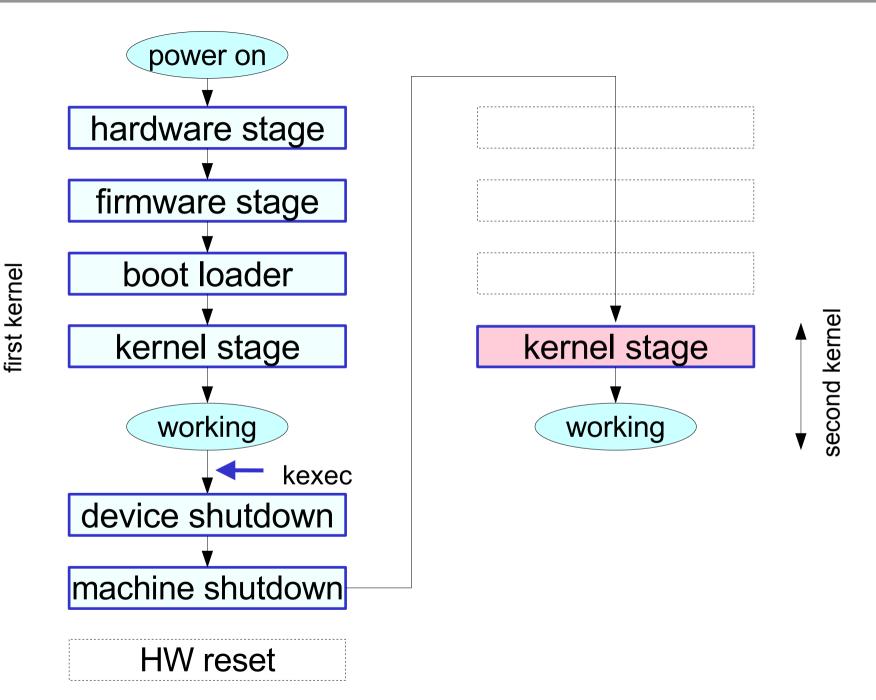
1 kexec/kdump reboot

1.1. Standard boot process



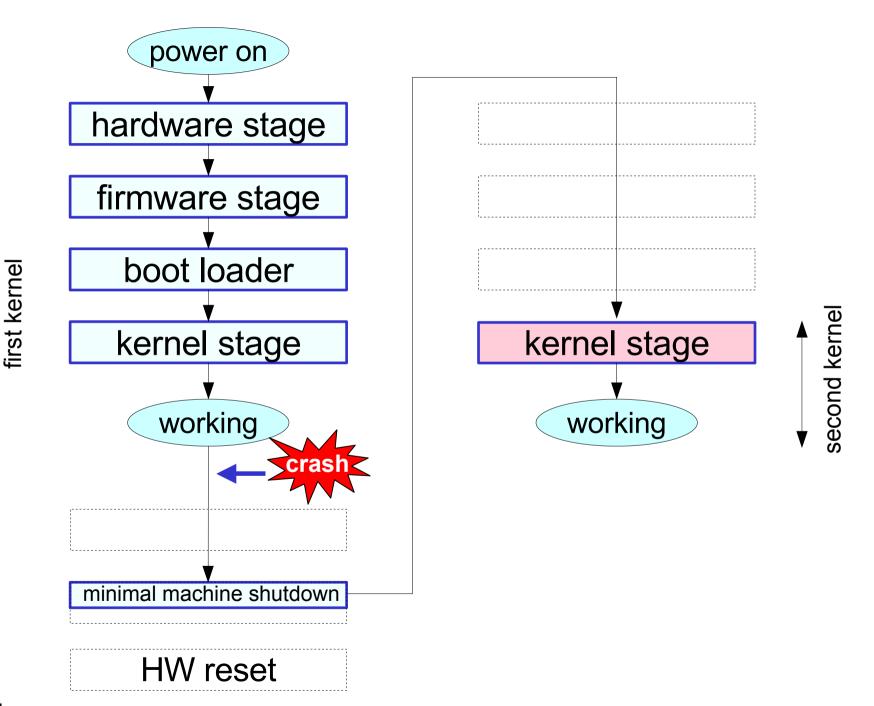


1.2. Kexec boot process





1.3. Kdump boot process







2 device reinitialization

2.1. Device reinitialization issue

- State of devices after a kdump boot is unknown
 - The first kernel and what it knows is unreliable
 No device shutdown in the crashing kernel
 - Firmware stage of the boot process is skipped
 × Devices are not reset
- Consequences
 - > Devices may be operational or in an unstable state
- Kexec is also vulnerable when the first kernel's shutdown functions do not do their job properly



2.2. Invalid assumptions

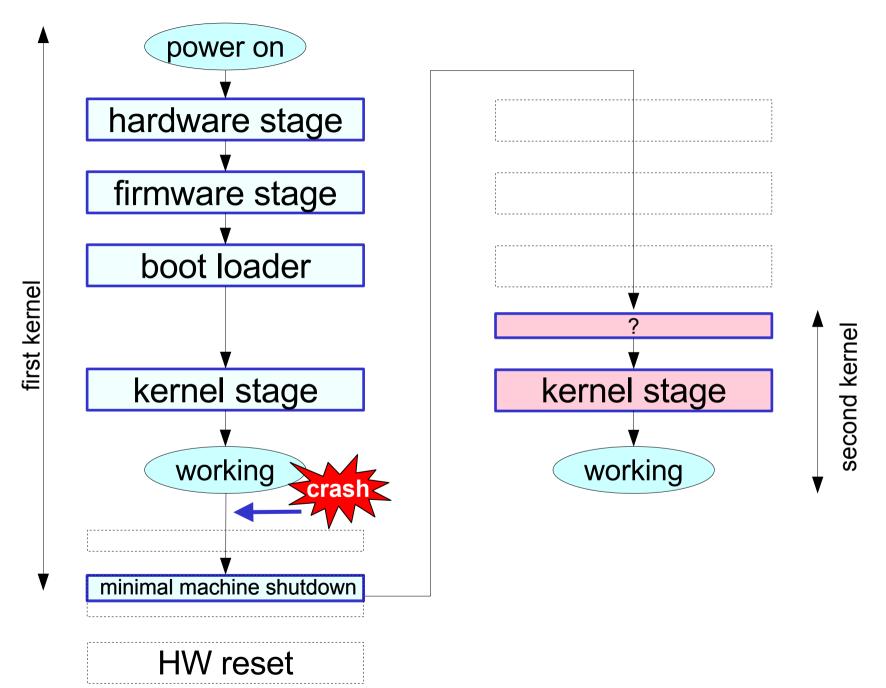
- Drivers (implicitly) assume that the devices have been reset and/or that some pre-initialization has been performed during the firmware stage
 - Drivers find devices in an unexpected state or receive a message generated from the context of the previous kernel
 - * This is an anomalous situation so the kernel panics or raises an oops





3 tackling device reinitialization

3.1. Tackling device reinitialization





3.2. Possible solutions

- Create a black list of drivers that are known to have problems (use a white list instead?)
- Device/bus reset
- Driver hardening to be able to initialize in potentially unreliable environments
 - Device configuration restore



- Notify the second kernel that it is booting in a potentially unstable environment (use kernel parameter reset_devices)
- If needed, use the mechanisms offered by kexec to pass information between the first and the second kernel
- Implement the necessary solutions keeping the linux device model in mind



- Two possibilities
 - Bus level reset (PCI, etc): need new bus_type method?
 - Per-device soft reset: call a device driver specific reset function from the device driver probe?
- Problems
 - Individual device soft-reset
 - × Not all devices have this capability
 - **×** It is a time-consuming operation in some devices
 - Bus level reset
 - **×** Reset functionality not supported by all buses

- Things that can be done to initialize a device in an unreliable environment
 - Add hacks to the initialization code
 - Relax driver's consistency checks
 - Put devices into a good known state before proceeding with the standard initialization process (device configuration restore)





4 device configuration restore

4.1. Device configuration restore

- How do we know what the right configuration is?
 - Documentation available: follow the instructions
 - No documentation available: need to find out a good configuration
- During a normal boot the firmware performs part of the configuration and the driver does the rest
 - Need an infrastructure in the second kernel doing the job the firmware usually does for us during a regular boot

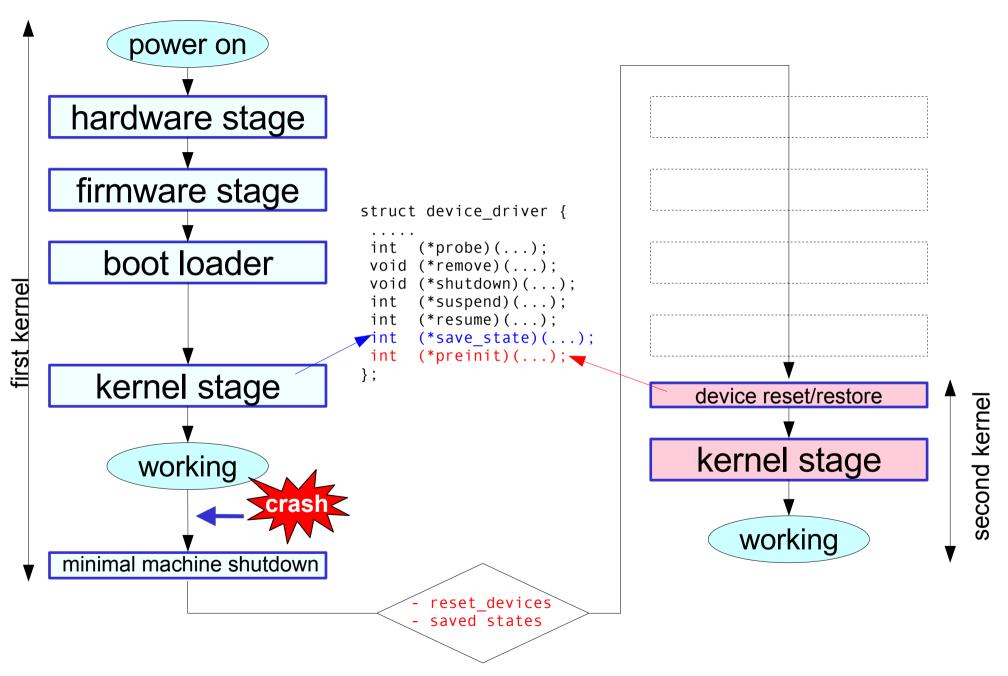


4.2. Device configuration restoration

Save/restore device configuration

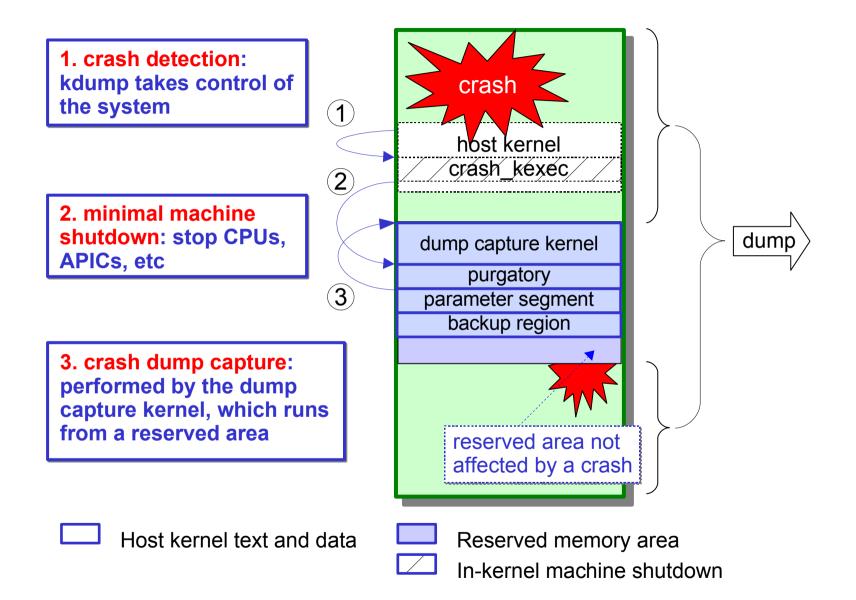
- Save the configuration as performed by the firmware in the first kernel: add new save_early_state method to bus_type, device_driver and class structures?
- In the event of a crash notify and pass this information to second kernel (basic infrastructure exists in kexec)
- Use this information to pre-configure devices
 This simulates the work done by the firmware
 Can we reuse the PM resume method? Use a new
- one instead (preinit for example)?➢ Proceed with the standard initialization

4.3. Tackling device reinitialization





4.4. Kdump internals





Thanks for your attention

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