

NAME

fdt_pinctrl - helper functions for FDT pinmux controller drivers

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <dev/fdt/fdt_pinctrl.h>
```

int

```
fdt_pinctrl_configure(device_t client, u_int index);
```

int

```
fdt_pinctrl_configure_by_name(device_t client, const char * name);
```

int

```
fdt_pinctrl_register(device_t pinctrl, const char *pinprop);
```

int

```
fdt_pinctrl_configure_tree(device_t pinctrl);
```

DESCRIPTION

fdt_pinctrl(4) provides an API for manipulating I/O pin configurations on pinmux controllers and pinmux clients. On the controller side, the standard newbus probe and attach methods are implemented. As part of handling attach, it calls the **fdt_pinctrl_register()** function to register itself as a pinmux controller. Then **fdt_pinctrl_configure_tree()** is used to walk the device tree and configure pins specified by the pinctrl-0 property for all active devices. The driver also implements the **fdt_pinctrl_configure()** method, which allows client devices to change their pin configurations after startup. If a client device requires a pin configuration change at some point of its lifecycle, it uses the **fdt_pinctrl_configure()** or **fdt_pinctrl_configure_by_name()** functions.

fdt_pinctrl_configure() is used by client device *client* to request a pin configuration described by the pinctrl-N property with index *index*.

fdt_pinctrl_configure_by_name() is used by client device *client* to request the pin configuration with name *name*.

fdt_pinctrl_register() registers a pinctrl driver so that it can be used by other devices which call **fdt_pinctrl_configure()** or **fdt_pinctrl_configure_by_name()**. It also registers each child node of the pinctrl driver's node which contains a property with the name given in *pinprop*. If *pinprop* is NULL, every descendant node is registered. It is possible for the driver to register itself as a pinmux controller for more than one pin property type by calling **fdt_pinctrl_register()** multiple types.

fdt_pinctrl_configure_tree() walks through enabled devices in the device tree. If the pinctrl-0 property contains references to child nodes of the specified pinctrl device, their pins are configured.

EXAMPLES

```
static int
foo_configure_pins(device_t dev, phandle_t cfgxref)
{
    phandle_t cfgnode;
    uint32_t *pins, *functions;
    int npins, nfunctions;

    cfgnode = OF_node_from_xref(cfgxref);
    pins = NULL;
    npins = OF_getencprop_alloc_multi(cfgnode, "foo,pins", sizeof(*pins),
        (void **)&pins);
    functions = NULL;
    nfunctions = OF_getencprop_alloc_multi(cfgnode, "foo,functions",
        sizeof(*functions), (void **)&functions);
    ...
}
```

```
static int
foo_is_gpio(device_t dev, device_t gpiodev, bool *is_gpio)
{
    return (foo_is_pin_func_gpio(is_gpio));
}
```

```
static int
foo_set_flags(device_t dev, device_t gpiodev, uint32_t pin, uint32_t flags)
{
    int rv;

    rv = foo_is_pin_func_gpio(is_gpio);
    if (rv != 0)
        return (rv);
    foo_set_flags(pin, flags);
    return (0);
}
```

```
static int
```

```
foo_get_flags(device_t dev, device_t gpiodev, uint32_t pin, uint32_t *flags)
{
    int rv;

    rv = foo_is_pin_func_gpio(is_gpio);
    if (rv != 0)
        return (rv);
    foo_get_flags(pin, flags);
    return (0);
}

static int
foo_attach(device_t dev)
{
    ...

    fdt_pinctrl_register(dev, "foo,pins");
    /*
     * It is possible to register more than one pinprop handler
     */
    fdt_pinctrl_register(dev, "bar,pins");
    fdt_pinctrl_configure_tree(dev);

    return (0);
}

static device_method_t foo_methods[] = {
    ...

    /* fdt_pinctrl interface */
    DEVMETHOD(fdt_pinctrl_configure, foo_configure_pins),
    DEVMETHOD(fdt_pinctrl_is_gpio, foo_is_gpio),
    DEVMETHOD(fdt_pinctrl_set_flags, foo_set_flags),
    DEVMETHOD(fdt_pinctrl_get_flags, foo_get_flags),

    /* Terminate method list */
    DEVMETHOD_END
};

DRIVER_MODULE(foo, simplebus, foo_driver, foo_devclass, NULL, NULL);
```

SEE ALSO

fdt_pinctrl(4)

AUTHORS

This manual page was written by Oleksandr Tymoshenko.