

Industrial I/O Subsystem: The Home of Linux Sensors

Daniel Baluta

Intel

daniel.baluta@intel.com

October 5, 2015

Why Industrial I/O?

- past - industrial process control or scientific research
- present - all kinds of devices: phones, tablets, laptops, TVs
- fill the gap between input and hwmon subsystems
 - `hwmon` - low sample rate sensors used to control/monitor the system itself (fan speed control, temperature)
 - `input` - human interaction input devices (keyboard, mouse, touchscreen)
- Industrial I/O (IIO) - de facto standard for sensors
- many drivers in Android use input for sensors - this should be changed

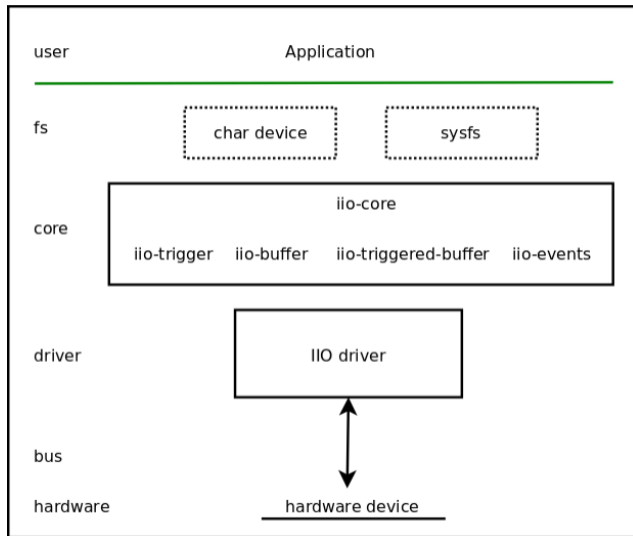
What is Industrial I/O?

- devices that in some sense are Analog to Digital Converters (ADC)
- support for Digital to Analog converters (DACs)
- unified framework for different types of embedded sensors
- started by Jonathan Cameron
- in staging from 2.6.32 in 2009
- merged in Linux kernel from 3.15 in 2012
- currently, in 4.3-rc3 there are around 184 IIO drivers

Industrial I/O supported sensor types

- accelerometers
- magnetometers
- gyroscopes
- pressure
- humidity
- temperature
- light and proximity
- activity
- chemical
- heart rate monitors
- potentiometers and rheostats

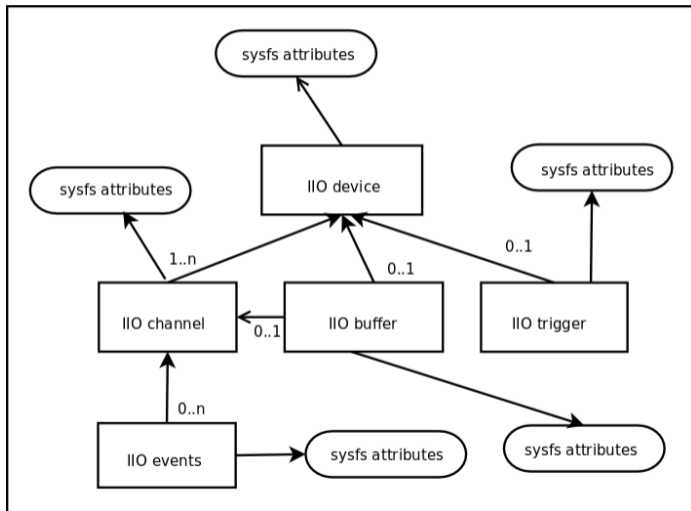
Industrial I/O architecture overview



- an IIO device is a representation of a single hardware sensor
- `struct iio_dev`
 - operating modes
 - `DIRECT`, `BUFFER_SOFTWARE`, `BUFFER_HARDWARE`, `BUFFER_TRIGGERED`
 - `chrdev`
 - `sysfs` attributes
 - channels
 - buffers
 - triggers
 - events
- `iio_device_alloc` / `iio_device_free`
- `iio_device_register` / `iio_device_unregister`

- sysfs
 - Documentation/ABI/testing/sysfs-bus-iio
 - used for configuration and raw data readings
 - `/sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:deviceX`
 - `name` - usually part number
 - `dev` - device node id (major:minor)
 - device configuration attributes (`sampling_frequency_available`)
 - data channel access attributes (`in_resistance_raw`)
 - `buffer/`, `events/`, `trigger/`, `scan_elements/`
 - `/sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:triggerY`
- character device - `/dev/iio:deviceX`
 - access to the kernel buffers of data samples/events

Industrial I/O device and friends



- represents a single data source from the device
- `struct iio_chan_spec`
 - type (`IIO_ACCEL`, `IIO_INTENSITY`)
 - channel - a number assigned to the channel
 - modifiers (`IIO_MOD_X`, `IIO_MOD_LIGHT_RED`)
 - channels attributes are specified as bit masks (`IIO_CHAN_INFO_SCALE`)
 - `scan_index` - ordering of this sample in the buffer
 - events are associated with the channel via `struct iio_event_spec`
- data access attributes generic form: `{direction}_{type}_{index}_{modifier}_{info}`
 - scaled angular velocity about the X axis: `in_anglvel_x_input`
 - raw voltage measurement from channel 0: `in_voltage0_raw`

IIO channel definition for a temperature sensor

```
1 struct iio_chan_spec temp_channel[] = {  
2     {  
3         .type = IIO_TEMP,  
4         .info_mask_separate = BIT(IIO_CHAN_PROCESSED),  
5     },  
6 };
```

- `/sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:device0/in_temp_input`

IIO channels definition for a 3-axis compass

```
1 struct iio_chan_spec magn_channels[] = {
2     {
3         .type = IIO_MAGN,
4         .info_mask_separate = BIT(IIO_CHAN_INFO_RAW),
5         .info_mask_shared_by_type = BIT(IIO_CHAN_INFO_SCALE),
6         .modified = 1,
7         .channel2 = IIO_MOD_X,
8     },
9     /* Y, Z axis channel definitions */
10 };
```

- `/sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:device0/in_magn_x_raw`
- `/sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:device0/in_magn_scale`

IIO raw readings callbacks for a compass sensor

```
1 const struct iio_info magn_info = {
2     .read_raw = magn_read_raw,
3     .write_raw = magn_write_raw,
4 };
5 int magn_read_raw(indio_dev, chan, val, val2, mask)
6 {
7     switch (mask) {
8         case IIO_CHAN_INFO_RAW:
9             val = read_magn(chan->address);
10            return IIO_VAL_INT;
11        case IIO_CHAN_INFO_SCALE:
12            *val = 1;
13            *val2 = 500000;
14            return IIO_VAL_INT_PLUS_MICRO;
15    }
16    return -EINVAL;
17 }
18 /* on IIO device init */
19 indio_dev->info = &magn_info;
```



- `struct iio_buffer`
- on chip hardware FIFO buffers
 - reduce the load on host CPU
- software buffers
 - continuous data capture fired by a trigger
- data retrieved from the char device node
 - `/dev/iio:deviceX`

Industrial I/O buffers sysfs interface

- items placed in buffers are called scans
 - sysfs meta information + actual sample data in buffer
- `/sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:devices/scan_elements`
 - per channel enable attribute
 - `echo 1 > /sys/.../iio:device0/scan_elements/in_accel_x_en`
 - per sensor type scans description
 - `/sys/.../iio:device0/scan_elements/in_accel_type`
 - `[be|le]:[s|u]bits/storagebitsXrepeat[>>shift]`
- `/sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:devices0/buffer`
 - `length` - buffer capacity in number of scans
 - `enable` - activate buffer capture

Industrial I/O buffer setup example (1)

- setup built-in IIO device registration
- buffer support is specified per channel via `scan_index`
- 3-axis accelerometer, 12 bits resolution, two 8-bit data registers

```
  7   6   5   4   3   2   1   0
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
|D3 |D2 |D1 |D0 | X | X | X | X | (LOW byte, address 0x06)
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
```

```
  7   6   5   4   3   2   1   0
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
|D11|D10|D9 |D8 |D7 |D6 |D5 |D4 | (HIGH byte, address 0x07)
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
```

Industrial I/O buffer setup example (2)

```
1 struct iio_chan_spec temp_channel[] = {
2     {
3         .type = IIO_ACCEL,
4         /* */
5         .scan_index = 0,
6         .scan_type = {
7             .sign = 'u',
8             .realbits = 12, /* valid data bits */
9             .storagebits = 16,
10            .shift = 4,
11            .endianness = IIO_CPU,
12        },
13    },
14    /* Y, Z axis channels definition */
15 };
```


Industrial I/O triggers

- alternative to polling for data available
- trigger readings based on an external interrupt source
 - hardware interrupt (IRQ pins)
 - software interrupts (periodic timers, sysfs triggers)
- multiple consumers - a trigger may be used by multiple devices
- `iio_trigger_alloc` / `iio_trigger_free`
- `iio_trigger_register` / `iio_trigger_unregister`
- `struct iio_trigger_ops`
 - `set_trigger_state` - trigger config (e.g. configure interrupts)
 - `validate_device`

- `/sys/bus/iio/devices/triggerX`
 - `name` - used to identify the driver
 - various parameters - depending on trigger source
- `/sys/bus/iio/devices/iio:device0/trigger/`
 - `current_trigger` - trigger associated with this device
 - link between triggers and buffers is done with triggered buffers

- interrupt trigger
- sysfs trigger
- proposal for configs interface to create triggers
 - `/config/iio/triggers`
 - `mkdir hrtimer`
 - `mkdir hrtimer/trigger0`
 - work in progress

Industrial I/O triggered buffers

- `iio_triggered_buffer_setup`, `iio_triggered_buffer_cleanup`
 - `@h` - top half poll function
 - `@thread` - bottom half poll function
- `buffer_setup_ops`
 - `.preenable` - user defined (usually powers on chip)
 - `.postenable` - attaches poll functions to the trigger
 - `.predisable` - detaches poll functions to the trigger
 - `.postdisable` - user defined (usually powers off chip)
- `iio_pollfunc_storetime`
 - predefined top half function that stores the current time stamp

Industrial I/O triggered buffers setup

```
1 # go to IIO dir
2 $ cd /sys/bus/iio/devices/
3 # list available triggers
4 $ ls trigger*
5 trigger0 trigger1
6 # set trigger0 as current trigger for device0
7 $ echo trigger0 > iio:device0/trigger/current_trigger
8 # activate channels
9 $ echo 1 > io:device0/scan_elements/in_magn_z_en
10 $ echo 1 > io:device0/scan_elements/in_magn_y_en
11 $ echo 1 > io:device0/scan_elements/in_magn_z_en
12 # check buffer capacity (number of samples)
13 $ cat iio:device0/buffer/length
14 2
15 # final step: enable buffer
16 $ echo 1 > iio:device0/buffer/enable
```

- pass out of band information to user space
- correspond to some thresholds based on sensor raw readings
 - direct crossing voltage threshold
 - crossing a rate of change threshold
 - entering/leaving an activity state
- configured via sysfs interface
- information retrieved via a special fd obtained from `/dev/iio:deviceX`

Events support for a proximity sensor (1)

```
1
2 struct iio_event_spec prox_event = {
3     .type = IIO_EV_TYPE_THRESHOLD,
4     .dir  = IIO_EV_DIR_EITHER, /* rising or falling */
5     .mask_separate = IIO_EV_INFO_ENABLE | IIO_EV_INFO_VALUE,
6 };
7
8 struct iio_chan_spec prox_channels [] = {
9     .type = IIO_PROXIMITY,
10    /* .. */
11    .event_spec = &prox_event,
12 };
```

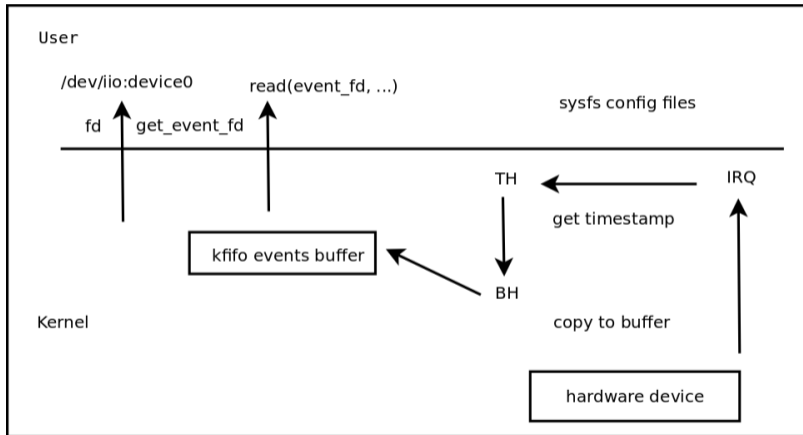
- `echo 100 >/sys/.../iio:device0/events/in_proximity_thresh_rising_value`
- `echo 1 >/sys/.../iio:device0/events/in_proximity_thresh_rising_en`

Events support for a proximity sensor(2)

```
1
2 static const struct iio_info prox_info = {
3     /* ... */
4     .read_event_value      = prox_read_event_value ,
5     .write_event_value     = prox_write_event_value ,
6     .read_event_config    = prox_read_event_config ,
7     .write_event_config   = prox_write_event_config ,
8 };
9
10 /* on IIO device init */
11 indio_dev->info = &prox_info;
```

- callbacks used for handling events sysfs reads/writes operations
- {read/write}_event_config, handles events enabling
- {read/write}_event_value, handles events configuration

IIO events path



Delivering IIO events to user space

- usually handled using threaded IRQs
 - because bus access functions might sleep
- `iio_push_events(indio_dev, ev_code, timestamp)`
 - event code contains channel type, modifier, direction, event type
 - macros for packing/unpacking event codes
 - `IIO_MOD_EVENT_CODE`
 - `IIO_EVENT_CODE_EXTRACT`
- applications can read events via a special file descriptor
- ioctl command `IIO_GET_EVENT_FD_IOCTL` on `/dev/iio:deviceX` fd

- `tools/iio/`
 - `generic_buffer.c`
 - `iio_event_monitor.c`
 - `lsiio.c`
- IIO dummy module
- IIO event generator module

New things in IIO

- chemical sensors
- potentiometer
- software triggers
- heart rate monitors
- input - IIO bridge
- IIO DMA buffer
- IIO dummy module move out of staging



`linux-iio@vger.kernel.org`