



Productizing the Linux boot time tweaks and tricks – an engineering problem !

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Scope

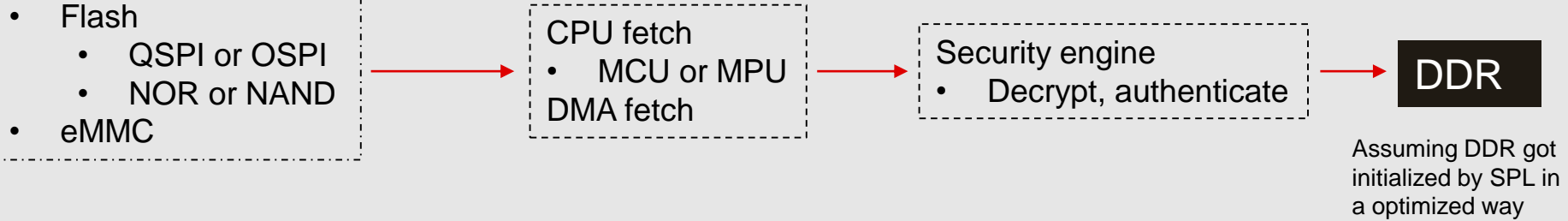
Boot time plays an important role in defining the user experience of a product, the more time it takes in getting the device into action - the quicker it is pulled out of the stands.

Linux & it's stacks can be tweaked to boot as quickly as possible but **the challenge is beyond just optimizing the time or path it takes :-**

- it gets into defining the use cases to go after
- productizing these features
- deploying in test farms
- delivering to customers.

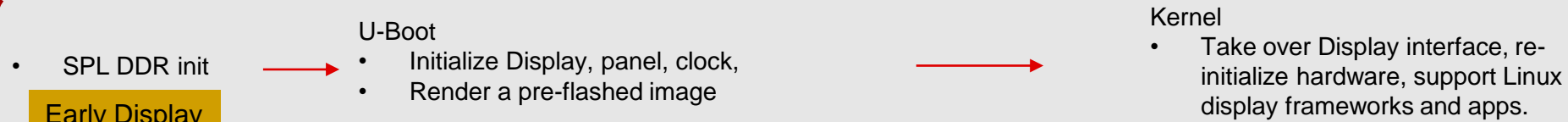
Boot != hitting kernel prompt

Problem 1 : Identifying those minimum & complicated Fixed Functions



- They impact boot time of Linux and boot loaders
- Very closely tied to hardware : clock, CPU speed, bus width, mechanism supported in hardware IPs (DMA/Authentication schemes, etc).
- Its mainly SOC architecture, platform owner responsibility – than open source community.

Problem 2 : Tweaking the flow for individual Early Use Cases



Challenges here :

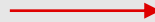
- Need a standard mechanism to notify to Linux kernel that peripheral got initialized already.
 - **Display** : supports it through simple-framebuffer DT node.
 - **Connectivity** : No similar mechanism for Ethernet, USB, CAN – today Links go down and come back when kernel comes up due to re-initialization.
 - **Audio** : strange problem, it finishes playing the tone and then boots kernel – impacts kernel boot time or introduces glitches.

Problem 3 : Combo use cases

U-Boot Early + Display + Audio

U-Boot Early + Camera + Connectivity

U-Boot Early + Display + Connectivity



Kernel

- Take over interface, re-initialize hardware, support over Linux frameworks and apps.

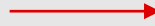
Challenges here :

- Need a standard mechanism to notify to Linux kernel that **multiple peripherals** got initialized already.
- Peripherals get enabled sequentially, which one goes first and second need to be prioritized as per product needs.
- Boot loaders are not multi-threaded at least U-Boot ?

Problem 4 : MCU core accelerated with Linux Late attach

MCU Core Display

MCU Core Display + Audio + Connectivity



Kernel

- Take over interface, re-initialize hardware, support over Linux frameworks and apps.
- MCU core might take control back if Linux crashes

Challenges here :

- Need a standard mechanism to notify to Linux kernel that peripheral got initialized already **by a remote core**.
- Safety and time critical applications go first on MCU core and leverage A-core running Linux for high end processing.

Problem 5 : Packaging and Delivery of Optimizations and Customizations

Challenges here :

- Industry has resolved most of the issues in a hacked and customized way.
 - How and where do we document these customizations for community to leverage the learnings and findings.
 - TI does it in SDK distributed through ti.com
- User space customization can be hosted as a separate OE Config or file system “wic” image with each customization – Yocto way.
 - How to host for other distributions like Debian, Buildroot.
- Rebasing with every kernel RC is painful if patches don't go upstream.
 - Any suggestions on where to host such custom kernel configs for community to collaborate ?
 - We are on github if that is helpful ?
- Test automation – there are no boot time specific automated testing like RT-tests, etc. that gets tested in a automated environment for kernel RCs.

Key care about : How do we let community know about such things and Collaborate ?

Credits

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Community Partners

