

Linux Thermal Critical Trip handling

Problems with Critical trip

- One temperature spike will cause power down
- Boot time power-down: Too late to act from user space
 - Some OS and vendors boot in max performance
- Trips configured via ACPI
 - May not be optimal for Linux
- This critical trip design was primarily focused on CPU
 - Newer CPUs have in built mechanism to using TCC offset before halt
 - Other sensor like skin, single violation is not a problem



Experiments

- Critical trip uses runtime average for before power down
 - Similar to what is done for x86 mce/therm_throt.c for notification
 - Three point run time average (sample/second) in delayed workqueue
 - If trend is upwards from last 3 samples issue power down
 - If sample temperature drops below critical temp, cancel workqueue
 - Conditional during thermal zone register

