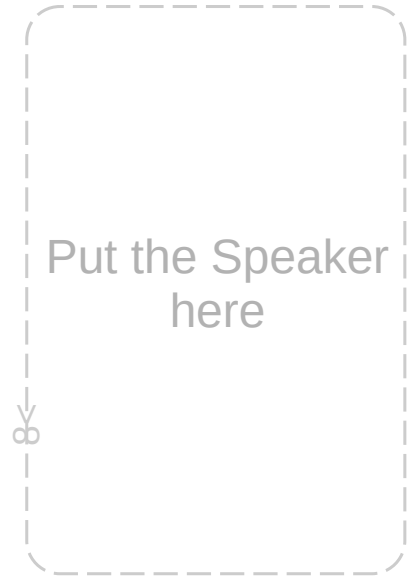


Running mainline Linux on Snapdragon 410.*

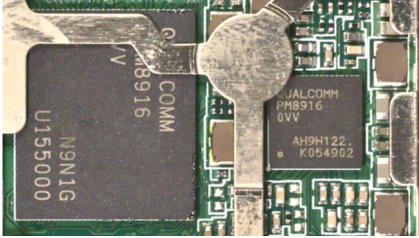
How we support over 25 devices in postmarketOS.

Nikita Travkin / FOSDEM'22

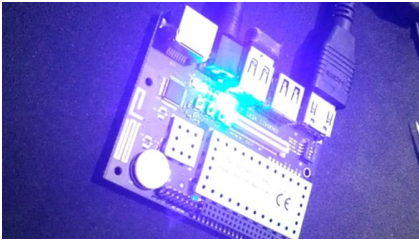


* and on some other platforms

Qualcomm Snapdragon 410



MSM8916 with its friend PM8916



A board based on DragonBoard 410c
Has a flash light in a form of a BT led

```
34,7 MiB [#####] lm80-p0436-100...nual revd (1).pdf
16,0 MiB [###] lm80-p0436-13...processor hrd.pdf
5,5 MiB [#] lm80-p0436-51...gn guidelines.pdf
2,7 MiB [ ] lm80-p0436-26...ut guidelines.pdf
2,5 MiB [ ] lm80-p0436-36...m8916 hrd (3).pdf
1,6 MiB [ ] lm80-p0436-35...ement ics (3).pdf
1,2 MiB [ ] lm80-p0436-7 f...vice spec (1).pdf
1,1 MiB [ ] lm80-p0436-33...vice spec (1).pdf
1,0 MiB [ ] lm80-p0436-70...specification.pdf
760,0 KiB [ ] lm80-p0436-25...gn guidelines.pdf
620,0 KiB [ ] lm80-p0436-39...ystal th xtal.pdf
532,0 KiB [ ] lm80-p0436-29...guidelines ow.pdf
532,0 KiB [ ] lm80-p0436-31...c device spec.pdf
528,0 KiB [ ] lm80-p0436-45...ad assignment.pdf
392,0 KiB [ ] lm80-p0436-30...evision guide.pdf
Total disk usage: 70,4 MiB Apparent size: 70,4 MiB Ite1
```

Over 5000 pages of documentation
All available on the Qualcomm website

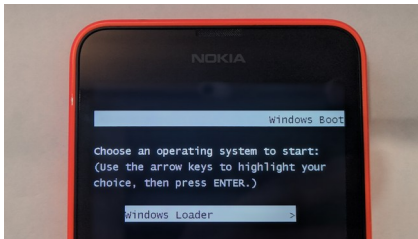
There is no fastboot on Sammies



Samsung has a custom flash mode
No fastboot here, heimdall fails sometimes



“Normal” bootloaders can also be quirky
They may refuse to flash your image
because the fastboot protocol has changed...



???????

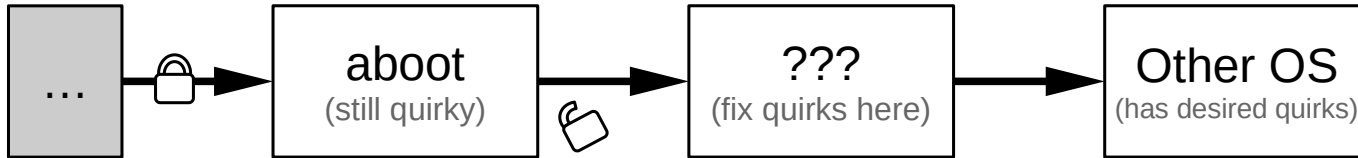
How do you even flash it via the
Windows Boot Manager?

How things boot on msm8916

How it was:



How we want it:



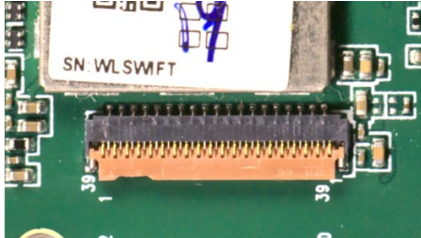
U-boot ?
EDK-II ?
... ?

Lk2nd – a shim bootloader that boots them all



Lk2nd supports over 50 device models across multiple platforms
It provides an unified booting and flashing process for all of them

Making the display work



MIPI DSI – Just the transport layer
There is nothing that tells the kernel
about the display

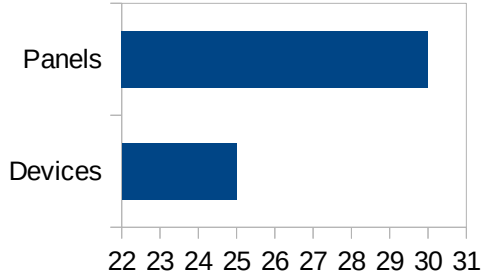
```
47  qcom,mdss-dsi-on-command = [  
48      39 01 00 00 01 00 02  
49      00 00  
50      39 01 00 00 01 00 04  
    ...  
271     05 01 00 00 00 00 02  
272     29 00  
273 ];
```

Sometimes the init sequences are long
Over 200 commands
– a bit too long to convert by hand

Imgpgd
Imdpgd
Imgpdg

Linux-mdss-dsi-panel-driver-generator
Downstream dtb goes in, C code goes out!

Dealing with all the drivers



There can be multiple possible panels
Vendors multi-source them

```
panel {
    compatible = "wingtech,wt88047-panel";

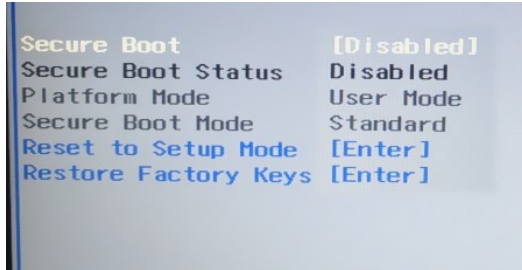
    qcom,mdss_dsi_r69431_720p_video {
        compatible = "wingtech,sharp-r69431";
    };
    qcom,mdss_dsi_nt35521_720p_video {
        compatible = "wingtech,auo-nt35521";
    };
    qcom,mdss_dsi_nt35521s_720p_video {
        compatible = "wingtech,boe-nt35521s";
    };
    qcom,mdss_dsi_nt35521_ofilm_720p_video {
        compatible = "wingtech,ofilm-nt35521";
    };
};
```

lk2nd does panel detection and DT patching
It hides those choices from the Kernel

linux-panel-drivers

Allows us to regenerate all drivers in a moment

Secure-Boot 's are not the same



Disabling x86 secure-boot

There is a menu in firmware for that



Disabling ARM secure-boot

Just swap the SoC, not too hard, right?

These are “different” devices

- SM-A500F
- SM-A500FU
- SM-A500H
- SM-A500YZ

...

All of those can boot the same DT
Yet they can't boot the same firmware

```
[370] Display Init: Done
[370] serial number: 3d4af06
[370] ptn[0]:Name[apnhlos] Size
[380] ptn[1]:Name[modem] Size
[390] ptn[2]:Name[sbl1] Size
[390] ptn[3]:Name[ddr] Size
```

msm-firmware-loader

- mounts and links the firmware partitions

They didn't add them for nothing, right?

What's next?



DTB selection in lk2nd and generic system images
I want to have a single sdcard for all of those devices

Thanks for listening!

– Nikita Travkin / nikita@trvn.ru

