

Reimplementing FreeBSD's TTY layer

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Thanks...



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TTY's?

- ▶ In-kernel TTY layer provides programming interface for serial transmission.
- ▶ TTY's can be used as call-in devices (getty's, etc).
- ▶ TTY's can also be used as call-out devices (minicom).
- ▶ Somewhat integrated in the process code (signal delivery, accounting, etc).

Problems with the TTY layer

- ▶ It still uses the Giant lock and cannot easily be pushed down.
- ▶ Hotplugging/garbage collecting is broken. Example: PTY driver.
- ▶ Buffer mechanism (clist) design is fragile and inefficient.

My assignment

- ▶ Research on FreeBSD's TTY implementation, to improve locking, hotplugging and performance.
- ▶ Dissertation internship for BASc at Fontys University of Applied Sciences in Eindhoven, Netherlands.
- ▶ Employer/sponsor is Snow B.V.

Patching or rewriting?

- ▶ Driver model would likely break anyway.
- ▶ Breaking the TTY layer makes it hard to debug.
- ▶ Earlier attempts to refactor the old TTY layer have stalled.
- ▶ Temporary addition of a second TTY layer to the kernel.
- ▶ Port the existing drivers one by one.

Locking

- ▶ Simple locking approach: per-TTY mutex.
- ▶ Mutex can be set to Giant to ease migration, used by `sc(4)`.
- ▶ Most drivers can just use the per-TTY mutex to lock their internals.
- ▶ Old `clist` buffers had a global free list. Hard to lock down.

Hotplugging

- ▶ No more trailing PTY's. They are destroyed when unused.
- ▶ Driver abandons device by calling `tty_rel_gone()`.
- ▶ When all threads, descriptors and references to the TTY are gone, `ttydevsw_free()` is called to inform the driver.

Buffering

- ▶ Two input queues merged to one.
- ▶ Input queue supports all existing semantics, without excessive copying.
- ▶ No more cfreelist - TTY holds free blocks. Eases locking.
- ▶ When storage is large enough (about 95% of the time), read() calls are unbuffered.

Things that already work

- ▶ Most tools seem to work fine.
- ▶ Giantless `uart(4)` and `pts(4)` drivers.
- ▶ Giantless `kern_exit.c` and `kern_proc.c`.
- ▶ `ptycompat(4)` driver implements classic BSD PTY naming.
- ▶ `sc(4)` works, but uses the Giant. Tested on i386, amd64 and sparc64.
- ▶ ABI should be compatible, except `sgtty`. FreeBSD 5.2.1 still works inside a Jail.

Things that are missing

- ▶ Line disciplines: PPP, SLIP, Netgraph.
- ▶ ISA drivers: cx, digi, rc, rp.
- ▶ USB drivers: ubser, ucycom, ufoma.
- ▶ Misc drivers: dcons, nmdm.
- ▶ Input flow control and parity marking is not finished yet.

How to get this integrated

- ▶ Patchset should not be committed at once.
- ▶ Step 1: commit all self-supporting patches first.
- ▶ Step 2: split off the console and clist routines.
- ▶ Step 3: the big commit, replace the TTY layer, without changing the binary interface.
- ▶ Step 4: commit any trailing patches, C library changes.

Questions

Questions, anyone?