M68K: Life in the old Architecture

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68000 the classic

- Introduced 1979
- CPU varients 68000, 68020, 68030, 68040, 68060
- SoC varients 68302, 68306, 68328, 68360
- Many machines Amiga, Atari, Mac, Sun, Apollo, ...
- Linux support as early as 1993
- Nothing much new since late 90's



ColdFire: rebooting the M68K

- Introduced 1994
- Dropped instructions and addressing modes
- Targeted at Embedded market
- Many SoC varients 52xx, 53xx, 54xx
- Linux support from 1999
- Still being developed



Linux: two M68ks

Linux

- M68k architecture
- Classic 680x0 CPUs
- "real" computers
- All with MMU

µclinux

- M68knommu architecture
- ColdFire and 683xx
- Embedded boards
- No MMU
- Forked from m68k code

M68k: the great merge

Goal: merge m68k and m68knommu

- Multi-step process
- Spanned multiple kernel revisions
- Piggy-backed on the move of the asm headers
- Directory merge of core architecture code
- Initiall renaming *_mm.c and *_no.c
- Fine grained merge of each file

ColdFire: MMU is ready

- ColdFire V4e has an MMU
- Much faster than classic CPUs
- Not the same MMU as classic 680x0!
- New architecture code to support
- New cache code to support
- New FPU code to support
- Now in mainline





- Actively maintained
- Active, but low volume, email list
- Steady stream of patches
- Classic support mostly enthusists
- ColdFire mostly commercial users
- Debian/m68k port alive (for classic CPUs)



Development Tools

Real hardware

- Classic computers (Atari, Amiga, etc)
- Development boards (ColdFire)
- Various embedded boards
- Emulators
 - ARAnyM (Atari Running on Any Machine)
 - QEMU (ColdFire?)

Where to now?

- Fine grain merging still going on
- More ColdFire CPU support
- More ColdFire peripheral support
- Classic CPUs in non-MMU mode
- Keeping it all working in mainline
- Single kernel image?

Links

- http://www.linux-m68k.org
 - http://vger.kernel.org/vger-lists.html#linux-m68k
- http://www.uclinux.org
- http://aranym.org