Parallelizing Linux Boot on CE Devices

Vitaly Wool Embedded Alley Solutions Inc.

Linux boot-up

- kernel initialization: sequential
 - low-level init
 - sequential subsystems init
 - sequential drivers init
 - no good means to set dependencies
- userspace initialization: sequential
 - SysV initscripts or derivative

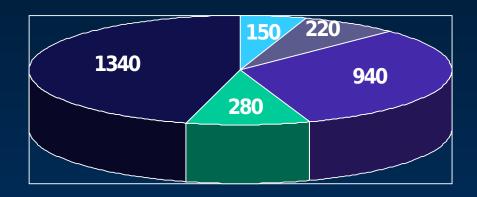
Sequential Driver Init

- suboptimal
 - waiting for a device to init might be a long story
 - nothing happens at that time
- incomprehensive
 - some drivers depend on others to be init'ed first
 - no means in Linux kernel to explicitly specify dependencies
 - using init levels for drivers init prioritization is bogus

Boot time profiling example

- System configuration
 - ARM926 CPU, 300 Mhz
 - kernel boots and RAM disk loads from NAND
 - AC97 (WM9712) hadrware for touchscreen and audio
- Boot time
 - best achievement is about 3 seconds to boot
 - 50+% spent on NAND and AC97

Boot time profiling example



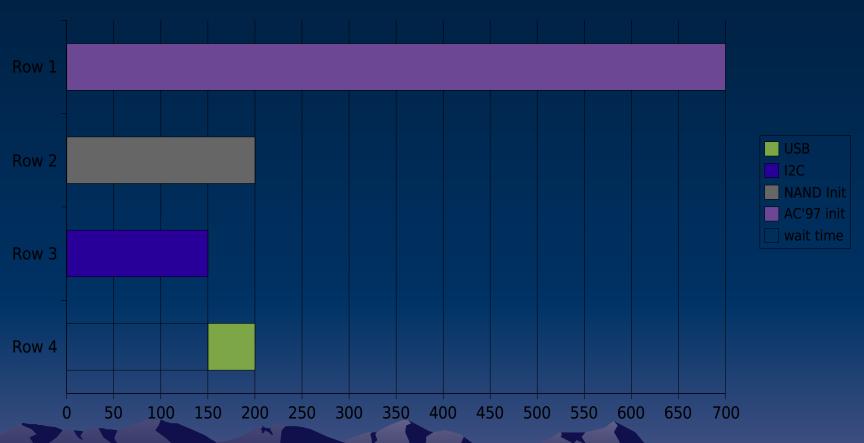
- NAND init, ms
- **NAND disk copy, ms**
- TS init, ms
- sound init, ms
- □ rest, ms

Asynchronous Driver Init

- start of driver init routines
 - sequential
 - asynchronous
 - dependency-based
 - "weight" for an init routine may be specified
 - counts if some routines are "equal" otherwise
 - callbacks to let the system know the routine has completed
- should go well with the device tree model

Asynchronous Driver Init

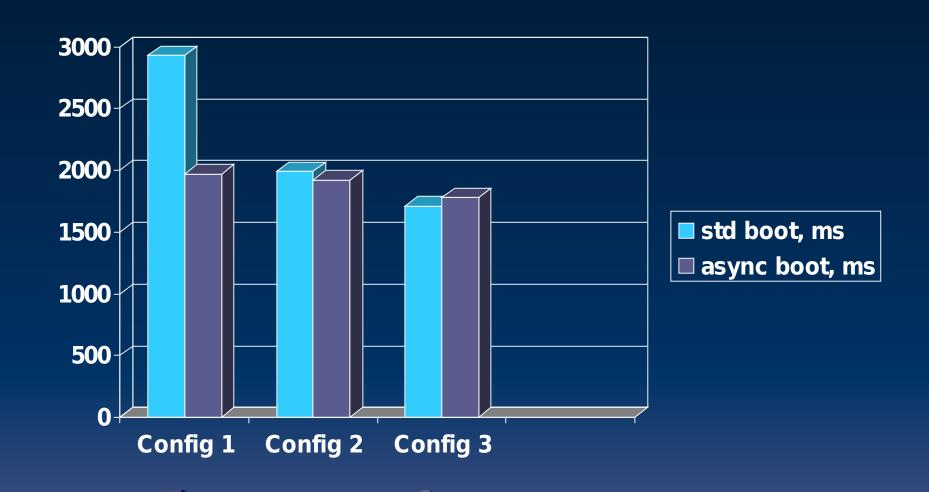
Asynchronous Driver Start w/ Dependencies



Async Driver Init

- Benefits
 - Performance
 - Faster kernel startup
 - Robustness
 - manageable sequence of initialization
 - system doesn't hang if someone's init hangs
- Problems
 - sometimes boot time may even increase
 - more overhead
 - more concurrency, so potentially more races

Async Init: you can't always win ©



Async Init: only kernelspace?

- asynchronous driver init
 - helps to improve boot time
 - helps to solve driver dependency problems
- why only kernel?
 - an idea to apply this approach to initscripts
- and it's not only kernel
 - such approaches exist already
 - upstart
 - initng

Userspace Init: legacy way

- SysV initscripts
- init daemon
 - jobs separated by run levels
 - runs a job when a particular run level is entered
 - e.g. /etc/init.d/rc 2
- Assumptions on sequence
 - e.g. a storage device must have been before mount from /etc/fstab.

SysV init: why legacy?

- Drives can be plugged in and removed at any point
- Storage buses allow more than a fixed number of drives
 - they must be scanned for new ones
- Network devices can be plugged in/removed at any point.
- Firmware may need to be loaded after the device detection, but before it is usable by the system.

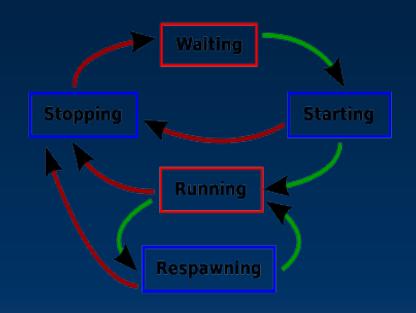
upstart: an event-based daemon

events

- can be generated by the daemon or sent by processes
- cause jobs to be started/stopped
- typical events
 - the system has started,
 - the root filesystem is now writable,
 - a block device has been added to the system,
 - a filesystem has been mounted

Upstart state machine

- rest states are in red
 - the job remains in this states until an event comes in
- transition states are in blue
 - allow a job to run shell script to prepare to be run/stopped/respawned



initng

- dependency-based
 - pretty similar to async driver init solution
- Jobs declare dependencies on other jobs
 - Starting the job causes its dependencies to be started first
 - and their dependencies, and so on....
 - When jobs are stopped, if running jobs have no dependencies, they themselves can be stopped

initng VS upstart

- initng problems
 - dependency on Apache would need the daemon to be running where a dependency on "checkroot" would need the script to have finished running
 - you might not know whether something is a dependency or not without reading other configuration
 - mount NFS may be a dependency of everything under /usr or may just be a dependency of anything allowing the user to log in
- upstart doesn't have such

Conclusions

- plain sequential init is obsolete both for kernel and userspace
- different approaches should be employed for kernelspace and userspace init
 - kernelspace: dependency-based
 - "async init"
 - userspace: event-based
 - upstart

Questions?

mailto:vital@embeddedalley.com