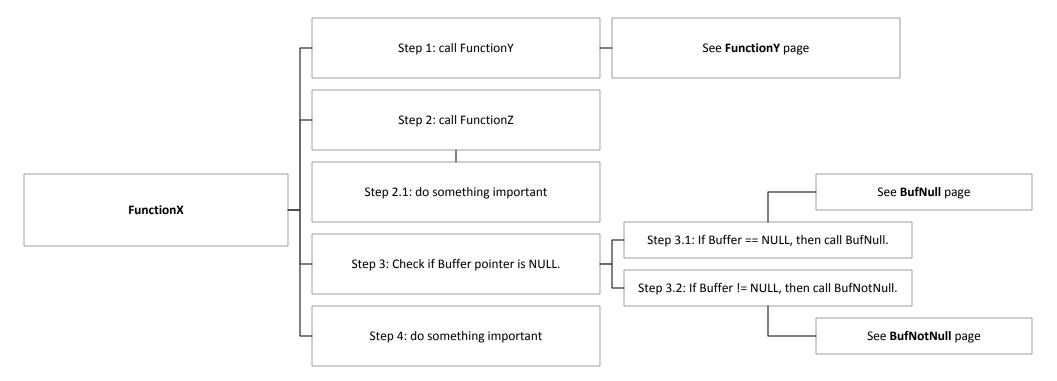
Introduction EDK II SMM call topology

EDK II SMM call topology

SMBASE Relocation SMI Handler SMI Exception Handler How to interpret graphs EDK II SMM call topology

The function being discussed always starts in the only box on the far left. Boxes represent steps in a function, a branch evaluation in a function, or a note to see details on another page about a function being called at a step. Connectors between boxes indicate code flow (who called what) and should be read left-to-right. Text in each box will indicate if it's a call, a branch evaluation, or a note. This format was chosen to fit important function details on 1 page.

For the example below, the equivalent C code (note connectors from Step 1-4 to FunctionX):



Protocol info EDK II SMM call topology

How protocol services are defined so one can find the protocol code to examine it

Summary: if you want to examine the code for a protocol function, you should find the structure definition for the protocol, then find the declaration of the structure, then find the structure member that corresponds with the protocol in the structure definition because they may have different names. EFI_BOOT_SERVICES defines LocateProtocol, mBootServices is of type EFI_BOOT_SERVICES, and the structure member CoreLocateProtocol corresponds with the structure definition LocateProtocol.

MdePkg\Include\UefiSpec.h defines EFI_BOOT_SERVICES structure, and has structure members for protocol services (LocateProtocol, InstallProtocolInterface, etc). MdeModulePkg\Core\Dxe\DxeMain.c has a variable mBootServices of type EFI_BOOT_SERVICES. mBootServices sets function pointers for functions such as LocateProtocol to CoreLocateProtocol and InstallMultipleProtocolInterfaces to CoreInstallMultipleProtocolInterfaces. These functions are defined in MdeModulePkg\Core\Dxe\Handle.c.

How protocols are loaded from flash into memory

Summary: drivers are loaded from flash into memory by some mechanisms into a linked list during the PEI phase.

MdeModulePkg\Core\Dxe\DxeMain.c has DxeMain function which is called when the DXE Core driver is loaded. MdeModulePkg\Core\Dxe\DxeMain.inf has MODULE_TYPE=DXE_CORE and ENTRY_POINT=DxeMain. The end of DxeMain calls CoreInstallMultipleProtocolInterface with the GUID for the HOB that was populated with drivers from the flash part during PEI. PEI phase calls ReadSection (associated with FvReadFileSection in Universal\FirmwareVolume\FwVolDxe\FwVol.c), which eventually gets to a call to LocateProtocol with gEfiDecompressProtocolGuid as a parameter.

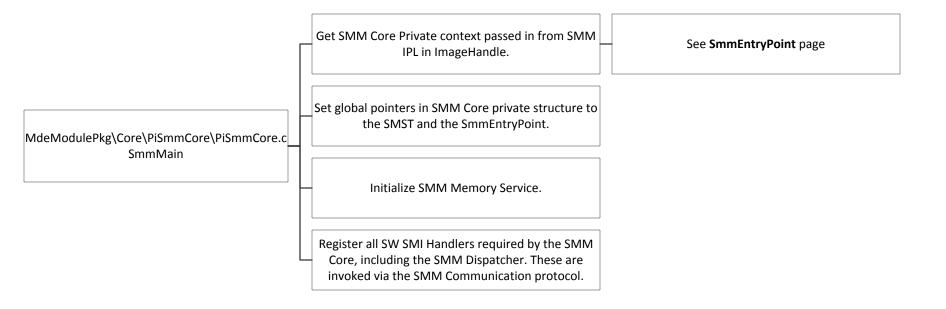
SMM Core EDK II SMM call topology

MdeModulePkg\PiSmmCore\PiSmmIpl.c ExecuteSmmCoreFromSmram Search all Firmware Volumes for a PE/COFF image with file type SMM_CORE.

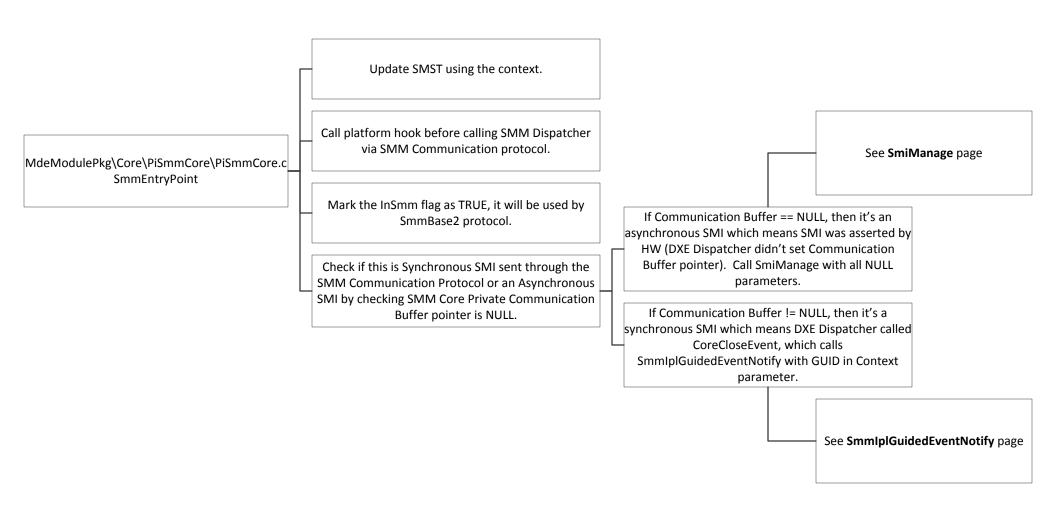
Set local EntryPoint variable to image EntryPoint, then execute local EntryPoint to run image with file type SMM_CORE.

See **SmmMain** page

SmmMain EDK II SMM call topology



SmmEntryPoint EDK II SMM call topology



SmiManage EDK II SMM call topology

First function parameter, HandlerType, is GUID; check HandlerType == NULL.

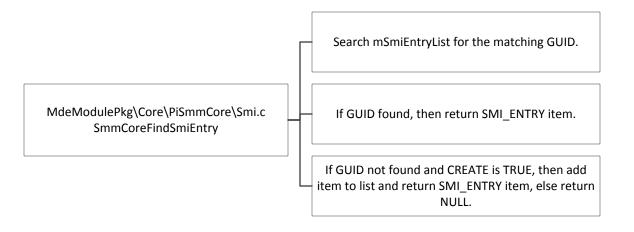
MdeModulePkg\Core\PiSmmCore\Smi.c SmiManage

If HandlerType == NULL, then walk the linked list mRootSmiHandlerList, which is the registered SMI handler list used by root SMI handlers, and execute each handler.

If HandlerType != NULL, then walk the linked list
SmiEntry (set by calling SmmCoreFindSmiEntry with
GUID and CREATE boolean), which is the registered
SMI handler list used by non-root SMI handlers, and
execute each handler.

See SmmCoreFindSmiEntry page

SmmCoreFindSmiEntry EDK II SMM call topology



SmmIplGuidedEventNotify EDK II SMM call topology

Copy Context GUID to local variable type
EFI_SMM_COMMUNICATE_HEADER.

Call SmmCommunicationCommunicate with
EFI_SMM_COMMUNICATE_HEADER local variable.

DXE Dispatcher signals this event when it's done dispatching all DXE drivers (see SmmEntryPoint page with CommunicationBuffer != NULL). The SMM
Dispatcher is one of the SW SMI handlers called by this event.

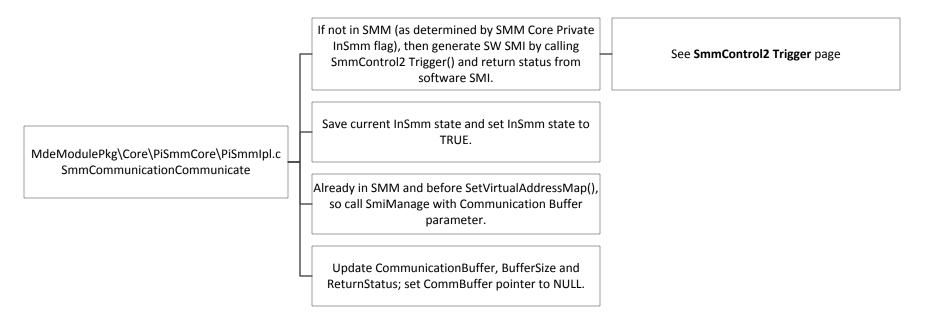
Call SmmCommunicate with
EFI_SMM_COMMUNICATE_HEADER local variable.

See SmmCommunicationCommunicate page

See SmmCommunicationCommunicate page

See SmmDriverDispatcher page

SmmCommunicationCommunicate EDK II SMM call topology



SmmControl2 Trigger EDK II SMM call topology

gEfiSmmControl2ProtocolGuid has a protocol installed on gSmmControl2 with call to InstallProtocolInterface in OpenSourceEcpPkg\
Compatibility\SmmControl2OnSmmControlThunk\
SmmControl2OnSmmControlThunk.c in SmmControl2ThunkMain function.

gSmmControl2 is defined in the same file; SmmControl2Trigger is the Trigger function.

SmmControl2Trigger calls mSmmControl->Trigger.

SmmIplEntry locates the SmmControl2 protocol with gEfiSmmControl2ProtocolGuid and sets mSmmControl2.

gEfiSmmControlProtocolGuid has a protocol installed on mSmmControl.Control with call to InstallProtocolInterface in <chipsetPkg>\
SmmControlDxe\SmmControlDriver.c in SmmControlDriverEntryInit function.

mSmmControl.Control is defined in the same file; Activate is the Trigger function.

Activate calls SmmTrigger which is defined in the same file; SmmTrigger executes an IO read/write to APMC to PMBASE + 0x30 and enables Global SMI [0] and APMC SMI Enable [5], then writes the same data to port 0xB2.

SmmDriverDispatcher EDK II SMM call topology

SMM Dispatcher, which is registered by the SMM Core, discovers FV types EFI_FV_FILETYPE_SMM and EFI_FV_FILETYPE_COMBINED_SMM_DXE and loads and executes them. These FV filetypes correspond to an INF with MODULE_TYPE=DXE_SMM_DRIVER.

One of the drivers with MODULE_TYPE=DXE_SMM_DRIVER is IA32FamilyCpuPkg\PiSmmCpuDxeSmm\PiSmmCpuDxeSmm.inf.

See SMBASE Relocation page

SMBASE Relocation

PiCpuSmmEntry determines the max number of processors (discovered; or if PcdHotPlugSupport is defined, the value of PcdCpuMaxLogicalProcessorNumber), and calculates the tile size of the CPU SMM Save State for the max number of processors.

EDK II SMM call topology

SmmRelocateBases is called.

SmmRelocateBases copies gcSmmInitTemplate to 0x38000 and issues a SIPI to all APs and then to itself (the BSP).

SMM Timer is initialized.

gcSmmInitTemplate is a LABEL defined in IA32FamilyCpuPkg\ PiSmmCpuDxeSmm\X64\SmmInit.asm

IDT is initialized with call to InitializeIDT, which sets exception handler entry point to _SmiExceptionEntryPoints; see IA32FamilyCpuPkg\ PiSmmCpuDxeSmm\X64\SmiException.asm

The code at gcSmmInitTemplate sets EBP to the address of SmmStartup

SmmStartup sets the GDT, enables Protected Mode and Paging in CRO, and enables LME (Long Mode Enable) in MSR IA32_EFER_MSR.

InitializeMpServiceData is called.

SmmStartup then calls SmmInitHandler, which is located in IA32FamilyCpuPkg\PiSmmCpuDxeSmm\PiSmmCpuDxeSmm.c

SMI Page Tables are created with call to SmmInitPageTable.

SmmInitHandler gets the executing processor's APIC ID, and then loops over the number of CPUs discovered. If the current processor index == APIC ID, then the SMBASE of the processor is set to the CPU Hot Plug SMBASE. If the current processor is the BSP, then InitializeMpSyncData is called.

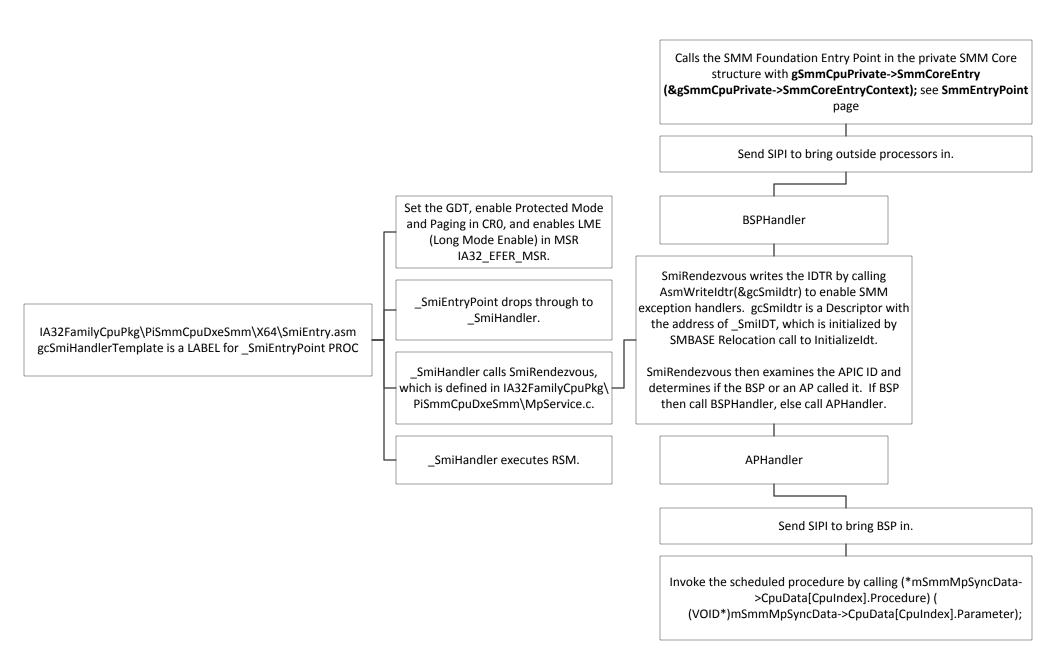
Loop over max number of processors: copy gcSmiHandlerTemplate to each processor SMBASE.
See **SMI Handler** page for what happens when a HW
SMI is asserted.

SmmStartup executes RSM.

InitializeMpSyncData is called, sets mSmmMpSyncData to NULL, initializes a few structure items, but leaves CpuData (which has Procedure function pointer used by APHandler) set to NULL.

IA32FamilyCpuPkg\PiSmmCpuDxeSmm\PiSmmCpuDxeSmm.c
IA32FamilyCpuPkg\PiSmmCpuDxeSmm\PiSmmCpuDxeSmm.inf
MODULE_TYPE=DXE_SMM_DRIVER
ENTRY_POINT=PiCpuSmmEntry

SMI Handler EDK II SMM call topology



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