



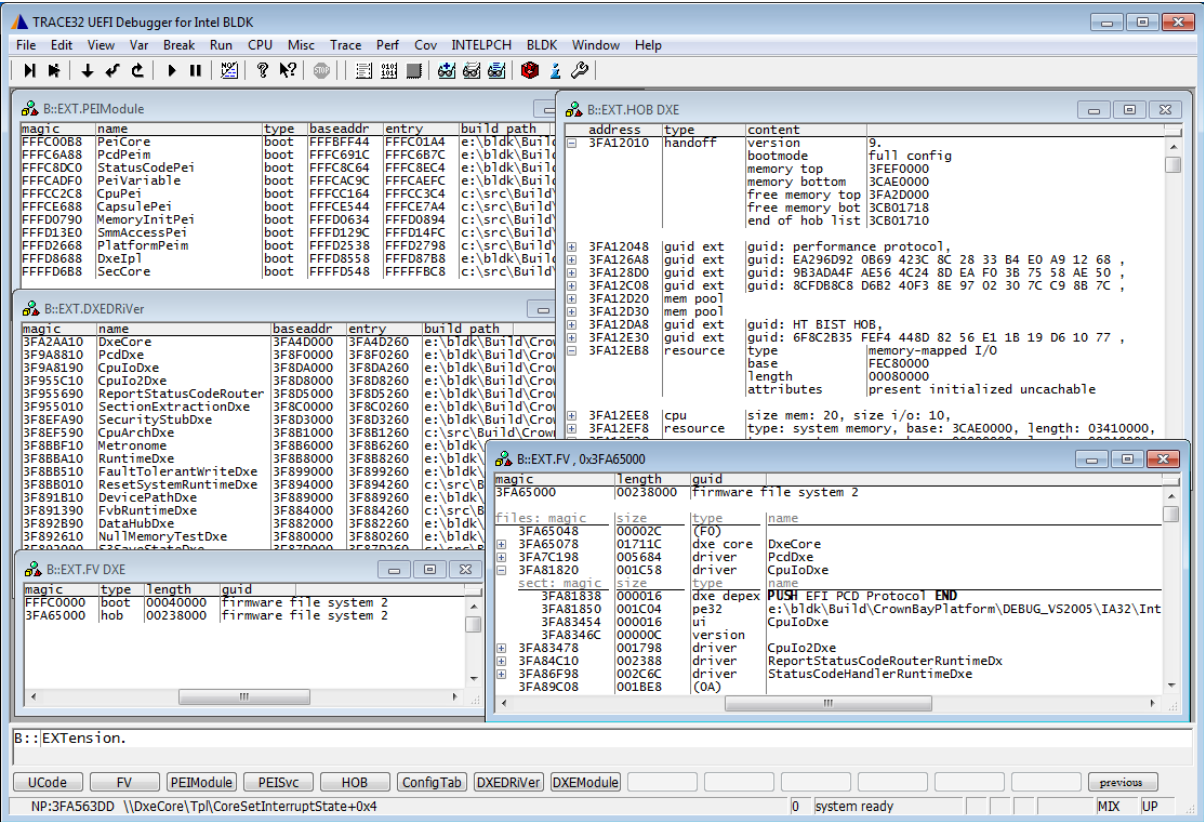
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Overview



The UEFI Debugger for Intel BLDK contains special extensions to the TRACE32 Debugger. This chapter describes the additional features, such as additional commands and debugging approaches.

Architecture-independent information:

- **"Debugger Basics - Training"** (training_debugger.pdf): Get familiar with the basic features of a TRACE32 debugger.
- **"T32Start"** (app_t32start.pdf): T32Start assists you in starting TRACE32 PowerView instances for different configurations of the debugger. T32Start is only available for Windows.
- **"General Commands"** (general_ref_<x>.pdf): Alphabetic list of debug commands.

Architecture-specific information:

- **"Processor Architecture Manuals"**: These manuals describe commands that are specific for the processor architecture supported by your debug cable. To access the manual for your processor architecture, proceed as follows:
 - Choose **Help** menu > **Processor Architecture Manual**.
- **"RTOS Debugger"** (rtos_<x>.pdf): TRACE32 PowerView can be extended for operating system-aware debugging. The appropriate RTOS manual informs you how to enable the OS-aware debugging.
- **"UEFI Debugger"** (uefi_<x>.pdf): TRACE32 PowerView can be extended for UEFI-aware debugging. The appropriate UEFI manual informs you how to enable the UEFI-aware debugging.

Supported Versions

Currently Intel BLDK is supported for the following versions:

- Intel BLDK core 2.x on x86 and x64 architectures

Configuration

The UEFI Debugger for Intel BLDK is configured by loading an extension definition file called “bldk.t32” from the demo directory with the **EXTension.CONFIG** command. Additionally, load the “bldk.men” menu file (see “**BLDK specific Menu**”) and configure the **Symbol Autoloader**.

x86 32-Bit

A full configuration for x86 **32-bit** can look like this (the path prefix `~~` expands to the system directory of TRACE32.):

```
; Load the Intel BLDK Awareness:
EXTension.CONFIG ~/demo/x86/uefi/bldk/bldk.t32

; Load the additional menu:
MENU.ReProgram ~/demo/x86/uefi/bldk/bldk.men

; Configure symbol autoloader:
sYmbol.AutoLOAD.CHECKUEFI "do ~/demo/x86/uefi/bldk/autoload "
```

See also the example scripts in `demo/x86/uefi/bldk`

x64 64-Bit

A full configuration for x64 **64-bit** can look like this (the path prefix `~~` expands to the system directory of TRACE32.):

```
; Load the Intel BLDK Awareness:
EXTension.CONFIG ~/demo/x64/uefi/bldk/bldk.t32

; Load the additional menu:
MENU.ReProgram ~/demo/x64/uefi/bldk/bldk.men

; Configure symbol autoloader:
sYmbol.AutoLOAD.CHECKUEFI "do ~/demo/x64/uefi/bldk/autoload "
```

See also the example scripts in `demo/x64/uefi/bldk`

When using the debug build of the Intel BLDK (which is recommended), the build system automatically inserts breakpoints into the images when loading new modules. TRACE32 does **not** use these breakpoints. Either remove them from the debug build, or simply continue when halting there.

The UEFI Debugger for Intel BLDK supports the following features.

Display of UEFI Resources

The extension defines new PRACTICE commands to display various kernel resources. Information on the following UEFI components can be displayed:

EXTension.POST	- POST code
-----------------------	-------------

SEC phase:

EXTension.UECode	- available microcodes
-------------------------	------------------------

PEI phase:

EXTension.FV PEI	- PEI firmware volumes
EXTension.PEIModule	- PEI modules in FVs
EXTension.HOB PEI	- PEI HOBs

DXE phase:

EXTension.FV DXE	- DXE firmware volumes
EXTension.DXEModule	- DXE modules in FVs
EXTension.DXEDRiVer	- loaded DXE drivers
EXTension.HOB DXE	- DXE HOBs
EXTension.PROTOcol DXE	- installed DXE protocols
EXTension.ConfigTab	- DXE configuration table

For a detailed description of each command refer to the chapter “**Intel BLDK Commands**”.

Since the x86/x64/Atom architecture does not allow to read memory while the program execution is running, the information can only be displayed, if the program execution is stopped.

The UEFI code is provided by the boot FLASH, but debugging becomes more comfortable when debug symbols are available.

TRACE32 contains an “Autoloader”, which can be set-up for automatic loading of symbol files. The Autoloader maintains a list of address ranges, corresponding UEFI components and the appropriate load command. Whenever the user accesses an address within an address range known to the Autoloader, the debugger invokes the load associated command. The command is usually a call to a PRACTICE script, that handles loading the symbol file.

The TRACE32 Autoloader has to be set up. This includes the following steps:

1. Autoloader configuration.
2. Scan of the UEFI module table to the Autoloader table.
3. Display of the Autoloader table.

Autoloader Configuration

The command **sYmbol.AutoLOAD.CHECKUEFI** *<load-command>* specifies the command that is automatically used by the Autoloader to load the symbol information. Typically the script `autoload.cmm` provided by Lauterbach is called.

The command **sYmbol.AutoLOAD.CHECKUEFI** implicitly also defines the parameters that TRACE32 uses internally for the Autoloader.

The script is provided in the TRACE32 demo directory:

- 32-bit: `demo/x86/uefi/bldk/autoload.cmm`.
- 64-bit: `demo/x64/uefi/bldk/autoload.cmm`.

Example:

```
; Configure symbol Autoloader for 32-bit Intel BLDK
sYmbol.AutoLOAD.CHECKUEFI "DO ~/demo/x86/uefi/bldk/autoload.cmm"
```


Scan the UEFI Module Table

When the Autoloader is configured, the command **sYmbol.AutoLoad.CHECK** can be used to scan the UEFI module table into the Autoloader table and to activate the Autoloader.

Since the UEFI module table is updated by UEFI a re-scan might be necessary.

The point of time, at which the UEFI module table is re-scanned, can be set very flexible:

Format: sYmbol.AutoLoad.CHECK [ON OFF ONGO]
--

The default setting is **sYmbol.AutoLOAD CHECK OFF**. With this setting TRACE32 re-scans the UEFI module table only on request by using the **sYmbol.AutoLoad.CHECK** command.

With **sYmbol.AutoLOAD.CHECK ON**, TRACE32 re-scans the UEFI module table after every single step and whenever the program execution is stopped. This significantly slows down the speed of TRACE32.

With **sYmbol.AutoLOAD.CHECK ONGO**, TRACE32 re-scans the UEFI module table whenever the program execution is stopped.

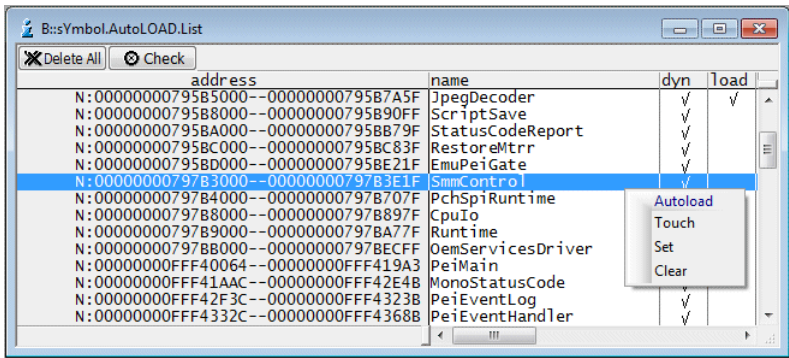
NOTE:

The Autoloader can load the symbol information for the SecCore, the PeiCore, all PEI modules and the DXE core as soon as the memory mode (e.g. 32-bit protected mode) used by UEFI is activated.

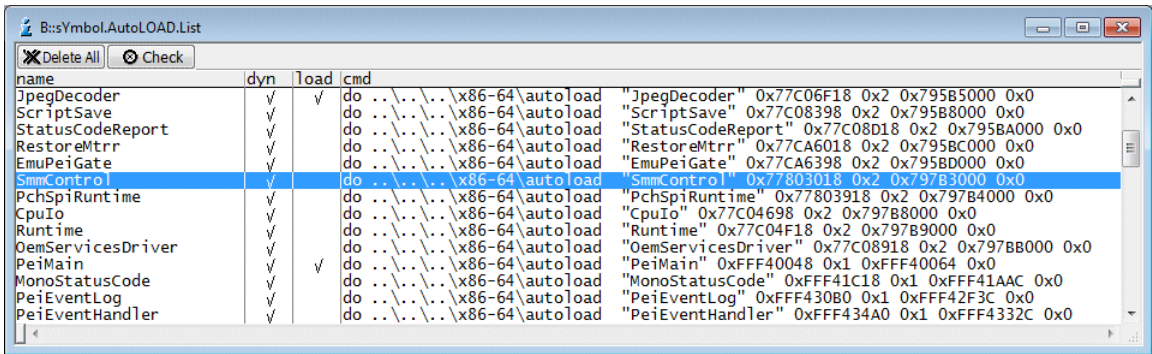
The Autoloader can only load symbol information for DXE modules that are already loaded.

Display the Autoloader Table

The command “**sSymbol.AutoLOAD.List**” shows a list of all known address ranges/components and their symbol load commands.



Module address range Module name Module status
dyn: (no meaning)
load: symbols for module are loaded



Load command Parameters for load command

Autoload context menu	
Touch	Advise TRACE32 to load the symbols for the selected module now.
Set	Mark selected module as loaded.
Clear	Delete symbols for the selected module in TRACE32.

The file “bldk.men” contains an alternate menu with Intel BLDK specific topics. Load this menu with the **MENU.ReProgram** command.

You will find a new pull-down menu called “BLDK”.

The “PEI” submenu contains topics to launch windows displaying PEI specific resources

The “DXE” submenu contains topics to launch windows displaying DXE specific resources

The “Display POST Code” submenu allows to display the current POST (Power On SelfTest) code.

Use the “Symbol Autoloader” submenu to configure the symbol autoloader.

See also chapter “**Symbol Autoloader**”.

- “**List Components**” opens a **sYmbol.AutoLOAD.List** window showing all components currently active in the autoloader.
- “**Check Now!**” performs a **sYmbol.AutoLOAD.CHECK** and reloads the autoloader list.
- “**Set Loader Script...**” allows you to specify the script that is called when a symbol file load is required. You may also set the automatic autoloader check.

Debugging UEFI Phases of Intel BLDK

UEFI runs in several “phases”. It starts with the “Security” (SEC) phase which immediately switches to the “Pre-EFI Initialization Environment” (PEI) phase. After this phase ended, control is given to the “Driver Execution Environment” (DXE) phase. Shortly, before the OS is booted, the “Boot Device Selection” (BDS) phase is running.

Each of this phases needs a different debugging environment. See below for a detailed description of each phase.

Debugging from Reset Vector

TRACE32 is a JTAG-based debugging tool and, as such, allows the user to start debugging their Atom/x86 system right from the reset vector (normally at BP:0xF000:0xFFFF0). It is possible to walk through the very first steps of the start-up to detect FLASH problems or faulty reset behavior.

Shortly after reset, the system switches into the SEC phase.

SEC Phase

The Intel BLDK does not provide symbol information for the SEC phase, so we cannot debug this phase in source code. However, the debugger has access to the boot firmware volume. During SEC phase, use [EXTension.FV PEI](#) to inspect the boot FV.

PEI Phase

If you want to debug the PEI phase right from the start, halt the system while in SEC phase. Then load the symbols of the PEI core module (“PeiCore”) with the symbol autoloader, and go until “PeiCore”:

```
sYmbol.AutoLOAD.CHECK  
sYmbol.AutoLOAD.Touch "PeiCore"  
Go PeiCore
```

Intel BLDK starts the PeiCore several times with different settings. The first time after the SEC phase, code runs from Flash and data is in internal memory. PeiCore then initializes external RAM and calls itself, starting PeiCore a second time, now with code in Flash and data in external RAM. Now the PeiCore module will be copied into RAM for faster execution. Check and touch the module in the symbol autoloader again, to trigger a reload of the PeiCore symbols, now to RAM address.

Inspect the PEI resources with the menu items in the “PEI” submenu.

For debugging a dynamic PEI module from its entry point, a special script “go_peimdyn” is available in the demo directory. Call this script with the name of the PEI module *before* the module is started. E.g. to debug the PEI module “PcdPeim”:

```
DO go_peimdyn PcdPeim
```

This script sets a breakpoint in the PEI code and waits until the specified PEI module is loaded. Then it sets a breakpoint onto the module entry point and halts there. You can then start debugging the module from scratch.

DXE Phase

After PEI phase completed, it hands off control to the DXE core. To debug the DxeCore from start, load the symbols of “DxeCore” just before PEI jumps into the DxeCore and set a breakpoint at “DxeMain”. DxeMain then starts the DXE dispatcher.

For debugging a DXE driver from its entry point, a special script “go_dxedrv” is available in the demo directory. Call this script with the name of the DXE module *before* the module is started. E.g. to debug the DXE driver “Metronome”:

```
DO go_dxedrv Metronome
```

This script sets a breakpoint in the DXE core code and waits until the specified DXE module is loaded. Then it sets a breakpoint onto the module entry point and halts there. You can then start debugging the module from scratch.

BDS Phase

Intel BLDK implements the BDS phase as DXE driver. To debug the BDS phase, debug the “BdsDxe” module like shown in [“DXE Phase”](#).

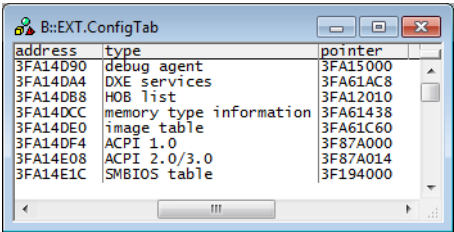
EXTension.ConfigTab

Display DXE configuration table

Format:

EXTension.ConfigTab

Displays the DXE configuration table.



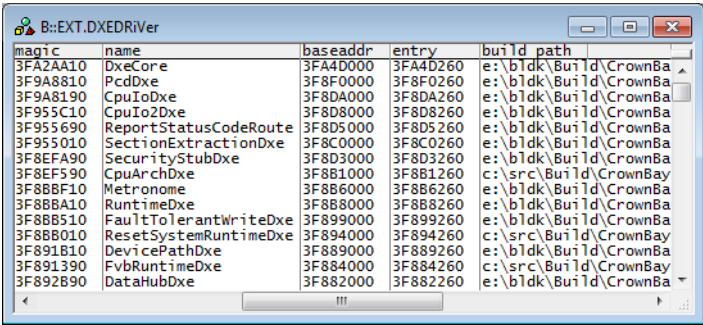
EXTension.DXEDRiVer

Display loaded DXE drivers

Format:

EXTension.DXEDRiVer

Displays a table with all DXE drivers that DxeCore already loaded into the system.

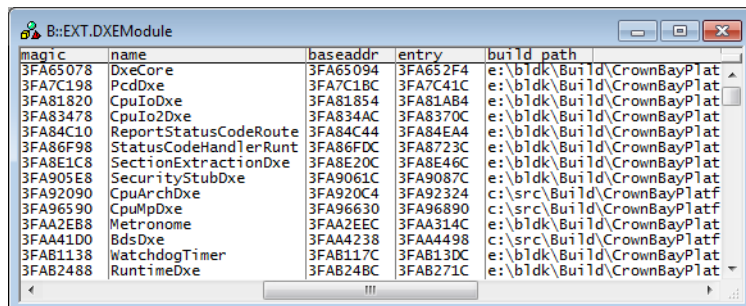


You can sort the window to the entries of a column by clicking on the column header.

“magic” is an unique id, used by the UEFI Debugger to identify a specific driver.

Format: **EXTension.DXEModule**

Displays a table with all DXE modules found in the system (firmware volumes or HOBs).



magic	name	baseaddr	entry	build_path
3FA65078	DxeCore	3FA65094	3FA652F4	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayPlat
3FA7C198	PcdDxe	3FA7C1BC	3FA7C41C	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayPlat
3FA81820	CpuIoDxe	3FA81854	3FA81AB4	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayPlat
3FA83478	CpuIo2Dxe	3FA834AC	3FA8370C	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayPlat
3FA84C10	ReportStatusCodeRoute	3FA84C44	3FA84EA4	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayPlat
3FA86F98	StatusCodeHandlerRunt	3FA86FDC	3FA8723C	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayPlat
3FA8E1C8	SectionExtractionDxe	3FA8E20C	3FA8E46C	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayPlat
3FA905E8	SecurityStubDxe	3FA9061C	3FA9087C	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayPlat
3FA92090	CpuArchDxe	3FA920C4	3FA92324	c:\src\Build\CrownBayPlatf
3FA96590	CpuMpDxe	3FA96630	3FA96890	c:\src\Build\CrownBayPlatf
3FAA2EB8	Metronome	3FAA2EEC	3FAA314C	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayPlat
3FAA41D0	BdsDxe	3FAA4238	3FAA4498	c:\src\Build\CrownBayPlatf
3FAB1138	WatchdogTimer	3FAB117C	3FAB13DC	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayPlat
3FAB2488	RuntimeDxe	3FAB24BC	3FAB271C	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayPlat

You can sort the window to the entries of a column by clicking on the column header.

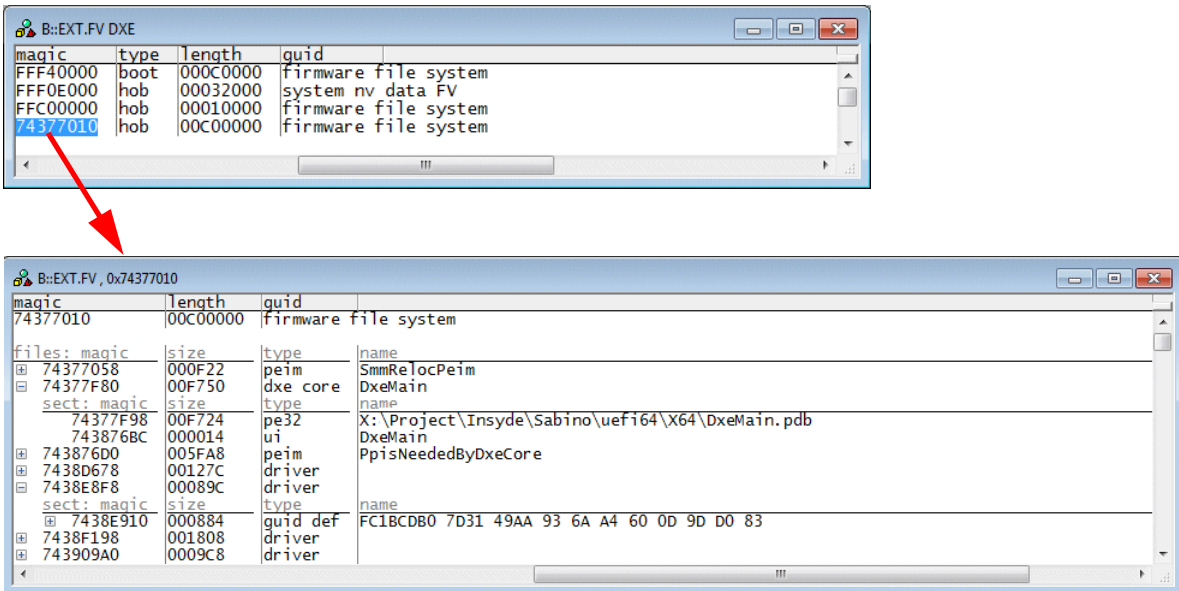
“magic” is an unique id, used by the UEFI Debugger to identify a specific module.

The “magic” fields are mouse sensitive. Right-click on them to get a local menu. Double-clicking on them opens appropriate windows.

Format: **EXTension.FV** [PEI | DXE [<fv address>]]

Displays a table with the firmware volumes of the PEI or DXE phase.

If an address of a firmware volume is specified, the command displays the contents of this FV.



“magic” is an unique id used by the UEFI Debugger to identify a specific firmware volume or file.

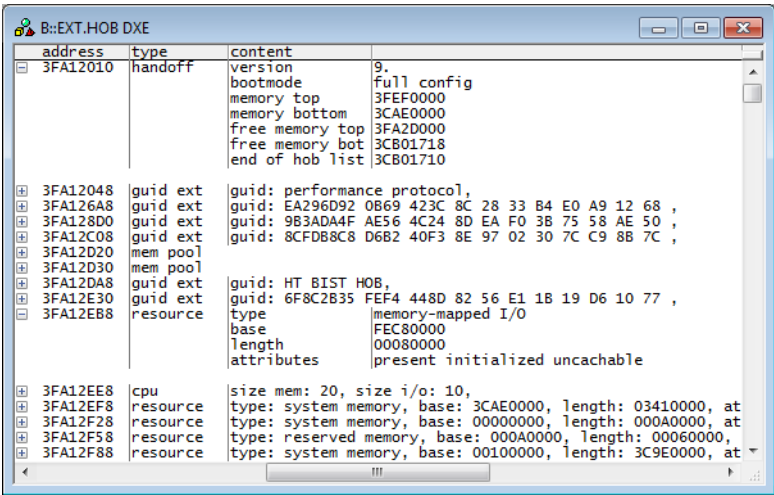
The “magic” fields are mouse sensitive, double clicking on them opens appropriate windows. Right clicking on them will show a context menu.

The debugger tries to detect the address of the boot firmware volume automatically. If this fails, specify the address of the boot FV manually with the **EXTension.Option BOOTFV** command.

Format:

EXTension.HOB [PEI | DXE]

Displays a table with the hand off blocks of the PEI or DXE phase.



The “address” fields are mouse sensitive, double clicking on them opens appropriate windows. Right clicking on them will show a local menu.

EXTension.Option

Set awareness options

Format:

EXTension.Option <option>

<option>:

BOOTFV <address>
UCODE <address>

Set various options to the awareness.

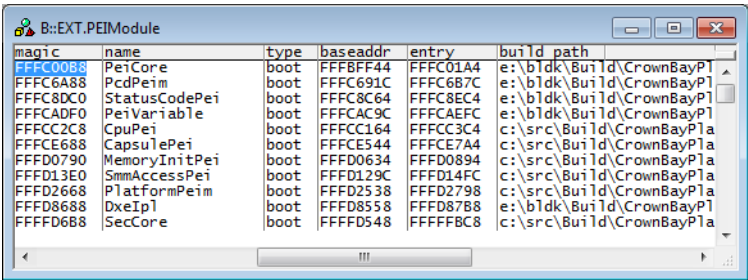
- BOOTFV

Set the base address of the boot firmware volume.
- UCODE

Set the base address of the microcode table.

Format:EXTension.PEIModule

Displays a table with all PEI modules found in the system.



magic	name	type	baseaddr	entry	build_path
FFFC0088	PeiCore	boot	FFF8FF44	FFFC01A4	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayP1
FFFC6A88	PcdPeim	boot	FFFC691C	FFFC687C	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayP1
FFFC8DC0	StatusCodePei	boot	FFFC8C64	FFFC8EC4	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayP1
FFFCADF0	PeiVarible	boot	FFFCAC9C	FFFCAEFC	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayP1
FFFC2C8	CpuPei	boot	FFFC164	FFFC3C4	c:\src\Build\CrownBayPla
FFFC688	CapsulePei	boot	FFFC544	FFFC7A4	c:\src\Build\CrownBayPla
FFFD0790	MemoryInitPei	boot	FFFD0634	FFFD0894	c:\src\Build\CrownBayPla
FFFD13E0	SmmAccessPei	boot	FFFD129C	FFFD14FC	c:\src\Build\CrownBayPla
FFFD2668	PlatformPeim	boot	FFFD2538	FFFD2798	c:\src\Build\CrownBayPla
FFFD8688	DxeIpl	boot	FFFD8558	FFFD87B8	e:\bldk\Build\CrownBayP1
FFFD6B8	SecCore	boot	FFFD548	FFFFF8C8	c:\src\Build\CrownBayPla

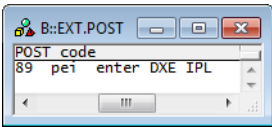
You can sort the window to the entries of a column by clicking on the column header.

“magic” is an unique id, used by the UEFI Debugger to identify a specific module.

The “magic” fields are mouse sensitive. Right-click on them to get a local menu. Double-clicking on them opens appropriate windows.

Format:EXTension.POST

Displays the Power-On Self-Test code.

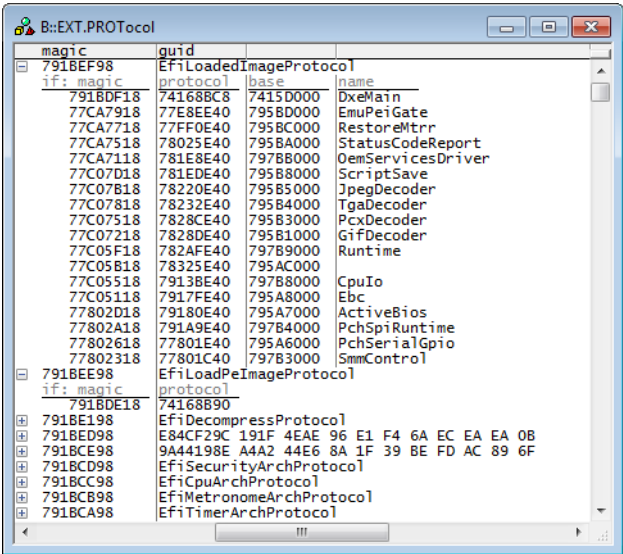


POST_code
89 pei enter DXE IPL

Format:

EXTension.PROTocol

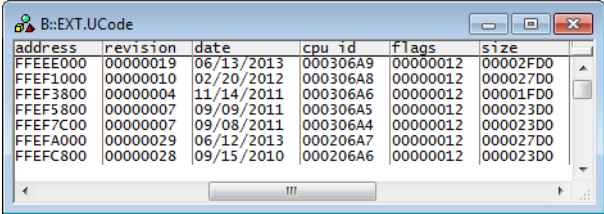
Displays the list of installed DXE protocols.



Format:

EXTension.UCode

Displays the list of available microcodes.



The debugger tries to detect the address of the microcode list automatically. If this fails, specify the address of the first microcode manually with the command **EXTension.Option UCODE** .

There are special definitions for Intel BLDK specific PRACTICE functions.

EXT.PEIM.MAGIC (<i><peim-name></i>)	Returns the “magic” of the specified PEI module
EXT.PEIM.ENTRY (<i><peim-magic></i>)	Returns the entry address for the specified PEI module
EXT.PEIM.PATH (<i><peim-magic></i>)	Returns the build path for the specified PEI module
EXT.DXEDRV.MAGIC (<i><dxedrv-name></i>)	Returns the “magic” of the specified loaded DXE driver
EXT.DXEDRV.ENTRY (<i><dxedrv-magic></i>)	Returns the entry address for the specified DXE driver
EXT.DXEDRV.PATH (<i><dxedrv-magic></i>)	Returns the build path for the specified DXE driver
EXT.DXEFILE.PATH (<i><dxem-magic></i>)	Returns the build path for the specified DXE module