



Emerging Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) Capabilities



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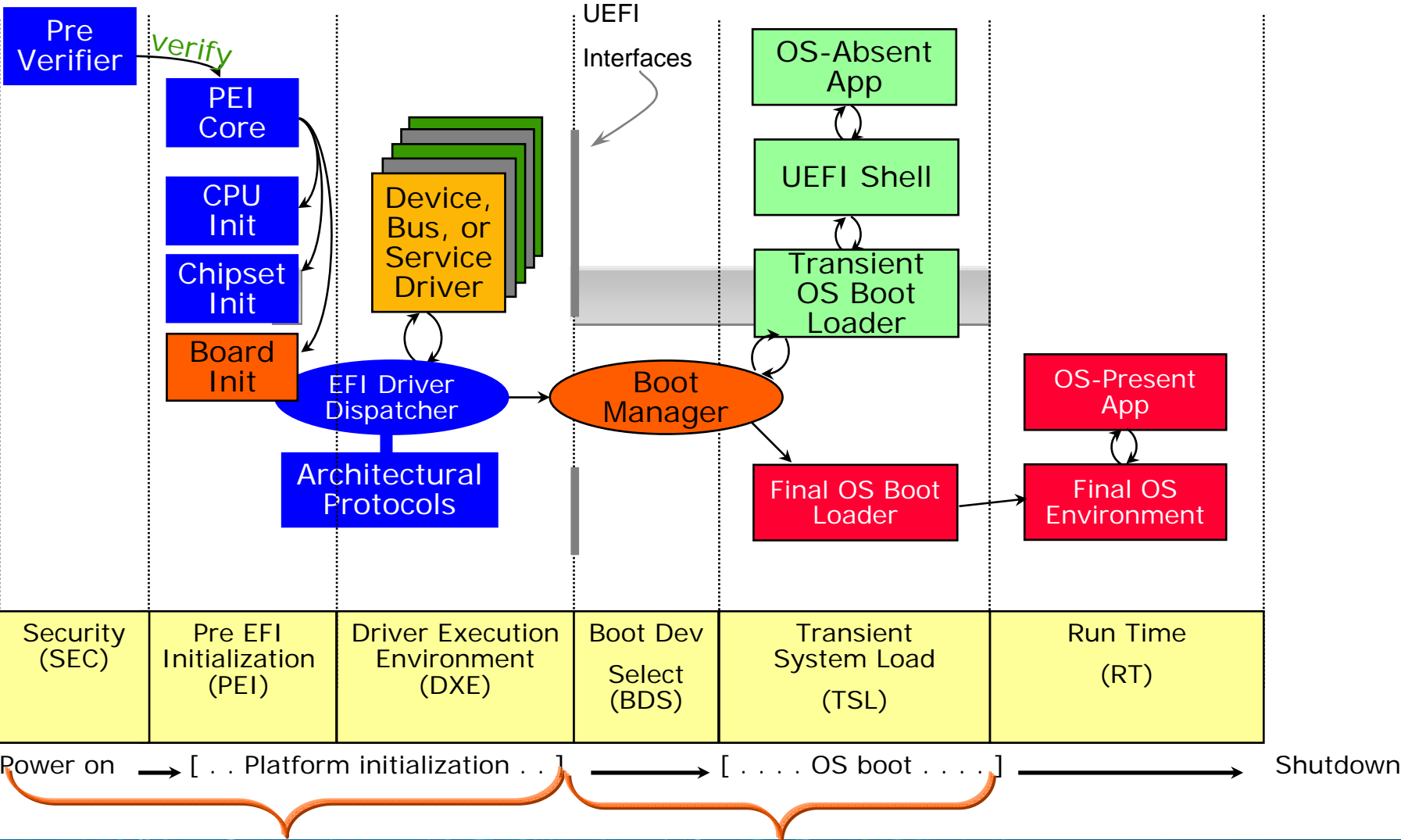
Session ID EFIS001

Agenda

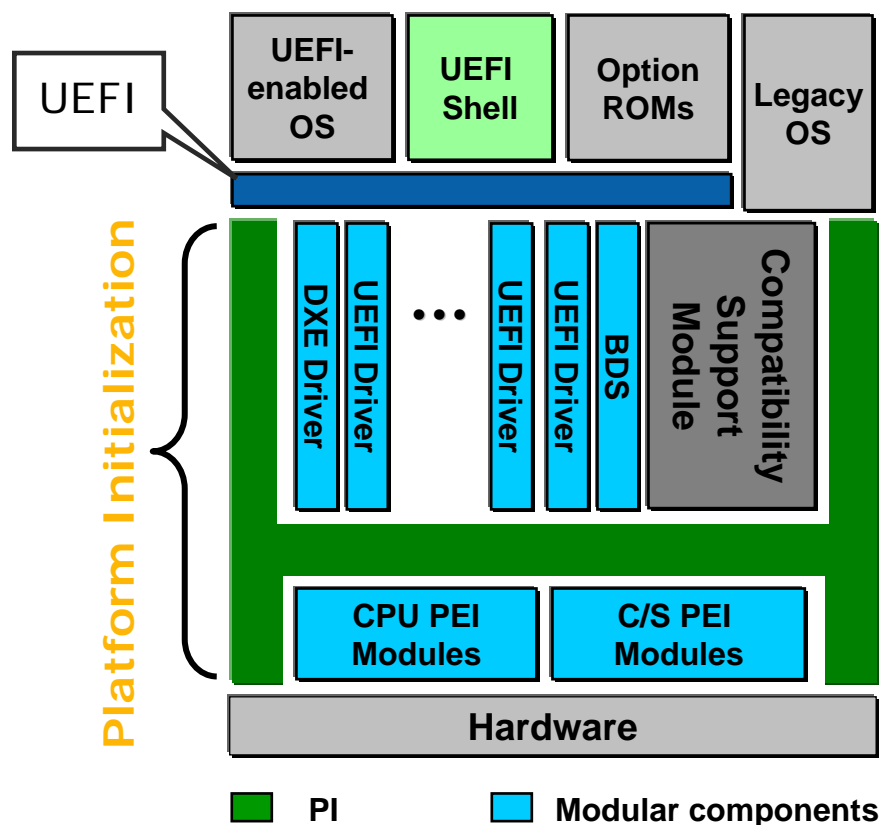
- Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) & Platform Initialization (PI) Overview
- PI 1.1
 - Building UEFI Platforms
- UEFI 2.2
 - Driver Signing, User Identity, IPv6
- UEFI Shell 1.0
 - Standard command-line app interface



Overall View of Boot Time Line



Platform Initialization

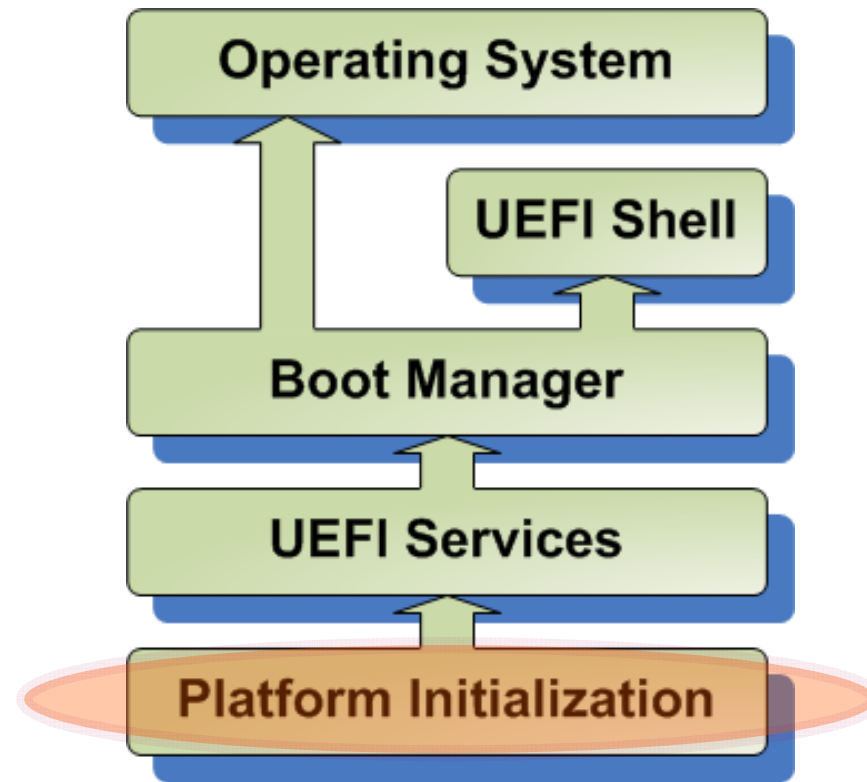


- UEFI: Unified Extensible Firmware Interface
 - a new model for the interface between the OS and platform firmware
- PI: Platform Initialization
 - Standardization: key to interoperability across implementations
 - Modular components like silicon drivers (e.g. PCI) and value-add drivers (security)
 - Preferred way to build UEFI

UEFI is Architected for Dynamic Modularity

Agenda

- UEFI and PI Overview
- **New in PI 1.1**
 - **PCI Host Bridge & Hot Plug**
 - **Multi-Processor Support**
 - **SMBIOS¹**
 - **S3² Resume**
 - **SMM³ & PMI⁴**
- UEFI 2.2
- UEFI Shell 1.0



¹ System Management BIOS (SMBIOS)

² Suspend to the system memory sleep state (S3)

³ System Management Mode (SMM)

⁴ Platform Management Interrupt (PMI)

PCI Details

- Host Bridge
 - Interoperability between chipset host-bridge support and PCI resource allocation
- Platform
 - Override behavior for non-compliant devices
- Hot Plug
 - Resource padding for PCI hot-plug

Standardization of the PCI infrastructure allows for chipset vendors to create a Host-bridge protocol instance that interacts with a generic resource allocator.

The Platform override and hot-plug allows for OEM policy to be created that admits for non-standard devices and resource-padding without interfering with the chipset or generic allocator

Seamless SI, OEM PCI resource management



Multiprocessor (MP) Details

The PI 1.1 Multiprocessor protocol provides a means by which to manage and run code on alternate processors in a system.

Useful for configuration (e.g., setting MTRR's on all CPU's, running diagnostics, etc) in the pre-OS

Leadership opportunities, such as parallelize pre-OS operations (e.g., multi-processor, concurrent memory testing)

```
#define EFI_MP_SERVICES_PROTOCOL_GUID \
{ 0x3fdda605, 0xa76e, 0x4f46, { 0xad, 0x29, 0x12, 0xf4, 0x53, 0x1b, 0x3d, 0x08 } }
```

```
typedef struct _EFI_MP_SERVICES_PROTOCOL {
    EFI_MP_SERVICES_GET_NUMBER_OF_PROCESSORS
    EFI_MP_SERVICES_GET_PROCESSOR_INFO
    EFI_MP_SERVICES_STARTUP_ALL_APS
    EFI_MP_SERVICES_STARTUP_THIS_AP
    EFI_MP_SERVICES_SWITCH_BSP
    EFI_MP_SERVICES_ENABLE_DISABLE_AP
    EFI_MP_SERVICES_WHOAMI
} EFI_MP_SERVICES_PROTOCOL;
```

```
GetNumberOfProcessors;
GetProcessorInfo;
StartupAllAPs;
StartupThisAP;
SwitchBSP;
EnableDisableAP;
WhoAmI;
```

Consistent interoperability for MP



SMBIOS Tables

The PI 1.1 System Management BIOS (SMBIOS) protocol allows for creation of SMBIOS tables per the Desktop Management Task Force (DMTF) latest SMBIOS specification

Well-known API so different information producers/drivers can contribute information

```
#define EFI_SMBIOS_PROTOCOL_GUID \
{ 0x3583ff6, 0xcb36, 0x4940, 0x94, 0x7e, 0xb9, 0xb3, 0x9f, 0x4a, 0xfa, 0xf7 };

typedef struct _EFI_SMBIOS_PROTOCOL {
    EFI_SMBIOS_ADD           Add;
    EFI_SMBIOS_REMOVE        Remove;
    EFI_SMBIOS_ENUM           Enum;
    UINT8                     MajorVersion;
    UINT8                     MinorVersion;
} EFI_SMBIOS_PROTOCOL;
```

Open up SMBIOS creation to different producers



S3 Resume

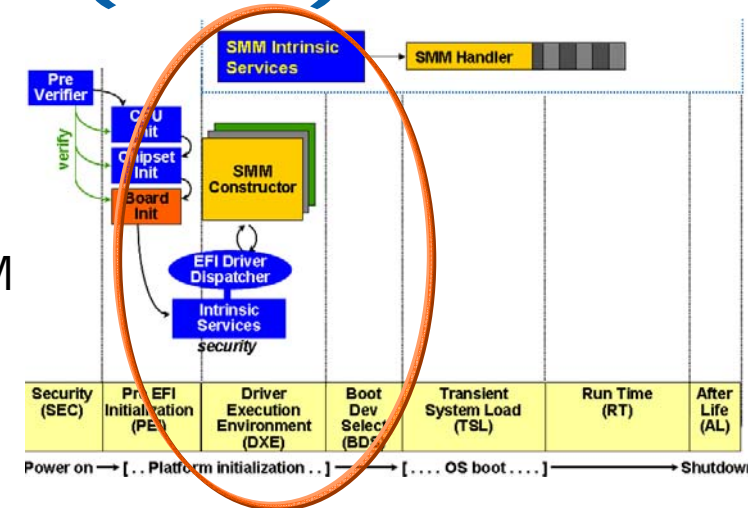
- S3 is an ACPI sleep state where most hardware powered down but memory contents preserved.
- PI 1.1 S3 infrastructure allows DXE drivers to create a script of operations that is replayed during the S3 boot path in order to re-initialize hardware prior to resuming control to the OS
- Boot Script Op Codes include the following

```
#define EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_IO_WRITE_OPCODE          0x00;
#define EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_IO_READ_WRITE_OPCODE     0x01;
#define EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_MEM_WRITE_OPCODE         0x02;
#define EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_MEM_READ_WRITE_OPCODE    0x03;
#define EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_PCI_CONFIG_WRITE_OPCODE  0x04;
#define EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_PCI_CONFIG_READ_WRITE_OPCODE 0x05;
#define EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_SMBUS_WRITE_OPCODE        0x06;
#define EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_STALL_OPCODE             0x07;
#define EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_DISPATCH                 0x08;
#define EFI_BOOT_SCRIPT_TERMINATE_OPCODE         0xFF;
```









System Management Mode (SMM) Uses

- Infrastructure to
 - Install SMM DXE drivers
 - Provide resource management of SMRAM
 - Allow for registration of different System Management Interrupt (SMI) sources
- Consumers of SMM
 - Provide RAS / Error Logging handlers for server
 - Work-around for chipset/CPU issues
 - OS-independent power-management
 - OEM/IBV value-add
- Platform Management Interrupt (PMI) is the SMM for Itanium® Processor
 - Infrastructure allows for registration of Machine Check Abort (MCA) and INIT



SMM Driver Model for features/workarounds







Overview of Differences – PI 1.0 Vs. Framework Components

	Component	Actions / Exceptions
	Compatibility	Do not access internals of the firmware files Do not use ReportStatusCode
	PEI File System	Minor change to the file header and firmware volume header
	PPI Updates	PCI PPI for Extended PCI-express New PPI – Terminate End of Temp Memory
	DXE Service Table	Removed Report Status Code service
	New Architectural Protocol	Capsule AP / QueryVariableInfo
	HOB definitions	More Firmware volume information Remove Capsule HOB definition

PI 1.0 Introduces Standards To Early Boot



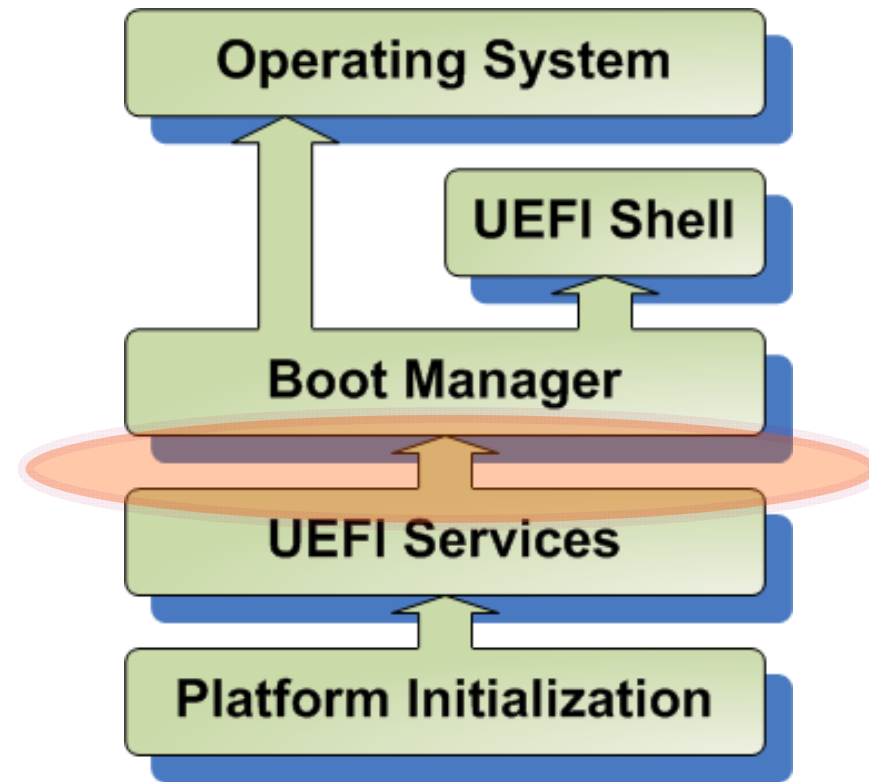
Overview of Differences – PI 1.1 Vs. Framework Components

	Component	Actions / Exceptions
	SMM	SMM driver model change. Port code
	S3	New execution requirements for native callbacks. Some interfaces removed
	PCI	New event. Should be able to enhance former implementation
	MP	Clean-up. Port to use new API
	DXE	Cleaned-up DXE to be UEFI 2.0 RT compatible
	SMBIOS table creation	Framework used data hub. This is a new API

PI 1.1 Expands PI 1.0 infrastructure w/ more building blocks

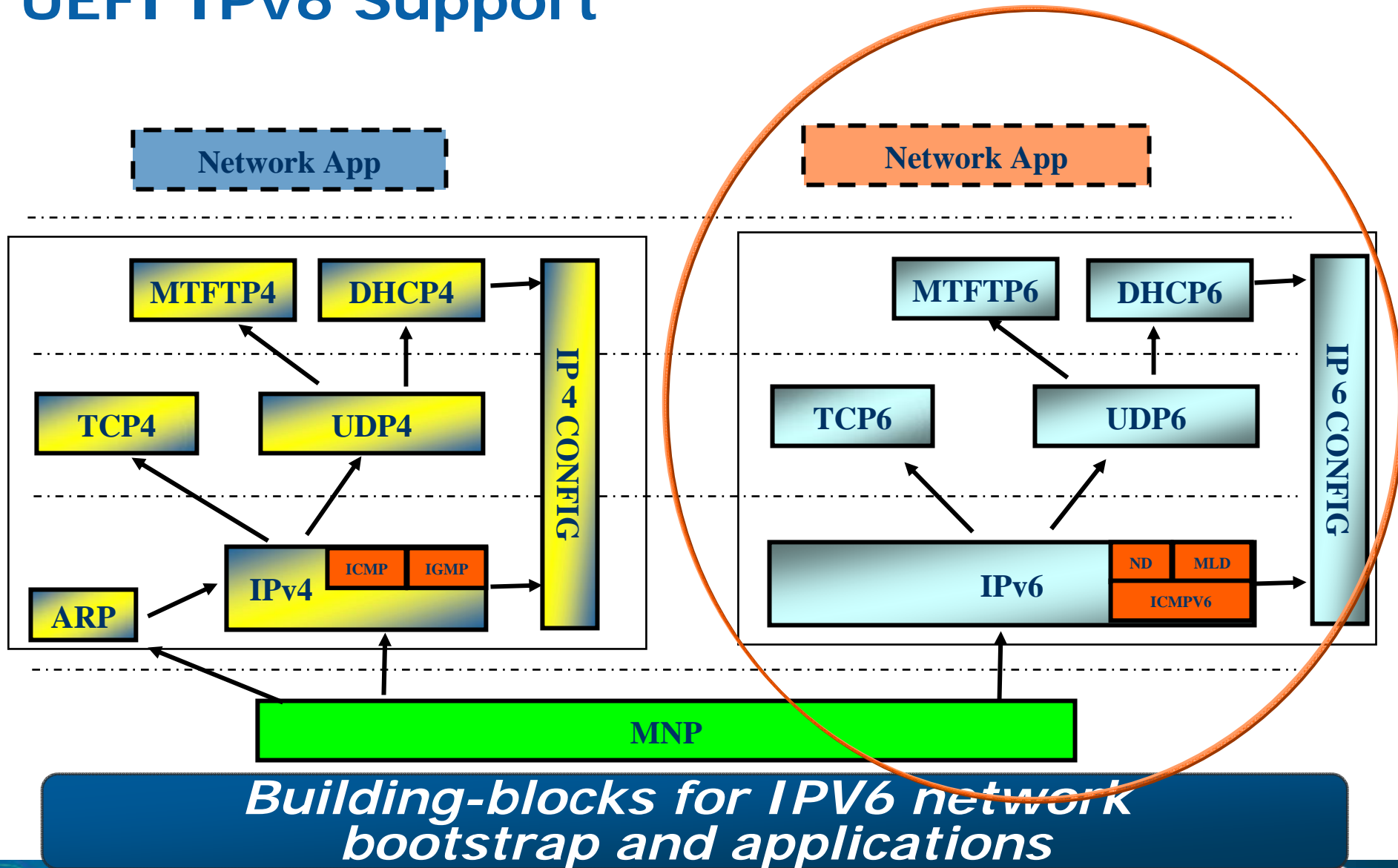
Agenda

- UEFI and PI Overview
- PI 1.1
- **UEFI 2.2**
 - IPv6 Networking
 - Driver Signing
 - User Identification
 - User Interface Updates
 - Others...
- UEFI Shell



Richer pre-OS capabilities for new scenarios/interoperability

UEFI IPv6 Support



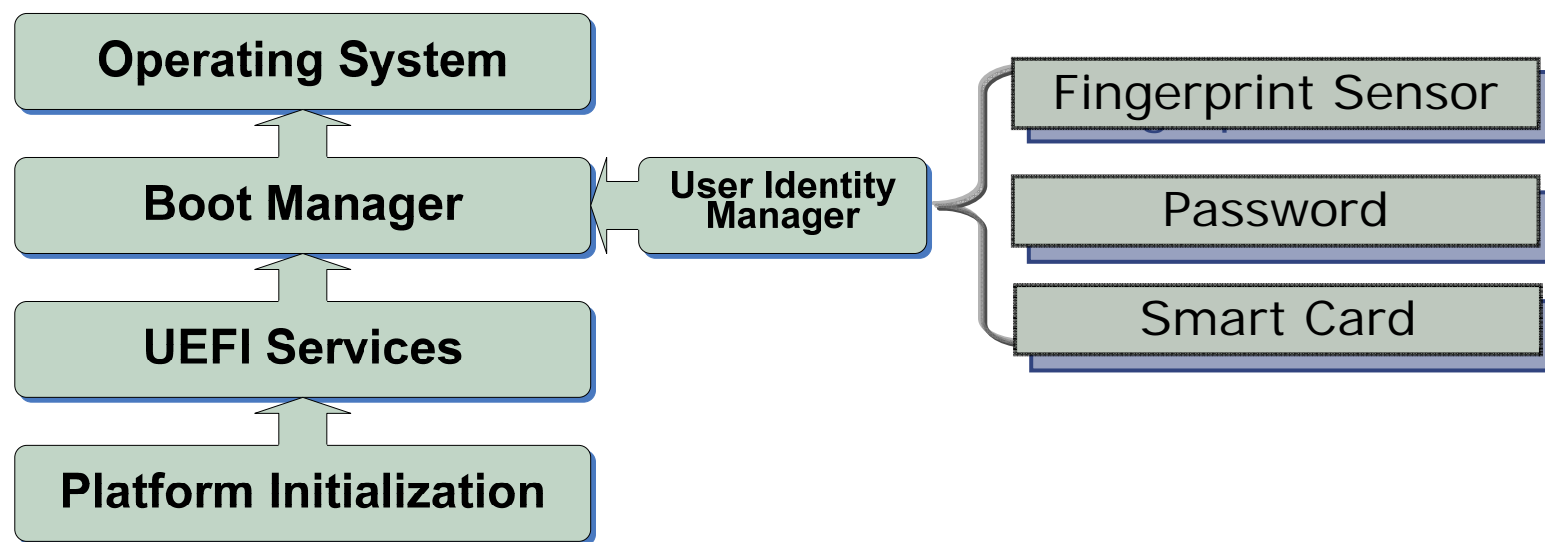
Driver Signing

- Expands the types of signatures recognized by UEFI
 - SHA-1, SHA-256, RSA2048/SHA-1, RSA2048/SHA-256 & Authenticode
- Standard method for configuring the “known-good” and “known-bad” signature databases.
- Provides standard behavior when execution is denied to provide policy-based updates to the lists.

Allow for more platform owner control of what occurs in UEFI pre-OS



UEFI User Identification



- Standard framework for user-authentication devices such as smart cards, smart tokens & fingerprint sensors.
- Uses UEFI HII to display information to the user.
- Introduces optional policy controls for connecting to devices, loading images and accessing setup pages.

Pre-boot authentication (PBA) framework and ability to assign rights to different users

UEFI Interface Updates

- New form type for support of non-UEFI configuration standards (e.g. DMTF)
- Translate question values between standards using new IFR operators:
 - EFI_IFR_GET, EFI_IFR_SET, EFI_IFR_READ, EFI_IFR_WRITE, EFI_IFR_MAP
- Setup Page Security
 - New IFR operator suppresses or disables forms and questions based on security permissions
- HII Animation
 - Data format for standard GIF-style animations.

Supports Industry Configuration, Security & Splash Screen User-Interface Requirements



Miscellaneous

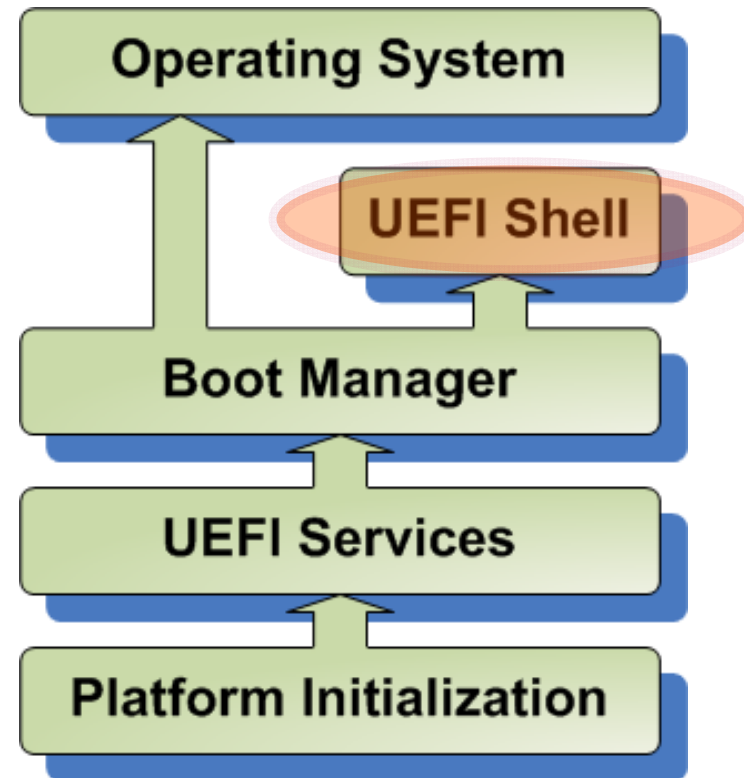
- EFI_ATA_PASS_THRU Protocol
 - Gives direct access to ATA devices
- UEFI Driver Health
 - Allow for a driver to fix/re-configure (e.g. rebuild RAID set)
- ABI Updates/Clarifications
 - Floating Point/MMX/XMM
 - 16-Byte stack alignment
- EFI_LOAD_FILE2 Protocol
 - Loads non-boot-option EXEs (PCI option ROMs & apps)
 - Modifies LoadImage() behavior
- EFI_LOADED_IMAGE Protocol
 - Associates entire device path with EXE image

Independent Hardware Vendor (IHV) Driven Additions



Agenda

- UEFI and PI Overview
- PI 1.1
- UEFI 2.2
- **UEFI Shell**
 - Standardized CLI
 - Sits directly on UEFI firmware
 - Optimized for small footprint
 - Supports rich applications
 - Standard scripting & API



*A consistent way to move from
DOS or proprietary CLI*

UEFI Shell vs. EFI Shell

Small Size Profiles

0: Shell API only
1: Basic scripting support
2: File support cmds (cd,cp,mv)
3: Adds interactive CLI + profiles

New Shell API

Smaller executable size
Expose previously hidden shell capabilities
Execution break support

Enhanced Scripting

Compatible with existing scripts
Added input redirection & piping
Enhanced if command

Shell Commands

Standardized existing usage
Updated for UEFI 2.1+
Standardized argument usage and output

UEFI Shell Standard Commands

Level/Profile	Commands
Level 0	None
Level 1	else, endfor, endif, exit, for, goto, if, shift
Level 2	attrib, cd, cp, date, del, load, map, mkdir, mv, reset, rm, set, time, timezone, touch
Level 3	alias, cls, dir, help, ls, mode, pause, type, ver
UEFI Debug Profile	bcfg, comp, dblk, dmem, dmpstore, echo, edit, eficompress, efidecompress, hexedit, loadpcirom, mem, memmap, mm, pci, sermode, setsize, smbiosview
UEFI Network Profile	ipconfig, ping
UEFI Driver Profile	connect, devices, devtree, dh, disconnect, drivers, drvcfg, drvdiag, openinfo, reconnect, unload

Choose the amount of shell capability for market segment/platform type

UEFI Shell API Overview

Group	Functions
File Manipulation	CreateFile, DeleteFile, ReadFile, WriteFile, DeleteFileByName, CloseFile, FindFiles, FindFilesInDir, GetFilePosition, SetFilePosition, GetFileInfo, SetFileInfo, FreeFileList, OpenFileByName, OpenFileList, OpenRoot, OpenRootByHandle, GetFileSize, RemoveDupInFileList
Mapping, Alias & Environment Variables	GetMapFromDevicePath, GetFilePathFromDevicePath, GetDevicePathFromFilePath, GetDevicePathFromMap, SetMap, SetAlias, GetEnv, SetEnv, GetCurDir, SetCurDir
Launch Application Or Script	Execute, BatchIsActive, IsRootShell
Miscellaneous	GetPageBreak, EnablePageBreak, DisablePageBreak, GetHelpText, GetDeviceName

EFI_SHELL_PROTOCOL is installed on application image handle




Summary / Call to Action

- PI 1.1 for silicon and platform enabling interoperability
 - OEM's, silicon vendors and IBV's
- UEFI 2.2 for pre-boot security and IPv6 networking enhancements
 - OEM's, IBV's, OSV's, ISV's – build in support for and take advantage of these new capabilities
- UEFI Shell 1.0 for a DOS replacement, scripting and configuration
 - OEM's, ODM's, ISV's, IHV's, IBV's.... – start leveraging advantages of a standardized pre-OS shell

All – get more information at UEFI.org



Additional UEFI Sessions Room No: 2007:

Session	EFI #	Company	Time
Emerging Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) Capabilities	S001	Intel / Phoenix	Done
Intel Framework Customization for Optimized Platform Boot Performance	S002	Intel	Wed 13:40
Microsoft Windows* on Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI)	S004	Microsoft	Wed 14:40
Debugging Under (UEFI): Addressing DXE Driver Challenges	S003	Insyde SW	Thur 10:10
 Towards a Common Firmware Update Mechanism	S005	Intel/ IBM	Thur 11:10
Q&A open forum - Chalk Talk	C001	Intel / UEFI VP	Thur 14:40

- More web based info: www.tianocore.org www.uefi.org
- www.intel.com/technology/framework
- Technical book from Intel Press: "Beyond BIOS: Implementing the Unified Extensible Firmware Interface with Intel's Framework"
www.intel.com/intelpress
- Show case Booth #221 UEFI and Booth #531 Phoenix
- Win a **iPod touch** at the EFIS005 session Thursday 11:10 Room 2007



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Q&A



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Backup Slides



Different Levels Of Shell Support

- Different levels of support for different usage scenarios and space constraints:
 - Level 0: No CLI. No shell commands. Only shell API.
 - Level 1: Adds basic scripting support
 - Level 2: Adds basic commands (cd, cp, mv)
 - Level 3: Adds interactive CLI
- Shell support level can be detected using environment variable.
- Beyond level 3, additional command “profiles” are defined for debug, networking and driver support.

Support levels save space in low-resource environments



UEFI Shell Scripts

- Text files with **.nsh** extension are shell scripts
- Supports command-line arguments using positional parameters **%0 - %9** and **shift**.
- Supports standard script commands
 - **if/else/endif**
 - **goto**
 - **for/endfor**
 - **echo**
 - **exit**
- Supports input & output redirection & pipes.
 - Can also redirect to/from environment variables!



