

UEFI & EDK II Training

EDK II Modules: Libraries, Drivers & Applications

tianocore.org



Lesson Objective



What is a EDK II Module



Use EDK II libraries to write UEFI apps/drivers



How to Define a UEFI application



Differences between UEFI App / Drivers INF file



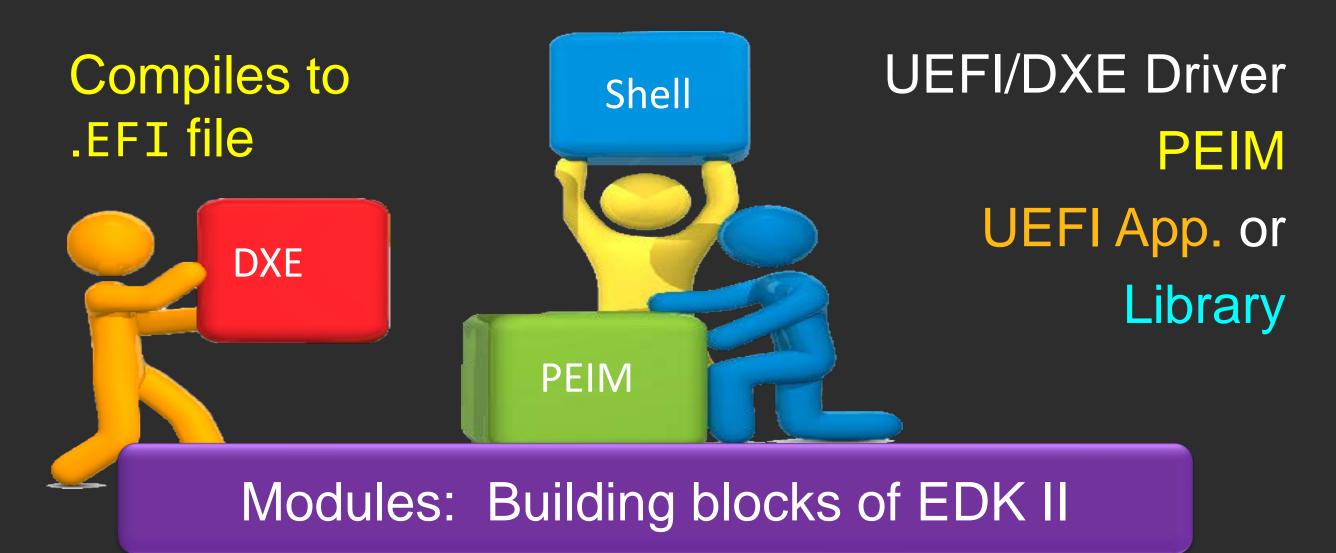
EDK II MODULES OVERVIEW

What are EDK II Modules



MODULES

Smallest separate object compiled in EDK II





MODULE TYPES

Most Used Module Types

PEI_CORE ---> UEFI_APPLICATION

DXE_CORE

BASE

DXE_RUNTIME_DRIVER

PEIM

UEFI DRIVER

DXE_DRIVER

Syntax:

<ModuleTypes> ::= <ModuleType> [<Space> <ModuleType>]



MODULE SOURCE CONTENTS - MINIMUM FILE

MODULE_TYPE	Example Source files
UEFI_APPLICATION	Foo.c, Foo.inf
UEFI_DRIVER	FooDriver.c, FooDriver.h, FooDriver.vfr, FooDriver.uni, FooDriver.inf

Complexity - Greater number of source files

.INF file - One file is required per module

.EFI file - Sources compiled to a single .EFI file



EDK II LIBRARY MODULES



Library Class

Syntax:

[LibraryClasses.common]
 <LibraryClassName>|<LibraryInstancePathToInf/Name.inf>

DebugLib MdePkg/Library/BaseDebugLibNull/BaseDebugLibNull.inf

Name

Implementation³

Consistent set of interfaces

Does not describe implementation of the interfaces



Constructors

"NULL" Library Class

Special Cases

NOT ". . LibNull" instance

Syntax

```
Pkg/MyModule/MyModule.inf {
     <LibraryClasses>
        NULL | Pkg/Library/LibName/LibName.inf
        NULL | Pkg/Library/LibName2/LibName2.inf
}
```

Open Source Example

DxeCrc32GuidedSectionExtractLib ShellPkg as used with Profiles

UEFI Shell example:



Locating Library Classes

Library based upon

- 1. Industry specs (UEFI, etc.)
 MdePkg/MdeModulePkg
- 2. Features
 NetworkPkg/SecurityPkg

Use the package help files (.CHM) to find a library or function *Example*: MdePkg.chm

Search WorkSpace (.INF) "LIBRARY_CLASS"



Library Instance Hierarchy

Form

a hierarchy similar to UEFI drivers

DebugLib

DebugLibSerialPort (Instance)

SerialPort (Class)

Link

your module to another

MdePkg (Specs)

Build error: Instance of Library class [Foo...Lib] is not found Consumed by module [My Module.inf]



Commonly Used Base Library Classes

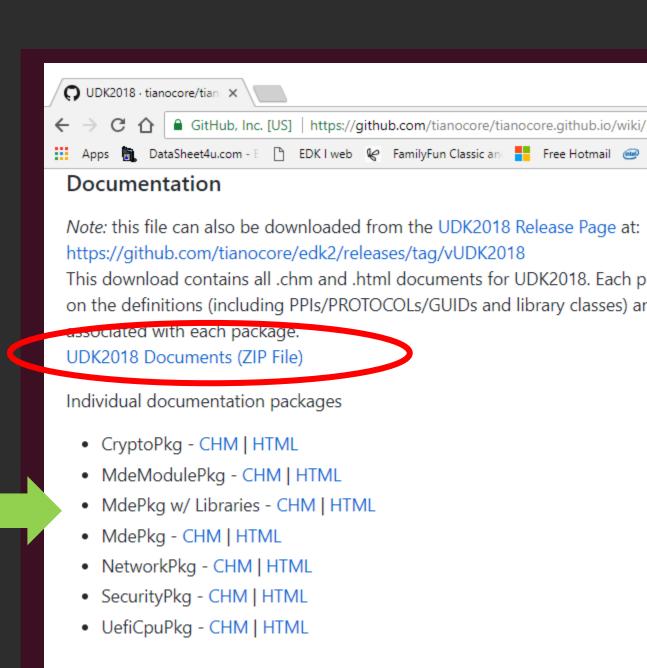
UefiDriverEntryPoint BaseLib DebugLib **UefiBootServicesTableLib UefiLib** UefiApplicationEntryPoint DxeCoreEntryPoint DevicePathLib IoLib CpuLib UefiUsbLib PciLib PrintLib PeimEntryPoint MemoryAllocationLib **UefiScsiLib** BaseMemoryLib PeiCoreEntryPoint **UefiRuntimeLib** SmmMemLib DxeSerivesLib SynchronizationLib PciExpressLib **UefiRuntimeServicesTableLib** DxePcdLib PciSegmentLibLib PeiServicesLib UefiFileHandleLib PeiPcdLib DxeHobLib



MdePkg Library .CHM file Location

tianocore.org UDK2018 documentation on

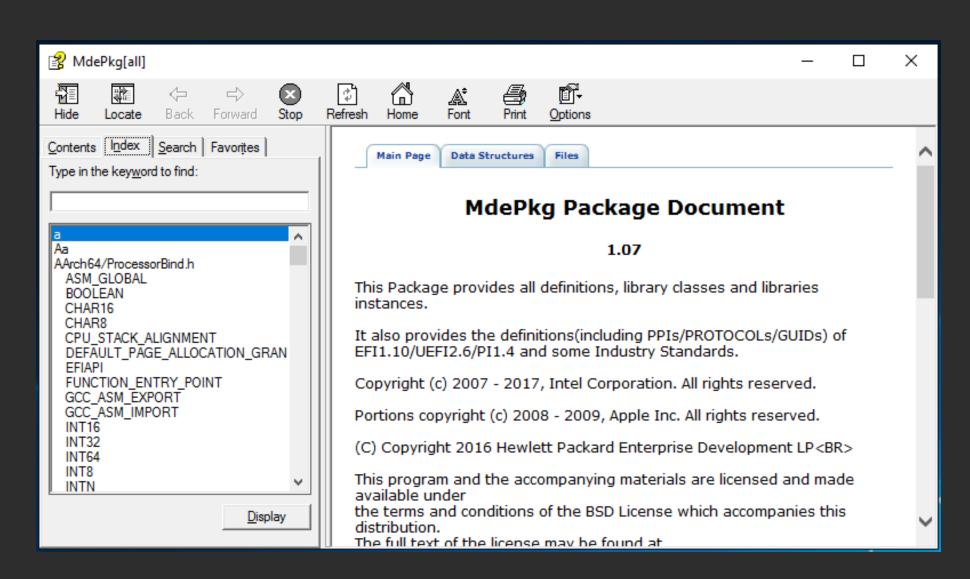
- Latest UDK Release
- **UDK2018**





Library Navigation Demonstration





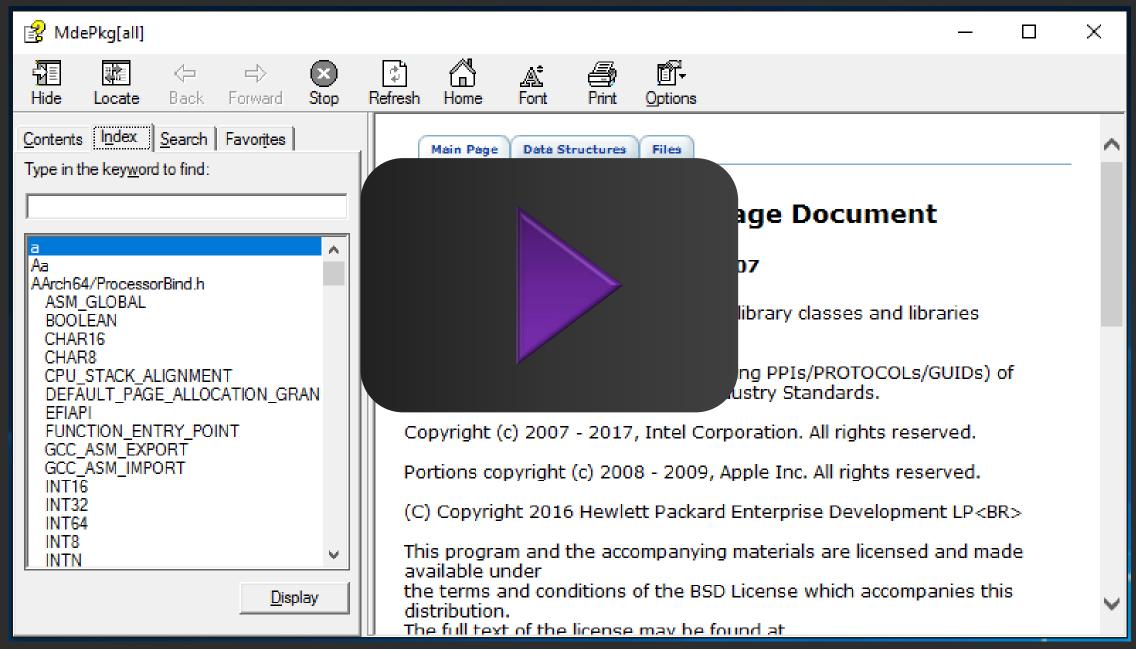
Open file: /FW/Documentation/"MdePkg Document With LibrariesMdePkg.chm"

NOTE: Install a CHM Viewer for Ubuntu

bash\$ sudo aptitude install kchmviewer



Library Navigation Demonstration



https://youtu.be/s8Zw1w1iQS4



EDK II UEFI APPLICATION

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Defining a UEFI Application

Characteristics of a UEFI Application

- Loaded by UEFI loader, just like drivers
- Does not register protocols
- Consumes protocols
- Typically exits when completed (user driven)
- Same set of interfaces as drivers available



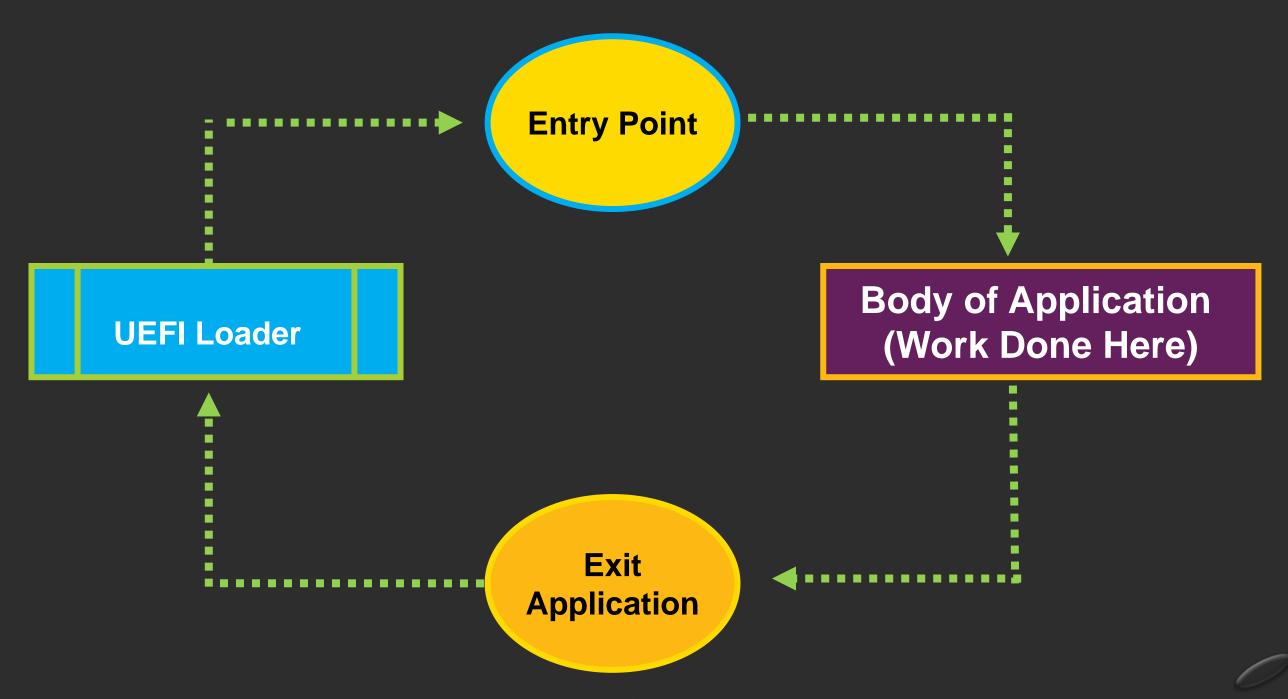
Defining a UEFI Application

UEFI Application Usages

- Platform Diagnostics
- Factory Diagnostics
- **Utilities**
- Driver Prototyping
- "Platform" Applications
- Portable Across Platforms (IA32, X64, ARM, Itanium, etc.)





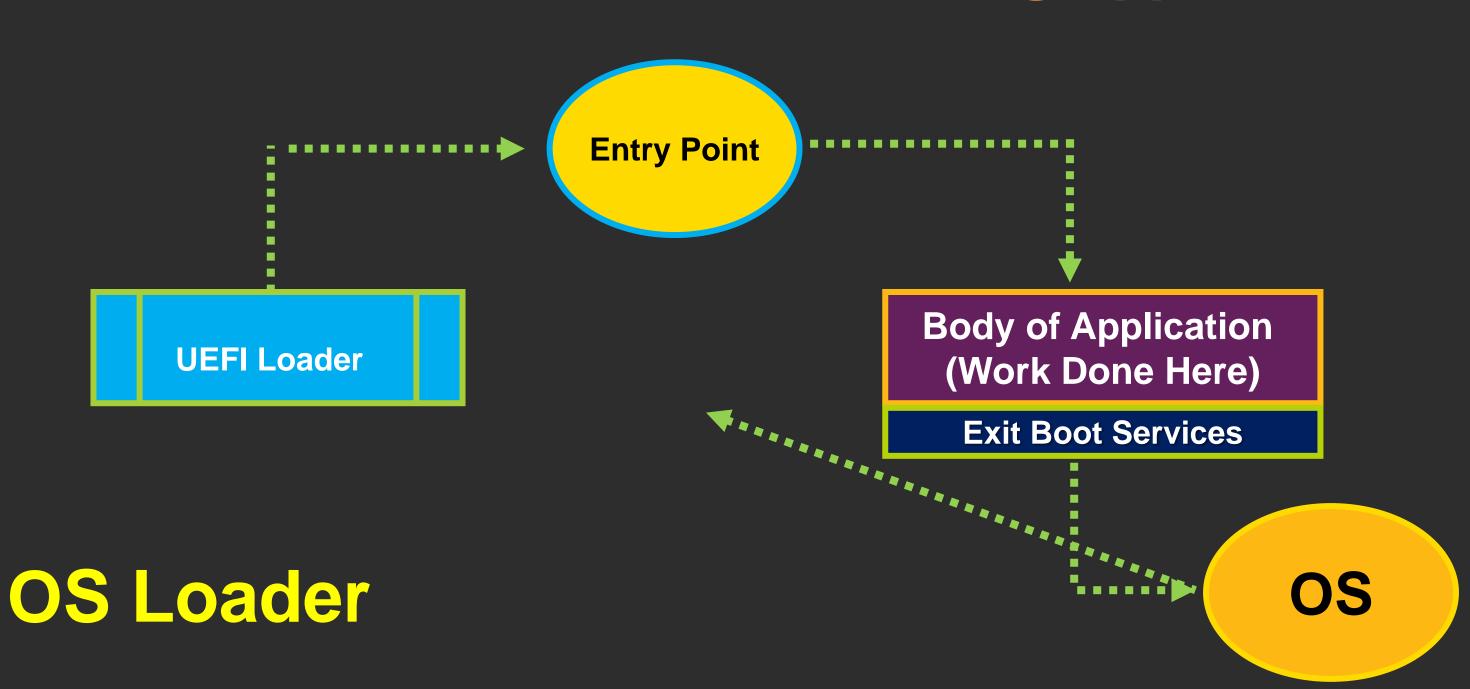




UEFI Loader

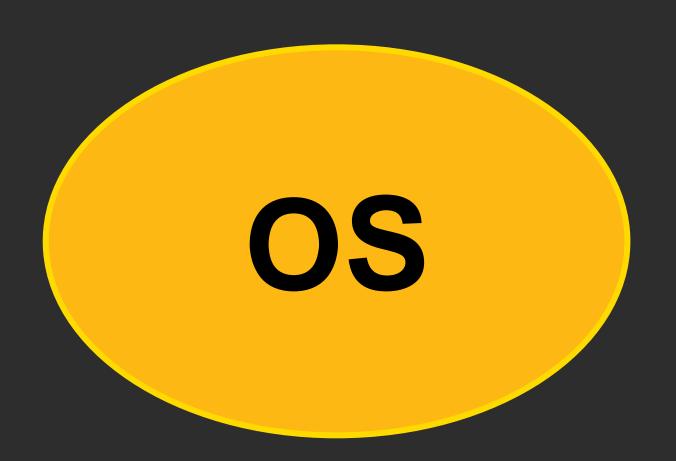












OS Loader





Driver Vs. Application

	Driver	Application
Loaded by:	UEFI Loader	UEFI Loader
Interfaces available:	ALL	ALL
Consume protocols?	YES	YES
Produce protocols?	YES	NO
Typically driven by?	System	User
Typical use	Support Hardware	Any



EDKII UEFI APPLICATIONS

How to Write a EDK II UEFI Application



Application Files Placement

- Application source files can be located anywhere in the EDK II workspace including PACKAGES_PATH
- All code and include files go under a single directory containing the driver INF
- EDK II Sample Applications can be found here:
 - edk2/MdeModulePkg/Application
- Typically, modules reside within a package:

```
MyWorkSpace/
edk2/
MyPkg/
Application/
MyApp/
MyApp/

MyApp.inf
```



Module File [INF]

```
Premake
Syntax
   INFfile ::=[<Header>]
                <Defines>
                 <BuildOptions>
                 <Sources>]
                 <Binaries>]
                 <Guids>]
                 <Protocols>]
                 <Ppis>]
                 <Packages>]
                 <LibraryClasses>]
                 <Pcds>]
                 <UserExtensions>]
```

INF text file example



Application INF Files [DEFINES]

Field	Description
INF_VERSION	1.25* - Version of the INF spec.
BASE_NAME	What's the name of the application
FILE_GUID	Create a GUID for your module
MODULE_UNI_FILE	Meta-data - localization for Description & Abstract
VERSION_STRING	Version number
ENTRY_POINT	Name of the function to call
MODULE_TYPE	UEFI_APPLICATION

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^{*} EDK II Specifications: https://github.com/tianocore/tianocore.github.io/wiki/EDK-II-Specifications



Sample INF file

```
[Defines]
  INF_VERSION
 BASE NAME
 MODULE UNI FILE
 FILE GUID
 MODULE TYPE
 VERSION_STRING
  ENTRY POINT
[Sources]
 MyFile.c
[Packages]
 MdePkg/MdePkg.dec
[LibraryClasses]
 UefiApplicationEntryPoint
[Guids]
[Ppis]
[Protocols]
```

- = 0x00010005
- = MyApplication
- = MyFile.uni
- = 10C75C00-30 . . .
- = UEFI APPLICATION
- = 1.0
- = UefiMain



Sample INF file

```
[Defines]
 INF_VERSION
                                             = 0 \times 00010005
 BASE NAME
                                             = MyApplication
 MODULE_UNI_FILE
                                             = MyFile.uni
 FILE GUID
                                             = 10C75C00-30 . . .
 MODULE TYPE
                                             = UEFI APPLICATION
 VERSION_STRING
                                             = 1.0
  ENTRY POINT
                                             = UefiMain
[Sources]
 MyFile.c
[Packages]
 MdePkg/MdePkg.dec
[LibraryClasses]
 UefiApplicationEntryPoint
[Guids]
[Ppis]
```



Building an Application

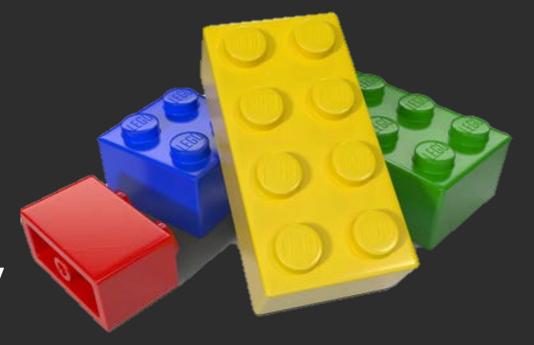
Platform .DSC references .INF

Runs:

"Build" for the entire platform

OR

"Build" in the application's directory





Sample Application 'C' file

```
#include <Uefi.h>
#include <Library/UefiApplicationEntryPoint.h>
EFI_STATUS
EFIAPI
UefiMain (
                     ImageHandle,
  IN EFI_HANDLE
  IN EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE *SystemTable
  return EFI_SUCCESS;
```



Sample Application 'C' file

```
#include <Uefi.h>
#include <Library/UefiApplicationEntryPoint.h>
EFI STATUS
UefiMain
                       ImageHandle,
  IN EFT HANDLE
  IN EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE
                       *SystemTable
  return EFI_SUCCESS;
```



EDK II UEFI DRIVERS DXE Drivers, PEIM, Etc.

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Driver Files Placement

- Driver source code can go anywhere in the EDK II workspace
- All code and include files go under a single directory containing
- Good example of UEFI Drivers can be found here: edk2/MdeModulePkg/Bus/ScsiDiskDxe
- Typically, Driver modules reside within a package:

```
MyWorkSpace/
  edk2/
    MyPkg/
                                                MyDriver.c
      Include/
                                                MyDriver.h
      MyDriver/
                                                MyDriver.inf
```



Driver INF Files: [DEFINES]

Field	Description
INF_VERSION	1.25* - Version of the INF spec.
BASE_NAME	What's the name of the driver
FILE_GUID	Create a GUID for your module
MODULE_UNI_FILE	Meta-data - localization for Description & Abstract
VERSION_STRING	Version number
ENTRY_POINT	Name of the function to call
MODULE_TYPE	UEFI_DRIVER, DXE_DRIVER, PEIM, or others

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Changes for a UEFI Driver Module

Applications can be converted to a driver

But ... It remains in memory after it runs

UEFI Driver Module requirements:

- Driver Binding Protocol
- Component Name2 Protocol (recommended)

DXE/PEIM/other Driver requirements









Sample Driver INF file

```
[Defines]
 INF_VERSION
                                   = 0x00010005
 BASE NAME
                                   = MvDriver
  FILE GUID
                                   = 10C75C00-30
 MODULE TYPE
                                   = UEFI DRIVER
  VERSION_STRING
                                   = 1.0
  ENTRY POINT
                                   = UefiMain
[Sources]
 MyDriverFile.c
[Packages]
 MdePkg/MdePkg.dec
[LibraryClasses]
 UefiDriverEntryPoint
[Guids]
[Protocols]
```



INF Usage Fields – DIST files

Optional UEFI Spec – Package Distribution

Usage Key Word

```
## UNDEFINED
## CONSUMES
## SOMETIMES_CONSUMES
## PRODUCES
## SOMETIMES_PRODUCES
## TO_START
## BY_START
## NOTIFY
```

Usage Fields used by Build tools for creating the .Dist files for binary modules

[GUID]

[PCD]

[PROTOCOL]

[PPIS]

1 Usage Block — "##" After the entry

n Usage Blocks – "##" Precede the entry

UEFI Protocol



INF File Usage Block examples

```
[Guids]
 ## SOMETIMES_PRODUCES ## Variable:L"ConInDev"
 ## SOMETIMES CONSUMES ## Variable:L"ConInDev"
 ## SOMETIMES PRODUCES ## Variable:L"ConOutDev"
 ## SOMETIMES CONSUMES ## Variable:L"ConOutDev"
 ## SOMETIMES PRODUCES ## Variable:L"ErrOutDev"
 ## SOMETIMES CONSUMES ## Variable:L"ErrOutDev"
 gEfiGlobalVariableGuid
 gEfiVTUTF8Guid
                                      ## SOMETIMES_CONSUMES ## GUID # used with a Vendor-Defined
 gEfiVT100Guid
                                      ## SOMETIMES_CONSUMES ## GUID # used with a Vendor-Defined
 gEfiVT100PlusGuid
                                      ## SOMETIMES_CONSUMES ## GUID # used with a Vendor-Defined
 gEfiPcAnsiGuid
                                      ## SOMETIMES CONSUMES ## GUID # used with a Vendor-Defined
                                      ## SOMETIMES_CONSUMES ## GUID # used with a Vendor-Defined
 gEfiTtyTermGuid
 gEdkiiStatusCodeDataTypeVariableGuid ## SOMETIMES CONSUMES ## GUID
```

Example: <u>TerminalDxe.inf</u>



INF File Usage Block examples

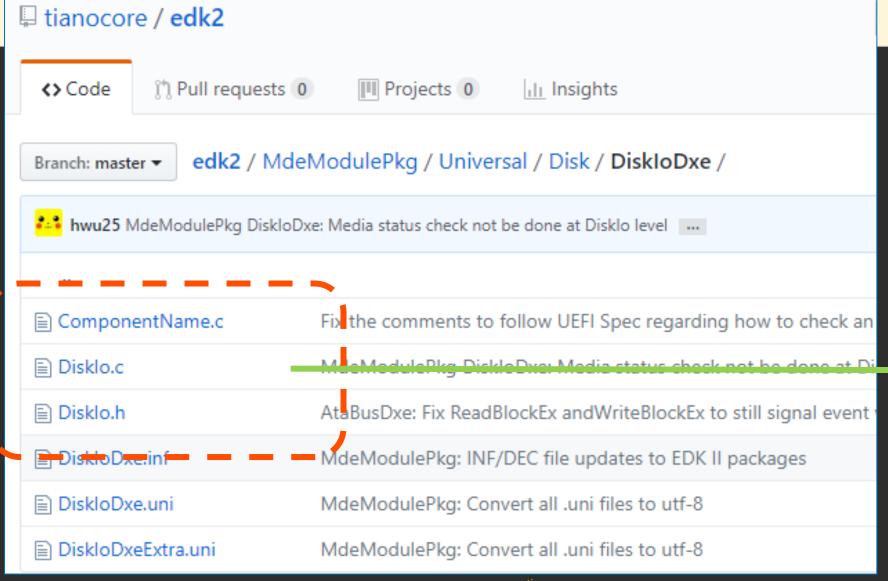
```
[Protocols]
 gEfiSerialIoProtocolGuid
                                       ## TO START
 ## BY_START
 ## TO_START
 gEfiDevicePathProtocolGuid
 gEfiSimpleTextInProtocolGuid
                                       ## BY_START
 gEfiSimpleTextInputExProtocolGuid
                                       ## BY START
                                       ## BY_START
 gEfiSimpleTextOutProtocolGuid
[Pcd]
 gEfiMdePkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdDefaultTerminalType
                                                             ## SOMETIMES CONSUMES
 gEfiMdeModulePkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdErrorCodeSetVariable
                                                             ## CONSUMES
```

Example: TerminalDxe.inf





https://github.com/tianocore/edk2/MdeModulePkg/Universal/Disk/DiskloDxe



Driver Binding
Supported
Start
Stop





https://github.com/tianocore/edk2/.../Disk/DiskloDxe

Entry Point

"C" File

```
EFI STATUS
FFT\DT
InitializeDiskIo (
                          ImageHandle,
  IN EFT HANDLE
  IN EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE
                          *SystemTable
  Status = EfiLibInstallDriverBindingComponentName2
             ImageHandle,
             SystemTable,
             &gDiskIoDriverBinding,
             ImageHandle,
             &gDiskIoComponentName,
             &gDiskIoComponentName2
  ASSERT EFI ERROR (Status);
  return Status;
```

INF File

```
[Defines]

ENTRY_POINT = InitializeDiskIo
```





https://github.com/tianocore/edk2/.../Disk/DiskloDxe

Supported

"C" File

```
EFI_STATUS
DiskIoDriverBindingSupported
  IN EFI_DRIVER_BINDING_PROTOCOL
                                   *This.
  IN EFI HANDLE
                                  ControllerHandle,
  IN EFI_DEVICE_PATH_PROTOCOL
                                   *RemainingDevicePath
OPTIONAL
  Status = gBS->OpenProtocol (
    ControllerHandle,
      &gEfiBlockIoProtocolGuid,
      (VOID **) &BlockIo,
      This->DriverBindingHandle,
      ControllerHandle,
      EFI_OPEN_PROTOCOL_BY_DRIVER
    );
```

INF File

```
[Protocols]

gEfiBlockIoProtocolGuid ## TO_START
```





https://github.com/tianocore/edk2/.../Disk/DiskloDxe

Start

"C" File

```
EFI_STATUS
DiskIoDriverBindingStart (
  IN EFI_DRIVER_BINDING_PROTOCOL
                                  *This,
  IN EFI HANDLE
                                  ControllerHandle,
  IN EFI_DEVICE_PATH_PROTOCOL
                                  *RemainingDevicePath
OPTIONAL
  if (Instance->BlockIo2 != NULL) {
    Status = gBS->InstallMultipleProtocolInterfaces (
    &ControllerHandle,
    &gEfiDiskIoProtocolGuid, &Instance->DiskIo,
    &gEfiDiskIo2ProtocolGuid, &Instance->DiskIo2,
    NULL
    );
```

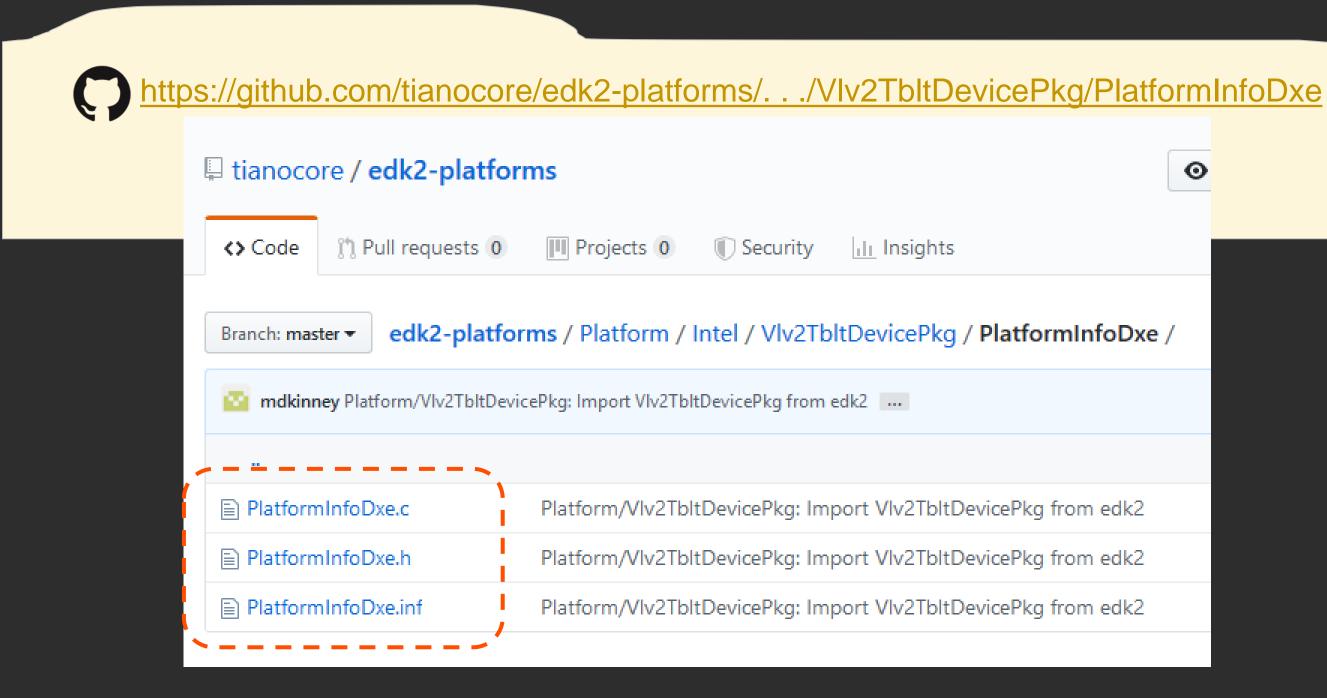
INF File

[Protocols]

```
gEfiDiskIoProtocolGuid ## BY_START gEfiDiskIo2ProtocolGuid ## BY_START
```



DXE Driver Example - PlatformInfoDxe





DXE Driver Example – PlatformInfoDxe

https://github.com/tianocore/edk2-platforms/ PlatformInfoDxe

Entry Point

"C" File

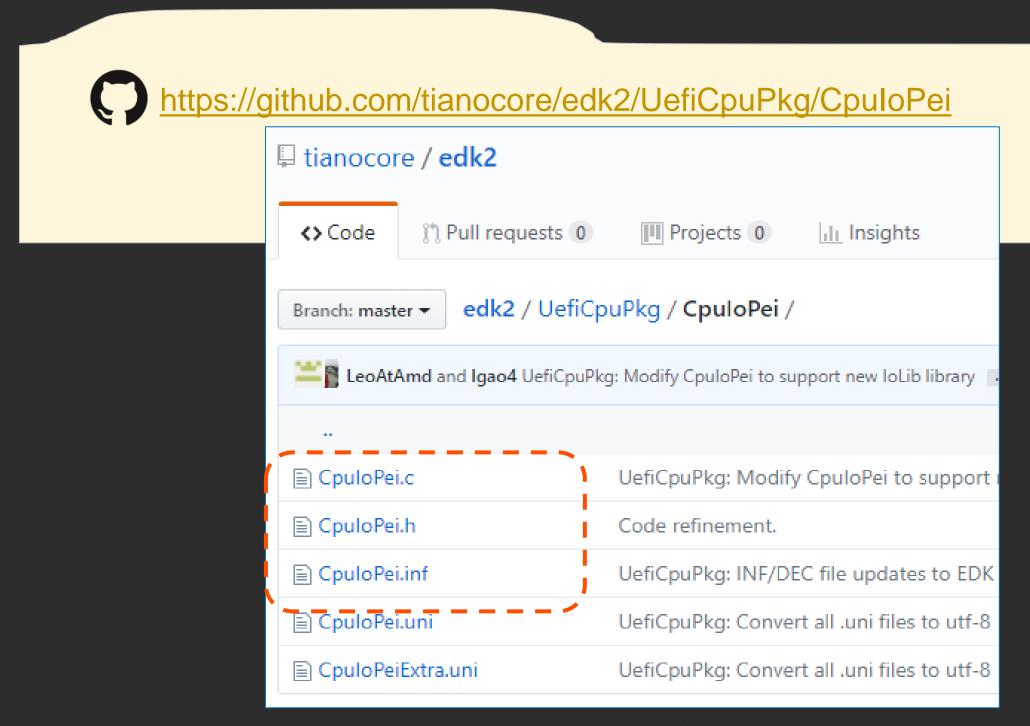
```
#include "PlatformInfoDxe.h"
EFI STATUS
EFIAPI
PlatformInfoInit (
  IN EFI HANDLE
                       ImageHandle,
                       *SystemTable
  IN EFI SYSTEM TABLE
  return Status;
```

INF File

Notice the MODULE TYPE, C function Entry point and the [Depex] differences in the INF file



PEI Driver (PEIM) Example - CpuloPei





PEI Driver (PEIM) Example – CpuloPei



https://github.com/tianocore/edk2/UefiCpuPkg/CpuIoPei

Entry Point

"C" File

INF File

```
[Defines]
 MODULE TYPE
                    = PEIM
 VERSION_STRING
                    = 1.0
 ENTRY POINT
                    = CpuIoInitialize
[Depex]
  TRUE
```

"FileHandle" - Instead of the ImageHandle & NO EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE - because it has Not yet defined



SUMMARY



What is a EDK II Module



Use EDK II libraries to write UEFI apps/drivers



How to Define a UEFI application



Differences between UEFI App / Drivers INF file







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BACK UP



UEFI Application Vs. EADK Application

EDK II Application Development Kit includes the Standard C Libraries in UEFI Shell Applications

Off the shelf "C" application Converted to UEFI application





Sample INF file using EDK II EADK

```
[Defines]
 INF_VERSION
                           = 0x00010005
                           = MyApplication
 BASE NAME
 FILE GUID
                           = 10C75C00-30 · · ·
                   = UEFI APPLICATION
 MODULE TYPE
 VERSION STRING
                           = 1.0
 ENTRY POINT
                           = ShellCEntryLib
[Sources]
 MyFile.c
[Packages]
 StdLib/StdLib.dec
 ShellPkg/ShellPkg.dec
 MdePkg/MdePkg.dec
[LibraryClasses]
 LibC
 LibStdio
```



Sample INF file using EDK II EADK

```
[Defines]
 INF_VERSION
                            = 0x00010005
 BASE NAME
                            = MyApplication
 FILE GUID
                            = 10C75C00-30
 MODULE TYPE
                            = UEFI APPLICATION
 VERSION STRING
                            = 1.0
                            = ShellCEntryLib
 ENTRY POINT
Sources
 MyFile.c
[Packages]
 StdLib/StdLib.dec
 ShellPkg/ShellPkg.dec
 MdePkg/MdePkg.dec
[LibraryClasses]
 LibC
 LibStdio
```



Sample Application 'C' file Using EDK II EADK

This sample looks a lot like actual "C" source.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int
Main
    int Argc,
    char **Argv
    )
{
    return 0
}
```



More on "NULL" named Library

So, "NULL" library classes are conceptually an "anonymous library". It enables one to statically link code into a module even if the module doesn't directly call functions in that library. All libraries, both regular libraries with a declared LibraryClass as well as these anonymous libraries, can publish both a constructor and a destructor. The EDK II build system will automatically generate a small amount of C code that invokes all library constructors before the entry point for the module is invoked, and all destructors after the entry point returns. This is useful for building statically linked plug-ins.

The favorite example of this in-action is the UEFI Shell, here is what a typical DSC declaration for the UEFI Shell looks like:

```
ShellPkg/Application/Shell/Shell.inf {
    <PcdsFixedAtBuild>
        gEfiShellPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdShellLibAutoInitialize|FALSE
    <LibraryClasses>
        NULL | ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellLevel1CommandsLib/UefiShellLevel2CommandsLib.inf
        NULL | ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellLevel2CommandsLib/UefiShellLevel3CommandsLib.inf
        NULL | ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellLevel3CommandsLib/UefiShellDriver1CommandsLib.inf
        NULL | ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellDriver1CommandsLib/UefiShellDriver1CommandsLib.inf
        NULL | ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellInstall1CommandsLib/UefiShellInstall1CommandsLib.inf
        NULL | ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellDebug1CommandsLib/UefiShellNetwork1CommandsLib.inf
        NULL | ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellNetwork1CommandsLib/UefiShellNetwork2CommandsLib.inf
        NULL | ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellNetwork2CommandsLib/UefiShellNetwork2CommandsLib.inf
        ShellCommandLib|ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellCommandLib/UefiShellCommandLib.inf
        BcfgCommandLib|ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellCommandLib/UefiShellBcfgCommandLib.inf
        ShellCentryLib|ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellCentryLib/UefiShellCentryLib.inf
        ShellLib|ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellLib/UefiShellCentryLib.inf
    }
}
```



More on "NULL" named Library Cont.

If you take a look at ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellLevel1CommandsLib/UefiShellLevel1CommandsLib.inf, you will see that the constructor for that anonymous library is named ShellLevel1CommandsLibConstructor(). Now, let's go and look at the definition for ShellLevel1CommandsLibConstructor() in ShellPkg/Library/UefiShellLevel1CommandsLib/UefiShellLevel1CommandsLib.c and note the following code snippet:

```
ShellCommandRegisterCommandName(L"stall",
                                           ShellCommandRunStall
ShellCommandRegisterCommandName(L"for",
                                           ShellCommandRunFor
ShellCommandRegisterCommandName(L"goto",
                                           ShellCommandRunGoto
ShellCommandRegisterCommandName(L"if",
                                           ShellCommandRunIf
ShellCommandRegisterCommandName(L"shift",
                                           ShellCommandRunShift
ShellCommandRegisterCommandName(L"exit",
                                           ShellCommandRunExit
ShellCommandRegisterCommandName(L"else",
                                           ShellCommandRunElse
ShellCommandRegisterCommandName(L"endif",
                                           ShellCommandRunEndIf
ShellCommandRegisterCommandName(L"endfor",
                                           ShellCommandRunEndFor
```

This library is installing new commands into the UEFI shell during its initialization procedure. This allows one to add custom commands to the shell as statically linked built-ins. A typical use case would be implementing platform specific diagnostic/recovery utilities.