

6.3.4.2 Data and Address Words — Offset 0x01, 0x02, 0x03...

Each word in the analog configuration section has the same structure: bits 15:8 are the register address and bits 7:0 are the register's data. The analog registers are eight bits wide with an 8-bit address width. After reading the EEPROM word, the register specified in bits 15:8 is loaded with the data from bits 7:0.

6.3.5 PCIe General Configuration Module

This section is loaded after a PCIe Reset. It contains general configuration for the PCIe interface (not function specific) and is pointed to by word 0x06 in the EEPROM (full-byte address; must be word aligned).

Offset	Description
0x00	Section Length Section 6.3.5.1.
0x01	PCIe Init Configuration 1 Section 6.3.5.2
0x02	PCIe Init Configuration 2 Section 6.3.5.3
0x03	PCIe Init Configuration 3 Section 6.3.5.4
0x04	PCIe Control 1 Section 6.3.5.5
0x05	PCIe Control 2 Section 6.3.5.6
0x06	PCIe LAN Power Consumption Section 6.3.5.7
0x07	PCIe Control 3 Section 6.3.5.8
0x08	PCIe Sub-System ID Section 6.3.5.9
0x09	PCIe Sub-System Vendor ID Section 6.3.5.10
0×0A	PCIe Dummy Device ID Section 6.3.5.11
0x0B	PCIe Device Revision ID Section 6.3.5.12
0x0C	IOV Control Word 1 Section 6.3.5.13
0x0D	IOV Control Word 2 Section 6.3.5.14
0x0E	Reserved
0x0F	Reserved
0x10	Reserved
0x11	Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address Section 6.3.5.15



Offset	Description
0x12	Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address Section 6.3.5.16
0x13	Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address Section 6.3.5.17
0x14	PCIe L1 Exit latencies Section 6.3.5.18
0x15	Spare Section 6.3.5.19

6.3.5.1 Section Length — Offset 0x00

The section length word contains the length of the section in words. Note that section length does not include a count for the section length word.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	Section Length		Section Length in words.	

6.3.5.2 PCIe Init Configuration 1 — Offset 0x01

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15	Reserved	0b	Reserved.	
14:12	L0s acceptable latency	011b	Loaded to the <i>Endpoint LOs Acceptable Latency</i> field in the Device Capabilities register as part of the PCIe Configuration registers at power up.	
11:9	L0s G2 Sep exit latency	111b	L0s exit latency G2S. Loaded to L0s Exit Latency field in the Link Capabilities register as part of the PCIe Configuration registers in PCIe V2.0 (5GT/s) system with a separate clock setting.	
8:6	L0s G2 Com exit latency	100b	L0s exit latency G2C. Loaded to L0s Exit Latency field in the Link Capabilities register as part of the PCIe Configuration registers in PCIe V2.0 (5GT/s) system with a common clock setting.	
5:3	L0s G1 Sep exit latency	111b	L0s exit latency G1S. Loaded to L0s Exit Latency field in the Link Capabilities register as part of the PCIe Configuration registers in PCIe v2.0 (2.5GT/s) system with a separate clock setting.	
2:0	L0s G1 Com exit latency	011b	L0s exit latency G1C. Loaded to L0s Exit Latency field in the Link Capabilities register as part of the PCIe Configuration registers in PCIe v2.0 (2.5GT/s) system with a common clock setting.	



6.3.5.3 PCIe Init Configuration 2 — Offset 0x02

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:13	Reserved	0x0	Reserved.	
12	FLR delay disable	0b	Disable the FLR value in the FLR Delay field in this word.	
11:8	FLR delay	0x1	FLR response time in cycles defines the delay from FLR assertion to its affect.	
7:6	PCI-E capability version	10b	PCIe Capability Version. This field must be set to 10b to use extended configuration capability (used for a timeout mechanism). This field is mapped to GCR.PCIe_Capability_Version.	
5	ECRC generation enable	1b	Loaded into the ECRC Generation Capable bit of the PCIe Configuration registers. At 1b the device is capable of generating ECRC.	
4	ECRC check enable	1b	Loaded into the ECRC Check Capable bit of the PCIe Configuration registers. At 1b the device is capable of checking ECRC.	
3	FLR capability enable	1b	FLR Capability Enable bit is loaded to the PCIe Configuration registers via the Device Capabilities register.	
2	Cache line size	0b	Cache Line Size 0b = 64 bytes. 1b = 128 bytes.	
1:0	Max payload size	10b	Maximum payload size support for TLPs. Loaded to the PCIe Configuration registers via the Device Capabilities register.	

6.3.5.4 PCIe Init Configuration 3 — Offset 0x03

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:4	Reserved	0x0	0x0 Reserved.	
3	PCIe Down Reset Disable	0b	0b Disables a core and reset when the PCIe link goes down.	
2:1	Act_Stat_PM_Sup	11b Active State Link PM Support is loaded to the PCIe Configuration registers via the Link Capabilities field.		
0	Slot_Clock_Cfg	1b	Slot Clock Configuration. When set, the 82599 uses the PCIe reference clock supplied on the connector (for add-in solutions). This bit is loaded to the "PCIe configuration registers" -> "Link Status".	



6.3.5.5 PCIe Control 1 -Offset 0x04

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:5	Reserved	0x0	Reserved.	
4	DIS Clock Gating in DISABLE	1b	Disable clock gating when LTSSM is in a disable state.	
3	3 DIS Clock Gating in L2 1b		Disable clock gating when LTSSM is at L2 state.	
2	2 DIS Clock Gating in L1 1b		Disable clock gating when LTSSM is at L1 state.	
1	DIS Clock Gating in G2	1b	Disable clock gating in PCIe V2.0 (5GT/s).	
0	DIS Clock Gating in G1	1b	Disable clock gating in PCIe v2.0 (2.5GT/s).	

6.3.5.6 PCIe Control 2 — Offset 0x05

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15	Completion Timeout Resend	0b	When set, enables a response to a request once the completion timeout expired. This bit is mapped to GCR.Completion_Timeout_Resend. 0b = Do not resend request on completion timeout. 1b = Resend request on completion timeout.	
14:4	Reserved	0x0	Reserved.	
3	LAN Function Select	0b	When the LAN Function Select field = 0b, LAN 0 is routed to PCI function 0 and LAN 1 is routed to PCI function 1. If the LAN Function Select field = 1b, LAN 0 is routed to PCI function 1 and LAN 1 is routed to PCI function 0. This bit is mapped to FACTPS[30].	
2	Dummy Function Enable	0b	Controls the behavior of function 0 when disabled. 0b = Legacy Mode. 1b = Dummy Function Mode. See Section 4.4.	
1	LAN PCI Disable	0b	LAN PCI Disable. When set to 1b, one LAN port is disabled. The function that is disabled is determined by the <i>LAN Disable Select</i> bit. If the disabled function is function 0, it acts as a dummy function or the other LAN function depending on the <i>Dummy Function Enable</i> setting.	
0	LAN Disable Select	0b	LAN Disable Select 0b = LAN 0 is disabled. 1b = LAN 1 is disabled.	



6.3.5.7 PCIe LAN Power Consumption — Offset 0x06

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	LAN D0 Power		The value in this field is reflected in the PCI Power Management Data register of the LAN functions for D0 power consumption and dissipation (Data_Select = 0 or 4). Power is defined in 100 mW units. The power includes also the external logic required for the LAN function.	
7:5	Function 0 Common Power		The value in this field is reflected in the PCI Power Management Data register of function 0 when the Data_Select field is set to 8 (common function). The MSBs in the Data register that reflects the power values are padded with zeros. When one port is used this field should be set to 0.	
4:0	LAN D3 Power		The value in this field is reflected in the PCI Power Management Data register of the LAN functions for D3 power consumption and dissipation (Data_Select = 3 or 7). Power is defined in 100 mW units. The power includes also the external logic required for the LAN function. The MSBs in the Data register that reflects the power values are padded with zeros.	

6.3.5.8 PCIe Control 3 — Offset 0x07

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15	Reserved	0b	Reserved.	
14	PREFBAR	0b	Prefetchable bit indication in the memory BARs: 0b = BARs are marked as non-prefetchable 1b = BARs are marked as prefetchable	
13	CSR_Size	0b	The CSR_Size and FLASH_Size fields define the usable Flash size and CSR mapping window size. Note: When the CSR_Size and Flash_Size fields in EEPROM are set to 0, Flash Bar in the PCI configuration space is disabled.	
12	IO_Sup	1b	I/O Support (affects I/O BAR request). When set to 1b, I/O is supported. When cleared the I/O Access Enable bit in the Command register (as part of the Mandatory PCI Configuration) is RO at 0b.	
11	Reserved	0b	Reserved.	
10:8	Flash_Size	010b	Indicates a Flash size of 64 KB * 2 ^Flash_Size. The Flash_Size impacts the requested memory space for the Flash and expansion ROM BARs in PCIe configuration space. See Table 6-7, Usable Flash_Size below. Note: When the CSR_Size and Flash_Size fields in EEPROM are set to 0, Flash Bar in the PCI configuration space is disabled.	
7:2	Reserved	0x0	Reserved	
1	Load Subsystem IDs	1b	When set to 1b, indicates that the function is to load its PCIe subsystem ID and sub-system vendor ID from the EEPROM (offset 0x8 and 0x9 in this section).	



Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
0	Load Device ID	1b	When set to 1b, indicates that the function is to load its PCI device ID from the EEPROM (offset 0x0A in this section for dummy device ID and offset 2 in PCIe configuration space 0/1 section for active functions).	

Table 6-7 Usable Flash_Size

Flash_Size	CSR_Size	Resulted CSR + Flash BAR Size	Installed Flash Device	Usable Flash Space
000b	0	128 KByte	No Flash	0
000b	1	N/A	N/A	Reserved
001b	0	256 KByte	128 KByte	128 KByte
001b	1	N/A	N/A	Reserved
010b	0	256 KByte	256 KByte	256 KByte minus 128 KByte
010b	1	512 KByte	256 KByte	256 KByte
011b	0	512 KByte	512 KByte	512 KByte minus 128 KByte
011b	1	1 MByte	512 KByte	512 KByte
100b	0	1 MByte	1 MByte	1 MByte minus 128 KByte
100b	1	2 MByte	1 MByte	1 MByte
101b	0	2 MByte	2 MByte	2 MByte minus 128 KByte
101b	1	4 MByte	2 MByte	2 MByte
110b	0	4 MByte	4 MByte	4 MByte minus 128 KByte
110b	1	8 MByte	4 MByte	4 MByte
111b	0	8 MByte	8 MByte	8 MByte minus 128 KByte
111b	1	16 MByte	8 MByte	8 MByte

6.3.5.9 PCIe Sub-System ID — Offset 0x08

If the load sub-system IDs in offset 0x7 of this section is set, this word is read in to initialize the sub-system ID. The default value is 0x0.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	Sub System ID	0x0		

6.3.5.10 PCIe Sub-System Vendor ID — Offset 0x09

If the load sub-system IDs in offset 0x7 of this section is set, this word is read in to initialize the sub-system vendor ID. The default value is 0x8086.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	Sub System Vendor	0×8086		



6.3.5.11 PCIe Dummy Device ID — Offset 0x0A

If the *Load Device ID* in offset 0x7 of this section is set, this word is read in to initialize the device ID of the dummy device in this function (if enabled). The default value is 0x10A6.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	Sub Device_ID	0x10A6		

6.3.5.12 PCIe Device Revision ID —Offset 0x0B

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	Reserved	0x0	Set to 0x0	
7:0	DEVREVID	0×1	Device Rev ID. The actual device revision ID is the EEPROM value XORed with the hardware value (0x0 for the 82599 A-0 and 0x1 for the 82599 B-0).	

6.3.5.13 IOV Control Word 1 — Offset 0x0C

This word controls the behavior of IOV functionality.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:11	Reserved	0x0	Reserved.	
10:5	Max VFs	0x3F	Defines the value of MaxVFs exposed in the IOV structure. Valid values are 0-63. The value exposed, is the value of this field + 1. Note: The queue pair of one VF should be assigned to the PF. Therefore, the maximum usable number of VFs is 63.	
4:3	MSI-X table	0x2	Defines the size of the MSI-X table (number of requested MSI-X vectors) — valid values are 0-2.	
2	64-Bit Advertisement	1b	0b = VF BARs advertise 32 bit size. 1b = VF BARs advertise 64 bit size.	
1	Prefetchable	0b	0b = IOV memory BARS (0 and 3) are declared as non- prefetchable. 1b = IOV memory BARS (0 and 3) are declared as prefetchable.	
0	IOV Enabled	1b	Ob = IOV and ARI capability structures are not exposed as part of the capabilities link list. 1b = IOV and ARI capability structures are exposed as part of the capabilities link list.	



6.3.5.14 IOV Control Word 2 — Offset 0x0D

This word defines the device ID for virtual functions.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	VDev ID	0x10ED	Virtual function device ID.	

6.3.5.15 Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address — Offset 0x11

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 1		Part of the Ethernet MAC address used to generate the PCIe serial number. See Section 9.4.2.	
7:0	Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 0		Part of the Ethernet MAC address used to generate the PCIe serial number. See Section 9.4.2.	

6.3.5.16 Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address — Offset 0x12

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 3		Part of the Ethernet MAC address used to generate the PCIe serial number. See Section 9.4.2.	
7:0	Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 2		Part of the Ethernet MAC address used to generate the PCIe serial number. See Section 9.4.2.	

6.3.5.17 Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address — Offset 0x13

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 5		Part of the Ethernet MAC address used to generate the PCIe serial number. See Section 9.4.2	
7:0	Serial Number Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 4		Part of the Ethernet MAC address used to generate the PCIe serial number. See Section 9.4.2.	



6.3.5.18 PCIe L1 Exit latencies — Offset 0x14

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15	Reserved	0b	Reserved.	
14:12	L1_Act_Acc_Latency	110b	Loaded to the <i>Endpoint L1 Acceptable Latency</i> field in the Device Capabilities register as part of the PCIe Configuration registers at power up.	
11:9	L1 G2 Sep exit latency	101b	L1 exit latency G2S. Loaded to the Link Capabilities register via the <i>L1 Exit Latency</i> field in PCIe V2.0 (5GT/s) systems that have a separate clock setting.	
8:6	L1 G2 Com exit latency	011b	L1 exit latency G2C. Loaded to the Link Capabilities register via the <i>L1 Exit Latency</i> field in PCIe V2.0 (5GT/s) systems that have a common clock setting.	
5:3	L1 G1 Sep exit latency	100b	L1 exit latency G1S. Loaded to the Link Capabilities register via the <i>L1 Exit Latency</i> field in PCIe v2.0 (2.5GT/s) systems that have a separate clock setting.	
2:0	L1 G1 Com exit latency	010b	L1 exit latency G1C. Loaded to the <i>L</i> ink Capabilities register via the <i>L1 Exit Latency</i> field in PCIe v2.0 (2.5GT/s) systems that have a common clock setting.	

6.3.5.19 Reserved — Offset **0**x**15**

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:2	Reserved	0x1	Reserved.	
1	MSIX Memory	1b	MSIX memory ECC enable.	
0	CDQ Memory	1b	CDQ memory ECC enable.	



6.3.6 PCIe Configuration Space 0/1 Modules

Word 0x7 points to the PCIe configuration space defaults of function 0 while word 0x8 points to function 1 defaults. Both sections are loaded after PCIe reset and D3 to D0 transition of the specific function. The structures of both functions are identical as listed in the following table.

Offset	Description
0x00	Section LengthSection 6.3.6.1.
0x1	Control WordSection 6.3.6.2
0x2	Device IDSection 6.3.6.3
0x3	CDQM Memory Base 0/1 LowSection 6.3.6.4
0x4	CDQM Memory Base 0/1 HighSection 6.3.6.5
0x5	ReservedSection 6.3.6.6

6.3.6.1 Section Length — Offset 0x00

The section length word contains the length of the section in words. Note that section length does not include a count for the section length word.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	Section Length	0x0	Section length in words.	

6.3.6.2 Control Word — Offset 0x01

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:14	Reserved	00b	Reserved.	
13:12	Interrupt Pin	0b for LAN0 1b for LAN1	Controls the value advertised in the <i>Interrupt Pin</i> field of the PCI configuration header for this device/function. Values of 00b, 01b, 10b and 11b correspond to INTA#, INTB#, INTC# and INTD# respectively. When one port is used this field must be set to 00b (using INTA#) to comply with PCI spec requirements.	
11	Storage Class	0b	When set, the class code of this port is set to 0x010000 (SCSI). When cleared, the class code of this port is set to 0x020000 (LAN).	
10	MSI Mask	1b	MSI per-vector masking setting. This bit is loaded to the masking bit (bit 8) in the Message Control of the MSI Configuration Capability structure.	
9	Reserved	1b	Reserved.	



Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
8	LAN Boot Disable	1b	A value of 1b disables the expansion ROM BAR in the PCI configuration space.	
7	Reserved	0b	Reserved.	
6:0	MSI_X_N	0x3F	This field specifies the number of entries in the MSI-X tables for this function. MSI_X_N is equal to the number of entries minus one. For example, a return value of 0x7 means eight vectors are available. This field is loaded into the PCIe MSI-X capabilities structure. The MSI_X_N must not exceed 0x3F (64 MSI-X vectors).	

6.3.6.3 Device ID — Offset 0x02 Device ID

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	Device_ID	0x10D8	If the <i>Load Device ID</i> in offset 0x7 of the PCIe General configuration section is set, this word is loaded to the device ID of the LAN function.	

6.3.6.4 CDQM Memory Base 0/1 Low — Offset 0x03 [Reserved]

6.3.6.5 CDQM Memory Base 0/1 High — Offset 0x04 [Reserved]

6.3.6.6 EEPROM PCIe Configuration Space 0/1 - Offset 0x05 [Reserved]

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	Reserved	0x0	Reserved.	



6.3.7 LAN Core 0/1 Modules

Word 0x9 points to the core configuration defaults of LAN port 0 while word 0xA points to LAN port 1 defaults. The section of each function is loaded at the de-assertion of its core master reset: PCIe reset, D3 to D0 transition, software reset and link reset. The structures of both functions are identical as listed in the following table.

Offset	High Byte[15:8]	Low Byte[7:0]	Section
0x0	Section Length - Section 6.3.7.1.		
0x1	Ethernet MAC Address Byte 2	Ethernet MAC Address Byte 1	Section 6.3.7.2.1
0x2	Ethernet MAC Address Byte 4	Ethernet MAC Address Byte 3	Section 6.3.7.2.2
0x3	Ethernet MAC Address Byte 6	Ethernet MAC Address Byte 5	Section 6.3.7.2.3
0x4	LED 1 configuration	LED 0 Configuration	Section 6.3.7.3.1
0x5	LED 3 Configuration	LED 2 Configuration	Section 6.3.7.3.2
0x6	SDP Control	Section 6.3.7.4	
0x7	Filter Control	Section 6.3.7.5	

6.3.7.1 Section Length — Offset 0x00

The section length word contains the length of the section in words. Note that section length does not include a count for the section length word.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	Section Length	0x0	Section length in words.	

6.3.7.2 Ethernet MAC Address Registers

The Ethernet Individual Address (IA) is a 6-byte field that must be unique for each NIC or LOM and must also be unique for each copy of the EEPROM image. The first three bytes are vendor specific. For example, the IA is equal to [00 AA 00] or [00 AO C9] for Intel products. The value of this field is loaded into the Receive Address register 0 (RALO/RAHO).

For the purpose of this datasheet, the numbering convention is as follows:

Vendor	1	2	3	4	5	6
Intel original	00	AA	00	Variable	Variable	Variable
Intel new	00	Α0	С9	Variable	Variable	Variable



6.3.7.2.1 Ethernet MAC Address Register1 — Offset 0x01

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	Eth_Addr_Byte2	0x0	Ethernet MAC address byte 2.	
7:0	Eth_Addr_Byte1	0x0	Ethernet MAC address byte 1.	

6.3.7.2.2 Ethernet MAC Address Register2 — Offset 0x02

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	Eth_Addr_Byte4	0x0	Ethernet MAC address byte 4.	
7:0	Eth_Addr_Byte3	0x0	Ethernet MAC address byte 3.	

6.3.7.2.3 Ethernet MAC Address Register3 — Offset 0x03

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	Eth_Addr_Byte6	0x0	Ethernet MAC address byte 6.	
7:0	Eth_Addr_Byte5	0x0	Ethernet MAC address byte 5.	

6.3.7.3 LED Configuration

The LEDCTL register (Section 8.2.3.1.6) defaults are loaded from two words as listed in the following tables.

6.3.7.3.1 LED Control Lower Word — Offset 0x04

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	LEDCTL1	0x0	LED 1 control.	
7:0	LEDCTL0	0x0	LED 0 control.	

6.3.7.3.2 LED control Upper Word — Offset 0x05

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	LEDCTL3	0x0	LED 3 control.	
7:0	LEDCTL2	0x0	LED 2 control.	

Note: The content of the EEPROM words is similar to the register content.



6.3.7.4 SDP Control — Offset 0x06

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15	SDP1_NATIVE	0b	Defines the SDP1 operating mode that is mapped to ESDP.SDP1_NATIVE loaded at power up: 0b = Operates as generic software controlled IO. 1b = Native mode operation (hardware function).	
14:12	Reserved	000b	Set to 000b.	
11	SDPDIR[3]	0b	SDP3 Pin. Initial direction is mapped to ESDP.SDP3_IODIR loaded at power up.	
10	SDPDIR[2]	0b	SDP2 Pin. Initial direction is mapped to ESDP.SDP2_IODIR loaded at power up.	
9	SDPDIR[1]	0b	SDP1 Pin. Initial direction is mapped to ESDP.SDP1_IODIR loaded at power up.	
8	SDPDIR[0]	0b	SDP0 Pin. Initial direction is mapped to ESDP.SDP0_IODIR loaded at power up.	
7:4	Reserved	0x0	Reserved.	
3	SDPVAL[3]	0b	SDP3 Pin. Initial output value is mapped to ESDP.SDP3_DATA loaded at power up.	
2	SDPVAL[2]	0b	SDP2 Pin. Initial output value is mapped to ESDP.SDP2_DATA loaded at power up.	
1	SDPVAL[1]	0b	SDP1 Pin. Initial output value is mapped to ESDP.SDP1_DATA loaded at power up.	
0	SDPVAL[0]	0b	SDP0 Pin. Initial output value is mapped to ESDP.SDP0_DATA loaded at power up.	

6.3.7.5 Filter Control — Offset 0x07

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	Reserved	0x1	Note: Reserved.	



6.3.8 MAC 0/1 Modules

Word 0xB points to the LAN MAC configuration defaults of function 0 while word 0xC points to function 1 defaults. Both sections are loaded at the de-assertion of their core master reset. The structures of both sections are identical; as listed in the following table.

Offset	Content	Section
	Section Length = 0x5	
0x1	Link Mode Configuration	Section 6.3.8.2
0x2	Swap Configuration	Section 6.3.8.3
0x3	Swizzle and Polarity Configuration	Section 6.3.8.4
0x4	Auto Negotiation Default Bits	Section 6.3.8.5
0x5	AUTOC2 Upper Half	Section 6.3.8.6
0x6	SGMIIC Lower Half	Section 6.3.8.7
0x7	KR-PCS configurations	Section 6.3.8.8

6.3.8.1 Section Length — Offset 0x00

The section length word contains the length of the section in words. Note that the section length does not include a count for the section length word.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	Section_length	0x0	Section length in words.	



6.3.8.2 Link Mode Configuration – Offset 0x01

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:13	Link Mode Select	100b	000b = 1 Gb/s link (no auto-negotiation). 001b = 10 Gb/s parallel link (no auto-negotiation). 010b = 1 Gb/s link with clause 37 auto-negotiation enable. 011b = 10 Gb/s serial link (no auto-negotiation). Supports SFI without backplane auto-negotiation. 100b = KX/KX4/KR backplane auto-negotiation enable. 1 Gb/s (Clause 37) auto-negotiation disable. 101b = SGMII 1G/100M link. 110b = KX/KX4/KR backplane auto-negotiation enable. 1 Gb/s (Clause 37) auto-negotiation enable. SGMII 1 Gb/s or 100 Mb/s (in KX) enable. These bits are mapped to AUTOC.LMS	
12	Restart AN	Ob	Restarts the KX/KX4/KR backplane auto-negotiation process (self-clearing bit). Mapped to AUTOC.Restart_Auto Negotiation.	
11	RATD	0b	Restarts backplane auto-negotiation on a transition to Dx. Mapped to AUTOC.RATD and applied to AUTOC.RATD.	
10	D10GMP	0b	Disables 10 Gb/s (KX4/KR) on Dx (Dr/D3) without main power. Mapped to AUTOC.D10GMP.	
9	1G PMA_PMD	1b	PMA/PMD used for 1 Gb/s. Mapped to AUTOC.1G_PMA_PMD.	
8:7	10G PMA_PMD_ PARALLEL	01b	PMA/PMD used for 10 Gb/s over four differential pairs for TX and RX each. Mapped to AUTOC.10G_PMA_PMD_PARALLEL.	
6:2	ANSF	00001b	AN Selector Field (Debug mode). Mapped to AUTOC.ANSF	
1	ANACK2	0b	AN Ack2 field. This value is transmitted in the Achnowledge2 field of the Null Next Page that is transmitted during next page handshake. Mapped to AUTOC.ANACK2	
0	Reserved	0b	Reserved.	



6.3.8.3 SWAP Configuration — Offset 0x02

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:14	Swap_Rx_Lane_0	00b	Determines which core lane is mapped to MAC Rx lane 0. 00b = Core Rx lane 0 to MAC Rx lane 0. 01b = Core Rx lane 1 to MAC Rx lane 0. 10b = Core Rx lane 2 to MAC Rx lane 0. 11b = Core Rx lane 3 to MAC Rx lane 0. Mapped to SERDESC.swap_rx_lane_0.	
13:12	Swap_Rx_Lane_1	01b	Determines which core lane is mapped to MAC Rx lane 1. Mapped to SERDESC.swap_rx_lane_1.	
11:10	Swap_Rx_Lane_2	10b	Determines which core lane is mapped to MAC Rx lane 2. Mapped to SERDESC.swap_rx_lane_2.	
9:8	Swap_Rx_Lane_3	11b	Determines which core lane is mapped to MAC Rx lane 3. Mapped to SERDESC.swap_rx_lane_3.	
7:6	Swap_Tx_Lane_0	00b	Determines the core destination Tx lane for MAC Tx lane 0. 00b = MAC tx lane 0 to Core Tx lane 0. 01b = MAC tx lane 0 to Core Tx lane 1. 10b = MAC tx lane 0 to Core Tx lane 2. 11b = MAC tx lane 0 to Core Tx lane 3. Mapped to SERDESC.swap_tx_lane_0.	
5:4	Swap_Tx_Lane_1	01b	Determines the core destination Tx lane for MAC Tx lane 1. Mapped to SERDESC.swap_tx_lane_1.	
3:2	Swap_Tx_Lane_2	10b	Determines the core destination Tx lane for MAC Tx lane 2. Mapped to SERDESC.swap_tx_lane_2.	
1:0	Swap_Tx_Lane_3	11b	Determines the core destination Tx lane for MAC Tx lane 3. Mapped to SERDESC.swap_tx_lane_3.	

6.3.8.4 Swizzle and Polarity Configuration — Offset 3

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:12	Swizzle_Rx	0x0	Swizzle_Rx[0] — Swizzles the bits of MAC Rx lane 0. Swizzle_Rx[1] — Swizzles the bits of MAC Rx lane 1. Swizzle_Rx[2] — Swizzles the bits of MAC Rx lane 2. Swizzle_Rx[3] — Swizzles the bits of MAC Rx lane 3. Swizzles the bits if set to 1b. Mapped to SERDESC.Swizzle_Rx_lanes.	
11:8	Swizzle_Tx	0x0	Swizzle_Tx[0] — Swizzles the bits of MAC Tx lane 0. Swizzle_Tx[1] — Swizzles the bits of MAC Tx lane 1. Swizzle_Tx[2] — Swizzles the bits of MAC Tx lane 2. Swizzle_Tx[3] — Swizzles the bits of MAC Tx lane 3. Swizzles the bits if set to 1b. Mapped to SERDESC.Swizzle_Tx_lanes.	



Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
7:4	Polarity_Rx	0x0	Polarity_Rx[0] — Changes the bit polarity of MAC Rx lane 0 Polarity_Rx[1] — Changes the bit polarity of MAC Rx lane 1 Polarity_Rx[2] — Changes the bit polarity of MAC Rx lane 2 Polarity_Rx[3] — Changes the bit polarity of MAC Rx lane 3 Changes bit polarity if set to 1b. Mapped to SERDESC.Rx_lanes_polarity.	
3:0	Polarity_Tx	0x0	Polarity_Tx[0] — Changes the bit polarity of MAC Tx lane 0. Polarity_Tx[1] — Changes the bit polarity of MAC Tx lane 1. Polarity_Tx[2] — Changes the bit polarity of MAC Tx lane 2. Polarity_Tx[3] — Changes the bit polarity of MAC Tx lane 3. Changes bit polarity if set to 1b. Mapped to SERDESC.Tx_lanes_polarity.	

6.3.8.5 Auto Negotiation Defaults — Offset 4

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:14	KX Support	1b	The value of these EEPROM settings are shown in bits A0:A1 of the <i>Technology Ability</i> field of the backplane auto-negotiation word while A2 field is configured in the KR_support bit: 00b = A0 = 0 A1 = 0. KX not supported. KX4 not supported. Value is illegal if KR is also not supported (AUTOC.KR_support = 0b). 01b = A0 = 1 A1 = 0. KX supported. KX4 not supported. 10b = A0 = 0 A1 = 1. KX not supported. KX4 supported. 11b = A0 = 1 A1 = 1. KX supported. KX4 supported. Mapped to AUTOC.KX_support.	
13:12	Pause Bits	0b	The value of these bits is loaded to bits D11:D10 of the link code word (pause data). Bit 12 is loaded to D11. Mapped to AUTOC.PB.	
11	RF	0b	This bit is loaded to the RF bit in the backplane auto-negotiation word. Mapped to AUTOC.RF.	
10:9	AN Parallel Detect Timer	00b	Configures the parallel detect counters. 00b = 1 ms. 01b = 2 ms. 10b = 5 ms. 11b = 8 ms. Mapped to AUTOC.ANPDT.	
8	AN RX Loose Mode	0b	Enables less restricted functionality (allow 9/11 bit symbols). 0b = Disables loose mode. 1b = Enables loose mode. Mapped to AUTOC.ANRXLM.	
7	AN RX Drift Mode	1b	Enables the drift caused by PPM in the RX data. 0b = Disables drift mode. 1b = Enables drift mode. Mapped to AUTOC.ANRXDM.	



Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
6:3	AN RX Align Threshold	0011b	Sets the threshold to determine that the alignment is stable. Sets how many stable symbols to find before declaring the AN_RX. 10b = Symbol stable. Mapped to AUTOC.ANRXAT.	
2	FEC Ability	1b	FEC Ability. Configures the F0 bit in the backplane autonegotiation base link code word. Should be set to 1b only if KR ability is set to 1b (AUTOC.KR = 1b). 0b = FEC not supported. 1b = FEC supported. Mapped to AUTOC.FECA.	
1	FEC Requested	Ob	FEC requested. Configures the F1 bit in the backplane auto-negotiation base link code word. Should be set to 1b only if KR ability is set to 1b (AUTOC.KR = 1b). Ob = FEC not requested from link partner. 1b = FEC requested from link partner. Mapped to AUTOC.FECR.	
0	KR Support	1b	Configures the A2 bit of the <i>Technology Ability Field</i> in the backplane auto-negotiation word while the A0:A1 field is configured according to the KX_support field (bits 31:30): 0b = KR not supported. Value is illegal if KX and KX4 are also not supported (AUTOC.KX_support = 00b). 1b = KR supported. Mapped to AUTOC.KR_Support.	

6.3.8.6 AUTOC2 Upper Half – Offset 5

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15	Force FEC Enable	0b	Force FEC Enable. Enables FEC without dependency on the auto-negotiation resolution. Debug mode only. Mapped to AUTOC2.FORCE_FEC.	
14	Parallel Detect Disable	0b	Disables the parallel detect part in the KX/KX4/KR backplane auto-negotiation process. Mapped to AUTOC2.PDD.	
13	ANIGNRRXRF	1b	AN Ignore Received RF Field. Mapped to SGMIIC.ANIGNRRXRF	
12	Reserved	0b	Reserved	
11:8	Reserved	0x0	Reserved	
7	Latch High 10G Aligned Indication	0b	Override any de-skew alignment failures in the 10 Gb/s link (by latching high). Mapped to AUTOC2.LH1GAI.	
6	Reserved	0b	Reserved.	



Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
5	AN 1G TIMEOUT EN	1b	Auto Negotiation1 Gb/s Timeout Enable. Mapped to PCS1GLCTL.AN 1G TIMEOUT EN	
4	Reserved	0b	Reserved	
3	MAC DFT Override Comma Align	0b	Override Internal Comma-Align Control. Mapped to MDFTC2. MACDOCA.	
2	DDPT	0b	Loaded to the <i>Disable DME Pages Transmit</i> bit in the AUTOC2 register.	
1:0	10G PMA/PMD serial operation	00b	PMA/PMD used for 10 Gb/s serial link. Mapped to AUTOC2.10G_PMA_PMD_Serial.	

6.3.8.7 SGMIIC Lower Half — Offset 6

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15	ANSLNKTMR	0b	AN SGMII Link-Timer. Mapped to SGMIIC.ANSLNKTMR.	
14	ANSTRIG	0b	AN SGMII Trigger. Mapped to SGMIIC.ANSTRIG.	
13	ANSBYP	0b	AN SGMII Bypass. Mapped to SGMIIC.ANSBYP.	
12	ANSFLU100	0b	AN SGMII Force Link Up 100 Mb/s. Mapped to SGMIIC.ANSFLU100.	
11:8	STXRASMP	0x0	Shift TX Rate-Adapt Sampling. Mapped to SGMIIC.STXRASMP.	
7:4	SRXRARSMP	0x0	Shift RX Rate-Adapt Replicated Data Sampling. Mapped to SGMIIC.SRXRARSMP.	
3:0	SRXRASSMP	0x0	Shift RX Rate-Adapt Single Data Sampling. Mapped to SGMIIC.SRXRASSMP.	

6.3.8.8 KR-PCS configurations — Offset 7

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15	IE3_MODE	1b	IEEE sync mode (debug mode). Mapped to KRPCSFC.IE3_MODE.	
14:11	Reserved	0x0	Reserved.	
10	BYP_FEC_SIG_DET	0b	Bypass FEC signal detect (Debug mode). Mapped to KRPCSFC. BYP_FEC_SIG_DET.	



Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
9:0	Reserved	0x0	Reserved.	

6.3.9 CSR 0/1 Auto Configuration Modules

Word 0xD points to the CSR auto configuration of function 0 while word 0xE points to function 1. Both sections are loaded at the de-assertion of their core master reset.

The structures of both sections are identical; the structure is listed in the following table.

Offset	High Byte[15:8]	Low Byte[7:0]	Section
0x0	Section Length = 3*n		
0x1	CSR Address		Section 6.3.9.2
0x2	Data LSB	Section 6.3.9.3	
0x3	Data MSB	Section 6.3.9.4	
3*n — 2	CSR Address	Section 6.3.9.2	
3*n — 1	Data LSB	Section 6.3.9.3	
3*n	Data MSB	Section 6.3.9.4	

Note: The 82599 blocks any write to the Analog Configuration registers through these sections.

6.3.9.1 Section Length — Offset 0x0

The section length word contains the length of the section in words. Note that section length does not include a count for the section length word.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	Section_length	0x0	Section length in words.	

6.3.9.2 CSR Address — Offset 0x1, 0x4, 0x7...

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	CSR_ADDR	0x0	CSR address.	



6.3.9.3 CSR Data LSB — Offset 0x2, 0x5, 0x8...

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	CSR_Data_LSB	0x0	CSR data LSB.	

6.3.9.4 CSR Data MSB — Offset 0x3, 0x6, 0x9...

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:0	CSR_Data_MSB	0x0	CSR data MSB.	



6.4 Firmware Module

The following table lists the EEPROM global offsets used by the 82599 firmware.

Global MNG Word Offset	Description
0x0	Test Configuration Pointer - Section 6.4.1
0x1	Reserved
0x2	LESM Module Pointer - Appendix B
0x3	Common Firmware Parameters - Section 6.4.2
0x4	Pass Through Patch Configuration Pointer (Patch structure identical to the Loader Patch) - Section 6.4.2
0x5	Pass Through LAN 0 Configuration Pointer - Section 6.4.3
0x6	SideBand Configuration Pointer - Section 6.4.4
0x7	Flexible TCO Filter Configuration Pointer - Section 6.4.5
0x8	Pass Through LAN 1 Configuration Pointer - Section 6.4.3
0x9	NC-SI Microcode Download Pointer - Section 6.4.6
0xA	NC-SI Configuration Pointer - Section 6.4.7

6.4.1 Test Configuration Module

6.4.1.1 Section Header — Offset 0x0

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	Block CRC			
7:0	Block Length		Block length in words	

6.4.1.2 SMBus Address — Offset 0x1

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:9	Reserved			
8	SMBus Interface Number			
7:0	SMBus Slave Address			



6.4.1.3 Loopback Test Configuration — Offset 0x2

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:2	Reserved			
1	Loopback Test Use SDP Output			
0	Loopback Test Enable			

6.4.2 Common Firmware Parameters — (Global MNG Offset 0x3)

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15	Reserved	0b	Reserved, should be set to 0b.	
14	Redirection Sideband Interface		0b = SMBus. 1b = NC-SI.	
13:11	Reserved	000b	Reserved.	
10:8	Manageability Mode		0x0 = None. 0x1 = Reserved. 0x2 = Pass Through (PT) mode. 0x3 = Reserved. 0x4:0x7 = Reserved.	
7	Port1 Manageability Capable		0b = Not capable 1b = Bits 3 is applicable to port 1.	
6	Port0 Manageability Capable		0b = Not capable 1b = Bits 3 is applicable to port 0.	
5	LAN1 Force TCO Reset Disable	0b	0b = Enable Force TCO reset on LAN1. 1b = Disable Force TCO reset on LAN1.	
4	LAN0 Force TCO Reset Disable	0b	0b = Enable Force TCO reset on LAN0. 1b = Disable Force TCO reset on LAN0.	
3	Pass Through Capable		0b = Disable. 1b = Enable.	
2:0	Reserved	000b	Reserved.	



6.4.3 Pass Through LAN 0/1 Configuration Modules

The following sections describe pointers and structures dedicated to pass-through mode for LAN 0 and LAN 1. LAN 0 structure is pointed by the *Firmware Module* pointer at offset 0x5. LAN 1 structure is pointed by the *Firmware Module* pointer at offset 0x8.

6.4.3.1 Section Header — Offset 0x0

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8	Block CRC8			
7:0	Block Length		Block length in words.	

6.4.3.2 LAN 0/1 IPv4 Address 0 (LSB) MIPAF0 — Offset 0x01

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8			LAN 0/1 IPv4 Address 0, Byte 1.	
7:0			LAN 0/1 IPv4 Address 0, Byte 0.	

6.4.3.3 LAN 0/1 IPv4 Address 0 (MSB) (MIPAF0) — Offset 0x02

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8			LAN 0/1 IPv4 Address 0, Byte 3.	
7:0			LAN 0/1 IPv4 Address 0, Byte 2.	

6.4.3.4 LAN 0/1 IPv4 Address 1 MIPAF1 — Offset 0x03:0x04

Same structure as LANO IPv4 Address 0.



6.4.3.5 LAN 0/1 IPv4 Address 2 MIPAF2 — Offset 0x05:0x06

Same structure as LAN0 IPv4 Address 0.

6.4.3.6 LAN 0/1 IPv4 Address 3 MIPAF3 — Offset 0x07:0x08

Same structure as LAN0 IPv4 Address 0.

6.4.3.7 LAN 0/1 Ethernet MAC Address 0 (LSB) MMAL0 - Offset 0x09

This word is loaded by Firmware to the 16 LS bits of the MMAL[0] register.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8			LAN 0/1 Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 1.	
7:0			LAN 0/1 Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 0.	

6.4.3.8 LAN 0/1 Ethernet MAC Address 0 (Mid) MMAL0 - Offset 0x0A

This word is loaded by Firmware to the 16 MS bits of the MMAL[0] register.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8			LAN 0/1 Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 3.	
7:0			LAN 0/1 Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 2.	

6.4.3.9 LAN 0/1 Ethernet MAC Address 0 (MSB) MMAH0 - Offset 0x0B

This word is loaded by Firmware to the MMAH[0] register.

Bits	Name	Default	Description	Reserved
15:8			LAN 0/1 Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 5.	
7:0			LAN 0/1 Ethernet MAC Address 0, Byte 4.	