

# Development Exploration 101 – PCD Exploration

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This article introduces the concept, usage and types of UEFI Platform Configuration Database (PCD) in detail, and emphasizes the importance of reuse and modularization. It shows how to declare and use PCD in DEC and INF files, and how to access and modify PCD variables in programs. The author shares the problems and experiences encountered in practice, providing readers with a way to deeply understand PCD.

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## ration

### 2D Introduction

#### How to use PCD

##### 2.1 Types of PCD

FixedAtBuild Type

FeatureFlag Type

PatchableInModule Type

Dynamic type, DynamicHii type, and DynamicVpd type

DynamicEx Type

##### 2.2 Accessing PCD variables

##### 2.3 Declaration and Use of PCD

#### How to write an example

publication of "UEFI Programming Practice", a series of things have happened one after another, and finally today, it has come to an end. In this period, I had many opportunities to discuss UEFI and BIOS with people in the industry. Reflecting on my understanding of this field, I felt it was inadequate.

Those who have read "UEFI Programming Practice" should understand that the book has relatively little explanation of the theoretical part and usually follows the framework of "raising questions-introducing UEFI related knowledge-providing examples" to conduct research around it.

One of the reasons is that I was originally aiming for practice, and gradually discussed the topics encountered in daily development. Another reason is that I did not go deep into the specific implementation of EDK2.

Starting from the 101st chapter of UEFI development exploration, I want to gradually turn to the study of EDK2 code. Just like the previous chapter on Option ROM development, the goals set this time include:

1. Use the OvmfPkg source code to understand the firmware architecture, compilation process, and code implementation at each stage;

stand how Qemu uses firmware to boot and how to boot the operating system;

stand how Ovmf firmware provides various tables, runtime services, and even SMI Handlers required by the operating system. Under UEFI operating system is integrated with BIOS.

and that this is a big goal and there will be many difficulties, but I am not particularly afraid of it because of my interest. My original experiments on the Raspberry Pi, but at the suggestion of lab-z (blog: <https://www.lab-z.com/>), I felt that OvmfPkg would be more convenient.

topic is determined, I will fill in the gaps in the knowledge I am not familiar with later. Well, I will start with the core of EDK2 global configuration

## Introduction

Configuration Database (PCD) is the mechanism used by EDK2 for global configuration, and plays a huge role in code reuse and customization.

It extracts the configurable options from the code, so when the platform needs to be modified, there is no need to modify the source code. Modification of its parameters can be done during the compilation process, at runtime, and even in the binary file.

This approach is quite fascinating, and it also makes customization easier and the code easier to maintain.

For many days, I always thought that PCD was like macros in C/C++, used to extract common code, which was wrong. The functions it provides are more diverse and more complex.

Let's take a look at the PCD used in ordinary programs. Take the Diskdump project in the previous articles as an example. Use the following command to compile and extract the PCD information used:

```
.\VUDK2018\edk2>build -Y PCD -y pcd.log -p RobinPkg\RobinPkg.dsc -m RobinPkg\Applications\Diskdump\Diskdump.inf
```

The PCD information is stored in pcd.log. Check the log information:

```
Report Content:      PCD
>=====
Module Summary
Module Name:         Diskdump
Module INF Path:      RobinPkg\Applications\Diskdump\Diskdump.inf
File GUID:            a912f128-7f1a-4813-c308-c7adb806ec84
Size:                 0x24EC0 (147.69K)
Build Time Stamp:     1970-01-01 08:00:00
Module Build Time:    3545ms
Driver Type:         0x9 (APPLICATION)
=====
>-----
PCD
-----
gEfiMdePkgTokenSpaceGuid
  PcdVerifyNodeInList      : FLAG (BOOLEAN) = 0
  PcdDriverDiagnosticsDisable : FLAG (BOOLEAN) = 0
  PcdComponentNameDisable  : FLAG (BOOLEAN) = 0
  PcdDriverDiagnostics2Disable : FLAG (BOOLEAN) = 0
  PcdComponentName2Disable : FLAG (BOOLEAN) = 0
  PcdUgaConsumeSupport      : FLAG (BOOLEAN) = 1
  PcdMaximumLinkedListLength : FIXED (UINT32) = 1000000
  PcdMaximumAsciiStringLength : FIXED (UINT32) = 1000000
  PcdMaximumUnicodeStringLength : FIXED (UINT32) = 1000000
  PcdDebugPropertyMask      : FIXED (UINT8) = 0
  PcdMaximumDevicePathNodeCount : FIXED (UINT32) = 8
  PcdUefiLibMaxPrintBufferSize : FIXED (UINT32) = 320
  PcdUefiFileHandleLibPrintBufferSize : FIXED (UINT16) = 1536
gEfiShellPkgTokenSpaceGuid
  PcdShellLibAutoInitialize : FIXED (BOOLEAN) = 1
  PcdShellPrintBufferSize   : FIXED (UINT16) = 16000
<-----
```

## CD used in Diskdump

at it, you can see many PCD parameters that you didn't notice when programming. Diskdump uses the Protocol in MdePkg and Shl's related PCD.

documents, you can refer to:

»:  
»Pkg\Universal\PCD\Dxe\Pcd.inf  
**ub.com/tianocore/tianocore.github.io/wiki/EDK-II-Documents:**

Platform Configuration Database Infrastructure Description»

Platform Description(DSC) File Specification»

Package Declaration(DEC) File Format Specification»

Build Specification»

**i.org/specifications:**

Initialization(PI) Specification»

## How to use PCD

is used for most of the time that UEFI exists, except in the SEC stage, the early PEI and DXE stages, and can basically be accessed. We need to understand the structure and type of PCD.

## Structure of PCD

The structure of a PCD variable is a bit like a structure:

```
TokenSpaceGuidCName.PcdCName
```

where, TokenSpaceGuidCName is the GUID, and PcdCName is the variable name, and the combination of the two constitutes a PCD variable.

There are the following types of PCD.

### Fixed At Build Type

Fixed At Build type, defined at compile time, is a static value, and cannot be changed at runtime or in binary form. It can be considered a macro.

### Fixed At Runtime Type

Fixed At Runtime type, the same type as FixedAtBuild and returns a Bool type (True or False), which can be used to judge the condition.

### Scoped Data Type

Scoped Data type, this type of variable is determined at compile time, and it is modified using tools on the compiled binary file. Unlike FixedAtBuild, it is only valid in one module (scoped in one module).

### Dynamic Type, DynamicHii type, and DynamicVpd type

Dynamic type, the scope of the Dynamic type variable is the entire system. It is a dynamic PCD and can be modified during the UEFI operation.

DynamicHii type and the Dynamic type are stored in different locations. The Dynamic type can be considered to exist in Memory, and the DynamicHii type can be lost when loaded again; while the DynamicHii type exists in the Efi variable (NVRAM), and its modification is non-volatile.

DynamicVpd type variables are read-only and cannot be written, which is generally determined by the factory.

### Dynamic Ex Type

Dynamic Ex type, compared to the Dynamic type, it is an enhanced version. The difference between it and the Dynamic type is whether to use the PCD in the binary. If you want to use the PCD variable in FSP, the PCD type in FSP must be set to ### DynamicEx type.

## Using PCD variables

PCD variables, PEI provides PCD\_PPI and EFI\_PEI\_PCD\_PPI; DXE provides PCD\_PROTOCOL and EFI\_PCD\_PROTOCOL.

For ease of use, EDK2 introduced the PCD [Library](#) to hide these access details. (MdePkg\Include\Library\PcdLib.h)

contains the following **functions** :

```

|GetXX()
|SetXX()
|GetExXX()
|SetExXX()
|Token()
|SetSku()
|GetNextToken()
|GetNextTokenSpace()
|BackOnSet()
|CallBack()

```

can be 8, 16, 32, Size, Ptr, or Boolean.

## Operation and Use of PCD

PCD can basically be carried out according to the following process.

**information for declaring PCD variables in DEC files** , such as:

```

|dsFixedAtBuild, PcdsPatchableInModule, PcdsDynamic, PcdsDynamicEx]
|gEfiMdeModulePkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdHelloWorldPrintTimes|1|UINT32|0x40000005
|gEfiMdeModulePkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdHelloWorldPrintString|L"UEFI Hello World!\n"|VOID*|0x40000004

```

};

```

|TokenSpaceGuidCName.PcdCName|DefaultValue|DatumType|Token

```

As shown above, PcdCName is the variable name, DefaultValue is its default value, DatumType is the data type of PCD, Token is a 32-bit integer. Each PCD in DEC has a unique Token.

DefaultValue can be of type BOOLEAN, UINT8, UINT16, UINT32, UINT64, or VOID \*.

## Setting the value of PCD variable in DSC file

You can set the value of the corresponding PCD variable in the DSC file, for example:

```

|dsFixedAtBuild]
|EfiMdeModulePkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdDebugPropertyMask|0x0f

```

Setting process is not necessary. If not set, the default value in the DEC file is used.

## Declaration in INF file

In a module's INF file, you need to declare the PCD variable before you can use it in the source code. For example:

```

|d]
|EfiMdeModulePkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdHelloWorldPrintString
|EfiMdeModulePkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdHelloWorldPrintTimes

```

Only need to list the PCD variable name, and no other information.

Following the above work, you can use PCD library functions to access PCD variables in the source code. The example is as follows: (E:\ModulePkg\Application\HelloWorld\HelloWorld.c)

```
(FeaturePcdGet (PcdHelloWorldPrintEnable)) {
    for (Index = 0; Index < PcdGet32 (PcdHelloWorldPrintTimes); Index++) {
        //
        // Use UefiLib Print API to print string to UEFI console
        //
        Print ((CHAR16*)PcdGetPtr (PcdHelloWorldPrintString));
    }
}
```

## write an example

In application development or Option ROM development, PCD variables are basically not used. But it does not prevent them from being used in some situations. Let's try to use PCD variables in an Application of RobinPkg.

In the Diskdump project I developed before, I renamed it to Pcdtouch, and tried to use PCD variables. Of course, you can choose any other project that happened to be in front of me, so I modified it.

The modification steps are as follows:

### RobinPkg.dec

Add the following statement:

```
[Guids]
|RobinPkgPcdSampleGuid = { 0xe7e1efa6, 0x7607, 0x3a78, { 0xc7, 0xdd, 0x43, 0xe4, 0xbd, 0x72, 0xc1, 0x19 }}
|PcdsFixedAtBuild, PcdsPatchableInModule, PcdsDynamic, PcdsDynamicEx]
|PcdsPatchableInModule, PcdsDynamic, PcdsDynamicEx]
|RobinPkgPcdSampleGuid.PcdtouchValue|12345|UINT32|0x90000005
|RobinPkgPcdSampleGuid.PcdtouchStr|L"Hello,UEFI World, this is robin!\n"|VOID*|0x90000004
```

### modify the value of the PCD variable by modifying the Pcdtouch.inf

We do not need to modify it here, and we do not need to modify the DSC file.

Modify the INF file and add the PCD variables that will be used in the source program:

```
[FeaturePcd]
|EfiMdeModulePkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdHelloWorldPrintEnable    ## CONSUMES

[Guid]
|EfiMdeModulePkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdHelloWorldPrintString    ## SOMETIMES_CONSUMES
|EfiMdeModulePkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdHelloWorldPrintTimes     ## SOMETIMES_CONSUMES
|RobinPkgPcdSampleGuid.PcdtouchStr
|RobinPkgPcdSampleGuid.PcdtouchValue
```

In addition to the two PCD variables added in the DEC file, several PCD variables in MdeModulePkg are also declared, which will be used in the program.

### add the main program Pcdtouch.c.

Modify the main program:

```
:
.n (
.N int Argc,
.N char **Argv
```

```
UINT32 Index,myValue;
```

```
Index = 0;
myValue = 0;
```



ation is now complete. After compiling, run it in the simulator, and the results are as follows:

```
Press ESC in 5 seconds to skip startup.nsh or any other key
Shell>
Shell>
Shell> fs0:
FS0:\> Pcdtouch.efi
UEFI Hello World!
Hello,UEFI World, this is robin!

PcdtouchValue = 12345
now,PcdtouchValue = 321
FS0:\> _
```

tdtouch running results

periences gained during the writing process:

variable of type VOID \* (string type) cannot be defined as only type PcdsDynamic, otherwise the compilation will fail. (Is it because simplified? The specific reason is unclear);

CD variable using PcdSet32 cannot be defined as PcdsFixedAtBuild type, and the compilation will prompt that the PCD variable car (This is easy to understand, because the PcdsFixedAtBuild type is determined at compile time)

TokenSpaceGuidCname.PcdCname|DefaultValue|DatumType|Token

m, the PCD variable should be uniquely identified by TokenSpaceGuidCname and Token, and PcdCname is convenient for program / (to be confirmed);

CD types have a priority of FixedAtBuild>PatchableInModule>Dynamic>DynamicEx. They are identified in this order when there is r ation (to be confirmed).

SC file is not modified in the example. It should be noted that FixedAtBuild is defined under [PcdsFixedAtBuild] in both DEC and DS /namic type is defined under [PcdsDynamic] in DEC and [PcdsDynamicDefault] (or PcdsDynamicHii, PcdsDynamicVpd) in DSC. Th ad, and you can check the DSC and DEC file specifications;

ue to deepen my understanding later.

ress: <https://gitee.com/luobing4365/uefi-exolorer>

'e is located in: /FF RobinPkg/RobinPkg/Applications/Pcdtouch

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