## PCIe Device Listing on Windows

With PCITree.ps1, the PCIe hierarchy is retrieved and represented either as console *highlighted* or *html*. IT personnel can use or expand the tool in support cases.

This excerpt represents the bulk:

- *Phantom devices* are devnodes stored in registry without a physical adapter plugged in the system. These are skipped to prevent false positives.
- ACPI\PNPOA08 root complexes are enumerated on UEFI systems. Legacy ACPI\PNPOA03 are not represented.

For each device, be it root complex, PCIe switch or endpoint, a number of properties are displayed. The console options -AsVT or -AsText do not show the *driver stack*.

The script requires powershell 5.0 *Desktop* edition. At the expense of a performance penalty, Get-WmiObject can be replaced with Get-CimInstance and Get-PnPDeviceProperty to obtain full support for pwsh.exe *Core*.

```
$ret = $ap | Select-Object `
    @{ Name="BARs";
    Expression={ $id = $_.DeviceID; ($ba | Where-Object { $_.DeviceID -eq $id }).BAR }
    },
    @{ Name="Parent";
    Expression={ $_.GetDeviceProperties("DEVPKEY_Device_Parent").deviceProperties.Data }
    };
```

An element in the hierarchy has one DEVPKEY\_Device\_Parent, multiple Descendants. Before computing the descendants, the list is sorted by BDF, then ACPI root complexes are given priority. RCs themselves are sorted by ACPI\PNPOAO8\<suffix> to keep the tree representation consistent.

Base address registers are computed with CM\_Get\_First\_Log\_Conf and CM\_Get\_Res\_Des\_Data Win32APIs. Win32\_PnPAllocatedResource, Win32\_DeviceMemoryAddress associators lead to noise: the BARs are not unique, 64-bit BARs are truncated to 32-bit.

For brevity, MEM\_RESOURCE structure is marked as unsafe: MD\_Alloc\_Base, MD\_Alloc\_End are padded.

```
$co = [System.CodeDom.Compiler.CompilerParameters]::new();
$co.CompilerOptions += "/unsafe";

Add-Type -CompilerParameters $co @"
    [StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential)]
    unsafe public struct MEM_RESOURCE
    {
        public UInt32 MD_Count;
        public UInt32 MD_Type;
        public UInt64 MD_Alloc_Base;
        public UInt64 MD_Alloc_End;
        public fixed UInt32 Unused[11];
    };

    [DllImport("cfgmgr32.dll")]
    public static extern UInt32
        CM_Get_Res_Des_Data(IntPtr ResDes,
```

```
ref MEM_RESOURCE Buffer,
UInt32 BufferLen,
UInt32 Flags);
```

"@;

-Ashtml cli switch is fully fledged: driver stack, NUMA node, problem code linked to documentation, number of processor packages are among the properties being displayed. "Native hot-plug interrupts granted by firmware" indicates platform support for adapter hot remove/add.

```
ImportNative;

$devs = GetPCIeDevNodes;
PCITree ([ref]$devs);

if ($PSCmdlet.ParameterSetName -eq "HTML") {
        $ct = RenderHTML $devs;
        GenerateFileName ([ref]$ct);
} else {
        PrintHeader;
        DisplayConsole $devs;
}
```

## Notes

- Use Set-ExecutionPolicy Bypass -Scope Process before launching the script.
- Heavy usage leads to gaps on rendering the contracted descendants.
- lspci windows is currently blacklisted by the browser.
- Large PCIe hierarchy with hundreds of devices takes 20+ seconds to be shown. A progress bar yields the devices enumerated until completion.
- -AsVT output can have its information stream redirected to a file. Coloring is preserved.

```
Invoke-Command (Get-PSSession) {
    .\PCITree.ps1 -AsVT 6>C:\results.txt;
}
Copy-Item -FromSession (Get-PSSession) C:\results.txt
Get-Content results.txt;
```