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UEFI & EDK II TRAINING

EDK II Open Board Platform Design for Intel Architecture (IA)

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Lesson Objective

- Introduce Minimum Platform Architecture (MPA)
- Explain the EDK II Open board platforms infrastructure & focus areas
- Describe Intel® FSP with the EDK II open board platforms

Reference: Minimum Platform Architecture Specification

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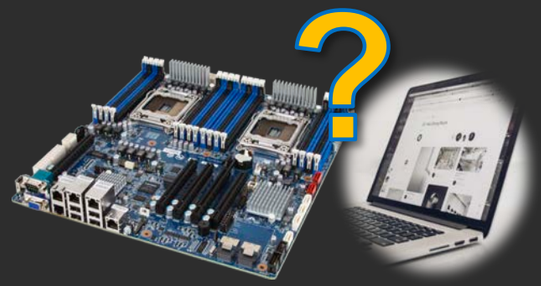
INTRODUCING

Minimum Platform Architecture (MPA)

How to Build Intel UEFI FW for a System

https://github.com/tianocore/edk2

https://github.com/intel/fsp



Core	Silicon	Platform
• Typically, open source. • Industry standard drivers • Generic firmware infrastructure code.	• Typically, closed source • Has some tie to a specific class of physical hardware. • Sometimes governed by industry standards, sometimes proprietary.	• Typically, closed source. • Advanced or platform feature code. • Board specific code for one or more motherboards.

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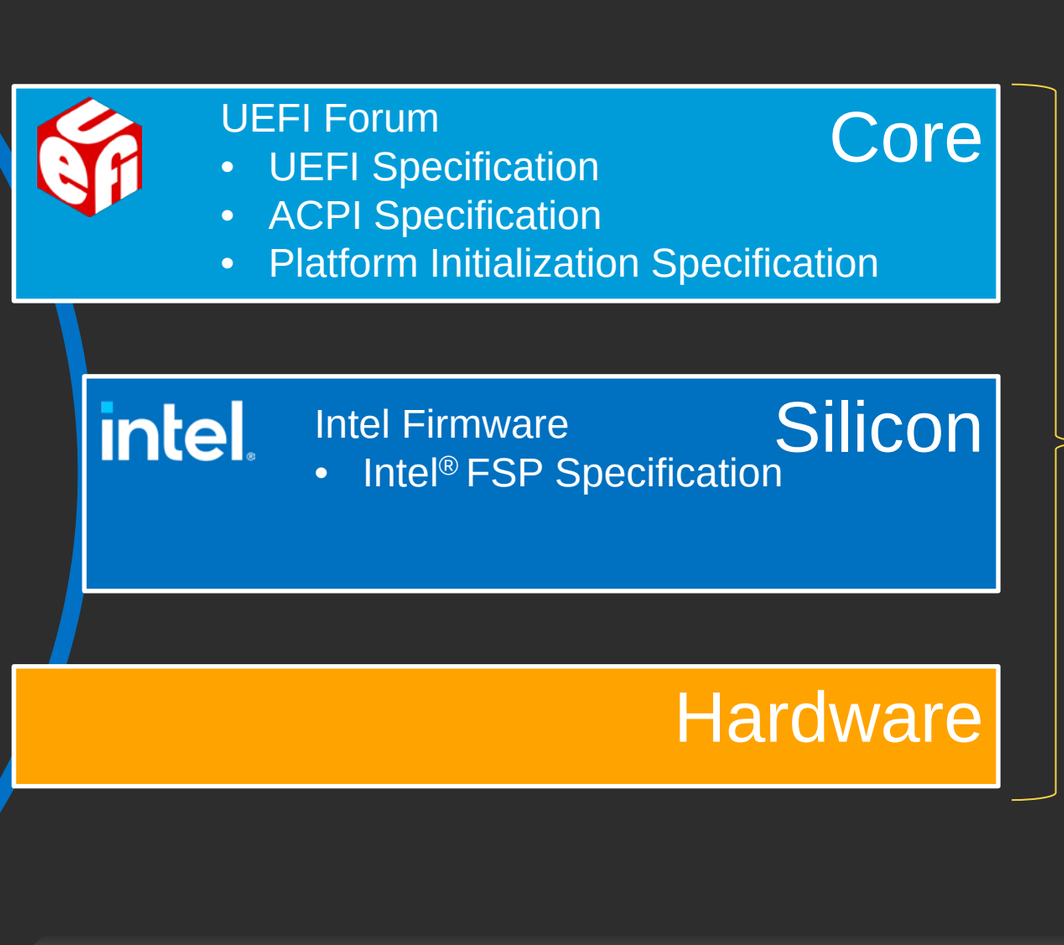
Firmware is Built on Standards



The Platform code brings it all together

- Defines the firmware flash map
- Specifies the core and hardware drivers needed
- Calls into the silicon initialization API
- Provides board specific setting like GPIO values, SPD settings, etc.

TRUSTED COMPUTING GROUP · CERTIFIED USB · PCI SIG · JEDEC · . . .

SPD -Serial Presence Detect
GPIO – General Purpose I/O

Lack of Platform Code Consistency

Platform code is largely missing from EDKII

- EDKII leaves a lot of functionality to platform code
- A QEMU example is given: OvmfPkg
- Implementation is an exercise for the user

Result: Many platform implementations across the industry

It is difficult to understand and debug.

- Boot flows vary arbitrarily between systems

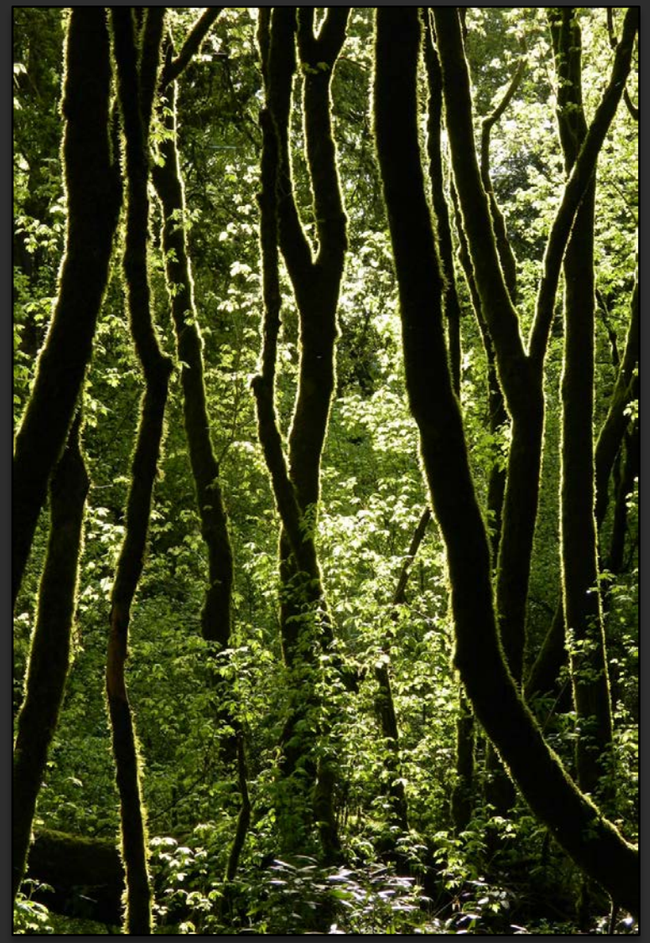
It is difficult to secure.

- Same thing done different ways

Server

Client

Ultra Mobile



Minimum Platform Architecture (MPA)

Goals

Structured — Enable developers to consistently navigate code, boot flow, and the functional results

Approachable — Enable developers to quickly produce a baseline that is extensible with minimal UEFI or EDK II knowledge

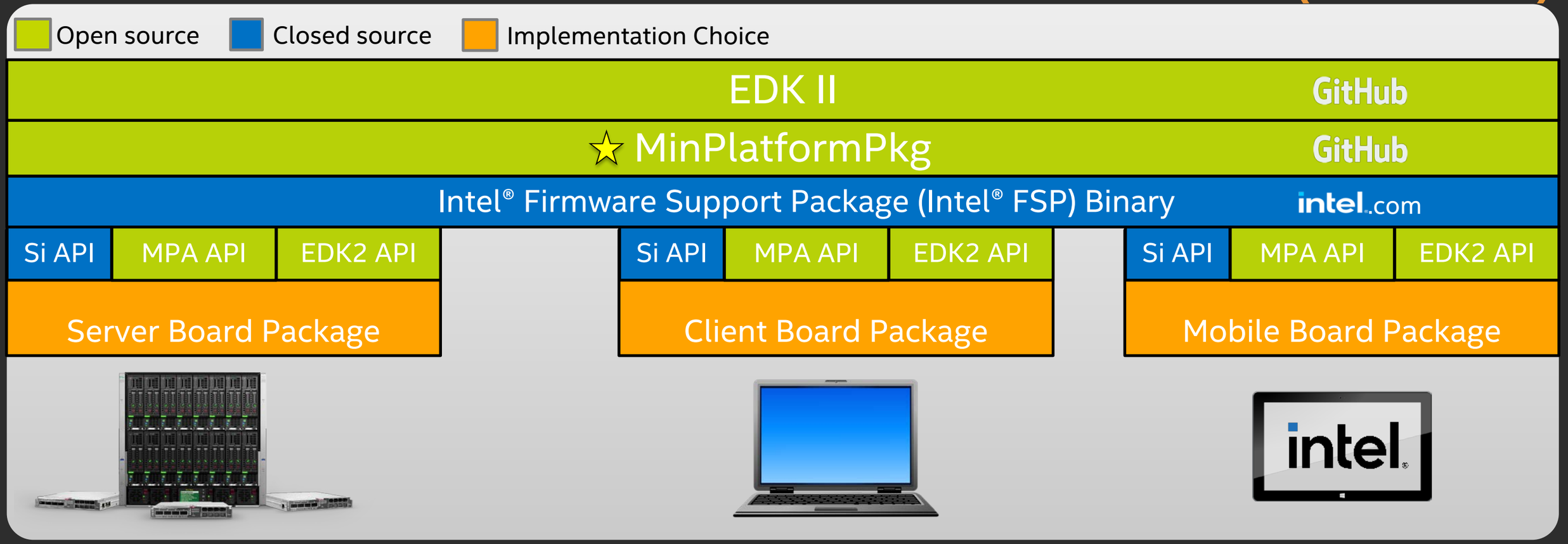
Portable — Minimize coupling between common, silicon, platform, board, and feature packages

Reusable — Enable large granularity binary reuse (FV binaries)

Testable — Enable validating the correctness of a port

Design open source EDK II Intel Architecture firmware

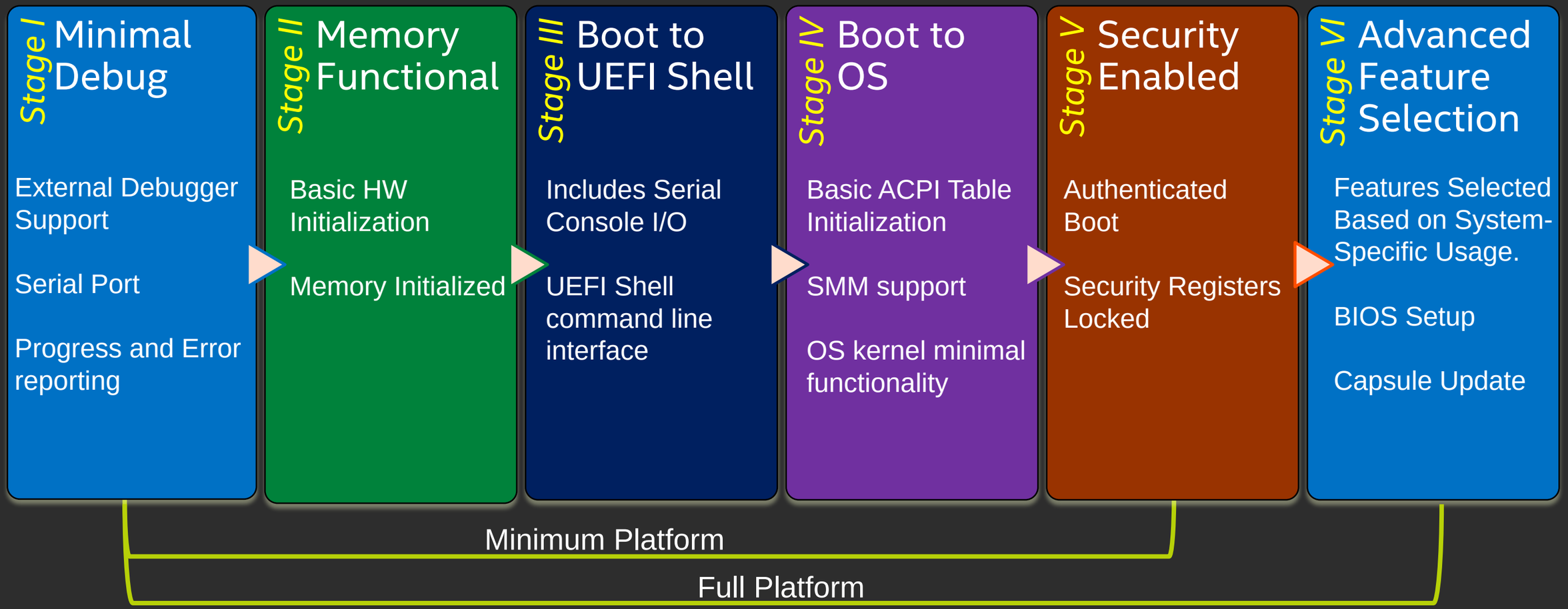
MinPlatform + Intel® Firmware Support Package (Intel® FSP)



Intel Open Platform Firmware Stack - Minimum Platform

Consistent boot flows and interfaces
Approachable across the ecosystem
Scalable from pre-silicon to derivatives

What are Minimum Platform Stages?

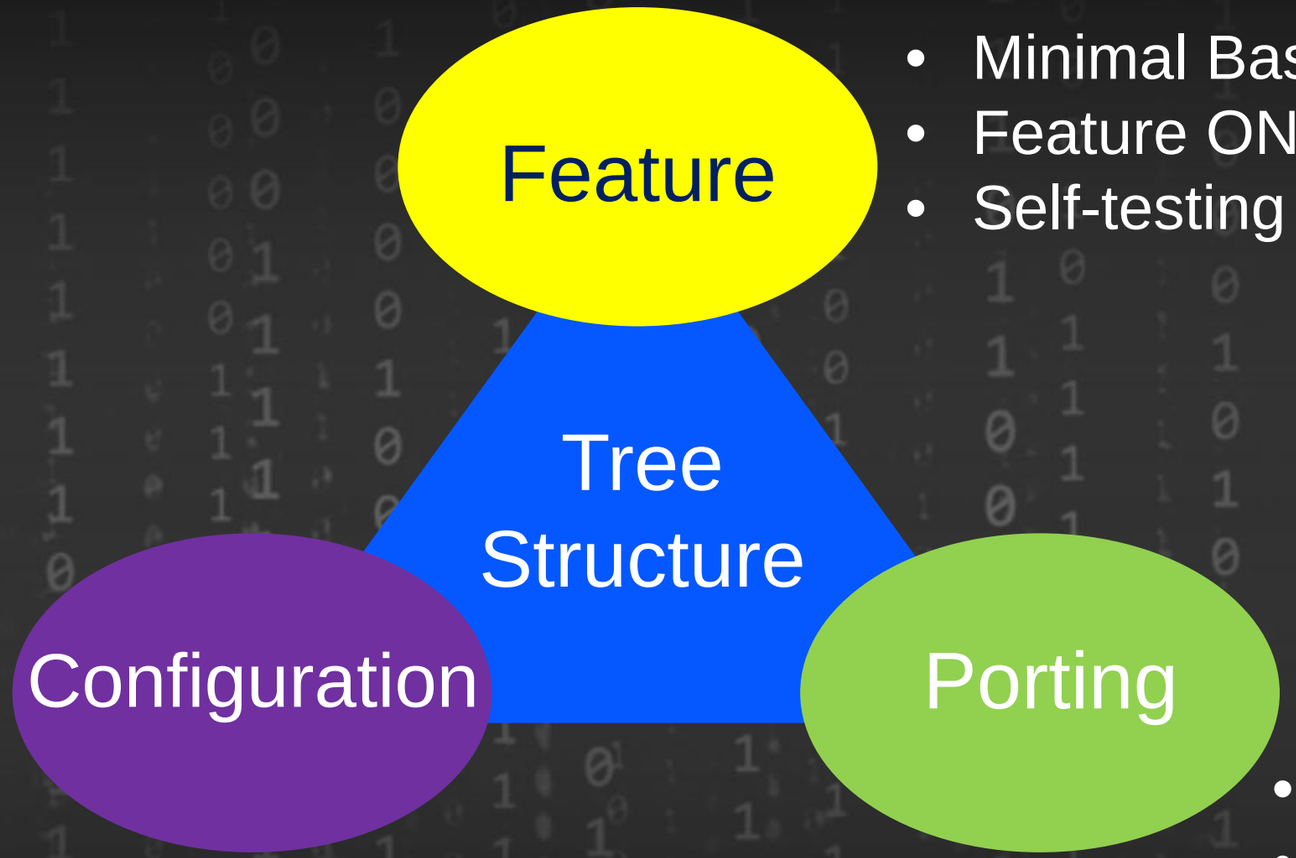


Stages reflect firmware development lifecycle and how a system bootstraps itself

Minimum Platform Supported Hardware

Company Name	Machine Name	Supported Chipsets	Board Package	Board Name
AAEON	**UP Xtreme**	**Whiskey Lake**	**WhiskeylakeOpenBoardPkg**	**UpXtreme**
INTEL	RVP 3	SkyLake, KabyLake, KabyLake Refresh	KabylakeOpenBoardPkg	KabylakeRvp3
	WHL-U DDR4 RVP	WhiskeyLake	WhiskeylakeOpenBoardPkg	WhiskeylakeURvp
	CML-U LPDDR3 RVP	CometLake V1	CometlakeOpenBoardPkg	CometlakeURvp
	TGL-U DDR4 RVP	TigerLake	TigerlakeOpenBoardPkg	TigerlakeURvp
	Wilson City RVP	IceLake-SP (Xeon Scalable)	WhitleyOpenBoardPkg	WilsonCityRvp
	Cooper City RVP	Copper Lake	WhitleyOpenBoardPkg	CooperCityRvp
Microsoft	Mt. Olympus	Purley	PurleyOpenBoardPkg	BoardMtOlympus
	TiogaPass	Purley	PurleyOpenBoardPkg	BoardTiogaPass
Simics®	**Simics® Quick Start Package**	**Nehalem**	**SimicsOpenBoardPkg**	**BoardX58Ich10**
System 76	galp2	KabyLake	KabylakeOpenBoardPkg	GalagoPro3
	galp3 & galp3-b	KabyLake Refresh	KabylakeOpenBoardPkg	GalagoPro3

FOUR FOCUS AREAS

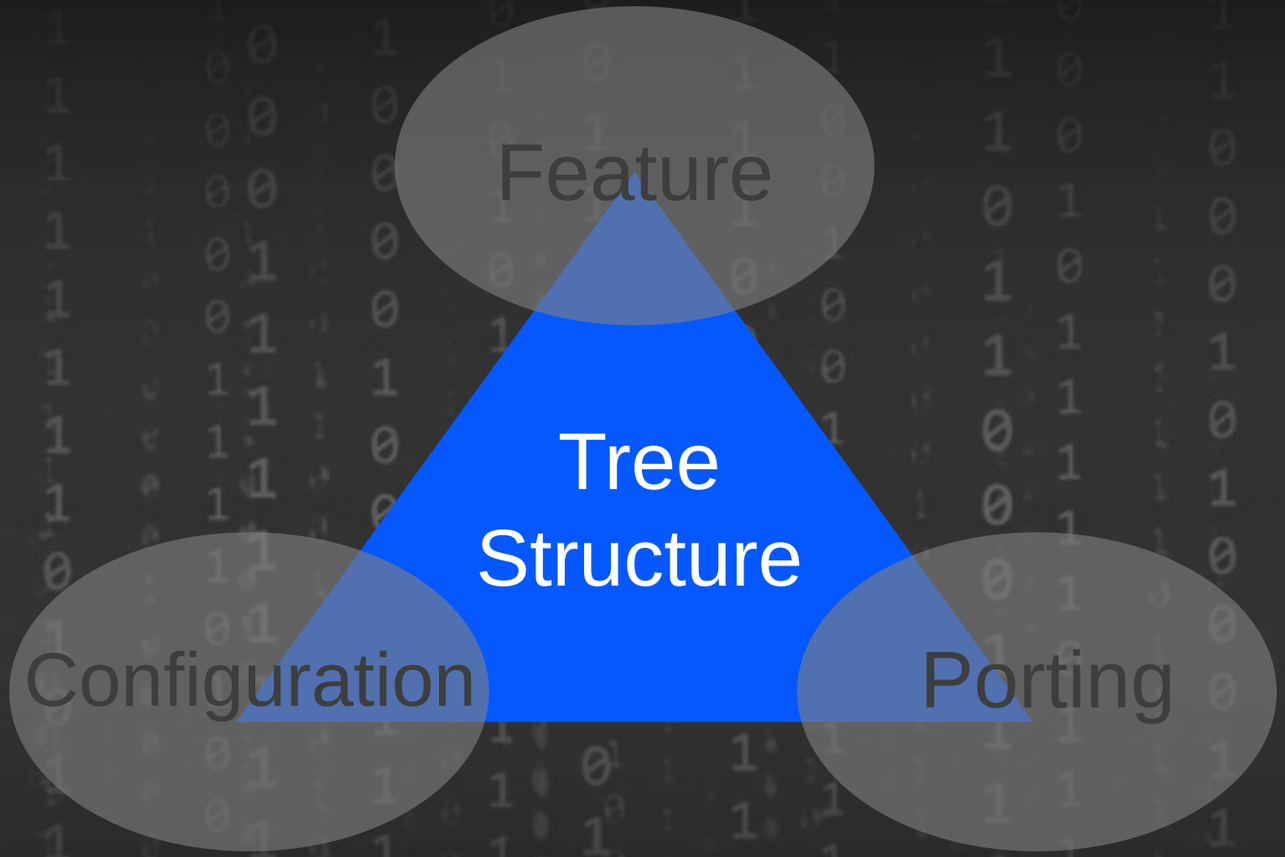


- Minimal Baseline
- Feature ON/OFF
- Self-testing

- Incremental
- Simple PCD usage model
- No setup

- Incremental
- Simple C libraries
- The same each time

TREE STRUCTURE



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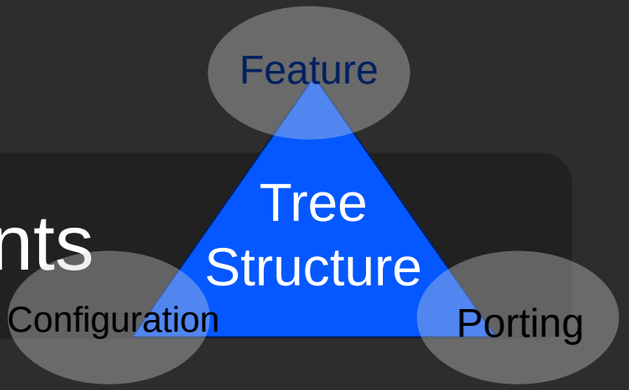
Organization



Common

- No direct HW requirements

Platform

- Enable a specific platform's capabilities.

Board

- Board specific code

Silicon

- Hardware specific code

Open Source EDK II Workspace

```
MyWorkSpace/
     edk2/
       - "edk2 Common"
     edk2-platforms/
       Platform/ "Platform"
          Intel/
            MinPlatformPkg/"Platform
                            Common"
            XxxOpenBoardPkg/ "Platform"
               BoardX/ "Board Instance"
       Silicon/ "Silicon"
          Intel/
            XxxSiliconPkg/
       Features/ "any"
     edk2-non-osi/
       Silicon/
          Intel/
     FSP/"Silicon"
       . . ./
```

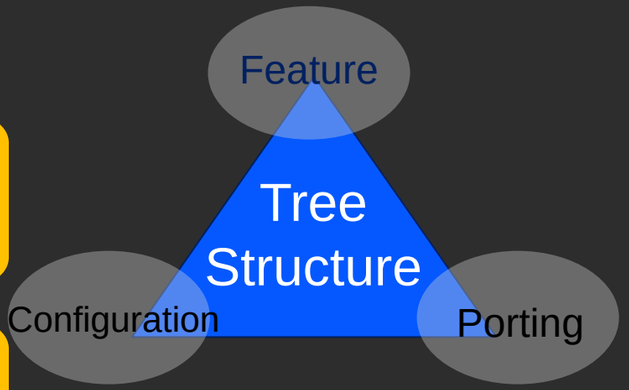
Common

Platform

Board

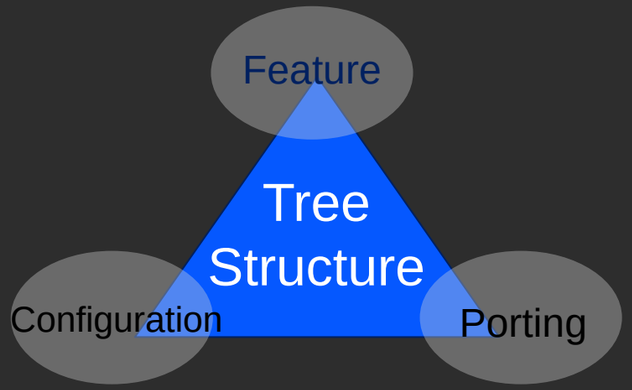
Silicon

Features



Open Board Tree Structure

```
edk2/ https://github.com/tianocore/edk2                    ← Common
  . . .
edk2-platforms/ https://github.com/tianocore/edk2-platforms
  Platform/
      Intel/
          BoardModulePkg                                   ← Platform(family)
          KabylakeOpenBoardPkg                             ← Board (instance)
             KabylakeRvp3
          MinPlatformPkg                                   ← Platform (common)
  Silicon/
      Intel/
          KabylakeSiliconPkg                               ← Silicon
          . . .
  Features/Intel
            AdvancedFeaturePkg                             ← Features
edk2-non-osi/ https://github.com/tianocore/edk2-non-osi
    Silicon/
      Intel/
          KabylakeSiliconBinPkg                            ← Silicon
          PurleySiliconBinPkg
FSP/  https://github.com/IntelFsp/FSP                      ← Silicon
      KabylakeFspBinPkg
```



Directory Description

edk2-platforms: EDK II repo includes open source platform code

- Platform folder: contains the platform specific modules by architecture
  - BoardModulePkg: generic board functionality (board Lib interfaces)
  - MinPlatformPkg: generic platform instance to control the boot flow.
  - <Generation>OpenBoardPkg: the silicon generation specific board package. All of the boards based upon this silicon generation can be located here.
- Silicon folder: contains the silicon specific modules.
  - <Generation>SiliconPkg: the silicon generation specific silicon package.
- Features/Intel folder: contains Advanced features packages.
  - <XxxFeature>Pkg: package and modules for advanced features

edk2-non-osi: EDK II repo for platform modules in binary format (ex: silicon init binaries).

- <Generation>SiliconBinPkg: It is the silicon generation specific binary package. For example, CPU Microcode or the silicon binary FVs.

Ideally, Only `<Generation>OpenBoardPkg` needs updating

FSP Directory Description

FSP: repo for Intel® Firmware Support Package (FSP) binaries
https://github.com/intel/FSP

Platform folder Pkg: Each FSP project will be hosted in a separate directory

- ApolloLakeFspBinPkg Intel® Atom™ processor E3900 product family
- . . .
- CoffeeLakeFspBinPkg - 8th Generation Intel® Core™ processors and chipsets (formerly Coffee Lake and Whiskey Lake)
- KabylakeFspBinPkg 7th Generation Intel® Core™ processors and chipsets
  - Include
    - FSP UPD structure and related definitions used with EDK II build
  - Doc - Integration Guide .PDF documentation
  - FSP.fd - Binary to be included with flash device image
  - FSP.bsf - Configuration File with IDE configuration tool https://github.com/IntelFsp/BCT

FSP each project based on Intel Architecture

Platform Package Structure

MinPlatformPkg

```
MinPlatformPkg /
   <Basic Common Driver>/
   Include /
   Library /
   PlatformInit /
```

Platform Common Driver

Where:

- **<Basic Common Driver>**: The basic features to support OS boot, such as ACPI, flash, and FspWrapper. It also includes the basic security features such as Hardware Security Test Interface (HSTI).
- **Include**: The include file as the package interface. All interfaces defined in MinPlatformPkg.dec are put to here.
- **Library**: It only contains feature independent library, such as PeiLib. If a library is related to a feature, this library is put to <Feature>/Library folder, instead of root Library folder.
- **PlatformInit**: The common platform initialization module. There is PreMemPEI, PostMemPEI, DXE and SMM version. These modules control boot flow and provide some hook point to let board code do initialization.

Open Board Package Structure

```
<Generation>OpenBoardPkg /
  <BasicCommonBoardDrivers>/
  Include /
  Library /
  Features /
     <AdvancedCommonBoardDrivers> /
  <BoardX> /
     Include/
     Library/
     <BoardSpecificDriver> /
     OpenBoardPkg.dsc
     OpenBoardPkg.fdf
```

<Generation>OpenBoardPkg

Where:

- <BasicCommonBoardDrivers> and <AdvancedCommonBoardDrivers> designate a board generation specific feature. They need to be updated when we enable a board generation.
- <Board> contains all the board specific settings. If we need to port a new board in this generation, copy the <Board> folder and update the copy's settings

One Feature, One directory Guideline

Use a hierarchical layout , KabylakeOpenBoardPkg example

```
KabylakeOpenBoardPkg /
  Acpi /
    BoardAcpiDxe  /
  FspWrapper /
    Library /
    PeiFspPolicyUpdateLib /
  Include /
  KabylakeRvp3
  Library /
    BaseEcLib /
    BaseGpioExpanderLib /
    PeiI2cAccessLib /
  Policy /
    Library /
```

```
KabylakeRvp3 / (cont.)
  Include /
  Library /
  OpenBoardPkg.dsc
  OpenBoardPkg.fdf
```

Only put the basic features into the root directory

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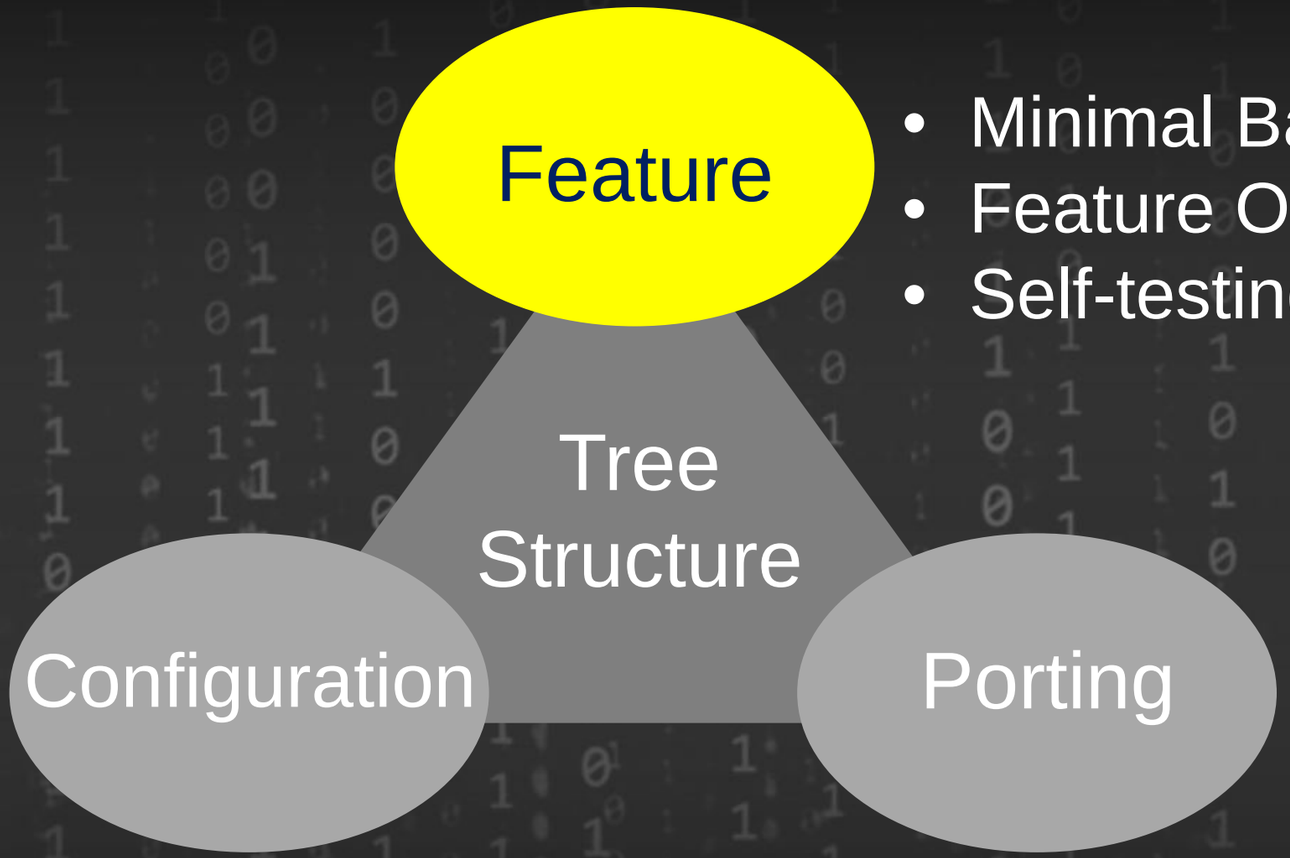
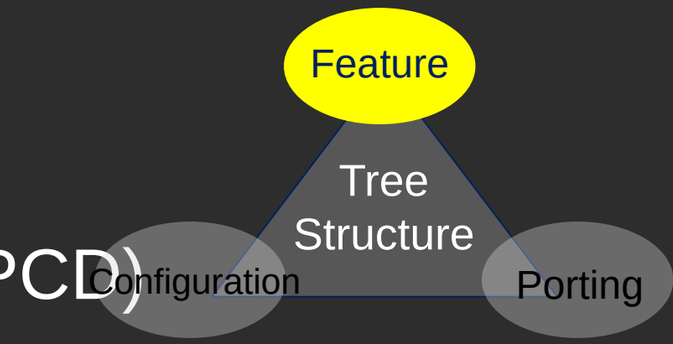
Features



- Minimal Baseline
- Feature ON/OFF
- Self-testing

Minimum Platform Feature Selection



Minimum Platform

- Minimum feature selection should be exclusively implemented as Platform Configuration Database (PCD)
- Required PCD are identified in the MPA specification
- PCDs:
  - Declared with defaults in DEC files in different packages
  - Modified in DSC file for the board, if different than the default value

Silicon – FSP Integration from <Generation>FspBinPkg documentation package

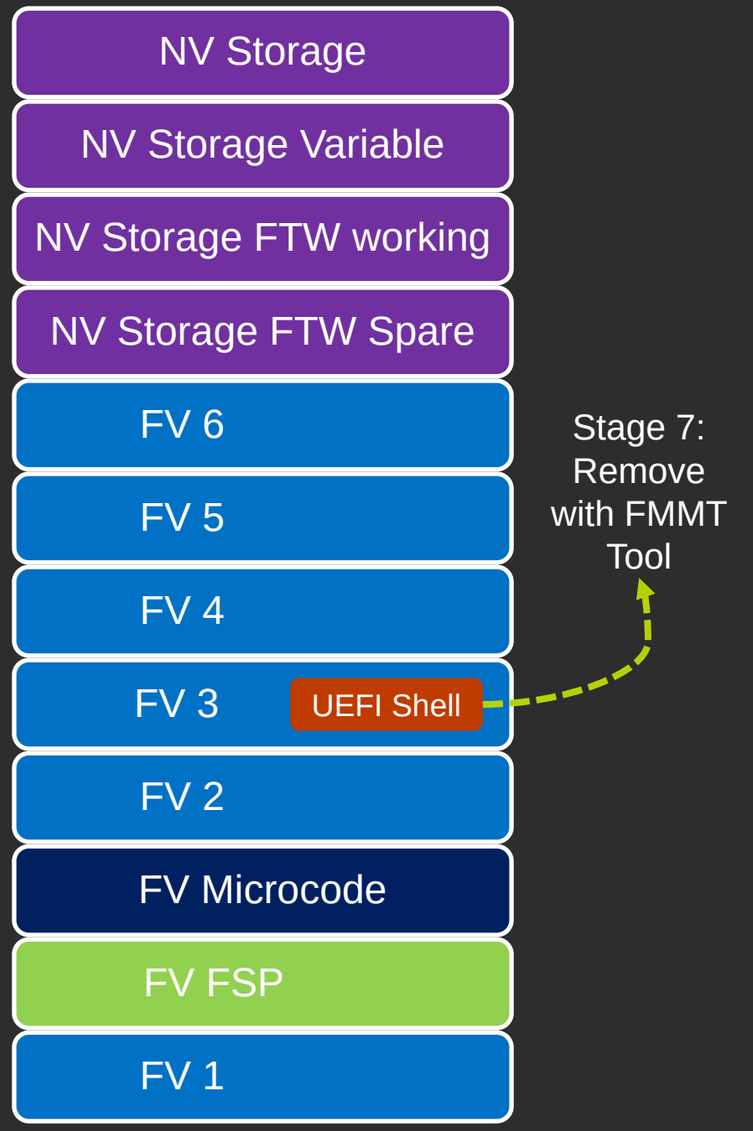
All initial porting features selection should be done this way

Optimization Feature Selection

Minimum Platform takes advantage of UEFI and EDK II features to enable feature selection to be done by post-processing the built binaries

Essentially, after your system is functioning well, you can remove features using the FMMT tool to remove the drivers that are included as you build up the desired functionality

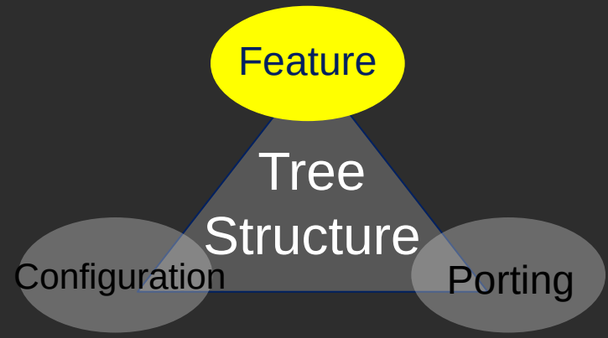
For example, if you need UEFI Shell during power-on, testing, etc. But you don't want it for final product. Minimum Platform architecture makes it easy to locate and remove the shell by post-processing the image



Flash Layout

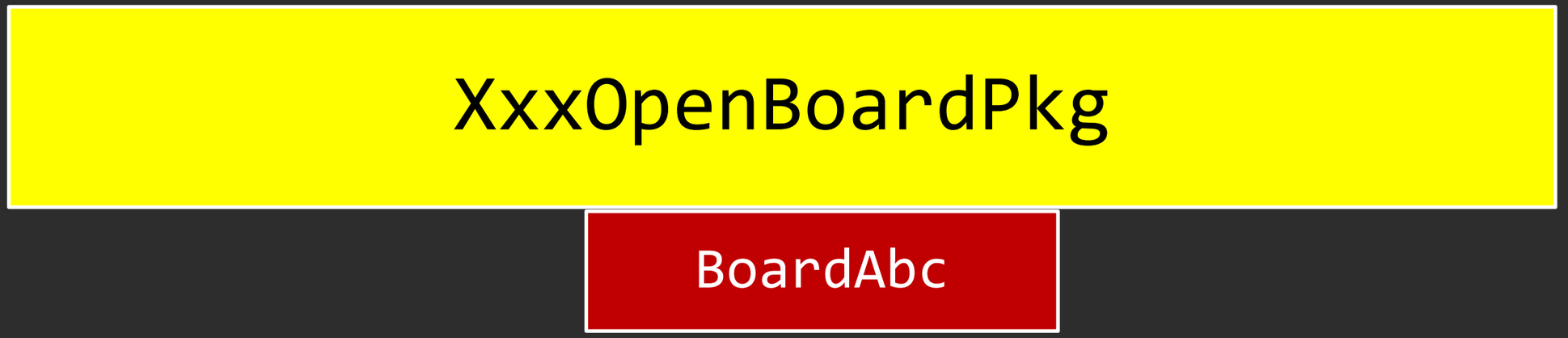
Link for FMMT Tool in BaseTools directory

Full Customization Feature Selection



Feature modifications only at the Board / Platform DSC

Preferred modifications at Board (e.g. `BoardAbc`)



BoardAbc – directory for `OpenBoardPkg.dsc`

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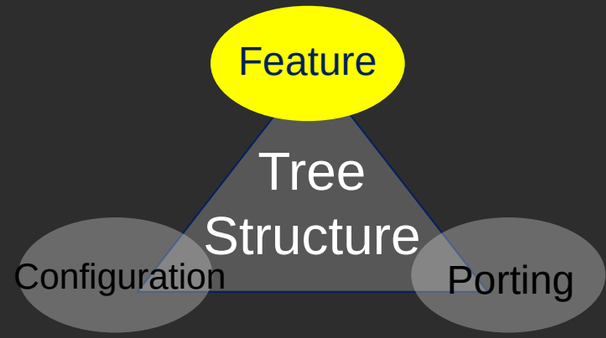
Features Build Enabled

Platform-Board Build Scripts



Many platforms have a script (Python or bash) to pre & post process the EDK II build process: Build Script

Example: Invoked from the `edk2-platforms/Platform/Intel`

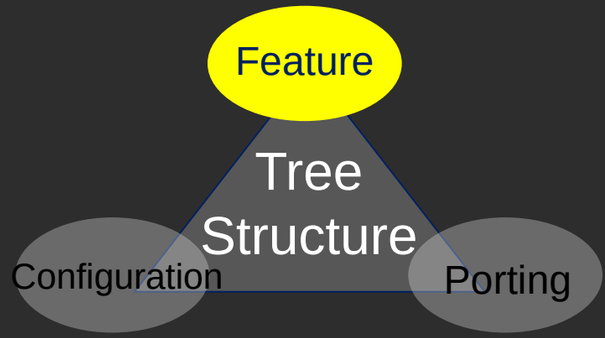
```
python build_bios.py –p <Board-name>
```

uses config file `build.cfg` from the `<Board-name>` directory

Configuration Files:

- edk2-platforms/Platform/Intel/build.cfg - default settings
- Default settings are under the DEFAULT_CONFIG section
- Override the `edk2-platforms/Platform/Intel/. . ./build.cfg` settings from each board in board specific directory

Example Build Config File



Kabylake example of Board specific settings:

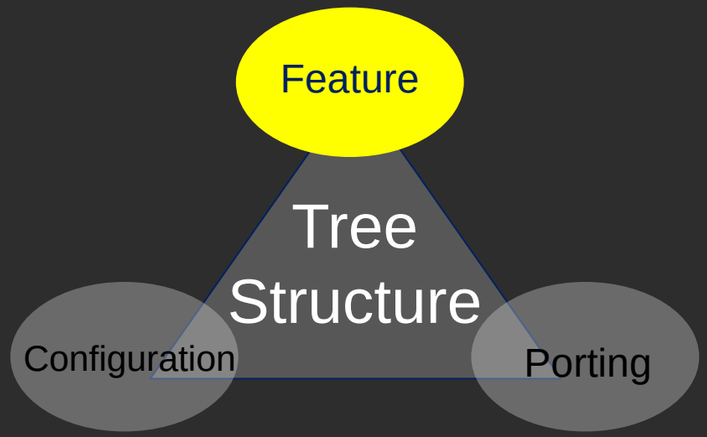
```
<workspace>/edk2-platforms/Platform/Intel/KabylakeOpenBoardPkg/\
KabylakeRvp3/  build_config.cfg

[CONFIG]
WORKSPACE_PLATFORM_BIN = WORKSPACE_PLATFORM_BIN
EDK_SETUP_OPTION =
openssl_path =
PLATFORM_BOARD_PACKAGE = KabylakeOpenBoardPkg
PROJECT = KabylakeOpenBoardPkg/KabylakeRvp3
BOARD = KabylakeRvp3
FLASH_MAP_FDF = KabylakeOpenBoardPkg/Include/Fdf/FlashMapInclude.fdf
PROJECT_DSC = KabylakeOpenBoardPkg/KabylakeRvp3/OpenBoardPkg.dsc
BOARD_PKG_PCD_DSC =
KabylakeOpenBoardPkg/KabylakeRvp3/OpenBoardPkgPcd.dsc
ADDITIONAL_SCRIPTS = KabylakeOpenBoardPkg/KabylakeRvp3/build_board.py
PrepRELEASE = DEBUG
SILENT_MODE = FALSE
...
```

Platform name & path to `build.cfg` file under `[PLATFORMS]`

Minimum Platform Stage Selection

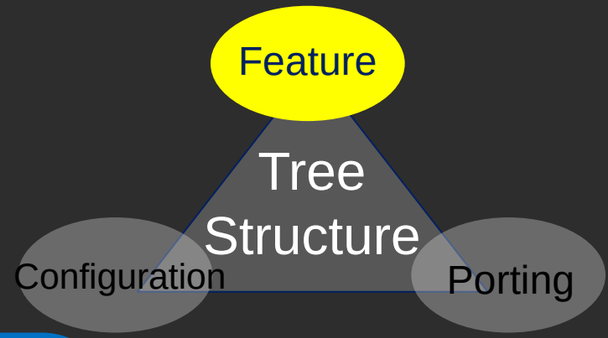
Platform Firmware Boot Stage PCD :

OpenBoardPkgPcd.dsc




```
[PcdsFixedAtBuild]
  #
  # Please select BootStage here.
  # Stage 1 - enable debug (system deadloop after debug init)
  # Stage 2 - mem init (system deadloop after mem init)
  # Stage 3 - boot to UEFI shell only
  # Stage 4 - boot to OS
  # Stage 5 - boot to OS with security boot enabled
  # Stage 6 – Add Advanced features
  gMinPlatformPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdBootStage|4
```

Required set of PCDs in MPA Spec

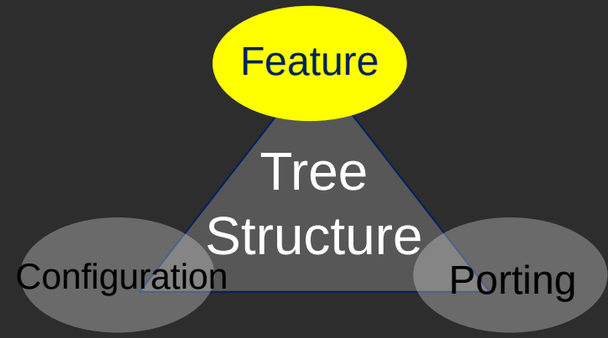


Link to Required PCDs according to stages

- Flash Map Config
- Debug Config
- Intel® FSP Config
- Post Memory FV
- UEFI FV
- Driver Related

- Memory Type Information
- OS FV
- Security Flash Map
- Stage 5 Features
- Advanced Feature FV

Build Control Files



DSC files

control what gets compiled and linked

FDF files

control what gets put in the system FLASH image

Where are the DSC & FDF files?

Kabylake Open Board

```
Platform/Intel/KabyLakeOpenBoardPkg/

  KabyLakeRvp3/


    OpenBoardPkgPcd.dsc          ← Modify PCD Here
    OpenBoardPkgBuildOption.dsc
    OpenBoardPkg.dsc             ← Add Features Here

    FlashMapInclude.fdf
    OpenBoardPkg.fdf             ← Add Features Here
```

```
/edk2-platforms/Platform/
  Intel/MinPlatformPkg/
    Include/
      Fdf/
      Dsc/

/edk2-platforms/Features/
  Intel/YyyAdvancedPkg/
    Include/
      Fdf/
      Dsc/
```

`OpenBoardPkgPcd.dsc` File Controls if feature ON or OFF

Example Kabylake Configuration .DSC file

```
[PcdsFixedAtBuild]
  #
  # Please select BootStage here.
  # Stage 1 - enable debug (system deadloop after debug init)
  # Stage 2 - mem init (system deadloop after mem init)
  # Stage 3 - boot to shell only
  # Stage 4 - boot to OS
  # Stage 5 - boot to OS with security boot enabled
  #
  gMinPlatformPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdBootStage|4

[PcdsFeatureFlag]
  gMinPlatformPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdStopAfterDebugInit|FALSE
  gMinPlatformPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdStopAfterMemInit|FALSE
  gMinPlatformPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdBootToShellOnly|FALSE
  gMinPlatformPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdUefiSecureBootEnable|FALSE
  gMinPlatformPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdTpm2Enable|FALSE

!if gMinPlatformPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdBootStage >= 1
  gMinPlatformPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdStopAfterDebugInit|TRUE
!endif
```

Link to OpenBoardPkgPcd.dsc Confg .dsc file

Link to EDK II DSC Spec.

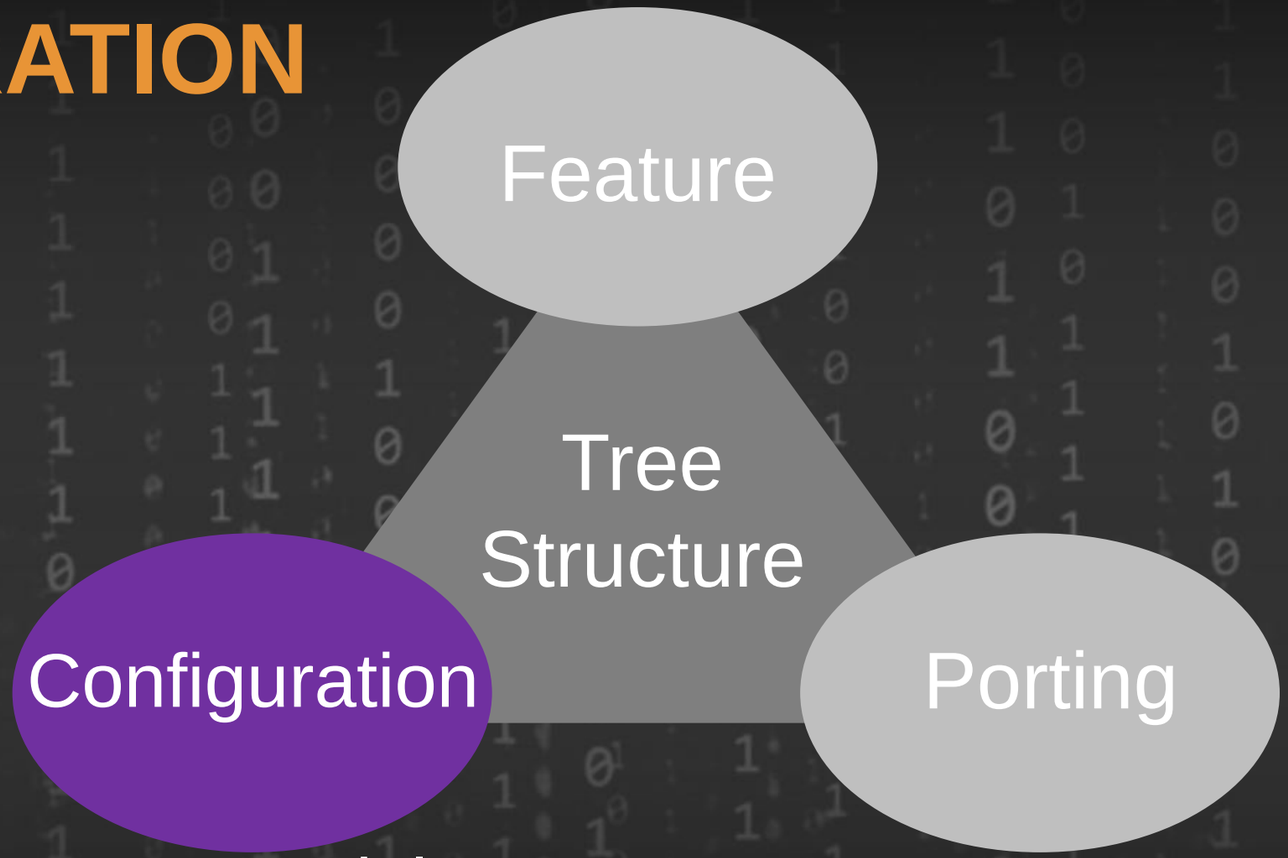
Example Kabylake .FDF file

```
[FV.FvPreMemory]
INF UefiCpuPkg/SecCore/SecCore.inf
INF MdeModulePkg/Core/Pei/PeiMain.inf
!include $(PLATFORM_PACKAGE)/Include/Fdf/CorePreMemoryInclude.fdf
INF $(PLATFORM_PACKAGE)/PlatformInit/PlatformInitPei/PlatformInitPreMem.inf
INF IntelFsp2WrapperPkg/FspmWrapperPeim/FspmWrapperPeim.inf
INF $(PLATFORM_PACKAGE)/PlatformInit/SiliconPolicyPei/SiliconPolicyPeiPreMem.inf
[FV.FvPostMemoryUncompact]
!include $(PLATFORM_PACKAGE)/Include/Fdf/CorePostMemoryInclude.fdf
# Init Board Config PCD
INF $(PLATFORM_PACKAGE)/PlatformInit/PlatformInitPei/PlatformInitPostMem.inf
INF IntelFsp2WrapperPkg/FspsWrapperPeim/FspsWrapperPeim.inf
INF $(PLATFORM_PACKAGE)/PlatformInit/SiliconPolicyPei/SiliconPolicyPeiPostMem.inf
!if gSiPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdPeiDisplayEnable == TRUE
FILE FREEFORM = 4ad46122-ffeb-4a52-bfb0-518cfca02db0 {
SECTION RAW = $(PLATFORM_FSP_BIN_PACKAGE)/SampleCode/Vbt/Vbt.bin
SECTION UI = "Vbt"
}
FILE FREEFORM = 7BB28B99-61BB-11D5-9A5D-0090273FC14D {
SECTION RAW = MdeModulePkg/Logo/Logo.bmp
}
```

Link to Kabylake .FDF

Link to EDK II FDF Spec

CONFIGURATION



- Incremental
- Simple PCD usage model
- No setup

Configuration Options

There might be many sources of platform configuration data.

- PI PCD
- UEFI Variable
- FSP UPD- Silicon Policy Hob/PPI/ Protocol
- Configuration Block
- Global NVS
- Platform signed data blob
- CMOS
- MACRO

MPA Configuration Options

Platform configuration data for Minimum Platform

PI PCD	• The PI PCD could be static data fixed at build time or dynamic data updatable at runtime.
FSP UPD- Silicon Policy Hob/PPI/ Protocol	• FSP UPD can be static default configuration, or a dynamic updatable UPD. It is policy data constructed at runtime or it can be a hook for silicon code
Global NVS	• ACPI region, passes configuration from C code to ASL code.

TIP: Use PCD Instead of UEFI Variable

UEFI Variable

```
//
// Get config from setup variable
//
VarDataSize = sizeof (SETUP_DATA);
Status = GetVariable (
    L"Setup",
    &gSetupVariableGuid,
    NULL,
    &VarDataSize,
    &mSystemConfiguration
);
```

PCD

```
//
// Get setup configuration from PCD
//
CopyMem (
    &mSystemConfiguration,
    PcdGetPtr (PcdSetupConfiguration),
    sizeof(mSystemConfiguration)
);
```

Silicon Policy Data Flow Guidelines

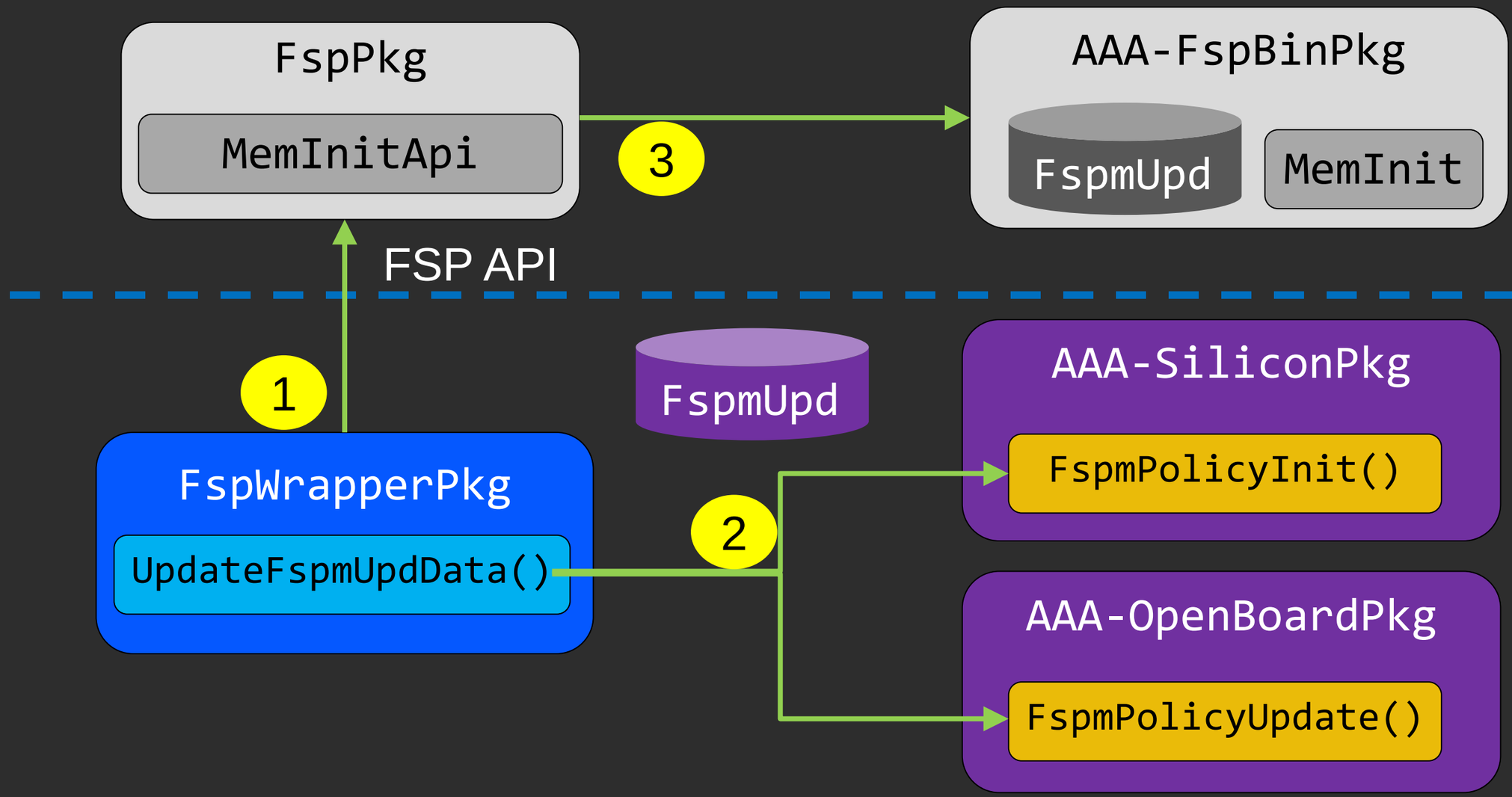
Silicon Module Provides Default Silicon Policy Data

- `Typedef` data structure

Board Module Updates the Silicon Policy Data

- PCD database, Setup Variable, Binary Blob, etc.

Example: FSP policy in MinPlatformPkg



Update Silicon Policy example

KabylakeOpenBoardPkg/FspWrapper/Library/PeiSiliconPolicyUpdateLibFsp

```
EFI_STATUS
EFIAPI
PeiFspSaPolicyUpdatePreMem (
IN OUT FSPM_UPD *FspmUpd
)
{
VOID *Buffer;
//  Override MemorySpdPtr
CopyMem((VOID *)(UINTN)\
 FspmUpd->FspmConfig.MemorySpdPtr00,\
 (VOID *)(UINTN)PcdGet32 (PcdMrcSpdData), \
 PcdGet16 (PcdMrcSpdDataSize));
CopyMem((VOID *)(UINTN)\
 FspmUpd->FspmConfig.MemorySpdPtr10,\
 (VOID *)(UINTN)PcdGet32 (PcdMrcSpdData),\
 PcdGet16 (PcdMrcSpdDataSize));
```

```
 .   .   .
// Updating Dq Pins Interleaved,Rcomp Resistor &
// Rcomp Target Settings

 Buffer = (VOID *) (UINTN) PcdGet32 \
          (PcdMrcRcompTarget);
  if (Buffer) {
    CopyMem ((VOID *)\
      FspmUpd->FspmConfig.RcompTarget, \
      Buffer, 10);
  }
  return EFI_SUCCESS;
}
```

Link to file: PeiSaPolicyUpdatePrMem.c

Dynamically Set Defaults

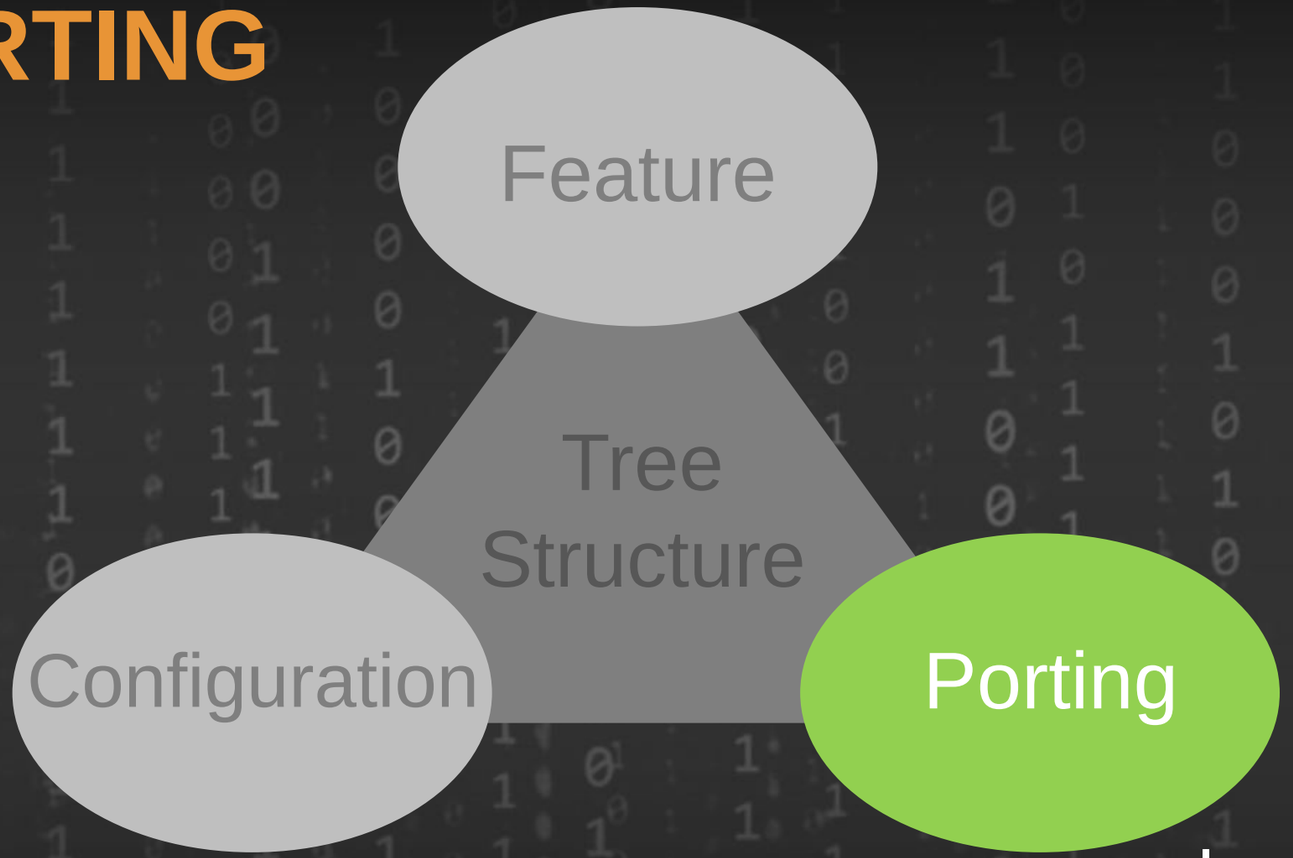
The Default Store PCD is also a dynamic PCD.

During boot, the board initialization code checks the boot mode and selects the default store.

This step must be after SetSku. Otherwise, the default setting may be wrong.

```
...
if (NeedDefaultConfig()) {
PcdSet16S (PcdSetNvStoreDefaultId, 0x0);
}
```

BOARD PORTING



- Incremental
- Simple C libraries
- The same each time

Staged Approach by Features

- Platform Firmware Boot Stage PCD

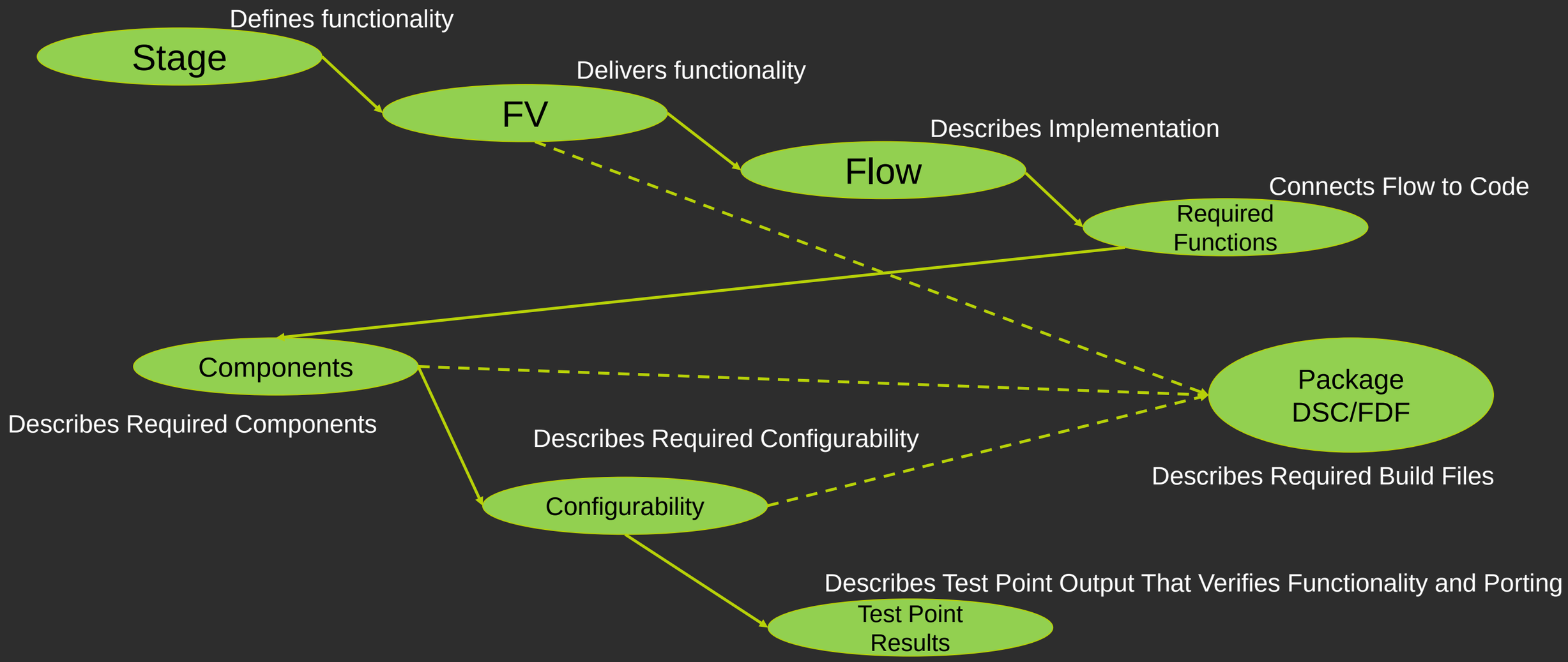
PCD Variable:

`gPlatformModuleTokenSpaceGuid.PcdBootStage`

Stage 1	enable debug
Stage 2	memory initialization
Stage 3	boot to UEFI shell only
Stage 4	boot to OS
Stage 5	boot to OS w/ security enabled
Stage 6	Advanced Feature Selection
Stage 7	Performance Optimizations

PCD Is tested within .FDF to see which modules to include

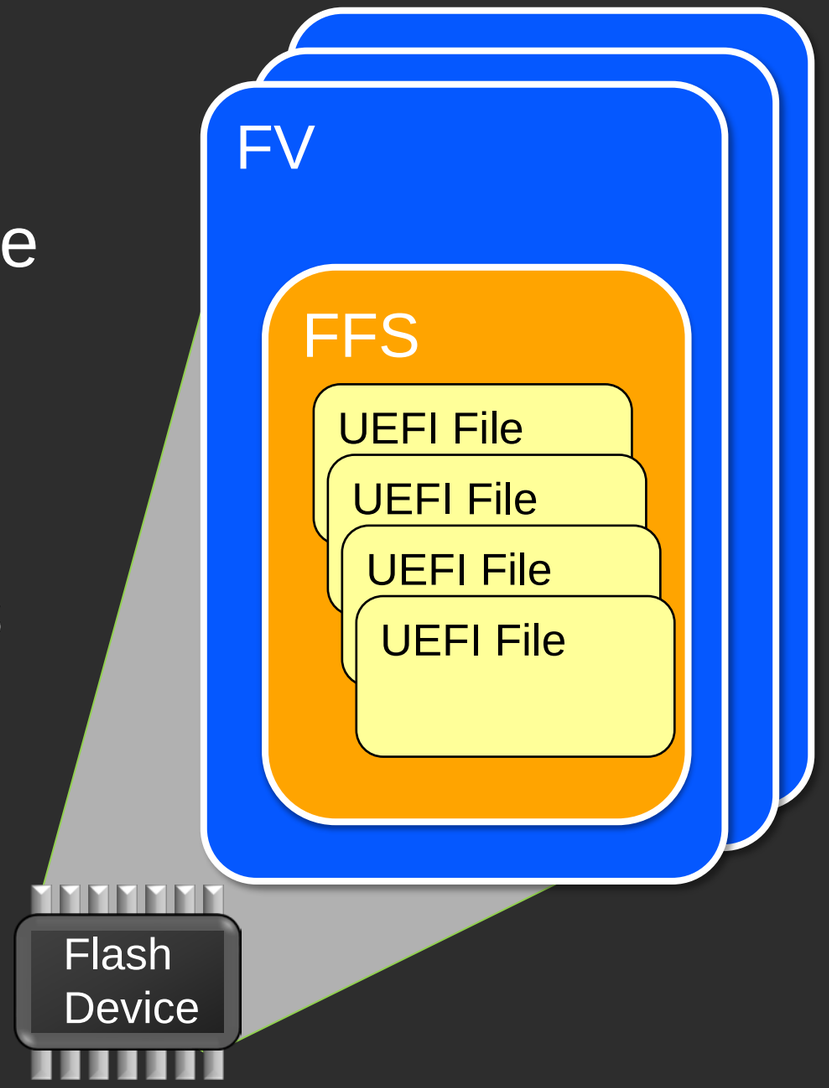
Stages Organize the MPA Specification



UEFI Firmware Volumes (FV) - Review

Platform Initialization - Firmware Volume

- Basic storage repository for data and code is the Firmware Volume (FV)
- Each FV is organized into a file system, each with attributes
- One or more Firmware File Sections (FFS) files are combined into a FV
- Flash Device may contain one or more FVs.
- .FDF file controls the layout → .FD image(s)



PI Spec Vol 3

Standardize FV By Stages

Pre-Memory	• FvPreMemory – The PEIM dispatched before the memory initialization. Also included FSP - FV
Post Memory	• FvPostMemory – The PEIM dispatched after the memory initialization. Also included FSP - FV
UEFI Boot	• FvUefiBoot – The DXE driver supporting UEFI boot, such as boot to UEFI shell.
OS Boot	• FvOsBoot – The DXE driver supporting UEFI OS boot, such as UEFI Windows.
Security	• FvSecurity – The security related modules, such as UEFI Secure boot, TPM etc.
Advanced	• FvAdvanced – The advanced feature modules, such as UEFI network, IPMI etc.

Intel FSP Firmware Volumes
– created Pre-Build

```
MyWorkSpace/
     edk2/
       - “edk2 Common”
     edk2-platforms/
       Platform/Intel “Platform”
          KabyLakeOpenBoardPkg/
            include/fdf \
               FlashMapInclude.fdf
            BoardXPkg/ “Board”
       Silicon/ “Silicon”
          Intel/MinPlatformPkg/
     edk2-non-osi/
       Silicon/Intel/
     FSP/
        BoardXPkg
           Fsp.fd
```

FvFspT

- – Temp Memory

FvFspM

- -> FvPreMemorySilicon

FvFspS

- -> FvPostMemorySilicon

Pre-Build w/
`RebaseAndPatchFspBinBaseAddress.py`

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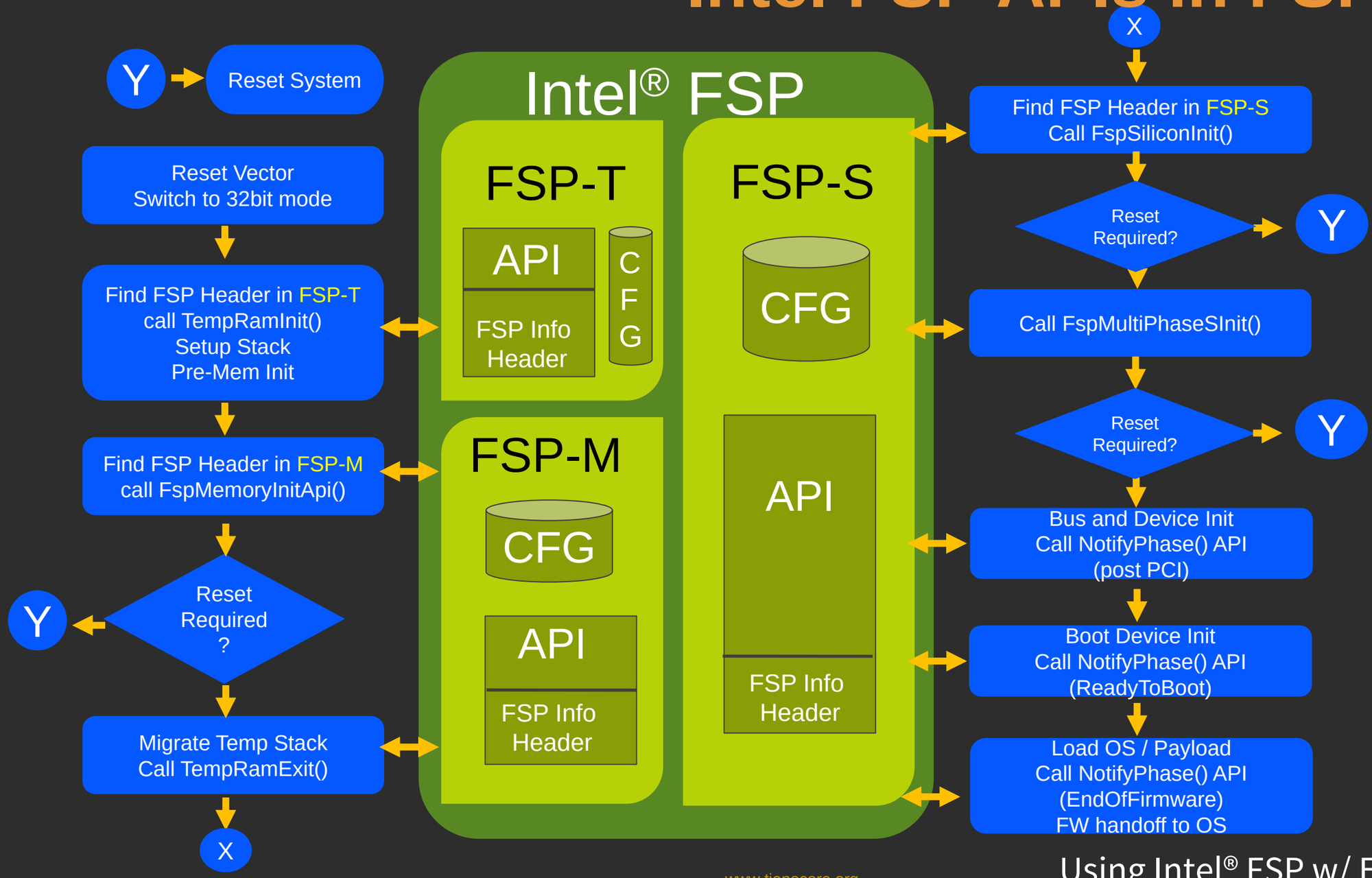
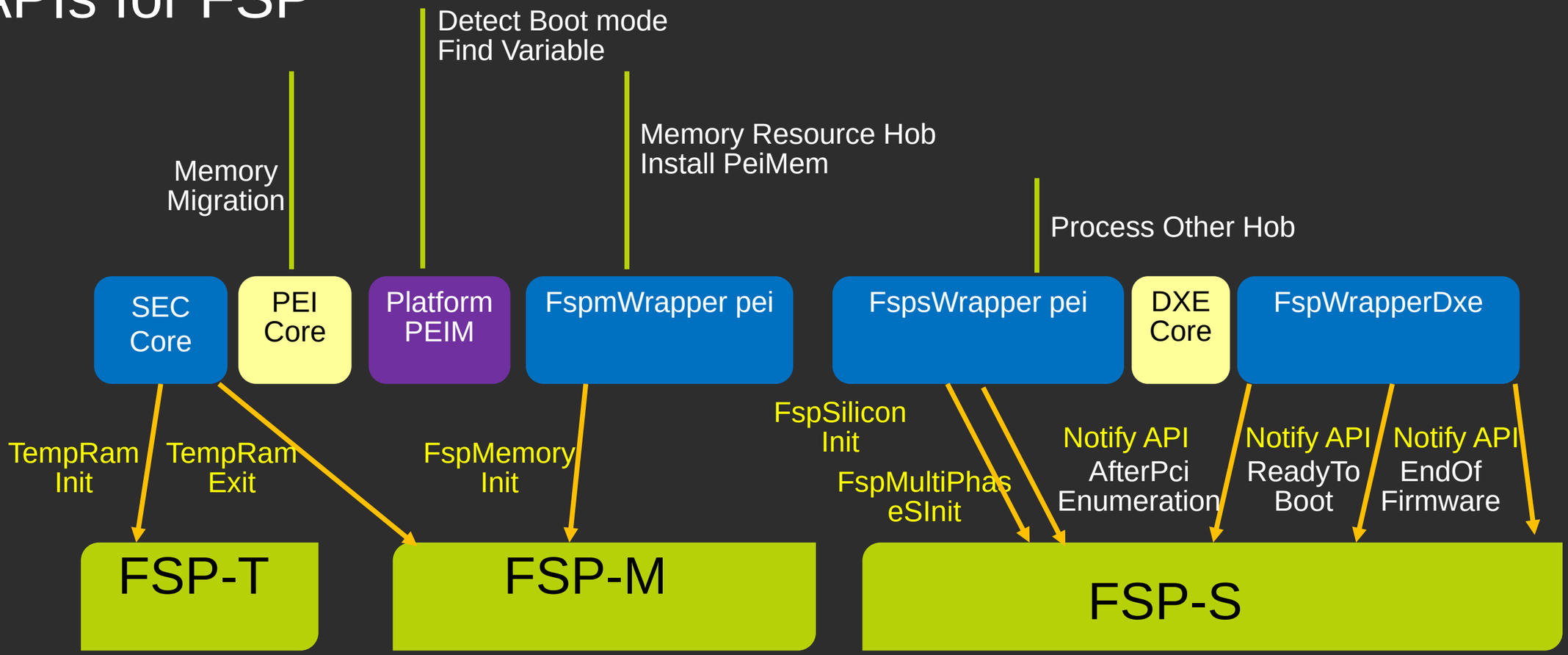
Intel FSP APIs in FSP Binary



Using Intel® FSP w/ EDK II: PDF

Boot Flow with Intel FSP API Mode

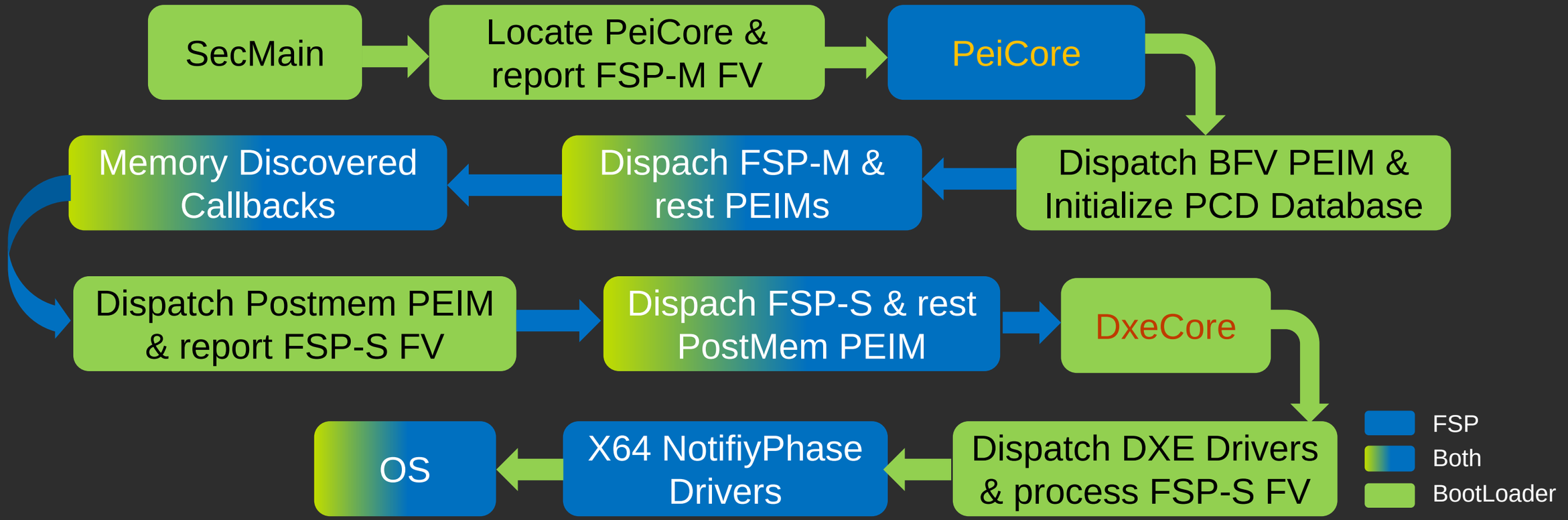
6 APIs for FSP



Original Source: Using the Intel® FSP with EDK II (2.0) Fig 4. – This now shows a 6 API added in FSP 2.2

Intel FSP 2.1 Dispatch Mode Boot Flow

`gIntelFsp2WrapperTokenSpaceGuid.PcdFspModeSelection` 0 - dispatch, 1 – API



FSP Spec 2.1

Dispatch Mode Interface

- Optional boot flow intended to enable Intel FSP to integrate well in to UEFI bootloader implementations.
- Conforms to UEFI & PI Specifications
- The FSP-T, FSP-M, and FSP-S are containers that expose firmware volumes (FVs) directly to the bootloader.
- UPD Mechanism to pass Config data is not needed
- PCD Database Required

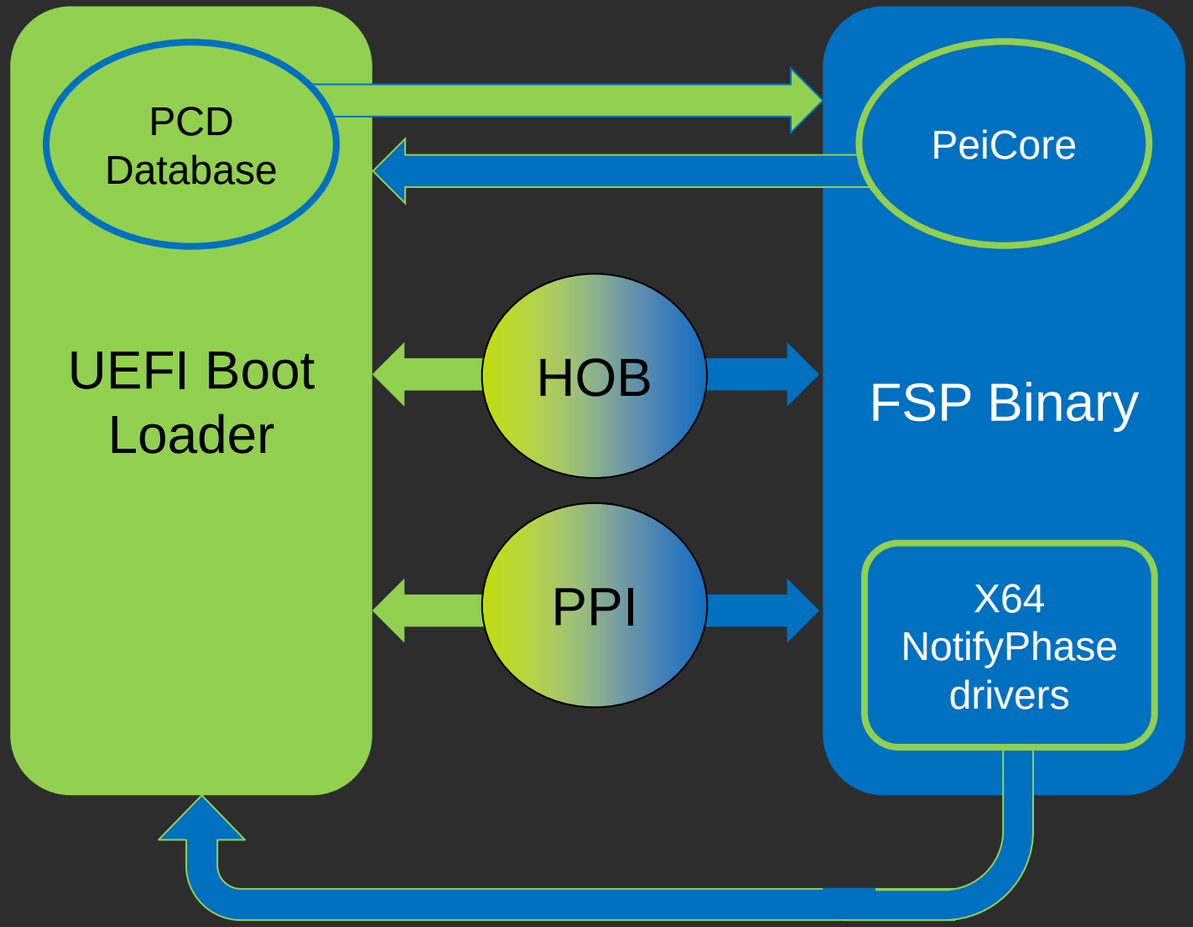


Figure 6 FSP Spec 2.2

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PLATFORM HOOKS

Using EDK II Libraries

EDK II Libraries w/ Platform Hooks

DSC maps library class to library-instances

Syntax in DSC file

```
[libraryclasses]
  LibraryClassName|Path/To/LibInstanceNameInstance1.inf
```

Search INF files for string: “**LIBRARY_CLASS =**”

Platform Initialization Board Hook Modules

```
MinPlatformPkg/
  Include/
    Library/
      BoardInitLib.h
  Library/
  . . .
  PlatformInit/
    PlatformInitPei/
      PlatformInitPreMem/
      PlatformInitPostMem/
    PlatformInitDxe/
    PlatformInitSmm/
```

```
BoardDetect()
BoardDebugInit()
BoardBootModeDetect()
BoardInitBeforeMemoryInit()
BoardInitBeforeTempRamExit()
BoardInitAfterTempRamExit()
BoardInitAfterMemoryInit()
BoardInitBeforeSiliconInit()
```

PEI

```
BoardInitAfterPciEnumeration()
BoardInitReadyToBoot()
BoardInitEndOfFirmware()
```

DXE

Platform Initialization Board Hook Modules

```
MinPlatformPkg/
  . . .
  PlatformInit/
   PlatformInitPei/
    PlatformInitPreMem/
```

```
PlatformInitPreMem/
  BoardDetect()
  BoardDebugInit()
  BoardBootModeDetect()
  BoardInitBeforeMemoryInit()
. . .
Notify call back
  BoardInitAfterMemoryInit()
```

PEI

```
    PlatformInitPostMem/
```

```
PlatformInitPostMem/
  BoardInitBeforeSiliconInit()
. . .
  BoardInitAfterSiliconInit()
```

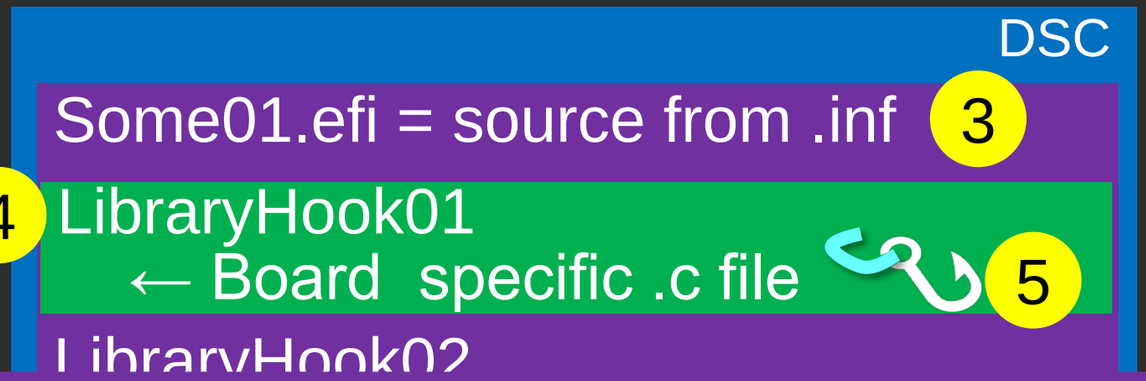
How to find the Platform Hooks: Process of Porting

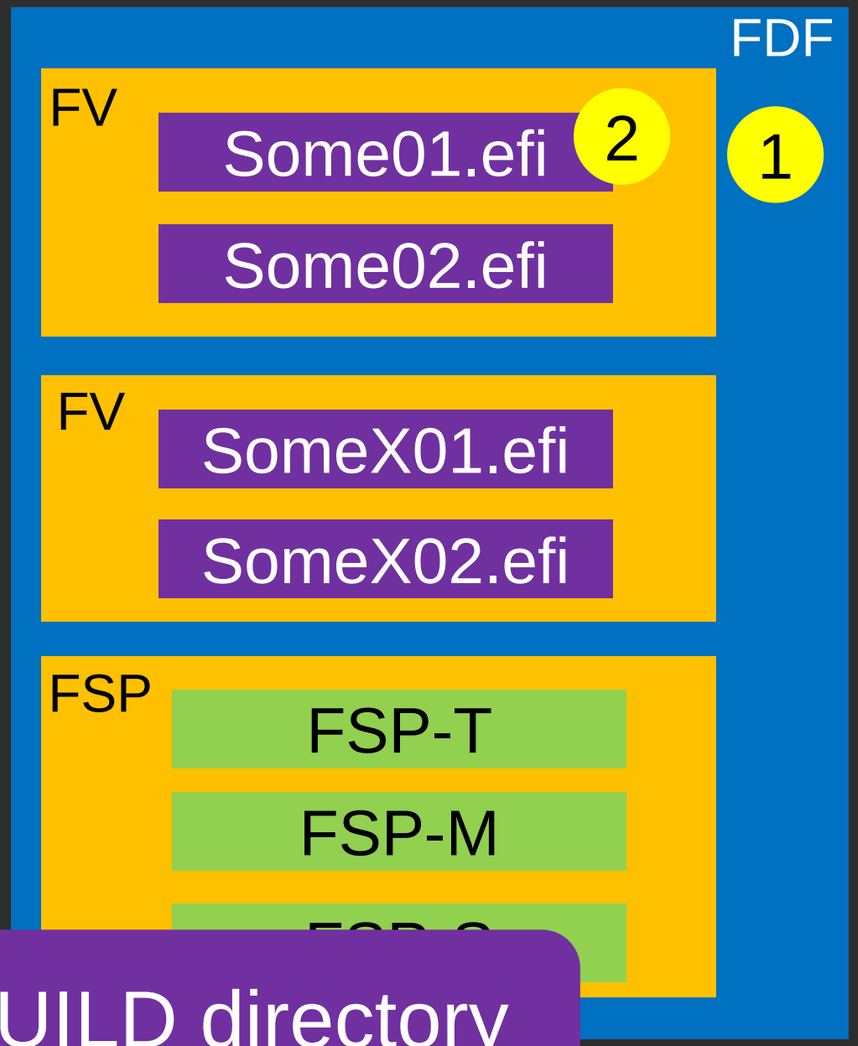
Check the Board/Platform .FDF file layout

Investigate the FDF then DSC files

Porting process per stage find and update platform hooks

1. Locate FVs for each stage
2. Modules for each FV contents
3. Module Locations
4. Platform Porting Libraries per Module
5. Update the Hook Function for Board





Also check the reference platform BUILD directory

How to search for Libraries in the Workspace

1. Search the workspace .DSC files for the string of the library
2. Open the .DSC files associated with the open board platform project
3. Determine which Library is used and that should have the build path in the workspace
4. DSC file will have similar to:

```
SomeLib|Path_to_the_Library_used.inf
```

5. Verify the instance used from the `Build` directory

Platform Initialization Board Hook Modules - Stage 1

```
MinPlatformPkg/
  Include/
    Library/
      BoardInitLib.h ⟵ // hooks
  Library/
  . . .
  PlatformInit/
    PlatformInitPei/
      PlatformInitPreMem/
```

```
BoardDetect()
BoardDebugInit()
BoardBootModeDetect()
BoardInitBeforeMemoryInit()
```

Platform folder `PlatformInit` controls the platform initialization flow

Link: BoardInitLib.h

Example Hook - Board Detection

-Kabylake example

```
MinPlatformPkg/
 . . .
 PlatformInit/
   PlatformInitPei ->
     PlatformInitPreMem.c
       BoardDetect()
KabylakeOpenBoardPkg/
 . . .
 KabylakeRvp3/
   Library/
     BoardInitLib ->
       PeiBoardInitPreMemLib.c
         BoardDetect()
       PeiKabylakeRvp3Detect.c
         KabylakeRvp3BoardDetect()
```

Uses PCD Library calls to set / get Board SKU for Storing Board ID

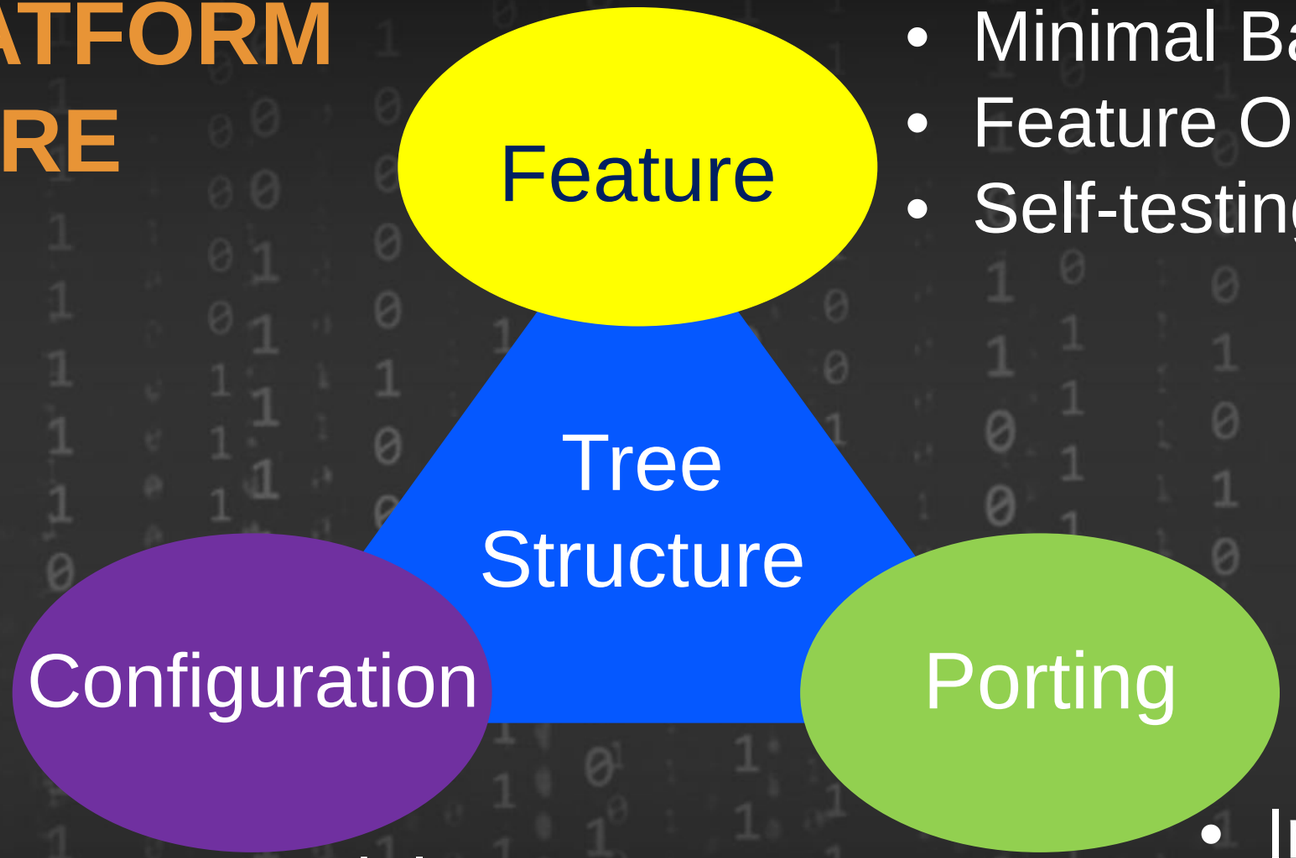
`LibPcdGetSku()` & `LibPcdSetSku()`

`KabylakeRvp3BoardDetect()` function reads Board ID from embedded controller (EC) using the LPC bus

`LibPcdSetSku()` stores Board ID

`LibPcdGetSku()` used from that point on

MINIMUM PLATFORM ARCHITECTURE SUMMARY



- Minimal Baseline
- Feature ON/OFF
- Self-testing

- Incremental
- Simple PCD usage model
- No setup

- Incremental
- Simple C libraries
- The same each time

Summary

- Minimum Platform Architecture (MPA) is an Open source Intel platform code base for use with EDK II
- EDK II Minplatform’s infrastructure focus areas: Tree, Features, Configuration & Porting
- MinPlatform uses Intel® FSP for processor, silicon and memory init & uses silicon policy guild lines for data flow

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Questions?

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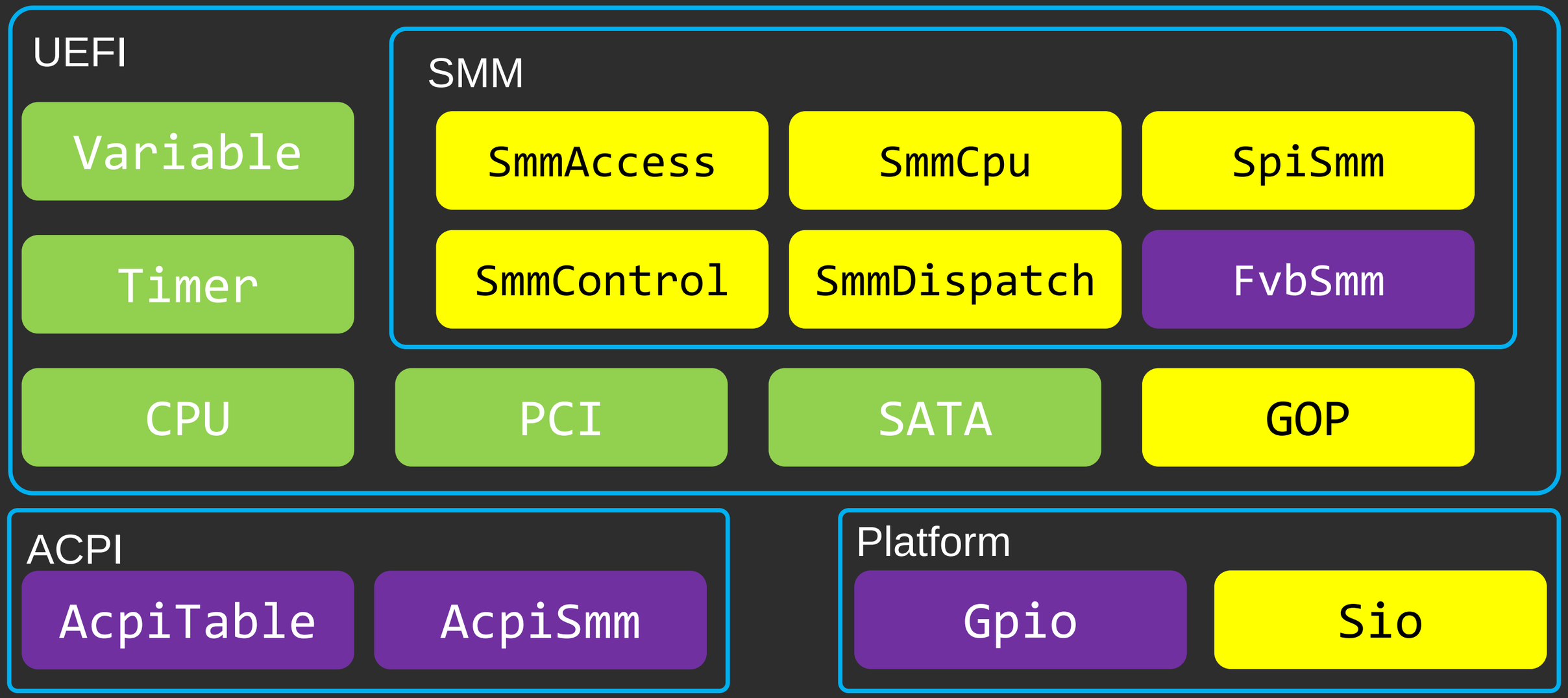
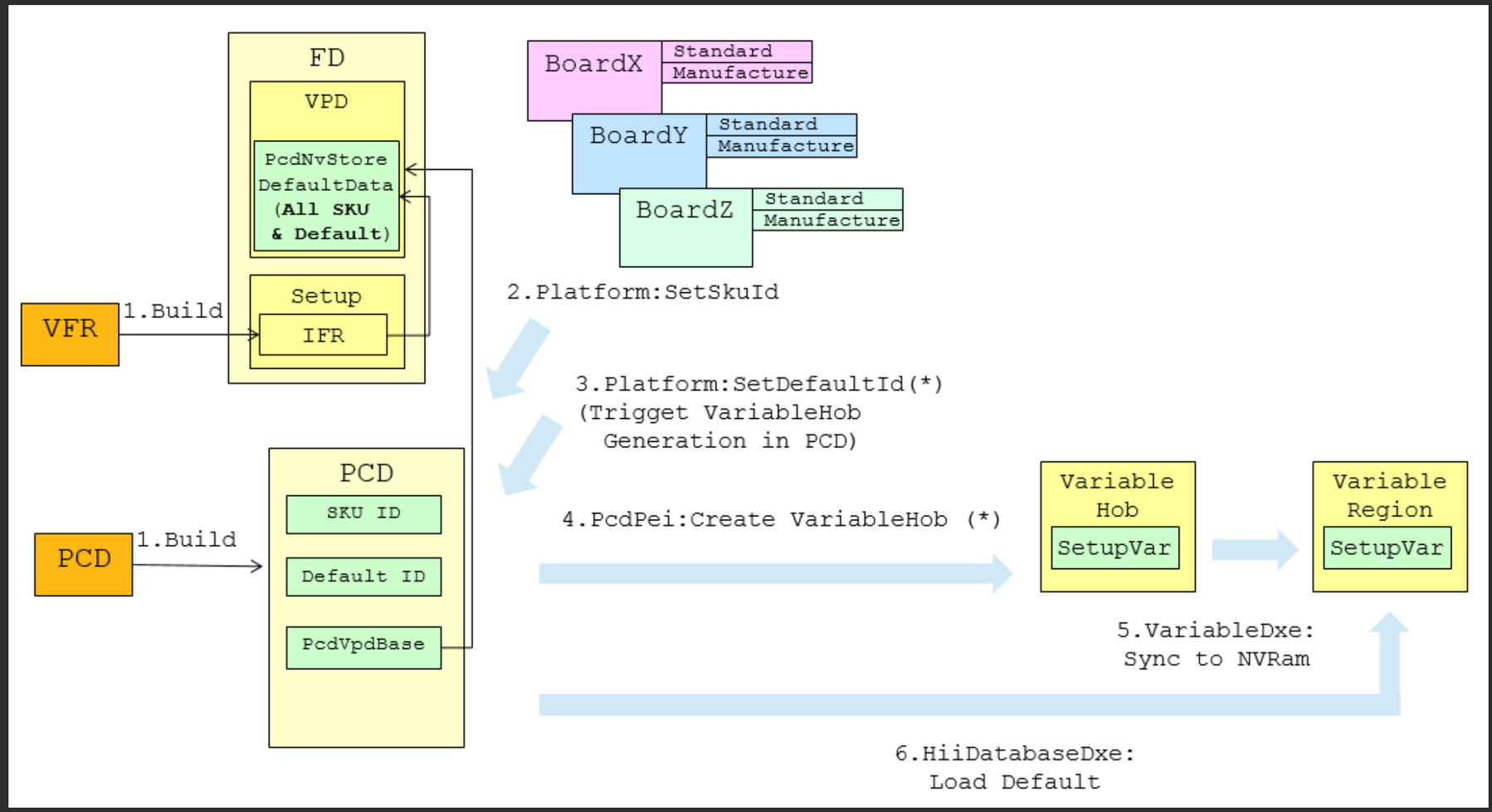
BACK UP

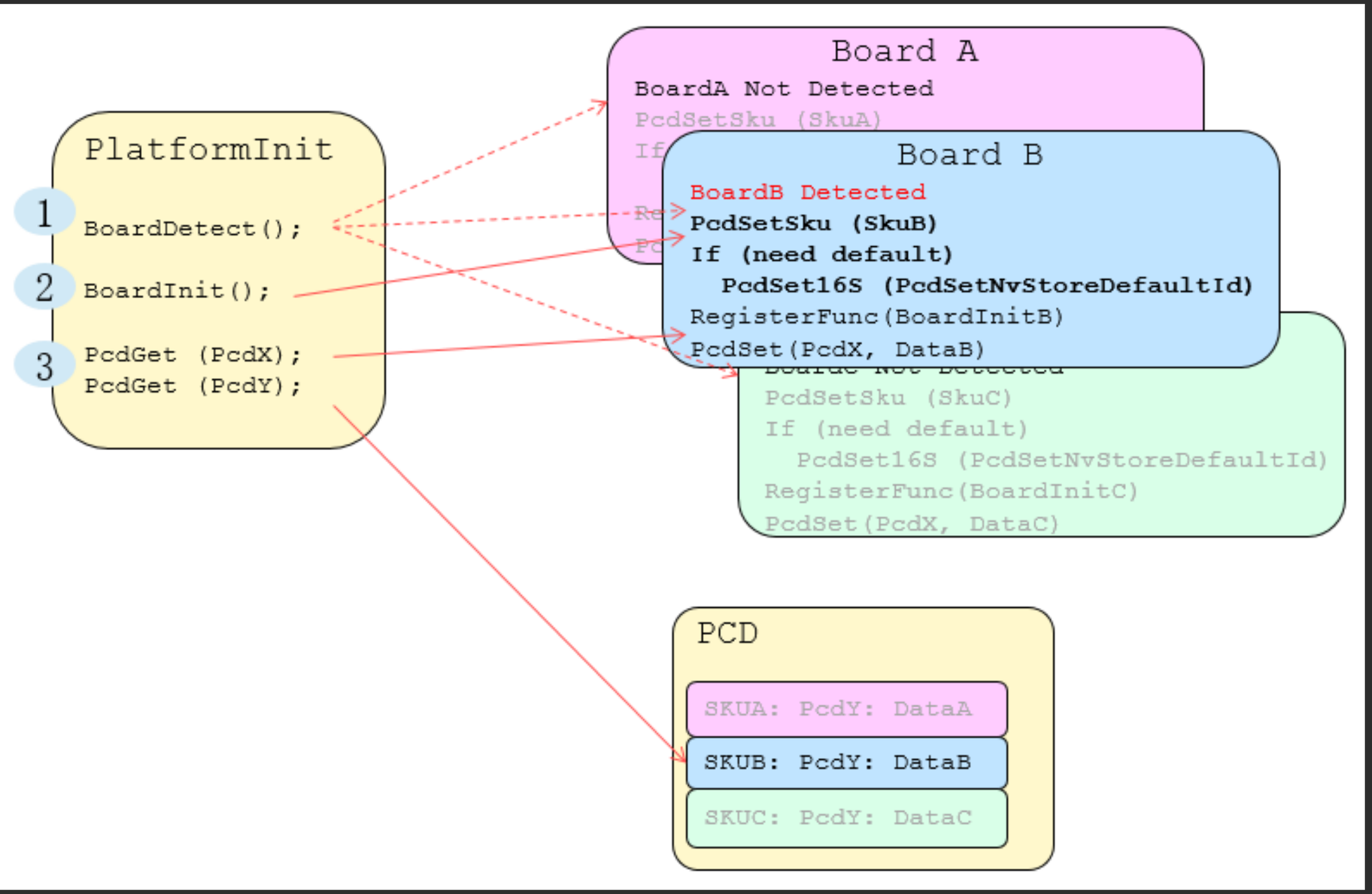
Basic Boot Components



Board default setup variable data



Board Detection and Initialization Flow



Board Module Package Structure

BoardModulePkg

```
BoardModulePkg
  Include /
  Library /
    BiosIdLib /
    CmosAccessib /
    PlatformCmosAccessLibNull /
```

Board Generic Functionality

Where:

- **Include**: The include file as the package interface. All interfaces defined in BoardModulePkg.dec are put to here.
- **Library**: It only contains board generic features as independent library, such as BiosIdLib and Cmos Access Lib

Advanced Feature Package

```
Features/Intel /
 AdvancedFeaturePkg
    Include /
 XxxFeature /
    XxxFeatureSub1Pkg /
       Include /
       Library /
```

Where:

- The package interface and Includes for .DSC & .FDF files
- `Sub1Feature.dsc PostMemory.fdf PreMemory.fdf`
- Implementation of the feature as a library

The advanced features, domains such as SMBIOS table, IPMI, User Interface, Power Management

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Why Move to Open Source?

Goal:

- Enable improvements in quality and security for Intel products
- Enable vertically integrated open solutions

Benefits:

- Allow improved customer engagements
- Builds transparency and trust
- Reduce overhead to transition from internal to external
- Deploy fixes across the ecosystem more rapidly

Easier to access, understand, fix & optimize means improved product quality