



Trace Hub Debugger

Trace Hub Debugger

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Document Information

Purpose

This document provides information about Trace hub feature integrated with VisualeBios (VeB).

Audience

The intended audiences are BIOS developers, Generic Chipset Porting Engineers, OEM Porting Engineers, and AMI OEM Customers.

Intel platforms From Skylake and later generation Intel CPU and platform supports hardware debugging and Trace hub infrastructure via USB 3 port.

Debug functionality controlled by CPU and Trace functionality controlled by PCH.

Need Hardware device called INTEL SVT Closed chassis adapter to be connected USB 3 Ports and target. Link: https://designintools.intel.com/product_p/itpxdpsvt.htm

Future platforms from Cannon Lake will include this CCA device in the platform itself and just USB 3 debug cable is enough to perform this operation.

System Requirements

Software

Host software requirements

- PC Host with one of the following versions of Windows OS 7\8\10
- VisualeBios (VeB). (BuildTools_32 or later versions)
- Java Runtime Environment (JRE) x86 - [\[Link\]](#)
- Python 2.7.15 [\[Link\]](#)
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Redistributable x86 - [\[Link\]](#)
- Microsoft Visual C++ 2013 Redistributable x86 - [\[Link\]](#)
- Intel Trace hub Driver

Note: Debugger only support Java Runtime Environment (JRE) x86 version 7.0 or 8.0

Hardware

DCI supports two hardware configurations (depending on the Intel® platforms):

- Intel® DCI-OOB (DCI over an Intel® SVT Closed Chassis Adapter [Intel® CCA])

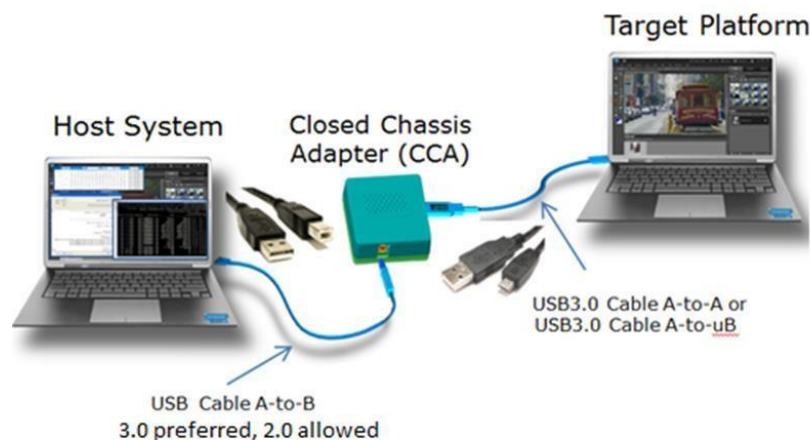


Figure 1-1. Hardware Configuration for Intel® DCI-OOB with Intel® CCA

The Intel® CCA requires USB3 A-to-B cable to connect the host to the Intel® CCA, and a 6" A-to-A, A-to-uAB or A-to-C USB3 cable to connect the Intel® CCA to the target.

- Intel® DCI-USB (DCI over a USB3.0 Debug Cable)



Figure 1-2. Hardware Configuration for USB3 Hosting DCI with USB3.0 Cable

USB-hosted DCI requires a USB3 Debug Cable (where the VBUS wires are isolated) to connect the debug host to the target. Using standard A to A USB3 cables can keep the target from transitioning through all power states correctly.

Supported Platforms

The following are the supported platforms where Trace hub can be used

Platform	Debug	Trace	Connection Methods	comments
Skylake	✓	✓	OOB	DT RVP 8 Not supported
Kaby Lake	✓		OOB	No trace message support
Coffee Lake	✓	✓	OOB, USB3	
Canon Lake	✓	✓	OOB, USB3	
Whiskey Lake	✓	✓	OOB, USB3	
Ice Lake	✓	✓	OOB, USB3	Tested stepping B CPU
Comet Lake	✓		OOB, USB3	

Note: Support available as of June 2019. Validated only in client platforms.

Installation

Host side

Download VEB label Buildtools_32 or later and use this VEB to download Debugger module, and open project.

For Aptio V projects, Download Debugger module (AptioV/trunk/AptioV/Binary/Modules/Debugger) labeled **Debugger_44** or later, reopen the project, AptioV debugger and trace hub debugger will be installed automatically.

Restart the VEB, you will be able to see the “Trace Hub” and “Debug” menu. The “Trace Hub” is the trace hub debugger.

Trace Hub Debugger requires execution of Python 2.7.x from command line. If Python 2.7.x is not installed in the system, it can be installed from [Here](#).

Installing Trace Hub Collaterals

Ami Trace Hub debugger requires special collaterals to communicate with the target platform. The collaterals are made available to the AMI customer once a necessary NDA agreement is signed. Follow the steps below to install the collaterals once they have been made available.

- Launch VeB and open the project to be debugged
- In VEB select the context menu option “Add Component” from Module Explorer View
- Select button “Have Disk...”, Browse to the folder that contains the collaterals and Click **_OK_**
- Check the checkbox for ModulePart “DebuggerCollaterals”
- Click Select to add the collaterals to the project

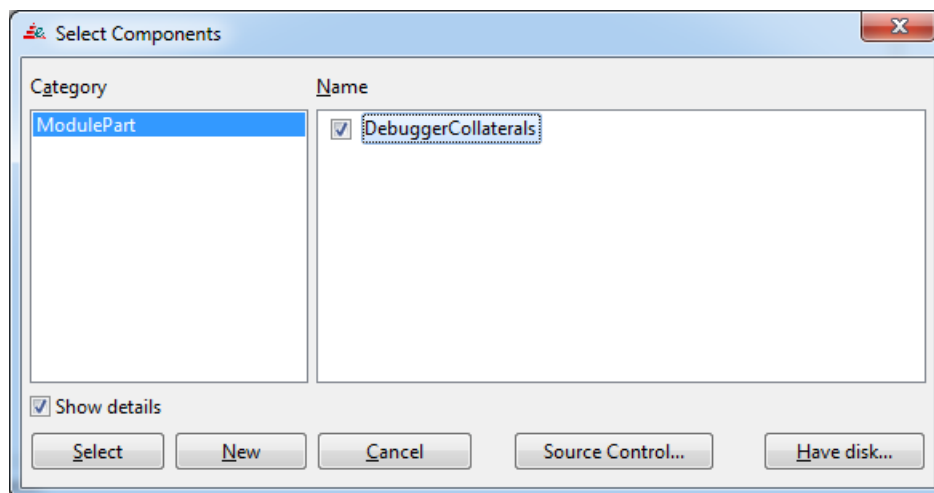


Figure 4: Installing Trace Hub Collaterals

Pl. note that when installing Collateral on VeB labeled BuildTools_32, the automatic installation will not be done. After the collateral component is installed to the project, the user will need to open the DCI configuration dialog found under DCI Debug->Configuration.

Installing Device

NOTE: If the collateral is manually installed, VeB will not be able to identify this and the auto installation may not work for further updates. Hence, it is always recommended to install the collaterals (if you are using VeB later than BuildTools 32) by adding DebuggerCollateral component to the project.

Installing Device Driver

Communicating with the target platform requires the proper host drivers be installed. The driver is named “Intel_DCI_Driver_x64_1.10.msi” and can be found along with the DebuggerCollateral component.

To install the Device Driver please follow the below steps depending on the transport used

Installing Intel® CCA Device Driver

- Copy “Intel_DCI_Driver_x64_1.10.msi” to a local folder
- Connect the CCA device to host system to either the USB 3.0 (preferred) or USB 2.0 port
- Open Windows Device Manager and look for entry “Intel DCI Transports (USB-Based)”

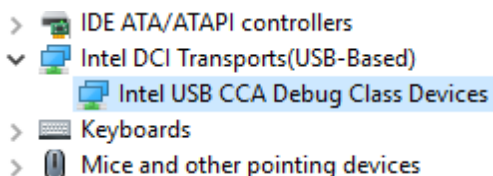


Figure 5: Device Driver view with Intel® CCA Device Driver installed

If found, the necessary drivers are already installed

- If not found, look for entry “Other Devices” and expand that node to select “Closed Chassis Adapter”

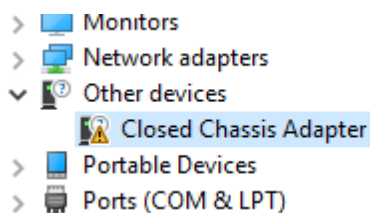


Figure 6: Device Manager view with Driver Not Installed

- Run the Intel_DCI_Driver_x64_1.10.msi to install the driver.

Installing Intel® DBC Device Driver

- Copy “Intel_DCI_Driver_x64_1.10.msi” to a local folder
- Connect a target with USB3 debug cable to host’s USB3 port.

- Open Windows Device Manager and look for entry “Intel DCI Transports (USB-Based)”

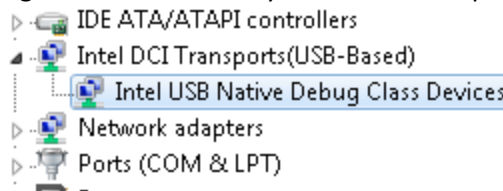


Figure 7: Device Driver view with Intel® DBC Device Driver installed

If found, the necessary drivers are already installed

- If not found, look for entry “Other Devices” and expand that node to select “Unknown device”



Figure 8: Device Manager view with Driver Not Installed

- Run the Intel_DCI_Driver_x64_1.10.msi to install the driver.

Note: for the host that does not has a USB3.0 port, user can purchase a PCI to USB3 card. Not all the PCI to USB3.0 card support Intel DBC. Suggest the [SHINESTAR USB 3.0 PCIe Expansion Card](#).

Target Side

Usually using a hardware debugger, target side change is not required. But to speed up the source look up process and other AMI Value adds function. We add this module.

Use VisualeBios to add optional AMI module from AptioV source control repository

- **\$/AptioV/Binary/Modules/Debugger (AMITraceHubDebugger component)**
Enable “AMITraceHubDebugger_SUPPORT”

Active the Trace hub debugger

Please Contact AMI For a license to active the trace hub debugger.

Then after install the debugger to VisualeBios.

Once get the license, select Menu Help->Manage Debugger license. The license info dialog will show.

On the incense info dialog, click “...” to find the license file.

Then click “Add” button, to add the license.

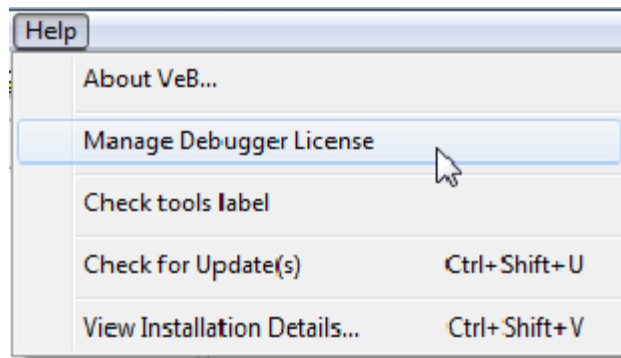


Figure 9: "Manage Debugger License" menu of the Trace Hub debugger

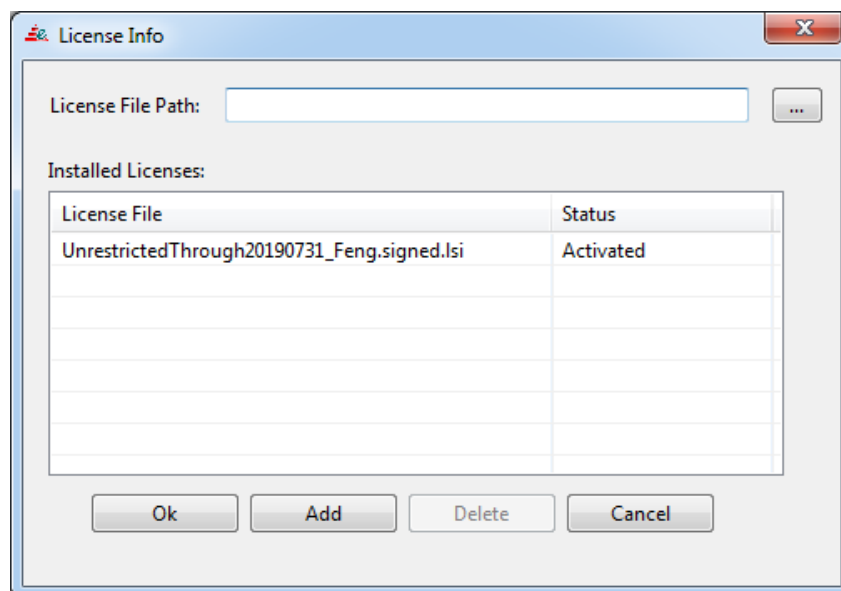


Figure 9: Active the Trace Hub debugger

Using Trace Hub in VisualeBios

Users can debug a target using the Intel Trace hub device from within VisualeBios (VeB). The users presented with a new perspective to view debug information. The following image depicts the Trace hub perspective a user will see.

If Target module is not present, User needs to select “Auto Load sources” from menu to load sources.

Currently Trace hub debugger support Connect to the target, disconnect from the target, halt the target, continue, reset the target, read register, and read memory. They can be accessed from the menu “Trace Hub”.

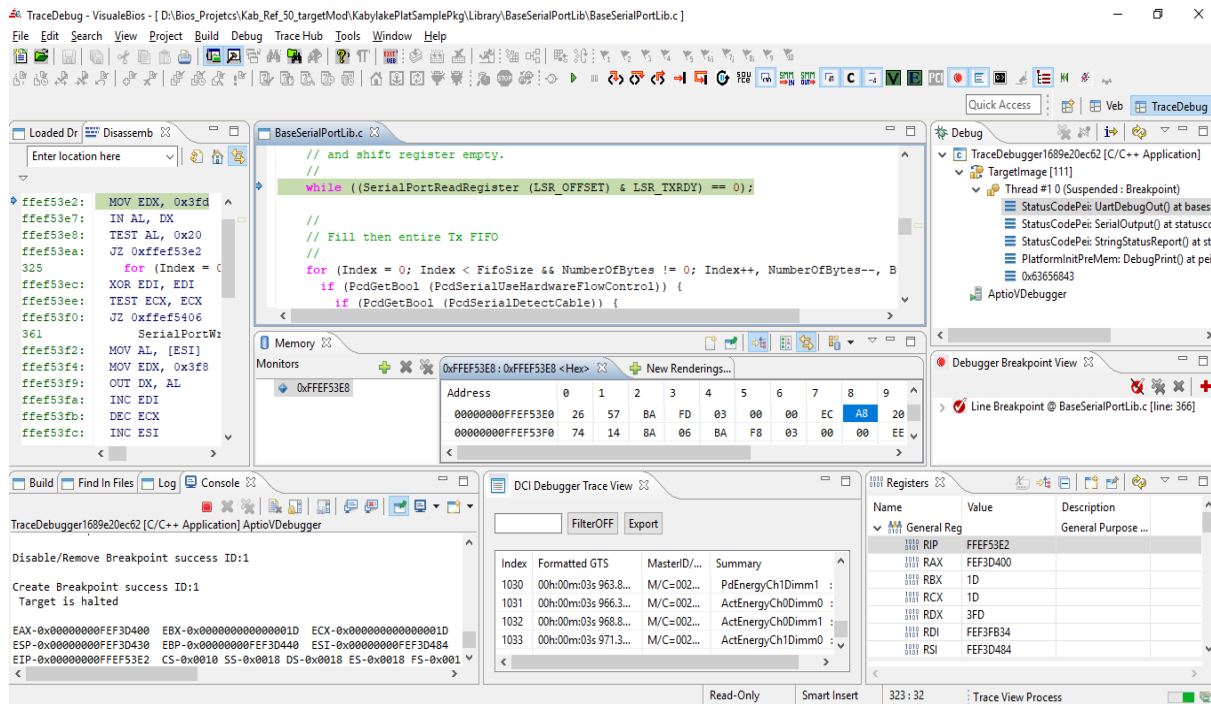


Figure 1: Trace Hub Debugger Views

Setup Instructions:

1. Use the fit tool (fit.exe) to enable the trace hub debugger

- Please enable the following items

Debug->Direct Connect Interface (DCI) Enabled

Platform Protection-> CPU Debugging
 - Even if the trace hub is enabled by the fit tool, the BIOS may disable it. So, may need to config the BIOS also.
2. Enable the trace hub by BIOS setup
- Please refer the specific start guide for that platform [here](#).

Selecting Platform Configuration

Before connecting, need to select the correct configuration file, to connect to the target.
Use menu “**Trace Hub-> Configuration**”

You will see the following dialog.

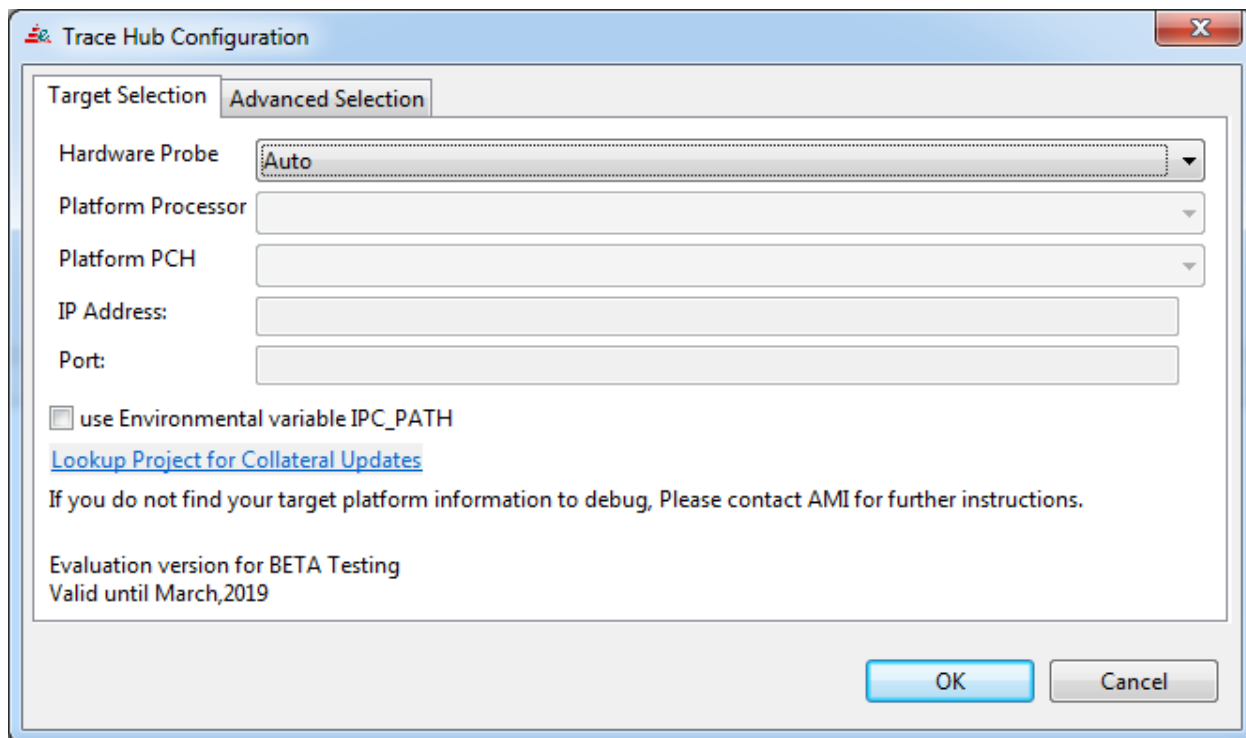


Figure 2: Trace hub Configuration

NOTE: If the platform is not available as part of the default configuration collaterals request collateral installation deliverable from AMI customer contact.

- The configuration dialog will display the hardware probes available for debugging



- Select the connection type as either **“Auto”**, **“Intel(R) DCI OOB”** or **“Intel(R) DCI USB 3.x Debug Class”**.
 - “Auto” is recommended.
- When you use the INTEL SVT Closed chassis adapter, please always select **“Intel(R) DCI OOB”**.
- Select the Processor Information from the list to enable debug of the platform. For example, Skylake – SKL_SPT-DCI_OOB
- The Platform PCH is now populated for selection
- Select the target PCH information for configuration from the list. For example, Skylake CPU / SunrisePoint PCH-LP C1

Using Intel PVT collaterals

Additionally, users can specify the location of the installed Intel PVT to make use of Intel platform debug and trace collaterals.

- If Intel PVT is already installed ensure that the environment variable IPC_PATH is set to the correct path
- Click on the Checkbox “Use Environment Variable IPC_PATH”
- VeB will proceed to parse the collaterals found in the IPC_PATH and populate the Platform Processor and Platform PCH entries
- If IPC_PATH is not set, click on Advanced Tab
- Set Path value for the of IPC_PATH control
- Select Target Selection Tab and check the checkbox “Use Environment Variable IPC_PATH”
- VeB will proceed to parse and populate the controls

Note: If you are not sure about the correct configuration, you can select “Auto” in the “Hardware Probe” combo box. Debugger will select the correct configuration automatically.

Updating Collaterals

When new collaterals are available, follow the process to add the updated DebuggerCollateral component to the project. VeB will automatically identify if new version of the collaterals are available and install them to the project.

If user is using VeB labeled BuildTools_32 then the collaterals are not automatically installed. The user will need to perform additional steps to install the collaterals. User is required to open the Trace Hub

Configuration from the menu “DCI Debug->Configuration” or by clicking on menu icon



Once the Trace Hub Configuration dialog is opened the user can then click on the link “Lookup Project for Collateral Updates”. Clicking on the link allows Debugger to scan the project for updated collaterals and if found will automatically install them. Reopen the dialog to see the updated configurations.

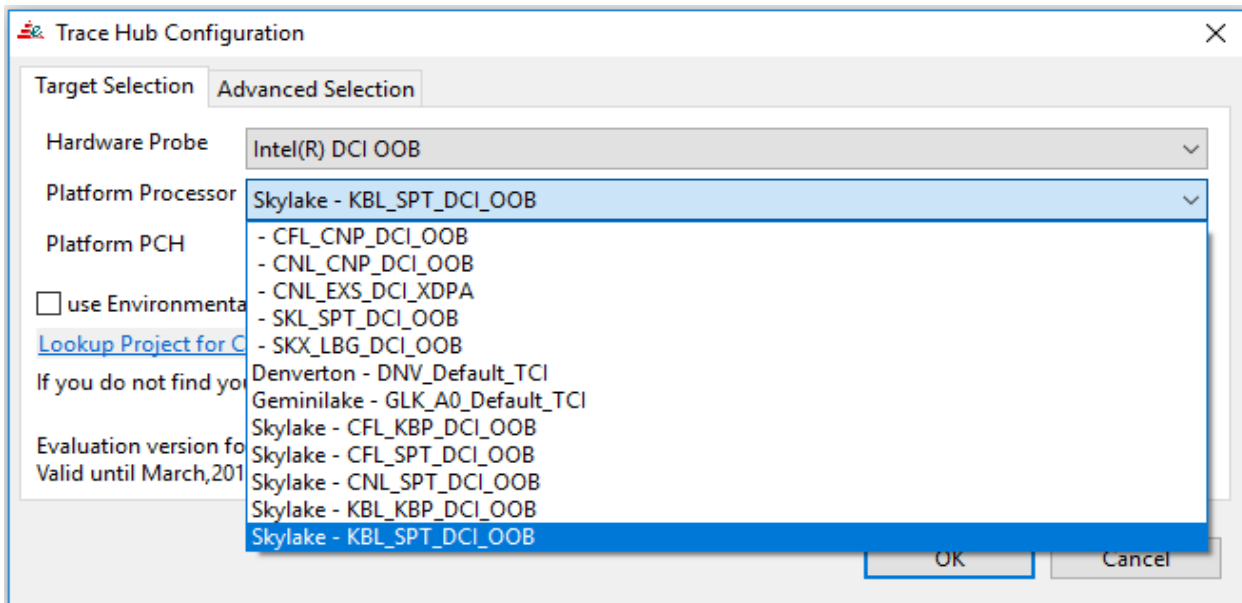


Figure 11: Updating Collaterals

NOTE: If the collateral is manually installed, VeB will not be able to identify this and the auto installation may not work for further updates. Hence, it is always recommended to install the collaterals (if you are using VeB later than BuildTools 32) by adding DebuggerCollateral component to the project.

Trace Hub Debugger (Intel platform specific) Features

Currently Trace hub debugger has following support available for the debug function and full functionality will be added in future.

Features Technology / Feature	Supported	Comments
Real Mode Debugging (disassembly)	✓	
x32 and x64 mode debugging	✓	
CCA (OOB) Debugging Support	✓	Connection between Target and host using Intel SVT hardware
USB 3 (DbC) Debug Class Debugging	✓	Connection between Target and host using USB 3 Debug Cable.
Asynchronous Break	✓	
Asynchronous Reboot	✓	
Resume / Go	✓	
Source level debugging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Source view with current line highlighted - Disassembly View - Mixed View support for source and disassembly 	✓	
Source level debugging <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stepping into - Step over Operation - Step Out Operation - Step return / Step Out - Run to Line - Set Next statement 	✓	
Call Stack Display	✓	
Debugger Toolbar	✓	


Features Technology / Feature	Supported	Comments
Memory - View and Edit Memory content	✓	
Local Variable view	✓	
Expression View	✓	
Multiple address monitoring	✓	Open multiple memory views at a time
IO View	✓	
IIO View	✓	
MSR View	✓	
CPUID View	✓	
Breakpoint	✓	Set breakpoints on IO, Memory access, Execution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Hardware – Software – Reset Break 		
– Conditional breakpoint	✓	PCI/Variable/Register/IO/Memory/Hit Count
– Inspection breakpoint	✓	PCI/Register/IO/Memory/Variable
Register view	✓	
PCI Wizard	✓	
Console logs	✓	Log Messages from Host Application
View Loaded Image Notifications	✓	
Toggle Breakpoints with source view	✓	Set Breakpoint by Double click on source Line
Trace Messages View	✓	Time log, Export, Search and filtering.

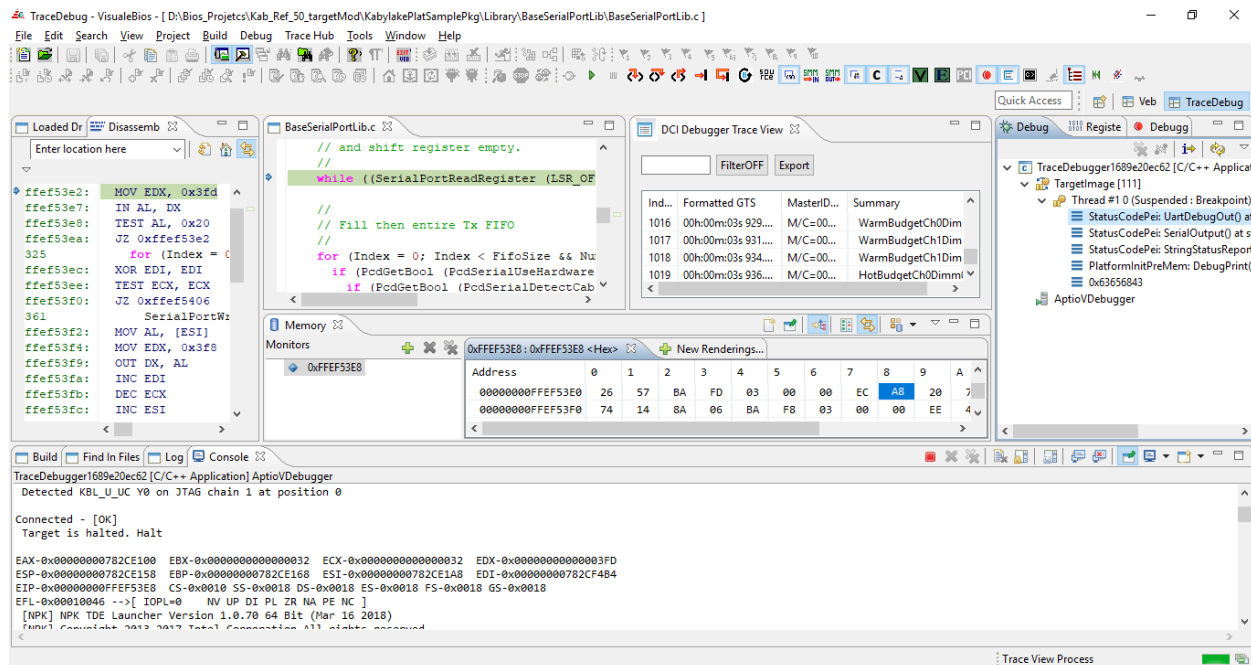


ITP (Python) Script Support	✓	Support of ITP console and Script from VEB.
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Starting a Debug Session

Follow the steps outlined below to start a new Debug Session,

1. Build the BIOS project, flash the BIOS Image on the Target platform and set the Setup tokens (Refer [Setup Instructions](#))
2. Connect the target and host by using the INTEL SVT Closed chassis adapter.
3. Launch VisualBios (with AptioVDebugger installed).
4. Select the Target configuration (Refer [Selecting Platform Configuration](#))
5. Now start a Debugging Session by selecting “Trace Hub→Connect” or select the Connect [] from Toolbar (Target should be running)
6. Now target and host will be connected.



Stopping a Debug Session


To stop the target's Debugging Session,

1. Click “Trace Hub→Disconnect” on the Debug menu or select the Toolbar Icon []

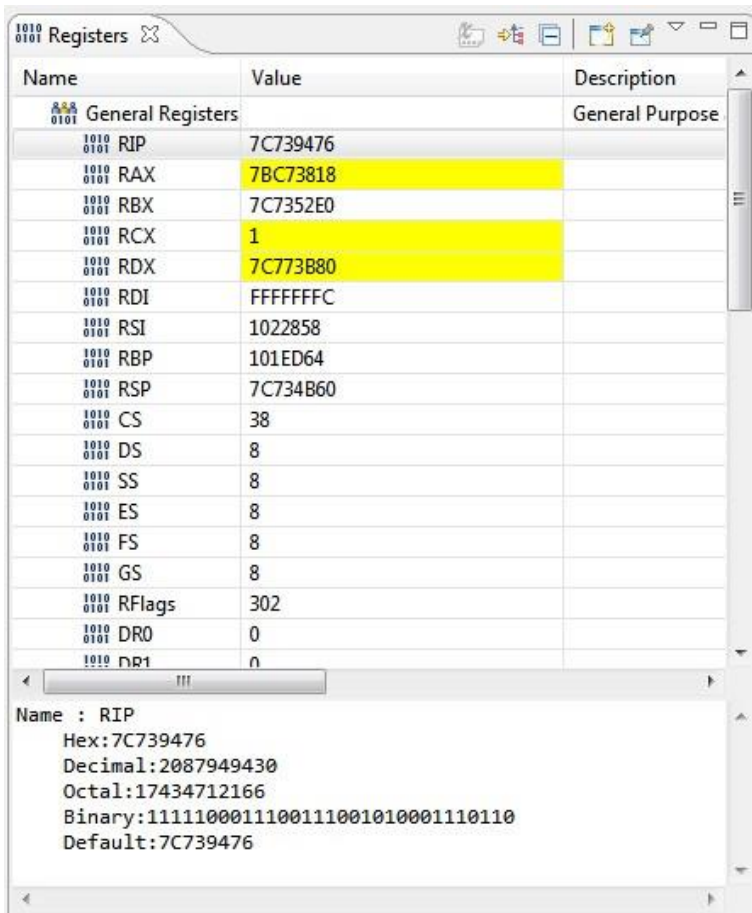
This action enables you to end a previous debug session and start a New Debug Session if required.

Working with Registers

Users can Open or Close the Registers View using:

- VeBMenu: Debug → Windows → Registers
- Or using Debugger Toolbar Icon []

The Registers view will only be updated when the Target is in a halted state. The Registers window contains two columns. Name - Register Name & Value - the current value of the Register in Hexadecimal.




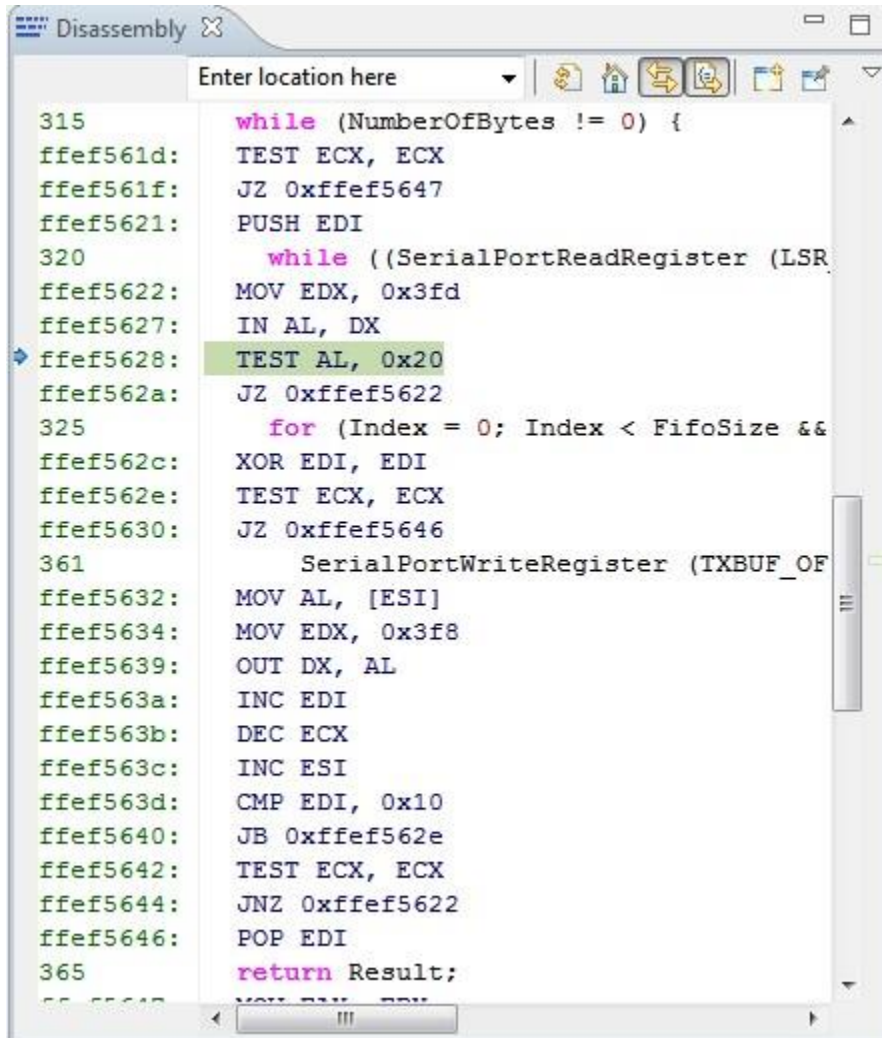
Name	Value	Description
General Registers		
RIP	7C739476	General Purpose
RAX	7BC73818	
RBX	7C7352E0	
RCX	1	
RDX	7C773B80	
RDI	FFFFFFFF	
RSI	1022858	
RBP	101ED64	
RSP	7C734B60	
CS	38	
DS	8	
SS	8	
ES	8	
FS	8	
GS	8	
RFlags	302	
DR0	0	
DR1	0	

Name : RIP
Hex: 7C739476
Decimal: 2087949430
Octal: 17434712166
Binary: 1111100011100111001010001110110
Default: 7C739476

Working with Disassembly

Users can Open\Close the Disassembly View using:

- VeB Menu: Trace Hub→Windows→Assembler View
- Or using Debug Toolbar Icon []



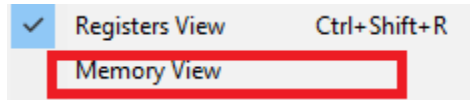
```
315      while (NumberOfBytes != 0) {
ffef561d:    TEST ECX, ECX
ffef561f:    JZ 0xffff5647
ffef5621:    PUSH EDI
320      while ((SerialPortReadRegister (LSR
ffef5622:    MOV EDX, 0x3fd
ffef5627:    IN AL, DX
ffef5628:    TEST AL, 0x20
ffef562a:    JZ 0xffff5622
325      for (Index = 0; Index < FifoSize &&
ffef562c:    XOR EDI, EDI
ffef562e:    TEST ECX, ECX
ffef5630:    JZ 0xffff5646
361      SerialPortWriteRegister (TXBUF_OF
ffef5632:    MOV AL, [ESI]
ffef5634:    MOV EDX, 0x3f8
ffef5639:    OUT DX, AL
ffef563a:    INC EDI
ffef563b:    DEC ECX
ffef563c:    INC ESI
ffef563d:    CMP EDI, 0x10
ffef5640:    JB 0xffff562e
ffef5642:    TEST ECX, ECX
ffef5644:    JNZ 0xffff5622
ffef5646:    POP EDI
365      return Result;
ffef5647:    MOV EAX, EBX
```

The Disassembly window displays executable code in assembly language. This allows for debugging


- Real mode code
- Protected mode code
- Long mode code

Working with Memory View

Users can access the Memory View by -
Select: Trace Hub ->Windows->Memory



Or using Hotkey: CTRL+SHIFT+M

Or using the Debug Toolbar Icon []

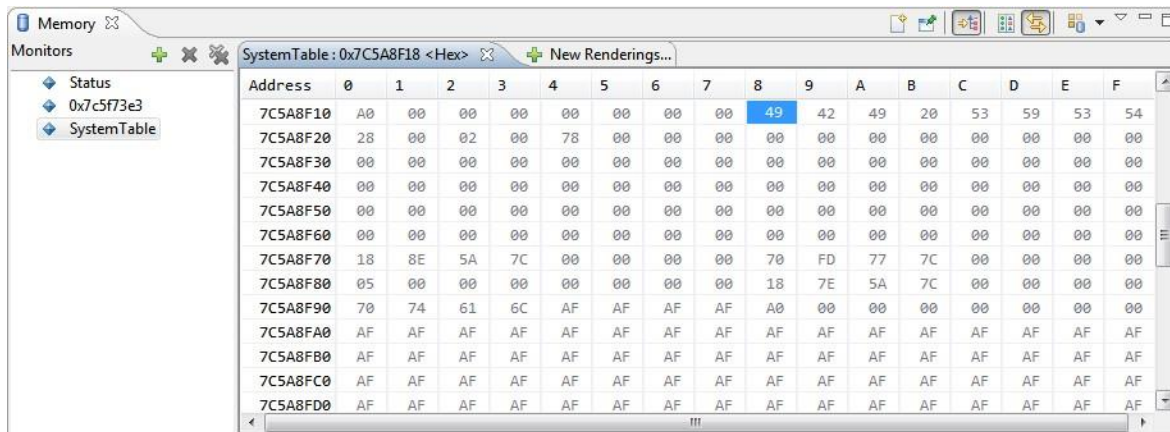


Figure: Memory View.

With the Memory view, you can look at the contents of memory at a specific address To add a new memory monitor from the Memory view.

Working of memory view is similar to software debugger.

NOTE: Arithmetic expressions are not supported in Memory view. When the user provides an arithmetic expression, VeB will display a warning to the user indicating the same.

Working with Call Stack View

The Debug View contains the Call stack Displayed under TargetImage Thread. We need to add following SDL Token to the project to get the call stack.

TOKEN

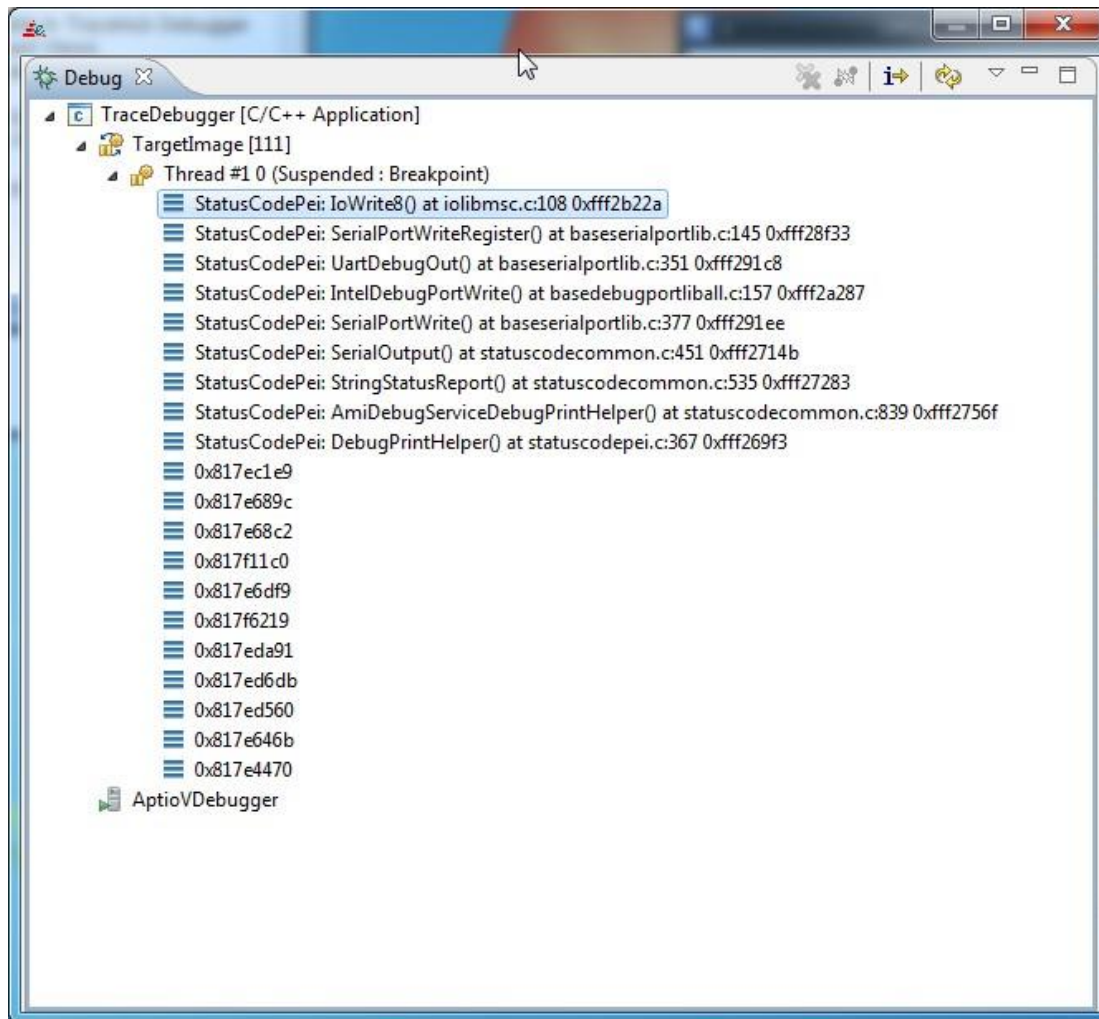
Name = "export EXTERNAL_GENFW_FLAGS"

Value = "--keepexceptiontable"

TokenType = Expression

Target AK

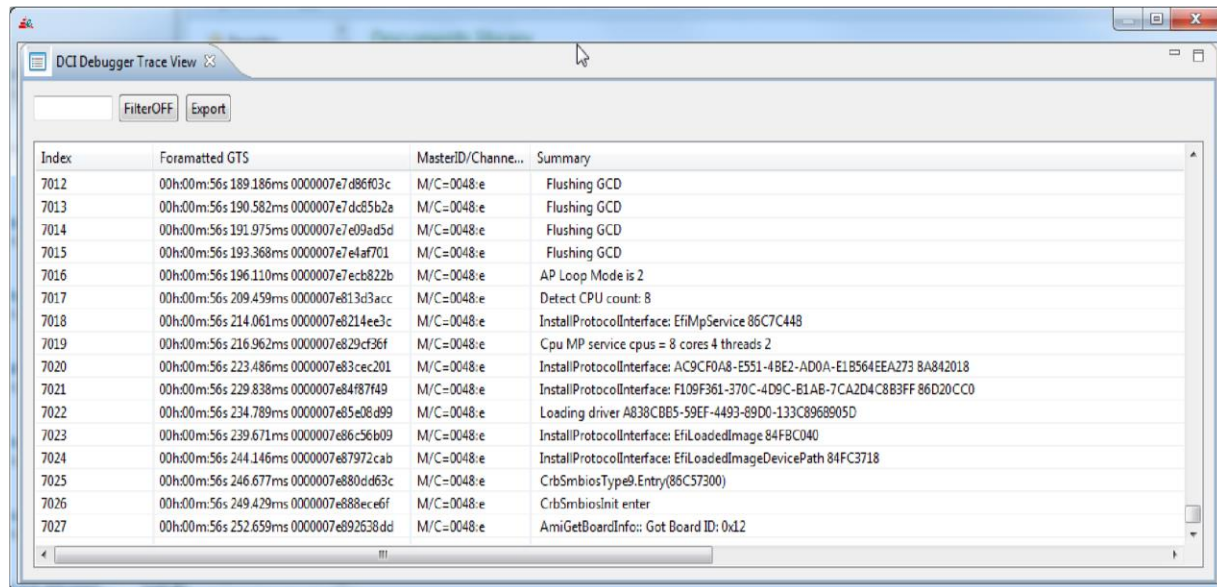
= Yes End



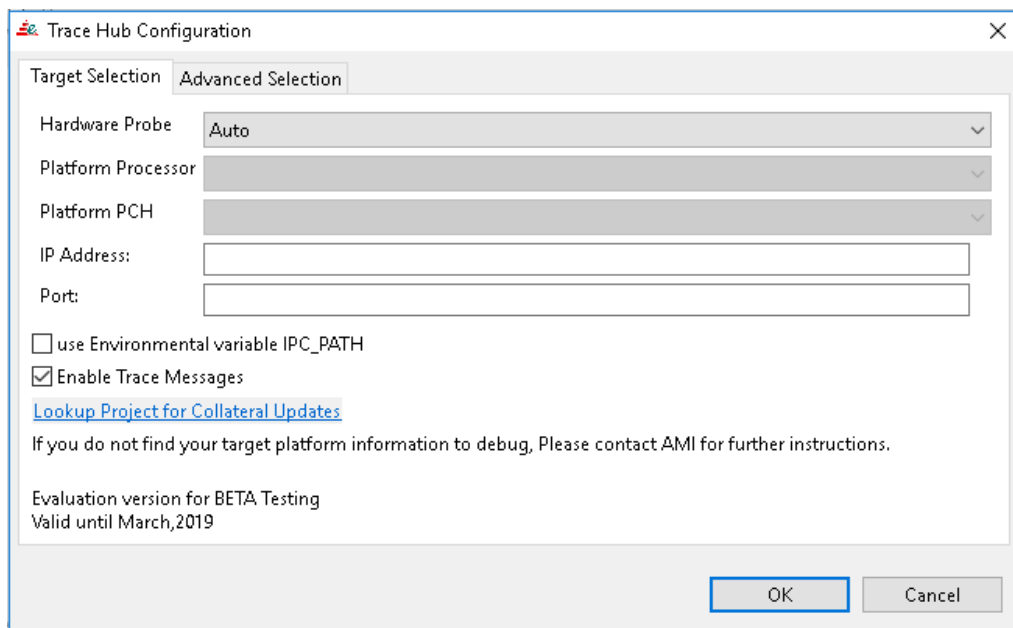
Working with Trace View

Debugger Supports capturing of Trace messages over DCI interface. Allows for filtering of trace messages and the following features.

- Export trace messages □ Tab separated text file
- Comma separated Value
- Allows for selecting start and end index to export




Trace view by default is enabled. But user can disable it, in the configuration dialog, by unchecking the checkbox “Enable Trace Messages”.

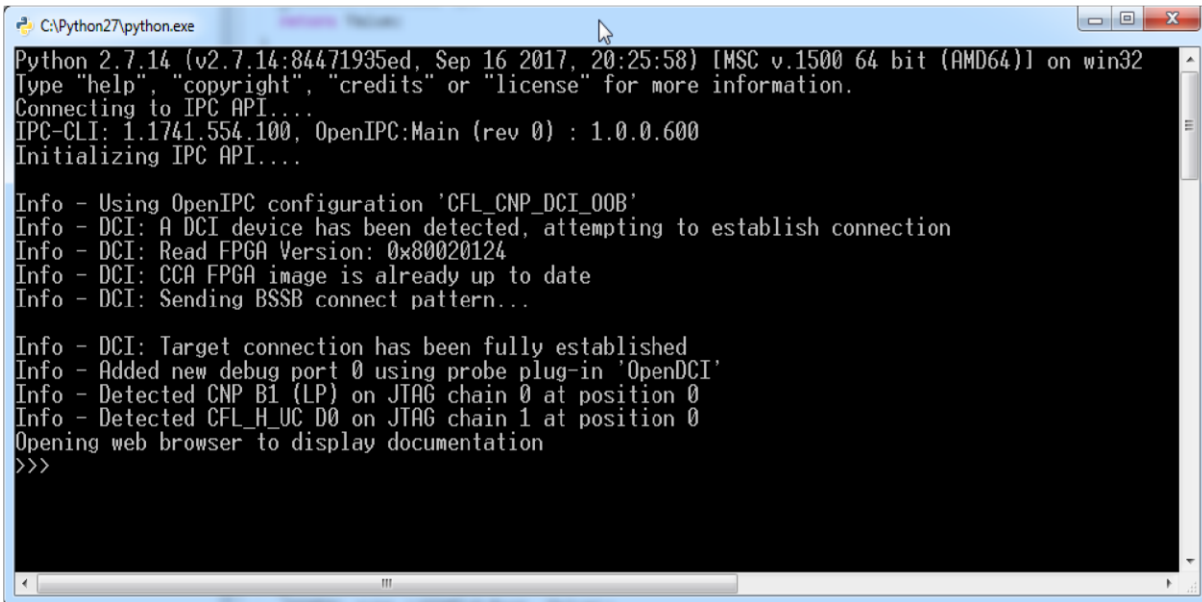


Working with Python Console


Debugger supports executing ITP / IPC commands. User can open the python scripting console using:

- VeB Menu: Trace Hub→Windows→Script
- Or using Debug Toolbar Icon []

It launches the python console and can run individual commands. It can be used simultaneously with Debug session.



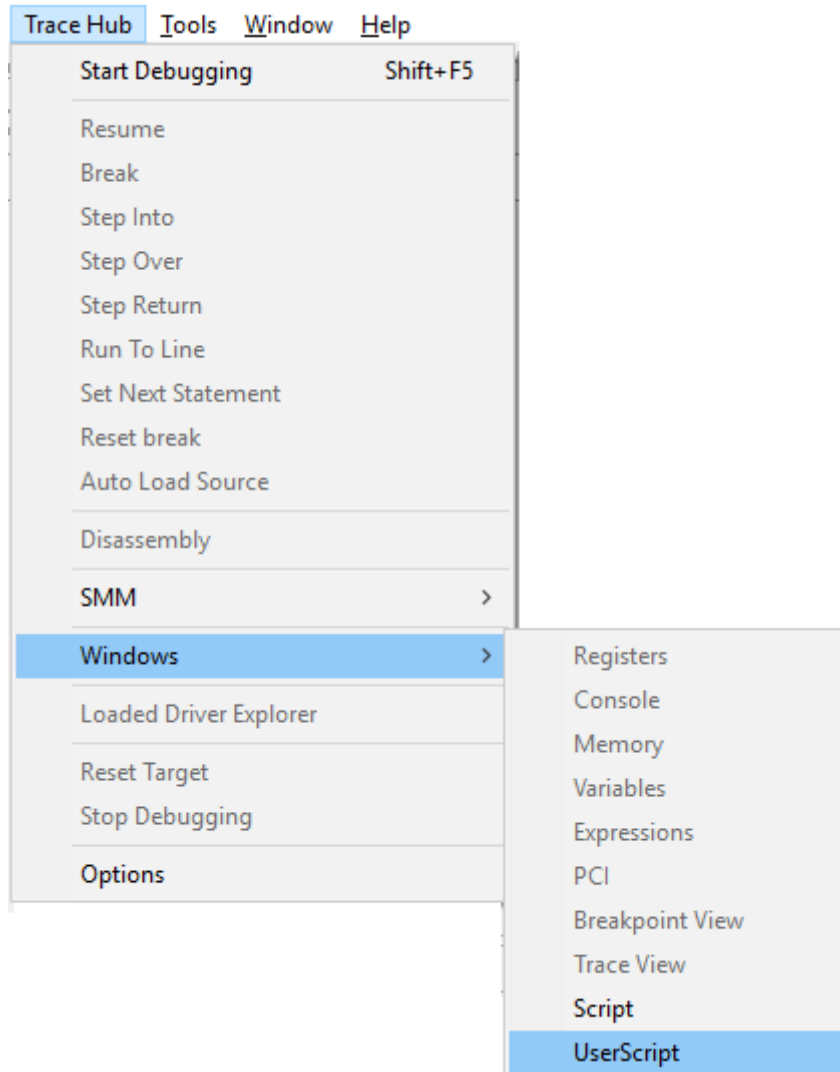
Debugger also supports to execute Scripts provided by silicon vendor.

User can access this using menu: Trace Hub→Windows→User Script or using Toolbar icon [] Script automatically sets up connection with target and executes commands.

Working with CScripting

Ami Trace Hub debugger allow users to execute Intel CScripts. Users can execute CScripts using:

- VeB Menu: Trace Hub→Windows→User Script



Selecting the option opens a file browser dialog which users can use to point to the scripts that they want to execute. VeB will automatically launch a python shell and start executing the script.

Note: Executing Intel Cscripts requires user not connected with Debugger and CScripts to perform the connection on their own.

Working with IO View

- Users can access the PCI by –
- Select: Trace Hub → *Windows* → *IO*

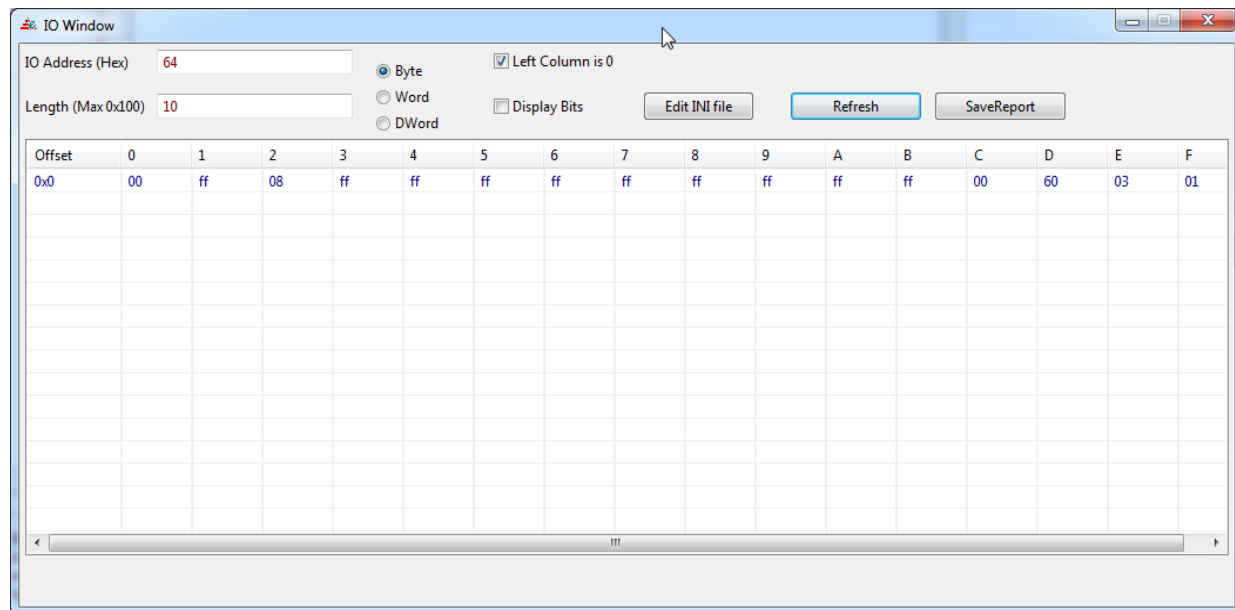


Figure: IO View

Only one static IO Window is possible at a time.

Enter the IO Port address of the IO Space and length want to observe in the corresponding Textboxes.

Options

Edit - User can select the desired offset from the grid and edit it, select something outside the grid or press Enter to write the edited value to Target.

Display - The IO Space Display format can be changed by selecting Radio buttons Byte, Word, Dword. Displays in Big Endian Format.

Display Bits - displays the values in Binary format.

NOTE: Only one IO Window is possible at a time, it is not Auto updatable while stepping, user need to Refresh button.

Save Report - Dumps the data to a Text file.

- Users can access the PCI by –
- Select: Trace Hub → *Windows* → *I/O*

[illegible]

Figure: IIO View

Enter “Index Port” and “Data Port” of the IIO Space and Offset and Size want to observe in the corresponding Textboxes. Data can be modified by mouse click on respective location. The same modification will reflect on target side also. To change the format of display use Radio Buttons Byte, Word and Dword

Working with MSR View

- Users can access the PCI by –
- Select: Trace Hub → *Windows* → *MSR*

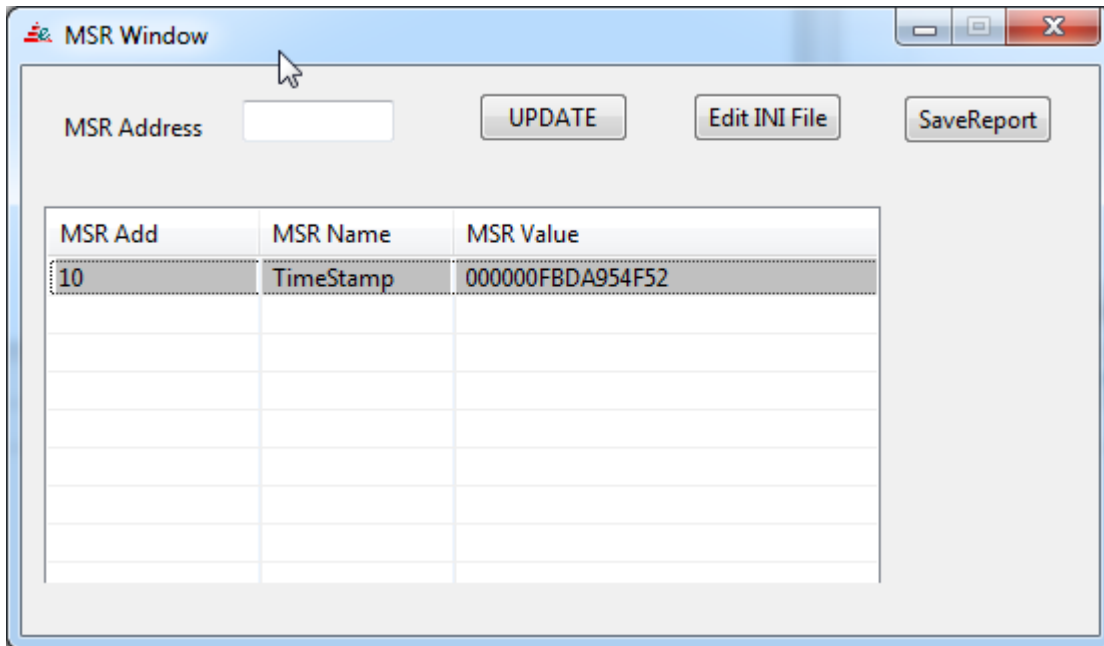


Figure: MSR View

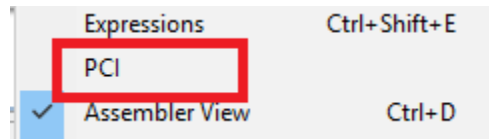
Only one static MSR Window is possible at a time.

On opening, the MSR window, the details of the MSR already present in the MSR.ini file will be displayed.

Users can add new entry of MSR in MSR window by entering address in MSR address in text field and click update button. If the entered MSR is valid then new entry will be updated in MSR.ini file. 'Edit INI file' button helps users to Edit the MSR.ini in the VeB editor, INI file has to be modified according to the set of rules mentioned in the INI file. User can edit the values of a Writable MSR in MSR window.

Working with PCI

- Users can access the PCI by –
- Select: Trace Hub → *Windows* → *PCI*



Or using the Debug Toolbar Icon []

Users need to first Scan PCI to populate the available PCI List. Clicking on 'Scan PCI' button will list the available PCI devices BDF, Vendor ID and Dev ID.

In From and To text boxes user can specify the bus numbers range used to Scan PCI. The PCI List will display the corresponding available PCI devices information.

Selecting a BDF entry in the PCI List will display the PCI device's Configuration Space.

This is 256 bytes that are addressable by knowing the 8-bit PCI bus, 5-bit device, and 3-bit function numbers for the device (commonly referred to as the *BDF* or *B/D/F*, as abbreviated from *bus/device/function*).

NOTE: Working of this PCI is like software debugger except that memory mapped option will be disabled as it is currently not supported.

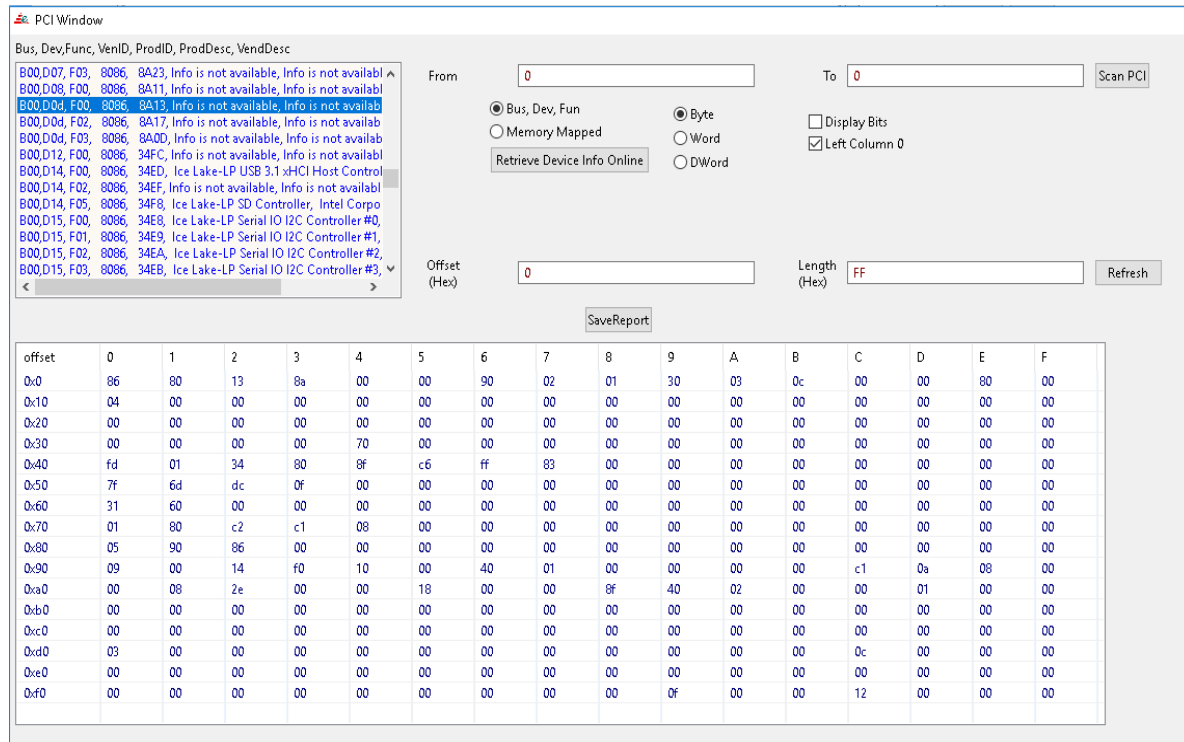
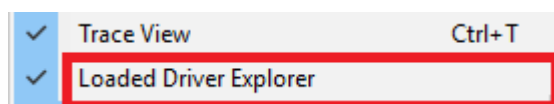



Figure: PCI View

Working with Loaded driver view

Users can toggle the Loaded Driver Explorer by -

- ☐ Select: Trace Hub → *Loaded Driver Explorer*



Or using Trace Debug toolbar icon[]

The Loaded Driver Explorer Lists the Drivers in the loaded order they are loaded on the target side. Target module is required to get the loaded driver notification to host and DEBUG_CODE token must be enabled as it is dependent on traces. If traces are not updating loaded driver view will not update. Listing loaded drivers will be slow as it is dependent currently on trace messages.

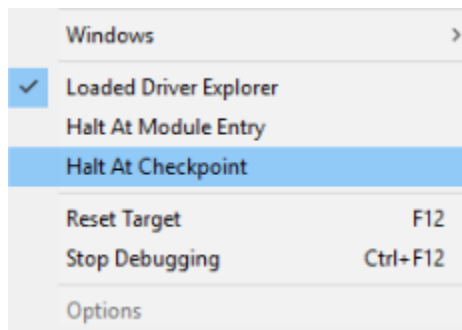
Working with Halt at Checkpoint

The user can configure the Debugger to break on the occurrence of a Checkpoint. The user can set the Debugger to halt on the desired checkpoint using the following options:

- 'ALL' - Debugger will halt on all the Checkpoints
- 'NEXT' - Debugger will halt only on the next loaded Checkpoint.
- 'CHECKPOINT' - Debugger will halt on the Checkpoint provided by the user. Multiple Checkpoints can be setup to halt.

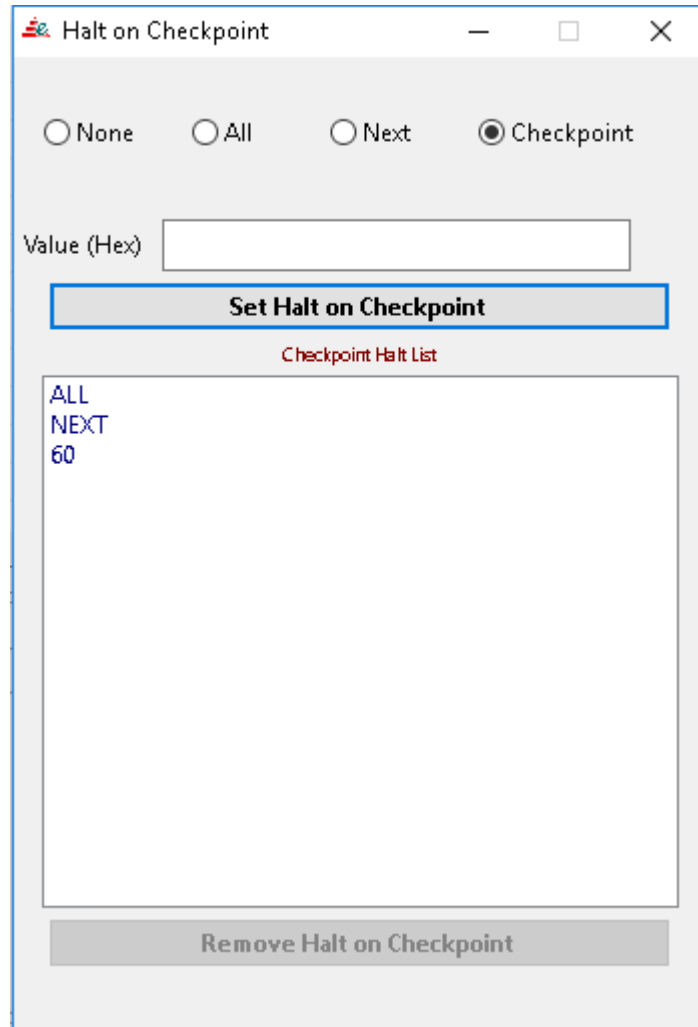
Users can access the Halt At Checkpoint by -

- Select: **Trace Hub** → **Halt At Checkpoint**



- Or using the Trace Debug Toolbar Icon []

In the Halt Checkpoint View, user can specify to halt the target on the occurrence of a Port 80 checkpoint update.



Halt on Checkpoint

☐ None ☐ All ☐ Next ☒ Checkpoint

Value (Hex)

Set Halt on Checkpoint

Checkpoint Halt List

ALL
NEXT
60

Remove Halt on Checkpoint

Options

None - Does not halt on any Checkpoint, or Clears existing checkpoint halts.

All - Halts on the occurrence of all checkpoints

Next - Halts at next Checkpoint only, then Checkpoint Halt 'Next' is cleared.

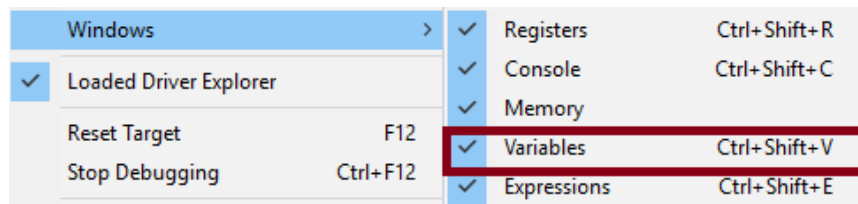
Checkpoint - Halts at user specified Checkpoints only.

NOTE: Halt Checkpoint names/state are persisted across Target reboots, therefore the user needs to disable the checkpoint halt if not required during Target reboots.

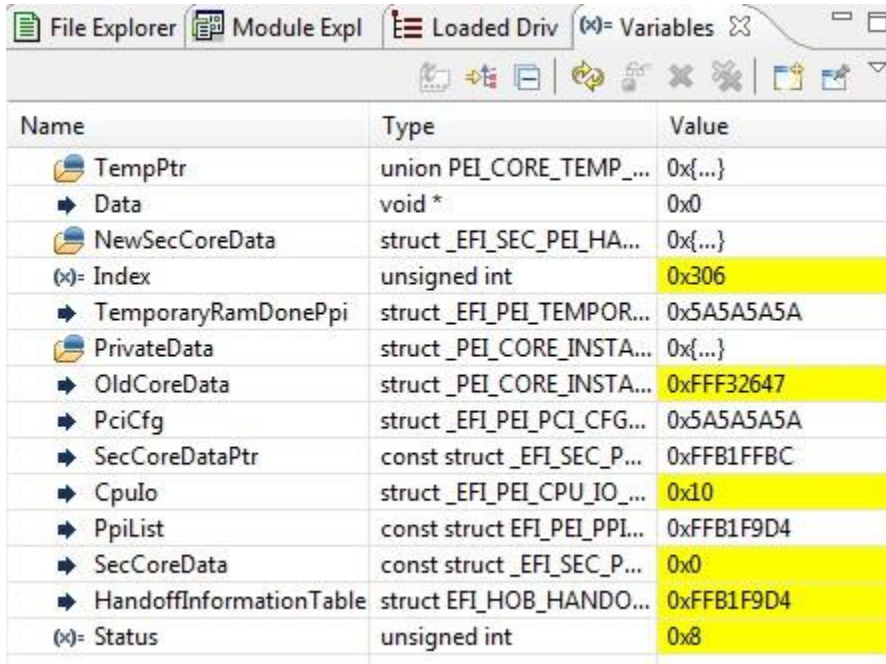
Working with Variables View

Users can access the Variables View by -

- Select: *Debug* → *Windows* → *Variables*



- Or using Hotkey: **CTRL+SHIFT+V**



The screenshot shows the 'Variables' window with a list of local variables. The variables are displayed in a table with three columns: Name, Type, and Value. The 'Index' variable is highlighted in yellow.

Name	Type	Value
TempPtr	union PEI_CORE_TEMP_...	0x{...}
➔ Data	void *	0x0
NewSecCoreData	struct _EFI_SEC_PEI_HA...	0x{...}
(x)- Index	unsigned int	0x306
➔ TemporaryRamDonePpi	struct _EFI_PEI_TEMPOR...	0x5A5A5A5A
PrivateData	struct _PEI_CORE_INSTA...	0x{...}
➔ OldCoreData	struct _PEI_CORE_INSTA...	0xFFFF32647
➔ PciCfg	struct _EFI_PEI_PCI_CFG...	0x5A5A5A5A
➔ SecCoreDataPtr	const struct _EFI_SEC_P...	0xFFB1FFBC
➔ CpuIo	struct _EFI_PEI_CPU_IO_...	0x10
➔ PpiList	const struct EFI_PEI_PPI...	0xFFB1F9D4
➔ SecCoreData	const struct _EFI_SEC_P...	0x0
➔ HandoffInformationTable	struct EFI_HOB_HANDO...	0xFFB1F9D4
(x)- Status	unsigned int	0x8

The variables window displays only the local variables in the current scope. The variable window contains three columns. The Name, Type and Value columns.

Name column displays the name of each local variable. If a variable has children (like with structures etc), the variable window will provide that variable in a tree view that can be expanded\collapsed.

Value column shows value of that variable in Hexadecimal format.

Type column shows the type of each variable.

Each variable is displayed in the format that is proper for its own data type. Data structures have their type names in the Type column.

NOTE: Variable View will auto-update on every step or halt.

If the value of a variable is changed since its last update, the value will be highlighted.

Editing a Variable

Users can edit the variable's value by selecting the value under Value Column and edit it.

NOTE: Only Hexadecimal inputs are allowed.

Additional Options

Users can see the Memory content and Edit it using the Memory window, to do that users need to right-click on the variable and select "view memory" option as in the picture below. This will use the 'Value' of the variable as the start address for memory display. For more information refer to Memory View.

Watch Variables

If a variable (Parent) is selected for Watch, that variable will be displayed in the Expressions View.

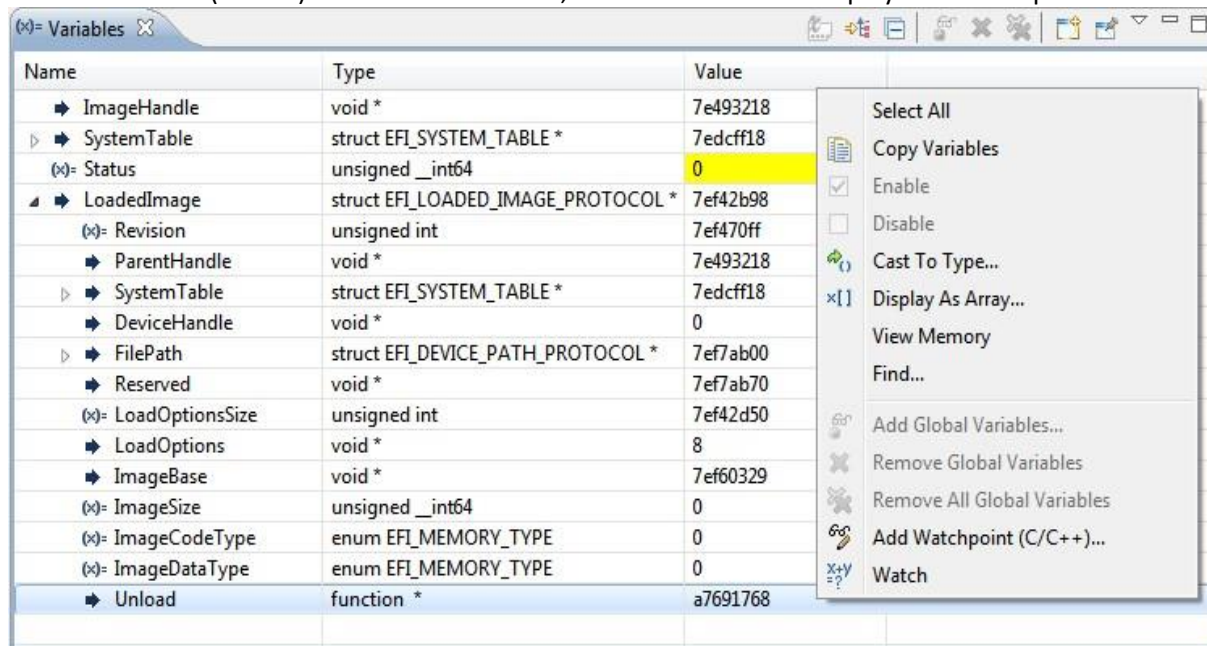


Figure: Variables View.

[NOTE] For the View Memory option, the value of the variable will be taken as the input address to show memory content.

NOTE: To view the Address of the variable, type command 'var' in AptioVDebugger Console. User need to follow these steps to view the address of the variable.

NOTE: Debugger support change any type of variables to an array

User should select the variable which has to change to array.

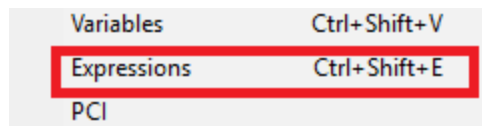
Right click, in pop up menu select "Display As Array". In pop up dialog enter start index and length.


NOTE: If variable window is not listing all variable, then make sure that OPTIMIZATION is off.


Working with Expressions (Local and Global Variables)

Users can access the Expressions View by -

- Select: Trace Hub ->Windows->Expressions



- Or using Hotkey: CTRL+SHIFT+E
- Or using the Debug Toolbar Icon []


This will open the Expression view Window. Global Variables, Specific Variable Data can be inspected in the Expressions View. It acts as a watch window to observe global variables. Expressions view is similar to the Variables view, except in Expressions the Variable needs to be entered by selecting []. User can add new expression of global variable or local variable to the expression view.

Expression	Type	Value
gDxeCoreRT	struct EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICES *	7edcfe18
gDxeCoreST	struct EFI_SYSTEM_TABLE *	7edcff18
Hdr	struct EFI_TABLE_HEADER	{...}
FirmwareVendor	unsigned short *	0
FirmwareRevision	unsigned int	0
ConsoleInHandle	void *	0
ConIn	struct _EFI_SIMPLE_TEXT_INPUT_PROTOC...	0
ConsoleOutHandle	void *	0
ConOut	struct _EFI_SIMPLE_TEXT_OUTPUT_PROTO...	0
StandardErrorHandle	void *	0
StdErr	struct _EFI_SIMPLE_TEXT_OUTPUT_PROTO...	0
RuntimeServices	struct EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICES *	0
BootServices	struct EFI_BOOT_SERVICES *	7ef7c4f0
NumberOfTableEntries	unsigned __int64	0
ConfigurationTable	struct EFI_CONFIGURATION_TABLE *	0
GRP(General Registers).REG(RBX)	Unsigned / Readable,Writeable	7EF432E0
Add new expression		


Any Watch's selected from Variable, register window will be displayed in the Expressions View.
NOTE: The scope of the Global Variable is the Module's range, but Local variable scope is the function only.

Execution Control


Resume

If process is halt at breakpoint, you can resume the execution by selecting Resume on Debug Menu or by pressing **F8** or by selection tool bar icon []. The execution of the application continues until another breakpoint is encountered.

Break


When the target is running, most debugger actions are unavailable. If you want to stop a running target, you can issue a Break command by clicking on Break on Debug Menu or by selecting tool bar icon [] or by using **F10**. This command causes the debugger to break into the target. That is, the debugger stops the target and all control is given to the debugger. If a running target encounters an exception, if certain events occur, if a breakpoint is hit, or if the application closes normally, the target breaks into the debugger and a message appears in the Debugger Command window and describes the error, event, or breakpoint.

Reset Target

Click Reset Target on the Debug menu or select debugger tool bar icon [] or the hotkey **F12** to reset the target


Stepping Controls

Step Into


Click Step Into on the Debug menu or select debugger tool bar icon  or use the hot key **F5** to execute a single instruction on the target.

If a function call occurs, Step Into enters the function and continues stepping through each instruction.

Step Over


Click Step Over on the Debug menu or select debugger tool bar icon  or use the hot key **F6** to execute a single instruction on the target. If the instruction is a function call, the whole function is executed. Step over treats the function call as a single step. When the debugger is in Assembly Mode, stepping occurs one machine instruction at a time. When the debugger is in Source Mode, stepping occurs one source line at a time.

Step Return

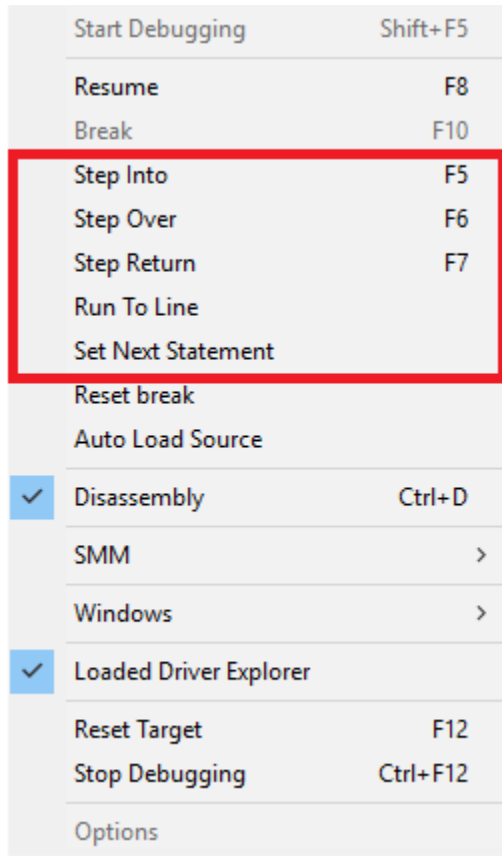
Click Step Return on the Debug menu or select debugger tool bar icon  or use the hot key **F7** to execute Step Return. It is used to return from a method, which has been stepped into. Even though we return from the method, the remainder of the code inside the method will be executed normally.

Run To Line

In the Source View, the user can select on a valid line in the execution control and select the Run to


Line option from the Debug Menu or use the hot key **CTRL+R** or using tool bar icon . The Disassembly view provides the option to 'Run to Line' using its Right click menu option. Like in below image. Selecting this option will run code until the selected line encounters and halt at the selected line.

Run to Line is very useful when it comes to skipping over parts of a function that you do not want to step through. For example, if you have a loop in your method and you do not want to step through the loop, select a line just after the loop and select Run to Line (**CTRL+R**).



Set Next Statement

Set Next Statement is frequently used in conjunction with edit and continue. That is, after changing some code during the debug session, you can set the next statement to the location before the change and re-execute the code to see the effect of your changes. Set Next Statement allows you to jump around in a method without executing any code in between. You can also use set next statement to jump over code that you believe is buggy, or to jump past a conditional test on an if statement to execute a path of code that you want to debug without having to make the condition true.

In the Source View, the user can select on a valid line in the execution control and select the Set Next Statement option from the Debug Menu or select debugger icon [] or use the hot key **CTRL+SHIFT+N**. The Disassembly view provides the option to 'Move to Line' using its Right click menu option, like in above image. Move to Line works similar to Set Next Statement option.

Breakpoints - Setting & Usage

Setting a breakpoint can be done at Boot time or Compile time using any of the methods mentioned below.

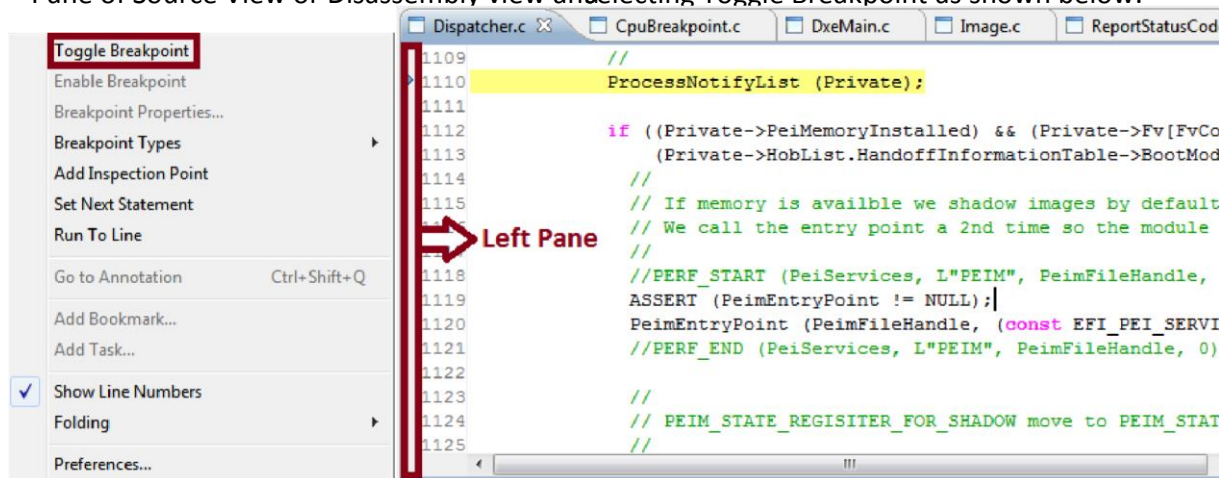
Breakpoint @ Compile Time (In Code)

Setting a breakpoint in the code can be done by adding the below mentioned code in the place where the user wishes the target to break – “__debugbreak ();”

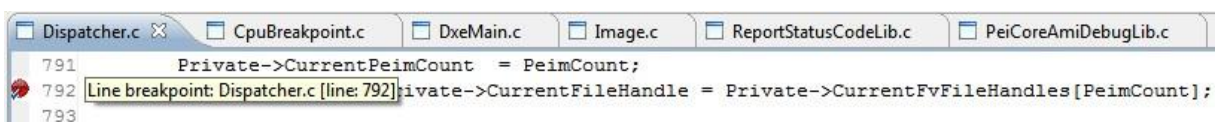
Breakpoint @ Boot Time

Using Editor Pane (Source & Disassembly Views)

One way to set a breakpoint on any source or Disassembly line is by right clicking on the Left Pane of Source View or Disassembly view and selecting Toggle Breakpoint as shown below.



Another way to quickly Toggle a breakpoint is by “double clicking” on the left pane, next to the desired source line in Source View or Disassembly View.



Software Breakpoint will not be applied unless the target platform is halted at the module entry.

The user will be displayed the following message will be whenever user try to place software breakpoint.


"Please note the Software Breakpoint created will not be applied after a platform reset unless the target platform is halted at the module entry"

While resuming the target if there are any inactive break points, then following message will be displayed in AptioV Debugger console with the list of inactive breakpoints.

"The following software breakpoints will not halt the target platform since the modules associated with them are yet to be loaded.

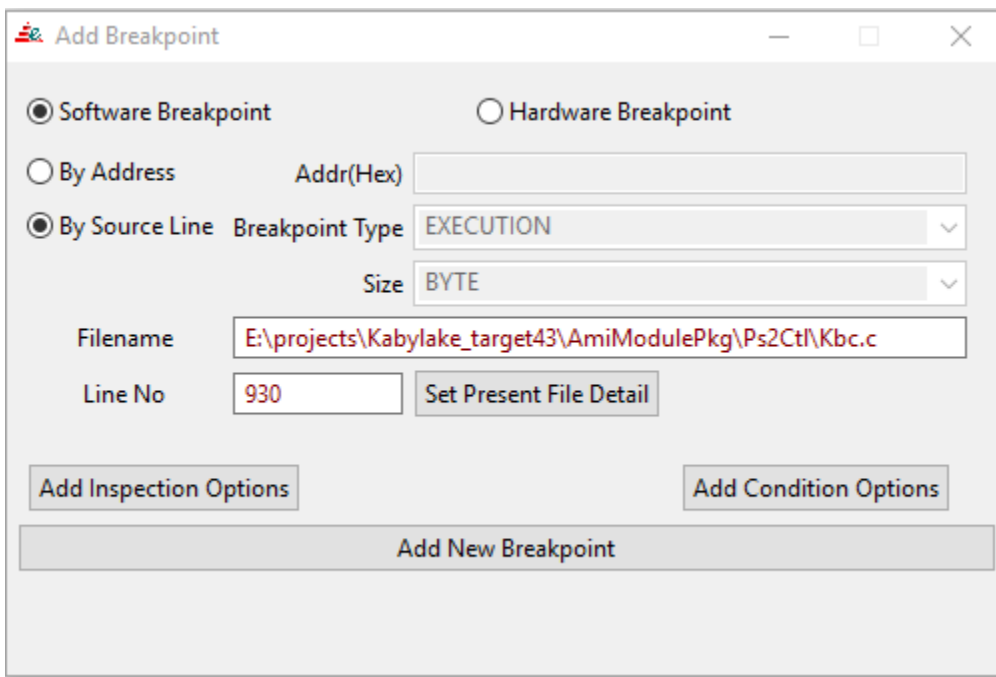
Setting a Custom Breakpoint:

Users can set custom Breakpoints (HW or SW), to halt on a known desired location in the BIOS boot process. In order to add a new custom breakpoint user can do by using:

- VeB Menu: *Trace Hub* → *Windows* → *Breakpoint View*
- Toolbar: using icon []

This will open the “Add Breakpoint” window which contain options to Set Hardware/Software breakpoint

- With Conditions (Optional)
- With Inspection Options (Optional)



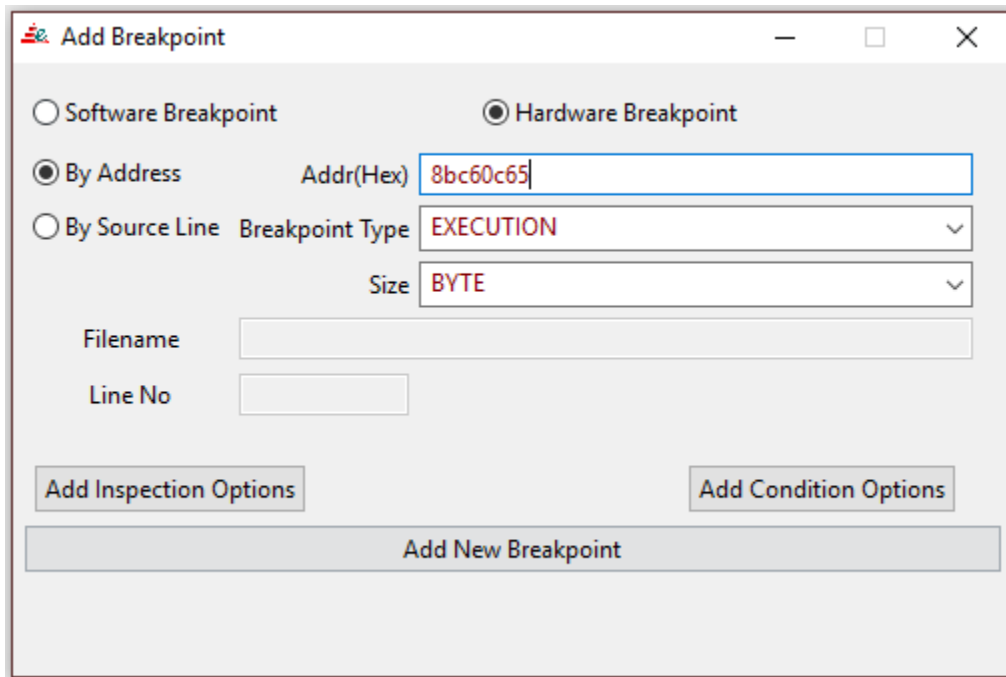
Adding a Custom HW Breakpoint

Custom HW break points can be set by selecting the hardware breakpoint option in the Custom breakpoint view. Hardware Breakpoint can be set By Address or By Source Line.

HW Breakpoint: @ Address

When setting Hardware Breakpoint by Address, the ‘By Address’ radio button needs to be selected, The Address, breakpoint type and the size need be entered. Then click on “Add New breakpoint”

window. These break points are triggers whenever the Address specified is being accessed based on the breakpoint type specified.



The supported breakpoint types are

EXECUTION – This type of breakpoint will trigger on execution of specified memory address, that is when the specified memory address is the current Instruction Pointer (IP).

DATA WRITE – This type of breakpoint will trigger only when writing data at specified memory address or changing the content present in specified memory address.

IO READ ONLY – This type of breakpoint will trigger when reading from specified IO port address happen.

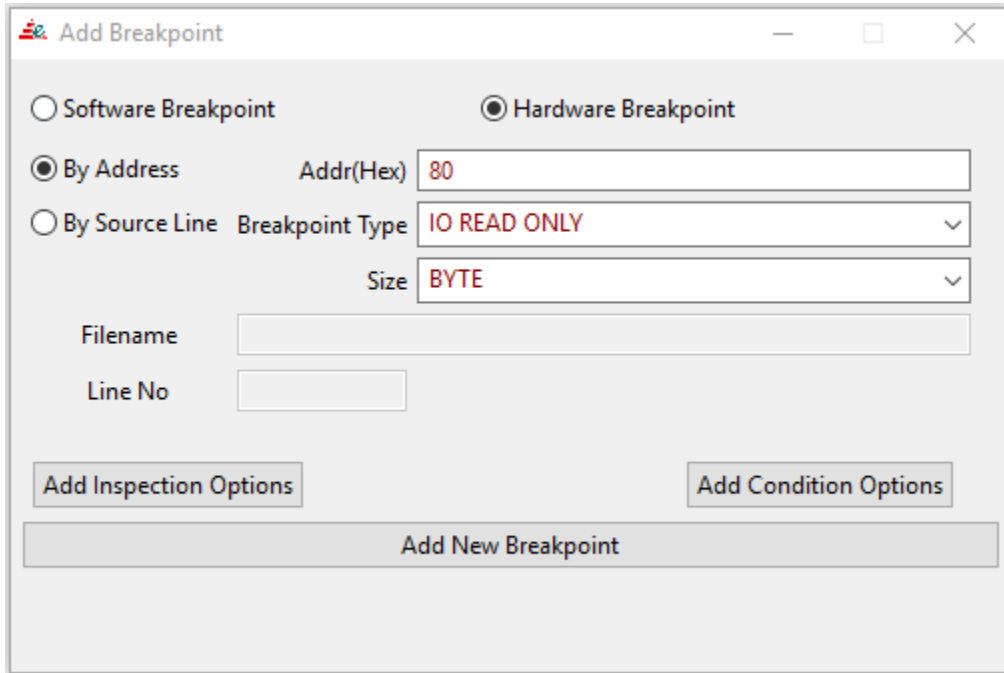
IO WRITE ONLY – This type of breakpoint will trigger only when writing data to the specified IO Port address.

DATA READ AND WRITE NO EXEC – This type of breakpoint will trigger whenever reading or writing of data at specified Memory address happens, But not when the Address is the Current Instruction. User can see the breakpoints set in breakpoint view window.

Users can also add the breakpoint from Breakpoint view window by clicking on Red plus symbol Refer Breakpoint View.

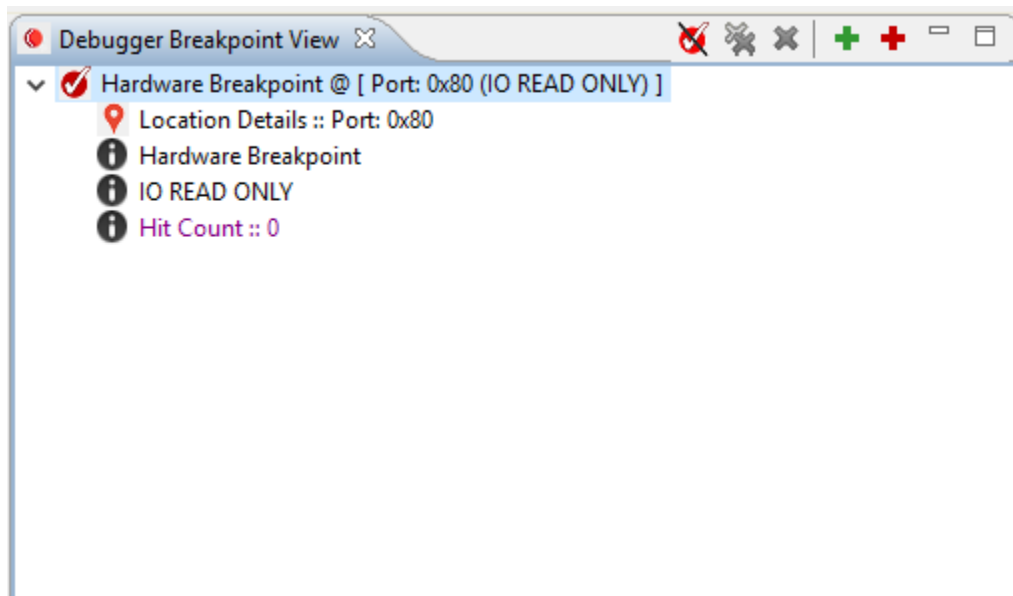
IO HW Breakpoint Example:

To set an IO READ ONLY Hardware breakpoint at IO Port 0x80: Select hardware breakpoint, address as 0x80, Breakpoint type as IO READ ONLY and size as BYTE.



The "Add Breakpoint" dialog box shows the "Hardware Breakpoint" tab selected. Under "By Address", the "Addr(Hex)" field contains "80". The "Breakpoint Type" dropdown is set to "IO READ ONLY" and the "Size" dropdown is set to "BYTE". There are empty fields for "Filename" and "Line No". At the bottom, there are buttons for "Add Inspection Options", "Add Condition Options", and a large "Add New Breakpoint" button.

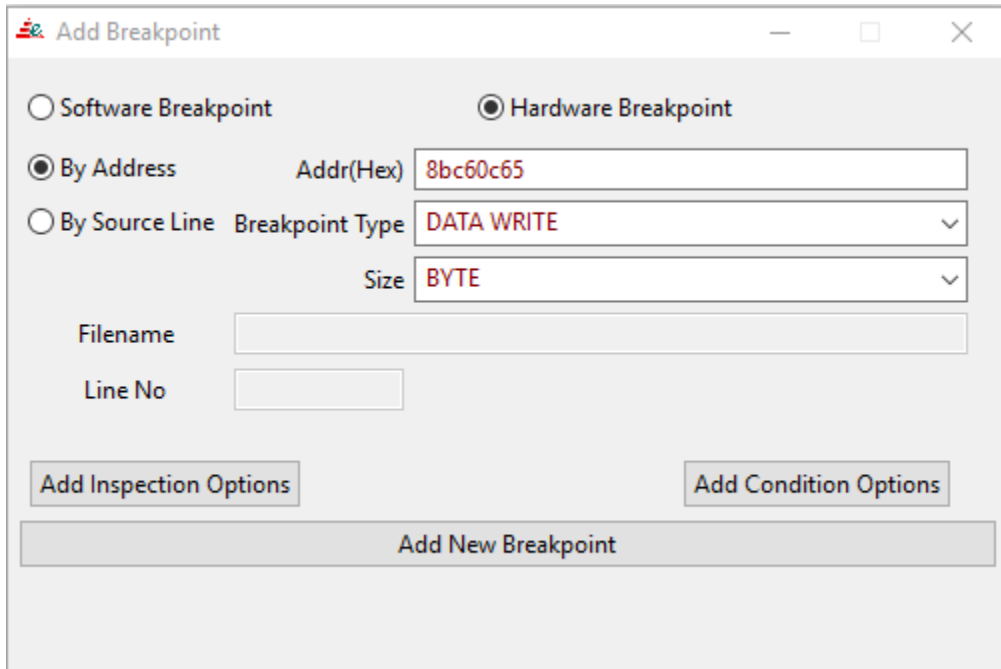
Click on "Add New Breakpoint" button. You can see the breakpoint is set in breakpoint view window.



DATA WRITE HW Breakpoint Example:

If you want to set the breakpoint, which must trigger whenever someone changing the first two-byte content at memory address 0x00FFB180 then follow the below steps.

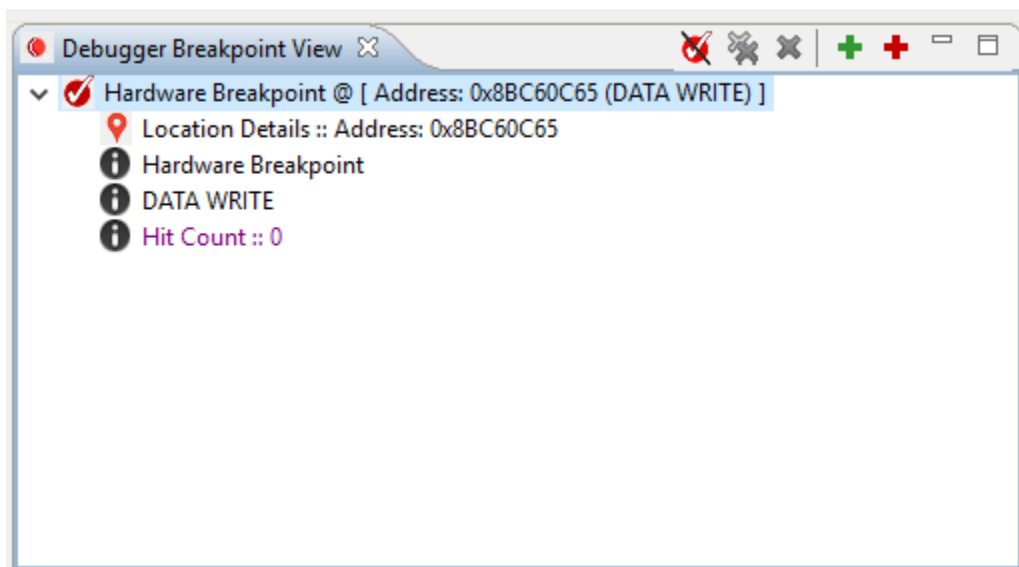
Select hardware breakpoint, address as 0x00FFB180, Breakpoint Type as DATA WRITE and size as WORD.



The "Add Breakpoint" dialog box is shown. It has two main sections: "Software Breakpoint" and "Hardware Breakpoint". The "Hardware Breakpoint" section is selected with a radio button. Under "Hardware Breakpoint", there are two sub-sections: "By Address" and "By Source Line". The "By Address" section is selected with a radio button. The "Addr(Hex)" field contains the value "8bc60c65". The "Breakpoint Type" dropdown menu is set to "DATA WRITE". The "Size" dropdown menu is set to "BYTE". There are fields for "Filename" and "Line No". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Add Inspection Options" and "Add Condition Options". A large "Add New Breakpoint" button is at the very bottom.

Click on "Add New Breakpoint" button.

You can see the breakpoint is set or not in breakpoint view window.



HW Breakpoint: @ SourceLine

When setting Hardware Breakpoint by Address, the 'By Address' radio button needs to be selected, The Address, breakpoint type and the size need be entered.

User can click on the source line required in source view and use the 'Set Present File Detail' to populate the Filename and Line No fields.

Adding a Custom SW Breakpoint

Custom SW break points can be set by selecting the software breakpoint option in the Custom breakpoint view. Software Breakpoint can be set By Address or By SourceLine.

SW Breakpoint: @ Address

A Valid Memory Address is the required input for setting a Software breakpoint at an Address

Click on "Add New Breakpoint" button to set the Breakpoint.

SW Breakpoint: @ SourceLine

The filename and line number may be input as parameters if the breakpoint needs to be created using By Source Line option.

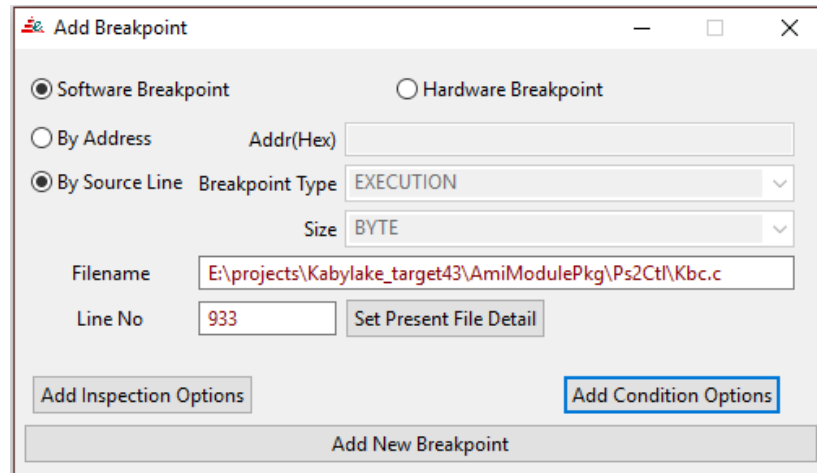
User can click on the source line required in source view and use the 'Set Present File Detail' to populate the Filename and Line No fields.

Note: Adding Software breakpoint @Address or @SourceLine in PEI Phase before Memory is initialized, will automatically be set as Hardware Breakpoints, and it should show as hardware breakpoint.

Adding Conditions to a Breakpoint

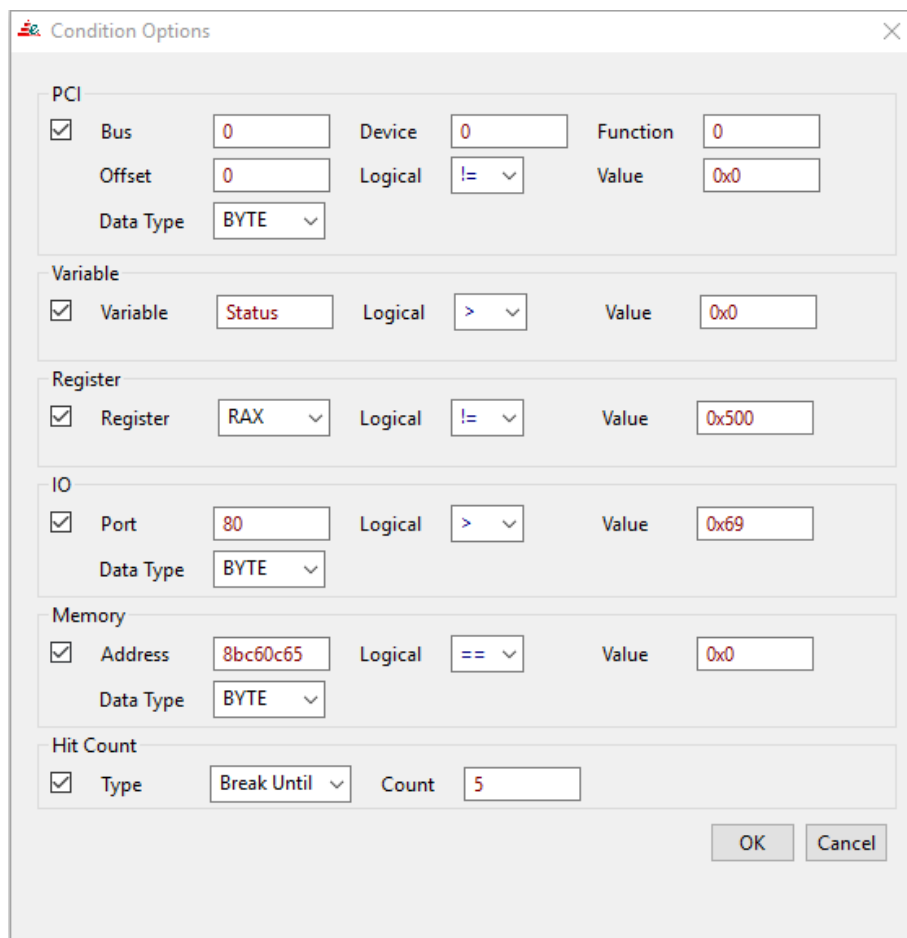
Conditions can be set on any Breakpoint. When the breakpoint is 'HIT', the target will either Halt execution or continue execution based on the conditions. Users can set Conditions to Breakpoints while setting the Breakpoint itself by using the Add Breakpoint View (or) can add Conditions to existing Breakpoints using the Breakpoints View. Conditions can be set to HW and SW breakpoints.

In order to set Conditions to a Breakpoint, use "Add Condition Options" button from "Add Breakpoint" window. Clicking on "Add Condition Options" button will open the Condition Options Window.



The 'Add Breakpoint' dialog box is shown. It has two main sections: 'Software Breakpoint' (selected) and 'Hardware Breakpoint'. Under 'Software Breakpoint', there are two options: 'By Address' and 'By Source Line' (selected). The 'By Source Line' section includes a 'Breakpoint Type' dropdown set to 'EXECUTION' and a 'Size' dropdown set to 'BYTE'. Below these are fields for 'Filename' (E:\projects\Kabylake_target43\AmiModulePkg\Ps2Ctl\Kbc.c) and 'Line No' (933), with a 'Set Present File Detail' button. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Add Inspection Options', 'Add Condition Options' (highlighted with a blue border), and a large 'Add New Breakpoint' button.

User can select different condition (one or more) to halt at specified breakpoint if those conditions satisfy. After selecting the condition option, user has to provide appropriate input as below explained.



The 'Condition Options' dialog box is shown. It contains several sections for setting conditions:

- PCI**: A checkbox is checked. It includes fields for 'Bus' (0), 'Device' (0), 'Function' (0), 'Offset' (0), 'Logical' (!=), 'Value' (0x0), and 'Data Type' (BYTE).
- Variable**: A checkbox is checked. It includes fields for 'Variable' (Status), 'Logical' (>), and 'Value' (0x0).
- Register**: A checkbox is checked. It includes fields for 'Register' (RAX), 'Logical' (!=), and 'Value' (0x500).
- IO**: A checkbox is checked. It includes fields for 'Port' (80), 'Logical' (>), 'Value' (0x69), and 'Data Type' (BYTE).
- Memory**: A checkbox is checked. It includes fields for 'Address' (8bc60c65), 'Logical' (==), 'Value' (0x0), and 'Data Type' (BYTE).
- Hit Count**: A checkbox is checked. It includes a 'Type' dropdown (Break Until) and a 'Count' field (5).

At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

PCI

By selecting this option, user can set the PCI configuration condition for breakpoint.
In order to set PCI configuration condition user has to provide values for the mentioned fields, such as bus, device, function, offset, logical condition, value and Data Type.

Variable

By selecting this option, user can set the particular variable, choose the logical operation to be performed and the value with which it has to be compared. Register
By selecting this option, user can set the particular register, choose the logical operation to be performed and the value with which it has to be compared.

IO

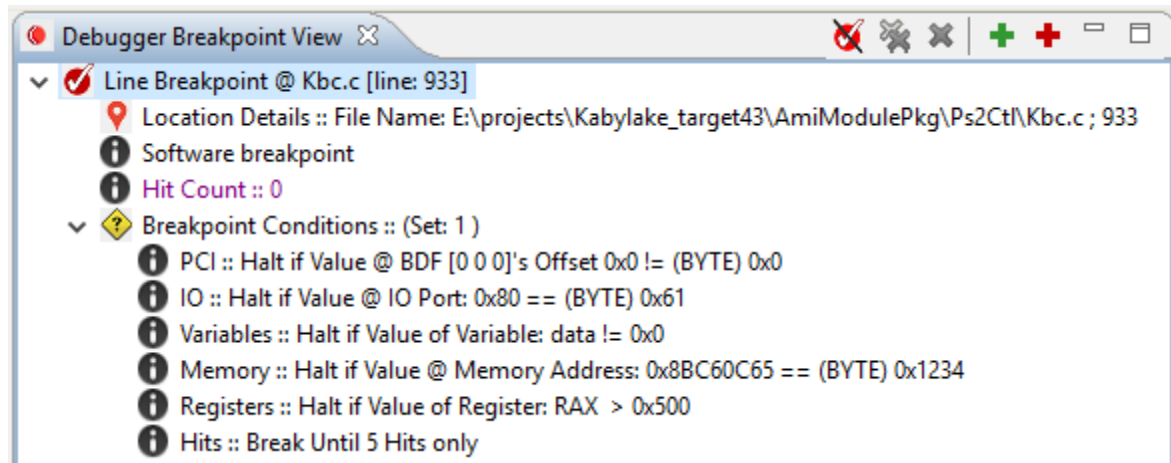
By selecting this option, user can set the particular IO, choose the logical operation to be performed and the value with which it has to be compared. Also need to choose data type. Memory
By selecting this option, user can set the particular memory address, choose the logical operation to be performed and the value with which it has to be compared. Also need to choose data type.

Hit Count

User can select any one of the below option as hit count type.
Break Until (n) – Breakpoint will halt on hit until the count value is $\leq n$, after which the breakpoint hit will not halt at this breakpoint.
Break After (n) – Breakpoint will not halt on breakpoint hit until count value is $> n$, after which it will halt at this breakpoint.

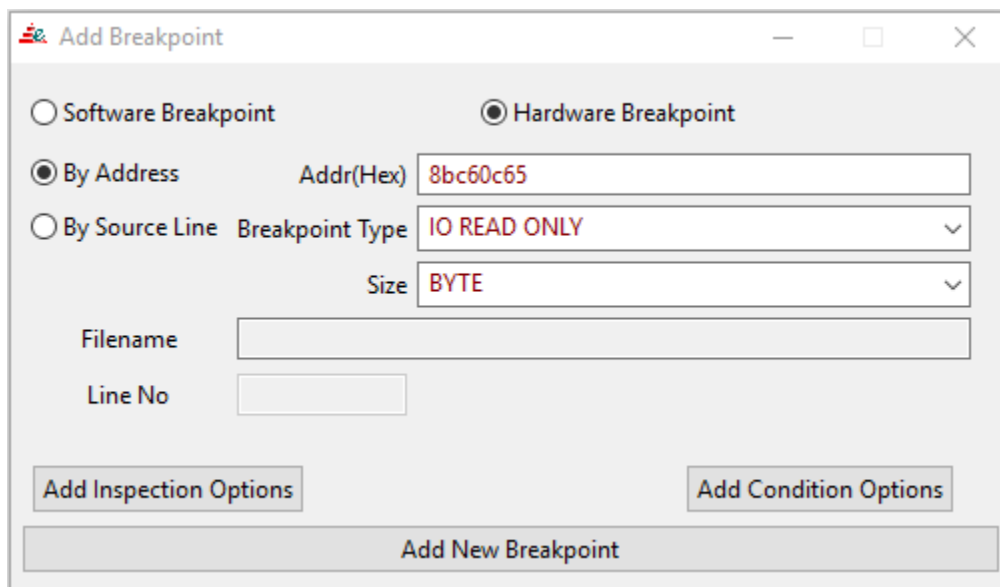
Click on Add button in the “Condition Option” window. After this user can see “Add Condition Option” button in the Add Breakpoint window as like below.

Click on “Add New Breakpoint” button in the “Add Breakpoint” window.
User can see breakpoint with its detailed information in breakpoint view window.



Example:

Below screenshot, we are setting a new breakpoint. Now if we want to make it as a conditional breakpoint, select 'Add Condition Options'.



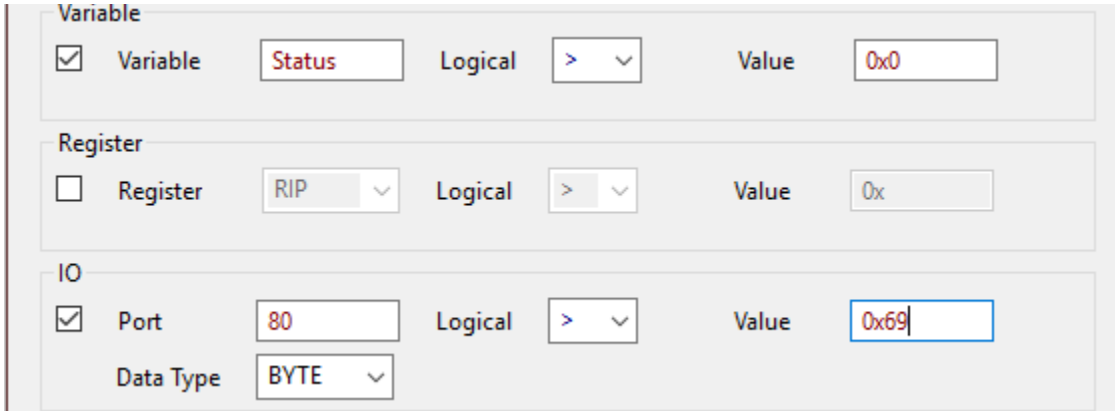
In below screenshot we were setting the condition by clicking on add condition. This will open the conditions window, now we set a sample condition,

Condition1 -> Local variable Status == 0

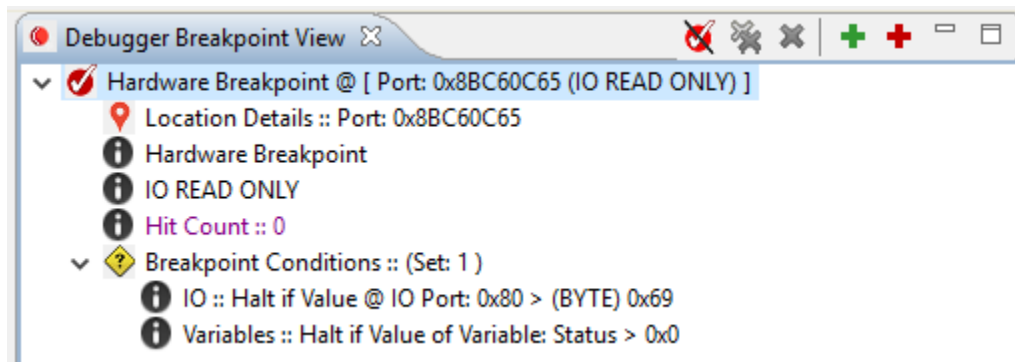
And

Condition 2 -> IO Port 80 value is equal to 0x15.

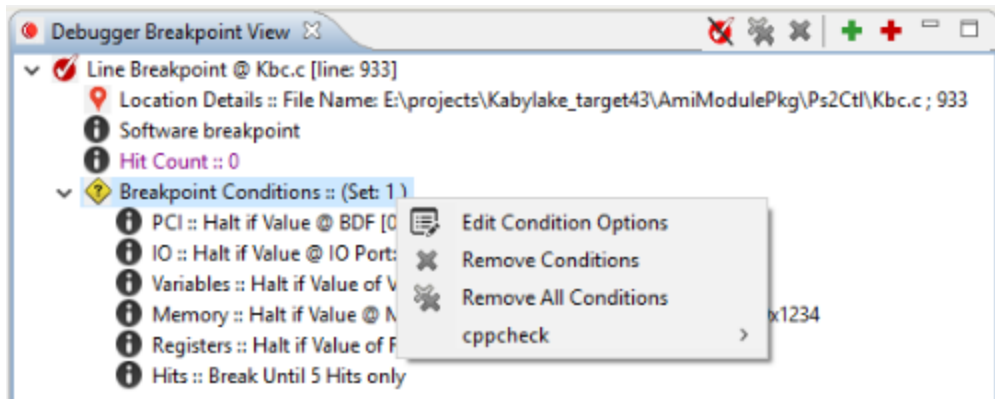
This means above breakpoint will happen only if both the conditions will be satisfied, otherwise it will not halt. Please Refer the below picture.



In addition, we can see and add condition or inspection point on existing breakpoint using breakpoint view. Simply by right click on breakpoint then click on Add Condition/Inspection option to add Condition/Inspection point. Below screenshot is showing how to add condition or inspection point to existing breakpoint.



User can modify or edit the set Conditions from the Breakpoint View by Right clicking on the Conditions Set, like below



And selecting 'Edit Condition Options', this will again pop up the Condition Options window with the set conditions. User can edit the previously set conditions or add/remove conditions.

Users can also add a new set of conditions (allows multiple conditions of the same type) by right Clicking on the breakpoint itself and selecting 'Add Condition Options', like below



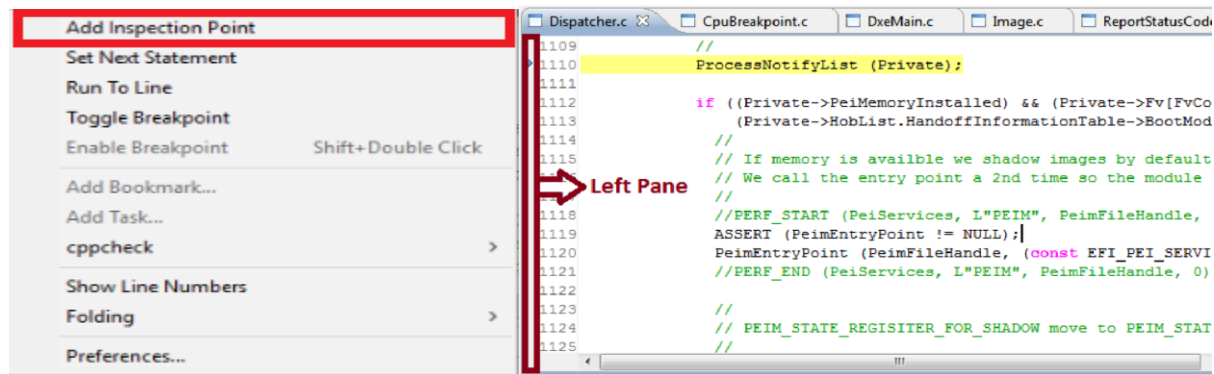
Inspection Points - Setting & Usage

Setting an Inspection point at Boot time can be done using any of the methods mentioned below.

Inspection Point @ Boot Time

Using Editor Pane (Source View)

One way to set an Inspection point on any source line, is by right clicking on the Left Pane of Source View and selecting 'Add Inspection Point', as shown below.



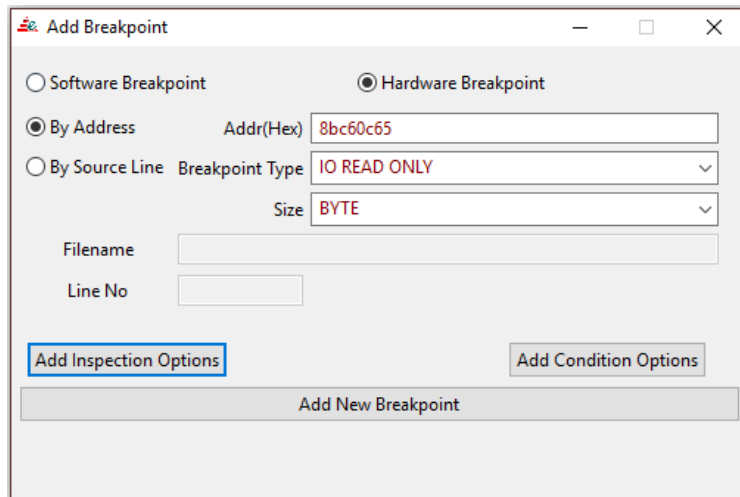
Like breakpoints, using this method, the Inspection points set in PEI phase before Memory initialization will be automatically set as Hardware Inspection points. Software Inspection points will be set only after memory is initialized.

NOTE: When setting Inspection points in PEI phase before Memory is initialized, Debugger will automatically set a Hardware Inspection point using the Debug registers, it is recommend that users do not set more than 3 combined breakpoints +Inspectionpoints since debugger uses 1 Debug register for internal stepping purposes.

[Adding Inspection Options to a Breakpoint](#)

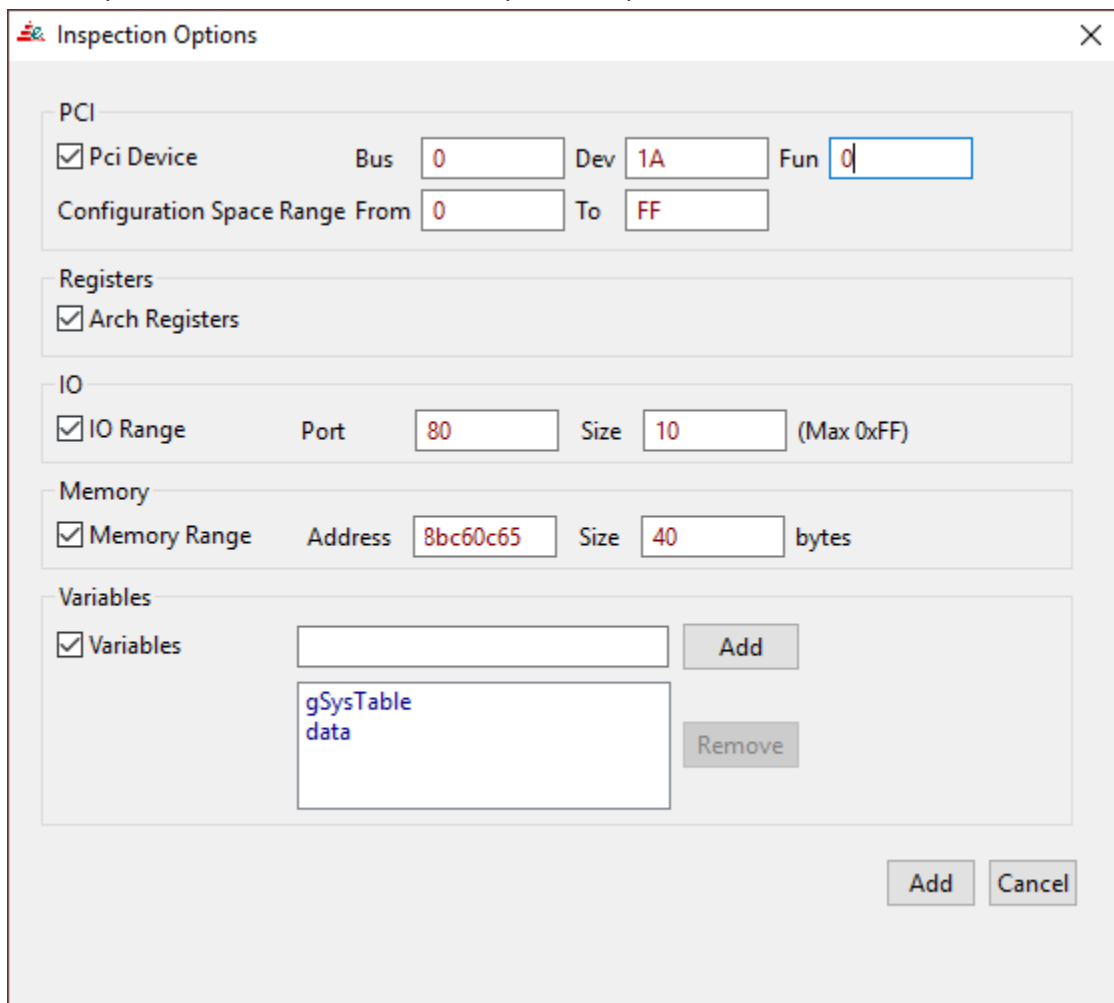
Inspection Options can be set on any set Breakpoint (Hardware or Software). When the breakpoint is 'HIT', the Inspection Options will be displayed on the AptioVDebugger Console and Target's execution will be halted. Users can set Inspection options to Breakpoints while setting the Breakpoint itself by using the Add Breakpoint View or add Inspection Options to existing Breakpoints using the Breakpoints View. Inspection Options can be set to HW and SW breakpoints.

In order to set the Inspection Options to a Breakpoint use "Add Inspection Options" button from "Add Breakpoint" window.



The "Add Breakpoint" dialog box is shown. It has two radio buttons: "Software Breakpoint" and "Hardware Breakpoint". The "Hardware Breakpoint" radio button is selected. Under "Hardware Breakpoint", there are two options: "By Address" and "By Source Line". The "By Address" option is selected. The "Addr(Hex)" field contains the value "8bc60c65". The "Breakpoint Type" dropdown menu is set to "IO READ ONLY". The "Size" dropdown menu is set to "BYTE". There are fields for "Filename" and "Line No". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Add Inspection Options" and "Add Condition Options". A large "Add New Breakpoint" button is at the very bottom.

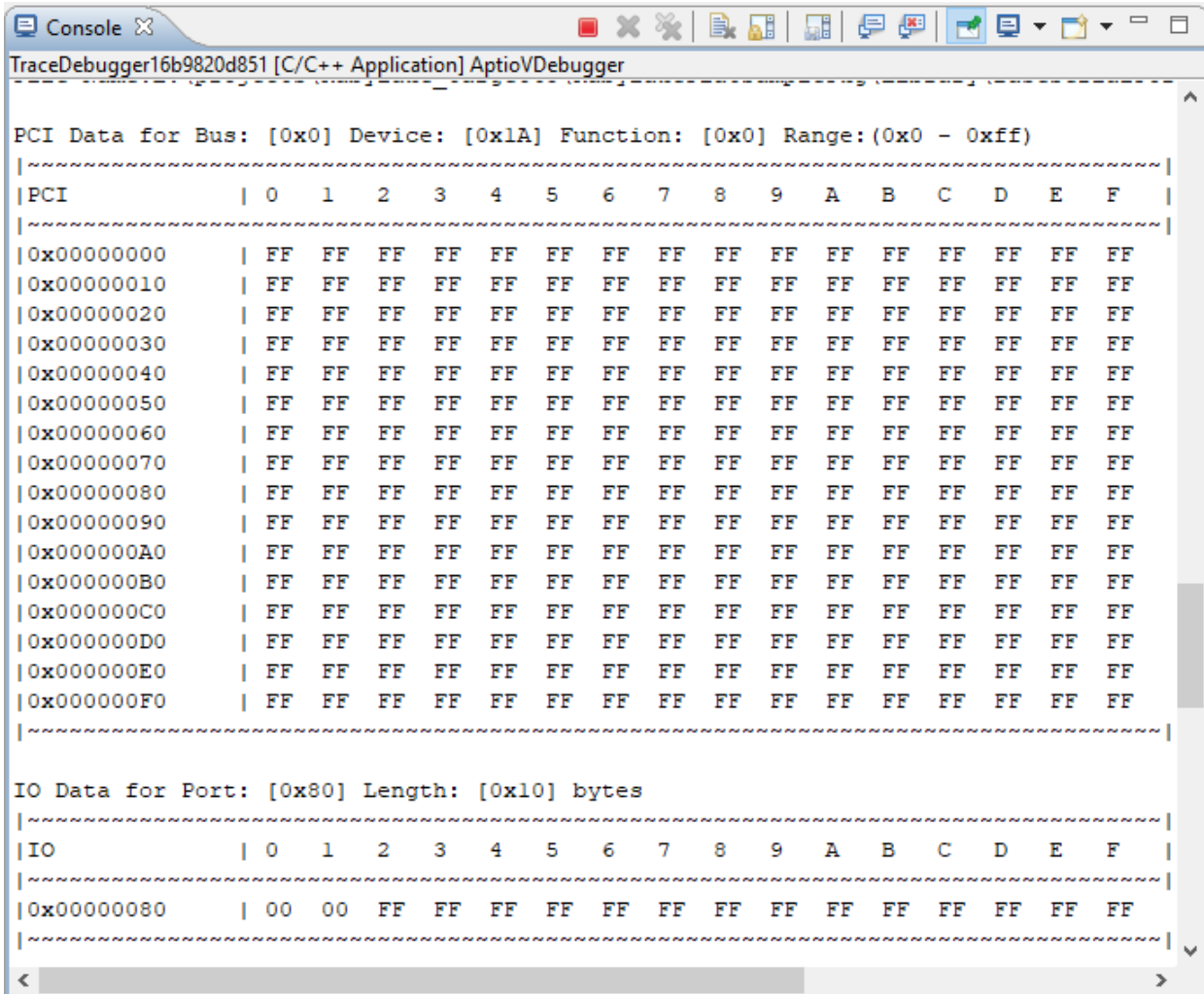
Clicking on "Add Inspection Options" button will open the Inspection Options Window. The "Inspection Options" window contains the Inspection Options available to be set such as



The "Inspection Options" dialog box is shown. It has several sections: "PCI", "Registers", "IO", "Memory", and "Variables". The "PCI" section has a checked "Pci Device" checkbox, and fields for "Bus" (0), "Dev" (1A), "Fun" (0), and "Configuration Space Range" (From 0 to FF). The "Registers" section has a checked "Arch Registers" checkbox. The "IO" section has a checked "IO Range" checkbox, and fields for "Port" (80) and "Size" (10), with a note "(Max 0xFF)". The "Memory" section has a checked "Memory Range" checkbox, and fields for "Address" (8bc60c65) and "Size" (40) bytes. The "Variables" section has a checked "Variables" checkbox, a list box containing "gSysTable" and "data", and "Add" and "Remove" buttons. At the bottom right, there are "Add" and "Cancel" buttons.

PCI

By selecting this option, the Debugger will dump the PCI configuration of the specified BDF and Offset. The output will be displayed on the AptioVDebugger Console Screen.



```

Console [X]
TraceDebugger16b9820d851 [C/C++ Application] AptioVDebugger

PCI Data for Bus: [0x0] Device: [0x1A] Function: [0x0] Range: (0x0 - 0xff)
|-----|
| PCI      | 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  A  B  C  D  E  F  |
|-----|
| 0x00000000 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x00000010 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x00000020 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x00000030 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x00000040 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x00000050 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x00000060 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x00000070 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x00000080 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x00000090 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x000000A0 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x000000B0 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x000000C0 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x000000D0 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x000000E0 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
| 0x000000F0 | FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
|-----|

IO Data for Port: [0x80] Length: [0x10] bytes
|-----|
| IO      | 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  A  B  C  D  E  F  |
|-----|
| 0x00000080 | 00 00 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF |
|-----|

```

Sample PCI Output

Registers

By selecting this option, Debugger will dump the entire register set on the AptioVDebugger Console screen.

IO

User can dump the IO space starting from a specified Port to a specified offset.

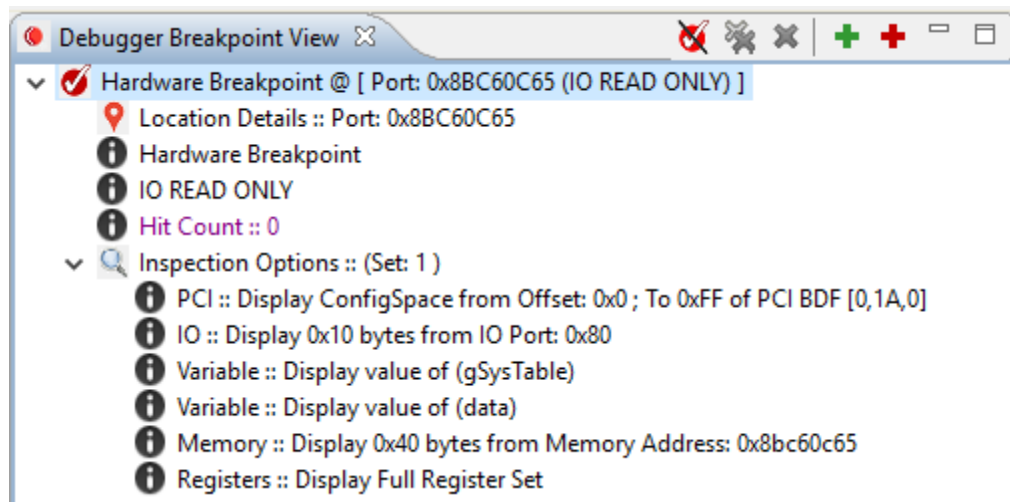
Memory

User can dump the Memory space starting from a specified Address to a specified offset.

Variables

User can enter the name of a Local or Global variable and its value will be dumped to the AptioVDebugger Console Screen.


User can see inspection point with its detail information in breakpoint view window.

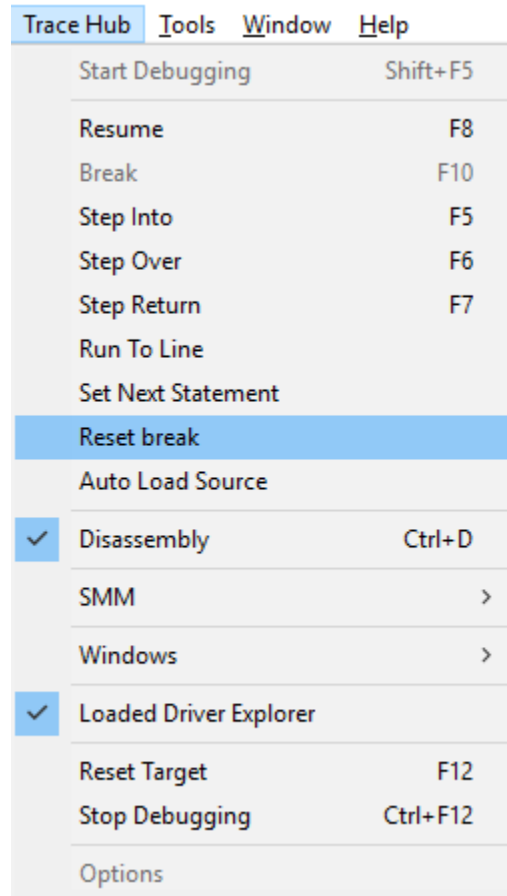


For a detailed description on how to set the different Inspection options and ‘how to understand the output’, refer to Inspection Options Window.

Halting at Reset Vector:

Debugger allows to halt target at Reset Vector and debug through Reset Vector by using

- VeB Menu: *Trace Hub* → *Reset Break*
- Toolbar: using icon []

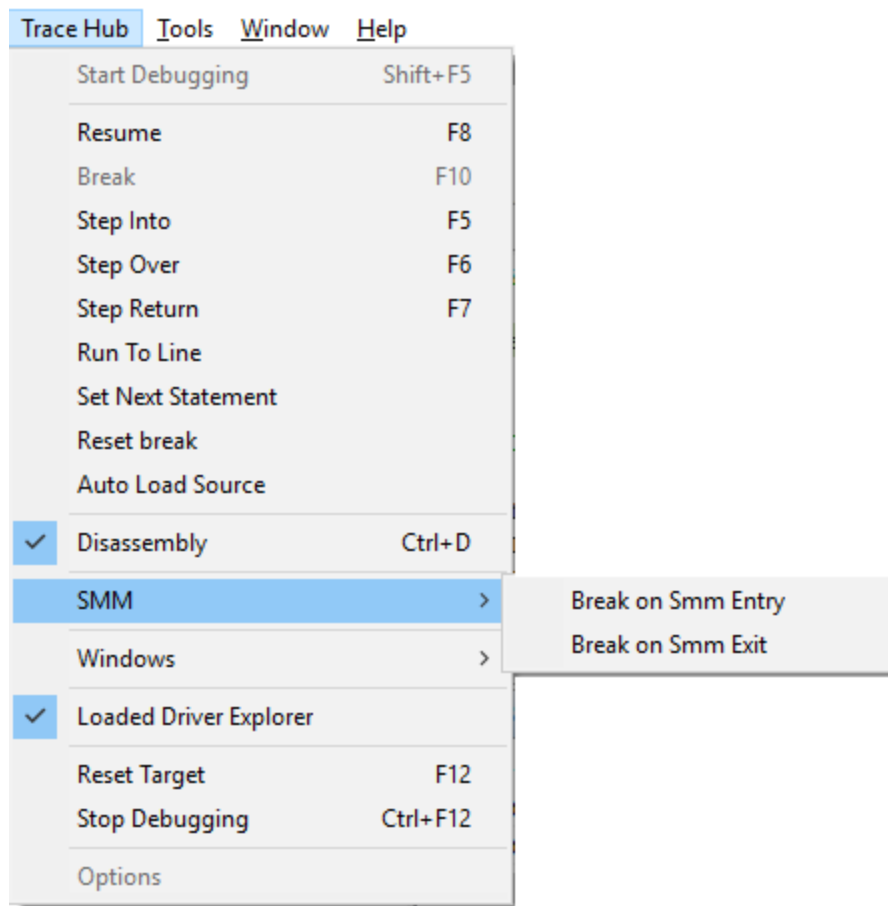


SMM Debugging

Halting on SMM Entry\Exit

Select: Trace Hub→SMM→Break on SMM Entry/Exit from Menu item or Select SMM Entry/Exit

from Toolbar [ ].



NOTE: Requires PCD “gUefiCpuPkgTokenSpaceGuid.PcdCpuSmmEnableBspElection” to be set to FALSE

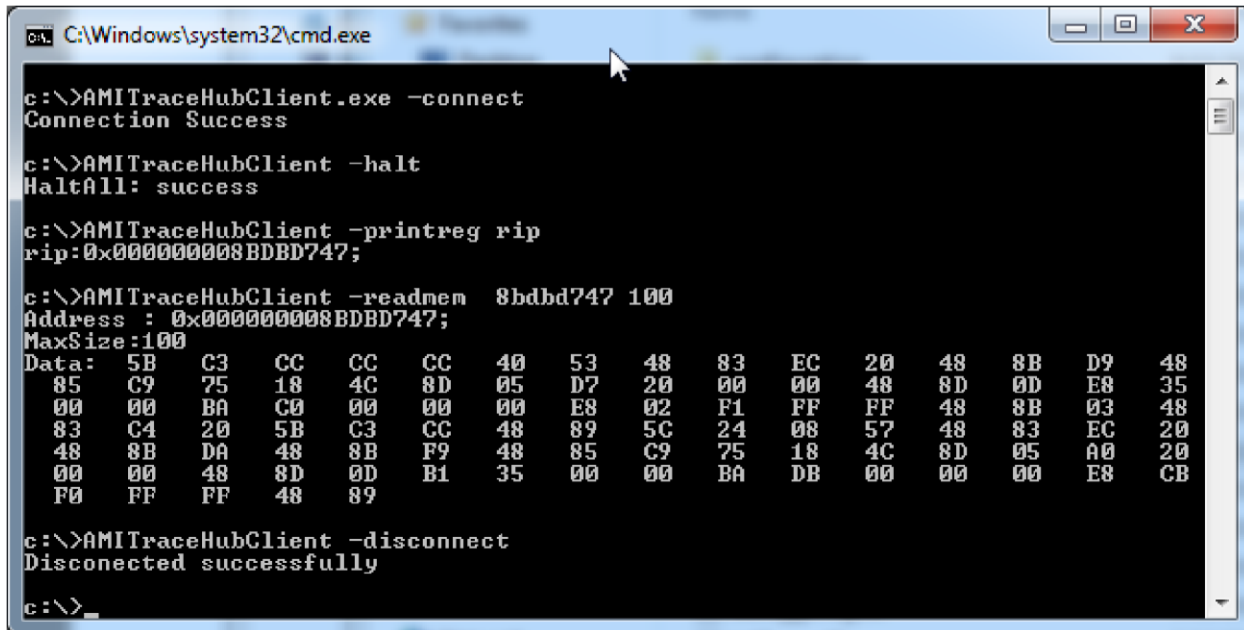
Perform Basic DCI Functional Test

Once the DCI hardware setup is ready, software is installed, and the Platform configuration is selected (through VisualeBios), perform the following steps to establish basic access and verify basic functionality through DCI.

Make sure the AMITraceHubClient.exe and AMITraceHubServer.exe are exist in the VisualeBios folder.

- Using the VEB make sure that to select the correct platform and connection method
- Open command prompt window and change directory to VisualeBios location
- Run command “**AMITraceHubClient -connect**” to connect to the platform
- Wait for the platform to complete the DCI connectivity sequence
- If needed refer to the section “The Intel® CCA Hardware LED Indicators” for details
- After the software finishes the initialization sequence, use the following basic commands (in the order listed) to test out the basic function of DCI:

Command	Function
AMITraceHubClient -halt	The CPU enters probe mode and saves states.
AMITraceHubClient -printreg <Register>	Print the value of register mentioned
AMITraceHubClient -readmem <address> <length>	Read <length> byte memory from <address>
AMITraceHubClient -run	The CPU exits probe mode and restores states.
AMITraceHubClient -disconnect	Ends the current session and terminate the server



```
c:\>AMITraceHubClient.exe -connect
Connection Success

c:\>AMITraceHubClient -halt
HaltAll: success

c:\>AMITraceHubClient -printreg rip
rip:0x000000008BDBD747;

c:\>AMITraceHubClient -readnem 8bdbd747 100
Address : 0x000000008BDBD747;
MaxSize:100
Data: 5B C3 CC CC CC 40 53 48 83 EC 20 48 8B D9 48
      85 C9 75 18 4C 8D 05 D7 20 00 00 48 8D 0D E8 35
      00 00 BA C0 00 00 00 E8 02 F1 FF FF 48 8B 03 48
      83 C4 20 5B C3 CC 48 89 5C 24 08 57 48 83 EC 20
      48 8B DA 48 8B F9 48 85 C9 75 18 4C 8D 05 A0 20
      00 00 48 8D 0D B1 35 00 00 BA DB 00 00 00 E8 CB
      F0 FF FF 48 89

c:\>AMITraceHubClient -disconnect
Disconnected successfully

c:\>_
```

Figure 3 Example of a console after the DCI is connected

General Notes

1. To identify the supported commands to execute within python console, execute the command "dir (<ipc command>)"
2. For the selective debugging, if not able to see the source properly, please also add the "UefiDriverEntryPoint" module to the selective debugging.
3. Target module is required to get the loaded driver notification to host.
4. To debug a specific module in Aptio V, add "__debugbreak()" code to break target before continuing with debug operation
5. Edit and Continue of Files during the debug session is not supported.
6. On Purley Refresh – Reset Break will halt at address other than reset vector
7. Step Out is not expected to work if the RSP is modified by code, e.g. SMM Exit.
8. Resetting CPU will clear all debug settings, except for reset break flag. This means for example that user-specified breakpoints will be invalid until the target is halted once after reset. Note: The halt can be due to either a reset-break, or due to an user-initiated halt. In either case the debugger will restore the necessary debug settings.
9. Step operations once the target has stopped at an HLT instruction is not possible. Set a breakpoint after the HLT and run to it instead.
10. If the platform enters the CAT Error state (identified by glowing red light),
 - a. Power cycle the platform after removing all connection between target and host
 - b. Disconnect and Reconnect the Host Debugging Session
11. SMM Entry/exit will disable/re-enable breakpoints, this means you cannot specify a breakpoint in SMRAM while halted outside of SMRAM. If you wish the break within SMRAM, you must first halt at the SMM entry-break and manually apply the breakpoint.
12. Sometimes the following warning is reported to user – "WARNING: Could not open/create prefs root node Software\JavaSoft\Prefs at root 0x80000002. Windows RegCreateKeyEx(...) returned error code 5."
Fix: This is a known Java issue. Save the following content to .reg file and execute the file :

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\JavaSoft\Prefs]
```
13. AMI Debug solution does not support debugging OS
14. Adding more breakpoint will slow down the run control process such as Step into, Step over, Step out, and run to line
15. On target reset to enable User breakpoints or SMM breaks, the user needs to halt and resume the target once after reset
16. In order to enable DCI in ME in server platforms, need to enable DCI in FitC to default xml
17. Commands like crb or crb64 are not supported and require additional python code which is not available by default
18. Target module is required to get the loaded driver notification to host over Trace Messages

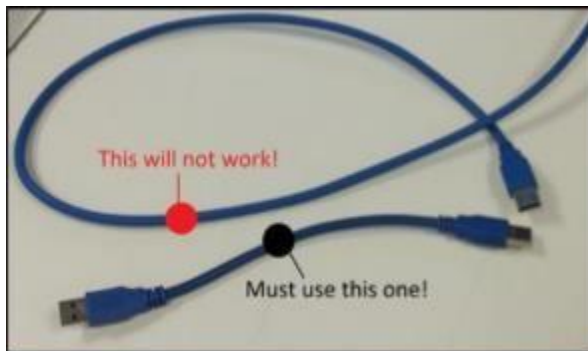


19. While fast stepping (continuous push stepping), disassemble view may show error message, user need to push refresh button, to show all the disassemble code.
20. Please disable the BIOSGuard, if encounter for some module breakpoint does not work issue.

Troubleshooting

1. **Issue:** The Intel® CCA must be connected to the target through the appropriate 6" Intel® CCA cable.

Solution: Refer to section 2.4.1. for the to select the appropriate 6" cable to connect between the Type-A target USB connector of the Intel® CCA (labeled as Target) and the target's USB3 capable Type-A, Type-uAB, or Type-C connector.



2. **Issue:** Intel® DAL connects to Intel® In-Target Probe (Intel® ITP) instead of DCI when both Intel® In-Target Probe (Intel® ITP) and DCI are present.
Solution: Don't have Intel® In-Target Probe (Intel® ITP) and DCI connected to the debug host at the same time.
3. **Issue:** VeB Trace view stops receiving Trace messages
Solution: Stop Trace hub debugger by disconnecting and connect again.
4. **Issue:** Host not able to detect the DBC device, while using the PCI to USB3.0 card.
Solution: use the suggest PCI to USB3.0 card, [SHINESTAR USB 3.0 PCIe Expansion Card](#).

The Intel® CCA Hardware LED Indicators

The Intel® CCA provides two LED indicators labelled as FIRMWARE and DCI CONNECT. The following table shows the Intel® CCA status depending on the LED color that displays.

Firmware LED	DCI Connect LED	Intel CCA Status
OFF	Off	Intel® CCA driver not found or failed to load correctly, or cable not connected to port.
Flashing Green	Off	The FPGA firmware of Intel® CCA is updating. This happens when a new Intel® DAL version is installed and run for the first time, if the new Intel® DAL also contains a new Intel® CCA FPGA update. The FW update may take 3–5 minutes to complete.
Off	Red	Driver loaded and USB host f/w uploaded. Ports' SSXTx is in e Idle (USB Phy not responding — may be powered off or disabled).
Green	Red	Firmware moved from above state to the BSSB idle state (PCH exited eldle on SSTx and Connection Status in BSSB = "Connected").
Green	Flashing Red	BSSB idle state (above state) and Intel® DAL s/w is attempting to connect with s/w driven connection patterns.
Green	Alternating Red / Orange	Same as above, but firmware is attempting to connect with the connection pattern (without s/w intervention).
Green	Orange	From the above two states, Intel® CCA then detects Exl status packet.
Green	Green	Target connection established — s/w sets the "Do Enable" (read IO enable) bit in the Intel® CCA.



		The Intel® CCA is ready for debugging!
Green	Flashing green	Target connection established. Tx traffic in progress.