



# **UEFI Driver Development Training Image Types**

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# Agenda

- UEFI Image Types
- Application
- Driver
- Driver Categories
  - Device driver
  - Bus driver
  - Hybrid driver
  - Service driver
  - Initializing driver
  - Root Bridge driver
- Target platforms (IA32, IA64, Intel-64, EBC)
- Images Distribution methods



# UEFI Images

## Drivers

Service Drivers

Initializing Drivers

Root Bridge Drivers

## UEFI Driver Model

Bus Drivers

Hybrid Drivers

Drivers Device

Applications

OS Loaders



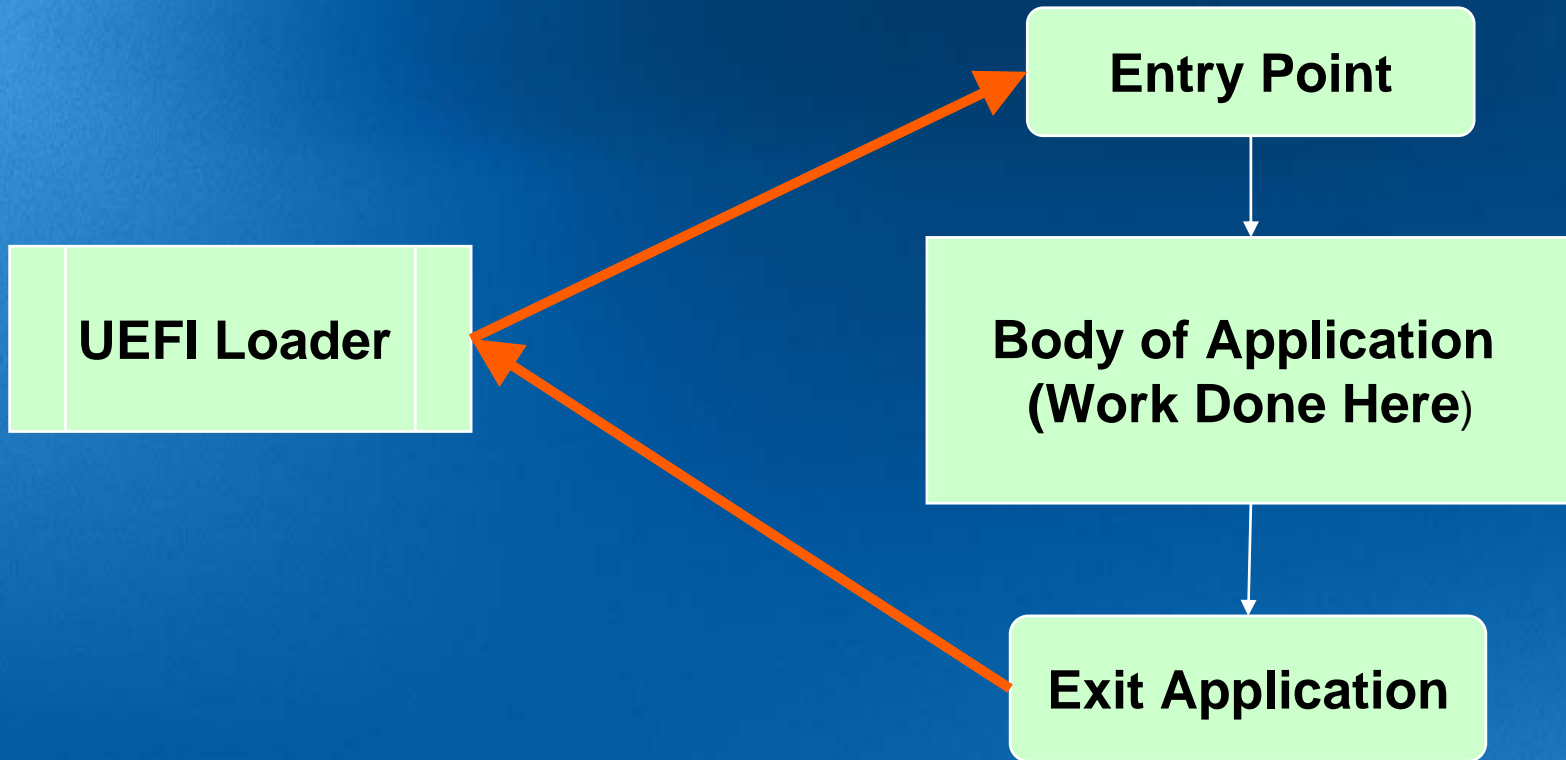
# What do UEFI Applications do?

- extend firmware abstractly
  - Without hardware or OS dependence
- Portable across platforms
  - IA32, IA64, Intel-64, XScale, Apple\*, NT32 emulator
- Enable rapid application development

\*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.



# Application Execution



# What is an UEFI Application

- An UEFI Loadable Image
  - Loaded by UEFI loader
  - May not produce protocols
  - May Consume protocols
  - Typically user driven (exits when task completed)
  - Same set of interfaces as drivers
- Must be used for
  - OS Loader
- Can be used for
  - Platform diagnostics
  - Factory diagnostics
  - Utilities
  - Driver prototyping
  - 'Platform' applications



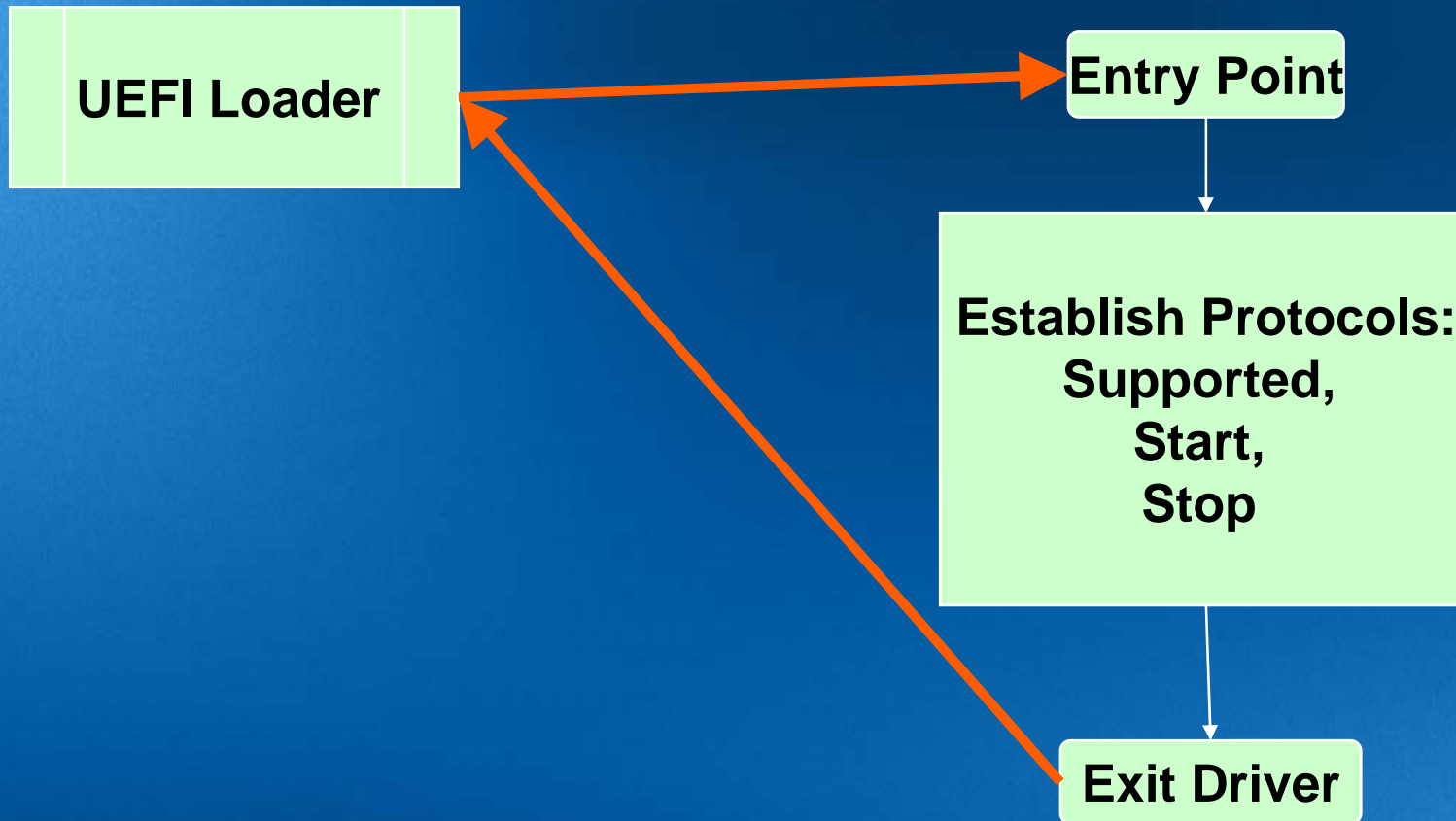
# What do UEFI Drivers do?

- UEFI Drivers extend firmware
  - Add support for new hardware
  - No HW dependence
  - No OS dependence
- Portable across platforms
  - IA32, IA64, Intel-64, XScale
- Enables rapid development



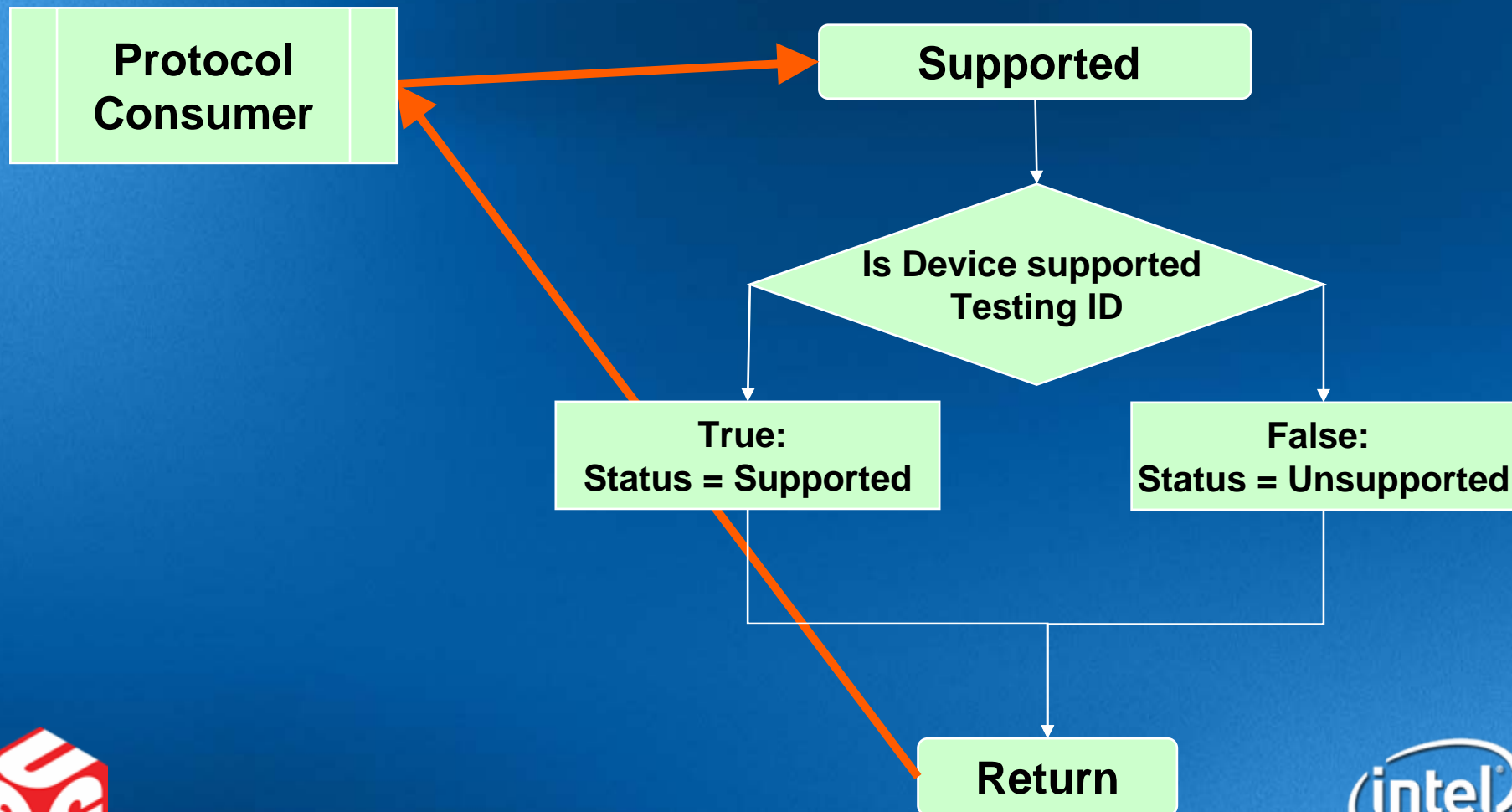


# General Driver Execution (entry)





# General Driver Execution (Supported)



# What is an UEFI Driver?

- An UEFI Loadable Image
  - Loaded by UEFI loader
  - May produce protocols
  - May consume protocols
  - Typically system driven
- Can be used for
  - Supporting specific hardware
  - Overriding an existing driver

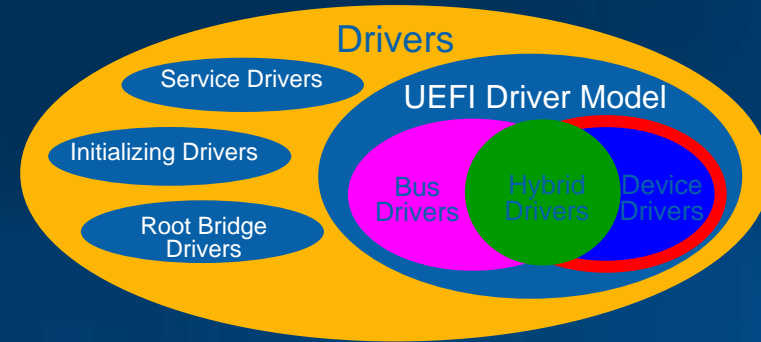


# Driver vs. Application

	Driver	Application
Loaded by:	EFI Loader	EFI Loader
Interfaces available:	ALL	ALL
Consume protocols?	YES	YES
Produce protocols?	YES	NO
Typically driven by?	System	User
Typical use	Support HW	Any



# Device Driver



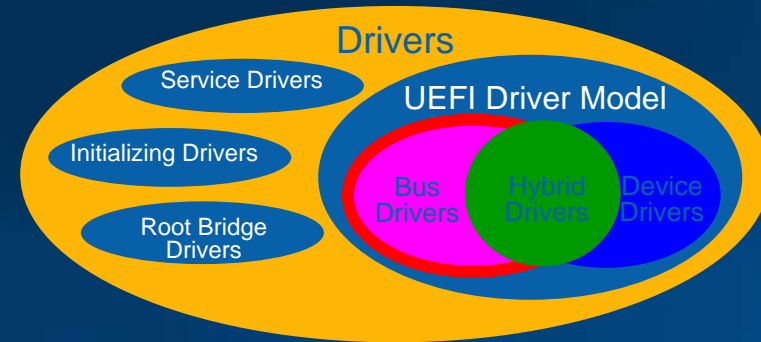
- Manages a Controller or Peripheral Device
- Start() Does Not Create Any Child Handles
- Start() Produces One or More I/O Protocols
  - Installed onto the Device's Controller Handle

## Examples:

**PCI Video Adapters**  
**USB Host Controllers**  
**USB Keyboards / USB Mice**  
**PS/2 Keyboards / PS/2 Mice**



# Bus Driver



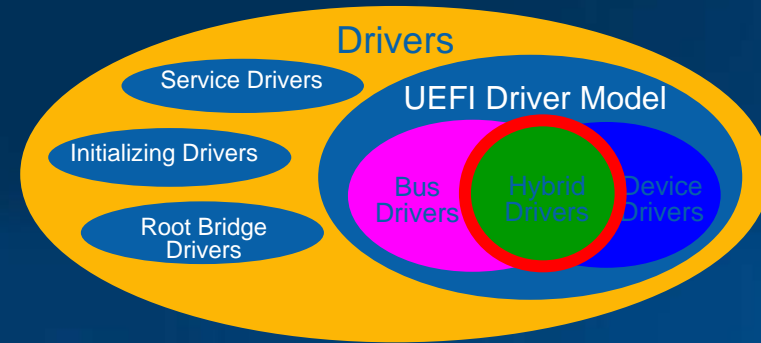
- Manages and Enumerates a Bus Controller
- Start() Creates One or More Child Handles
- Start() Produces Bus Specific I/O Protocols
  - Installed onto the Bus's Child Handles

## Examples:

**PCI Network Interface Controllers**  
**Serial UART Controllers**



# Hybrid Driver



- Manages and Enumerates a Bus Controller
- Start() Creates One or More Child Handles
- Start() Produces Bus Specific I/O Protocols
  - Installed onto the Bus's Controller Handle
  - Installed onto Bus's Child Handles

## Examples:

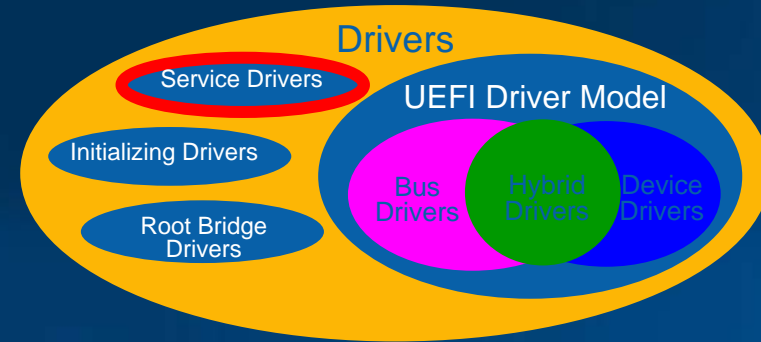
**PCI SCSI Host Controllers**

**PCI Fiber Channel Controllers**





# Service Driver



- Does Not Manage Hardware
- Provides Services to other Drivers
- Creates One or More Service Handles
- Produces Service Specific Protocols
  - Installed onto Service Handles

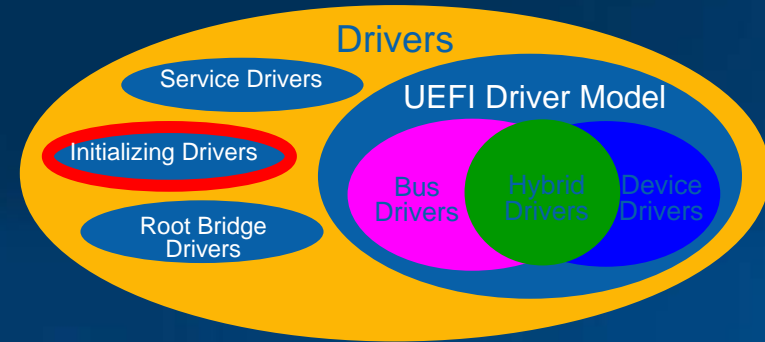
## Examples:

**EFI Decompress Protocol**  
**EFI Byte Code Virtual Machine**  
**Boot Integrity Services (BIS)**





# Initializing Driver

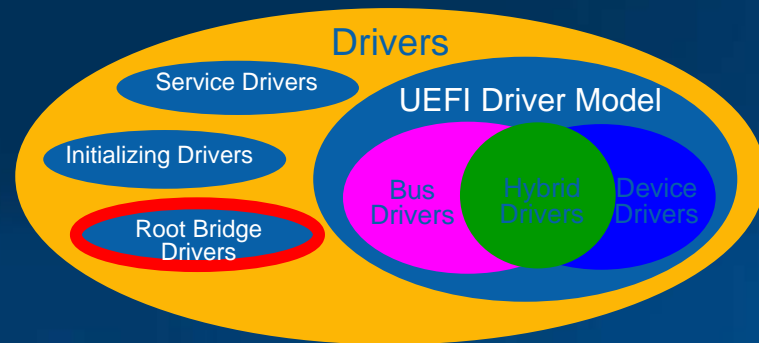


- Typically Touches Hardware
- Performs One Time Initialization Operations
- Does Not Create Any Handles
- Does Not Produce Any Protocols
- Unloaded When Finished

**Examples: Memory Initialization drivers**



# Root Bridge Driver



- Typically Manages Part of Core Chipset
- Directly Touches Hardware
- Creates One or More Root Bridge Handles
- Produces Root Bridge I/O Protocols
  - Installed onto new Root Bridge Handles

**Examples: PCI Host Bridge**



# Why does this matter?

- All UEFI drivers have the same access
- Category knowledge speeds development
  - Whether and how many handles to produce
  - Whether and which protocols to produce
  - Where to attach the protocols



# Target Platforms

Complied for	Size	Runs on Platform(s)
IA32		IA32
Intel-64	Larger than IA32	Intel-64
IA-64	6-10 times IA32	IA-64
EBC	1.2 times IA32	IA32 Intel-64 IA-64 (Some portability issues)



# Image Distribution methods

- how is the driver delivered
  - Peripheral Option ROM
  - board firmware
  - media
    - HDD
    - CD ROM
    - Floppy



