



UEFI Driver Development Training Adding Code Lab

Kevin Li
UEFI Development
Intel

Agenda

- Private Data Structures
- Producing protocols
- Consuming protocols



Private Data Structures (PDS)

- Each instance of a driver needs an individual data structure.
 - Allocate from EFI memory services
 - Contains
 - Signature
 - Handle (s) to controller or child
 - Consumed protocol interfaces
 - Produced protocol interfaces
 - Private data fields and services
 - A containing record macro, CR() macro for each of the produced protocols is used to find to the data structure.

See §7 of EFI Driver Writer's Guide.
See §8 of UEFI Driver Writer's Guide Prelim



Disk I/O example

```
#define DISK_IO_PRIVATE_DATA_SIGNATURE EFI_SIGNATURE_32  
('d','s','k','I')  
typedef struct {  
    UINTN Signature;  
    EFI_DISK_IO_PROTOCOL DiskIo;  
    EFI_BLOCK_IO_PROTOCOL *BlockIo;  
    UINT32 BlockSize;  
} DISK_IO_PRIVATE_DATA;  
#define DISK_IO_PRIVATE_DATA_FROM_THIS(a) \  
CR (a, DISK_IO_PRIVATE_DATA, DiskIo,  
    DISK_IO_PRIVATE_DATA_SIGNATURE)
```

- The **CR()** entry allows for calls to the produced protocol to find the private data structure when required.



PDS memory

- You allocate the memory in the initialize function.
 - `gBS->AllocatePool() + gBS->SetMem()`
 - `EfiLibAllocateZeroPool()` better
 - Page memory is not recommended
- If your function fails you need to free the memory
- When your driver is closing (`unload()` is called) the memory needs to be freed also.
 - `gBS->FreePool()`



Accessing PDS

- When a function that you produce gets called it may need to use your **CR()** macro to get to the PDS

```
DiskIoReadDisk (  
    IN EFI_DISK_IO_PROTOCOL *This  
)  
{  
    DISK_IO_PRIVATE_DATA *Private;  
    Private = DISK_IO_PRIVATE_DATA_FROM_THIS (This);  
    ...  
}
```

- Now the value of Private is set to the PDS that is for that instance of the driver.



SCSI Example

```
typedef struct {  
    UINTN Signature;  
    EFI_HANDLE Handle;  
    EFI_SCSI_PASS_THRU_PROTOCOL ScsiPassThru;  
    EFI_DEVICE_PATH_PROTOCOL *DevicePath;  
    EFI_SCSI_PASS_THRU_MODE ScsiPassThruMode;  
    UINT32 Pcn;  
    UINT64 Lun;  
    UINT8 ScsiDeviceType;  
    UINT8 ScsiVersion;  
    BOOLEAN RemovableDevice;  
} SCSI_DEVICE_CONTEXT;
```



Command Prompt:

- Setup the command prompt
 - Open a Visual Studio Command Prompt
 - Cd \efi\edk (or wherever you unzipped the EDK)
 - Set edk_source=c:\efi\edk
 - Cd sample\platform\nt32\build
 - For MSVS 8.0 Edit Config.env
USE_VC8 = YES
 - nmake (make sure it all works)



Start with blank template

- Get the BlankDrv template from the CD under code\BlankDrv\version 0
- Copy it into the EDK\sample\bus\pci\
- Update the nt32.DSC file (look at DSC file in Version 0 directory for #DriverTraining)
(EDK\Sample\Platform\nt32\build\nt32.DSC)



Add a PDS to the driver

- Add a PDS:
 1. Header file (EDK\Sample\Bus\PCI\BlankDrv\Blankdrv.h)
 1. Add some members to the struct yourself.
 2. Uncomment **CR()** and the extern pointer to the device
 2. Implementation file (EDK\Sample\Bus\PCI\BlankDrv\Blankdrv.c)
 1. Add a pointer to match the extern
 2. Allocate memory Hint: use **EfiLibAllocateZeroPool(<size>)** and save it to the global variable you added.
- Compile
- You can see an example at "Version 1" of BlankDrv on CD.



Test it!

- Go back to the EFI command prompt
 - System.cmd
 - Nmake run
- in the EFI Shell
 - map
 - fsnt0:
 - load blankdrv.efi
 - drivers (look at the bottom)
 - dh (look at the bottom)
 - dh <number> (~7A)



Produce a Protocol

- Add the include to your file for the protocol
- Add an instance of the protocol to your PDS
- Publish the Protocol (**Start()**)
- Have functions available for consumers
- Unpublish the protocol (**Stop()**)



InstallProtocolInterface() or InstallMultipleProtocolInterfaces() or EfiLibInstallAllDriverProtocols()

- Provide
 - Handle (or function can create one)
 - GUID (for each one)
 - Interface pointer (for each one)
- If successful the protocol(s) are published.
- EfiLibInstallAllDriverProtocols is limited to Driver Model protocols, but has fewer parameters to pass.



UninstallProtocolInterface() or UninstallMultipleProtocolInterfaces()

- Provide
 - Handle (or function can create one)
 - GUID (for each one)
 - Interface pointer (for each one)
- If successful the protocol(s) are unpublished.



Produce a Protocol Part 1

- Open BlankDrv
- Produce DriverBinding Protocol:
 1. Header File
 1. #Include header reference
 2. Update PDS
 1. Add an object of protocol type
 3. Update CR Macro with protocol object (3rd parameter)
 4. Add function prototypes
 1. Get function information from EDK in Edk\Foundation\Efi\Protocol\DriverBinding\DriverBinding.h
 2. Get function information from the UEFI spec.
 3. You can also cut/paste from another driver



Produce a Protocol Part 2

- Still in BlankDrv
 2. Implementation file
 1. Initialize protocol object in PDS initialization
 2. Publish Protocol
 3. Make function bodies for protocol functions
- Compile - Nmake
- See "Version 2" of BlankDrv on CD for Example



Test it!

- Go back to the EFI command prompt
 - Nmake run
- in the EFI Shell
 - map
 - fsnt0:
 - load blankdrv.efi
 - drivers (look at the bottom)
 - dh (look at the bottom)
 - dh <number> (~7A)
 - Do you see “DriverBinding” beside your image?



Consuming Protocols

- Add the include to your file for the protocol
- Add a pointer to the protocol interface to your PDS
- Open the Protocol
- Call into the Protocol
- Close the Protocol



OpenProtocol()

- Opens a Protocol Interface
- Protocol Usage Tracked in Handle Database
- Agents Tracked with 3 Parameters
 - Image Handle, Device Handle, Attributes



CloseProtocol()

- Closes a Protocol Interface
- Removes Entry from Handle Database



Consume a Protocol

- Open BlankDrv
- Consume PCI I/O:
 1. Header File:
 1. #Include header for protocol (PciIo)
 2. Add pointer in PDS (EFI_PCI_IO_PROTOCOL*)
 2. Implementation File
 1. In a DriverBinding-Supported:
 1. Open Protocol (use CR macro to get pointer)
 2. Call into Protocol (Get DeviceID / VendorID)
 3. Close Protocol
- Compile
- See "Version 3" of BlankDrv on CD

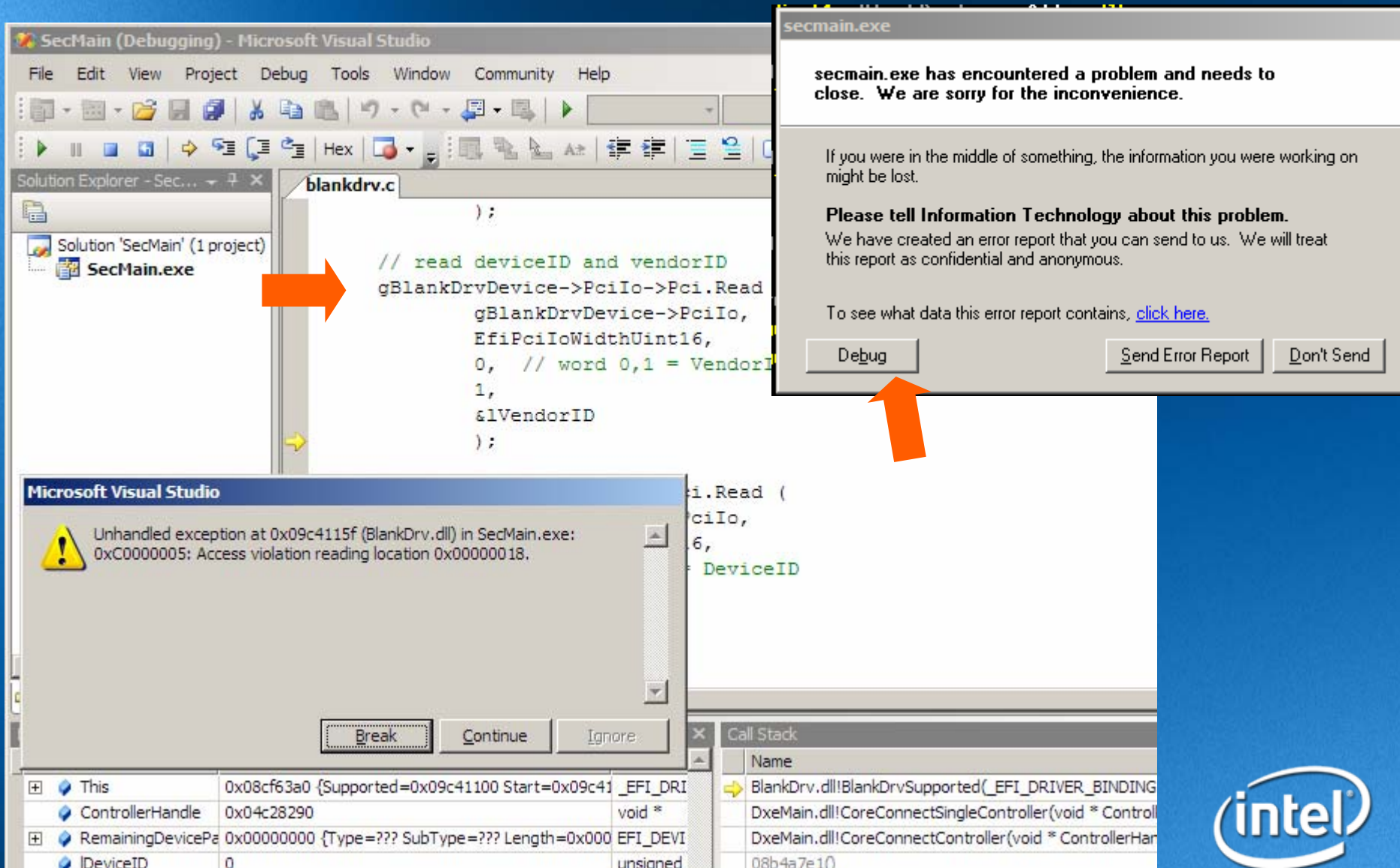


Test it!

- Go back to the EFI command prompt
 - Nmake run
- in the EFI Shell
 - map
 - fsnt0:
 - load blankdrv.efi
 - Verify where it crashes by going into the debugger.
 - Does the NT32 emulator crash when you try to access PCI configuration space? Welcome to the limit of the emulation environment.



Debug



Comment out PCI Calls

- Open BlankDrv
 1. Implementation File:
 - Comment out PCI calls
- Compile
 - Nmake
- See "Version 4" of BlankDrv on CD
- Nmake run
- in the EFI Shell
 - map
 - fsnt0:
 - load blankdrv.efi
 - Verify the driver is loaded successfully



Add a Component Name Protocol and Unload Protocol

- Open BlankDrv
- Create a ComponentName.c file
 1. Add a EFI_UNICODE_STRING_TABLE
 2. Add the function for the BlankDrv ComponentNameGetDriverName
- Edit the BlankDrv.h
 1. Add consumed Protocol for EFI_PROTOCOL_DEFINITION (LoadedImage)
 2. Add Produced protocol for EFI_PROTOCOL_DEFINITION (ComponentName)
 3. To the BLANKDRV_DEVICE type definition structure add: EFI_COMPONENT_NAME_PROTOCOL ComponentNameInterface;
 4. Add Component Name Functions for getting the Drivers name and getting the Controller name



Add a Component Name Protocol and Unload Protocol (Cont.)

- Edit the BlankDrv.c file
 1. Add the unload function prototype to the “//Misc. functions local to this module” section
 2. Add a local pointer for the unload function of type `EFI_LOADED_IMAGE_PROTOCOL`
 3. Initialize the `GetDriverName`, the `GetControllerName` and the `SupportedLanguages` to the Component name protocol elements in the global `BlankDrv` driver
 4. Add the function to Install unload handler where the `LoadedImageInterface->Unload` gets assigned the same local pointer as in Step 2
 5. Where the Publishing of the UEFI driver model protocols is, Add the Component name protocol and remove the “NULL”
 6. Add the Unload function that is registered in the `LoadImage` protocol
 1. This will call the `UninstallMultipleProtocolInterfaces` with the Driver Binding and the Component Name protocols used for the `BlankDrv` Driver example



Add a Component Name Protocol and Unload Protocol (Cont.)

- Edit the Make.inf file
 1. Add the ComponentName.c to the [sources.common]
- Compile – Nmake
- See “Version 5” of BlankDrv on CD
 - Nmake Run
- in the EFI Shell
 - map
 - fsnt0:
 - load blankdrv.efi
 - Verify the driver is loaded successfully
 - Check out “dh” and “drivers”
 - Check out “unload”



Test it

```
76: Image(\blankdrv.efi) DriverBinding ComponentName
```

```
f8:\> _
```

Command
>Dh

```
5D 00000000A ? - - - - Generic USB Mass Storage Driver      UsbMassStorage
5E 00000000A ? - - - - Usb Mouse Driver                    UsbMouse
5F 00000000A ? - - - - FAT File System Driver              Fat
76 000000001 ? - - - - UEFI BlankDrv Driver                \blankdrv.efi
```

Command
>Drivers

```
f8:\> _
```

```
f8:\> dh -d 76
```

```
76: Image(\blankdrv.efi) DriverBinding ComponentName
```

```
Driver Name      : UEFI BlankDrv Driver
Image Name       : \blankdrv.efi
Driver Version   : 000000001
Driver Type      : <UNKNOWN>
Configuration    : NO
Diagnostics      : NO
Managing         : <NONE>
```

```
f8:\> unload 76
```

```
76: Image(\blankdrv.efi) DriverBinding ComponentName
```

```
Unload driver image (y/n)? y
```

```
unload: Success
```

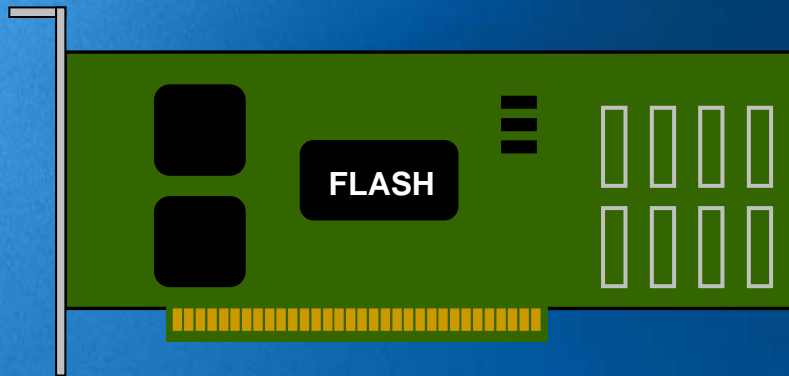
```
f8:\> _
```

Command
>Unload





What Protocols are Consumed?

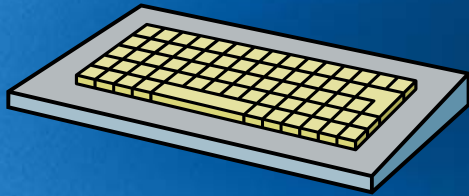


- PCI Adapters
 - PCI I/O Protocol
 - Device Path Protocol

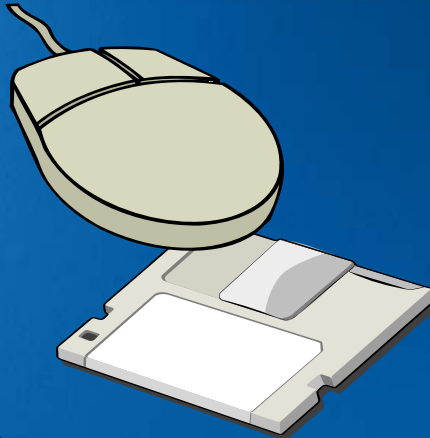
- USB Peripherals
 - USB I/O Protocol
 - Device Path Protocol



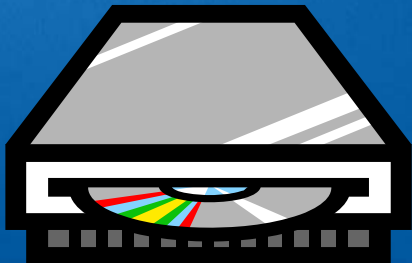
What I/O Protocols are Produced?



- Simple Input Protocol



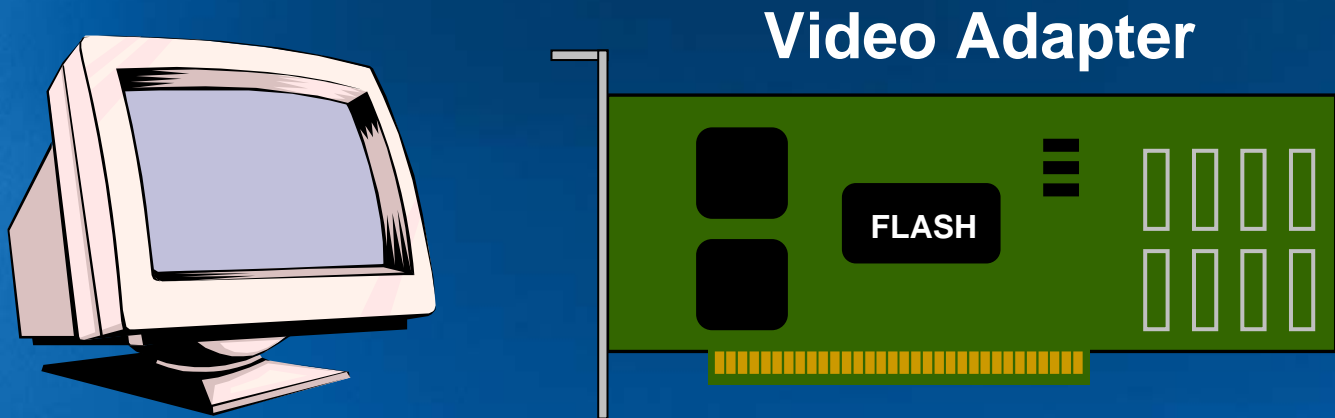
- Simple Pointer Protocol



- Block I/O Protocol



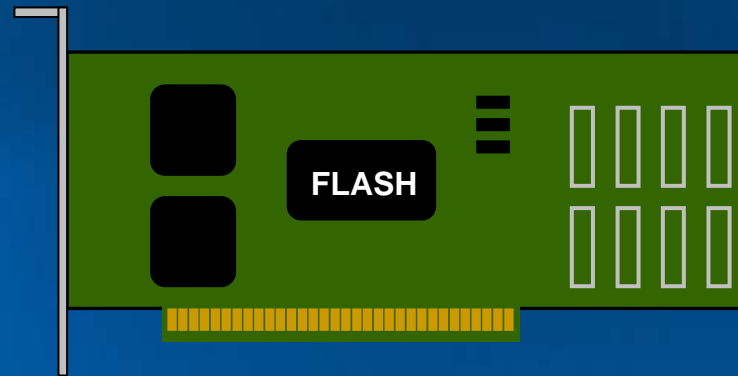
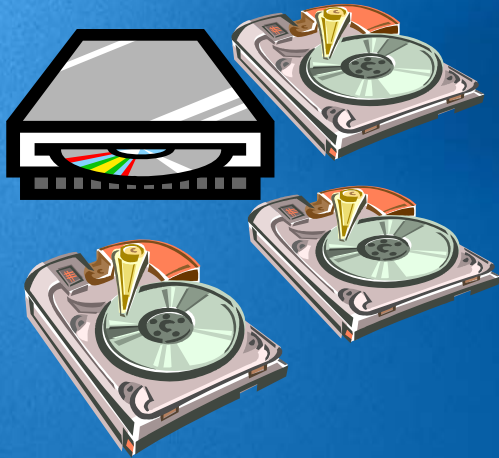
What I/O Protocols are Produced?



- UGA Draw Protocol and UGA I/O Protocol
- or
- Simple Text Output Protocol



What I/O Protocols are Produced?

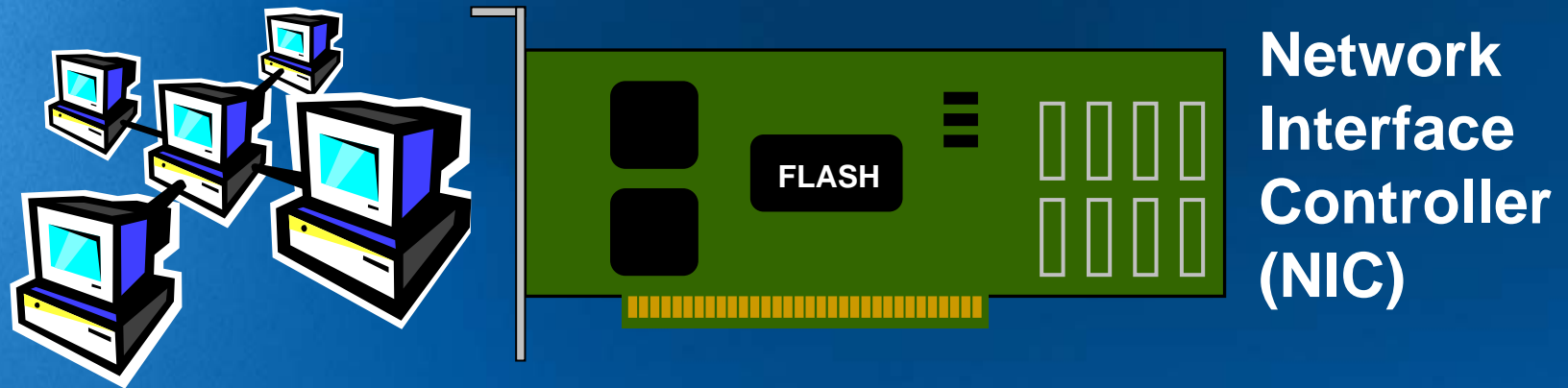


SCSI
SCSI RAID
Fiber Channel

- SCSI Pass Thru Protocol
and
- Block I/O Protocol

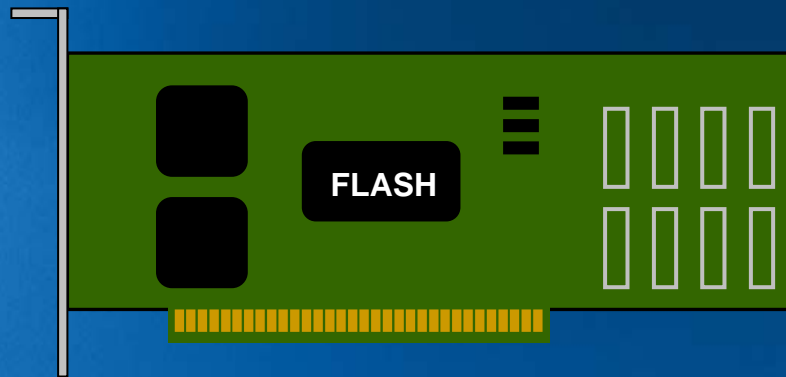


What I/O Protocols are Produced?



- UNDI
and
- Network Interface Identifier Protocol

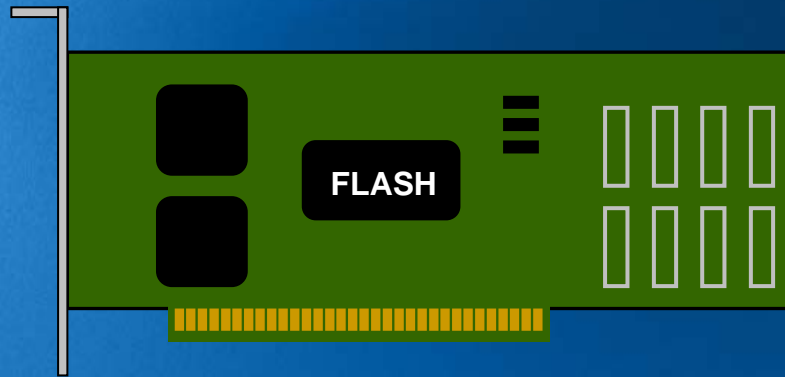
What I/O Protocols are Produced?



Serial Adapter
Single UART
Multi-Port UART
Modem
Byte Stream Device

- Serial I/O Protocol
- Debug Port Protocol

What I/O Protocols are Produced?



USB Host Controller

- UHCI
- OHCI
- EHCI

- USB Host Controller Protocol

What protocols are produced?

Driver Type	
Keyboard	Simple Input Protocol
Mouse	Simple Pointer Protocol
Floppy	Block I/O Protocol
Video	UGA and UGA Draw or GOP
SCSI, SCSI RAID, FibreChannel	(Extended) SCSI Pass Thru and Block I/O
Network Interface Card	UNDI Protocol and NII
Serial Adapter or Byte Stream Device	Serial I/O Protocol and Debug Port Protocol
USB	USB Host Controller Protocol



What Protocols are Consumed?

Driver Type	Protocols
PCI Device Driver	PCI I/O Protocol Device Path Protocol Simple Text Input Protocol Simple Text Output Protocol
USB Device Driver	USB I/O Protocol Device Path Protocol Simple Text Input Protocol Simple Text Output Protocol



