arm

Growing the SCMI support on FreeBSD

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Agenda

- --- whoami (... with a "disclaimer")
- --- What's the problem(s) ... why SCMI ?
- --- SCMI Overview
- --- Deployments Scenarios
- --- SCMI Messaging
- --- SCMI FastChannels
- --- Coexistence on ACPI systems
- --- Linux SCMI Stack (as a reference example)
- -- Current SCMI Support in FreeBSD
- --- Work in progress
- --- ... Next

What's the problem ?

-- Modern SoC are complex beasts ...

- ... composed by a number of **different logic elements** providing a number of functionalities
- ... but, usually, **not all together** at the same time and **not at the same level** of performance
- + ... a well-known design **strategy to maximize efficiency** is to have it:
 - ... partitioned in a number of distinct power/voltage domain islands
 - ... so that such islands can be **selectively configured** based on actual runtime needs
- + ... such islands will definitely:
 - ... have different on-chip users requiring, dynamically, **different configurations**
 - ... with such users frequently using **different SW stacks** with different security needs
- + ... such users, potentially conflicting, configuration **requests will be served**
 - ... by some sort of **central entity** who is in charge of policing

... BUT ...



-- We don't have a **common language** to express such requests so

=> a number of protocols have come into existence in the recent past: TI/SCI, QCOM/RPM, Nvidia/BPMP, ARM/SCPI (!)

SCMI – System Control and Management Interface [1]

 \rightarrow aims to unify this with a new **standard common protocol** abstraction ...

"... System Control and Management Interface (SCMI), which is a set of operating system-independent software interfaces that are used in system management."

... in these regards, of course, this could come to mind ...

II - Why SCMI ? - https://xkcd.com/927/

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, IN STANT MESSAGING, ETC.)



III - Why SCMI ?

... BUT ...

since SCMI is more **flexible**, easily **extensible** and transport independent and thanks to the efforts of Arm, Linaro and our partners ...

→ an increasing number of real-world systems have adopted SCMI recently...

- ... in a number of different **segments**: Mobile / Automotive / Embedded / PCs
- ... even amongst the vendors that had previously developed their own protocol

... so this gives us some sort of validation ...

+ ... and I am here pestering you about this SCMI thing :P

SCMI Overview - I

--- Based on a **client-server model**

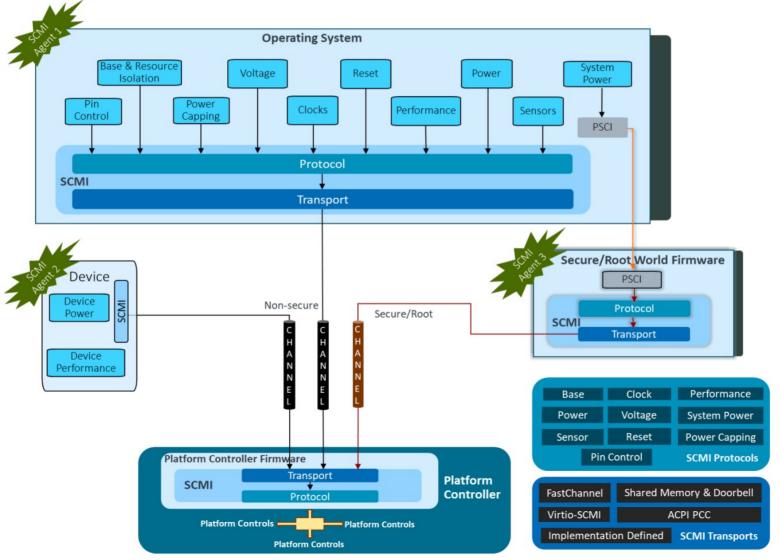
- one SCMI server, called **platform**, which can live in a number of places
- multiple SCMI clients, called **agents**, issuing possibly conflicting requests to the server
- multiple possible transports are possible (in Linux MBOX/SMC/VIRTIO/FFA/OPTEE) [out-of-spec]
- each agent has one or more dedicated communication channel
 - agents are identified by the server from the channel they speak from
- -- OS agnostic specification provides protocol interfaces dedicated to system management
- --- Fully discoverable around features, services and available resources (except transport characteristics)
 - a mandatory Base protocol to discover the list of implemented protocols (and other things...)
- -- Extensible
 - per-domain dedicated sub-protocols (voltage, power, performance) ... external contributions possible
 - optional vendor protocols

SCMI Overview - II

-- Abstraction and unification of accesses to managed resources

- no need to have hw specific drivers kernel-side
 - ...as long as you have them platform side ... and you speak SCMI (not necessarily for everything)
- --- **Policy enforcing** on a per-client basis, SCMI server is the ultimate arbiter:
 - can deny, silently or not, any agents' request based on server configuration
- --- Enhanced security by delegation of policing and actions to a smaller TCB living in a secure world
 - CLKscrew https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0tM2v2sZDxY... server can deny unsafe requests even from rooted OS
- --- Virtualization friendly design
 - server can expose a different **views** of the system to each agent (VMs)
 - same shared resource, different ID (ex. Clock) **OR** different resource, same ID (ex. sensor)
 - harmonization of potentially conflicting requests around shared resources
- --- transport independent...not part of the specification really....

SCMI Overview - III



SCMI Server Deployment Scenarios

Having a number of transports available means the SCMI server can be **deployed in a number of different places**:

- in a dedicated MCU, most probably in Secure world
- in a TrustedApplication which run within the context of a TEE OS (like OPTEE)
- in a SecurePartition running at S-EL2, S-EL1 or S-EL0 depending on arch support
- in a dedicated Virtual Machine
- embedded in EL3 TF-A (discouraged...)

A **reference SCMI Server** platform is implemented in **ARM SCP Firmware** [1], and a compliance test suite is available too [2] ... but vendors can write **their own** servers ...

[1] https://gitlab.arm.com/firmware/SCP-firmware

[2] https://gitlab.arm.com/tests/scmi-tests

SCMI Messaging - I

Agents/Platform communications use 2 kinds of channels:

- A2P: agent to platform channels carrying the **agent initiated** transactions, i.e. command issued by the agent and the immediate responses from the platform
- **P2A** (optional): platform to agent channels carrying the **platform initiated** transactions, i.e. delayed responses and notifications
- ... and 2 kinds of commands:
- **Synchronous Commands** agent issues a command on A2P and the response is immediately delivered on that same channel, which is *kept busy* until the request has been served and the reply received.
- Asynchronous Commands agent issues a command on A2P and an immediate status-only response is delivered on that same channel: such immediate reply does NOT carry any effective payload but ONLY the status, so that the channel is *freed immediately*; the full-response will be delivered **later** (once computed) using a **delayed response** sent on **P2A**

SCMI Messaging - II

Each message is composed by a 32-bit **header** and an optional payload of <N> 32-bit words

3	1 2	28 1	17		7)
	RES0	seq_num	proto_id	type	msg_id	

Types :: 0 – command/response

2 – delayed response

3 – notification

A response message is built by returning **exactly the same header**, unchanged, plus any optional payload. (except for delayed response where the type is changed). Policy around the usage of the **seq_num** field is completely in the hand of the agent.

	A2P	P2A				
SENS READ ID 1 FLAGS 0x0 SENS READ 0 - OK READING XXX	SENS READ ID 1 FLAGS 0x1 SENS READ 0 - OK					
SENS READ ID 1234 FLAGS 0x0	SENS_UPDATE _NOTIF ID 1 FLAGS 0x1	READ_COMPLETE 0 - OK ID 1 READING XXX				
SENS READ -4 - NOT FOUND	SENS UPDATE 0 - OK NOTIF	SENS_UPDATE Agent ID - 0 ID 1 READING XXX				

SCMI FastChannels

Beside the standard messaging channels, based on a command-reply pattern, FastChannels are provided as an **alternative** messaging mechanism but only for:

- some specific commands in a few protocols
- a specific resource

"A FastChannel is a lightweight unidirectional channel that is dedicated to a single SCMI message type for controlling a specific platform resource."

In a nutshell the **server can advertise** (via regular messaging) some well defined memory **areas** where the agent can **read/write directly the payload** for a well defined command related to a well defined resource, avoiding the command-reply overhead.

SCMI on ACPI Systems

Most of the SCMI Agent support currently needed in Linux/FreeBSD is targeted at DeviceTree based systems...which is where most of the work is needed

ACPI-based implementations **can leverage SCMI protocols** to provide platform services using standard ACPI methods (SCMI specification is kept ACPI compatible by ATG)

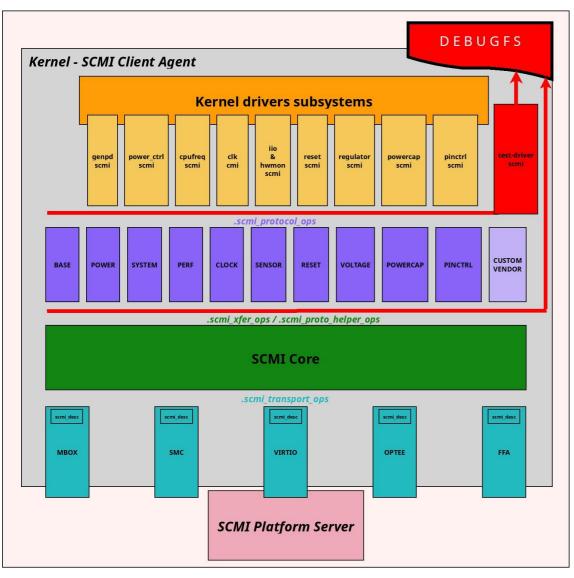
As an example, a device may be power managed by ACPI-aware OS using the **standard ACPI control** methods.

These ACPI methods can **send SCMI Power Management Protocol requests** to the platform to transition the power state of the device.

SCMI MBOX/SHMEM transport channels can be represented as an ACPI Platform Communications Channel (PCC) of Type 3.

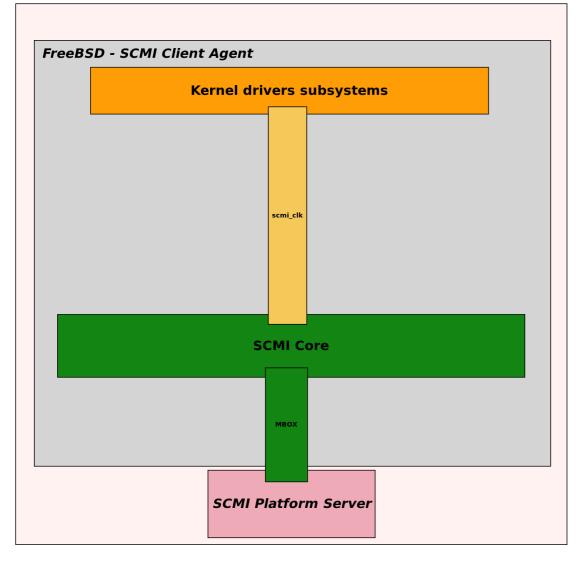
The server on the other end does NOT really know if the request originated from a DT or an ACPI system...as long as you have some **glue** code in the ACPI stack (TBD)

Linux SCMI Stack



- Layered design
 - transport:
 - Abstract medium specific details
 - MBOX/SMC/OPTEE use a well defined SharedMemory area to carry the message
 - core:
 - Message tracking (seq_num)
 - Handles replies, timeout, errors, late replies
 - protocols:
 - Knows how to build the messages for a specific task
 - SCMI driver users:
 - Plug into various kernel subsystems (clocks)
 - Call into protocol ops (clock_enable)
- 2 test and development facilities in DEBUGFS
 - SCMI Raw inject/snoop messages to:
 - test the Server with the compliance suite
 - test the basic core messaging functionalities
 - scmi-test-driver invoke scmi_ops to:
 - test the SCMI protocol APIs (not upstream)

FreeBSD SCMI Stack - I



Initial FreeBSD SCMI Support

• Initial commit in 2022 commit 54b96380f5774c1754a0fcf25212fa8e01db74f6 Author: Ruslan Bukin <br@FreeBSD.org> Date: Mon Dec 19 20:16:18 2022 +0000

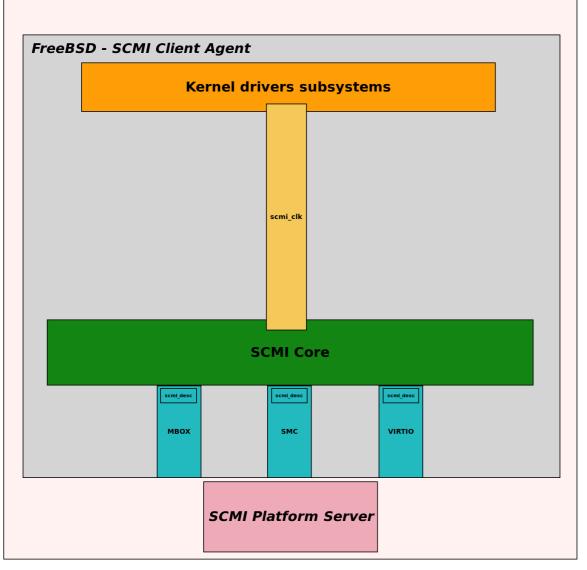
Add support for ARM System Control and Management Interface (SCMI) v3.1.

- added minimal support for
 - 1 transport (MBOX)
 - "Basic" core facilities (only sync-commands)
 - SCMI clocks
- ... added support was **minimal for a very good reason**:
 - ONLY 1 SCMI platform (server) available on FreeBSD
 - \rightarrow Morello implementing only Clock protocol
- ...today → not so many more FreeBSD/SCMI platforms

BUT...

the Server can now be deployed in a number of places
 → including in some VM or in Userspace

FreeBSD SCMI Stack - II



Current FreeBSD SCMI Support

...so the first addition from Arm around mid-2024 was:

- Splitting out the transport layer and adding:
 - VirtlO transport [1]
 - SMC transport
- Restructure a bit of the SCMI Core in preparation of more complex messaging support (still only sync-cmd...)

Since enabling the use of a **virtualized SCMI Server**:

 \rightarrow allows for more complex SCMI development on FreeBSD SCMI Agent capabilities without real HW available

 \rightarrow allows anyway the FreeBSD SCMI Agent to be used in an existing **virtualized deployment**

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} https://docs.oasis-open.org/virtio/virtio/v1.2/csd01/virtio-v1.2-csd01.html#x1-60400017 \\ \end{bmatrix}$

FreeBSD - Guest SCMI Agent with KVMtool/SCMI_EMU

Copyright (c) 1379, 1986, 1986, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994	18:38 \$./scmi_emu -s /tmp/
The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.	SCMI Emulation v0.1-beta
FreeBSD is a registered trademark of The FreeBSD Foundation.	Copyright (c) 2024, Arm Limited or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
FreeBSD 15.0-CURRENT #1 scmi_dev-n272002-3fc2f91f8463: Tue Sep 3 17:35:11 BST 2024 cris@pluto:/home/cris/dev/src/freebsd/projects/kvmtool_guest/obj/home/cris/dev/src/freebsd/projects/kvmtool_guest/src/arm64.aarch64/sys/GENERIC_KVWTOOL a	- Registered protocol 8v18
cr ragprator, /nome/cr rayaev/sr c/ rreeusu/projects/kvm.cool_guest/ouj/nome/cr rs/uev/sr c/ rreeusu/projects/kvm.cool_guest/sr c/ ar mo4-aar cho4-sys/denerat_kvm.cool_guest/sr c/ ar mo4-sys/denerat_kvm.cool_guest/sr c/ ar mo4-sys/denerat_kvm.cool	Registered protocol 9x11
clang version 17.0.6 (Fedora 17.0.6–2.fc39)	Registered protocol 0x12
WARNING: WITNESS option enabled, expect reduced performance.	Registered protocol 0x13
VT: init without driver.	Registered protocol 0x14
module scmi already present!	Registered protocol 0x15
real memory = 2147483648 (2048 MB)	Registered protocol 0x16 Registered protocol 0x17
avail memory = 2067902464 (1972 MB) Starting (PU) (1)	Registered protocol 6x18
Starting CP 1 (1) FreeBS/SMP: Multiprocessor System Detected: 2 CPUs	Registered protocol 0x19
arc4random: WARNING: initial seeding bypassed the cryptographic random device because it was not yet seeded and the knob 'bypass_before_seeding' was enabled.	
random: entropy device external interface	Sockets configured.
kbd0 at kbdmux0	RX Timeout 3000ms
ofwbus0: <open device="" firmware="" tree=""></open>	SYSPOMER - timeout:10000 flags:0x1 Waiting for A2P connection on /tmp//scni_ospn_vq0.sock0K !
regfix): <fixed regulator=""> on ofwbus0 regfix): <fixed regulator=""> on ofwbus0</fixed></fixed>	waiting for Aze connection on /mp//scmi_ospmivq0.sock0K : Waiting 10 sees for optional P2A connection on /tmp//scmi_ospm_vq1.sock0K !
regrina: «Fixed regulator> on oiwouso ofw_finimeare6: «OFWFinimeare Group» on ofwbus0	Watching to sets for optional tize connection on fump/jscmi_ospm_vql.sockok . Starting Notifications thread
psci8: <arm co-ordination="" driver="" interface="" power="" state=""> on ofwbus0</arm>	Spawning RX threadswaiting for workers
gic0: <arm controller="" generic="" interrupt="" v3.0=""> mem 0x3fff0000-0x3ffffff,0x3ffb0000-0x3ffeffff on ofwbus0</arm>	Entering packet loop
its0: <arm gic="" interrupt="" service="" translation=""> mem 0x3ff90000-0x3ffaffff on gic0</arm>	1726226429.606404::==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::CMND[0x1]::[00000] 0/REQ_00000
generic_timer0: <armv8 generic="" timer=""> irq 0,1,2,3 on ofwbus0</armv8>	1726226429.606550::<<=PLAT[0]::(0x14]::RESP[0x1])::(00000] - 000000000 (4/RED_0000]
Timecounter "ARM MPCore Timecounter" frequency 24000000 Hz quality 1000	1726226429.608655;::=>>HAT[0]::[0x14]::E5P[03]::[0001] [00000000 [4/RE_00000] 1726226429.60874::<==HAT[0]::[0x14]::E5P[03]::[0001] [0000000 03075605 686c6357 7869655 60006465 [24/RE_0000]
Event timer "ARM MPCore Eventtimer" frequency 24000000 Hz quality 1000 guliste: copen Firmmare CPU Group: on ofabus0	1/56/254/9.089/34::<<=>YLAI[0]::[0x14]::REV[0x3]::[00001] [00000000 30/35005 bb0(55) /80965) 00006465 [24/RE_0000] 1/76/2264/9.0891:==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::REV[0x3]::[00001] [00000000 14/RE_0000]
cputisto: cuperi rimmare cru oroup/ on onwouse cpute: coper Firmmare (PU) on cputisto	1726226429.611075:
cpust reprint a structure of a spectration in spectration in the spectration of the spect	1726226429.613312::==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::CMND[0x3]::[00003] 00000002 4/REQ 0000
ns8250: UART FCR is broken	1726226429.613398::<<<=PLAT[0]::[0x14]::RESP[0x3]::[00003] 00000000 68000000 32756D65 6B6C635F 6765735F 0065746D 24/REQ_0000
ns8250: UART FCR is broken	1726226429.615397::==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::CMND[0x8]::[00004] 000000002 4/REQ_0000
uart0: <non-standard class="" fifos="" ns8250="" uart="" with=""> mem 0x1000000-0x1000007 irq 4 on ofwbus0</non-standard>	176225429.615526::<<=PLAT[0]::[0x14]::RESP[0x8]::[0004] [00000000 0000000 32756065 686C635F 6765735F 6E657460 5F646574 676E6F6C 5F676767 6560516E 00000
uart0: console (-1,n,s,1) ns250: UART FCR is broken	000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
IISO230. UMT FUR IS UTVAETI NS8255: UMT FUR IS broken	1726226429.6179067:<<<=PLAT[0]:[0x13]:[0x13]:[00065] - [00006006 337550655 686C635F 6765735F 096E6550 [24/REQ_0000]
NS2250: UART FCR is broken	1726226429.619953::==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::CMND[0x8]::[00006] 00000003 4/REQ_0000
uart1: <non-standard class="" fifos="" ns8250="" uart="" with=""> mem 0x1001000-0x1001007 irq 5 on ofwbus0</non-standard>	1726226429.620067::<<==PLAT[0]::[0x14]::RESP[0x8]::[00006] 00000000 00000000 33756D65 686C635F 6765735F 746E656D 665F6465 796C6C75 7365725F 63697274 00646
ns8250: UART FCR is broken	574 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
ns8250: UART_FCR is broken	1726226429.622349::==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::[00007] [00000004] [4/REQ_0000]
ns8250: UART FCR is broken uart2: «Non-standard ns250 class UART with FIFOs> mem 0x1002000-0x1002007 irg 6 on ofwbus0	176226429.622418::<<==PLAT[0]::[0x14]::RESP[0x3]::[00007] [00000006 20000001 2405005 68656355 78656655 005F4455 [24/REQ_0000] 1762262429.624454::==>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::RM00[0x3]:[000008 [4/REQ_0000]
uartz, smontstantuaru insezso tuaso unki witi Firosz mem okidozodo okidozodo ing a on olwodso nsezso: UART FCR is borken	1726226429.624549:. <c=plat[0]:[0x1]:[0x1]:[0x0]:[00008] -="" 000000="" 0000000="" 00000041="" 00000<="" 34756055="" 41415f74="" 6866635f="" 6e657261="" 7856465="" [0000000="" td=""></c=plat[0]:[0x1]:[0x1]:[0x0]:[00008]>
Insection URIT FCR is broken	000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
ns8250: UART FCR is broken	1726226429.626840::==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::CMND[0x3]::[00009] 00000005 4/REQ_0000
uart3: <non-standard class="" fifos="" ns8250="" uart="" with=""> mem 0x1003000-0x1003007 irq 7 on ofwbus0</non-standard>	1726226429.626912::<<==PLAT[0]::[0x14]::RESP[0x3]::[00009] 00000000 20000001 35756D65 6B6C635F 7869665F 005F6465 24/REQ_0000
pcib0: <generic controller="" host="" pci=""> mem 0x40000000-0x4fffffff on ofwbus0</generic>	1726226429.628918::==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::CMND[0x8]::[0000A] 000000005 4/REQ_0000
pci8: «OFW PCI bus» on pcib0 virtio_pci8: «VirtID PCI (modern) SCMI adapter> port 0x6200-0x501 fmem 0x50000000-0x500000ff,0x50000400-0x500007ff irq 8 at device 0.0 on pci0	1726226429.629010::<<==PLAT[0]::[0x14]::RESP[0x8]::[0000A] [00000000 00000000 35756065 686C635F 78596655 705F6465 6E657261 42425F74 00000042 00000000 00000 000 00000000 0000000 000000
Virtio_ptick (Virtio_State) such adapters port 0x0200-0x0211 mem 0x30000000-0x3000001,0x300004-00-0x3000011 irq 8 at device 0.0 of ptic Viscmile (Virtio_State) Adapters on virtio_ptic	1726225429.631361:==>PLAT[0][0]X14]::C(ND0[03])::[0086] - [04]REQ_00006] [4/REQ_0000]
viscuito. Vitso del Adapter sul recepció viscuito. Platform supports P2A channel.	1726226429.631391::<<==PLAT[0]::[0x14]::RESP[0x3]::[0000B] 00000000 20000001 36756D65 6B6C635F 7869665F 005F6465 24/REQ_0000
virtio_pcil: <virtio (modern)="" adapter="" network="" pci=""> port 0x6300-0x63ff mem 0x50000800-0x500008ff,0x50000c00-0x50000fff irg 9 at device 1.0 on pci0</virtio>	1726226429.633390::==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::CMND[0x8]::[0000C] 00000006 4/REQ_0000
vtnet0: <virtio adapter="" networking=""> on virtio_pcil</virtio>	1726226429.633456::<<==PLAT[0]::[0:14]::RESP[0:x8]::[0:000C] 0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:
vtnet0: Ethernet address: 02:15:15:15:15:15	000 0000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
vtnet0: netmap queues/slots: TX 1/256, RX 1/128 090.00007 { d52] vtnet netmap_attach vtnet attached txq=1, txd=256 rxq=1, rxd=128	174226429.635685::==>>HAT[0]::[0x14]::E5P[03]:[00000] [00000000 276/FE_00000] 174226429.635897::<==>HAT[0]::[0x14]::E5P[03]::[00000] [00000000 27756065 686C635F 7869665F 085F6465 [24/REQ_0000]
uuu.uuuuu ka	1/26/20429.63389:::<==FLR1[0]::[0x14]::(Mb(5k8)::[0000] - [0000007 14/REQ_0000] [726/226429.63788)::=>>PLR1[0]::[0x14]::(Mb(5k8)::[0000] - [0000007 14/REQ_0000]
vintegelz. Vinte fiz (modern) stock adapter > por soved soven mem soussed to sovering soussed to sovering is a device z.s on prio vibles: (virtis Block adapter) spiciz	1726226429.637960::<<==PLAT[0]::[0x14]:RESP[0x8]::[0000E] - 00000000 00000000 37755056 6B6C635F 7859665F 705F6465 6E657261 44445F74 00000044 00000000 00000
vtblk0: 6176MB (12649501 512 byte sectors)	000 0000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
scmi_virtio0: <arm driver="" scmi="" transport="" virtio=""> on ofw_firmware0</arm>	1726226429.640282::==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::CMND[0x3]::[0000F] 000000008 4/REQ_0000
scmi_virtio0: Fed 32 initial P2A buffers to platform.	1726226429.640368::<==PLAT[0]::R5P[0x3]::[0000F] [00000000 30000000 33875005 6B6C635F 7869665F 005F6465 24/REQ_0000
vtscmi0: Enabled interrupts on VQ[0]. scmi_virti00: VirtIO cmdq virtqueue configured - cmdq_sz:16	1726226429.642366::==>>HAT[0]::[0x14]::ESP[0x3]::[0001] [00000000 0800000 3875605 686C635F 7869665F 635F645 646C6968 5F42415F 65746172 7365725F 63697
scm_vrtto0: virtuo cmdq virtqueue contigured - cmdq_sz:16 vtscni0: Enabled interrupts on VQ[1].	1/20/204/29.04/2401:1<<===//u10101010111:10x1411:nts/10x01:10x1411:nts/10x01:10x1411:nts/10x01010101111:10x1411:10x1401111:10x14011111:10x14011111:10x14011111:10x14011111:10x1401111111:10x140111111:10x1401111111:10x140111111:10x140111111:10x1401111111:10x1401111111111
viscimily, character interrupts on Volaj. soni_virtinio: VirtiO evta virtqueue configured - evtq_sz:32	1726226429.644666::==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::[0x10](0:3]::[0001] 00000009 4/REQ_00000
Scni_virtio: Transport repty timeout initialized to 100ms	1726226429.644954::<<==PLAT[0]::[0x14]::RESP[0x3]::[00011] 00000000 30000003 39756D65 6B6C635F 7869665F 005F6465 24/REQ_0000
scmi_clk0: <scmi clock="" management="" unit=""> on scmi_virtio0</scmi>	1726226429.646954::==>>PLAT[0]::[0x14]::CMND[0x8]::[00012] 000000009 4/REQ_0000
scmi_clk0: Found 10 clocks.	1726225429.647061::<<==PLAT[0]::[0:14]::RESP[0:x8]::[00012] 00000000 00000000 39756055 686C635F 7869665F 635F6455 646C6968 5F44435F 74617473 65725F65 69727
scni_clk0: Clock 'emu0_clk_fixed' registered.	473 64657463 0000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
scmi_clk0: Clock 'emul_clk_4_rts' registered. scmi_clk0: Clock 'emul_clk_9_rts' segnetated.	
scm jctko: Clock 'emuzick_segntented_ionggg_name' registered. scm jctko: Clock 'emuzick_segntented_fully_restricted' registered.	
Schi_clob: Clock 'emu_clk_fixed_parent_AA' registered.	
scmi_clk0: Clock 'emu5_clk_fixed_parent_BBB' registered.	
scmi_clk0: Clock 'emu6_clk_fixed_parent_CCC' registered.	
scni_clk0: Clock 'emu7_clk_fixed_parent_DDD' registered.	
scmi_clk0: Clock 'emu8_clk_fixed_child_AB_rate_restricted' registered. scmi_clk0: Clock 'emu9_clk_fixed_child_CD_state_restricted' registered.	
scm=_ciku: Liock 'emuy_cik_Tixeo_cniio_Lu_state_restricteo' registered. armvšcryptol: <kes-ce_aces-xts,aes-cgn></kes-ce_aces-xts,aes-cgn>	

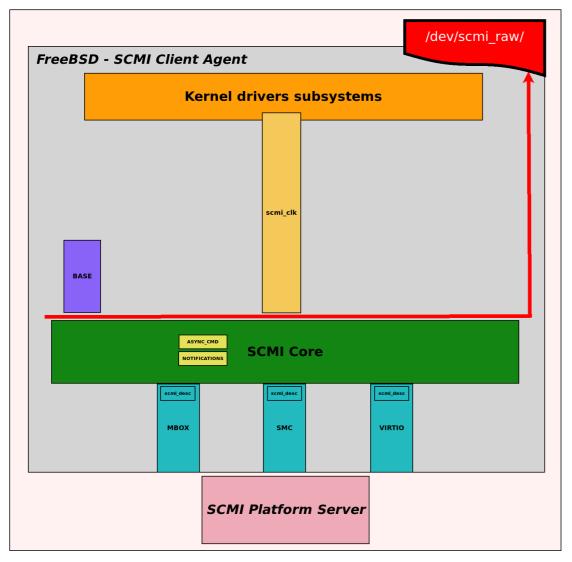
arm

FreeBSD: Guest SCMI Agent with QEMU/SCP

opyright (c) 1992-2023 The FreeBSD Project. pyright (c) 1979, 1980, 1983, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994 The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved eeBSD is a registered trademark of The FreeBSD Foundation. reeBSD 15.0-CURRENT #146 scmi_dev-n266760-39167ababaa0: Sun Dec 3 22:31:36 GMT 2023 cris@pluto:/opt/freeBSD/projects/kvmtool_guest/obj/opt/freeBSD/projects/kvmtool_guest/src/arm64.aarch64/sys/GENERIC_KVMTOOL arm64 lang version 16.0.6 ARNING: WITNESS option enabled, expect reduced performance. : init without driver. odule scmi already present! eal memory = 1073741824 (1024 MB) avail memory = 1023180800 (975 MB) Starting CPU 1 (1) reeBSD/SMP: Multiprocessor System Detected: 2 CPUs rc4random: WARNING: initial seeding bypassed the cryptographic random device because it was not yet seeded and the knob 'bypass_before_seeding' was enabled. andom: entropy device external interface bd0 at kbdmux0 fwbus0: <Open Firmware Device Tree> implebus0: <Flattened device tree simple bus> on ofwbus0 lk fixed0: <Fixed clock> on ofwbus0 fw firmware0: <OFW Firmware Group> on ofwbus0 sci0: <ARM Power State Co-ordination Interface Driver> on ofwbus0 ic0: <ARM Generic Interrupt Controller> mem 0x8000000-0x800ffff,0x8010000-0x801ffff on ofwbus0 ic0: pn 0x2, arch 0x2, rev 0x1, implementer 0x43b irqs 288 icv2m0: <ARM Generic Interrupt Controller MSI/MSIX> mem 0x8020000-0x8020fff on gic0 pio0: <Arm PL061 GPIO Controller> mem 0x9030000-0x9030fff irg 32 on ofwbus0 oiobus0: <GPIO bus> on gpio0 eneric_timer0: <ARMv8 Generic Timer> irq 36,37,38,39 on ofwbus0 mecounter "ARM MPCore Timecounter" frequency 50000000 Hz quality 1000 vent timer "ARM MPCore Eventtimer" frequency 50000000 Hz quality 1000 pioc0: <GPIO controller> on gpio0 cib0: <Generic PCI host controller> mem 0x4010000000-0x401ffffffff on ofwbus0 irtio_pci0: <VirtIO PCI (legacy) Network adapter> irq 40 at device 1.0 on pci0 tnet0: <VirtIO Networking Adapter> on virtio_pci0 tnet0: Ethernet address: 52:54:00:12:34:56 irtio_pcil: <VirtIO PCI (modern) SCMI adapter> irq 41 at device 2.0 on pci0 tscmi0: <VirtIO SCMI Adapter> on virtio_pcil tscmi0: ==== HAS_P2A:1 HAS_SHARED:0 tblk0: <VirtIO Block Adapter> on virtio_pci2 tblk0: 6176MB (12649501 512 byte sectors) 10310: <PL031 RTC> mem 0x9010000-0x9010fff irq 33 on ofwbus0 >l0310: registered as a time-of-day clock, resolution 1.000000s
art0: <PrimeCell UART (PL011)> mem 0x9000000-0x9000fff irg 34 on ofwbus0 uart0: console (115200.n.8.1) pulist0: <Open Firmware CPU Group> on ofwbus0 ou0: <Open Firmware CPU> on cpulist0 cmi_virtio0: <ARM SCMI VirtIO Transport driver> on ofw_firmware0 tscmi0: Enabled interrupts on VQ[0]. cmi_virtio0: VirtIO cmdq virtqueue configured - cmdq_sz:2 tscmi0: Enabled interrupts on VQ[1]. mi_virtio0: VirtIO evtq virtqueue configured - evtq_sz:1 cmi_clk0: <SCMI Clock Management Unit> on scmi_virtio0 cmi_virtio0: Sending HDR |5001| token: 0x0 polling:1 cmi_virtio0: Dropping inflight request for token: 0x0. cmi_clk0: Found 4 clocks. cmi_virtio0: Sending HDR |45003| token: 0x1 polling:1 cmi_virtio0: Dropping inflight request for token: 0x1. scmi_clk0: Clock 'VPU' registered. cmi_virtio0: Sending HDR |85003| token: 0x2 polling:1 cmi_virtio0: Dropping inflight request for token: 0x2. cmi_clk0: Clock 'DPU' registered. scmi_virtio0: Sending HDR |C5003| token: 0x3 polling:1 cmi_virtio0: Dropping inflight request for token: 0x3. cmi_virtio0: Sending HDR |105003| token: 0x4 polling:1 cmi_virtio0: Dropping inflight request for token: 0x4. cmi_clk0: Clock 'PIXEL_1' registered. armv8crypto0: <AES-CBC,AES-XTS,AES-GCM> imecounters tick every 1.000 msec sb_needs_explore_all: no devclass PU 0: ARM Cortex-A57 r0p0 affinity: 0 Cache Type = <64 byte D-cacheline,64 byte I-cacheline,VIPT ICache,64 byte ERG,64 byte CWG> Instruction Set Attributes 0 = <CRC32,SHA2,SHA1,AES+PMULL> Instruction Set Attributes 1 = <>

root@deb-buster-arm64:~# ./SCP_FW.elf 0.000000] 0.000000 0.000000] v2.8.0_2021-05-21_18-43-59-v2.4.0-1507-g72e92fdb-dirty 0.0000000] [FWK] Module initialization complete: 36: awaiting connection to vscmi-ospm0.sock ====== Vhost user message =========== Request: VHOST USER GET FEATURES (1) Flags: 0x1 Sending back to guest u64: 0x0000000175000001 Request: VHOST USER GET PROTOCOL FEATURES (15) Flags: 0x1 ------ Vhost user message ------Request: VHOST_USER_SET_PROTOCOL_FEATURES (16) Flags: 0x1 u64: 0x0000000000008c2b Request: VHOST_USER_GET_QUEUE_NUM (17) Request: VHOST_USER_GET_MAX_MEM_SLOTS (36) Request: VHOST_USER_SET_SLAVE_REQ_FD (21) Got slave_fd: 7 Request: VHOST_USER_SET_OWNER (3) Flags: 0x1 Request: VHOST USER GET FEATURES (1) Flags: 0x1 Sending back to guest u64: 0x0000000175000001 Request: VHOST USER SET VRING CALL (13) Flags: 0x1 u64: 0x0000000000000000 Got call_fd: 8 for vq: 0 ====== Vhost user message ================ Request: VHOST_USER_SET_VRING_CALL (13) Flags: 0x1 u64: 0x000000000000000 Got call_fd: 9 for vq: 1 ====== Vhost user message ================ Request: VHOST_USER_SET_VRING_CALL (13) Flags: 0x1 Fds: 10 u64: 0x0000000000000000 Got call fd: 10 for vg: 0 Request: VHOST USER SET VRING CALL (13) Flags: 0x1 u64: 0x0000000000000000 Got call_fd: 8 for vq: 1 Request: VHOST_USER_SET_FEATURES (2)

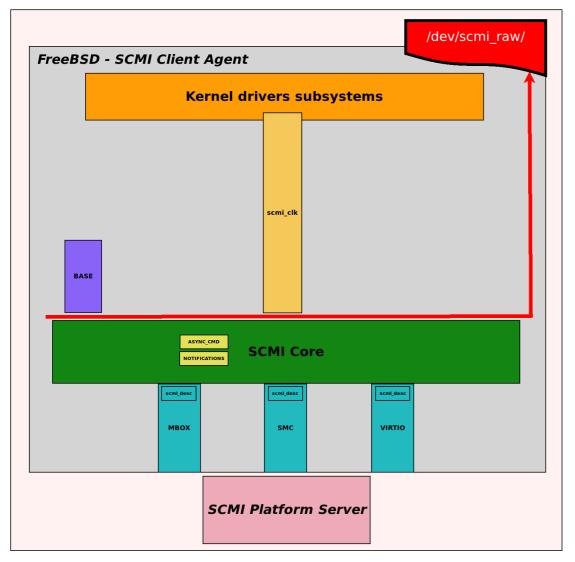
FreeBSD SCMI Stack - III



FreeBSD SCMI Support – WIP or planned

- Adding **SCMI RAW** for message injection to enable:
 - testing of the SCMI Core stack
 - **compliance** testing of a real Platform server
- Adding SCMI Core support for:
 - Asynchronous commands
 - Notifications
- Adding Base protocol
- Some SDT(?) traces to dump ongoing SCMI transactions

FreeBSD SCMI Stack - IV



FreeBSD SCMI Support - NEXT

The current WIP will enable a more complete development and test environment for SCMI on FreeBSD...so...

What's NEXT ?

- \rightarrow Per-protocol transport channels (where possible)
- → Protocol layer abstraction (maybe)
- \rightarrow Vendor Protocols support
- → SCMI Test Driver
- → More transports (if really required by new HW)

Enabling more SCMI Protocols and related drivers ? **Depends** on the availability of related Kernel frameworks on FreeBSD:

- Power
- SysPower
- Performance: cpufreq(4) / scmi_perf ?
- Sensors ?
- Reset ?
- Voltage ?
- Powercap ?
- Pincontrol ?

Questions ?

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							+ Grazie 谢谢
							ありがとう Asante
							Merci 감사합니다
							धन्यवाद Kiitos شکرًا
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