



UEFI Firmware Solutions for Enterprise Servers: A Case Study in 8-way Processor Support

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EFIS005

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Agenda

- UEFI promotes scalability - Intel
- 8SG Server Introduction - Inspur
- Firmware for 8-way Server - Insyde

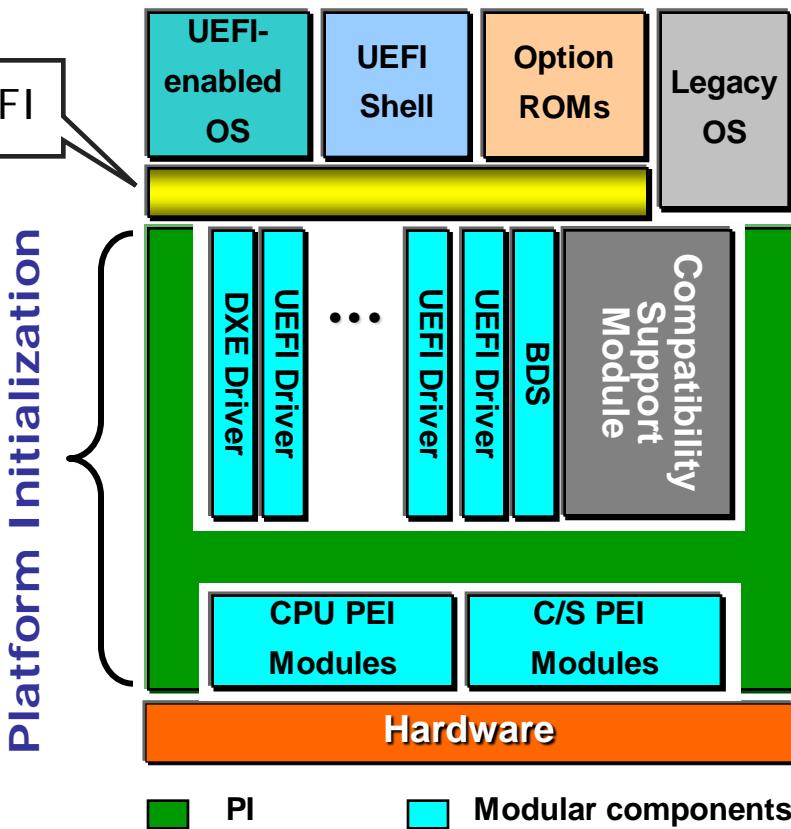


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Standard Firmware Interfaces



- **UEFI: Unified Extensible Firmware Interface**
 - a new model for the interface between the OS and platform firmware
- **PI: Platform Initialization**
 - Standardization: key to interoperability across implementations
 - Modular components like silicon drivers (e.g. PCI) and value-add drivers (security)
 - Preferred way to build UEFI

UEFI is Architected for Dynamic Modularity

UEFI Pre-boot Advantages

- More robust boot loader using UEFI
 - Easier to implement “Failover Boot” solution
- UEFI Shell: Full featured utility shell
- Easily reload, unload & update UEFI drivers in Pre-OS
- Pre-OS networking - Full IPv4 and IPv6 network stack, PXE boot, iSCSI
- Pre-OS applications can run in UEFI Boot Services layer
 - lot of useful DOS-like tools can be ported to UEFI applications

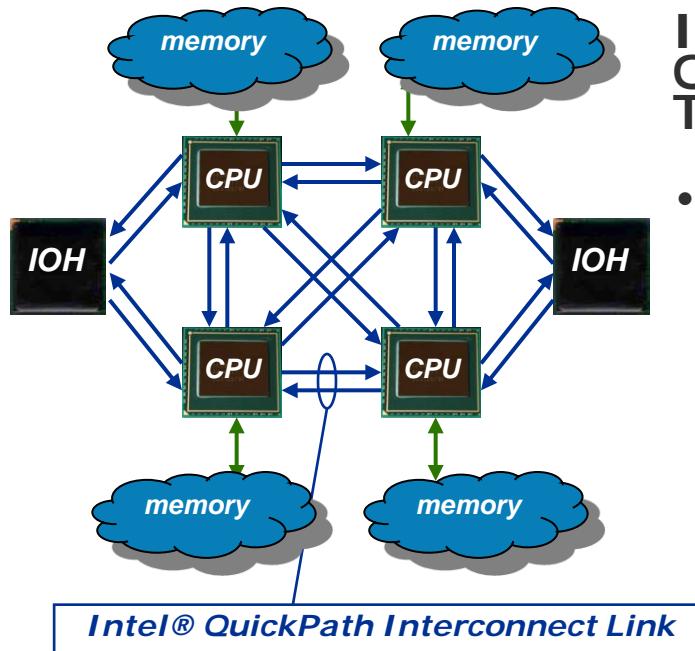
UEFI enhances pre-OS space for server features

UEFI Advantages in Scalability

- Defines standard interfaces across different platforms & architectures
- Common code for IA32, X64, and Intel® Itanium® architecture
 - We use the same Intel® 5520 Chipset with 82801JB I/O Controller Hub (ICH10) chipset code across all the segments
- Based on protocols instead of proprietary implementations

UEFI makes scalable server support easier

Intel® QuickPath Interconnect vs. FSB



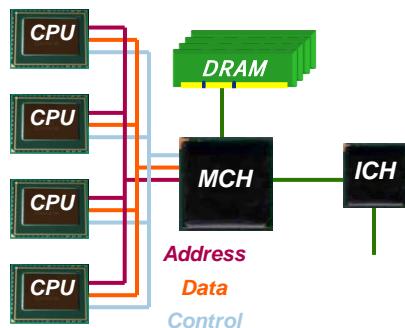
Intel® QuickPath Interconnect (Intel® QPI) drives a leap forward in Platform Technology

- **Scalable solution**

- Much higher link bandwidth than FSB
 - Headroom for higher transfer rates
- Vastly greater MP system bandwidth with multiple, independent memory controllers and Intel QuickPath Interconnect links
 - Scales efficiently with number of processors
- Many system topologies with more than four processors supported
- Common interface for Intel® Itanium® and Xeon® Processor based systems

- **Improved system robustness**

- Additional levels of error recovery and logging for mission critical systems
- RAS features



Highly Configurable System Interconnect

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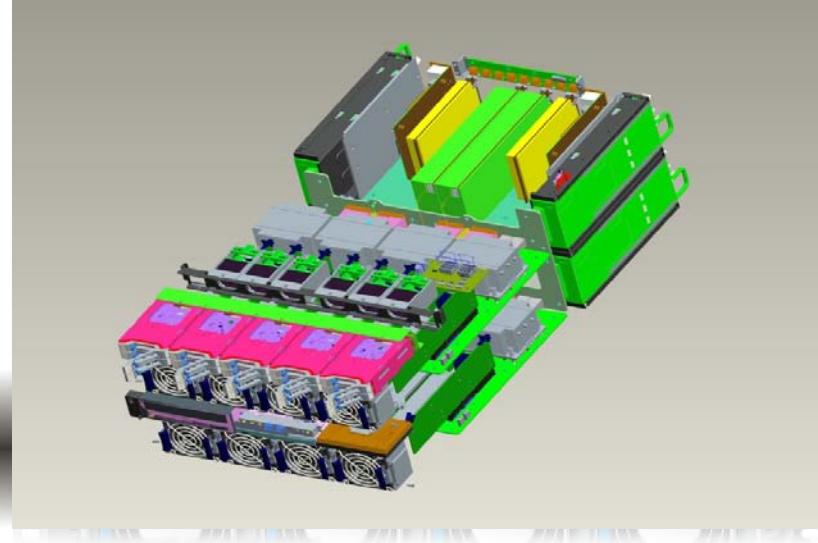
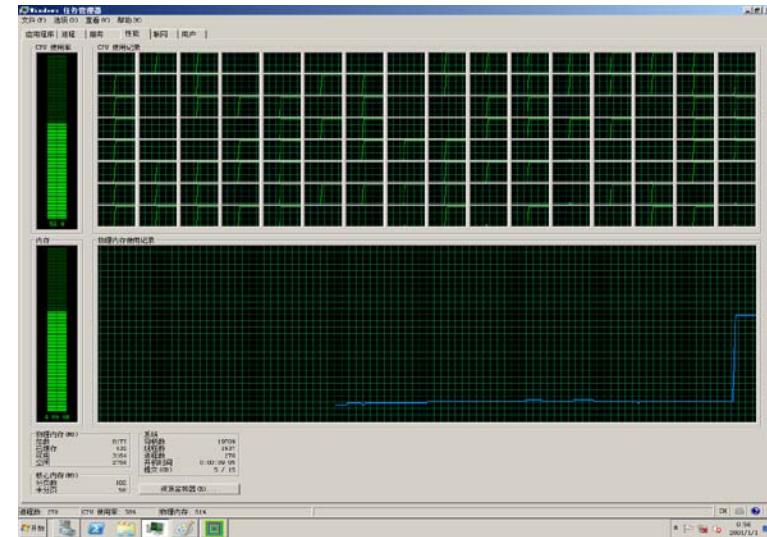
Inspur 8SG Server Introduction

- Inspur 8SG Server Overview
- Inspur 8SG Platform Topology
- Inspur 8SG Flexible Partitioning
- Inspur 8SG Advanced RAS Features
- Inspur 8SG Server Management

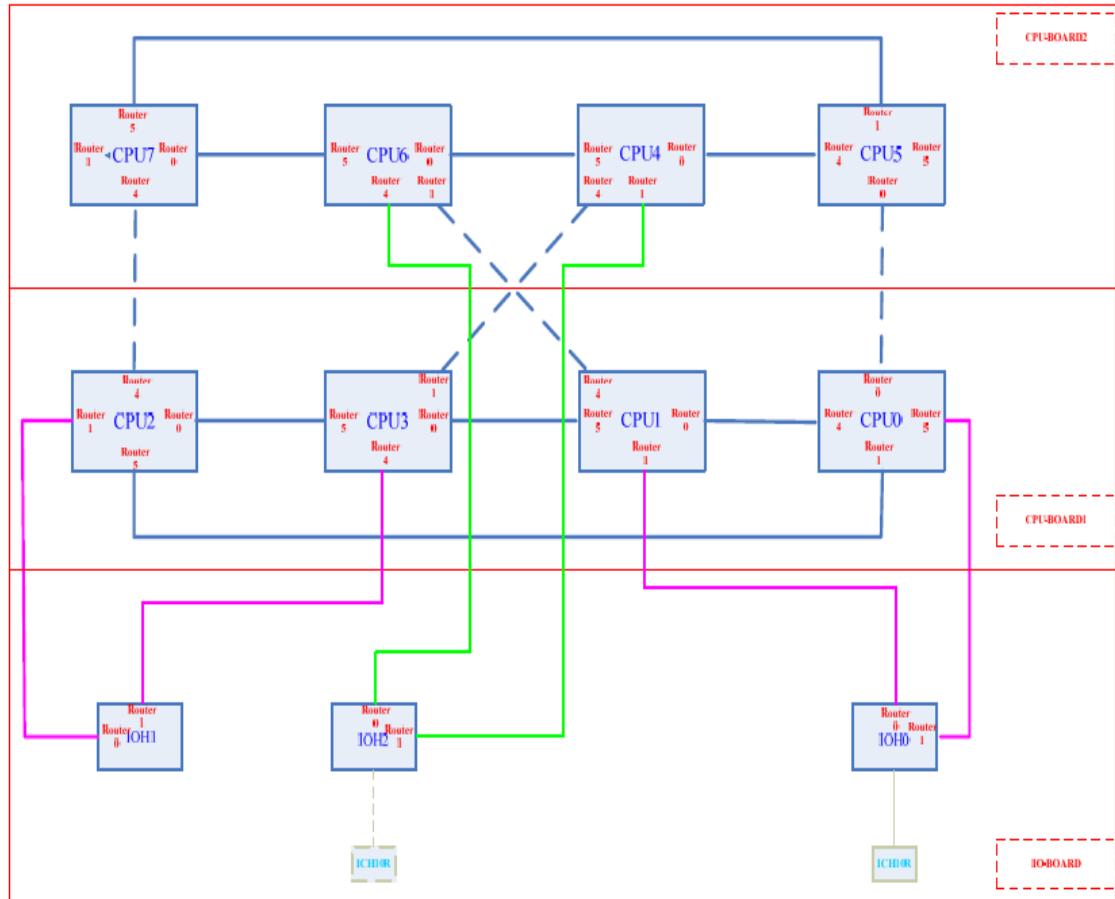
*First 8-socket 8-core modular server in China
Up to 128 logical processors offering exceptional performance!*

Inspur 8SG Server Overview

- 8-socket Intel® Xeon® Processor 7500 series (Nehalem-EX), with 64C/128T in 6U mainframe
- 64 DIMMs, up to 1TB size; 204.8GB (25.6GB*8) Memory bandwidth
- Exceptional I/O performance: 72X PCI Express® Gen2
- Advanced RAS features: Intel® Scalable Memory Interconnect (Intel® SMI)/Intel® QPI self healing, Machine Check Architecture, Memory migration, Physical partitioning



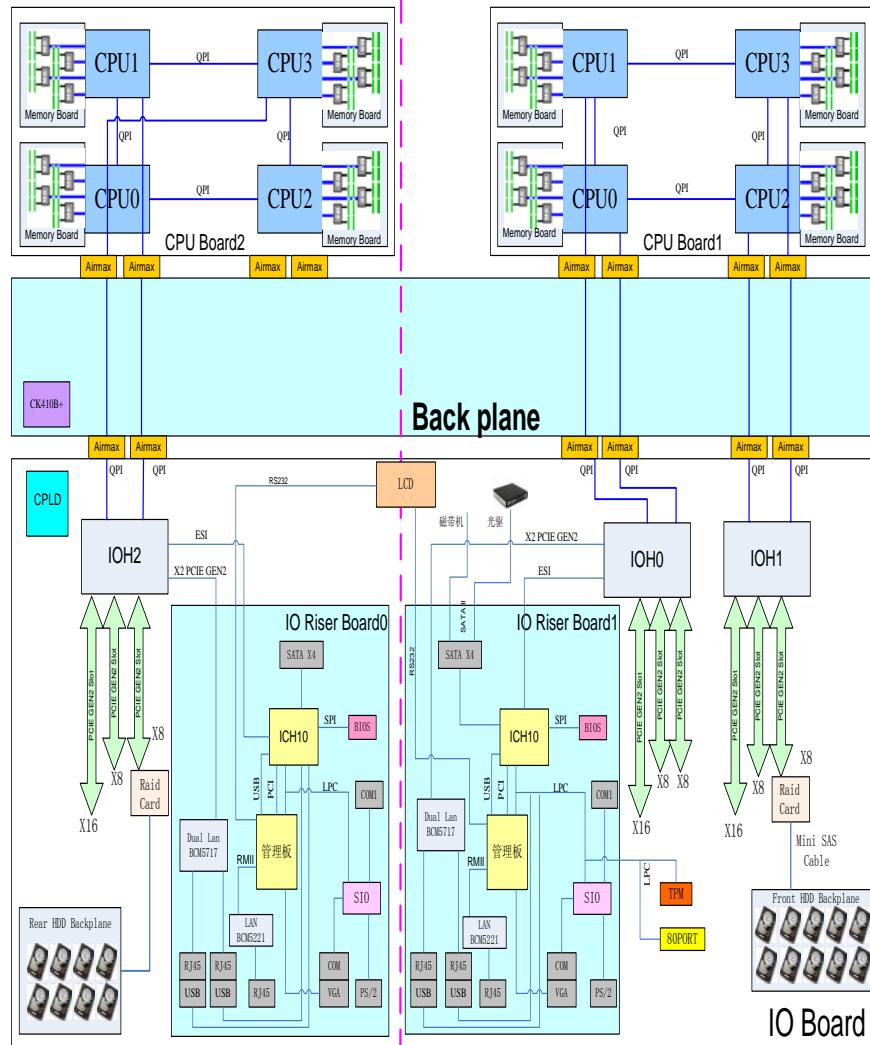
Inspur 8-Socket Glueless Platform Topology



- Built upon a 2-socket per IOH building block offering Flexibility and Modularity
- Topology selected to minimized transaction hops and latency
- Single partition includes one legacy IOH, 2 non-Legacy IOHs and one active 82801JB I/O Controller Hub (ICH10)
- 6.4 GT/s link speed is critical to 8-socket glueless performance

UEFI Platform Initialization Specification makes the scalable server support easier

Inspur 8SG Flexible Partitioning

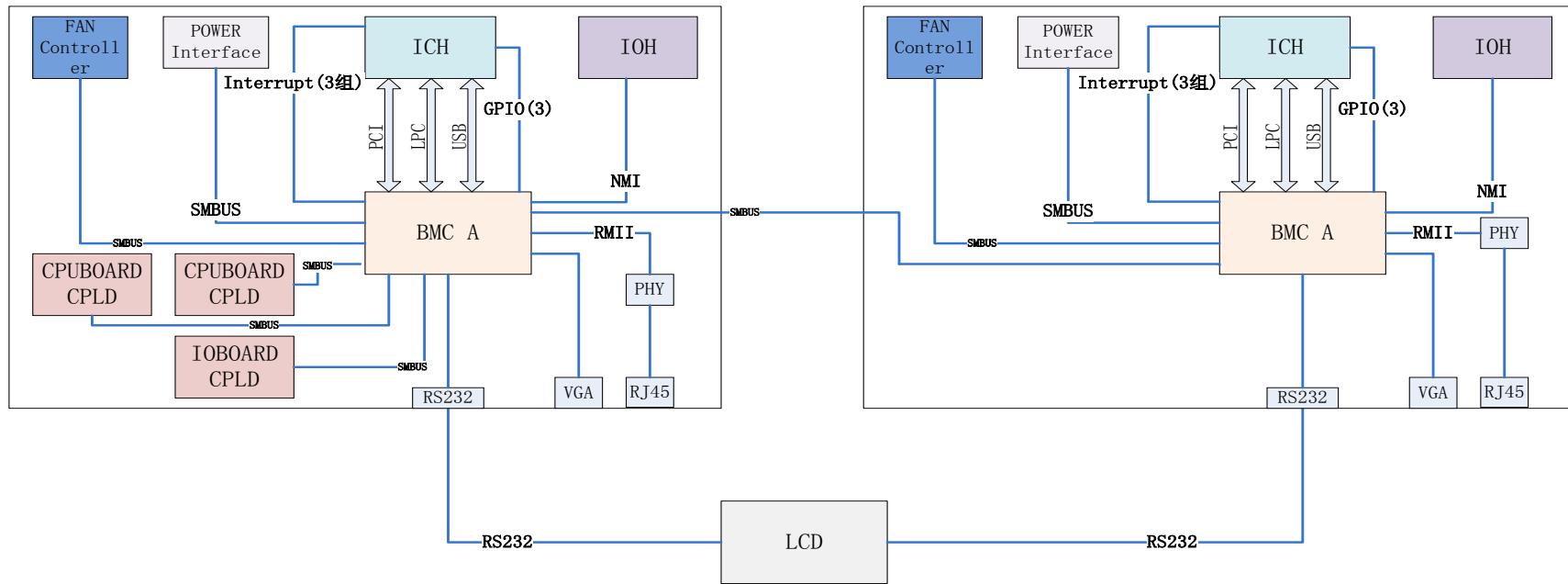


- **Flexible system configuration**
 - 8SG system
 - 8SG+3 IOHs+1 ICH
 - 4SG system
 - 4SG+2 IOHs+1 ICH
 - 4SG+1 IOH+1 ICH
- **Intelligent Partitioning**
 - Auto switch front-side device ports
 - Software configure without hardware alteration
 - Enhanced BIOS Design
 - Single BIOS image used for different configurations
 - Enhanced Partition Manage Feature
 - Auto swap between 8S mode and dual 4S mode

Inspur 8SG Server Advanced RAS Features

RAS Features	Types	Descriptions
Memory	Memory Mirroring	Intra socket, Inter socket
	Memory Demand and Patrol scrubbing	Demand scrubbing : write corrected data back to the memory once a correctable error is detected on a read transaction. Patrol scrubbing : proactively searches the system memory, repairing correctable errors.
	DRAM SDDC	x4 or x8 Single Device Data Correction
	...	
System Link Layer	Self-healing	Downshift link width on the error link
	Lane Failover	Adaptive routing
	CRC	Cyclic redundancy check
	Clock Failover	Redirect forwarded clocks to the clock fail-over lane
	Link Retry	Restart a cycle on the failure link
	...	
System Partitioning	Static hard partitioning	Allows a system to be divided into 2 machines, each capable of running separated OS and applications
	Partition via Virtualization	Support for Virtualization features VT-x2/VT-d2
Hot-Plug	Processor Board hot-plug	Dynamic hot-add/remove processor modules
	IOH Board hot-plug	Dynamic hot-add/remove IOH modules
	PCIe hot-plug	Native PCIe hot-plug support
	

Inspur 8SG Server Management



• System Management

- Intelligent Power Management
- System Static Partitioning
- IP KVM Remote Control
- Virtual Storage Media
- PCI-E hot-plug support

• Human-Machine Interface

- Colorful LCD touch pad for end user

• System Status Monitoring and Error Handling

- Chip level Error monitoring and handling
- System thermal event monitoring and handling
- System Boot-up Monitoring and Management
- General states monitoring

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Scaling Firmware Solution to 8-way

- Insyde's challenge: scale up proven 2/4 socket firmware to support 8-way system
- Intel® QuickPath Interconnect link allows system hardware to scale up from proven 2 or 4 socket design to 8-way
- Similarly, modularity of UEFI allows firmware to scale up to meet the challenge of the larger (8-way) system

Project Goals

- Tight schedule: needed to have 8-way hardware running before February Spring Festival
- Schedule goals could only be achieved if firmware project used best techniques
 1. *Analyze the Technical Challenges*
 2. *Break up required development into pieces that could be pre-tested*

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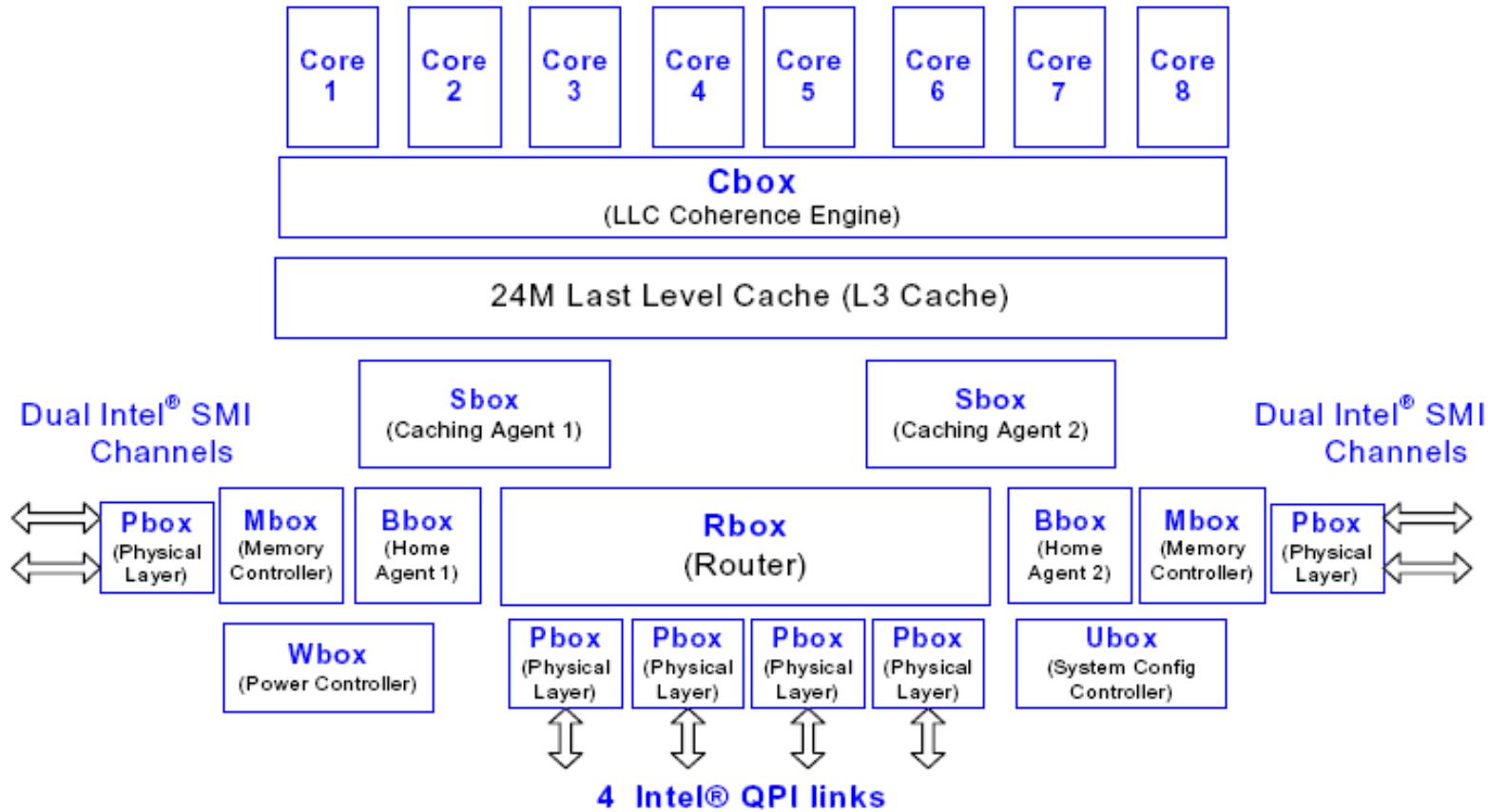
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1. *Analyze the Technical Challenges*
2. *Break up development into pieces that could be pre-tested*

Challenge: Dissect the CPU

*The Intel® Xeon® Processor 7500 series
has a complex Internal Structure*

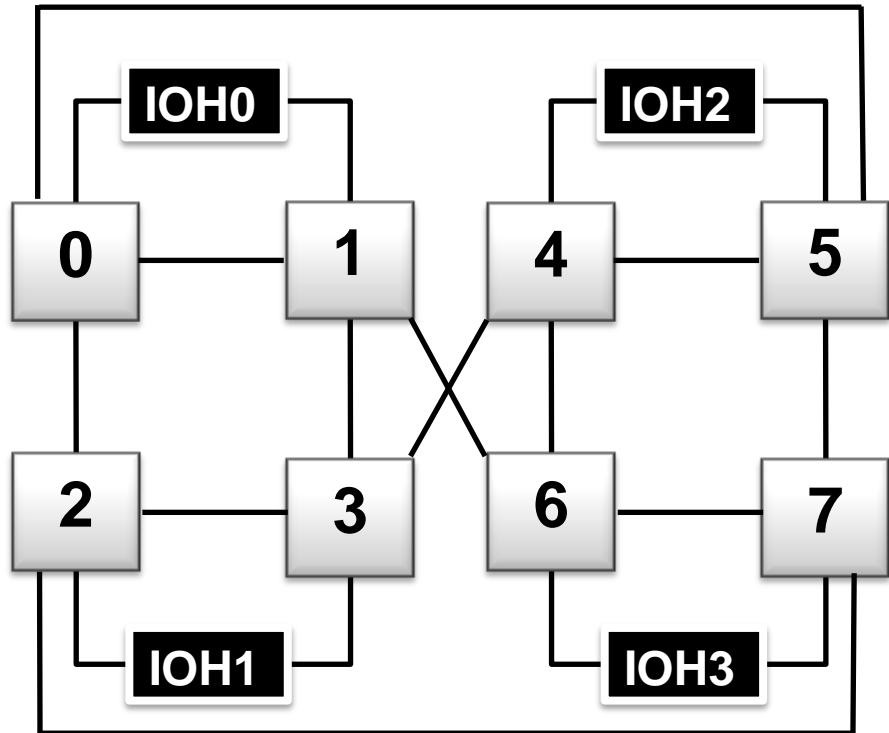


Challenge: Processor Initialization

Boot Mode?	Designer chose to use Intel® QPI boot mode – cores will boot from ICH Flash
Core Count?	Expand tables for 8 (sockets) x 8 (cores) x 2 (threads) == 128
APIC ID?	3 bits socket ID 5 bits thread ID == 256 IDs Work -- Expand tables
x2APIC?	Available, must be supported, but APIC still available too. (this is largest server that fits in APIC)

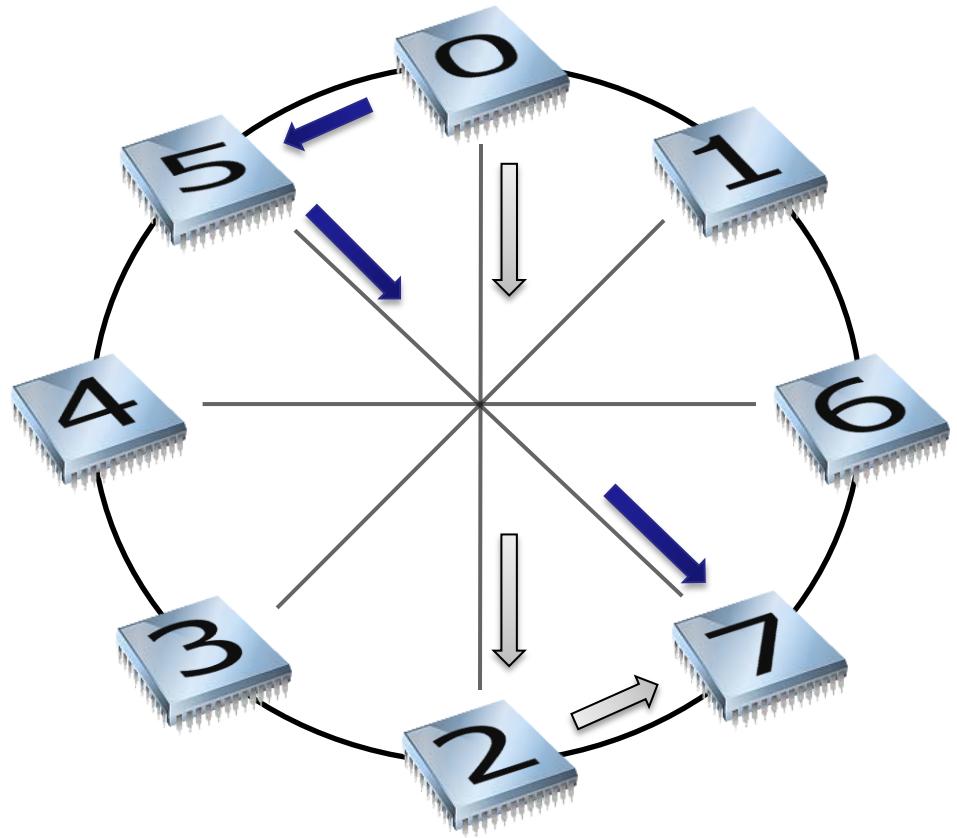
Challenge: 8 Socket Routing

- This design is 'Glueless'
→ No Node Controller
- Intel® QPI fabric expanded to include 8 Processor sockets
- Processor-to-processor links are 1-hop or 2-hop
- Maximum of 2-hop for performance



Processor Topology is a Ring

- Key to Maximum Performance is traffic balance
- For example, there are 2 shortest routes for traffic between 0 and 7
- Always choose the route least used by previous selections
- Dynamic algorithm gives good result – but can be further tuned



Traffic Balance is a Key to Performance

Route Table Entries - RTA

- Key Feature of Rbox
- Initialized by Firmware
- Route Table Entries (RTA) direct messages
 - From Internal Box to Correct External Port
 - Incoming from one External Port to another External Port (pass-through)
- Each RTA Entry Includes choice of VNO/VN1
 - VNO and VN1 are alternate transaction trackers
 - Prevent deadlocks that might occur if only VNA was used

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1. *Analyze the Technical Challenges*



2. *Break up development into testable pieces*

Steps to be Ready for Power-On

- Project unit-test criteria were created
- 8-Way features were tested on 4-way

STAGE	REQUIREMENT
SEC - (pre-PEI CPU Startup)	Expand check-in table
PEI – QPI Init	Discovery topology, Build Routing,
PEI – Memory Init	Verify 8-way Compatibility
DXE – MPCPU Protocol	Expand data tables
DXE – ACPIPLATFORM	Build expanded ACPI Tables
SMI – SMI Handler	Expand TSEG allocation
RAS – RAS Drivers	Identify 8-way impact on RAS

Supporting 8-way Routing

- 8-socket is not a standard supported feature of Intel® QPI Init Reference Code

Steps of Routing Code

1. SBSP Selected
2. ID neighbors. ID neighbor's neighbors.
3. Walk all links building node list (tree)
4. Assign Virtual Network VNO, VN1 to links
5. Program RTIDs for directed Messages
6. Program RTIDs for Broadcast

Unit Test the Router

- Insyde needed to write complex code to build 8-way router entries but CRB was only 4-way
- Solution: QPISIM software simulator executes router code on desktop
- Insyde and Inspur engineers studied output and compared against desired
- Simulator can also test routing with non-standard configuration
 1. Fewer than 8 Sockets populated
 2. Intel® QPI Link failures – does the system fallback?

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Conclusions

Smooth Scaling

- Power-on completed ahead of schedule with all sockets working
- Intel® QPI allows system to scale from 2 to 4 to 8 socket while maintaining consistent architectural elements
- UEFI Firmware also scales using:
 - Modularity
 - Defined Interfaces
 - Architected Flow of Control



Challenges Met With UEFI Firmware

Next Steps

- Key Understandings:
 - *Intel® QPI Architecture scales smoothly from 1 to 8 Sockets*
 - *UEFI Firmware is mature and ready for the toughest challenges*
 - *For increased schedules confidence break your project into testable pieces*

Additional resources on UEFI:

- Other UEFI Sessions – Next slide
- More web based info:
 - Specifications and Implementation sites:
www.tianocore.org, www.uefi.org,
www.intel.com/technology/efi
- Technical book from Intel Press: “Beyond BIOS: Implementing the Unified Extensible Firmware Interface with Intel’s Framework”
www.intel.com/intelpress
- UEFI Plugfest Event at Intel in Dupont Washington, June 22-25, 2010 www.uefi.org or email: laurie.jarlstrom@intel.com

IDF 2010 UEFI Spring Sessions

April 14

EFI#	Company	Description	Time	RM
S001 ✓	Intel, IBM, HP	Using the Latest EFI Development Kit (EDK II) for UEFI Advanced Development and Innovation	11:10	302AB
S002 ✓	Intel, HP, Byosoft	Notebook Advancements for Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI) for Pre-boot Productivity	13:00	302AB
S003 ✓	Intel, Byosoft	Unified Extensible Firmware Interface (UEFI): Best Platform Security Practices	14:00	302AB
S004 ✓	Intel, Microsoft, Insyde	UEFI Fast Boot for Microsoft* Windows* 7 : Fast Boot Without Compromising your BIOS	15:00	302AB
S005 ✓	Intel, Inspur, Insyde	UEFI Firmware Solutions for Enterprise Servers: A Case Study in 8-way Processor Support	16:00	302AB

✓ **DONE**

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Q&A

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