Intel® Platform Innovation Framework for EFI
Status Codes Specification

Version 0.92
December 8, 2004
## Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Revision History</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>First public release.</td>
<td>9/16/03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>Added a new status code definition, EFI_CU_HP_EC_NO_MICROCODE_UPDATE, to the following topics:&lt;br&gt;• Computing Unit Class: Host Processor Subclass (in Design Discussion)&lt;br&gt;• Computing Unit Class: Error Code Definitions (in Code Definitions)&lt;br&gt;Updated the following code definitions:&lt;br&gt;• EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA&lt;br&gt;• EFI_RESOURCE_ALLOC_FAILURE_ERROR_DATA&lt;br&gt;• EFI_STATUS_CODE_START_EXTENDED_DATA</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Fixed the extended data structures that included the device path pointers and other variable length structures. These now contain the complete device path.</td>
<td>12/8/04</td>
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Introduction

Overview

This specification defines the status code architecture that is required for an implementation of the Intel® Platform Innovation Framework for EFI (hereafter referred to as the "Framework"). Status codes enable system components to report information about their current state. This specification does the following:

- Describes the basic components of status codes
- Defines the status code classes; their subclasses; and the progress, error, and debug code operations for each
- Provides code definitions for the data structures that are common to all status codes
- Provides code definitions for the status code classes; subclasses; progress, error, and debug code enumerations; and extended error data that are architecturally required by the Intel® Platform Innovation Framework for EFI Architecture Specification

Organization of the Status Codes Specification

This specification is organized as listed below. Because status codes are just one component of a Framework-based firmware solution, there are a number of additional specifications that are referred to throughout this document:

- For references to other Framework specifications, click on the hyperlink in the page or navigate through the table of contents (TOC) in the left navigation pane to view the referenced specification.
- For references to non-Framework specifications, see References in the Interoperability and Component Specifications help system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Book</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status Codes Overview</td>
<td>Provides a high-level explanation of status codes and the status code classes and subclasses that are defined in this specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status Code Classes</td>
<td>Provides detailed explanations of the defined status code classes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code Definitions</td>
<td>Provides the code definitions for all status code classes; subclasses; extended error data structures; and progress, error, and debug code enumerations that are included in this specification.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conventions Used in This Document

This document uses the typographic and illustrative conventions described below.

Data Structure Descriptions

Intel® processors based on 32-bit Intel® architecture (IA-32) are “little endian” machines. This distinction means that the low-order byte of a multibyte data item in memory is at the lowest address, while the high-order byte is at the highest address. Processors of the Intel® Itanium® processor family may be configured for both “little endian” and “big endian” operation. All implementations designed to conform to this specification will use “little endian” operation.

In some memory layout descriptions, certain fields are marked reserved. Software must initialize such fields to zero and ignore them when read. On an update operation, software must preserve any reserved field.

The data structures described in this document generally have the following format:

**STRUCTURE NAME:** The formal name of the data structure.

**Summary:** A brief description of the data structure.

**Prototype:** A “C-style” type declaration for the data structure.

**Parameters:** A brief description of each field in the data structure prototype.

**Description:** A description of the functionality provided by the data structure, including any limitations and caveats of which the caller should be aware.

**Related Definitions:** The type declarations and constants that are used only by this data structure.

Pseudo-Code Conventions

Pseudo code is presented to describe algorithms in a more concise form. None of the algorithms in this document are intended to be compiled directly. The code is presented at a level corresponding to the surrounding text.

In describing variables, a list is an unordered collection of homogeneous objects. A queue is an ordered list of homogeneous objects. Unless otherwise noted, the ordering is assumed to be First In First Out (FIFO).

Pseudo code is presented in a C-like format, using C conventions where appropriate. The coding style, particularly the indentation style, is used for readability and does not necessarily comply with an implementation of the Extensible Firmware Interface Specification.
Introduction

Typographic Conventions

This document uses the typographic and illustrative conventions described below:

Plain text The normal text typeface is used for the vast majority of the descriptive text in a specification.

Plain text (blue) In the online help version of this specification, any plain text that is underlined and in blue indicates an active link to the cross-reference. Click on the word to follow the hyperlink. Note that these links are not active in the PDF of the specification.

Bold In text, a Bold typeface identifies a processor register name. In other instances, a Bold typeface can be used as a running head within a paragraph.

Italic In text, an Italic typeface can be used as emphasis to introduce a new term or to indicate a manual or specification name.

BOLD Monospace Computer code, example code segments, and all prototype code segments use a BOLD Monospace typeface with a dark red color. These code listings normally appear in one or more separate paragraphs, though words or segments can also be embedded in a normal text paragraph.

Bold Monospace In the online help version of this specification, words in a Bold Monospace typeface that is underlined and in blue indicate an active hyperlink to the code definition for that function or type definition. Click on the word to follow the hyperlink. Note that these links are not active in the PDF of the specification. Also, these inactive links in the PDF may instead have a Bold Monospace appearance that is underlined but in dark red. Again, these links are not active in the PDF of the specification.

Italic Monospace In code or in text, words in Italic Monospace indicate placeholder names for variable information that must be supplied (i.e., arguments).

Plain Monospace In code, words in a Plain Monospace typeface that is a dark red color but is not bold or italicized indicate pseudo code or example code. These code segments typically occur in one or more separate paragraphs.

See the master Framework glossary in the Framework Interoperability and Component Specifications help system for definitions of terms and abbreviations that are used in this document or that might be useful in understanding the descriptions presented in this document.

See the master Framework references in the Interoperability and Component Specifications help system for a complete list of the additional documents and specifications that are required or suggested for interpreting the information presented in this document.

The Framework Interoperability and Component Specifications help system is available at the following URL:

Status Codes Overview

Introduction

This section provides a basic overview of status codes and describes the following:

- Basic terms that are used throughout this specification
- The different types of status codes
- Classes of status codes that are defined in this specification
- Instance numbers for class/subclass pairings
- The sets of operations that are available for each class/subclass pair


Terms

The following terms are used throughout this document:

**debug code**

Data produced by various software entities that contains information specifically intended to assist in debugging. The format of the debug code data is governed by this specification.

**error code**

Data produced by various software entities that indicates an abnormal condition. The format of the error code data is governed by this specification.

**progress code**

Data produced by various software entities that indicates forward progress. The format of the progress code data is governed by this specification.

**status code**

Either of the three types of codes: progress code, error code, or debug code.

**status code driver**

The driver that produces the Status Code Architectural Protocol (`EFI_STATUS_CODE_ARCH_PROTOCOL`) and hooks the Runtime Service `ReportStatusCode()`. The status code driver can send the status code to the appropriate listeners. The mechanism by which the status code driver locates appropriate listeners is not architectural and is not described in this document. The data hub is a default listener. Status codes that are reported to the Runtime Service `ReportStatusCode()` are different from the `EFI_STATUS` returned by various functions. The term `EFI_STATUS` is defined in the `EFI 1.10 Specification`. 
Types of Status Codes

There are three types of status codes:

- Progress codes
- Error codes
- Debug codes

Progress codes describe the activity that is currently taking place. Error codes describe exceptions to expected or desired behavior. Debug codes report information that is useful for debugging.

Status Code Classes

Status codes are organized into a high-level set of classes. These classes correspond to broad types of system hardware or software entities. Each class is subdivided into a number of subclasses. These subclasses may correspond to a variety of hardware devices comprising a class or software component types.

The Framework architecture defines three status code classes for hardware and one class for software:

- Hardware classes:
  - Computing unit
  - User-accessible peripheral
  - I/O bus
- Software class:
  - Host software

Class/subclass pairing should be able to classify any system entity, whether software or hardware. For example, the boot-strap processor (BSP) in a system would be a member of the computing unit class and host processor subclass, while a graphics processor would also be a member of the computing unit class, but a member of the I/O processor subclass.

Instance Number

Because a system may contain multiple entities matching a class/subclass pairing, there is an instance number. Instance numbers have different meanings for different classes. However, an instance number of 0xFFFFFFFF always indicates that instance information is unavailable, not applicable, or not provided.

Valid instance numbers start from 0. So a 4-processor server would logically have four instances of the class/subclass pairing, computing unit/host processor, instance numbers 0 to 3.

Due to the complexity of system design, it is outside of the scope of this specification how to pair instance numbers with the actual component—for instance, determining which processor is number 3. However, this specification mandates that the numbering be consistent with the other agents in the system. For example, the processor numbering scheme that is followed by status codes must be consistent with the one followed by the data hub.
Operations

For each entity classification (class/subclass pair) there are three sets of operations:

- Progress codes
- Error codes
- Debug codes

For progress codes, operations correspond to activities related to the component classification. For error codes, operations correspond to exception conditions (errors). For debug codes, operations correspond to the basic nature of the debug information.

The values 0x00–0x0FFF are common operations that are shared by all subclasses in a class. There are also subclass-specific operations/error codes. Out of the subclass-specific operations, the values 0x1000–0x7FFF are reserved by this specification. The remaining values (0x8000–0xFFFF) are not defined by this specification and OEMs can assign meaning to values in this range. The combination of class and subclass operations provides the complete set of operations that may be reported by an entity. The figure below demonstrates the hierarchy of class and subclass and progress, error, and debug operations.
Status Code: Progress, Error, Debug

Status Code Classes:
- Class: Computing Unit
- Class: User-Accessible Peripheral
- Class: I/O Bus
- Class: Host Software

Class # 0x0-0x7f controlled by this specification

Computing Unit Subclasses:
- I/O Processor Subclass
- Cache Subclass
- Memory Subclass

Subclass 0x0-0x7f controlled by this specification

Operations: 0x0-0x7fff controlled by this specification
- Computing Unit: Class Progress Codes
- Computing Unit: Memory Subclass Progress Codes
- Computing Unit: Class Error Codes
- Computing Unit: Memory Subclass Error Codes
- Computing Unit: Class Debug Codes
- Computing Unit: Memory Subclass Debug Codes

Software Subclasses:
- Subclass 0x0-0x7f controlled by this specification

Figure 2-1. Hierarchy of Status Code Operations
The organization of status codes, progress versus error, class, subclass, and operation facilitate a flexible reporting of status codes. In the simplest case, reporting the status code might only convey that an event occurred. In a slightly more complex system, it might be possible to report the class and if it is a progress, error, or debug Code. In such a case, it is at least possible to understand that the system is executing a software activity or that an error occurred with a computing unit. If more reporting capability is present, the error could be isolated to include the subclass—for example, an error occurred related to memory, or the system is currently executing the PEI Foundation software. If yet more capability is present, information about the type of error or activity is available—for example, single-bit ECC error or PEIM dispatch in progress. If the reporting capability is complete, it can provide the detailed error information about the single-bit ECC error, including the location and a string describing the failure. A large spectrum of consumer capability can be supported with a single interface for the producers of progress and error information.
Status Code Classes

The Framework architecture defines four classes of status codes—three classes for hardware and one class for software. These classes are listed in the table below and described in detail in the rest of this section. Each class is made up of several subclasses, which are also defined later in this section.

See Code Definitions for all the definitions of all data types and enumerations listed in this section.

Table 3-1. Class Definitions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Class</th>
<th>Class Name</th>
<th>Data Type Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Computing Unit</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>User-Accessible Peripheral</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I/O Bus</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software</td>
<td>Host Software</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hardware Classes

Computing Unit Class

The Computing Unit class covers components directly related to system computational capabilities. Subclasses correspond to types of computational devices and resources. See the following for the computing unit class:

- Instance Number
- Progress Code Operations
- Error Code Operations
- Defined Subclasses

Instance Number

The instance number refers to the computing unit's geographic location in some manner. An instance number of 0xFFFFFFFF means that the instance number information is not available or the provider of the information is not interested in providing the instance number.
Progress Code Operations

All computing unit subclasses share the operation codes listed in the table below. See Progress Code Definitions in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for the definitions of these progress codes.

Table 3-2. Progress Code Operations: Computing Unit Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CU_PC_INIT_BEGIN</td>
<td>General computing unit initialization begins. No details regarding operation are made available.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CU_PC_INIT_END</td>
<td>General computing unit initialization ends. No details regarding operation are made available.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0002–0x0FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification for Computing Class progress codes.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for subclass use. See the subclass definitions within this specification for value definitions.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8000–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use. OEM defined.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Error Code Operations

All computing unit subclasses share the error codes listed in the table below. See Error Code Definitions in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for the definitions of these error codes.

Table 3-3. Error Code Operations: Computing Unit Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CU_EC_NON_SPECIFIC</td>
<td>No error details available.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CU_EC_DISABLED</td>
<td>Instance is disabled.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CU_EC_NOT_SUPPORTED</td>
<td>Instance is not supported.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CU_EC_NOT_DETECTED</td>
<td>Instance not detected when it was expected to be present.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CU_EC_NOT_CONFIGURED</td>
<td>Instance could not be properly or completely initialized or configured.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0005–0x0FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification for Computing Class error codes.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Subclass defined: See the subclass definitions within this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8000–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use. OEM defined.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subclasses

Defined Subclasses

The table below lists the subclasses in the Computing Unit class. The following topics describe each subclass in more detail.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for the definitions of these subclasses.

Table 3-4. Computing Unit Class: Subclasses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>Code Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_UNSPECIFIED</td>
<td>The computing unit type is unknown, undefined, or unspecified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host processor</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_HOST_PROCESSOR</td>
<td>The computing unit is a full-service central processing unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware processor</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_FIRMWARE_PROCESSOR</td>
<td>The computing unit is a limited service processor, typically designed to handle tasks of limited scope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O processor</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_IO_PROCESSOR</td>
<td>The computing unit is a processor designed specifically to handle I/O transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_CACHE</td>
<td>The computing unit is a cache. All types of cache qualify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MEMORY</td>
<td>The computing unit is memory. Many types of memory qualify.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chipset</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_CHIPSET</td>
<td>The computing unit is a chipset component.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x07–0x7F</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x80–0xFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unspecified Subclass

This subclass can be used for any computing unit type of component that does not belong in one of the other subclasses.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for the definition of this subclass.
Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Computing Unit class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-5. Progress and Error Code Operations: Computing Unit Unspecified Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

Host Processor Subclass

This subclass is used for computing units that provide the system’s main processing power and their associated hardware. These are general-purpose processors capable of a wide range of functionality. The instance number matches the processor handle number that is assigned to the processor by the Multiprocessor (MP) Services Protocol. They often contain multiple levels of embedded cache.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Computing Unit class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

Table 3-6. Progress and Error Code Operations: Host Processor Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_PC_POWER_ON_INIT</td>
<td>Power-on initialization</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_PC_CACHE_INIT</td>
<td>Embedded cache initialization including cache controller hardware and cache memory.</td>
<td>EFI_CACHE_INIT_DATA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress (cont.)</td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_PC_RAM_INIT</td>
<td>Embedded RAM initialization</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_PC_MEMORY_CONTROLLER_INIT</td>
<td>Embedded memory controller initialization</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_PC_IO_INIT</td>
<td>Embedded I/O complex initialization</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_PC_BSP_SELECT</td>
<td>BSP selection</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_PC_BSP_RESELECT</td>
<td>BSP reselection</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_PC_AP_INIT</td>
<td>AP initialization (this operation is performed by the current BSP)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_PC_SMM_INIT</td>
<td>SMM initialization</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x000B–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>EFI_CU_EC_DISABLED</td>
<td>Instance is disabled. This is a standard error code for this class.</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_CPU_DISABLED_ERROR_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_INVALID_TYPE</td>
<td>Instance is not a valid type.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_INVALID_SPEED</td>
<td>Instance is not a valid speed.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_MISMATCH</td>
<td>Mismatch detected between two instances.</td>
<td>EFI_HOST_PROCESSOR_MISMATCH_ERROR_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_TIMER_EXPIRED</td>
<td>A watchdog timer expired.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_SELF_TEST</td>
<td>Instance detected an error during BIST</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_INTERNAL</td>
<td>Instance detected an IERR.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_THERMAL</td>
<td>An over temperature condition was detected with this instance.</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_THERMAL_ERROR_DATA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued
### Table 3-6. Progress and Error Code Operations: Host Processor Subclass (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Error (cont.)</td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_LOW_VOLTAGE</td>
<td>Voltage for this instance dropped below the low voltage threshold.</td>
<td>EFI COMPUTING UNIT VOLTAGE_ERROR_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_HIGH_VOLTAGE</td>
<td>Voltage for this instance surpassed the high voltage threshold</td>
<td>EFI COMPUTING UNIT VOLTAGE_ERROR_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_CACHE</td>
<td>The instance suffered a cache failure.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_MICROCODE_UPDATE</td>
<td>Instance microcode update failed</td>
<td>EFI COMPUTING UNIT MICROCODE UPDATE_ERROR_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_CORRECTABLE</td>
<td>Correctable error detected</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_UNCORRECTABLE</td>
<td>Uncorrectable ECC error detected</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_HP_EC_NO_MICROCODE_UPDATE</td>
<td>No matching microcode update is found</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x100D–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Related Definitions

See the following topics in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions
- Error Code Definitions

See Extended Error Data in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for definitions of the extended error data listed above.
Firmware Processor Subclass

This subclass applies to processors other than the Host Processors that provides services to the system.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Computing Unit class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

Table 3-7. Progress and Error Code Operations: Service Processor Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>EFI_CU_FP_EC_HARD_FAIL</td>
<td>Firmware processor detected a hardware error during initialization.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_FP_EC_SOFT_FAIL</td>
<td>Firmware processor detected an error during initialization. E.g. Firmware processor NVRAM contents are invalid.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_FP_EC_COMM_ERROR</td>
<td>The host processor encountered an error while communicating with the firmware processor.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1004–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

See the following topics in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions
- Error Code Definitions
I/O Processor Subclass

This subclass applies to system I/O processors and their associated hardware. These processors are typically designed to offload I/O tasks from the central processors in the system. Examples would include graphics or I2O processors. The subclass is identical to the host processor subclass. See Host Processor Subclass for more information.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for the definition of this subclass.

Cache Subclass

The cache subclass applies to any external/system level caches. Any cache embedded in a computing unit would not be counted in this subclass, but would be considered a member of that computing unit subclass.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Computing Unit class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

Table 3-8. Progress and Error Code Operations: Cache Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_CU_CACHE_PC_PRESENCE_DETECT</td>
<td>Detecting cache presence.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_CACHE_PC_CONFIGURATION</td>
<td>Configuring cache.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1002–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>EFI_CU_CACHE_EC_INVALID_TYPE</td>
<td>Instance is not a valid type.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_CACHE_EC_INVALID_SPEED</td>
<td>Instance is not a valid speed.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_CACHE_EC_INVALID_SIZE</td>
<td>Instance size is invalid.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_CACHE_EC_MISMATCH</td>
<td>Instance does not match other caches.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1004–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

See the following topics in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions
- Error Code Definitions
Memory Subclass

The memory subclass applies to any external/system level memory and associated hardware. Any memory embedded in a computing unit would not be counted in this subclass, but would be considered a member of that computing unit subclass.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Computing Unit class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

For all operations and errors, the instance number specifies the DIMM number unless stated otherwise. Some of the operations may affect multiple memory devices and multiple memory controllers. The specification provides mechanisms (EFI_MULTIPLE_MEMORY_DEVICE_OPERATION and others) to describe such group operations. See EFI_STATUS_CODE_DIMM_NUMBER in Extended Error Data: Memory Subclass (in chapter 3, "Code Definitions") for details.

Table 3-9. Progress and Error Code Operations: Memory Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_SPD_READ</td>
<td>Reading configuration data (e.g. SPD) from memory devices.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_PRESENCE_DETECT</td>
<td>Detecting presence of memory devices (e.g. DIMMs).</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_TIMING</td>
<td>Determining optimum configuration e.g. timing for memory devices.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_CONFIGURING</td>
<td>Initial configuration of memory device and memory controllers.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_OPTIMIZING</td>
<td>Programming the memory controller and memory devices with optimized settings.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued
Table 3-9.  Progress and Error Code Operations: Host Processor Subclass (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_INIT</td>
<td>Memory initialization such as ECC initialization.</td>
<td>EFI_MEMORY_RANGE_EXTENDED_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(cont.)</td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_TEST</td>
<td>Performing memory test.</td>
<td>EFI_MEMORY_RANGE_EXTENDED_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1007–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_INVALID_TYPE</td>
<td>Instance is not a valid type.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_INVALID_SPEED</td>
<td>Instance is not a valid speed.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_CORRECTABLE</td>
<td>Correctable error detected.</td>
<td>EFI_MEMORY_EXTENDED_ERROR_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_UNCORRECTABLE</td>
<td>Uncorrectable error detected. This included memory miscomparisons during the memory test.</td>
<td>EFI_MEMORY_EXTENDED_ERROR_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_SPD_FAIL</td>
<td>Instance SPD failure detected.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_INVALID_SIZE</td>
<td>Instance size is invalid.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_MISMATCH</td>
<td>Mismatch detected between two instances.</td>
<td>EFI_MEMORY_MODULE_MISMATCH_ERROR_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_S3_RESUME_FAIL</td>
<td>Resume from S3 failed.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_UPDATE_FAIL</td>
<td>Flash Memory Update failed.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_NONE_DETECTED</td>
<td>Memory was not detected in the system. Instance field is ignored.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued
Table 3-9. Progress and Error Code Operations: Host Processor Subclass (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Error (cont.)</td>
<td>EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_NONE_USEFUL</td>
<td>No useful memory was detected in the system. E.g., Memory was detected, but cannot be used due to errors. Instance field is ignored.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1009–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

See the following topics in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions
- Error Code Definitions

See Extended Error Data in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for definitions of the extended error data listed above.

Chipset Subclass

This subclass can be used for any chipset components and their related hardware.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: Computing Unit Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Computing Unit class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-10. Progress and Error Code Operations: Chipset Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.
User-Accessible Peripheral Class

The User-Accessible Peripheral class refers to any peripheral with which the user interacts. Subclass elements correspond to general classes of peripherals. See the following for the User-Accessible Peripheral class:

- Instance Number
- Progress Code Operations
- Error Code Operations
- Defined Subclasses

Instance Number

The instance number refers to the peripheral’s geographic location in some TBD manner. Instance number of 0 means that instance number information is not available or the provider of the information is not interested in providing the instance number.

Progress Code Operations

All peripheral subclasses share the operation codes listed in the table below. See Progress Code Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definitions of these progress codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_PC_INIT</td>
<td>General Initialization. No details regarding operation are made available.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_PC_RESET</td>
<td>Resetting the peripheral.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_PC_DISABLE</td>
<td>Disabling the peripheral.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_PC_PRESENCE_DETECT</td>
<td>Detecting the presence.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_PC_ENABLE</td>
<td>Enabling the peripheral.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_PC_RECONFIG</td>
<td>Reconfiguration.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_PC_DETECTED</td>
<td>Peripheral was detected.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0006–0x0FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification for Peripheral Class progress codes.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for subclass use. See the subclass definitions within this specification for value definitions.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8000–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Error Code Operations

All peripheral subclasses share the error codes listed in the table below. See Error Code Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definitions of these error codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_EC_NON_SPECIFIC</td>
<td>No error details available.</td>
<td>See subclass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_EC_DISABLED</td>
<td>Instance is disabled.</td>
<td>See subclass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_EC_NOT_SUPPORTED</td>
<td>Instance is not supported.</td>
<td>See subclass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_EC_NOT_DETECTED</td>
<td>Instance not detected when it was expected to be present.</td>
<td>See subclass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_EC_NOT_CONFIGURED</td>
<td>Instance could not be properly or completely initialized or configured.</td>
<td>See subclass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_EC_INTERFACE_ERROR</td>
<td>An error occurred with the peripheral interface.</td>
<td>See subclass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_EC_CONTROLLER_ERROR</td>
<td>An error occurred with the peripheral controller.</td>
<td>See subclass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_EC_INPUT_ERROR</td>
<td>An error occurred getting input from the peripheral.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_EC_OUTPUT_ERROR</td>
<td>An error occurred putting output to the peripheral.</td>
<td>See subclass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_P_EC_RESOURCE_CONFLICT</td>
<td>A resource conflict exists with this instance’s resource requirements.</td>
<td>See EFI_RESOURCE_ALLOC_FAILURE_ERROR_DATA for all subclasses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0006–0x0FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification for User-Accessible Peripheral class error codes.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>See the subclass definitions within this specification.</td>
<td>See subclass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8000–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subclasses

Defined Subclasses

The table below lists the subclasses in the User-Accessible Peripheral class. The following topics describe each subclass in more detail.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definitions of these subclasses.

Table 3-13. Defined Subclasses: User-Accessible Peripheral Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>Code Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_UNSPECIFIED</td>
<td>The peripheral type is unknown, undefined, or unspecified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyboard</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_KEYBOARD</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is a keyboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_MOUSE</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is a mouse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local console</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_LOCAL_CONSOLE</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is a console directly attached to the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote console</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_REMOTE_CONSOLE</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is a console that can be remotely accessed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial port</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_SERIAL_PORT</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is a serial port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallel port</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_PARALLEL_PORT</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is a parallel port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed media</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_FIXED_MEDIA</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is a fixed media device—e.g., an IDE hard disk drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removable media</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_REMOVABLE_MEDIA</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is a removable media device—e.g., a DVD-ROM drive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio input</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_AUDIO_INPUT</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is an audio input device—e.g., a microphone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio output</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_AUDIO_OUTPUT</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is an audio output device—e.g., speakers or headphones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCD device</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_LCD_DEVICE</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is an LCD device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network device</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_NETWORK</td>
<td>The peripheral referred to is a network device—e.g., a network card.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0D–0x7F</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x80–0xFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unspecified Subclass

This subclass applies to any user-accessible peripheral not belonging to any of the other subclasses. See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-14. Progress and Error Code Operations: Peripheral Unspecified Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

Keyboard Subclass

This subclass applies to any keyboard style interfaces. ExtendedData contains the device path to the keyboard device as defined in EFI DEVICE PATH EXTENDED DATA and the instance is ignored.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.
Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass. See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

Table 3-15. Progress and Error Code Operations: Keyboard Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_P_KEYBOARD_PC_CLEAR_BUFFER</td>
<td>Clearing the input keys from keyboard.</td>
<td>The device path to the keyboard device. See EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_P_KEYBOARD_PC_SELF_TEST</td>
<td>Keyboard self-test.</td>
<td>The device path to the keyboard device. See EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1002–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>EFI_P_KEYBOARD_EC_LOCKED</td>
<td>The keyboard input is locked.</td>
<td>The device path to the keyboard device. See EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_P_KEYBOARD_EC_STUCK_KEY</td>
<td>A stuck key was detected.</td>
<td>The device path to the keyboard device. See EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1002–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

See the following topics in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions
- Error Code Definitions

See Extended Error Data in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for definitions of the extended error data listed above.
Mouse Subclass

This subclass applies to any mouse or pointer peripherals. ExtendedData contains the device path to the mouse device as defined in EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA and the instance is ignored.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

### Table 3-16. Progress and Error Code Operations: Mouse Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_P_MOUSE_PC_SELF_TEST</td>
<td>Mouse self-test.</td>
<td>The device path to the mouse device. See EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1001–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>EFI_P_MOUSE_EC_LOCKED</td>
<td>The mouse input is locked.</td>
<td>The device path to the mouse device. See EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1001–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

See the following topics in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions
- Error Code Definitions

See Extended Error Data in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for definitions of the extended error data listed above.
Local Console Subclass

This subclass applies to all console devices directly connected to the system. This would include VGA/UGA devices. `ExtendedData` contains the device path to the console device as defined in `EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA` and the instance is ignored. LCD devices have their own subclass.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard `progress` and `error` codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

Remote Console Subclass

This subclass applies to any console not directly connected to the system. This would include consoles displayed via serial or LAN connections. `ExtendedData` contains the device path to the console device as defined in `EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA` and the instance is ignored.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard `progress` and `error` codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.
Serial Port Subclass

This subclass applies to devices attached to a system serial port, such as a modem. *ExtendedData* contains the device path to the device as defined in *EFI DEVICE PATH EXTENDED DATA* and the instance is ignored.

See **Subclass Definitions** in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.

**Progress and Error Code Operations**

In addition to the standard *progress* and *error* codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

See "**Related Definitions**" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

### Table 3-19. Progress and Error Code Operations: Serial Port Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_P_SERIAL_PORT_PC_CLEAR_BUFFER</td>
<td>Clearing the serial port input buffer.</td>
<td>The device handle. See <em>EFI DEVICE PATH EXTENDED DATA</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1001–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Related Definitions**

See the following topics in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- *Progress Code Definitions*
- *Error Code Definitions*

See **Extended Error Data** in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for definitions of the extended error data listed above.

**Parallel Port Subclass**

This subclass applies to devices attached to a system parallel port, such as a printer. *ExtendedData* contains the device path to the device as defined in *EFI DEVICE PATH EXTENDED DATA* and the instance is ignored.

See **Subclass Definitions** in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.
Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-20. Progress and Error Code Operations: Parallel Port Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

Fixed Media Subclass

This subclass applies to fixed media peripherals such as hard drives. These peripherals are capable of producing the `EFI_BLOCK_IO` Protocol. `ExtendedData` contains the device path to the device as defined in `EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA` and the instance is ignored.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-21. Progress and Error Code Operations: Fixed Media Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

Removable Media Subclass

This subclass applies to removable media peripherals such as floppy disk drives or LS-120 drives. These peripherals are capable of producing the `EFI_BLOCK_IO` Protocol. `ExtendedData` contains the device path to the device as defined in `EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA` and the instance is ignored.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.
Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-22. Progress and Error Code Operations: Removable Media Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

Audio Input Subclass

This subclass applies to audio input devices such as microphones.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-23. Progress and Error Code Operations: Audio Input Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.
Audio Output Subclass

This subclass applies to audio output devices like speakers or headphones.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-24. Progress and Error Code Operations: Audio Output Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

LCD Device Subclass

This subclass applies to LCD display devices attached to the system.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-25. Progress and Error Code Operations: LCD Device Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.
Network Device Subclass

This subclass applies to network adapters attached to the system. These devices are capable of producing standard EFI networking protocols such as the `EFI_SIMPLE_NETWORK` Protocol. See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard `progress` and `error` codes that are defined for the User-Accessible Peripheral class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-26. Progress and Error Code Operations: Network Device Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

I/O Bus Class

The I/O bus class covers hardware buses irrespective of any software protocols that are used. At a broad level, everything that connects the computing unit to the user peripheral can be covered by this class. Subclass elements correspond to industry-standard hardware buses. See the following for the I/O Bus class:

- Instance Number
- Progress Code Operations
- Error Code Operations
- Defined Subclasses

Instance Number

The instance number is ignored and the `ExtendedData` describes the device path to the controller or the device as defined in `EFI DEVICE PATH EXTENDED DATA`. 
Progress Code Operations

All I/O bus subclasses share the operation codes listed in the table below. See Progress Code Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definitions of these progress codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_PC_INIT</td>
<td>General initialization. No details regarding operation are made available.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the host bus controller (the controller that produces this bus). For the PCI bus, it is the PCI root bridge. The format of the device path extended data is defined in EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_PC_RESET</td>
<td>Resetting the bus. Generally, this operation resets all the devices on the bus as well.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the host controller (the controller that produces this bus). The format is defined in EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_PC_DISABLE</td>
<td>Disabling all the devices on the bus prior to enumeration.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the host controller (the controller that produces this bus). The format is defined in EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_PC_DETECT</td>
<td>Detecting devices on the bus.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the host controller (the controller that produces this bus). The format is defined in EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_PC_ENABLE</td>
<td>Configuring the bus and enabling device on the bus.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the host controller (the controller that produces this bus). The format is defined in EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_PC_RECONFIG</td>
<td>Bus reconfiguration including resource re-enumeration.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the host controller (the controller that produces this bus). The format is defined in EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_PC_HOTPLUG</td>
<td>A hot-plug event was detected on the bus and the hot-plugged device was initialized.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the host controller (the controller that produces this bus). The format is defined in EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0007–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification for I/O Bus class progress codes.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for subclass use. See the subclass definitions within this specification for value definitions.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8000–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use. OME defined.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Error Code Operations

All I/O bus subclasses share the error codes listed in the table below. See [Error Code Definitions](#) in [Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class](#) for the definitions of these error codes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_EC_NON_SPECIFIC</td>
<td>No error details available</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_EC_DISABLED</td>
<td>A device is disabled due to bus-level errors.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the device. See <a href="#">EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_EC_NOT_SUPPORTED</td>
<td>A device is not supported on this bus.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the device. See <a href="#">EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_EC_NOT_DETECTED</td>
<td>Instance not detected when it was expected to be present.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the device. See <a href="#">EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_EC_NOT_CONFIGURED</td>
<td>Instance could not be properly or completely initialized/configured.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the device. See <a href="#">EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_EC_INTERFACE_ERROR</td>
<td>An error occurred with the bus interface.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the failing device. See <a href="#">EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_EC_CONTROLLER_ERROR</td>
<td>An error occurred with the host bus controller (the controller that produces this bus).</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the bus controller. See <a href="#">EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_EC_READ_ERROR</td>
<td>A bus specific error occurred getting input from a device on the bus.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the failing device or the closest device path. See <a href="#">EFI_DEVICE_PATH</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_EC_WRITE_ERROR</td>
<td>An error occurred putting output to the bus.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the failing device or the closest device path. See <a href="#">EFI_DEVICE_PATH</a>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*continued*
Table 3-28. Error Code Operations: I/O Bus Class (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFI_IOB_ECRESOURCE_CONFLICT</td>
<td>A resource conflict exists with this instance’s resource requirements.</td>
<td>See EFI_RESOURCE_ALLOC_FAILURE_ERROR_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x000A–0x0FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification for I/O Bus class error codes.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>See the subclass definitions within this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8000–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subclasses

Defined Subclasses

The table below lists the subclasses in the I/O Bus class. The following topics describe each subclass in more detail.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definitions of these subclasses.

Table 3-29. Defined Subclasses: I/O Bus Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>Code Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_UNSPECIFIED</td>
<td>The bus type is unknown, undefined, or unspecified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCI</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_PCI</td>
<td>The bus is a PCI bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USB</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_USB</td>
<td>The bus is a USB bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InfiniBand* architecture</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_IBA</td>
<td>The bus is an IBA bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGP</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_AGP</td>
<td>The bus is an AGP bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC card</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_PC_CARD</td>
<td>The bus is a PC Card bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low pin count (LPC)</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_LPC</td>
<td>The bus is a LPC bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCSI</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_SCSI</td>
<td>The bus is a SCSI bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATA/ATAPI/SATA</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_ATA_ATAPI</td>
<td>The bus is a ATA/ATAPI bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibre Channel</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_ATA</td>
<td>The bus is an EC bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP network</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_IP_NETWORK</td>
<td>The bus is an IP network bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMBus</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_SMBUS</td>
<td>The bus is a SMBUS bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I2C</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_I2C</td>
<td>The bus is an I2C bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0D–0x7F</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x80–0xFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unspecified Subclass

This subclass applies to any I/O bus not belonging to any of the other I/O bus subclasses. See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-30. Progress and Error Code Operations: I/O Bus Unspecified Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

PCI Subclass

This subclass applies to PCI buses and devices. It also includes different variations of PCI bus including PCI-X and PCI Express. See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass. See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

Table 3-31. Progress and Error Code Operations: PCI Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_IOB_PCI_BUS_ENUM</td>
<td>Enumerating buses under a root bridge.</td>
<td>The device path corresponding to the PCI root bridge. See EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_IOB_PCI_RES_ALLOC</td>
<td>Allocating resources to devices under a host bridge.</td>
<td>The host bridge handle as defined in EFI_DEVICE_HANDLE_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_IOB_PCI_HPC_INIT</td>
<td>Initializing a PCI hot-plug controller.</td>
<td>The device path to the controller as defined in EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1003–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued
Status Code Specification

Table 3-31. Progress and Error Code Operations: PCI Subclass (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>EFI_IOC_PCI_EC_PERR</td>
<td>Parity error; see PCI Specification.</td>
<td>The device path to the controller that generated the PERR. The data format is defined in EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_IOC_PCI_EC_SERR</td>
<td>System error; see PCI Specification.</td>
<td>The device path to the controller that generated the SERR. The data format is defined in EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1002–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

See the following topics in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions
- Error Code Definitions

See Extended Error Data in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for definitions of the extended error data listed above.

USB Subclass

This subclass applies to USB buses and devices.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-32. Progress and Error Code Operations: USB Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.
InfiniBand* Architecture Subclass

This subclass applies to InfiniBand* (IBA) buses and devices. See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-33. Progress and Error Code Operations: IBA Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

AGP Subclass

This subclass applies to AGP buses and devices. See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-34. Progress and Error Code Operations: AGP Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.
PC Card Subclass

This subclass applies to PC Card buses and devices.
See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-35. Progress and Error Code Operations: PC Card Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

LPC Subclass

This subclass applies to LPC buses and devices.
See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-36. Progress and Error Code Operations: LPC Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.
SCSI Subclass

This subclass applies to SCSI buses and devices. See [Subclass Definitions](#) in [Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class](#) for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-37. Progress and Error Code Operations: SCSI Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

ATA/ATAPI/SATA Subclass

This subclass applies to ATA and ATAPI buses and devices. It also includes Serial ATA (SATA) buses. See [Subclass Definitions](#) in [Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class](#) for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-38. Progress and Error Code Operations: ATA/ATAPI/SATA Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.
Fibre Channel (FC) Subclass
This subclass applies to Fibre Channel buses and devices.
See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations
In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions
None.

IP Network Subclass
This subclass applies to IP network buses and devices.
See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations
In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions
None.
SMBus Subclass

This subclass applies to SMBus buses and devices. See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-41. Progress and Error Code Operations: SMBus Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

I2C Subclass

This subclass applies to I2C buses and devices. See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: I/O Bus Class for the definition of this subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the I/O Bus class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-42. Progress and Error Code Operations: I2C Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

Software Classes

Host Software Class

The Host Software class covers any software-generated codes. Subclass elements correspond to common software types in an EFI system. See the following for the Host Software class:

- Instance Number
- Progress Code Operations
- Error Code Operations
- Defined Subclasses
Instance Number

The instance number is not used for software subclasses unless otherwise stated.

Progress Code Operations

All host software subclasses share the operation codes listed in the table below. See Progress Code Definitions in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for the definitions of these progress codes.

Table 3-43. Progress Code Operations: Host Software Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFI_SW_PC_INIT</td>
<td>General initialization. No details regarding operation are made available.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_SW_PC_LOAD</td>
<td>Loading a software module in the preboot phase by using <code>LoadImage()</code> or an equivalent PEI service. May include a PEIM, Dxe drivers, Efi application, etc.</td>
<td>Handle identifying the module. There will be an instance of <code>EFI_LOADED_IMAGE_PROTOCOL</code> on this handle. See <code>EFI_DEVICE_HANDLE_EXTENDED_DATA</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_SW_PC_INIT_BEGIN</td>
<td>Initializing software module by using <code>StartImage()</code> or an equivalent PEI service.</td>
<td>Handle identifying the module. There will be an instance of <code>EFI_LOADED_IMAGE_PROTOCOL</code> on this handle. See <code>EFI_DEVICE_HANDLE_EXTENDED_DATA</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_SW_PC_INIT_END</td>
<td>Software module returned control back after initialization.</td>
<td>Handle identifying the module. There will be an instance of <code>EFI_LOADED_IMAGE_PROTOCOL</code> on this handle. See <code>EFI_DEVICE_HANDLE_EXTENDED_DATA</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_SW_PC_AUTHENTICATE_BEGIN</td>
<td>Performing authentication (passwords, biometrics, etc.).</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_SW_PC_AUTHENTICATE_END</td>
<td>Authentication completed.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_SW_PC_INPUT_WAIT</td>
<td>Waiting for user input.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_SW_PC_USER_SETUP</td>
<td>Executing user setup.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0008–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification for Host Software class progress codes.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for subclass use. See the subclass definitions within this specification for value definitions.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8000–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Error Code Operations

All host software subclasses share the error codes listed in the table below. See [Error Code Definitions](#) in [Code Definitions: Host Software Class](#) for the definitions of these progress codes.

#### Table 3-44. Error Code Operations: Host Software Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_NON_SPECIFIC</code></td>
<td>No error details are available.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_LOAD_ERROR</code></td>
<td>The software module load failed.</td>
<td>Handle identifying the module. There will be an instance of <code>EFI_LOADED_IMAGE_PROTOCOL</code> on this handle. See <code>EFIDEVICEHANDLE_EXTENDED_DATA</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_INVALID_PARAMETER</code></td>
<td>An invalid parameter was passed to the instance.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_UNSUPPORTED</code></td>
<td>An unsupported operation was requested.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_INVALID_BUFFER</code></td>
<td>The instance encountered an invalid buffer (too large, small, or nonexistent).</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_OUT_OF_RESOURCES</code></td>
<td>Insufficient resources exist.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_ABORTED</code></td>
<td>The instance was aborted.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_ILLEGAL_SOFTWARE_STATE</code></td>
<td>The instance detected an illegal software state.</td>
<td>See <code>EFI_DEBUG_ASSERT_DATA</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_ILLEGAL_HARDWARE_STATE</code></td>
<td>The instance detected an illegal hardware state.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_START_ERROR</code></td>
<td>The software module returned an error when started via <code>StartImage()</code> or equivalent.</td>
<td>Handle identifying the module. There will be an instance of <code>EFI_LOADED_IMAGE_PROTOCOL</code> on this handle. See <code>EFIDEVICEHANDLE_EXTENDED_DATA</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_BAD_DATE_TIME</code></td>
<td>The system date/time is invalid</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_CFG_INVALID</code></td>
<td>Invalid configuration settings were detected.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_CFG_CLR_REQUEST</code></td>
<td>User requested that configuration defaults be loaded (via a physical jumper, for example).</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_CFG_DEFAULT</code></td>
<td>Configuration defaults were loaded.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>EFI_SW_EC_PWD_INVALID</code></td>
<td>Invalid password settings were detected.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(continued)
Table 3-44. Error Code Operations: Host Software Class (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFI_SW_EC_PWD_CLR_REQUEST</td>
<td>User requested that the passwords be cleared (via a physical jumper, for example).</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_SW_EC_PWD_CLEARED</td>
<td>Passwords were cleared.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_SW_EC_EVENT_LOG_FULL</td>
<td>System event log is full.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0012–0x00FF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification for Host Software class error codes.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0100–0x01FF</td>
<td>Unexpected EBC exceptions.</td>
<td>See EFI_STATUS_CODE_EXCEPT_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0200–0x02FF</td>
<td>Unexpected IA-32 processor exceptions.</td>
<td>See EFI_STATUS_CODE_EXCEPT_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0300–0x03FF</td>
<td>Unexpected Itanium® processor family exceptions.</td>
<td>See EFI_STATUS_CODE_EXCEPT_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0400–0x07FF</td>
<td>See the subclass definitions within this specification.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8000–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subclasses

Defined Subclasses

The table below lists the subclasses in the Host Software class. The following topics describe each subclass in more detail.

See Subclass Definitions in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for the definitions of these subclasses.

Table 3-45. Defined Subclasses: Host Software Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>Code Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_UNSPECIFIED</td>
<td>The software type is unknown, undefined, or unspecified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security (SEC)</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_SEC</td>
<td>The software is a part of the SEC phase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEI Foundation</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_PEI_CORE</td>
<td>The software is the PEI Foundation module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEI module</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_PEI_MODULE</td>
<td>The software is a PEIM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DXE Foundation</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_DXE_CORE</td>
<td>The software is the DXE Foundation module.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued
Table 3-45. Defined Subclasses: Host Software Class (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>Code Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DXE Boot Service driver</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_DXE_BS_DRIVER</td>
<td>The software is a DXE Boot Service driver. Boot service drivers are not available once <code>ExitBootServices()</code> is called.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DXE Runtime Service driver</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_DXE_RT_DRIVER</td>
<td>The software is a DXE Runtime Service driver. These drivers execute during runtime phase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SMM driver</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_SMM_DRIVER</td>
<td>The software is a SMM driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EFI application</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_APPLICATION</td>
<td>The software is an EFI application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OS loader</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_OS_LOADER</td>
<td>The software is an OS loader.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Runtime (RT)</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_RT</td>
<td>The software is a part of the RT phase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Afterlife (AL)</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_AL</td>
<td>The software is a part of the AL phase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EBC exception</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EBC_EXCEPTION</td>
<td>The status code is directly related to an EBC exception.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IA-32 exception</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_IA32_EXCEPTION</td>
<td>The status code is directly related to an IA-32 exception.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Itanium® processor family exception</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_IPF_EXCEPTION</td>
<td>The status code is directly related to an Itanium processor family exception.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEI Services</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_PEI_SERVICE</td>
<td>The status code is directly related to a PEI Services function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EFI Boot Services</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_BOOT_SERVICE</td>
<td>The status code is directly related to an EFI Boot Services function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EFI Runtime Services</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICE</td>
<td>The status code is directly related to an EFI Runtime Services function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DXE Services</strong></td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_DXE_SERVICE</td>
<td>The status code is directly related to a DXE Services function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>0x13–0x7F</strong></td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>0x80–0xFF</strong></td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unspecified Subclass

This subclass applies to any software entity not belonging to any of the other software subclasses. It may also be used if the caller is unable to determine the exact subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

SEC Subclass

This subclass applies to the Security (SEC) phase in software. The current scope of SEC software is TBD.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass. In most platforms, status code services may be unavailable during the SEC phase.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_SW_SEC_PC_ENTRY_POINT</td>
<td>Entry point of the phase.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_SEC_PC_HANDOFF_TO_NEXT</td>
<td>Handing off to the next phase</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1002–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

See the following topic in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions
PEI Foundation Subclass

This subclass applies to the PEI Foundation. The PEI Foundation is responsible for starting and
ending the PEI phase as well as dispatching Pre-EFI Initialization Modules (PEIMs).

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the
table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.
See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

Table 3-48. Progress and Error Code Operations: PEI Foundation Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_SW_PEI_CORE_PC_ENTRY_POINT</td>
<td>Entry point of the phase.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PEI_CORE_PC_HANDOFF_TO_NEXT</td>
<td>Handing off to the next phase (DXE).</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PEI_CORE_PC_RETURN_TO_LAST</td>
<td>Returning to the last phase.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1003–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>EFI_SW_PEI_CORE_EC_DXE_CORRUPT</td>
<td>Unable to hand off DXE because the DXE Foundation could not be found.</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1001–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

See the following topic in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for definitions of the subclass-
specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions
- Error Code Definitions
PEI Module Subclass

This subclass applies to Pre-EFI Initialization Modules (PEIMs).

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

Table 3-49. Progress and Error Code Operations: PEI Module Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_SW_PEI_PC_RECOVERY_BEGIN</td>
<td>Crisis recovery has been initiated.</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PEI_PC_CAPSULE_LOAD</td>
<td>Found a recovery capsule. About to load the recovery capsule.</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PEI_PC_CAPSULE_START</td>
<td>Loaded the recovery capsule. About to hand off control to the capsule.</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PEI_PC_RECOVERY_USER</td>
<td>Recovery was forced by the user via a jumper, for example. Reported by the PEIM that detects the jumpers and updates the boot mode.</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PEI_PC_RECOVERY_AUTO</td>
<td>Recovery was forced by the software based on some policy. Reported by the PEIM that updates the boot mode to force recovery.</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1002–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>EFI_SW_PEI_EC_NO_RECOVERY_CAPSULE</td>
<td>Unable to continue with the crisis recovery because no recovery capsule was found.</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PEIM_EC_INVALID_CAPSULE_DESCRIPTOR</td>
<td>An invalid or corrupt capsule descriptor was detected.</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1001–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NULL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Related Definitions

See the following topic in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions
- Error Code Definitions

DXE Foundation Subclass

This subclass applies to DXE Foundation software. The DXE Foundation is responsible for providing core services, dispatching DXE drivers, and calling the Boot Device Selection (BDS) phase.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

Table 3-50. Progress and Error Code Operations: DXE Foundation Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_SW_DXE_CORE_PC_ENTRY_POINT</td>
<td>Entry point of the phase.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DXE_CORE_PC_HANDOFF_TO_NEXT</td>
<td>Handing off to the next phase (Runtime).</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DXE_CORE_PC_RETURN_TO_LAST</td>
<td>Returning to the last phase.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DXE_CORE_PC_START_DRIVER</td>
<td>Calling the Start() function of the EFI_DRIVER_BINDING Protocol.</td>
<td>See EFI_STATUS_CODE_START_EXTENDED_DATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1002–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

See the following topic in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions

See Extended Error Data in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for definitions of the extended error data listed above.

DXE Boot Service Driver Subclass

This subclass applies to DXE boot service drivers. If a driver provides both boot services and runtime services, it is considered a runtime service driver.
Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_SW_DXE_BS_PC_LEGACY_OPROM_INIT</td>
<td>Initializing a legacy Option ROM (OpROM).</td>
<td>See EFI_LEGACY_OPROM_EXTENDED_DATA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DXE_BS_PC_READY_TO_BOOT_EVENT</td>
<td>The EFI_EVENT_SIGNAL_READY_TO_BOOT event was signaled. See the DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DXE_BS_PC_LEGACY_BOOT_EVENT</td>
<td>The EFI_EVENT_SIGNAL_LEGACY_BOOT event was signaled. See the DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DXE_BS_PC_EXIT_BOOT_SERVICES_EVENT</td>
<td>The EFI_EVENT_SIGNAL_EXIT_BOOT_SERVICES event was signaled. See the DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DXE_BS_PC_VIRTUAL_ADDRESS_CHANGE_EVENT</td>
<td>The EFI_EVENT_SIGNAL_VIRTUAL_ADDRESS_CHANGE event was signaled. See the DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>EFI_SW_DXE_BS_EC_LEGACY_OPROM_NO_SPACE</td>
<td>Not enough memory available to shadow a legacy option ROM.</td>
<td>See EFI_LEGACY_OPROM_EXTENDED_DATA. RomImageBase corresponds to the ROM image in the regular memory as opposed to shadow RAM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1001–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Related Definitions

See the following topic in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions
- Error Code Definitions

See Extended Error Data in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for definitions of the extended error data listed above.

DXE Runtime Service Driver Subclass

This subclass applies to DXE runtime service drivers.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

SMM Driver Subclass

This subclass applies to SMM code.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.
EFI Application Subclass

This subclass applies to EFI applications.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard `progress` and `error` codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-54. Progress and Error Code Operations: EFI Application Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

OS Loader Subclass

This subclass applies to any OS loader application. Although OS loaders are EFI applications, they are very special cases and merit a separate subclass.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard `progress` and `error` codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

Table 3-55. Progress and Error Code Operations: OS Loader Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

None.

Runtime (RT) Subclass

This subclass applies to runtime software. Runtime software is made up of the EFI-aware operating system and the non-EFI software running under the operating system environment. Other firmware components, such as SAL code or ASL code, are also executing during this phase but cannot call an EFI runtime service. Hence no codes are reserved for them.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard `progress` and `error` codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.
Table 3-56. Progress and Error Code Operations: Runtime Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_SW_RT_PC_ENTRY_POINT</td>
<td>Entry point of the phase.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_RT_PC_HANDOFF_TO_NEXT</td>
<td>Handing off to the next phase (Afterlife [AL]).</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_RT_PC_RETURN_TO_LAST</td>
<td>Returning to the last phase.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1003–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions
See the following topic in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:
- Progress Code Definitions

Afterlife (AL) Subclass
This subclass applies to afterlife code. Afterlife code is the firmware code that executes after the operating system calls the EFI Runtime Service `ResetSystem()`.

Progress and Error Code Operations
In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.
See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

Table 3-57. Progress and Error Code Operations: Afterlife (AL) Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_SW_AL_PC_ENTRY_POINT</td>
<td>Entry point of the phase.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_AL_PC_RETURN_TO_LAST</td>
<td>Returning to the last phase.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1002–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions
See the following topic in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:
- Progress Code Definitions
PEI Services Subclass

This subclass applies to any PEI Service present in the PEI Services Table.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass. These progress codes are reported by the code that provides the specified boot service and not by the module that invokes the given boot service.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

Table 3-58. Progress and Error Code Operations: PEI Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_INSTALL_PPI</td>
<td>Install a PPI. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_REINSTALL_PPI</td>
<td>Reinstall a PPI. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_LOCATE_PPI</td>
<td>Locate an existing PPI. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_NOTIFY_PPI</td>
<td>Install a notification callback. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_GET_BOOT_MODE</td>
<td>Get the current boot mode. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_SET_BOOT_MODE</td>
<td>Set the current boot mode. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_GET_HOB_LIST</td>
<td>Get the HOB list. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_CREATE_HOB</td>
<td>Create a HOB. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_FFS_FIND_NEXT_VOLUME</td>
<td>Find the next FFS formatted firmware volume. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_FFS_FIND_NEXT_FILE</td>
<td>Find the next FFS file. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_FFS_FIND_SECTION_DATA</td>
<td>Find a section in an FFS file. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_INSTALL_PEI_MEMORY</td>
<td>Install the PEI memory. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_ALLOCATE_PAGES</td>
<td>Allocate pages from the memory heap. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_PS_PC_ALLOCATE_POOL</td>
<td>Allocate from the memory heap. See the PEI CIS.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued
### Related Definitions

See the following topic in [Code Definitions: Host Software Class](#) for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- [Progress Code Definitions](#)

### Boot Services Subclass

This subclass applies to any boot service present in the EFI Boot Services Table.

### Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard **progress** and **error** codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass. These progress codes are reported by the code that provides the specified boot service and not by the module that invokes the given boot service.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

#### Table 3-59. Progress and Error Code Operations: Boot Services Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_RAISE_TPL</td>
<td>Raise the task priority level service; see EFI Specification. This code is an invalid operation because the status code driver uses this boot service. The status code driver cannot report its own status codes.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_RESTORE_TPL</td>
<td>Restore the task priority level service; see EFI Specification. This code is an invalid operation because the status code driver uses this boot service. The status code driver cannot report its own status codes.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued
### Table 3-59 Progress and Error Code Operations: Boot Services Subclass (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress (cont.)</td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_ALLOCATE_PAGE</td>
<td>Allocate page service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_FREE_PAGES</td>
<td>Free page service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_GET_MEMORY_MAP</td>
<td>Get memory map service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_ALLOCATE_POOL</td>
<td>Allocate pool service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_FREE_POOL</td>
<td>Free pool service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_CREATE_EVENT</td>
<td>CreateEvent service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_SET_TIMER</td>
<td>Set timer service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_WAIT_FOR_EVENT</td>
<td>Wait for event service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_SIGNAL_EVENT</td>
<td>Signal event service; see EFI Specification. This code is an invalid operation because the status code driver uses this boot service. The status code driver cannot report its own status codes.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_CLOSE_EVENT</td>
<td>Close event service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_CHECK_EVENT</td>
<td>Check event service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_INSTALL_PROTOCOL_INTERFACE</td>
<td>Install protocol interface service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_REINSTALL_PROTOCOL_INTERFACE</td>
<td>Reinstall protocol interface service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_UNINSTALL_PROTOCOL_INTERFACE</td>
<td>Uninstall protocol interface service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_HANDLE_PROTOCOL</td>
<td>Handle protocol service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_PC_HANDLE_PROTOCOL</td>
<td>PC handle protocol service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_REGISTER_PROTOCOL_NOTIFY</td>
<td>Register protocol notify service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_LOCATE_HANDLE</td>
<td>Locate handle service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress (cont.)</td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_INSTALL_CONFIGURATION_TABLE</td>
<td>Install configuration table service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_LOAD_IMAGE</td>
<td>Load image service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_START_IMAGE</td>
<td>Start image service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_EXIT</td>
<td>Exit service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_UNLOAD_IMAGE</td>
<td>Unload image service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_EXIT_BOOT_SERVICES</td>
<td>Exit boot services service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_GET_NEXT_MONOTONIC_COUNT</td>
<td>Get next monotonic count service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PCSTALL</td>
<td>Stall service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_SET_WATCHDOG_TIMER</td>
<td>Set watchdog timer service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_CONNECT_CONTROLLER</td>
<td>Connect controller service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_DISCONNECT_CONTROLLER</td>
<td>Disconnect controller service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_OPEN_PROTOCOL</td>
<td>Open protocol service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_CLOSE_PROTOCOL</td>
<td>Close protocol service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_OPEN_PROTOCOL_INFORMATION</td>
<td>Open protocol Information service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_PROTOCOLS_PER_HANDLE</td>
<td>Protocols per handle service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_LOCATE_HANDLE_BUFFER</td>
<td>Locate handle buffer service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_LOCATE_PROTOCOL</td>
<td>Locate protocol service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_INSTALL_MULTIPLE_PROTOCOL_INTERFACES</td>
<td>Install multiple protocol interfaces service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_UNINSTALL_MULTIPLE_PROTOCOL_INTERFACES</td>
<td>Uninstall multiple protocol interfaces service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_CALCULATE_CRC_32</td>
<td>Calculate CRC32 service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_COPY_MEM</td>
<td>Copy memory; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3-59 Progress and Error Code Operations: Boot Services Subclass (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress (cont.)</td>
<td>EFI_SW_BS_PC_SET_MEM</td>
<td>Set memory to a specific value; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x102A - 0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td></td>
<td>NA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000 – 0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Definitions

See the following topic in Code Definitions: Host Software Class for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- Progress Code Definitions

Runtime Services Subclass

This subclass applies to any runtime service present in the EFI Runtime Services Table.

Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard progress and error codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass. For obvious reasons, the runtime service ReportStatusCode() cannot report status codes related to the progress of the ReportStatusCode() function.

See "Related Definitions" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

Table 3-60. Progress and Error Code Operations: Runtime Services Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_SW_RS_PC_GET_TIME</td>
<td>Get time service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_RS_PC_SET_TIME</td>
<td>Set time service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_RS_PC_GET_WAKEUP_TIME</td>
<td>Get wakeup time service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_RS_PC_SET_WAKEUP_TIME</td>
<td>Set wakeup time service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_RS_PC_SET_VIRTUAL_ADDRESS_MAP</td>
<td>Set virtual address map service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_RS_PC_CONVERT_POINTER</td>
<td>Convert pointer service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_RS_PC_GET_VARIABLE</td>
<td>Get variable service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued
### Table 3-60 Progress and Error Code Operations: Runtime Services Subclass (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress (cont.)</td>
<td>EFI_SW_RS_PC_GET_NEXT_VARIABLE_NAME</td>
<td>Get next variable name service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_RS_PC_SET_VARIABLE</td>
<td>Set variable service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_RS_PC_GET_NEXT_HIGH_MONOTONIC_COUNT</td>
<td>Get next high monotonic count service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_RS_PC_RESET_SYSTEM</td>
<td>Reset system service; see EFI Specification.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x100B–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Related Definitions

See the following topic in [Code Definitions: Host Software Class](#) for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

- [Progress Code Definitions](#)

### DXE Services Subclass

This subclass applies to any DXE Service that present in the EFI DXE Services Table.

### Progress and Error Code Operations

In addition to the standard [progress](#) and [error](#) codes that are defined for the Host Software class, the table below lists the additional codes for this subclass.

See "[Related Definitions](#)" below for links to the definitions of code listed in this table.

### Table 3-61. Progress and Error Code Operations: DXE Services Subclass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress</td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_ADD_MEMORY_SPACE</td>
<td>Add memory to GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_ALLOCATE_MEMORY_SPACE</td>
<td>Allocate memory from GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_FREE_MEMORY_SPACE</td>
<td>Free memory from GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_REMOVE_MEMORY_SPACE</td>
<td>Remove memory from GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_GET_MEMORY_DESCRIPTOR</td>
<td>Get memory descriptor from GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

continued
### Table 3-61 Progress and Error Code Operations: DXE Services Subclass (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Code</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Extended Data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progress (cont.)</td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_SET_MEMORY_SPACE_ATTRIBUTES</td>
<td>Set attributes of memory in GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_GET_MEMORY_SPACE_MAP</td>
<td>Get map of memory space from GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_ADD_IO_SPACE</td>
<td>Add I/O to GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_ALLOCATE_IO_SPACE</td>
<td>Allocate I/O from GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_FREE_IO_SPACE</td>
<td>Free I/O from GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_REMOVE_IO_SPACE</td>
<td>Remove I/O space from GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_GET_IO_SPACE_DESCRIPTOR</td>
<td>Get I/O space descriptor from GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_GET_IO_SPACE_MAP</td>
<td>Get map of I/O space from the GCD. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_DISPATCH</td>
<td>Dispatch DXE drivers from a firmware volume. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_SCHEDULE</td>
<td>Clear the schedule on request flag for a driver. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_TRUST</td>
<td>Promote a file to trusted state. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EFI_SW_DS_PC_PROCESS_FIRMWARE_VOLUME</td>
<td>Dispatch all drivers in a firmware volume. See DXE CIS.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0x1011–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Error

| 0x1000–0x7FFF | Reserved for future use by this specification. | NA |

### Related Definitions

See the following topic in [Code Definitions: Host Software Class](#) for definitions of the subclass-specific operations listed above:

[Progress Code Definitions](#)
4

Code Definitions

Introduction

This section provides the code definitions for the following data types and structures for status codes:

- Data structures and types that are common to all status codes
- Progress, error, and debug codes that are common to all classes
- Class definitions
- Subclass definitions for each status code class
- Extended error data

Common Status Code Definitions

Common Status Code Definitions Overview

This section defines the data structures that are common to all status codes. For class- and subclass-specific information, see Class Definitions.

Data Structures

Status Code Common Data Structures

See the ReportStatusCode() declaration in the DXE CIS for definitions and details on the following basic data structures:

- EFI_STATUS_CODE_TYPE and defined severities
- EFI_PROGRESS_CODE
- EFI_ERROR_CODE
- EFI_DEBUG_CODE
- EFI_STATUS_CODE_VALUE
Extended Data Header

EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA

Summary
The definition of the status code extended data header. The data will follow HeaderSize bytes from the beginning of the structure and is Size bytes long.

Related Definitions
typedef struct {
  UINT16 HeaderSize;
  UINT16 Size;
  EFI_GUID Type;
} EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA;

Parameters
  HeaderSize
  The size of the structure. This is specified to enable future expansion.
  Size
  The size of the data in bytes. This does not include the size of the header structure.
  Type
  The GUID defining the type of the data. The standard GUIDs and their associated data structures are defined in this specification.

Description
The status code information may be accompanied by optional extended data. The extended data begins with a header. The header contains a Type field that represents the format of the extended data following the header. This specification defines two GUIDs and their meaning. If these GUIDs are used, the extended data contents must follow this specification. Extended data formats that are not compliant with this specification are permitted, but they must use different GUIDs. The format of the extended data header is defined in the DXE CIS, but it is duplicated here for convenience.
EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING_DATA

Summary
Defines a string type of extended data.

GUID
#define EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA_TYPE_STRING_GUID \
{ 0x92D11080, 0x496F, 0x4D95, 0xBE, 0x7E, 0x03, 0x74, 0x88, 0x2B, 0x0A }

Prototype
typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    EFI_STRING_TYPE StringType;
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING String;
} EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING_DATA;

Parameters

DataHeader
The data header identifying the data. DataHeader.HeaderSize should be sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA), DataHeader.Size should be sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING_DATA) - HeaderSize, and DataHeader.Type should be EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA_TYPE_STRING_GUID.

StringType
Specifies if the string is ASCII or Unicode. Type EFI_STRING_TYPE is defined in "Related Definitions" below.

String
A pointer to a null-terminated ASCII or Unicode string. Type EFI_STRING_TYPE is defined in "Related Definitions" below.

Description
This data type defines a string type of extended data. A string can accompany any status code. The string can provide additional information about the status code. The string can be ASCII, Unicode, or an HII token/GUID pair.
Related Definitions

//******************************************************
// EFI_STRING_TYPE
//******************************************************

typedef enum {
    EfiStringAscii,
    EfiStringUnicode,
    EfiStringToken
} EFI_STRING_TYPE;

EfiStringAscii
A NULL-terminated ASCII string.

EfiStringUnicode
A double NULL-terminated Unicode string.

EfiStringToken
An EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING_TOKEN representing the string. The actual string can be obtained by querying the HII database.

//******************************************************
// EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING_TOKEN
//******************************************************

// HII string token
typedef struct {
    EFI_HII_HANDLE   Handle;
    STRING_REF      Token;
} EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING_TOKEN;

Handle
The HII handle of the string pack, which can be used to retrieve the string. It is a dynamic value that may not be the same for different boots. Type EFI_HII_HANDLE is defined in EFI_HII_PROTOCOL.NewPack() in the Intel® Platform Innovation Framework for EFI Architecture Human Interface Infrastructure Specification.

Token
When combined with the HII handle, the string token can be used to retrieve the string. Type STRING_REF is defined in EFI_HII_STRING_PACK in the Intel® Platform Innovation Framework for EFI Architecture Human Interface Infrastructure Specification.
//******************************************************
// EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING
//******************************************************

// String structure
//
typedef union {
  CHAR8    Ascii[];
  CHAR16   Unicode[];
  EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING_TOKEN  Hii;
} EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING;

Ascii
  ASCII formatted string.
Unicode
  Unicode formatted string.
Hii
  HII handle/token pair. Type EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING_TOKEN is defined above.
Status Code-Specific Data GUID

**EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID**

**Summary**

Indicates that the format of the accompanying data depends upon the status code value but follows this specification.

**GUID**

#define EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID \
{0x335984bd,0xe805,0x409a,0xb8,0xf8,0xd2,0x7e, \\n0xce,0x5f,0xf7,0xa6}

**Description**

This GUID indicates that the format of the accompanying data depends upon the status code value but follows this specification. This specification defines the format of the extended data for several status code values. For example, **EFI_DEBUG_ASSERT_DATA** defines the extended error data for the error code **EFI_SW_EC_ILLEGAL_SOFTWARE_STATE**. The agent reporting this error condition can use this GUID if the extended data follows the format defined in **EFI_DEBUG_ASSERT_DATA**.

If the consumer of the status code detects this GUID, it must look up the status code value to correctly interpret the contents of the extended data.

This specification declares certain ranges of status code values as OEM specific. Because this specification does not define the meaning of status codes in these ranges, the extended data for these cannot use this GUID. The OEM defining the meaning of the status codes is responsible for defining the GUID that is to be used for associated extended data.
Enumeration Schemes

Operation Code Enumeration Scheme

Summary

All operation codes (regardless of class and subclass) use the progress code partitioning scheme listed in the table below.

Table 4-1. Progress Code Enumeration Scheme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0x0000–0xFFFF</td>
<td>These operation codes are common to all the subclasses in a given class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>These values are used to represent operations that are common to all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>subclasses in a given class. For example, all the I/O buses in the I/O Bus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>subclasses share an operation code that represents the reset operation,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>which is a common operation for most buses. It is possible that certain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>operation codes in this range will not be applicable to certain subclasses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It is also possible that the format of the extended data will vary from one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>subclass to another. If the subclass does not define the format of the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>extended data, extended data is not required. These codes are reserved by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>this specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>These operation codes are specific to the subclass and represent operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>that are specific to the subclass. These codes are reserved by this</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8000–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prototype

```
// General partitioning scheme for Progress and Error Codes
// 0x0000-0xFFFF  - Shared by all subclasses in a given class
// 0x1000-0x7FFF  - Subclass Specific
// 0x8000-0xFFFF  - OEM specific
```

```c
#define EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC 0x1000
#define EFI_OEM_SPECIFIC       0x8000
```
Debug Code Enumeration Scheme

Summary

All classes share these debug operation codes. It is not currently expected that operation codes have a lot of meaning for debug information. Only one debug code is currently defined by this specification and it is shared by all classes and subclasses.

Table 4-2. Debug Code Enumeration Scheme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debug Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0x0000–0x7FFF</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x8000–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prototype

```c
// Debug Code definitions for all classes and subclass
// Only one debug code is defined at this point and should
// be used for anything that gets sent to debug stream.

#define EFI_DC_UNSPECIFIED 0x0
```
Extended Error Data

EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA

Summary
Extended data about the device path, which is used for many errors and progress codes to point to the device.

Prototype

```c
typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    UINT8 DevicePath[];
} EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA;
```

Parameters

**DataHeader**

The data header identifying the data. `DataHeader.HeaderSize` should be `sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA)`. `DataHeader.Size` should be the size of variable-length `DevicePath`, and `DataHeader.Size` is zero for a virtual device that does not have a device path. `DataHeader.Type` should be `EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID`.

**DevicePath**

The device path to the controller or the hardware device. Note that this parameter is a variable-length device path structure and not a pointer to such a structure. This structure is populated only if it is a physical device. For virtual devices, the `Size` field in `DataHeader` is set to zero and this field is not populated.

Description

The device path is used to point to the physical device in case there is more than one device belonging to the same subclass. For example, the system may contain two USB keyboards and one PS/2* keyboard. The driver that parses the status code can use the device path extended data to differentiate between the three. The index field is not useful in this case because there is no standard numbering convention. Device paths are preferred over using device handles because device handles for a given device can change from one boot to another and do not mean anything beyond Boot Services time. In certain cases, the bus driver may not create a device handle for a given device if it detects a critical error. In these cases, the device path extended data can be used to refer to the device, but there may not be any device handles with an instance of `EFI_DEVICE_PATH_PROTOCOL` that matches `DevicePath`. The variable device path structure is included in this structure to make it self-sufficient. This property is important for consumers that may read this data from a data repository such as the data hub.
**EFIDEVICEHANDLEEXTENDED_DATA**

**Summary**

Extended data about the device handle, which is used for many errors and progress codes to point to the device.

**Prototype**

typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    EFI_HANDLE Handle;
} EFI_DEVICE_HANDLE_EXTENDED_DATA;

**Parameters**

*DataHeader*

The data header identifying the data. *DataHeader.HeaderSize* should be `sizeof(EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA)`, *DataHeader.Size* should be `sizeof(EFI_DEVICE_HANDLE_EXTENDED_DATA) - HeaderSize`, and *DataHeader.Type* should be `EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID`.

*Handle*

The device handle.

**Description**

The handle of the device with which the progress or error code is associated. The handle is guaranteed to be accurate only at the time the status code is reported. Handles are dynamic entities between boots, so handles cannot be considered to be valid if the system has reset subsequent to the status code being reported. Handles may be used to determine a wide variety of useful information about the source of the status code.
EFI_RESOURCE_ALLOC_FAILURE_ERROR_DATA

Summary
This structure defines extended data describing a PCI resource allocation error.

Prototype

NOTE
The following structure contains variable-length fields and cannot be defined as a C-style structure.

typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    UINT32 Bar;
    UINT16 DevicePathSize;
    UINT16 ReqResSize;
    UINT16 AllocResSize;
    DevicePath[DevicePathSize];
    ReqRes[ReqResSize];
    AllocRes[AllocResSize];
} EFI_RESOURCE_ALLOC_FAILURE_ERROR_DATA

Parameters
DataHeader
The data header identifying the data. DataHeader.HeaderSize should be
sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA), DataHeader.Size should be
(DevicePathSize + DevicePathSize + DevicePathSize +
sizeof(UINT32) + 3 * sizeof (UINT16)), and DataHeader.Type
should be EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID.

Bar
The PCI BAR. Applicable only for PCI devices. Ignored for all other devices.

DevicePathSize
DevicePathSize should be zero if it is a virtual device that is not associated with
a device path. Otherwise, this parameter is the length of the variable-length
DevicePath.

ReqResSize
Represents the size the ReqRes parameter. ReqResSize should be zero if the
requested resources are not provided as a part of extended data.

AllocResSize
Represents the size the AllocRes parameter. AllocResSize should be zero if the
allocated resources are not provided as a part of extended data.
DevicePath

The device path to the controller or the hardware device that did not get the requested resources. Note that this parameter is the variable-length device path structure and not a pointer to this structure.

ReqRes

The requested resources in the format of an ACPI 2.0 resource descriptor. This parameter is not a pointer; it is the complete resource descriptor.

AllocRes

The allocated resources in the format of an ACPI 2.0 resource descriptor. This parameter is not a pointer; it is the complete resource descriptor.

Description

This extended data conveys details for a PCI resource allocation failure error. See the PCI specification and the ACPI specification for details on PCI resource allocations and the format for resource descriptors. This error does not detail why the resource allocation failed. It may be due to a bad resource request or a lack of available resources to satisfy a valid request. The variable device path structure and the resource structures are included in this structure to make it self-sufficient. This property is important for consumers that may read this data from a data repository such as the data hub.
Class Definitions

Summary

Classes correspond to broad types of system pieces. These types are chosen to provide a reasonable initial classification of the system entity whose status is represented. There are three classes of hardware and one class for software. These classes are listed in the table below. Each class is made up of several subclasses. See Status Code Classes for descriptions of each of these classes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Class</th>
<th>Class Name</th>
<th>Data Type Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>Computing Unit</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>User-Accessible Peripherals</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I/O Bus</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software</td>
<td>Host Software</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prototype

///
/// Class definitions
/// Values of 4-127 are reserved for future use by this
/// specification.
/// Values in the range 127-255 are reserved for OEM use.
///
#define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT 0x00000000
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL     0x01000000
#define EFI_IO_BUS         0x02000000
#define EFI_SOFTWARE       0x03000000
Hardware Classes

Computing Unit Class

EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT Class

The table below lists the subclasses defined in the Computing Unit class. See Subclass Definitions for their code definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>Code Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_UNSPECIFIED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host processor</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_HOST_PROCESSOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firmware processor</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_FIRMWARE_PROCESSOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service processor</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_SERVICE_PROCESSOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O processor</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_IO_PROCESSOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_CACHE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MEMORY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chipset</td>
<td>EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_CHIPSET</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subclass Definitions

Summary

Definitions for the Computing Unit subclasses. See Subclasses in Status Code Classes: Computing Unit Class for descriptions of these subclasses.
Prototype

    // Computing Unit Subclass definitions.
    // Values of 8-127 are reserved for future use by this
    // specification.
    // Values of 128-255 are reserved for OEM use.
    //
    #define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_UNSPECIFIED (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT | 0x00000000)
    #define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_HOST_PROCESSOR (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT | 0x00010000)
    #define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_FIRMWARE_PROCESSOR (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT | 0x00020000)
    #define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_IO_PROCESSOR (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT | 0x00030000)
    #define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_CACHE (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT | 0x00040000)
    #define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MEMORY (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT | 0x00050000)
    #define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_CHIPSET (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT | 0x00060000)
Progress Code Definitions

Summary
Progress code definitions for the Computing Unit class and all subclasses. See Progress Code Operations in Status Code Classes: Computing Unit Class for descriptions of these progress codes.

The following subclasses define additional subclass-specific progress code operations, which are included below:
- Host processor
- Cache
- Memory

Prototype

```
// Computing Unit Class Progress Code definitions.
// These are shared by all subclasses.

#define EFI_CU_PC_INIT_BEGIN 0x00000000
#define EFI_CU_PC_INIT_END   0x00000001

// Computing Unit Unspecified Subclass Progress Code definitions.

// Computing Unit Host Processor Subclass Progress Code definitions.

#define EFI_CU_HP_PC_POWER_ON_INIT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_CU_HP_PC_CACHE_INIT   (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_CU_HP_PC_RAM_INIT     (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
#define EFI_CU_HP_PC_MEMORY_CONTROLLER_INIT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)
```
#define EFI_CU_HP_PC_IO_INIT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000004)
#define EFI_CU_HP_PC_BSP_SELECT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000005)
#define EFI_CU_HP_PC_BSP_RESELECT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000006)
#define EFI_CU_HP_PC_AP_INIT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000007)
#define EFI_CU_HP_PC_SMM_INIT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000008)

///
/// Computing Unit Firmware Processor Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

///
/// Computing Unit IO Processor Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

///
/// Computing Unit Cache Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///
#define EFI_CU_CACHE_PC_PRESENCE_DETECT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_CU_CACHE_PC_CONFIGURATION (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)

///
/// Computing Unit Memory Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_SPD_READ (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_PRESENCE_DETECT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_TIMING (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_CONFIGURING (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_OPTIMIZING (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000004)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_INIT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000005)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_PC_TEST (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000006)

///
/// Computing Unit Chipset Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///
Error Code Definitions

Summary

Error code definitions for the Computing Unit class and all subclasses. See Error Code Operations in Status Code Classes: Computing Unit Class for descriptions of these error codes.

The following subclasses define additional subclass-specific error code operations, which are included below:

- Host processor
- Firmware processor
- Cache
- Memory

Prototype

```c
// Computing Unit Class Error Code definitions.
// These are shared by all subclasses.

#define EFI_CU_EC_NON_SPECIFIC         0x00000000
#define EFI_CU_EC_DISABLED             0x00000001
#define EFI_CU_EC_NOT_SUPPORTED        0x00000002
#define EFI_CU_EC_NOT_DETECTED         0x00000003
#define EFI_CU_EC_NOT_CONFIGURED       0x00000004

// Computing Unit Unspecified Subclass Error Code definitions.

// Computing Unit Host Processor Subclass Error Code definitions.

#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_INVALID_TYPE        (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_INVALID_SPEED       (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_MISMATCH            (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_TIMER_EXPIRED       (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_SELF_TEST           (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000004)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_INTERNAL            (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000005)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_THERMAL             (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000006)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_LOW_VOLTAGE         (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000007)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_HIGH_VOLTAGE        (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000008)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_CACHE               (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000009)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_MICROCODE_UPDATE    (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000A)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_CORRECTABLE         (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000B)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_UNCORRECTABLE       (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000C)
#define EFI_CU_HP_EC_NO_MICROCODE_UPDATE (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000D)

// Computing Unit Firmware Processor Subclass Error Code definitions.

#define EFI_CU_FP_EC_HARD_FAIL         (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_CU_FP_EC_SOFT_FAIL         (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_CU_FP_EC_COMM_ERROR        (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
```
// Computing Unit IO Processor Subclass Error Code definitions.

//

// Computing Unit Cache Subclass Error Code definitions.

//
#define EFI_CU_CACHE_EC_INVALID_TYPE  (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_CU_CACHE_EC_INVALID_SPEED (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_CU_CACHE_EC_INVALID_SIZE  (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
#define EFI_CU_CACHE_EC_MISMATCH      (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)

//

// Computing Unit Memory Subclass Error Code definitions.

//
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_INVALID_TYPE  (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_INVALID_SPEED (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_CORRECTABLE  (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_UNCORRECTABLE (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_SPD_FAIL      (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000004)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_INVALID_SIZE  (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000005)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_MISMATCH      (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000006)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_S3_RESUME_FAIL (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000007)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_UPDATE_FAIL   (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000008)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_NONE_DETECTED (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000009)
#define EFI_CU_MEMORY_EC_NONE_USEFUL   (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000A)

//

// Computing Unit Chipset Subclass Error Code definitions.

//
Extended Error Data

Host Processor Subclass

EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_VOLTAGE_ERROR_DATA

Summary

This structure provides details about the computing unit voltage error.

Prototype

```c
typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    EFI_EXP_BASE10_DATA Voltage;
    EFI_EXP_BASE10_DATA Threshold;
} EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_VOLTAGE_ERROR_DATA;
```

Parameters

- **DataHeader**
  The data header identifying the data. `DataHeader.HeaderSize` should be `sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA)`, `DataHeader.Size` should be `sizeof (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_VOLTAGE_ERROR_DATA) - HeaderSize`, and `DataHeader.Type` should be `EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID`.

- **Voltage**
  The voltage value at the time of the error.

- **Threshold**
  The voltage threshold.

Description

This structure provides the voltage at the time of error. It also provides the threshold value indicating the minimum or maximum voltage that is considered an error. If the voltage is less than the threshold, the error indicates that the voltage fell below the minimum acceptable value. If the voltage is greater than the threshold, the error indicates that the voltage rose above the maximum acceptable value.
EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MICROCODE_UPDATE_ERROR_DATA

Summary
This structure provides details about the microcode update error.

Prototype

typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    UINT32 Version;
} EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MICROCODE_UPDATE_ERROR_DATA;

Parameters

DataHeader
The data header identifying the data. DataHeader.HeaderSize should be sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA), DataHeader.Size should be sizeof (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MICROCODE_UPDATE_ERROR_DATA) - HeaderSize, and DataHeader.Type should be EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID.

Version
The version of the microcode update from the header.
EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_TIMER_EXPIRED_ERROR_DATA

Summary
This structure provides details about the computing unit timer expiration error.

Prototype

typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    EFI_EXP_BASE10_DATA TimerLimit;
} EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_TIMER_EXPIRED_ERROR_DATA;

Parameters

DataHeader

The data header identifying the data. DataHeader.HeaderSize should be sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA), DataHeader.Size should be sizeof (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_TIMER_EXPIRED_ERROR_DATA) - HeaderSize, and DataHeader.Type should be EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID.

TimerLimit

The number of seconds that the computing unit timer was configured to expire.

Description

The timer limit provides the timeout value of the timer prior to expiration.
EFI_HOST_PROCESSOR_MISMATCH_ERROR_DATA

Summary

This structure defines extended data for processor mismatch errors.

Prototype

```c
typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    UINT32 Instance;
    UINT16 Attributes;
} EFI_HOST_PROCESSOR_MISMATCH_ERROR_DATA;
```

Parameters

DataHeader

The data header identifying the data. `DataHeader.HeaderSize` should be `sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA)`, `DataHeader.Size` should be `sizeof (EFI_HOST_PROCESSOR_MISMATCH_ERROR_DATA) - HeaderSize`, and `DataHeader.Type` should be `EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID`.

Instance

The unit number of the computing unit that does not match.

Attributes

The attributes describing the failure. See “Related Definitions” below for the type declarations.

Description

This provides information to indicate which processors mismatch, and how they mismatch. The status code contains the instance number of the processor that is in error. This structure's `Instance` indicates the second processor that does not match. This differentiation allows the consumer to determine which two processors do not match. The `Attributes` indicate what mismatch is being reported. Because `Attributes` is a bit field, more than one mismatch can be reported with one error code.
Related Definitions

//-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
// EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MISMATCH_ATTRIBUTES
//-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
// All other attributes are reserved for future use and
// must be initialized to 0.
//
#define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MISMATCH_SPEED       0x0001
#define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MISMATCH_FSB_SPEED   0x0002
#define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MISMATCH_FAMILY      0x0004
#define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MISMATCH_MODEL       0x0008
#define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MISMATCH_STEPPING    0x0010
#define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MISMATCH_CACHE_SIZE  0x0020
#define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MISMATCH_OEM1        0x1000
#define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MISMATCH_OEM2        0x2000
#define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MISMATCH_OEM3        0x4000
#define EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_MISMATCH_OEM4        0x8000
EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_THERMAL_ERROR_DATA

Summary
This structure provides details about the computing unit thermal failure.

Prototype
```c
typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    EFI_EXP_BASE10_DATA Temperature;
    EFI_EXP_BASE10_DATA Threshold;
} EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_THERMAL_ERROR_DATA;
```

Parameters
- **DataHeader**
  The data header identifying the data. `DataHeader.HeaderSize` should be `sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA)`, `DataHeader.Size` should be `sizeof (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_THERMAL_ERROR_DATA) - HeaderSize`, and `DataHeader.Type` should be `EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID`.

- **Temperature**
  The thermal value at the time of the error.

- **Threshold**
  The thermal threshold.

Description
This structure provides the temperature at the time of error. It also provides the threshold value indicating the minimum temperature that is considered an error.
**EFI_CACHE_INIT_DATA**

**Summary**

This structure provides cache initialization data.

**Prototype**

```c
typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    UINT32 Level;
    EFI_INIT_CACHE_TYPE Type;
} EFI_CACHE_INIT_DATA;
```

**Parameters**

- **DataHeader**
  - The data header identifying the data. `DataHeader.HeaderSize` should be `sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA)`, `DataHeader.Size` should be `sizeof (EFI_CACHE_INIT_DATA) - HeaderSize`, and `DataHeader.Type` should be `EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID`.

- **Level**
  - The cache level. Starts with 1 for level 1 cache.

- **Type**
  - The type of cache. Type `EFI_INIT_CACHE_TYPE` is defined in "Related Definitions" below.

**Description**

This structure contains the cache level and type information.

**Related Definitions**

```c
// Valid cache types

typedef enum {
    EfiInitCacheDataOnly,
    EfiInitCacheInstrOnly,
    EfiInitCacheBoth,
    EfiInitCacheUnspecified
} EFI_INIT_CACHE_TYPE;
```
EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_CPU_DISABLED_ERROR_DATA

Summary
This structure provides information about the disabled computing unit.

Prototype
typedef struct {
  EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
  UINT32 Cause;
  BOOLEAN SoftwareDisabled;
} EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_CPU_DISABLED_ERROR_DATA;

Parameters

DataHeader
The data header identifying the data. DataHeader.HeaderSize should be sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA), DataHeader.Size should be sizeof (EFI_COMPUTING_UNIT_CPU_DISABLED_ERROR_DATA) - HeaderSize, and DataHeader.Type should be EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID.

Cause
The reason for disabling the processor. See "Related Definitions" below for defined values.

SoftwareDisabled
TRUE if the processor is disabled via software means such as not listing it in the ACPI tables. Such a processor will respond to Interprocessor Interrupts (IPIs).
FALSE if the processor is hardware disabled, which means it is invisible to software and will not respond to IPIs.

Description
This structure provides details as to why and how the computing unit was disabled. The causes should cover the typical reasons a processor would be disabled. How the processor was disabled is important because there are distinct differences between hardware and software disabling.
Related Definitions

```c
typedef UINT32    EFI_CPU_STATE_CHANGE_CAUSE;

#define EFI_CPU_CAUSE_INTERNAL_ERROR          0x0001
#define EFI_CPU_CAUSE_THERMAL_ERROR           0x0002
#define EFI_CPU_CAUSE_SELFTEST_FAILURE        0x0004
#define EFI_CPU_CAUSE_PREBOOT_TIMEOUT         0x0008
#define EFI_CPU_CAUSE_FAILED_TO_START         0x0010
#define EFI_CPU_CAUSE_CONFIG_ERROR            0x0020
#define EFI_CPU_CAUSE_USER_SELECTION          0x0080
#define EFI_CPU_CAUSE_BY_ASSOCIATION          0x0100
#define EFI_CPU_CAUSE_UNSPECIFIED             0x8000
```

Following is a description of the fields in the above definition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EFI_CPU_CAUSE_INTERNAL_ERROR</th>
<th>The processor was disabled because it signaled an internal error (IERR).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CPU_CAUSE_THERMAL_ERROR</td>
<td>The processor was disabled because of a thermal error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CPU_CAUSE_SELFTEST_FAILURE</td>
<td>The processor was disabled because it failed BIST.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CPU_CAUSE_PREBOOT_TIMEOUT</td>
<td>The processor started execution, but it timed out during a particular task and was therefore disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CPU_CAUSE_FAILED_TO_START</td>
<td>The processor was disabled because it failed to start execution (FRB-3 timeout).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CPU_CAUSE_CONFIG_ERROR</td>
<td>The processor was disabled due to a configuration error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CPU_CAUSE_USER_SELECTION</td>
<td>The processor state was changed due to user selection. Applicable to enabling and disabling of processors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CPU_CAUSE_BY_ASSOCIATION</td>
<td>The processor state was changed due because it shared the state with another processor and the state of the other processor was changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_CPU_CAUSE_UNSPECIFIED</td>
<td>The CPU state was changed due to unspecified reason. Applicable to enabling and disabling of processors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Memory Subclass

EFI_MEMORY_EXTENDED_ERROR_DATA

Summary
This structure defines extended data describing a memory error.

Prototype
typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_GRANULARITY Granularity;
    EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_OPERATION Operation;
    UINT32 Syndrome;
    EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS Address;
    UINTN Resolution;
} EFI_MEMORY_EXTENDED_ERROR_DATA;

Parameters

DataHeader
The data header identifying the data. DataHeader.HeaderSize should be sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA), DataHeader.Size should be sizeof (EFI_MEMORY_EXTENDED_ERROR_DATA) - HeaderSize, and DataHeader.Type should be EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID.

Granularity
The error granularity type. Type EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_GRANULARITY is defined in "Related Definitions" below.

Operation
The operation that resulted in the error being detected. Type EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_OPERATION is defined in "Related Definitions" below.

Syndrome
The error syndrome, vendor-specific ECC syndrome, or CRC data associated with the error. If unknown, should be initialized to 0.

Address
The physical address of the error. Type EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS is defined in AllocatePages() in the EFI 1.10 Specification.

Resolution
The range, in bytes, within which the error address can be determined.

Description
This structure provides specific details about the memory error that was detected. It provides enough information so that consumers can identify the exact failure and provides enough information to enable corrective action if necessary.
Related Definitions

/*********************************************************
// EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_GRANULARITY
/*********************************************************
typedef UINT8 EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_GRANULARITY;

// Memory Error Granularities
#define EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_OTHER                  0x01
#define EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_UNKNOWN                0x02
#define EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_DEVICE                 0x03
#define EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_PARTITION              0x04

/*********************************************************
// EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_OPERATION
/*********************************************************
typedef UINT8 EFI_MEMORY_ERROR_OPERATION;

// Memory Error Operations
#define EFI_MEMORY_OPERATION_OTHER              0x01
#define EFI_MEMORY_OPERATION_UNKNOWN            0x02
#define EFI_MEMORY_OPERATION_READ               0x03
#define EFI_MEMORY_OPERATION_WRITE              0x04
#define EFI_MEMORY_OPERATION_PARTIAL_WRITE      0x05
EFI_STATUS_CODE_DIMM_NUMBER

Summary
This structure defines extended data describing a DIMM.

Prototype

typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA       DataHeader;
    UINT16                      Array;
    UINT16                      Device;
} EFI_STATUS_CODE_DIMM_NUMBER;

Parameters

DataHeader
The data header identifying the data. DataHeader.HeaderSize should be
sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA), DataHeader.Size should be
sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DIMM_NUMBER) - HeaderSize, and
DataHeader.Type should be EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID.

Array
The memory array number.

Device
The device number within that Array.

Description
This extended data provides some context that consumers can use to locate a DIMM within the
overall memory scheme. The Array and Device numbers may indicate a specific DIMM, or
they may be populated with the group definitions in "Related Definitions" below.

Related Definitions

//
// Definitions to describe Group Operations
// Many memory init operations are essentially group
// operations.
//
#define  EFI_MULTIPLE_MEMORY_DEVICE_OPERATION      0xfffe
#define  EFI_ALL_MEMORY_DEVICE_OPERATION           0xffff
#define  EFI_MULTIPLE_MEMORY_ARRAY_OPERATION       0xfffe
#define  EFI_ALL_MEMORY_ARRAY_OPERATION            0xffff
Following is a description of the fields in the above definition:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EFI_MULTIPLE_MEMORY_DEVICE_OPERATION</td>
<td>A definition to describe that the operation is performed on multiple devices within the array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_ALL_MEMORY_DEVICE_OPERATION</td>
<td>A definition to describe that the operation is performed on all devices within the array.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_MULTIPLE_MEMORY_ARRAY_OPERATION</td>
<td>A definition to describe that the operation is performed on multiple arrays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI_ALL_MEMORY_ARRAY_OPERATION</td>
<td>A definition to describe that the operation is performed on all the arrays.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**EFI_MEMORY_MODULE_MISMATCH_ERROR_DATA**

**Summary**

This structure defines extended data describing memory modules that do not match.

**Prototype**

```c
typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA     DataHeader;
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DIMM_NUMBER Instance;
} EFI_MEMORY_MODULE_MISMATCH_ERROR_DATA;
```

**Parameters**

*DataHeader*

The data header identifying the data. `DataHeader.HeaderSize` should be `sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA)`, `DataHeader.Size` should be `sizeof (EFI_MEMORY_MODULE_MISMATCH_ERROR_DATA) - HeaderSize`, and `DataHeader.Type` should be `EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID`.

*Instance*

The instance number of the memory module that does not match. See the definition for type `EFI_STATUS_CODE_DIMM_NUMBER`.

**Description**

This extended data may be used to convey the specifics of memory modules that do not match.
EFI_MEMORY_RANGE_EXTENDED_DATA

Summary
This structure defines extended data describing a memory range.

Prototype
```c
typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA   DataHeader;
    EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS   Start;
    EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS   Length;
} EFI_MEMORY_RANGE_EXTENDED_DATA;
```

Parameters

DataHeader
The data header identifying the data. `DataHeader.HeaderSize` should be `sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA)`, `DataHeader.Size` should be `sizeof (EFI_MEMORY_RANGE_EXTENDED_DATA) - HeaderSize`, and `DataHeader.Type` should be `EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID`.

Start
The starting address of the memory range. Type `EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS` is defined in `AllocatePages()` in the `EFI 1.10 Specification`.

Length
The length in bytes of the memory range.

Description
This extended data may be used to convey the specifics of a memory range. Ranges are specified with a start address and a length.
User-Accessible Peripherals Class

EFI_PERIPHERAL Class

The table below lists the subclasses defined in the User-Accessible Peripheral class. See Subclass Definitions in for their code definitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>Code Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_UNSPECIFIED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keyboard</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_KEYBOARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_MOUSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local console</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_LOCAL_CONSOLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote console</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_REMOTE_CONSOLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial port</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_SERIAL_PORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parallel port</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_PARALLEL_PORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed media</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_FIXED_MEDIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Removable media</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_REMOVABLE_MEDIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio input</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_AUDIO_INPUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio output</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_AUDIO_OUTPUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LCD device</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_LCD_DEVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Network device</td>
<td>EFI_PERIPHERAL_NETWORK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0D–0x7F Reserved</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x80–0xFF Reserved</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subclass Definitions

Summary

Definitions for the User-Accessible Peripheral subclasses. See Subclasses in Status Code Classes: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for descriptions of these subclasses.
Prototype

//
// Peripheral Subclass definitions.
// Values of 12-127 are reserved for future use by this
// specification.
// Values of 128-255 are reserved for OEM use.
//
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_UNSPECIFIED (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_KEYBOARD (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x00010000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_MOUSE (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x00020000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_LOCAL_CONSOLE (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x00030000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_REMOTE_CONSOLE (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x00040000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_SERIAL_PORT (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x00050000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_PARALLEL_PORT (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x00060000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_FIXED_MEDIA (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x00070000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_REMOVABLE_MEDIA (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x00080000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_AUDIO_INPUT (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x00090000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_AUDIO_OUTPUT (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x000A0000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_LCD_DEVICE (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x000B0000)
#define EFI_PERIPHERAL_NETWORK (EFI_PERIPHERAL | 0x000C0000)

Progress Code Definitions

Summary
Progress code definitions for the User-Accessible Peripheral class and all subclasses. See Progress Code Operations in Status Code Classes: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for descriptions of these progress codes.

The following subclasses define additional subclass-specific progress code operations, which are included below:

- Keyboard
- Mouse
- Serial port
Prototype

///
/// Peripheral Class Progress Code definitions.
/// These are shared by all subclasses.
///
#define EFI_P_PC_INIT 0x00000000
#define EFI_P_PC_RESET 0x00000001
#define EFI_P_PC_DISABLE 0x00000002
#define EFI_P_PC_PRESENCE_DETECT 0x00000003
#define EFI_P_PC_ENABLE 0x00000004
#define EFI_P_PC_RECONFIG 0x00000005
#define EFI_P_PC_DETECTED 0x00000006

///
/// Peripheral Class Unspecified Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

/// Peripheral Class Keyboard Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///
#define EFI_P_KEYBOARD_PC_CLEAR_BUFFER (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_P_KEYBOARD_PC_SELF_TEST (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)

/// Peripheral Class Mouse Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///
#define EFI_P_MOUSE_PC_SELF_TEST (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)

/// Peripheral Class Local Console Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

/// Peripheral Class Remote Console Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

/// Peripheral Class Serial Port Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///
#define EFI_P_SERIAL_PORT_PC_CLEAR_BUFFER (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)

/// Peripheral Class Parallel Port Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

/// Peripheral Class Fixed Media Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///
// Peripheral Class Removable Media Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
// Peripheral Class Audio Input Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
// Peripheral Class Audio Output Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
// Peripheral Class LCD Device Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
// Peripheral Class Network Subclass Progress Code definitions.

Error Code Definitions

Summary
Error code definitions for the User-Accessible Peripheral class and all subclasses. See Error Code Operations in Status Code Classes: User-Accessible Peripheral Class for descriptions of these error codes.

The following subclasses define additional subclass-specific error code operations, which are included below:

- **Keyboard**
- **Mouse**
Prototype

/// Peripheral Class Error Code definitions.
/// These are shared by all subclasses.
///
#define EFI_P_EC_NON_SPECIFIC           0x00000000
#define EFI_P_EC_DISABLED               0x00000001
#define EFI_P_EC_NOT_SUPPORTED          0x00000002
#define EFI_P_EC_NOT_DETECTED           0x00000003
#define EFI_P_EC_NOT_CONFIGURED         0x00000004
#define EFI_P_EC_INTERFACE_ERROR        0x00000005
#define EFI_P_EC_CONTROLLER_ERROR       0x00000006
#define EFI_P_EC_INPUT_ERROR            0x00000007
#define EFI_P_EC_OUTPUT_ERROR           0x00000008
#define EFI_P_EC_RESOURCE_CONFLICT      0x00000009

/// Peripheral Class Unspecified Subclass Error Code definitions.
///
/// Peripheral Class Keyboard Subclass Error Code definitions.
///
#define EFI_P_KEYBOARD_EC_LOCKED        (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_P_KEYBOARD_EC_STUCK_KEY     (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)

/// Peripheral Class Mouse Subclass Error Code definitions.
///
#define EFI_P_MOUSE_EC_LOCKED           (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)

/// Peripheral Class Local Console Subclass Error Code definitions.
///
/// Peripheral Class Remote Console Subclass Error Code definitions.
///
/// Peripheral Class Serial Port Subclass Error Code definitions.
///
/// Peripheral Class Parallel Port Subclass Error Code definitions.
///
/// Peripheral Class Fixed Media Subclass Error Code definitions.
// Peripheral Class Removable Media Subclass Error Code definitions.

// Peripheral Class Audio Input Subclass Error Code definitions.

// Peripheral Class Audio Output Subclass Error Code definitions.

// Peripheral Class LCD Device Subclass Error Code definitions.

// Peripheral Class Network Subclass Error Code definitions.

Extended Error Data

The User-Accessible Peripheral class uses the following extended error data definitions:

- **EFI DEVICE_PATH EXTENDED DATA**
- **EFI RESOURCE ALLOC FAILURE_ERROR_DATA**

See [Common Status Code Definitions: Extended Error Data](#) for definitions.
I/O Bus Class

EFI_IO_BUS Class

The table below lists the subclasses defined in the I/O Bus class. See Subclass Definitions for their code definitions.

Table 4-6. Defined Subclasses: I/O Bus Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subclass Definition</th>
<th>Code Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_UNSPECIFIED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCI</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_PCI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USB</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_USB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>InfiniBand* architecture</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_IBA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGP</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_AGP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC card</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_PC_CARD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low pin count (LPC)</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_LPC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCSI</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_SCSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATA/ATAPI/SATA</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_ATA_ATAPI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibre Channel</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP network</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_IP_NETWORK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMBus</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_SMBUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I2C</td>
<td>EFI_IO_BUS_I2C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0D–0x7F</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x80–0xFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subclass Definitions

Summary

Definitions for the I/O Bus subclasses. See Subclasses in Status Code Classes: I/O Bus Class for descriptions of these subclasses.
Prototype

```c
// IO Bus Subclass definitions.
// Values of 14-127 are reserved for future use by this
// specification.
// Values of 128-255 are reserved for OEM use.

#define EFI_IO_BUS_UNSPECIFIED                  (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_PCI                          (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x00010000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_USB                          (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x00020000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_IBA                          (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x00030000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_AGP                          (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x00040000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_PC_CARD                      (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x00050000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_LPC                          (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x00060000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_SCSI                         (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x00070000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_ATA_ATAPI                    (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x00080000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_FC                           (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x00090000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_IP_NETWORK                   (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x000A0000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_SMBUS                        (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x000B0000)
#define EFI_IO_BUS_I2C                          (EFI_IO_BUS | 0x000C0000)
```

Progress Code Definitions

Summary

Progress code definitions for the I/O Bus class and all subclasses. See [Progress Code Operations](#) in [Status Code Classes: I/O Bus Class](#) for descriptions of these progress codes.

The following subclasses define additional subclass-specific progress code operations, which are included below:

- PCI
Prototype

///
/// IO Bus Class Progress Code definitions.
/// These are shared by all subclasses.
///
#define EFI_IOB_PC_INIT 0x00000000
#define EFI_IOB_PC_RESET 0x00000001
#define EFI_IOB_PC_DISABLE 0x00000002
#define EFI_IOB_PC_DETECT 0x00000003
#define EFI_IOB_PC_ENABLE 0x00000004
#define EFI_IOB_PC_RECONFIG 0x00000005
#define EFI_IOB_PC_HOTPLUG 0x00000006

///
/// IO Bus Class Unspecified Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

///
/// IO Bus Class PCI Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///
#define EFI_IOB_PCI_PC_BUS_ENUM (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_IOB_PCI_PC_RES_ALLOC (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_IOB_PCI_PC_HPC_INIT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)

///
/// IO Bus Class USB Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

///
/// IO Bus Class IBA Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

///
/// IO Bus Class AGP Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

///
/// IO Bus Class PC Card Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

///
/// IO Bus Class LPC Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

///
/// IO Bus Class SCSI Subclass Progress Code definitions.
///

///
/// IO Bus Class ATA/ATAPI Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//

// IO Bus Class FC Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//

// IO Bus Class IP Network Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//

// IO Bus Class SMBUS Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//

// IO Bus Class I2C Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
Error Code Definitions

Summary

Error code definitions for the I/O Bus class and all subclasses. See Error Code Operations in Status Code Classes: I/O Bus Class for descriptions of these error codes.

The following subclasses define additional subclass-specific error code operations, which are included below:

- PCI

Prototype

```c
// IO Bus Class Error Code definitions.
// These are shared by all subclasses.

#define EFI_IOB_EC_NON_SPECIFIC        0x00000000
#define EFI_IOB_EC_DISABLED            0x00000001
#define EFI_IOB_EC_NOT_SUPPORTED       0x00000002
#define EFI_IOB_EC_NOT_DETECTED        0x00000003
#define EFI_IOB_EC_INTERFACE_ERROR     0x00000005
#define EFI_IOB_EC_CONTROLLER_ERROR    0x00000006
#define EFI_IOB_EC_READ_ERROR          0x00000007
#define EFI_IOB_EC_WRITE_ERROR         0x00000008
#define EFI_IOB_EC_RESOURCE_CONFLICT   0x00000009

//
// IO Bus Class Unspecified Subclass Error Code definitions.
//

//
// IO Bus Class PCI Subclass Error Code definitions.
//
#define EFI_IOB_PCI_EC_PERR            (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_IOB_PCI_EC_SERR            (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)

//
// IO Bus Class USB Subclass Error Code definitions.
//
```
Extended Error Data

The I/O Bus class uses the following extended error data definitions:

- EFI_DEVICE_PATH_EXTENDED_DATA
- EFI_DEVICE_HANDLE_EXTENDED_DATA
- EFIRESOURCE_ALLOC_FAILURE_ERROR_DATA

Software Classes

Host Software Class

EFI_SOFTWARE Class

The table below lists the subclasses defined in the Host Software class. See [Subclass Definitions](#) for their code definitions.

**Table 4-7. Defined Subclasses: Host Software Class**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subclass</th>
<th>Code Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unspecified</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_UNSPECIFIED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security (SEC)</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_SEC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEI Foundation</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_PEI_CORE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEI module</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_PEI_MODULE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DXE Foundation</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_DXE_CORE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DXE Boot Service driver</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_DXE_BS_DRIVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DXE Runtime Service driver</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_DXE_RT_DRIVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMM driver</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_SMM_DRIVER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI application</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_APPLICATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS loader</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_OS_LOADER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runtime (RT)</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_RT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afterlife (AL)</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBC exception</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EBC_EXCEPTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA-32 exception</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_IA32_EXCEPTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itanium® processor family exception</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_IPF_EXCEPTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEI Services</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_PEI_SERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI Boot Service</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_BOOT_SERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EFI Runtime Service</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DXE Service</td>
<td>EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_DXE_SERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x13–0x7F</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by this specification.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x80–0xFFFF</td>
<td>Reserved for OEM use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subclass Definitions

Summary

Definitions for the Host Software subclasses. See Subclasses in Status Code Classes: Host Software Class for descriptions of these subclasses.

Prototype

```
// Software Subclass definitions.
// Values of 14-127 are reserved for future use by this specification.
// Values of 128-255 are reserved for OEM use.
#
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_UNSPECIFIED    (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_SEC            (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00010000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_PEI_CORE       (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00020000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_PEI_MODULE     (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00030000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_DXE_CORE       (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00040000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_DXE_BS_DRIVER  (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00050000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_DXE_RT_DRIVER  (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00060000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_SMM_DRIVER     (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00070000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_APPLICATION (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00080000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_OS_LOADER  (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00090000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_RT             (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x000A0000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_AL             (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x000B0000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_EBC_EXCEPTION  (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x000C0000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_IA32_EXCEPTION (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x000D0000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_IPF_EXCEPTION  (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x000E0000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_PEI_SERVICE    (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x000F0000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_BOOT_SERVICE (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00100000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_RUNTIME_SERVICE (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00110000)
#define EFI_SOFTWARE_EFI_DXE_SERVICE (EFI_SOFTWARE | 0x00120000)
```

Progress Code Definitions

Summary

Progress code definitions for the Host Software class and all subclasses. See Progress Code Operations in Status Code Classes: Host Software Class for descriptions of these progress codes.

The following subclasses define additional subclass-specific progress code operations, which are included below:

- SEC
- PEI Foundation
- PEI Module
- DXE Foundation
- DXE Boot Service Driver
- Runtime (RT)
- Afterlife (AL)
- PEI Services
Prototype

```c
// Software Class Progress Code definitions.
// These are shared by all subclasses.

#define EFI_SW_PC_INIT                    0x00000000
#define EFI_SW_PC_LOAD                    0x00000001
#define EFI_SW_PC_INIT_BEGIN              0x00000002
#define EFI_SW_PC_INIT_END                0x00000003
#define EFI_SW_PC_AUTHENTICATE_BEGIN      0x00000004
#define EFI_SW_PC_AUTHENTICATE_END        0x00000005
#define EFI_SW_PC_INPUT_WAIT              0x00000006
#define EFI_SW_PC_USER_SETUP              0x00000007

// Software Class Unspecified Subclass Progress Code definitions.

// Software Class SEC Subclass Progress Code definitions.

#define EFI_SW_SEC_PC_ENTRY_POINT         (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_SEC_PC_HANDOFF_TO_NEXT     (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)

// Software Class PEI Foundation Subclass Progress Code definitions.

#define EFI_SW_PEI_CORE_PC_ENTRY_POINT    (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_PEI_CORE_PC_HANDOFF_TO_NEXT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_SW_PEI_CORE_PC_RETURN_TO_LAST (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)

// Software Class PEI Module Subclass Progress Code definitions.

#define EFI_SW_PEIM_PC_RECOVERY_BEGIN     (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_PEIM_PC_CAPSULE_LOAD       (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_SW_PEIM_PC_CAPSULE_START      (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_SW_PEIM_PC_RECOVERY_USER      (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)
#define EFI_SW_PEIM_PC_RECOVERY_AUTO      (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000004)

// Software Class DXE Foundation Subclass Progress Code definitions.

#define EFI_SW_DXE_CORE_PC_ENTRY_POINT    (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_DXE_CORE_PC_HANDOFF_TO_NEXT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
```
#define EFI_SW_DXE_CORE_PC_RETURN_TO_LAST (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
#define EFI_SW_DXE_CORE_PC_START_DRIVER (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)

//
// Software Class DXE BS Driver Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
#define EFI_SW_DXE_BS_PC_LEGACY_OPROM_INIT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_DXE_BS_PC_READY_TO_BOOT_EVENT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_SW_DXE_BS_PC_LEGACY_BOOT_EVENT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
#define EFI_SW_DXE_BS_PC_EXIT_BOOT_SERVICES_EVENT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)
#define EFI_SW_DXE_BS_PC_VIRTUAL_ADDRESS_CHANGE_EVENT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000004)

//
// Software Class DXE RT Driver Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
#define EFI_SW_RT_PC_ENTRY_POINT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_RT_PC_HANDOFF_TO_NEXT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_SW_RT_PC_RETURN_TO_LAST (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)

//
// Software Class SMM Driver Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
//
// Software Class EFI Application Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
//
// Software Class EFI OS Loader Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
//
// Software Class EFI RT Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
#define EFI_SW_RT_PC_ENTRY_POINT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_RT_PC_HANDOFF_TO_NEXT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_SW_RT_PC_RETURN_TO_LAST (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)

//
// Software Class EFI AL Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
#define EFI_SW_AL_PC_ENTRY_POINT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_AL_PC_RETURN_TO_LAST (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)

//
// Software Class EBC Exception Subclass Progress Code definitions.
//
//
// Software Class IA32 Exception Subclass Progress Code definitions.

//

// Software Class IPF Exception Subclass Progress Code definitions.

//

// Software Class PEI Services Subclass Progress Code definitions.

#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_INSTALL_PPI (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_REINSTALL_PPI (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_LOCATE_PPI (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_NOTIFY_PPI (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_GET_BOOT_MODE (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000004)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_SET_BOOT_MODE (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000005)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_GET_HOB_LIST (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000006)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_CREATE_HOB (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000007)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_FFS_FIND_NEXT_VOLUME (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000008)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_FFS_FIND_NEXT_FILE (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000009)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_FFS_FIND_SECTION_DATA (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000A)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_INSTALL_PEI_MEMORY (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000B)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_ALLOCATE_PAGES (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000C)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_ALLOCATE_POOL (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000D)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_COPY_MEM (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000E)
#define EFI_SW_PS_PC_SET_MEM (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000F)

// Software Class EFI Boot Services Subclass Progress Code definitions.

#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_RAISE_TPL (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_RESTORE_TPL (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_ALLOCATE_PAGES (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_FREE_PAGES (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_GET_MEMORY_MAP (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000004)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_ALLOCATE_POOL (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000005)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_FREE_POOL (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000006)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_CREATE_EVENT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000007)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_SET_TIMER (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000008)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_WAIT_FOR_EVENT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000009)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_SIGNAL_EVENT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000A)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_CLOSE_EVENT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000B)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_CHECK_EVENT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000C)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_INSTALL_PROTOCOL_INTERFACE (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000D)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_REINSTALL_PROTOCOL_INTERFACE (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000E)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_HANDLE_PROTOCOL (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000F)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_LOCATE_HANDLE (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000010)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_INSTALL_CONFIGURATION_TABLE (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000011)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_LOAD_IMAGE                          (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000015)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_START_IMAGE                         (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000016)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_EXIT                                (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000017)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_UNLOAD_IMAGE                        (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000018)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_EXIT_BOOT_SERVICES                  (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000019)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_GET_NEXT_MONOTONIC_COUNT            (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000001A)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_STALL                               (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000001B)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_SET_WATCHDOG_TIMER                  (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000001C)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_CONNECT_CONTROLLER                  (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000001D)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_DISCONNECT_CONTROLLER               (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000001E)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_OPEN_PROTOCOL                       (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000001F)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_CLOSE_PROTOCOL                      (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000020)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_OPEN_PROTOCOL_INFORMATION           (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000021)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_PROTOCOLS_PER_HANDLE                (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000022)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_LOCATE_HANDLE_BUFFER                (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000023)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_LOCATE_PROTOCOL                     (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000024)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_INSTALL_MULTIPLE_INTERFACES         (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000025)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_UNINSTALL_MULTIPLE_INTERFACES       (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000026)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_CALCULATE_CRC_32                    (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000027)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_COPY_MEM                            (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000028)
#define EFI_SW_BS_PC_SET_MEM                             (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000029)

// Software Class EFI Runtime Services Subclass Progress Code definitions.
#define EFI_SW_RS_PC_GET_TIME                           (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_RS_PC_SET_TIME                           (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_SW_RS_PC_GET_WAKEUP_TIME                    (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
#define EFI_SW_RS_PC_SET_WAKEUP_TIME                    (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)
#define EFI_SW_RS_PC_SET_VIRTUAL_ADDRESS_MAP            (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000004)
#define EFI_SW_RS_PC_CONVERT_POINTER                    (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000005)
#define EFI_SW_RS_PC_GET_VARIABLE                       (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000006)
#define EFI_SW_RS_PC_GET_VARIABLE_NAME                  (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000007)
#define EFI_SW_RS_PC_SET_VARIABLE                       (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000008)
#define EFI_SW_RS_PC_GET_NEXT_MONOTONIC_COUNT           (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000009)
#define EFI_SW_RS_PC_RESET_SYSTEM                       (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000A)

// Software Class EFI DXE Services Subclass Progress Code definitions
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_ADD_MEMORY_SPACE                    (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PCALLOCATE_MEMORY_SPACE                (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_FREE_MEMORY_SPACE                   (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000002)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_REMOVE_MEMORY_SPACE                 (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000003)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_GET_MEMORY_SPACE_DESCRIPTOR         (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000004)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_SET_MEMORY_SPACE_ATTRIBUTES         (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000005)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_GET_MEMORY_SPACE_MAP                (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000006)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_ADD_IO_SPACE     (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000007)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_ALLOCATE_IO_SPACE (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000008)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_FREE_IO_SPACE     (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000009)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_REMOVE_IO_SPACE   (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000A)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_GET_IO_SPACE_DESCRIPTOR (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000B)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_GET_IO_SPACE_MAP   (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000C)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_DISPATCH          (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000D)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_SCHEDULE           (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000E)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_TRUST              (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x0000000F)
#define EFI_SW_DS_PC_PROCESS_FIRMWARE_VOLUME (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000010)

Error Code Definitions

Summary

Error code definitions for the Host Software class and all subclasses. See Error Code Operations in Status Code Classes: Host Software Class for descriptions of these error codes.

The following subclasses define additional subclass-specific error code operations, which are included below:

- PEI Foundation
- PEIM
- DxeBootServiceDriver
- EFI Byte Code (EBC) exception
- IA-32 exception
- Itanium® processor family exception
Prototype

// Software Class Error Code definitions.
// These are shared by all subclasses.

#define EFI_SW_EC_NON_SPECIFIC 0x00000000
#define EFI_SW_EC_LOAD_ERROR 0x00000001
#define EFI_SW_EC_INVALID_PARAMETER 0x00000002
#define EFI_SW_EC_UNSUPPORTED 0x00000003
#define EFI_SW_EC_INVALID_BUFFER 0x00000004
#define EFI_SW_EC_OUT_OF_RESOURCES 0x00000005
#define EFI_SW_EC_ABORTED 0x00000006
#define EFI_SW_EC_ILLEGAL_SOFTWARE_STATE 0x00000007
#define EFI_SW_EC_ILLEGAL_HARDWARE_STATE 0x00000008
#define EFI_SW_EC_START_ERROR 0x00000009
#define EFI_SW_EC_BAD_DATE_TIME 0x0000000A
#define EFI_SW_EC_CFG_INVALID 0x0000000B
#define EFI_SW_EC_CFG_CLR_REQUEST 0x0000000C
#define EFI_SW_EC_CFG_DEFAULT 0x0000000D
#define EFI_SW_EC_PWD_INVALID 0x0000000E
#define EFI_SW_EC_PWD_CLR_REQUEST 0x0000000F
#define EFI_SW_EC_PWD_CLEARED 0x00000010
#define EFI_SW_EC_EVENT_LOG_FULL 0x00000011

// Software Class Unspecified Subclass Error Code definitions.

// Software Class SEC Subclass Error Code definitions.

// Software Class PEI Foundation Subclass Error Code definitions.

#define EFI_SW_PEI_CORE_EC_DXE_CORRUPT (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)

// Software Class PEI Module Subclass Error Code definitions.

#define EFI_SW_PEIM_EC_NO_RECOVERY_CAPSULE (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)
#define EFI_SW_PEIM_EC_INVALID_CAPSULE_DESCRIPTOR (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000001)

// Software Class DXE Foundation Subclass Error Code definitions.

// Software Class DXE Boot Service Driver Subclass Error Code definitions.
#define EFI_SW_DXE_BS_EC_LEGACY_OPRM_NO_SPACE
        (EFI_SUBCLASS_SPECIFIC | 0x00000000)

// Software Class DXE Runtime Service Driver Subclass Error Code definitions.
//

// Software Class SMM Driver Subclass Error Code definitions.
//

// Software Class EFI Application Subclass Error Code definitions.
//

// Software Class EFI OS Loader Subclass Error Code definitions.
//

// Software Class EFI RT Subclass Error Code definitions.
//

// Software Class EFI AL Subclass Error Code definitions.
//

// Software Class EBC Exception Subclass Error Code definitions.
// These exceptions are derived from the debug protocol definitions in the EFI
// specification.
//
#define EFI_SW_EC_EBC_UNDEFINED 0x00000000
#define EFI_SW_EC_EBC_DIVIDE_ERROR EXCEPT_EBC_DIVIDE_ERROR
#define EFI_SW_EC_EBC_DEBUG EXCEPT_EBC_DEBUG
#define EFI_SW_EC_EBC_BREAKPOINT EXCEPT_EBC_BREAKPOINT
#define EFI_SW_EC_EBC_OVERFLOW EXCEPT_EBC_OVERFLOW
#define EFI_SW_EC_EBC_INVALID_OPCODE EXCEPT_EBC_INVALID_OPCODE
#define EFI_SW_EC_EBC_STACK_FAULT EXCEPT_EBC_STACK_FAULT
#define EFI_SW_EC_EBC_ALIGNMENT_CHECK EXCEPT_EBC_ALIGNMENT_CHECK
#define EFI_SW_EC_EBC_INSTRUCTION_ENCODING EXCEPT_EBC_INSTRUCTION_ENCODING
#define EFI_SW_EC_EBC_BAD_BREAK EXCEPT_EBC_BAD_BREAK
#define EFI_SW_EC_EBC_STEP EXCEPT_EBC_STEP

// Software Class IA32 Exception Subclass Error Code definitions.
// These exceptions are derived from the debug protocol definitions in the EFI
// specification.
//
#define EFI_SW_EC_IA32_DIVIDE_ERROR EXCEPT_IA32_DIVIDE_ERROR
#define EFI_SW_EC_IA32_DEBUG EXCEPT_IA32_DEBUG
// Software Class IPF Exception Subclass Error Code definitions.
// These exceptions are derived from the debug protocol definitions in the EFI specification.
//
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_ALT_DTLB EXCEPT_IPF_ALT_DTLB
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_DNESTED_TLB EXCEPT_IPF_DNESTED_TLB
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_BREAKPOINT EXCEPT_IPF_BREAKPOINT
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_EXTERNAL_INTERRUPT EXCEPT_IPF_EXTERNAL_INTERRUPT
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_GEN_EXCEPT EXCEPT_IPF_GEN_EXCEPT
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_NAT_CONSUMPTION EXCEPT_IPF_NAT_CONSUMPTION
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_DEBUG_EXCEPT EXCEPT_IPF_DEBUG_EXCEPT
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_UNALIGNED_ACCESS EXCEPT_IPF_UNALIGNED_ACCESS
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_FP_FAULT EXCEPT_IPF_FP_FAULT
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_FP_TRAP EXCEPT_IPF_FP_TRAP
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_TAKEN_BRANCH EXCEPT_IPF_TAKEN_BRANCH
#define EFI_SW_EC_IPF_SINGLE_STEP EXCEPT_IPF_SINGLE_STEP

// Software Class PEI Service Subclass Error Code definitions.
//

// Software Class EFI Boot Service Subclass Error Code definitions.
//

// Software Class EFI Runtime Service Subclass Error Code definitions.
//

// Software Class EFI DXE Service Subclass Error Code definitions.
//
Extended Error Data

In addition to the other class-specific error definitions in this subsection, the Host Software class uses the following extended error data definitions:

- **EFI DEVICE HANDLE EXTENDED_DATA**

  See Common Status Code Definitions: Extended Error Data for its definition.

EFI_DEBUG_ASSERT_DATA

Summary

This structure provides the assert information that is typically associated with a debug assertion failing.

Prototype

```c
struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    UINT32 LineNumber;
    UINT32 FileNameSize;
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING_DATA *FileName;
}EFI_DEBUG_ASSERT_DATA;
```

Parameters

- **DataHeader**
  The data header identifying the data. `DataHeader.HeaderSize` should be `sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA)`, `DataHeader.Size` should be `sizeof (EFI_DEBUG_ASSERT_DATA) - HeaderSize`, and `DataHeader.Type` should be `EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID`.

- **LineNumber**
  The line number of the source file where the fault was generated.

- **FileNameSize**
  The size in bytes of `FileName`.

- **FileName**
  A pointer to a NULL-terminated ASCII or Unicode string that represents the file name of the source file where the fault was generated. Type `EFI_STATUS_CODE_STRING_DATA` is defined in Common Status Code Definitions.

Description

The data indicates the location of the assertion that failed in the source code. This information includes the file name and line number that are necessary to find the failing assertion in source code.
EFI_STATUS_CODE_EXCEP_EXTENDED_DATA

Summary
This structure defines extended data describing a processor exception error.

Prototype
```c
typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_EXCEP_SYSTEM_CONTEXT Context;
} EFI_STATUS_CODE_EXCEP_EXTENDED_DATA;
```

Parameters
- **DataHeader**
  The data header identifying the data. `DataHeader.HeaderSize` should be `sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA)`, `DataHeader.Size` should be `sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_EXCEP_EXTENDED_DATA) - HeaderSize`, and `DataHeader.Type` should be `EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID`.

- **Context**
  The system context. Type `EFI_STATUS_CODE_EXCEP_SYSTEM_CONTEXT` is defined in “Related Definitions” below.

Description
This extended data allows the processor context that is present at the time of the exception to be reported with the exception. The format and contents of the context data varies depending on the processor architecture.
Related Definitions

//********************************************************
// EFI_STATUS_CODE_EXCEP_SYSTEM_CONTEXT
//********************************************************
typedef union {
  EFI_SYSTEM_CONTEXT_EBC SystemContextEbc;
  EFI_SYSTEM_CONTEXT_IA32 SystemContextIa32;
  EFI_SYSTEM_CONTEXT_IPF SystemContextIpf;
} EFI_STATUS_CODE_EXCEP_SYSTEM_CONTEXT;

SystemContextEbc
The context of the EBC virtual machine when the exception was generated. Type
EFI_SYSTEM_CONTEXT_EBC is defined in EFI_DEBUG_SUPPORT_PROTOCOL
in the EFI 1.10 Specification.

SystemContextIa32
The context of the IA-32 processor when the exception was generated. Type
EFI_SYSTEM_CONTEXT_IA32 is defined in the
EFI_DEBUG_SUPPORT_PROTOCOL in the EFI 1.10 Specification.

SystemContextIpf
The context of the Itanium® processor when the exception was generated. Type
EFI_SYSTEM_CONTEXT_IPF is defined in the
EFI_DEBUG_SUPPORT_PROTOCOL in the EFI 1.10 Specification.
EFI_STATUS_CODE_START_EXTENDED_DATA

Summary
This structure defines extended data describing a call to a driver binding protocol start function.

Prototype

typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    EFI_HANDLE ControllerHandle;
    EFI_HANDLE DriverBindingHandle;
    UINT16 DevicePathSize;
    UINT8 RemainingDevicePath[];
} EFI_STATUS_CODE_START_EXTENDED_DATA;

Parameters

DataHeader
The data header identifying the data. DataHeader.HeaderSize should be sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA), DataHeader.Size should be sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_START_EXTENDED_DATA) - HeaderSize, and DataHeader.Type should be EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID.

ControllerHandle
The controller handle.

DriverBindingHandle
The driver binding handle.

DevicePathSize
The size of the RemainingDevicePath. It is zero if the Start() function is called with RemainingDevicePath = NULL. The EFI 1.10 Specification allows that the Start() function of bus drivers can be called in this way.

RemainingDevicePath
Matches the RemainingDevicePath parameter being passed to the Start() function. Note that this parameter is the variable-length device path and not a pointer to the device path.

Description
This extended data records information about a Start() function call. Start() is a member of the EFI 1.10 Driver Binding Protocol.
EFI_LEGACY_OPROM_EXTENDED_DATA

Summary

This structure defines extended data describing a legacy option ROM (OpROM).

Prototype

```c
typedef struct {
    EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA DataHeader;
    EFI_HANDLE DeviceHandle;
    EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS RomImageBase;
} EFI_LEGACY_OPROM_EXTENDED_DATA;
```

Parameters

**DataHeader**

The data header identifying the data. `DataHeader.HeaderSize` should be `sizeof (EFI_STATUS_CODE_DATA)`, `DataHeader.Size` should be `sizeof (EFI_LEGACY_OPROM_EXTENDED_DATA) - HeaderSize`, and `DataHeader.Type` should be `EFI_STATUS_CODE_SPECIFIC_DATA_GUID`.

**DeviceHandle**

The handle corresponding to the device that this legacy option ROM is being invoked.

**RomImageBase**

The base address of the shadowed legacy ROM image. May or may not point to the shadow RAM area. Type `EFI_PHYSICAL_ADDRESS` is defined in `AllocatePages()` in the *EFI 1.10 Specification*.

Description

The device handle and ROM image base can be used by consumers to determine which option ROM failed. Due to the black-box nature of legacy option ROMs, the amount of information that can be obtained may be limited.