The universal PCI Express Device Driver for MTCA.4

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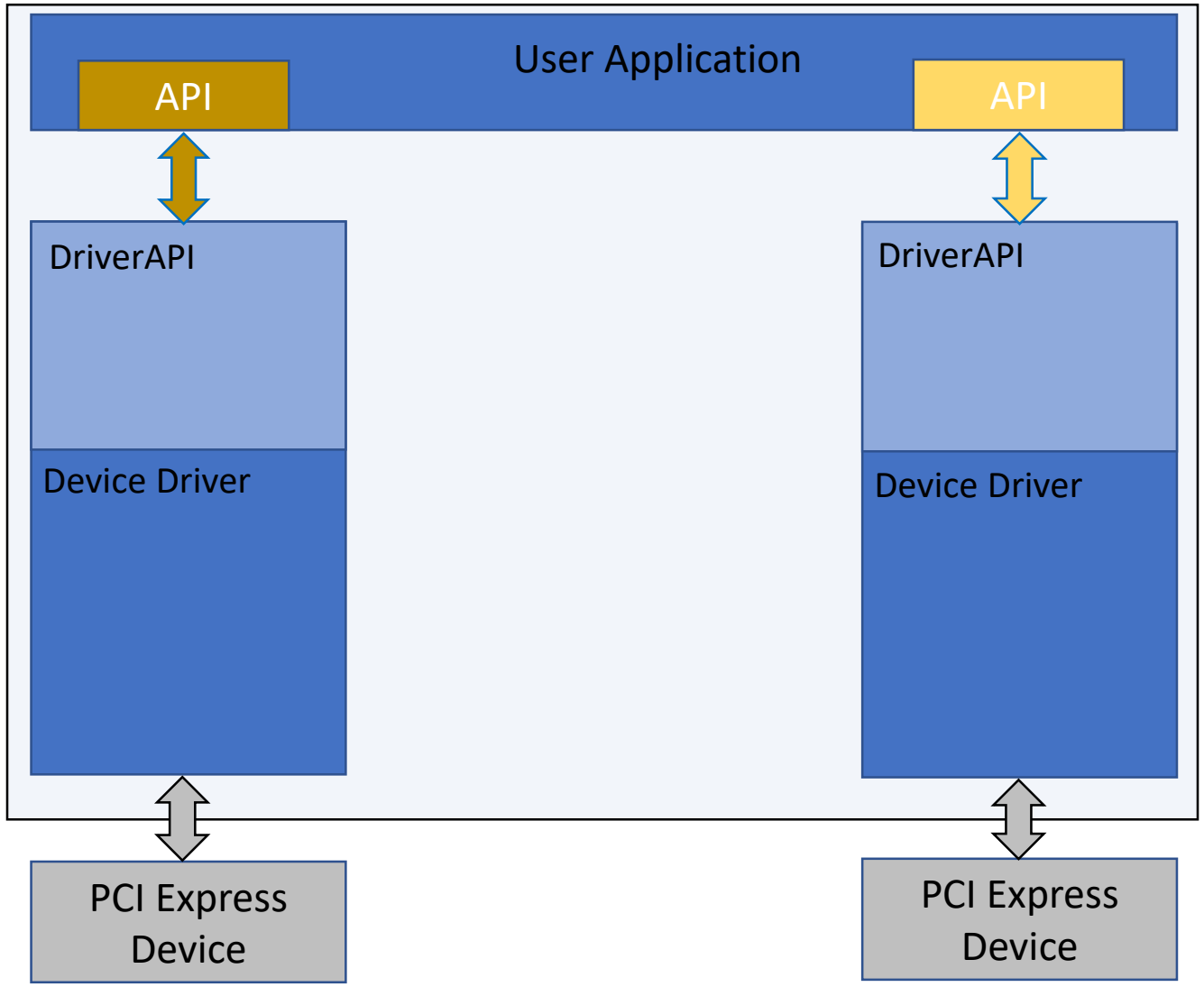
The Universal PCI Express Device Driver

- The PCI Express standard is currently the most widely used architecture.
- The MTCA uses the PCI Express as a central bus of data transmissions.
- In order to take full advantage of PCI Express enhanced features,
  - Hot Plug
  - High Transfer Rate
  - Well defined Interrupts Handling
  - DMA
  - Point to Point transactions
  - Non Transparent Bridging
    - Have a redundant CPU
    - Add second CPU in to existing PCE System
  - …
- More robust device drivers are required.

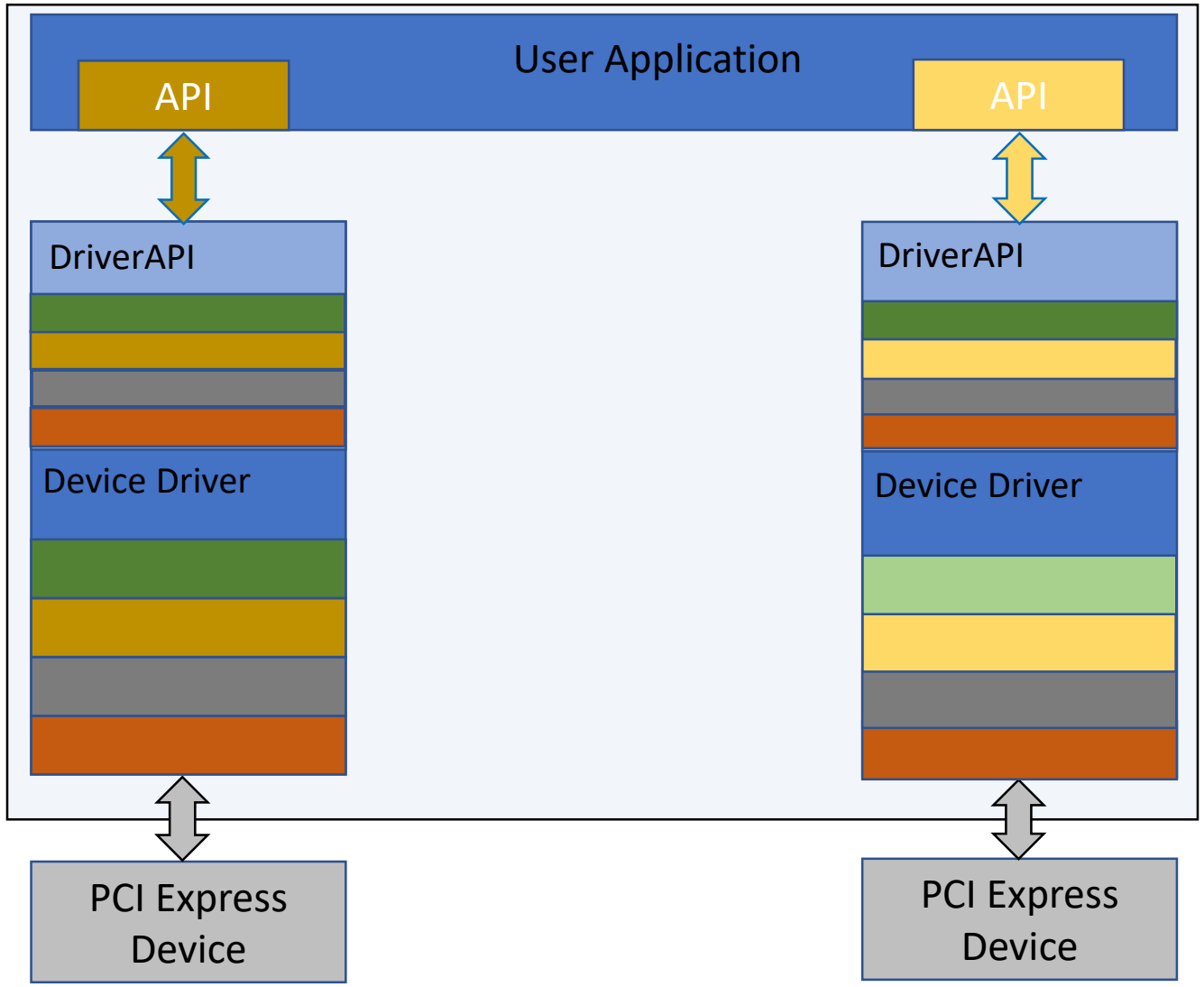
The Universal PCI Express Device Driver

- A Device Driver is loadable kernel Module that provides access to the particular device attached to a computer (PCI Express Bus)
- User Application use the Device Driver API to access the Device
- Over the time the support of the increasing number of Device Drivers from different providers is becoming increasingly difficult
  - More Devices -> More Drivers
  - Different Drivers -> different APIs



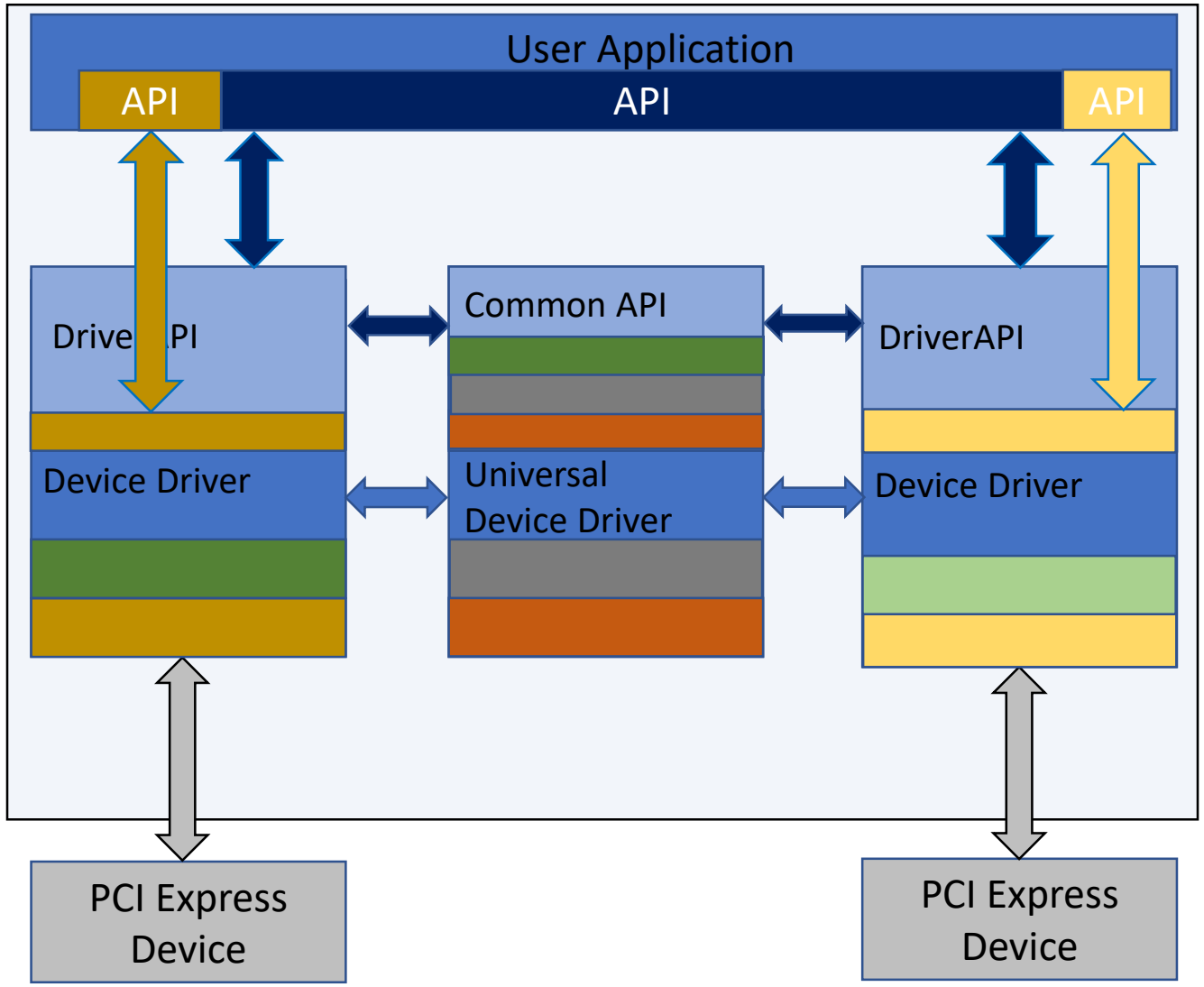
The Universal PCI Express Device Driver

- Basic PCI Express functionality
  - Mapping memories
  - **Read**, **write** and some common **ioctl**
  - Error handling
  - Hot Plug
- Standards or Guidlines functionalty
  - Standard Registers Set
  - SHAPI Registers Set (PICMG)
  - PICMG Standard Device Model
  - PCIe HotPlug functionality
- Device specific but has common API
  - DMA
- Device specific functionality



The Universal PCI Express Device Driver

- Split Device Driver into two parts follow the Linux Device Driver stacking Model
- Add all common functionality and API into universal part
  - Basic PCI Express functionality
  - Standards or Guidlines functionalty
- Add Common API for Device specific functionality into universal part but keep functionality in Device Driver side
  - Device specific but has common API

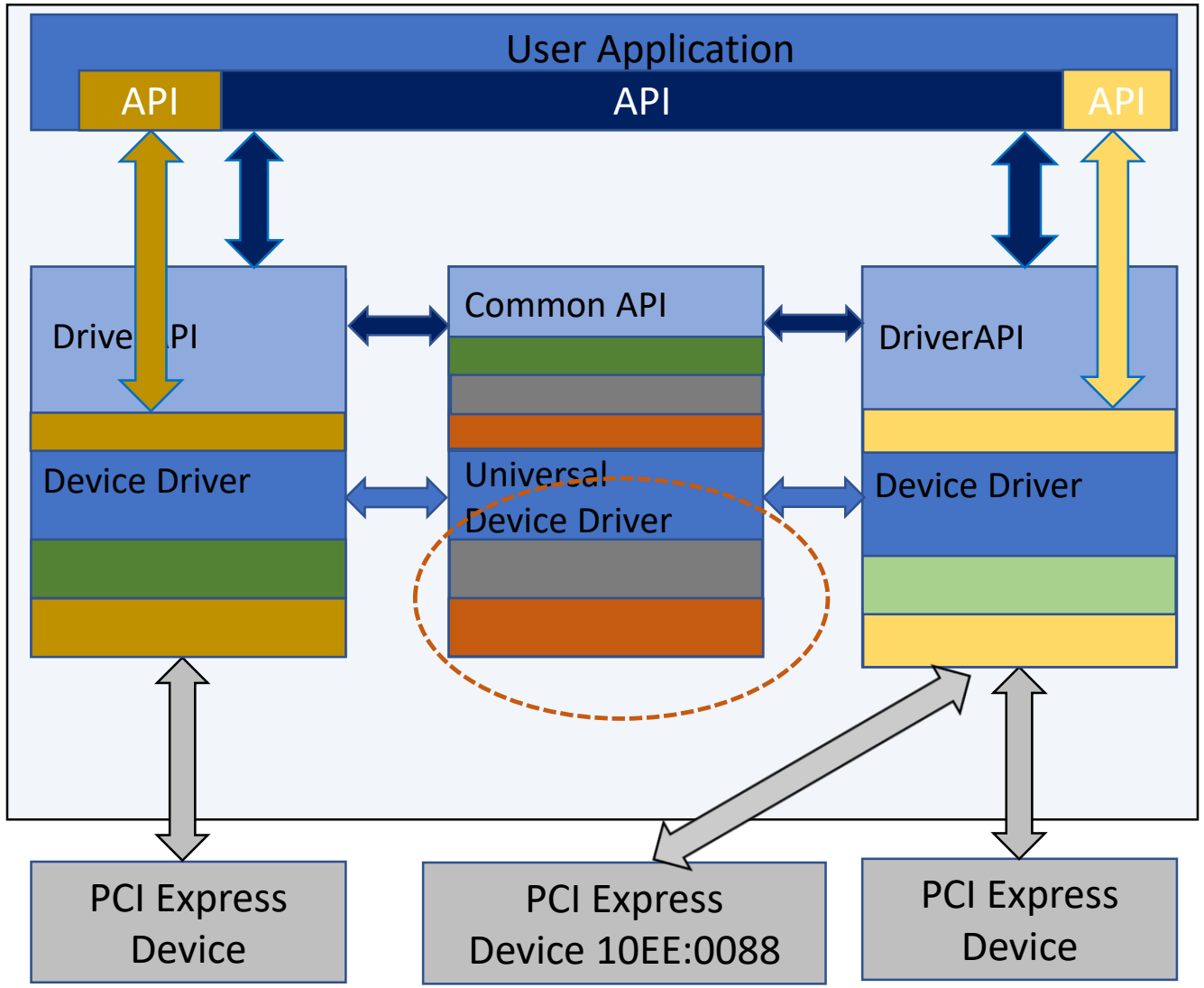


The Universal PCI Express Device Driver

- this approach facilitates creation of new drivers and user applications
- The Device Driver created on top of the ***universal*** driver has all necessary PCI Express functionalty
- It could be binded to any PCI Express Device

echo „10EE:0088“ > /sys/bus/devices/xxx/driver/new_id

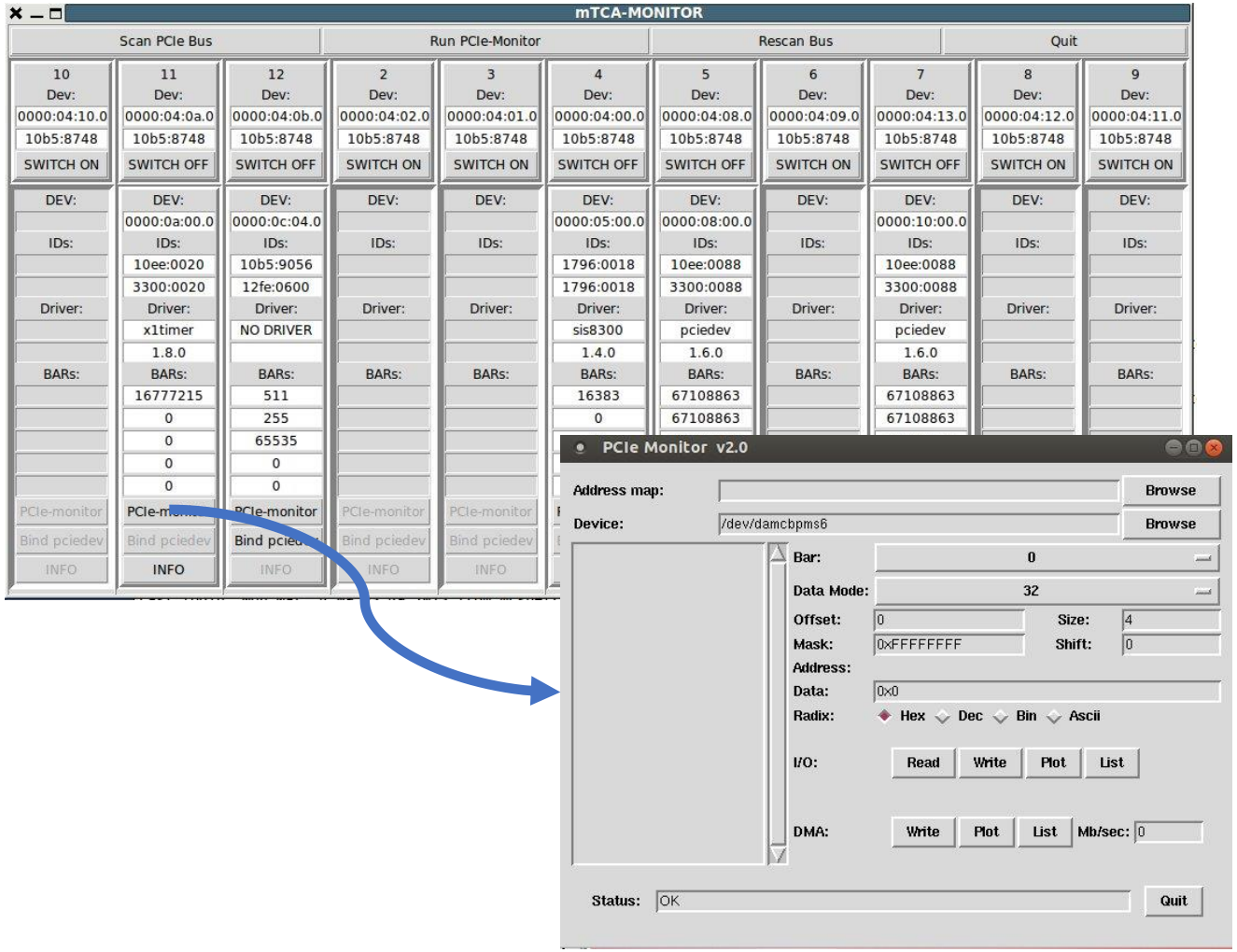
facilitates integration of new devices into the existing software



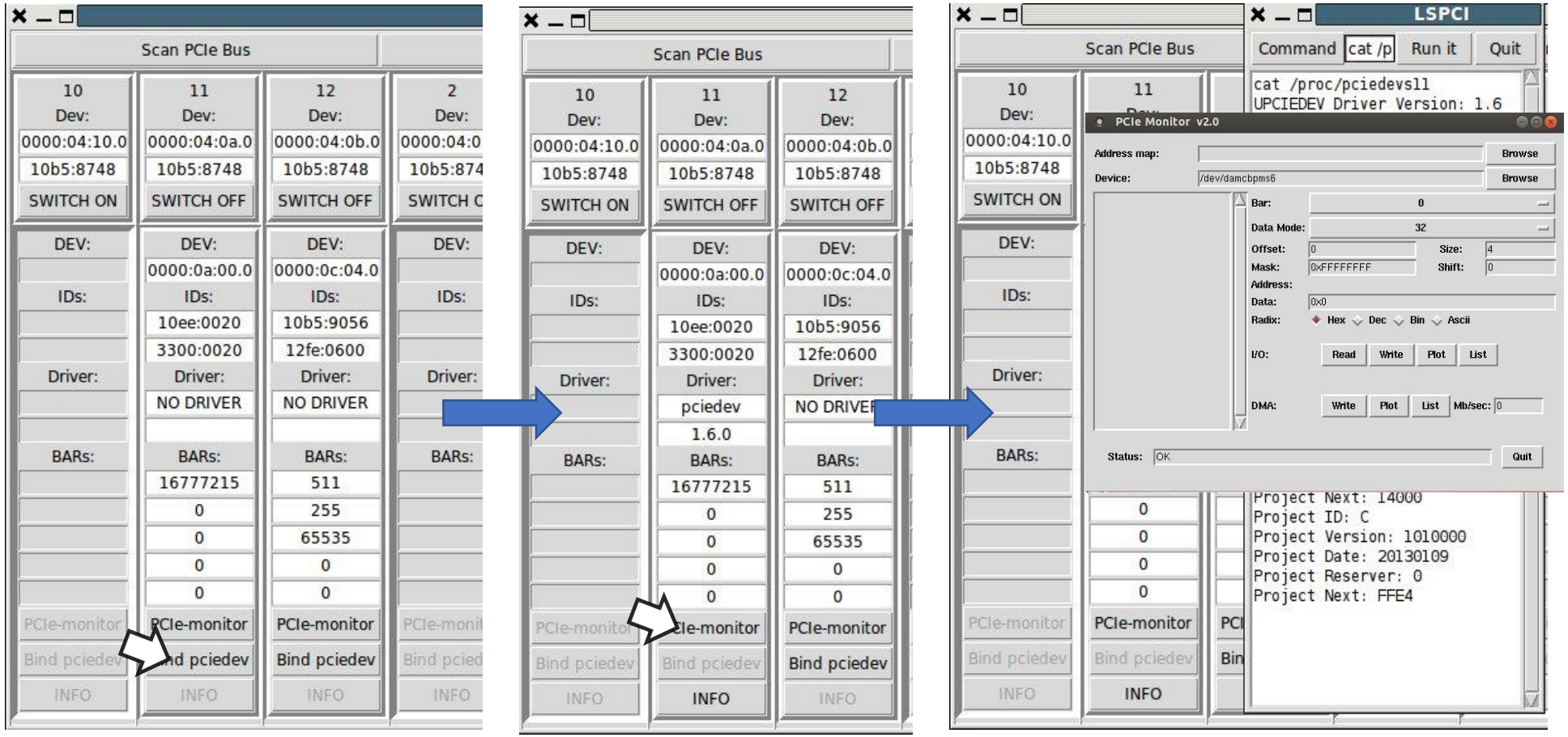
The Universal PCI Express Device Driver

Example: how to use

- Create PCIEDEV Device driver
  - Used for development
  - Used to bind to any new device
- PCIEDUMMY used as template to create new drivers
- Create test user application (mtcamonitor)
- Create Device Driver based on UPCIEDEV for each Device
- Mtcamonitor uses common API, could have access to any device (works with any driver based on UPCIEDEV)
- PCIEDEV could be binded to any new device, use Mtcamonitor to test any new device



The Universal PCI Express Device Driver



Bind pciedev to your AMC card

- *echo 'VENDOR_ID DEVICE_ID' > /sys/bus/pci/drivers/pciedev/new_id*
- Check */dev* directory, has to be */dev/pciedevsX,* X is slot number where You have your AMC

The Universal PCI Express Device Driver

Ubuntu and Debian 10 packages ***http://doocs.desy.de***

1. *#receive the DESY DOOCS key*
   - *Wget –O – http://doocs.desy.de/pub/doocs/DOOCS-key.gpg.asc | sudo apt-key add*
2. *#add the DOOCD repository:*
   - *Sudo sh –c 'echo "deb http://doocs.desy.de/pub/doocs 'lsb_release -sc main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/doocs.list*
3. *apt-get update*
4. *apt-get install upciedev-dkms*
5. *apt-get install pciedev-dkms*
6. *apt-get install pciedummy-dkms*
7. *apt-get install doocs-mtca-tools* (optional)
   - To run call *mtcamonitor*
8. The source directory of the drivers in /usr/src

There is an example c++ application in the driver source directory.
Use PCIEDEV as a template to crate your own device driver.

The Universal PCI Express Device Driver

Source codes https://github.com/MicroTCA

1. Download upciedev , pciedev amd pciedummy
2. Compile the drivers, just run *make*
3. In the source directory there is the file *./sc*
4. Run *./sc* it will copy all necessary files to */lib/modules/…*
5. *depmod –a*
6. *modeprobe upciedev*
7. *modprobe pciedev*
8. Download mtcamonitor (optional)
    1. Run make
    2. Run mtcamonitor

There is an example c++ application in the driver source directory.
Use PCIEDEV as a template to crate your own device driver.

The Universal PCI Express Device Driver

Crate new PCIe device driver based on upciedev, using pciedummy as template.

To crate the new driver (*as an example, we want to crate the diver for sis81600*):

- change all file names from devname* to your "device name“: *mv ./devname* ./sis8160**
- make changes in Makefile.

In all files make Replace:

- DEVNAME to SIS8160
- devname to sis8160
- change in devname_fhc.h:
  - #define DEVNAME "devname“ to “sis8160”
  - #define DEVNAME_VENDOR_ID 0x10EE *// XILINX vendor ID* to 0x1796 *// STRUCK Vendor ID*
  - #define DEVNAME_DEVICE_ID 0x0088 to 0x0028 *//sis8160 Device ID*
- run "./sc" as root
- run "depmod -a" as root
- install 10-sis8160.rules in /etc/udev/rules.d/
- run “modprobe sis8160” as root
  - the driver will crate device file /dev/sis8160sX X-is a slot number where You have your device

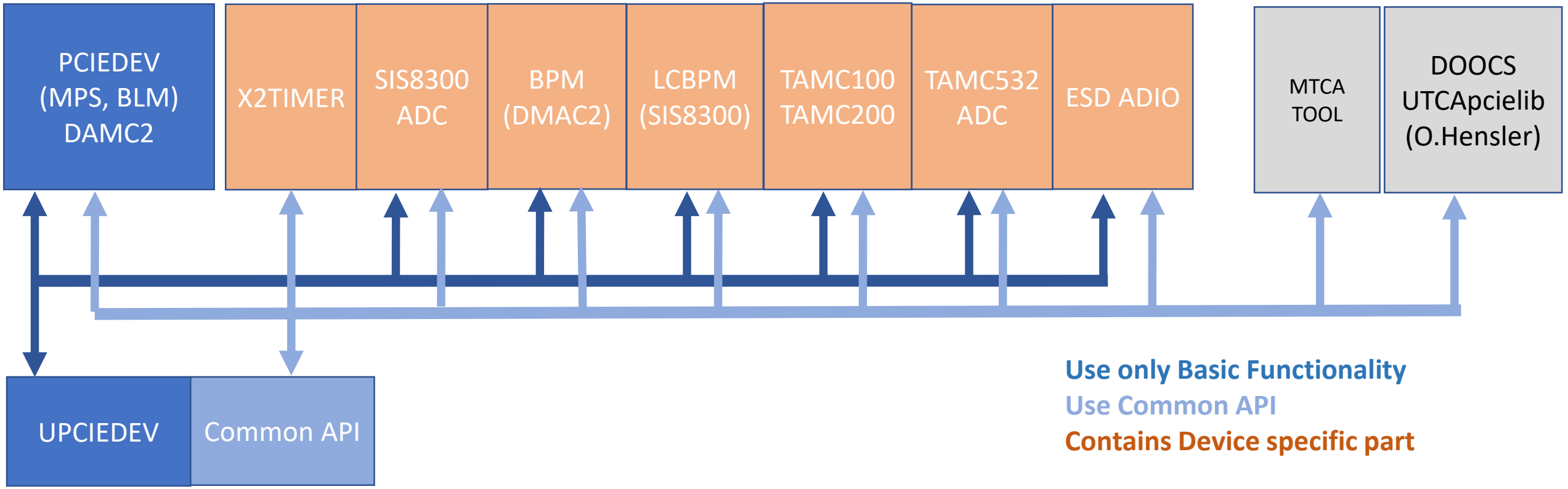
compile, install and enjoy

sis8160 – DEVNAME
s – slot
X – Slot number

The Universal PCI Express Device Driver

Status

- The following drivers, tools and libraries are developed used
- PCIE HotPlug
- PCIE Non Transparent Bridging
- PCIE Point to Point transactions



THANK YOU

- The source codes can be found on https://github.com/MicroTCA/
  - ***Any contributions and new developers are welcome!!!***
- The information and Linux packages can be found on a DOOCS web page ***http://doocs.desy.de***
  - *Device driver packages have no dependecies on DOOCS*
- Mail ***doocs@desy.de***