

IPMC/ICARE Framework

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Outline

- LAPP IPMC Hardware
- Software environment and firmware tools
- New Firmware (version 5.2) for IPMC
- IPMC Firmware upgrade
- ICARE software Framework
- FRU/SDR records and generator tools
- eFEX sensors and FRU/SDR
- New CERN IPMC design - Pigeon Point IPMC solution

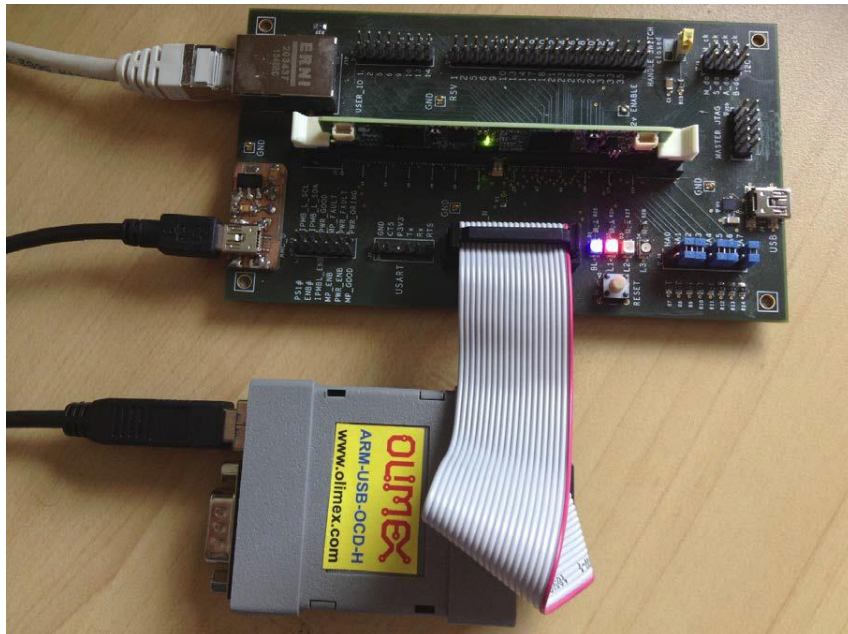
LAPP IPMC Hardware

IPMC Serial Port

IOIF Serial Port



LAPP IPMC



IPMC setup at QMUL

- The IPMC has 2 micro-controllers called IOIF and IPMC
- Each micro-controller has an internal flash memory for storing the firmware and One Time Programming memory for storing permanent information
- There is also an external flash memory which is accessible by the two micro-controllers through a CPLD
- PC communicates with the IPMC through the IPMC JTAG chain and through the serial port of each micro-controller on the IPMC
- New firmware (version 5.2) allows Ethernet access to JTAG chain
- Scientific Linux 6 or 7 required to program IPMC firmware

Software Environment

```
hayra@hepdaq002:~  
login as: hayra  
=====  
Particle Physics Research Centre, Queen Mary, University of London  
THIS SYSTEM IS AVAILABLE TO AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY  
=====  
Access denied  
hayra@hep.ph.qmul.ac.uk's password:  
Last login: Mon Nov 28 23:39:21 2016 from 90.198.69.189  
to get the SGE environment do:  
source /opt/sge/default/common/settings.sh  
hayra@heppc100:~$ ssh hepdag002.ph.qmul.ac.uk  
=====  
Particle Physics Research Centre, Queen Mary, University of London  
THIS SYSTEM IS AVAILABLE TO AUTHORIZED USERS ONLY  
=====  
hayra@hepdag002.ph.qmul.ac.uk's password:  
Last login: Wed Dec 7 14:10:40 2016 from hepwin30.ph.qmul.ac.uk  
[hayra@hepdag002 ~]$ source Desktop/icare/releases/ICARE-00-01-00/admin/v0r5/cmt/setup.s  
=====  
ICARE  
=====  
Intelligent platform management Controller software  
Copyright © 2014, LAPP/CNRS  
=====  
Setting up ICARE S/W release ICARE-00-01-00  
ICARECONFIG set to arm-gcc47-dbg  
[hayra@hepdag002 ~]$
```

- Scientific Linux host development
- 32-bit ARM Cortex-M4 microcontroller
- Written in standard ANSI C
- 32-bit GCC compiler (4.7.0) tool chain
- Open Source Configuration Management Environment: CMT
- FRU generation utility (using M4 preprocessor)
- New FRU/SDR generation GUI (using Qt 5)
- OpenOCD (0.9.0) utility (Linux/Windows)
 - Requires USB to JTAG interface Debug-Adapter-Hardware
 - Olimex ARM-USB-OCD-H
 - NGX technology

New Firmware and Tools

ICARE-00-02-00 available since January 2017

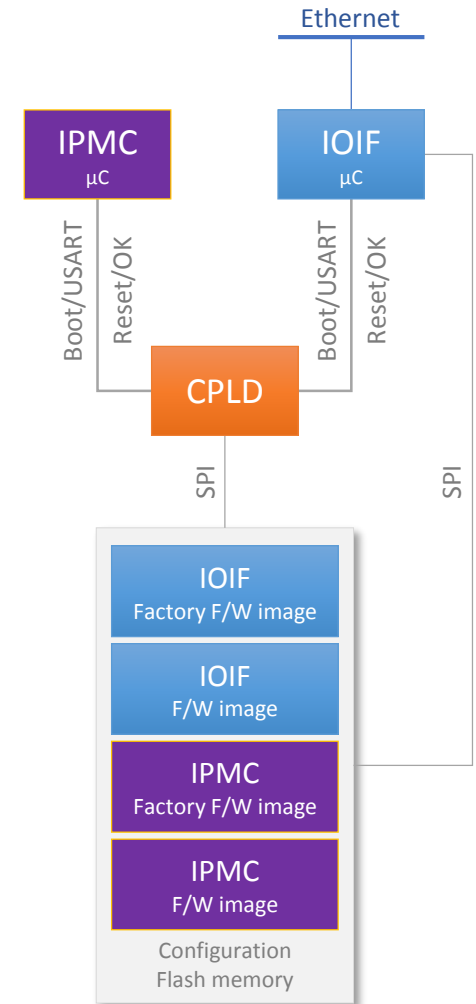
- tools for compiling, loading, debugging and executing the IPMC software.
- source code (ICARE framework) for the IPMC.
- Some examples for sensors, SDR/FRU...
- New FRU/SDR generator (GUI) available

IPMC firmware

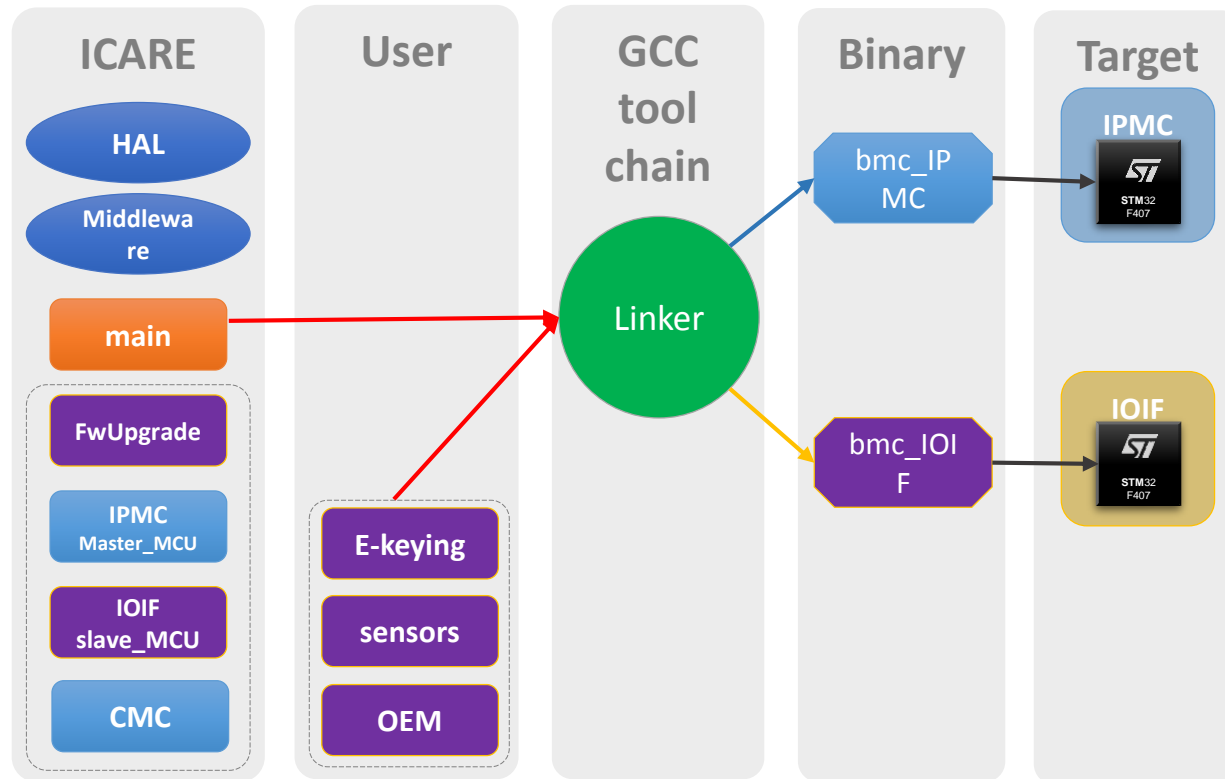
- Management of ATCA blade
 - FRU/SDR, Sensors, Backplane E-Keying.
- IPMC firmware upgrade (proprietary solution) over TCP/IP on 10/100 MbE (lwip).
- Management of AMC
- JTAG Master: Xilinx Virtual Cable server (Xilinx iMPACT and VIVADO s/w)
- Version Information available via OpenOCD or by a command from the Shelf Manager

Firmware Upgrade

- Factory Firmware is initially stored in both the configuration flash memory and micro-controllers internal flash memory.
- The factory firmware always remains available in the configuration flash memory.
- The micro-controllers will revert to it after 3 failing consecutive attempts of upgrading the internal flash memory.
- Firmware upgrade requires new firmware in the IPMC CPLD.
 - Version 5.2 is available from the ICARE twiki page.
 - Requires the USB-JTAG Adaptor and OpenOCD tool for upgrading.
 - Version 5.2 allows Ethernet firmware upgrade (tested)



ICARE Software Framework



- ICARE framework 00-02-00 release project structure
- Template projects available
- User modifications needed for specific hardware
 - I/O pin polarity ioconfig.h
 - Extra board information boardconfig.h
 - E-Keying cannels p2p_ekeying.c
 - Sensors sensors.c
 - Configuration cfg_data.h

FRU/SDR Record

- **FRU (Field Replaceable Unit) Information**
 - Description (manufacturer, product name, model, serial number)
 - Description of connections to the backplane (E-Keying). Type of protocol, on which channel
 - Power requirement
- **SDR (Sensor Data Record) describes the configuration of the "sensors" of FRU**
 - Type, location and number of sensors
 - Warning threshold
 - Ability to generate an event
 - Interpretation of data
 - Compulsory temperature sensor
- **SEL (System Event Log)**
 - Keep a trace of the different events of the sensors
 - Obligatory for the Shelf Manager, not for the IPMC

FRU management

Activation/De-activation state machine

M0 (not installed)

M1 (installed)

- SM read the FRU information
 - Current
 - E-keying
 - Clock

M2 (activation requested)

M3 (activation in progress)

- Enable power
- E-keying control
- Clock configuration

M4 (active)

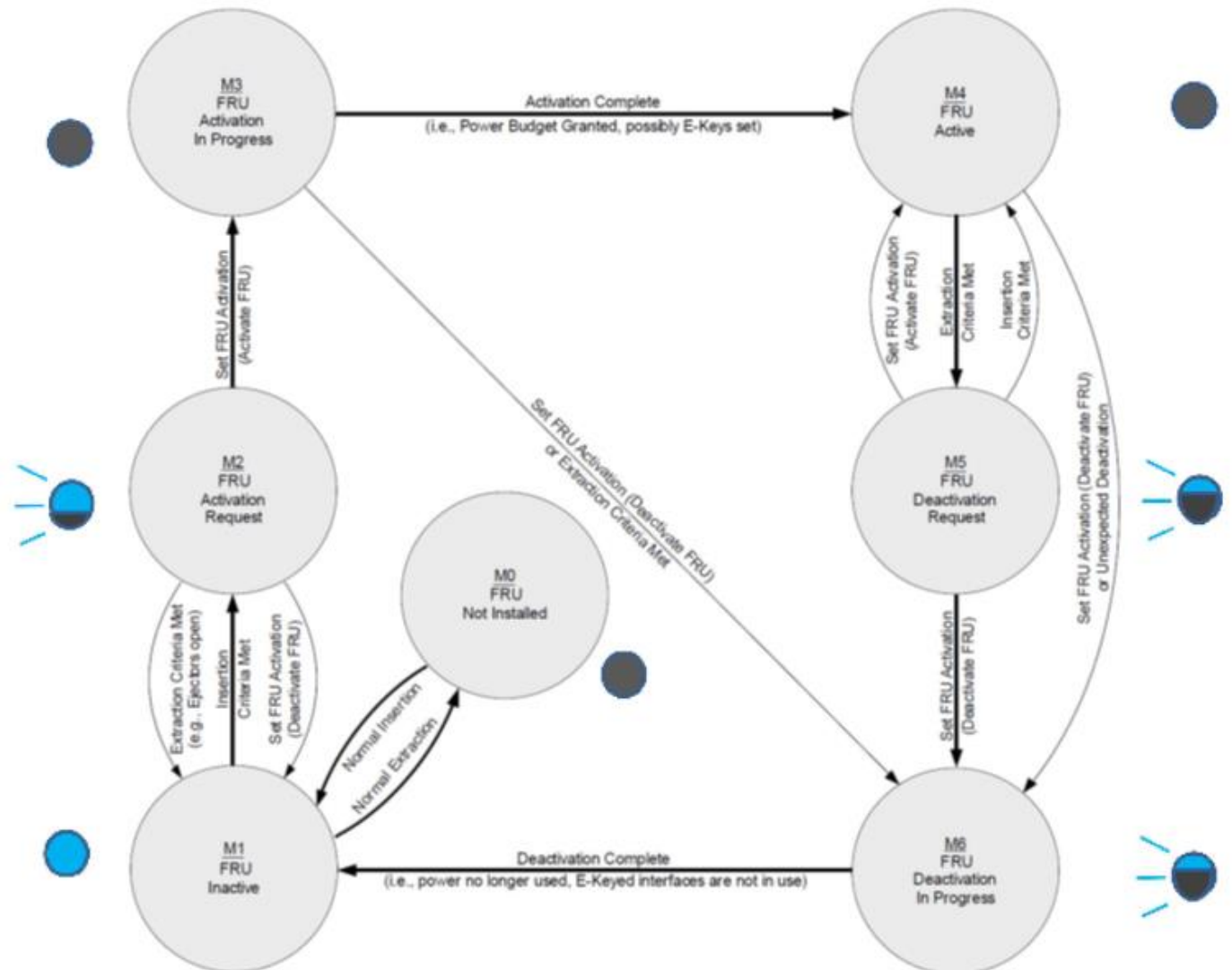
- Sensor, Power, Handle switch monitoring

M5 (Deactivation requested)

- E-keying de-activation
- Clock de-activation

M6 (Deactivation in progress)

- Disable power



EEPROM

- Used to store FRU/SDR information (generated corresponding C structures)
- The Framework support EEPROM M24256
- **By default FRU/SDR data are stored in 'IOIF' MCU memory on IPMC**

Sensor Reading

- Create library (i.e. package) to allow to read sensors
 - `<xxxx>Init(...)`
 - Do some initializations
 - Create periodic task (e.g. ~ 1s) which allows to read sensor values from microcontroller
 - `<xxxx>Read(...)`
 - Implements a function to read sensor value from array according to sensor ID

Sensor integration

- The Framework support the following sensors
 - AD7414 - I2C Temperature sensor
 - LTC4151 - High Voltage I2C Current and Voltage Monitor
 - LTC2499 - I2C 24-Bit 8-/16-Channel Delta Sigma ADC
 - IQ65033QMA10 - I2C ATCA Power Interface Module
- Registering sensor with the ResourceBroker library e.g.:

```
/*-----*/  
bool SensorsInit()  
/*-----*/  
{  
    RBResource_t stResource;  
  
    // AD7414 Temperature  
    stResource.ucChannelId = CHANNEL_I2C_SENSOR;  
    stResource.ucAddress   = SDR_AD7414_I2C_ADDR;  
    stResource.ucIdentifier = SDR_NUM_AD7414_TEMP;  
    stResource.fnInit      = InitSensorAD7414;  
    stResource.fnRead      = ReadSensorAD7414;  
    stResource.fnWrite     = WriteSensorAD7414;  
  
    if (ResourceBrokerAddResource("AD7414 Temp", &stResource) == false)  
        return false;  
  
    ...  
  
    return true;  
}
```

Channel #

I2C address

Unique sensor ID

User's functions

SDR - Sensor Data Record

- Channel ID

The channel IDs are defined in channel/channel.h

CHANNEL_I2C_MGT (managed by IPMC)

CHANNEL_I2C_SENSOR (managed by IPMC)

CHANNEL_I2C_USER_IO

CHANNEL_I2C_IPM_IO

- <Full|Compact> Sensor Record

- set BYTE 7 [4:7] channel_num

- Sensor Number

Unique number identifying the sensor (*e.g. see cfg_data.h*)

- <Full|Compact> Sensor Record

- set BYTE 8 [0:7] sensor_number

- I2C address of sensor

- Compact Sensor Record

- set BYTE 31 [0:7] OEM - Reserved for OEM use

- Full Sensor Record

- set BYTE 47 [0:7] OEM - Reserved for OEM use

```

=====
// Core temperature sensor record
// =====
#define SDR_AD7414_TEMP_STR_LEN 9
FullSensorRecord_t sdr_ad7414_temp = { // MANDATORY LF 20110511
/* RECORD HEADER */
0, 0, // 1-2 Record ID (filled in at startup)
SDR_VERSION, // 3 SDR Version - Version of the Sensor Model
FULL_SENSOR_RECORD_TYPE, // 4 Record Type Number
// BYTE 5 - record_len - Number of remaining record bytes following
SDR_LENFullSensorRecord_t, SDR_AD7414_TEMP_STR_LEN,

/* RECORD KEY BYTES */
// BYTE 6
0, // [0] id_type - 0b = owner_id is IPMB Slave Address, 1b = system software ID
0, // [1:7] owner_id - 7-bit I2C Slave, fill during init

// BYTE 7
0, // [0:3] sensor_owner_len
0, // [2:3] reserved
CHANNEL_I2C_SENSOR, // [4:7] channel_num

SDR_NUM_AD7414_TEMP, // 8 sensor number

/* RECORD BODY BYTES */
PICMG_ENTITY_FRONT_BOARD, // 9 entity_id - see PICMG 3.0 §3.4.3.1
// BYTE 10
// [0:6] entity_instance - 60h-7Fh device-relative Entity Instance.
ENTITY_O_INSTANCE,
// [7] entity_type - 0b = treat entity as a physical entity, 1b = logical entity
ENTITY_TYPE_PHYSICAL,

// BYTE 11 - Sensor initialization
1, // [0] sensor_scanning_enabled
1, // [1] event_generation_enabled
0, // [2] init_sensor_type_and_event/reading_type_code
0, // [3] enable_hysteresis
0, // [4] enable_thresholds
1, // [5] enable_events
1, // [6] enable_scanning
0, // [7] settable

// BYTE 12 - Sensor capabilities
0, // [0:1] event_msg_control
2, // [2:3] sensor_threshold_access
3, // [4:5] sensor_hysteresis_support
1, // [6] sensor_manual_support
0, // [7] ignore_sensor

ST_TEMPERATURE, // 13 sensor_type
0x01, // 14 event_type_code
0xF0, 0x0F, // 15,16 assertion event mask, LSB first
0xF0, 0x0F, // 17,18 deassertion event mask, LSB first
0x3F, 0x00, // 19,20 reading_mask, LSB first

// BYTE 21
0, // [0] percentage - 0b
0, // [1:2] modifier_unit - 00b = none
3, // [3:5] rate_unit - 011b = every second
2, // [6:7] Analog (numeric) Data Format - 2's complement (signed)

1, // 22 sensor_units2
0, // 23 sensor_units3
0, // 24 linearization
1, // 25 M_lsb (8 bits)
0, // 26 [0:5] M Tolerance
0, // [6:7] M_msb
0, // 27 B_lsb (8 bits)
0, // 28 [0:5] B Accuracy_lsb
0, // [6:7] B_msb
0, // 29 [0:1] Sensor Direction
0, // [2:3] Accuracy_exp
0, // [4:7] Accuracy_msb
0, // 30 [0:3] B exponent
0, // [4:7] R exponent
0, // 31 Analog characteristic flags
25, // 32 Nominal Reading
(uchar) 55, // 33 Normal Maximum - Given as a raw value
(uchar) -40, // 34 Normal Minimum - Given as a raw value
(uchar) 125, // 35 Sensor Maximum Reading
(uchar) -55, // 36 Sensor Minimum Reading
(uchar) 75, // 37 Upper non-recoverable Threshold
(uchar) 55, // 38 Upper critical Threshold
(uchar) 45, // 39 Upper non-critical Threshold
(uchar) -55, // 40 Lower non-recoverable Threshold
(uchar) -55, // 41 Lower critical Threshold
(uchar) -55, // 42 Lower non-critical Threshold
2, // 43 Positive-going Threshold Hysteresis value
2, // 44 Negative-going Threshold Hysteresis value
{ 0, 0 }, // 45-46 reserved. Write as 00h
SDR_AD7414_I2C_ADDR, // 47 OEM - Reserved for OEM use

// BYTE 48
SDR_AD7414_TEMP_STR_LEN, // [0:4] length of following data, in characters
0, // [5] reserved
3, // [6:7] id string type, 3 <=> 8-bit ASCII + Latin 1
// BYTE 49+ Sensor ID String bytes
{'C', 'o', 'l', 'e', 'm', ' ', 'T', 'e', 'm', 'p'} // sensor id string
};

```

Example Temperature sensor SDR record

FRU Generator utility (GUI)

```
divert(`-1')
include(`FRU.m4')
dn1
dn1 -----
dn1 FRU #0
dn1 -----
dn1
set_FRU_ID(0)
FRU_INIT(FRU_ID)
dn1
dn1 IPMI_BOARD_INFO_AREA
dn1
IPMI_BOARD_MANUFACTURER(FRU_ID, Ferr
IPMI_BOARD_PRODUCT(FRU_ID, Pulsar I
IPMI_BOARD_PART_NUMBER(FRU_ID, Puls
IPMI_BOARD_MFG_DATE(FRU_ID, 0xA0, 0
IPMI_BOARD_SERIAL_NUMBER(FRU_ID, 1)
IPMI_BOARD_FRU_FILE_ID(FRU_ID, fru
dn1
dn1 IPMI_PRODUCT_INFO_AREA
dn1
IPMI_PRODUCT_MANUFACTURER(FRU_ID, Fe
IPMI_PRODUCT_PART_NUMBER(FRU_ID, Pu
IPMI_PRODUCT_PRODUCT(FRU_ID, Pulsar
IPMI_PRODUCT_VERSION(FRU_ID, 1)
IPMI_PRODUCT_SERIAL_NUMBER(FRU_ID, 1)
IPMI_PRODUCT_ASSET_TAG(FRU_ID)
IPMI_PRODUCT_FRU_FILE_ID(FRU_ID)
...

```

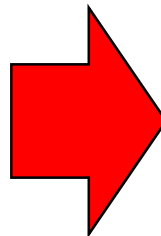
The screenshot shows the 'FRU/SDR Generator' application window. On the left is a tree view of the FRU structure, including sections like Board_Info_Area, Product_Info_Area, and Carrier_Activation_And_Current_Mgmy_Record. On the right is a table listing the fields for the selected 'FRU_record'.

Name	Type	Value	Encoding
FRU_record			
Board_Info_Area			
Product_Info_Area			
Board_P2P_Connectivity_Record			
Carrier_Activation_And_Current_Mgmy_Record			
PICMG_Record_ID	uint8_t	23	DEC
Max_Internal_Current	uint16_t	170	DEC
Allowance_for_Module_Activation_Readiness	uint8_t	5	DEC
Module_Activation_And_Current_Count	uint8_t	4	DEC
Module_Activation_And_Current_Desc_List			
Desc			
Local_IPMB_Address	uint8_t	0x72	HEX
Max_Module_Current	uint8_t	66	DEC
Reserved	uint8_t	255	DEC
Desc			
Desc			
Carrier_Information_Record			
FRU_record			
Chassis_Info_Area			
Board_Info_Area			
Product_Info_Area			
Language_Code	language	25, English	
Manufacturer_Name	string	CNRS/LAPP	Latin1
Product_Name	string	IPMC shelf	Latin1
Product_Part_Model_Number	string	ICARE	Latin1
Product_Version	string	V2	Latin1
Product_Serial_Number	string	LAPP-IPMC-2012	Latin1

At the bottom of the window, there are buttons for 'C Generator' and 'PDF Generator', and a status message: 'This XML used a different schema. sdr_data.c generated' and 'This XML used a different schema. fru_data.c generated'.

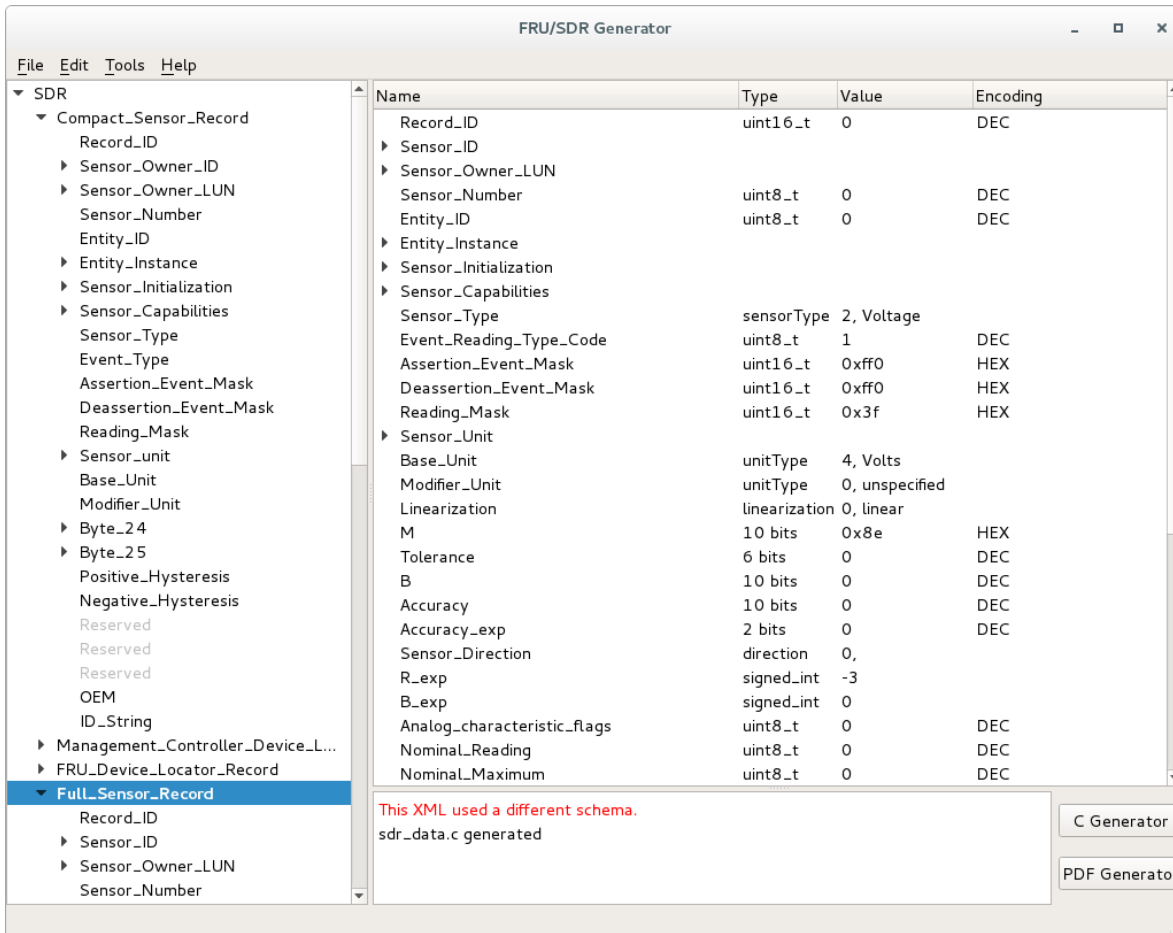
```
static fru0_data_t fru0_data = {
    /*--- COMMON HEADER ---*/
    0x1, // 3:0 - format version number = 1h for this specification
    // 7:4 - reserved, write as 0000b
    // Internal Use Area Starting Offset (in multiples of 8 bytes)
    // 00h indicates that this area is not present
    // Chassis Info Area Starting Offset (in multiples of 8 bytes)
    // 00h indicates that this area is not present
    // Board Area Starting Offset (in multiples of 8 bytes)
    // 00h indicates that this area is not present
    // Product Info Area Starting Offset (in multiples of 8 bytes)
    // 00h indicates that this area is not present
    // MultiRecord Area Starting Offset (in multiples of 8 bytes)
    // 00h indicates that this area is not present
    // PAD, write as 00h
    // Common Header Checksum (zero )
    BOARD_INFO_AREA /*---*/
    // 1 Board Area Format Version
    // 7:4 - reserved, write as 0000b
    // 3:0 - format version number = 1h for this
    // specification.
    // 1 Board Area Length (in multiples of 8 bytes)
    // 1 Language Code (See section 15)
    0x72, 0x92, // 3 Mfg. Date / Time
    // Number of minutes from 0:00 hrs 1/1/96, Lsbyte
    // first (little endian)
    // 1 Board Manufacturer type/length byte
    // P Board Manufacturer bytes
    'P', 'u', 'l', 's', 'a', 'r', ' ', ' ', 'I', 'I', 'b',
    // 1 Board Product Name type/length byte
    // Q Board Product Name bytes
    ' ', 'l', 's', 'a', 'r', ' ', ' ', 'I', 'I', 'b',
    0xC1, // 1 Board Serial Number type/length byte*
    // N Board Serial Number bytes*
    '1',
    0xCA, // 1 Board Part Number type/length byte
    // M Board Part Number bytes
    'P', 'u', 'l', 's', 'a', 'r', ' ', ' ', 'I', 'I', 'b',
    0xCC, // 1 FRU File ID type/length byte*

```



Generating corresponding C structures for EEPROM

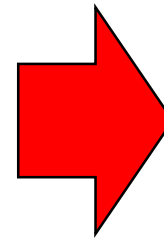
SDR Generator utility (GUI)



The screenshot shows the FRU/SDR Generator application window. On the left is a tree view of SDR records, with 'Full_Sensor_Record' selected. The main area displays a table of fields for this record:

Name	Type	Value	Encoding
Record_ID	uint16_t	0	DEC
▶ Sensor_ID			
▶ Sensor_Owner_ID			
▶ Sensor_Owner_LUN			
Sensor_Number	uint8_t	0	DEC
Entity_ID	uint8_t	0	DEC
▶ Entity_Instance			
▶ Sensor_Initialization			
▶ Sensor_Capabilities			
Sensor_Type	sensorType	2, Voltage	
Event_Reading_Type_Code	uint8_t	1	DEC
Assertion_Event_Mask	uint16_t	0xff0	HEX
Deassertion_Event_Mask	uint16_t	0xff0	HEX
Reading_Mask	uint16_t	0x3f	HEX
▶ Sensor_Unit			
Base_Unit	unitType	4, Volts	
Modifier_Unit	unitType	0, unspecified	
Linearization	linearization	0, linear	
M	10 bits	0x8e	HEX
Tolerance	6 bits	0	DEC
B	10 bits	0	DEC
Accuracy	10 bits	0	DEC
Reserved			
Accuracy_exp	2 bits	0	DEC
Sensor_Direction	direction	0,	
R_exp	signed_int	-3	
B_exp	signed_int	0	
Analog_characteristic_flags	uint8_t	0	DEC
Nominal_Reading	uint8_t	0	DEC
Nominal_Maximum	uint8_t	0	DEC

Below the table, a message states: "This XML used a different schema. sdr_data.c generated". At the bottom right, there are buttons for "C Generator" and "PDF Generator".



```
#include <dataStorage/sdr_data.h>
#include <channel/channel.h>

// User's header file with specific defines
#include "cfg_data.h"

#define SDR1_ID_STR_LEN 15
MGMTCtrlDeviceLocatorRecord_t sdr_mgmt_ctrl_locator = { // MANDATORY LF
20110511
/* RECORD HEADER */
0, 0, // 1-2 Record ID (filled in at
startup)
SDR_VERSION, // 3 Version of the Sensor Model
MGMT_CTRL_DEVICE_LOCATOR_RECORD_TYPE, // 4 Record Type Number
// BYTE 5 - record_len - Number of remaining record bytes following
SDR_LEN(MGMTCtrlDeviceLocatorRecord_t, SDR1_ID_STR_LEN),

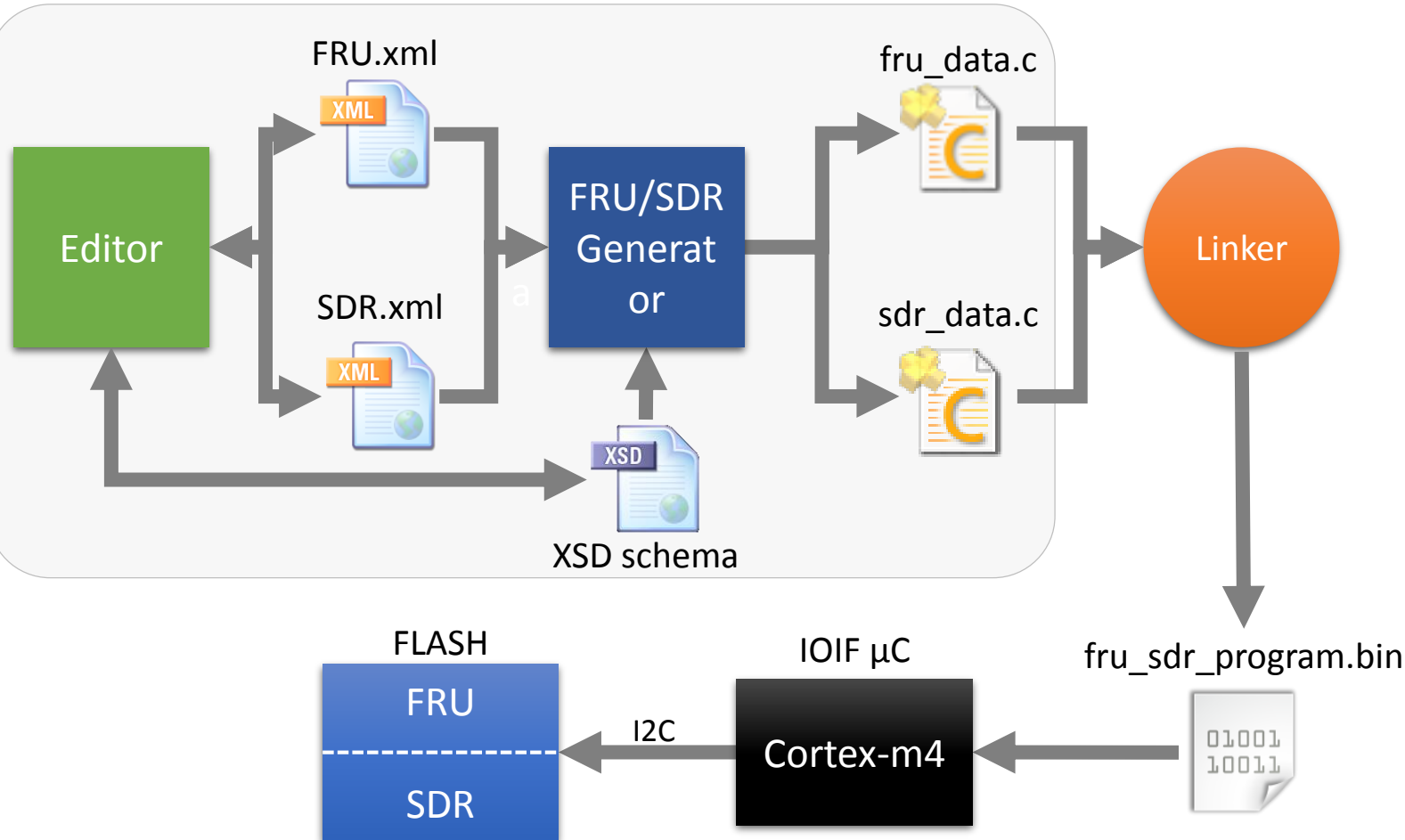
/* RECORD KEY BYTES */
// BYTE 6
0, // [0] reserved - set as 0b
0, // [1:7] owner_id - 7-bit I2C Slave, fill during init

// BYTE 7 Channel Number
// [7:4] - reserved (NOT IMPLEMENTED, only bits 0:3 specified as a
whole byte)
0, // [3:0] - Channel number for the channel that the management
controller is on.
// Use 0h for the primary BMC. (New byte for IPMI v1.5.
Note this
// addition causes some of the following byte offsets to
be pushed down
// when compared to the IPMI v1.0 version of this record.)

// BYTE 8 Power State Notification, Global Initialization
0, // [0:1] ctrl_init
0, // [2] log_init_agent_errs - 1b = Log Initialization Agent
errors
0, // [3] ctrl_logs_init_errs - 1b = Controller logs Initialization
0, // [4] reserved
0, // [5] reserved
0, // [6] acpi_dev_pwr_st_notify_req - 0b = no ACPI Device Power
State notification required
0, // [7] acpi_sys_pwr_st_notify_req - 0b = no ACPI System Power
State notification required
```

generating corresponding C structures for EEPROM

FRU/SDR Generator utility (GUI)



- FRU and SDR generation utility
- M4 file templates available
 - using M4 preprocessor
 - GUI interface
- User modifications needed for specific hardware
- Generates fru_data.c and sdr_data.c C structures for EEPROM

I2C sensors for eFEX

- LM82 Temperature sensor / Sensor-I2C Bus /
- LTC2499 8/16 Channel Delta Sigma ADC / Sensor-I2C Bus /
3.3V, 2.5V, 1.8V, 1.2V, 1.05V current monitor
- PIM400KZ ATCA Board Power Input Module / MGNT-I2C Bus /
48V management
Temperature
- QBDW033A0B DC/DC converter / MGNT-I2C Bus /
48V to 12V management
Temperature
- MDT040A0X DC-DC Power Module / MGNT-I2C Bus /
12V to 1V management
Temperature
- M24256 EEPROM / MGNT-I2C Bus/

CERN IPMC - General overview



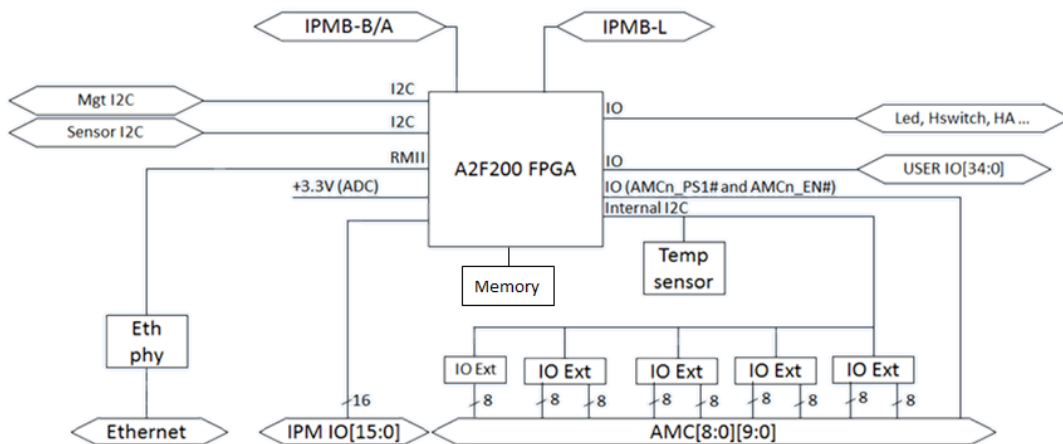
Second revision of the CERN IPMC mezzanine

- **Adaptation of the Pigeon Point IPMC solution**
- Mezzanine card was designed at CERN
- DIMM-DDR3 VLP form factor
- Compatible with already designed AdvancedTCA board
- Follows the LAPP IPMC specification

Supported features

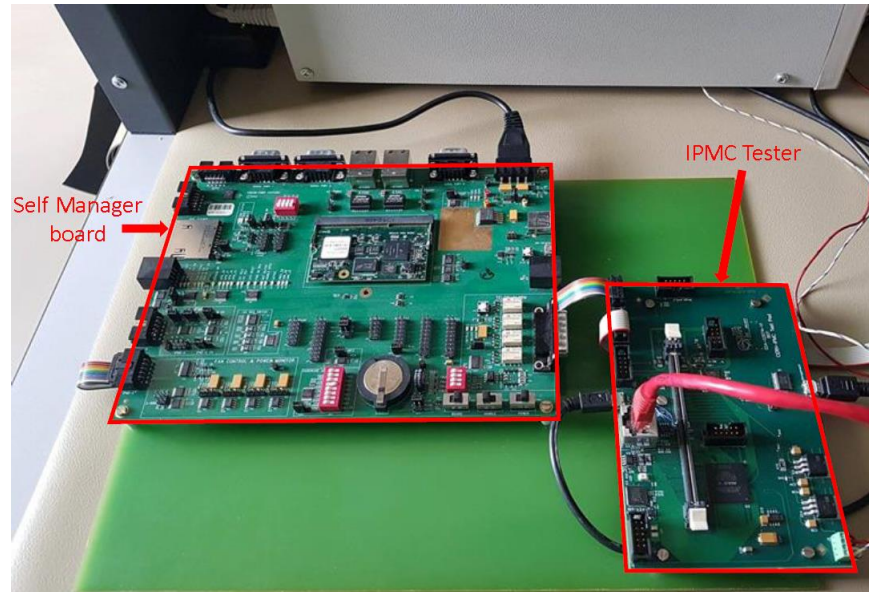
- AdvancedTCA Rev.3.0 standard
- Hot swap (FRU info, handle switch, LEDs, Hardware address, etc.)
- Sensor monitoring (SDR, measurement, events, etc.)
- Rear Transition Module (intelligent and non-intelligent RTM)
- AMC standard (up to 9 AMCs)
- Ethernet interface (RMCP/RMCP+, TPC/IP, UDP, Telnet)
- Serial interface (SoL or debug interface)
- User I/Os (35 User I/Os + 16 IPM I/Os)
- JTAG Master (Xilinx Virtual Cable daemon)

- **Additional tools to simplify the firmware configuration**

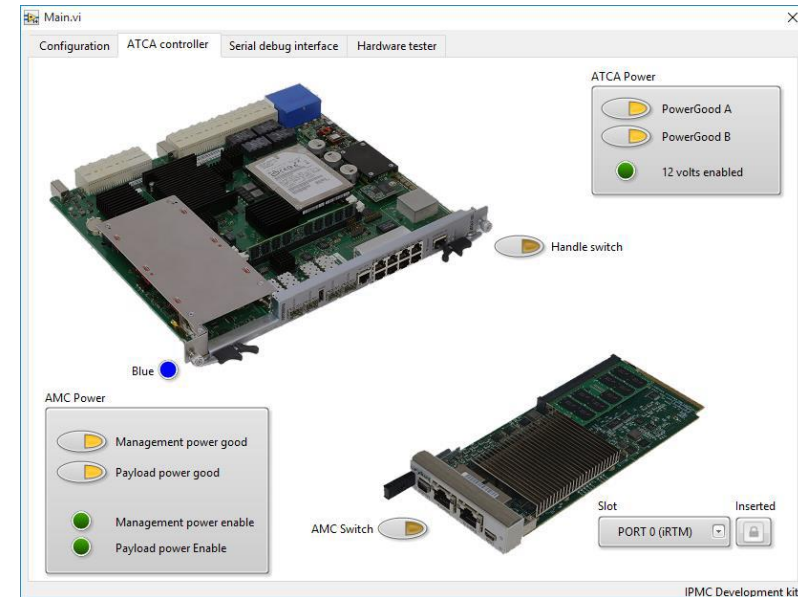


CERN IPMC functional block diagram.

CERN IPMC - General overview



Hardware test setup



LabVIEW interface

XML configuration file:

FRU information (Device ID, Manufacturer info., Product info.)

LAN configuration (MAC address, Default IP, slot specific IP, Gateway, Netmask)

AMCs (AMC Sites, Physical port, Maximum current)

iRTM (Physical port, I2C address, Maximum current)

Sensors (Name, Thresholds, Custom fields)

Non-intelligent RTM, E-Keying

Thank you