



OpenIPMC

A portable FOSS software for IPMCs

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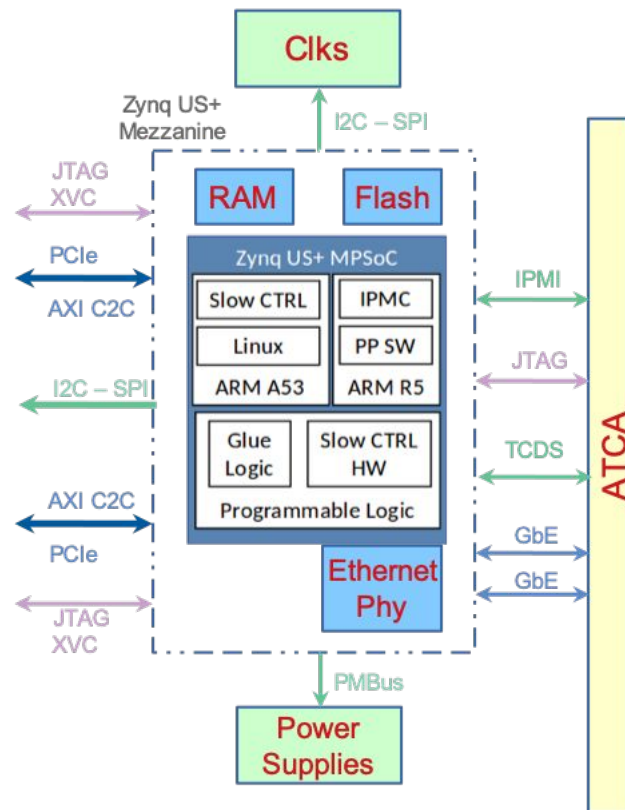
Lucas Arruda Ramalho (UNEMAT), Luis Ardila, Oliver Sander (KIT)

In this presentation

1. Motivation: ZynqMP as central control module
2. Pigeon Point IPMC and OpenIPMC
3. Reference development platform: Ultra96
4. Tests on Trenz + Serenity setup @ KIT
5. Tests on ESP32 setup

Motivation: ZynqMP as central control module

- **ATCA boards for LHC experiments need**
 - An IPMC for board management & monitoring
 - A Linux system for higher-level functions
 - The ZynqMP is a proposed integrated solution
- **Zynq Ultrascale+ MPSoC**
 - Two ARM processor domains (APU and real-time)
 - Xilinx FPGA programmable logic (good 4 sys integration)
 - Plethora of peripherals (PCIe, Eth, I2C, UART, USB, ...)
- **Power domain partitioning**
 - LPD: IPMC (standalone/RTOS) on ARM-R5, TCM
 - FPD: Slow Control (Linux) on ARM-A53 quad cores
 - FPGA for services with HW support
- **Two firmware solutions proposed for IPMC**
 - Commercial closed-source by Pigeon Point
 - Free and open-source (OpenIPMC)



Zynq reference design for ZynqMP development

Trenz + Serenity setup @ KIT

- Based on Serenity (Imperial College)

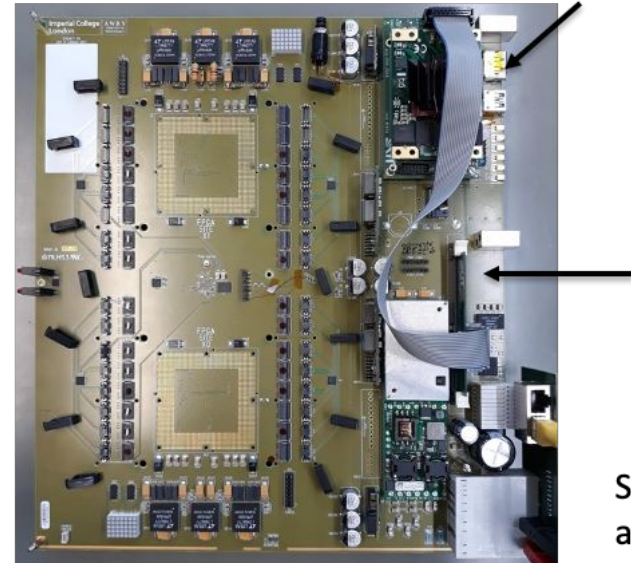
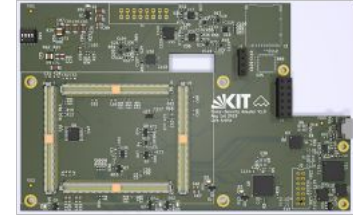
Hardware

- Trenz Elektronik TE0803 module
 - Zynq US+ ZU4EG SoC
- Trenz Adapter board
 - Interface TE0803 to COM Express slot
 - Additional IPMC features (I2C buffers, Eth Phy, EEPROM, SDCard...)
 - Interface to DIMM adapter
- DDR3 Mini-DIMM Adapter
 - Fits into CERN IPMC-compatible slot
 - Access to IPMC backplane signals

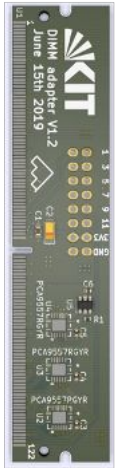
Trenz 0803



Trenz Adapter



Serenity



SO-DIMM adapter

IPMC software solution: Pigeon Point IPMC

- Pigeon Point ATCA IPMC software
 - Prototype version based on VPX version for ZynqMP (BMR-ZNQ-VPX)
 - Extensions by Pigeon Point and KIT for ATCA compliance
- Status
 - Integration and functional tests at KIT
 - Functional tests in Tracker Integration Facility (TIF) at CERN
 - Compliance tests at CERN test stand successful
(some failed because of disabled functionality)

Pass	Fail	Error	Abort	Skip	Inconclusive
79	34	0	0	24	0

Pigeon Point IPMC - Boot log & IPMI FRU info

```
[screen 0: ttyUSB3] x
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
boot_flag:90
active_status:02

<>: BMR-ZNO Firmware (v1.0.8)
<>: nVent (c) Copyright 2004-2019.
<>: Perform Power-on-Self Testing.
<>: POST is OK
<>: Reset type: hard, reset cause: power failure
<>: Device type: Zynq Ultrascale+
<>: Timer clock frequency: 100 MHz
<>: Operating mode: normal
<>: Hardware address: 0x4B
<>: Setting RTC with the default date
<>: E-keying link #00 is deactivated
<>: E-keying link #01 is deactivated
<>: E-keying link #02 is deactivated
<>: FRU 0 state: M0->M1, cause = 0
<>: E-keying link #00 is deactivated
<>: E-keying link #01 is deactivated
<>: E-keying link #02 is deactivated
<>: FRU 1 state: M0->M1, cause = 0
<>: Buffer control activated
<>: FRU 0 state: M1->M2, cause = 2
<>: FRU 0 state: M2->M3, cause = 1
<>: E-keying link #00 is activated
<>: E-keying link #01 is activated
<>: E-keying link #02 is deactivated
<>: FRU 0 state: M3->M4, cause = 0
Calling hal_on_mainfru_power_on(), try release reset
In function: hal_on_mainfru_power_on()
pmu_fpd_present() = 1 && pmu_fpd_powered() = 1
FPD powered and present
<>: Create backup of running image
<>: Backup image size 00034000 CRC: 83DEFA3C
<>: FRU 1 state: M1->M2, cause = 2
<>: FRU 1 state: M2->M3, cause = 1
<>: FRU 1 state: M3->M4, cause = 0
```

Pigeon Point™ Shelf Manager, Board Information - Mozilla Firefox

Pigeon Point™ Shelf Manager: x +

192.168.0.171/cgi-bin/shmm/board.cgi

Board Information

Verbose mode turned on
Board # 2

Physical Slot # 2

96: Entity: (0xa0, 0x60) Maximum FRU device ID: 0x01
PICMG Version 2.3
Hot Swap State: M4 (Active), Previous: M3 (Activation In Process), Last State Change Cause: Normal State Change (0x0)
Device ID: 0x12, Revision: 0, Firmware: 1.08 (ver 1.0.8), IPMI ver 2.0
Manufacturer ID: 00400a, Product ID: cbda, Auxiliary Rev: 00000000
Device ID String: "BMR-ZNO+A2F-ATCA"
Global Initialization: 0xc, Power State Notification: 0xc, Device Capabilities: 0x2d
Controller provides Device SDRs
Supported features: 0x2d
+Sensor Device" "SEL Device" "FRU Inventory Device" "IPMB Event Generator"

Links:

- 96: Base Interface (0x00), Channel: 1
Link: Disabled Ports: 1
- 96: Base Interface (0x00), Channel: 2
Link: Disabled Ports: 1
- 96: Fabric Interface (0x01), Channel: 1
Link: Disabled Ports: 1
- 96: Fabric Interface (0x01), Channel: 2
Link: Disabled Ports: 1
- 96: Update Channel Interface (0x02), Channel: 1
Link: Disabled Ports: 1

96: FRU # 0

Entity: (0xa0, 0x60)
Hot Swap State: M4 (Active), Previous: M3 (Activation In Process), Last State Change Cause: Normal State Change (0x0)
Device ID String: "BMR-ZNO+A2F-ATCA"
Site Type: 0x00, Site Number: 02
Current Power Level: 0x01, Maximum Power Level: 0x01, Current Power Allocation: 17.7 Watts

96: FRU # 1

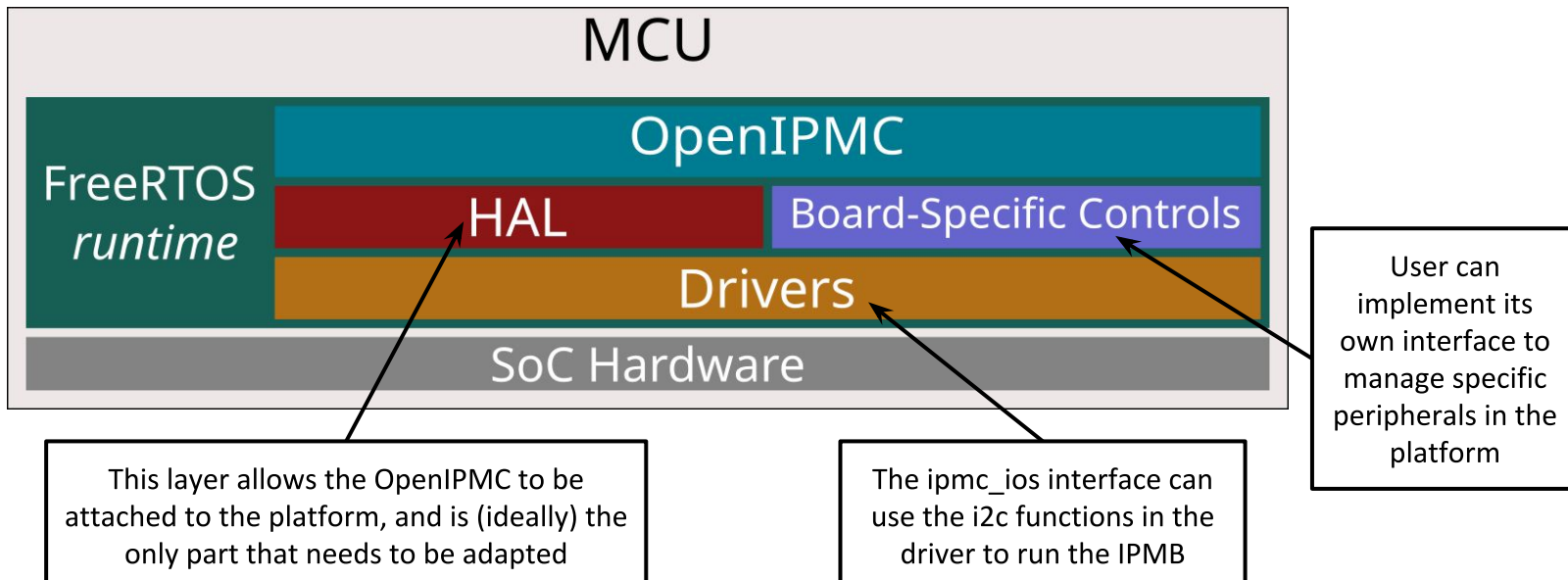
Entity: (0xf2, 0x60)
Hot Swap State: M4 (Active), Previous: M3 (Activation In Process), Last State Change Cause: Normal State Change (0x0)
Device Type: "FRU Inventory Device behind management controller" (0x10), Modifier 0x0
Device ID String: "BMR-ZNO ChassisF"
Current Power Level: 0x01, Maximum Power Level: 0x01, Current Power Allocation: 0.0 Watts

IPMC software solution: OpenIPMC

- Free open source PICMG-compliant IPMC software
 - Implements the IPMI functions required by PICMG ATCA
 - Instantiate board sensors, declare them to ShM, read-out and publish data
 - Power negotiation and hot-swap (M-states, handle, etc.)
 - Focus on simplicity: optional functions can be added to the project by the user
 - Developed at SPRACE to run on the ZynqMP Management Module (KIT)
 - Platform-independent choices allowed to quickly extend to other architectures
- FreeRTOS operating system
 - Can run independent processes in parallel (w/ prioritization)
 - Flexible software development, thanks to process decoupling
 - Supported by many SoC manufacturers (TI, NXP, Xilinx, Microsemi...)

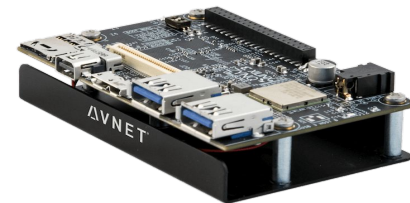
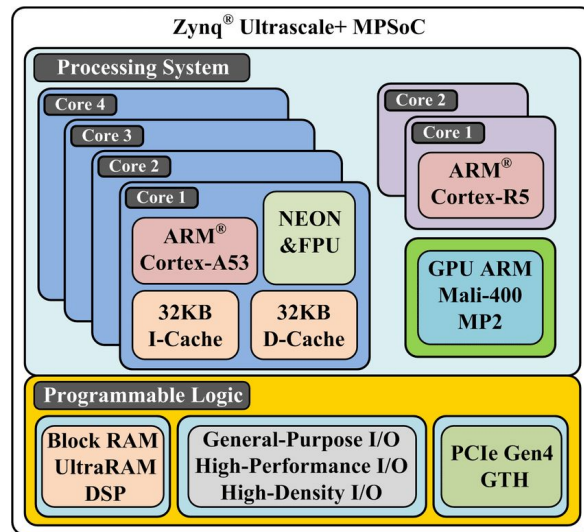
Hardware decoupling

- For each uController architecture, OpenIPMC needs a Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)
- HAL functions are passed to OpenIPMC to interface it with the low-level drivers
 - This enables hardware management (I2C multi-master mode, GPIOs readings, etc)



Reference development platform: Ultra96 board

- We used this board at SPRACE for development
 - <https://www.96boards.org/product/ultra96/>
- Zynq Ultrascale+ ZU3EG
 - Same SoC family as ZynqMP Mgmt. Module
 - 4 Cortex A-53 + 2 Cortex R-5 + PL and peripherals
 - Plenty of tutorials & Vivado support
 - Excellent price (249\$)
 - More boards for devs working on the project
- Why did we use HAL from the start?
 - IO config may vary considerably between boards
 - The HAL makes porting much easier



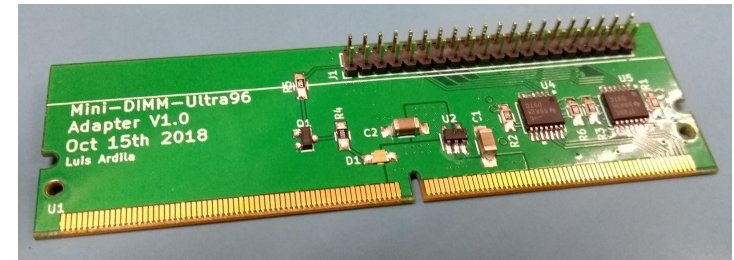
AVNET Ultra96 (Xilinx Zynq UltraScale+ ZU3EG)
A very popular 250\$ Zynq dev board targeting makers

Reference development platform: full setup

- Ultra96 Dev board
- Pulsar-2b ATCA board
 - Exposes the IPMB-A and -B buses to DIMM slot
 - We are currently not reading P2B sensors
- Mini-DIMM adapter
 - Connects Pulsar-2b DIMM slot to Ultra96
 - Translates 1.8 V (Ultra96) ↔ 3.3V (ATCA)
 - Design and manufacture by Luis Ardila (KIT)
- Comtel CO6 ATCA chassis
 - Full-mesh, 6 slots horizontal
 - 2 PigeonPoint ShelfManagers (redundant)

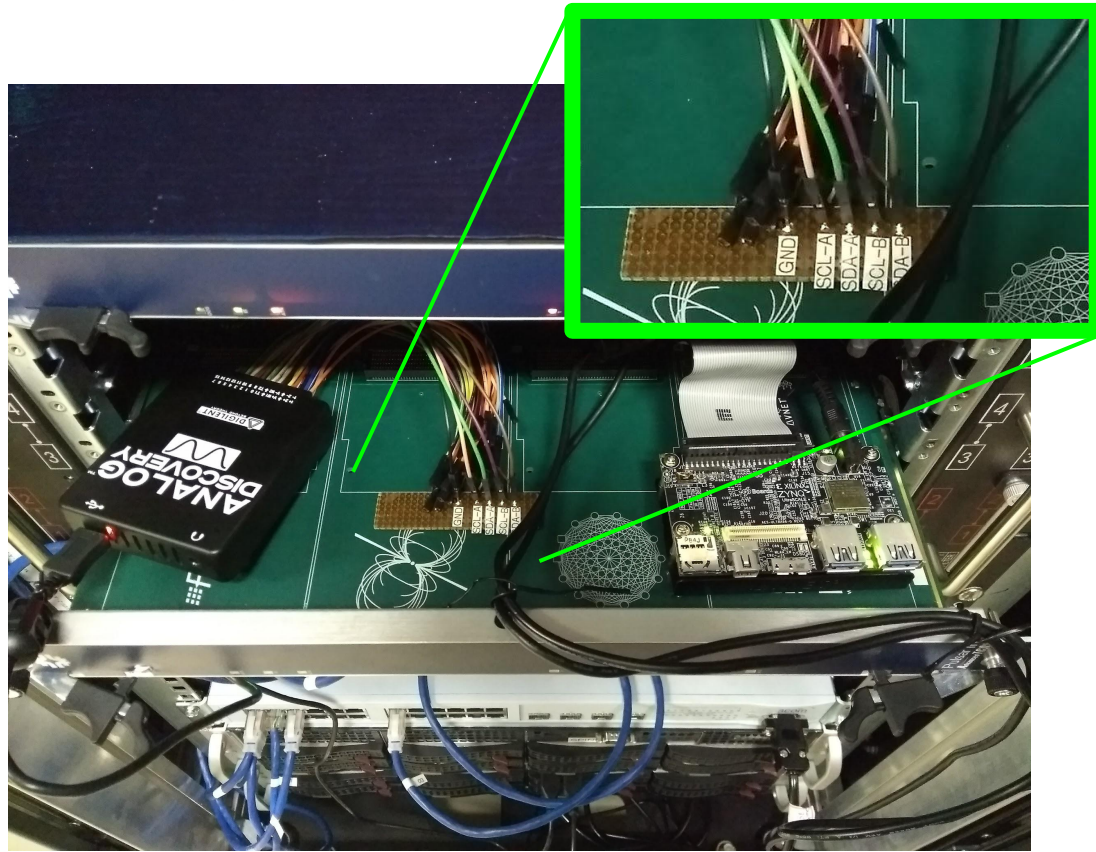


Ultra96 mated to the Pulsar-II through Mini-DIMM adapter



Mini-DIMM adapter

Development Platform: Ultra96



Monitoring IPMB-A with TeK o'scope

Digilent Analog Discovery USB o'scope as I2C logic analyzer

OpenIPMC tests on Trenz + Serenity setup @ KIT

- OpenIPMC code was successfully ported and tested in **Trenz+Serenity** setup at KIT
- All changes relays into the `ipmc_ios.c` file: the physical layer of OpenIPMC
- Hot-Swap operation were successfully performed on Serenity board
- Since no real sensor are currently being read in this hardware



Trenz-Serenity setup at KIT

OpenIPMC tests on Trenz + Serenity setup @ KIT

Activation Status

```
# clia fru -v 96

Pigeon Point Shelf Manager Command Line Interpreter

96: FRU # 0
  Entity: (0xb0, 0x1)
  Hot Swap State: M4 (Active), Previous: M3 (Activation In Process), Last State Change Cause: Normal State Change (0x0)
  Device ID String: "Trenz-Serenity"
  Site Type: 0x00, Site Number: 02
  Current Power Level: 0x02, Maximum Power Level: 0x02, Current Power Allocation: 100.0 Watts
```

FRU Information (testing data from example code)

```
# clia fruinfo 96 0

Pigeon Point Shelf Manager Command Line Interpreter

96: FRU # 0, FRU Info
Common Header:   Format Version = 1

Board Info Area:
  Version       = 1
  Language Code = 25
  Mfg Date/Time = Oct  1 00:00:00 2019 (12490560 minutes since 1996)
  Board Manufacturer = SPRACE - KIT
  Board Product Name = OpenIPMC @ Trenz-Serenity
  Board Serial Number = 189189981-18998
  Board Part Number  = AA00Y99
  FRU Programmer File ID = 01
```

Sensor Reading (testing data from example code)

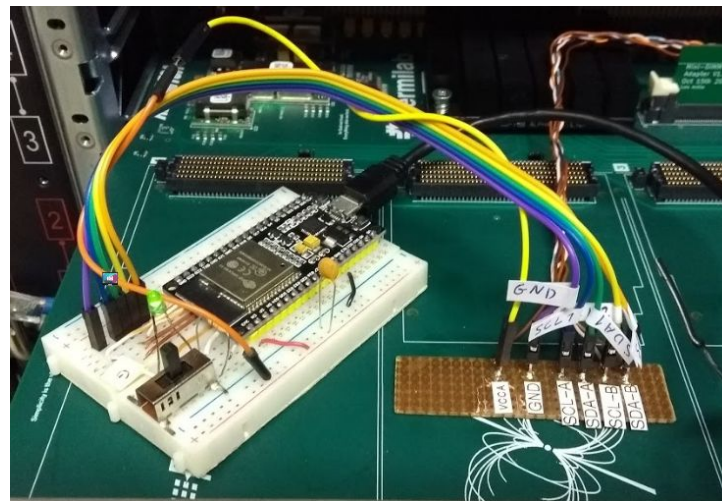
```
# clia sensordata 96 3

Pigeon Point Shelf Manager Command Line Interpreter

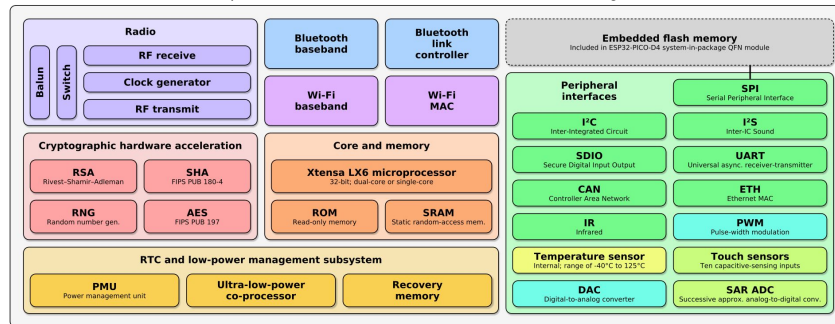
96: LUN: 0, Sensor # 3 ("FPGA TEMP")
  Type: Threshold (0x01), "Temperature" (0x01)
  Belongs to entity (0xa0, 0x60)
  Status: 0xc0
    All event messages enabled from this sensor
    Sensor scanning enabled
    Initial update completed
  Raw data: 50 (0x32)
  Processed data: 50.000000 degrees C
  Current State Mask: 0x00
```

OpenIPMC portability exercise: ESP32

- ESP32 microcontroller (see backup slides)
 - Very different from a Zynq US+
- Questions answered by this test
 - Architecture independency?
 - Trivial, thanks to C and FreeRTOS
 - Ease of integration on a different SoC?
 - OpenIPMC needs I2C peripheral
 - Many SoCs have 2 or more
 - Effort needed to port OpenIPMC?
 - Mainly IO/HAL interface bindings
 - Fixes needed in ESP32 IDF (see backup)
 - Porting took just 3 person-weeks :-)
- Overall the exercise was a success
- Repo: gitlab.com/openipmc/ipmc-esp32



Espressif ESP32 Wi-Fi & Bluetooth Microcontroller – Function Block Diagram



OpenIPMC tests on ESP32

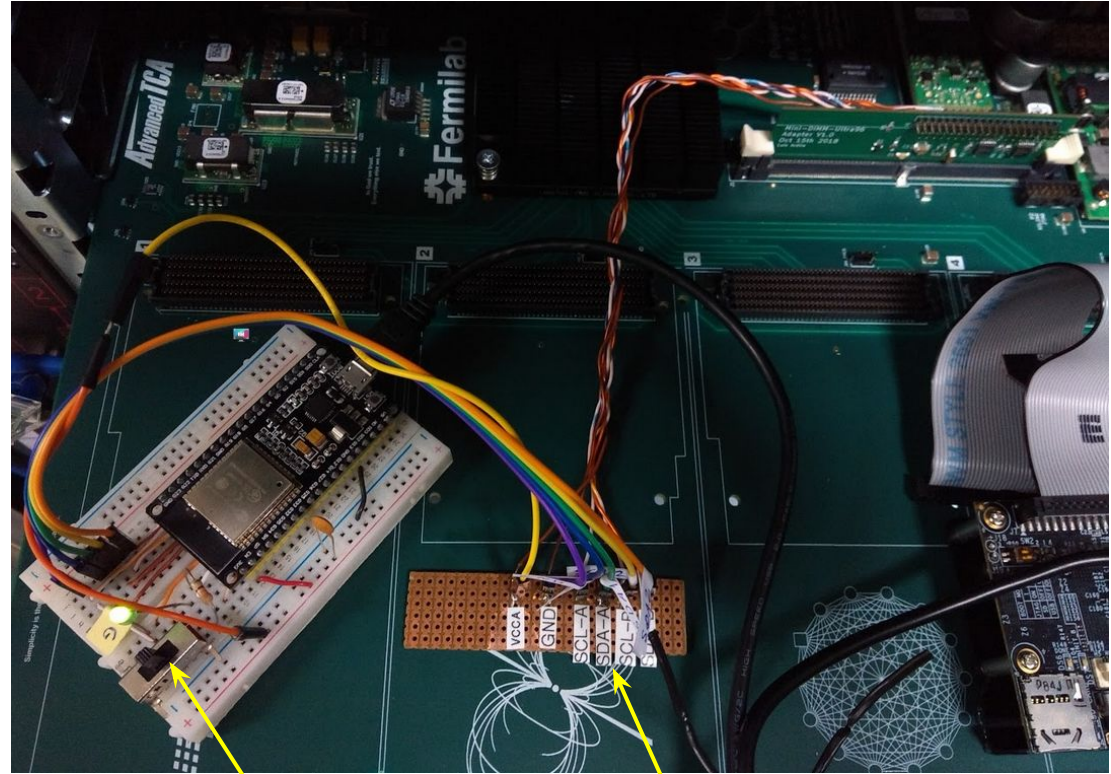
- IPMBus communication works
- ShM happily accepts the FRU
- Activation and deactivation are triggered using an 'improvised' Handle Switch
- The activation time is significantly longer when compared with the operation using the Ultra96 board

```
86: LUN: 0, Sensor # 4 ("AIR TEMP")
Type: Threshold (0x01), "Temperature" (0x01)
Belongs to entity (0xb0, 0x60)
Status: 0xc0
  All event messages enabled from this sensor
  Sensor scanning enabled
  Initial update completed
Raw data: 32 (0x20)
Processed data: 32.000000 degrees C
Current State Mask: 0x00

86: LUN: 0, Sensor # 5 ("VCC1V0 VOUT")
Type: Threshold (0x01), "Voltage" (0x02)
Belongs to entity (0xb0, 0x60)
Status: 0xc0
  All event messages enabled from this sensor
  Sensor scanning enabled
  Initial update completed
Raw data: 22 (0x16)
Processed data: 0.345400 Volts
Current State Mask: 0x00

# cli fru 86
Pigeon Point Shelf Manager Command Line Interpreter

86: FRU # 0
Entity: (0x0, 0x0)
Hot Swap State: M1 (Inactive), Previous: M6 (Deactivation In Progress)
Device ID String: " "
```



'Handle Switch' for tests

I2C lines connected to DIMM

Summary

- ZynqMP Management Module requires customized IPMC software
 - Pigeon Point provides a commercial IPMC solution
 - OpenIPMC is a FOSS solution for the same application
- OpenIPMC project
 - Portable to any architecture with FreeRTOS support (w/ I2C periph.)
 - Fully customizable, simple, easy to debug
 - Templates for sensor declaration in the examples
 - GitLab repository [here](#) and Doxygen documentation [here](#)
- Successfully tested on 3 different hardwares
 - Ultra96 (Zynq UltraScale+, ARM Cortex-R5)
 - Serenity board with Trenz TE0803 mezzanine (Zynq UltraScale+, ARM Cortex-R5)
 - ESP32 (Tensilica Xtensa LX6)
 - Can be easily ported to other archs (SmartFusion? MSP430? STM32? LPC1700? ...)



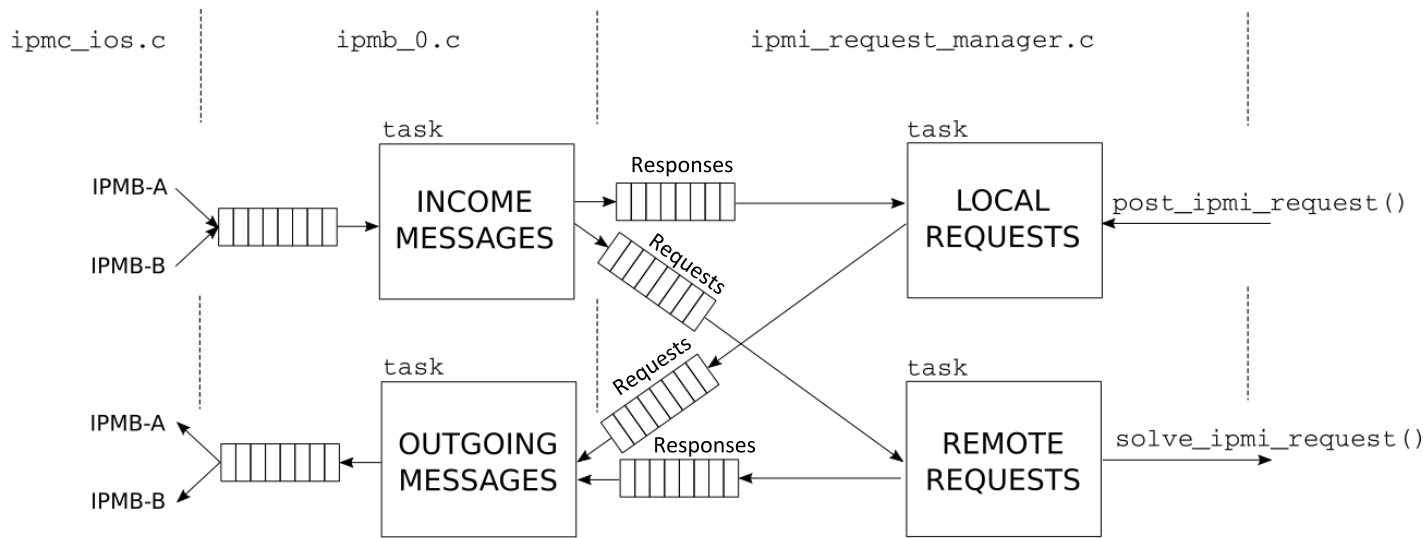
Open
IPMC

The central graphic features the word 'Open' in a large, black, sans-serif font. A thick, black, curved arrow starts from the top of the letter 'O' and points towards the right, ending above the letters 'IPMC'. The letters 'IPMC' are rendered in a red, outlined, sans-serif font.

Questions?

Backup Slides

OpenIPMC Internal Concept



“Application layer”

- Hot Swap operation
- Power Negotiation
- Sensor Records
- Sensor Readings
- Other IPMI functions
 - user-implemented

Physical link layer

- Multi-master I²C
- Use 2 PS I²C ctrlers

Buffers the messages

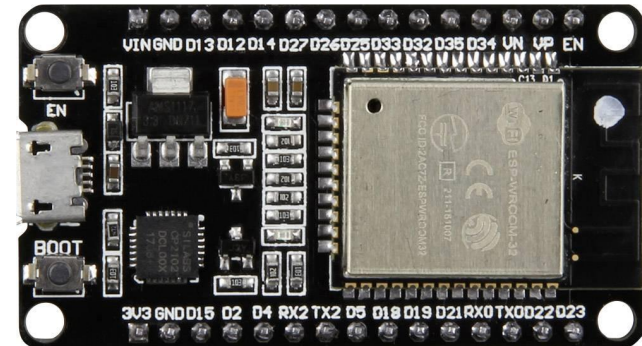
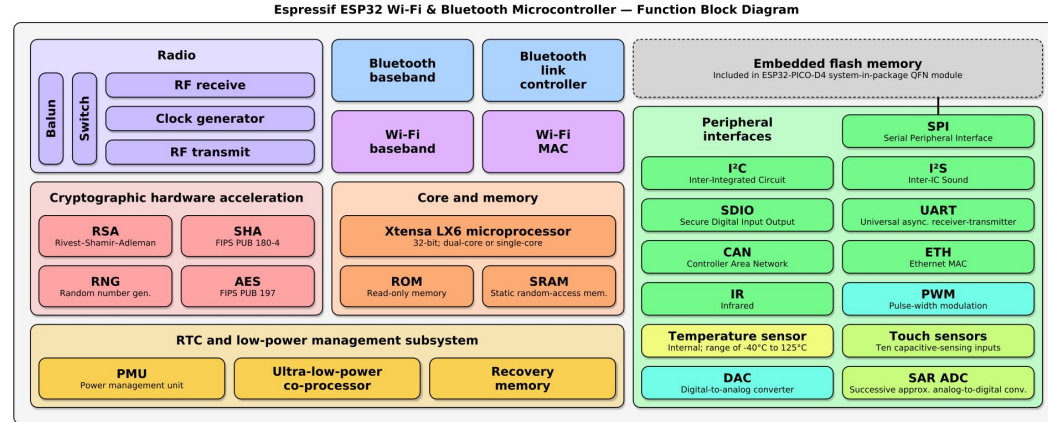
- Collects income IPMI messages (Requests and Responses)
- Manage the transmission over the IPMB channels (arbitration)

Abstracts away the IPMI transport layer

- Manages sequence #, destination and checksums
- Associates responses to requests
- Retries and timeouts
- Accepts multiple internal requests (from different tasks)
- Call the specific functions to solve external requests

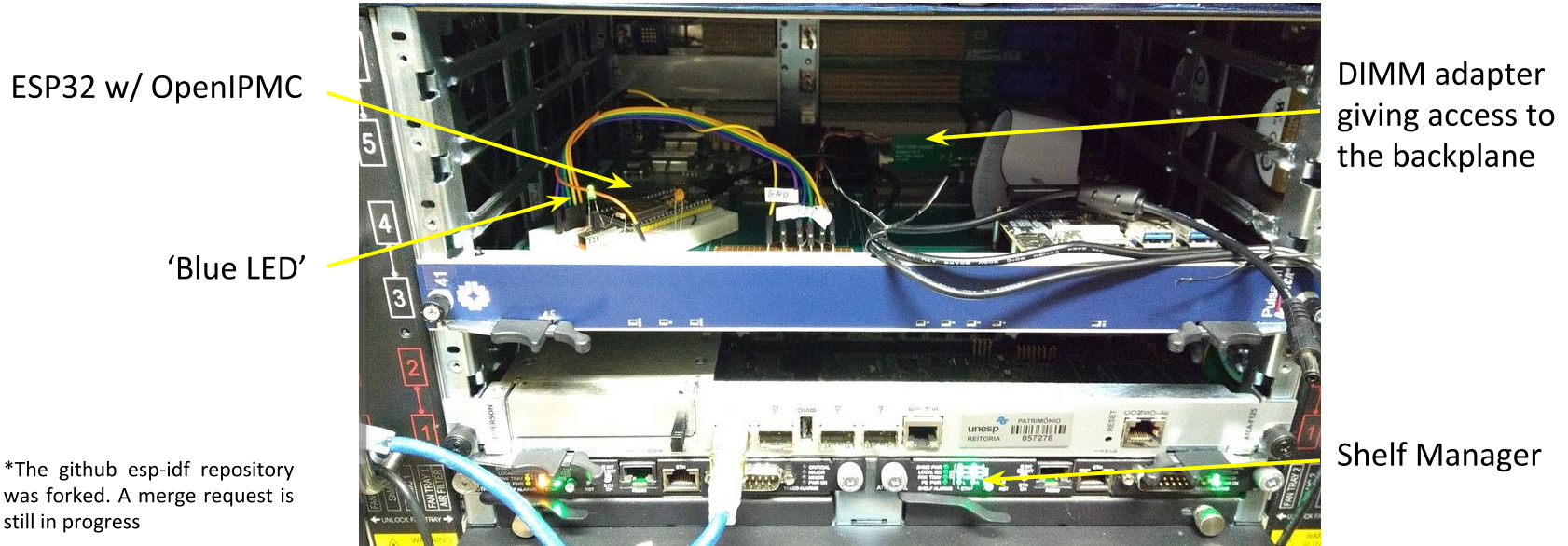
OpenIPMC on ESP32 (Espressif Systems, CN)

- Quite powerful & flexible uC
 - 240 MHz Xtensa LX6 dual core
 - FPU, Big INTs & Crypto
 - WiFi, BT, SPI, I2C, UART...
 - **FreeRTOS support**
- Cheap Linux-supported boards
 - CP2102 USBtoUART converter
 - Boards sell for 5\$
- 3.3 V device (same as IPMB)
- Development software
 - Arduino IDE, PlatformIO or esp-idf
- Very different arch w.r.t a Zynq US+
 - Good exercise on portability/



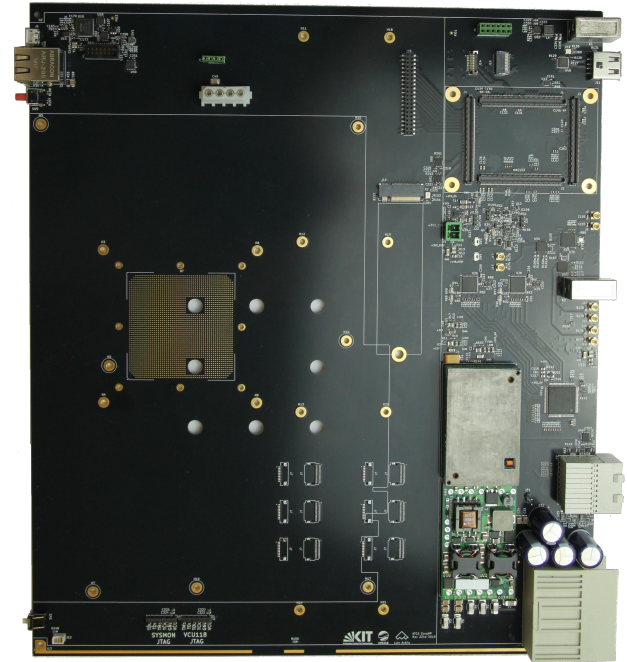
Fixes to ESP32 Integrated Development Framework

- I2C multi-master with variable size I2C msgs is required for IPMB bus communication
 - End of message is signalled by a stop bit
- The official esp-idf I2C driver was not supporting variable size msgs correctly
 - The driver expected a message size to be specified in advance
- We modified the driver* and now the slave read function correctly returns if receiving a stop bit



ZynqMP-IPMC ATCA Test Board

- modified stencil + glue allowed all TPS82130 to operate as expected
- one PCB fully assembled and operational used to bring up vivado project for future OpenIPMC & PP-IPMC software migration
- two more PCBs assembled, but one not working, needs rework on problematic regulators



https://gitlab.cern.ch/p2-xware/hardware/kica-d-pcbs/atca/atca_zynqmp

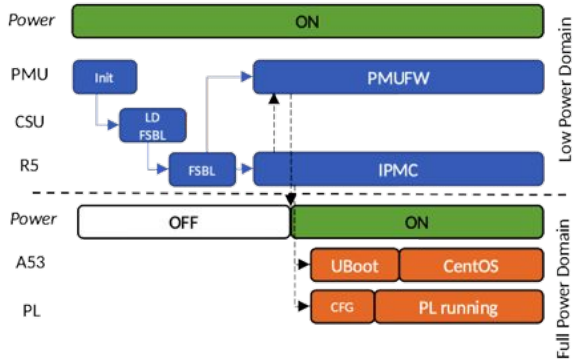
Pigeon Point - Performed Tests

● IPMC

- Power-up
- Com. to shelf manager
- State change to M4
- Sensor readings
- Activation/Deactivation
- Handle Switch
- Cold Reset
- Trigger Linux boot

● IPMC compliance test

- 137 tests executed (most automatic)
- failing tests were expected to fail because of missing functionality



● Linux

- Start U-boot
- Network stack in U-boot
- Load Linux kernel via tftp
- Start Linux (login shell)
- Rootfs
 - Initramfs
 - NFS
 - Sdcard
- Network connection
- SSH to ZynqMP
- SSH from ZynqMP
- CENTOS rootfs
- Yum install

Pass	Fail	Error	Abort	Skip	Inconclusive
79	34	0	0	24	0