

# Mobile Manageability

Intel Corporation

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# Course Objectives

- To understand the required elements that make a managed mobile platform
- To understand what the Intel Mobile Component Instrumentation (IMCI) SDK provides to the CI Developer.
- To learn the basics of writing instrumentation using the IMCI SDK as demonstrated today.

# Agenda

- **Mobile Manageability Overview**
- **WfM for Mobile**
- **Platform Elements**
- **Software Stack**
- **IMCI SDK Overview**
- **Writing Mobile Instrumentation**
- **Summary**
- **Call to Action**

# Mobile Manageability Overview

- The goal of Intel's Wired for Management (WfM) initiative is to make PCs universally manageable and universally managed.
  - ◆ A consistent baseline of management capabilities and function delivered in the platform
  - ◆ A consistent target for application developers

**Reduce TCO!**

# WfM for Mobile

- ***Instrumentation***
  - ◆ Guaranteed set of management information available to management apps
    - DMI 2.0 + std groups
- ***Wake on LAN\****
  - ◆ Ability to wake platform to perform after-hours maintenance
    - WOL silicon
- ***Remote New System Setup***
  - ◆ Boot from network to install std load
    - Preboot eXecution Environment
- ***Power Management***
  - ◆ HW, BIOS interfaces to allow OS to manage platform and subsystems power policy
    - ACPI

# WfM for Mobile Instrumentation

*Required*

- Same requirement as other Baseline-capable PCs with these additions:
  - ◆ DMTF Mobile Supplement to the System Standard Group
  - ◆ Dynamic instrumentation support for hot pluggable mobile devices
    - Must not require a system reboot
    - Examples: PC Cards, Hot Docking

# WfM for Mobile

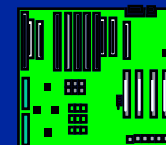
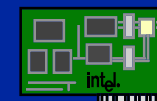
## Remote New System Setup

*Recommended*

(a.k.a Preboot eXecution Environment)

- **Recommended with the understanding that these are the PXE Agent Implementation choices available:**

- Boot diskette
- Adapter ROM on NIC (docking station implementation)
- BIOS on the motherboard



# WfM for Mobile

## Wake On LAN\*

*Recommended*

- **Recommended for LAN connected notebooks only**
  - ◆ Mobile usage model does not lend itself to after-hours maintenance which Wake on LAN\* enables
  - ◆ Mobile Wake on LAN\* silicon not available



# WfM for Mobile Power Management

*Required*

- ACPI compliant platform components required
- ACPI OS recommended when it becomes available

# Platform Elements

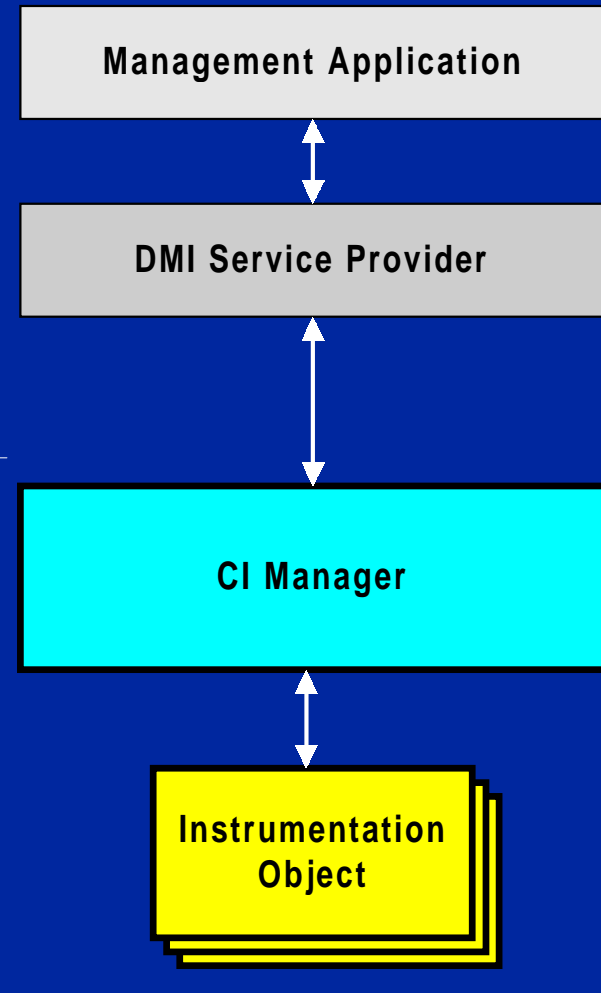
## Hardware/Firmware

- **Thermal sensor(s) to detect and report over temperature conditions**
  - LM75\* integral to Pentium(R) Processor Mobile Module
  - Add other sensors as necessary (Motherboard, PC Card slots, Battery)
  - Choose sensors appropriate for Mobile (low voltage, low current)
- **SMBIOS v2.0 or higher**
  - Provides platform information to management driver software stack

# Software Stack

- **DMI Stack**
  - ◆ **DMI 2.0 Service Provider**
  - ◆ **DMI manageability Instrumentation that conforms to Wired for Management Baseline v1.1**

Intel Mobile  
Component  
Instrumentation



# Intel Mobile Component Instrumentation (IMCI) SDK

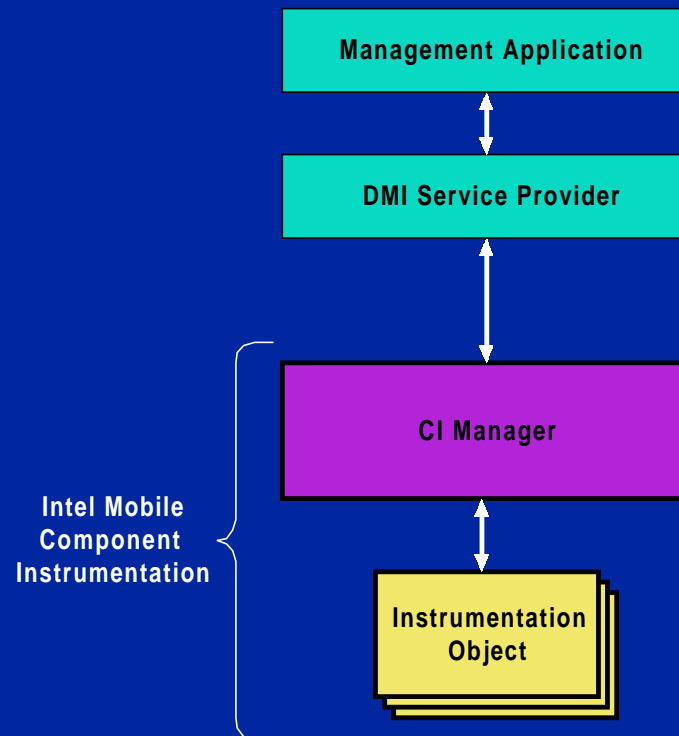
- **Contents**
  - **CI Manager**
  - **Instrumentation Object Framework**
  - **Debug Viewer**
  - **WfM 1.1 Compliant Sample Instrumentation Objects**
  - **Reference Manual**

# IMCI SDK Overview

- **Features**
  - **Simple to write instrumentation**
    - ◆ Shields developers from row management and service provider registration
    - ◆ Simple, flexible way to handle events
  - **Fully supports hot docking and hot pluggable devices**
  - **Resource-Smart**
    - ◆ Memory usage controlled by instrumentation object caching algorithm
    - ◆ Power-friendly (verified by Intel Power Monitor)

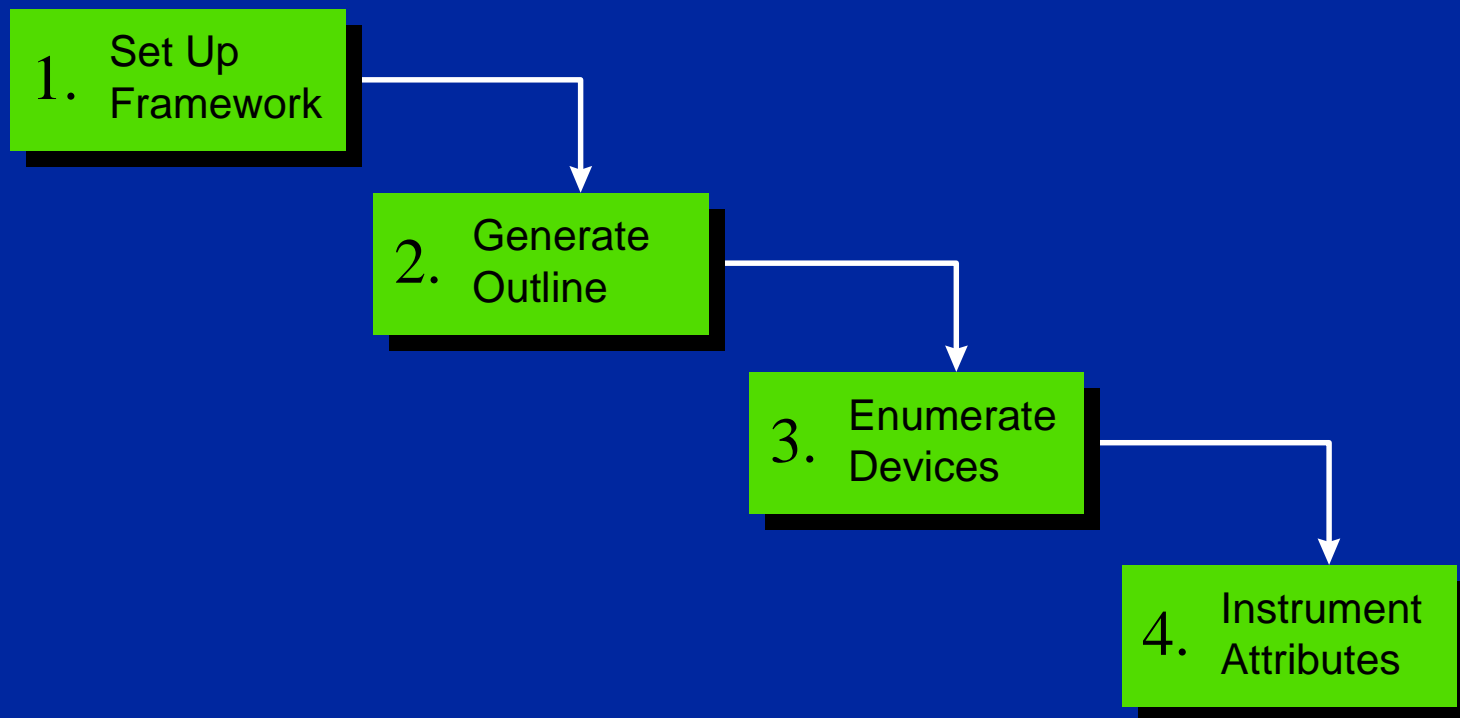
# IMCI SDK Overview

- WE WROTE 10,000 LINES OF CODE SO YOU DON'T HAVE TO



# Writing Instrumentation

- What was once complicated, is now just four simple design steps



# Writing Instrumentation

- Let's write an object that:
  - Responds to serial port requests
  - Supports multiple serial ports
  - Supports dynamically changing serial ports
- We'll do this by adding code to the `ServiceRequest()` and `EnumerateDevices()` methods
- Let's follow the design steps and beginning with Step 1



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# Writing Instrumentation

1. Set Up Framework

# Writing Instrumentation

## 1. Set Up Framework

- **Process**
  - Copy framework files
  - Setup identifying information in code
  - Build and register instrumentation object
  - Create and import registry file

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# Writing Instrumentation

**2. Generate  
Outline**

# Writing Instrumentation

## 2. Generate Outline

- **Process**
  - Add if & switch statements
  - Return the index attribute
  - Return a string attribute
- **Demo**
- **Test for Understanding**

# Writing Instrumentation

## 2. Generate Outline

- Add if & switch statements
  - Check group class name
  - Switch on attribute number

```
if (0 == lstrcmpi("DMTF|Serial Ports|003",
                (const char*)szGroupClassName))
{
    switch (attributeNumber)
    {
        :
    }
}
```

# Writing Instrumentation

## 2. Generate Outline

- Return the index attribute
  - Return the ROWID reference macro for attribute 1 using `MakeReference()`

case 1:

```
hErr = MakeReference(ROWID, pDataStruct);  
break;
```

# Writing Instrumentation

## 2. Generate Outline

- Return a string attribute
  - Return “Hello Ports!” for attribute 4 using `MakeDisplayString()`



case 4:

```
hErr = MakeDisplayString("Hello Ports!",  
                          pDataStruct);
```

```
break;
```

# Writing Instrumentation

2. Generate  
Outline

- **Demo**

- Use a DMI browser to make sure we're talking to the CI Manager and DMI SP



# Writing Instrumentation

## 2. Generate Outline

### ● Test for Understanding

- ◆ How could this instrumentation object handle requests for additional groups?  
(Add extra “if...else” statements to compare the group class names provided by the CI Manager)
- ◆ If the CI Manager manages rows, how are row index attributes returned?  
(Call the MakeReference() helper function with the ROWID macro)
- ◆ Where does the CI Manager look to determine what instrumentation objects exist?  
(The Registry)

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# STRETCH BREAK

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# Writing Instrumentation

## 3. Enumerate Devices

# Writing Instrumentation

## 3. Enumerate Devices

- **Process**
  1. Get the devices from the Windows\* Configuration Manager
  2. Parse the list of devices
  3. Return devices to the CI Manager
- **Why is this so cool?**
- **Demo**
- **Test for Understanding**

# Writing Instrumentation

## 3. Enumerate Devices

- **Get the devnodes from the Windows\* Configuration Manager**
  - **Use**  
**GetDevnodeListForClassNames()**  
**to get a linked list of devnodes for the PnP Class Name “Ports”**

```
typedef struct DEVNODEINFO
{
    ULONG ulDevnodeID;
    char szHardwareKey[REG_KEY_SIZE];
    char szClassName[CLASSNAME_SIZE];
    char szDescription[DEV_DESC_SIZE];
    char szService[CLASSNAME_SIZE];
    struct DEVNODEINFO* pNext;
} DEVNODE_INFO, *PDEVNODE_INFO;
```

# Writing Instrumentation

## 3. Enumerate Devices

- Parse the list of devnodes (continued)
  - Inside this loop....

```
pTmp = pHead;
while (NULL != pTmp && SUCCEEDED(hErr))
{
    //
    // Devices are compared against and
    // returned (showed on next slide)
    //
    pTmp = pTmp->pNext;
}
```

# Writing Instrumentation

## 3. Enumerate Devices

- Parse the list of devnodes
  - While looping through the list, compare each devnode to the kind of device for which we want to return data
  - Look for the “COM” string (as in COM1)

```
char* szReturn = strstr(pTmp->szDescription, "COM");
if (NULL != szReturn)
{
    // Found a COM port so return a device to the
    // CI Manager (shown on next slide)
}
```

# Writing Instrumentation

## 3. Enumerate Devices

- **Return devices to the CI Manager**

```
lstrcpy(m_szDeviceType, "Serial");  
m_DeviceID.ulDeviceID = pTmp->ulDevnodeID;  
hErr = AddDeviceToList();
```

- **Why is this so cool?!?**



# Writing Instrumentation

## 3. Enumerate Devices

- **EnumerateDevices()** gets called
  - First time object is registered
  - Whenever a PnP event for “Ports” occurs
- The CI Manager keeps track of which devices were added/removed
- One registration method that works all the time...Cool!

# Writing Instrumentation

## 3. Enumerate Devices

- **Demo**
  - **Recompile and test**
  - **Notice the RowID, configured earlier, changes with each row**

# Writing Instrumentation

## 3. Enumerate Devices

- **Test for Understanding**

- ◆ **What does**

- `GetDevnodeListForClassNames ( )`  
return?

- (A list of devnodes that match the specified PnP class name)*

- ◆ **Who handles the details of tracking which devices are new and which ones are gone?**

- (The CI Manager)*

- ◆ **What does the CI Manager send to an instrumentation object to identify a device during a service request?**

- (The DeviceID structure)*

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# Writing Instrumentation

## 4. Instrument Attributes

# Writing Instrumentation

## 4. Instrument Attributes

- **Returning real data for a device**
  - **Now that we have a devnode, let's get the real information**
    - ◆ **IRQ from Configuration Manager**
    - ◆ **IO Address from Configuration Manager**
  - **Let's look at some source in `ServiceRequest()`...**

# Writing Instrumentation

## 4. Instrument Attributes

- Returning real data for a device
  - How to get the IRQ and IO addresses

```
hErrFromGetHWInfo = GetHWInfo(  
    pCIOComponent->m_OsType,  
    pCIOComponent->m_DeviceID.ulDevnodeID,  
    NULL,  
    &hwStruct);  
  
if (SUCCEEDED(hErr))  
    hErr =  
    MakeInteger(hwStruct.wIRQNumber[0],  
                pDataStruct);
```

- Recompile...

# Writing Instrumentation

## 4. Instrument Attributes

- **Demo**
  - Note that IRQ and IO addresses are properly returned

# Writing Instrumentation

## 4. Instrument Attributes

- **But wait! There's more!**
  - **Dynamic Devices**
  - **CI Manager handles the code for this step!**
  - **Let's change our configuration and watch what happens to our IRQ and IO addresses for different rows**



# Writing Instrumentation

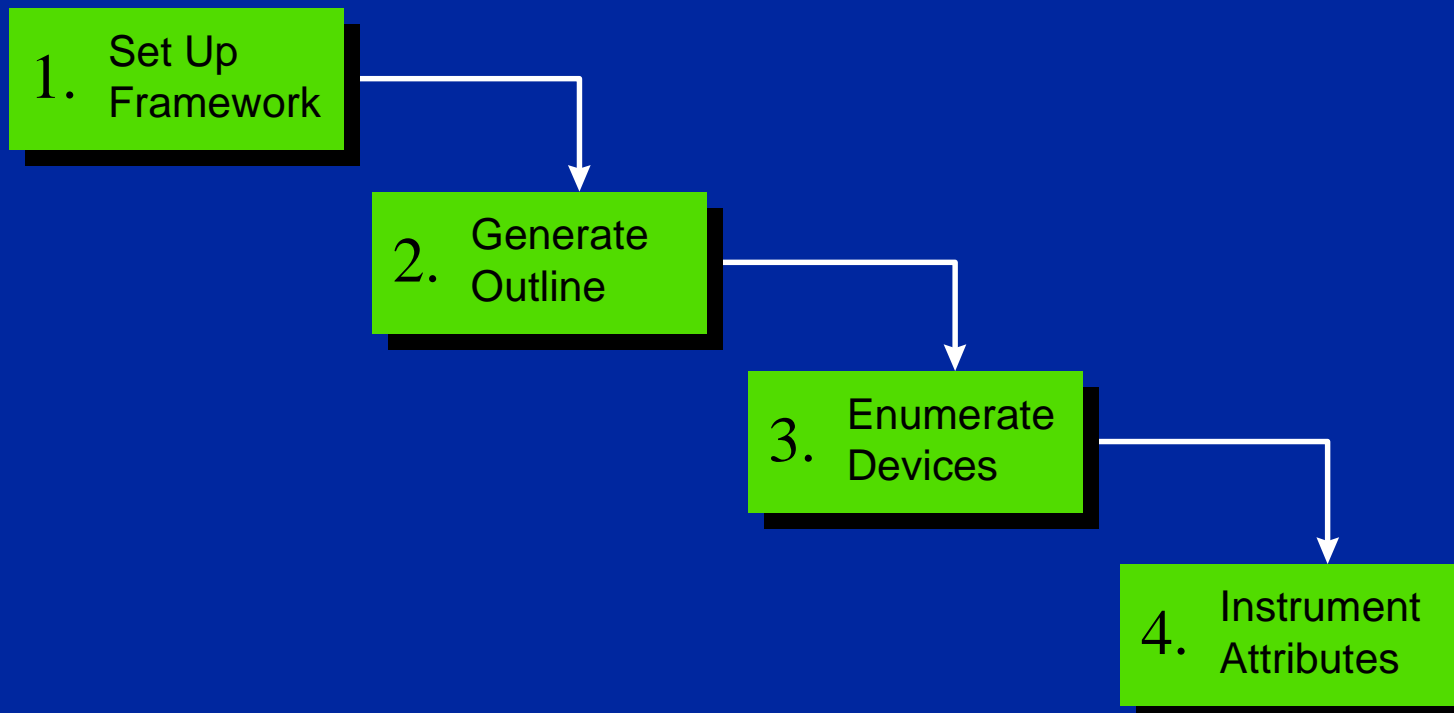
## 4. Instrument Attributes

- **Test for Understanding**

- ◆ **Where can more information be obtained about the Framework Helper API's?**  
(The Reference Manual on the CD)
- ◆ **How much extra work is required to make the device dynamic?**  
(None!)
- ◆ **Okay, now what should you do?**  
(Read the next slides, endure the marketing pitch)

# Summary

- WE WROTE 10,000 LINES OF CODE SO YOU DON'T HAVE TO
- YOU'VE SEEN HOW EASY IT IS



# Call to Action

- **Install the SDK**
- **Develop WfM Compliant instrumentation for your mobile PCs**
- **Watch the web for updates to the SDK**  
**(<http://www.intel.com/managedpc>)**
- **We'll be here for questions**

# Collateral

- **On the conference CD**
  - **Intel Mobile Component Instrumentation SDK**
    - ◆ Source for Ports sample (IOPorts)
    - ◆ Reference Manual
  - **WfM Design Guide**
    - ◆ Intel Mobile Component Instrumentation SDK