

USB Debug Capability (DbC) Support on FreeBSD

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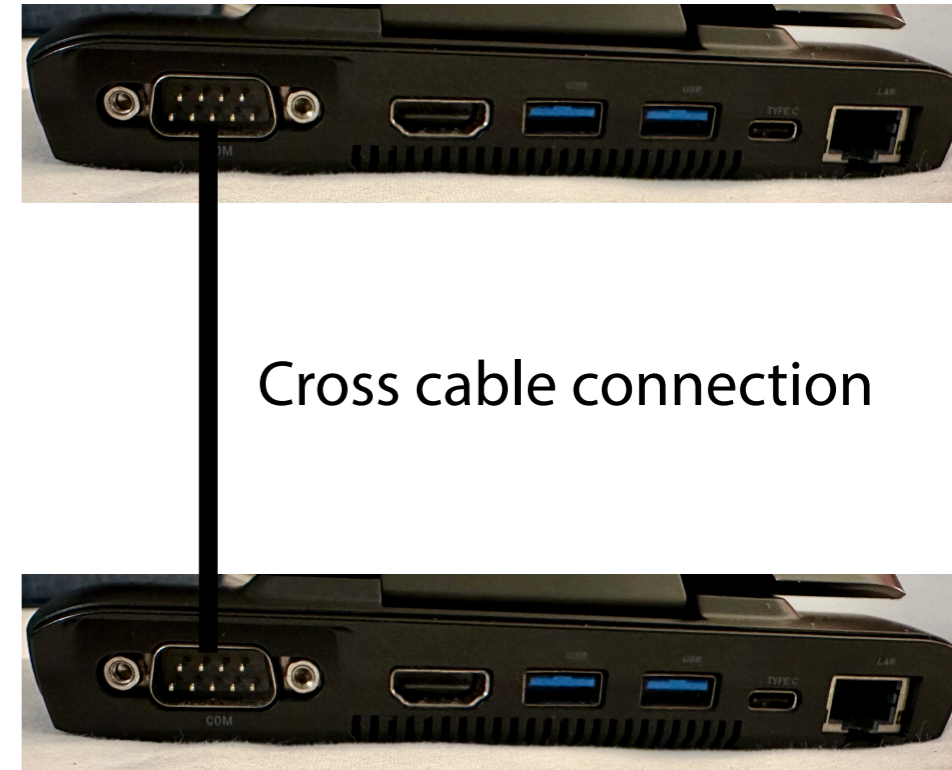
Outline

- **Who am I?**
 - A Japanese FreeBSD committer since 2000, working in various areas
- **Outline of This Talk**
 - Background
 - USB Debug Capability
 - High-level Overview
 - USB Host/Device Controller Basics
 - Pipes and Endpoints
 - TRBs
 - Implementation Details
 - Demo and Future Work

Background

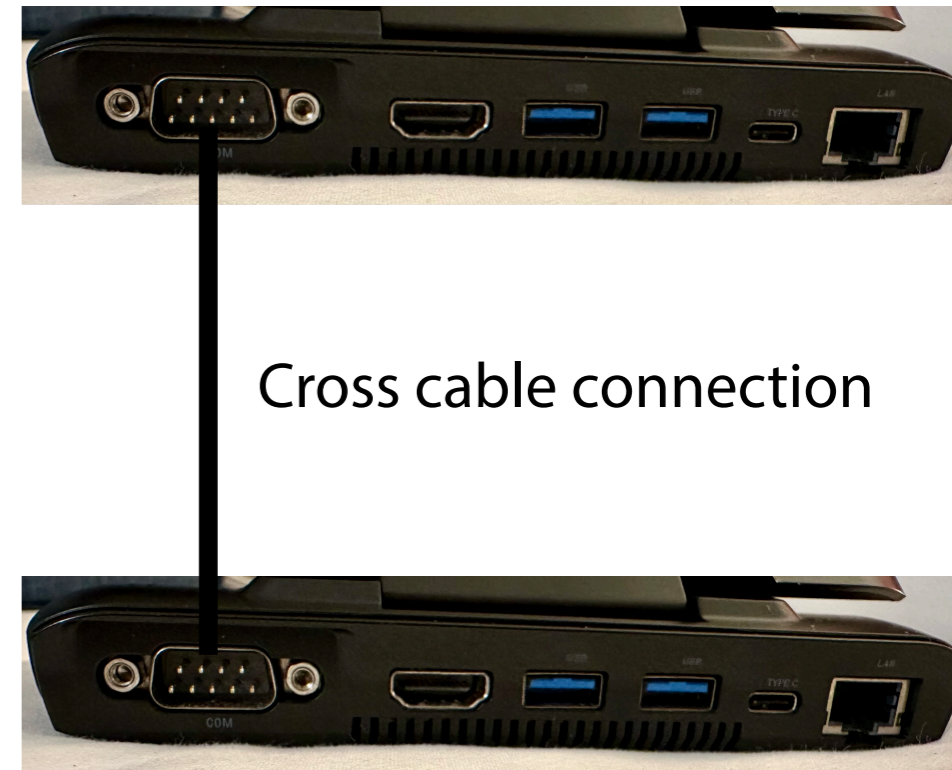
Background

- **Debugging work using serial console:**
 - Remote access to a headless machine, including firmware (BIOS/UEFI) configuration
 - Device driver hacking
 - Remote GDB session



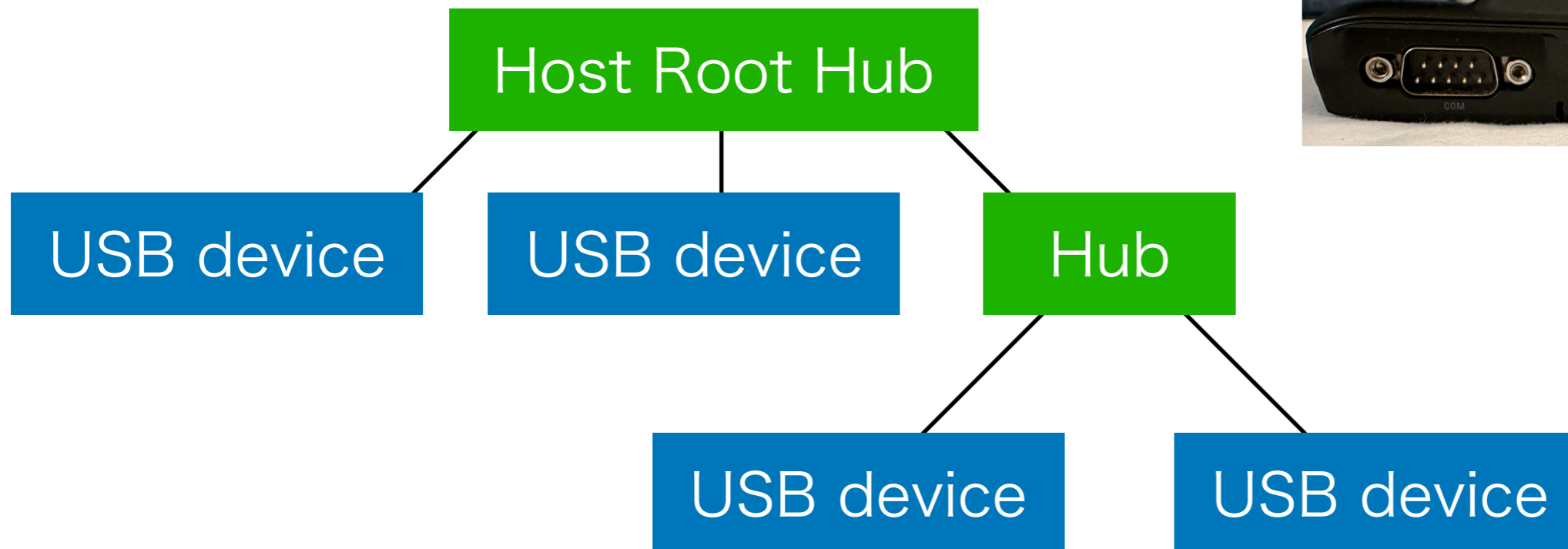
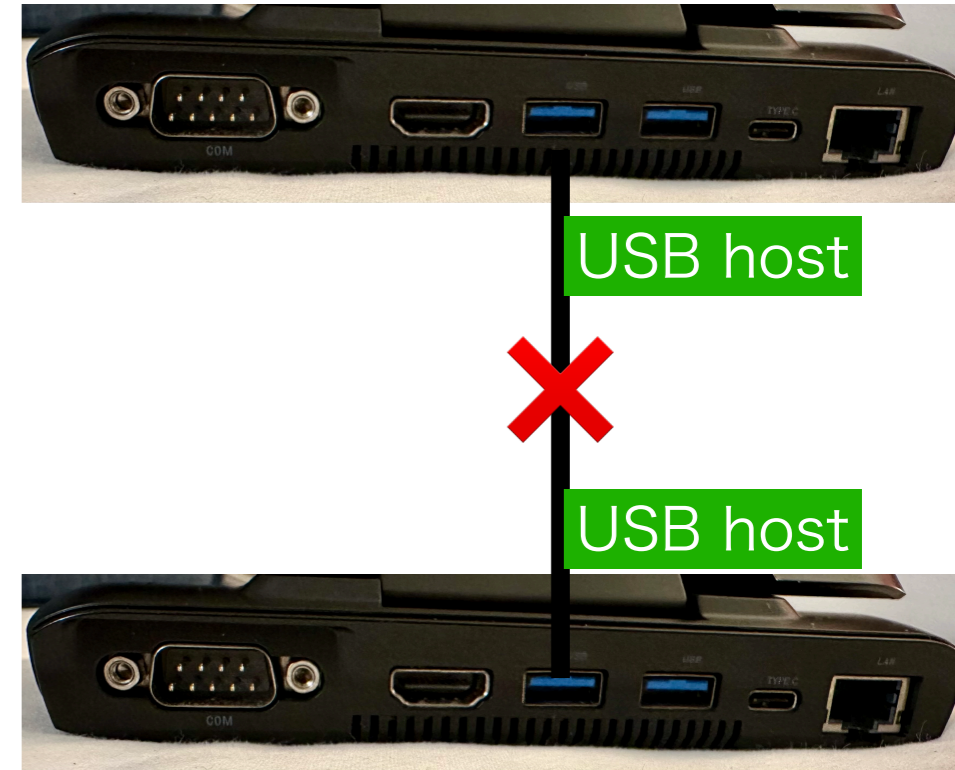
Background

- **Debugging work using serial console:**
 - Remote access to a headless machine, including firmware (BIOS/UEFI) configuration
 - Device driver hacking
 - Remote GDB session
- **No serial port on modern hardware, however...**
 - A legacy interface
 - Server-grade machines have BMC with "console redirection"
 - BMC: baseboard management controller
 - An embedded processor that runs independently
 - Provides virtual serial ports over IPMI SoL (Serial-over-LAN, 623/udp)



Background

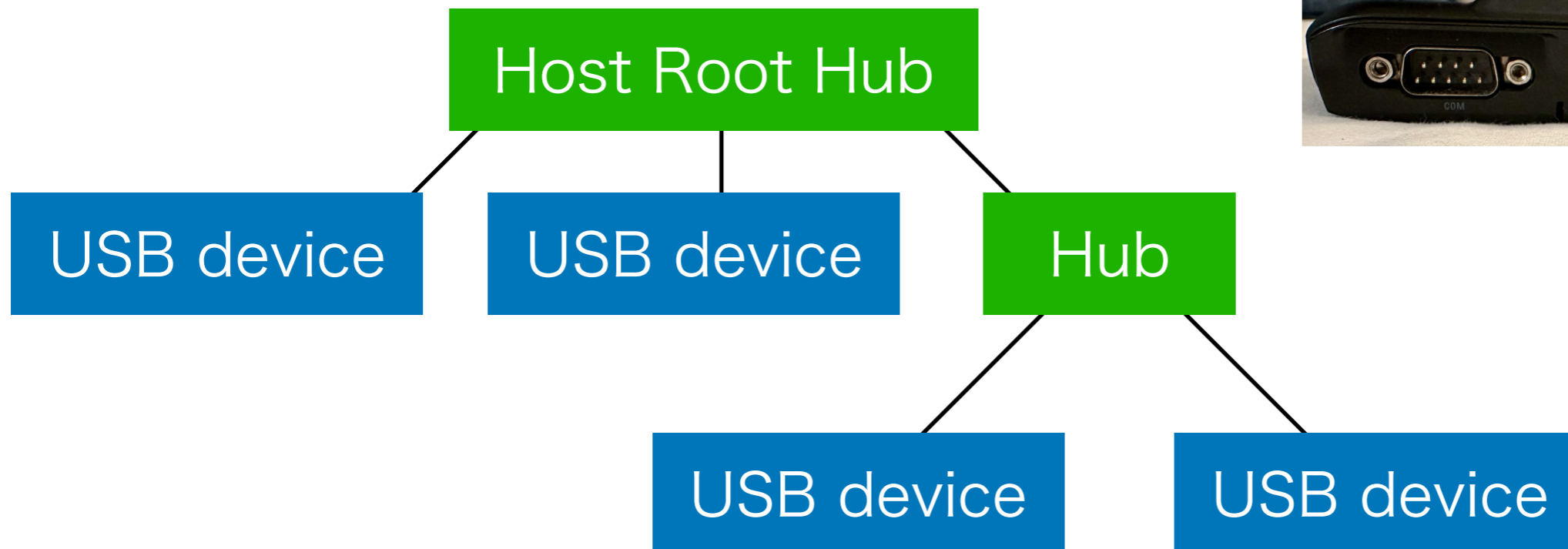
- **USB is the replacement of legacy interfaces including the serial ports**
 - USB basically requires tiered star topology
 - No direct connection of USB hosts is allowed



USB Debug Capability

USB Debug Capability

- **1-sentence summary: USB DbC changes one of the USB ports on a USB host for a USB device**
 - Not a point-to-point connection
 - An optional feature in USB 3.0 Specification
 - Most of Intel xHCI controllers support it



A-to-A Cable?

- **A-to-A USB3 Cross Cable is required**
 - No A-A for USB 2.0. It is not allowed.
 - USB3 spec has 5 cables including A-A. **It is always a cross cable.**
 - Note that non-standard A-A cables can be found in the market.

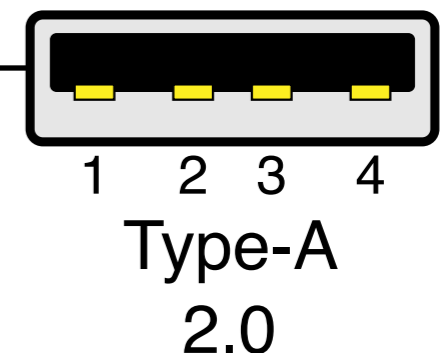
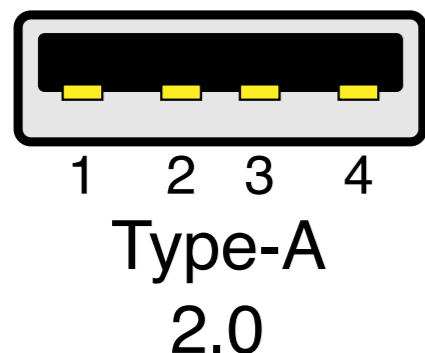
5.5	Cable Assemblies	42
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Reference: USB 3.1 Legacy Connector and Cable Specification

Similar Technologies

- **IEEE 1394 (FireWire) supports point-to-point connection and physical memory access**
 - OHCI specification
 - You can read/write memory
 - dcons(4) is a serial communication driver using this
 - Firewire is considered a legacy interface
- **USB2.0 also supports debug capability**
 - EHCI specification
 - Requires a special repeater hardware

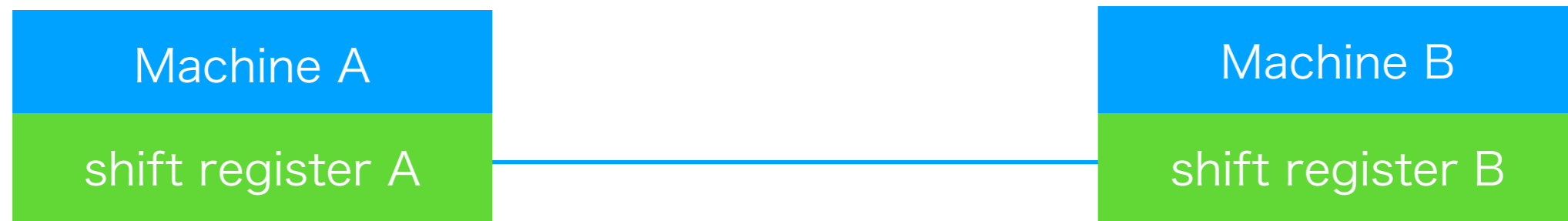
Signal Name	Wire Number
VBUS	1
D-	2
D+	3
GND	4



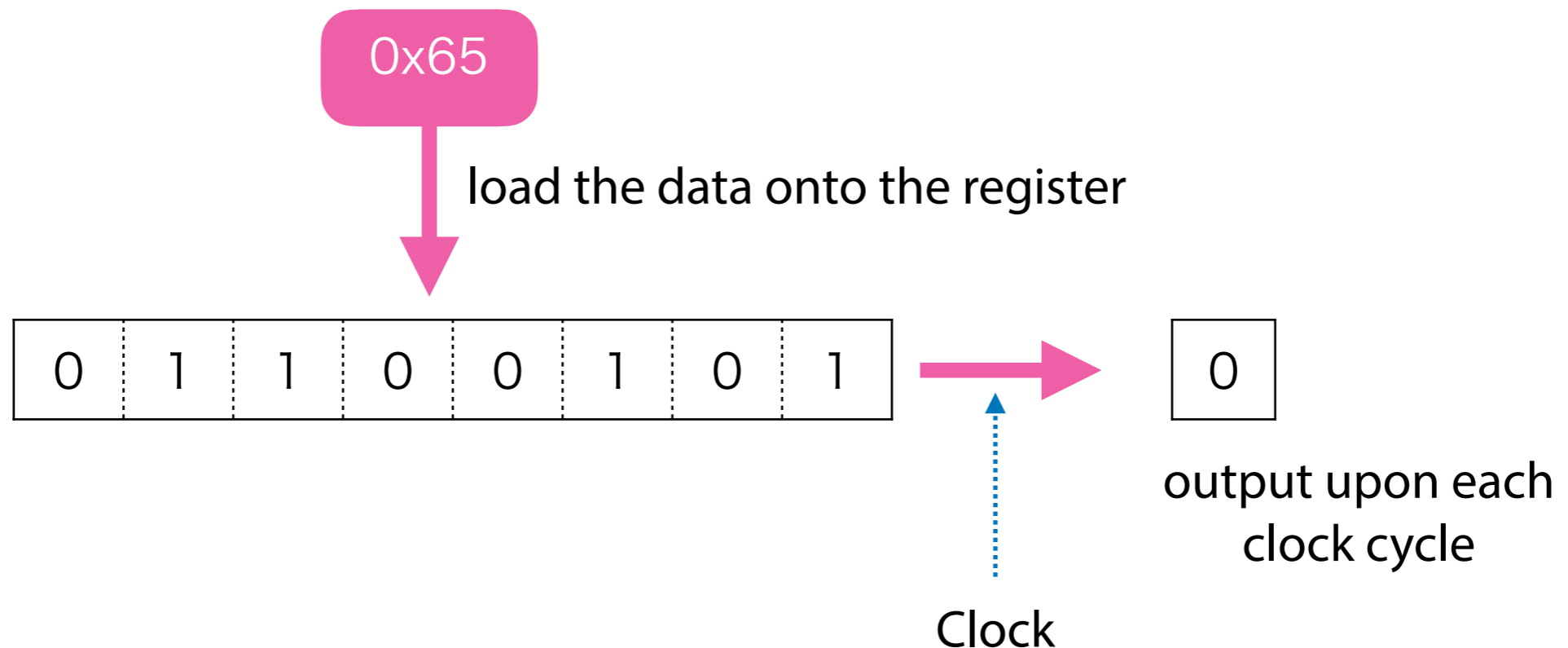
Implementation Details

USB Host/Device Controller Basics

- **Serial communication over the legacy serial ports**

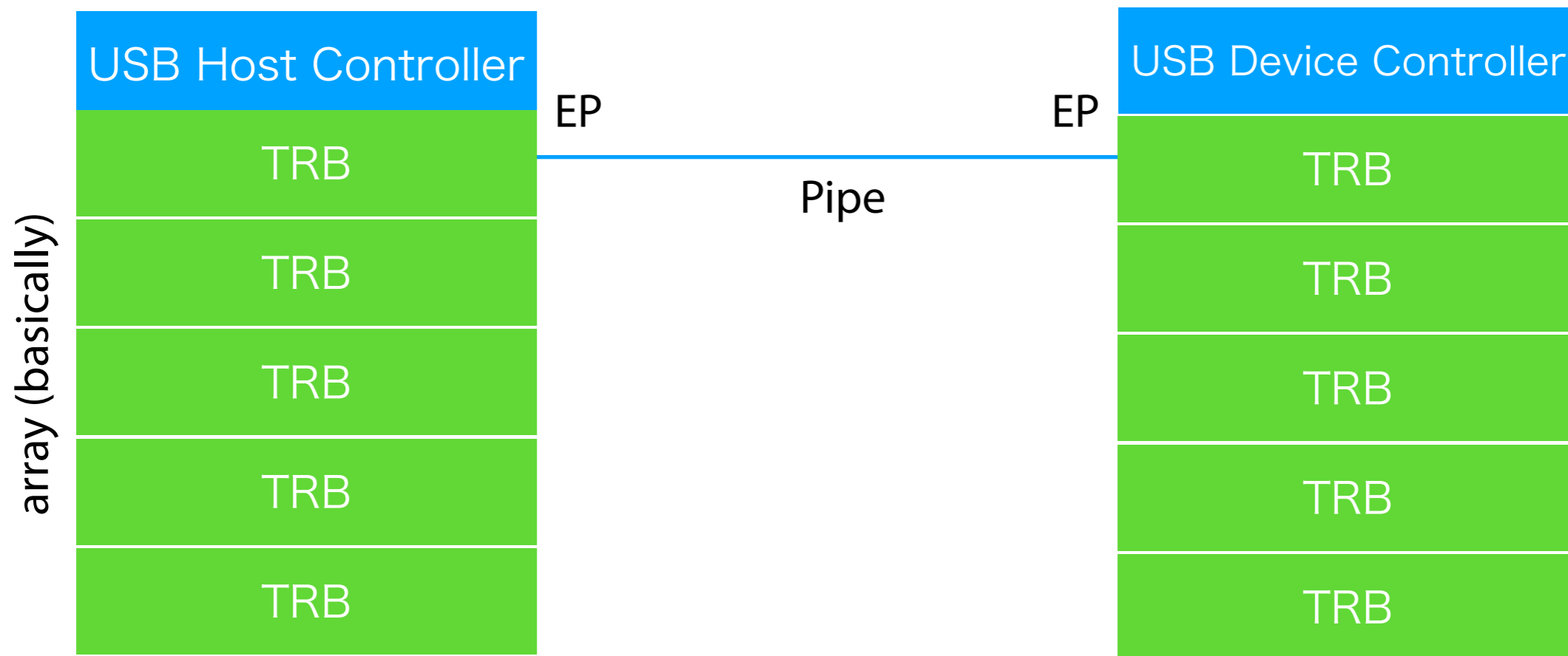


Shift register to convert data into a pulse sequence



USB Host/Device Controller Basics

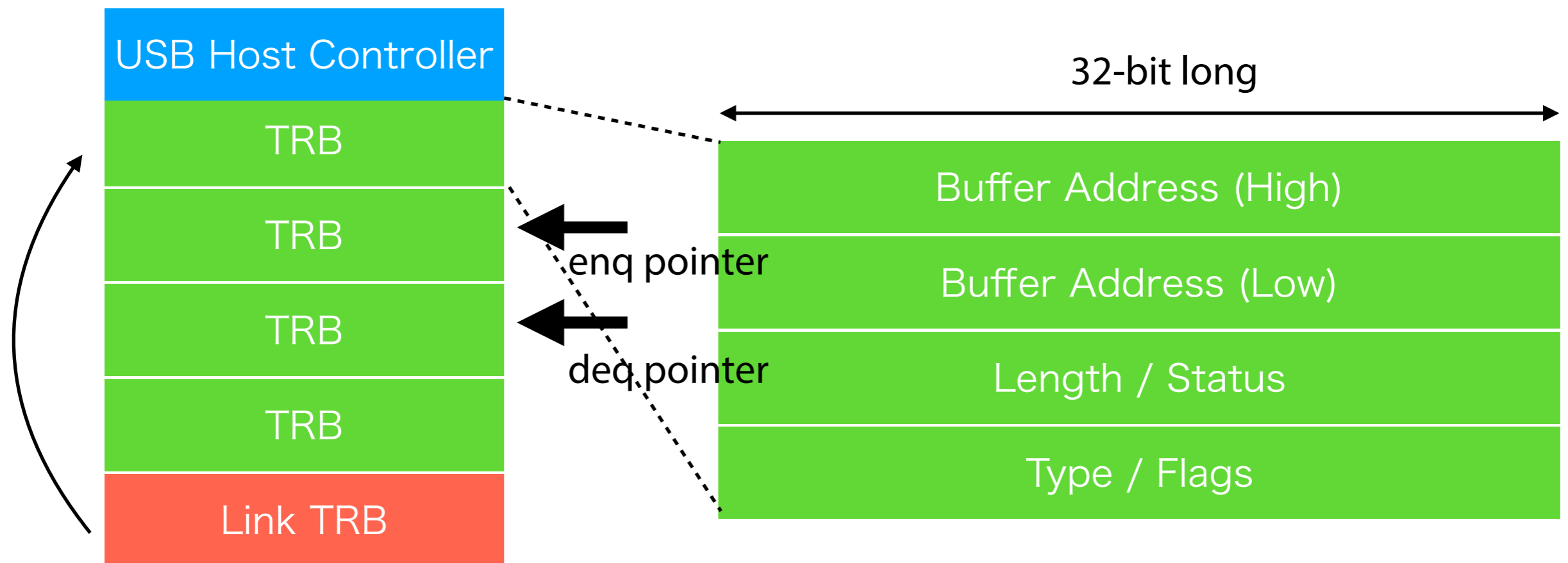
- **Serial communication over USB using xHCI**



- xHCI uses ring buffers of TRBs (Transfer Request Block)
- Data on a TRB will be transferred to another end by the controllers.
- Multiple virtual serial communications are managed by EPs (End Point)

USB Host/Device Controller Basics

- **TRB and ring structure**



- A 16-byte TRB for transfer holds a pointer
 - Normal TRB type is used to specify data transfe
 - Link TRB type can point another TRB as the next one
 - A segmented TRB buffer helps when memory is non-contiguous

Functions of USB DbC

- A virtual "device-side" controller with the minimal functionality on one of the ports on "host-side" controller:
 - Two pipes: IN and OUT
 - SuperSpeed (5Gbps) at least.
 - The max size of USB packet is 1024 bytes
 - **The host controller does not see the port after initialization**

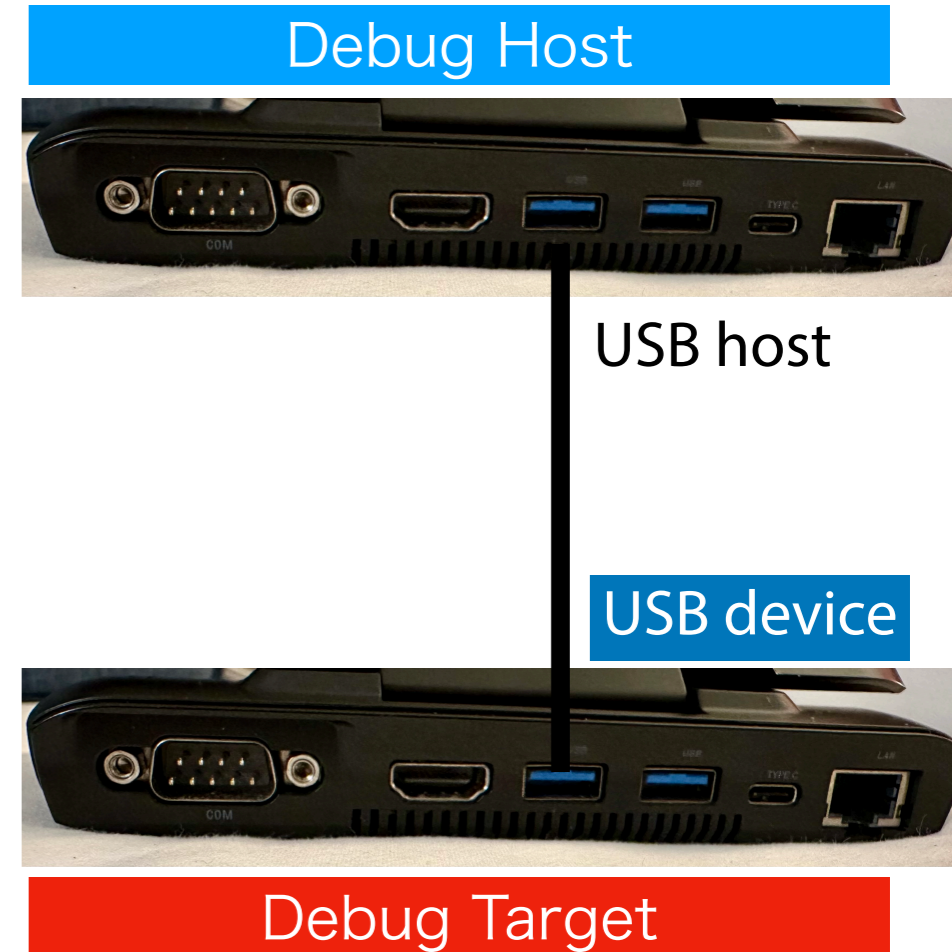
Functions of USB DbC

- A virtual "device-side" controller with the minimal functionality on one of the ports on "host-side" controller:
 - Two pipes: IN and OUT
 - SuperSpeed (5Gbps) at least.
 - The max size of USB packet is 1024 bytes
 - **The host controller does not see the port after initialization**
- **No full USB stack is required**
 - After specifying addresses for TRB ring buffers of the two pipes, what you have to do is to place your data into the ring buffer (or read it).
- `getchar()/putchar()` will be more than "`inb 0x3f8 + offset`", but writing/reading the TRB ring is still simple
- DbC is designed as a transport for more sophisticated debug feature, such as JTAG and Intel DCI (exposing processor internal states and memory region)

Software Components for DbC

- **On the Debug Host**

- A normal USB3 stack is sufficient. No DbC required.
- A client driver is required. This is because the USB device has USB Debug Class (0xdc in the bInterfaceClass field)



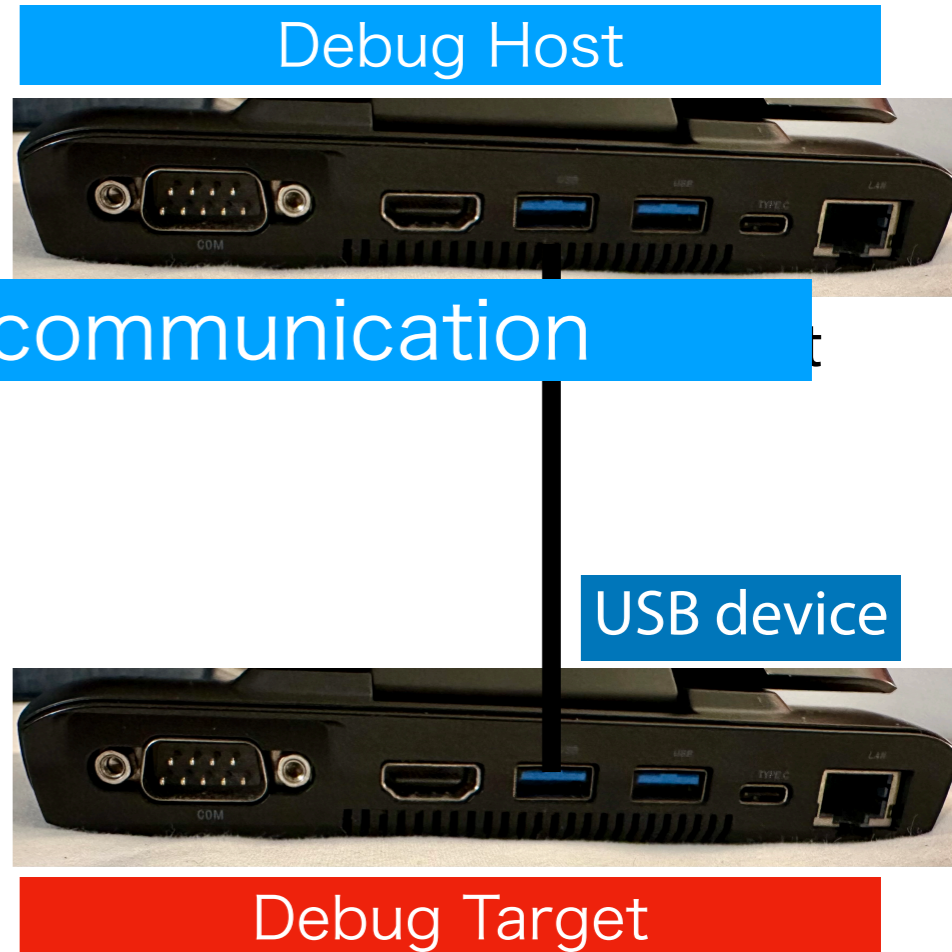
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`udbc(4)` driver for simple serial communication

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Software Components for DbC

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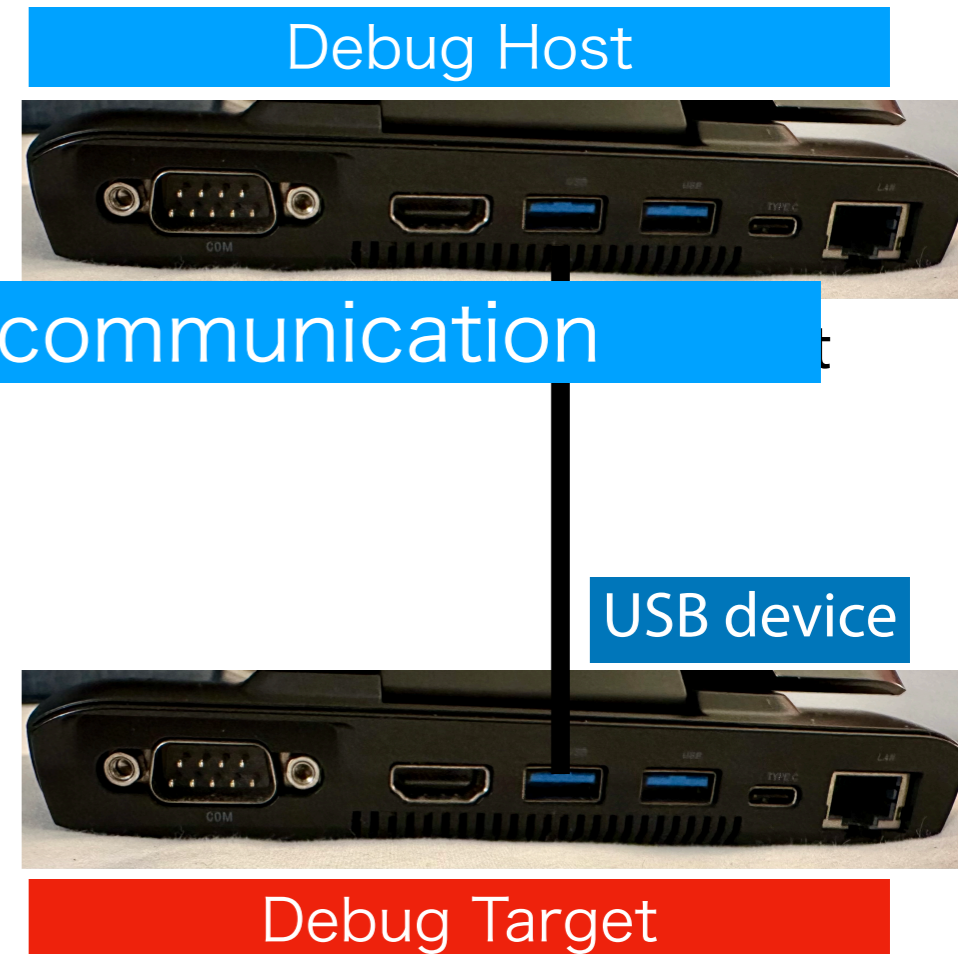
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- **On the Debug Target**

- Activation of DbC is required.
- DbC has two endpoints (IN and OUT) for bulk transfer
- TRB ring buffers for IN and OUT must be allocated in memory (DMA will handle them)



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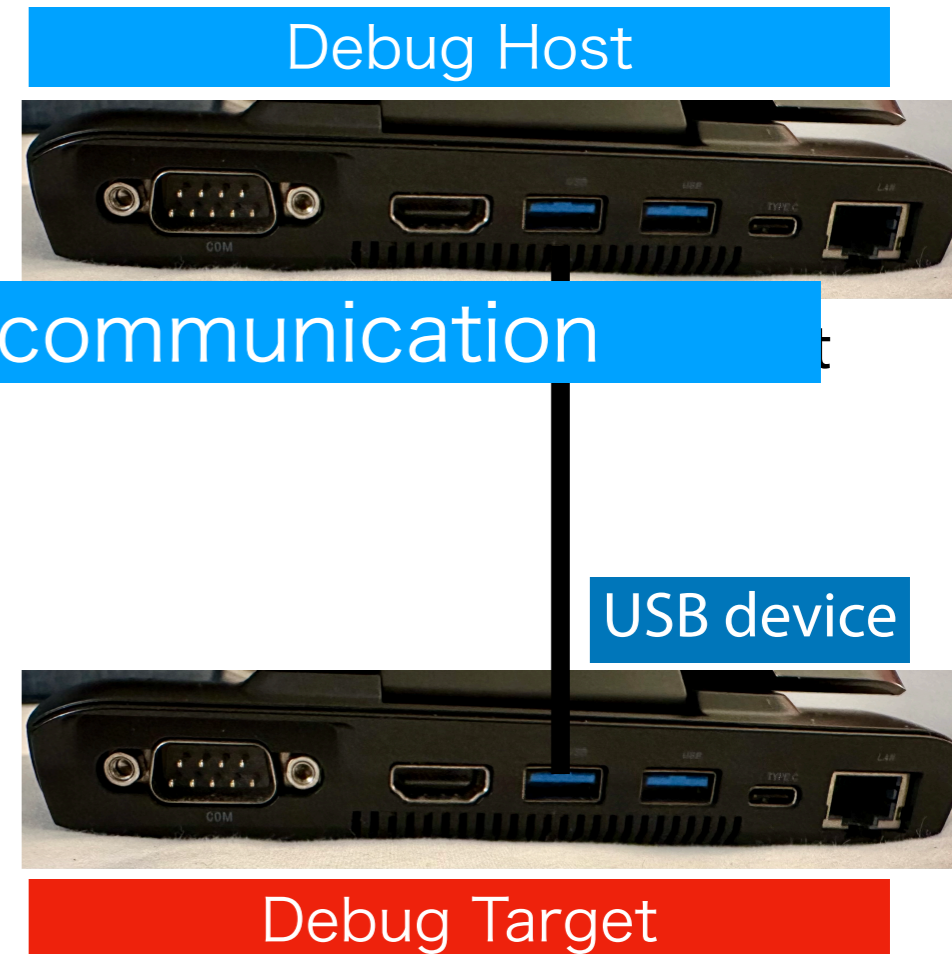
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Console backend in the loader and the kernel

- TRB ring buffers for IN and OUT must be allocated in memory (DMA will handle them)



Physical Setup

- **A-to-A USB3 Cable between the two**
 - On the debug target, **one of the ports on Root Hub** will become USB device.
 - This means that you have to find ports associated with the Root Hub. **Any USB 2.0 ports do not work.**



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 - On the debug target, **one of the ports on Root Hub** will become USB device.
 - This means that you have to find ports associated with the Root Hub. **Any USB 2.0 ports do not work.**
- **I am distributing A-A cross cable + A-A extension + A-C adapter + Beastie charm for 20 EUR here.** 8 sets are available. Catch me if you are interested in them.
- kevans@ told me that he got a cable from the following URL. It should work as well:
 - <https://www.datapro.net/products/usb-3-0-super-speed-a-a-debugging-cable.html>



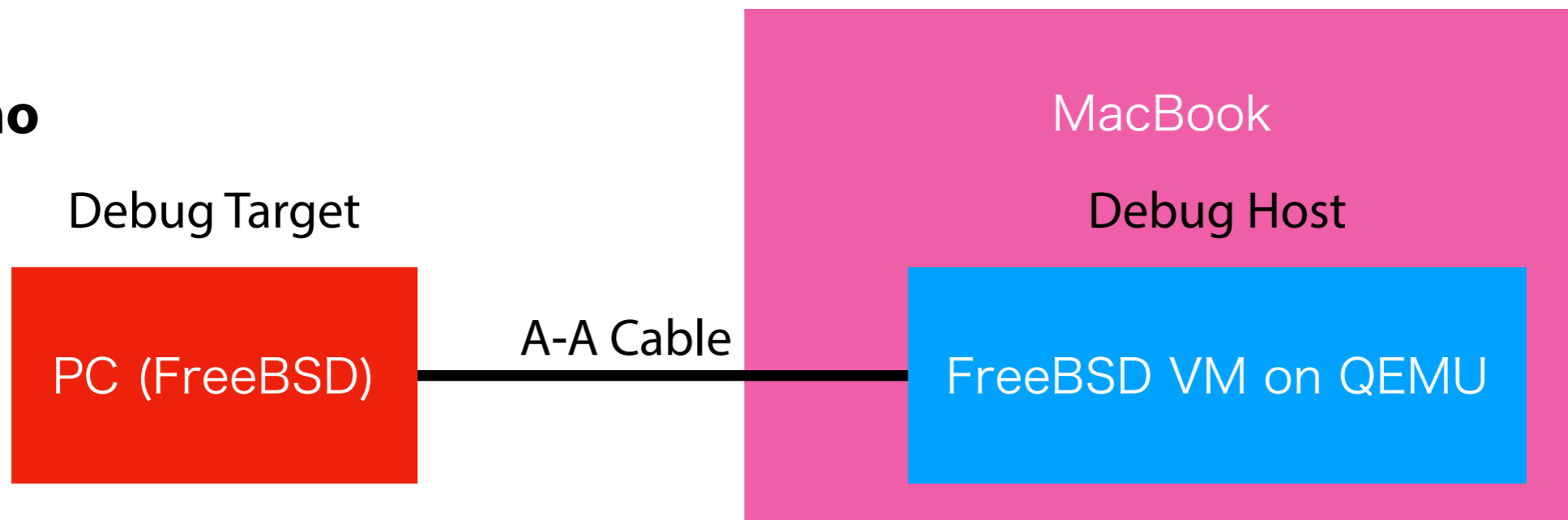
Demo and Call for Test

- **An implementation for testing is ready for you:**
 - **A unidirectional communication test from Target to Host**
<https://people.allbsd.org/~hrs/FreeBSD/udbc/20230915/>
 - Build and install udbc(4) on Debug Host
 - Boot using the memstick image on Debug Target
 - Read README.udbc for more details
 - Needs more information about if DbC works on xHCI
 - **AMD xHCIs are not supported yet in the above image.**
Send me your `pciconf -lv | grep ^xhci`
 - USB-C seems to have a linkup issue and I need to investigate it more

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- **Demo**



TODOs and Future Work

- I will submit patches after getting feedback about compatibility:
 - udbc(4)
 - simple serial console backend support in loader(8) and kernel
 - Both legacy loader and UEFI loader are supported.
 - This should not be x86-specific, and should be easy to port to other *BSDs.
- This can actually be extended to **mimic other type of USB devices** as long as drivers are prepared on the host side. My plans include:
 - **Target disk mode:** disk devices are exposed to the host when the loader runs. Maybe useful for installation or diagnostics.

Summary

- USB DbC is a feature to change one of the ports on a USB host for a USB device.
- The USB device has two EPs. You can receive/send any data over the IN and OUT pipes (virtual serial channels).
- A-A USB3 cable is required (again, catch me you want one). 5Gbps speed is supported at least.
- I need more information about device compatibility. Please try the test and let me know your xHCI device id and if it works or not.

Questions/Comments/Suggestions?

Please send your feedback to hrs@FreeBSD.org