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# **Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) for Firmware Update Specification**

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128

## Foreword

129 The *Update Specification* (DSP0267) was prepared by the Platform Management Components  
130 Intercommunications (PMCI Working Group) of the DMTF.

131 DMTF is a not-for-profit association of industry members dedicated to promoting enterprise and systems  
132 management and interoperability. For information about the DMTF, see <http://www.dmtf.org>.

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## Introduction

151 The *Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) Firmware Update Specification* defines messages and data  
152 structures for updating firmware or other code objects maintained within the firmware devices of a  
153 platform management subsystem. Additional functions related to the sequence of identifying and  
154 transferring the firmware, are also defined.

### 155 **Document conventions**

#### 156 **Typographical conventions**

157 The following typographical conventions are used in this document:

- 158 • Document titles are marked in *italics*.

# 159 Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) for Firmware Update 160 Specification

## 161 1 Scope

162 This specification defines messages and data structures for updating firmware or other objects  
163 maintained within the firmware devices of a platform management subsystem. Additional functions related  
164 to the sequence of identifying and transferring the component image, are also defined. This document  
165 does not specify the operation of PLDM messaging.

166 This specification is not a system-level requirements document. The mandatory requirements stated in  
167 this specification apply when a particular capability is implemented through PLDM messaging in a manner  
168 that is conformant with this specification. This specification does not specify whether a given system is  
169 required to implement that capability. For example, this specification does not specify whether a given  
170 system shall support firmware updates over PLDM. However, if a system does support firmware updates  
171 over PLDM or other functions described in this specification, the specification defines the requirements to  
172 access and use those functions over PLDM.

173 Portions of this specification rely on information and definitions from other specifications, which are  
174 identified in clause 2. Two of these references are particularly relevant:

- 175 • DMTF [DSP0240](#), *Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) Base Specification*, provides definitions of  
176 common terminology, conventions, and notations used across the different PLDM specifications  
177 as well as the general operation of the PLDM messaging protocol and message format.
- 178 • DMTF [DSP0245](#), *Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) IDs and Codes Specification*, defines the  
179 values that are used to represent different type codes defined for PLDM messages.

## 180 2 Normative references

181 The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated or  
182 versioned references, only the edition cited (including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions) applies.  
183 For references without a date or version, the latest published edition of the referenced document  
184 (including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions) applies.

185 ANSI/IEEE Standard 754-1985, *Standard for Binary Floating Point Arithmetic*

186 DMTF DSP0236, *MCTP Base Specification 1.2.0*,  
187 [http://dmtof.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0236\\_1.2.pdf](http://dmtof.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0236_1.2.pdf)

188 DMTF DSP0240, *Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) Base Specification 1.0*,  
189 [http://dmtof.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0240\\_1.0.pdf](http://dmtof.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0240_1.0.pdf)

190 DMTF DSP0241, *Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) Over MCTP Binding Specification 1.0*,  
191 [http://dmtof.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0241\\_1.0.pdf](http://dmtof.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0241_1.0.pdf)

192 DMTF DSP0245, *Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) IDs and Codes Specification 1.2.0*,  
193 [http://dmtof.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0245\\_1.2.pdf](http://dmtof.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0245_1.2.pdf)

194 DMTF DSP0248, *Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) for Platform Monitoring and Control Specification*  
195 *1.1.0*, [http://dmtof.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0248\\_1.1.pdf](http://dmtof.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0248_1.1.pdf)

196

- 197 DMTF DSP0249, *Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) State Sets Specification 1.0*,  
198 [http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0249\\_1.0.pdf](http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0249_1.0.pdf)
- 199 DMTF DSP0257, *Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) FRU Data Specification 1.0*,  
200 [http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0257\\_1.0.pdf](http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP0257_1.0.pdf)
- 201 IETF RFC2781, *UTF-16, an encoding of ISO 10646*, February 2000,  
202 <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2781.txt>
- 203 IETF STD63, *UTF-8, a transformation format of ISO 10646* <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/std/std63.txt>
- 204 IETF RFC4122, *A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) URN Namespace*, July 2005,  
205 <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4122.txt>
- 206 IETF RFC4646, *Tags for Identifying Languages*, September 2006,  
207 <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4646.txt>
- 208 ISO 8859-1, *Final Text of DIS 8859-1, 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 1: Latin*  
209 *alphabet No. 1*, February 1998
- 210 ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, *Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards*,  
211 <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink.exe?func=ll&objId=4230456&objAction=browse&sort=subtype>

### 212 3 Terms and definitions

213 Refer to [DSP0240](#) for terms and definitions that are used across the PLDM specifications. For the  
214 purposes of this document, the following additional terms and definitions apply.

#### 215 3.1

##### 216 activation

217 a process in which the firmware device prepares the newly transferred component images to become the  
218 active running firmware components

#### 219 3.2

##### 220 auto-apply

221 a firmware device procedure which is implemented if the component image was being directly placed into  
222 the final memory destination in parallel while the component image was being transferred

#### 223 3.3

##### 224 automatic activation

225 a process whereby the firmware device automatically activates a transferred component image during the  
226 apply stage of the firmware update process

#### 227 3.4

##### 228 AC power cycle

229 a process whereby a complete removal of power to the firmware device is performed

230 A common example is a power supply AC cord removed from the system. This will cause all power inputs  
231 to the firmware device (including any auxiliary voltage inputs) to be removed.

#### 232 3.5

##### 233 AC power cycle activation

234 a process whereby a firmware device activates any pending firmware component images which indicated  
235 an AC power cycle as its activation method.

- 236 **3.6**  
237 **code image**  
238 a collection of bytes typically executed on a processor to perform a function, and may also include non-  
239 executable data
- 240 **3.7**  
241 **component classification**  
242 the general type of component  
243 Values for this field are aligned with the Value Map from CIM\_SoftwareIdentify.Classifications. Refer to  
244 Table 19 for values.
- 245 **3.8**  
246 **component comparison stamp**  
247 a value that can be used to determine if a given component is a higher or lower version than another  
248 value using an unsigned integer comparison
- 249 **3.9**  
250 **component identifier**  
251 a vendor defined value which distinguishes between firmware components which may have identical  
252 classifications but require different component images
- 253 **3.10**  
254 **component image**  
255 a code image contained in a PLDM firmware update package associated with a firmware component of a  
256 firmware device  
257 The component image is transferred to the firmware device using PLDM commands and placed (perhaps  
258 in a modified form) into local storage used by the firmware component.
- 259 **3.11**  
260 **component image set**  
261 one or more component images contained in a firmware update package that are associated with a  
262 particular firmware device
- 263 **3.12**  
264 **device identifier record**  
265 a set of descriptors used to identify a type of firmware device
- 266 **3.13**  
267 **DC power cycle**  
268 a process whereby the firmware device has its non-auxiliary power input removed  
269 As most PLDM termini are contained within a solid state device such as an ASIC or FPGA, those devices  
270 may contain an auxiliary and non-auxiliary power inputs. Auxiliary voltage inputs are typically not affected  
271 by a DC power cycle and may continue to be energized during the activation process.
- 272 **3.14**  
273 **DC power cycle activation**  
274 a process whereby the firmware device activates any pending firmware component images which  
275 indicated a DC power cycle as its activation method.

- 276 **3.15**  
277 **firmware**  
278 one or more code images stored within a local memory structure (such as a Flash NVRAM) and  
279 accessible by a firmware device
- 280 **3.16**  
281 **firmware device**  
282 **FD**  
283 a PLDM endpoint (terminus) which contains one or more processor elements which execute firmware  
284 The firmware device interacts with the update agent to perform firmware updates of its resident firmware  
285 components. Typically this may be a PCI I/O device
- 286 **3.17**  
287 **firmware component**  
288 a logical entity representing a functional portion of a firmware device  
289 A firmware device may contain one or more firmware components each of which contains a code image  
290 that is represented by a component classification, component identifier, and version information. A  
291 firmware component may contain both an active and pending code image
- 292 **3.18**  
293 **firmware package header**  
294 a collection of fields which describe the contents of a firmware update package and for which firmware  
295 devices the firmware update package is applicable
- 296 **3.19**  
297 **firmware update baseline transfer size**  
298 the minimum amount of data that can be requested by a firmware device in an individual command when  
299 transferring a component image
- 300 **3.20**  
301 **firmware update package**  
302 a firmware package header describing the contents concatenated with one or more component images  
303 for one or more firmware devices
- 304 **3.21**  
305 **medium-specific reset**  
306 a process whereby a firmware device is reset via the specific type of interface that the PLDM terminus  
307 within the firmware device uses to communicate  
308 For example, a PCI device would have a medium-specific reset via a PCI-reset signal. The firmware  
309 device will activate any pending firmware component images which indicated a medium-specific reset as  
310 its activation method.
- 311 **3.22**  
312 **pending firmware component**  
313 a newly transferred component image has been fully delivered to the firmware device, but is not the  
314 actively running code image  
315 The firmware component will report details on the pending image (such as version, date, and its activation  
316 methods). The applicable activation method shall be performed for the pending image to become the  
317 actively running image.

318 **3.23**319 **self-contained activation**

320 capability of a firmware device whereby the newly transferred component images can immediately  
321 become the actively running firmware component code image after receiving an activate command from  
322 the update agent

323 In some cases a firmware component is not actively running (i.e. a uEFI driver which only executes on  
324 system startup) and therefore the self-contained activation will still apply.

325 **3.24**326 **software bundle**

327 one of the component classification values which represents a single component image containing  
328 multiple code objects each of which would be known only by the firmware device

329 The layout of the code objects within the software bundle is not defined in this spec.

330 **3.25**331 **system reboot**

332 a process whereby the firmware device, which may typically be contained within a platform that has a  
333 host operating system, is restarted

334 The firmware device will activate any pending firmware component images which indicated a system  
335 reboot as its activation method.

336 **3.26**337 **update agent**338 **UA**

339 a PLDM endpoint (terminus) which orchestrates passing component images from a firmware update  
340 package to a firmware device

341 Typically this agent is contained within a management controller

342 **4 Symbols and abbreviated terms**

343 Refer to [DSP0240](#) for symbols and abbreviated terms that are used across the PLDM specifications. For  
344 the purposes of this document, the following additional symbols and abbreviated terms apply.

345 **4.1**346 **FD**

347 Firmware Device

348 **4.2**349 **UA**

350 Update Agent

## 351 5 Conventions

352 Refer to [DSP0240](#) for conventions, notations, and data types that are used across the PLDM  
353 specifications.

### 354 5.1 Reserved and unassigned values

355 Unless otherwise specified, any reserved, unspecified, or unassigned values in enumerations or other  
356 numeric ranges are reserved for future definition by the DMTF.

357 Unless otherwise specified, numeric or bit fields that are designated as reserved shall be written as 0  
358 (zero) and ignored when read.

### 359 5.2 Byte ordering

360 Unless otherwise specified, as for all PLDM specifications byte ordering of multi-byte numeric fields or  
361 multi-byte bit fields is "Little Endian" (that is, the lowest byte offset holds the least significant byte, and  
362 higher offsets hold the more significant bytes).

## 363 6 PLDM for firmware update overview

364 This specification describes the operation and format of request messages (also referred to as  
365 commands) and response messages for updating firmware components of a firmware device (FD)  
366 contained within a platform management subsystem. These messages are designed to be delivered  
367 using PLDM messaging. This specification also permits a subset of commands to be implemented by a  
368 firmware device which only supports the reporting of existing firmware component details, without the  
369 ability to perform a firmware update.

370 Traditionally, device firmware has been updated by a combination of update tools and binary files  
371 provided by individual device manufacturers. Those update tools normally operate inside a host operating  
372 system (e.g. Linux/Windows/DOS), whereby each device may have their own method provided by the  
373 device manufacturers to update the firmware into flash chips on the device board. This specification  
374 identifies a common method to use PLDM messaging for transferring one or more component images to  
375 an FD within the PLDM subsystem and thereby avoiding the use of host operating system based tools  
376 and utilities.

377 The basic format that is used for sending PLDM messages is defined in [DSP0240](#). The format that is  
378 used for carrying PLDM messages over a particular transport or medium is given in companion  
379 documents to the base specification. For example, [DSP0241](#) defines how PLDM messages are formatted  
380 and sent using MCTP as the transport. The Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) for Firmware Update  
381 Specification defines messages that support the following items and capabilities:

- 382 • Component Image Transfer
  - 383 – Component image transfer mechanism does not require FD specific logic in the UA
  - 384 – For an individual firmware device, a firmware update package may contain
    - 385 • A single combined component image (component classification of Software Bundle)
    - 386 • A single component image for a single firmware component
    - 387 • Multiple component images for multiple firmware components that are applicable to
    - 388 the same firmware device
  - 389 – Transfer of a component image is requested through an offset-based method as directed
  - 390 by the FD

391

- 392 • Firmware Update Package to Firmware Device association
- 393 – A mechanism to determine which type of FD a firmware update package is targeted
- 394 – A mechanism to distinguish between firmware update packages applicable to different
- 395 instantiations of the same FD (e.g. planar vs. adapter)
- 396 – A mechanism to identify the component image that is to be transferred based on device
- 397 identifier records. A device identifier record may be based on PCI IDs, IANA ID, UUID, or a
- 398 vendor specific ID.
- 399 • Activation Requirements Gathering
- 400 – A mechanism to learn the activation requirements of the FD firmware components
- 401 – This will allow more timely and coordinated activation of all firmware components in the
- 402 system
- 403 – Activation requirements for self-activation capable firmware devices shall specify recovery
- 404 times

## 405 6.1 Firmware update concepts

406 A Firmware Device (FD) is the minimum hardware unit that the PLDM-based firmware update is applied  
 407 to and with which the Update Agent (UA) communicates to accomplish the update. The Firmware Update  
 408 Package for an FD may contain an individual component image or a group of component images which is  
 409 known as a component image set. This firmware update package is processed to update each firmware  
 410 component of the FD during the PLDM update.

411 Each type of FD has a globally unique identity which can be used to distinguish it from other types of FDs.  
 412 A device identifier record consisting of a set of device descriptors, which are typically based on industry  
 413 standard definitions, may be used to describe an FD type. For example, the descriptors for PCI devices  
 414 may include PCI Vendor ID and PCI Device ID.

415 Because an FD could be used in different instantiations (such as using the same device on an I/O  
 416 adapter vs. on a system planar), which may require different firmware loads, a corresponding more  
 417 specific set of device descriptors may be necessary to identify the type of FD intended for the update. For  
 418 example, for PCI devices the additional descriptors such as PCI Subsystem Vendor ID and PCI  
 419 Subsystem ID may be added to the identifier record used to match a firmware update package to an FD.

420 Component images that comprise the overall firmware update package each have a classification,  
 421 identifier, an optional component comparison stamp, and version.

- 422 – Classification: identifies the function type of the component image, such as UEFI driver, port
- 423 controller firmware, update SW, diagnostic code, firmware bundle, etc.
- 424 – Identifier: A unique value (per vendor) that distinguishes between component images which
- 425 may have identical classifications but contain different code images.
- 426 – Component Comparison Stamp: An optional vendor-assigned value that can be used to
- 427 compare levels between the firmware component within the FD and the component image
- 428 within the firmware update package. For example, an FD vendor might use a value for this field
- 429 in the format of MajorMinorRevisionPatch where each subfield has a range of 0x00 to 0xFF.
- 430 The component comparison stamp if implemented shall contain a value that can be compared
- 431 to another component comparison stamp using an unsigned integer compare. Therefore when
- 432 comparing component comparison stamps the lower value is down-level compared to the other
- 433 when performing an unsigned integer comparison between the two.
- 434 – Version: Contains a string describing the component image version. The version string for the
- 435 component image is provided by the FD vendor.

## 436 **6.2 Update agent**

437 The Update Agent (UA) is a function that is present within a PLDM subsystem that has the ability to  
438 discover firmware devices which are capable of performing a PLDM firmware update and subsequently  
439 transfer one or more component images to the device. Only one UA function is supported within a given  
440 PLDM subsystem.

## 441 **6.3 PLDM firmware update packaging**

442 The firmware update package provides the necessary information to be used with the PLDM Firmware  
443 Update commands.

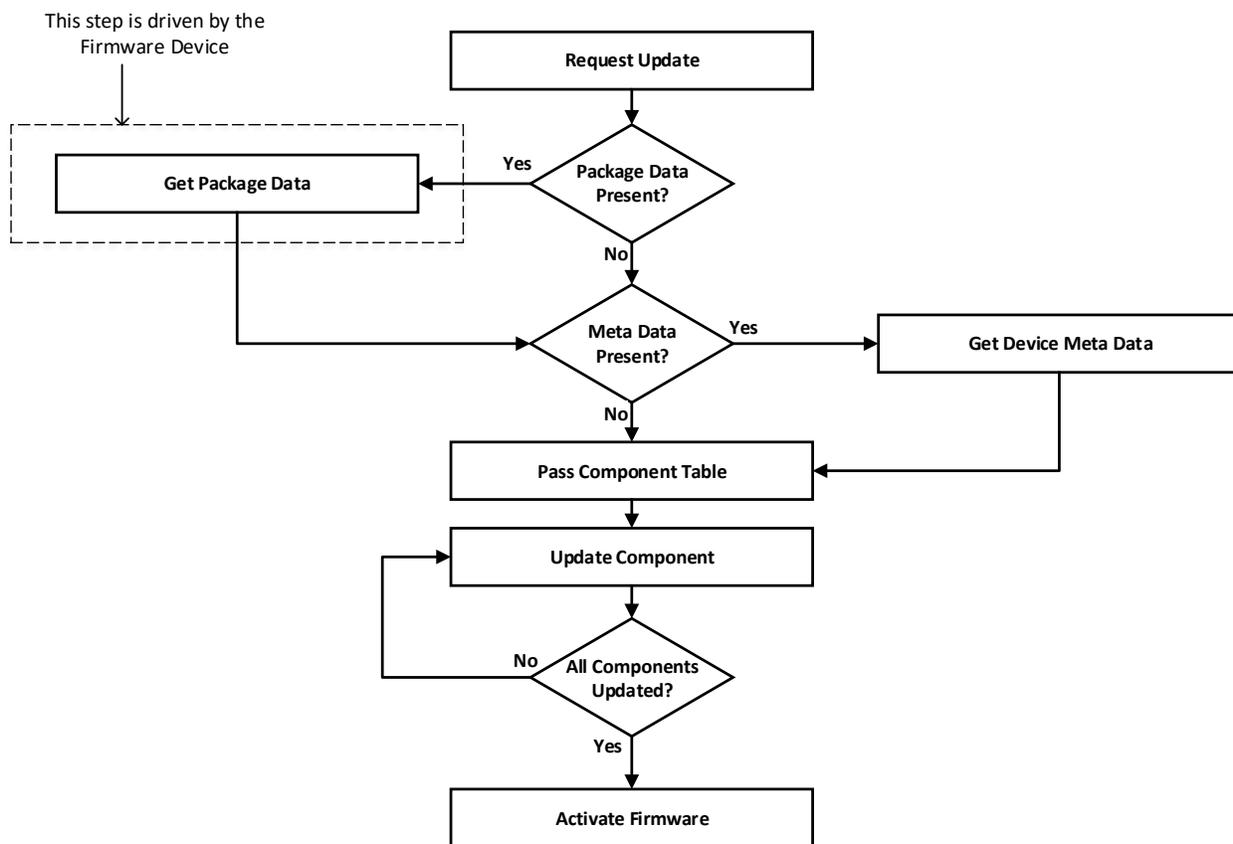
444 To assist in performing an update over PLDM, the firmware update package shall contain a firmware  
445 package header describing the contents of the firmware update package. The header shall include (refer  
446 to Clause 7 for details of the header structure):

- 447 1) A header info area describing the overall packaging version, date
- 448 2) Device identifier records to describe which FDs the update is intended for
- 449 3) Package contents information describing the component images contained within the package,  
450 including their classification, offset, size, and version
- 451 4) A checksum

## 452 **6.4 Update flow overview**

453 The flow diagram example below describes the high-level process of how the UA updates a FD. This flow  
454 occurs after the UA has determined which FD(s) the firmware update package is intended for. If there is  
455 an error or timeout whereby the entire firmware update process is canceled, then the UA may choose to  
456 reattempt the firmware update by sending a RequestUpdate command to the FD.

457



458

459

**Figure 1 – High-level firmware update flow**

460 As shown in Figure 1, updating an FD is divided into these general steps.

- 461 1) To initiate a firmware update, the UA sends the PLDM command RequestUpdate to an FD. The  
 462 FD replies with a response indicating whether it is available for firmware update. The FD shall  
 463 then enter an update mode that no longer permits another update request until the UA finishes  
 464 or cancels the firmware update. During this firmware update mode, the device may or may not  
 465 be able to provide normal service to the system depending on the capability of the device. The  
 466 indication of this ability will be returned in the GetFirmwareParameters command.
- 467 2) If the firmware update package contains optional package data for the firmware device, then the  
 468 UA shall transfer the package data to the FD prior to transferring component images. Refer to  
 469 Clause 7 for more details about the optional package data.
- 470 3) The UA may also optionally retrieve FD device metadata which will be saved by the UA during  
 471 the firmware update process and restored back to the FD after all component images have  
 472 been transferred
- 473 4) The UA passes the component information table described in the firmware package header to  
 474 the FD, which includes the identifier, component comparison stamp, classification, and version  
 475 information for each of the applicable component images. This is performed by issuing one or  
 476 more PassComponentTable PLDM commands.

- 477 5) The UA processes each of the applicable component images in the firmware update package  
478 one by one in the same sequence as is described in the firmware package header. The detailed  
479 steps of updating a component are described in clause 6.5.
- 480 6) After all component images have been successfully transferred, verified and applied into the  
481 firmware device's non-volatile storage, the UA will send the ActivateFirmware command to the  
482 FD to finish the firmware update sequence. The FD can return a maximum activation time  
483 required to perform the operation. Upon receiving the ActivateFirmware command, if self-  
484 contained activation is supported and requested by the UA, the FD should immediately enable  
485 the new component images which were transferred to become the actively running code image.  
486 The FD will then exit from update mode at the conclusion of the activation. The FD may not be  
487 able to provide normal service when activating firmware (as the endpoint may require a restart).  
488 The UA periodically sends GetStatus to the FD within the maximum activation time to detect  
489 when the activation completes.

490 Note that for components which do not support self-contained activation, the ActivateFirmware command  
491 instructs the FD to perform FD-specific actions required to set the remaining updated firmware  
492 components into a 'pending activation' state. The newly transferred component images will then become  
493 the actively running code images upon external activation (such as a medium specific reset or a host  
494 reboot). Non-self-contained activation can be scheduled for a later time via a procedure which is not  
495 defined within this specification.

- 496 7) The UA may send the CancelUpdate command at any time during the update process to the FD  
497 during firmware update, for example if an error is encountered. The FD will then exit update  
498 mode which completes the firmware update procedure. It is strongly recommended that the  
499 entire firmware update procedure is performed as a single sequence of events to avoid issues  
500 that may occur on the FD with partially updated firmware components.
- 501 8) If the UA is no longer able to communicate with the FD in order to cancel update mode, the FD  
502 itself shall provide an internal timer to exit from update mode if no commands are received.  
503 Refer to FD\_T1 in clause 6.10 of this document. If the FD had begun the apply or activate step,  
504 then it shall finish that operation before exiting from update mode, otherwise the FD should  
505 attempt to discard the component image and exit from update mode.

## 506 6.5 Detailed steps of updating a firmware component

507 The steps below define transactions required to update one firmware component. If there is any error or  
508 timeout during the transfer of a component image, the timing specifications defined within [DSP0240](#) shall  
509 be followed for command response timeouts and retries. In addition, specific PLDM Firmware Update  
510 timing specifications are defined in clause 6.10 and shall be followed.

- 511 1) The UA sends the UpdateComponent command, providing component classification,  
512 component version, component size, and update options to begin the process of updating a  
513 specific firmware component.
- 514 2) The FD proceeds to request the component image, by sending one or more  
515 RequestFirmwareData commands to the UA. The request command specifies a component  
516 image portion to be transferred via the offset and length fields in the RequestFirmwareData  
517 command. The UA will validate the request, and if within the permitted range of the component  
518 image defined by the firmware package header and additional padding, generate a successful  
519 response containing the component image portion requested by the FD. Refer to Table 21 for  
520 details on the permitted range for the request.

- 521 The size of the component image portion requested shall:
- 522 • Be equal to or larger than the firmware update baseline transfer size
  - 523 • Not exceed the MaximumTransferSize value received in the RequestUpdate command.
  - 524 • Not require the UA to add an amount of padding bytes which is greater than the firmware  
525 update baseline transfer size.
- 526 After a successful transmission of RequestFirmwareData, the FD sends the next  
527 RequestFirmwareData command to get the next portion of the component image. This step  
528 iterates until the FD receives all data transfers that are required for updating the firmware  
529 component, and signals the end of component image transfer to the Update Agent by the  
530 TransferComplete command. The UA will then proceed to the verification phase. The  
531 TransferComplete command may also be used by the FD to signal the detection of an error  
532 condition that terminates the data transfer of the component image.
- 533 3) Upon completing the component image transfer, the FD sends the TransferComplete command  
534 and transitions to the VERIFY state to verify the payload transferred. The UA can optionally  
535 send the GetStatus command to query the completion status of the verification process  
536 asynchronously. The verify step may require a large amount of time depending on the FD and  
537 the operations it must perform to verify the firmware component.
- 538 4) Once the firmware component is verified as valid by FD-specific methods, the FD sends  
539 VerifyComplete command to the UA. The FD, upon sending the command, transitions to the  
540 APPLY state which applies the payload transferred into its non-volatile storage area. Note that  
541 some FDs may not have a separate apply step as the component image was being directly  
542 placed into the final memory destination in parallel while the component image was being  
543 requested. This can occur if the FD does not have a temporary memory location to store the  
544 transfer prior to committing the component image to the permanent memory location. In this  
545 case the FD shall report this auto-apply mode of operation to the UA via the  
546 GetFirmwareParameters command, and the FD would send an ApplyComplete command  
547 immediately after the VerifyComplete command.
- 548 It is recommended that the FD temporarily disable any other management operations which  
549 may cause a reset of the device until this apply step is complete.
- 550 The UA can optionally send the GetStatus command periodically to query the completion status  
551 of this step. The apply step may require a large amount of time depending on the FD and the  
552 operations it must perform to apply the firmware component.
- 553 After component apply is complete, the FD may determine that the activation method for this  
554 firmware component is different than that reported previously in the GetFirmwareParameters  
555 command. This change in activation method shall be indicated in the ApplyComplete command.  
556 Upon completion of the apply step the FD sends the ApplyComplete command to the UA, and  
557 transitions to the READY XFER state upon receiving a successful response message from the  
558 UA.
- 559 5) If additional component images remain, the UA shall continue to the next component image by  
560 sending another UpdateComponent command. Each component image shall be transferred  
561 individually in the order which they were listed within the firmware update package.
- 562 6) Once all applicable component images have been transferred, the UA shall send  
563 ActivateFirmware, and can optionally request activation for all firmware components that  
564 indicated support for Self-Contained activation. Activation of firmware components which  
565 require a medium-specific reset, system reboot, or power cycle shall be initiated by higher level  
566 systems management software having a broader view of the overall system state. However, the  
567 ActivateFirmware command informs the FD to do any preparation necessary to use the newly  
568 transferred component images at the next activation event.

569 There are two additional commands which the UA can send to the FD during the update process.

570 1) The UA may send the CancelUpdateComponent command to cancel the update of the current  
 571 component image being transferred. If the FD has currently requested a portion of component  
 572 image data via the RequestFirmwareData command, the UA should first respond to any  
 573 outstanding RequestFirmwareData commands received before sending its request to  
 574 CancelUpdateComponent. If the FD had begun the apply or activate step, then it shall finish that  
 575 operation, otherwise the FD should attempt to discard the component image. This specification  
 576 does not describe or provide guidance on a recovery procedure if the FD operation is affected  
 577 by a partially transferred image. Upon receiving this command, the FD remains in update mode  
 578 and is capable of receiving another UpdateComponent command.

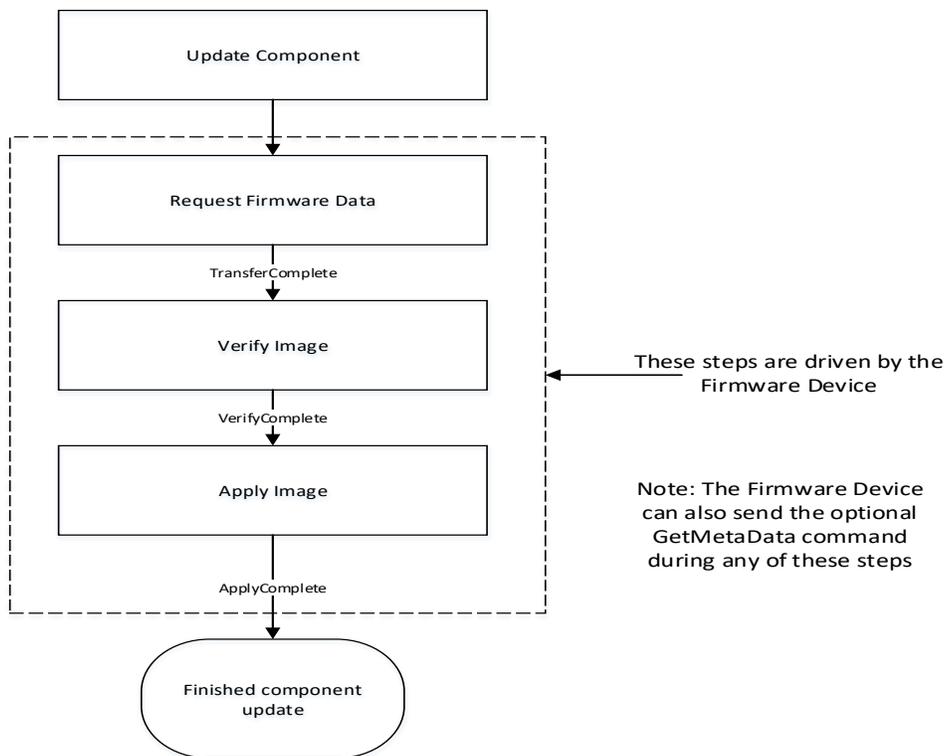
579 2) The UA may send the CancelUpdate command to cancel the entire firmware update process.  
 580 Upon receiving the command, the FD returns to the Idle state and exits from update mode. If  
 581 the FD had begun the apply or activate step, then it shall finish that operation before exiting  
 582 from update mode, otherwise the FD should attempt to discard the component image and exit  
 583 from update mode. This specification does not describe or provide guidance on a recovery  
 584 procedure if the FD operation is affected by a partially transferred image. After canceling the  
 585 update, the FD may not be able to operate normally if only a portion of the firmware update has  
 586 been completed.

587 It is strongly recommended that the entire firmware update procedure be performed as a single sequence  
 588 of events and not cancelled by the UA.

589 Other timeouts or retries may occur and the timing specification defined within clause 6.10 shall be  
 590 followed.

591 Figure 2 shows the flow for updating a single firmware component.

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593

594

**Figure 2 – Firmware component update flow**

595 **6.6 Firmware update baseline transfer size**

596 The firmware update baseline transfer size is the minimum amount of bytes that can be requested  
 597 through the RequestFirmwareData command by the FD. Both the FD and UA shall support the firmware  
 598 update baseline transfer size. The UA can advertise a higher value which it may support as indicated by  
 599 the MaximumTransferSize value in the RequestUpdate command. The firmware update baseline transfer  
 600 size is 32 bytes.

601 **6.7 Firmware component authentication**

602 The entire firmware update package could also be signed and authenticated by the UA prior to executing  
 603 the PLDM Firmware update process, however this process is not within the scope of this specification and  
 604 is not defined. A higher level entity that delivers the PLDM firmware update package to the Update Agent  
 605 can add support for authentication.

606 Firmware components are required to be authenticated by the FD through methods defined by the FD  
 607 manufacturer. It is recommended that the individual component images contain a signature which  
 608 enhances the security of the firmware update. It is up to the FD to decide what level of authentication will  
 609 be performed by the FD within the PLDM firmware update sequence during the verify process.

610 **6.8 Type Code**

611 Refer to [DSP0245](#) for a list of PLDM Type Codes in use. This specification uses the PLDM Type Code  
 612 000101b as defined in [DSP0245](#).

613 **6.9 Error completion codes**

614 PLDM completion codes for firmware update that are beyond the scope of PLDM\_BASE\_CODES in  
 615 [DSP0240](#) are defined in the list below. The usage of individual error completion codes are defined within  
 616 each of the PLDM command sections.

617 **Table 1 – PLDM firmware update completion codes**

Value	Name	Returned By	Description
Various	PLDM_BASE_CODES	FD & UA	Refer to <a href="#">DSP0240</a> for a full list of PLDM Base Code Completion values that are supported.
0x80	NOT_IN_UPDATE_MODE	FD	Received PLDM firmware update command when the FD is not in update mode.
0x81	ALREADY_IN_UPDATE_MODE	FD	Firmware device receives RequestUpdate when it's already in update mode.
0x82	DATA_OUT_OF_RANGE	UA	The requested component image portion has an initial offset which is not contained within the image data, or the offset plus the length requested exceeds the range permitted by the UA.
0x83	INVALID_TRANSFER_LENGTH	UA	The length of the requested component image portion exceeds the MaximumTransferSize negotiated in the RequestUpdate command, or is less than the firmware update baseline transfer size.
0x84	INVALID_STATE_FOR_COMMAND	FD	The FD is not in a state to expect this command.

Value	Name	Returned By	Description
0x85	INCOMPLETE_UPDATE	FD	One or more component transfers failed to complete.
0x86	BUSY_IN_BACKGROUND	FD	The FD is performing critical background task and cannot execute the command.
0x87	CANCEL_PENDING	UA	Sent by the UA when it receives a RequestFirmwareData command after sending a CancelUpdate or CancelUpdateComponent command.
0x88	COMMAND_NOT_EXPECTED	UA	Sent by the UA when it receives a command from the FD out of sequence from when it is expected.
0x89	RETRY_REQUEST_FW_DATA	UA	The Update Agent has requested a retry of the RequestFirmwareData command as it needs more time to retrieve the section of firmware to transfer.
0x8A	UNABLE_TO_INITIATE_UPDATE	FD	The Firmware Device is not able to enter into update mode to begin a transfer.
0x8B	ACTIVATION_NOT_REQUIRED	FD	The firmware device already has enabled the firmware components to become the active running image on the next external activation, or the firmware components are already activated.
0x8C	SELF_CONTAINED_ACTIVATION_NOT_PERMITTED	FD	The firmware device does not permit Self-Contained activation and returns this code when the UA requests a self-contained activation.
0x8D	NO_DEVICE_METADATA	FD	The Firmware Device has no meta data that must be retrieved by the UA prior to the start of the component image transfers.
0x8E	RETRY_REQUEST_UPDATE	FD	The Firmware Device has requested a retry of the RequestUpdate command as it needs more time to prepare for a firmware update.
0x8F	NO_PACKAGE_DATA	UA	The Update Agent has no package data available for the firmware device
0x90	INVALID_DATA_TRANSFER_HANDLE	FD & UA	The data transfer handle requested was invalid
0x91	INVALID_TRANSFER_OPERATION_FLAG	FD & UA	The transfer operation flag used in the request was invalid

618 **6.10 Timing specification**

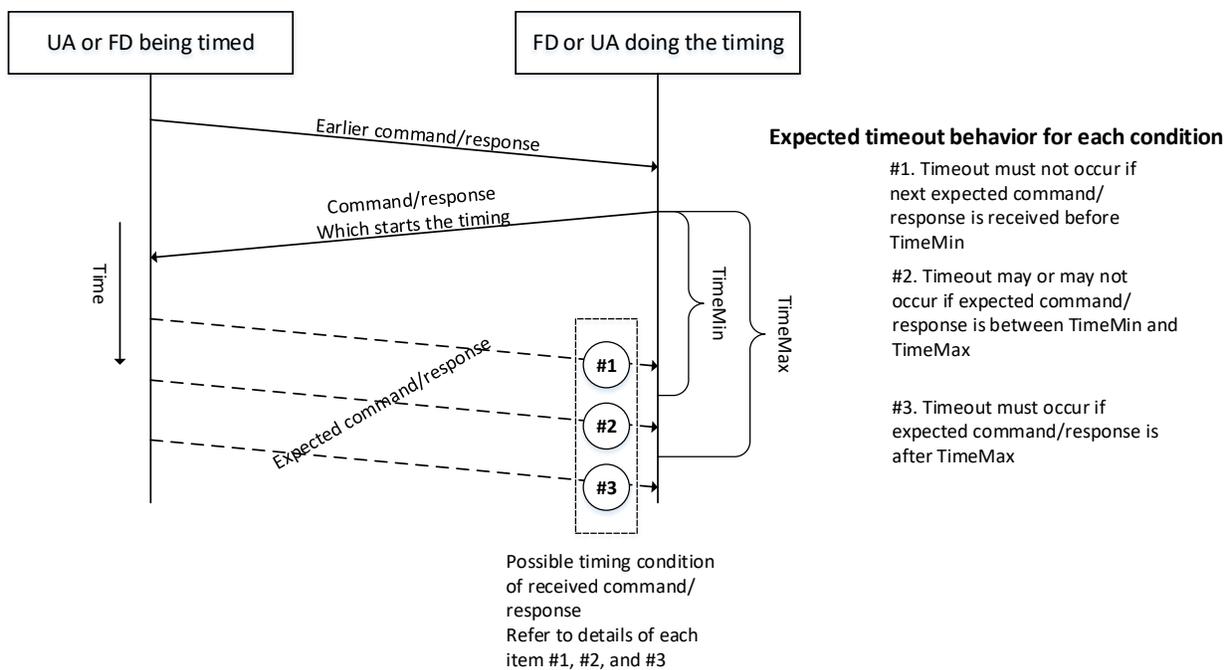
619 Table 2 below defines timing values that are specific to this document. The table below defines the timing  
 620 parameters defined for the PLDM Firmware Update Specification. In addition, all timing parameters listed  
 621 in [DSP0240](#) for command timeouts and number of retries shall also be followed. Figure 3 provides a  
 622 visual representation example of how the minimum and maximum timing parameters should be  
 623 implemented.

Table 2 – Timing Specification

Timing specification	Applicable to UA or FD	Symbol	Min	Max	Description
PLDM Base Timing	UA & FD	PNx PTx			Refer to <a href="#">DSP0240</a> for the details on these timing values which are applicable to PLDM message timeouts where a response is not received by the UA or FD after sending a request.
Number of request retries when a response is received that requires a retry	UA & FD	UAFD_T1	2		Total of three tries, minimum: the original try plus two retries.
Update mode idle timeout	FD	FD_T1	60 seconds	120 seconds	Amount of time before the FD shall exit from update mode if no command is received from the Update Agent when it's expected, during the firmware update process. For example, the FD shall wait a minimum of 60 seconds for the UA to send a PassComponentTable or UpdateComponent command.
Retry request for firmware data	FD	FD_T2	1 second	5 seconds	Amount of time for the FD to wait before resending a RequestFirmwareData command after receiving a RETRY_REQUEST_FW_DATA code from the UA.
Retry interval to send next cancel command	UA	UA_T1	500 milliseconds	5 seconds	Amount of time to wait before the UA sends an additional CancelUpdate or CancelUpdateComponent command.
Request firmware data idle timeout	UA	UA_T2	60 seconds	90 seconds	Amount of time for the Update Agent to cancel the component update if no command is received from the FD when it's expected, during the component image transfer stage. For example, the UA shall wait a minimum of 60 seconds for the FD to send another RequestFirmwareData command.
State change timeout	UA	UA_T3	180 seconds	-	Amount of time for the Update Agent to wait before canceling the component update if the ProgressPercent value in the GetStatus command remains unchanged.

Timing specification	Applicable to UA or FD	Symbol	Min	Max	Description
Retry request for update	UA	UA_T4	1 second	5 seconds	Amount of time for the UA to wait before resending a RequestUpdate command after receiving a RETRY_REQUEST_UPDATE code from the FD.
Get Package Data timeout	UA	UA_T5	1 second	5 seconds	Amount of time for the UA to wait to receive the GetPackageData command if the FD indicated that it would send that command in the response to RequestUpdate. The UA shall send CancelUpdate if this timer expires.

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**Figure 3 – Timeout behavior diagram**

## 629 7 PLDM firmware update package

630 A firmware update package that complies with the structure and requirements within this clause shall be  
 631 provided to the UA for processing and delivery of the component images to an FD using PLDM  
 632 commands. The method of how the firmware update package is delivered to the UA is outside the scope  
 633 of this specification.

634 The PLDM firmware update package contains two major sections; the firmware package header, and the  
 635 firmware package payload.

636 The firmware package header is required to describe the firmware devices that the package is intended to  
 637 update and the component images that the firmware update package contains.

638 The firmware update header supports the following:

- 639 • The firmware update package can be valid for multiple devices and allows for a method to
- 640 describe each of the supported firmware devices.

641 This is useful for the case when a device manufacturer has a family of different devices that use

642 the same component images.

- 643 • The firmware update package can be specific to a particular instantiation of the same device

644 This allows for the case such as where the planar implementation and/or one or more adapter

645 implementations of the same device use different packages. In this case the device subsystem

646 IDs could be used to differentiate between the two firmware devices.

- 647 • One to N explicit component images

648 The firmware update package can be used for a single monolithic image (component

649 classification of Software Bundle) that contains 1 or more embedded code images. In this case

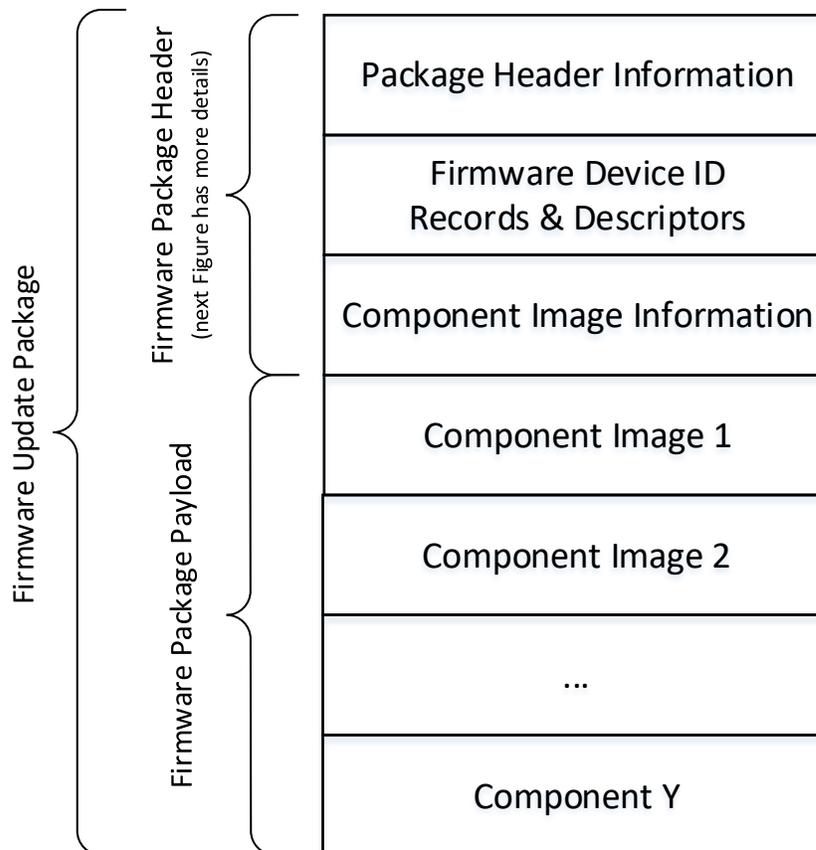
650 it appears to the UA as if the package contains just one component image but is known by the

651 FD to contain multiple bundled code images. It can also be used for multiple separate

652 component images, each of which has a vendor-specific component identifier to distinguish

653 between its different components. Up to 65535 components are supported.

654 Figure 4 shows the entire firmware update package:



655

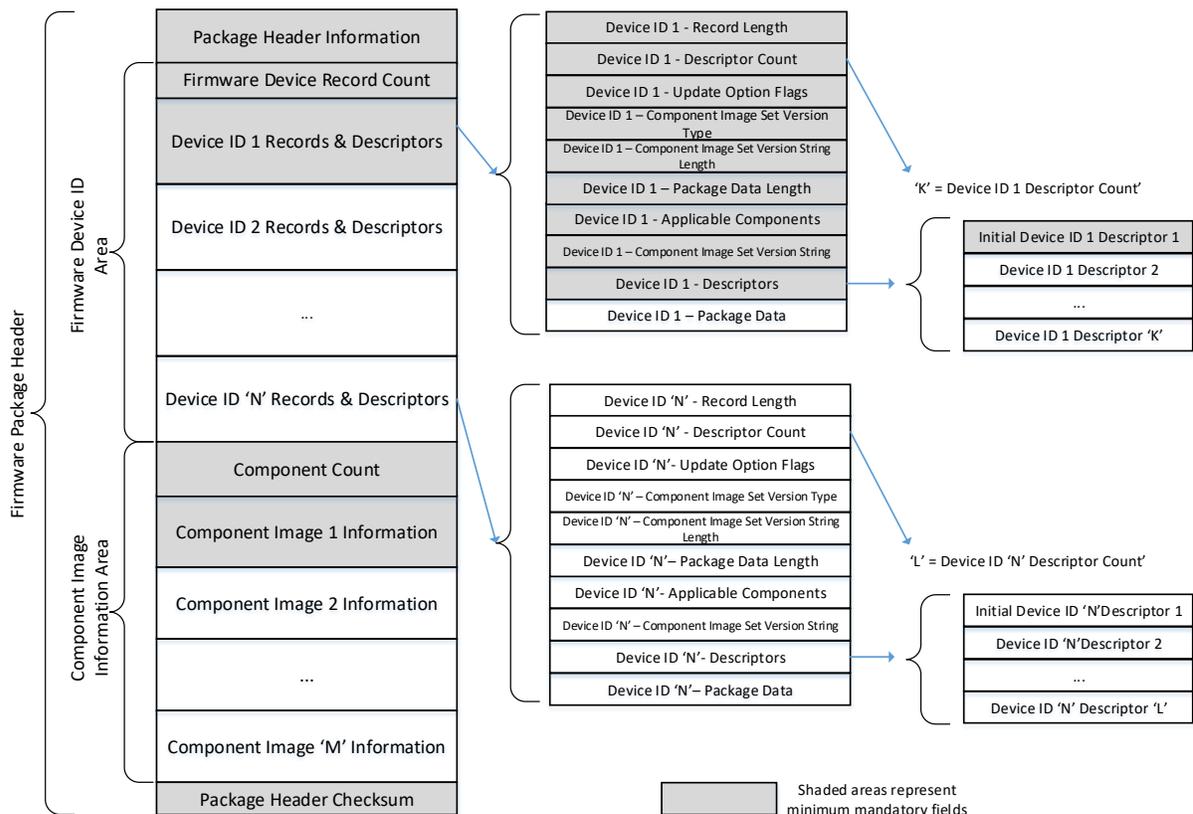
656

**Figure 4 – PLDM firmware update package**

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658 Figure 5 shows the structures within the firmware package header:

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661

662 **Figure 5 – PLDM firmware package header structure**

663 The package header information fields contain details that describe the firmware update package and  
 664 contains an identifier which the UA can use to identify that the contents within the package adhere to this  
 665 specification.

666 The firmware device identification Area is used to list the FDs that are supported by this firmware update  
 667 package and the component images associated with the device. The order of the devices within the  
 668 Device Identification Area is of no significance and does not imply any order to the update of devices  
 669 found to match.

670 The component image information area is used to describe the individual component images, the order in  
 671 which they are transferred to the firmware device, and where each component image resides within the  
 672 firmware update package.

673 The package header checksum field provides an integrity checksum for the entire firmware package  
 674 header contents.

675 The firmware package payload contains the individual component images that can be transferred to the  
 676 firmware devices. Prior to transferring the component images, the header shall be parsed by the UA to  
 677 identify the following:

- 678 – Determine if the firmware update package is applicable for updating a specific FD by comparing  
 679 device identifier records in the package header to those obtained from the FD via the  
 680 QueryDeviceIdentifiers command.

- 681 – Locate the component image for each firmware component if multiple components are
- 682 contained in the firmware update package. A bitmap of which packaged components are
- 683 intended for which matched FDs is also contained in the header.

684 A firmware update package may contain one or more component images applicable to a single FD, The  
 685 UA shall advertise each component image individually and shall transfer each of the component images,  
 686 contained within the component image set, to the FD. The firmware package header provides the  
 687 information to be able to identify a component by comparing its identifier value, along with additional  
 688 information such as the component classification.

689 **Table 3 – PLDM firmware package header**

<b>Package Header Information</b>	
<b>Byte ordering for entire header is Little Endian per Clause 5.2</b>	
<b>Type</b>	<b>Definition</b>
UUID	<p><b>PackageHeaderIdentifier</b></p> <p>Mandatory label which defines this object as a valid PLDM Firmware Update Package which includes a formatted header that complies to this specification.</p> <p>F018878CCB7D49439800A02F059ACA02 is the value to be used for this field which will identify the package as one that supports this PLDM Firmware Update specification.</p>
uint8	<p><b>PackageHeaderFormatRevision</b></p> <p>The revision number of the header structure itself. Updated when any field in the PLDM Firmware Update Header changes.</p> <p>Current definition is value 0x01.</p> <p>All other values are Reserved.</p>
uint16	<p><b>PackageHeaderSize</b></p> <p>The count of all bytes in this header structure including the fields contained within the Package Header Information, Firmware Device Identification Area, Component Image Information Area, and the Package Header Checksum sections.</p>
timestamp 104	<p><b>PackageReleaseDateTime</b></p> <p>The date and time in which this package was released.</p> <p>Refer to the PLDM Base Specification for field format definition.</p>
uint16	<p><b>ComponentBitmapBitLength</b></p> <p>The number of bits that will be used to represent the bitmap in the ApplicableComponents field for a matching device. The value shall be a multiple of 8 and be large enough to contain a bit for each component in the package.</p>
enum8	<p><b>PackageVersionStringType</b></p> <p>The type of string used in the PackageVersionString field.</p> <p>Refer to Table 20 for values.</p>
uint8	<p><b>PackageVersionStringLength</b></p> <p>The length, in bytes, of the PackageVersionString field.</p>
Variable	<p><b>PackageVersionString</b></p> <p>Package version information, up to 255 bytes.</p> <p>Contains a variable type string describing the version of this firmware update package.</p>

Firmware Device Identification Area	
Type	Definition
uint8	<p><b>DeviceIDRecordCount</b></p> <p>The count of firmware device ID records that are defined within this package. Each record consists of information about the firmware device including; the component image set that is applicable for transfer to the device, record descriptors, and optional package data.</p> <p>Each record contains a set of identifier descriptors and a component image bitmap indicating applicable firmware components in the package intended for the FD. If all descriptors contained in one of the records matches the record of identifiers returned from the FD via the QueryDeviceIdentifiers command then this package is applicable to the FD.</p>
Variable	<p><b>FirmwareDeviceIDRecords</b></p> <p>Refer to Table 4 for details of this field.</p> <p>Contains a record, a set of descriptors, and optional package data for each firmware device within the count provided from the DeviceIDRecordCount field.</p>
Component Image Information Area	
Type	Definition
uint16	<p><b>ComponentImageCount</b></p> <p>Count of individual separately defined component images contained within this firmware update package.</p>
Variable	<p><b>ComponentImageInformation</b></p> <p>Refer to Table 5 for details of this field.</p> <p>Contains details for each component image contained within this firmware update package.</p>
Package Header Checksum	
Type	Definition
uint32	<p><b>PackageHeaderChecksum</b></p> <p>The integrity checksum of the PLDM Package Header. It is calculated starting at the first byte of the PLDM Firmware Update Header and includes all bytes of the package Header structure except for the bytes in this field.</p> <p>For this specification, CRC-32 algorithm with the polynomial <math>x^{32} + x^{26} + x^{23} + x^{22} + x^{16} + x^{12} + x^{11} + x^{10} + x^8 + x^7 + x^5 + x^4 + x^2 + x + 1</math> (same as the one used by IEEE 802.3) shall be used for the integrity checksum computation. The CRC computation involves processing a byte at a time with the least significant bit first.</p>

690 The contents of the FirmwareDeviceRecords field is described in Table 4.

691 **Table 4 – Firmware device ID record**

Individual Firmware Device ID Record (this section is repeated for each Firmware Device ID)	
Type	Definition
uint16	<p><b>RecordLength</b></p> <p>The total length in bytes for this record. The length shall include the RecordLength, DescriptorCount, DeviceUpdateOptionFlags, ComponentImageSetVersionStringType, ComponentSetVersionStringLength, FirmwareDevicePackageDataLength, ApplicableComponents, ComponentImageSetVersionString, RecordDescriptors, and FirmwareDevicePackageData fields.</p>
uint8	<p><b>DescriptorCount</b></p> <p>The number of descriptors included within the RecordDescriptors field for this record.</p>

Individual Firmware Device ID Record (this section is repeated for each Firmware Device ID)	
Type	Definition
bitfield32	<p><b>DeviceUpdateOptionFlags</b></p> <p>32 bit field, each bit represents an update option.</p> <p>[31:1] – Reserved</p> <p>[0] – Continue component updates after failure</p> <p>If set, the UA shall attempt to update any remaining components after an individual component update fails as the FD will remain in the Update mode. This includes continuing after a non-zero ComponentResponseCode is received from the FD in the PassComponentTable command response.</p>
enum8	<p><b>ComponentImageSetVersionStringType</b></p> <p>The type of string used in the ComponentImageSetVersionString field.</p> <p>Refer to Table 20 for values.</p>
uint8	<p><b>ComponentImageSetVersionStringLength</b></p> <p>The length, in bytes, of the ComponentImageSetVersionString.</p>
uint16	<p><b>FirmwareDevicePackageDataLength</b></p> <p>The length in bytes of the FirmwareDevicePackageData field. If no data is provided in the firmware update package for the Firmware Device described by this portion of the header, then this length field should be set to 0x0000.</p>
Variable Bitfield	<p><b>ApplicableComponents</b></p> <p>The size of this bitfield is based on the value contained in the ComponentBitmapBitLengthfield. Bitmap of which firmware components are applicable to FDs which match this Device Identifier record. A set bit N indicates the Nth (0-based) component in the payload (which is described by the Nth entry in the component information area of the package header) is applicable to this device. Since the Component Bitmap Bit Length field (a multiple of 8) may contain bit positions not associated with any component (if the number of components is not a multiple of 8), those bit positions will contain 0 and are located in the high order bit positions within the bitfield.</p>
Variable	<p><b>ComponentImageSetVersionString</b></p> <p>Component Image Set version information, up to 255 bytes.</p> <p>Contains a variable type string describing the version of the set of component images which are applicable to the firmware device indicated in this device ID record.</p>
Variable	<p><b>RecordDescriptors</b></p> <p>Refer to Table 6 for details of these fields and the values that can be selected.</p>
Variable	<p><b>FirmwareDevicePackageData</b></p> <p>An optional data field that can be provided within the firmware update package which the UA shall transfer to the FD during the firmware update process. The UA has no knowledge of what data is contained within this field, and will simply pass the contents of this field when the FD requests it via the GetPackageData command response.</p> <p>If the FirmwareDevicePackageDataLength field is set to 0x0000 then this field contains no data and is zero bytes in length.</p>

692 A firmware device record shall have at least one descriptor, but typically will have additional descriptors  
 693 that the UA will use to match against a FD. Each descriptor is comprised of three fields: (1) Type (2)  
 694 Length (3) Value. The initial descriptor is restricted to one of three types, while additional descriptors can  
 695 choose from a larger range of type values including a vendor defined type. Refer to Table 6 for more  
 696 details.

697 The contents of the ComponentImageInformation field is described in Table 5.

**Table 5 – Component image information**

Individual Component Image Information (repeated for each component image)	
Type	Definition
uint16	<p><b>ComponentClassification</b>                      FD vendor selected value to indicate specific FD component.                      Values for this field are aligned with the Value Map from CIM_SoftwareIdentify.Classifications.                      Refer to Table 19 for values.</p>
uint16	<p><b>ComponentIdentifier</b>                      FD vendor selected unique value to distinguish between component images.</p>
uint32	<p><b>ComponentComparisonStamp</b>                      When ComponentOptions bit 1 is set, this field shall contain a FD vendor selected value to use as a comparison value in determining if a firmware component is down-level or up-level. For the same component identifier, the greater of two component comparison stamps is considered up-level compared to the other when performing an unsigned integer comparison.                      FD vendors should choose the value for the comparison stamp in a manner that permits interim component versions such as patch releases. For example, a value for this field may follow the format of MajorMinorRevisionPatch where each subfield has a range of 0x00 to 0xFF.                      When ComponentOptions bit 1 is not set, this field should use the value of 0xFFFFFFFF.</p>
bitfield16	<p><b>ComponentOptions</b>                      [15:2] – reserved                      [1] – Use Component Comparison Stamp                      When set, this bit indicates to the UA that the ComponentComparisonStamp field should be used for comparing this component against the component currently installed within the FD. If this bit is not set, the UA can only use the ComponentVersionString information which may not provide a direct comparison method to determine whether the component is higher or lower than one which is currently installed within the FD.                      [0] - Force Update                      When set, this bit indicates to the UA that it should request a comparison override (update the firmware component even if the update would take the component to a lower or equal component comparison stamp, or version string, than is currently active) in the UpdateComponent command for this component.</p>
bitfield16	<p><b>RequestedComponentActivationMethod</b>                      Provides the ability for the firmware update package to request an activation method that the UA should use for the component images being updated.                      The UA would use the information from this field, along with the activation methods supported by the firmware device directly to determine the appropriate method for activation of the new code.                      Set each requested activation method to 1b (multiple choices are possible).                      [15:6] – Reserved                      [5] - AC power cycle                      [4] - DC power cycle                      [3] - System reboot                      [2] - Medium-specific reset                      [1] - Self-Contained (can be performed upon transmission of ActivateFirmware command)                      [0] - Automatic (becomes active as the Apply completes, or as download completes if the FD performs an auto-apply)</p>
uint32	<p><b>ComponentLocationOffset</b>                      Offset in Bytes from byte 0 of the package header to where the component image begins.</p>

Individual Component Image Information (repeated for each component image)	
Type	Definition
uint32	<b>ComponentSize</b> Size in Bytes of the Component image.
enum8	<b>ComponentVersionStringType</b> The type of string used in the ComponentVersionStringField. Refer to Table 20 for values.
uint8	<b>ComponentVersionStringLength</b> The length, in bytes, of the ComponentVersionString.
Variable	<b>ComponentVersionString</b> Component version information up to 255 bytes. Contains a variable type string describing the component version.

699 The content of the RecordDescriptors field is described in Table 6.

700 **Table 6 – Descriptor definition**

Initial Descriptor (This first initial descriptor (Type, Length, and Value) is mandatory)	
Type	Definition
uint16	<b>InitialDescriptorType</b> Indicates the type of the Initial descriptor. Refer to Table 7 for possible values. The initial descriptor for a device shall be defined by one of the following (PCI Vendor ID, IANA Enterprise ID, UUID, PnP Vendor ID, or ACPI Vendor ID). If the FD uses Vendor Defined values as part of its implementation of this specification (for example to provide a vendor defined error code or component classification), then the initial descriptor shall be set to either PCI Vendor ID or IANA Enterprise ID.
uint16	<b>InitialDescriptorLength</b> Indicates the length, in bytes, of the InitialDescriptorData field. Refer to Table 7 for possible values.
Variable	<b>InitialDescriptorData</b> Payload containing the identifier value for the initial descriptor. Refer to Table 7 for details.
Optional Additional Descriptors (repeated for each additional descriptor) For each additional descriptor three fields are provided (Type, Length, Value)	
Type	Definition
uint16	<b>AdditionalDescriptorType</b> Indicates the type of the additional descriptor. Refer to Table 7 for possible values.
uint16	<b>AdditionalDescriptorLength</b> Indicates the length, in bytes, of the AdditionalDescriptorIdentifierData field. Refer to Table 7 for possible values.
Variable	<b>AdditionalDescriptorIdentifierData</b> Payload containing the identifier value for the additional descriptors. Refer to Table 7 for details.

701 Table 7 provides a list of available descriptor types that can be used by the firmware package header and  
 702 FD devices. When the FD is a PCI device, there are four descriptors that are mandatory to be  
 703 implemented.

704

**Table 7 – Descriptor identifier table**

Any one of the highlighted rows can be used for the Initial Device Descriptor		
Type	Length	Value
0x0000 – PCI Vendor ID	2 bytes	PCI Vendor ID assigned to the FD vendor. If the FD is a PCI device, this descriptor shall be the initial descriptor.
0x0001 – IANA Enterprise ID	4 bytes	IANA Enterprise ID assigned to the FD vendor.
0x0002 – UUID	16 bytes	UUID assigned to the FD. Refer to PLDM Base Specification for UUID format. Version 1 format is recommended.
0x0003 – PnP Vendor ID	3 bytes	PnP Vendor ID, in ASCII characters, assigned to the FD vendor. Refer to the PnP & ACPI Registry for more details. <a href="http://www.uefi.org/PNP_ACPI_Registry">http://www.uefi.org/PNP_ACPI_Registry</a>
0x0004 – ACPI Vendor ID	4 bytes	ACPI Vendor ID, in ASCII characters, assigned to the FD vendor. Refer to the PnP & ACPI Registry for more details. <a href="http://www.uefi.org/PNP_ACPI_Registry">http://www.uefi.org/PNP_ACPI_Registry</a>
0x0100 – PCI Device ID	2 bytes	PCI Device ID assigned by the FD vendor. If the FD is a PCI device, this descriptor shall be provided.
0x0101 – PCI Subsystem Vendor ID	2 bytes	PCI Subsystem Vendor ID assigned to the FD vendor. If the FD is a PCI device, this descriptor shall be provided.
0x0102 – PCI Subsystem ID	2 bytes	PCI Subsystem Device ID assigned by the FD vendor. If the FD is a PCI device, this descriptor shall be provided.
0x0103 – PCI Revision ID	1 byte	PCI Revision ID assigned by the FD vendor.
0x0104 – PnP Product Identifier	4 bytes	PnP Product Identifier, in ASCII characters, assigned to the FD vendor. Refer to the PnP & ACPI Registry for more details. <a href="http://www.uefi.org/PNP_ACPI_Registry">http://www.uefi.org/PNP_ACPI_Registry</a>
0x0105 – ACPI Product Identifier	4 bytes	ACPI Product Identifier, in ASCII characters, assigned by the FD vendor. Refer to the PnP & ACPI Registry for more details. <a href="http://www.uefi.org/PNP_ACPI_Registry">http://www.uefi.org/PNP_ACPI_Registry</a>
0xFFFF – Vendor Defined	Variable	See Table 8 If the FD or package header uses a Vendor Defined value then the initial descriptor shall be set to either PCI Vendor ID or IANA Enterprise ID.

705 Table 8 provides details for the value field of a vendor defined descriptor.

706

**Table 8 – Vendor-defined descriptor value definition**

Type	Definition
enum8	<b>VendorDefinedDescriptorTitleStringType</b> The type of string used in the VendorDefinedDescriptorTitleString field. Refer to Table 20 for values

Type	Definition
uint8	<b>VendorDefinedDescriptorTitleStringLength</b> The length, in bytes, of the VendorDefinedDescriptorTitleString.
Variable	<b>VendorDefinedDescriptorTitleString</b> Vendor Defined Descriptor information up to 255 bytes. Contains a variable type string describing the Vendor's descriptor for the FD device.
Variable	<b>VendorDefinedDescriptorData</b> Vendor-specific descriptor value. Value will be treated as binary data by the UA.

707 **7.1 Package to firmware device association**

708 The UA can associate a given firmware update package to all applicable FDs by using the following  
709 steps:

710 *FOR each FD that supports PLDM for Firmware Update*

711 *Retrieve FD identifier records via the QueryDeviceIdentifiers command*

712 *MATCH = FALSE; Start at First Device Identifier Record in the package header*

713 *WHILE ((MATCH==FALSE) AND (Device Identifier Record(s) remain in package))*

714 *Read Device Identifier Record from Package Header*

715 *IF all Package Device Identifier Record descriptors match FD descriptors*

716 *MATCH = TRUE; Selected Record = Current Record; Break;*

717 *Move to next Device Identifier Record in package header*

718 Note that all descriptors in a package Device Identifier Record shall match those returned by the FD but  
719 not vice-versa (the FD may return more descriptors than are indicated in the firmware package header  
720 Device Identifier record).

721 Each FD that generated a match can accept components from the firmware update package.

722 **8 Operational behaviors**

723 This clause describes the operating states of the FD.

724 **8.1 State definitions**

725 The following states are required to be implemented by the FD.

726 • IDLE

727     – IDLE is the default state in which the firmware device shall always start after an  
728         initialization. In this state the FD is not performing any firmware update actions as it has not  
729         received a RequestUpdate command from the UA.

730 • LEARN COMPONENTS

731     – After receiving the RequestUpdate command, the FD moves to this state while waiting to  
732         receive the PassComponentTable command from the UA. The FD will then learn the size,  
733         identifier, component comparison stamp, classification and version of the component  
734         images the UA intends to send.

- 735       •   READY XFER
  - 736       –   After learning the component image information, the FD moves to this state to wait for the
  - 737       –   command initiating a component image transfer. This state is re-entered after each
  - 738       –   component image is transferred, verified and applied. The FD remains in this state after all
  - 739       –   firmware components have been applied as it waits for an activation command.
  
- 740       •   DOWNLOAD
  - 741       –   After receiving the command to update a firmware component, the FD moves to this state
  - 742       –   to begin requesting the transfer of portions of the component image from the UA. When an
  - 743       –   entire component image has been transferred, the UA is informed and the FD moves to the
  - 744       –   VERIFY state.
  
- 745       •   VERIFY
  - 746       –   In this state the FD performs a validation check of the firmware component, it is up to the
  - 747       –   FD to determine the method used for verification of the code image. Upon successful
  - 748       –   verification, the FD informs the UA and moves to the APPLY state.
  
- 749       •   APPLY
  - 750       –   In this state the FD writes the verified code image to the non-volatile storage area that will
  - 751       –   contain the code image within the device. When completed, the FD moves to the READY
  - 752       –   XFER state
  
- 753       •   ACTIVATE
  - 754       –   The activation request from the UA occurs after all component images have been
  - 755       –   transferred, verified and applied. If requested, the FD performs immediate activation of the
  - 756       –   firmware components which have been described as supporting the 'self-contained'
  - 757       –   activation method. The FD also enables all other newly transferred code images to become
  - 758       –   the actively running firmware on the next initialization. After activation the FD moves to the
  - 759       –   IDLE state

760   **8.2 State machine**

761   Table 9 describes the operating states, responses, and transitions between states that the FD shall  
 762   implement. The transition to the next state occurs after the FD performs the response action. In cases  
 763   where the FD is sending a command to the UA, the transition does not occur until the UA successfully  
 764   acknowledges the command (i.e. with a corresponding response and CompletionCode value of 0). Two  
 765   commands, GetFirmwareParameters and QueryDeviceIdentifiers, are considered 'inventory' type  
 766   commands and can be sent by the UA to the FD in any state. In addition, the GetStatus command may  
 767   also be sent from the UA to the FD in any state.

768                           **Table 9 – Firmware device state machine**

Current State	Trigger	Response	Next State
IDLE	RequestUpdate	Success	LEARN COMPONENTS
	RequestUpdate	Unable to Initiate Update or Retry Request Update	IDLE
	QueryDeviceIdentifiers	Success with Identifiers	IDLE
	GetFirmwareParameters	Success with firmware info	IDLE
	GetStatus	Success with info	IDLE
	Any other command	Not in Update Mode	IDLE
LEARN	FD_T1 timeout waiting for next	None	IDLE

Current State	Trigger	Response	Next State
COMPONENTS	command or response to GetPackageData		
	GetPackageData	Success	LEARN COMPONENTS
	GetDeviceMetaData	Success	LEARN COMPONENTS
	PassComponentTable with valid TransferFlag set to Start or Middle	Success	LEARN COMPONENTS
	PassComponentTable with valid TransferFlag set to End or StartAndEnd	Success	READY XFER
	PassComponentTable with invalid TransferFlag	Error CompletionCode	LEARN COMPONENTS
	CancelUpdate	Success	IDLE
	QueryDeviceIdentifiers	Success with Identifiers	LEARN COMPONENTS
	GetFirmwareParameters	Success with firmware info	LEARN COMPONENTS
	GetStatus	Success with info	LEARN COMPONENTS
	Any other Update command	Invalid State Machine	LEARN COMPONENTS
	READY XFER	FD_T1 timeout waiting for next command	None
RequestUpdate		Already In Update Mode	READY XFER
GetFirmwareParameters		Success with firmware info	READY XFER
UpdateComponent with invalid or unsupported parameters		Non-zero ComponentCompatibilityResponseCode response	READY XFER
UpdateComponent with supported and acceptable parameters		Success	DOWNLOAD
GetMetaData		Success	READY XFER
ActivateFirmware after all expected components have completed transfer, verify and apply		Success with Activation Delay Time	ACTIVATE
ActivateFirmware prior to all expected components completed		Incomplete Update response	READY XFER
CancelUpdate		Success	IDLE
QueryDeviceIdentifiers		Success with Identifiers	READY XFER
GetFirmwareParameters		Success with firmware info	READY XFER
GetStatus		Success indicating READY XFER state	READY XFER
Any other Update command		Invalid State Machine	READY XFER

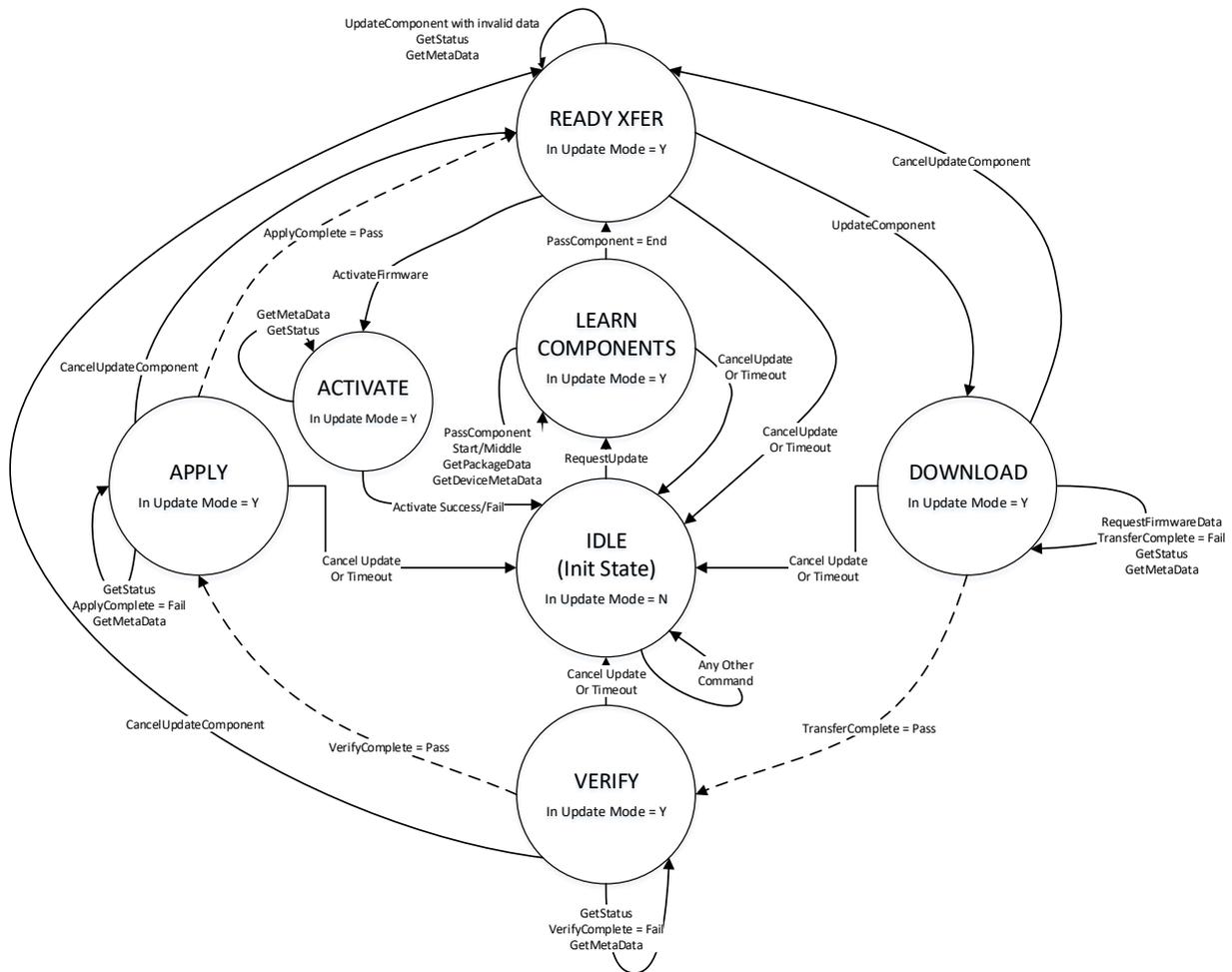
Current State	Trigger	Response	Next State
DOWNLOAD	FD_T1 timeout waiting for response to RequestFirmwareData	None	IDLE
	Ready to request next component image portion	Send RequestFirmwareData command	DOWNLOAD
	Receive RequestFirmwareData response with image portion	Process data	DOWNLOAD
	All necessary data received and processed for this component	Send TransferComplete command with succesful TransferResult	VERIFY
	Corrupt data received	Send TransferComplete command with failure TransferResult	DOWNLOAD
	Error response to RequestFirmwareData	Send TransferComplete command with failure TransferResult	DOWNLOAD
	Retry response to RequestFirmwareData	Delay, then send RequestFirmwareData command for same component image portion as prior request)	DOWNLOAD
	CancelUpdateComponent	Success	READY XFER
	CancelUpdate	Success	IDLE
	QueryDeviceIdentifiers	Success with Identifiers	DOWNLOAD
	GetFirmwareParameters	Success with firmware info	DOWNLOAD
	GetMetaData	Success	DOWNLOAD
	GetStatus while downloading	Download in progress	DOWNLOAD
	GetStatus after successful download	Download successful	DOWNLOAD
	Any other command	Invalid State Machine	DOWNLOAD
VERIFY	GetStatus while verifying	Verification in progress	VERIFY
	GetStatus after successful verify	Verification successful	VERIFY
	GetStatus after failure to verify	Verification failed	VERIFY
	Verify completes successfully	Send VerifyComplete command with successful VerifyResult	APPLY
	Verify ended with failure	Send VerifyComplete command with failure VerifyResult	VERIFY
	CancelUpdateComponent	Success	READY XFER
	CancelUpdate	Success	IDLE
	QueryDeviceIdentifiers	Success with Identifiers	VERIFY
	GetFirmwareParameters	Success with firmware info	VERIFY
	GetMetaData	Success	VERIFY
	Any other command	Invalid State Machine	VERIFY
APPLY	GetStatus while applying	Apply in progress	APPLY
	GetStatus after successful apply	Apply successful	APPLY
	GetStatus after apply failure	Apply failed	APPLY

Current State	Trigger	Response	Next State
	Apply completes successfully	Send ApplyComplete command with successful ApplyResult	READY XFER
	Apply ended with failure	Send ApplyComplete command with failure ApplyResult	APPLY
	CancelUpdateComponent	Success	READY XFER
	CancelUpdate	Success	IDLE
	QueryDeviceIdentifiers	Success with Identifiers	APPLY
	GetFirmwareParameters	Success with firmware info	APPLY
	GetMetaData	Success	APPLY
	Any other command	Invalid State Machine	APPLY
ACTIVATE	Sets transferred component image to become active firmware component on next activation	Success	IDLE
	Self-contained activation option is requested for applicable components	Success with maximum activation time in response	IDLE
	GetStatus	Activate state	ACTIVATE
	QueryDeviceIdentifiers	Success with Identifiers	ACTIVATE
	GetFirmwareParameters	Success with firmware info	ACTIVATE
	GetMetaData	Success	ACTIVATE
	Any other command	Invalid State Machine	ACTIVATE

769 **8.3 State transition diagram**

770 Figure 6 illustrates the state transitions the FD shall implement. Each bubble represents a particular state  
 771 as defined in Table 9. Upon initialization, system reboot, or a device reset the FD shall enter the IDLE  
 772 state. The dashed lines represent state change transitions, not due to timeouts, which are initiated by the  
 773 FD while the solid lines indicate transitions that are initiated by the UA.

774



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777

Figure 6 – Firmware device state transition diagram

778 **9 PLDM commands for firmware update**

779 This clause provides the list of command codes that are used by Update Agents and Firmware Devices  
 780 which implement PLDM Firmware Updates as defined in this specification. The command codes for the  
 781 PLDM messages are given in Table 10.

782 This specification permits the usage of only a limited number of supported commands for a Firmware  
 783 Device to provide inventory information only without the ability to update the components. This is known  
 784 as the ‘Inventory Only’ function of this specification.

785

**Table 10 – PLDM for firmware update command codes**

Command	Command Code	Command Requirement for UA	Command Requirement for FD		Command Requestor (Initiator)	Reference
			FD implementing full update capability	FD implementing inventory only support		
<b>INVENTORY COMMANDS</b>						
QueryDeviceIdentifiers	0x01	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	UA	See 10.1
GetFirmwareParameters	0x02	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	UA	See 10.2
Reserved	0x03-0x0F					
<b>UPDATE COMMANDS</b>						
RequestUpdate	0x10	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	UA	See 11.1
GetPackageData	0x11	Mandatory	Optional	Optional	FD	See 11.2
GetDeviceMetaData	0x12	Mandatory	Optional	Optional	UA	See 11.3
PassComponentTable	0x13	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	UA	See 11.4
UpdateComponent	0x14	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	UA	See 11.5
RequestFirmwareData	0x15	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	FD	See 11.6
TransferComplete	0x16	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	FD	See 11.7
VerifyComplete	0x17	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	FD	See 11.8
ApplyComplete	0x18	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	FD	See 11.9
GetMetaData	0x19	Mandatory	Optional	Optional	FD	See 11.10
ActivateFirmware	0x1A	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	UA	See 11.11
GetStatus	0x1B	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	UA	See 11.12
CancelUpdateComponent	0x1C	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	UA	See 11.13
CancelUpdate	0x1D	Mandatory	Mandatory	Optional	UA	See 11.14

786 **10 PLDM for firmware update – inventory commands**

787 This clause describes the commands that are used by Update Agents and Firmware Devices that  
 788 implement the inventory commands which are defined in this specification. The command codes for the  
 789 PLDM messages are given in Table 10.

790 **10.1 QueryDeviceIdentifiers command format**

791 This command is used by the UA to obtain the firmware identifiers for the FD. The FD shall provide a  
 792 response message to this command in all states, including IDLE.

793

**Table 11 – QueryDeviceIdentifiers command format**

Type	Request data
--	No request data
Type	Response data
enum8	<b>CompletionCode</b> value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES }
uint32	<b>DeviceIdentifiersLength</b> Contains the length, in bytes, of the Descriptors field.
uint8	<b>DescriptorCount</b> The total number of descriptors for the FD device.
Variable	<b>Descriptors</b> Refer to Table 6 for details on the format and values for these fields.

794

**10.2 GetFirmwareParameters command format**

795  
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797

The UA sends GetFirmwareParameters command to acquire the component details such as classification types and corresponding versions of the FD. The FD shall provide a response message to this command in all states, including IDLE.

798

**Table 12 – GetFirmwareParameters command format**

Type	Request data
--	No request data
Type	Response data
enum8	<b>CompletionCode</b> value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES }

Type	Request data
bitfield32	<p><b>CapabilitiesDuringUpdate</b> 32 bit field, specifying the capability of the firmware device.</p> <p>Bit [31:8] – Reserved</p> <p>Bit [7:4] – Firmware Device Update Mode Restrictions                      Bit 4: 0 – No host OS environment restriction for update mode                      1 – Firmware device unable to enter update mode if host OS environment is active.                      Bit 7:5 -- Reserved</p> <p>Bit [3] – Firmware Device Partial Updates                      0: Firmware Device cannot accept a partial update and all components present on the FD shall be updated.                      1: Firmware Device can support a partial update, whereby a package which contains a component image set that is a subset of all components currently residing on the FD, can be transferred.                      Note: The UA shall always transfer the entire component image set provided by the firmware update package. No provision is defined within this specification which would allow a UA to only transfer a portion of the component image set.</p> <p>Bit [2] – Firmware Device Host Functionality during Firmware Update                      0: Device host functionality is not reduced during Firmware Update.                      1: Device host functionality will be reduced, perhaps becoming inaccessible, during Firmware Update.</p> <p>Bit [1] – Component Update Failure Retry Capability                      0: Device can have component updated again without exiting update mode and restarting transfer via RequestUpdate command.                      1: Device will not be able to update component again unless it exits update mode and the UA sends a new Request Update command.</p> <p>Bit [0] – Component Update Failure Recovery Capability                      0: Device will revert to previous component image upon a failure, timeout, or cancelation of the transfer.                      1: Device will not revert to previous component image upon a failure, timeout, or cancelation of the transfer. Therefore the current pending component version may be corrupt if the transfer does not complete.</p>
uint16	<p><b>ComponentCount</b> Number of firmware components which reside within the FD. Each one will have an entry in the following ComponentParameterTable.</p>
enum8	<p><b>ActiveComponentImageSetVersionStringType</b> The type of string used in the ActiveComponentImageSetVersionString field. Refer to Table 20 for values.</p>
uint8	<p><b>ActiveComponentImageSetVersionStringLength</b> The length, in bytes, of the ActiveComponentImageSetVersionString.</p>

Type	Request data
enum8	<p><b>PendingComponentImageSetVersionStringType</b>                      The type of string used in the PendingComponentImageSetVersionString field.                      This field, and all other pending component image set fields, are valid once the firmware device has received the ActivateFirmware command to prepare the firmware components for activation, but the activation method requires further action to enable the pending images to become the actively running code images.                      Refer to Table 20 for values.                      If no pending component image set exists, this value shall be set to '0 – Unknown'.</p>
uint8	<p><b>PendingComponentImageSetVersionStringLength</b>                      The length, in bytes, of the PendingComponentImageSetVersionString.                      Refer to PendingComponentImageSetVersionStringType field for additional details.                      If no pending component image set exists, this value shall be set to 0x0.</p>
Variable	<p><b>ActiveComponentImageSetVersionString</b>                      Component Image Set version information, up to 255 bytes.                      Contains a variable type string describing the version of the set of component images which are currently active.</p>
Variable	<p><b>PendingComponentImageSetVersionString</b>                      Component image set version, which is pending activation, up to 255 bytes. The version reported here should be the one that will become active on the next initialization or activation of the components. The pending component image set version value may be same as the active component image set version.                      Contains a variable type string describing the pending component image set version.                      Refer to PendingComponentImageSetVersionStringType field for additional details. If no pending component image set exists, this field is zero bytes in length.</p>
Variable	<p><b>ComponentParameterTable</b>                      Table of component entries for all of the updateable components which reside on the FD. Refer to Table 13 for details.</p>

799

**Table 13 – ComponentParameterTable - entry format**

Type	Data
uint16	<p><b>ComponentClassification</b>                      Vendor specific component classification information.                      Refer to Table 19 for specific values.                      Special values: 0x0000, 0xFFFF = reserved.</p>
uint16	<p><b>ComponentIdentifier</b>                      FD vendor selected unique value to distinguish between component images.</p>
uint8	<p><b>ComponentClassificationIndex</b>                      Used to distinguish identical components that have the same classification and identifier which can use the same component image but the images are stored in different locations in the FD.</p>
uint32	<p><b>ActiveComponentComparisonStamp</b>                      Optional Firmware component comparison stamp which is currently active.                      If the firmware component does not provide a component comparison stamp, this value should be set to 0x00000000.</p>
enum8	<p><b>ActiveComponentVersionStringType</b>                      The type of strings used in the ActiveComponentVersionString field.                      Refer to Table 20 for values.</p>

Type	Data
uint8	<p><b>ActiveComponentVersionStringLength</b> The length, in bytes, of the ActiveComponentVersionString.</p>
ASCII[8]	<p><b>ActiveComponentReleaseDate</b> Eight byte field containing the date corresponding to the component version level being reported – Format YYYYMMDD. If the firmware component does not provide a date, this value shall be set to ASCII null characters represented by eight 0x00 bytes.</p>
uint32	<p><b>PendingComponentComparisonStamp</b> Optional firmware component comparison stamp which is pending activation. This field, and all other pending component fields, are valid once the firmware device has received the ActivateFirmware command to prepare the firmware component for activation, but the activation method requires further action to enable the pending image to become the actively running code image. If no pending firmware component exists, this value shall be set to 0x00000000.</p>
enum8	<p><b>PendingComponentVersionStringType</b> The type of strings used in the PendingComponentVersionString field. Refer to PendingComponentComparisonStamp field for additional details. Refer to Table 20 for values. If no pending Firmware Component exists, this value shall be set to '0 – Unknown'.</p>
uint8	<p><b>PendingComponentVersionStringLength</b> The length, in bytes, of the PendingComponentVersionString. Refer to PendingComponentComparisonStamp field for additional details. If no pending firmware component exists, this value shall be set to 0x0.</p>
ASCII[8]	<p><b>PendingComponentReleaseDate</b> Eight byte field containing the date corresponding to the component version level being reported – Format YYYYMMDD. Refer to PendingComponentComparisonStamp field for additional details. If no pending firmware component exists, this value shall be set to ASCII null characters represented by eight 0x00 bytes</p>
bitfield16	<p><b>ComponentActivationMethods</b> Provides the capability of the FD for firmware activation. [15:6] – reserved [5] - AC power cycle [4] - DC power cycle [3] - System reboot [2] - Medium-specific reset [1] - Self-Contained (can be performed upon transmission of ActivateFirmware command) [0] - Automatic (becomes active as the Apply completes, or as download completes if the FD performs an auto-apply)</p>

Type	Data
Bitfield 32	<p><b>CapabilitiesDuringUpdate</b> 32 bit field, containing capability of the firmware component.</p> <p>Bit [31:1] – Reserved</p> <p>Bit [0] – Firmware Device apply state functionality. 0: Firmware Device will execute an operation during the APPLY state which will include migrating the new component image to its final non-volatile storage destination. 1: Firmware Device performs an ‘auto-apply’ during transfer phase and apply step will be completed immediately.</p>
Variable	<p><b>ActiveComponentVersionString</b> Firmware component version, which is currently active, up to 255 bytes. Contains a variable type string describing the active component version.</p>
Variable	<p><b>PendingComponentVersionString</b> Firmware component version, which is pending activation, up to 255 bytes. The version reported here should be the one that will become active on the next initialization or activation of the component. The pending component version value may be same as the active component version. Contains a variable type string describing the pending component version. Refer to PendingComponentComparisonStamp field for additional details. If no pending firmware component exists, this field is zero bytes in length.</p>

800 **11 PLDM for firmware update – update commands**

801 This clause describes the commands that are used by Update Agents and Firmware Devices that  
802 implement the firmware update capability as defined in this specification. The command numbers for the  
803 PLDM messages are given in Table 10.

804 **11.1 RequestUpdate command format**

805 This is the first PLDM command to initiate a firmware update for an FD.

806 The FD shall enter update mode if command response indicates success. While the FD is in update  
807 mode, it shall not accept another RequestUpdate command. In this case, the FD shall return the  
808 ALREADY\_IN\_UPDATE\_MODE completion code.

809 If the FD is unable to enter update mode to begin a transfer due to other operations or the current  
810 operating environment it shall return the UNABLE\_TO\_INITIATE\_UPDATE completion code.

811 **Table 14 - RequestUpdate command format**

Type	Request data
uint32	<p><b>MaximumTransferSize</b> Specifies the maximum size, in bytes, of the variable payload allowed to be requested by the FD via the RequestFirmwareData command that is contained within a PLDM message. This value shall be equal to or greater than firmware update baseline transfer size. Refer to Clause 6.6 for details on the firmware update baseline transfer size.</p>
uint16	<p><b>NumberOfComponents</b> Specifies the number of components that will be passed to the FD during the update. The FD can use this value to compare against the number of PassComponentTable commands received.</p>

Type	Request data
uint8	<p><b>MaximumOutstandingTransferRequests</b></p> <p>Specifies the number of outstanding RequestFirmwareData commands that can be sent by the FD. The minimum required value is '1' which the UA shall support. It is optional for the UA to support a value higher than '1' for this field.</p>
uint16	<p><b>PackageDataLength</b></p> <p>This field shall be set to the value contained within the FirmwareDevicePackageDataLength field that was provided in the firmware package header. If no firmware package data was provided in the firmware update package then this length field shall be set to 0x0000.</p>
enum8	<p><b>ComponentImageSetVersionStringType</b></p> <p>The type of string used in the ComponentImageSetVersionString field. Refer to Table 20 for values.</p>
uint8	<p><b>ComponentImageSetVersionStringLength</b></p> <p>The length, in bytes, of the ComponentImageSetVersionString.</p>
Variable	<p><b>ComponentImageSetVersionString</b></p> <p>Component Image Set version information, up to 255 bytes. Contains a variable type string describing the version of the set of component images which will be transferred to the FD.</p>
Type	Response data
enum8	<p><b>CompletionCode</b></p> <p>value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, ALREADY_IN_UPDATE_MODE, UNABLE_TO_INITIATE_UPDATE, RETRY_REQUEST_UPDATE }</p>
uint16	<p><b>FirmwareDeviceMetaDataLength</b></p> <p>This field shall be set to the length of the metadata that the FD needs the UA to retain during the firmware update process. If the firmware device has no metadata to be retained during the firmware update process then this length field shall be set to 0x0000.</p>
uint8	<p><b>FDWillSendGetPackageDataCommend</b></p> <p>Set to 0x01 if the PackageDataLength field indicated that there was package data which the FD should obtain, and the FD will request this data at the beginning of the learn components state. Set to 0x00 if the PackageDataLength field was 0x0000, or if there was package data but the FD does not support the optional GetPackageData command. All other values reserved</p>

812 Error completion codes handling:

- 813 • ALREADY\_IN\_UPDATE\_MODE: returned from the FD if the device is already in update mode.
- 814 This may happens when the UA loses connection with the FD in the previous update operation
- 815 due to an unexpected error. In this case, the UA may send CancelUpdate command requesting
- 816 the FD to exit from update mode.
- 817 • UNABLE\_TO\_INITIATE\_UPDATE: The FD is not able to enter update mode to begin the
- 818 transfer. The FD shall remain in IDLE state.
- 819 • RETRY\_REQUEST\_UPDATE: The FD is not able to enter update mode immediately. The UA
- 820 should resend the RequestUpdate command after a delay of UA\_T4 as the FD needs more time
- 821 to prepare to enter update mode. The FD shall remain in IDLE state.

822 **11.2 GetPackageData command format**

823 The FD sends this command to transfer optional data that shall be received prior to transferring  
 824 components during the firmware update process. This command is only used if the firmware update  
 825 package contained content within the FirmwareDevicePackageData field, the UA provided the length of  
 826 the package data in the RequestUpdate command, and the FD indicated that it would use this command  
 827 in the FDWillSendGetPackageDataCommand field.

828 **Table 15 – GetPackageData command format**

Type	Request data
uint32	<b>DataTransferHandle</b> A handle that is used to identify a package data transfer. This handle is ignored by the responder when the TransferOperationFlag is set to GetFirstPart.
enum8	<b>TransferOperationFlag</b> The operation flag that indicates whether this is the start of the transfer. Possible values: {GetNextPart=0x00, GetFirstPart=0x01}
Type	Response data
enum8	<b>CompletionCode</b> value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, COMMAND_NOT_EXPECTED, NO_PACKAGE_DATA, INVALID_TRANSFER_HANDLE, INVALID_TRANSFER_OPERATION_FLAG }
uint32	<b>NextDataTransferHandle</b> A handle that is used to identify the next portion of the transfer.
enum8	<b>TransferFlag</b> The transfer flag that indicates what part of the transfer this response represents. Possible values: {Start=0x01, Middle=0x02, End=0x04, StartAndEnd=0x05}
Variable	<b>PortionOfPackageData</b> A portion of the package data that the UA obtained from the firmware update package.

829 Error completion codes handling:

- 830 • **COMMAND\_NOT\_EXPECTED**: Returned by the UA if this command is received when it is not  
 831 expected based on the sequence defined to update a firmware component.
- 832 • **NO\_PACKAGE\_DATA**: Returned from the UA if there is no firmware package data that needs  
 833 to be sent to the FD.
- 834 • **INVALID\_TRANSFER\_HANDLE**: Returned from the UA if the transfer handle used in the  
 835 request is invalid.
- 836 • **INVALID\_TRANSFER\_OPERATION\_FLAG**: Returned from the UA if the transfer operation flag  
 837 is invalid.

838 **11.3 GetDeviceMetaData command format**

839 The UA sends this command to acquire optional data that the FD shall transfer to the UA prior to  
 840 beginning the transfer of component images. This command is only used if the FD has indicated in the  
 841 RequestUpdate command response that it has data that shall be retrieved and restored by the UA. The  
 842 firmware device metadata retrieved by this command will be sent back to the FD through the  
 843 GetMetaData command after all component images have been transferred.

844

**Table 16 – GetDeviceMetaData command format**

Type	Request data
uint32	<b>DataTransferHandle</b> A handle that is used to identify a package data transfer. This handle is ignored by the responder when the TransferOperationFlag is set to GetFirstPart.
enum8	<b>TransferOperationFlag</b> The operation flag that indicates whether this is the start of the transfer. Possible values: {GetNextPart=0x00, GetFirstPart=0x01}
Type	Response data
enum8	<b>CompletionCode</b> value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, INVALID_STATE_FOR_COMMAND, NO_DEVICE_METADATA, INVALID_TRANSFER_HANDLE, INVALID_TRANSFER_OPERATION_FLAG }
uint32	<b>NextDataTransferHandle</b> A handle that is used to identify the next portion of the transfer.
enum8	<b>TransferFlag</b> The transfer flag that indicates what part of the transfer this response represents. Possible values: {Start=0x01, Middle=0x02, End=0x04, StartAndEnd=0x05}
Variable	<b>PortionOfMetaData</b> A portion of the firmware device metadata that the UA shall obtain and retain during the firmware update process.

845 Error completion codes handling:

- 846 • INVALID\_STATE\_FOR\_COMMAND: The FD only expects this command in LEARN  
847 COMPONENTS state.
- 848 • NO\_DEVICE\_METADATA: Returned from the FD if there is no metadata that needs to be  
849 transferred to the UA.
- 850 • INVALID\_TRANSFER\_HANDLE: Returned from the FD if the transfer handle used in the  
851 request is invalid.
- 852 • INVALID\_TRANSFER\_OPERATION\_FLAG: Returned from the FD if the transfer operation flag  
853 is invalid

854 **11.4 PassComponentTable command format**

855 PassComponentTable command is used to pass component information to the FD after the FD enters  
856 update mode. The PassComponentTable command contains the component information table for a  
857 specific component including ComponentClassificationIndex, ComponentClassification, and version  
858 details.

859 If the firmware update package contains more than one component, multiple PassComponentTable  
860 commands are required to be sent by the UA (one for each component). The UA shall pass the  
861 component table for all applicable components listed in the firmware package header in ascending order  
862 of index.

863 By receiving the component table, the FD possesses the knowledge of which component(s) are going to  
864 be updated. The UA shall set the TransferFlag field to indicate whether the command represents the  
865 start, middle, end, or both start and end of the table transfer. Upon receiving the end notification, this  
866 indicates to the FD that the entire list has been sent and the FD should transition to the READY XFER  
867 state.

**Table 17 – PassComponentTable command format**

Type	Request data
enum8	<p><b>TransferFlag</b></p> <p>The transfer flag that indicates what part of the Component Table this request represents. Possible values: {Start = 0x1, Middle = 0x2, End = 0x4, StartAndEnd = 0x5}</p>
uint16	<p><b>ComponentClassification</b></p> <p>Vendor specific component classification information. Refer to Table 19 for specific values. Special values: 0x0000, 0xFFFF = reserved.</p>
uint16	<p><b>ComponentIdentifier</b></p> <p>FD vendor selected unique value to distinguish between component images.</p>
uint8	<p><b>ComponentClassificationIndex</b></p> <p>The component classification index which was obtained from the GetFirmwareParameters command to indicate which firmware component the information contained within this command is applicable for.</p>
uint32	<p><b>ComponentComparisonStamp</b></p> <p>FD vendor selected value to use as a comparison value in determining if a firmware component is down-level or up-level. For the same component identifier, the greater of two component comparison stamps is considered up-level compared to the other when performing an unsigned integer comparison.</p>
enum8	<p><b>ComponentVersionStringType</b></p> <p>The type of strings used in the ComponentVersionString field. Refer to Table 20 for values.</p>
uint8	<p><b>ComponentVersionStringLength</b></p> <p>The length, in bytes, of the ComponentVersionString.</p>
Variable	<p><b>ComponentVersionString</b></p> <p>Firmware component version information up to 255 bytes. Contains a variable type string describing the component version.</p>
Type	Response data
enum8	<p><b>CompletionCode</b></p> <p>value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, NOT_IN_UPDATE_MODE, INVALID_STATE_FOR_COMMAND }</p>
enum8	<p><b>ComponentResponse</b></p> <p>The FD should reply back with initial compatibility with component provided by UA. 0 – Component can be updated – ComponentResponseCode shall be set to 0x00. 1 – Component may be updateable – A ComponentResponseCode greater than zero shall be provided to explain the reason why the component cannot be updated, or if a flag is required to be set in UpdateOptionFlags field within the UpdateComponent request. All other values reserved.</p>

Type	Request data
uint8	<p><b>ComponentResponseCode</b></p> <p>0x00: Component can be updated.</p> <p>0x01: Component comparison stamp is identical to the firmware component comparison stamp in the FD. Force update option flag (if supported by FD) will need to be set in the UpdateComponent request.</p> <p>0x02: Component comparison stamp is lower than the firmware component comparison stamp in the FD. Force update option flag (if supported by FD) will need to be set to in the UpdateComponent request.</p> <p>0x03: Invalid component comparison stamp.</p> <p>0x04: Component has conflict with another component provided in a separate PassComponentTable command.</p> <p>0x05: Pre-requisites for this component have not been met.</p> <p>0x06: Component is not supported on FD.</p> <p>0x07: Security restrictions prevent component from being downgraded.</p> <p>0x08: Incomplete component image set was received. The FD will reject each UpdateComponent command with response code of 0x08.</p> <p>0x09: Reserved</p> <p>0x0A: Component version string is identical to the firmware component version string in the FD. Force update option flag (if supported by FD) will need to be set in the UpdateComponent request. This response code can be used only when component comparison stamp is not supported by the FD.</p> <p>0x0B: Component version string is lower to the firmware component version string in the FD. Force update option flag (if supported by FD) will need to be set in the UpdateComponent request. This response code can be used only when component comparison stamp is not supported by the FD.</p> <p>0x0C – 0xCF - Reserved</p> <p>0xD0-0xEF: Firmware Device Vendor defined component response code. When an FD device uses a vendor defined status code, it shall also provide its Vendor ID information by using either the PCIe or IANA Vendor descriptor type. For details refer to Table 7.</p> <p>0xF0 – 0xFF - Reserved</p>

869 Error completion code handling:

- 870 • NOT\_IN\_UPDATE\_MODE: Returned by the FD if it's not currently in update mode.
- 871 • INVALID\_STATE\_FOR\_COMMAND: The FD only expects this command in LEARN
- 872 COMPONENTS state.

### 873 11.5 UpdateComponent command format

874 The UA sends UpdateComponent command to request updating a specific firmware component.

875 **Table 18 – UpdateComponent command format**

Type	Request data
uint16	<p><b>ComponentClassification</b></p> <p>Classification value provided by the firmware package header information for the component to be transferred.</p> <p>Values for this field are aligned with the Value Map from CIM_SoftwareIdentity.Classifications. Refer to Table 19 for values.</p>
uint16	<p><b>ComponentIdentifier</b></p> <p>FD Vendor selected unique value to distinguish between component images.</p>

Type	Request data
uint8	<p><b>ComponentClassificationIndex</b></p> <p>The component classification index which was obtained from the GetFirmwareParameters command to indicate which firmware component should be updated.</p>
uint32	<p><b>ComponentComparisonStamp</b></p> <p>FD vendor selected value to use as a comparison value in determining if a firmware component is down-level or up-level. For the same component identifier, the greater of two component comparison stamps is considered up-level compared to the other when performing an unsigned integer comparison.</p>
uint32	<p><b>ComponentImageSize</b></p> <p>Size in bytes of the component image.</p>
bitfield32	<p><b>UpdateOptionFlags</b></p> <p>32 bits field, where each non-reserved bit represents an update option that can be requested by the UA to be enabled for the transfer of this component image.</p> <p>[31:1] – reserved</p> <p>[0] – Request Force Update of component – Can be used to inform the FD device to perform a transfer even if the component has a lower or equal component comparison stamp, or version string, than what is currently installed. The UA will set this bit for any component which has the force update bit set in the ComponentOptions field of the package header. Additionally, the UA could set the bit as instructed by commands used to provide the update package to the UA (these commands are out of scope for this spec).</p>
enum8	<p><b>ComponentVersionStringType</b></p> <p>The type of strings used in the ComponentVersionString field.</p> <p>Refer to Table 20 for values.</p>
uint8	<p><b>ComponentVersionStringLength</b></p> <p>The length, in bytes, of the ComponentVersionString.</p>
Variable	<p><b>ComponentVersionString</b></p> <p>Firmware component version information up to 255 bytes.</p> <p>Contains a variable type string describing the component version.</p>
Type	Response data
enum8	<p><b>CompletionCode</b></p> <p>value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, NOT_IN_UPDATE_MODE}</p>
enum8	<p><b>ComponentCompatibilityResponse</b></p> <p>The FD should reply back with initial compatibility with component provided by UA.</p> <p>0 – Component can be updated, and the FD will begin to request data via the RequestFirmwareData command. ComponentCompatibilityResponseCode shall be set to 0x00.</p> <p>1 – Component will not be updated, and the FD will not begin to request component image data. A ComponentCompatibilityResponseCode greater than zero shall be provided to explain the reason for the FD rejection of the component.</p> <p>All other values reserved.</p>

Type	Request data
uint8	<p><b>ComponentCompatibilityResponse Code</b></p> <p>0x00: No response code – used when component can be updated.</p> <p>0x01: Component comparison stamp is identical to the firmware component comparison stamp in the FD, but force update flag is not set. Force update option flag (if supported by FD) will need to be set to update component. Can also be used if FD does not support force flag.</p> <p>0x02: Component comparison stamp is lower than the firmware component comparison stamp in the FD, but force update flag is not set. Force update option flag (if supported by FD) will need to be set to update component. Can also be used if FD does not support force flag.</p> <p>0x03: Invalid component comparison stamp or version.</p> <p>0x04: Component has conflict with another component provided in a separate PassComponentTable command.</p> <p>0x05: Pre-requisites for this component have not been met.</p> <p>0x06: Component is not supported on FD.</p> <p>0x07: Security restrictions prevent component from being downgraded. Can be used when force update flag is set, but the firmware component cannot be downgraded.</p> <p>0x08: Component cannot be updated as an Incomplete Component Image Set was received from the PassComponentTable commands.</p> <p>0x09: Component information does not match details presented from PassComponentTable commands.</p> <p>0x0A: Component version string is identical to the firmware component version string in the FD, but force update flag is not set. Force update option flag (if supported by FD) will need to be set to update component. Reason code can be used only when component comparison stamp is not supported by the FD.</p> <p>0x0B: Component version string is lower to the firmware component version string in the FD, but force update flag is not set. Force update option flag (if supported by FD) will need to be set to update component. Reason code can be used only when component comparison stamp is not supported by the FD.</p> <p>0x0C – 0xCF - Reserved</p> <p>0xD0-0xEF: Firmware Device Vendor defined component response code. When an FD device uses a vendor defined status code, it shall also provide its Vendor ID information by using either the PCIe or IANA Vendor descriptor type. For details refer to Table 7.</p> <p>0xF0 – 0xFF – Reserved</p>
bitfield32	<p><b>UpdateOptionFlagsEnabled</b></p> <p>32 bits field, where each non-reserved bit represents an update option that has been enabled by the FD for the transfer of this component image. This field provides the response from the FD to the request made by the UA in the UpdateOptionFlag field</p> <p>A '1' in the bit indicates the requested update option flag was accepted.</p> <p>[31:1] – Reserved</p> <p>[0] – Force Update of component; FD will perform a force update of the component.</p>
uint16	<p><b>EstimatedTimeBeforeSendingRequestFirmwareData</b></p> <p>Amount of time the FD requires to prepare before sending the first RequestFirmwareData command. Measured in seconds. If this field contains a non-zero value, the UA should not begin any of the timers listed in Table 2 until after the amount of time present in this field has elapsed. It is permissible for the FD to begin sending the RequestFirmwareData commands prior to when the timer would have elapsed.</p>

877

**Table 19 – ComponentClassification values**

Value	Package Classification Type
0x0000	Unknown
0x0001	Other
0x0002	Driver
0x0003	Configuration Software
0x0004	Application Software
0x0005	Instrumentation
0x0006	Firmware/BIOS
0x0007	Diagnostic Software
0x0008	Operating System
0x0009	Middleware
0x000A	Firmware
0x000B	BIOS/FCode
0x000C	Support/Service Pack
0x000D	Software Bundle
0x8000-0xFFFF	Reserved for Vendor Defined values

878

879

**Table 20 – String Type values**

Value	String Type
0	Unknown
1	ASCII
2	UTF-8
3	UTF-16
4	UTF-16LE
5	UTF-16BE

880

881 Error completion codes handling:

- 882 • NOT\_IN\_UPDATE\_MODE: Returned by the FD if it's not currently in update mode.

883 **11.6 RequestFirmwareData command format**

884 In order for the FD to retrieve a section of a component image, the FD sends RequestFirmwareData  
 885 request message to the UA, specifying its offset and length. The UA will send a response message that  
 886 includes the component image portion specified by the offset and length from the request message. The  
 887 FD shall not request an offset and length values which would extend beyond the end of the component  
 888 image by more than the firmware update baseline transfer size.

889 The length of the payload in the response message shall match the length field specified in the request  
 890 message, otherwise the FD shall drop the response data and resend the RequestFirmwareData  
 891 command.

892 The FD can request the same data more than one time if it wants to perform an immediate verification of  
 893 the data. The UA shall allow the FD to request data at any valid offset within the firmware data.

894 **Table 21 – RequestFirmwareData command format**

Type	Request data
uint32	<b>Offset</b> Offset of the component image segment within the current component being transferred.
uint32	<b>Length</b> Size of the component image segment requested by the FD. This value shall be set between the firmware update baseline transfer size, and the MaximumTransferSize value from the RequestUpdate command. Refer to Clause 6.6 for details on the firmware update baseline transfer size.
Type	Response data
enum8	<b>CompletionCode</b> value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, INVALID_TRANSFER_LENGTH, COMMAND_NOT_EXPECTED, DATA_OUT_OF_RANGE, RETRY_REQUEST_FW_DATA, CANCEL_PENDING }

Type	Request data
Variable	<p><b>ComponentImagePortion</b></p> <p>The payload contains the portion corresponding to the component image from Offset to (Offset + Length – 1). The UA shall pad with 00s if the length requested extends past the end of the component image. The maximum amount of padding the UA shall support is equal to the firmware update baseline transfer size. Any request from the FD which would require a larger amount of pad bytes shall have its completion code set to DATA_OUT_OF_RANGE and no data is returned. Refer to Clause 6.6 for details on the firmware update baseline transfer size.</p> <p>The permitted range of this ComponentImagePortion can be described by the following two equations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Firmware Update Baseline Transfer Size &lt;= Length &lt;= MaximumTransferSize If this equation is not satisfied the UA shall return INVALID_TRANSFER_LENGTH</li> <li>• Offset + Length &lt;= ComponentImageSize + Firmware Update Baseline Transfer Size If this equation is not satisfied the UA shall return DATA_OUT_OF_RANGE</li> </ul> <p>The maximum amount of pad bytes is equal to the firmware update baseline transfer size and can be described by the following equation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pad Bytes = Offset + Length – ComponentImageSize</li> </ul> <p>Below is an example of three request/responses each of which are within the permitted range for the ComponentImagePortion.</p> <p>ComponentImageSize = 160 bytes MaximumTransferSize = 512 bytes FD uses Length = 64 bytes</p> <p>Request #1     Offset = 0, Length = 64</p> <p>Response #1     UA returns 64 bytes (Offset 0-63) from component image</p> <p>Request #2     Offset = 64, Length = 64</p> <p>Response #2     UA returns 64 bytes (Offset 64-127) from component image</p> <p>Request #3     Offset = 128, Length = 64</p> <p>Response #3     UA returns 32 bytes (Offset 128-159) from component image and 32 pad bytes of 0x00</p>

895 Error completion codes handling:

- 896 • INVALID\_TRANSFER\_LENGTH: The length of the requested component image portion
- 897 exceeds the MaxTransferSize in the RequestUpdate command, or is less than the firmware
- 898 update baseline transfer size.
- 899 • COMMAND\_NOT\_EXPECTED: Returned by the UA if this command is received when it is not
- 900 expected based on the sequence defined to update a firmware component.
- 901 • DATA\_OUT\_OF\_RANGE: The requested component image portion offset exceeds the range of
- 902 the component image, or would require the UA to pad the response with a number of bytes that

903 is larger than the firmware update baseline transfer size. The FD can send another  
 904 RequestFirmwareData command to attempt a retry with a different offset and length value.

- 905 • RETRY\_REQUEST\_FW\_DATA: The requested component image portion is not currently  
 906 available from the UA. The UA requests that the firmware device retry this command after  
 907 FD\_T2 as it may be retrieving the component image data from an external source.
- 908 • CANCEL\_PENDING: The requested component image portion is not returned by the UA as it  
 909 previously sent a CancelUpdate or CancelUpdateComponent command to the FD.

910 **11.7 TransferComplete command format**

911 The FD sends TransferComplete command to the UA once the FD has transferred all the data for the  
 912 component image or determines the transfer has failed.

913 If the TransferResult of the request message indicates the transfer completed without error then, upon the  
 914 successful completion of this command, the FD proceeds to the next step that verifies the firmware. If the  
 915 transfer fails, the FD shall remain in the DOWNLOAD state and issue TransferComplete command  
 916 indicating failed status of the transfer. The UA shall send a CancelUpdateComponent command if a  
 917 transfer failure occurs

918 **Table 22 – TransferComplete command format**

Type	Request data
uint8	<p><b>TransferResult</b></p> <p>Use to indicate the result of the Download stage:</p> <p>0x00: Transfer has completed without error.</p> <p>0x01: Reserved</p> <p>0x02: Transfer has completed with error as the version of the image received does not match the version expected from the UpdateComponent command.</p> <p>0x03: Firmware Device has aborted the transfer.</p> <p>0x04 - 0x08: Reserved</p> <p>0x09: Timeout occurred while performing action.</p> <p>0x0A: Generic Error has occurred.</p> <p>0x0B – 0x6F: Reserved</p> <p>0x70 – 0x8F: Firmware Device Vendor defined status code. When an FD device uses a vendor defined status code, it shall also provide Vendor ID information by using either the PCIe or IANA Vendor descriptor type. For details refer to Table 4.</p> <p>0x90 – 0xFF: Reserved</p> <p>When the FD has a result where multiple choices may be applicable, it should look to provide the most descriptive result code, which is applicable, in this field.</p>
Type	Response data
enum8	<p><b>CompletionCode</b></p> <p>value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, COMMAND_NOT_EXPECTED}</p>

919 Error completion codes handling:

- 920 • COMMAND\_NOT\_EXPECTED: Returned by the UA if this command is received when it is not  
 921 expected based on the sequence defined to update a firmware component.

922 **11.8 VerifyComplete command format**

923 After the component image transfer finishes successfully, the FD transitions to the VERIFY state and  
 924 performs a validation check against the component image that was received.

925 The time consumed on verification can be significant depending on the verification algorithm and  
 926 hardware performance of the FD controller. The UA may send GetStatus commands to poll the state of  
 927 verification from the FD controller.

928 After the FD finishes verifying the component successfully (including that the image data represents the  
 929 expected version that was to be transferred), it issues the VerifyComplete command and transitions to the  
 930 APPLY state. If the verification fails, the FD shall remain in the VERIFY state and issue VerifyComplete  
 931 command indicating failed status of the verification. The UA shall send a CancelUpdateComponent  
 932 command if a verification failure occurs

933 **Table 23 – VerifyComplete command format**

Type	Request data
uint8	<p><b>VerifyResult</b></p> <p>Use to indicate the result of the Verify stage:</p> <p>0x00: Verify has completed without error.</p> <p>0x01: Verify has completed with a verification failure – FD will not transition to APPLY state to apply the component.</p> <p>0x02: Verify has completed with error as the version of the image received does not match the version expected from the UpdateComponent command. – FD will not transition to APPLY state to apply the component.</p> <p>0x03 - 0x08: Reserved</p> <p>0x09: Timeout occurred while performing action – FD will not transition to APPLY state to apply the component.</p> <p>0x0A: Generic Error has occurred.– FD will not transition to APPLY state to apply the component.</p> <p>0x0B – 0x8F: Reserved</p> <p>0x90 - 0xAF: Firmware Device Vendor defined status code. When an FD device uses a vendor defined status code, it shall also provide Vendor ID information by using either the PCIe or IANA Vendor define type. For details refer to Table 4.</p> <p>0xB0 – 0xFF: Reserved</p> <p>When the FD has a result where multiple choices may be applicable, it should look to provide the most descriptive result code, which is applicable, in this field.</p>
Type	Response data
enum8	<p><b>CompletionCode</b></p> <p>value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, COMMAND_NOT_EXPECTED }</p>

934 Error completion codes handling:

- 935 • COMMAND\_NOT\_EXPECTED: Returned by the UA if this command is received when it is not  
 936 expected based on the sequence defined to update a firmware component.

937 **11.9 ApplyComplete command format**

938 After firmware verification is successful, the FD transitions into the APPLY state and begins transferring  
 939 the component image into the storage location where the object resides. After the FD finishes applying  
 940 the component successfully, it issues an ApplyComplete command indicating success and the FD  
 941 transitions to the READY XFER state to be ready for the next component transfer. If the apply failed, the  
 942 ApplyComplete command indicates the failure and the FD remains in the APPLY state.

943 Based on the newly applied component, if the FD determines that the activation method is different than  
 944 what would be reported in the GetFirmwareParameters command prior to the component update, then  
 945 the FD can set the appropriate bits in the ComponentActivationMethodsModification field.

946

**Table 24 – ApplyComplete command format**

Type	Request data
uint8	<p><b>ApplyResult</b></p> <p>Used to indicate the result of the Apply stage:</p> <p>0x00: Apply has completed without error.</p> <p>0x01: Apply has completed with success and has modified its activation method. Values shall be provided in the ComponentActivationMethodsModifications field.</p> <p>0x02: Apply has completed with a failure due to a memory write issue.</p> <p>0x03 - 0x08: Reserved</p> <p>0x09: Timeout occurred while performing action.</p> <p>0x0A: Generic Error has occurred.</p> <p>0x03 – 0xAF: Reserved</p> <p>0xB0 – 0xCF: Firmware Device Vendor defined status code. When an FD device uses a vendor defined status code, it shall also provide Vendor ID information by using either the PCIe or IANA Vendor define type. For details refer to Table 4.</p> <p>0xD0 – 0xFF: Reserved</p> <p>When the FD has a result where multiple choices may be applicable, it should look to provide the most descriptive result code, which is applicable, in this field.</p>
bitfield16	<p><b>ComponentActivationMethodsModification</b></p> <p>Field contains a values when the ApplyResult is set to 0x01. Otherwise, each bit shall be set to '0'</p> <p>Provides the capability of the FD for firmware activation. This supersedes the values provided by the FD via the GetFirmwareParameters command.</p> <p>[15:6] – Reserved</p> <p>[5] - AC power cycle</p> <p>[4] - DC power cycle</p> <p>[3] - System reboot</p> <p>[2] - Medium-specific reset</p> <p>[1] - Self-Contained (can be performed upon transmission of ActivateFirmware command)</p> <p>[0] - Automatic (becomes active as the Apply completes, or as download completes if the FD performs an auto-apply)</p>
Type	Response data
enum8	<p><b>CompletionCode</b></p> <p>value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, COMMAND_NOT_EXPECTED }</p>

947 Error completion codes handling:

- 948 • COMMAND\_NOT\_EXPECTED: Returned by the UA if this command is received when it is not
- 949 expected based on the sequence defined to update a firmware component.

950 **11.10 GetMetaData command format**

951 The FD sends this command to transfer the data that was originally obtained by the UA through the

952 GetDeviceMetaData command. This command shall only be used if the FD indicated in the

953 RequestUpdate response that it had device metadata that needed to be obtained by the UA. The FD can

954 send this command when it is in any state, except the IDLE and LEARN COMPONENTS state.

955

**Table 25 – GetMetaData command format**

Type	Request data
uint32	<b>DataTransferHandle</b> A handle that is used to identify a package data transfer. This handle is ignored by the responder when the TransferOperationFlag is set to GetFirstPart.
enum8	<b>TransferOperationFlag</b> The operation flag that indicates whether this is the start of the transfer. Possible values: {GetNextPart=0x00, GetFirstPart=0x01}
Type	Response data
enum8	<b>CompletionCode</b> value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, COMMAND_NOT_EXPECTED, INVALID_TRANSFER_HANDLE, INVALID_TRANSFER_OPERATION_FLAG }
uint32	<b>NextDataTransferHandle</b> A handle that is used to identify the next portion of the transfer.
enum8	<b>TransferFlag</b> The transfer flag that indicates what part of the transfer this response represents. Possible values: {Start=0x01, Middle=0x02, End=0x04, StartAndEnd=0x05}
Variable	<b>PortionOfMetaData</b> Returns a portion of the metadata that the UA previously obtained from the GetDeviceMetaData command.

956 Error completion codes handling:

- 957 • **COMMAND\_NOT\_EXPECTED**: Returned by the UA if this command is received when it is not  
958 expected based on the sequence defined to update a firmware component, or if the UA did not  
959 previously retrieve the firmware device metadata through the GetDeviceMetaData command.
- 960 • **INVALID\_TRANSFER\_HANDLE**: Returned from the UA if the transfer handle used in the  
961 request is invalid.
- 962 • **INVALID\_TRANSFER\_OPERATION\_FLAG**: Returned from the UA if the transfer operation flag  
963 is invalid.

964 **11.11 ActivateFirmware command format**

965 After all firmware components in the FD have been transferred and applied, the UA sends this command  
966 to inform the FD to prepare all successfully applied components to become active at the next activation.

967 The UA can also request activation of all components that have an activation method of 'Self-Contained'.

968 The FD shall exit from update mode upon the successful completion of this command.

969 The ActivationDelayTime in the response message indicates the maximum time in seconds to finish  
970 activation if self-contained activation is requested. The FD controller may not be able to respond to  
971 commands when activating firmware. The UA periodically sends "GetStatus" to the FD controller within  
972 the maximum activation time to detect if the activation completes.

973

**Table 26 – ActivateFirmware command format**

Type	Request data
bool8	<b>SelfContainedActivationRequest</b> True: FD shall activate all self-contained components. False: FD shall not activate any self-contained components.
Type	Response data
enum8	<b>CompletionCode</b> value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, NOT_IN_UPDATE_MODE, INVALID_STATE_FOR_COMMAND, INCOMPLETE_UPDATE, ACTIVATION_NOT_REQUIRED, SELF_CONTAINED_ACTIVATION_NOT_PERMITTED }
uint16	<b>EstimatedTimeForSelfContainedActivation</b> Amount of time the FD requires to perform a self-contained activation. Measured in seconds after sending this command, the UA should not begin any of the timers listed in Table 2 until after the amount of time present in this field has elapsed. If Self-Contained activation is not requested, this field should be set to zero.

974 Error completion codes handling:

- 975 • INCOMPLETE\_UPDATE: Returned by the FD if it is able to determine that not all components  
976 are updated completely. The FD will remain in the READY XFER state, and will not perform  
977 activation.
- 978 • INVALID\_STATE\_FOR\_COMMAND: The FD only expects this command in READY XFER  
979 state.
- 980 • NOT\_IN\_UPDATE\_MODE: Returned by the FD if it's not in the update mode.
- 981 • ACTIVATION\_NOT\_REQUIRED: Returned by the FD if the new firmware components are  
982 already pending activation (such as through a previous ActivateFirmware command), or the  
983 activation method was 'automatic' and therefore the component was already activated at the  
984 completion of the apply step.
- 985 • SELF\_CONTAINED\_ACTIVATION\_NOT\_PERMITTED: Returned by the FD if it does not  
986 support Self-Contained activation and the SelfContainedActivationRequest is set to True.

987 **11.12 GetStatus command format**

988 The UA sends this command to acquire the status of the FD.

989

**Table 27 – GetStatus command format**

Type	Request data
--	No request data
Type	Response data
enum8	<b>CompletionCode</b> value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES }

Type	Request data
enum8	<p><b>CurrentState</b>                      Current state machine state of the FD.                      0 – IDLE                      1 – LEARN COMPONENTS                      2 – READY XFER                      3 – DOWNLOAD                      4 – VERIFY                      5 – APPLY                      6 – ACTIVATE</p>
enum8	<p><b>PreviousState</b>                      The previous different state machine state of the FD.                      0 – IDLE                      1 – LEARN COMPONENTS                      2 – READY XFER                      3 – DOWNLOAD                      4 – VERIFY                      5 – APPLY                      6 – ACTIVATE</p>
enum8	<p><b>AuxState</b>                      Used provide additional information to the UA to describe the current operation state of the FD while in one of the following states (Download, Verify, Apply, or Activate).                      0 – Operation in progress.                      1 – Operation successful.                      2 – Operation failed – FD shall provide Error Code in AuxStateStatus field.                      3 – Value used when FD is in IDLE, Learn Components, or Ready Xfer state.</p>
uint8	<p><b>AuxStateStatus</b>                      0x00 - AuxState is In Progress or Success.                      0x01 - 0x08: Reserved                      0x09 - Timeout occurred while performing action.                      0x0A - Generic Error has occurred.                      0x02 – 0x6F: Reserved                      0x70-0xEF - Firmware Device Vendor defined status code. When an FD device uses a vendor defined status code, it shall also provide Vendor ID information by using either the PCIe or IANA Vendor define type. For details refer to Table 6.                      0xF0 – 0xFF - Reserved</p>
uint8	<p><b>ProgressPercent</b>                      Used when CurrentState is in the DOWNLOAD, VERIFY or APPLY state. Value range from 0x00 to 0x64 (decimal 0 to 100). This field is optional for an FD. If the FD does not support a progress percent, the value returned shall be 0x65 (decimal 101).                      If this field is supported by the FD, the value provided in this field represents the percentage complete of the current action (DOWNLOAD, VERIFY, or APPLY). The value is initialized to 0 upon each transition of CurrentState.</p>

Type	Request data
enum8	<p><b>ReasonCode</b></p> <p>Used when CurrentState is in the IDLE state. Provides the reason for why the CurrentState entered the IDLE state. The value is retained until the next transition to IDLE occurs which will then cause this field to be updated.</p> <p>0 – Initialization of firmware device has occurred.                      1 -- ActivateFirmware command was received.                      2 – CancelUpdate command was received.                      3 – Timeout occurred when in LEARN COMPONENT state.                      4 – Timeout occurred when in READY XFER state.                      5 – Timeout occurred when in DOWNLOAD state.</p> <p>200-255: Firmware Device Vendor defined status code. When an FD device uses a vendor defined status code, it shall also provide Vendor ID information by using either the PCIe or IANA Vendor define type. For details refer to Table 7.</p>
bitfield32	<p><b>UpdateOptionFlagsEnabled</b></p> <p>32 bits field used when CurrentState is in the DOWNLOAD, VERIFY, APPLY, or ACTIVATE state, where each non-reserved bit represents an update option that has been enabled by the FD for the transfer of this component image.</p> <p>A '1' in the bit indicates the requested update option flag is enabled.</p> <p>[31:1] – Reserved                      [0] – Force update of component – FD will perform a force update of the component.</p>

990 GetStatus is provided to poll the status of the FD controller. The timeout waiting for ProgressPercent  
 991 change is defined by UA\_T3. When the UA does not see a change in the ProgressPercent after waiting  
 992 for UA\_T3 time, then the UA can send CancelUpdateComponent command to cancel the component  
 993 update

994 **11.13 CancelUpdateComponent command format**

995 During the firmware component transfer process, the UA may send this command to the FD. The FD,  
 996 upon receiving this command shall stop sending RequestFirmwareData commands to the UA, and cancel  
 997 the current component update procedure. The FD controller shall transition to the READY XFER state of  
 998 update mode and be ready to accept another UpdateComponent command. The UA may attempt to  
 999 resend the same component image to the UA.

1000 It is strongly recommended that the entire firmware update procedure be performed as a single sequence  
 1001 of events and not cancelled by the UA. This specification does not describe or provide guidance on a  
 1002 recovery procedure if the FD operation is affected by a partially transferred image. After canceling the  
 1003 update, the FD may not be able to operate normally if only a portion of the firmware update has been  
 1004 completed.

1005 **Table 28 – CancelUpdateComponent command format**

Type	Request data
--	No request data
Type	Response data
enum8	<p><b>CompletionCode</b></p> <p>value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, NOT_IN_UPDATE_MODE, BUSY_IN_BACKGROUND }</p>

1006 Error completion codes handling:

- 1007 • NOT\_IN\_UPDATE\_MODE: returned by the FD if it's not currently in update mode.
- 1008 • BUSY\_IN\_BACKGROUND: returned by the FD if there is a critical job in the background, and
- 1009 cannot exit from update mode. The UA shall retry after UA\_T1.

1010 **11.14 CancelUpdate command format**

1011 This command signals to the FD that it should exit from update mode even if activation is required to  
 1012 begin operating at the new firmware level. The UA should always attempt to complete the transfer of all  
 1013 components and use this command only if it determines that there is no other method to continue with the  
 1014 transfer process. The FD will provide a response field which indicates which components will be in a non-  
 1015 functioning state upon exit of update mode and subsequent external activation, such as an initialization of  
 1016 the FD. This will depend on the FD's capability to recover from failed component updates. The indication  
 1017 will allow the UA to understand when a failed FD update results in a non-functioning component state  
 1018 which may require recovery actions (outside the scope of this specification) to place the component into a  
 1019 functioning state.

1020 It is strongly recommended that the entire firmware update procedure be performed as a single sequence  
 1021 of events and not cancelled by the UA. This specification does not describe or provide guidance on a  
 1022 recovery procedure if the FD operation is affected by a partially transferred image. After canceling the  
 1023 update, the FD may not be able to operate normally if only a portion of the firmware update has been  
 1024 completed.

1025 **Table 29 – CancelUpdate command format**

Type	Request data
--	No request data
Type	Response data
enum8	<b>CompletionCode</b> value: { PLDM_BASE_CODES, NOT_IN_UPDATE_MODE, BUSY_IN_BACKGROUND }
bool8	<b>NonFunctioningComponentIndication</b> True: one or more components will be in a non-functioning state upon the next activation. The non-functioning component bitmap field indicates which components will be non-functioning. False: all components will be functioning. GetFirmwareParameters can be used to determine the individual component version information.
bitfield64	<b>NonFunctioningComponentBitmap</b> This field is valid only if the Non-functioning component indication field is set to True. Each bit n corresponds to the nth component passed in the PassComponentTable command. A set bit indicates the component will be in a non-functioning state upon the next activation.

1026 Error completion codes handling:

- 1027 • NOT\_IN\_UPDATE\_MODE: returned by the FD if it's not in the update mode.
- 1028 • BUSY\_IN\_BACKGROUND: returned by the FD if there are critical tasks already being
- 1029 performed by the device, and cannot exit from update mode. The UA shall retry within UA\_T1
- 1030 interval.

1031

## 1032 12 Additional information

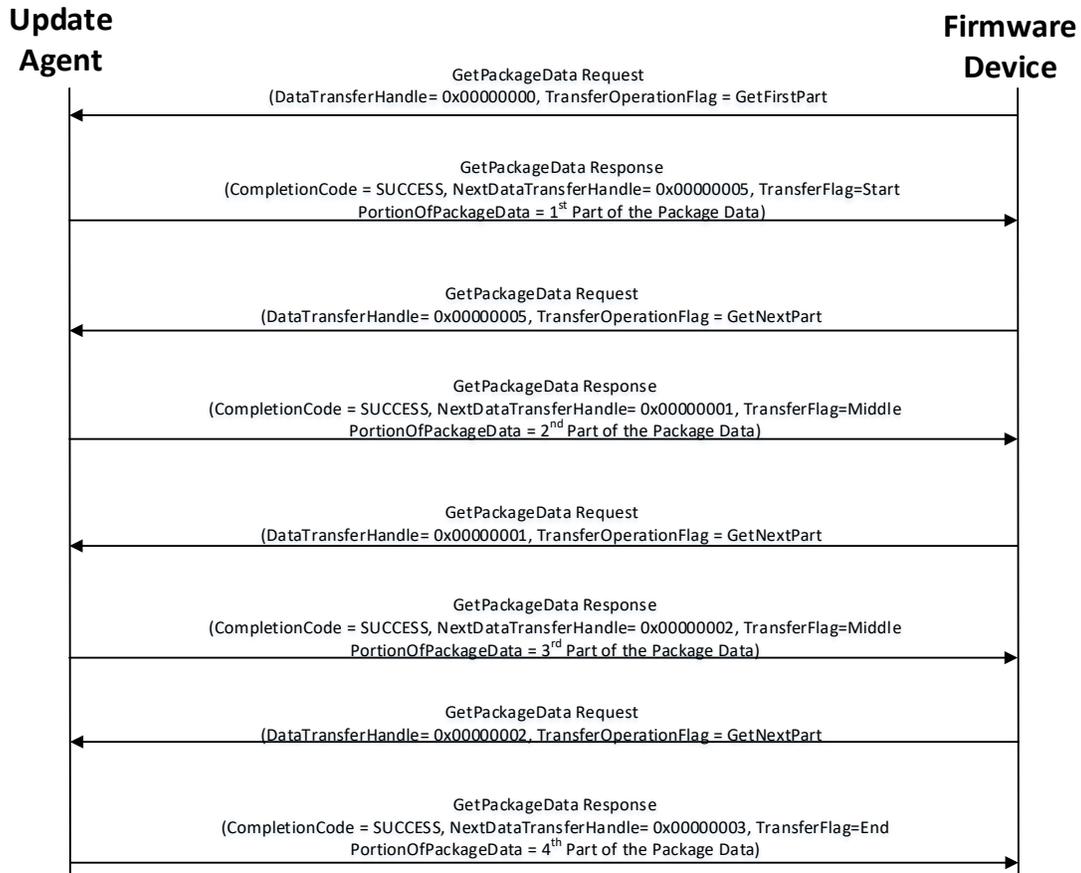
### 1033 12.1 Multipart transfers

1034 The commands `GetPackageData`, `GetDeviceMetaData`, and `GetMetaData`, which are defined in Clause  
1035 11 for transferring package data or firmware device metadata, support multipart transfers. The three `Get`  
1036 commands use flags and data transfer handles to perform multipart transfers. A data transfer handle  
1037 uniquely identifies the next part of the transfer. The data transfer handle values are implementation  
1038 specific. For example, an implementation can use memory addresses or sequence numbers as data  
1039 transfer handles. Following are some requirements for using `TransferOperationFlag`, `TransferFlag`, and  
1040 `DataTransferHandle` for a given data transfer:

- 1041 • For initiating a data transfer (or getting the first part of data) using a `Get` command, the  
1042 `TransferOperationFlag` shall be set to `GetFirstPart` in the request of the `Get` command.
- 1043 • For transferring a part other than the first part of data by using a `Get` command, the  
1044 `TransferOperationFlag` shall be set to `GetNextPart` and the `DataTransferHandle` shall be set to  
1045 the `NextDataTransferHandle` that was obtained in the response of the previous `Get` command  
1046 for this data transfer.
- 1047 • The `TransferFlag` specified in the response of a `Get` command has the following meanings:
  - 1048 – `Start`, which is the first part of the data transfer
  - 1049 – `Middle`, which is neither the first nor the last part of the data transfer
  - 1050 – `End`, which is the last part of the data transfer
  - 1051 – `StartAndEnd`, which is the first and the last part of the data transfer
- 1052 • The requester shall consider a data transfer complete when the `TransferFlag` in the response of  
1053 a `Get` command is set to `End` or `StartAndEnd`.

1054 The following example shows how the multipart transfers can be performed using the generic mechanism  
1055 defined in the commands.

1056 In this example, the update agent maintains a copy of the package data provided by the firmware update  
1057 package. The firmware device gets the package data by using the `GetPackageData` command. Figure 7  
1058 shows the flow of the data transfer.



1059  
1060

Figure 7 – Multipart package data transfer using the GetPackageData command

1061

## 12.2 Transport protocol type supported

1062

1063 PLDM can support bindings over multiple interfaces, refer to [DSP0245](#) for the complete list. This  
 1064 specification requires the transport protocol type to support asynchronous request/response messages  
 1065 which can be sent from either endpoint in order to support the full Firmware Update functionality. All  
 1066 transport protocol types can be supported for the two Inventory commands defined in Table 10.

## 12.3 Considerations for FD device manufacturers

1067

1068 This specification does not provide a direct recovery method for when the update process is interrupted  
 1069 by power loss, interface failures, or unplanned reboots. An FD device manufacturer can look to minimize  
 1070 the exposure to these types of events by implementing a dual bank approach for firmware components.  
 1071 By using a dual bank approach, the new component data being updated is placed into a 'backup' image  
 1072 location and the FD device would continue to use the actively running image location until an  
 1073 ActivateFirmware command has been received. At that point the FD device will enable the new image to  
 1074 become the active running image at the next activation. If a power loss or interruption occurred prior to  
 1075 receiving the ActivateFirmware command the FD device would continue to use actively running image  
 1076 and the UA can subsequently restart the firmware update process to update all components again.

1077

**ANNEX A  
(informative)**

**Change log**

Version	Date	Description
1.0.0	2016-11-24	

1078  
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## Bibliography

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1087

[http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP4004\\_2.4.pdf](http://dmtf.org/sites/default/files/standards/documents/DSP4004_2.4.pdf)

1088