



1	Hardware Management
2	ICAP BASE
3	Version 0.02
4	Draft

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6 1 Scope

This document defines the technical specifications for an IPM Controller used in Open
Compute Project servers, storage devices and network switches and Power
Distribution Units. The specification is limited to the data format and commands
defined in the Intelligent Platform Management Interface specification and does not
require the presence of an operating system on the device that is managed.

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39 Revision History

Date	Revision	Description
February 10, 2014	0.01	Initial revision. Added content from document "Type A IPM Controllers"
June 9, 2014	0.02	Added OCP version number to identify this specification. Modified the Reset Firmware Command to have the field <i>Firmware Reset Selector</i> .

40 2 Overview

This describes the Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) capabilities(ICAP)
 implemented by an IPM Controller. It extends the IPMI 2.0 specification allowing Data
 Centers to implement a uniform System Management interface to servers, storage
 devices, network switches and Power Distribution Units.

45 2.1 License

- As of April 7, 2011, the following persons or entities have made this Specification
 available under the Open Web Foundation Final Specification Agreement (OWFa 1.0),
 which is available at http://www.openwebfoundation.org/legal/the-owf-1-0-agreements/owfa-1-0:
- 50 Facebook, Inc.

51 You can review the signed copies of the Open Web Foundation Agreement Version 1.0 52 for this Specification at http://opencompute.org/licensing/, which may also include 53 additional parties to those listed above.

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66 2.2 Reference Documents

67 These documents are referenced by this specification.

68 2.2.1 Specification Documents

Acronym	Date	Specification
IPMI 2.0		Intelligent Platform Management Interface Specification Second Generation v2.0, Document Revision 1.1

69 2.3 Keywords

70 **may**

71 A keyword indicating flexibility of choice without a preferred alternative.

6 http://opencompute.org 5



72 shall

A keyword indicating a mandatory requirement; designers are required to implement
 all such mandatory requirements to ensure interoperability with other products that
 conform to this specification.

76 shall not

A keyword used to describe a feature, function, or coded value that is defined in a
 specification to which this specification makes a normative reference where the use
 of said feature, function, or coded value is not allowed for implementations of this
 specification.

81 should

82 A keyword indicating flexibility of choice with a strongly preferred alternative.

83 3 IPM Controller

This specification defines a set of requirements for an IPM Controller implementing
 the Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI 2.0). They enable a Data Center
 System Manager to control rack mounted hardware with minimum operator
 intervention.

This specification provides uniform access to Servers, Storage Devices and Network
 Switches which this document collectively calls IT hardware. No distinction is made
 between the different types of IT hardware, The benefits to the Data Center operator
 are a uniform, vendor and hardware neutral methods for:

- 92 inventory data collection of model/serial numbers
- 93 on-site customer acceptance tests
- 94 operator training
 - test procedures

The requirements in this document are specific to IPM Controllers in IT hardware and
 no requirements are made on the System Manager itself. If a System Manager is not
 present, the IT Hardware will function normally.

99 This specification is not mandatory for IT Hardware. There is no architectural 100 limitation preventing a single chassis from containing IPM Controllers implementing 101 this specification and IPM Controllers implementing proprietary IPM Controllers.

102 3.1 Out of Scope

- This specification does not contain any requirements for hardware dimensions,
 connectors or performance characteristics and does not mandate Hot Swap of IPMI
 Controllers.
- 106The electrical interface between the IPM Controller and any device is not defined in107this document.

108 3.2 Private Enterprise Number

109The IPMI Commands and FRU records defined in this document utilize the Private110Enterprise Number 42623 assigned to OCP by the Internet Assigned Number111Authority , <u>www.iana.org</u>. In a twist of fate that only an IPMI implementer will enjoy,112the number assigned to OCP ends in the IPMI UDP port number, 623.

113 3.3 OCP Specification Identification

- 114 This specification is identified by five fields defined in the OCP document Hardware
- 115 Management SPEC ID. The five field are present in Table 2, OCP Specification
- 116 Descriptor byte offsets zero to five and Table 4, Get OCP Specification Version byte
- 117 offsets one to six. The value of the five fields are found in the following requirements.
 - IPMA-IPM-3.1 The OCP Specification ID used to identify any revision of this document **shall** be a value of 0x1.
 - IPMA-IPM-3.2 The OCP Specification Revision used to identify this specific document **shall** be a value of 0x0.

95



118 3.4 FRU Records

All FRU records defined in this specification contain the Private Enterprise Number
 as the first three bytes after the record header checksum and is written Least
 Significant byte first.

122 **3.4.1 OCP Version**

123The OCP Version Description Record identifies which version of this specification that124is implemented by an IPM Controller. The version number can be used to validate125that all FRU records defined in this specification are present in the IPM Controllers126FRU Information Area.

- LUN ID zero is always implemented with a FRU ID zero. The other FRU IDs at LUN ID zero are optional. All LUN IDs addressed by a single IPMB address implement the same version of an OCP specification.
 - Field Name Offset Field Length 0 1 Record Type ID. For all records defined in this specification a value of D0h (OEM) is used. 1 1 End of List/Version [7:7]- End of List. Set to one for the last record. [6:4]- Reserved. Write as 0h. [3:0]- Record Format Version. For this specification 0h. 2 1 Record Length 3 1 Record Checksum. The zero Checksum of the record. 4 1 Header Checksum. The zero Checksum of the header. 5 3 Manufacturer ID. The Private Enterprise number assigned to OCP. Write as 42623 (A67Fh) . Least significant byte first. 1 OCP Record ID. 00h 8 9 1 Record Format Version. [7:4] Reserved. Write as 0h. [3:0] Format Version ID. Use 0h to identify this table. 10 1 *Version number*. The version of this specification implemented by the IPM Controller. To identify this version of this specification use 1h. 11 1 LUN 0 Use Flags. [7:0] Reserved. Write as zero. 12 1 LUN 0 Max FRU ID. The highest FRU ID addressable using LUN 0. 13 1 LUN 1 Use Flags. [7:1] Reserved. Write as zero. [0:0] LUN 1 Use. If set LUN 0 contains addressable FRU IDs and the field LUN 1 MAX FRU ID contains valid data. If not set LUN 1 does not contain addressable FRU IDs and field LUN 1 MAX FRU ID does
- 130 Table 1. OCP Version Description Record

Offset	Field Length	Field Name
		not contain valid data.
14	1	LUN 1 Max FRU ID. The highest FRU ID addressable using LUN 1.
15	1	LUN 2 Use Flags. [7:1] Reserved. Write as zero. [0:0] LUN 2 Use. If set LUN 2 contains addressable FRU IDs and the field LUN 2 MAX FRU ID contains valid data. If not set LUN 2 does not contain addressable FRU IDs and field LUN 2 MAX FRU ID does not contain valid data.
16	1	LUN 2 Max FRU ID. The highest FRU ID addressable using LUN 2.
17	1	LUN 3 Use Flags. [7:1] Reserved. Write as zero. [0:0] LUN 3 Use. If set LUN 0 contains addressable FRU IDs and the field LUN 3 MAX FRU ID contains valid data. If not set LUN 0 does not contain addressable FRU IDs and field LUN 3 MAX FRU ID does not contain valid data.
18	1	LUN 3 Max FRU ID. The highest FRU ID addressable using LUN 3.

IPMA-IPM-3.3 An IPM Controller **shall** include a single OCP Version Description record in the FRU Multi Record Area at address LUN 0, FRU ID 0.

IPMA-IPM-3.4 AI LUN IDs within an IPM Controller **shall** implement the same version of the specification defined in this document.



131 4 Chassis Identification

IPM Controllers contain FRU information that allows identifying the manufacture,
 model number, serial number and physical size of the Chassis.

134 4.1 Chassis Info Area Record

IPM Controllers that act as a Chassis Manager are required to have a Chassis
 Info record in the FRU Information. The Chassis Info Area Record contains the
 model and serial number of the chassis and is defined by the FRU Info Specification.

IPMA-CHA-4.1	IPM Controllers representing a Chassis Manager shall populate Common Header field Chassis Info Area with a valid offset to the Chassis Info Area.
IPMA-CHA-4.2	IPM Controllers not representing a Chassis Manager shall populate Common Header field Chassis Info Area with a 0h.
IPMA-CHA-4.3	If more than one IPM Controller implements the Chassis Manager for a single chassis, all IPM Controllers controlling the chassis shall contain an identical Chassis Info Area.
IPMA-CHA-4.4	The length specified in the Chassis Part Number field of the Chassis Info Area Record record shall be greater than zero.
IPMA-CHA-4.5	The length specified in the Chassis Serial Number field of the Chassis Info Area Record record shall be greater than zero.
IPMA-CHA-4.6	If an IPM Controller representing the Chassis Manager is transferred from a chassis it shall not retain the Serial Number from the chassis from which it

IPMA-CHA-4.6 If an IPM Controller representing the Chassis Manager is transferred from a chassis it **shall not** retain the Serial Number from the chassis from which it was removed.

138 4.2 Chassis Description

139The OCP Rack specification defines the minimum size of the hardware installed in a140rack to be a 1/2 U high. To enable visualizing the physical layout of a rack without141preexisting knowledge of the hardware within the rack Chassis Managers contain a142static FRU Info record describing the size of chassis.

143This document describes the dimensions of a chassis where the front and rear of the144chassis have and identical dimension. No requirements are defined for a chassis with145front that has a different dimension than the rear. A chassis compliant with this146specification does not have to physically attach to both the front and the rear of the147rack.

Offset	Field Length	Field Name
0	1	<i>Record Type ID</i> . For all records defined in this specification a value of D0h (OEM) is used.
1	1	End of List/Version

148Table 2. Chassis Description Record

Offset Field Length		Field Name		
		[7:7]- End of List. Set to one for the last record.[6:4]- Reserved. Write as 0h.[3:0]- Record Format Version. For this specification 0h.		
2	1	Record Length		
3	1	Record Checksum. The zero Checksum of the record.		
4	1	Header Checksum. The zero Checksum of the header.		
5	3	<i>Manufacturer ID</i> . The Private Enterprise number assigned to OCP. Write as 42623 (A67Fh) . Least significant byte first.		
8	1	OCP Record ID. 01h		
9	1	<i>Record Format Version.</i> [7:4] Reserved. Write as 0h. [3:0] Format Version ID. Use 0h to identify this table.		
10	1	<i>Chassis Height Major.</i> [7:6] Reserved [5:0] <i>Height Integer</i> . The number of OCP Rack Units completely filled by the chassis.		
11	1	Chassis Height Minor. [7:1] Reserved. Write as 0h. [0:0] Half Height Flag. If set add 1/2 OCP Rack unit to the Chassis Height. If not set add nothing to the Chassis Height.		

- IPMA-CHA-4.7 An IPM Controller representing a Chassis Manager **shall** have a Multi Record containing a Chassis Description Record at address LUN 0, FRU ID 0.
- IPMA-CHA-4.8 An IPM Controller that is not Chassis Manager **shall not** have a Multi Record containing a Chassis Description Record at address LUN 0, FRU ID 0.



149 5 IPM Controller Addressing

150To reduce the time it takes a Data Center System Manager to detect and activate an151IPM Controller OCP hardware identifies the IPMB locations available on each channel152using an IPMB Address Record. For hardware, such as a Power Distribution Unit, that153have minimal or possibly no other addresses than the BMC this reduces the time the154Data Center System Manager needs for startup. The IPMB Address Record simplify155the Data Center System Manager by providing a uniform method to detect IPMB156addresses,

An IPM Controller may have up to 255 IPM Controllers it can address using multiple IPMB buses. Each IPMB bus is limited to 127 IPM Controllers.

- 159 The IPMB Address Record(below) allows hardware vendors to differentiate their 160 products by distributing the subordinate IPM Controllers across one or IPMI Channels, 161 each implementing an IPMB bus. Cost sensitive implementations or hardware with 162 limited address range may have a single IPM Channel.
- Hardware vendors creating systems with large number of IPM addresses may
 differentiate their products by distributing the IPM Controllers over multiple channels
 to reduce IPMB bus traffic or to minimize faults due to IPMB bus communication
 errors.
- 167 5.1 IPMB Bus Address Record
- 168All IPMB Bus addresses that an IPM Controller may access are defined in the IPMB169Address record.

Offset	Field Length	Field Name	
0	1	<i>Record Type ID</i> . For all records defined in this specification a value of D0h (OEM) is used.	
1	1	End of List/Version [7:7]- End of List. Set to one for the last record. [6:4]- Reserved. Write as 0h. [3:0]- Record Format Version. For this specification 0h.	
2	1	Record Length	
3	1	Record Checksum. The zero Checksum of the record.	
4	1	Header Checksum. The zero Checksum of the header.	
5	3	<i>Manufacturer ID</i> . The Private Enterprise number assigned to OCP. Write as 42623 (A67Fh) . Least significant byte first.	
8	1	OCP Record ID. 02h.	
9	1	Record Format Version. [7:4] Reserved. Write as 0h. [3:0] Format Version ID. Use 0h to identify this table.	

170 Table 3. IPMB Address Reco

Offset	Field Length	Field Name
10	1	<i>Channel Number</i> . [7:4] Reserved [3:0] Channel Number. The channel number of the IPM Controller containing the IPMB Bus.
11	1	<i>IPMB Address Count.</i> [7:7] Reserved. Write as 0h. [6:0] <i>Address Entry Count.</i> The number N of of IPMB addresses in this record.
12	1*N	<i>IPMB Address List</i> . A variable size list of IPMB Addresses. Each IPMB address is in its own byte.

- IPMA-CAD-5.1 An IPM Controller **shall** have one IPMB Address Record for each IPMI channel containing an IPMB Bus.
- IPMA-CAD-5.2 All IPMB Address Record **shall** be located at the IPMB address of the IPM Controller FRU Information Area at the address of LUN ID 0, FRU ID 0.
- IPMA-CAD-5.3 Each IPMB Address Record **shall** be contained in a single FRU Multi Record.



171 6 Sensors

To implement a consistent interface to the health and status of the devices managed
by a single IPM Controller. The requirements in this section are part of the IPMI 2.0
specification but not explicitly stated.

175 6.1 Fan Speed Sensor

IPMI 2.0 allows the Full Sensor SDR to contain a value of zero for the nominal and
 maximum sensor readings. When this is done for Fan Speed sensors the technician is
 unable to determine if a fan is operating normally or is at it's maximum speed.

To present a graph or table with valid information on the fan speed to a technician the nominal fan speed needs to be specified with non zero values. This allows verification that the fan is operating within the manufacturers nominal limits.

- IPMA-IMP-6.1 The Full Sensor SDR describing a fan speed **shall** have a value greater than zero for the fields *Nominal Reading*(byte 32), *Normal Maximum*(byte 33) and *Normal Minimum*(byte 34).
- IPMA-IMP-6.2 The Full Sensor SDR describing a fan speed **shall** have a value for the *Sensor Maximum Reading* field(byte 35) that is greater than or identical to the *Normal Maximum* field(byte 33).
- 182 Question: Should OCP mandate that at least one low and one high threshold be 183 populated with a non-zero value?
- 184 6.2 Air Temperature Sensor

185 To standardize the reporting of temperature readings, the Full Sensor SDR should not 186 indicate the position in the air flow of a temperature sensor by encoding it in the 187 sensor name. Instead use the IPMI 2.0 field Sensor Direction.

- IPMA-IMP-6.3 The Full Sensor SDR describing an intake air temperature sensor shall use a value of 01h for the *Sensor Direction* field(byte 29) bits [1:0].IPMA-IMP-6.4 The Full Sensor SDR describing an exhaust air temperature sensor shall use
- a value of 10h for the *Sensor Direction* field(byte 29) bits [1:0]. IPMA-IMP-6.5 The Full Sensor SDR describing an air temperature sensor that is neither an
- intake or exhaust sensor **shall** use a value of 00h for the *Sensor Direction* field(byte 29) bits [1:0].
- IPMA-IMP-6.6 The Full Sensor SDR describing an intake air temperature sensor **shall** use an Entity ID of 37h.
- IPMA-IMP-6.7 The Full Sensor SDR describing an exhaust air temperature sensor **shall** not use an Entity ID of 37h.

188 7 Commands

189To implement high performance System Managers that use the IPMI RMCP protocol an190IPM Controller must meet these requirements. The requirements in this section are191part of the IPMI 2.0 specification but not explicitly state.

192 7.1 Network Function Code

- 193The IPMI commands defined in this specification use the OEM/Group extension194method documented in IPMI 2.0, Table 5-1, Network Function Codes.
 - IPMA-CTL-7.1 IPMI Request Commands defined in this specification **shall** use the Network Function Code 2Eh.
 - IPMA-CTL-7.2 IPMI Response Commands defined in this specification **shall** use the Network Function Code 2Fh.

195 7.2 IPMI Command Address

IPMI 2.0 allows System Managers to send IPMI commands using a source IPMI address
 that contains LUN IDs 0,1,2 and 3. To enable multiple outstanding IPMI commands to
 concurrently execute the IPM controller must support all four LUNs as source
 addresses.

- IPMA-IMP-7.3 All IPMI requests sent to the IPM Controller using a source LUN ID zero **shall** have the response returned using a destination LUN ID zero.
- IPMA-IMP-7.4 All IPMI requests sent to the IPM Controller using a source LUN ID one **shall** have the response returned using a destination LUN ID one.
- IPMA-IMP-7.5 All IPMI requests sent to the IPM Controller using a source LUN ID two **shall** have the response returned using a destination LUN ID two.
- IPMA-IMP-7.6 All IPMI requests sent to the IPM Controller using a source LUN ID three **shall** have the response returned using a destination LUN ID three.

200 7.3 Get Channel Authentication Capabilities

To enable discovery of devices the IPMI command *Channel Authentication Capabilities* is valid both within a RMCP session and outside a RMCP session.

- IPMA-IMP-7.7 When an IPM Controller receives an IPMI command request Get Channel Authentication Capabilities within a RMCP session it **shall** return an IPMI response.
- IPMA-IMP-7.8 When an IPM Controller receives an IPMI command request Get Channel Authentication Capabilities outside a RMCP session it **shall** return an IPMI response.

203 7.4 Get System GUID

204The IPMI command Get System GUID provides a Globally Unique ID for the managed205system. It is optional in the IPMI 2.0 specification and mandatory in the DCMI 1.5206specification. The Get System GUID command is required by this specification so

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- Open Computer Project hardware that does not implement DCMI, such as a Power 207 Distribution Unit, can be uniquely identified.
 - IPMA-IMP-7.9 When an IPM Controller receives an IPMI command request Get System GUID within a RMCP session it **shall** return an IPMI response containing the GUID.
 - When an IPM Controller receives an IPMI command request Get System IPMA-IMP-7.10 GUID outside a RMCP session it **shall** return an IPMI response containing the GUID.

209 8 Packet Transmission Performance Test

- The Packet Transmission Performance Test(PTPT) allows an IPM Controller or a remote client to test the data rate throughput of the Ethernet or IPMB.
- 212 A Packet Transmission Performance Test requires two devices:
- 2131. The Packet Test Supervisor(PTS) initiates the tests by sending a Start Packet214Performance Test Command(see below) to the remote device. The PTS generates a215test id to distinguish separate tests and determines how long the test will run. If the216test needs to be stoped before scheduled ending time the PTS or any device with the217test ID sends a Stop Packet Performance Test Command to the remote device.
- The IPM Controller Transmitter(ICT) receives the Start Packet Performance Test
 Command and transmits a Packet Performance Test Data Command on the IPMB or
 Ethernet at the rate specified in the start command. The ICT continues the normal
 scheduling the transmission of IPMI commands. When no IPMI command is available
 to send the ICT sends an IPMI response command with a payload set to zeros. An ICT
 may execute only one test at a time.
- The size of the payload is configurable and ranges from 1 to 65530 bytes. This floods
 the transmission media with packets. An IPM Controller implementing this
 specification may not bridge the IPMI commands between IPM Controller channels.
 The IPMI Send Message commands are rejected if they contain a PTPT IPMI command.
- To diagnose infrequent network errors the maximum test period is 16,777,215 seconds(4660) hours.

230 8.1.1 IPMB Bus

- 231When the PTS is connected to the ICT using IPMB the performance test allows system232integrators and Data Center operators to evaluate traffic rates for IPM Controllers and233IPMB architectures. An IPM Controller is not required to implement the IPMI PTPT234commands on IPM Controller channels with a media type of IPMB.
- A performance test run between IPM Controllers connected with an IPMB allows
 comparison between the radial and bused architectures. Hardware vendors may use
 this test to document the performance changes when implementing a single virtual
 IPMB that is physically composed of multiple parallel IPMBs(ie AdvancedTCA).

239 **8.1.2** Network

- When the PTS is connected to the ICT with Ethernet a performance test verifies that
 network switches and routers between the PTS and ICT are configured to handle the
 packet traffic.
- This test is used to verify that Virtual Private Network or a VLAN are correctly
 configured with network bandwidth required for a System Manager to maintain
 controller of the data center during a crises.
- The tests may be preformed daily or weekly and the results compared with a
 database of previous tests to identify miss-configured network hardware prior to
 crises in the data center. In addition, a performance test can validate System
 Management network performance when swapping out network hardware or adding
 additional hops between the System Manager and the ICT.
- A performance test can be used during customer acceptance test to enable all ICTs in a rack or data hall to verify the network hardware can support the worst case data



253 rates.

Data Center operators can activate a performance test where thousands of ICTs send
 data to verify the System Manager is capable of supporting the worst case workload.
 This is used to validate System Manager software or hardware upgrades.

The performance test utilizes the IPMI RMCP protocol and when that is encrypted, as allowed by both the IPMI and Intel DCMI specification, the test validates the System Manager is able to decrypt worst case traffic volumes.

260 **8.1.3 Command Set**

261 The IPMI command to start a Packet Transmission Performance Test

262 Table 4: Start Packet Performance Test Command

	Byte	Data Field
Request Data	0:2	OCP Private Enterprise Number. The Private Enterprise number assigned to OCP. The value 42623 (A67Fh) . Least significant byte first.
	3:4	<i>Test Id</i> . The test number. Used to distinguish tests from each other.
	5:7	<i>Test Length</i> . The number of seconds to run the test.
	8:9	Send Rate. 15:10 Reserved. Write as zero. 9:0 Send Rate. The number of IPMI Commands to send every 100 milliseconds. If zero send as many packets as possible. The actual number of command sent may be less because normal IPMI traffic takes precedence.
	10:11	<i>Test Fill Data Size</i> . The number of bytes sent in the response. The values 65530 and above are reserved.
Response Data	0	Completion Code. C0h Node Busy. A Packet Performance Test is already running. C8h Data Field Length Limit Exceeded. The IPMI Controller can not allocate enough memory to execute the test. C9h Data field out of range. The Test Length or Test Fill Data Size fields are zero.

Table 5: Packet Performance Test Data Command

	Byte	Data Field
Response Data	0	Completion Code.
	1:2	<i>Test Id</i> . The test number. Identical to the <i>Start Packet Performance Test Command</i> field <i>Test Id</i> .
	3:4	<i>Block Counter</i> . A counter that starts at zero for a test and is incremented each time this command is sent. On reaching the maximum value the value is reset to zero.
	5:N	<i>Test Fill Data</i> . All bytes set to zero. The length of the field, value N, is determined by the <i>Start Packet Performance Test Command</i> field <i>Test Fill Data Size</i> .

263

	Byte	Data Field
Request Data	0:2	OCP Private Enterprise Number. The Private Enterprise number assigned to OCP. The value 42623 (A67Fh) . Least significant byte first.
	3:4	<i>Test Id</i> . The test number to stop.
Response Data	0	<i>Completion Code.</i> CCh Data Field out of Range. The <i>Test Id</i> Field does not contain a test that is running.

264 Table 6: Stop Packet Performance Test Command

- IPMA-PTP-8.1 The IPM Controller **shall** accept the Start Packet Performance Test Command on any IPM channel connected to an Ethernet.
- IPMA-PTP-8.2 The IPM Controller **may** accept the Start Packet Performance Test Command on any IPM channel connected to an IPMB.
- IPMA-PTP-8.3 The IPM Controller **shall** schedule sending of the Packet Performance Test Data Commands at a rate lower than all other IPMI commands.
- IPMA-PTP-8.4 The IPM Controller **shall** accept a Stop Packet Performance Test Command on any channel that it accepts a Start Packet Performance Test Command.



265 9 Reset Firmware

Question: This may not be the best way to implement the reset command.
 Currently it is written so that vendors can have unique defaults but that causes the
 OCP Compliance & Interoperability subcommittee to have unique test cases for each
 vendor. Should this command be rewritten so it is not vendor dependent ?

IPM Controllers accept an IPMI command that resets the IPMI firmware to a known
state defined by each hardware vendor. On receipt of the reset command all RMCP
accounts will be deleted on all of the IPM Controller's channels. Then for each
channel a single administrator account is created utilizing User ID 1. The password
used for the account is defined by the hardware vendor.

The reset command sets the BMC key, Serial Mux setting and all LAN Parameters(IP Address, VLAN ID, etc) to values defined by the hardware vendor.

277 9.1 Command Format

- 278 The IPMI command to reset the IPMI Firmware state is
- 279 Table 7: Reset Firmware Command

	Byte	Data Field
Request Data	0:2	<i>OCP Private Enterprise Number</i> . The Private Enterprise number assigned to OCP. The value 42623 (A67Fh) . Least significant byte first.
	3	 Firmware Reset Selector. [7:4] Reserved. Write as zero. [3:0] Firmware subsystem. Oh Factory Defaults. All of IPMI including any OEM data. 1h OEM Data. Only OEM additions to the IPM Controller. 2h Lan Parameters All data in IPMI 2.0 Table 23-4, LAN Configuration Parameters. 3h Account information. Reset account names and passwords to factory defaults. All other values reserved.
Response Data	0	Completion Code.

- IPMA-FIR-9.1 If more than one RMCP session is active on any channel of the IPM Controller then the IPM Controller **shall** return a completion code of D5h(Command not supported in present state).
- IPMA-FIR-9.2 On receipt of the Reset Firmware command all RMCP account names on all channels **shall** be removed; then a single RMCP account name of "admin" shall be added as User ID 1.
- IPMA-FIR-9.3 The password used when creating the "admin" account **shall** be reset to the manufacturer default.
- IPMA-FIR-9.4 While the Reset Firmware Request command is executing all requests to activate a RMCP session **shall** be refused using a 1h(Insufficient resources to create a session) in the RAKP 2 or RAKP 4 field *RMCP+ status code*(byte 2).

- IPMA-FIR-9.5 After the Reset Firmware response is sent with a completion code of normal all IPMI LAN Parameters **shall** be reset to manufacturer defaults.
- IPMA-FIR-9.6 After the Reset Firmware response is sent with a completion code of normal the IPMI Asset Tag **shall** be reset to manufacturer defaults.
- IPMA-FIR-9.7 After the Reset Firmware response is sent with a completion code of normal
- IPMA-FIR-9.8 After the Reset Firmware response is sent with a completion code of normal the number of entries in the System Event Log **shall** be set to zero.
- IPMA-FIR-9.9 After a Reset Firmware Command request is received any subsequent Reset Firmware requests **shall** be rejected using an IPMI response with a completion code of C0h until a Reset Firmware response is sent.
- IPMA-FIR-9.10 Five seconds after a Reset Firmware response command with a completion code of normal is sent the controller **shall** terminate all RMCP sessions.



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Table 8: IPMI Command ID Assignment

Command Name	Table Number	Command ID	Minimum Privilege Level
Reset Firmware Command	7	0h	Administrator
Start Packet Performance Test Command	4	1h	Administrator
Packet Performance Test Data Command	5	2h	Administrator
Stop Packet Performance Test Command	6	3h	Administrator

282 Table 9: FRU Information Record ID Assignments

FRU Record Name	Table Number	Record ID	Chassis Manager	Node Manager
OCP Version Description Record	1	0h	Yes	Yes
Chassis Description Record	2	1h	Yes	No
IPMB Address Record	3	2h	Yes	Yes