

## Information & Disclaimer

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- This information is subject to change. The Standard Specifications remain the normative reference for all information.
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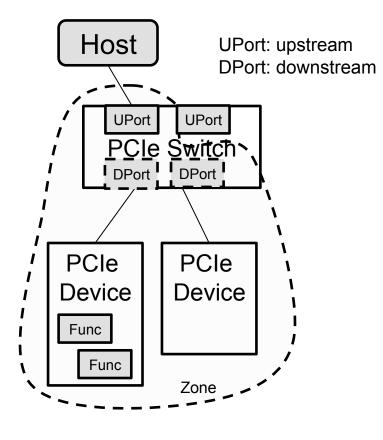
## **Requirements**

**PCIe Switch** 

•Host connected via upstream ports

•PCIe devices connected to downstream ports and contain functions Requirements

Discover switches, devices, functions
Assign devices and functions to hosts (zone)





Service

Root

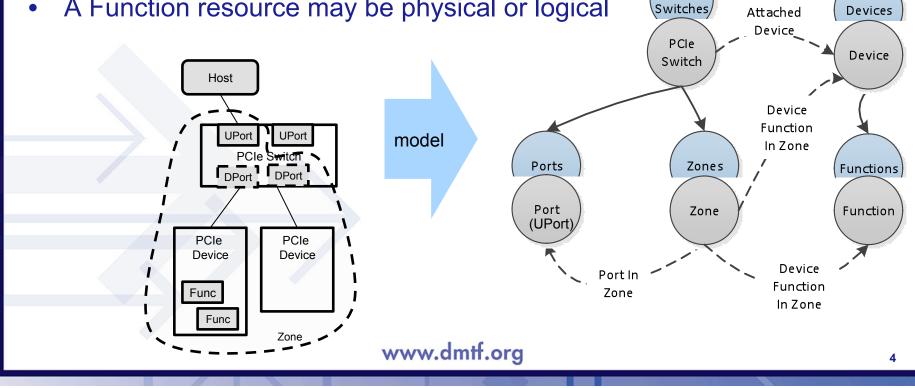
PCle

- Link- - →

URI Path

## **PCIe Switch Model**

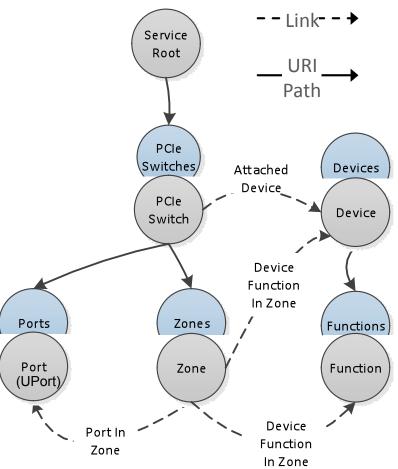
- PCIeSwitch resource contains port resources
- A Port resource represents only upstream ports
- Device resource placed at root, but not in the Service Root; and contain function resources
- A Function resource may be physical or logical



## Switch, Port, Device & Function Resources

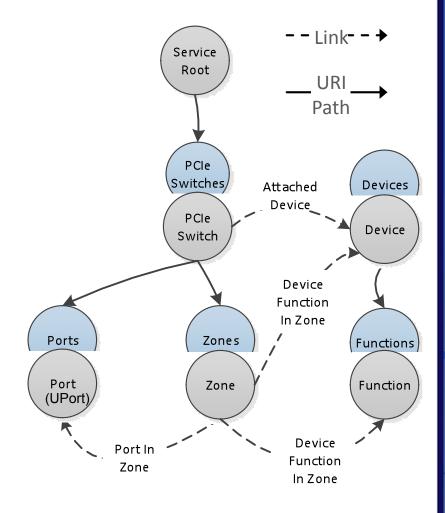
### **Discovery process**

- Discover PCIeSwitches from Service Root
- Discover Port resources from PCIeSwitch resource
- Discover Device resources by
   inspecting AttachedDevice structure
- Discover the Functions resources from the Device resource



## **Zone Resource**

- Zone resource specifies the devices and functions assigned to one or more upstream-ports (host ports).
- A Zone resource is created by POST'ing to the Zones collection resource.
- Zone can include
  - One or more upstream port (to support trunking and multi-node)
  - One or more devices or functions





## Backup

Examples

- Simple PCIe Switch
- Ganged PCIe Switch
- Hierarchical Switches
- Redundant PCIe Switches

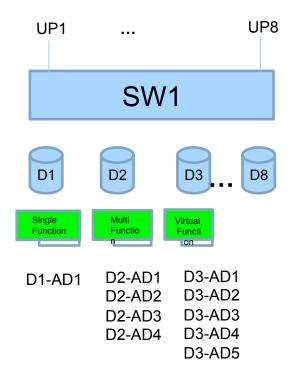
### **PCIe Switch - Simple**

Simple switch with the following attached:

- 1 PCIe device with a single function
- 1 PCIe device with 4 functions
- 1 PCIe SR-IOV device with 5 virtual functions

#### Mockup

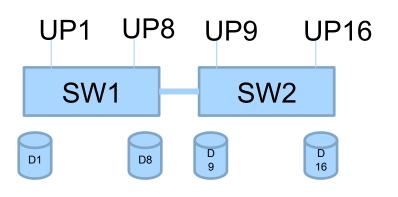
PCIeSwitches/1/Zones/{empty}
PCIeSwitches/1/Ports/UP1,...,UP8
Devices/D1/Functions/D1-AD1
Devices/D2/Functions/D2-AD1,...,D2-AD4
Devices/D3/Functions/D3-AD1,...,D3-AD5



## **Modeling Ganged PCIe Switch**

- Ganged switch is modeled as one giant switch.
- Any device in either switch can be assigned to any device in either switch.
- When the sidelink bandwidth is exhausted, the assignment request may fail.
- Create a concept of preferred upstream ports for each Assignable Device (not modeled).

- PCIeSwitches/1/Zones/{empty}
- PCIeSwitches/1/Ports/UP1..UP16
- Devices/D1,...,D8 (prefer UP1-UP8)
- Devices/D9,...,D16 (prefers UP9-UP16)

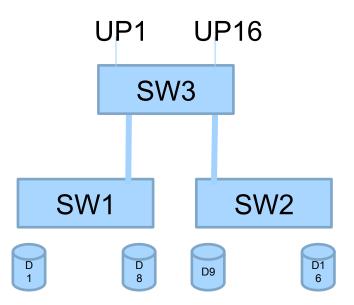




## **Modeling PCIe Switch - Hierarchy**

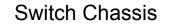
- Hierarchical switch is modeled as one giant switch.
- Lower level switches are for expansion of SW3.
- Any device in either lower switch can be assigned to any upstream port.
- No proximity issues related to switch topology.

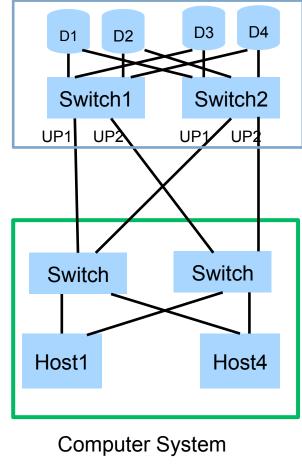
- PCIeSwitches/1/Zones/{empty}
- PCIeSwitches/1/Ports/UP1-UP16
- Devices/D1,...,D16 (no preferred UP)



## **Modeling Redundant Switch Config**

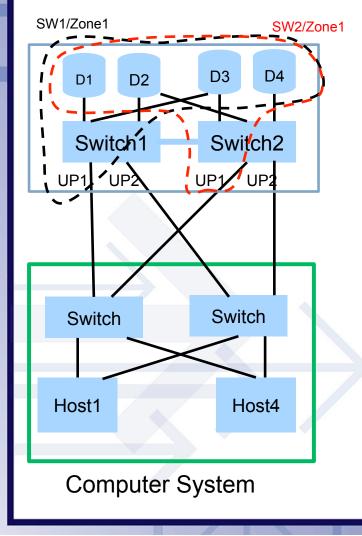
- Switch1 and Switch2 are independent of each other (i.e., they can fail independently).
- From manageability standpoint, they must have same manager so device sharing info is visible across the two switches.
- Use redundancy object from RF (not modeled).





## Modeling Redundant Switch Config w/Zones

Switch Chassis



- PCIeSwitches/1/Ports/UP1, UP2
- PCIeSwitches/2/Ports/UP1, UP2
- Devices/D1,...,D4 (no preferred UP)
- PCIeSwitches/1/Zones/1
  - UP1, D1, D2, D3, D4
- PCIeSwitches/2/Zones/1
  - UP1, D1, D2, D3, D4
- Redundancy Set ["PCIeSwitches/1/Zones/1", "PCIeSwitches/2/Zones/1"]

With config per the diagram

 If Switch1 fails, we will no longer have access to AD1.

 If Switch2 fails, we will no longer have access to AD4.

## No downstream port modeled

- PCIe devices can be assignable or non-assignable.
- DevOps cares about the binding of the upstream ports and the assignable devices/function.
  - Downstream port is transparent.
  - OS representation accuracy is not needed.
  - Avoids showing the downstream port for a non-assignable device.
- For device sharing, the downstream ports are usually synthesized.

