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- 6 Management Component Transport Protocol
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- 8 Transport Binding Specification

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Foreword

- 68 The Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) Memory-Mapped BMC Interface (MMBI)
- 69 *Transport Binding Specification* (DSP0284) was prepared by the DMTF PMCI Working Group.
- DMTF is a not-for-profit association of industry members dedicated to promoting enterprise and systems
 management and interoperability.
- This version is the first version of this document. Future changes with be detailed in the change log in ANNEX B.

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Introduction

- 95 The Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) Memory-Mapped BMC Interface (MMBI)
- transport binding defines a transport binding for facilitating communication between platform management
 components, typically host software and a BMC (board management controller).
- 98 The <u>Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification</u> describes the protocol and
- 99 commands used for communication within and initialization of an MCTP network. The MCTP MMBI
- transport binding definition in this specification includes a packet format, physical address format, and
- 101 discovery mechanisms for MCTP over MMBI communications.

102 **1 Scope**

103 This document provides the specification for the Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) 104 transport binding for MMBI.

105 2 Normative references

- 106 The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated or
- 107 versioned references, only the edition cited (including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions) applies.
- 108 For references without a date or version, the latest published edition of the referenced document 109 (including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions) applies.
- 110 DMTF, DSP0236, *Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification 1.3*, 111 https://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0236_1.3.pdf
- 112 DMTF, DSP0239, Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) IDs and Codes 1.10,
- 113 https://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0239_1.10.pdf
- 114 DMTF, DSP0282, Memory-Mapped BMC Interface (MMBI) 1.0,
- 115 https://www.dmtf.org/standards/published_documents/DSP0282_1.0.pdf

116 3 Terms and definitions

- 117 In this document, some terms have a specific meaning beyond the normal English meaning. Those terms118 are defined in this clause.
- 119 The terms "shall" ("required"), "shall not", "should" ("recommended"), "should not" ("not recommended"),
- 120 "may", "need not" ("not required"), "can" and "cannot" in this document are to be interpreted as described
- 121 in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Clause 7. The terms in parentheses are alternatives for the preceding term,
- 122 for use in exceptional cases when the preceding term cannot be used for linguistic reasons. Note that
- 123 <u>ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2</u>, Clause 7 specifies additional alternatives. Occurrences of such additional 124 alternatives shall be interpreted in their normal English meaning.
- 125 The terms "clause", "subclause", "paragraph", and "annex" in this document are to be interpreted as 126 described in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Clause 6.
- 127 The terms "normative" and "informative" in this document are to be interpreted as described in ISO/IEC
- 128 <u>Directives, Part 2</u>, Clause 3. In this document, clauses, subclauses, or annexes labeled "(informative)" do
- 129 not contain normative content. Notes and examples are always informative elements.
- Refer to <u>Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification</u> for the terms and
 definitions that are used across the MCTP specifications.
- 132 For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.
- 133 **3.1**
- 134 **MMBI**
- 135 Memory-Mapped BMC Interface
- 136 **3.2**
- 137 **MMIO**
- 138 Memory-Mapped Input/Output

139 **4** Conventions

140 The conventions described in the following clauses apply to this specification.

141 4.1 Reserved and unassigned values

- 142 Unless otherwise specified, any reserved, unspecified, or unassigned values in enumerations or other143 numeric ranges are reserved for future definition by the DMTF.
- 144 Unless otherwise specified, numeric or bit fields that are designated as reserved shall be written as 0145 (zero) and ignored when read.

146 4.2 Byte ordering

Unless otherwise specified, byte ordering of multi-byte numeric fields or bit fields is "Big Endian" (that is,
 the lower byte offset holds the most significant byte, and higher offsets hold less-significant bytes).

149 **5 MCTP over MMBI Transport**

- The MCTP over MMBI transport binding defines how MCTP packets are delivered over a MMBI. See
 Memory-Mapped BMC Interface (MMBI) for details about MMBI.
- 152 A single MMBI instance shall serve as a communication channel between two communicating entities
- (typically a host software component and the management controller)¹. MCTP packet bridging to other
 interfaces is out of scope for this revision of the specification.

155 **5.1 MCTP Endpoint ID Use and MCTP Bus Owner**

156 **5.1.1 MCTP Endpoint IDs**

- 157 This specification only uses MCTP physical addressing as defined in *Management Component Transport*
- Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification. The sender of an MCTP over MMBI message shall set the Source
 EID and the Destination EID fields to zero. The receiver of an MCTP over MMBI message shall ignore the
 Source EID and the Destination EID fields.

161 5.1.2 MCTP Bus Owner and MCTP Discovery

162 As defined in <u>Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification</u>, the MCTP Bus

163 Owner device is responsible for MCTP endpoint discovery and management of MCTP EID assignments.

164 EID assignment is not applicable to MMBI, and a Bus Owner is not used. The Set Endpoint ID command

should not be generated by MCTP over MMBI implementations. MCTP over MMBI implementations that
 receive such a command shall respond with the ERROR_UNSUPPORTED_CMD code (defined in
 Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification). The Discovery Notify, Prepare

168 for Endpoint Discovery, or Endpoint Discovery MCTP control messages shall not be used to discover

169 MCTP endpoints over MMBI.

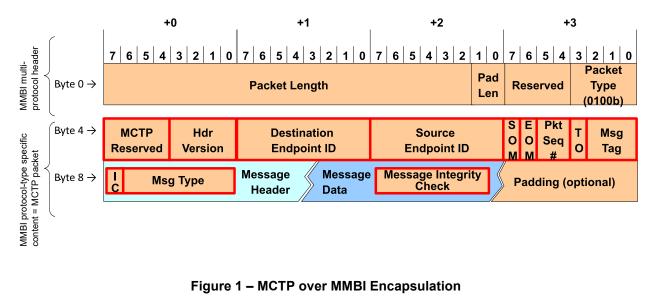
170 **5.1.3 Packet Sizes**

- 171 The normal packet size requirements and fragmentation and reassembly rules apply for MCTP packet
- 172 size over MMBI, as defined in <u>Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification</u>.

¹ Note that multiple endpoints in the system can be supported using a plurality of MMBI instances.

173 **5.2 MCTP Packet Encapsulation**

174 The MCTP message header and MCTP message data fields map to MMBI payload as shown in Figure 1.



177 The length of the MCTP packet is determined by the MMBI header. Because of the 4-byte alignment 178 requirement, padding must be added if necessary so that the packet length is a multiple of 4-bytes.

179

175

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Byte	Description			
0:2	[23:2] MMBI packet length, as defined in Memory-Mapped BMC Interface (MMBI) specification			
	[1:0] Padding length, as defined in Memory-Mapped BMC Interface (MMBI) specification			
3	[7:4] reserved			
	[3:0] Packet Type = MCTP = 0100b, as defined in <u>Memory-Mapped BMC Interface (MMBI)</u> specification			
4	[7:4] reserved			
	[3:0] Header Version = 0001b for MCTP, as defined in <u>Management Component Transport</u> <u>Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification</u>			
5	Destination endpoint ID = Null Destination EID value, as defined in <u>Management Component</u> <u>Transport Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification</u>			
6	Source endpoint ID = Null Source EID value, as defined in <u>Management Component Transport</u> <u>Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification</u>			
varies	Padding as defined in Memory-Mapped BMC Interface (MMBI) specification			

The definitions of all other fields follow <u>Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) Base</u>
 <u>Specification</u>,

182 5.3 Supported media

The MMBI media type identifier for this binding spec is defined in <u>Management Component Transport</u>
 <u>Protocol (MCTP) IDs and Codes</u>, section 7 MCTP physical medium identifiers.

MCTP MMBI Transport Binding Specification

185 **5.4 Physical address format for MCTP control messages**

The physical address format for MCTP control messages is not defined in the revision of the document.
 This is because MCTP over MMBI disallows bridging, and the physical address format is only used by
 commands related to bridging:

- 189 Resolve Endpoint ID
- 190 Resolve UUID
- Routing Information Update
- 192 Get Routing Table Entries

193 MCTP over MMBI and implementations shall not generate these commands. If received, they shall

respond with the ERROR_UNSUPPORTED_CMD code (defined in <u>Management Component Transport</u>
 Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification).

196 **5.5 Get endpoint ID medium-specific information**

197 The medium-specific information shown in Table 2 shall be used for the medium-specific Information field 198 returned in the response to the *Get Endpoint ID* MCTP control message. Note that the *Get Endpoint ID* 199 MCTP control message should not be typically employed by MCTP over MMBI implementations because 200 this specification only defines the use of the special endpoint ID values: Null Destination EID and Null 201 Source EID—as defined in *Management Component Transport Protocol (MCTP) Base Specification*.

202

Table 2 – Medium-specific information

Description					
[7:0]	reserved				

5.6 MCTP packet and control message timing requirements

204 With MMBI, which uses a memory-mapping mechanism, the sender and receiver are able to determine if

205 packets have been retrieved from the shared memory buffer. This mechanism can be used as an

additional indication to optionally stop MCTP packet retransmissions (i.e., there is no reason to resend a

207 packet if the previous one has not been retrieved from the buffer by the receiver). See Table 3.

Table 3 – Timing specifications for MCTP control messages on MMBI

Timing Specification	Symbol	Min	Мах	Description
Number of request retries	MN1	2	none	Total of three tries, minimum: the original try plus two retries. The maximum number of retries for a given request is limited by the requirement that all retries shall occur within MT4, max of the initial request.
Request-to-response time	MT1	_	100 ms	This interval is measured at the responder from the end of the reception of the MCTP Control Protocol request to the beginning of the transmission of the response.
Time-out waiting for a response	MT2	MT1 max ^[1] + 2 * MT3 max	MT4, min ^[1]	This interval at the requester sets the minimum amount of time that a requester should wait before retrying an MCTP control request. This interval is measured at the requester from the end of the successful transmission of the MCTP control request to the beginning of the reception of the corresponding MCTP control response.
				NOTE: This specification does not preclude an implementation from adjusting the minimum time-out waiting for a response to a smaller number than MT2 based on the measured response times from responders. The mechanism for doing so is outside the scope of this specification.
Transmission delay	MT3		20 ms	Time to take into account the transmission delay of an MCTP Control Protocol message. Measured as the time between the end of the transmission of an MCTP Control Protocol message at the transmitter to the beginning of the reception of the MCTP Control Protocol message at the receiver.
Inter-packet delay for multi- packet messages	MT3a	_	100 ms	Allowed time measured from the end of the transmission of an MCTP packet with EOM=0 to the beginning of the following MCTP packet of the same Message (see Message assembly in <u>Management Component Transport Protocol</u> (<u>MCTP) Base Specification</u>), measured at the transmitter. The receiver can drop the incomplete message after this timeout.
Instance ID expiration interval	MT4	5 sec [2]	6 sec	Interval after which the instance ID for a given response will expire and become reusable if a response has not been received for the request. This is also the maximum time that a responder tracks an instance ID for a given request from a given requester.

NOTE 1: Unless otherwise specified, this timing applies to the mandatory and optional MCTP commands.

NOTE 2: If a requester is reset, it may produce the same sequence number for a request as one that was previously issued. To guard against this, it is recommended that sequence number expiration be implemented. Any request from a given requester that is received more than MT4 seconds after a previous matching request should be treated as a new request, not a retry.

209			ANNEX A (informative)
210			(IIIOIIIative)
211			
212			
213			Notations
214	Example	es of notat	ions used in this document are as follows:
215 216 217	•	2:N	In field descriptions, this will typically be used to represent a range of byte offsets starting from byte two and continuing to and including byte N. The lowest offset is on the left, the highest is on the right.
218 219	•	(6)	Parentheses around a single number can be used in message field descriptions to indicate a byte field that may be present or absent.
220 221 222	•	(3:6)	Parentheses around a field consisting of a range of bytes indicates the entire range may be present or absent. The lowest offset is on the left, and the highest offset is on the right.
223 224 225	•	<u>PCle</u>	Underlined blue text is typically used to indicate a reference to a document or specification called out in 2, "Normative References" or to items hyperlinked within the document.
226 227	•	[4]	Square brackets around a number are typically used to indicate a bit offset. Bit offsets are given as zero-based values (that is, the least significant bit offset = 0).
228 229	•	[7:5]	A range of bit offsets. The most significant bit is on the left, and the least significant bit is on the right.
230 231	•	1b	A number consisting of 0s and 1s followed by a lowercase "b" indicates that the number is in binary format.
232	•	0x12A	A leading "0x" indicates that the number is in hexadecimal format.

233ANNEX B234(informative)235236237Change log

Version	Date	Description	
1.0.0	2023-08-25	Initial release.	

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