LoongArch I/O Virtualization Table Specification

Revision History

Revision	Date	Туре	Description
0.1	2024.10.08	A	Initial draft

^{*}Types are divided into **A** – ADDED **M** – MODIFIED **D** – DEL

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Terms and Abbreviations

This specification uses the following terms and abbreviations:

Term	Meaning	
ACPI	Advanced Configuration and Power Interface	
IOMMU	Input Output Memory Management Unit	

1. Introduction

This specification describes the I/O Virtualization Table (IOVT) on LoongArch platform, which provides information about LoongArch IOMMU and the I/O topology relevant to each IOMMU. The IOVT describes the configuration and capabilities of the IOMMUs present on the platform, along with information regarding the devices which each IOMMU manages.

2. LoongArch I/O Virtualization Table (IOVT)

2.1. I/O Virtualization Table (IOVT)

Table 1 shows the structure of IOVT. Bytes 0-32 are ACPI basic header information. The subsequent bytes are designed based on LoongArch IOMMU.

Table 1. LoongArch I/O Virtualization Table

Field	Byte	Byte	Description
	Offset	Length	
Signature	0	4	"IOVT", I/O Virtualization Table.
Length	4	4	Length in bytes of the entire IOVT, including
			IOMMU structures.
Revision	8	1	1
Checksum	9	1	Checksum of entire structure must equal zero.
OEM ID	10	6	OEM ID.
OEM Table ID	16	8	For the IOVT, the table ID is the manufacture
			model ID.
OEM Revision	24	4	OEM revision of the IOVT for the supplied
			OEM Table ID.
Creator ID	28	4	The vendor ID of the utility that created the
			table.
Creator Revision	32	4	The revision of the utility that created the table.
IOMMU Count	36	2	Number of structures in the IOMMU
			structures.
IOMMU Offset	38	2	The offset from start of this table to the first
			structure in IOVT IOMMU structures.
Reserved	40	8	Must be zero.
IOMMU	48		A list of structures. The list will contain one
Structures[]			or more IOMMU structures.

2.2. IOMMU Structure

Each IOMMU structure describes an IOMMU device and reports its capabilities and configuration. LoongArch IOMMU can be implemented as a PCI device or a platform device. Table 2 shows the format of the IOMMU structure.

Table 2. IOMMU Structure

Field	Byte	Byte	Description
1 1010	Offset	Length	2 computer
Type	0	2	0: LoongArch IOMMUv1.
Length	2	2	The length of this structure in bytes, including
			device entries.
Flags	4	4	IOMMU flags.
_			Bit 0: PCI device flag.
			1: The IOMMU is a_PCI device.
			0: The IOMMU is a_platform device.
			Bit 1: Proximity domain valid.
			Bit 2: Whether the devices managed by the
			IOMMU can be classified by PCI segment.
			1: All devices under the root PCI bridge
			can be managed.
			0: Manageable devices are placed in the
			device entry list.
			Bit3: Hardware capability support.
			• Bit4: MSI interrupt address bypass
			supported.
			• Bit5–31: Reserved, must be zero.
PCI Segment	8	2	The PCI segment group number.
Number			
Physical Address	10	2	The width of the physical address supported by
Width			the IOMMU.
Virtual Address	12	2	The width of the virtual address supported by
Width			the IOMMU.
Max Page Level	14	2	The max levels of page table supported by the
		_	IOMMU.
Page Size	16	8	Indicates the page size that the TLB can
Supported			support. When bit i is 1, it indicates that pages
TOTALLE : ID	0.4	4	of \hat{Z} bytes are supported.
IOMMU DeviceID	24	4	DeviceID of IOMMU. This field is valid only
IOMMII D	00	0	when the "PCI device flag" is set.
IOMMU Base	28	8	Base address of the IOMMU registers. This
Address			field is valid only when the "PCI device flag"
IOMMII Daniar	26	1	is not set.
IOMMU Register Size	36	$\mid 4 \mid$	Size of IOMMU registers in bytes.
	40	1	IOMMII page table exception intermed to
Interrupt Type		2	IOMMU page table exception interrupt type.
Reserved	41	3	Must be zero.
Global System	44	4	Global System Interrupt (GSI) number of
Interrupt			IOMMU page table exception interrupt. The
			exceptions include no read permission, no write

			permission, and an invalid page table. This field is valid only when the "PCI device flag" is
			not set.
Proximity Domain	48	4	If the "proximity domain valid" flag is set,
			this field indicates the proximity domain from
			which the IOMMU page table is allocated in
			the NUMA system.
Max Device Num	52	4	The maximum number of devices that the
			IOMMU structure can manage.
Number of Device	56	4	Number of device entries.
Entries			
Offset of Device	60	4	The offset from the start of this IOMMU
Entries			structure to the first device entry.
Device Entries[]	64		List of device entries that can be managed by
			the IOMMU structure.

2.3. Device Entry

Each device entry describes the devices that IOMMU can manage. Currently, only PCI devices are supported. Each device entry may be used to indicate a single PCI device or a range of devices. If wanting to indicate a range of devices, at least two device entries are needed to describe the start and end of that range. Table 3 shows the format of device entries.

Table 3. Device Entry

Table 6. Bellee Bhay			
Field	Byte	Byte	Description
	Offset	Length	
Type	0	1	0: A single PCI device.
			1: Start of range.
			2: End of range.
			3–255: Reserved.
Length	1	1	The length of this device entry in bytes.
Flags	2	1	Reserved.
Reserved	3	3	Must be zero.
DevID	6	2	DeviceID.