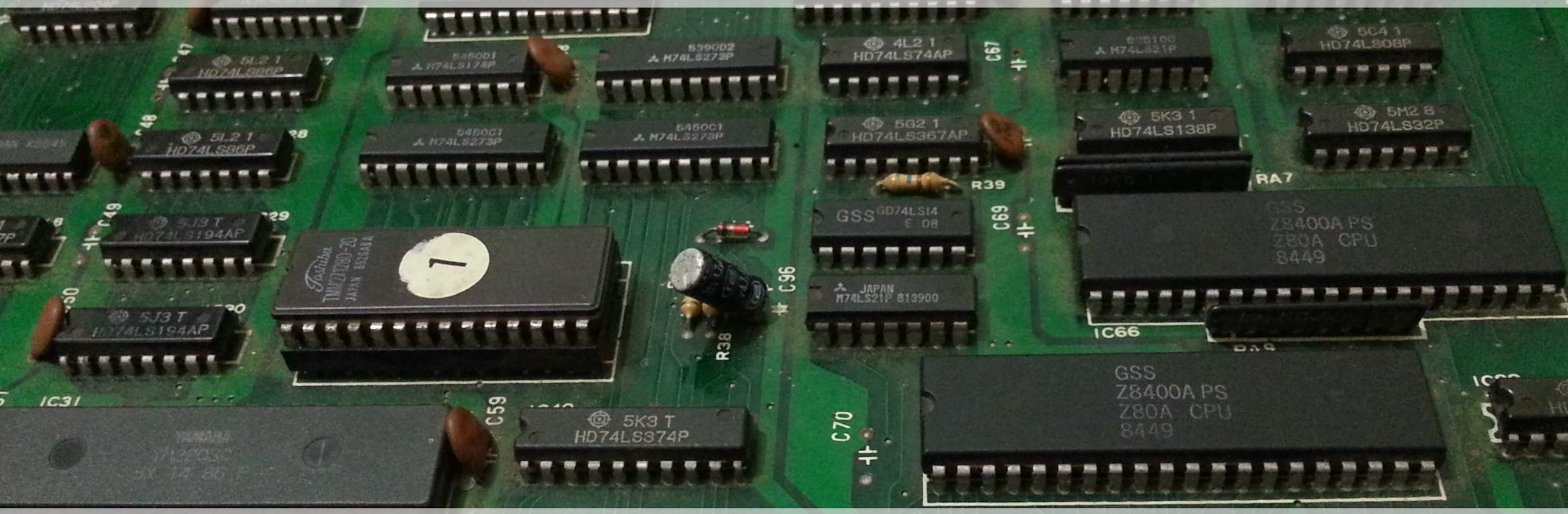
HARDWARE REVERSE ENGINEERING INSIGHTS FROM THE MAME PROJECT: A PATH TOWARDS FREE FIRMWARE



FELIPE SANCHES
JUCA@MEMBERS.FSF.ORG

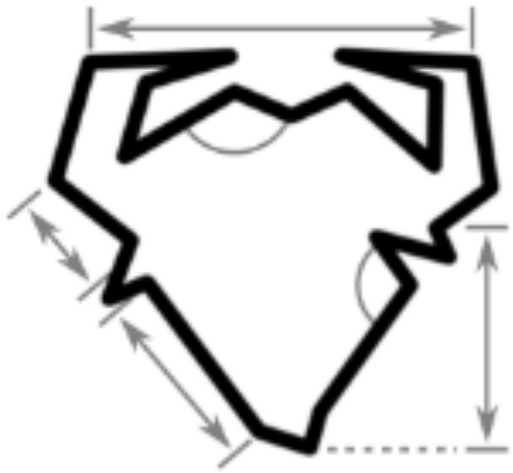
PREVIOUS TALKS

FISL 2014/2015
PORTO ALEGRE - BRAZIL

BACKGROUND

2007: INKSCAPE DEVELOPMENT

BACKGROUND



LibreDWG

2010: GNU LIBREDWG

BACKGROUND

2011: GAROA HACKER CLUBE

BACKGROUND

2012: METAMAQUINA - 3D PRINTERS

BACKGROUND

2015: HW DESIGN - MOD-DEVICES

BACKGROUND

2015: TYPOGRAPHY TOOLS

MULTIPLE ARCADE MACHINE EMULATOR

THE OFFICIAL SITE OF THE MAME DEVELOPMENT TEAM

RSS

Information

- Home
- About MAME
- Project History
- Legal
- Contact
- Resources

Welcome to MAME...

You've reached the official site of the MAME development team.

MAME stands for **M**ultiple **A**rcade **M**achine **E**mulator. When used in conjunction with images of the original arcade game's ROM and disk data, MAME attempts to reproduce that game as faithfully as possible on a more modern general-purpose computer. MAME can currently emulate several thousand different classic arcade video games from the late 1970s through the modern era.

Latest Version:

Download source updates to MAME 0.153

MULTI ARCADE MACHINE EMULATOR

MULTI EMULATOR SUPER SYSTEM

LINUX-LIBRE

FULLY FREE KERNEL

LINUX-LIBRE

libreplanet

About LibrePlanet
Support this Community
Local & Student Teams
Conference
Participate
Current events

Important Teams
LibrePlanet Activists
Wiki Helpers
Rapid Responders
LibrePlanet Artists

Community Norms
Mission Statement
Code of Conduct
Anti-harassment policy

Toolbox
What links here
Related changes
Special pages
Printable version

LinuxLibre:Devices that require non-free firmware

This page lists wiki articles that gather info about the devices that require non-free firmware in the kernel Linux. It is intended as a way to foster the development of free firmwares for these devices by making information more easily accessible and better organized. --Felipe Sanches

This list of devices is based on the linux-libre-4.3-gnu.log log file. It is similar to the old list that used to be published at http://www.fsf.org/resources/hw/firmware but it aims at more detailed technical info.

Use this template when starting a wiki-page about a new device.

Device	CPU	relevance	firmware image licensing terms	description
MICROCODE_AMD	?			AMD microcode patch loading support
MICROCODE_AMD_EARLY	?			Early load AMD microcode
MICROCODE_INTEL	?		non-free `You may not reverse engineer, decompile, or disassemble the Software.`	Intel microcode patch loading support
MICROCODE_INTEL_EARLY	?			Early load Intel microcode
IXP4XX_NPE	?			IXP4xx Network Processor Engine

NON-FREE FIXES

STRATEGIES #1

h-node

FREE SOFTWARE FOUNDATION

Home | Hardware | Issues | Search | Download | Help | Wiki | FAQ

Home » Hardware

Notebooks, netbooks, tablet PC

Wifi cards

Video cards

Printers and multifunction

Scanners

3G cards

Sound cards

Webcams

Bluetooth devices

TV/Video/FM acquisition cards

English | Español | Français | Italiano | Deutsch | Ελληνικά

Mobile

Login form:

username

password

login

create new account

request new password

BUY NEW HARDWARE

STRATEGIES #2

DVB_TTUSB_BUDGET	?		non-free (published without copyright info: [2])	Technotrend/Hauppauge Nova-USB devices
DVB_TTUSB_DEC	?			Technotrend/Hauppauge USB DEC devices
VIDEO_BT848	?			BT848 Video For Linux
VIDEO_CODA	?			Chips&Media Coda multi-standard codec IP
VIDEO_CPIA2	8051 - CPiA2 (stv0672) VP4		GPLv2 or later (proof: stv0672_vp4.bin.ihex)	CPiA2 Video For Linux
VIDEO_CX18	?			Conexant cx23418 MPEG encoder support
VIDEO_CX231XX	?	new in 2.6.37		Conexant cx231xx USB video capture support
VIDEO_CX23885	?			Conexant cx23885 (2388x successor) support

EXTRACT SOURCE FROM GPL'D BINARIES

HW DEVICE: KEYSPAN USB-SERIAL

=> contained a bug in binary

=> did not perfectly match
   its libre assembly source code

=> we need build-rules for fw binaries
   directly from the kernel source-tree

=> source and binaries are
   likely to de-sync otherwise

EXTRACT SOURCE FROM GPL'D BINARIES

HW DEVICE: KEYSPAN USB-SERIAL

Linux Firmware Keyspan USB to Serial

Just wanted to share the difficult to find firmware that works between Linux and the awesome Keyspan USB to Serial devices. I love these old Keyspan devices! Anyways, here is the ‘dmesg’ signature for your perusal.

> *New USB device found, idVendor=06cd, idProduct=012a*
> *New USB device strings: Mfr=1, Product=2, SerialNumber=0*
> *Product: Keyspan USA-49WLC*
> *Manufacturer: Keyspan, a division of InnoSys Inc.*

On Debian 6, “squeeze”, and on Ubuntu images I simply copy the “keyspan.zip” file to the /lib/firmware/ folder, uncompress it and plug back in the device. Everything works like a champ from that point on.

Firmware included for:

> *keyspan/mpr.fw*
> *keyspan/usa18x.fw*
> *keyspan/usa19.fw*
> *keyspan/usa19qi.fw*

EXTRACT SOURCE FROM GPL'D BINARIES

STRATEGIES #3

For development of free replacements:

=> time-consuming

=> not guaranteed to yield results in a reasonable ammount of time

=> scarcity of man-power

=> potential legal issues

REVERSE ENGINEERING

HOW MAME WORKS

=> CPU core emulators
=> auxilary chips
=> drivers
 ==> schematics of a PCB
 ==> instantiation of cores
 ==> relationship between chips
 ==> memory map layouts

VERY BRIEF OVERVIEW

HOW MAME WORKS

```
static MACHINE_CONFIG_START( gunsmoke, gunsmoke_state )

        /* basic machine hardware */
        MCFG_CPU_ADD("maincpu", Z80, 4000000)   // 4 MHz
        MCFG_CPU_PROGRAM_MAP(gunsmoke_map)
        MCFG_CPU_VBLANK_INT_DRIVER("screen", gunsmoke_state,  irq0_line_hold)

        MCFG_CPU_ADD("audiocpu", Z80, 3000000)  // 3 MHz
        MCFG_CPU_PROGRAM_MAP(sound_map)
        MCFG_CPU_PERIODIC_INT_DRIVER(gunsmoke_state, irq0_line_hold,  4*60)

        /* video hardware */
        MCFG_SCREEN_ADD("screen", RASTER)
        MCFG_SCREEN_REFRESH_RATE(60)
        MCFG_SCREEN_VBLANK_TIME(ATTOSECONDS_IN_USEC(0))
        MCFG_SCREEN_SIZE(32*8, 32*8)
        MCFG_SCREEN_VISIBLE_AREA(0*8, 32*8-1, 2*8, 30*8-1)
        MCFG_SCREEN_UPDATE_DRIVER(gunsmoke_state, screen_update_gunsmoke)
        MCFG_SCREEN_PALETTE("palette")

        MCFG_GFXDECODE_ADD("gfxdecode", "palette", gunsmoke)

        MCFG_PALETTE_ADD("palette", 32*4+16*16+16*16)
        MCFG_PALETTE_INDIRECT_ENTRIES(256)
        MCFG_PALETTE_INIT_OWNER(gunsmoke_state, gunsmoke)

        /* sound hardware */
        MCFG_SPEAKER_STANDARD_MONO("mono")

        MCFG_SOUND_ADD("ym1", YM2203, 1500000)
        MCFG_SOUND_ROUTE(0, "mono", 0.22)
        MCFG_SOUND_ROUTE(1, "mono", 0.22)
```

INSTANTIATION OF EMULATION CORES

HOW MAME WORKS

```
/* Memory Maps */

static ADDRESS_MAP_START( gunsmoke_map, AS_PROGRAM, 8, gunsmoke_state )
        AM_RANGE(0x0000, 0x7fff) AM_ROM
        AM_RANGE(0x8000, 0xbfff) AM_ROMBANK("bank1")
        AM_RANGE(0xc000, 0xc000) AM_READ_PORT("SYSTEM")
        AM_RANGE(0xc001, 0xc001) AM_READ_PORT("P1")
        AM_RANGE(0xc002, 0xc002) AM_READ_PORT("P2")
        AM_RANGE(0xc003, 0xc003) AM_READ_PORT("DSW1")
        AM_RANGE(0xc004, 0xc004) AM_READ_PORT("DSW2")
        AM_RANGE(0xc4c9, 0xc4cb) AM_READ(gunsmoke_protection_r)
        AM_RANGE(0xc800, 0xc800) AM_WRITE(soundlatch_byte_w)
        AM_RANGE(0xc804, 0xc804) AM_WRITE(gunsmoke_c804_w)  // ROM bank switch, screen flip
        AM_RANGE(0xc806, 0xc806) AM_WRITE(watchdog_reset_w)
        AM_RANGE(0xd000, 0xd3ff) AM_RAM_WRITE(gunsmoke_videoram_w) AM_SHARE("videoram")
        AM_RANGE(0xd400, 0xd7ff) AM_RAM_WRITE(gunsmoke_colorram_w) AM_SHARE("colorram")
        AM_RANGE(0xd800, 0xd801) AM_RAM AM_SHARE("scrollx")
        AM_RANGE(0xd802, 0xd802) AM_RAM AM_SHARE("scrolly")
        AM_RANGE(0xd806, 0xd806) AM_WRITE(gunsmoke_d806_w)  // sprites and bg enable
        AM_RANGE(0xe000, 0xefff) AM_RAM
        AM_RANGE(0xf000, 0xffff) AM_RAM AM_SHARE("spriteram")
ADDRESS_MAP_END

static ADDRESS_MAP_START( sound_map, AS_PROGRAM, 8, gunsmoke_state )
        AM_RANGE(0x0000, 0x7fff) AM_ROM
        AM_RANGE(0xc000, 0xc7ff) AM_RAM
        AM_RANGE(0xc800, 0xc800) AM_READ(soundlatch_byte_r)
        AM_RANGE(0xe000, 0xe001) AM_DEVWRITE("ym1", ym2203_device, write)
        AM_RANGE(0xe002, 0xe003) AM_DEVWRITE("ym2", ym2203_device, write)
ADDRESS_MAP_END
```

MEMORY MAPS

HARDWARE METADATA

Gun.Smoke (World, 851115)
1985 Capcom
Driver: gunsmoke.cpp

CPU:
Z80 4.000000MHz
Z80 3.000000MHz

Sound:
Speaker
2×YM2203 1.500000MHz

Video:
256 × 224 (V) 60.000000 Hz

FIRMWARE CHECKSUMS AS WELL!

NON-FREE ROMS !!!

```
=> #1: Do not burn books!
 ==> Archival of culturaly relevant assets
 ==> History of computing

=> #2: Baremetal SW
 ==> evidence of HW caracteristics
 ==> can be leveraged (clean room)
```

SW FREEDOM CONSIDERATIONS

PROCEDURAL CONSIDERATIONS

=> Every firmware rev
is tagged in MAME

=> Similar procedures
for LinuxLibre?

COLLECT METADATA OF EVERYTHING!

REVERSE ENGINEERING EDUCATION

=> young people! They're curious!
=> Maker movement
=> hackerspaces as strategic labs
=> capacity-building on hw hacking
=> how to share discoveries ?

IN A LEGAL MANNER.

HW DEVICE: DREAMCAST SOUND

=> actually free firmware

=> LinuxLibre non-free
   black-list false-positive

=> emulation in MAME helped
   figure out technical details

=> source is available
   under a free license

VERY OLD FW SOURCE CODE

HW DEVICE: DREAMCAST SOUND

Build results in diverging binary files:

=> old toolchain

=> validate via deployment on hardware ?

=> validate via emulation ?

WE NEED FW REPRODUCIBLE BUILDS

HW DEVICE: GALAXY S3 CAMERAS

=> front camera / back camera

=> issues on Replicant OS

=> could emulation help?

=> how to detect CPU architecture?

EXAMPLE: ARM OPCODE VALUE PATTERNS

QUESTIONS ?

Felipe Sanches
juca@members.fsf.org

HAPPY HACKING!