

ACPI on Linux

ACPI is usually also implemented in the BIOS/Firmware. In case of buggy implementations it could conflict with Linux ACPI implementation, causing error in the journal. Apparently this is due to faulty communication between a PCI device, the motherboard, and the kernel.

There are three workarounds, which in all cases involve setting a kernel parameter (if you're using GRUB, here's how it's done):

pcie_aspm=

Forcibly enable or ignore PCIe Active State Power Management.

- off : Don't touch ASPM configuration at all. Leave any configuration done by firmware unchanged.
- force : Enable ASPM even on devices that claim not to support it. WARNING: Forcing ASPM on may cause system lockups.

pci=

- nmsi: disables Message Signaled Interrupts. I'm not sure exactly what this is, but adding this parameter disables USB devices... so no go.
- noaer : this shoots the messenger, so to speak. Errors still occur, but they aren't reported, and system logs keep normal proportions.
- nommconf I've only recently heard about this one. It disables Memory-Mapped PCI Configuration Space, and reverts to the traditional handling of configuration space.

Links

- https://wiki.archlinux.org/title/Power_management
- <https://www.kernel.org/doc/Documentation/admin-guide/kernel-parameters.txt>

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Last update: **2025/09/22 15:51**

