



**OSGi<sup>TM</sup>**  
**Alliance**

## **RFC 202 - USB Information Device Category**

Draft

36 Pages

### **Abstract**

This document defines the device category for USB devices information in OSGi.

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# 0 Document Information

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## 0.3 Feedback

This document can be downloaded from the OSGi Alliance design repository at <https://github.com/osgi/design>  
The public can provide feedback about this document by opening a bug at <https://www.osgi.org/bugzilla/>.

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## 0.5 Terminology and Document Conventions

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY" and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in 1.

Source code is shown in this typeface.

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## 0.6 Revision History

The last named individual in this history is currently responsible for this document.

Revision	Date	Comments
Initial	April 10, 2013	Initial version Yukio Koike, NTT Corporation, koike.yukio@lab.ntt.co.jp
v0.2	July 4, 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– added RFC number to title</li><li>– added 5.1.1.1 Optional Device Access Category</li><li>– modified 5.2.2 Service properties from USB Specification</li></ul> Yukio Koike, NTT Corporation, koike.yukio@lab.ntt.co.jp

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v0.9	Sept. 18, 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Changed RFC title and category/interface/package names based on F2F meeting in Madrid</li> <li>– Changed match scale and some property key based on F2F meeting in Basel</li> <li>– Changed RFC template to a new one</li> <li>– Replaced Fig. 3 (Class Diagram)</li> <li>– Add a match scale (MATCH_VERSION)</li> </ul> Yukio Koike, NTT Corporation, <a href="mailto:koike.yukio@lab.ntt.co.jp">koike.yukio@lab.ntt.co.jp</a>
<a href="#">v0.10</a>	<a href="#">Nov. 6, 2014</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <a href="#">Removed Serial / Mass Storage sections</a></li> </ul> <a href="#">Yukio Koike, NTT Corporation, koike.yukio@lab.ntt.co.jp</a>

# 1 Introduction

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OSGi Device Access Specification defines a unified and sophisticated way to handle devices attached to a residential gateway or devices found in the home network by using various protocols such as USB, Zigbee, ZWave, KNX, UPnP etc. However, OSGi Device Access Specification clearly declare that Device Category must be defined outside of OSGi Device Access Specification.

Recently, OSGi is gaining popularity as enabling technology for building embedded system in residential market. It gets popular that a HGW has USB interfaces and the needs of handling USB devices attached to a residential gateway is increased.

This RFC defines a device category for USB devices.

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## 2 Application Domain

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Currently there are several standardization bodies such as OSGiA, HGI, BBF, which deal with the deployment of services in an infrastructure based on the usage of a Residential Gateway running OSGi as Execution Platform.

In order to realize services which access not only IP devices but also non-IP devices connected to the residential gateway, there are several protocols for home networks, such as ZigBee, Z-Wave, KNX/EHS, ECHONET, ECHONET-LITE, etc.. While some residential gateways support those protocols on themselves, others do not. Many residential gateways have USB interfaces and there exist USB dongles which support those protocols. Therefore, there is a need to support those protocols using USB dongles attached to a residential gateway (Fig. 1). In addition, most of USB dongles can be controlled through Serial Communication.

The existing OSGi specifications which address related topics are:

- Device Access Specification - focuses on the dynamic discovery of the proper driver when a new device is attached/connected to the residential gateway

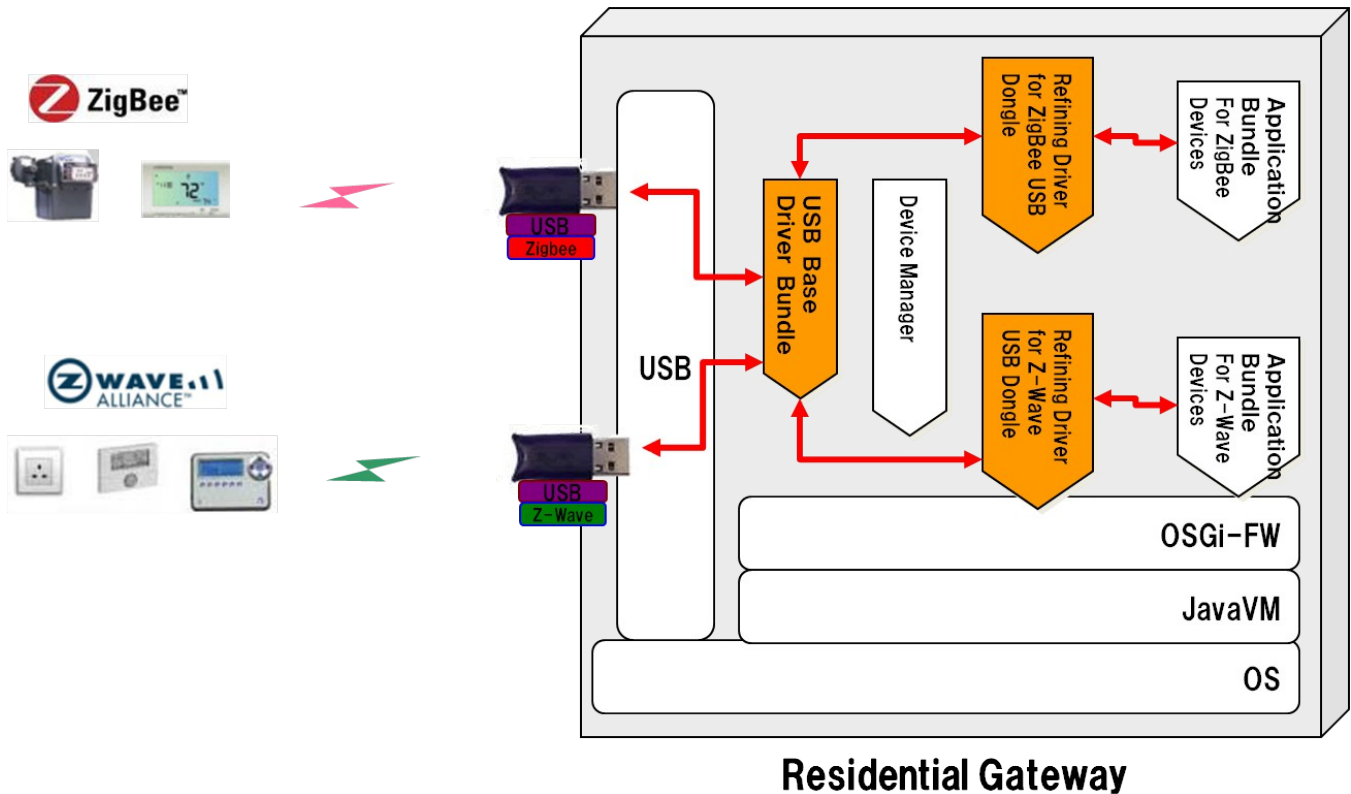


Fig 1 USB Dongles and Residential gateway

## 2.1 Terminology + Abbreviations

- Base Drivers: see "103.4.2.1" in OSGi Device Access Specification [3].
- Refining Drivers: see "103.4.2.2" in OSGi Device Access Specification [3].
- Match value: the value match() method of a Driver service registered by the refining driver bundle returns. Matching is explained in "103.7.2 The Device Attachment Algorithm" in OSGi Device Access Specification [3].
- Device Descriptor: see "9.6.1" in Universal Serial Bus Specification[4].

## 3 Problem Description

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The existing OSGi Device Access Specification provides the unified way to installation and activation of driver bundles. However, the OSGi Device Access Specification declares the device category for specific devices must be defined outside of itself. Currently, no device category for USB devices has been defined yet.

The lack of the device category for USB devices causes the following problems.

[Problem 1] The developer of a refining driver bundle, which registers a Driver service at its activation, cannot design and implement `Driver#attach(ServiceReference)` method without knowledge of service properties set to the Device service registered by a USB base driver.

[Problem 2] The developer of a refining driver bundle, which registers a Driver service at its activation, cannot design and implement `Driver#match(ServiceReference)` method without knowledge of service properties set to the Device service registered by a USB base driver and without the definition of match values to be returned.

In other words, without the device category for USB devices, a refining driver bundle developed by developer A can cooperate with the USB base driver bundle developed by the same developer A but cannot cooperate with the USB base driver bundles developed by the different developer B.

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## 4 Requirements

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[REQ\_1] The solution **MUST** be compatible with OSGi Device Access Specification .

[REQ\_2] The solution **MUST** define the details of the registration of a Device service by a USB base driver bundle when a USB device is attached.

[REQ\_2-1] The solution **MUST** define the service interface under which the Device service is registered.

[REQ\_2-2] The solution **MUST** define the service properties with which the Device service is registered: A set of service properties, their data types, and semantics, each of which must be declared as either **MANDATORY** or **OPTIONAL**.

[REQ\_3] The solution **MUST** define the way how a driver bundle controls an attached USB device which can be controlled through Serial communication.

[REQ\_4] The solution **MAY** define a range of match values specific to this device category.

[REQ\_5] The range of match values **MUST** be sufficient to describe the required range of native serial drivers specified by the HGI, especially the following ones:



- Class drivers for Human Interface Device (HID) and Communications Device Class (CDC) <sup>1</sup>
- Drivers for FTDI Virtual Com Ports with a variable list of supported USB Vendor Identifiers and Product Identifiers<sup>2</sup>.
- Drivers for Silicon Labs CP210x USB to UART bridge and CP2110 HID USB to UART bridge<sup>3</sup>.
- USB drivers for Prolific PL-2303 USB to Serial Bridge Controller<sup>4</sup>.

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## 5 Technical Solution

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USB information device category defines the following elements:

1. An interface that all devices belonging to this category must implement.
2. A set of service registration properties, their data types, and semantics, each of which must be declared as either MANDATORY or OPTIONAL for this device category.
3. A range of match values specific to this device category.

~~This document defines other elements for some specific USB classes, because of there are clear use cases (Fig Error: Reference source not found). This document does not define the details of all USB classes, they are roles of refining drivers. Otherwise, future specification may provide those definitions.~~

RFC 213 “Serial Device Service” defines the OSGi service for Serial devices. Therefore RFC 213 and this RFC are the solution for USB-Serial devices.

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### 5.1 USBInfoDevice Service

The device services are registered in the OSGi service registry with `org.osgi.service.usbinfodb.USBInfoDevice` interface. The service is registered by a USB information base driver bundle when a USB device is attached. A USB information base driver bundle must implement `org.osgi.service.usbinfodb.USBInfoDevice` interface and register the OSGi service under `org.osgi.service.usbinfodb.USBInfoDevice`. Refining drivers can find USB devices via `USBInfoDevice` services and identify the device. The `USBInfoDevice` service has a set of properties.

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.usb.org/developers/devclass\\_docs#approved](http://www.usb.org/developers/devclass_docs#approved) for details of USB device classes

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.ftdichip.com/Drivers/VCP.htm>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.silabs.com/products/mcu/pages/usbtouartbridgevcpdrivers.aspx>.

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.prolific.com.tw>

Universal Serial Bus Specification (USB Specification) [4]. defines that a USB device has USB interface(s). A USB information base driver bundle must register USBInfoDevice services number of USB interfaces. A USBInfoDevice service has information that contains a USB device information and a USB interface information.

Figure 2 shows the class diagram.

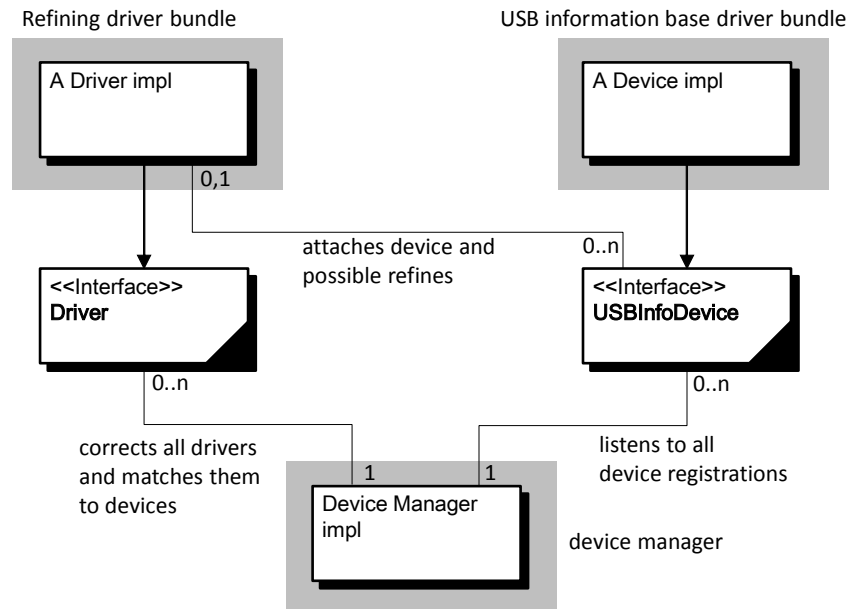


Fig 2:Class Diagram

### 5.1.1 Assumptions

The USB information base driver may need native drivers such as kernel drivers on Linux (Fig 3). This document has a precondition that there are native drivers. It is out of scope how to install native drivers.

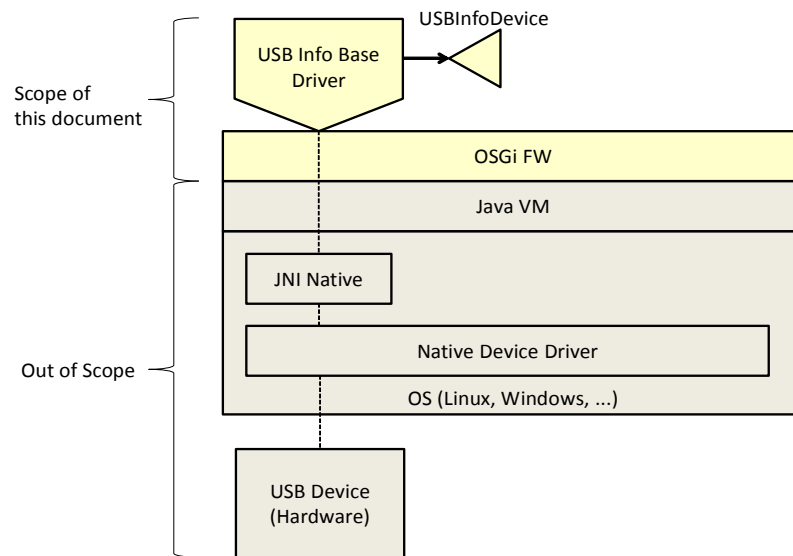


Fig 3:Software Structure and Scope

### 5.1.2 Device Access Category

The device access category is called "USBInfo". The category name is defined as a value of USBInfoDevice. `DEVICE_CATEGORY` constant. It can be used as a part of `org.osgi.service.device.Constants.DEVICE_CATEGORY` service key value. The category imposes the following specification rules.

- `USBInfoDevice.DEVICE_CATEGORY` - MANDATORY property. The value is "USBInfo". Constant for the value of the service property `DEVICE_CATEGORY` used for all USB devices. A USB information base driver bundle must set this property key.

### 5.1.3 Service properties from USB Specification

The USB Specification defines a device descriptor. USB devices report their attributes using descriptors. USBInfoDevice service has some properties from the USB device descriptor. Table 1 shows them.

Table 1: Device Descriptor and Service Property

Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec.	USBInfoDevice's service property	M/O	Java type
<i>bLength</i>	none	-	-
<i>bDescriptorType</i>	none	-	-
<i>bcdUSB</i>	usbinfo.bcdUSB	O	String
<i>bDeviceClass</i>	usbinfo.bDeviceClass	M	String
<i>bDeviceSubClass</i>	usbinfo.bDeviceSubClass	M	String

<i>bDeviceProtocol</i>	usbinfo.bDeviceProtocol	M	String
<i>bMaxPacketSize0</i>	usbinfo.bMaxPacketSize0	O	Integer
<i>idVendor</i>	usbinfo.idVendor	M	String
<i>idProduct</i>	usbinfo.idProduct	M	String
<i>bcdDevice</i>	usbinfo.bcdDevice	M	String
<i>iManufacturer</i>	usbinfo.Manufacturer	O	String
<i>iProduct</i>	usbinfo.Product	O	String
<i>iSerialNumber</i>	usbinfo.SerialNumber	O	String
<i>bNumConfigurations</i>	usbinfo.bNumConfigurations	O	Integer

- usbinfo.bcdUSB - OPTIONAL property key. The value is *String*, the 4-digit BCD format.
  - Example: "0210"
- usbinfo.bDeviceClass - MANDATORY property key. The value is *String*, hexadecimal, 2-digits.
  - Example: "ff"
- usbinfo.bDeviceSubClass - MANDATORY property key. The value is *String*, hexadecimal, 2-digits.
  - Example: "ff"
- usbinfo.bDeviceProtocol - MANDATORY property key. The value is *String*, hexadecimal, 2-digits.
  - Example: "ff"
- usbinfo.bMaxPacketSize0 – OPTIONAL property key. The value is *Integer*.
- usbinfo.idVendor - MANDATORY property key. The value is *String*, hexadecimal, 4-digits.
  - Example: "0403"
- usbinfo.idProduct - MANDATORY property key. The value is *String*, hexadecimal, 4-digits.
  - Example: "8372"
- usbinfo.bcdDevice - MANDATORY property key. The value is *String*, the 4-digit BCD format.

- Example: "0200"
- `usbinfo.Manufacturer` - OPTIONAL property key. The value is `String` of indicated in `iManufacturer`. (The value is not the index.)
  - Example: "Buffalo Inc."
- `usbinfo.Product` - OPTIONAL property key. The value is `String` of indicated in `iProduct`. (The value is not the index.)
  - Example: "USB2.0 PC Camera"
- `usbinfo.SerialNumber` - OPTIONAL property key. The value is `String` of indicated in `iSerialNumber`. (The value is not the index.)
  - Example: "57B0002600000001"
- `usbinfo.bNumConfigurations` – OPTIONAL property key. The value is `Integer`.

According to the USB Specification, a device descriptor has some interface descriptors.

Refining drivers need each interface descriptors' `bInterfaceClass`, `bInterfaceSubClass` and `bInterfaceProtocol` to identify devices. So these fields add to the service properties (see Table 2).

*Table 2: Interface Descriptor and Service Property*

Interface Descriptor's Field from USB Spec.	USBInfoDevice's service property	M/O	Java type
<code>bLength</code>	none	-	-
<code>bDescriptorType</code>	none	-	-
<code>bInterfaceNumber</code>	<code>usbinfo.bInterfaceNumber</code>	M	Integer
<code>bAlternateSetting</code>	<code>usbinfo.bAlternateSetting</code>	O	Integer
<code>bNumEndpoints</code>	<code>usbinfo.bNumEndpoints</code>	O	Integer
<code>bInterfaceClass</code>	<code>usbinfo.bInterfaceClass</code>	M	String
<code>bInterfaceSubClass</code>	<code>usbinfo.bInterfaceSubClass</code>	M	String
<code>bInterfaceProtocol</code>	<code>usbinfo.bInterfaceProtocol</code>	M	String
<code>iInterface</code>	<code>usbinfo.Interface</code>	O	String

- `usbinfo.bInterfaceNumber` – MANDATORY property key. The value is `Integer`.
- `usbinfo.bAlternateSetting` – OPTIONAL property key. The value is `Integer`.

- `usbinfo.bNumEndpoints` – OPTIONAL property key. The value is `Integer`.
- `usbinfo.bInterfaceClass` - MANDATORY property key. The value is `String`, hexadecimal, 2-digits.
  - Example: "ff"
- `usbinfo.bInterfaceSubClass` - MANDATORY property key. The value is `String`, hexadecimal, 2-digits.
  - Example: "ff"
- `usbinfo.bInterfaceProtocol` - MANDATORY property key. The value is `String`, hexadecimal, 2-digits.
  - Example: "ff"
- `usbinfo.Interface` - OPTIONAL property key. The value is `String` of indicated in `Interface`. (The value is not the index.)

#### 5.1.4 Other Service properties

Some other service properties are needed to identify and access a device by refining drivers.

*Table 3: Other service properties*

Service property	M/O	Java type
<code>usbinfo.bus</code>	M	<code>Integer</code>
<code>usbinfo.address</code>	M	<code>Integer</code>

- `usbinfo.bus` - MANDATORY property key. The value is `Integer`. Used to identify USB devices with same VID / PID. The value is the ID of the USB bus assigned when connecting the USB device. USB bus ID is integer. The USB bus ID does not change while the USB device remains connected.
  - Example: 3
- `usbinfo.address` - MANDATORY property key. The value is `Integer`. Used to identify USB devices with same VID / PID. The value is the ID of the USB address assigned when connecting the USB device. USB address is integer (001-127). The USB address does not change while the USB device remains connected.
  - Example: 2

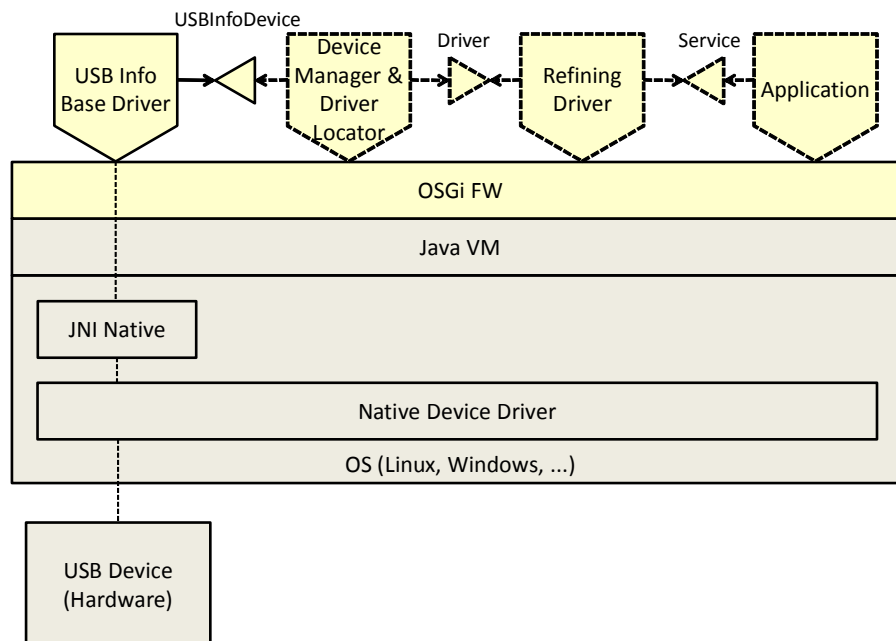
#### 5.1.5 Match scale

When the driver service is registered by the driver bundle, the Device Manager calls `Driver#match()` with the argument of the `USBInfoDevice` service's `ServiceReference`. The driver responds with the value based on below scale.

- `MATCH_VERSION` - Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with `usbinfo.idVendor`, `usbinfo.idProduct` and `usbinfo.bcdDevice`. Value is 50.
- `MATCH_MODEL` - Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with `usbinfo.idVendor` and `usbinfo.idProduct`. Value is 40.
- `MATCH_PROTOCOL` - Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with `usbinfo.bDeviceClass`, `usbinfo.bDeviceSubClass` and `usbinfo.bDeviceProtocol`, or a match with `usbinfo.blInterfaceClass`, `usbinfo.blInterfaceSubClass` and `usbinfo.blInterfaceProtocol`. Value is 30.
- `MATCH_SUBCLASS` - Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match `usbinfo.bDeviceClass` and `usbinfo.bDeviceSubClass`, or a match with `usbinfo.blInterfaceClass` and `usbinfo.blInterfaceSubClass`. Value is 20.
- `MATCH_CLASS` - Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with `usbinfo.bDeviceClass`, or a match with `usbinfo.blInterfaceClass`. Value is 10.

### 5.1.6 Operations

Figure 4 describes a mechanism to handle USB devices. When a USB device is attached, a USB information base driver bundle recognizes it via native device drivers and gets information from the USB device. The USB information base driver bundle registers a `USBInfoDevice` service with service properties from the information gained.



*Fig 4:Device attachment example*

~~This section is defined for USB devices have a serial communication function.~~

### 5.1.7 Assumptions

~~Many residential gateways have USB interfaces. And USB dongles support several protocols for home networks, such as ZigBee, Z-Wave, KNX/EHS, ECHONET, ECHONET-LITE, etc. Most USB dongles can be controlled through Serial Communication. When a USB dongle is connected, the device is mapped to a COM port automatically by native libraries in OS. This mechanism is out of scope, those libraries are preconditions.~~

### 5.1.8 Optional Device Access Category

~~In this section, an optional device access category is defined.~~

- ~~USBInfoDevice.DEVICE\_CATEGORY\_SERIAL — OPTIONAL property. The value is "SerialInfo". Constant for the value of the service property DEVICE\_CATEGORY used for a USB device which has a serial communication function such as a USB dongle. The USB information base driver bundle must set this property key and serialinfo.comport property. This device category's value may be used independently of USB. This value is defined because some USB devices have a serial communication function.~~

### 5.1.9 Optional Service properties

~~Some other service properties are needed to identify and access a device by refining drivers.~~

*Table 4: Optional service properties*

Service property	M/O	Java type
<code>serialinfo.comport</code>	Θ	String

- ~~`serialinfo.comport` — OPTIONAL Property key. The value is String. The USB Device has a serial communication function, set the value that represents the COM port. If the USB device does not have a serial communication function, this key and value are not set. The driver can communicate through Java Communications API with this value. Set this value "portName" of `javax.comm.CommPortIdentifier#getPortIdentifier(String portName)`. Then serial communication is possible. Serial.comport value's format must be equal to the "portName" format. If a USB information base driver sets this property, `USBInfoDevice.DEVICE_CATEGORY_SERIAL` must be set to `DEVICE_CATEGORY`.~~

- Example1: `"/dev/ttyUSB0"`
- Example2: `"COM5"`
- Example3: `"/dev/tty.usbserial-XXXXXX"`

### 5.1.10 Operations

#### 5.1.10.1 USB serial example 1

~~Figure Error: Reference source not found describes a sample operation to handle USB serial devices.~~

- ~~A USB information base driver is tracking OS events. Native device driver such as kernel modules in Linux can detect and communicate with USB devices and allocate a USB device or a USB interface to a device file (COM port).~~



1. ~~USB dongle 1 is connected, native device drivers allocate the device to /dev/ttyUSB0, the USB information base driver catches the event and gets information about the device, then the USB information base driver registers a USBInfoDevice service with service properties that have DEVICE\_CATEGORY ({ "USB", "Serial" }), serial.comport, bDeviceClass, idVendor and so on. NOTE; the USB information base driver must handle file.separator properly.~~
2. ~~USB dongle 1 is removed, native device drivers remove it, the USB information base driver unregister the USBInfoDevice service.~~
3. ~~USB dongle 1 (same device) is connected again, native device driver allocate it to /dev/ttyUSB2 (not same path), the USB information base driver should get information about that device again and registers USBInfoDevice service. NOTE; It is not guaranteed that the same device is the same COM port.~~

*Fig 5: USB Serial Example 1*

#### ~~5.1.10.2 USB serial example 2~~

~~Figure Error: Reference source not found describes another sample operation to handle USB Serial devices.~~

0. ~~Same as example 1.~~
1. ~~Same as example 1.~~
2. ~~Same as example 1.~~
3. ~~USB dongle 2 (not same device) is connected, native device driver allocate it to /dev/ttyUSB0 (same path), the USB information base driver registers USBInfoDevice service. NOTE; It is not guaranteed that same COM port is same device.~~

*Fig 6: USB Serial Example 2*

## 5.2 Mass Storage

This section is defined for USB devices that are Mass Storage.

### 5.2.1 Assumptions

When a USB storage is connected, the directory is mounted automatically or manually via some native libraries in OS. This mechanism is out of scope, those libraries are preconditions.

### 5.2.2 Optional Device Access Category

In this section, an optional device access category is defined.

- `USBInfoDevice.DEVICE_CATEGORY_MASSSTORAGE` — OPTIONAL property. The value is "MassStorageInfo". Constant for the value of the service property `DEVICE_CATEGORY` used for a USB device which is a MassStorage Class in USB Specification[4], such as a USB storage. Such a USB information base driver bundle must set this property key and set `massstorageinfo.mountpoints` property while the device is mounted.

### 5.2.3 Optional Service properties

Some other service properties are needed to identify and access a device by refining drivers.

*Table 5: Optional service properties*

Service property	M/O	Java type
------------------	-----	-----------

<code>massstorageinfo.mountpoints</code>	0	<code>String[]</code>
--	---	-----------------------

- `massstorageinfo.mountpoints`—OPTIONAL property key. The value is `String[]`. If the USB device is Mass Storage Class, set the value that represents the mount point (a path to the USB storage) in OS. If the USB device is not Mass Storage Class, this key and value are not set. The driver can read and write the USB storage through standard File API with this value. Set this value "pathname" of `java.io.File(String pathname)`. Then file access is possible. `massstorageinfo.mountpoints`'s format must be equal to the "pathname" format. If a USB information base driver sets this property, `USBInfoDevice.DEVICE_CATEGORY_MASSSTORAGE` must be set to `DEVICE_CATEGORY`.

- Example1: `{"mnt/media/usb-storage-01/"}`

- Example2: `{"D:\\Java"}`

## 5.2.4 Operations

### 5.2.4.1 USB storage example 1

Figure Error: Reference source not found describes a sample operation to handle USB storage devices:

- A USB information base driver is tracking OS events. There are native device drivers and native libraries in OS. Native device drivers such as kernel modules in Linux can detect and communicate with USB device or USB and allocate it to a device file. Native libraries such as autofs in Linux auto-mount certain virtual devices to mount points.
- USB storage 1 is connected, native device drivers allocate it to `/dev/sda` and native libraries auto-mount the virtual device to `/mnt/usb0`, the USB information base driver catches the mount event and gets information about the device, then the USB information base driver registers a `USBInfoDevice` service with service properties that have `DEVICE_CATEGORY` `({"USB", "MassStorage"})`, `massstorage.mountpoints`, `bDeviceClass`, `idVendor` and so on. NOTE; the USB information base driver must handle `file.separator` properly.
- A user unmount `/mnt/usb0` manually, the USB information base driver modifies the service property, `massstorage.mountpoints` is removed.
- USB storage 1 is removed, native libraries remove the virtual device, the USB information base driver unregister the `USBInfoDevice` service.
- USB storage 1 (same device) is connected again, native device drivers allocate it to `/dev/sdb` (not same path) and native libraries mount it to `/mnt/usb3` (not same path), the USB information base driver should get information about that device again and register `USBInfoDevice` service. NOTE; It is not guaranteed that same device is same mountpoint.
- A user re-mounts `/mnt/usb3` to `/mnt/myusb`, the USB information base driver modifies the service property, `massstorage.mountpoints` is changed from `{"mnt/usb3"}` to `{"mnt/myusb"}`.

*Fig 7: USB Storage Example 1*

#### 5.2.4.2 *USB storage example 2*

Figure Error: Reference source not found describes another sample operation to handle USB storage devices.

0. Same as example 1.
1. USB storage 1 that has 3 partitions is connected, native device drivers allocate each partition to /dev/sda1, /dev/sda2 and /dev/sda3 and native libraries auto mount each virtual device to /mnt/usb0, none (not mounted) and /mnt/myusb, the USB information base driver catches the mount event and gets information about the device, then the USB information base driver registers a USBInfoDevice service with service properties that have DEVICE\_CATEGORY, massstorage.mountpoints ({" /mnt/usb0", "/mnt/myusb"}), bDeviceClass, idVendor and so on. NOTE; the USB information base driver must handle file.separator properly.
2. A user unmount /mnt/myusb (/dev/sda3) manually, the USB information base driver modifies the service property, massstorage.mountpoints is changed to {" /mnt/usb0"}.
3. A user mount /dev/sda2 (not same partition) to /mnt/myusb (same mountpoint), the USB information base driver modifies the service property, massstorage.mountpoints is changed to {" /mnt/usb0", "/mnt/myusb"}. NOTE; It is not guaranteed that same mountpoint is same device. If USB Storage has multiple partitions, massstorage.mountpoints does not indicates which mountpoint represents which partition.

*Fig 8: USB Storage Example 2*

#### 5.2.4.3 *USB storage example 3*

Figure Error: Reference source not found describes another sample operation to handle USB storage devices.

0. ~~A USB information base driver is tracking OS events. Native device drivers such as kernel modules in Linux can detect and communicate with USB device and allocate it to a device file. Native libraries such as autofs in Linux auto-mount certain virtual devices to mount points. In this example, there are native device drivers in OS and native libraries are not installed.~~
1. ~~USB storage 1 is connected, native device drivers allocate it to /dev/sda, the USB information base driver catches the event and gets information about the device, then the USB information base driver registers a USBInfoDevice service with service properties that have DEVICE\_CATEGORY ({"USB", "MassStorage"}), bDeviceClass, idVendor and so on. NOTE; the USB information base driver must handle file.separator properly.~~
2. ~~A user installs and starts the native libraries.~~
3. ~~Those libraries mount the virtual device to /mnt/usb0, the USB information base driver catches the mount event and modifies the service property, massstorage.mountpoints ({" /mnt/usb0"}) is added.~~

## 6 Data Transfer Objects

---

This RFC will not provide Data Transfer Objects.

---

## 7 Javadoc

---

## OSGi Javadoc

10/20/14 5:42 PM

Package Summary		Page
<a href="http://org.osgi.service.usbinfo">org.osgi.service.usbinfo</a>	USB Information Device Category Specification Package Version 1.0.	24

## Package org.osgi.service.usbinfo

USB Information Device Category Specification Package Version 1.0.

See:

[Description](#)

Interface Summary		Page
<a href="#">USBInfoDevice</a>	Represents a USB device.	25

## Package org.osgi.service.usbinfo Description

USB Information Device Category Specification Package Version 1.0.

Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest. This package has two types of users: the consumers that use the API in this package and the providers that implement the API in this package.

Example import for consumers using the API in this package:

```
Import-Package: org.osgi.service.usbinfo; version="[1.0,2.0)"
```

Example import for providers implementing the API in this package:

```
Import-Package: org.osgi.service.usbinfo; version="[1.0,1.1)"
```



## Interface USBInfoDevice

[org.osgi.service.usbinfo](http://org.osgi.service.usbinfo)

```
public interface USBInfoDevice
```

Represents a USB device. For each USB device, an object is registered with the framework under the USBInfoDevice interface. A USB information base driver must implement this interface. The values of the USB property names are defined by the USB Implementers Forum, Inc. The package name is org.osgi.service.usbinfo.

Field Summary		Page
String	<a href="#">DEVICE_CATEGORY</a> MANDATORY property.	27
int	<a href="#">MATCH_CLASS</a> Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with usbinfo.bDeviceClass, or a match with bInterfaceClass in one of usbinfo.interfaceclasses.	32
int	<a href="#">MATCH_MODEL</a> Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with usbinfo.idVendor and usbinfo.idProduct.	31
int	<a href="#">MATCH_PROTOCOL</a> Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with usbinfo.bDeviceClass, usbinfo.bDeviceSubClass and usbinfo.bDeviceProtocol, or a match with bInterfaceClass, bInterfaceSubClass and bInterfaceProtocol in one of usbinfo.interfaceclasses.	31
int	<a href="#">MATCH_SUBCLASS</a> Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with usbinfo.bDeviceClass and usbinfo.bDeviceSubClass, or a match with bInterfaceClass and bInterfaceSubClass in one of usbinfo.interfaceclasses.	32
int	<a href="#">MATCH_VERSION</a> Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with usbinfo.idVendor, usbinfo.idProduct and usbinfo.bcdDevice.	31
String	<a href="#">USB_ADDRESS</a> The key string of "usbinfo.address" service property. Used to identify USB devices with same VID / PID.	31
String	<a href="#">USB_BALTERNATESETTING</a> Optional. The key string of "usbinfo.bAlternateSetting" service property. Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor.	29
String	<a href="#">USB_BCDDEVICE</a> The key string of "usbinfo.bcdDevice" service property. Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	28
String	<a href="#">USB_BCDUSB</a> Optional. The key string of "usbinfo.bcdUSB" service property. Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	27
String	<a href="#">USB_BDEVICECLASS</a> The key string of "usbinfo.bDeviceClass" service property. Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	27
String	<a href="#">USB_BDEVICEPROTOCOL</a> The key string of "usbinfo.bDeviceProtocol" service property. Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	27

String	<a href="#">USB_BDEVICESUBCLASS</a> The key string of "usbinfo.bDeviceSubClass" Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	service	property.	27
String	<a href="#">USB_BINTERFACECLASS</a> The key string of "usbinfo.bInterfaceClass" Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor.	service	property.	30
String	<a href="#">USB_BINTERFACENUMBER</a> The key string of "usbinfo.bInterfaceNumber" Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor.	service	property.	29
String	<a href="#">USB_BINTERFACEPROTOCOL</a> The key string of "usbinfo.bInterfaceProtocol" Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor.	service	property.	30
String	<a href="#">USB_BINTERFACESUBCLASS</a> The key string of "usbinfo.bInterfaceSubClass" Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor.	service	property.	30
String	<a href="#">USB_BMAXPACKETSIZE0</a> Optional. The key string of "usbinfo.bMaxPacketSize0" Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	service	property.	28
String	<a href="#">USB_BNUMCONFIGURATIONS</a> Optional. The key string of "usbinfo.bNumConfigurations" Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	service	property.	29
String	<a href="#">USB_BNUMENDPOINTS</a> Optional. The key string of "usbinfo.bNumEndpoints" Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor.	service	property.	30
String	<a href="#">USB_BUS</a> The key string of "usbinfo.bus" Used to identify USB devices with same VID / PID.	service	property.	31
String	<a href="#">USB_IDPRODUCT</a> The key string of "usbinfo.idProduct" Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	service	property.	28
String	<a href="#">USB_IDVENDOR</a> The key string of "usbinfo.idVendor" Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	service	property.	28
String	<a href="#">USB_INTERFACE</a> Optional. The key string of "usbinfo.Interface" Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor.	service	property.	30
String	<a href="#">USB_MANUFACTURER</a> Optional. The key string of "usbinfo.Manufacturer" Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	service	property.	28
String	<a href="#">USB_PRODUCT</a> Optional. The key string of "usbinfo.Product" Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	service	property.	29
String	<a href="#">USB_SERIALNUMBER</a> Optional. The key string of "usbinfo.SerialNumber" Service properties from USB Device Descriptor.	service	property.	29

## Field Detail

### DEVICE\_CATEGORY

```
public static final String DEVICE_CATEGORY = "USBInfo"
```

MANDATORY property. The value is "USBInfo". Constant for the value of the service property `DEVICE_CATEGORY` used for all USB devices. A USB information base driver bundle must set this property key. See Also `org.osgi.service.device.Constants.DEVICE_CATEGORY`

---

### USB\_BCDUSB

```
public static final String USB_BCDUSB = "usbinfo.bcdUSB"
```

Optional.  
The key string of "usbinfo.bcdUSB" service property.  
Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bcdUSB".  
The value is String, the 4-digit BCD format. Example: "0210"

---

### USB\_BDEVICECLASS

```
public static final String USB_BDEVICECLASS = "usbinfo.bDeviceClass"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.bDeviceClass" service property.  
Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bDeviceClass".  
The value is String, hexadecimal, 2-digits.  
Example: "ff"

---

### USB\_BDEVICESUBCLASS

```
public static final String USB_BDEVICESUBCLASS = "usbinfo.bDeviceSubClass"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.bDeviceSubClass" service property.  
Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bDeviceSubClass".  
The value is String, hexadecimal, 2-digits.  
Example: "ff"

---

### USB\_BDEVICEPROTOCOL

```
public static final String USB_BDEVICEPROTOCOL = "usbinfo.bDeviceProtocol"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.bDeviceProtocol" service property.  
Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bDeviceProtocol".  
The value is String, hexadecimal, 2-digits.  
Example: "ff"

---

## USB\_BMAXPACKETSIZE0

```
public static final String USB_BMAXPACKETSIZE0 = "usbinfo.bMaxPacketSize0"
```

Optional.

The key string of "usbinfo.bMaxPacketSize0" service property. Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bMaxPacketSize0".

The value is Integer.

---

## USB\_IDVENDOR

```
public static final String USB_IDVENDOR = "usbinfo.idVendor"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.idVendor" service property. Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "idVendor".

The value is String, hexadecimal, 4-digits.  
Example: "0403"

---

## USB\_IDPRODUCT

```
public static final String USB_IDPRODUCT = "usbinfo.idProduct"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.idProduct" service property. Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "idProduct".

The value is String, hexadecimal, 4-digits.  
Example: "8372"

---

## USB\_BCDDEVICE

```
public static final String USB_BCDDEVICE = "usbinfo.bcdDevice"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.bcdDevice" service property. Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bcdDevice".

The value is String, the 4-digit BCD format.  
Example: "0200"

---

## USB\_MANUFACTURER

```
public static final String USB_MANUFACTURER = "usbinfo.Manufacturer"
```

Optional.

The key string of "usbinfo.Manufacturer" service property. Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "iManufacturer".

The value is String of indicated in iManufacturer. (The value is not the index.)  
Example: "Buffalo Inc."

---

## USB\_PRODUCT

```
public static final String USB_PRODUCT = "usbinfo.Product"
```

Optional.

The key string of "usbinfo.Product" service property.  
Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "iProduct".  
The value is String of indicated in iProduct. (The value is not the index.)  
Example: "USB2.0 PC Camera"

---

## USB\_SERIALNUMBER

```
public static final String USB_SERIALNUMBER = "usbinfo.SerialNumber"
```

Optional.

The key string of "usbinfo.SerialNumber" service property.  
Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "iSerialNumber".  
The value is String of indicated in iSerialNumber. (The value is not the index.)  
Example: "57B0002600000001"

---

## USB\_BNUMCONFIGURATIONS

```
public static final String USB_BNUMCONFIGURATIONS = "usbinfo.bNumConfigurations"
```

Optional.

The key string of "usbinfo.bNumConfigurations" service property.  
Service properties from USB Device Descriptor. Device Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bNumConfigurations".  
The value is Integer.

---

## USB\_BINTERFACENUMBER

```
public static final String USB_BINTERFACENUMBER = "usbinfo.bInterfaceNumber"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.bInterfaceNumber" service property.  
Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor. Interface Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bInterfaceNumber".  
The value is Integer.

---

## USB\_BALTERNATESETTING

```
public static final String USB_BALTERNATESETTING = "usbinfo.bAlternateSetting"
```

Optional.

The key string of "usbinfo.bAlternateSetting" service property.  
Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor. Interface Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bAlternateSetting".  
The value is Integer.

---

## USB\_BNUMENDPOINTS

```
public static final String USB_BNUMENDPOINTS = "usbinfo.bNumEndpoints"
```

Optional.  
The key string of "usbinfo.bNumEndpoints" service property.  
Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor. Interface Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bNumEndpoints".  
The value is Integer.

---

## USB\_BINTERFACECLASS

```
public static final String USB_BINTERFACECLASS = "usbinfo.bInterfaceClass"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.bInterfaceClass" service property.  
Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor. Interface Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bInterfaceClass".  
The value is String, hexadecimal, 2-digits.  
Example: "ff"

---

## USB\_BINTERFACESUBCLASS

```
public static final String USB_BINTERFACESUBCLASS = "usbinfo.bInterfaceSubClass"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.bInterfaceSubClass" service property.  
Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor. Interface Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bInterfaceSubClass".  
The value is String, hexadecimal, 2-digits.  
Example: "ff"

---

## USB\_BINTERFACEPROTOCOL

```
public static final String USB_BINTERFACEPROTOCOL = "usbinfo.bInterfaceProtocol"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.bInterfaceProtocol" service property.  
Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor. Interface Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "bInterfaceProtocol".  
The value is String, hexadecimal, 2-digits.  
Example: "ff"

---

## USB\_INTERFACE

```
public static final String USB_INTERFACE = "usbinfo.Interface"
```

Optional.  
The key string of "usbinfo.Interface" service property.  
Service properties from USB Interface Descriptor. Interface Descriptor's Field from USB Spec is "iInterface".

The value is String of indicated in *ilInterface*. (The value is not the index.)

---

## USB\_BUS

```
public static final String USB_BUS = "usbinfo.bus"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.bus" service property.  
Used to identify USB devices with same VID / PID. The value is the ID of the USB bus assigned when connecting the USB device. USB bus ID is integer. The USB bus ID does not change while the USB device remains connected.  
The value is Integer.  
Example: 3

---

## USB\_ADDRESS

```
public static final String USB_ADDRESS = "usbinfo.address"
```

The key string of "usbinfo.address" service property.  
Used to identify USB devices with same VID / PID. The value is the ID of the USB address assigned when connecting the USB device. USB address is integer (001-127). The USB address does not change while the USB device remains connected.  
The value is Integer.  
Example: 2

---

## MATCH\_VERSION

```
public static final int MATCH_VERSION = 50
```

Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with *usbinfo.idVendor*, *usbinfo.idProduct* and *usbinfo.bcdDevice*. Value is 50.

---

## MATCH\_MODEL

```
public static final int MATCH_MODEL = 40
```

Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with *usbinfo.idVendor* and *usbinfo.idProduct*. Value is 40.

---

## MATCH\_PROTOCOL

```
public static final int MATCH_PROTOCOL = 30
```

Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with *usbinfo.bDeviceClass*, *usbinfo.bDeviceSubClass* and *usbinfo.bDeviceProtocol*, or a match with *blInterfaceClass*, *blInterfaceSubClass* and *blInterfaceProtocol* in one of *usbinfo.interfaceclasses*. Value is 30.

---

## MATCH\_SUBCLASS

```
public static final int MATCH_SUBCLASS = 20
```

Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with `usbinfo.bDeviceClass` and `usbinfo.bDeviceSubClass`, or a match with `bInterfaceClass` and `bInterfaceSubClass` in one of `usbinfo.interfaceClasses`. Value is 20.

---

## MATCH\_CLASS

```
public static final int MATCH_CLASS = 10
```

Constant for the USB device match scale, indicating a match with `usbinfo.bDeviceClass`, or a match with `bInterfaceClass` in one of `usbinfo.interfaceClasses`. Value is 10.

---

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# 8 Considered Alternatives

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## 8.1 usbinfo.interfaceClasses

The alternative format of `usbinfo.interfaceClasses` is below.

- `usbinfo.interfaceClasses` - MANDATORY property key. The property value is an array of `String` for each interface descriptor. Each `String` value is connected with "\_" interface descriptor's *bInterfaceClass*, *bInterfaceSubClass*, and *bInterfaceProtocol*. If there is no subclass code associated with the class code, does not connect subclass code and protocol code. If there is no protocol code associated with the class code, the protocol code is not connected. In addition, if the class code is vendor-specific class, does not connect subclass code and protocol code. Set only the class code. (See Table 6.)
  - Example: An example of a USB device that has 2 interfaces. The first class code is CDC, subclass code is ACM(without protocol code). The second class code is CDC-Data (no subclass code and protocol code).
    - Value: "CDC\_ACM", "CDC-Data"

Table 6: Class Code and Service Property

	Class Code	SubClass Code	Protocol Code	Representation in Service Property
1	01	01	any	Audio_AudioControl
2	01	02	any	Audio_AudioStreaming
3	01	03	any	Audio_MidiStreaming
4	01	other than above	any	Audio



5	02	01	01	CDC_DLCM_V.250
6	02	01	other than above	CDC_DLCM
7	02	02	01	CDC_ACM_V.250
8	02	02	other than above	CDC_ACM
9	02	03	01	CDC_TCM_V.250
10	02	03	other than above	CDC_TCM
11	02	04	any	CDC_MCCM
12	02	05	any	CDC_CAPI
13	02	06	any	CDC_ENCM
14	02	07	any	CDC_ATM
15	02	08	02	CDC_WHCM_PCCA-101
16	02	08	03	CDC_WHCM_PCCA-101-AnnexO
17	02	08	04	CDC_WHCM_GSM7.07
18	02	08	05	CDC_WHCM_3GPP27.007
19	02	08	06	CDC_WHCM_TIA-CDMA
20	02	08	FE	CDC_WHCM_ExternalProtocol
21	02	08	other than above	CDC_WHCM
22	02	09	02	CDC_DM_PCCA-101
23	02	09	03	CDC_DM_PCCA-101-AnnexO
24	02	09	04	CDC_DM_GSM7.07
25	02	09	05	CDC_DM_3GPP27.007
26	02	09	06	CDC_DM_TIA-CDMA
27	02	09	FE	CDC_DM_ExternalProtocol
28	02	09	other than above	CDC_DM
29	02	0A	02	CDC_MDLM_PCCA-101
30	02	0A	03	CDC_MDLM_PCCA-101-AnnexO
31	02	0A	04	CDC_MDLM_GSM7.07
32	02	0A	05	CDC_MDLM_3GPP27.007
33	02	0A	06	CDC_MDLM_TIA-CDMA
34	02	0A	FE	CDC_MDLM_ExternalProtocol
35	02	0A	other than above	CDC_MDLM
36	02	0B	02	CDC_OBEX_PCCA-101
37	02	0B	03	CDC_OBEX_PCCA-101-AnnexO
38	02	0B	04	CDC_OBEX_GSM7.07
39	02	0B	05	CDC_OBEX_3GPP27.007
40	02	0B	06	CDC_OBEX_TIA-CDMA
41	02	0B	FE	CDC_OBEX_ExternalProtocol
42	02	0B	other than above	CDC_OBEX
43	02	0C	07	CDC_EEM_EEM
44	02	0C	other than above	CDC_EEM
45	02	0D	FE	CDC_NCM_ExternalProtocol
46	02	0D	other than above	CDC_NCM
47	02	other than above	any	CDC
48	03	01	01	HID_Boot_KeyBoard
49	03	01	02	HID_Boot_Mouse
50	03	01	other than above	HID_Boot
51	03	other than above	any	HID
52	05	any	any	Physical
53	06	01	01	Image_Capture_PIMA15740
54	06	01	other than above	Image_Capture
55	06	other than above	any	Image
56	07	01	01	Printer_Printer_Unidirectional
57	07	01	02	Printer_Printer_Bi-directional
58	07	01	03	Printer_Printer_1284.4
59	07	01	FF	Printer_Printer_VendorSpecific
60	07	01	other than above	Printer_Printer
61	07	other than above	any	Printer
62	08	00	any	MassStorage_SCSI-nr
63	08	01	any	MassStorage_RBC
64	08	02	00	MassStorage_MMC-5_CBI-cci

65	08	02	01	MassStorage_MMC-5_CBI-ncci
66	08	02	50	MassStorage_MMC-5_BBB
67	08	02	other than above	MassStorage_MMC-5
68	08	04	00	MassStorage_UFI_CBI-cci
69	08	04	01	MassStorage_UFI_CBI-ncci
70	08	04	other than above	MassStorage_UFI
71	08	06	50	MassStorage_SCSI_BBB
72	08	06	62	MassStorage_SCSI_UAS
73	08	06	other than above	MassStorage_SCSI
74	08	07	any	MassStorage_LSDFS
75	08	08	any	MassStorage_IEEE1667
76	08	FF	00	MassStorage_VendorSpecific_CBI-cci
77	08	FF	01	MassStorage_VendorSpecific_CBI-ncci
78	08	FF	50	MassStorage_VendorSpecific_BBB
79	08	FF	other than above	MassStorage_VendorSpecific
80	08	other than above	any	MassStorage
81	0A	00	01	CDC-Data_Data_NTb
82	0A	00	30	CDC-Data_Data_I.430
83	0A	00	31	CDC-Data_Data_HDLC
84	0A	00	32	CDC-Data_Data_Transparent
85	0A	00	50	CDC-Data_Data_Q.921M
86	0A	00	51	CDC-Data_Data_Q.921
87	0A	00	52	CDC-Data_Data_Q.921TM
88	0A	00	90	CDC-Data_Data_V.42bis
89	0A	00	91	CDC-Data_Data_Euro-ISDN
90	0A	00	92	CDC-Data_Data_V.120
91	0A	00	93	CDC-Data_Data_CAPI2.0
92	0A	00	FD	CDC-Data_Data_HostBasedDriver
93	0A	00	FE	CDC-Data_Data_PUFD
94	0A	00	FF	CDC-Data_Data_VendorSpecific
95	0A	00	other than above	CDC-Data_Data
96	0A	other than above	any	CDC-Data
97	0B	00	00	SmartCard_SmartCard_CCID
98	0B	00	01	SmartCard_SmartCard_ICC-A
99	0B	00	02	SmartCard_SmartCard_ICC-B
100	0B	00	other than above	SmartCard_SmartCard
101	0B	other than above	any	SmartCard
102	0D	00	00	ContentSecurity
103	0E	01	any	Video_VideoControl
104	0E	02	any	Video_VideoStreaming
105	0E	03	any	Video_VideoInterfaceCollection
106	0E	other than above	any	Video
107	0F	any	any	PersonalHealthcareDevice
108	10	01	any	AudioVideoDevice_AVControllInterface
109	10	02	any	AudioVideoDevice_AVDataVideoStreamingInterface
110	10	03	any	AudioVideoDevice_AVDataAudioStreamingInterface
111	10	other than above	any	AudioVideoDevice
112	DC	any	any	DiagnosticDevice
113	E0	01	01	WirelessController_Wireless_Bluetooth
114	E0	01	02	WirelessController_Wireless_UWB
115	E0	01	03	WirelessController_Wireless_RemoteNDIS
116	E0	01	04	WirelessController_Wireless_BluetoothAMPController
117	E0	01	other than above	WirelessController_Wireless
118	E0	02	01	WirelessController_WireAdapter_Host
119	E0	02	02	WirelessController_WireAdapter_Device
120	E0	02	03	WirelessController_WireAdapter_DeviceIsochronous

121	E0	02	other than above	WirelessController_WireAdapter
122	E0	other than above	any	WirelessController
123	EF	01	any	Miscellaneous_Sync
124	EF	03	any	Miscellaneous_CBAF
125	EF	other than above	any	Miscellaneous
126	FE	01	any	ApplicationSpecific_FirmwareUpgrade
127	FE	02	any	ApplicationSpecific_IrdaBridge
128	FE	03	01	ApplicationSpecific_TestMeasurement_USB488
129	FE	03	other than above	ApplicationSpecific_TestMeasurement
130	FE	other than above	any	ApplicationSpecific
131	FF	any	any	VendorSpecific

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## 9 Security Considerations

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ServicePermission is needed when a bundle get USBInfoDevice service.

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## 10 Document Support

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### 10.1 References

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- [3]. OSGi Service Platform Service Compendium Release 4, Version 4.3 Device Access Specification, Version 1.1.
- [4]. Universal Serial Bus Specification Revision 1.1, September 23, 1998.

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## **10.3 Acronyms and Abbreviations**

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## **10.4 End of Document**

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