

## Easy USB device access with PyUSB

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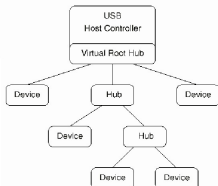
<https://github.com/walac>

<https://br.linkedin.com/in/walac>



# USB Introduction

## USB Topology



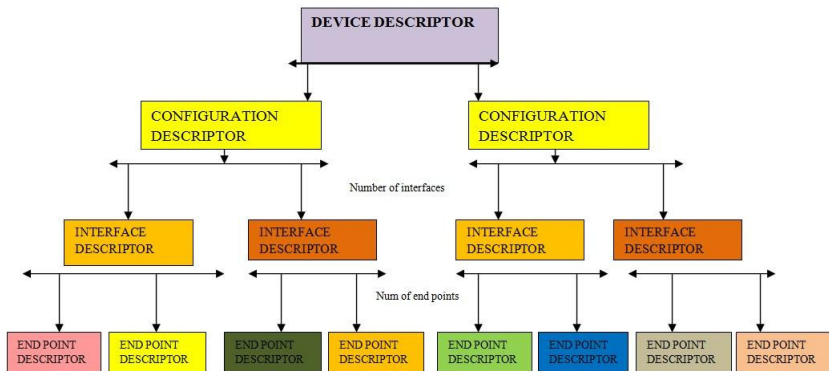
<http://www.linux-usb.org/UnuxWorld2k4MG004.gif>

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- Universal Serial Bus
- Created to replace several slow connections (serial, parallel, etc)
- It is hot plug and play bus. You don't need to turn off your computer connect a new device.
- It works as a Master/Slave. All requests are initiated by the Host (polling).

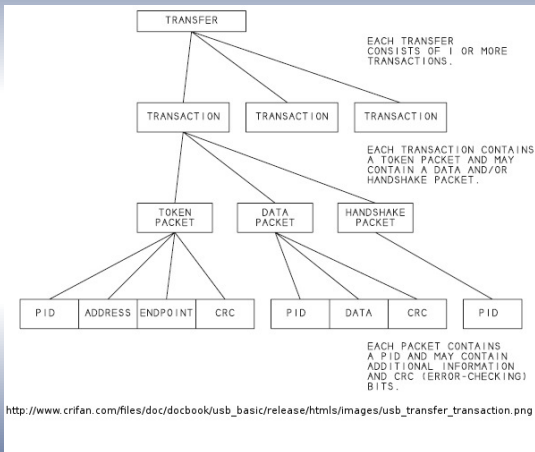


# USB Descriptors



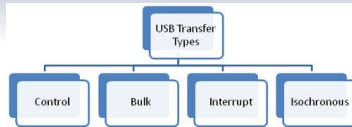


# USB Transfers





# Transfer Types



<http://tinyurl.com/ng5h2gz>

**Control** used by the Host to configure devices. It is the only transfer which supports bidirectional endpoints and which has its format defined by the USB spec.

**Bulk** typically used to transfer large amount of data, such as printers and disks. The bandwidth allocation can vary, according to the bus availability.

**Interrupt** typically used for lower latency, short data transfers. It is often used by input devices such as mouse and keyboards. Despite its name, it works by device polling from the Host.

**Isochronous** used for real time streaming. It prioritizes data rate, and it is the only transfer which does not guarantee data delivery, no CRC check or retry is performed.



## Accessing USB devices

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- 3 Use a generic USB library:



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- ❶ Write a kernel device driver.
- ❷ Write a user mode device driver.
- ❸ Use a generic USB library:
  - libusb 0.1
  - libusb 1.0
  - ~~libusb~~
  - OpenUSB
  - libusb-win32
  - libusbK



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  - Which one to use?
  - PyUSB answer: anyone!



## PyUSB

- Up to version 0.4, PyUSB was thin wrapper for libusb 0.1
- Starting at version 1.0, PyUSB was redesigned to be a platform agnostic, library neutral and easy to use USB access package for Python.
- PyUSB detaches its API from the backend library used.
- You can select the backend you want, but in general PyUSB selects the most suitable backend for you.
- It works on any Python version  $\geq 2.4$ !
- 100% written in Python!



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## Demo: Getting the device serial number (C Version)



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```
#include <libusb.h>
#include <string.h>

int main(void)
{
    libusb_device_handle *handle;
    libusb_device *dev;
    struct libusb_device_descriptor desc;
    int transferred;
    char serial_number[256];

    /* initialized the library */
    libusb_init(NULL);

    /* open the device */
    handle = libusb_open_device_with_vid_pid(NULL, 0x4d8, 0xfa2e);

    /* get the serial number */
    dev = libusb_get_device(handle);
    libusb_get_device_descriptor(dev, &desc);
    libusb_get_string_descriptor_ascii(handle, desc.iSerialNumber, serial_number, 256);
    printf("Serial number = %s\n", serial_number);

    /* cleanup resources */
    libusb_close(handle);
    libusb_exit(NULL);
}
```





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## Demo: Getting the device serial number (Python version)



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```
from usb.core import find
dev = find(idVendor=0x4d8, idProduct=0xfa2e)
print(dev.serial_number)
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- The `find` function accepts any device descriptor field



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- It works with libusb 0.1 and libusb 1.0
- The `find` function accepts any device descriptor field
- `find` can also return all devices that match the criteria (`find_all=True` argument).

```
devices = find(find_all=True) # all devices
printers = find(bDeviceClass=7, find_all=True) # all
printers
```



## Demo: Writing data to an endpoint (C version)



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```
#include <libusb.h>
#include <string.h>

int main(void)
{
    libusb_device_handle *handle;
    const char data[] = "test";
    int transfered;

    /* initialized the library */
    libusb_init(NULL);

    /* open the device */
    handle = libusb_open_device_with_vid_pid(NULL, 0x4d8, 0xfa2e);

    /* setup device */
    libusb_set_configuration(handle, 1);
    libusb_claim_interface(handle, 0);

    /* transfer the data */
    libusb_bulk_transfer(handle, 1, data, strlen(data), &transfered, 1000);

    /* cleanup resources */
    libusb_release_interface(handle, 0);
    libusb_close(handle);
    libusb_exit(NULL);
}
```



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```
from usb.core import find
dev = find(idVendor=0x4d8, idProduct=0xfa2e)
dev.set_configuration()
dev.write(1, "test")
```



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from usb.core import find
dev = find(idVendor=0x4d8, idProduct=0xfa2e)
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- You don't need to know the endpoint type, PyUSB takes care of it!



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from usb.core import find
dev = find(idVendor=0x4d8, idProduct=0xfa2e)
dev.set_configuration()
dev.write(1, "test")
```

- You don't need to know the endpoint type, PyUSB takes care of it!
- Reading is as easy as writing:

```
data = dev.read(0x81, 4) # return an array.array
object
```



## More info

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Additional resources:

Project page <https://walac.github.io/pyusb>

Source code <https://github.com/walac/pyusb>

Tutorial <https://github.com/walac/pyusb/blob/master/docs/tutorial.rst>



Thank you!



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