



АВРОРА
СВОЯ СИСТЕМА

Lab 5 USB

Ildar Kamaletdinov – team lead, Open Mobile Platform

with Dmitrii Alekhin – junior software developer as TA

Writing driver



- Information needed by the usb core, to call the right **probe()** and **disconnect()** driver functions. Such information is declared in a *usb_device_id* structure by the usb core's **init()** function.

```
struct usb_device_id {  
    ...  
    /* Used for product specific matches; range is inclusive */  
    __u16      idVendor;  
    __u16      idProduct;  
    __u16      bcdDevice_lo;  
    __u16      bcdDevice_hi;  
  
    /* Used for device class matches */  
    __u8       bDeviceClass;  
    __u8       bDeviceSubClass;  
    __u8       bDeviceProtocol;  
    ...  
};
```

Provide information for usb core



- › We can use few useful macro here.
- › **USB_DEVICE(vend, prod)** – to define idVendor and idProduct for our device.
- › **MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE(type, name)** – to define our table.

```
static struct usb_device_id pen_table[] =  
{  
    { USB_DEVICE(0x058F, 0x6387) },  
    {} /* Terminating entry */  
};  
MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE (usb, pen_table);
```


Registering driver in usb core

› To register driver in usb core few additional macros should be used also.

› **usb_register(struct device_driver *drv);**
usb_deregister(struct device_driver *drv);

```
static struct usb_driver pen_driver =  
{  
    ...  
};
```

```
static int __init pen_init(void)  
{  
    return usb_register(&pen_driver);  
}
```

```
static void __exit pen_exit(void)  
{  
    usb_deregister(&pen_driver);  
}
```

```
module_init(pen_init);  
module_exit(pen_exit);
```



struct usb_driver



```
struct usb_driver {  
    const char *name;                //virtual unique name  
  
    int (*probe) (struct usb_interface *intf,  
                  const struct usb_device_id *id);    //probe function  
  
    void (*disconnect) (struct usb_interface *intf);    //disconnect function  
  
    int (*unlocked_ioctl) (struct usb_interface *intf, unsigned int code,  
                           void *buf);  
  
    int (*suspend) (struct usb_interface *intf, pm_message_t message);  
    int (*resume) (struct usb_interface *intf);  
    int (*reset_resume)(struct usb_interface *intf);  
  
    int (*pre_reset)(struct usb_interface *intf);  
    int (*post_reset)(struct usb_interface *intf);  
  
    const struct usb_device_id *id_table;    //id_table is used for hotplugging  
    ...  
};
```

struct usb_driver

- › To register driver in usb core few additional macros could be used also.
- › **usb_register(struct device_driver *drv);**
usb_deregister(struct device_driver *drv);



```
static struct usb_driver pen_driver =  
{  
    .name = "pen_driver",  
    .id_table = pen_table,  
    .probe = pen_probe,  
    .disconnect = pen_disconnect,  
};
```

Finally



- > **probe()** function will be called when usb core detects `registered device`. We must return 0 if we are sure that kernel detected proper device. We can additionally ensure that it is our device but we must not spend much time there.
- > **disconnect()** function will be called in device plug out from usb port.

```
static int pen_probe(struct usb_interface *interface, const struct usb_device_id *id)
{
    printk(KERN_INFO "Pen drive (%04X:%04X) plugged\n", id->idVendor,
            id->idProduct);
    return 0;
}
```

Note: you might face conflict with default kernel driver for mass storage devices (usb-storage). Usually it is compiled as module so please don't forget to unload it first.

TASK

- › Implement Lab 4 first (it will be used for further improvement).
- › Add any USB device as an electronic key for your chardev (from lab 4). You can use any VID/PID: mouse, keyboard, usb stick, etc.
- › Chardev (from lab 4) must not appear in the system unless electronic key is not inserted into USB port.
- › In case of usb device removal (from lab 4) chardev must be also removed from **/dev** list but stack must not be destroyed.
- › Add `error: USB key not inserted` to your userspace wrapper (**kernel_stack**) from lab 4.
- › Graded output: source code with report including screenshots. (in PDF)

Acceptance criteria

- › A (20 points) – app meets all listed criteria.
- › B (15–19 points) – minor issues (for ex. Presence of electronic key is not checked on kernel module loading).
- › C (10–14 points) – major issues (for ex. Stack is destroyed in case of USB device removal).



АВРОРА
СВОЯ СИСТЕМА

Thanks for your attention!

About US

Open Mobile Platform, LLC

Shortly:

- › Founded in 2016
- › Offices in Moscow, Nizhny Novgorod, Innopolis and St.Petersburg
- › 300+ qualified IT specialists

Main products:

- › OS Aurora + Aurora SDK
- › Cloud Platform
Aurora Center (Enterprise Mobility Management)
- › Aurora TEE & Trusted Boot

