MCUXpresso SDK USB Stack Composite Device

User's Guide



Contents

Chapter 1 Overview	4
Chapter 2 Introduction	5
Chantar 2 Catus	6
Chapter 3 Setup	
3.1 Design steps	6
Chapter 4 USB composite device structures	7
4.1 usb_device_class_config_list_struct_t	7
4.2 usb_device_class_config_struct_t	7
4.3 usb_device_class_struct_t	
4.4 usb_device_interface_list_t	
4.5 usb_device_interfaces_struct_t	
4.6 usb_device_interface_struct_t	
4.7 usb_device_endpoint_struct_t	11
Chapter 5 USB descriptor functions	13
5.1 USB descriptor	
5.2 USB_DeviceGetDeviceDescriptor	
5.3 USB_DeviceGetConfigurationDescriptor	
5.4 USB_DeviceGetStringDescriptor	
5.5 USB_DeviceGetHidDescriptor	
5.6 USB_DeviceGetHidReportDescriptor	
5.7 USB_DeviceGetHidPhysicalDescriptor	
5.8 USB_DeviceSetSpeed	15
Chapter 6 USB stack configurations	19
Chapter 7 Application template	
7.1 Application structure template	
7.2 Application initialization process	21
Chapter 8 HID keyboard + HID generic composite device example	24
8.1 USB composite device structure examples.	
8.2 USB composite device descriptor examples	26
8.2.1 USB_DeviceGetDeviceDescriptor	26
8.2.2 USB_DeviceGetConfigurationDescriptor	26
8.2.3 USB_DeviceGetStringDescriptor	27
8.2.4 USB_DeviceGetHidDescriptor	
8.2.5 USB_DeviceGetHidReportDescriptor	
8.2.6 USB_DeviceGetHidPhysicalDescriptor	
8.2.7 USB_DeviceSetSpeed	
8.3 USB composite device application example	
8.3.1 Class configuration	31

Chanter	9 Revision history	3/
	8.3.3 HID + HID application	31
	8.3.2 HID + HID Application structure	3 ⁻

Chapter 1 Overview

This document describes steps to implement a composite device based on the USB stack.

The USB Stack provides five composite device demos, *HID+audio*, *MSC+CDC*, *MSC_SDCARD+CDC*, *CDC_VCOM* +*CDC_VCOMAND*, and *mouse* + *keyboard*. However, users can create composite devices to fit their needs. This document is a step-by-step guide to create a customizable composite device.

Chapter 2 Introduction

A composite device combines multiple independent functionalities by unifying independent functionality code into one implementation. For example, the single functionality code for CDC is provided in the CDC example and the single functionality code for MSC is provided in the MSC example. Creating the CDC+MSC composite device example requires combining the CDC example code and MSC example code into a single example.

Composite device descriptors are combined from the single-function device descriptors. There are two single-function devices. Each device has an interfaces descriptor in a configuration descriptor. If the composite device is combined using two single function devices, the interface descriptor of each device should be merged into the composite device configuration descriptor.

Implementing a composite device involves combining the descriptors and the functionality of the single function devices.

Chapter 3 Setup

Before developing the composite device, the user needs to:

- 1. Decide how many classes to include in this composite device.
- 2. Decide which types of classes to include in this composite device, for example, HID + AUDIO, HID + HID, and so on.
- 3. Prepare the device descriptor depending on the use case. In particular, the IAD should be used for AUDIO/VIDEO class. For more information, see www.usb.org/developers/docs/whitepapers/iadclasscode_r10.pdf.
- 4. Ensure that the functionality of the single function device code is valid.

3.1 Design steps

- 1. A new composite device application should use the existing examples as a template.
- 2. Prepare the descriptor-related data structure to ensure that the correct information about the customized composite device is relayed to the USB device stack. See Section 4, "USB composite device structures".
- 3. Prepare the descriptors array and ensure that the descriptors are consistent with the descriptor-related data structure. See Section 5, "USB descriptor functions".
- 4. Implement the specific descriptor-related callback function, which the USB device stack calls to get the device descriptor. See Section 5, "USB descriptor functions"...

Chapter 4 USB composite device structures

The USB composite device structures are defined in the USB stack code. The structures describe the class and are consistent with the descriptor. They are also used in single function examples.

4.1 usb_device_class_config_list_struct_t

This structure is required for the composite device and relays device callback, class callback, interface numbers, and endpoint numbers of each interface to the class driver. The structure should be placed in the "composite.c" file.

This is an example for a composite device MSD + CDC:

```
usb_device_class_config_list_struct_t g_compositeDeviceConfigList =
    {
        .config = g_compositeDevice,
        .deviceCallback = USB_DeviceCallback,
        .count = 2,
        };
```

The variable "count" holds the number of classes included in the composite device. Because the composite device MSD+CDC includes two classes, the value of variable "count" is 2.

The type of "config" is usb_device_class_config_struct_t. See the next Section for more information.

4.2 usb_device_class_config_struct_t

This structure is required for the composite device and provides information about each class. The structure should be placed in the "composite.c" file.

This is an example for the composite device MSD + CDC:

classCallback is the callback function pointer of each class.

classHandle is the class handle. This value is NULL and updated by the USB_DeviceClassInit function.

The type of classInfomation is usb_device_class_struct_t, including the configuration count, class type, and the interface list for this class.

4.3 usb_device_class_struct_t

This structure is required for each class including the class type, supported configuration count, and interface list for each configuration. The structure should be placed in the "usb_device_descriptor.c" file.

This is an example for MSD in the composite MSD + CDC device example.

```
usb_device_class_struct_t g_mscDiskClass =
{
    .interfaceList = g_mscDiskInterfaceList,
    .type = kUSB_DeviceClassTypeMsc,
    .configurations = USB_DEVICE_CONFIGURATION_COUNT,
};
```

Type represents the type of each class included in the composite device. For example, the type of MSD class is kUSB_DeviceClassTypeMsc.

interfaceList is the interface list pointer, which points to the type usb_device_interface_list_t. It includes detailed interface information about the class including interface count, alternate setting count for each interface, and ep count, ep type, and ep direction for each alternate setting. See the next section for more information.

Configurations member indicates the count of the class supported.

4.4 usb_device_interface_list_t

This structure is required for the composite device and provides information about each class. The structure should be placed in the "usb_device_descriptor.c" file.

This is an example for MSC in the composite MSC + CDC device example.

Count means the interface count this class supports in each configuration.

Interfaces member indicates the interface list for each configuration.

4.5 usb_device_interfaces_struct_t

This structure provides alternate setting interface information about each interface. All structures should be placed in the "usb_device_descriptor.c" file.

Prototype:

Description:

- classCode: The class code for this interface.
- subclassCode: The subclass code for this interface.
- protocolCode: The protocol code for this interface.
- interfaceNumber: Interface index in the interface descriptor.
- interfaceNumber: Interface index in the interface descriptor.
- count: Number of interfaces in the current interface.

This is an example for the composite device MSD + CDC:

MSD:

USB_MSC_DISK_INTERFACE_INDEX is the interface index of this interface in a current configuration. In other words, in the interface descriptor, the interface number is USB MSC DISK INTERFACE INDEX.

"g mscDiskInterface" is the interface detailed information structure. See Section 4.6 for more information.

CDC:

USB_CDC_VCOM_CIC_INTERFACE_INDEX is the interface index of the control interface in a current configuration. In other words, in the interface descriptor, the interface number is USB_CDC_VCOM_CIC_INTERFACE_INDEX.

USB_CDC_VCOM_DIC_INTERFACE_INDEX is the interface index of the data interface in a current configuration. In other words, in the interface descriptor, the interface number is

```
USB_CDC_VCOM_DIC_INTERFACE_INDEX
```

4.6 usb_device_interface_struct_t

This structure provides information about each alternate setting interface for the current interface. All structures should be placed in the "usb device descriptor.c" file.

Prototype:

Description:

- alternateSetting: The alternate value of this interface.
- endpointList: endpoint list structure. See the usb_device_endpoint_list_t structure.
- classSpecific: The class-specific structure pointer.

Prototype:

Description:

- count: Number of endpoints in the current interface.
- endpoint: Endpoint information structure.

This is an example for the composite device MSD + CDC:

MSD:

[&]quot;g cdcVcomCicInterface" is the control interface detail information structure. See Section 4.6 for more information.

[&]quot;g_cdcVcomDicInterface" is the data interface detail information structure. See Section 4.6 for more information.

```
},
};
```

Number "0" holds the alternate setting value of the MSD interface.

USB_MSC_DISK_ENDPOINT_COUNT is the endpoint number for MSD interface when the alternate setting is 0.

"g mscDiskEndpoints" is the endpoint detailed information structure. See Section 4.7 for more information.

CDC:

For control interface:

Number "0" holds the alternate setting value of the CDC control interface.

USB_CDC_VCOM_CIC_ENDPOINT_COUNT is the endpoint number for control interface when the alternate setting is 0.

"g_cdcVcomCicEndpoints" is the endpoint detailed information structure. See Section 4.7 for more information.

For data interface:

Number "0" holds the alternate setting value of the CDC data interface.

USB_CDC_VCOM_DIC_ENDPOINT_COUNT is the endpoint number for control interface when the alternate setting is 0.

"g_cdcVcomDicEndpoints" is the endpoint detailed information structure. See Section 4.7 for more information.

4.7 usb_device_endpoint_struct_t

This structure is required for the composite device and provides ep information. All structures should be placed in the "usb_device_descriptor.c" file.

Prototype:

```
uint8_t transferType; /*! endpoint transfer type*/
uint16_t maxPacketSize; /*! endpoint max packet size */
} usb_device_endpoint_struct_t;
```

Description:

- endpointAddress: Endpoint address (b7, 0 USB_OUT, 1 USB_IN).
- transferType: The transfer type of this endpoint.
- maxPacketSize: The maximum packet size of this endpoint.

This is an example for the composite device MSD + CDC:

MSD:

CDC:

This is CDC class control interface endpoint information.

This is the CDC class data interface endpoint information.

Chapter 5 USB descriptor functions

All USB device descriptor and functions are placed in the "usb_device_descriptor.c" file.

5.1 USB descriptor

The descriptors for each class can be obtained from the class-related examples and class specification. For the composite device, combine multiple class descriptors.

NOTE

The interface number in the configuration descriptor must be the correct interface number value. The endpoint number value in each endpoint descriptor must be consistent with the structures in Section 1.

5.2 USB_DeviceGetDeviceDescriptor

This function is used to get the device descriptor. All devices must implement this function.

5.3 USB_DeviceGetConfigurationDescriptor

This function is used to get the configuration descriptor. All devices must implement this function.

```
/* Get device configuration descriptor request */
usb_status_t USB_DeviceGetConfigurationDescriptor(
    usb_device_handle handle, usb_device_get_configuration_descriptor_struct_t
*configurationDescriptor)
{
    if (USB_COMPOSITE_CONFIGURE_INDEX > configurationDescriptor->configuration)
    {
        configurationDescriptor->buffer = g_UsbDeviceConfigurationDescriptor;
        configurationDescriptor->length = USB_DESCRIPTOR_LENGTH_CONFIGURATION_ALL;
        return kStatus_USB_Success;
    }
    return kStatus_USB_InvalidRequest;
}
```

5.4 USB_DeviceGetStringDescriptor

This function is used to get the string descriptor. All devices must implement this function.

```
/* Get device string descriptor request */
usb_status_t USB_DeviceGetStringDescriptor(usb_device_handle handle,
                                             usb device get string descriptor struct t
*stringDescriptor)
    if (stringDescriptor->stringIndex == 0U)
        stringDescriptor->buffer = (uint8_t *)g_UsbDeviceLanguageList.languageString;
        stringDescriptor->length = g_UsbDeviceLanguageList.stringLength;
    else
        uint8 t languageId = 0U;
        uint8_t languageIndex = USB_DEVICE_STRING_COUNT;
        for (; languageId < USB DEVICE STRING COUNT; languageId++)</pre>
            if (stringDescriptor->languageId ==
g_UsbDeviceLanguageList.languageIist[languageId].languageId)
                if (stringDescriptor->stringIndex < USB DEVICE STRING COUNT)</pre>
                    languageIndex = stringDescriptor->stringIndex;
                break:
            }
        }
        if (USB_DEVICE_STRING_COUNT == languageIndex)
            return kStatus_USB_InvalidRequest;
        stringDescriptor->buffer = (uint8 t
*)g UsbDeviceLanguageList.languageList[languageId].string[languageIndex];
        stringDescriptor->length =
g UsbDeviceLanguageList.languageList[languageId].length[languageIndex];
    return kStatus_USB_Success;
```

5.5 USB_DeviceGetHidDescriptor

```
interface number. */
    return kStatus_USB_InvalidRequest;
}
```

5.6 USB_DeviceGetHidReportDescriptor

5.7 USB_DeviceGetHidPhysicalDescriptor

```
/* Get the HID physical descriptor request */
usb_status_t USB_DeviceGetHidPhysicalDescriptor(
    usb_device_handle handle, usb_device_get_hid_physical_descriptor_struct_t *hidPhysicalDescriptor)
{
    /* If this request is not supported, return the error code "kStatus_USB_InvalidRequest".
Otherwise, fill the hidPhysicalDescriptor with the descriptor buffer address and length based on the interface number and the physical index. */
    return kStatus_USB_InvalidRequest;
}
```

5.8 USB_DeviceSetSpeed

- /* Because HS and FS descriptors are different, update the device descriptors and configurations to match the current speed.
- \star By default, the device descriptors and configurations are configured by using FS parameters for both EHCI and KHCI.
- * When the EHCI is enabled, the application needs to call this function to update the device by using current speed.
- * The updated information includes the endpoint max packet size, endpoint interval, and so on. */

```
usb status t USB DeviceSetSpeed(usb device handle handle, uint8 t speed)
{
   usb descriptor union t *descriptorHead;
   usb_descriptor_union_t *descriptorTail;
    descriptorHead = (usb_descriptor_union_t *)&g_UsbDeviceConfigurationDescriptor[0];
    descriptorTail = (usb descriptor union t *)
(&q UsbDeviceConfigurationDescriptor[USB DESCRIPTOR LENGTH CONFIGURATION ALL - 1U]);
    while (descriptorHead < descriptorTail)</pre>
        if (descriptorHead->common.bDescriptorType == USB DESCRIPTOR TYPE ENDPOINT)
            if (USB SPEED HIGH == speed)
                if (USB_HID_KEYBOARD_ENDPOINT_IN == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB ENDPOINT_NUMBER_MASK))
                    descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = HS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN INTERVAL;
                    USB SHORT TO LITTLE ENDIAN ADDRESS (HS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE,
                                                       descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
                else if (((descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION IN) ==
                          USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION IN) &&
                         (USB HID GENERIC ENDPOINT IN == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB ENDPOINT NUMBER MASK)))
                    descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT IN INTERVAL;
                    USB SHORT TO LITTLE ENDIAN ADDRESS (HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE,
                                                       descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
                else if (((descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION OUT) ==
                          USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION OUT) &&
                         (USB_HID_GENERIC_ENDPOINT_OUT == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress
& USB ENDPOINT NUMBER MASK)))
                    descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT OUT INTERVAL;
                    USB SHORT TO LITTLE ENDIAN ADDRESS(HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT OUT PACKET SIZE,
                                                       descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
            }
            else
                if (USB_HID_KEYBOARD_ENDPOINT_IN == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB_ENDPOINT_NUMBER_MASK))
                    descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = FS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN INTERVAL;
                    USB SHORT TO LITTLE ENDIAN ADDRESS(FS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE,
                                                       descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
                else if (((descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION IN) ==
                          USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION IN) &&
                         (USB HID GENERIC ENDPOINT IN == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB ENDPOINT NUMBER MASK)))
                {
                    descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = FS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT IN INTERVAL;
                    USB SHORT TO LITTLE ENDIAN ADDRESS (FS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE,
```

```
descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
                else if (((descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION OUT) ==
                          USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION OUT) &&
                         (USB_HID_GENERIC_ENDPOINT_OUT == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress
& USB ENDPOINT NUMBER MASK)))
                {
                    descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = FS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT OUT INTERVAL;
                    USB_SHORT_TO_LITTLE_ENDIAN_ADDRESS(FS_HID_GENERIC_INTERRUPT_OUT_PACKET_SIZE,
                                                       descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
        descriptorHead = (usb descriptor union t *)((uint8 t *)descriptorHead + descriptorHead-
>common.bLength);
   }
    for (int i = 0U; i < USB HID GENERIC ENDPOINT COUNT; i++)
        if (USB_SPEED_HIGH == speed)
            if (g UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].endpointAddress &
USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION IN)
               q UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].maxPacketSize =
HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE;
           }
            else
                g UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].maxPacketSize =
HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT OUT PACKET SIZE;
        }
        else
            if (g UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].endpointAddress &
USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION IN)
                g_UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].maxPacketSize =
HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT OUT PACKET SIZE;
           }
            else
                g UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].maxPacketSize =
FS_HID_GENERIC_INTERRUPT_OUT_PACKET_SIZE;
    if (USB SPEED HIGH == speed)
        g_UsbDeviceHidKeyboardEndpoints[0].maxPacketSize = HS_HID_KEYBOARD_INTERRUPT_IN_PACKET_SIZE;
    else
        g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardEndpoints[0].maxPacketSize = FS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE;
```

```
return kStatus_USB_Success;
}
```

Chapter 6 USB stack configurations

Class configuration:

This section describes a use case where two or more of the same classes are used in the composite device.

To reduce the footprint, the released USB stack does not support multiple instances of the same class in the default configuration. If two or more same classes are used in the composite device, the user needs to configure the class.

- For HID class, USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_HID must be configured in the usb_device_config.h.
- For CDC class, USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_CDC_ACM must be configured in the usb_device_config.h.
- For MSD class, USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_MSC must be configured in the usb_device_config.h.
- For AUDIO class, USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_AUDIO must be configured in the usb_device_config.h.
- For PHDC class, USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_PHDC must be configured in the usb_device_config.h.
- For VIDEO class, USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_VIDEO must be configured in the usb_device_config.h.
- For CCID class, USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_CCID must be configured in the usb_device_config.h.

The value of the configuration depends on use cases and user requirements. For example, for the composite device HID+HID, the USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_HID must be set to 2.

NOTE

USBCFG_DEV_MAX_ENDPOINTS must not be less than "max used endpoint number + 1". "max used endpoint number" indicates the maximum endpoint number that the example uses.

Chapter 7 Application template

The redesigned USB stack makes the composite device application easy to implement and aligned with the general device.

7.1 Application structure template

For a general device, a demo contains only one class. However, for the composite device, a demo contains more than one class. Likewise, a structure is required to manage the application involving more than one class.

deviceHandle: The handle pointer to a device, which is returned by the USB_DeviceClassInit.

speed: Speed of the USB device. USB_SPEED_FULL/USB_SPEED_LOW/USB_SPEED_HIGH.

attach: Indicates whether the device is attached or not.

currentConfiguration: The current device configuration value.

currentInterfaceAlternateSetting: The current alternate setting for each interface.

classHandlen: The pointer to a class.

This is an example for a composite device HID mouse + HID keyboard:

This structure is in the "composite.h" file.

Prototype:

7.2 Application initialization process

- Before initializing the USB stack by calling the USB_DeviceClassInit function, the
 usb_device_class_config_list_struct_tand usb_device_class_config_struct_tare assigned values respectively. For
 example, for MSC + CDC, the steps are as follows:
 - Declare the g_compositeDeviceConfigList as global variables of the type usb_device_class_config_list_struct_t.

```
usb_device_class_config_list_struct_t g_compositeDeviceConfigList =
{
    g_compositeDevice,
    USB_DeviceCallback,
    2,
};
```

Declare the g_compositeDevice as global variables of the type usb_device_class_config_struct_t.

· Add a function for the USB device ISR.

For EHCI,

```
#if defined(USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_EHCI) && (USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_EHCI > 0U)
void USBHS_IRQHandler(void)
{
    USB_DeviceEhciIsrFunction(g_composite.deviceHandle);
}
#endif
```

For KHC1,

```
#if defined(USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_KHCI) && (USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_KHCI > 0U)
void USB0_IRQHandler(void)
{
     USB_DeviceKhciIsrFunction(g_composite.deviceHandle);
}
#endif
```

For LPC IP3511,

```
#if defined(USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_LPC3511IP) && (USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_LPC3511IP > 0U)
void USB0_IRQHandler(void)
{
    USB DeviceLpc3511IpIsrFunction (g composite.deviceHandle);
```

```
}
#endif
```

2. Enable the USB device clock.

For EHC1,

```
CLOCK_EnableUsbhs0Clock(kCLOCK_UsbSrcPll0, CLOCK_GetFreq(kCLOCK_PllFllSelClk));
USB_EhciPhyInit(CONTROLLER_ID, BOARD_XTAL0_CLK_HZ);
```

For KHC1,

```
#if ((defined FSL_FEATURE_USB_KHCI_IRC48M_MODULE_CLOCK_ENABLED) &&
(FSL_FEATURE_USB_KHCI_IRC48M_MODULE_CLOCK_ENABLED))
CLOCK_EnableUsbfs0Clock(kCLOCK_UsbSrcIrc48M, 48000000U);
#else
CLOCK_EnableUsbfs0Clock(kCLOCK_UsbSrcPll0, CLOCK_GetFreq(kCLOCK_PllFllSelClk));
#endif /* FSL_FEATURE_USB_KHCI_IRC48M_MODULE_CLOCK_ENABLED */
```

for LPC IP3511,

```
CLOCK EnableUsbfs0Clock(kCLOCK UsbSrcFro, CLOCK GetFreq(kCLOCK FroHf));
```

3. Call the USB_DeviceClassInit function.

```
if (kStatus_USB_Success != USB_DeviceClassInit(CONTROLLER_ID, &g_compositeDeviceConfigList,
&g_composite.deviceHandle))
{
    usb_echo("USB device composite demo init failed\r\n");
    return;
}
else
{
    usb_echo("USB device composite demo\r\n");
    .....
}
```

4. Get a handle for each class. For example,

CDC virtual com:

```
g_composite.cdcVcom.cdcAcmHandle = g_compositeDeviceConfigList.config[0].classHandle;
```

MSC ramdisk:

```
g_composite.mscDisk.mscHandle = g_compositeDeviceConfigList.config[1].classHandle;
```

5. Initialize each class application.

Such as,

CDC virtual com:

```
USB_DeviceCdcVcomInit(&g_composite);
```

MSC ramdisk:

```
USB_DeviceMscDiskInit(&g_composite);
```

6. Set the interrupt priority and enable the USB device interrupt

```
NVIC_SetPriority((IRQn_Type)irqNo, USB_DEVICE_INTERRUPT_PRIORITY);
NVIC_EnableIRQ((IRQn_Type)irqNo);
```

7. Enable the USB device funtionally:

USB_DeviceRun(g_composite.deviceHandle);

Chapter 8 HID keyboard + HID generic composite device example

In this section, HID keyboard + HID generic composite device are used as an example.

8.1 USB composite device structure examples

```
/* Two HID classes */
usb device class config list struct t g UsbDeviceCompositeConfigList =
    g CompositeClassConfig,
    USB DeviceCallback,
    2U,
};
/* Two HID classes definition */
usb device class config struct t g CompositeClassConfig[2] =
        USB DeviceHidKeyboardCallback,
        (class handle t) NULL,
        &g_UsbDeviceHidKeyboardConfig,
        USB DeviceHidGenericCallback,
        (class_handle_t)NULL,
        &g UsbDeviceHidGenericConfig,
};
/* HID generic device config */
usb_device_class_struct_t g_UsbDeviceHidGenericConfig =
    \verb|g_UsbDeviceHidGenericInterfaceList|, /* The interface list of the HID generic */
    kUSB_DeviceClassTypeHid, /* The HID class type */
    USB DEVICE CONFIGURATION COUNT,
                                               /* The configuration count */
};
/* HID generic device interface list */
usb_device_interface_list_t g_UsbDeviceHidGenericInterfaceList[USB_DEVICE_CONFIGURATION_COUNT] =
{
        {\tt USB\_HID\_GENERIC\_INTERFACE\_COUNT, /*\ The\ interface\ count\ of\ the\ HID\ generic\ */}
        g_UsbDeviceHidGenericInterfaces, /* The interfaces handle */
/* HID generic device interfaces */
usb_device_interfaces_struct_t g_UsbDeviceHidGenericInterfaces[USB_HID_GENERIC_INTERFACE_COUNT] =
   USB_HID_GENERIC_CLASS, /* HID generic class code */
USB_HID_GENERIC_SUBCLASS, /* HID generic subclass code */
USB_HID_GENERIC_PROTOCOL, /* HID generic protocol code */
```

```
USB HID GENERIC INTERFACE INDEX, /* The interface number of the HID generic */
    g UsbDeviceHidGenericInterface,
                                            /* Interfaces handle */
    sizeof(g_UsbDeviceHidGenericInterface) / sizeof(usb_device_interfaces_struct_t),
};
/* HID generic device interface and alternate setting device information */
usb device interface struct t g UsbDeviceHidGenericInterface[] =
        OU, /* The alternate setting of the interface */
            USB HID GENERIC ENDPOINT COUNT, /* Endpoint count */
            g UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints,
                                                /* Endpoints handle */
        },
    }
};
/* HID generic device endpoint information for interface USB HID GENERIC INTERFACE INDEX and
alternate setting is 0. */
usb device endpoint struct t q UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[USB HID GENERIC ENDPOINT COUNT] =
{
    /* HID generic interrupt IN pipe */
        USB HID GENERIC ENDPOINT IN | (USB IN << USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION SHIFT),
        USB ENDPOINT INTERRUPT,
        FS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE,
    },
    /* HID generic interrupt OUT pipe */
        USB HID GENERIC ENDPOINT OUT | (USB OUT << USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION SHIFT),
        USB ENDPOINT INTERRUPT,
        FS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT OUT PACKET SIZE,
    },
};
/* HID keyboard device config */
usb device class struct t g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardConfig =
    \verb|g_UsbDeviceHidKeyboardInterfaceList|, /* The interface list of the HID keyboard */
   kUSB_DeviceClassTypeHid, /* The HID class type */
                                            /* The configuration count */
    USB DEVICE CONFIGURATION COUNT,
};
/* HID keyboard device interface list */
usb device interface list t g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardInterfaceList[USB DEVICE CONFIGURATION COUNT] =
{
        USB HID KEYBOARD INTERFACE COUNT, /* The interface count of the HID keyboard */
        g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardInterfaces, /* The interfaces handle */
    },
};
/* HID generic device interfaces */
usb_device_interfaces_struct_t g_UsbDeviceHidKeyboardInterfaces[USB_HID_KEYBOARD_INTERFACE_COUNT] =
                                    /* HID keyboard class code */
    USB HID KEYBOARD CLASS,
   USB_HID_KEYBOARD_SUBCLASS, /* HID keyboard subclass code */
USB_HID_KEYBOARD_PROTOCOL, /* HID keyboard protocol code */
    USB HID KEYBOARD INTERFACE INDEX, /* The interface number of the HID keyboard */
                                             /* Interfaces handle */
    g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardInterface,
```

MCUXpresso SDK USB Stack Composite Device, Rev. 10, June 2019

```
sizeof(g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardInterface) / sizeof(usb device interfaces struct t),
};
/* HID generic device interface and alternate setting device information */
usb device interface struct t g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardInterface[] =
        OU, /* The alternate setting of the interface */
           USB_HID_KEYBOARD_ENDPOINT_COUNT, /* Endpoint count */
           g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardEndpoints,
                                                /* Endpoints handle */
};
/* HID generic device endpoint information for interface USB HID GENERIC INTERFACE INDEX and
alternate setting is 0. */
usb device endpoint struct t g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardEndpoints[USB HID KEYBOARD ENDPOINT COUNT] =
    /* HID keyboard interrupt IN pipe */
        USB HID KEYBOARD ENDPOINT IN | (USB IN << USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION SHIFT),
        USB ENDPOINT INTERRUPT,
        FS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE,
    },
};
```

8.2 USB composite device descriptor examples

Modify the vendor ID and product ID for the device descriptor in the "usb_device_descriptor.c" file.

Change the interface number as shown in the configuration descriptor in the "usb_device_descriptor.c" file.

Merge the HID keyboard and HID generic configuration descriptor (in the "usb_device_descriptor.c" file) from the HID mouse + HID keyboard example and hid_generic example and change the endpoint number to be consistent with Section 8.1., "USB composite device structure examples".

8.2.1 USB_DeviceGetDeviceDescriptor

This function is used to get the device descriptor. All devices must implement this function.

8.2.2 USB_DeviceGetConfigurationDescriptor

This function is used to get the configuration descriptor. All devices must implement this function.

```
/* Get device configuration descriptor request */
usb_status_t USB_DeviceGetConfigurationDescriptor(
```

```
usb_device_handle handle, usb_device_get_configuration_descriptor_struct_t
*configurationDescriptor)
{
    if (USB_COMPOSITE_CONFIGURE_INDEX > configurationDescriptor->configuration)
    {
        configurationDescriptor->buffer = g_UsbDeviceConfigurationDescriptor;
        configurationDescriptor->length = USB_DESCRIPTOR_LENGTH_CONFIGURATION_ALL;
        return kStatus_USB_Success;
    }
    return kStatus_USB_InvalidRequest;
}
```

8.2.3 USB_DeviceGetStringDescriptor

This function is used to get the string descriptor. All devices must implement this function.

```
/* Get device string descriptor request */
usb status_t USB_DeviceGetStringDescriptor(usb_device_handle handle,
                                            usb device get string descriptor struct t
*stringDescriptor)
    if (stringDescriptor->stringIndex == 0U)
        stringDescriptor->buffer = (uint8_t *)g_UsbDeviceLanguageList.languageString;
        stringDescriptor->length = g UsbDeviceLanguageList.stringLength;
    else
        uint8 t languageId = 0U;
        uint8_t languageIndex = USB_DEVICE_STRING_COUNT;
        for (; languageId < USB DEVICE STRING COUNT; languageId++)</pre>
            if (stringDescriptor->languageId ==
g UsbDeviceLanguageList.languageList[languageId].languageId)
                if (stringDescriptor->stringIndex < USB DEVICE STRING COUNT)</pre>
                    languageIndex = stringDescriptor->stringIndex;
                break:
        if (USB DEVICE STRING COUNT == languageIndex)
            return kStatus USB InvalidRequest;
        stringDescriptor->buffer = (uint8 t
*)g UsbDeviceLanguageList.languageList[languageId].string[languageIndex];
        stringDescriptor->length =
g UsbDeviceLanguageList.languageList[languageId].length[languageIndex];
    return kStatus_USB_Success;
```

8.2.4 USB_DeviceGetHidDescriptor

8.2.5 USB_DeviceGetHidReportDescriptor

8.2.6 USB_DeviceGetHidPhysicalDescriptor

```
/* Get the HID physical descriptor request */
usb_status_t USB_DeviceGetHidPhysicalDescriptor(
    usb_device_handle handle, usb_device_get_hid_physical_descriptor_struct_t *hidPhysicalDescriptor)
{
    /* If this request is not supported, return the error code "kStatus_USB_InvalidRequest".
Otherwise, fill the hidPhysicalDescriptor with the descriptor buffer address and length based on the interface number and the physical index. */
    return kStatus_USB_InvalidRequest;
}
```

8.2.7 USB_DeviceSetSpeed

```
/\star Because HS and FS descriptors are different, update the device descriptors and configurations to match the current speed.
```

 $[\]star$ By default, the device descriptors and configurations are configured by using FS parameters for both EHCI and KHCI.

^{*} When the EHCI is enabled, the application needs to call this function to update the device by

```
using current speed.
 * The updated information includes the endpoint max packet size, endpoint interval, and so on. */
usb status t USB DeviceSetSpeed(usb device handle handle, uint8 t speed)
   usb_descriptor_union_t *descriptorHead;
   usb descriptor union t *descriptorTail;
    descriptorHead = (usb descriptor union t *)&q UsbDeviceConfigurationDescriptor[0];
    descriptorTail = (usb descriptor union t *)
(&g UsbDeviceConfigurationDescriptor[USB DESCRIPTOR LENGTH CONFIGURATION ALL - 1U]);
    while (descriptorHead < descriptorTail)</pre>
        if (descriptorHead->common.bDescriptorType == USB DESCRIPTOR TYPE ENDPOINT)
            if (USB SPEED HIGH == speed)
                if (USB HID KEYBOARD ENDPOINT IN == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB ENDPOINT NUMBER MASK))
                    descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = HS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN INTERVAL;
                    USB SHORT TO LITTLE ENDIAN ADDRESS(HS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE,
                                                       descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
                else if (((descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION IN) ==
                          USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION IN) &&
                         (USB HID GENERIC ENDPOINT IN == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB ENDPOINT NUMBER MASK)))
                    descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT IN INTERVAL;
                    USB SHORT TO LITTLE ENDIAN ADDRESS (HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE,
                                                       descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
                else if (((descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION OUT) ==
                          USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION OUT) &&
                         (USB HID GENERIC ENDPOINT OUT == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress
& USB ENDPOINT NUMBER MASK)))
                    descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT OUT INTERVAL;
                    USB SHORT TO LITTLE ENDIAN ADDRESS(HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT OUT PACKET SIZE,
                                                       descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
            }
            else
                if (USB HID KEYBOARD ENDPOINT IN == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB ENDPOINT NUMBER MASK))
                {
                    descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = FS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN INTERVAL;
                    USB SHORT TO LITTLE ENDIAN ADDRESS(FS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE,
                                                       descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
                else if (((descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION IN) ==
                          USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION IN) &&
                         (USB_HID_GENERIC_ENDPOINT_IN == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB ENDPOINT NUMBER MASK)))
```

```
descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = FS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT IN INTERVAL;
                    USB SHORT TO LITTLE ENDIAN ADDRESS (FS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE,
                                                       descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
                else if (((descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress &
USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION OUT) ==
                          USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION OUT) &&
                         (USB HID GENERIC ENDPOINT OUT == (descriptorHead->endpoint.bEndpointAddress
& USB ENDPOINT NUMBER MASK)))
                {
                    descriptorHead->endpoint.bInterval = FS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT OUT INTERVAL;
                    USB_SHORT_TO_LITTLE_ENDIAN_ADDRESS(FS_HID_GENERIC_INTERRUPT_OUT_PACKET_SIZE,
                                                       descriptorHead->endpoint.wMaxPacketSize);
        descriptorHead = (usb descriptor union t *)((uint8 t *)descriptorHead + descriptorHead-
>common.bLength);
   }
    for (int i = 0U; i < USB HID GENERIC ENDPOINT COUNT; i++)
        if (USB SPEED HIGH == speed)
            if (g UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].endpointAddress &
USB DESCRIPTOR ENDPOINT ADDRESS DIRECTION IN)
                g_UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].maxPacketSize =
HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE;
           }
            else
                g UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].maxPacketSize =
HS HID_GENERIC_INTERRUPT_OUT_PACKET_SIZE;
        else
            if (g UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].endpointAddress &
USB_DESCRIPTOR_ENDPOINT_ADDRESS_DIRECTION_IN)
                g UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].maxPacketSize =
HS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT OUT PACKET SIZE;
           }
            else
                g_UsbDeviceHidGenericEndpoints[i].maxPacketSize =
FS HID GENERIC INTERRUPT OUT PACKET SIZE;
    if (USB SPEED HIGH == speed)
        g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardEndpoints[0].maxPacketSize = HS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE;
    else
        g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardEndpoints[0].maxPacketSize = FS HID KEYBOARD INTERRUPT IN PACKET SIZE;
```

```
return kStatus_USB_Success;
}
```

8.3 USB composite device application example

8.3.1 Class configuration

USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_HID is set to 2 in usb_device_config.h
USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_ENDPOINTS is set to 4 in usb_device_config.h

8.3.2 HID + HID Application structure

```
typedef struct _usb_device_composite_struct
   usb device handle
                                       deviceHandle;
   class_handle_t
                                     hidKeyboardHandle;
   class handle t
                                     hidGenericHandle;
   uint8 t
                                      speed;
                                       attach;
   uint8_t
   uint8_t
                                       currentConfiguration;
   uint8 t
currentInterfaceAlternateSetting[USB_COMPOSITE_INTERFACE_COUNT];
} usb_device_composite_struct_t;
/* HID keyboard structure */
typedef struct _usb_device_hid_keyboard_struct
   uint8 t
                             buffer[USB_HID_KEYBOARD_IN_BUFFER_LENGTH];
   uint8 t
                             idleRate;
} usb device hid keyboard struct t;
/* HID generic structure */
typedef struct _usb_device_hid_generic_struct
   uint32 t
                             buffer[2][USB HID GENERIC IN BUFFER LENGTH>>2];
   uint8 t
                             bufferIndex;
                             idleRate;
   uint8_t
} usb_device_hid_generic_struct_t;
```

8.3.3 HID + HID application

1. Define and initialize the configuration structure.

MCUXpresso SDK USB Stack Composite Device, Rev. 10, June 2019

NXP Semiconductors 31

```
(class_handle_t)NULL,
    &g_UsbDeviceHidKeyboardConfig,
},
{
    USB_DeviceHidGenericCallback,
    (class_handle_t)NULL,
    &g_UsbDeviceHidGenericConfig,
};

usb_device_class_config_list_struct_t g_UsbDeviceCompositeConfigList =
{
    g_CompositeClassConfig,
    USB_DeviceCallback,
    2U,
};
```

2. Add USB ISR.

3. Enable the USB device clock.

4. Set the default state.

```
g_UsbDeviceComposite.speed = USB_SPEED_FULL;
g_UsbDeviceComposite.attach = 0U;
g_UsbDeviceComposite.hidGenericHandle = (class_handle_t)NULL;
g_UsbDeviceComposite.hidKeyboardHandle = (class_handle_t)NULL;
g_UsbDeviceComposite.deviceHandle = NULL;
```

5. Initialize the USB device.

6. Save each class handle when the device is initialized successfully.

```
/* Get the HID keyboard class handle */
    g_UsbDeviceComposite.hidKeyboardHandle =
g_UsbDeviceCompositeConfigList.config[0].classHandle;
    /* Get the HID generic class handle */
    g_UsbDeviceComposite.hidGenericHandle =
g_UsbDeviceCompositeConfigList.config[1].classHandle;
```

7. Initialize the HID keyboard and HID generic application.

```
USB_DeviceHidKeyboardInit(&g_UsbDeviceComposite);
USB_DeviceHidGenericInit(&g_UsbDeviceComposite);
```

8. Set the device ISR priority and enable the device interrupt.

```
NVIC_SetPriority((IRQn_Type)irqNumber, USB_DEVICE_INTERRUPT_PRIORITY);
NVIC_EnableIRQ((IRQn_Type)irqNumber);
```

9. Start the device functionality.

```
USB_DeviceRun(g_UsbDeviceComposite.deviceHandle);
```

10. Poll the device task when the "USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_USE_TASK" is non-zero. Poll the HID keyboard and HID generic task when these tasks are implemented.

Chapter 9 Revision history

This table summarizes revisions to this document.

Table 1. Revision history

Revision number	Date	Substantive changes	
0	12/2014	Initial release	
1	04/2015	Substantive changes	
2	09/2015	Section 5.3, Section 6, Section 8.2.2, Section 8.3.1	
3	11/2015	Updated for KV5x release	
4	01/2016	Updated Section 1	
5	09/2016	Added LPC content for release	
6	03/2017	Updates for MCUXpresso SDK release	
7	11/2017	Updates for MCUXpresso SDK 2.3.0 release	
8	05/2018	Updated Section 4.5, "usb_device_interfaces_struct_t", for MCUXpresso SDK 2.4.0 release	
9	12/2018	Updated Section 8.3, "USB composite device application example" for MCUXpresso SDK 2.5.0	
10	06/2019	Updated 'Overview' section for MCUXpresso SDK 2.6.0	

How To Reach Us

Home Page:

www.nxp.com

Web Support:

www.nxp.com/support

Information in this document is provided solely to enable system and software implementers to use NXP products. There are no express or implied copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits based on the information in this document. NXP reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein.

NXP makes no warranty, representation, or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does NXP assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters that may be provided in NXP data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications, and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "typicals," must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. NXP does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. NXP sells products pursuant to standard terms and conditions of sale, which can be found at the following address: www.nxp.com/
SalesTermsandConditions.

While NXP has implemented advanced security features, all products may be subject to unidentified vulnerabilities. Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products to reduce the effect of these vulnerabilities on customer's applications and products, and NXP accepts no liability for any vulnerability that is discovered. Customers should implement appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.NXP, the NXP logo, NXP SECURE CONNECTIONS FOR A SMARTER WORLD, COOLFLUX, EMBRACE, GREENCHIP, HITAG, I2C BUS, ICODE, JCOP, LIFE VIBES, MIFARE, MIFARE CLASSIC, MIFARE DESFIRE, MIFARE PLUS, MIFARE FLEX, MANTIS, MIFARE ULTRALIGHT, MIFARE4MOBILE, MIGLO, NTAG, ROADLINK, SMARTLX, SMARTMX, STARPLUG, TOPFET, TRENCHMOS, UCODE, Freescale, the Freescale logo, AltiVec, C - 5, CodeTEST, CodeWarrior, ColdFire, ColdFire+, C - Ware, the Energy Efficient Solutions logo, Kinetis, Layerscape, MagniV, mobileGT, PEG, PowerQUICC, Processor Expert, QorlQ, QorlQ Qonverge, Ready Play, SafeAssure, the SafeAssure logo, StarCore, Symphony, VortiQa, Vybrid, Airfast, BeeKit, BeeStack, CoreNet, Flexis, MXC, Platform in a Package, QUICC Engine, SMARTMOS, Tower, TurboLink, and UMEMS are trademarks of NXP B.V. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners. AMBA, Arm, Arm7, Arm7TDMI, Arm9, Arm11, Artisan, big.LITTLE, Cordio, CoreLink, CoreSight, Cortex, DesignStart, DynamlQ, Jazelle, Keil, Mali, Mbed, Mbed Enabled, NEON, POP, RealView, SecurCore, Socrates, Thumb, TrustZone, ULINK, ULINK2, ULINK-ME, ULINK-PLUS, ULINKpro, μVision, Versatile are trademarks or registered trademarks of Arm Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the US and/or elsewhere. The related technology may be protected by any or all of patents, copyrights, designs and trade secrets. All rights reserved. Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. The Power Architecture and Power.org word marks and the Power and Power.org logos and related marks are trademarks and service marks licensed by Power.org.

© NXP B.V. 2019.

All rights reserved.

For more information, please visit: http://www.nxp.com
For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nxp.com

Date of release: June 2019

Document identifier: MCUXSDKUSBCOMDUG

