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| Document information | |
| Info | Content |
| Keywords | USB, virtual COM, mass storage, composite, Microcontroller, descriptor, Interface Association Descriptor, IAD, CDC, ACM, MSD |
| Abstract | This document describes how to create a composite USB device with an interface association descriptor for the LPC134x USB port. |

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| Revision history | | |
| Rev | Date | Description |
| 01 | 20101201 | Initial version |

# Introduction

This is an example of a composite device driver for the USB device block on the LPX134x microcontrollers. A composite device is one that has multiple interfaces controlled independently of each other. In this device the independent interfaces include:

* virtual COM device (CDC/ACM)
* mass storage device

# Driver Architecture

This driver was created by combining the code in the usbcdc (virtual COM port) and usbmsd (mass storage) example projects of the LPCXpresso IDE. As these two examples were already very similar to each other the merge of the functional code included few changes, the bulk of changes were made to the descriptors.

## Functional code

The code in this example driver is very simple. It includes a main() function with an endless loop and a collection of library support routines that implement the basic USB device stack and provide support for the CDC/ADM and MSD device classes.

The main() function performs a onetime initialization of the USB stack and classes and then drops into a loop that processes characters over the communications channel. All mass storage and character TX/RX activity is interrupt driven.

The mass storage read and write handlers operate on a 4K RAM buffer only, the device’s internal flash is not used in this example.

## Descriptors

During the enumeration process a USB device will at some point send a collection of descriptors to the host that provide detailed information about itself, such as what class or classes the device supports and how it will interface to the host.

This section will discuss those specific areas in the descriptors that make this a composite device. Reference the USB 2.0 specification at usb.org for a full description of the descriptors.

### Descriptor types and ordering

This device produces a device descriptor with a Miscellaneous Device Class code, a single configuration descriptor, a single Interface Association Descriptor (IAD), and three interface descriptors.

The ordering of these descriptors in memory is important. They are ordered like this:

**Device descriptor**

**Configuration descriptor**

**Interface descriptor (MSD)**

**Interface Association Descriptor (CDC)**

**Interface Descriptor (CDC communications class)**

**Interface Descriptor (CDC data class)**

### Device descriptor

The device descriptor describes general information about the device. The key fields in this descriptor that define this device as composite are the device class, subclass, and protocol. These three fields are not filled with zeros as is usually the case with composite devices because the configuration descriptor contains an IAD descriptor.

/\* USB Standard Device Descriptor \*/

**const** uint8\_t USB\_DeviceDescriptor[] = {

USB\_DEVICE\_DESC\_SIZE, /\* bLength \*/

USB\_DEVICE\_DESCRIPTOR\_TYPE, /\* bDescriptorType \*/

WBVAL(0x0200), /\* 2.0 \*/ /\* bcdUSB \*/

USB\_DEVICE\_CLASS\_MISCELLANEOUS, /\* bDeviceClass \*/

Key fields

0x02, /\* bDeviceSubClass \*/

0x01, /\* bDeviceProtocol \*/

USB\_MAX\_PACKET0, /\* bMaxPacketSize0 \*/

WBVAL(USB\_VENDOR\_ID), /\* idVendor \*/

WBVAL(USB\_PROD\_ID), /\* idProduct \*/

WBVAL(USB\_DEVICE), /\* 1.00 \*/ /\* bcdDevice \*/

0x01, /\* iManufacturer \*/

0x02, /\* iProduct \*/

0x03, /\* iSerialNumber \*/

0x01 /\* bNumConfigurations: one possible configuration\*/

};

NOTE: The constant USB\_DEVICE\_CLASS\_MISCELLANEOUS is equal to 0xEF.

### Interface Association descriptor

The Interface Association Descriptor associates multiple interfaces with a single logical function. In this device the multiple interfaces are the two CDC interfaces, communications and data, and the single logical function is the CDC device class.

This device includes one of these descriptors because the CDC interfaces are part of a composite device class that includes other interfaces. Had this device not been a composite device then the device class code defined in the device descriptor would have been set to USB\_DEVICE\_CLASS\_COMMUNICATIONS, which automatically makes the association, and there would have been no need to use this descriptor. Without the IAD the OS would attempt to load a separate driver for each of the CDC interfaces.

/\* IAD to associate the two CDC interfaces \*/

USB\_INTERFACE\_ASSOCIATION\_DESC\_SIZE, /\* bLength \*/

USB\_INTERFACE\_ASSOCIATION\_DESCRIPTOR\_TYPE, /\* bDescriptorType \*/

USB\_CDC\_CIF\_NUM, /\* bFirstInterface \*/

2, /\* bInterfaceCount \*/

USB\_DEVICE\_CLASS\_COMMUNICATIONS, /\* bFunctionClass \*/

CDC\_ABSTRACT\_CONTROL\_MODEL, /\* bFunctionSubClass \*/

0, /\* bFunctionProtocol \*/

0, /\* iFunction (Index of string descriptor describing this function) \*/

See <http://www.usb.org/developers/whitepapers/iadclasscode_r10.pdf> for more details about IADs.

This IAD associates the 2 interfaces by including the number of the first interface to be associated in the bFirstInterface field and the count of interfaces to be associated together in the bInterfaceCount field. In this case there are two interfaces that are to be associated with each other and they start with the one numbered USB\_CDC\_CIF\_NUM.

NOTE: only contiguously numbered interfaces can be associated. Also note that this IAD descriptor must be positioned just before the interfaces it references.

# Windows OS support

The file lpc134x-vcom.inf exists to assist in the loading of the proper USB serial drivers in the Windows operating system for this device to operate correctly as a virtual COM interface.

There is a line in this file titled [DeviceList] which looks like this:

**%DESCRIPTION%=LPC134xUSB, USB\VID\_1FC9&PID\_0003&MI\_01**

This line associates the CDC device with the operating system’s usbser.sys driver file and causes the OS to load this driver during the enumeration process.

VID\_1FC9 and PID\_0003 are the vendor and product IDs for this device. The MI\_01 portion of the line (MI stands for Multiple Interface) corresponds to the second interface in the device and tells the OS to associate this interface with the driver that is loaded. The CDC device is the second interface because it was the second interface descriptor defined after the configuration descriptor as shown in 2.1.1 Descriptors.

Since this composite device includes a mass storage device, and since this mass storage device is enumerated before the CDC device, this .inf file can be stored in the device and accessed directly by the operating system when the CDC device is being enumerated.

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