Advanced workshop

https://embedded-trainings.ferrous-systems.com/

Please do the setup steps

- if you haven't already
 - https://embedded-trainings.ferroussystems.com/preparations.html
 - https://embedded-trainings.ferrous-systems.com/toolingcheck.html

- starter code and slides are here
 - https://github.com/ferrous-systems/embedded-trainings-2020

Agenda

- How to work with hardware registers
- How to handle external events
- How to debug evented applications
- How to test `no_std` code
- You will write USB firmware from scratch

The Hardware

- nRF52840 Development Kit
 - USB port J2: J-Link debugger
 - USB port J3: nRF52840
- 2 USB cables
- Connect both

nRF52840

- ARM Cortex-M4F processor
- 1 MB of Flash
- 256 KB of RAM
- USBD: USB 2.0 Full-Speed device
- RADIO: IEEE 802.15.4 and Bluetooth Low Energy compatible

Code organization

• Folder: advanced

• firmware/ :no_std code set up for cross compilation

• host/ :std code

• common/ : shared no_std code; can be tested on the host

Listing USB devices

- Run: cargo xtask usb-list
- Output: "J-Link on the nRF52840 Development Kit"
- Goal: "nRF52840 on the nRF52840 Development Kit" in the output

Hello, world!

Training Materials: section 4.3

: advanced/firmware

:src/bin/hello.rs

- Click the "Run" button within VS code
 - (if not using VS code, run cargo run --bin hello)

API documentation

Training Materials: section 4.4

: advanced/firmware

- Run: cargo doc -p dk --open
- Also check the log crate (left sidebar)

Hello from RTIC

Training Materials: section 4.5

: advanced/firmware

: src/bin/rtic-hello.rs

- main is now split in #[init] and #[idle]
- #[init] code runs with interrupts disabled
- check target/rtic-expansion.rs

Dealing with registers

Training Materials: section 4.6

: advanced/firmware

:src/bin/events.rs

- Peripherals are structs e.g. POWER
- Registers are struct fields e.g. intenset
- API generated by svd2rust from SVD file
- Run: with J3 cable disconnected
- try running with cable connected

Event handling

Training Materials: section 4.7

: advanced/firmware

:src/bin/events.rs

- Run: with J3 cable disconnected
- Then: connect cable to port J3
- try running the program with the cable initially connected
- try removing the INTENSET write
- try adding loop { } at the end of init

Task state

Training Materials: section 4.8

☐:advanced/firmware

:src/bin/resource.rs

- Use an RTIC resource to add state to the task
- Resource in initialized in #[init] POWER is moved into task
- Task can access the resource by reference on each invocation
- Add a counter to the task and print its current value

USB enumeration

Training Materials: section 4.9

☐: advanced/firmware

:src/bin/resource.rs

- USB device states: Default, Address, Configured
- Enumeration moves the device from the Default to the Address state
- Sequence of events:
 - USB reset
 - GET_DESCRIPTOR request
 - SET_ADDRESS request

Dealing with USB events

Training Materials: section 4.10

: advanced/firmware

:src/bin/usb-1.rs

- USBD events: USBRESET, EPOSETUP, EPODATADONE
- Run: with cable connected to J3
- Goal: reach EPOSETUP case

USB endpoints

- For multiplexing: like TCP ports but with direction (IN / OUT)
- Identified by address and direction e.g. EPOIN, EP2OUT
- 4 types: Control, Bulk, Isochronous, Interrupt
- Control endpoint 0 is mandatory

Control transfer

- Data transfer over a control endpoint
- 3 stages
 - SETUP: header that identifies the control request
 - DATA: optional stage
 - STATUS: device acknowledges (or not) the request

SETUP stage

Training Materials: section 4.13

: advanced/firmware

:src/bin/usb-2.rs

- Run: with cable connected to J3
- EPOSETUP event = SETUP data received
- SETUP data is stored in registers like BMREQUESTTYPE
- parse the GET_DESCRIPTOR request in common/usb
- pass SETUP data to the parser in usb 2

Unit testing

Training Materials: section 4.13

: advanced/common/usb (open in a separate VSCode

window)

:src/lib.rs

- SETUP data parser
- "Test" button in VS code
- (or run cargo test if not using VS code)

Device descriptor

- Sent in response to GET_DESCRIPTOR/Device request
- Contains info about the device:
 - product ID
 - vendor ID
 - number of configurations, etc.

Configurations

- Configuration = operating mode
- Single configuration example: USB mouse
- Two configurations example:
 - config #0: USB printer
 - config #1: Device Firmware Update mode
- We'll report one configuration

DATA stage

Training Materials: section 4.15

: advanced/firmware

:src/bin/usb-3.rs

- On GET_DESCRIPTOR/Device request: send device descriptor
- Use dk::usb::Ep0In abstraction
 - start(), starts the transfer
 - end(), must be called on EPODATADONE done

Supporting more standard requests

Training Materials: section 4.17

: advanced/common/usb

:src/bin/lib.rs

- TODO: GET_DESCRIPTOR Configuration
- TODO: SET_CONFIGURATION
- Solutions in advanced/common/usb/

Error handling

Training Materials: section 4.18

☐: advanced/firmware

: src/bin/usb-4.rs

- ep0setup refactored: returns Result
- On Err: stall the endpoint

Device state

Training Materials: section 4.19

☐:advanced/firmware

:src/bin/usb-4.rs

- State is now part of the task state
- update handling of USBRESET event

Stalling the endpoint

- Device action to reject a host request
- Use it for invalid and unsupported requests
- API: dk::usbd::ep0stall()

SET_ADDRESS

Training Materials: section 4.21

☐:advanced/firmware

:src/bin/usb-4.rs

- Entirely handled by the peripheral
- No action required in software
- Section 9.4.6 of the USB spec describes how to handle this

Configuration descriptor

- Total length of the configuration
- Number of interfaces
- The configuration's (non-zero) value
- Described in section 9.6.3 of the USB specification

Interfaces

- Interface = USB function
- At least one interface per configuration
- Single interface example: USB mouse with HID interface
- Two interface example: nrf52840
 - iface #0: TTY ACM (virtual COM/serial) for logging
 - iface #1: HID to control the radio from host

Interface descriptor

- The interface's number (zero-based index)
- Number of endpoints
 - Does not include endpoints 0 IN or 0 OUT
- Described in section 9.6.5 of the USB specification

Endpoint descriptor

- Will not be used in this workshop
- Described in section 9.6.6 of the USB specification

GET_DESCRIPTOR/CONFIGURATION

Training Materials: section 4.22.5

☐: advanced/firmware

:src/bin/usb-4.rs

- Check requested index
- Respond with a single packet that contains
 - Configuration descriptor
 - Interface descriptor

SET_CONFIGURATION (Linux & Mac OS)

Training Materials: section 4.23

: advanced/firmware

:src/bin/usb-4.rs

- May be sent after SET_ADDRESS
- OK to stall for now

Idle state

- After you reach the Addressed state the bus will go idle
- Compare your logs
 - linux-enumeration.txt
 - macos-enumeration.txt
 - windows-enumeration.txt
- Run: cargo xtask usb-list
- Output: "nRF52840 on the nRF52840 Development Kit"

Inspecting the descriptors

Training Materials: section 4.25

☐: advanced/host/print-descs

• Run: cargo run

Output: Device, configuration and interface descriptors

Getting it configured (Windows)

- Change driver using Zadig
- Run modified print-descs program
 - Uncomment open line

SET_CONFIGURATION

Training Materials: section 4.26

☐:advanced/firmware

:src/bin/usb-4.rs

• Section 9.4.7 of the USB spec explains how to handle this

Final checkpoint

- Should have reached the Configured state
- Compare logs
 - linux-configured.txt
 - macos-configured.txt
 - windows-configured.txt

Things for you to check out

- String descriptors, how about adding string descriptor support to your firmware?
 - See the workbook for suggested steps
- The RTIC book, RTIC has many features we have not covered
- usb-device, a device-agnostic USB framework