

USB support in Zephyr OS

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Johann Fischer

johann.fischer@nordicsemi.no



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What is it about today?

- ▶ USB support in Zephyr RTOS
- ▶ Continuation on the presentation from ZDS2021
- ▶ Not about current USB device support
- ▶ ... which is not so bad
- ▶ ... but has few drawbacks and limitations

What is going on in USB development?

- ▶ New USB device controller (UDC) driver API
- ▶ New USB device stack implementation
- ▶ Current device support will stay maintained

Hot and new

- ▶ USB host controller (UHC) driver API
- ▶ Initial USB host stack implementation

USB device controller (UDC) API

- ▶ Support for multiple drivers (and instances)
- ▶ Support to query controller capabilities (FS, HS, rwup...)
- ▶ Support to check endpoint configuration
- ▶ Single asynchronous API to enqueue transfers
- ▶ ... (no direct read/write accesses to endpoint buffers)
- ▶ Uses net_buf for endpoint transfers
- ▶ Thin common layer between driver and device stack
- ▶ Implementation for nRF USBD and Kinetis USBFSOTG controllers

```
/* Driver facing API */

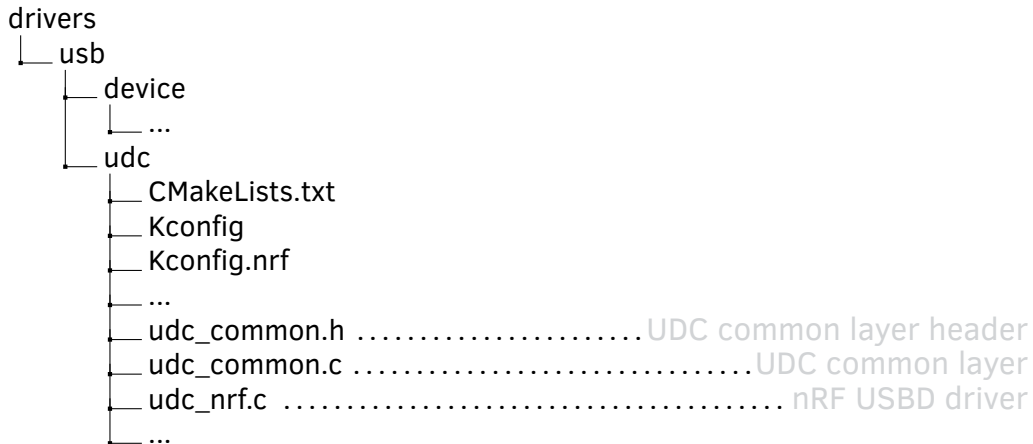
struct udc_api {
    int (*ep_enqueue)(const struct device *dev,
                      struct udc_ep_config *const cfg,
                      struct net_buf *const buf);
    int (*ep_dequeue)(const struct device *dev,
                      struct udc_ep_config *const cfg);
    int (*ep_flush)(const struct device *dev,
                     struct udc_ep_config *const cfg);
    int (*ep_set_halt)(const struct device *dev,
                       struct udc_ep_config *const cfg);
    int (*ep_clear_halt)(const struct device *dev,
                          struct udc_ep_config *const cfg);
    int (*ep_enable)(const struct device *dev,
                      struct udc_ep_config *const cfg);
    int (*ep_disable)(const struct device *dev,
                       struct udc_ep_config *const cfg);
    int (*host_wakeup)(const struct device *dev);
    int (*set_address)(const struct device *dev,
                       const uint8_t addr);
    int (*enable)(const struct device *dev);
    int (*disable)(const struct device *dev);
    int (*init)(const struct device *dev);
    int (*shutdown)(const struct device *dev);
    int (*lock)(const struct device *dev);
    int (*unlock)(const struct device *dev);
};
```

```
/* Upper layer facing API */

int udc_init(const struct device *dev, udc_event_cb_t event_cb);
int udc_enable(const struct device *dev);
...
int udc_shutdown(const struct device *dev);
...
int udc_set_address(const struct device *dev, const uint8_t addr);
int udc_host_wakeup(const struct device *dev)
...
int udc_ep_try_config(const struct device *dev,
                     const uint8_t ep,
                     const uint8_t attributes,
                     uint16_t *const mps,
                     const uint8_t interval);
...
int udc_ep_enable(const struct device *dev,
                 const uint8_t ep,
                 const uint8_t attributes,
                 const uint16_t mps,
                 const uint8_t interval);
...
int udc_ep_set_halt(const struct device *dev, const uint8_t ep);
...
int udc_ep_enqueue(const struct device *dev, struct net_buf *const buf);
```

UDC drivers organization

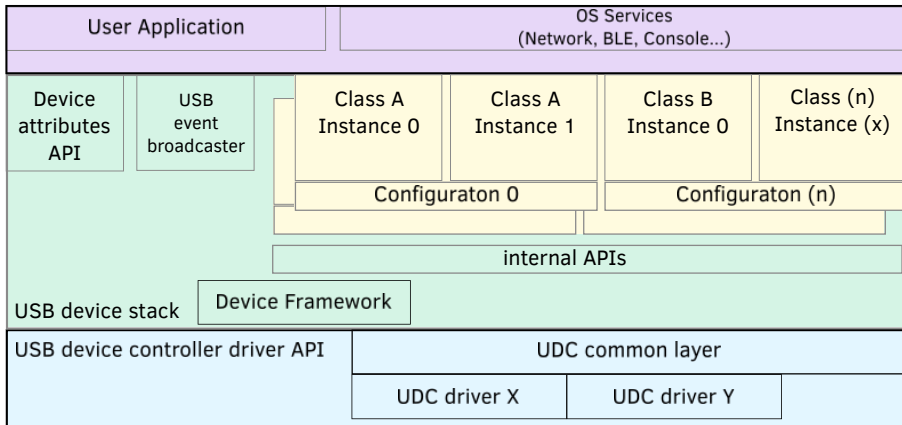
```
include/zephyr/drivers/usb/udc.h
```



New USB device stack implementation

- ▶ Support for multiple UDC instances
- ▶ Support for multiple device configurations
- ▶ Interface to update/set device attributes at runtime
- ▶ Class/function assignment to a configuration at runtime
- ▶ Endpoint assignment by the stack
- ▶ Interface configuration by the stack
- ▶ Managed endpoint transfer events

USB device controller (UDC) API



```
#include <zephyr/usb/usbd.h>
...
USBD_CONFIGURATION_DEFINE(config_foo, USB_SCD_SELF_POWERED, 200);
USBD_CONFIGURATION_DEFINE(config_baz, USB_SCD_REMOTE_WAKEUP, 200);

USBD_DESC_LANG_DEFINE(lang);
USBD_DESC_STRING_DEFINE(mfr, "ZEPHYR", 1);
...
USBD_DEVICE_DEFINE(uds_ctx, DEVICE_DT_GET(DT_NODELABEL(zephyr_udc0)),
                   0x2fe3, 0xffff);
...
    err = usbd_add_descriptor(&uds_ctx, &lang);
...
    err = usbd_add_descriptor(&uds_ctx, &mfr);
...

    err = usbd_add_configuration(&uds_ctx, &config_foo);
...

    err = usbd_register_class(&uds_ctx, "foobaz", 1);
...
    err = usbd_init(&uds_ctx);
...
    err = usbd_enable(&uds_ctx);
...
```

How does it work? (simplified)

- ▶ Device configurations are initialized by `usbd_init()`
- ▶ Device stack provides an event callback using `udc_init()`
- ▶ UDC submits an event (to stack's message queue) using callback
- ▶ Device is not recognized by the host until `udc_enable()`
- ▶ Finally device is enabled by `usbd_enable()`
- ▶ Host enumerates device, set configuration and interface alternate
- ▶ Stack configures endpoints according to class interface descriptors

USBD class API)

- ▶ Internal API used by the stack for the classes (functions)
- ▶ Looks like a driver API but much simpler
- ▶ Class instances use iterable section and a specific name to be recognizable
- ▶ Describes class configuration using (interface) descriptors
- ▶ API provides callbacks for configuration update,
- ▶ ... control and interface endpoint events,
- ▶ ... suspend and resume events

```
/* USBD class facing API */
struct usbd_class_api foobaz_api = {
    .update = foobaz_update,
    .control = foobaz_control,
    .request = foobaz_ep_request,
    .suspended = foobaz_suspended,
    .resumed = foobaz_resumed,
    .init = foobaz_init,
};

static struct usbd_class_data foobaz_data = {
    .desc = (struct usb_desc_header *)&foobaz_desc,
    .v_reqs = &foobaz_vregs,
};

USB_DEFINE_CLASS(foobaz, &foobaz_api, &foobaz_data);

/* Stack facing internal class API (truncated) */
size_t usbd_class_desc_len(struct usbd_class_node *node);
...
struct usbd_class_node *usbd_class_get_by_ep(struct usbd_ctx *uds_ctx,
                                             uint8_t ep);
...

/* Application facing USB device stack API (truncated) */
int usbd_register_class(struct usbd_ctx *uds_ctx,
                       const char *name,
                       uint8_t cfg);
...
```

USB host support

- ▶ Similar in structure to new USB device support
- ▶ Asynchronous host controller driver API
- ▶ Simpler, initial host support
- ▶ Original driven by the need to test device support
- ▶ Should ideally map the device support features

Should ideally map the device support features

- ▷ Device CDC ACM <-> Host CDC ACM
- ▷ Device class-foo <-> Host class-foo

USB host controller (UHC) API

- ▶ Similar to UDC API
- ▶ Support for multiple driver (and instances)
- ▶ Support to obtain controller capabilities (FS, HS...)
- ▶ Single API for bus and transfer events
- ▶ Uses a container and `net_buf` for transfers
- ▶ Thin common layer between driver and host stack
- ▶ Implementation for MAX3421E host controller

USB testing

- ▶ The best way to test is on the hardware
- ▶ ... higher coverage and authenticity

Tests using Zephyr RTOS only (WIP)

- ▷ Closed loop using real host and device controller
- ▷ Closed loop using virtual host and device drivers

Tests using foreign host support or host stack

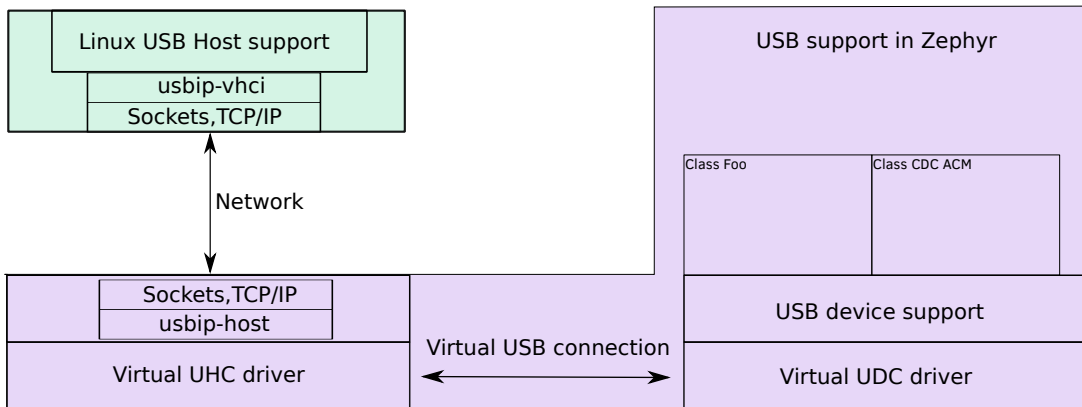
- ▷ Device support testing using testusb and Linux host
- ▷ Host controller testing using USBIP

- ▶ There are none emulated controller implemented yet (WIP)

USBIP

- ▶ Passes USB device from server to client over TCP
- ▶ ... actually exports a host controller over TCP
- ▶ Description and implementation available in Linux kernel[1] [2]
- ▶ New implementation based on USB host controller API is WIP
- ▶ Could be used to export a real host controller
- ▶ ... or virtual host connected to virtual device controller

USBIP support overview



Namespaces in USB support

- ▶ USB device controller driver API - `udc_`
- ▶ USB host controller driver API - `uhc_`
- ▶ current USB device controller driver API - `usb_dc_`
- ▶ USB device stack - `usbd_`
- ▶ USB host stack - `usbh_`
- ▶ Common Device Framework defines (Chapter 9) - `usb_` and `USB_`
- ▶ current USB device stack - `usb_`

Questions?

- [1] *USBIP Protocol*. https://elixir.bootlin.com/linux/latest/source/Documentation/usb/usbip_protocol.rst.
- [2] *USBIP Tool*.
<https://elixir.bootlin.com/linux/latest/source/tools/usb/usbip/README>.