MCUXpresso SDK USB Stack Composite Device User's Guide
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User guide

#### **Document information**

Information	Content
Keywords	MCUXSDKUSBCOMDUG, USB Stack, Composite Device
Abstract	This document describes steps to implement a composite device based on the USB stack.



## 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*. The users can create composite devices to fit their needs. This document is a step-by-step guide to create a customizable composite device.

## 2 Introduction

A composite device combines multiple independent functionalities by unifying its 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 interface 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 functionalities of the single function devices.

## 3 Setup

Before developing the composite device, the user needs to:

- 1. Decide how many classes are included in this composite device.
- 2. Decide which types of classes are included in this composite device. For example, HID + AUDIO, HID + HID, and so on.
- Prepare the device descriptor depending on the use case. In particular, the IAD should be used for AUDIO/VIDEO class. For more information, see <a href="www.usb.org/developers/docs/whitepapers/iadclasscode">www.usb.org/developers/docs/whitepapers/iadclasscode</a> 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 related to the USB device stack. See Section 4 for additional information.
- 3. Prepare the descriptors array and ensure that the descriptors are consistent with the descriptor-related data structure. See <u>Section 5</u>.
- 4. Implement the specific descriptor-related callback function which the USB device stack calls to get the device descriptor. See <a href="Section 5">Section 5</a>.

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## 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:

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 subsequent sections 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:

```
usb_device_class_config_struct_t g_compositeDevice[2] =
    {
        .classCallback = USB_DeviceCdcVcomCallback,
        .classHandle = (class_handle_t)NULL,
        .classInfomation = &g_UsbDeviceCdcVcomConfig,
    },
    {
        .classCallback = USB_DeviceMscCallback,
        .classHandle = (class_handle_t)NULL,
        .classInfomation = &g_mscDiskClass,
    }
};
```

*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.

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## 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,
};
```

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 subsequent sections for more information.

*Type* represents the type of each class included in the composite device. For example, the type of MSD class is kUSB\_DeviceClassTypeMsc.

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* indicates 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:

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#### **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.
- interface: Includes detailed information about the current interface. For details, see subsequent chapters.
- 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 section 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.

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 $\g_{\converg}$  is the control interface structure with detailed information. See Section 4.6 section for more information.

"g\_cdcVcomDicInterface" is the data interface structure with detailed information. See Section 4.6 section for more information.

## 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:

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

 $\label{local_usb_msc_dist} {\tt USB\_MSC\_DISK\_ENDPOINT\_COUNT} \ is \ the \ endpoint \ number \ for \ MSD \ interface \ when the \ alternate \ setting \ is \ 0.$ 

 $\gray{"g_mscDiskEndpoints"}$  is the endpoint detailed information structure. See Section 4.7 section for more information.

CDC:

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#### 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 section 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.

 $\g_{\combined}$  is the endpoint detailed information structure. See Section 4.7 section 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:

#### **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:

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#### MSD:

#### CDC:

This is CDC class control interface endpoint information.

This is the CDC class data interface endpoint information.

## 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 <u>Section 4.7</u>.

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## 5.2 USB\_DeviceGetDeviceDescriptor

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

```
usb_status_t USB_DeviceGetDeviceDescriptor(usb_device_handle handle,

usb_device_get_device_descriptor_struct_t *deviceDescriptor)
{
    deviceDescriptor->buffer = g_UsbDeviceDescriptor;
    deviceDescriptor->length = USB_DESCRIPTOR_LENGTH_DEVICE;
    return kStatus_USB_Success;
}
```

## 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.

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## 5.5 USB\_DeviceGetHidDescriptor

## 5.6 USB\_DeviceGetHidReportDescriptor

```
/* Get the HID report descriptor request */
usb status t USB DeviceGetHidReportDescriptor(usb device handle handle,
 usb device get hid report descriptor struct t *hidReportDescriptor)
{
    if (USB HID GENERIC INTERFACE INDEX == hidReportDescriptor-
>interfaceNumber)
    {
        hidReportDescriptor->buffer = g_UsbDeviceHidGenericReportDescriptor;
hidReportDescriptor->length = USB_DESCRIPTOR_LENGTH_HID_GENERIC_REPORT;
    else if (USB HID KEYBOARD INTERFACE INDEX == hidReportDescriptor-
>interfaceNumber)
        hidReportDescriptor->buffer = g_UsbDeviceHidKeyboardReportDescriptor;
        hidReportDescriptor->length
 USB_DESCRIPTOR_LENGTH_HID_KEYBOARD_REPORT;
    else
        return kStatus_USB_InvalidRequest;
    return kStatus USB Success;
}
```

## 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;
}
```

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## 5.8 USB\_DeviceSetSpeed

```
/* Because HS and FS descriptors are different, update the device descriptors
 and configurations to match the current speed.
  * By default, the device descriptors and configurations are configured by
  using FS parameters for both EHCI and KHCI.
  ^{\star} 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 *)
 (&g UsbDeviceConfigurationDescriptor USB DESCRIPTOR LENGTH CONFIGURATION ALL -
     while (descriptorHead < descriptorTail)
         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):
{
                      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);
```

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```
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;
                 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;
```

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# 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.

# 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.

```
typedef struct composite device struct
    usb device handle
                                        deviceHandle;
    class_handle_t
                                        classHandle1;
    class handle t
                                        classHandle2;
    class handle t
                                        classHandlen;
    uint8_t
                                        speed;
                                        attach;
   uint8 t
                                        currentConfiguration;
    uint8 t
currentInterfaceAlternateSetting[USB_COMPOSITE_INTERFACE_COUNT];
```

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```
}composite_device_struct_t;
```

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

- 1. Before initializing the USB stack by calling the USB\_DeviceClassInit function, the usb\_device\_class\_config\_list\_struct\_t and usb\_device\_class\_config\_struct\_t are 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.

 Declare the g\_compositeDevice as global variables of the type usb\_device\_class\_config\_struct\_t.

· Add a function for the USB device ISR.

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#### 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,

#### 2. Enable the USB device clock.

#### For EHC1,

```
CLOCK_EnableUsbhsOClock(kCLOCK_UsbSrcPllO,
CLOCK_GetFreq(kCLOCK_PllFllSeTclk));
USB_EhciPhyInit(CONTROLLER_ID, BOARD_XTALO_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_UsbSrcPl10,
    CLOCK_GetFreq(kCLOCK_Pl1Fl1SelClk));
#endif /* FSL_FEATURE_USB_KHCI_IRC48M_MODULE_CLOCK_ENABLED */
```

#### For LPC IP3511,

 ${\tt CLOCK\_EnableUsbfs0Clock(kCLOCK\_UsbSrcFro,\ CLOCK\_GetFreq(kCLOCK\_FroHf));}$ 

#### 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;
```

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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);
```

# 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 =
    g UsbDeviceHidGenericInterfaceList, /* The interface list of the HID
    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,\ /^{\star}\ 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] =
                                /* HID generic class code */
    USB HID GENERIC CLASS,
```

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```
USB_HID_GENERIC_SUBCLASS, /* HID generic subclass code */
    USB_HID_GENERIC_INTERFACE_INDEX, /* The interface number of the HID generic
    g UsbDeviceHidGenericInterface,
                                               /* Interfaces handle */
 sizeof(g_UsbDeviceHidGenericInterface) / sizeof(usb device interface 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
g_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_END_ONT_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 =
    g UsbDeviceHidKeyboardInterfaceList, /* The interface list of the HID
    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] =
    kevboard *7
    g_UsbDeviceHidKeyboardInterface,
                                                 /* Interfaces handle */
    sizeof(g_UsbDeviceHidKeyboardInterface) /
 sizeof(usb device interface 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 */
```

## 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 Section 8.1.

## 8.2.1 USB\_DeviceGetDeviceDescriptor

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

```
usb_status_t USB_DeviceGetDeviceDescriptor(usb_device_handle handle,

usb_device_get_device_descriptor_struct_t *deviceDescriptor)
{
    deviceDescriptor->buffer = g_UsbDeviceDescriptor;
    deviceDescriptor->length = USB_DESCRIPTOR_LENGTH_DEVICE;
    return kStatus_USB_Success;
}
```

#### 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;
```

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}

#### 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)
                     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

```
/* Get the HID report descriptor request */
usb_status_t USB_DeviceGetHidReportDescriptor(usb_device_handle handle,

usb_device_get_hid_report_descriptor_struct_t *hidReportDescriptor)
{
```

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```
if (USB_HID_GENERIC_INTERFACE_INDEX == hidReportDescriptor-
>interfaceNumber)
{
    hidReportDescriptor->buffer = g_UsbDeviceHidGenericReportDescriptor;
    hidReportDescriptor->length = USB_DESCRIPTOR_LENGTH_HID_GENERIC_REPORT;
}
    else if (USB_HID_KEYBOARD_INTERFACE_INDEX == hidReportDescriptor-
>interfaceNumber)
{
    hidReportDescriptor->buffer = g_UsbDeviceHidKeyboardReportDescriptor;
    hidReportDescriptor->length =
    USB_DESCRIPTOR_LENGTH_HID_KEYBOARD_REPORT;
    }
    else
    {
        return kStatus_USB_InvalidRequest;
    }
    return kStatus_USB_Success;
}
```

## 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

```
/* Because HS and FS descriptors are different, update the device descriptors
 and configurations to match the current speed.
 * By default, the device descriptors and configurations are configured by
 using FS parameters for both EHCI and KHCI.
 ^{\star} 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 *)
(&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);
```

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```
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;
                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
uint8 t
                                               hidGenericHandle;
                                               speed;
     uint8_t
uint8_t
                                               attach;
                                              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 */
```

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## 8.3.3 HID + HID application

1. Define and initialize the configuration structure.

#### 2. Add USB ISR.

```
#if defined(USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_EHCI) && (USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_EHCI > 0U)
void USBHS_IRQHandler(void)
{    USB_DeviceEhciIsrFunction(g_UsbDeviceComposite.deviceHandle); }
#endif
#if defined(USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_KHCI) && (USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_KHCI > 0U)
void USB0_IRQHandler(void)
{    USB_DeviceKhciIsrFunction(g_UsbDeviceComposite.deviceHandle); }
#endif
#if defined(USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_LPC3511IP) && (USB_DEVICE_CONFIG_LPC3511IP >
0U)
void USB0_IRQHandler(void)
{
    USB_DeviceLpc3511IpIsrFunction(g_UsbDeviceHidMouse.deviceHandle);
}
#endif
```

## 3. Enable the USB device clock.

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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;
```

Initialize the USB device.

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

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.

# 9 Revision history

This table summarizes revisions to this document.

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# MCUXpresso SDK USB Stack Composite Device User's Guide

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
11	16 June 2020	Updated for MCUXpresso SDK 2.8.0
12	01 June 2021	Updated for MCUXpresso SDK 2.10.0
13	11 July 2022	Editorial and layout updates.

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