D3XX for Linux 0.5.0

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Contents

Introduction

D3XX for Linux is an userspace library implemented based on libusb[1], which provides D3XX compatible APIs[2] on Linux. There are some differences between Windows and Linux implementation, most notably is streaming mode (auto repeat) is always enabled and data is buffered.

libftd3xx uses an unmodified version of libusb which is distributed under the terms of the LGPL[3].

History

- 0.5.0
  - Add Rev B chip support
- 0.4.11
  - Bug fix: `FT_ReadGPIO()` returns wrong value for Rev A chip
  - Bug fix: Change return value to FT_OK when `FT_ReadPipe()` and `FT_ReadPipeEx()`'s return value is FT_TIMEOUT and at least 1 byte had been read
- 0.4.10
  - API: implemented `FT_EnableGPIO()` `FT_WriteGPIO()` `FT_ReadGPIO()` for Revision A device
  - API: implemented `FT_GetDescriptor()` `FT_GetStringDescriptor()` `FT_GetDeviceDescriptor()` `FT_GetConfigurationDescriptor()` `FT_GetInterfaceDescriptor()` `FT_GetPipeInformation()` `FT_ListDevices()`
- 0.4.9
  - Support Revision B device: request device send ZLP before `FT_ReadPipe()`/`FT_ReadPipeEx()` timeouts
- 0.4.8
  - Bug fix: multiple channel read/write not working correctly
  - Remove FT_AddVIDPID() API, stop detecting D3XX devices by using VID/PID anymore

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[1] https://github.com/libusb/libusb
[2] http://www.ftdichip.com/Support/Documents/ProgramGuides/AN_379%20D3xx%20Programmers%20Guide.pdf
[3] https://github.com/libusb/libusb/blob/master/COPYING

- 0.4.7
  - Allow NULL parameters for FT_GetDeviceInfoDetail()
- 0.4.6
  - Stop changing chip configuration in FT_Create(), please remove ENABLENOTIFICATIONMES-SAGE_INCHALL and set DISABLECANCELSESSIONUNDERRUN in your application
  - Bug fix: read buffer pointer is not increased which cause data not been copied.
  - New demo application: file_transfer.cpp which use FT245 loopback to duplicate file.
- 0.4.5
  - Add workaround for FT600/FT601 Rev.A device to prevent sending control requests when streaming is on, which may cause system hang or failed to create device.
- 0.4.4
  - Demo application: add new argument to change FIFO mode.
  - API: implemented `FT_EnableGPIO() FT_WriteGPIO() FT_ReadGPIO() FT_SetGPIOPull()` for Revision B device.
- 0.4.3
  - First beta release

Installation

```
sudo rm /usr/lib/libftd3xx.so
sudo cp libftd3xx.so /usr/lib/
sudo cp libftd3xx.so.0.5.0 /usr/lib/
sudo cp 51-ftd3xx.rules /etc/udev/rules.d/
sudo udevadm control --reload-rules
```

Demo application

1. Extract the release package, compile the demo application.

   `make`

2. Streamer application usage:

   - Arguments: `./stremer <read channel count> <write channel count> [mode]`

     - Mode: 0 = FT245 mode (default), 1 = FT600 mode

   - Examples:

     - FT245 loopback FPGA: `./streamer 1 1`
     - FT600 loopback FPGA: `./streamer 4 4 1`
     - FT245 streaming FPGA (read only): `./streamer 1 0`
     - FT245 streaming FPGA (write only): `./streamer 0 1`
     - FT245 streaming FPGA (read and write): `./streamer 1 1`
     - FT600 streaming FPGA (3 channel read 1 channel write): `./streamer 3 1 1`

   - Please run with root permission if streamer app failed to detect any device.

   - Alternatively you can run the streamer application without installing library:

     `sudo LD_LIBRARY_PATH=. ./streamer 1 0`

3. File transfer loopback application usage:

   - Arguments: `./file_transfer <src file> <dest files> <FIFO mode/channel count> [loop]`
     - FIFO mode/channel count: 0 = FT245 fifo mode, 1 - 4 FT600 channel count
     - loop: 0 = oneshot (default), 1 = loop forever

Buffered Design

- Read and write will be buffered at library level. Use `FT_SetTransferParams` to change the buffer size.
    - Device to host read will be started in `FT_Create` even before `FT_ReadPipeEx` is called, `FT_FlushPipe` could be used to discard the buffered data.
    - Default is 8 concurrent URBs for both read and write pipe for each FIFO interface, each pipe has 256 URB buffers in the queue, and each URB buffer is 32KBytes.
- Function return:
    - `FT_WritePipe` / `FT_WritePipeEx` will return when all user buffer been copied to URB buffer or no free URB buffer after a timeout, or on an error condition.
    - `FT_ReadPipe` / `FT_ReadPipeEx` will return when user buffer is fully filled or no URB buffer coming after a timeout, or on an error condition.
- Use `FT_GetReadQueueStatus` to get unread buffer length in the queue.
- Use `FT_GetWriteQueueStatus` to get unsent buffer length in the queue.
- On error condition, `FT_GetUnsentBuffer` could be used to retrieve back unsent buffers in library's OUT queue.
    - Calling this function will close the pipe, call `FT_Create` or `FT_FlushPipe` to enable the pipe.

D3XX API matrix

API	Linux	Win	Remark for Linux
`FT_CreateDeviceInfoList`	I[4]	I	
`FT_GetDeviceInfoList`	I	I	
`FT_GetDeviceInfoDetail`	I	I	
`FT_ListDevices`	I	I	
`FT_Create`	I	I	Multiple URB read requests will be submitted for all the channels in the call
`FT_Close`	I	I	
`FT_WritePipe`	I	I	pOverlapped parameter is not supported, internally will call `FT_WritePipeEx` with timeout option from `FT_SetPipeTimeout`, default timeout is 1second
`FT_ReadPipe`	I	I	pOverlapped parameter is not supported, internally will call `FT_ReadPipeEx` with timeout option from `FT_SetPipeTimeout`, default timeout is 1second
`FT_GetOverlappedResult`	X[5]	I	
`FT_InitializeOverlapped`	X	I	
`FT_ReleaseOverlapped`	X	I	
`FT_SetStreamPipe`	X	I	Use `FT_SetTransferParams` to change streaming size
`FT_ClearStreamPipe`	X	I	Streaming mode always enabled in D3XX for Linux
`FT_AbortPipe`	X	I	
`FT_FlushPipe`	I	I	Linux will only flush library's queue buffers
`FT_GetDeviceDescriptor`	I	I	
`FT_GetConfigurationDescriptor`	I	I	Active configuration only
`FT_GetInterfaceDescriptor`	I	I	Active configuration only
`FT_GetStringDescriptor`	I	I	
`FT_GetPipeInformation`	I	I	
`FT_GetDescriptor`	I	I	

[4]Implemented
[5]Non-exists

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API	Linux	Win	Remark for Linux
`FT_ControlTransfer`	I	I	
`FT_GetVIDPID`	I	I	
`FT_SetGPIO`	X	I	Obsoleted
`FT_GetGPIO`	X	I	Obsoleted
`FT_EnableGPIO`	I	I	
`FT_WriteGPIO`	I	I	
`FT_ReadGPIO`	I	I	
`FT_SetGPIOPull`	I	X	For Rev. B device only
`FT_SetNotificationCallback`	X	I	
`FT_ClearNotificationCallback`	X	I	
`FT_GetChipConfiguration`	I	I	
`FT_SetChipConfiguration`	I	I	
`FT_IsDevicePath`	X	I	Linux doesn't support GUID path
`FT_GetDriverVersion`	I	I	
`FT_GetLibraryVersion`	I	I	
`FT_GetFirmwareVersion`	I	I	
`FT_ResetDevicePort`	I	I	
`FT_CycleDevicePort`	X	I	
`FT_SetPipeTimeout`	I	I	Added to keep compatible with D3XX for Windows 1.2.0.5 RC6. Set 0 to read from /write to library buffer only
`FT_SetTransferParams`	I	X	Must be called before `FT_Create` is called
`FT_ReadPipeEx`	I	X	equivalent to `FT_SetPipeTimeout` + `FT_ReadPipe`. Use FIFO index instead of endpoint to address pipe
`FT_WritePipeEx`	I	X	equivalent to `FT_SetPipeTimeout` + `FT_WritePipe`. Use FIFO index instead of endpoint to address pipe
`FT_GetReadQueueStatus`	I	X	Get total unread buffer length in library's queue
`FT_GetWriteQueueStatus`	I	X	Get total unsent buffer length in library's queue
`FT_GetUnsentBuffer`	I	X	Read back unsent buffer in library's OUT pipe queue

New Linux only APIs

```
enum FT_GPIO_PULL {
    GPIO_PULL_50K_PD,
    GPIO_PULL_HIZ,
    GPIO_PULL_50K_PU,
    GPIO_PULL_DEFAULT = GPIO_PULL_50K_PD
};


enum FT_PIPE_DIRECTION {
    FT_PIPE_DIR_IN,
    FT_PIPE_DIR_OUT,
    FT_PIPE_DIR_COUNT,
};


struct FT_PIPE_TRANSFER_CONF {
    /* set to true PIPE is not used, default set to FALSE */
    BOOL fPipeNotUsed;
```

```c
    /* Enable non thread safe transfer to increase throughput, set this flag
     * if guarantee only single thread access the pipe at a time, default
     * set to FALSE */
    BOOL fNonThreadSafeTransfer;

    /* Concurrent URB request number, 8 by default, set value < 2 to use
     * default value */
    BYTE bURBCount;

    /* 256 by default, set value < 2 to use default value */
    WORD wURBBufferCount;

    /* 32K by default, set value < 512 to use default value */
    DWORD dwURBBufferSize;

    /* 1G by default, used by FT600 and FT601 only, set 0 to use
     * default value */
    DWORD dwStreamingSize;
};

typedef struct _FT_TRANSFER_CONF {
    /* structure size: sizeof(FT_TRANSFER_CONF) */
    WORD wStructSize;

    /* Please refer to struture FT_PIPE_TRANSFER_CONF */
    struct FT_PIPE_TRANSFER_CONF pipe[FT_PIPE_DIR_COUNT];

    /* Stop reading next URB buffer if current buffer is not fully filled,
     * default set to FALSE */
    BOOL fStopReadingOnURBUnderrun;

    /* Reserved, set to 0 */
    BOOL fReserved1;

    /* Do not flush device side residue buffer after reopen the
     * device, default set to FALSE */
    BOOL fKeepDeviceSideBufferAfterReopen;
} FT_TRANSFER_CONF;

/* Set transfer parameters for each FIFO channel
 * Must be called before FT_Create is called. Need to be called again
 * after FT_Close(), otherwise default parameters will be used.
 *
 * Default value will be used for each FIFO channel if this function
 * is not been called. Please refer to structure defines for default
 * value.
 *
 * pConf: Please refer to structure FT_TRANSFER_CONF
 * dwFifoID: FIFO interface ID. Valid values are 0-3 which represents
 *           FIFO channel 1-4 for FT600 and FT601 */
FTD3XX_API FT_STATUS WINAPI FT_SetTransferParams(
        FT_TRANSFER_CONF *pConf,
        DWORD dwFifoID);
```

```
/* ReadPipe with timeout
 *
 * dwFifoID: FIFO interface ID. Valid values are 0-3 which represents
 *           FIFO channel 1-4 for FT600 and FT601
 * dwTimeoutInMs: timeout in milliseconds, 0 means return immediately
 *           if no data */
FTD3XX_API FT_STATUS WINAPI FT_ReadPipeEx(
        FT_HANDLE ftHandle,
        UCHAR ucFifoID,
        PUCHAR pucBuffer,
        ULONG ulBufferLength,
        PULONG pulBytesTransferred,
        DWORD dwTimeoutInMs);

/* WritePipe with timeout
 *
 * dwFifoID: FIFO interface ID. Valid values are 0-3 which represents
 *           FIFO channel 1-4 for FT600 and FT601
 * dwTimeoutInMs: timeout in milliseconds, 0 means return immediately
 *           if no data */
FTD3XX_API FT_STATUS WINAPI FT_WritePipeEx(
        FT_HANDLE ftHandle,
        UCHAR ucFifoID,
        PUCHAR pucBuffer,
        ULONG ulBufferLength,
        PULONG pulBytesTransferred,
        DWORD dwTimeoutInMs);

/* Get total unread buffer length in library's queue
 *
 * dwFifoID: FIFO interface ID. Valid values are 0-3 which represents
 *           FIFO channel 1-4 for FT600 and FT601 */
FTD3XX_API FT_STATUS WINAPI FT_GetReadQueueStatus(
        FT_HANDLE ftHandle,
        UCHAR ucFifoID,
        LPDWORD lpdwAmountInQueue);

/* Get total unsent buffer length in library's queue
 *
 * dwFifoID: FIFO interface ID. Valid values are 0-3 which represents
 *           FIFO channel 1-4 for FT600 and FT601 */
FTD3XX_API FT_STATUS WINAPI FT_GetWriteQueueStatus(
        FT_HANDLE ftHandle,
        UCHAR ucFifoID,
        LPDWORD lpdwAmountInQueue);

/* Read unsent buffer for OUT pipe
 * Set byBuffer to NULL first to close the pipe to get accurate buffer
 * length, allocate buffer with the length, then call this function
 * again with the allocated buffer to read out all buffers
 *
 * dwFifoID: FIFO interface ID. Valid values are 0-3 which represents
 *           FIFO channel 1-4 for FT600 and FT601
```

```
 * byBuffer: User allocated buffer
 * lpdwBufferLength: Pointer to receive the size of buffer if byBuffer
 *                    is NULL. Size of buffer if byBuffer is not NULL. */
FTD3XX_API FT_STATUS WINAPI FT_GetUnsentBuffer(
        FT_HANDLE ftHandle,
        UCHAR ucFifoID,
        BYTE *byBuffer,
        LPDWORD lpdwBufferLength);


/* Enable GPIOs
 * Each bit represents one GPIO setting, GPIO0-GPIO2 from LSB to MSB
 *
 * dwMask: set bit to 0 to skip the GPIO, 1 to enable the GPIO
 * dwDirection: set bit to 0 for input, 1 for output */
FTD3XX_API FT_STATUS WINAPI FT_EnableGPIO(
        FT_HANDLE ftHandle,
        DWORD dwMask,
        DWORD dwDirection
        );


/* Set GPIO level
 * Each bit represents one GPIO setting, GPIO0-GPIO2 from LSB to MSB
 *
 * dwMask: set bit to 0 to skip the GPIO, 1 to enable the GPIO
 * dwDirection: set bit to 0 for low, 1 for high */
FTD3XX_API FT_STATUS WINAPI FT_WriteGPIO(
        FT_HANDLE ftHandle,
        DWORD dwMask,
        DWORD dwLevel
        );


/* Get level of all GPIOs
 * Each bit represents one GPIO setting, GPIO0-GPIO2, RD_N, OE_N from
 * LSB to MSB */
FTD3XX_API FT_STATUS WINAPI FT_ReadGPIO(
        FT_HANDLE ftHandle,
        DWORD *pdwData
        );


/* Set GPIO internal pull resisters
 * dwMask: Each bit represents one GPIO setting, GPIO0-GPIO2 from
 * LSB to MSB
 * dwPull: Each two bits represents one GPIO setting, GPIO0-GPIO2 from
 * LSB to MSB
 *
 * dwMask: set bit to 0 to skip the GPIO, 1 to enable the GPIO
 * dwPull: refer to enum FT_GPIO_PULL */
FTD3XX_API FT_STATUS WINAPI FT_SetGPIOPull(
        FT_HANDLE ftHandle,
        DWORD dwMask,
        DWORD dwPull
        );
```

Notes

1. Please turn off all pipes before changing chip configuration, the function need to be called before `FT_Create` is called. Sample code as below:

```
static void turn_off_all_pipes(void)
{
    FT_TRANSFER_CONF conf;

    memset(&conf, 0, sizeof(FT_TRANSFER_CONF));
    conf.wStructSize = sizeof(FT_TRANSFER_CONF);
    conf.pipe[FT_PIPE_DIR_IN].fPipeNotUsed = true;
    conf.pipe[FT_PIPE_DIR_OUT].fPipeNotUsed = true;
    for (DWORD i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        FT_SetTransferParams(&conf, i);
}
```

2. Please call `FT_CreateDeviceInfoList` again after `FT_ResetDevicePort` is been called, because the device is disconnected after port reset.

```
FT_ResetDevicePort(handle);
FT_Close(handle);
FT_CreateDeviceInfoList(&count);
```

3. Rev.A chip failed to get 1K aligned data issue

   When FIFO master's last write is 1K aligned data, and master stop writing after this, part of the 1K aligned data may stuck in the host URB buffer, and application will not be able to receive it, until fifo master start to write again.

   If your application hits this special case, please set `dwURBBufferSize` of `FT_SetTransferParams` to 1024 for USB 3.0 port, and 512 for USB 2.0 port. This will make sure host URB requests return at the aligned boundary but leads to poor performance.

   Throughput is around 165MiB/s for single channel read configuration when set to 1K, 362MiB/s when set to 32K.

4. Endpoint/Pipe ID vs FIFO ID

   Endpoint or Pipe ID is used for `FT_ReadPipe()` and `FT_WritePipe()`. FT600/601 has 4 channels, the endpoint number is 0x2-0x5 for OUT pipes, and 0x82-0x85 for IN pipes.

   FIFO ID is used for new APIs e.g. `FT_SetTransferParams()`, `FT_ReadPipeEx()`, `FT_WritePipeEx()`, `FT_GetReadQueueStats()` and `FT_GetWriteQueueStatus()`, which is [0, 3] for FT600/FT601.