

XCP

Version 1.1

Part 3 - Transport Layer Specification

XCP on USB

Part 3 – XCP on USB – Transport Layer Specification



**Association for Standardisation of
Automation and Measuring Systems**

Dated: 31-03-2008
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Status of Document

Date:	31-03-2008
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Version:	Version 1.1
Doc-ID:	
Status:	Release
Type	

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Revision History

This revision history shows only major modifications between release versions.

Date	Author	Filename	Comments
2008-03-31	R. Schuermans		Released document

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0 INTRODUCTION

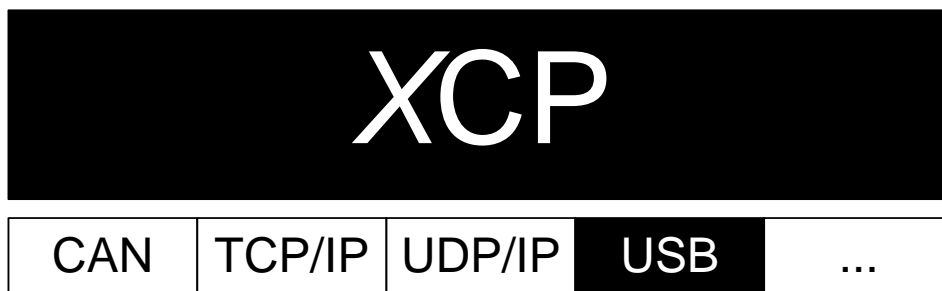
0.1 THE XCP PROTOCOL FAMILY

This document is based on experiences with the **CAN Calibration Protocol (CCP)** version 2.1 as described in feedback from the companies Accurate Technologies Inc., Compact Dynamics GmbH, DaimlerChrysler AG, dSPACE GmbH, ETAS GmbH, Kleinknecht Automotive GmbH, Robert Bosch GmbH, Siemens VDO Automotive AG and Vector Informatik GmbH.

The XCP Specification documents describe an improved and generalized version of CCP.

The generalized protocol definition serves as standard for a protocol family and is called “XCP” (Universal Measurement and **C**alibration **P**rotocol).

The “**X**” generalizes the “various” transportation layers that are used by the members of the protocol family e.g “XCP on CAN”, “XCP on TCP/IP”, “XCP on UDP/IP”, “XCP on USB” and so on.



XCP is not backwards compatible to an existing CCP implementation.

0.2 DOCUMENTATION OVERVIEW

The XCP specification consists of 5 parts. Each part is a separate document and has the following contents:

Part 1 “Overview” gives an overview over the XCP protocol family, the XCP features and the fundamental protocol definitions.

Part 2 “Protocol Layer Specification” defines the generic protocol, which is independent from the transportation layer used.

Part 3 “Transport Layer Specification” defines the way how the XCP protocol is transported by a particular transportation layer like CAN, TCP/IP and UDP/IP.

This document describes the way how the XCP protocol is transported on USB.

Part 4 “Interface Specification” defines the interfaces from an XCP master to an ASAM MCD 2MC description file and for calculating Seed & Key algorithms and checksums.

Part 5 “Example Communication Sequences” gives example sequences for typical actions performed with XCP.

Related Standards:

- ASAP2 V1.4 (at least)
- XCP V1.0
- USB1.1, USB2.0

Everything not explicitly mentioned in this document, should be considered as implementation specific.

0.3 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The following table gives an overview about the most commonly used definitions and abbreviations throughout this document.

Abbreviation	Description
A2L	File Extension for an ASAM 2MC Language File
AML	ASAM 2 Meta Language
ASAM	A ssociation for S tandardization of A utomation and M easuring Systems
BYP	BYP assing
CAL	CAL ibration
CAN	C ontroller A rea N etwork
CCP	C an C alibration P rotocol
CMD	CoM man D
CS	C heck S um
CTO	C ommand T ransfer O bject
CTR	CounTeR
DAQ	D ata AcQ uisition, D ata AcQ uisition Packet
DTO	D ata T ransfer O bject
ECU	E lectronic C ontrol U nit
ERR	ERR or Packet
EV	E vent Packet
Host	The host computer system where the USB Host Controller is installed. This includes the host hardware platform (CPU, bus, etc.) and the operation system in use. (Definition copied from USB specification 2.0)
LEN	LEN gth
MCD	M easurement C alibration and D iagnostics
MTA	M emory T ransfer A ddress
ODT	O bject D escriptor T able
PAG	PAG ing
PGM	ProGraM ming
PID	P acket ID entifier
RES	command RES ponse packet
SERV	SERV ice request packet
STD	ST an D ard
STIM	Data STIM ulation packet
TCP/IP	T ransfer C ontrol P rotocol / I nternet P rotocol
TS	T ime S tamp
UDP/IP	U nified D ata P rotocol / I nternet P rotocol
USB	U niversal S erial B us
USB data packet	A USB data packet is one of the three types of packets forming the communication between host and device. It carries the original information (pay load) as part of all or in total.
USB interface	A unique set of USB endpoints forms the USB interface. A composite device contains at least two different interfaces applying to different software clients.
XCP	Universal C alibration P rotocol
XCP Frame	Same as XCP Message. XCP Message is used consequently in the following description.

Table 1: Definitions and Abbreviations

0.4 MAPPING BETWEEN XCP DATA TYPES AND ASAM DATA TYPES

The following table defines the mapping between data types used in this specification and ASAM data types defined by the Project Data Harmonization Version 2.0 (ref. www.asam.net).

XCP Data Type	ASAM Data Type
BYTE	A_UINT8
WORD	A_UINT16
DWORD	A_UINT32
DLONG	A_UINT64

1 THE XCP TRANSPORT LAYER FOR USB

1.1 SETUP OF SLAVE BEFORE STARTING XCP COMMUNICATION

1.1.1 USB VERSION

The XCP on USB Transport Layer operates in minimum with USB Specification Revision 1.1 and USB Specification Revision 2.0.

1.1.2 USB TRANSFER TYPES

XCP on USB allows only the transfer types bulk and interrupt.

1.1.3 USB CONFIGURATION, INTERFACE AND ALTERNATE SETTING

The host is responsible for configuring a USB device. As part of the configuration process, the host sets the device configuration and, where necessary, selects the appropriate alternate setting for the interface. These configurations must be set before XCP communication starts.

A configuration has one or more interfaces. There is only one configuration allowed with number one for a XCP slave device. The default configuration value is zero, when the device is attached to the host. Then the device supports only limited adjustments to the USB configuration and XCP communication is not available. The new configuration value one is set by the request SetConfiguration(). Then that configuration is selected and the device enters the Configured state. The host is not allowed to reset to configuration number zero because of unintended interruption of transmission and data lost.

An alternate setting can redefine the number or characteristics of the associated endpoints. If this is the case, the USB device must support the GetInterface() request to report the current alternate setting for the special interface and SetInterface() request to select the alternate setting. The slave device can execute SetInterface() only in Configured state.

The default setting when a device is initially configured is alternate setting zero. Other alternate settings are optional for a XCP slave device. When there is an alternate setting given by the slave device description file, then the host selects this alternate setting by SetInterface(). The host is not allowed to change the alternate setting any more after the first SetInterface().

If there is no alternate setting in the slave device description file, the alternate setting zero remains active.

SetConfiguration(), GetInterface() and SetInterface() are standard device requests defined by USB specification.

1.2 ADDRESSING

USB devices report their attributes using descriptors. A descriptor is a data structure with a defined format. Among the standard descriptors the USB device descriptor contains helpful information for the identification of the attached USB device. It includes information that applies globally to the device and all of the device's configurations. A USB device has only one device descriptor. The host does an upload of this information during enumeration of the device.

1.2.1 IDENTIFICATION OF XCP SLAVE TO MASTER

The device descriptor provides a Vendor-ID and a Product-ID. Each parameter is coded by two bytes.

Apart from the device descriptor an interface descriptor describes information about the specific set of USB endpoints for XCP communication. The interface number must be known by the XCP master since there might be several interfaces on a single device, e.g. composite devices.

Vendor-ID, Product-ID and interface number are defined in the slave device description file (e.g. the ASAP2 format description file). The device indicates to the XCP master by Vendor-ID, Product-ID and interface number that there is an XCP slave attached.

The host configuration manager decides about the device driver to be loaded when a USB device is attached. The configuration manager selects the device driver depending on Vendor-ID, Product-ID and interface number.

1.2.2 MULTIPLE SLAVE DEVICES OF THE SAME TYPE

XCP on USB allows communication of two or more slave devices to one host at the same time. When the slave devices differ in Vendor-ID and Product-ID there is the possibility of a unambiguous differentiation on USB level and the assignment of slave device to its description file is clear.

Slave devices of the same Vendor-ID and Product-ID require additional distinctive marks. Those slave devices must be clearly identified for binding by USB and assigning their slave description file. The USB serial number and the interface string descriptor accomplish these requirements.

USB serial number and interface string descriptor are only mandatory for slave devices of the same type, means same Vendor-ID and Product-ID.

1.2.2.1 USB SERIAL NUMBER

The device descriptor contains an index of the string descriptor describing the device's serial number. *iSerialNumber* refers to the string descriptor for the serial number.

If two or more slave devices of the same Vendor-ID and Product-ID can be attached to the host at the same time, each slave device has to provide a unique serial number.

1.2.2.2 USB INTERFACE STRING DESCRIPTOR

The field *Interface* contains an index to a string descriptor describing the interface. The content of a string descriptor is implementation specific but unique for slave devices of the same Vendor-ID and Product-ID. The XCP master compares the interface string with the ASCII string defined by the slave description file. The XCP master ignores the language information of the UNICODE interface string when comparing the strings.

1.2.3 RELATION OF XCP PACKETS TO DEVICE ENDPOINTS

A slave device connected by USB protocol is addressed by its device address and its device endpoint. Devices are assigned a unique device address by the USB System Software. A device endpoint is a uniquely addressable portion of a USB device that is the source or sink of information.

XCP on USB uses at least two different device endpoints: one for the CMD and STIM packets and one for the RES, ERR, EV, SERV and DAQ packets.

The assignment of device endpoints to the XCP objects CMD/STIM and RES/ERR/EV/SERV/DAQ is defined in the slave device description file (e.g. the ASAP2 format description file), which is used to configure the master device.

1.3 COMMUNICATION MODEL

XCP on USB makes use of the standard communication model.

The block transfer communication is optional.

The interleaved communication model is optional.

1.4 HEADER AND TAIL

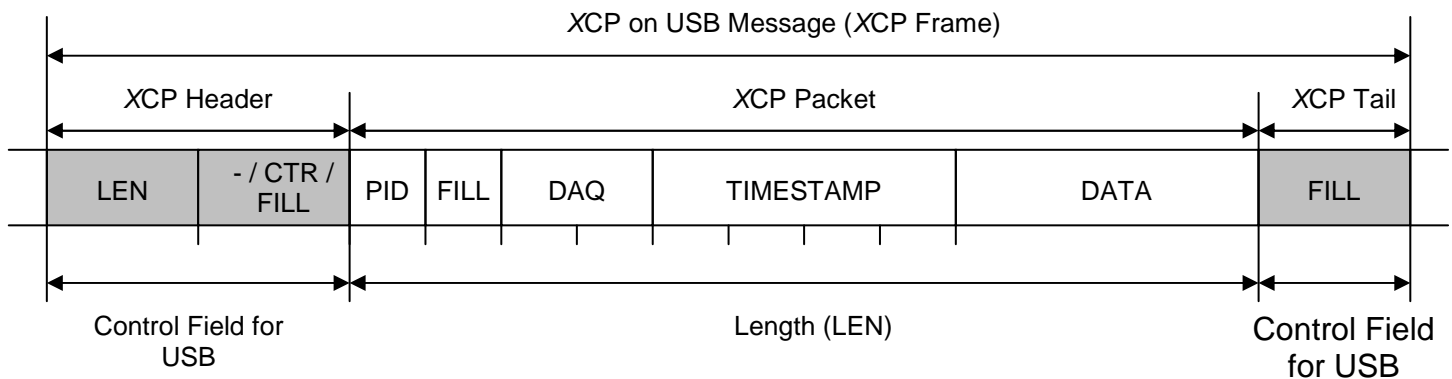


Diagram 1 : Header and Tail for XCP on USB

1.4.1 HEADER

For XCP on USB the Header consists of a Control Field containing a **LEN**gth (LEN) and an optional **CounTeR** (**CTR**) or an optional **FILL**.

The slave device description file (a2l file) informs the master about the Header Type.

1.4.1.1 LENGTH

LEN is the number of bytes in the original XCP Packet. LEN can be BYTE or WORD (Intel format). Please refer also to chapter 1.6 Packing of XCP Messages into USB data packets.

1.4.1.2 COUNTER

The CTR value in the XCP Header allows to detect missing Packets.

The master has to generate a CTR value when sending a CMD or STIM message. The CTR value must be incremented for each new packet sent from master to the slave. In case of transmission of CMD and STIM messages on separate USB Endpoints, this requires separate CTR's per each USB Endpoint.

The slave has to generate a (independent) CTR value when sending RES/ERR, EV/SERV or DAQ messages. The CTR value must be incremented for each new packet sent from slave to the master. In case of transmission of RES/ERR, EV/SERV and DAQ messages on separate USB Endpoints, this requires separate CTR's per each USB Endpoint.

If available, CTR always has the same size as LEN.

1.4.1.3 FILL

The performance can be increased for accessing the XCP Messages' contents when a XCP Packet starts on an aligned address. The contents of the FILL bytes are uncertain.

If available, FILL always has the same size as LEN.

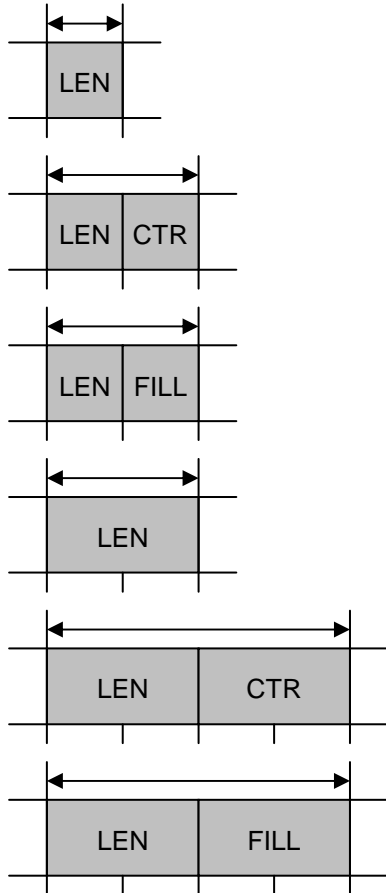


Diagram 2 : Header Types for XCP on USB

1.4.2 TAIL

Depending on the packing configuration one or more XCP Messages reside within the USB data packet. The address must be properly aligned for the beginning of the next XCP Message. Therefore the length of the total XCP Message is always aligned to 8, 16, 32 or 64 bits. The slave device description file contains the value for alignment. It is 8 bit alignment by default. The contents of the FILL bytes are uncertain.

1.5 THE LIMITS OF PERFORMANCE

The ranges of MAX_CTO and MAX_DTO depend on the transfer mode used and the referring packing type.

The properties of transfer modes are summarized by the USB specification (e.g. revision 1.1 / 2.0)

Name	Type	Representation	Range of value
MAX_CTO	Parameter	BYTE	0x08 – 0xFF
MAX_DTO	Parameter	WORD	0x0008 – 0xFFFF

1.6 PACKING OF XCP MESSAGES INTO USB DATA PACKETS

To make optimal use of USB, multiple XCP Messages may be combined into a single USB data packet. XCP Messages can be also transmitted in streams crossing an USB data packet boundary. The packing of XCP Messages depends on slave device's capability.

There are three kinds for the packing:

- Single XCP Message in one USB data packet
- Multiple XCP Messages (a variable number of XCP Messages) within one USB data packet
- Streaming Mode

The slave description file (e.g. the ASAP2 format description file) defines individually the kind of packing type for each device endpoint.

Multiple XCP Messages and Streaming Mode are optional.

1.6.1 SINGLE XCP MESSAGE IN ONE USB DATA PACKET

There is only one XCP Message in one USB data packet. The tail ensures that even after a shortened USB data packet the alignment of the next XCP Message is properly fulfilled.

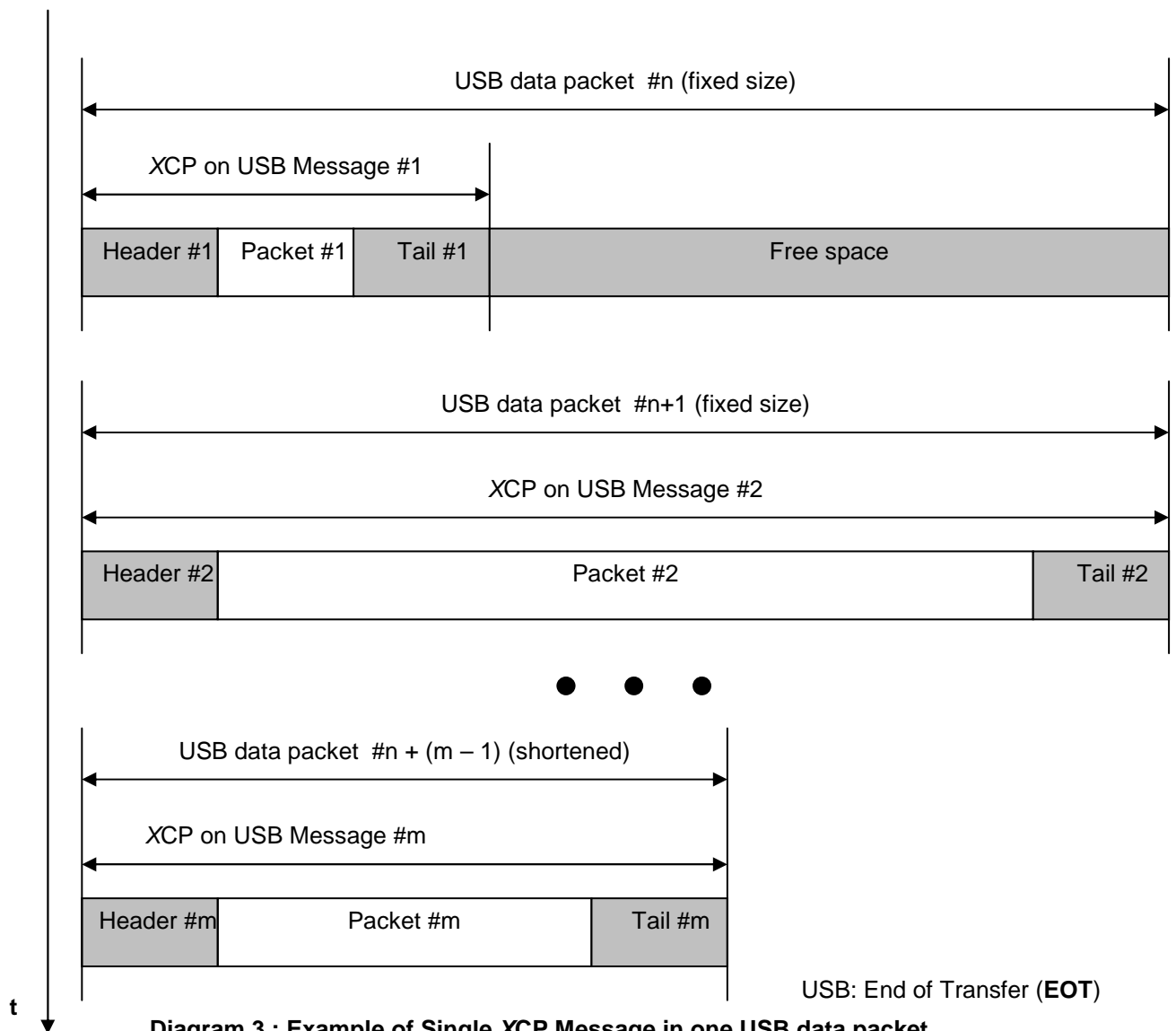


Diagram 3 : Example of Single XCP Message in one USB data packet

1.6.2 MULTIPLE XCP MESSAGES WITHIN ONE USB DATA PACKET

One or more XCP Messages can be combined but any XCP Message must not cross a USB packet boundary.

The XCP master or the XCP slave device concatenate XCP Messages only separated by tails accordingly to the required alignment. Please refer to chapter 1.4.2 Tail.

For details about holding on a transfer see also chapter 1.6.4 Filling up USB data packets.

The Diagram 4 illustrates the options on putting multiple XCP Messages together in one USB data packet.

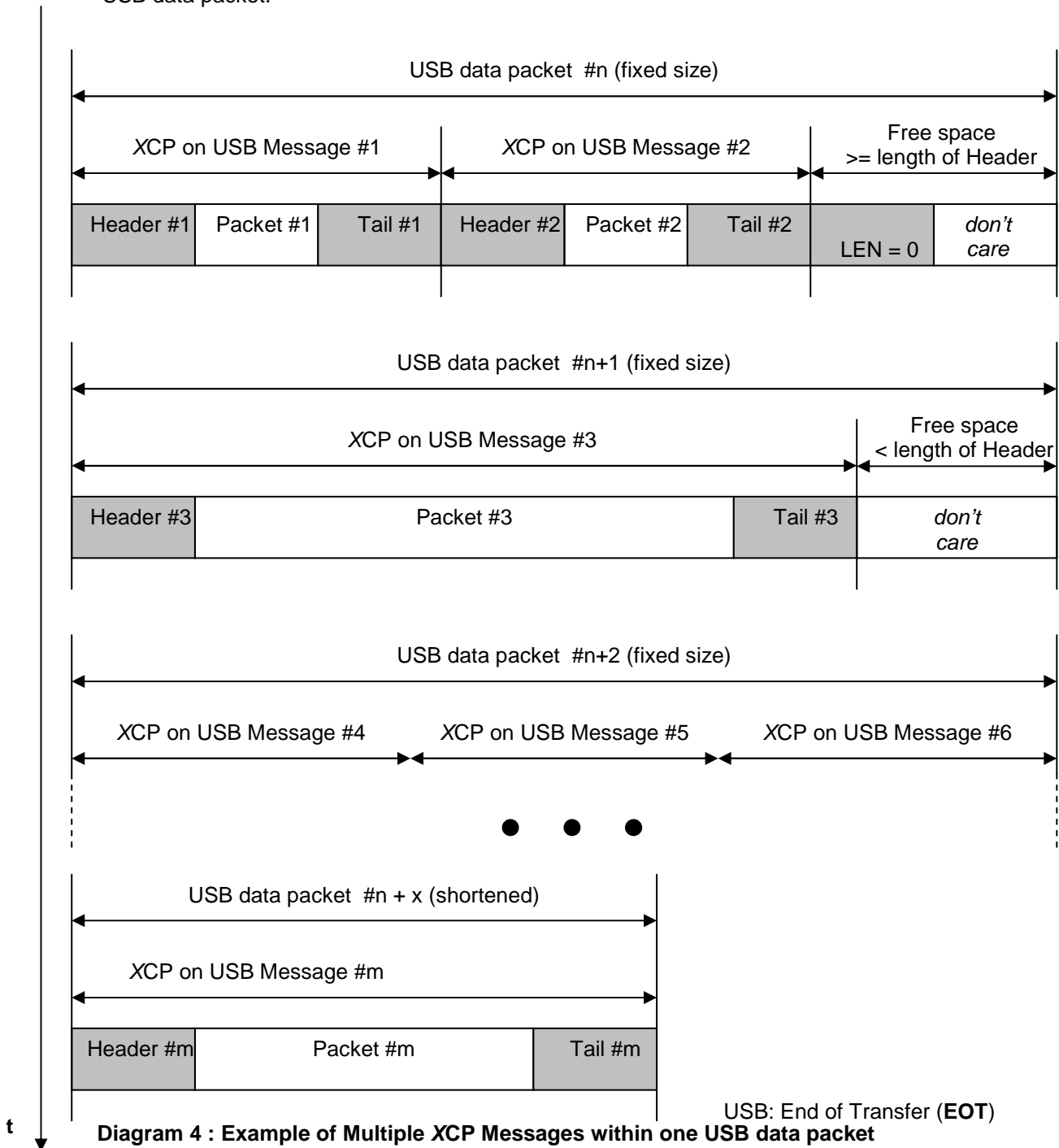


Diagram 4 : Example of Multiple XCP Messages within one USB data packet

1.6.3 STREAMING MODE

The XCP on USB Transport Layer allows putting XCP Messages together in a more fluently manner. A XCP Message may cross a USB packet boundary.

The XCP master or the XCP slave device concatenate XCP Messages only separated by tails accordingly to the required alignment. Please refer to chapter 1.4.2 Tail.

For details about holding on a transfer see also chapter 1.6.4 Filling up USB data packets.

The example below shows a transmission of three XCP Messages, e.g. three DAQ packets after data acquisition for a certain time. The USB transfer ends when the last XCP Message is sent.

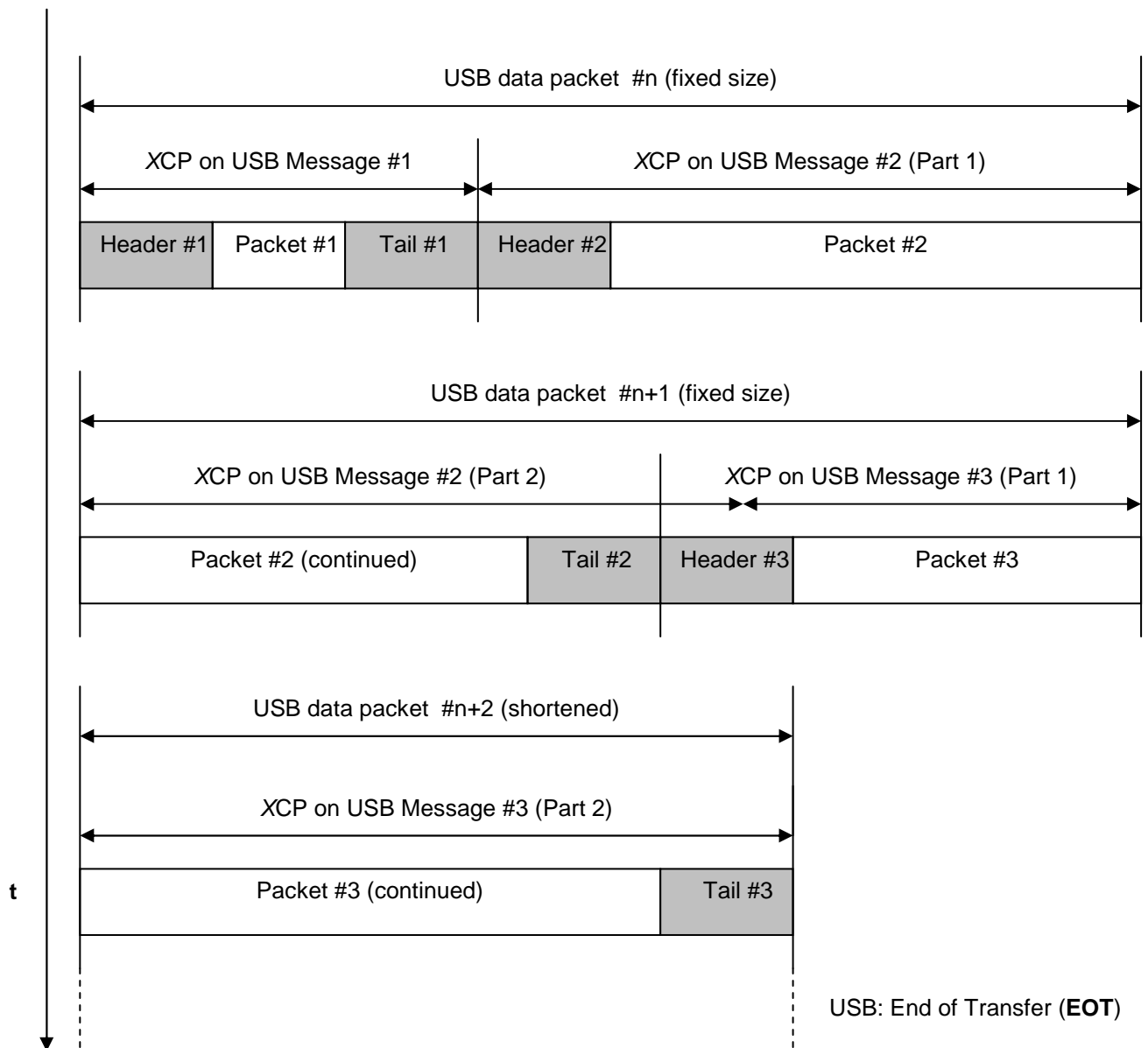


Diagram 5 : Example of Streaming Mode with EOT

1.6.4 FILLING UP USB DATA PACKETS

Communication between XCP master and slave takes place by one or more USB transfers. A USB transfer consists of one or more USB data packets. A USB data packet smaller than the maximum packet size aborts the current transfer. For all packing types the USB data packet can be filled up with dummy data preventing from abortion of transfer. It is implementation specific filling up USB data packets and not mandatory in terms of XCP communication. The contents of fill bytes don't care.

The packing types Multiple XCP Messages or Streaming Mode require a mechanism to indicate that there is no more XCP Message in the current USB data packet.

In both packing types the receiver will stop extracting of further XCP Messages from a USB data packet when one of the following conditions is met:

- The length (LEN) equals zero.
- The remaining space in the USB data packet is less than the size of the XCP Header.
- There is no more data because it is an shortened USB data packet indicating the end of transfer (EOT).

In case of a message length of zero, the receiver neglects the XCP Message contents and the counter CTR stands still.

A new XCP Message ready for transmission starts at the beginning of the next USB data packet.

2 SPECIFIC COMMANDS FOR XCP ON USB

Table of Command Codes:

Command	Code	Timeout	Remark
GET_DAQ_EP	0xFF	t1	Optional
SET_DAQ_EP	0xFE	t1	Optional

2.1 GET DAQ LIST USB ENDPOINT

Category USB only, optional
Mnemonic GET_DAQ_EP

Position	Type	Description
0	BYTE	Command Code = TRANSPORT_LAYER_CMD = 0xF2
1	BYTE	Sub Command Code = GET_DAQ_EP = 0xFF
2,3	WORD	DAQ_LIST_NUMBER [0,1,...MAX_DAQ-1]

Positive Response:

Position	Type	Description
0	BYTE	Packet ID: 0xFF
1	BYTE	USB_ENDPOINT_FIXED 0 = USB Endpoint can be configured 1 = USB Endpoint is fixed
2,3	WORD	Reserved
4	BYTE	USB Endpoint Number of DTO dedicated to list number

As a default, the master transfers all DAQ lists with DIRECTION = STIM on the same USB Endpoint as used for CMD.

Alternatively, the master may have individual USB Endpoints (other than the one used for CMD) for the DAQ lists with DIRECTION = STIM.

As a default, the slave transfers all DAQ lists with DIRECTION = DAQ on the same USB Endpoint as used for RES/ERR and EV/SERV.

Alternatively, the slave may have individual USB Endpoints (other than the one used for RES/ERR and EV/SERV) for its DAQ lists with DIRECTION = DAQ.

With GET_DAQ_EP, the master can detect whether a DAQ list uses an individual USB Endpoint and whether this Endpoint is fixed or configurable.

If the USB Endpoint is configurable, the master can configure the individual USB Endpoint for this DAQ list with SET_DAQ_EP.

2.2 SET DAQ LIST USB ENDPOINT

Category USB only, optional
Mnemonic SET_DAQ_EP

Position	Type	Description
0	BYTE	Command Code = TRANSPORT_LAYER_CMD = 0xF2
1	BYTE	Sub Command Code = SET_DAQ_EP = 0xFE
2,3	WORD	DAQ_LIST_NUMBER [0,1,...MAX_DAQ-1]
4	BYTE	USB Endpoint of DTO dedicated to list number

The master can assign an individual USB Endpoint to a DAQ list.

If the given USB Endpoint isn't possible, the slave returns an ERR_OUT_OF_RANGE.

3 SPECIFIC EVENTS FOR XCP ON USB

There are no specific events for XCP on USB at the moment.

4 INTERFACE TO ASAM MCD 2MC DESCRIPTION FILE

The following chapter describes the parameters that are specific for XCP on USB.

4.1 ASAM MCD 2MC AML FOR XCP ON USB

```

/*****/
/*
/* ASAP2 meta language for XCP on USB V1.0
/* Assumes ASAP2 V1.4 or later
/*
/* 2003-12-16
/*
/* XCP on USB working group
/*
/* Datatypes:
/*
/* A2ML  ASAP2          Windows      description
/* -----
/* uchar  UBYTE        BYTE        unsigned 8 Bit
/* char   SBYTE        char         signed 8 Bit
/* uint   UWORD        WORD         unsigned integer 16 Bit
/* int    SWORD        int          signed integer 16 Bit
/* ulong  ULONG        DWORD        unsigned integer 32 Bit
/* long   SLONG        LONG         signed integer 32 Bit
/* float  FLOAT32_IEEE          float 32 Bit
/*****/
/***** start of USB *****/
struct ep_parameters {
    uchar;          /* ENDPOINT_NUMBER, not endpoint address */
    enum {
        "BULK_TRANSFER"      = 2, /* Numbers according to USB spec. */
        "INTERRUPT_TRANSFER" = 3
    };
    uint;           /* wMaxPacketSize: Maximum packet */
                    /* size of endpoint in bytes */
    uchar;          /* bInterval: polling of endpoint */

    enum {          /* Packing of XCP Messages */
        "MESSAGE_PACKING_SINGLE" = 0, /* Single per USB data packet */
        "MESSAGE_PACKING_MULTIPLE" = 1, /* Multiple per USB data packet */
        "MESSAGE_PACKING_STREAMING" = 2 /* No restriction by packet sizes */
    };
};

```

```

enum {
    /* Alignment mandatory for all */
    "ALIGNMENT_8_BIT" = 0, /* packing types */
    "ALIGNMENT_16_BIT" = 1,
    "ALIGNMENT_32_BIT" = 2,
    "ALIGNMENT_64_BIT" = 3
};

taggedstruct {
    /* Optional */
    "RECOMMENDED_HOST_BUFSIZE" uint; /* Recommended size for the host */
    /* buffer size. The size is defined*/
    /* as multiple of wMaxPacketSize. */
};

}; /* end of ep_parameters */

struct USB_Parameters {
    uint; /* XCP on USB version */
    /* e.g. „1.0“ = 0x0100 */

    uint; /* Vendor ID */
    uint; /* Product ID */
    uchar; /* Number of interface */

    enum {
        "HEADER_LEN_BYTE" = 0,
        "HEADER_LEN_CTR_BYTE" = 1,
        "HEADER_LEN_FILL_BYTE" = 2,
        "HEADER_LEN_WORD" = 3,
        "HEADER_LEN_CTR_WORD" = 4,
        "HEADER_LEN_FILL_WORD" = 5
    };

    /* OUT-EP for CMD and */
    /* STIM (additional USB Endpoints may also be specified) */
taggedunion {
    block "OUT_EP_CMD_STIM" struct ep_parameters;
};

    /* IN-EP for RES/ERR, */
    /* DAQ (additional USB Endpoints may also be specified) */
    /* and EV/SERV (if not specified otherwise) */
taggedunion {
    block "IN_EP_RESERR_DAQ_EVSERV" struct ep_parameters;
};

```

```

/* ----- Begin of optional ----- */

taggedstruct {          /* Optional */
    "ALTERNATE_SETTING_NO" uchar; /* Number of alternate setting */

    /* String Descriptor of XCP */
    /* interface */
    "INTERFACE_STRING_DESCRIPTOR" char [101];
    /* multiple OUT-EP's for STIM */
    (block "OUT_EP_ONLY_STIM" struct ep_parameters)*;
    /* multiple IN-EP's for DAQ */
    (block "IN_EP_ONLY_DAQ" struct ep_parameters)*;
    /* only one IN-EP for EV/SERV */
    block "IN_EP_ONLY_EVSEV" struct ep_parameters;

    /* Not associated DAQ-Lists are assigned per default to */
    /* OUT_EP_CD_STIM / IN_EP_RESERR_DAQ_EVSEV */
    (block "DAQ_LIST_USB_ENDPOINT" struct {
        uint; /* reference to DAQ_LIST_NUMBER */
        taggedstruct { /* only mentioned if not VARIABLE */
            "FIXED_IN" uchar; /* this DAQ list always */
            /* ENDPOINT_NUMBER, not endpoint address */
            "FIXED_OUT" uchar; /* this STIM list always */
            /* ENDPOINT_NUMBER, not endpoint address */
        };
    })*; /* end of DAQ_LIST_USB_ENDPOINT */
}; /* end of optional */

};/***** end of USB *****/

```

4.2 IF_DATA EXAMPLE FOR XCP ON USB

```

/begin XCP_ON_USB

0x0100          /* XCP on USB version */

0x108C          /* Vendor ID is 0x108C */
0x0EDC          /* Product ID is 0x0EDC */
0x02           /* Number of interface is 2 */

HEADER_LEN_FILL_WORD

/* OUT-EP for CMD and */
/* STIM (additional USB Endpoints may also be specified) */
/begin OUT_EP_CMD_STIM
    0x01          /* Endpoint number is 1 (dir=OUT) */
    BULK_TRANSFER
    0x40          /* Maximum packet size is 64 bytes */
    0             /* Polling interval don't care */
    MESSAGE_PACKING_SINGLE /* Only one XCP Message/packet */
    ALIGNMENT_32_BIT      /* XCP Message starts on 32 bit */
                        /* addresses within USB data packet*/
/end OUT_EP_CMD_STIM

/* IN-EP for RES/ERR, */
/* DAQ (additional USB Endpoints may also be specified) */
/* and EV/SERV (if not specified otherwise) */
/begin IN_EP_RESERR_DAQ_EVserv
    0x01          /* Endpoint number is 1 (dir=IN) */
    BULK_TRANSFER
    0x40          /* Maximum packet size is 64 bytes */
    0             /* Polling interval don't care */
    MESSAGE_PACKING_SINGLE /* Only one XCP Message/packet */
    ALIGNMENT_32_BIT      /* XCP Message starts on 32 bit */
                        /* addresses within USB data packet*/
    RECOMMENDED_HOST_BUFSIZE 1 /* Host: 1 * 64 bytes = 64 bytes */
/end IN_EP_RESERR_DAQ_EVserv

```

```
/* ----- Begin of optional ----- */

ALTERNATE_SETTING_NO 0x01      /* Use alternate setting number 1 */
                                /* of XCP interface */
                                /* Identification for assignment */
                                /* description file */
INTERFACE_STRING_DESCRIPTOR "XCP Master ECU on interface 1"

/begin OUT_EP_ONLY_STIM      /* Endpoint supporting packet type */
                                /* only STIM */
    0x02                      /* Endpoint number is 2 (dir=OUT) */
    BULK_TRANSFER
    0x40                      /* Maximum packet size is 64 bytes */
    0                        /* Polling interval don't care */
    MESSAGE_PACKING_MULTIPLE /* Multiple XCP Messages/packet */
    ALIGNMENT_32_BIT         /* XCP Messages start on 32 bit */
                                /* addresses within USB data packet*/
/end OUT_EP_ONLY_STIM

/begin IN_EP_ONLY_DAQ        /* Endpoint supporting packet type */
                                /* only DAQ */
    0x02                      /* Endpoint number is 2 (dir=IN) */
    BULK_TRANSFER
    0x40                      /* Maximum packet size is 64 bytes */
    0                        /* Polling interval don't care */
    MESSAGE_PACKING_STREAMING /* Streaming mode */
    ALIGNMENT_32_BIT         /* XCP Messages start on 32 bit */
                                /* addresses within USB data packet*/
    RECOMMENDED_HOST_BUFSIZE 5 /* Host: 5 * 64 bytes = 320 bytes */
/end IN_EP_ONLY_DAQ

/begin IN_EP_ONLY_EVSEV     /* Endpoint supporting packet types */
                                /* only EV, SERV */
    0x03                      /* Endpoint number is 3 (dir=IN) */
    INTERRUPT_TRANSFER
    0x40                      /* Maximum packet size is 64 bytes */
    0x10                     /* Polling interval is 16 ms */
    MESSAGE_PACKING_SINGLE /* Only one XCP Message/packet */
    ALIGNMENT_32_BIT         /* XCP Message starts on 32 bit */
                                /* addresses within USB data packet*/
    RECOMMENDED_HOST_BUFSIZE 1 /* Host: 1 * 64 bytes = 64 bytes */
/end IN_EP_ONLY_EVSEV
```

```
/begin DAQ_LIST_USB_ENDPOINT
    0x0000          /* DTO-DAQ dedicated to list 0 */
    FIXED_IN 0x02   /* uses Endpoint 2 IN. */
/end DAQ_LIST_USB_ENDPOINT

/begin DAQ_LIST_USB_ENDPOINT
    0x0001          /* DTO-DAQ dedicated to list 1 */
    FIXED_IN 0x02   /* uses Endpoint 2 IN. */
/end DAQ_LIST_USB_ENDPOINT

/begin DAQ_LIST_USB_ENDPOINT
    0x0002          /* DTO-STIM dedicated to list 2 */
    FIXED_OUT 0x02  /* uses Endpoint 2 OUT. */
/end DAQ_LIST_USB_ENDPOINT

/end XCP_ON_USB
```


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