小川工作室编写,本书为 LM3S 的 USB 芯片编写,上传的均为草稿,还有没修改,可能还有很多地方不足,希望各位网友原谅!

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# 第七章 Bulk 设备

## 7.1 bulk 设备介绍

USB 通道的数据传输格式有两种,而且这两种格式还是互斥的。有消息和流两种对于流状态,不具有 usb 数据的格式,遵循的规则就是先进先出。对于消息通道,它的通信模式符合 usb 的数据格式,一般有三个阶段组成首先是建立阶段,数据阶段,确认阶段。所有的通信的开始都是由主机方面发起的。

USB 协议制定时,为了方便不同设备的开发商基于 USB 进行设计,定义了不同的设备类来支持不同类型的设备。Bulk 也是其中一种,Bulk 设备使用端点 Bulk 传输模式,可以快速传输大量数据。

批量传输(BULK)采用的是流状态传输, 批量传送的一个特点就是支持不确定时间内进行 大量数据传输, 能够保证数据一定可以传输, 但是不能保证传输的带宽和传输的延迟。而且 批量传输是一种单向的传输, 要进行双向传输必须要使用两个通道。本章将介绍双向 BULK 的批量传输。

#### 7.2 bulk 数据类型

usbdbulk. h、usblib. h中已经定义好 Bulk 设备类中使用的所有数据类型和函数,下面介绍 Bulk 设备类使用的数据类型。

```
typedef struct
{
    //定义本 Buffer 是用于传输还是接收,True 为接收,False 为发送。
    tBoolean bTransmitBuffer;
    //Callback 函数,用于 Buffer 数据处理完成后
    tUSBCallback pfnCallback;
    //Callback 第一个输入参数
    void *pvCBData;
    //数据传输或者接收时调用的函数,用于完成发送或者接收的函数。
    tUSBPacketTransfer pfnTransfer;
    //数据传输或者接收时调用的函数。
    //发送时,用于检查是否有足够空间;接收时,用于检查可以接收的数量。
    tUSBPacketAvailable pfnAvailable;
```

```
//在设备模式下,设备类指针
void *pvHandle;
//用于存放发送或者接收的数据.
unsigned char *pcBuffer;
//发送或者接收数据大小
unsigned long ulBufferSize;
//RAM Buffer
void *pvWorkspace;
}
tUSBBuffer;
```

tUSBBuffer,数据缓存控制结构体,定义在 usblib. h 中,用于在 Bulk 传输过程中,发送数据或者接收数据。是 Bulk 设备传输的主要载体,结构体内部包含数据发送、接收、处理函数等。

```
typedef enum
{
    //Bulk 状态没定义
    BULK_STATE_UNCONFIGURED,
    //空闲状态
    BULK_STATE_IDLE,
    //等待数据发送或者结束
    BULK_STATE_WAIT_DATA,
    //等待数据处理.
    BULK_STATE_WAIT_CLIENT
} tBulkState;
```

tBulkState, 定义Bulk端点状态。定义在usbdbulk.h。用于端点状态标记与控制,可以保证数据传输不相互冲突。

```
typedef struct
{
    //USB 基地址
   unsigned long ulUSBBase;
   //设备信息
   tDeviceInfo *psDevInfo;
   //配置信息
   tConfigDescriptor *psConfDescriptor;
   //Bulk 接收端点状态
   volatile tBulkState eBulkRxState;
   //Bulk 发送端点状态
   volatile tBulkState eBulkTxState;
   //标志位
   volatile unsigned short usDeferredOpFlags;
   //最后一次发送数据大小
   unsigned short usLastTxSize;
    //连接是否成功
   volatile tBoolean bConnected;
```

```
//IN 端点号
   unsigned char ucINEndpoint;
    //OUT 端点号
   unsigned char ucOUTEndpoint;
    //接口号
   unsigned char ucInterface;
tBulkInstance;
```

tBulkInstance, Bulk 设备类实例。定义了 Bulk 设备类的 USB 基地址、设备信息、IN 端点、OUT 端点等信息。

```
typedef struct
{
   //VID
   unsigned short usVID;
   //PID
   unsigned short usPID;
   //最大耗电量
   unsigned short usMaxPowermA;
   //电源属性
   unsigned char ucPwrAttributes;
   //接收回调函数,主要用于接收数据处理
   tUSBCallback pfnRxCallback;
   //接收回调函数的第一个参数。
   void *pvRxCBData;
   //发送回调函数,主要用于发送数据处理
   tUSBCallback pfnTxCallback;
   //发送回调函数的第一个参数。
   void *pvTxCBData;
   //字符串描述符集合
   const unsigned char * const *ppStringDescriptors;
   //字符串描述符个数
   unsigned long ulNumStringDescriptors;
   //Bulk 设备实例
   tBulkInstance *psPrivateBulkData;
tUSBDBulkDevice;
```

tUSBDBulkDevice, Bulk 设备类, 定义了 VID、PID、电源属性、字符串描述符等, 还包 括了一个 Bulk 设备类实例。其它设备描述符、配置信息通过 API 函数储入 tBulkInstance 定义的 Bulk 设备实例中。

#### 7.3 API 函数

}

在 Bulk 设备类 API 库中定义了 11 个函数,完成 USB Bulk 设备初始化、配置及数据处 理。以及 11 个 Buffer 操作函数,下面为 usbdbulk. h 中定义的 API 函数:

```
void *USBDBulkInit(unsigned long ulIndex,
```

const tUSBDBulkDevice \*psDevice);

```
void *USBDBulkCompositeInit(unsigned long ulIndex,
                                const tUSBDBulkDevice *psDevice);
   unsigned long USBDBulkPacketWrite(void *pvInstance,
                                     unsigned char *pcData,
                                     unsigned long ulLength,
                                      tBoolean bLast);
   unsigned long USBDBulkPacketRead(void *pvInstance,
                                     unsigned char *pcData,
                                     unsigned long ulLength,
                                     tBoolean bLast);
   unsigned long USBDBulkTxPacketAvailable(void *pvInstance);
   unsigned long USBDBulkRxPacketAvailable(void *pvInstance);
   void USBDBulkTerm(void *pvInstance);
   void *USBDBulkSetRxCBData(void *pvInstance, void *pvCBData);
   void *USBDBulkSetTxCBData(void *pvInstance, void *pvCBData);
    void USBDBulkPowerStatusSet(void *pvInstance, unsigned char ucPower);
    tBoolean USBDBulkRemoteWakeupRequest(void *pvInstance);
   void *USBDBulkInit(unsigned long ulIndex,
                            const tUSBDBulkDevice *psDevice);
    作用: 初始化 Bulk 设备硬件、协议,把其它配置参数填入 psDevice 实例中。
    参数: ulIndex,USB 模块代码,固定值: USB BASEO。psDevice,Bulk 设备类。
    返回: 指向配置后的 tUSBDBulkDevice。
   void *USBDBulkCompositeInit(unsigned long ulIndex,
                                     const tUSBDBulkDevice *psDevice);
   作用:初始化 Bulk 设备协议,本函数在 USBDBulk Init 中已经调用。
    参数: ulIndex, USB 模块代码,固定值: USB BASEO。psDevice, Bulk 设备类。
   返回: 指向配置后的 tUSBDBulkDevice。
   unsigned long USBDBulkPacketWrite(void *pvInstance,
                                           unsigned char *pcData,
                                           unsigned long ulLength,
                                           tBoolean bLast);
   作用:通过 Bulk 传输发送一个包数据,底层驱动,在 Buffer 中使用。
    参数: pvInstance, tUSBDBulkDevice 设备指针。pcData, 待写入的数据指针。ulLength,
待写入数据的长度。bLast,是否传输结束包。
   返回:成功发送长度,可能与 ulLength 长度不一样。
   unsigned long USBDBulkPacketRead(void *pvInstance,
                                          unsigned char *pcData,
                                          unsigned long ulLength,
                                          tBoolean bLast):
   作用:通过 Bulk 传输接收一个包数据,底层驱动,在 Buffer 中使用。
    参数: pvInstance, tUSBDBulkDevice设备指针。pcData,读出数据指针。ulLength,
```

读出数据的长度。bLast,是否是束包。

返回:成功接收长度,可能与ulLength长度不一样。

```
unsigned long USBDBulkTxPacketAvailable(void *pvInstance);
作用: 获取可用发送数据长度。
参数: pvInstance, tUSBDBulkDevice 设备指针。
返回: 发送包大小,用发送数据长度。
unsigned long USBDBulkRxPacketAvailable(void *pvInstance);
作用: 获取接收数据长度。
参数: pvInstance, tUSBDBulkDevice 设备指针。
返回: 可用接收数据个数,可读取的有效数据。
void USBDBulkTerm(void *pvInstance):
作用:结束 Bulk 设备。
参数: pvInstance, 指向 tUSBDBulkDevice。
返回:无。
void *USBDBulkSetRxCBData(void *pvInstance, void *pvCBData);
作用: 改变接收回调函数的第一个参数。
参数: pvInstance,指向 tUSBDBulkDevice。pvCBData,用于替换的参数
返回:旧参数指针。
void *USBDBulkSetTxCBData(void *pvInstance, void *pvCBData);
作用: 改变发送回调函数的第一个参数。
参数: pvInstance, 指向 tUSBDBulkDevice。pvCBData, 用于替换的参数
返回:旧参数指针。
void USBDBulkPowerStatusSet(void *pvInstance, unsigned char ucPower);
作用:修改电源属性、状态。
参数: pvInstance, 指向 tUSBDBulkDevice。ucPower, 电源属性。
返回:无。
tBoolean USBDBulkRemoteWakeupRequest(void *pvInstance);
作用:唤醒请求。
参数: pvInstance, 指向 tUSBDBulkDevice。
返回:无。
```

在这些函数中 USBDBulkInit 和 USBDBulkPacketWrite、USBDBulkPacketRead、USBDBulkTxPacketAvailable、USBDBulkRxPacketAvailable 函数最重要并且使用最多,USBDBulkInit 第一次使用 Bulk 设备时,用于初始化 Bulk 设备的配置与控制。USBDBulkPacketRead 、 USBDBulkPacketWrite 、 USBDBulkTxPacketAvailable 、USBDBulkRxPacketAvailable 为 Bulk 传输数据的底层驱动函数用于驱动 Buffer。

usblib.h中定义为11个Buffer操作函数,用于数据发送、接收、以及回调其它函数,下面介绍11个Buffer操作函数:

```
void USBBufferDataRemoved(const tUSBBuffer *psBuffer,
                           unsigned long ulLength);
void USBBufferFlush(const tUSBBuffer *psBuffer);
unsigned long USBBufferRead(const tUSBBuffer *psBuffer,
                            unsigned char *pucData,
                            unsigned long ulLength);
unsigned long USBBufferDataAvailable(const tUSBBuffer *psBuffer);
unsigned long USBBufferSpaceAvailable(const tUSBBuffer *psBuffer);
void *USBBufferCallbackDataSet(tUSBBuffer *psBuffer, void *pvCBData);
unsigned long USBBufferEventCallback(void *pvCBData,
                                    unsigned long ulEvent,
                                    unsigned long ulMsgValue,
                                    void *pvMsgData);
const tUSBBuffer *USBBufferInit(const tUSBBuffer *psBuffer);
作用: 初始化 Buffer, 把它加入到当前设备中。首次使用 Buffer 必须使用此函数。
参数: psBuffer, 待初始化的 Buffer。
返回: 指向配置后的 Buffer。
void USBBufferInfoGet(const tUSBBuffer *psBuffer,
                           tUSBRingBufObject *psRingBuf);
作用: 获取 Buffer 信息。psRingBuf 与 psBuffer 建立关系。
参数: psBuffer,操作的目标 Buffer。psRingBuf,申明一个 tUSBRingBuf0bject 变量。
返回:无。
unsigned long USBBufferWrite(const tUSBBuffer *psBuffer,
                                  const unsigned char *pucData,
                                  unsigned long ulLength);
作用:写入一组数据。直接写入。
参数: psBuffer,目标 Buffer。pucData,待写入数据指针。ulLength,写入长度。
返回: 写入的数据长度。
void USBBufferDataWritten(const tUSBBuffer *psBuffer,
                               unsigned long ulLength);
作用:写入一组数据。使用前要调用 USBBufferInfoGet。
参数: psBuffer, 目标 Buffer。ulLength, 写入长度。
返回:写入的数据长度。
void USBBufferDataRemoved(const tUSBBuffer *psBuffer,
                               unsigned long ulLength);
作用:从Buffer中移出数据。
参数: psBuffer, 目标 Buffer。ulLength, 移出数据个数。
返回:无。
void USBBufferFlush(const tUSBBuffer *psBuffer);
作用:清除 Buffer 中数据。
参数: psBuffer, 目标 Buffer。
返回:无。
```

unsigned long USBBufferRead(const tUSBBuffer \*psBuffer,

unsigned char \*pucData,
unsigned long ulLength);

作用:读取数据。

参数: psBuffer, 目标 Buffer。pucData, 数据存放指针。ulLength, 读取个数。

返回: 读取数据个数。

unsigned long USBBufferDataAvailable(const tUSBBuffer \*psBuffer);

作用:可读取数据个数。

参数: psBuffer, 目标 Buffer。

返回:可读取数据个数。

unsigned long USBBufferSpaceAvailable(const tUSBBuffer \*psBuffer);

作用:可用数据空间大小。

参数: psBuffer, 目标 Buffer。

返回:数据空间大小。

void \*USBBufferCallbackDataSet(tUSBBuffer \*psBuffer, void \*pvCBData);

作用:修改设备Buffer。

参数: psBuffer, 用于替换的新 Buffer 指针。

返回:旧Buffer指针。

unsigned long USBBufferEventCallback(void \*pvCBData,

unsigned long ulEvent,
unsigned long ulMsgValue,
void \*pvMsgData);

作用: Buffer 事件调用函数。

参数: pvCBData, 设备指针。ulEvent, Buffer 事务。ulMsgValue, 数据长度。pvMsgData数据指针。

返回:函数是否成功执行。

以上是 11 个 Buffer 处理函数,用于 Buffer 数据接收、发送及处理。在 Bulk 传输中大量使用。

### 7.4 Bulk 设备开发

Bulk 设备开发只需要 4 步就能完成。如图 2 所示, Bulk 设备配置(主要是字符串描述符)、callback 函数编写、USB 处理器初始化、数据处理。

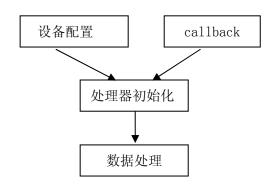


图 2

第一步: Bulk 设备配置(主要是字符串描述符),按字符串描述符标准完成串描述符配置,进而完成 Bulk 设备配置。

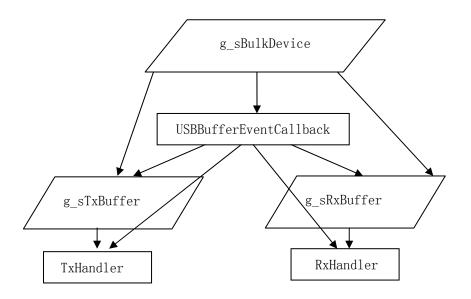
```
#include "inc/hw_ints.h"
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "inc/hw_sysctl.h"
#include "inc/hw_udma.h"
#include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/usb.h"
#include "usblib/usblib.h"
#include "usblib/usb-ids.h"
#include "usblib/device/usbdevice.h"
#include "usblib/device/usbdbulk.h"
#include "uartstdio.h"
#include "ustdlib.h"
//每次传输数据大小
#define BULK_BUFFER_SIZE 256
unsigned long RxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent,
                          unsigned long ulMsgValue, void *pvMsgData);
unsigned long TxHandler(void *pvlCBData, unsigned long ulEvent,
                          unsigned long ulMsgValue, void *pvMsgData);
unsigned long EchoNewDataToHost(tUSBDBulkDevice *psDevice, unsigned char *pcData,
               unsigned long ulNumBytes);
#define COMMAND_PACKET_RECEIVED 0x00000001
#define COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE 0x00000002
volatile unsigned long g_ulFlags = 0;
char *g_pcStatus;
static volatile tBoolean g_bUSBConfigured = false;
volatile unsigned long g ulTxCount = 0;
volatile unsigned long g_ulRxCount = 0;
const tUSBBuffer g_sRxBuffer;
const tUSBBuffer g_sTxBuffer;
// 设备语言描述符.
const unsigned char g_pLangDescriptor[] =
{
   USB DTYPE STRING,
   USBShort (USB_LANG_EN_US)
}:
//*********************************
// 制造商 字符串 描述符
```

```
const unsigned char g pManufacturerString[] =
  (17 + 1) * 2,
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  'T', 0, 'e', 0, 'x', 0, 'a', 0, 's', 0, '', 0, 'I', 0, 'n', 0, 's', 0,
  't', 0, 'r', 0, 'u', 0, 'm', 0, 'e', 0, 'n', 0, 't', 0, 's', 0,
};
//产品 字符串 描述符
//*****************************
const unsigned char g_pProductString[] =
  (19 + 1) * 2,
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  'G', 0, 'e', 0, 'n', 0, 'e', 0, 'r', 0, 'i', 0, 'c', 0, '', 0, 'B', 0,
  'u', 0, '1', 0, 'k', 0, '', 0, 'D', 0, 'e', 0, 'v', 0, 'i', 0, 'c', 0,
  'e', 0
};
// 产品 序列号 描述符
const unsigned char g_pSerialNumberString[] =
  (8 + 1) * 2,
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  '1', 0, '2', 0, '3', 0, '4', 0, '5', 0, '6', 0, '7', 0, '8', 0
};
// 设备接口字符串描述符
const unsigned char g_pDataInterfaceString[] =
{
  (19 + 1) * 2,
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  'B', 0, 'u', 0, 'l', 0, 'k', 0, '', 0, 'D', 0, 'a', 0, 't', 0,
  'a', 0, '', 0, 'I', 0, 'n', 0, 't', 0, 'e', 0, 'r', 0, 'f', 0,
  'a', 0, 'c', 0, 'e', 0
};
//***************************
// 设备配置字符串描述符
const unsigned char g_pConfigString[] =
```

```
(23 + 1) * 2,
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  'B', 0, 'u', 0, 'l', 0, 'k', 0, '', 0, 'D', 0, 'a', 0, 't', 0,
  'a', 0, '', 0, 'C', 0, 'o', 0, 'n', 0, 'f', 0, 'i', 0, 'g', 0,
  'u', 0, 'r', 0, 'a', 0, 't', 0, 'i', 0, 'o', 0, 'n', 0
};
// 字符串描述符集合
//************************************
const unsigned char * const g_pStringDescriptors[] =
  g_pLangDescriptor,
  g_pManufacturerString,
   g_pProductString,
  g_pSerialNumberString,
  g pDataInterfaceString,
  g_pConfigString
};
#define NUM_STRING_DESCRIPTORS (sizeof(g_pStringDescriptors) /
                     sizeof(unsigned char *))
//************************
// 定义 Bulk 设备实例
//***************************
tBulkInstance g_sBulkInstance;
//***********************
// 定义 Bulk 设备
const tUSBDBulkDevice g_sBulkDevice =
  0x1234,
  USB PID BULK,
  500,
  USB_CONF_ATTR_SELF_PWR,
  USBBufferEventCallback,
  (void *)&g_sRxBuffer,
  USBBufferEventCallback,
   (void *)&g sTxBuffer,
  g_pStringDescriptors,
  NUM_STRING_DESCRIPTORS,
  &g sBulkInstance
};
//*****************************
// 定义 Buffer
```

```
unsigned char g_pucUSBRxBuffer[BULK_BUFFER_SIZE];
unsigned char g_pucUSBTxBuffer[BULK_BUFFER_SIZE];
unsigned char g_pucTxBufferWorkspace[USB_BUFFER_WORKSPACE_SIZE];
unsigned char g_pucRxBufferWorkspace[USB_BUFFER_WORKSPACE_SIZE];
const tUSBBuffer g_sRxBuffer =
{
    false,
                                     // This is a receive buffer.
    RxHandler,
                                     // pfnCallback
    (void *)&g sBulkDevice,
                                    // Callback data is our device pointer.
    USBDBulkPacketRead,
                                    // pfnTransfer
    USBDBulkRxPacketAvailable,
                                    // pfnAvailable
    (void *)&g_sBulkDevice,
                                    // pvHandle
    g_pucUSBRxBuffer,
                                    // pcBuffer
    BULK_BUFFER_SIZE,
                                    // ulBufferSize
    g_pucRxBufferWorkspace
                                   // pvWorkspace
};
const tUSBBuffer g_sTxBuffer =
                                     // This is a transmit buffer.
    true,
    TxHandler,
                                     // pfnCallback
    (void *)&g_sBulkDevice,
                                     // Callback data is our device pointer.
    USBDBulkPacketWrite,
                                    // pfnTransfer
    USBDBulkTxPacketAvailable,
                                    // pfnAvailable
    (void *)&g_sBulkDevice,
                                    // pvHandle
                                    // pcBuffer
    g_pucUSBTxBuffer,
    BULK_BUFFER_SIZE,
                                    // ulBufferSize
    g_pucTxBufferWorkspace
                                    // pvWorkspace
};
```

tUSBDBulkDevice g\_sBulkDevice、tUSBBuffer g\_sTxBuffer、tUSBBuffer g\_sRxBuffer 是管理 Bulk 设备的主要结构体,它们三者关系如下图:



tUSBDBulkDevice g\_sBulkDevice 主要进行上层协议与通信管理控制,通过USBBufferEventCallback 函数处理 Buffer 数据:数据发送、接收、控制事件,通过g\_sTxBuffer 中的 USBDBulkPacketWrite 和 USBDBulkTxPacketAvailable 实现底层数据发送,并通过 TxHandler 返回处理结果;通过 g\_sRxBuffer 中的 USBDBulkPacketRead 和 USBDBulkRxPacketAvailable 实现底层数据接收,并通过 RxHandler 返回处理结果。在 g\_sBulkDevice 层可以直接使用 Buffer 函数对 Buffer 层操作,并通过 TxHandler 和 RxHandler 返回处理结果。所有处理过程中的数据都保存在 Buffer 层的 g\_pucUSBTxBuffer 或者 g\_pucUSBRxBuffer,隶属于 g\_sBulkDevice 的一部分。注意: USBDBulkPacketWrite、USBDBulkTxPacketAvailable、USBDBulkPacketRead、USBDBulkRxPacketAvailable 由 Bulk 设备类 API 定义,可以直接使用。USBDBufferEventCallback 为 Buffer 层定义的标准 API,用于处理、调用 USBDBulkPacketWrite、USBDBulkTxPacketAvailable、USBDBulkPacketRead、USBDBulkRxPacketAvailable、USBDBulkPacketRead、USBDBulkRxPacketAvailable、TxHandler 和 RxHandler 完成 g\_sBulkDevice 层发送的数据接收与发送命令。

第二步:完成 Callback 函数。Callback 函数用于处理输出端点、输入端点数据事务。Bulk 设备接收回调函数包含以下事务: USB\_EVENT\_CONNECTED、USB\_EVENT\_DISCONNECTED、USB\_EVENT\_RX\_AVAILABLE、USB\_EVENT\_SUSPEND、USB\_EVENT\_RESUME、USB\_EVENT\_ERROR。Bulk 设备发送回调函数包含了以下事务: USB EVENT TX COMPLETE。如下表:

名称	属性	说明
USB_EVENT_CONNECTED	接收	USB 设备已经连接到主机
USB_EVENT_DISCONNECTED	接收	USB 设备已经与主机断开
USB_EVENT_RX_AVAILABLE	接收	有接受数据
USB_EVENT_SUSPEND	接收	挂起
USB_EVENT_RESUME	接收	唤醒
USB_EVENT_ERROR	接收	错误
USB_EVENT_TX_COMPLETE	发送	发送完成

表 2. Bulk 事务

根据以上事务编写 Callback 函数:

//USB Bulk 设备类返回事件处理函数 (callback).

```
//**********************************
unsigned long TxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent, unsigned long ulMsgValue,
         void *pvMsgData)
{
   //发送完成事件
   if(ulEvent == USB_EVENT_TX_COMPLETE)
       g_ulTxCount += ulMsgValue;
   return(0);
unsigned long RxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent,
             unsigned long ulMsgValue, void *pvMsgData)
{
   // 接收事件
   switch(ulEvent)
       //连接成功
       case USB_EVENT_CONNECTED:
             GPIOPinWrite(GPI0_PORTF_BASE, 0x40, 0x40);
           g_bUSBConfigured = true;
           g_pcStatus = "Host connected.";
           g_ulFlags |= COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE;
           // Flush our buffers.
           USBBufferFlush(&g_sTxBuffer);
           USBBufferFlush(&g_sRxBuffer);
           break;
       // 断开连接.
       case USB_EVENT_DISCONNECTED:
             GPIOPinWrite(GPI0_PORTF_BASE, 0x40, 0x00);
           g_bUSBConfigured = false;
           g_pcStatus = "Host disconnected.";
           g_ulFlags |= COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE;
           break;
       // 有可能数据接收.
       case USB_EVENT_RX_AVAILABLE:
           tUSBDBulkDevice *psDevice;
           psDevice = (tUSBDBulkDevice *)pvCBData;
```

```
// 把接收到的数据发送回去。
          return(EchoNewDataToHost(psDevice, pvMsgData, ulMsgValue));
      //挂起,唤醒
      case USB_EVENT_SUSPEND:
      case USB_EVENT_RESUME:break;
      default:break;
   return(0);
//EchoNewDataToHost 函数
unsigned long EchoNewDataToHost(tUSBDBulkDevice *psDevice, unsigned char *pcData,
               unsigned long ulNumBytes)
   unsigned long ulLoop, ulSpace, ulCount;
   unsigned long ulReadIndex;
   unsigned long ulWriteIndex;
   tUSBRingBufObject sTxRing;
   // 获取 Buffer 信息.
   USBBufferInfoGet(&g_sTxBuffer, &sTxRing);
   // 有多少可能空间
   ulSpace = USBBufferSpaceAvailable(&g_sTxBuffer);
   // 改变数据
   ulLoop = (ulSpace < ulNumBytes) ? ulSpace : ulNumBytes;</pre>
   ulCount = ulLoop;
   // 更新接收到的数据个数
   g_ulRxCount += ulNumBytes;
   ulReadIndex = (unsigned long) (pcData - g_pucUSBRxBuffer);
   ulWriteIndex = sTxRing.ulWriteIndex;
   while(ulLoop)
   {
      //更新接收的数据
      if((g_pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] >= 'a') &&
         (g pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] <= 'z'))</pre>
      {
         //转换
          g_pucUSBTxBuffer[ulWriteIndex] =
             (g pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] - 'a') + 'A';
      }
      else
          //转换
```

```
(g_pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] <= 'Z'))</pre>
            //转换
            g_pucUSBTxBuffer[ulWriteIndex] =
                (g_pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] - 'Z') + 'z';
        else
             //转换
            g_pucUSBTxBuffer[ulWriteIndex] = g_pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex];
    // 更新指针
    ulWriteIndex++;
    ulWriteIndex = (ulWriteIndex == BULK BUFFER SIZE) ? 0 : ulWriteIndex;
    ulReadIndex++;
    ulReadIndex = (ulReadIndex == BULK_BUFFER_SIZE) ? 0 : ulReadIndex;
    ulLoop--;
// 发送数据
USBBufferDataWritten(&g_sTxBuffer, ulCount);
return(ulCount);
```

if((g\_pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] >= 'A') &&

第三步:系统初始化,配置内核电压、系统主频、使能端口、LED 控制等,本例中使用4个 LED 进行指示数据传输。在这个例子中,Bulk 传输接收的数据发送给主机。原理图如图3 所示:

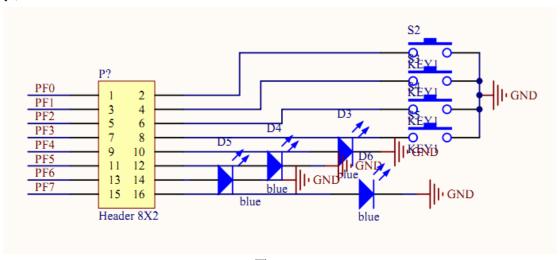


图 3

## 系统初始化:

```
unsigned long ulTxCount = 0;
unsigned long ulRxCount = 0;
```

```
char pcBuffer[16];
   //设置内核电压、主频 50Mhz
   SysCt1LD0Set(SYSCTL_LD0_2_75V);
    SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_XTAL_8MHZ | SYSCTL_SYSDIV_4 | SYSCTL_USE_PLL | SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN);
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
    GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0xf0);
    GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x0f);
    HWREG(GPIO\ PORTF\ BASE+GPIO\ O\ PUR) = 0x0f;
    // 初始化发送与接收 Buffer.
   USBBufferInit((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sTxBuffer);
   USBBufferInit((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sRxBuffer);
   // 初始化 Bulk 设备
   USBDBulkInit(0, (tUSBDBulkDevice *)&g_sBulkDevice);
    第四步:数据处理。主要使用 11 个 Buffer 处理函数,用于 Buffer 数据接收、发送及
处理。在 Bulk 传输中大量使用。
    while(1)
       //等待连接结束.
       while((g_ulFlags & FLAG_CONNECTED) == 0)
        //初始化 Buffer
       g_sBuffer.pucFill = g_sBuffer.pucBuffer;
       g_sBuffer.pucPlay = g_sBuffer.pucBuffer;
       g_sBuffer.ulFlags = 0;
        //从 Bulk 设备类中获取数据
       if(USBBulkBufferOut(g_pvBulkDevice,
                          (unsigned char *)g_sBuffer.pucFill,
                          BULK_PACKET_SIZE, USBBufferCallback) == 0)
       {
          //标记数据放入 buffer 中.
          g_sBuffer.ulFlags |= SBUFFER_FLAGS_FILLING;
       //设备连接到主机.
       while(g ulFlags & FLAG CONNECTED)
          // 检查音量是否有改变.
          if (g ulFlags & FLAG VOLUME UPDATE)
              // 清除更新音量标志.
              g_ulFlags &= ~FLAG_VOLUME_UPDATE;
              // 修改音量, 自行添加代码. 在此以 LED 灯做指示。
```

```
//UpdateVolume();
           GPIOPinWrite (GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x40, ~GPIOPinRead (GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x40));
      //是否静音
      if(g_ulFlags & FLAG_MUTE_UPDATE)
         //修改静音状态,自行添加函数.在此以LED 灯做指示。
         //UpdateMute();
           if(g_ulFlags & FLAG_MUTED)
               GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x20, 0x20);
           else
               GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x20, 0x00);
         // 清除静音标志
         g_ulFlags &= ~FLAG_MUTE_UPDATE;
  }
//USBBulkBufferOut 的 Callback 入口参数
//**********************************
void USBBufferCallback(void *pvBuffer, unsigned long ulParam, unsigned long ulEvent)
//数据处理,自行加入代码。
// Your Codes .....
   //再一次获取数据.
   USBBulkBufferOut(g_pvBulkDevice, (unsigned char *)g_sBuffer.pucFill,
                 BULK_PACKET_SIZE, USBBufferCallback);
```

使用上面四步就完成 Bulk 设备开发。Bulk 设备开发时要加入两个 lib 库函数: usblib.lib 和 DriverLib.lib, 在启动代码中加入 USBODeviceIntHandler 中断服务函数。以上 Bulk 设备开发完成,在 Win xp 下运行效果如下图所示:





驱动安装完成

在枚举过程中可以看出,在电脑右下脚可以看到"Generic Bulk Device"字样,标示正在进行枚举,并手手动安装驱动。枚举成功后,在"设备管理器"的"Stellaris Bulk Device"中看到"Generic Bulk Device"设备,如下图。现在Bulk设备可以正式使用。



Bulk 设备要配合上位机使用,上位机发送字符串通过 USB Bulk 设备转换后发送给主机。运行图如下:

```
D:\StellarisVare\tools\usb_bulk_example\123\Release\...
Stellaris Bulk USB Device Example
Version 6075
This is a partner application to the usb_dev_bulk example
shipped with StellarisWare software releases for USB-enabled
boards. Strings entered here are sent to the board which
inverts the case of the characters in the string and returns
them to the host.
Enter a string (EXIT to exit): Hello paulhyde!
Wrote 15 bytes to the device. Expected 15
Read 15 bytes from device. Expected 15
Returned string: "hELLO PAULHYDE!"
Enter a string (EXIT to exit): _
4
上位机源码如下:
#include <windows.h>
#include <strsafe.h>
#include <initguid.h>
#include "lmusbdll.h"
#include "luminary_guids.h"
// Buffer size definitions.
#define MAX STRING LEN 256
#define MAX ENTRY LEN 256
#define USB_BUFFER_LEN 1216
//********************************
// The build version number
#define BLDVER "6075"
// The number of bytes we read and write per transaction if in echo mode.
//*******************************
#define ECHO PACKET SIZE 1216
// Buffer into which error messages are written.
TCHAR g_pcErrorString[MAX_STRING_LEN];
```

```
// The number of bytes transfered in the last measurement interval.
//*******************************
ULONG g ulByteCount = 0;
// The total number of packets transfered.
//*******************************
ULONG g_ulPacketCount = 0;
LPTSTR GetSystemErrorString(DWORD dwError)
  DWORD dwRetcode;
  // Ask Windows for the error message description.
  dwRetcode = FormatMessage (FORMAT MESSAGE FROM SYSTEM, "%0", dwError, 0,
                    g_pcErrorString, MAX_STRING_LEN, NULL);
  if(dwRetcode == 0)
     return((LPTSTR)L"Unknown");
  else
  {
     // Remove the trailing "\n\" if present.
     if(dwRetcode >= 2)
        if(g_pcErrorString[dwRetcode - 2] == '\r')
          g_pcErrorString[dwRetcode - 2] = '\0';
     return(g_pcErrorString);
// Print the throughput in terms of Kbps once per second.
void UpdateThroughput(void)
  static ULONG ulStartTime = 0;
  static ULONG ulLast = 0;
  ULONG ulNow:
  ULONG ulElapsed;
  SYSTEMTIME sSysTime;
  // Get the current system time.
  GetSystemTime(&sSysTime);
```

```
ulNow = ((((sSysTime.wHour * 60) +
                  sSysTime.wMinute) * 60) +
                 sSysTime.wSecond) * 1000) + sSysTime.wMilliseconds;
        // If this is the first call, set the start time.
        if(ulStartTime == 0)
           ulStartTime = ulNow;
           ulLast = ulNow;
           return;
        // How much time has elapsed since the last measurement?
        ulElapsed = (ulNow > ulStartTime) ? (ulNow - ulStartTime) : (ulStartTime - ulNow);
        // We dump a new measurement every second.
        if(ulElapsed > 1000)
        {
           \label{lem:printf(''\r'',6dKbps} Packets: \label{lem:printf(''\r'',6dKbps} Packets: \label{lem:printf('',r'',6dKbps} Packets: \label{lem:printf('',r'',6dKbps}), ((g_ulByteCount * 8) / ulElapsed),
g_ulPacketCount);
           g_ulByteCount = 0;
           ulStartTime = ulNow;
    }
    // The main application entry function.
    int main(int argc, char *argv[])
        BOOL bResult;
        BOOL bDriverInstalled;
        BOOL bEcho;
        char szBuffer[USB BUFFER LEN];
        ULONG ulWritten:
        ULONG ulRead;
        ULONG ullength;
        DWORD dwError;
        LMUSB HANDLE hUSB;
        // Are we operating in echo mode or not? The "-e" parameter tells the
        // app to echo everything it receives back to the device unchanged.
        bEcho = ((argc > 1) && (argv[1][1] == 'e')) ? TRUE : FALSE;
        // Print a cheerful welcome.
        printf("\nStellaris Bulk USB Device Example\n");
        printf( "----\n\n");
        printf("Version %s\n\n", BLDVER);
        if(!bEcho)
        {
```

```
printf("This is a partner application to the usb_dev_bulk example\n");
    printf("shipped with StellarisWare software releases for USB-enabled\n");
    printf("boards. Strings entered here are sent to the board which\n");
    printf("inverts the case of the characters in the string and returns\n");
    printf("them to the host. \n');
else
{
   printf("If run with the \"-e\" command line switch, this application\n");
    printf("echoes all data received on the bulk IN endpoint to the bulk\n");
    printf("OUT endpoint. This feature may be helpful during development\n");
    printf("and debug of your own USB devices. Note that this will not\n");
    printf("do anything exciting if run with the usb_dev_bulk example\n");
    printf("device attached since it expects the host to initiate transfers. \n\");
// Find our USB device and prepare it for communication.
hUSB = InitializeDevice(BULK_VID, BULK_PID,
                        (LPGUID) & (GUID_DEVINTERFACE_STELLARIS_BULK),
                        &bDriverInstalled);
if(hUSB)
   // Are we operating in echo mode or not? The "-e" parameter tells the
   // app to echo everything it receives back to the device unchanged.
    if (bEcho)
    {
        printf("Running in echo mode. Press Ctrl+C to exit.\n\n"
            "Throughput:
                             OKbps Packets:
        while(1)
            // Read a block of data from the device.
            dwError = ReadUSBPacket(hUSB, szBuffer, USB_BUFFER_LEN, &ulRead,
                                    INFINITE, NULL);
            if(dwError != ERROR_SUCCESS)
                // We failed to read from the device.
                printf("\n\nError %d (%S) reading from bulk IN pipe.\n", dwError,
                       GetSystemErrorString(dwError));
                break;
            }
            else
            {
                // Update our byte and packet counters.
                g_ulByteCount += ulRead;
                g_ulPacketCount++;
```

```
// Write the data back out to the device.
            bResult = WriteUSBPacket(hUSB, szBuffer, ulRead, &ulWritten);
            if(!bResult)
                // We failed to write the data for some reason.
                dwError = GetLastError();
                printf("\n\nError %d (%S) writing to bulk OUT pipe.\n", dwError,
                       GetSystemErrorString(dwError));
                break;
            // Display the throughput.
           UpdateThroughput();
}
else
   // We are running in normal mode. Keep sending and receiving
   // strings until the user indicates that it is time to exit.
    while(1)
    {
       // The device was found and successfully configured. Now get a string from
       // the user...
        do
        {
            printf("\nEnter a string (EXIT to exit): ");
            fgets(szBuffer, MAX_ENTRY_LEN, stdin);
            printf("\n");
            // How many characters were entered (including the trailing '\n')?
            ulLength = (ULONG) strlen(szBuffer);
           if(ulLength <= 1)
                printf("\nPlease enter some text.\n");
                ullength = 0;
            }
            else
            {
                // Get rid of the trailing '\n' if there is one there.
                if(szBuffer[ulLength - 1] == '\n')
                    szBuffer[ulLength - 1] = '\0';
                   ulLength--;
```

```
while(ulLength == 0);
            if(!(strcmp("EXIT", szBuffer)))
                printf("Exiting on user request.\n");
                break;
            // Write the user's string to the device.
            bResult = WriteUSBPacket(hUSB, szBuffer, ulLength, &ulWritten);
            if(!bResult)
                dwError = GetLastError();
                printf("Error %d (%S) writing to bulk OUT pipe. \n", dwError,
                       GetSystemErrorString(dwError));
            else
            {
                // We wrote data successfully so now read it back.
                printf("Wrote %d bytes to the device. Expected %d\n",
                       ulWritten, ulLength);
                // We expect the same number of bytes as we just sent.
                dwError = ReadUSBPacket(hUSB, szBuffer, ulWritten, &ulRead,
                                        INFINITE, NULL);
                if(dwError != ERROR_SUCCESS)
                {
                    // We failed to read from the device.
                    printf("Error %d (%S) reading from bulk IN pipe. \n", dwError,
                           GetSystemErrorString(dwError));
                else
                {
                    szBuffer[ulRead] = '\0';
                    printf("Read %d bytes from device. Expected %d\n",
                           ulRead, ulWritten);
                    printf("\nReturned string: \"%s\"\n", szBuffer);
else
   // An error was reported while trying to connect to the device.
    dwError = GetLastError();
```

}

```
printf("\nUnable to initialize the Stellaris Bulk USB Device.\n");
        printf("Error code is %d (%S)\n\n", dwError, GetSystemErrorString(dwError));
        printf("Please make sure you have a Stellaris USB-enabled evaluation\n");
        printf("or development kit running the usb_dev_bulk example\n");
        printf("application connected to this system via the \"USB OTG\" or\n");
        printf("\"USB\ DEVICE\" connectors. Once the device is connected, run\n");
        printf("this application again. \n\n");
        printf("\nPress \"Enter\" to exit: ");
        fgets(szBuffer, MAX STRING LEN, stdin);
        printf("\n");
        return(2);
    TerminateDevice(hUSB);
    return(0);
Bulk 设备开发源码如下:
#include "inc/hw_ints.h"
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "inc/hw_sysctl.h"
#include "inc/hw udma.h"
#include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/usb.h"
#include "usblib/usblib.h"
#include "usblib/usb-ids.h"
#include "usblib/device/usbdevice.h"
#include "usblib/device/usbdbulk.h"
#include "uartstdio.h"
#include "ustdlib.h"
//每次传输数据大小
#define BULK_BUFFER_SIZE 256
unsigned long RxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent,
                              unsigned long ulMsgValue, void *pvMsgData);
unsigned long TxHandler (void *pvlCBData, unsigned long ulEvent,
                               unsigned long ulMsgValue, void *pvMsgData);
unsigned long EchoNewDataToHost(tUSBDBulkDevice *psDevice, unsigned char *pcData,
                 unsigned long ulNumBytes);
#define COMMAND_PACKET_RECEIVED 0x00000001
#define COMMAND STATUS UPDATE 0x00000002
volatile unsigned long g_ulFlags = 0;
char *g_pcStatus;
```

```
static volatile tBoolean g_bUSBConfigured = false;
volatile unsigned long g ulTxCount = 0;
volatile unsigned long g_ulRxCount = 0;
const tUSBBuffer g_sRxBuffer;
const tUSBBuffer g sTxBuffer;
// 设备语言描述符.
const unsigned char g pLangDescriptor[] =
{
  4,
  USB_DTYPE_STRING,
  USBShort (USB_LANG_EN_US)
};
// 制造商 字符串 描述符
const unsigned char g_pManufacturerString[] =
{
  (17 + 1) * 2,
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  'T', 0, 'e', 0, 'x', 0, 'a', 0, 's', 0, '', 0, 'I', 0, 'n', 0, 's', 0,
  't', 0, 'r', 0, 'u', 0, 'm', 0, 'e', 0, 'n', 0, 't', 0, 's', 0,
};
//产品 字符串 描述符
const unsigned char g_pProductString[] =
  (19 + 1) * 2,
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  'G', 0, 'e', 0, 'n', 0, 'e', 0, 'r', 0, 'i', 0, 'c', 0, '', 0, 'B', 0,
  'u', 0, '1', 0, 'k', 0, '', 0, 'D', 0, 'e', 0, 'v', 0, 'i', 0, 'c', 0,
  'e', 0
}:
//***********************************
// 产品 序列号 描述符
const unsigned char g_pSerialNumberString[] =
  (8 + 1) * 2,
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  '1', 0, '2', 0, '3', 0, '4', 0, '5', 0, '6', 0, '7', 0, '8', 0
};
```

```
// 设备接口字符串描述符
const unsigned char g_pDataInterfaceString[] =
{
  (19 + 1) * 2,
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  'B', 0, 'u', 0, 'l', 0, 'k', 0, '', 0, 'D', 0, 'a', 0, 't', 0,
  'a', 0, '', 0, 'I', 0, 'n', 0, 't', 0, 'e', 0, 'r', 0, 'f', 0,
  'a', 0, 'c', 0, 'e', 0
};
设备配置字符串描述符
const unsigned char g_pConfigString[] =
  (23 + 1) * 2,
  USB_DTYPE_STRING,
  'B', 0, 'u', 0, 'l', 0, 'k', 0, '', 0, 'D', 0, 'a', 0, 't', 0,
  'a', 0, '', 0, 'C', 0, 'o', 0, 'n', 0, 'f', 0, 'i', 0, 'g', 0,
  'u', 0, 'r', 0, 'a', 0, 't', 0, 'i', 0, 'o', 0, 'n', 0
};
// 字符串描述符集合
const unsigned char * const g_pStringDescriptors[] =
  g_pLangDescriptor,
  g_pManufacturerString,
  g pProductString,
  g_pSerialNumberString,
  g_pDataInterfaceString,
  g_pConfigString
};
#define NUM_STRING_DESCRIPTORS (sizeof(g_pStringDescriptors) /
                 sizeof(unsigned char *))
// 定义Bulk设备实例
tBulkInstance g sBulkInstance;
//***********************
// 定义 Bulk 设备
const tUSBDBulkDevice g_sBulkDevice =
```

```
{
    0x1234,
    USB_PID_BULK,
    500,
    USB_CONF_ATTR_SELF_PWR,
    USBBufferEventCallback,
    (void *)&g_sRxBuffer,
    USBBufferEventCallback,
    (void *)&g sTxBuffer,
    g_pStringDescriptors,
    NUM STRING DESCRIPTORS,
   &g_sBulkInstance
};
//*****************************
// 定义 Buffer
//************************************
unsigned char g_pucUSBRxBuffer[BULK_BUFFER_SIZE];
unsigned char g_pucUSBTxBuffer[BULK_BUFFER_SIZE];
unsigned char g_pucTxBufferWorkspace[USB_BUFFER_WORKSPACE_SIZE];
unsigned char g_pucRxBufferWorkspace[USB_BUFFER_WORKSPACE_SIZE];
const tUSBBuffer g_sRxBuffer =
{
    false,
                                   // This is a receive buffer.
    RxHandler,
                                   // pfnCallback
    (void *)&g_sBulkDevice,
                                   // Callback data is our device pointer.
    USBDBulkPacketRead,
                                   // pfnTransfer
    USBDBulkRxPacketAvailable,
                                   // pfnAvailable
    (void *)&g_sBulkDevice,
                                   // pvHandle
    g_pucUSBRxBuffer,
                                   // pcBuffer
    BULK BUFFER SIZE,
                                   // ulBufferSize
    g_pucRxBufferWorkspace
                                   // pvWorkspace
};
const tUSBBuffer g_sTxBuffer =
    true,
                                   // This is a transmit buffer.
    TxHandler,
                                   // pfnCallback
    (void *)&g sBulkDevice,
                                   // Callback data is our device pointer.
    USBDBulkPacketWrite,
                                   // pfnTransfer
    USBDBulkTxPacketAvailable,
                                   // pfnAvailable
    (void *)&g_sBulkDevice,
                                   // pvHandle
    g_pucUSBTxBuffer,
                                   // pcBuffer
                                   // ulBufferSize
    BULK_BUFFER_SIZE,
                                   // pvWorkspace
    g_pucTxBufferWorkspace
};
```

```
//USB Bulk 设备类返回事件处理函数 (callback).
unsigned long TxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent, unsigned long ulMsgValue,
        void *pvMsgData)
   //发送完成事件
   if(ulEvent == USB_EVENT_TX_COMPLETE)
      g_ulTxCount += ulMsgValue;
   return(0);
unsigned long RxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent,
            unsigned long ulMsgValue, void *pvMsgData)
   // 接收事件
   switch(ulEvent)
      //连接成功
      case USB_EVENT_CONNECTED:
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x40, 0x40);
         g_bUSBConfigured = true;
         g_pcStatus = "Host connected.";
         g_ulFlags |= COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE;
         // Flush our buffers.
         USBBufferFlush(&g_sTxBuffer);
         USBBufferFlush(&g_sRxBuffer);
         break:
      // 断开连接.
      case USB_EVENT_DISCONNECTED:
      {
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x40, 0x00);
         g_bUSBConfigured = false;
          g_pcStatus = "Host disconnected.";
         g_ulFlags |= COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE;
         break:
      // 有可能数据接收.
      case USB_EVENT_RX_AVAILABLE:
```

```
tUSBDBulkDevice *psDevice;
          psDevice = (tUSBDBulkDevice *)pvCBData;
          // 把接收到的数据发送回去。
          return(EchoNewDataToHost(psDevice, pvMsgData, ulMsgValue));
      //挂起,唤醒
      case USB_EVENT_SUSPEND:
      case USB_EVENT_RESUME:break;
      default:break;
   return(0);
//EchoNewDataToHost 函数
unsigned long EchoNewDataToHost(tUSBDBulkDevice *psDevice, unsigned char *pcData,
               unsigned long ulNumBytes)
{
   unsigned long ulLoop, ulSpace, ulCount;
   unsigned long ulReadIndex;
   unsigned long ulWriteIndex;
   tUSBRingBufObject sTxRing;
   // 获取 Buffer 信息.
   USBBufferInfoGet(&g_sTxBuffer, &sTxRing);
   // 有多少可能空间
   ulSpace = USBBufferSpaceAvailable(&g_sTxBuffer);
   ulLoop = (ulSpace < ulNumBytes) ? ulSpace : ulNumBytes;</pre>
   ulCount = ulLoop;
   // 更新接收到的数据个数
   g ulRxCount += ulNumBytes;
   ulReadIndex = (unsigned long) (pcData - g_pucUSBRxBuffer);
   ulWriteIndex = sTxRing.ulWriteIndex;
   while(ulLoop)
   {
      //更新接收的数据
      if((g pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] >= 'a') &&
         (g_pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] <= 'z'))</pre>
      {
          //转换
          g_pucUSBTxBuffer[ulWriteIndex] =
             (g_pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] - 'a') + 'A';
      else
```

```
//转换
             if((g_pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] >= 'A') &&
                (g_pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] <= 'Z'))</pre>
              {
                 //转换
                 g_pucUSBTxBuffer[ulWriteIndex] =
                    (g_pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex] - 'Z') + 'z';
             else
                 //转换
                 g_pucUSBTxBuffer[ulWriteIndex] = g_pucUSBRxBuffer[ulReadIndex];
          // 更新指针
          ulWriteIndex++;
          ulWriteIndex = (ulWriteIndex == BULK_BUFFER_SIZE) ? 0 : ulWriteIndex;
          ulReadIndex++;
          ulReadIndex = (ulReadIndex == BULK_BUFFER_SIZE) ? 0 : ulReadIndex;
          ulLoop--;
       // 发送数据
       USBBufferDataWritten(&g_sTxBuffer, ulCount);
       return(ulCount);
   // 应用主函数.
   int main(void)
    {
       unsigned long ulTxCount = 0;
       unsigned long ulRxCount = 0;
       // char pcBuffer[16];
       //设置内核电压、主频 50Mhz
       SysCt1LDOSet(SYSCTL LDO 2 75V);
       SysCt1ClockSet(SYSCTL_XTAL_8MHZ
                                   SYSCTL_SYSDIV_4 SYSCTL_USE_PLL
SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN );
       SysCt1PeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
       GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0xf0);
       GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x0f);
       HWREG(GPIO_PORTF_BASE+GPIO_O_PUR) |= 0x0f;
```

```
// 初始化发送与接收 Buffer.
USBBufferInit((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sTxBuffer);
USBBufferInit((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sRxBuffer);
// 初始化 Bulk 设备
USBDBulkInit(0, (tUSBDBulkDevice *)&g_sBulkDevice);
while(1)
{
     if(g_ulFlags & COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE)
       //清除更新标志
       g_ulFlags &= ~COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE;
         GPIOPinWrite(GPI0_PORTF_BASE, 0x30, 0x30);
     // 发送完成
    if(ulTxCount != g_ulTxCount)
       ulTxCount = g_ulTxCount;
         GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x10, 0x10);
         //usnprintf(pcBuffer, 16, " %d ", ulTxCount);
   // 接收完成
   if(ulRxCount != g_ulRxCount)
       ulRxCount = g_ulRxCount;
         GPIOPinWrite(GPI0_PORTF_BASE, 0x20, 0x20);
```