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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# 第八章 CDC 设备

# 8.1 CDC 设备介绍

USB 的 CDC 类是 USB 通信设备类(Communication Device Class)的简称。CDC 类是 USB 组织定义的一类专门给各种通信设备(电信通信设备和中速网络通信设备)使用的 USB 子类。根据 CDC 类所针对通信设备的不同,CDC 类又被分成以下不同的模型: USB 传统纯电话业务(POTS)模型,USB ISDN 模型和 USB 网络模型。通常一个 CDC 类又由两个接口子类组成通信接口类(Communication Interface Class)和数据接口类(Data Interface Class)。通信接口类对设备进行管理和控制,而数据接口类传送数据。这两个接口子类占有不同数量和类型的终端点(Endpoints),不同 CDC 类模型,其所对应的接口的终端点需求也是不同的。

### 8.2 CDC 数据类型

usbdcdc.h 中已经定义好 CDC 设备类中使用的所有数据类型和函数,同时也会使用 Buffer 数据类型及 API 函数,第7章有介绍 Buffer 数据类型及 API 函数,下面只介绍 CDC 设备类使用的数据类型。

```
typedef enum
{
    //CDC 状态没定义
    CDC_STATE_UNCONFIGURED,
    //空闲状态
    CDC_STATE_IDLE,
    //等待数据发送或者结束
    CDC_STATE_WAIT_DATA,
    //等待数据处理.
    CDC_STATE_WAIT_CLIENT
} tCDCState;
```

tCDCState, 定义 CDC 端点状态。定义在 usbdcdc. 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;
//CDC 接收端点状态
volatile tCDCState eCDCRxState;
//CDC 发送端点状态
volatile tCDCState eCDCTxState;
//CDC 请求状态
volatile tCDCState eCDCRequestState;
//CDC 中断状态
volatile tCDCState eCDCInterruptState;
//请求更新标志
volatile unsigned char ucPendingRequest;
//暂时结束
unsigned short usBreakDuration;
//控制
unsigned short usControlLineState;
//UART 状态
unsigned short usSerialState;
//标志位
volatile unsigned short usDeferredOpFlags;
//最后一次发送数据大小
unsigned short usLastTxSize;
//UART 控制参数
tLineCoding sLineCoding;
//接收数据
volatile tBoolean bRxBlocked;
//控制数据
volatile tBoolean bControlBlocked;
//连接是否成功
volatile tBoolean bConnected;
//控制端点
unsigned char ucControlEndpoint;
//Bulk IN端点
unsigned char ucBulkINEndpoint;
// Bulk Out 端点
unsigned char ucBulkOUTEndpoint;
//接口控制
unsigned char ucInterfaceControl;
//接口数据
unsigned char ucInterfaceData;
```

#### tCDCInstance;

tCDCInstance, CDC 设备类实例。定义了 CDC 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;
   //控制回调函数
   tUSBCallback pfnControlCallback;
   //控制回调函数的第一个参数
   void *pvControlCBData;
   //接收回调函数
   tUSBCallback pfnRxCallback;
   //接收回调函数的第一个参数
   void *pvRxCBData;
   //发送回调函数
   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;
   //CDC 类实例
   tCDCSerInstance *psPrivateCDCSerData;
tUSBDCDCDevice;
```

tUSBDCDCDevice, CDC 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 CDC 设备类实例。其它设备描述符、配置信息通过 API 函数储入 tCDCSerInstance 定义的 CDC 设备实例中。

### 8.3 API 函数

}

在 CDC 设备类 API 库中定义了 13 个函数,完成 USB CDC 设备初始化、配置及数据处理。 以及 11 个 Buffer 操作函数, Buffer 第7章有介绍。下面为 usbdcdc. h 中定义的 API 函数: void \*USBDCDCInit(unsigned long ulIndex,

```
const tUSBDCDCDevice *psCDCDevice);
void * USBDCDCCompositeInit(unsigned long ulIndex,
                                   const tUSBDCDCDevice *psCDCDevice);
unsigned long USBDCDCTxPacketAvailable(void *pvInstance);
```

```
unsigned long USBDCDCPacketWrite(void *pvInstance,
                                    unsigned char *pcData,
                                    unsigned long ulLength,
                                    tBoolean bLast);
   unsigned long USBDCDCRxPacketAvailable(void *pvInstance);
   unsigned long USBDCDCPacketRead(void *pvInstance,
                                   unsigned char *pcData,
                                   unsigned long ulLength,
                                   tBoolean bLast);
   void USBDCDCSerialStateChange(void *pvInstance,
                                  unsigned short usState);
   void USBDCDCTerm(void *pvInstance);
   void *USBDCDCSetControlCBData(void *pvInstance, void *pvCBData);
   void *USBDCDCSetRxCBData(void *pvInstance, void *pvCBData);
   void *USBDCDCSetTxCBData(void *pvInstance, void *pvCBData);
   void USBDCDCPowerStatusSet(void *pvInstance, unsigned char ucPower);
   tBoolean USBDCDCRemoteWakeupRequest(void *pvInstance);
   void *USBDCDCInit(unsigned long ulIndex,
                           const tUSBDCDCDevice *psCDCDevice);
   作用: 初始化 CDC 设备硬件、协议,把其它配置参数填入 psCDCDevice 实例中。
   参数:ulIndex,USB 模块代码,固定值:USB BASEO。psDevice,CDC 设备类。
   返回: 指向配置后的 tUSBDCDCDevice。
   void * USBDCDCCompositeInit(unsigned long ulIndex,
                                     const tUSBDCDCDevice *psCDCDevice);
   作用:初始化CDC设备协议,本函数在USBDCDCInit中已经调用。
   参数: ulIndex, USB 模块代码, 固定值: USB BASEO。psDevice, CDC 设备类。
   返回: 指向配置后的 tUSBDCDCDevice。
   unsigned long USBDCDCTxPacketAvailable(void *pvInstance);
   作用: 获取可用发送数据长度。
   参数: pvInstance, tUSBDCDCDevice 设备指针。
   返回: 发送包大小, 用发送数据长度。
   unsigned long USBDCDCPacketWrite(void *pvInstance,
                                          unsigned char *pcData,
                                          unsigned long ulLength,
                                          tBoolean bLast);
   作用:通过 CDC 传输发送一个包数据,底层驱动,在 Buffer 中使用。
   参数: pvInstance, tUSBDCDCDevice 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 USBDCDCRxPacketAvailable(void *pvInstance);
   作用: 获取接收数据长度。
   参数: pvInstance, tUSBDCDCDevice 设备指针。
```

返回:可用接收数据个数,可读取的有效数据。

unsigned long USBDCDCPacketRead(void \*pvInstance,

unsigned char \*pcData, unsigned long ulLength, tBoolean bLast);

作用:通过 CDC 传输接收一个包数据,底层驱动,在 Buffer 中使用。

参数: pvInstance, tUSBDCDCDevice 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。

void USBDCDCSerialStateChange(void \*pvInstance,

unsigned short usState);

作用: UART 收到数据后,调用此函数进行数据处理。

参数: pvInstance, tUSBDCDCDevice 设备指针。usState, UART 状态。

返回:无。

void USBDCDCTerm(void \*pvInstance);

作用:结束CDC设备。

参数: pvInstance, 指向tUSBDCDCDevice。

返回:无。

void \*USBDCDCSetControlCBData(void \*pvInstance, void \*pvCBData);

作用: 改变控制回调函数的第一个参数。

参数: pvInstance, 指向 tUSBDCDCDevice。pvCBData, 用于替换的参数

返回:旧参数指针。

void \*USBDCDCSetRxCBData(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 tUSBDCDCDevice。pvCBData, 用于替换的参数

返回:旧参数指针。

void \*USBDCDCSetTxCBData(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 tUSBDCDCDevice。pvCBData, 用于替换的参数

返回:旧参数指针。

void USBDCDCPowerStatusSet(void \*pvInstance, unsigned char ucPower);

作用:修改电源属性、状态。

参数: pvInstance, 指向tUSBDCDCDevice。ucPower, 电源属性。

返回:无。

tBoolean USBDCDCRemoteWakeupRequest(void \*pvInstance);

作用:唤醒请求。

参数: pvInstance, 指向 tUSBDCDCDevice。

返回:无。

在这些函数中 USBDCDCInit 和 USBDCDCPacketWrite、USBDCDCPacketRead、USBDCDCTxPacketAvailable、USBDCDCRxPacketAvailable 函数最重要并且使用最多,USBDCDCInit 第一次使用 CDC 设备时,用于初始化 CDC 设备的配置与控制。USBDCDCPacketRead 、 USBDCDCPacketWrite 、 USBDCDCTxPacketAvailable 、USBDCDCRxPacketAvailable 为 CDC 传输数据的底层驱动函数用于驱动 Buffer。

在 CDC 类中也会使用到 11 个 Buffer 处理函数,用于 Buffer 数据接收、发送及处理。 在 CDC 传输中大量使用。使用方法在第 7 章有讲解。

## 8.4 CDC 设备开发

CDC 设备开发只需要 4 步就能完成。如图 2 所示, CDC 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。

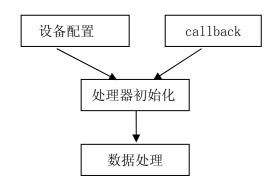


图 2

下面以"USB转 UART"实例说明使用 USB 库开发 USB CDC 类过程:

第一步: CDC 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 CDC 设备配置。

```
#include "inc/hw_ints.h"
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "inc/hw uart.h"
#include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/debug.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/systick.h"
#include "driverlib/timer.h"
#include "driverlib/uart.h"
#include "driverlib/usb.h"
#include "usblib/usblib.h"
#include "usblib/usbcdc.h"
#include "usblib/usb-ids.h"
#include "usblib/device/usbdevice.h"
#include "usblib/device/usbdcdc.h"
#define UART BUFFER SIZE 256
volatile unsigned long g_ulUARTTxCount = 0;
volatile unsigned long g_ulUARTRxCount = 0;
// UART 设置.
#define USB_UART_BASE
                                UARTO BASE
#define USB_UART_PERIPH
                                SYSCTL_PERIPH_UARTO
#define USB_UART_INT
                                INT_UARTO
```

```
#define TX_GPIO_BASE
                               GPIO_PORTA_BASE
#define TX GPIO PERIPH
                               SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOA
#define TX_GPIO_PIN
                               GPIO_PIN_1
#define RX_GPIO_BASE
                               GPIO_PORTA_BASE
#define RX_GPIO_PERIPH
                               SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOA
#define RX_GPIO_PIN
                               GPIO_PIN_0
#define DEFAULT_BIT_RATE
                               115200
#define DEFAULT_UART_CONFIG
                               (UART_CONFIG_WLEN_8 | UART_CONFIG_PAR_NONE | \
                               UART CONFIG STOP ONE)
// 发送中断标志.
static tBoolean g bSendingBreak = false;
//系统时钟
volatile unsigned long g_ulSysTickCount = 0;
// g ulFlags 使用的标志位.
#define COMMAND_PACKET_RECEIVED 0x00000001
#define COMMAND STATUS UPDATE
                              0x00000002
// 全局标志
volatile unsigned long g_ulFlags = 0;
//状态
char *g pcStatus;
// 全局 USB 配置标志.
static volatile tBoolean g_bUSBConfigured = false;
unsigned long RxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent,
                       unsigned long ulMsgValue, void *pvMsgData);
unsigned long TxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent,
                       unsigned long ulMsgValue, void *pvMsgData);
unsigned long ControlHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent,
                           unsigned long ulMsgValue, void *pvMsgData);
void USBUARTPrimeTransmit(unsigned long ulBase);
void CheckForSerialStateChange(const tUSBDCDCDevice *psDevice, long lErrors);
void SetControlLineState(unsigned short usState);
tBoolean SetLineCoding(tLineCoding *psLineCoding);
void GetLineCoding(tLineCoding *psLineCoding);
void SendBreak(tBoolean bSend);
const tUSBBuffer g_sTxBuffer;
const tUSBBuffer g_sRxBuffer;
const tUSBDCDCDevice g_sCDCDevice;
unsigned char g_pucUSBTxBuffer[];
unsigned char g_pucUSBRxBuffer[];
//*********************************
// 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[] =
  2 + (16 * 2),
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  'V', 0, 'i', 0, 'r', 0, 't', 0, 'u', 0, 'a', 0, 'l', 0, ', 0,
  'C', 0, '0', 0, 'M', 0, '', 0, 'P', 0, 'o', 0, 'r', 0, 't', 0
// 产品 序列号 描述符
const unsigned char g_pSerialNumberString[] =
{
  2 + (8 * 2),
  USB_DTYPE_STRING,
  '1', 0, '2', 0, '3', 0, '4', 0, '5', 0, '6', 0, '7', 0, '9', 0
// 设备接口字符串描述符
const unsigned char g pControlInterfaceString[] =
{
  2 + (21 * 2),
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  'A', 0, 'C', 0, 'M', 0, '', 0, 'C', 0, 'o', 0, 'n', 0, 't', 0,
```

```
'r', 0, 'o', 0, 'l', 0, ', 0, 'l', 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[] =
  2 + (26 * 2),
  USB DTYPE STRING,
  'S', 0, 'e', 0, '1', 0, 'f', 0, '', 0, 'P', 0, 'o', 0, 'w', 0,
  'e', 0, 'r', 0, 'e', 0, 'd', 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_pControlInterfaceString,
  g_pConfigString
};
#define NUM_STRING_DESCRIPTORS (sizeof(g_pStringDescriptors) /
                   sizeof(unsigned char *))
// 定义 CDC 设备实例
tCDCSerInstance g_sCDCInstance;
// 定义 CDC 设备
//***********************************
const tUSBDCDCDevice g sCDCDevice =
{
  0x1234,
  USB PID SERIAL,
  0,
  USB_CONF_ATTR_SELF_PWR,
  ControlHandler,
  (void *)&g_sCDCDevice,
```

```
USBBufferEventCallback,
   (void *)&g_sRxBuffer,
   USBBufferEventCallback,
   (void *)&g_sTxBuffer,
   g_pStringDescriptors,
   NUM_STRING_DESCRIPTORS,
   &g_sCDCInstance
};
// 定义 Buffer
unsigned char g_pcUSBRxBuffer[UART_BUFFER_SIZE];
unsigned char g_pucRxBufferWorkspace[USB_BUFFER_WORKSPACE_SIZE];
unsigned char g pcUSBTxBuffer[UART BUFFER SIZE];
unsigned char g_pucTxBufferWorkspace[USB_BUFFER_WORKSPACE_SIZE];
const tUSBBuffer g sRxBuffer =
   false,
                               // This is a receive buffer.
                               // pfnCallback
   RxHandler,
   (void *)&g sCDCDevice,
                               // Callback data is our device pointer.
                               // pfnTransfer
   USBDCDCPacketRead,
   USBDCDCRxPacketAvailable,
                               // pfnAvailable
   (void *)&g_sCDCDevice,
                               // pvHandle
   g_pcUSBRxBuffer,
                               // pcBuffer
                               // ulBufferSize
   UART_BUFFER_SIZE,
                               // pvWorkspace
   g_pucRxBufferWorkspace
};
const tUSBBuffer g_sTxBuffer =
{
   true,
                                // This is a transmit buffer.
   TxHandler,
                               // pfnCallback
   (void *)&g_sCDCDevice,
                               // Callback data is our device pointer.
   USBDCDCPacketWrite,
                               // pfnTransfer
   USBDCDCTxPacketAvailable,
                               // pfnAvailable
   (void *)&g_sCDCDevice,
                               // pvHandle
   g_pcUSBTxBuffer,
                               // pcBuffer
   UART BUFFER SIZE,
                               // ulBufferSize
                                // pvWorkspace
   g_pucTxBufferWorkspace
};
```

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。CDC 设备接收回调函数包含以下事务: USB\_EVENT\_RX\_AVAILABLE、USB\_EVENT\_DATA\_REMAINING、USB\_EVENT\_REQUEST\_BUFFER; CDC 设备发送回调函数包含了以下事务: USB\_EVENT\_TX\_COMPLETE; CDC 设备控制回调函数包含了以下事务: USB\_EVENT\_CONNECTED、USB\_EVENT\_DISCONNECTED、USBD\_CDC\_EVENT\_GET\_LINE\_CODING、

USBD\_CDC\_EVENT\_SET\_LINE\_CODING 、 USBD\_CDC\_EVENT\_SET\_CONTROL\_LINE\_STATE 、USBD\_CDC\_EVENT\_SEND\_BREAK 、 USBD\_CDC\_EVENT\_CLEAR\_BREAK 、 USB\_EVENT\_SUSPEND 、USB\_EVENT\_RESUME。如下表:

	属性	说明
USB EVENT RX AVAILABLE	接收	有数据可接收
USB_EVENT_DATA_REMAINING	接收	剩余数据
USB_EVENT_REQUEST_BUFFER	接收	请求 Buffer
USB_EVENT_TX_COMPLETE	发送	发送完成
USB_EVENT_RESUME	控制	唤醒
USB_EVENT_SUSPEND	控制	挂起
USBD_CDC_EVENT_CLEAR_BREAK	控制	清除 Break 信号
USBD_CDC_EVENT_SEND_BREAK	控制	发送 Break 信号
USBD_CDC_EVENT_SET_CONTROL_LINE_STATE	控制	控制信号
USBD_CDC_EVENT_SET_LINE_CODING	控制	配置 UART 通信参数
USBD_CDC_EVENT_GET_LINE_CODING	控制	获取 UART 通信参数
USB_EVENT_DISCONNECTED	控制	断开
USB_EVENT_CONNECTED	控制	连接

表 2. CDC 事务

根据以上事务编写 Callback 函数:

```
//****************************
//CDC 设备类控制回调函数
//**********************************
unsigned long ControlHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent,
            unsigned long ulMsgValue, void *pvMsgData)
   unsigned long ulIntsOff;
   // 判断处理事务
   switch(ulEvent)
      //连接成功
      case USB_EVENT_CONNECTED:
         g_bUSBConfigured = true;
         //清空 Buffer。
         USBBufferFlush(&g_sTxBuffer);
         USBBufferFlush(&g_sRxBuffer);
         // 更新状态.
         ulIntsOff = IntMasterDisable();
         g_pcStatus = "Host connected.";
         g_ulFlags |= COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE;
         if(!ulIntsOff)
             IntMasterEnable();
```

```
break;
       //断开连接.
       case USB_EVENT_DISCONNECTED:
          g_bUSBConfigured = false;
          ulIntsOff = IntMasterDisable();
          g_pcStatus = "Host disconnected.";
          g_ulFlags |= COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE;
          if(!ulInts0ff)
              IntMasterEnable();
          break;
       // 获取 UART 通信参数.
       case USBD_CDC_EVENT_GET_LINE_CODING:
          GetLineCoding(pvMsgData);
          break;
       //设置 UART 通信参数。
       case USBD_CDC_EVENT_SET_LINE_CODING:
          SetLineCoding(pvMsgData);
          break;
       // 设置 RS232 RTS 和 DTR.
       case USBD_CDC_EVENT_SET_CONTROL_LINE_STATE:
          SetControlLineState((unsigned short)ulMsgValue);
          break;
       // 发送 Break 信号
       case USBD_CDC_EVENT_SEND_BREAK:
          SendBreak(true);
          break;
       // 清除 Break 信号
       case USBD_CDC_EVENT_CLEAR_BREAK:
          SendBreak(false);
          break;
       // 挂起与唤醒事务
       case USB_EVENT_SUSPEND:
       case USB_EVENT_RESUME:
          break;
       default:
          break;
   return(0);
//CDC 设备类 发送回调函数
```

```
//**********************************
unsigned long TxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent, unsigned long ulMsgValue,
       void *pvMsgData)
{
  switch(ulEvent)
      //发送结束,在此不用处理数据
     case USB_EVENT_TX_COMPLETE:
        break:
     default:
        break;
  return(0);
//***********************************
//CDC 设备类 发送回调函数
//*********************************
unsigned long TxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent, unsigned long ulMsgValue,
       void *pvMsgData)
  switch(ulEvent)
      //发送结束,在此不用处理数据
     case USB_EVENT_TX_COMPLETE:
        break;
     default:
        break;
  return(0);
//CDC 设备类 接收回调函数
//*********************************
unsigned long RxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent, unsigned long ulMsgValue,
       void *pvMsgData)
  unsigned long ulCount;
  //判断事务类型
  switch(ulEvent)
     //接收数据
     case USB_EVENT_RX_AVAILABLE:
        //UART 接收数据并能过 USB 发给主机。
```

```
USBUARTPrimeTransmit(USB_UART_BASE);
       UARTIntEnable(USB_UART_BASE, UART_INT_TX);
       break;
     // 检查剩余数据
     case USB_EVENT_DATA_REMAINING:
       ulCount = UARTBusy(USB_UART_BASE) ? 1 : 0;
       return(ulCount);
     //请求 Buffer
     case USB_EVENT_REQUEST_BUFFER:
       return(0);
     default:
       break;
  return(0);
// 设置 RS232 RTS 和 DTR.
//*********************************
void SetControlLineState(unsigned short usState)
  // 根据 MCU 引脚自行添加。
// 设置 UART 通信参数
tBoolean SetLineCoding(tLineCoding *psLineCoding)
  unsigned long ulConfig;
  tBoolean bRetcode:
  bRetcode = true;
  // 数据长度
  switch(psLineCoding->ucDatabits)
     case 5:
     {
       ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_WLEN_5;
       break;
```

```
case 6:
       ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_WLEN_6;
        break;
    case 7:
       ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_WLEN_7;
       break;
    case 8:
    {
       ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_WLEN_8;
       break;
    default:
        ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_WLEN_8;
        bRetcode = false;
        break;
}
// 效验位
switch(psLineCoding->ucParity)
    case USB_CDC_PARITY_NONE:
        ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_NONE;
        break;
    case USB_CDC_PARITY_ODD:
    {
        ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_ODD;
        break;
    case USB_CDC_PARITY_EVEN:
        ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_EVEN;
       break;
    case USB_CDC_PARITY_MARK:
    {
        ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_ONE;
        break;
```

```
case USB_CDC_PARITY_SPACE:
          ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_ZERO;
          break;
       default:
          ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_NONE;
          bRetcode = false;
          break;
   //停止位
   switch(psLineCoding->ucStop)
       case USB_CDC_STOP_BITS_1:
          ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_STOP_ONE;
          break;
       case USB\_CDC\_STOP\_BITS\_2:
          ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_STOP_TWO;
          break;
      default:
          ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_STOP_ONE;
          bRetcode |= false;
          break;
   UARTConfigSetExpClk(USB_UART_BASE, SysCtlClockGet(), psLineCoding->ulRate,
                    ulConfig);
   return(bRetcode);
//***********************
// 获取 UART 通信参数.
//************************
void GetLineCoding(tLineCoding *psLineCoding)
   unsigned long ulConfig;
```

```
unsigned long ulRate;
\label{lem:configGetExpClk} \mbox{\tt UART\_BASE, SysCtlClockGet(), \&ulRate,} \\
                    &ulConfig);
psLineCoding->ulRate = ulRate;
//发送数据长度
switch(ulConfig & UART_CONFIG_WLEN_MASK)
    case UART_CONFIG_WLEN_8:
        psLineCoding->ucDatabits = 8;
        break;
    case UART_CONFIG_WLEN_7:
        psLineCoding->ucDatabits = 7;
        break;
    case UART_CONFIG_WLEN_6:
        psLineCoding->ucDatabits = 6;
        break;
    case UART_CONFIG_WLEN_5:
        psLineCoding->ucDatabits = 5;
        break:
// 校验位
switch(ulConfig & UART_CONFIG_PAR_MASK)
    case UART_CONFIG_PAR_NONE:
        psLineCoding->ucParity = USB_CDC_PARITY_NONE;
        break;
    case UART_CONFIG_PAR_ODD:
        psLineCoding->ucParity = USB_CDC_PARITY_ODD;
        break;
    case UART_CONFIG_PAR_EVEN:
        psLineCoding->ucParity = USB_CDC_PARITY_EVEN;
```

```
break;
      case UART_CONFIG_PAR_ONE:
         psLineCoding->ucParity = USB_CDC_PARITY_MARK;
         break;
      case UART_CONFIG_PAR_ZERO:
         psLineCoding->ucParity = USB_CDC_PARITY_SPACE;
   //停止位
   switch(ulConfig & UART_CONFIG_STOP_MASK)
      case UART_CONFIG_STOP_ONE:
         psLineCoding->ucStop = USB_CDC_STOP_BITS_1;
         break;
      case UART_CONFIG_STOP_TWO:
         psLineCoding->ucStop = USB_CDC_STOP_BITS_2;
         break;
// UART 发送 Break 信号
//*****************************
void SendBreak(tBoolean bSend)
   if(!bSend)
      UARTBreakCtl(USB_UART_BASE, false);
      g_bSendingBreak = false;
   else
      UARTBreakCtl(USB_UART_BASE, true);
      g_bSendingBreak = true;
```

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,CDC 传输接收的数据发送给主机。原理图如图 3 所示:

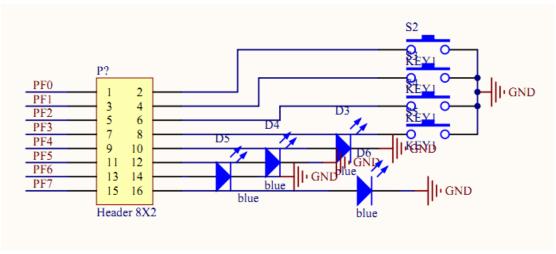


图 3

## 系统初始化:

```
unsigned long ulTxCount;
unsigned long ulRxCount;
      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);
  SysCt1PeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0xf0);
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x0f);
 HWREG(GPI0_PORTF_BASE+GPI0_0_PUR) |= 0x0f;
g bUSBConfigured = false;
//UART 配置
SysCt1PeripheralEnable(USB_UART_PERIPH);
SysCtlPeripheralEnable(TX_GPIO_PERIPH);
SysCtlPeripheralEnable(RX_GPIO_PERIPH);
GPIOPinTypeUART(TX_GPIO_BASE, TX_GPIO_PIN);
GPIOPinTypeUART(RX_GPIO_BASE, RX_GPIO_PIN);
UARTConfigSetExpClk(USB UART BASE, SysCtlClockGet(), DEFAULT BIT RATE,
                    DEFAULT_UART_CONFIG);
UARTFIFOLevelSet(USB_UART_BASE, UART_FIFO_TX4_8, UART_FIFO_RX4_8);
// 配置和使能 UART 中断.
UARTIntClear(USB_UART_BASE, UARTIntStatus(USB_UART_BASE, false));
UARTIntEnable(USB_UART_BASE, (UART_INT_OE | UART_INT_BE | UART_INT_PE |
              UART_INT_FE | UART_INT_RT | UART_INT_TX | UART_INT_RX));
```

```
// 初始化发送与接收 Buffer.

USBBufferInit((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sTxBuffer);

USBBufferInit((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sRxBuffer);

// 初始化 CDC 设备

USBDCDCInit(0, (tUSBDCDCDevice *)&g_sCDCDevice);

ulRxCount = 0;

ulTxCount = 0;

IntEnable(USB_UART_INT);
```

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 CDC 传输中大量使用。

```
//CheckForSerialStateChange 在接收到串行数据后,处理标志。
void CheckForSerialStateChange(const tUSBDCDCDevice *psDevice, long lErrors)
   unsigned short usSerialState;
   // 设置 TXCARRIER (DSR)和 RXCARRIER (DCD)位.
   usSerialState = USB CDC SERIAL STATE TXCARRIER
               USB_CDC_SERIAL_STATE_RXCARRIER;
   // 判断是什么标志
   if(lErrors)
      if(lErrors & UART_DR_OE)
         usSerialState |= USB_CDC_SERIAL_STATE_OVERRUN;
      if(lErrors & UART DR PE)
         usSerialState |= USB_CDC_SERIAL_STATE_PARITY;
      if(lErrors & UART_DR_FE)
         usSerialState |= USB_CDC_SERIAL_STATE_FRAMING;
      if(lErrors & UART_DR_BE)
         usSerialState |= USB_CDC_SERIAL_STATE_BREAK;
      // 改变状态。
      USBDCDCSerialStateChange((void *)psDevice, usSerialState);
```

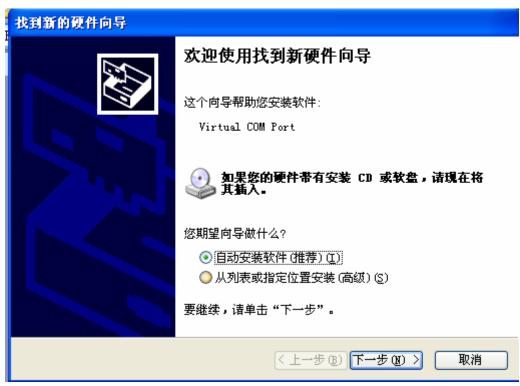
```
//***********************************
//从 UART 中读取数据,并放在 CDC 设备 Buffer 中发送给 USB 主机
//************************
long ReadUARTData(void)
   long 1Char, 1Errors;
   unsigned char ucChar;
   unsigned long ulSpace;
   1Errors = 0;
   //检查有多少可用空间
  ulSpace = USBBufferSpaceAvailable((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sTxBuffer);
   //从 UART 中读取数据并写入到 CDC 设备类的 Buffer 中发送
   while(ulSpace && UARTCharsAvail(USB UART BASE))
     //读一个字节
     1Char = UARTCharGetNonBlocking(USB_UART_BASE);
      //是不是控制或错误标志。
      if(!(1Char & ~0xFF))
        ucChar = (unsigned char) (1Char & 0xFF);
        USBBufferWrite((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sTxBuffer,
                    (unsigned char *)&ucChar, 1);
        ulSpace--;
      else
        1Errors |= 1Char;
      g ulUARTRxCount++;
  return(lErrors);
// 从 Buffer 中读取数据, 通过 UART 发送
//************************
void USBUARTPrimeTransmit(unsigned long ulBase)
  unsigned long ulRead;
   unsigned char ucChar;
   if(g_bSendingBreak)
      return;
```

```
//检查 UART 中可用空间
   while(UARTSpaceAvail(ulBase))
      //从 Buffer 中读取一个字节.
      ulRead = USBBufferRead((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sRxBuffer, &ucChar, 1);
      if (ulRead)
         // 放在 UART TXFIFO 中发送.
         UARTCharPutNonBlocking(ulBase, ucChar);
           g_ulUARTTxCount++;
      else
         return;
// UART 中断处理函数
//************************
void USBUARTIntHandler(void)
   unsigned long ulInts;
   long lErrors;
   //获取中断标志并清除
   ulInts = UARTIntStatus(USB_UART_BASE, true);
   UARTIntClear(USB_UART_BASE, ulInts);
   // 发送中断
   if(ulInts & UART_INT_TX)
      // 从 USB 中获取数据并能过 UART 发送.
      USBUARTPrimeTransmit(USB_UART_BASE);
      // If the output buffer is empty, turn off the transmit interrupt.
      if(!USBBufferDataAvailable(&g_sRxBuffer))
         UARTIntDisable(USB_UART_BASE, UART_INT_TX);
   // 接收中断.
   if(ulInts & (UART_INT_RX | UART_INT_RT))
      //从 UART 中读取数据并通过 Buffer 发送给 USB 主机。
      1Errors = ReadUARTData();
```

```
//检查是否有控制信号或者错误信号。
       CheckForSerialStateChange(&g_sCDCDevice, 1Errors);
}
while(1)
   {
         if(g_ulFlags & COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE)
           //清除更新标志,有数据更新。
           IntMasterDisable();
           g ulFlags &= ~COMMAND STATUS UPDATE;
           IntMasterEnable();
             GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x30, 0x30);
        // 发送完成
       if(ulTxCount != g_ulUARTTxCount)
           ulTxCount = g_ulUARTTxCount;
             GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x10, 0x10);
             //usnprintf(pcBuffer, 16, " %d ", ulTxCount);
       // 接收完成
       if(ulRxCount != g_ulUARTTxCount)
           ulRxCount = g_ulUARTRxCount;
             GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, 0x20, 0x20);
```

使用上面四步就完成CDC设备开发。CDC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 USB0DeviceIntHandler 中断服务函数和 USBUARTIntHandler 中断服务程序。以上 UART→RS232 开发完成,在 Win xp 下运行效果如下图所示:





驱动安装

在枚举过程中可以看出,在电脑右下脚可以看到 "Virtual Com Port"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"端口"中看到"DESCRIPTION\_0"设备,如下图。现在 CDC 设备可以正式使用。



CDC 设备要配合上位机使用,上位机发送字符串通过 USB—>UART 设备转换后通过 UART 发送给其它 UART 设备。运行图如下:



CDC 设备 USB-->UART 开发源码较多,下面只列出一部分如下:

```
g_pProductString,
   g pSerialNumberString,
   g_pControlInterfaceString,
   g_pConfigString
};
#define NUM_STRING_DESCRIPTORS (sizeof(g_pStringDescriptors) /
                         sizeof(unsigned char *))
//***********************************
// 定义 CDC 设备实例
//************************************
tCDCSerInstance g sCDCInstance;
// 定义 CDC 设备
const tUSBDCDCDevice g_sCDCDevice =
   0x1234,
   USB_PID_SERIAL,
   0.
   USB_CONF_ATTR_SELF_PWR,
   ControlHandler,
   (void *)&g_sCDCDevice,
   USBBufferEventCallback,
   (void *)&g_sRxBuffer,
   USBBufferEventCallback,
   (void *)&g_sTxBuffer,
   g_pStringDescriptors,
   NUM_STRING_DESCRIPTORS,
   &g_sCDCInstance
//****************************
// 定义 Buffer
//***********************************
unsigned char g_pcUSBRxBuffer[UART_BUFFER_SIZE];
unsigned char g_pucRxBufferWorkspace[USB_BUFFER_WORKSPACE_SIZE];
unsigned char g_pcUSBTxBuffer[UART_BUFFER_SIZE];
unsigned char g_pucTxBufferWorkspace[USB_BUFFER_WORKSPACE_SIZE];
const tUSBBuffer g_sRxBuffer =
   false,
                           // This is a receive buffer.
   RxHandler,
                           // pfnCallback
   (void *)&g_sCDCDevice,
                           // Callback data is our device pointer.
   USBDCDCPacketRead,
                           // pfnTransfer
   USBDCDCRxPacketAvailable,
                           // pfnAvailable
```

```
// pvHandle
   (void *)&g_sCDCDevice,
   g pcUSBRxBuffer,
                               // pcBuffer
   UART_BUFFER_SIZE,
                               // ulBufferSize
   g_pucRxBufferWorkspace
                              // pvWorkspace
};
const tUSBBuffer g_sTxBuffer =
                               // This is a transmit buffer.
   true,
                               // pfnCallback
   TxHandler,
                              // Callback data is our device pointer.
   (void *)&g_sCDCDevice,
                               // pfnTransfer
   USBDCDCPacketWrite,
   USBDCDCTxPacketAvailable,
                              // pfnAvailable
   (void *)&g_sCDCDevice,
                              // pvHandle
   g_pcUSBTxBuffer,
                               // pcBuffer
   UART_BUFFER_SIZE,
                              // ulBufferSize
   g pucTxBufferWorkspace
                               // pvWorkspace
};
//***************************
//CheckForSerialStateChange 在接收到串行数据后,处理标志。
void CheckForSerialStateChange(const tUSBDCDCDevice *psDevice, long lErrors)
   unsigned short usSerialState;
   // 设置 TXCARRIER (DSR)和 RXCARRIER (DCD)位.
   usSerialState = USB_CDC_SERIAL_STATE_TXCARRIER |
                 USB_CDC_SERIAL_STATE_RXCARRIER;
   // 判断是什么标志
   if (lErrors)
       if(lErrors & UART_DR_OE)
          usSerialState |= USB_CDC_SERIAL_STATE_OVERRUN;
       if(lErrors & UART_DR_PE)
          usSerialState |= USB_CDC_SERIAL_STATE_PARITY;
       if(lErrors & UART_DR_FE)
          usSerialState |= USB_CDC_SERIAL_STATE_FRAMING;
       if(lErrors & UART_DR_BE)
```

```
usSerialState |= USB_CDC_SERIAL_STATE_BREAK;
      // 改变状态。
      USBDCDCSerialStateChange((void *)psDevice, usSerialState);
//***********************************
//从 UART 中读取数据,并放在 CDC 设备 Buffer 中发送给 USB 主机
//************************************
long ReadUARTData(void)
   long 1Char, 1Errors;
   unsigned char ucChar;
   unsigned long ulSpace;
   1Errors = 0;
   //检查有多少可用空间
   ulSpace = USBBufferSpaceAvailable((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sTxBuffer);
   //从 UART 中读取数据并写入到 CDC 设备类的 Buffer 中发送
   while(ulSpace && UARTCharsAvail(USB_UART_BASE))
      //读一个字节
      1Char = UARTCharGetNonBlocking(USB_UART_BASE);
      //是不是控制或错误标志。
      if(!(lChar & ^{\circ}0xFF))
         ucChar = (unsigned char) (1Char & 0xFF);
         USBBufferWrite((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sTxBuffer,
                     (unsigned char *)&ucChar, 1);
         ulSpace--;
      }
      else
         1Errors |= 1Char;
      g ulUARTRxCount++;
   return(lErrors);
// 从 Buffer 中读取数据, 通过 UART 发送
//************************
void USBUARTPrimeTransmit(unsigned long ulBase)
   unsigned long ulRead;
```

```
unsigned char ucChar;
   if(g_bSendingBreak)
      return;
   //检查 UART 中可用空间
   while(UARTSpaceAvail(ulBase))
      //从 Buffer 中读取一个字节.
      ulRead = USBBufferRead((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sRxBuffer, &ucChar, 1);
      if (ulRead)
      {
         // 放在 UART TXFIFO 中发送.
        UARTCharPutNonBlocking(ulBase, ucChar);
          g_ulUARTTxCount++;
      else
      {
        return;
   }
//***************************
// 设置 RS232 RTS 和 DTR.
//***********************
void SetControlLineState(unsigned short usState)
   // 根据 MCU 引脚自行添加。
//************************
// 设置 UART 通信参数
//************************
tBoolean SetLineCoding(tLineCoding *psLineCoding)
   unsigned long ulConfig;
   tBoolean bRetcode;
   bRetcode = true;
   // 数据长度
   switch(psLineCoding->ucDatabits)
      case 5:
         ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_WLEN_5;
         break;
```

```
}
    case 6:
       ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_WLEN_6;
       break;
    case 7:
    {
       ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_WLEN_7;
       break;
    case 8:
       ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_WLEN_8;
       break;
    default:
       ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_WLEN_8;
       bRetcode = false;
       break;
   }
// 效验位
switch(psLineCoding->ucParity)
    case USB_CDC_PARITY_NONE:
    {
       ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_NONE;
       break;
    case USB_CDC_PARITY_ODD:
       ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_ODD;
       break;
    case USB_CDC_PARITY_EVEN:
       ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_EVEN;
        break;
    case USB_CDC_PARITY_MARK:
       ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_ONE;
```

```
case USB_CDC_PARITY_SPACE:
         ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_ZERO;
         break;
      default:
         ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_PAR_NONE;
         bRetcode = false;
         break;
   //停止位
   switch(psLineCoding->ucStop)
      case USB_CDC_STOP_BITS_1:
         ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_STOP_ONE;
         break;
      case USB_CDC_STOP_BITS_2:
         ulConfig |= UART_CONFIG_STOP_TWO;
         break;
      default:
         ulConfig = UART_CONFIG_STOP_ONE;
         bRetcode |= false;
         break;
   UARTConfigSetExpClk(USB_UART_BASE, SysCtlClockGet(), psLineCoding->ulRate,
                   ulConfig);
   return(bRetcode);
//************************************
// 获取 UART 通信参数.
void GetLineCoding(tLineCoding *psLineCoding)
{
```

break;

```
unsigned long ulConfig;
unsigned long ulRate;
UARTConfigGetExpClk(USB_UART_BASE, SysCtlClockGet(), &ulRate,
                   &ulConfig);
psLineCoding->ulRate = ulRate;
//发送数据长度
switch(ulConfig & UART_CONFIG_WLEN_MASK)
    case UART_CONFIG_WLEN_8:
        psLineCoding->ucDatabits = 8;
       break;
    case UART_CONFIG_WLEN_7:
    {
        psLineCoding->ucDatabits = 7;
        break;
    case UART_CONFIG_WLEN_6:
        psLineCoding->ucDatabits = 6;
        break;
    case UART_CONFIG_WLEN_5:
       psLineCoding->ucDatabits = 5;
       break;
// 校验位
switch(ulConfig & UART_CONFIG_PAR_MASK)
    case UART_CONFIG_PAR_NONE:
        psLineCoding->ucParity = USB_CDC_PARITY_NONE;
        break;
    case UART_CONFIG_PAR_ODD:
        psLineCoding->ucParity = USB_CDC_PARITY_ODD;
        break;
    case UART_CONFIG_PAR_EVEN:
```

```
psLineCoding->ucParity = USB_CDC_PARITY_EVEN;
         break;
      case UART_CONFIG_PAR_ONE:
      {
          psLineCoding->ucParity = USB_CDC_PARITY_MARK;
          break;
      case UART_CONFIG_PAR_ZERO:
          psLineCoding->ucParity = USB_CDC_PARITY_SPACE;
         break;
   //停止位
   switch(ulConfig & UART_CONFIG_STOP_MASK)
      case UART_CONFIG_STOP_ONE:
          psLineCoding->ucStop = USB_CDC_STOP_BITS_1;
         break;
      case UART_CONFIG_STOP_TWO:
          psLineCoding->ucStop = USB_CDC_STOP_BITS_2;
         break;
// UART 发送 Break 信号
//***********************
void SendBreak(tBoolean bSend)
   if(!bSend)
      UARTBreakCtl(USB_UART_BASE, false);
      g_bSendingBreak = false;
   else
   {
      UARTBreakCtl(USB_UART_BASE, true);
      g_bSendingBreak = true;
```

```
//CDC 设备类控制回调函数
unsigned long ControlHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent,
            unsigned long ulMsgValue, void *pvMsgData)
{
   unsigned long ulIntsOff;
   // 判断处理事务
   switch(ulEvent)
      //连接成功
      case USB_EVENT_CONNECTED:
         g_bUSBConfigured = true;
         //清空 Buffer。
         USBBufferFlush(&g sTxBuffer);
         USBBufferFlush(&g_sRxBuffer);
         // 更新状态.
         ulIntsOff = IntMasterDisable();
         g_pcStatus = "Host connected.";
          g_ulFlags |= COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE;
         if(!ulIntsOff)
             IntMasterEnable();
         break;
      //断开连接.
      case USB_EVENT_DISCONNECTED:
         g_bUSBConfigured = false;
         ulIntsOff = IntMasterDisable();
         g pcStatus = "Host disconnected.";
          g_ulFlags |= COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE;
          if(!ulIntsOff)
             IntMasterEnable():
         break;
      // 获取 UART 通信参数.
      case USBD_CDC_EVENT_GET_LINE_CODING:
         GetLineCoding(pvMsgData);
         break;
      //设置 UART 通信参数。
      case USBD_CDC_EVENT_SET_LINE_CODING:
         SetLineCoding(pvMsgData);
```

```
break;
      // 设置 RS232 RTS 和 DTR.
      case USBD_CDC_EVENT_SET_CONTROL_LINE_STATE:
         SetControlLineState((unsigned short)ulMsgValue);
         break;
      // 发送 Break 信号
      case USBD_CDC_EVENT_SEND_BREAK:
         SendBreak(true);
         break:
      // 清除 Break 信号
      case USBD CDC EVENT CLEAR BREAK:
         SendBreak(false);
         break;
      // 挂起与唤醒事务
      case USB_EVENT_SUSPEND:
      case USB EVENT RESUME:
         break;
      default:
         break;
   return(0);
//CDC 设备类 发送回调函数
//***********************
unsigned long TxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent, unsigned long ulMsgValue,
       void *pvMsgData)
{
   switch(ulEvent)
       //发送结束,在此不用处理数据
      case USB_EVENT_TX_COMPLETE:
        break;
      default:
         break:
   return(0);
//***************************
//CDC 设备类 接收回调函数
//***********************
unsigned long RxHandler(void *pvCBData, unsigned long ulEvent, unsigned long ulMsgValue,
       void *pvMsgData)
{
```

```
unsigned long ulCount;
   //判断事务类型
   switch(ulEvent)
      //接收数据
      case USB_EVENT_RX_AVAILABLE:
         //UART 接收数据并能过 USB 发给主机。
         USBUARTPrimeTransmit(USB_UART_BASE);
         UARTIntEnable(USB_UART_BASE, UART_INT_TX);
         break;
      // 检查剩余数据
      case USB_EVENT_DATA_REMAINING:
         ulCount = UARTBusy(USB UART BASE) ? 1 : 0;
         return(ulCount);
      //请求 Buffer
      case USB_EVENT_REQUEST_BUFFER:
         return(0);
      default:
         break;
   return(0);
// UART 中断处理函数
//***************************
void USBUARTIntHandler(void)
{
   unsigned long ulInts;
   long lErrors;
   //获取中断标志并清除
   ulInts = UARTIntStatus(USB_UART_BASE, true);
   UARTIntClear(USB_UART_BASE, ulInts);
   // 发送中断
   if(ulInts & UART_INT_TX)
      // 从 USB 中获取数据并能过 UART 发送.
```

```
USBUARTPrimeTransmit(USB_UART_BASE);
          // If the output buffer is empty, turn off the transmit interrupt.
          if(!USBBufferDataAvailable(&g_sRxBuffer))
              UARTIntDisable(USB_UART_BASE, UART_INT_TX);
       // 接收中断.
       if (ulInts & (UART INT RX | UART INT RT))
          //从 UART 中读取数据并通过 Buffer 发送给 USB 主机。
          1Errors = ReadUARTData();
          //检查是否有控制信号或者错误信号。
          CheckForSerialStateChange(&g_sCDCDevice, 1Errors);
   // 应用主函数.
   int main(void)
       unsigned long ulTxCount;
       unsigned long ulRxCount;
   // char pcBuffer[16];
       //设置内核电压、主频 50Mhz
       SysCt1LD0Set(SYSCTL_LD0_2_75V);
       SysCt1ClockSet(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;
       g_bUSBConfigured = false;
       //UART 配置
       SysCtlPeripheralEnable(USB_UART_PERIPH);
       SysCtlPeripheralEnable(TX GPIO PERIPH);
       SysCtlPeripheralEnable(RX_GPIO_PERIPH);
       GPIOPinTypeUART(TX_GPIO_BASE, TX_GPIO_PIN);
       GPIOPinTypeUART(RX_GPIO_BASE, RX_GPIO_PIN);
       UARTConfigSetExpClk(USB_UART_BASE, SysCtlClockGet(), DEFAULT_BIT_RATE,
                        DEFAULT_UART_CONFIG);
       UARTFIFOLevelSet(USB_UART_BASE, UART_FIFO_TX4_8, UART_FIFO_RX4_8);
       // 配置和使能 UART 中断.
```

```
UARTIntClear(USB_UART_BASE, UARTIntStatus(USB_UART_BASE, false));
UARTIntEnable(USB_UART_BASE, (UART_INT_OE | UART_INT_BE | UART_INT_PE |
             UART_INT_FE | UART_INT_RT | UART_INT_TX | UART_INT_RX));
// 初始化发送与接收 Buffer.
USBBufferInit((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sTxBuffer);
USBBufferInit((tUSBBuffer *)&g_sRxBuffer);
// 初始化 CDC 设备
USBDCDCInit(0, (tUSBDCDCDevice *)&g_sCDCDevice);
ulRxCount = 0;
u1TxCount = 0;
IntEnable(USB_UART_INT);
while(1)
     if(g_ulFlags & COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE)
       //清除更新标志,有数据更新。
        IntMasterDisable();
        g_ulFlags &= ~COMMAND_STATUS_UPDATE;
        IntMasterEnable();
         GPIOPinWrite(GPI0_PORTF_BASE, 0x30, 0x30);
     // 发送完成
    if(ulTxCount != g_ulUARTTxCount)
    {
       ulTxCount = g_ulUARTTxCount;
         GPIOPinWrite (GPIO PORTF BASE, 0x10, 0x10);
         //usnprintf(pcBuffer, 16, " %d ", ulTxCount);
   }
   // 接收完成
    if(ulRxCount != g_ulUARTTxCount)
    {
       ulRxCount = g_ulUARTRxCount;
         GPIOPinWrite (GPIO PORTF BASE, 0x20, 0x20);
```