Xilinx WikiLinuxLinux Drivers



Zynq Linux USB Device Driver

Owned by Confluence Wiki Admin (Unlicensed)

Last updated: May 31, 2023 by Piyush Mehta

Table of Contents

Introduction

The USB controller is capable of fulfilling a wide range of applications for USB 2.0 implementations as a host, a device, or On-the-Go. Two identical controllers are in the Zynq-7000 device. Each controller is configured and controlled independently. The USB controller I/O uses the ULPI protocol to connect external ULPI PHY via the MIO pins. The ULPI interface provides an 8-bit parallel SDR data path from the controller's internal UTMI-like bus to the PHY. The ULPI interface minimizes device pin count and is controlled by a 60 MHz clock output from the PHY

HW/IP Features

The USB controller has the following key features:

- USB 2.0 High-Speed Host controller (480 Mb/s) Intel® EHCI software programming model.
- USB 2.0 HS and FS Device controller.
 Up to 12 Endpoint: Control Endpoint plus 11 configurable Endpoints
 USB 1.1 legacy FS/LS.

Embedded Transaction Translator to support FS/LS in Host mode.

- On-the-Go, OTG 1.3 supplement. Host Negotiation Protocol (HNP). Session Request Protocol (SRP).
- All USB Transaction types Control, Bulk, Interrupt, Isochronous
- Local DMA Engine.
- AHB Bus Master.
- Transfers data between system memory and controller FIFOs. Processes transfer descriptors for Device Endpoints and Host Schedules.

- Protocol Engine Interprets USB packets Responds in real-time based on controller status
- Port/Transceiver Controller
 8-bit parallel data pass-thru bus
- ULPI Link Wrapper

Translates Rx and Tx transfers between ULPI I/O interface and a UTMI-like interface.

Bridge between the protocol engine and the ULPI interface.

Rx and Tx commands

• ULPI I/O interface

8-bit SDR data plus clock, direction, next, stop signals.

12 ULPI PHY signals via MIO pins.

Clocked by PHY in Clock-out mode.

Viewport access to ULPI PHY registers

Host port indicator, power select and power fail indicator signals.
 4 signals per controller via EMIO. S

Features supported by driver

• All the HW/IP features are supported by the driver

Missing features, Known Issues, limitations

None

Important AR links

 USB gadget as an RNDIS Ethernet data transfer got failed due to endpoint not recognized as prime (windows host machine specific) - AR-76735

Host Mode

Kernel Configuration

Ensure the below config parameters are selected

```
USB Physical Layer drivers --->
<*> Generic ULPI Transceiver Driver
```

Devicetree

```
usb_0: usb@e0002000 {
    compatible = "xlnx, zynq-usb-2.20.a", "chipidea, usb2";
    clocks = <&clkc 28>;
    dr_mode = "host";
    interrupt-parent = <&intc>;
    interrupts = <0 21 4>;
    reg = <0xe0002000 0x1000>;
    usb-phy = <&usb_phy0>;
};

usb_phy0: phy0 {
    compatible = "ulpi-phy";
    #phy-cells = <0>;
    reg = <0xe0002000 0x1000>;
    view-port = <0x170>;
    drv-vbus;
}
```

Performance

Host Mode 25.00 MB/sec Tool: hdparm

Test Procedure

Tested with mas-storage device.

Connect the mass storage device and perform the file read/write operations.

Peripheral Mode

Kernel Configuration

Ensure the below config parameters are selected **Mass Storage**

Ethernet

Devicetree

```
usb_0: usb@e0002000 {
    compatible = "xlnx, zynq-usb-2.20.a", "chipidea, usb2";
    clocks = <&clkc 28>;
    dr_mode = "peripheral";
    interrupt-parent = <&intc>;
    interrupts = <0 21 4>;
    reg = <0xe0002000 0x1000>;
    usb-phy = <&usb_phy0>;
};

usb_phy0: phy0 {
    compatible = "ulpi-phy";
    #phy-cells = <0>;
    reg = <0xe0002000 0x1000>;
    view-port = <0x170>;
    drv-vbus;
}
```

Performance

Peripheral mode32.00 MB/secTool: hdparm

Test Procedure

Install the following modules

Tested with Mass storage and Ethernet gadget.

Mass Storage

Please refer above kernel configuration for enabling required modules for mass storage gadget.

After building the source code, copy the required modules found in the abovegiven paths into sd card

Steps for mounting the sdcard for accessing the compiled modules zynq> mount /dev/mmcblk0p1 /mnt

```
zynq> insmod /mnt/configfs.ko
zyng> insmod /mnt/libcomposite.ko
zynq> insmod /mnt/usb f mass storage.ko
zyng> dd if=/dev/zero of=/tmp/mydev count=10 bs=1M
zyng> mount -t configfs none /sys/kernel/config
zynq> cd /sys/kernel/config/usb gadget
zynq> mkdir g1
zynq> cd g1
zyng > echo "64" > bMaxPacketSize0
zynq> echo "0x200" > bcdUSB
zyng > echo "0x100" > bcdDevice
zynq> echo "0x03FD" > idVendor
zyng > echo "0x0500" > idProduct
zynq> mkdir functions/mass storage.ms0
Number of LUNs=8
Mass Storage Function, version: 2009/09/11
LUN: removable file: (no medium)
zyng> mkdir configs/c1.1
zynq> echo /tmp/mydev > functions/mass storage.ms0/lun.0/file
zyng> echo 1 > functions/mass storage.ms0/lun.0/removable
zynq> In -s functions/mass storage.ms0 configs/c1.1/
zyng> echo "ci hdrc.0" > UDC
configfs-gadget gadget: high-speed config #1: c1
```

Perform the file read/write operation from the host machine

Ethernet

Please refer above kernel configuration for enabling required modules for the ethernet gadget.

After building the source code, copy the required modules found in the abovegiven paths into sd card

Steps for mounting the sdcard for accessing the compiled modules zynq> mount /dev/mmcblk0p1 /mnt

Install the following modules

```
zyng> insmod /mnt/configfs.ko
zyng> insmod /mnt/libcomposite.ko
zynq> insmod /mnt/u ether.ko
zyng> insmod /mnt/usb f rndis.ko
zynq> mount -t configfs none /sys/kernel/config
zynq> cd /sys/kernel/config/usb gadget
zynq> mkdir g1
zynq> cd g1
zynq> echo "64" > bMaxPacketSize0
zyng> echo "0x200" > bcdUSB
zynq> echo "0x100" > bcdDevice
zyng> echo "0x03FD" > idVendor
zyng> echo "0x0500" > idProduct
zyng > mkdir functions/rndis.rn0
zynq> mkdir configs/c1.1
zynq> ln -s functions/rndis.rn0 configs/c1.1/
zynq> echo "ci hdrc.0" > UDC
zynq> ifconfig usb0 10.10.70.1
zynq> ifconfig usb0 up
```

Run the standard network tests like ping, iperf,netperf...

OTG Mode

Kernel Configuration

Ensure the below config parameters are selected

```
[*] Mass storage
```

All the loadable modules (.ko) for Peripheral/OTG configuration will be generated in below kernel source paths: fs/configfs/configfs.ko drivers/usb/gadget/libcomposite.ko drivers/usb/gadget/function/usb_f_mass_storage.ko drivers/usb/gadget/function/usb f rndis.ko

Devicetree

```
usb_0: usb@e0002000 {
    compatible = "xlnx, zynq-usb-2.20.a", "chipidea, usb2";
    clocks = <&clkc 28>;
    dr_mode = "otg";
    interrupt-parent = <&intc>;
    interrupts = <0 21 4>;
    reg = <0xe0002000 0x1000>;
    usb-phy = <&usb_phy0>;
};

usb_phy0: phy0 {
    compatible = "ulpi-phy";
    #phy-cells = <0>;
    reg = <0xe0002000 0x1000>;
    view-port = <0x170>;
    drv-vbus;
}
```

Test Procedure

Using the correct cables is the key to OTG operation. Testing was done using two cables joined together to create an OTG cable. An OTG cable has a micro A connector on one end and a micro B connector on the other end. The micro A connector is the host side of the cable and the micro B connector is the device side by default.

Testing for OTG was done with 2 ZC706 boards connected together. An adapter with a Micro-A plug on one end and a Standard-A receptacle on the other end was used for testing. The adapter is connected to the board that defaults to being a host. A cable with a Micro-B plug on one end and a Standard-A plug on the end is connected to the board that defaults to being a device. The cable is

then connected to the adapter with the Standard-A receptacle and Standard-A plug.

After booting linux, insert the gadget drivers on both the boards.

This step is necessary as OTG device should work as both host and device.

- 1. Do the above steps used for testing mass storage gadget
- 2. Connect Micro-A cable to USB interface of the board#1. This board will act as USB A-device.
- 3. Connect Micro-B cable to USB interface of board#2. This board will act as a USB B-device.

Now, both board#1 and board#2 are connected.

- 4. Make sure there is no hub in between. This makes the back-to-back connection between the two boards.
- 5. Check the Host enumerates the device as Mass Storage device
- 6. Now disconnect cable and connect in reverse order check board#2 now acts as Host and enumerates board#1 as Mass storage device

Mainline Status

The Zynq USB driver is currently in sync with mainline kernel 4.9

Change Log

2016.3

Summary:

None

2016.4

Summary:

None

2017.1

Summary:

None

2017.2

Summary:

None

2017.3

Summary:

• None

2017.4

Summary:

None

2018.1

Summary:

• Merged to 4.14 kernel

Commits:

818f1

2018.2

Summary:

• None

2018.3

Summary:

• None

2019.1

Summary:

• None

2019.2

Summary:

• None

2020.1

Summary:

• Kernel upgrade to 5.4

Commits:

27e21ab

2020.2

Summary:

• None

2021.1

Summary:

• Kernel upgrade to 5.10

Commits:

513a781

2021.2

Summary:

• Make controller hardware endpoint primed by updating register

Commits:

9953be9

2022.1

Summary:

• Kernel upgrade to 5.15

2022.2

Summary:

• None

2023.1

Summary:

• Kernel upgrade to 6.1

Commits:

9c1b03f

Related Links

• Linux Device Drivers