

# Embedded USB Host Raw Class Driver User's Guide

Version 1.00

For use with USBH Raw Class Driver versions 3.01 and  
above

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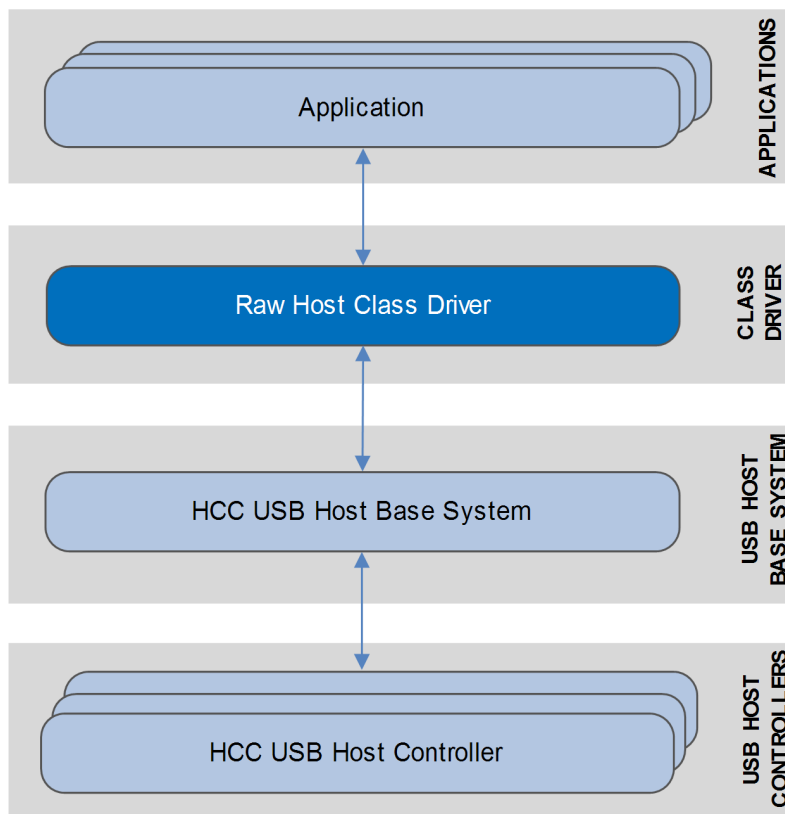
# 1 System Overview

## 1.1 Introduction

This guide is for those who want to implement an embedded USB host class driver to control Raw transfers. The `usbh_cd_raw` package provides a Raw host class driver for a USB stack. Typically this is used for connecting devices over a USB link to a host.

Raw transfers are used for infrequent transfers of larger amounts of data. The transfer takes place only when bandwidth is available, so may be delayed when other applications are using the bandwidth. Raw transfers may be used to support devices like printers and scanners. Data delivery is guaranteed by means of CRC error detection and limited retries. Raw transfers are only supported by full and high speed devices. Multiple channels can be used on the same interface.

The system structure is shown in the diagram below:



The lower layer interface is designed to use HCC Embedded's USB Host Interface Layer. This layer is standard over different host controller implementations; this means that the code is unchanged, whichever HCC USB host controller it is interfaced to. For detailed information about this layer, refer to the *HCC USB Host Base System User's Guide* that is shipped with the base system.

The package provides a set of API functions for controlling access to a device. These are described here, with separate sections for module management and channel management functions.

## 1.2 Feature Check

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The main features of the class driver are the following:

- It conforms to the HCC Advanced Embedded Framework.
- It can be used with or without an RTOS.
- It is compatible with all HCC USB host controllers.
- It supports multiple devices connected simultaneously.
- It supports a raw interface to a connected USB device.
- It uses a system of callbacks for user-specified events.

## 1.3 Packages and Documents

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### Packages

The table below lists the packages that you need in order to use this module:

Package	Description
<code>hcc_base_doc</code>	This contains the two guides that will help you get started.
<code>usbh_base</code>	The USB host base package. This is the framework used by USB class drivers to communicate over USB using a specific USB host controller package.
<code>usbh_cd_raw</code>	The USB device Raw host class driver package described by this document.

### Documents

Readers should note the points in the [HCC Documentation Guidelines](#) on the HCC documentation website.

#### HCC Firmware Quick Start Guide

This document describes how to install packages provided by HCC in the target development environment. Also follow the *Quick Start Guide* when HCC provides package updates.

#### HCC Source Tree Guide

This document describes the HCC source tree. It gives an overview of the system to make clear the logic behind its organization.

#### HCC USB Host Base System User's Guide

This document defines the USB host base system upon which the complete USB stack is built.

#### HCC Embedded USB Host Raw Class Driver User's Guide

This is this document.

## 1.4 Change History

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This section includes recent changes to this product. For a list of all the changes, refer to the file **src/history/usb-host/usbh\_cd\_raw.txt** in the distribution package.

Version	Changes
3.01	Added support for multiple channels on the same interface.
2.01	Renamed class driver raw instead of bulk.  Added new functions <b>usbh_raw_write_ctrl()</b> and <b>usbh_raw_read_ctrl()</b> for sending and receiving data on the control channel.

## 2 Source File List

This section describes all the source code files included in the system. These files follow the HCC Embedded standard source tree system, described in the *HCC Source Tree Guide*. All references to file pathnames refer to locations within this standard source tree, not within the package you initially receive.

**Note:** Do not modify any files except the configuration file.

### 2.1 API Header File

---

The file `src/api/api_usbh_raw.h` should be included by any application using the system. This is the only file that should be included by an application using this module. For details of the API functions, see [API](#).

### 2.2 Configuration File

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The file `src/config/config_usbh_raw.h` contains all the configurable parameters of the system. Configure these as required. For details of these options, see [Configuration Options](#).

### 2.3 Source Code File

---

The file `src/usb-host/class-drivers/raw/usbh_raw.c` is the main code for the Raw class driver. **This file should only be modified by HCC.**

### 2.4 Version File

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The file `src/version/ver_usbh_raw.h` contains the version number of this module. This version number is checked by all modules that use this module to ensure system consistency over upgrades.

## 3 Configuration Options

Set the system configuration options in the file `src/config/config_usbh_raw.h`. This section lists the available configuration options and their default values.

### **USBH\_RAW\_MAX\_UNITS**

The maximum number of device instances the class driver can handle concurrently. This is the maximum number of devices allowed to run in parallel. The default is 2.

### **USBH\_RAW\_MAX\_CHANNELS\_PER\_INTERFACE**

The maximum number of channels per interface. The default is 2.

### **USBH\_RAW\_CLASS**

The USB class value used to identify compatible interfaces this class driver can handle. The default is 0xFE.

### **USBH\_RAW\_SUBCLASS**

The USB subclass value used to identify compatible interfaces this class driver can handle. The default is 0x01.

### **USBH\_RAW\_PROTOCOL**

The USB protocol value used to identify compatible interfaces this class driver can handle. The default is 0x07.

### **USBH\_RAW\_CTRL\_REQUEST**

The request value to use in the setup packet when a read or write request is sent over the control channel. The default is 0x078.

### **USBH\_RAW\_CTRL\_VALUE**

The value to use in the setup packet when a read or write request is sent over the control channel. The default is 0x079.

### **USBH\_RAW\_CTRL\_INDEX**

The index value to use in the setup packet when a read or write request is sent over the control channel. The default is zero.



## 4 API

This section documents the Application Programming Interface. It includes all the functions that are available to an application program.

### 4.1 Module Management

---

#### usbh\_raw\_init

Use this function to initialize the class driver and allocate the required resources.

**Note:** You must call this before any other function.

#### Format

```
int usbh_raw_init ( void )
```

#### Arguments

Parameter
None.

#### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_start

Use this function to start the class driver.

**Note:** You must call `usbh_raw_init()` before this to initialize the module.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_start ( void )
```

### Arguments

Parameter
None.

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_stop

Use this function to stop the class driver.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_stop ( void )
```

### Arguments

Parameter
None.

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_delete

Use this function to delete the class driver and release the associated resources.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_delete ( void )
```

### Arguments

Parameter
None.

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## 4.2 Channel Management

### usbh\_raw\_read

Use this function to start a read transfer (from device to host).

**Note:** This function starts the transfer but does not wait for it to end. To check for completion, call `usbh_raw_read_state()`.

#### Format

```
int usbh_raw_read (
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    uint8_t        channel,
    uint8_t *      pc_dst,
    uint32_t       blen )
```

#### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
channel	The channel number. The range is 0 .. 3.	uint8_t
pc_dst	A pointer to the destination buffer.	uint8_t *
blen	The size of the buffer.	uint32_t

#### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_read\_ctrl

Use this function to start a read transfer (from device to host) on the Control channel.

**Note:** This function starts the transfer but does not wait for it to end. To check for completion, call **usbh\_raw\_read\_state()**.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_read_ctrl (
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    uint8_t *      pc_dst,
    uint32_t       blen,
    uint32_t *     p_rlen )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
pc_dst	A pointer to the destination buffer.	uint8_t *
blen	The length of the buffer.	uint32_t
p_rlen	On return, the number of bytes read.	uint32_t *

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
USBH_RAW_ERR_NOT_PRESENT	No active device is connected.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_read\_ep

Use this function to start a read transfer (from device to host) by endpoint number instead of the channel.

**Note:** This function starts the transfer but does not wait for it to end. To check for completion, call **usbh\_raw\_read\_state\_ep()**.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_read_ep (
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    uint8_t         ep,
    uint8_t *       pc_dst,
    uint32_t        blen )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
ep	The endpoint number. The range is 0x81 .. 0x84.	uint8_t
pc_dst	A pointer to the destination buffer.	uint8_t *
blen	The length of the buffer.	uint32_t

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
USBH_RAW_ERR_NOT_PRESENT	No active device is connected.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_read\_state

Use this function to check the status of the ongoing read operation.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_read_state (
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    uint8_t         channel,
    uint8_t         b_block,
    uint32_t *      p_rlen )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
channel	The channel number. The range is 0 .. 3.	uint8_t
b_block	Set this to 1 if this call needs to block (wait until the read finishes). Ignore this in non-OS mode.	uint8_t
p_rlen	A pointer to the number of bytes read.	uint32_t *

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .



## usbh\_raw\_read\_state\_ep

Use this function to check the status of the ongoing **usbh\_raw\_read\_ep()** operation..

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_read_state_ep (
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    uint8_t         ep,
    uint8_t         b_block,
    uint32_t *      p_rlen )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
ep	The endpoint number. The range is 0x81 .. 0x84.	uint8_t
b_block	Set this to 1 if this call needs to block (wait until the read finishes). Ignore this in non-OS mode.	uint8_t
p_rlen	A pointer to the number of bytes read.	uint32_t *

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
USBH_RAW_BUSY	Operation is still ongoing.
USBH_RAW_ERR_NOT_PRESENT	No active device is connected.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_write

Use this function to start a write transfer (from host to device).

**Note:** This function starts the transfer but does not wait for it to end. To check for completion, call **usbh\_raw\_write\_state()**.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_write (
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    uint8_t         channel,
    uint8_t *       pc_buf,
    uint32_t        blen )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
channel	The channel number. The range is 0 .. 3.	uint8_t
pc_buf	A pointer to the buffer. This buffer preserves data until the end of the transfer.	uint8_t *
blen	The length of the buffer.	uint32_t

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_write\_ctrl

Use this function to start a write transfer (from host to device) on the Control channel.

**Note:** This function starts the transfer but does not wait for it to end. To check for completion, call **usbh\_raw\_write\_state()**.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_write_ctrl (
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    uint8_t *      pc_buf,
    uint32_t       blen )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
pc_buf	A pointer to the buffer. This buffer preserves data until the end of the transfer.	uint8_t *
blen	The length of the buffer, the number of bytes to send.	uint32_t

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
USBH_RAW_ERR_NOT_PRESENT	No active device is connected.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_write\_ep

Use this function to start a write transfer (from host to device) by endpoint number instead of the channel.

**Note:** This function starts the transfer but does not wait for it to end. To check for completion, call **usbh\_raw\_write\_state\_ep()**.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_write_ep (
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    uint8_t         ep,
    uint8_t *       pc_buf,
    uint32_t        blen )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
ep	The endpoint number. The range is 0x01 .. 0x04.	uint8_t
pc_buf	A pointer to the buffer holding the data. This buffer preserves data until the transfer ends.	uint8_t *
blen	The number of bytes to write.	uint32_t

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
USBH_RAW_ERR_NOT_PRESENT	No active device is connected.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_write\_state

Use this function to check the status of the ongoing write operation.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_write_state (  
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,  
    uint8_t        channel,  
    uint8_t        b_block )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
channel	The channel number. The range is 0 .. 3.	uint8_t
b_block	Set this to 1 if this call needs to block (wait until the write finishes). Ignore this in non-OS mode.	uint8_t

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_write\_state\_ep

Use this function to check the status of the ongoing **usbh\_raw\_write\_ep()** operation.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_write_state_ep (
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    uint8_t        ep
    uint8_t        b_block )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_idt
ep	The endpoint number. The range is 0x01 .. 0x04.	uint8_t
b_block	Set this to 1 if this call needs to block (wait until the write finishes). Ignore this in non-OS mode.	uint8_t

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
USBH_RAW_BUSY	Operation is still ongoing.
USBH_RAW_ERR_NOT_PRESENT	No active device is connected.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_get\_ep\_number

Use this function to get a channel's endpoint number.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_get_ep_number (
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    uint8_t         channel,
    uint8_t         direction,
    uint8_t *       ep )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
channel	The channel number. The range is 0 .. 3.	uint8_t
direction	USBH_DIR_IN or USBH_DIR_OUT.	uint8_t
ep	The endpoint number.	uint8_t *

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## usbh\_raw\_present

Use this function to check whether a compatible device is connected.

### Format

```
int usbh_raw_present ( t_usbh_unit_id uid )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id

### Return Values

Return value	Description
Zero	No compatible device is connected.
Non-zero.	At least one compatible device is connected.



## usbh\_raw\_get\_port\_hdl

Use this function to get a port handle.

### Format

```
t_usbh_port_hdl usbh_raw_get_port_hdl ( t_usbh_unit_id uid )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
USBH_PORT_HDL_INVALID	Invalid port handle.

## usbh\_raw\_register\_ntf

Use this function to register a notification function for a specified event notification type.

When a device is connected or disconnected, or one of the specific events for this type of device occurs, the notification function is called.

**Note:** It is the user's responsibility to provide any notification functions required by the application. Providing such functions is optional.

### Format

```
usbh_raw_register_ntf (
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    t_usbh_ntf      ntf,
    t_usbh_ntf_fn   pf_xx_ntf )
```

### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
ntf	The notification type.	t_usbh_ntf
pf_xx_ntf	The notification function.	t_usbh_ntf_fn

### Return Values

Return value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	Successful execution.
Else	See <a href="#">Error Codes</a> .

## 4.3 Error Codes

---

The first table below shows the meaning of the error codes specific to this raw class driver, the second table shows the generic USB host error codes.

### Raw-specific Error Codes

Return Code	Value	Description
USBH_RAW_SUCCESS	0U	Operation ended with no error.
USBH_RAW_BUSY	1U	Operation is still ongoing.
USBH_RAW_NOT_PRESENT	2U	No active device is connected.
USBH_RAW_NOT_STARTED	3U	Class driver is not started.
USBH_RAW_ERROR	4U	Operation failed.

## Generic USB Host Error Codes

If a function executes successfully it returns with a `USBH_SUCCESS` code, a value of zero. The following table shows the meaning of the error codes:

Return Code	Value	Description
<code>USBH_SUCCESS</code>	0	Successful execution.
<code>USBH_SHORT_PACKET</code>	1	IN transfer completed with short packet.
<code>USBH_PENDING</code>	2	Transfer still pending.
<code>USBH_ERR_BUSY</code>	3	Another transfer in progress.
<code>USBH_ERR_DIR</code>	4	Transfer direction error.
<code>USBH_ERR_TIMEOUT</code>	5	Transfer timed out.
<code>USBH_ERR_TRANSFER</code>	6	Transfer failed to complete.
<code>USBH_ERR_TRANSFER_FULL</code>	7	Cannot process more transfers.
<code>USBH_ERR_SUSPENDED</code>	8	Host controller is suspended.
<code>USBH_ERR_HC_HALTED</code>	9	Host controller is halted.
<code>USBH_ERR_REMOVED</code>	10	Transfer finished due to device removal.
<code>USBH_ERR_PERIODIC_LIST</code>	11	Periodic list error.
<code>USBH_ERR_RESET_REQUEST</code>	12	Reset request during enumeration.
<code>USBH_ERR_RESOURCE</code>	13	OS resource error.
<code>USBH_ERR_INVALID</code>	14	Invalid identifier/type (HC, EP HDL, and so on).
<code>USBH_ERR_NOT_AVAILABLE</code>	15	Item not available.
<code>USBH_ERR_INVALID_SIZE</code>	16	Invalid size.
<code>USBH_ERR_NOT_ALLOWED</code>	17	Operation not allowed.
<code>USBH_ERROR</code>	18	General error.

## 4.4 Types and Definitions

### t\_usbh\_ntf\_fn

The **t\_usbh\_ntf\_fn** definition specifies the format of the notification function. It is defined in the USB host base system in the file **api\_usb\_host.h**.

#### Format

```
int ( * t_usbh_ntf_fn )(
    t_usbh_unit_id  uid,
    t_usbh_ntf      ntf )
```

#### Arguments

Parameter	Description	Type
uid	The unit ID.	t_usbh_unit_id
ntf	The <a href="#">notification code</a> .	t_usbh_ntf

### Notification Codes

The standard notification codes shown below are defined in the USB host base system in the file **api\_usb\_host.h**.

Notification	Value	Description
USBH_NTF_CONNECT	1	Connection notification code.
USBH_NTF_DISCONNECT	2	Disconnection notification code.

The additional notification codes provided by this module are as follows:

Notification	Value	Description
USBH_NTF_RAW_RX (ch)	( USBH_NTF_CD_BASE + ch )	RX notification.
USBH_NTF_RAW_TX (ch)	( USBH_NTF_CD_BASE + USBH_RAW_MAX_CHANNELS + ch )	TX notification.

## 5 Integration

This section specifies the elements of this package that need porting, depending on the target environment.

### 5.1 OS Abstraction Layer (OAL)

All HCC modules use the OS Abstraction Layer (OAL) that allows the module to run seamlessly with a wide variety of RTOSes, or without an RTOS.

The module uses the following OAL components:

OAL Resource	Number Required
Tasks	0
Mutexes	1
Events	1

### 5.2 PSP Porting

The Platform Support Package (PSP) is designed to hold all platform-specific functionality, either because it relies on specific features of a target system, or because this provides the most efficient or flexible solution for the developer.

The module makes use of the following standard PSP macro:

Macro	Package	Element	Description
PSP_WR_LE16	psp_base	psp_endianness	Writes a 16 bit value to be stored as little-endian to a memory location.

## 6 Sample Code

This section shows example code for the class driver.

### 6.1 Initialization

This example shows the code used to initialize a USB host with the class driver.

```
/*
** Initialize the USB host with the Raw class driver.
*/
int usb_host_init ( void )
{
    int rc;
    rc = hcc_mem_init();
    /* Initialize the USB host module */
    if ( rc == USBH_SUCCESS )
    {
        rc = usbh_init();
    }
    /* Initialize a specific USB host controller */
    if ( rc == USBH_SUCCESS )
    {
        rc = usbh_hc_init( 0, usbh_stm32uh_hc, 0 );
    }
    /* Initialize the Raw class driver module */
    if ( rc == USBH_SUCCESS )
    {
        rc = usbh_raw_init();
    }
    /* Start the Raw class driver */
    if ( rc == USBH_SUCCESS )
    {
        rc = usbh_raw_start();
    }
    /* Start the USB host stack */
    if ( rc == USBH_SUCCESS )
    {
        rc = usbh_start(); /* Start the USB host */
    }
    return rc;
} /* usb_host_init */
```