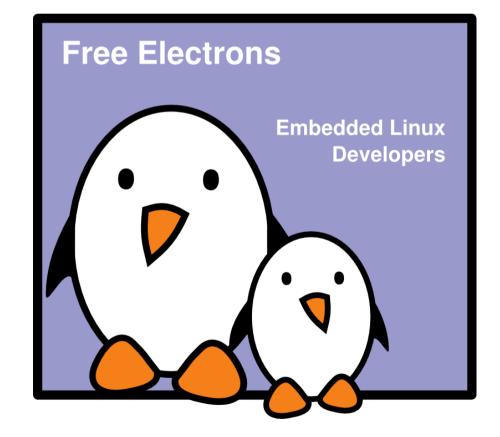


Using USB gadget drivers

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What are USB gadgets?

- The USB controller found in most of our PCs can only act as hosts on a USB bus, they can "drive" devices, but not be "driven"
- However, the USB controller found on many embedded systems can often act either as a host, as a device, or as both.
- Having a device acting as a USB device allows to easily connect it to other systems, using the now widespread USB connection.
- This operation mode is called "USB gadget" by Linux
- Several USB gadget drivers are already available in Linux
 - Ethernet
 - Serial
 - Mass storage
 - ► MIDI
 - Printer

(P)

Kernel requirements

- USB Gadget generic support Kernel option CONFIG_USB_GADGET
- USB Gadget controller support
 - The controller support for USB gadget is different from the USB host support
 - Depending on your hardware and the available Linux support, might need to be implemented
- USB Gadget driver
 - They are independent from the hardware
 - ► CONFIG_USB_ETH for Ethernet, CONFIG_USB_FILE_STORAGE for mass storage, CONFIG_USB_G_SERIAL for serial
- See http://www.linux-usb.org/gadget/ for details



Ethernet gadget driver on the device

- Kernel option CONFIG_USB_ETH
- This driver allows to establish an Ethernet connection between the embedded system (USB device) and the host system (USB master)
- When compiled as a module, the module name is g_ether.
- On the embedded system, a usbx network interface appears and can be configured as usual



Ethernet gadget on the host

Linux

- The usbnet driver included in the kernel just works
- A usbX interface appears and can be configured as usual

Windows

- ► Versions prior to Vista, no support for the Ethernet CDC model. Linux provides the CONFIG_USB_ETH_RNDIS option to support a protocol that Windows understands, and provides the corresponding .inf file.
- Versions starting at Vista, CDC support is available if the vendor provides a proper .inf file



Ethernet gadget at work

```
root@om-qta02:~# ifconfig usb0
usb0
          Link encap: Ethernet HWaddr 3E:04:A8:D5:9E:7E
          inet addr: 192.168.0.202 Bcast: 192.168.0.255 Mask: 255.255.255.0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500
                                                   Metric:1
                                                                    Target
         [ \dots ]
                                        USB
thomas@surf:~$ sudo ifconfig usb0
                                                                    Host
usb0
         Link encap: Ethernet HWaddr be: 26:39:84:59:80
          inet addr:192.168.0.200
                                   Bcast:192.168.0.223 Mask:255.255.255.224
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
thomas@surf:~$ ping -c 1 192.168.0.202
PING 192.168.0.202 (192.168.0.202) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.0.202: icmp seq=1 ttl=64 time=1.80 ms
--- 192.168.0.202 ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 1.804/1.804/1.804/0.000 ms
```



USB storage gadget

- Kernel option CONFIG USB FILE STORAGE
- Allows to make a file or block device available on the device through the well-known mass-storage USB protocol
- Compiled as the g_file_storage module
- ► The file= option allows to specify the file or the block device containing the data to export
 - Can be passed as module parameter
 - Can be passed through the sysfs filesystem
 - Contents of the file cannot be modified during runtime!
- Other options such as ro (read-only) or removable are also available.
- See http://www.linux-usb.org/gadget/file_storage.html

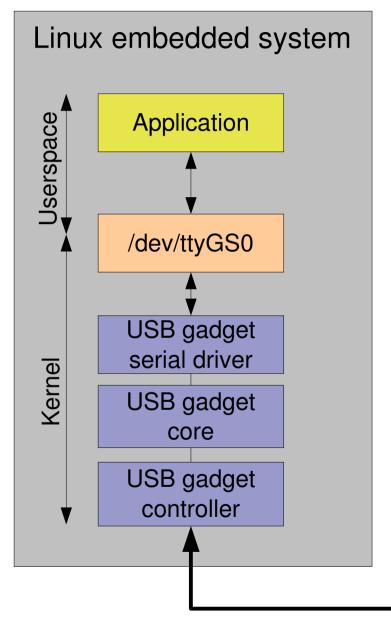


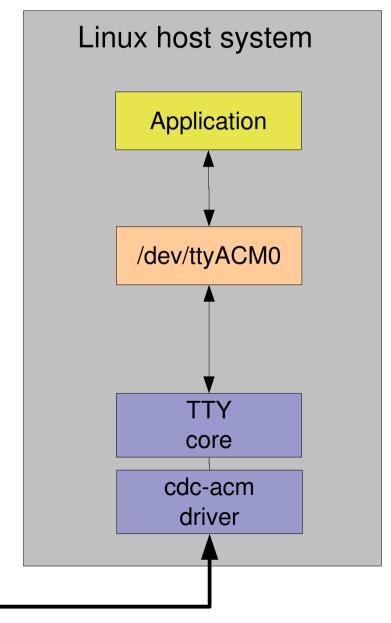
USB serial gadget

- Kernel option USB_G_SERIAL
- Supports the standard CDC-ACM protocol
- On the device
 - The kernel module is g_serial
 - ► After loading, it will create a /dev/ttyGS0 file which is one end of the serial communication.
 - If udev/mdev is not used, look at /sys/class/tty/ttyGS0/dev to know the major and minor
- On the host
 - Linux cdc-acm driver is included in the kernel. A /dev/ttyACM0 device will appear, it is the other end of the serial communication.
 - For Windows, see Documentation/usb/gadget_serial.txt.
 A .inf file and a .sys file are needed.



USB serial gadget architecture





USB connection



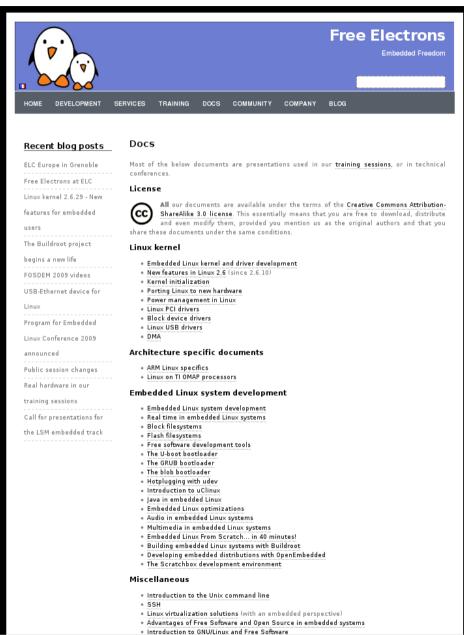
Practical lab – USB gadget drivers



- Configure and compile a kernel with USB gadget support
- Set up USB gadget drivers on the Calao ARM board



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