

Kernel USB API vs Userspace (libusb)

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Template of (minimal) libusb app

- `libusb_init()`
- `dev_handle = libusb_open_device_with_vid_pid(vid, pid)`
- `libusb_claim_interface(dev_handle, intf_num)`
- `libusb_set_interface_altsetting()`
- `libusb_alloc_transfer()` ... `libusb_fill_*_transfer()` ...
`libusb_submit_transfer()` ... completion callback ...
- `libusb_close(dev_handle)`
- `libusb_exit()`

Template of (simple) kernel driver for USB device

- USB ID compatibility table (possible to match device class also)
- driver probe function
- `usb_driver_claim_interface()`
- `usb_set_interface()`
- `usb_alloc_urb()` ... `usb_fill_*_urb()` ... `usb_submit_urb()` ...
completion callback ... `usb_free_urb()`
- driver removal function

Generic Kernel vs Userspace differences

- No one cleans up after you in Kernel
- Dereferenced NULL pointer? -> reboot
- Corrupted some memory of other driver? -> reboot
- Atomic/non-atomic context

Entry point

- Userspace: should obtain device handle by itself (`libusb_open_device_with_vid_pid()`)
- Kernel: contains USB ID compatibility table, device handle is passed by driver core

Async API: libusb_transfer vs usb_urb

- Represents single USB transfer
- Contains source & destination (EP num, direction, pointer to buffer and its size)
- Completion callback
 - ▶ In kernel completion callback is called from atomic context

Async API libusb_submit_transfer() vs usb_urb_submit()

- Almost no difference - both submit asynchronous transfer

Sync API: libusb_{control,bulk,interrupt}_transfer vs usb_{control,bulk,interrupt}_msg

- Kernel: can't use sync API in atomic context
- Kernel: userspace: it's convenient, but usually not a good idea to use synchronous API

Userspace: Pros and Cons

- Pros:
 - ▶ Good for prototyping, decent development speed
 - ▶ Easy to debug
 - ▶ Convenient synchronous API
- Cons:
 - ▶ Performance and response latency is worse

Kernel: Pros and Cons

- Pros:
 - ▶ Decent performance and response latency
- Cons:
 - ▶ Development speed is slower
 - ▶ Not so easy to debug
 - ▶ One should always keep in mind that it's a kernel:
 - ★ Can't sleep in completion callback
 - ★ Can't use synchronous API in atomic context
 - ★ Be carefull with memory and other resources
 - ★ Async stuff is complicated, sync stuff in kernel is evil.

Thanks! Questions?