

# **Cypress CyUSB .NET DLL Programmer's Reference**

© 2011 Cypress Semiconductor

# Table of Contents

Foreword	0
<b>Part I Overview</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Part II Features Not Supported</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Part III New Features</b>	<b>9</b>
1 64-Bit Platform Support.....	9
2 API Change Notice.....	9
3 New API.....	10
<b>Part IV CyUSB</b>	<b>11</b>
1 CyBulkEndPoint.....	12
2 CyConst.....	12
DEVICES_CYUSB.....	12
DEVICES_HID .....	13
DEVICES_MSC .....	13
DIR_FROM_DEVICE .....	14
DIR_TO_DEVICE .....	15
REQ_CLASS .....	15
REQ_STD .....	16
REQ_VENDOR .....	17
SINGLE_XFER_LEN.....	17
TGT_DEVICE .....	18
TGT_ENDPT .....	19
TGT_INTFC .....	20
TGT_OTHER .....	21
INFINITE .....	21
3 CyControlEndPoint.....	22
Read( ) .....	23
Write( ) .....	24
XferData( ) .....	25
Direction .....	26
Index .....	26
ReqCode .....	27
ReqType .....	28
Target .....	29
Value .....	29
4 CyFX2Device.....	30
LoadEEPROM .....	31
LoadRAM .....	32
Reset .....	33
5 CyHidButton.....	34
6 CyHidDevice.....	34
GetFeature( ) .....	34

GetInput( ) .....	35
ReadInput( ) .....	35
SetFeature( ) .....	36
SetOutput( ) .....	36
ToString( ) .....	37
WriteOutput( ) .....	40
Capabilities .....	40
Features .....	41
Inputs .....	41
Outputs .....	41
RwAccessible .....	42
Tree .....	42
Usage .....	43
UsagePage .....	43
Version .....	43
<b>7 CyHidReport.....</b>	<b>44</b>
ID .....	44
NumBtnCaps .....	44
NumItems .....	45
NumValCaps .....	45
NumValues .....	45
RptByteLen .....	45
Buttons .....	46
DataBuf .....	46
Values .....	47
<b>8 CyHidValue.....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>9 CyInterruptEndPoint.....</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>10 CylsocEndPoint.....</b>	<b>48</b>
BeginDataXfer( ) .....	49
FinishDataXfer( ) .....	51
GetPktBlockSize( ) .....	52
GetPktCount( ) .....	54
XferData( ) .....	55
XferData( ) .....	56
<b>11 CyUSBConfig.....</b>	<b>56</b>
ToString( ) .....	60
AltInterfaces .....	64
bConfigurationValue .....	64
bDescriptorType .....	64
bLength .....	64
bmAttributes .....	65
bNumInterfaces .....	65
iConfiguration .....	65
MaxPower .....	65
Tree .....	65
wTotalLength .....	66
Interfaces .....	66
<b>12 CyUSBDevice.....</b>	<b>70</b>
EndPointOf( ) .....	71
GetConfigDescriptor( ) .....	71
GetDeviceDescriptor( ) .....	71
GetIntfcDescriptor( ) .....	72

ReConnect( )	72
Reset( )	72
ToString( )	72
UsbdStatusString( )	76
AltIntfc	77
AltIntfcCount	77
bHighSpeed	81
BcdDevice	82
Config	82
ConfigAttrib	82
ConfigCount	82
ConfigValue	82
DeviceHandle	82
DriverVersion	83
EndPointCount	83
IntfcClass	85
IntfcProtocol	85
IntfcSubClass	85
MaxPacketSize	85
MaxPower	86
StrLangID	86
Tree	86
USBIDVersion	87
BulkInEndPt	87
BulkOutEndPt	87
ControlEndPt	88
EndPoints	89
InterruptInEndPt	91
InterruptOutEndPt	92
IsocInEndPt	92
IsocOutEndPt	93
USBCfgs	93
<b>13 CyUSBEndPoint</b>	<b>94</b>
Abort( )	94
BeginDataXfer( )	95
FinishDataXfer( )	97
Reset( )	99
ToString( )	99
WaitForXfer( )	101
XferData( )	103
Address	104
Attributes	105
bln	106
BytesWritten	107
DscLen	107
DscType	107
hDevice	107
Interval	108
MaxPktSize	108
NtStatus	108
TimeOut	108
Tree	109
UsbdStatus	110
XferMode	110

XferSize .....	110
<b>14 CyUSBInterface.....</b>	<b>111</b>
ToString .....	115
bAlternateSetting .....	119
bAltSettings .....	119
bDescriptorType .....	119
bInterfaceClass .....	119
bInterfaceNumber .....	120
bInterfaceProtocol .....	120
bInterfaceSubClass .....	120
bLength .....	120
bNumEndpoints .....	120
iInterface .....	121
Tree .....	121
wTotalLength .....	121
EndPoints .....	122
<b>15 CyUSBStorDevice.....</b>	<b>124</b>
SendScsiCmd( ) .....	124
ToString( ) .....	125
BlockSize .....	126
TimeOut .....	126
<b>16 HIDP_CAPS.....</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>17 ISO_PKT_INFO.....</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>18 OVERLAPPED.....</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>19 OverlapSignalAllocSize.....</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>20 PInvoke.....</b>	<b>129</b>
CreateEvent( ) .....	129
WaitForSingleObject( ) .....	129
<b>21 USB_CONFIGURATION_DESCRIPTOR.....</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>22 USB_DEVICE_DESCRIPTOR.....</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>23 USB_INTERFACE_DESCRIPTOR.....</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>24 USBDevice .....</b>	<b>132</b>
Dispose( ) .....	132
Equals( ) .....	133
BcdUSB .....	133
DevClass .....	134
DevProtocol .....	134
DevSubClass .....	134
DriverName .....	135
FriendlyName .....	135
Manufacturer .....	135
Name .....	136
Path .....	136
Product .....	137
ProductID .....	137
SerialNumber .....	137
Tree .....	138
USBAddress .....	138
VendorID .....	139
<b>25 USBDeviceList.....</b>	<b>139</b>

	DeviceAttached( ) .....	141
	DeviceRemoved() .....	141
	Dispose( ) .....	142
	USBDeviceList( ) .....	143
	Count .....	143
	USBDeviceList [int index] .....	144
	USBDeviceList [string fName] .....	144
	USBDeviceList [int VID, int PID] .....	145
	USBDeviceList [int VID, int PID, int UsagePg, int Usage] .....	146
	USBDeviceList [string sMfg, string sProd] .....	147
	USBDeviceList [string sMfg, string sProd, int UsagePg, int Usage] .....	148
<b>26</b>	<b>Util .....</b>	<b>149</b>
	ParseHexData( ) .....	149
	ParseHexFile( ) .....	150
	ParseIICData( ) .....	151
	ParseIICFile( ) .....	153
	ReverseBytes( ) .....	154
	ReverseBytes( ) .....	155
	Assemblies .....	155
	MaxFwSize .....	156
<b>27</b>	<b>XMODE.....</b>	<b>156</b>
	<b>Index .....</b>	<b>158</b>

# 1 Overview

## Library Overview

[Top Next](#)

*CyUSB.dll* is a managed Microsoft .NET class library. It provides a high-level, powerful programming interface to USB devices.

Rather than communicate with USB device drivers directly via Win32 API calls such as *SetupDiXxxx* and *DeviceIoControl*, applications can access USB devices via library methods such as [XferData](#) and properties such as [AltIntfc](#).

Because *CyUSB.dll* is a managed .NET library, its classes and methods can be accessed from any of the Microsoft Visual Studio.NET managed languages such as Visual Basic.NET, C#, Visual J# and managed C++.

To use the library, you need to add a reference to *CyUSB.dll* to your project's References folder. Then, any source file that accesses the CyUSB namespace will need to include a line to include the namespace in the appropriate syntax.

Examples:

### **Visual Basic.net**

```
Imports CyUSB
```

### **Visual C#**

```
using CyUSB;
```

### **Visual C++ (Win Forms App)**

```
using namespace CyUSB;
```

### **Visual J#**

```
import CyUSB.*;
```

The library employs a model of *DeviceList*, *Devices* and *EndPoints*. An application will normally create an instance of the [USBDeviceList](#) class which represents a list of USB devices. Each of those devices can then be accessed individually.

Commonly, the devices represented in the device list will be vendor-specific USB devices (i.e. non USB Class devices) served by the *CyUSB.sys* driver. Such members of the device list will be instances of the [CyUSBDevice](#) class and will expose one or more [CyUSBEndPoints](#) through which data transfers can be performed.

It is also possible to populate a USBDeviceList with objects representing USB [HID](#) or [Mass Storage](#) class devices.

Once a USBDeviceList object has been successfully instantiated, specific devices in the list can be quickly accessed using one of several "[indexers](#)" into the list. This model makes locating and accessing USB devices very straight-forward.

Windows PlugNPlay (PnP) events are also easily supported by the library.

The below example C# code demonstrates creation of a USBDeviceList, setting-up the handling of PnP

events and location of a specific device in the device list.

### C# Example:

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
using CyUSB;

public partial class Form1 : Form
{
    USBDeviceList usbDevices;
    CyUSBDevice myDevice;

    public Form1()
    {
        InitializeComponent();

        usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
        usbDevices.DeviceAttached += new EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceAttached);
        usbDevices.DeviceRemoved += new EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceRemoved);

        // Get the first device having VendorID == 0x04B4 and ProductID == 0x8613
        myDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x8613] as CyUSBDevice;
        if (myDevice != null)
            StatusLabel.Text = myDevice.FriendlyName + " connected.";
    }

    void usbDevices_DeviceRemoved(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        USBEventArgs usbEvent = e as USBEventArgs;
        StatusLabel.Text = usbEvent.FriendlyName + " removed.";
    }

    void usbDevices_DeviceAttached(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        USBEventArgs usbEvent = e as USBEventArgs;
        StatusLabel.Text = usbEvent.Device.FriendlyName + " connected.";
    }
}
```

## 2 Features Not Supported

The Following features are not supported by the C# library, CyUSB.dll.

### 1. SET ADDRESS Feature

The SET ADDRESS Request cannot be implemented through control endpoint.

### 2. SYNC FRAME

The SYNC FRAME Request cannot be implemented through Control Endpoint.



## 3 New Features

### New Features

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

This section contains additional features that are found in recent releases of CyUSB.Net.

The current list of new features is as follows:

- [64-Bit Platform Support](#)
- [API Change Notice](#)
- [New API](#)

### 3.1 64-Bit Platform Support

#### 64-Bit Platform Support

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

This release of *CyUSB.dll* is compatible with .Net 2.0 Projects that are built for the following platform targets:

- "Any CPU"
- "x86"
- "x64"

*CyUSB.dll* is now capable of running on both 32-bit and 64-bit platforms, and will interface with 32-bit and 64-bit versions of Cypress Semiconductor's "CYUSB.sys" Windows<sup>(tm)</sup> USB device driver, Microsoft's USB HID device driver and Microsoft's USB mass storage driver(usbstor.sys).

Some aspects of the API were changed in order to add 64-bit support. Please see [API Change Notice](#) for details.

### 3.2 API Change Notice

#### API Change Notice

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

The OVERLAPPED structure provides a structured mapping into the operating system's event signaling structure. Through the release of CyUsb version 2.2007.46.4, memory could be allocated for the overlapped buffer by hard-coding as follows.

```
byte [] overLap = new byte[20];
```

See the revised help for [OVERLAPPED](#), as well as the new property variable, [OverlapSignalAllocSize](#) for details.

### 3.3 New API

#### 1. `CyConst.SetClassGuid()`

The `SetClassGuid()` method is a member of `CyConst` class.

This method should be called to set the new class GUID, if one uses vendor specific device class GUID.

The input parameter to this API is a string, which contains the new class GUID.

#### C# Example:

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
public Form1() //application starts here.
{
    Initialize();

    //Initializes form resources
    InitializeComponent();

    //Set the customer class GUID(vendor specific)
    CyConst.SetClassGuid("{CDBF8987-75F1-468e-8217-97197F88F773}");

    .....
    .....
    .....

    Form1_Resize(this, null);

}

```

#### 2. `public unsafe bool XferData(ref byte[] buf, ref int len, bool PacketMode)`

`XferData()` method of `CyUSBEndPoint` is overloaded such that it can be used for partial IN transfer on Bulk/Interrupt endpoints.

if `PacketMode = true`, partial data transfer is enabled or else calls the `bool XferData(ref byte[] buf, ref int len)` where partial data is discarded.

This parameter has no effect on Out endpoint.

#### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList    usbDevices    = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice      MyDevice      = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)

```

```
{
    if (MyDevice.BulkOutEndPt != null)
    {
        int len = 512;
        byte [] buf = new byte[len];
        MyDevice.BulkOutEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len, false);
    }
    else if (MyDevice.BulkInEndPt != null)
    {
        int len = 512;
        byte [] buf = new byte[len];
        MyDevice.BulkInEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len, true);
    }
}
```

### 3. `public bool LoadExternalRam(string fwFile)`

Used to load the firmware which contains external RAM address into the external RAM.

#### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyFX2Device MyDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x1003] as CyFX2Device;

if (MyDevice != null)
{
    MyDevice.LoadExternalRam("BulkLoop.hex");
}
```

## 4 CyUSB

namespace **CyUSB**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

CyUSB is the .net namespace that defines all the classes in the *CyUSB.dll* library.

To use the library, you will need to declare the namespace in any source files that reference the CyUSB classes as shown here:

#### **Visual Basic.net**

```
Imports CyUSB
```

#### **Visual C#**

```
using CyUSB;
```

#### **Visual C++ (Win Forms App)**

```
using namespace CyUSB;
```

#### **Visual J#**

```
import CyUSB.*;
```

In addition, you will need to add the *CyUSB.dll* to the references folder of your project.

## 4.1 CyBulkEndPoint

```
public class CyBulkEndPoint : CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint Top Previous Next
```

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

CyBulkEndPoint is a subclass of the [CyUSBEndPoint](#) abstract class. CyBulkEndPoint adds no methods or properties that are not already contained in its parent, [CyUSBEndPoint](#). Rather, it exists to provide a non-abstract implementation of the endpoint and for consistency of the object model. To learn more about the methods and properties of this class see [CyUSBEndPoint](#).

When an instance of CyUSBDevice is created, instances of this class are automatically created for all bulk endpoints as members of that class. Two such members of CyUSBDevice are [BulkInEndPoint](#) and [BulkOutEndPoint](#).

### C# Example

```
// Find a bulk IN endpoint in the EndPoints[] array
CyBulkEndPoint BulkIn = null;

// Create a list of devices served by CyUSB.sys
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;

// Just look at the first device in the list
CyUSBDevice dev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

foreach (CyUSBEndPoint ept in dev.EndPoints)
    if (ept.bIn && (ept.Attributes == 2))
        BulkIn = ept as CyBulkEndPoint;
```

## 4.2 CyConst

```
public static class CyConst Top Previous Next
```

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

CyConst is a static class that contains several constants used by the CyAPI library classes and that are useful as parameters to some of the class methods.

### 4.2.1 DEVICES\_CYUSB

```
public const byte DEVICES_CYUSB Top Previous Next
```

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

### Description

This constant is passed to the USBDeviceList constructor to select those USB devices that are served by the CyUSB.sys device driver or a custom derivative of that driver that has its own GUID.

The value of this constant is 0x01.

#### C# Example 1

```
// Create a list of devices served by CyUSB.sys
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;
```

#### C# Example 2

```
// Create a list of devices served by CyUSB.sys or usbstor.sys
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB | CyConst.DEVICES_MSC);

if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;
```

### 4.2.2 DEVICES\_HID

public const byte **DEVICES\_HID**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

#### Description

This constant is passed to the USBDeviceList constructor to select USB Human Interface Devices.

The value of this constant is 0x04.

#### C# Example 1

```
// Create a list of HID devices
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);

if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;
```

#### C# Example 2

```
// Create a list of HID devices or devices served by CyUSB.sys
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID | CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;
```

### 4.2.3 DEVICES\_MSC

public const byte **DEVICES\_MSC**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

#### Description

This constant is passed to the USBDeviceList constructor to select USB Mass Storage Class devices that are served by the Windows usbstor.sys device driver.

The value of this constant is 0x02.

### C# Example 1

```
// Create a list of Mass Storage Class devices
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_MSC);

if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;
```

### C# Example 2

```
// Create a list of Mass Storage Class devices or devices served by CyUSB.sys
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_MSC | CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;
```

## 4.2.4 DIR\_FROM\_DEVICE

public const byte **DIR\_FROM\_DEVICE**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

### Description

This constant is used to set the [Direction](#) property of a [CyControlEndPoint](#) object.

The value of DIR\_FROM\_DEVICE is 0x80.

When the [Direction](#) property of [CyControlEndPoint](#) is set to DIR\_FROM\_DEVICE, control transfers will move data from the USB device to the USB host (i.e. PC).

### C# Example

```
CyControlEndPoint    CtrlEndPt        = null;

USBDeviceList        usbDevices      = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice          MyDevice        = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPt != null)
{
    CtrlEndPt.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPt.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_FROM_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqCode     = 0xB0;
    CtrlEndPt.Value       = 0;
    CtrlEndPt.Index      = 0;

    int len = 64;
    byte[] buf = new byte[len];

    CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
```

```
}
```

## 4.2.5 DIR\_TO\_DEVICE

```
public const byte DIR_TO_DEVICE
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

### Description

This constant is used to set the [Direction](#) property of a [CyControlEndPoint](#) object.

The value of DIR\_TO\_DEVICE is 0x00.

When the [Direction](#) property of [CyControlEndPoint](#) is set to DIR\_TO\_DEVICE, control transfers will move data from the USB host (i.e. PC) to the USB device.

### C# Example

```
CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPt      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices     = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice       = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPt;

if (CtrlEndPt != null)
{
    CtrlEndPt.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPt.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqCode    = 0xC0;
    CtrlEndPt.Value      = 2;
    CtrlEndPt.Index      = 0;

    int len = 0;
    byte[] buf = new byte[1];

    CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}
```

## 4.2.6 REQ\_CLASS

```
public const byte REQ_CLASS
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

### Description

This constant is used to set the [ReqType](#) property of a [CyControlEndPoint](#) object.

The value of REQ\_CLASS is 0x20.

When the [ReqType](#) property of [CyControlEndPoint](#) is set to REQ\_CLASS, the ReqCode parameter will be interpreted as a class-specific argument.

**C# Example**

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPoint      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices      = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice        = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPoint = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPoint != null)
{
    CtrlEndPoint.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_CLASS;
    CtrlEndPoint.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqCode    = 0x06;           // Some class-specific request code
    CtrlEndPoint.Value      = 3;
    CtrlEndPoint.Index      = 1;

    int len = 0;
    byte[] buf      = new byte[1];

    CtrlEndPoint.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

**4.2.7 REQ\_STD**

```
public const byte REQ_STD
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

**Description**

This constant is used to set the [ReqType](#) property of a [CyControlEndPoint](#) object.

The value of REQ\_STD is 0x00.

When the [ReqType](#) property of [CyControlEndPoint](#) is set to REQ\_STD, the ReqCode parameter will be interpreted as one of the standard requests.

**C# Example**

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPoint      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices      = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice        = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPoint = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPoint != null)
{
    CtrlEndPoint.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_STD;
    CtrlEndPoint.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_FROM_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqCode    = 0x06;           // Get Descriptor Standard Request
}

```



```

    CtrlEndPt.Value    = 0x200;    // Configuration Descriptor
    CtrlEndPt.Index   = 0;

    int len = 256;
    byte[] buf       = new byte[len];

    CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

## 4.2.8 REQ\_VENDOR

public const byte **REQ\_VENDOR**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

### Description

This constant is used to set the [ReqType](#) property of a [CyControlEndPoint](#) object.

The value of REQ\_VENDOR is 0x40.

When the [ReqType](#) property of [CyControlEndPoint](#) is set to REQ\_VENDOR, the ReqCode parameter will be interpreted as a vendor-specific request.

### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPt      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices     = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice       = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPt != null)
{
    CtrlEndPt.Target    = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqType   = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPt.Direction = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqCode   = 0xB1;           // Some vendor-specific request code
    CtrlEndPt.Value     = 0;
    CtrlEndPt.Index     = 1;

    int len = 0;
    byte[] buf       = new byte[1];

    CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

## 4.2.9 SINGLE\_XFER\_LEN

public const byte **SINGLE\_XFER\_LEN**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

### Description

This constant is used to allocate a command buffer that will be passed in a call to the [BeginDataXfer](#) method of a [CyUSBEndPoint](#) object.

The value of SINGLE\_XFER\_LEN is 38.

### C# Example

```
unsafe static void function()
{
    USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
    CyUSBDevice MyDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;
    CyBulkEndPoint InEndpt;

    if (MyDevice != null)
        InEndpt = MyDevice.BulkInEndPt;
    else
        return;

    if (InEndpt != null)
    {
        byte[] cmdBuf = new byte[CyConst.SINGLE_XFER_LEN];
        byte[] xferBuf = new byte[512];
        byte[] overLap = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];
        int len = (CyConst.SINGLE_XFER_LEN+512);

        fixed (byte* tmp0 = overLap)
        {
            OVERLAPPED* ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*)tmp0;
            ovLapStatus->hEvent = PInvoke.CreateEvent(0, 0, 0, 0);
        }

        InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBuf, ref xferBuf, ref len, ref overLap);
    }
}
```

## 4.2.10 TGT\_DEVICE

public const byte **TGT\_DEVICE**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

### Description

This constant is used to set the [Target](#) property of a [CyControlEndPoint](#) object.

The value of TGT\_DEVICE is 0x00.

When the [Target](#) property of [CyControlEndPoint](#) is set to TGT\_DEVICE, the intended recipient of the request is the device.

### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPt      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices    = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice      = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPt != null)
{
    CtrlEndPt.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPt.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqCode    = 0xB1;           // Some vendor-specific request code
    CtrlEndPt.Value      = 0;
    CtrlEndPt.Index      = 1;

    int len = 0;
    byte[] buf          = new byte[1];

    CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

## 4.2.11 TGT\_ENDPT

```
public const byte TGT_ENDPT
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

### Description

This constant is used to set the [Target](#) property of a [CyControlEndPoint](#) object.

The value of TGT\_ENDPT is 0x02.

When the [Target](#) property of [CyControlEndPoint](#) is set to TGT\_ENDPT, the intended recipient of the request is the endpoint indicated by the Index field.

### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPt      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices    = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice      = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPt != null)
{
    CtrlEndPt.Target      = CyConst.TGT_ENDPT;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPt.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;
}

```

```

CtrlEndPt.ReqCode    = 0xE0;           // Some vendor-specific request code
CtrlEndPt.Value      = 0;
CtrlEndPt.Index      = 2;           // Request is for endpoint 2

int len = 0;
byte[] buf           = new byte[1];

CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

## 4.2.12 TGT\_INTFC

public const byte **TGT\_INTFC**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

### Description

This constant is used to set the [Target](#) property of a [CyControlEndPoint](#) object.

The value of TGT\_INTFC is 0x01.

When the [Target](#) property of [CyControlEndPoint](#) is set to TGT\_INTFC, the intended recipient of the request is the interface indicated by the Index field.

### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPt      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices     = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice         MyDevice       = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPt != null)
{
    CtrlEndPt.Target      = CyConst.TGT_INTFC;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPt.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqCode    = 0x20;           // Some vendor-specific request code
    CtrlEndPt.Value      = 0;
    CtrlEndPt.Index      = 1;           // Request is for interface 1

    int len = 0;
    byte[] buf           = new byte[1];

    CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

### 4.2.13 TGT\_OTHER

public const byte **TGT\_OTHER**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

#### Description

This constant is used to set the [Target](#) property of a [CyControlEndPoint](#) object.

The value of TGT\_OTHER is 0x03.

When the [Target](#) property of [CyControlEndPoint](#) is set to TGT\_OTHER, the intended recipient of the request is other than the Device, Interface or Endpoint.

#### C# Example

```
CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPt      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices      = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice        = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPt;

if (CtrlEndPt != null)
{
    CtrlEndPt.Target      = CyConst.TGT_OTHER;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPt.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqCode    = 0x20;           // Some vendor-specific request code
    CtrlEndPt.Value      = 0;
    CtrlEndPt.Index      = 1;

    int len = 0;
    byte[] buf      = new byte[1];

    CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}
```

### 4.2.14 INFINITE

public const uint **INFINITE**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyConst](#)

#### Description

This constant may be passed to the [WaitForSingleObject](#) method of [PInvoke](#) to cause that function to wait forever for the designated event to occur.

The value of INFINITE is 0xFFFFFFFF.

#### C# Example

```
unsafe static void function()
```

```

{
    USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
    CyUSBDevice MyDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;
    CyBulkEndPoint InEndpt;
    byte[] overLap = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];

    if (MyDevice != null)
        InEndpt = MyDevice.BulkInEndPt;
    else
        return;

    fixed (byte* tmp0 = overLap)
    {
        OVERLAPPED* ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*)tmp0;
        bool retval = InEndpt.WaitForXfer(ovLapStatus->hEvent, (uint)500);
        if (!retval)
        {
            InEndpt.Abort();
            Phvoke.WaitForSingleObject(ovLapStatus->hEvent, CyConst.INFINITE);
        }
    }
}

```

## 4.3 CyControlEndPoint

public class **CyControlEndPoint** : [CyUSB](#), [CyUSBEndPoint](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

CyControlEndPoint is a subclass of the [CyUSBEndPoint](#) abstract class.

All USB devices have at least one Control endpoint, endpoint zero. Whenever an instance of [CyUSBDevice](#) is created, a member instance of CyControlEndPoint, called [ControlEndPt](#), is also instantiated. Normally, you will use this [ControlEndPt](#) member of CyUSBDevice to perform all your Control endpoint data transfers.

The CyControlEndPoint class contains 6 properties that should be set before performing a data transfer. These are:

[Target](#)  
[ReqType](#)  
[Direction](#)  
[ReqCode](#)  
[Value](#)  
[Index](#)

Control endpoint transfers are limited to 4K (4096) bytes.

### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPt      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices     = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        StreamDevice   = usbDevices["Cy Stream Device"] as CyUSBDevice;

```

```

if (StreamDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPoint = StreamDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPoint != null)
{
    CtrlEndPoint.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPoint.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqCode    = 0xB1;           // Some vendor-specific request code
    CtrlEndPoint.Value      = 0;
    CtrlEndPoint.Index      = 1;

    int len = 0;
    byte[] buf    = new byte[1];

    CtrlEndPoint.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

### 4.3.1 Read()

```
public bool Read ( ref byte[] buf, ref int len )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyControlEndPoint](#)

#### Description

Read() sets the CyControlEndPoint [Direction](#) member to DIR\_FROM\_DEVICE and then calls [CyControlEndPoint.XferData](#)( ).

The **buf** parameter holds the data bytes read from the device.

The **len** parameter tells how many bytes are to be read and must not exceed 4K (4096) bytes.

Returns **true** if the read operation was successful.

Passes-back the actual number of bytes transferred in the **len** parameter.

#### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPoint      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices        = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice          = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPoint = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPoint != null)
{
    CtrlEndPoint.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqCode    = 0xC0;
    CtrlEndPoint.Value      = 2;
    CtrlEndPoint.Index      = 0;

    int len                  = 128;
}

```

```

        byte[] buf    = new byte[len];

        CtrlEndPt.Read(ref buf, ref len);

        bool success = (len > 0);
    }

```

### 4.3.2 Write( )

```

public bool Write ( ref byte[] buf, ref System.
Int32 len )

```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyControlEndPoint](#)

#### Description

Write( ) sets the CyControlEndPoint [Direction](#) member to DIR\_TO\_DEVICE and then calls [CyUSBEndPoint.XferData\( \)](#).

The **buf** parameter contains the data bytes that will be written to the device.

The **len** parameter tells how many bytes are to be written to the device and must not exceed 4K (4096) bytes.

Returns **true** if the write operation was successful.

Passes-back the actual number of bytes transferred in the **len** parameter.

#### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint    CtrlEndPt        = null;

USBDeviceList        usbDevices        = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice           MyDevice         = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPt != null)
{
    CtrlEndPt.Target    = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.RegType   = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPt.RegCode   = 0xC2;
    CtrlEndPt.Value     = 2;
    CtrlEndPt.Index     = 0;

    int len            = 128;
    byte[] buf         = new byte[len];

    CtrlEndPt.Write(ref buf, ref len);

    bool success = (len == 128);
}

```



### 4.3.3 XferData( )

```
unsafe public new bool XferData ( ref byte[] buf ,  
ref int len )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyControlEndPoint](#)

#### Description

The XferData method of [CyControlEndPoint](#) hides the [XferData](#) method inherited from the [CyUSBEndPoint](#) class.

Control transfers require 6 parameters that are not needed for bulk, isoc, or interrupt transfers. These are:

[Target](#)  
[ReqType](#)  
[Direction](#)  
[ReqCode](#)  
[Value](#)  
[Index](#)

Be sure to set the value of these [CyControlEndPoint](#) members before invoking the XferData method.

Control endpoint transfers are limited to 4K (4096) bytes.

#### C# Example

```
CyControlEndPoint    CtrlEndPt        = null;  
  
USBDeviceList        usbDevices       = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);  
CyUSBDevice          MyDevice         = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;  
  
if (MyDevice != null)  
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;  
  
if (CtrlEndPt != null)  
{  
    CtrlEndPt.Target    = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;  
    CtrlEndPt.ReqType   = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;  
    CtrlEndPt.Direction = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;  
    CtrlEndPt.ReqCode   = 0xC0;  
    CtrlEndPt.Value     = 2;  
    CtrlEndPt.Index     = 0;  
  
    int len            = 128;  
    byte[] buf         = new byte[len];  
  
    CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);  
}
```

#### 4.3.4 Direction

```
public byte Direction { set; get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyControlEndPoint](#)

##### Description

The Direction property determines whether data is transferred from the host to the device or from the device to the host.

Legitimate values for the Direction member are [DIR\\_TO\\_DEVICE](#) and [DIR\\_FROM\\_DEVICE](#).

Unlike Bulk, Interrupt and ISOC endpoints, which are uni-directional (either IN or OUT), the Control endpoint is bi-directional. It can be used to send data to the device or read data from the device. So, the direction of the transaction is one of the fundamental parameters required for each Control transfer.

Direction is automatically set to [DIR\\_TO\\_DEVICE](#) by the [Write\(\)](#) method. It is automatically set to [DIR\\_FROM\\_DEVICE](#) by the [Read\(\)](#) method.

##### C# Example

```
CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPt      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices     = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice       = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPt != null)
{
    CtrlEndPt.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPt.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqCode     = 0xC0;
    CtrlEndPt.Value      = 2;
    CtrlEndPt.Index      = 0;

    int len = 0;
    byte[] buf = new byte[1];

    CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}
```

#### 4.3.5 Index

```
public ushort Index { set; get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyControlEndPoint](#)

##### Description

The Index property indicates the recipient endpoint number if the [Target](#) property is set to [TGT\\_ENDPT](#). Or, if the Target property is set to [TGT\\_INTFC](#), it indicates the recipient interface number.

In other cases, the Index field often holds parameters for the commands that are being sent through the Control endpoint.

### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPoint      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices      = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice        = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPoint = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPoint != null)
{
    CtrlEndPoint.Target      = CyConst.TGT_ENDPT;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPoint.Direction   = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqCode    = 0xE0;           // Some vendor-specific request code
    CtrlEndPoint.Value      = 0;
    CtrlEndPoint.Index     = 2;           // Request is for endpoint 2

    int len = 0;
    byte[] buf      = new byte[1];

    CtrlEndPoint.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

## 4.3.6 ReqCode

```
public byte ReqCode { set; get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyControlEndPoint](#)

### Description

The ReqCode property indicates, to the USB device, a particular function or command that the device should perform.

When the [ReqType](#) property is [REQ\\_STD](#), the possible values of ReqCode are documented in the USB 2.0 specification.

For [ReqType](#) == [REQ\\_VENDOR](#), the ReqCode will indicate a vendor-specific command code for the device.

### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPoint      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices      = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice        = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPoint = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

```

```

if (CtrlEndPoint != null)
{
    CtrlEndPoint.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqType    = CyConst.REQ_STD;
    CtrlEndPoint.Direction = CyConst.DIR_FROM_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqCode = 0x06;    // Get Descriptor Standard Request
    CtrlEndPoint.Value      = 0x200;    // Configuration Descriptor
    CtrlEndPoint.Index      = 0;

    int len = 256;
    byte[] buf = new byte[len];

    CtrlEndPoint.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

### 4.3.7 ReqType

```
public byte ReqType { set; get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyControlEndPoint](#)

#### Description

The ReqType property indicates, to the USB device, how it should interpret the ReqCode field of the control transfer.

When the ReqType property is [REQ\\_STD](#), the possible values of ReqCode are documented in the USB 2.0 specification.

When the ReqType property is [REQ\\_CLASS](#), the possible values of ReqCode are documented in the specification for the device's USB Class.

When the ReqType property is [REQ\\_VENDOR](#), the ReqCode will indicate a vendor-specific command code for the device.

#### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPoint      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices        = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice          = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPoint = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPoint != null)
{
    CtrlEndPoint.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqType    = CyConst.REQ_STD;
    CtrlEndPoint.Direction = CyConst.DIR_FROM_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqCode = 0x06;    // Get Descriptor Standard Request
    CtrlEndPoint.Value      = 0x200;    // Configuration Descriptor
    CtrlEndPoint.Index      = 0;
}

```

```

        int len = 256;
        byte[] buf = new byte[len];

        CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
    }

```

### 4.3.8 Target

```
public byte Target { set; get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyControlEndPoint](#)

#### Description

The Target property indicates to which level of the USB device the control transfer is directed. It represents the Recipient bitfield of the bmRequestType field of a USB Device Request as documented in the USB 2.0 specification.

Legitimate values for the Target member are [TGT\\_DEVICE](#), [TGT\\_INTFC](#), [TGT\\_ENDPT](#) and [TGT\\_OTHER](#).

#### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint    CtrlEndPt        = null;

USBDeviceList        usbDevices        = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice           MyDevice          = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPt;

if (CtrlEndPt != null)
{
    CtrlEndPt.Target      = CyConst.TGT_ENDPT;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPt.Direction   = CyConst.DIR_TO_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqCode     = 0xE0;           // Some vendor-specific request code
    CtrlEndPt.Value       = 0;
    CtrlEndPt.Index       = 2;           // Request is for endpoint 2

    int len = 0;
    byte[] buf = new byte[1];

    CtrlEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

### 4.3.9 Value

```
public ushort Value { set; get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyControlEndPoint](#)

### Description

The value field often holds parameters for the requests that are being sent through the Control endpoint.

### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPoint      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices        = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice          = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x4C54] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPoint = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPoint != null)
{
    CtrlEndPoint.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqType    = CyConst.REQ_STD;
    CtrlEndPoint.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_FROM_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqCode    = 0x06;           // Get Descriptor Standard Request
    CtrlEndPoint.Value      = 0x200;        // Specifies the Configuration Descriptor
    CtrlEndPoint.Index      = 0;

    int len = 256;
    byte[] buf = new byte[len];

    CtrlEndPoint.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

## 4.4 CyFX2Device

public class **CyFX2Device** : [CyUSB.CyUSBDevice](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

CyFX2Device extends the functionality of [CyUSBDevice](#) by adding three methods specific to the Cypress FX2 family of programmable USB chips.

Note that any [CyUSBDevice](#) in a [USBDeviceList](#) object is also capable of being cast into a [CyFX2Device](#). However, only those that represent actual FX2 devices will function properly when the [LoadEEPROM](#), [LoadRAM](#) and [Reset](#) methods of [CyFX2Device](#) are invoked.

The behavior of non-FX2 devices, in response to these methods, is undefined.

### C# Example

```

USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyFX2Device    fx2 = usbDevices["Cy Stream Device"] as CyFX2Device;

```

```
bool bResult = fx2.LoadEEPROM("CustomFW.iic");
```

## 4.4.1 LoadEEPROM

```
public bool LoadEEPROM(string fwFile)
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyFX2Device](#)

### Description

The LoadEEPROM method of CyFX2Device writes the contents of an **.iic** firmware image file to an EEPROM attached to an FX2 device and verifies that the image was successfully written by reading back the EEPROM contents.

The file containing the firmware image is named in the *fwFile* parameter.

LoadEEPROM returns *true* if the operation succeeds and *false* otherwise.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
private void ProgE2Item_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    TreeNode selNode = DeviceTreeView.SelectedNode;

    if (selNode == null)
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Select an FX2 device in the device tree.", "Non-FX2 device selected");
        return;
    }

    // Climb to the top of the tree
    while (selNode.Parent != null)
        selNode = selNode.Parent;

    CyFX2Device fx2 = selNode.Tag as CyFX2Device;

    if (fx2 == null)
        MessageBox.Show("Select an FX2 device in the device tree.", "Non-FX2 device selected");
    else
        if (FOpenDialog.ShowDialog() == DialogResult.OK)
        {
            bool bResult = false;

            if (sender == ProgE2Item)
            {
                StatLabel.Text = "Programming EEPROM of " + selNode.Text;
                Refresh();
                bResult = fx2.LoadEEPROM(FOpenDialog.FileName);
            }
            else
            {
                StatLabel.Text = "Programming RAM of " + selNode.Text;
                Refresh();
                bResult = fx2.LoadRAM(FOpenDialog.FileName);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        StatLabel.Text = "Programming " + (bResult ? "succeeded." : "failed.");
        Refresh();
    }
}

```

#### 4.4.2 LoadRAM

```
public bool LoadRAM(string fwFile)
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyFX2Device](#)

##### Description

The LoadRAM method of CyFX2Device writes the contents of an **.iic** or a **.hex** firmware image file to the internal RAM of an FX2 device and, then, re-starts the device, running the new downloaded firmware.

The file containing the firmware image is named in the *fwFile* parameter.

LoadRAM returns *true* if the operation succeeds and *false* otherwise.

##### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```

private void ProgE2Item_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    TreeNode selNode = DeviceTreeView.SelectedNode;

    if (selNode == null)
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Select an FX2 device in the device tree.", "Non-FX2 device selected");
        return;
    }

    // Climb to the top of the tree
    while (selNode.Parent != null)
        selNode = selNode.Parent;

    CyFX2Device fx2 = selNode.Tag as CyFX2Device;

    if (fx2 == null)
        MessageBox.Show("Select an FX2 device in the device tree.", "Non-FX2 device selected");
    else
        if (FOpenDialog.ShowDialog() == DialogResult.OK)
        {
            bool bResult = false;

            if (sender == ProgE2Item)
            {
                StatLabel.Text = "Programming EEPROM of " + selNode.Text;
                Refresh();
                bResult = fx2.LoadEEPROM(FOpenDialog.FileName);
            }
            else
            {
                StatLabel.Text = "Programming RAM of " + selNode.Text;
            }
        }
    }
}

```



```
        Refresh();
        bResult = fx2.LoadRAM(FOpenDialog.FileName);
    }

    StatLabel.Text = "Programming " + (bResult ? "succeeded." : "failed.");
    Refresh();
}
}
```

### 4.4.3 Reset

```
public void Reset(int hold)
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyFX2Device](#)

#### Description

The Reset method of CyFX2Device halts or starts the FX2 chip.

The *hold* parameter determines the effect of the Reset command.

hold == 0 causes the FX2 to resume execution.

hold == 1 halts the chip.

#### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
private void HaltItem_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    TreeNode selNode = DeviceTreeView.SelectedNode;

    if (selNode == null)
    {
        MessageBox.Show("Select an FX2 device in the device tree.", "Non-FX2 device selected");
        return;
    }

    // Climb to the top of the tree
    while (selNode.Parent != null)
        selNode = selNode.Parent;

    CyFX2Device fx2 = selNode.Tag as CyFX2Device;

    if (fx2 == null)
        MessageBox.Show("Select an FX2 device in the device tree.", "Non-FX2 device selected");
    else
        if (sender == HaltItem)
            fx2.Reset(1);
        else
            fx2.Reset(0);
}
}
```

## 4.5 CyHidButton

```
public class CyHidButton
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

CyHidButton represents USB Human Interface Devices Button data item. It contains the following read-only properties which reflect the HID button descriptor values:

```
public ushort BitField { get; }
public ushort DataIndex { get; }
public ushort DataIndexMax { get; }
public ushort DesignatorIndex { get; }
public ushort DesignatorIndexMax { get; }
public bool IsAbsolute { get; }
public bool IsAlias { get; }
public bool IsDesignatorRange { get; }
public bool IsRange { get; }
public bool IsStringRange { get; }
public ushort LinkCollection { get; }
public ushort LinkUsage { get; }
public ushort LinkUsagePage { get; }
public ushort ReportID { get; }
public ushort StringIndex { get; }
public ushort StringMax { get; }
public ushort Usage { get; }
public ushort UsageMax { get; }
public ushort UsagePage { get; }
```

## 4.6 CyHidDevice

```
public class CyHidDevice : CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

CyHidDevice represents USB Human Interface Devices (HID) such as mice and keyboards.

Because CyHidDevice is a descendant of [USBDevice](#), it inherits all the members of [USBDevice](#).

NOTE: USB HID descriptors and organization are complex. The CyHidDevice abstraction does not present a complete or exhaustive model for HID devices. It exists to provide basic support for communicating with and identifying HID devices.

### 4.6.1 GetFeature( )

```
public bool GetFeature ( int rptID )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

### Description

HID Features represent configuration data for a HID device.

GetFeature reads [RptByteLen](#) bytes, corresponding to the *rptID* report, for a HID Feature. The bytes transferred from the device are found in the [Features.DataBuf](#).

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidAnalyzer = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;
byte[] RawData = new byte[hidAnalyzer.Features.RptByteLen];

if ((hidAnalyzer != null) && hidAnalyzer.GetFeature(0))
    for (int x = 1; x < hidAnalyzer.Features.RptByteLen; x++)
        RawData[x++] = hidAnalyzer.Features.DataBuf[x];
```

## 4.6.2 GetInput( )

```
public bool GetInput ( int rptID )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

### Description

HID Inputs provide access to read-only HID controls (buttons and values).

GetInput uses the Win32 HidD\_GetInputReport( ) function to read [RptByteLen](#) bytes from the device using the Control endpoint.

*rptID* specifies the ReportID to read. The bytes transferred from the device are found in the [Inputs.DataBuf](#).

NOTE: GetInput is only supported under WindowsXP and newer.

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;

string s = "";

if (hidDev.GetInput(hidDev.Inputs.ID))
    for (int i=1; i < hidDev.Inputs.RptByteLen; i++)
        s += hidDev.Inputs.DataBuf[i].ToString("X2") + " ";
```

## 4.6.3 ReadInput( )

```
public bool ReadInput ( )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

**Description**

HID Inputs provide access to read-only HID controls (buttons and values).

ReadInput uses the Win32 ReadFile( ) function to read [RptByteLen](#) bytes from the device. The endpoint used to complete this transaction is device dependent (often a non-Control endpoint).

The bytes transferred from the device are found in the [Inputs.DataBuf](#).

NOTE: ReadInput will hang indefinitely if the device does not have an Input report ready to be read.

**C# Example**

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;

hidDev.ReadInput();
```

**4.6.4 SetFeature( )**

```
public bool SetFeature(CyUSB.CyHidValue hidVal,
uint val)
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

**Description**

HID Features represent configuration data for a HID device.

SetFeature loads the Features.ReportBuf with the new configuration data and sends it to the device.

**Parameters**

*CyHidValue* *hidVal*

Identifies a value item of the feature to be modified.

*UInt32* *val*

The new value to be set for this feature.

**C# Example**

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;

CyHidValue hVal = hidDev.Features.Values[0];
if (hVal != null)
hidDev.SetFeature(0x20);
```

**4.6.5 SetOutput( )**

```
public System.Boolean SetOutput ( int rptID )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

## Description

HID Outputs provide access to write-only HID controls (buttons and values) .

SetOutput uses the Win32 HidD\_SetOutputReport( ) function to write [RptByteLen](#) bytes to the device using the Control endpoint.

*rptID* specifies the ReportID to set. The bytes to be transferred to the device should be pre-loaded into [Outputs.DataBuf](#) before calling SetOutput.

## C# Example

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;

hidDev.Outputs.DataBuf[0] = hidDev.Outputs.ID;
hidDev.Outputs.DataBuf[1] = 0x01;
hidDev.Outputs.DataBuf[2] = 0x02;

hidDev.SetOutput(hidDev.Outputs.ID);
```

## 4.6.6 ToString( )

```
public override string ToString()
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

## Description

ToString returns an XML string that represents the USB descriptor for the HID device.

## C# Example

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;

string text = hidDev.ToString();
```

Fills text with the following:

```
<HID_DEVICE>
FriendlyName=""
Manufacturer="Logitech"
Product="USB-PS/2 Optical Mouse"
SerialNumber="?"
VendorID="0x046D"
ProductID="0xC03D"
Class="0x00"
SubClass="0x00"
Protocol="0x00"
BcdUSB="0x0000"
Usage="0x0002"
```

```
UsagePage="0x0001"  
Version="0x2000"  
<INPUT>  
  RptByteLen="5"  
  Buttons="1"  
  Values="3"  
<BUTTON>  
  Usage="0x0001"  
  UsagePage="0x0009"  
  UsageMax="0x0003"  
  BitField="0x0002"  
  LinkCollection="0x0001"  
  LinkUsage="0x0001"  
  LinkUsagePage="0x0001"  
  IsAlias="False"  
  IsRange="True"  
  IsStringRange="False"  
  IsDesignatorRange="False"  
  IsAbsolute="True"  
  StringIndex="0"  
  StringMax="0"  
  DesignatorIndex="0"  
  DesignatorMax="0"  
  DataIndex="0"  
  DataIndexMax="2"  
</BUTTON>  
<VALUE>  
  Usage="0x0038"  
  UsagePage="0x0001"  
  UsageMax="0x0038"  
  BitField="0x0006"  
  LinkCollection="0x0001"  
  LinkUsage="0x0001"  
  LinkUsagePage="0x0001"  
  IsAlias="False"  
  IsRange="False"  
  IsStringRange="False"  
  IsDesignatorRange="False"  
  IsAbsolute="False"  
  HasNull="False"  
  StringIndex="0"  
  StringMax="0"  
  DesignatorIndex="0"  
  DesignatorMax="0"  
  DataIndex="3"  
  DataIndexMax="3"  
  BitField="0x0006"  
  LinkCollection="0x0001"  
  LinkUsage="0x0001"  
  LinkUsagePage="0x0001"  
  BitSize="8"  
  ReportCount="1"  
  Units="0"
```

```
UnitsExp="0"
LogicalMin="-127"
LogicalMax="127"
PhysicalMin="0"
PhysicalMax="0"
</VALUE>
<VALUE>
Usage="0x0031"
UsagePage="0x0001"
UsageMax="0x0031"
BitField="0x0006"
LinkCollection="0x0001"
LinkUsage="0x0001"
LinkUsagePage="0x0001"
IsAlias="False"
IsRange="False"
IsStringRange="False"
IsDesignatorRange="False"
IsAbsolute="False"
HasNull="False"
StringIndex="0"
StringMax="0"
DesignatorIndex="0"
DesignatorMax="0"
DataIndex="4"
DataIndexMax="4"
BitField="0x0006"
LinkCollection="0x0001"
LinkUsage="0x0001"
LinkUsagePage="0x0001"
BitSize="8"
ReportCount="1"
Units="0"
UnitsExp="0"
LogicalMin="-127"
LogicalMax="127"
PhysicalMin="0"
PhysicalMax="0"
</VALUE>
<VALUE>
Usage="0x0030"
UsagePage="0x0001"
UsageMax="0x0030"
BitField="0x0006"
LinkCollection="0x0001"
LinkUsage="0x0001"
LinkUsagePage="0x0001"
IsAlias="False"
IsRange="False"
IsStringRange="False"
IsDesignatorRange="False"
IsAbsolute="False"
HasNull="False"
```

```

StringIndex="0"
StringMax="0"
DesignatorIndex="0"
DesignatorMax="0"
DataIndex="5"
DataIndexMax="5"
BitField="0x0006"
LinkCollection="0x0001"
LinkUsage="0x0001"
LinkUsagePage="0x0001"
BitSize="8"
ReportCount="1"
Units="0"
UnitsExp="0"
LogicalMin="-127"
LogicalMax="127"
PhysicalMin="0"
PhysicalMax="0"
</VALUE>
</INPUT>
</HID_DEVICE>

```

#### 4.6.7 WriteOutput( )

```
public bool WriteOutput ( )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

##### Description

HID Outputs provide access to write-only HID controls (buttons and values) .

WriteOutput uses the Win32 WriteFile( ) function to write [RptByteLen](#) bytes to the device. The endpoint used to complete this transaction is device dependent (often a non-Control endpoint).

The bytes to be transferred to the device should be pre-loaded into [Outputs.DataBuf](#) before calling WriteOutput.

##### C# Example

```

USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;

hidDev.Outputs.DataBuf[1] = 0x04;
hidDev.Outputs.DataBuf[2] = 0x06;

hidDev.WriteOutput();

```

#### 4.6.8 Capabilities

```
public CyUSB.HIDP\_CAPS Capabilities { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

##### Description



The Capabilities property returns the [HIDP\\_CAPS](#) that were reported by the HID device.

## 4.6.9 Features

```
public CyUSB.CyHidReport Features { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

### Description

HID Features represent configuration settings for a HID device. HID Features are Read/Write capable (use [GetFeature](#) and [SetFeature](#)).

The Features property of CyHIDDevice is a [CyHidReport](#) that embodies all the Feature items (configuration settings) reported in the [HIDP\\_CAPS](#) for the HID device.

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidAnalyzer = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;
byte[] Raw Data = new byte[hidAnalyzer.Features.RptByteLen];

if ((hidAnalyzer != null) && hidAnalyzer.GetFeature(0))
for (int x=1; x < hidAnalyzer.Features.RptByteLen; x++)
    Raw Data[x++] = hidAnalyzer.Features.DataBuf[x];
```

## 4.6.10 Inputs

```
public CyUSB.CyHidReport Inputs { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

### Description

HID controls (buttons and values) are either Read-only (Inputs) or Write-only (Outputs).

Inputs is a [CyHidReport](#) that embodies all the Input controls (buttons and values) reported in the [HIDP\\_CAPS](#) for the HID device.

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;

string s = "";

if (hidDev.GetInput(hidDev.Inputs.ID))
    for (int i=1; i < hidDev.Inputs.RptByteLen; i++)
        s += hidDev.Inputs.DataBuf[i].ToString("X2") + " ";
```

## 4.6.11 Outputs

```
public CyUSB.CyHidReport Outputs { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

### Description

HID controls (buttons and values) are either Read-only (Inputs) or Write-only (Outputs).

Outputs is a [CyHidReport](#) that embodies all the Output controls (buttons and values) reported in the [HIDP\\_CAPS](#) for the HID device.

### C# Example

```

USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;

hidDev.Outputs.DataBuf[0] = hidDev.Outputs.ID;
hidDev.Outputs.DataBuf[1] = 0x01;
hidDev.Outputs.DataBuf[2] = 0x02;

hidDev.SetOutput(hidDev.Outputs.ID);

```

## 4.6.12 RwAccessible

```
public bool RwAccessible { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

### Description

While the library is able to obtain descriptor information for all connected HID devices, Read/Write privileges are not granted, by Windows, for some HID devices.

If `RwAccessible` is `true`, the library was able to open a handle to device with Read/Write access privileges.

If `RwAccessible` is `false`, the `GetXxxx` and `SetXxxx` methods of the `CyHidDevice` class will fail.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```

USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;

if (hidDev != null)
    DataXferBtn.Enabled = hidDev.RwAccessible;
else
    DataXferBtn.Enabled = true;

```

## 4.6.13 Tree

```
public override System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode
Tree { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

### Description

Tree property returns a Windows.Forms.TreeNode.

The *Text* property of the TreeNode is the [Product](#) string of the device descriptor.

The children of the node are comprised of the trees representing the [HID Reports](#) (Inputs, Outputs and Features) of the device.

The *Tag* property of the returned TreeNode contains a reference to the CyHidDevice object (*this*).

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
private void RefreshDeviceTree()
{
    DeviceTreeView .Nodes.Clear();
    DescText.Text = "";

    foreach (USBDevice dev in usbDevices)
        DeviceTreeView .Nodes.Add(dev.Tree);
}

private void DeviceTreeView _AfterSelect(object sender, TreeViewEventArgs e)
{
    TreeNode selNode = DeviceTreeView .SelectedNode;
    DescText.Text = selNode.Tag.ToString();
}
```

### 4.6.14 Usage

```
public ushort Usage { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

#### Description

Usage contains the value of the 16 bit Usage field reported in the HIDP\_CAPS of the device.

### 4.6.15 UsagePage

```
public ushort UsagePage { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

#### Description

UsagePage contains the value of the 16 bit UsagePage field reported in the HIDP\_CAPS of the device.

### 4.6.16 Version

```
public ushort Version { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidDevice](#)

#### Description

Version contains the value of the 16 bit VersionNumber field reported in the `HIDD_ATTRIBUTES` of the device.

## 4.7 CyHidReport

```
public class CyHidReport
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

The `CyHidReport` class is used by the [CyHidDevice](#) class to represent the [Features](#), [Inputs](#) and [Outputs](#) of a HID device.

While you will never manually construct or populate a `CyHidReport` object, you may need to access the members of a `CyHidDevice`'s [Features](#), [Inputs](#) or [Outputs](#) (all of which are `CyHidReport` objects).

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);  
CyHidDevice hidAnalyzer = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;  
byte[] Raw Data = new byte[hidAnalyzer.Features.RptByteLen];  
  
if ((hidAnalyzer != null) && hidAnalyzer.GetFeature(0))  
for (int x=1; x < hidAnalyzer.Features.RptByteLen; x++)  
    Raw Data[x++] = hidAnalyzer.Features.DataBuf[x];
```

### 4.7.1 ID

```
public byte ID { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidReport](#)

### Description

ID is the report ID contained in all the items of the a given [Feature](#), [Input](#) or [Output](#) report of a HID device.

### 4.7.2 NumBtnCaps

```
public int NumBtnCaps { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidReport](#)

### Description

`NumBtnCaps` returns the number of button capabilities reported for the given [Feature](#), [Input](#) or [Output](#) of a HID device.

### 4.7.3 NumItems

```
public int NumItems { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidReport](#)

#### Description

NumItems indicates the number of Value and Button items in the HID Report. NumItems is equal to [NumBtnCaps](#) + [NumValues](#).

### 4.7.4 NumValCaps

```
public int NumValCaps { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidReport](#)

#### Description

NumValCaps contains the number of value capabilities reported for the given [Feature](#), [Input](#) or [Output](#) of a HID device.

### 4.7.5 NumValues

```
public int NumValues { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidReport](#)

#### Description

NumValues represents the number of [ValueCaps](#) for the HidConstruct. If a given [ValueCap](#) is a range, NumValues is incremented by the number of values in the range.

### 4.7.6 RptByteLen

```
public int RptByteLen { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidReport](#)

#### Description

RptByteLen reflects the XxxReportByteLength field of the [HIDP\\_CAPS](#) structure reported for the

[Features](#), [Inputs](#) or [Outputs](#).

The [ReportBuf](#) for the [Features](#), [Inputs](#) or [Outputs](#) is RptByteLen bytes long. This value includes 1 byte for the ReportID at ReportBuf[0].

### 4.7.7 Buttons

public [CyUSB.CyHidButton\[\]](#) **Buttons**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidReport](#)

#### Description

Buttons contains the button capabilities reported for the given [Feature](#), [Input](#) or [Output](#) of a HID device.

#### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;

CyHidButton hBtn = hidDev.Features.Buttons[0];
```

### 4.7.8 DataBuf

public byte[] **DataBuf**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidReport](#)

#### Description

DataBuf serves as the data buffer for the HID transfer methods. DataBuf is [RptByteLen](#) bytes long.

For most transfer operations DataBuf[0] will contain the ReportID for the transfer. Report data will begin at DataBuf[1].

#### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;
int ReportID = 0x01;

if (hidDev.GetFeature(ReportID))
{
    string s = "";
    for (int i = 1; i < hidDev.Features.RptByteLen; i++)
        s += hidDev.Features.DataBuf[i].ToString("X2") + " ";

    //FeatureDataBox.Text = s; //Apped the string to GUI data box
}
```

## 4.7.9 Values

public [CyUSB.CyHidValue\[\]](#) **Values**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyHidReport](#)

### Description

ValueCaps contains the value capabilities reported for the given [Feature](#), [Input](#) or [Output](#) of a HID device.

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList HidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
CyHidDevice hidDev = HidDevices[0] as CyHidDevice;

CyHidValue hVal = hidDev.Features.Values[0];
if (hVal != null)
    hidDev.SetFeature( 0x20);
```

## 4.8 CyHidValue

public class **CyHidValue** : [CyUSB.CyHidButton](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

CyHidValue represents USB Human Interface Devices Value data item. In addition to the properties of [CyHidButton](#), It contains the following read-only properties which reflect the HID Value descriptor fields:

```
public int BitSize { get; }
public bool HasNull { get; }
public int LogicalMax { get; }
public int LogicalMin { get; }
public int PhysicalMax { get; }
public int PhysicalMin { get; }
public uint Units { get; }
public uint UnitsExp { get; }
```

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
CyHidValue hidVal = DeviceTreeView.SelectedNode.Tag as CyHidValue;

if (hidVal != null)
    bResult = curHidDev.SetOutputValue(hidVal, 5);
```

## 4.9 CyInterruptEndPoint

public class **CyInterruptEndPoint** : [CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

CyInterruptEndPoint is a subclass of the [CyUSBEndPoint](#) abstract class. CyInterruptEndPoint adds no methods or properties that are not already contained in its parent, [CyUSBEndPoint](#). Rather, it exists to provide a non-abstract implementation of the endpoint and for consistency of the object model. To learn more about the methods and properties of this class see [CyUSBEndPoint](#).

Instances of this class are automatically created when a [CyUSBDevice](#) object is instantiated for a device that exposes one or more interrupt endpoints. Two such members of [CyUSBDevice](#) are [InterruptInEndPt](#) and [InterruptOutEndPt](#).

### C# Example

```
// Find an interrupt IN endpoint in the EndPoints[] array
CyInterruptEndPoint InterruptIn = null;

// Create a list of devices served by CyUSB.sys
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;

// Just look at the first device in the list
CyUSBDevice dev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

foreach (CyUSBEndPoint ept in dev.EndPoints)
    if (ept.In && (ept.Attributes == 3))
        InterruptIn = ept as CyInterruptEndPoint;
```

## 4.10 CylsocEndPoint

public class **CyIsocEndPoint** : [CyUSB](#),  
[CyUSBEndPoint](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

CylsocEndPoint is a subclass of the [CyUSBEndPoint](#) abstract class. This class exists to provide special [ISOC packet information](#) handling for Isochronous transfers.

Instances of CylsocEndPoint are automatically created when a [CyUSBDevice](#) object is instantiated for a device that exposes one or more ISOC endpoints. Two such members of [CyUSBDevice](#) are [IsocInEndPt](#) and [IsocOutEndPt](#).

### C# Example

```
// Find an isoc OUT endpoint in the EndPoints[] array
CylsocEndPoint IsocOut = null;

// Create a list of devices served by CyUSB.sys
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;
```



```
// Just look at the first device in the list
CyUSBDevice dev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

foreach (CyUSBEndPoint ept in dev.EndPoints)
    if (ept.bIn && (ept.Attributes == 1))
        IsocOut = ept as CyIsocEndPoint;
```

### 4.10.1 BeginDataXfer( )

```
public override bool BeginDataXfer ( ref byte[]
singleXfer, ref byte[] buffer, ref int len, ref byte[]
ov )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyIsocEndPoint](#)

#### Description

BeginDataXfer is an advanced method for performing asynchronous IO. This method sets-up all the parameters for a data transfer, initiates the transfer, and immediately returns, not waiting for the transfer to complete.

You will usually want to use the synchronous [XferData](#) method rather than the asynchronous BeginDataXfer/WaitForXfer/FinishDataXfer approach.

Again, the use of BeginDataXfer, [WaitForXfer](#), and [FinishDataXfer](#) is the difficult way to transfer data to and from a USB device. This approach should only be used if it is imperative that you squeeze every last bit of throughput from the USB.

If user set the XMODE to BUFFERED mode for particular endpoint then user need to allocate *singleXfer* (the command buffer) with size of SINGLE\_XFER\_LEN and data buffer length. This buffer will be passed to the *singleXfer* the first parameter of BeginDataXfer. This is the requirement specific to the BUFFERED mode only. The below sample example shows the usage of it.

The code, below, utilizes the asynchronous methods to queue multiple transfers so as to keep the USB bandwidth fully utilized.

In the below code, notice that the singleXfer parameter (cmdBufs byte array) must be large enough to accommodate the [ISO\\_PKT\\_INFO](#) data for all the packets. The needed size is calculated by calling [GetPktBlockSize](#).

#### Advanced C# Example

```
public unsafe void ListenThread()
{
    USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
    CyUSBDevice MyDevice = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;
    int XferBytes = 0;

    if (MyDevice == null) return;

    CyIsocEndPoint InEndpt = MyDevice.IsocInEndPt;

    byte i = 0;
```

```

int BufSz = InEndpt.MaxPktSize * 15;
int QueueSz = 8;

InEndpt.XferSize = BufSz;

// Setup the queue buffers
byte[][] cmdBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
byte[][] xferBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
byte[][] ovLaps = new byte[QueueSz][];
ISO_PKT_INFO[] pktInfos = new ISO_PKT_INFO[QueueSz][];

for (i = 0; i < QueueSz; i++)
{
    cmdBufs[i] = new byte[CyConst.SINGLE_XFER_LEN + InEndpt.GetPktBlockSize(BufSz)+((InEndpt.XferMode ==
XMODE.BUFFERED) ? BufSz : 0)];
    pktInfos[i] = new ISO_PKT_INFO[InEndpt.GetPktCount(BufSz)];
    xferBufs[i] = new byte[BufSz];
    ovLaps[i] = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];

    fixed (byte* tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
    {
        OVERLAPPED* ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*)tmp0;
        ovLapStatus->hEvent = PInvoke.CreateEvent(0, 0, 0, 0);
    }
}
// Pre-load the queue with requests
int len = BufSz;
for (i = 0; i < QueueSz; i++)
    InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);

i = 0;
int Successes = 0;
int Failures = 0;
XferBytes = 0;

for (;i<16;)
{
    fixed (byte* tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
    {
        OVERLAPPED* ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*)tmp0;
        if (!InEndpt.WaitForXfer(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500))
        {
            InEndpt.Abort();
            PInvoke.WaitForSingleObject(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500);
        }
    }
    if (InEndpt.FinishDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i], ref pktInfos[i]))
    {
        XferBytes += len;
        Successes++;

        // Add code to examine each ISO_PKT_INFO here
    }
    else
        Failures++;

    // Re-submit this buffer into the queue
    len = BufSz;
    InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);
}

```

```

        i++;
    }
}

```

## 4.10.2 FinishDataXfer( )

```

public virtual bool FinishDataXfer ( ref byte[]
singleXfer, ref byte[] buffer, ref int len, ref byte[]
ov, ref CyAPI.ISO_PKT_INFO[] pktInfo )

```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyIsocEndPoint](#)

### Description

BeginDataXfer is an advanced method for performing asynchronous IO. This method sets-up all the parameters for a data transfer, initiates the transfer, and immediately returns, not waiting for the transfer to complete.

You will usually want to use the synchronous [XferData](#) method rather than the asynchronous BeginDataXfer/WaitForXfer/FinishDataXfer approach.

Again, the use of BeginDataXfer, [WaitForXfer](#), and [FinishDataXfer](#) is the difficult way to transfer data to and from a USB device. This approach should only be used if it is imperative that you squeeze every last bit of throughput from the USB.

The code, below, utilizes the asynchronous methods to queue multiple transfers so as to keep the USB bandwidth fully utilized.

In the below code, notice that the singleXfer parameter (cmdBufs byte array) must be large enough to accommodate the [ISO\\_PKT\\_INFO](#) data for all the packets. The needed size is calculated by calling [GetPktBlockSize](#).

### Advanced C# Example

```

    public unsafe void ListenThread()
    {
        USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
        CyUSBDevice MyDevice = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;
        int XferBytes = 0;

        if (MyDevice == null) return;

        CyIsocEndPoint InEndpt = MyDevice.IsocInEndPt;

        byte i = 0;

        int BufSz = InEndpt.MaxPktSize * 15;
        int QueueSz = 8;

        InEndpt.XferSize = BufSz;

        // Setup the queue buffers
        byte[][] cmdBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
        byte[][] xferBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
        byte[][] ovLaps = new byte[QueueSz][];
        ISO_PKT_INFO[][] pktInfos = new ISO_PKT_INFO[QueueSz][];
    }

```

```

for (i = 0; i < QueueSz; i++)
{
    cmdBufs[i] = new byte[CyConst.SINGLE_XFER_LEN + InEndpt.GetPktBlockSize(BufSz)+((InEndpt.XferMode ==
XMODE.BUFFERED) ? BufSz : 0)];
    pktInfos[i] = new ISO_PKT_INFO[InEndpt.GetPktCount(BufSz)];
    xferBufs[i] = new byte[BufSz];
    ovLaps[i] = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];

    fixed (byte* tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
    {
        OVERLAPPED* ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*)tmp0;
        ovLapStatus->hEvent = PInvoke.CreateEvent(0, 0, 0, 0);
    }
}
// Pre-load the queue with requests
int len = BufSz;
for (i = 0; i < QueueSz; i++)
    InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);

i = 0;
int Successes = 0;
int Failures = 0;
XferBytes = 0;

for (;i<16;)
{
    fixed (byte* tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
    {
        OVERLAPPED* ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*)tmp0;
        if (!InEndpt.WaitForXfer(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500))
        {
            InEndpt.Abort();
            PInvoke.WaitForSingleObject(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500);
        }
    }
    if (InEndpt.FinishDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i], ref pktInfos[i]))
    {
        XferBytes += len;
        Successes++;

        // Add code to examine each ISO_PKT_INFO here
    }
    else
        Failures++;

    // Re-submit this buffer into the queue
    len = BufSz;
    InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);
    i++;
}
}

```

### 4.10.3 GetPktBlockSize( )

```
public int GetPktBlockSize ( int len )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyIsocEndPoint](#)

## Description

GetPktBlockSize returns the combined size of all the [ISO\\_PKT\\_INFO](#) structures that would be needed for an isochronous data transfer of *len* bytes.

This number of packets needed for the transfer is a function of the [CylsocEndPoint's MaxPktSize](#).

Note that this method is only needed when using the asynchronous [BeginDataXfer/WaitForXfer/FinishDataXfer](#) technique of transferring data. If you use the [XferData](#) method, this calculation is handled automatically for you.

## Advanced C# Example

```

    public unsafe void ListenThread()
    {
        USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
        CyUSBDevice MyDevice = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;
        int XferBytes = 0;

        if (MyDevice == null) return;

        CylsocEndPoint InEndpt = MyDevice.IsocInEndPt;

        byte i = 0;

        int BufSz = InEndpt.MaxPktSize * 15;
        int QueueSz = 8;

        InEndpt.XferSize = BufSz;

        // Setup the queue buffers
        byte[][] cmdBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
        byte[][] xferBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
        byte[][] ovLaps = new byte[QueueSz][];
        ISO_PKT_INFO[][] pktInfos = new ISO_PKT_INFO[QueueSz][];

        for (i = 0; i < QueueSz; i++)
        {
            cmdBufs[i] = new byte[CyConst.SINGLE_XFER_LEN + InEndpt.GetPktBlockSize(BufSz)+((InEndpt.XferMode ==
XMODE.BUFFERED) ? BufSz : 0)];
            pktInfos[i] = new ISO_PKT_INFO[InEndpt.GetPktCount(BufSz)];
            xferBufs[i] = new byte[BufSz];
            ovLaps[i] = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];

            fixed (byte* tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
            {
                OVERLAPPED* ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*)tmp0;
                ovLapStatus->hEvent = PInvoke.CreateEvent(0, 0, 0, 0);
            }
        }
        // Pre-load the queue with requests
        int len = BufSz;
        for (i = 0; i < QueueSz; i++)
            InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);
    }

```

```

    i = 0;
    int Successes = 0;
    int Failures = 0;
    XferBytes = 0;

    for (;i<16;)
    {
        fixed (byte* tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
        {
            OVERLAPPED* ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*)tmp0;
            if (!lnEndpt.WaitForXfer(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500))
            {
                lnEndpt.Abort();
                PInvoke.WaitForSingleObject(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500);
            }
        }
        if (lnEndpt.FinishDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i], ref pktInfos[i]))
        {
            XferBytes += len;
            Successes++;

            // Add code to examine each ISO_PKT_INFO here
        }
        else
            Failures++;

        // Re-submit this buffer into the queue
        len = BufSz;
        lnEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);
        i++;
    }
}

```

#### 4.10.4 GetPktCount( )

```
public int GetPktCount ( int len )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyIsocEndPoint](#)

##### Description

GetPktCount returns the number of [ISO\\_PKT\\_INFO](#) structures that would be needed for an isochronous data transfer of *len* bytes.

This number is a function of the CyIsocEndPoint's [MaxPktSize](#).

##### C# Example

```

USBDeviceList    usbDevices    = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice      MyDevice      = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    if (MyDevice.IsocInEndPt != null)
    {
        int len = MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.MaxPktSize * 8;
    }

```

```

byte [] buf = new byte[len];

ISO_PKT_INFO[] pktInfos = new ISO_PKT_INFO[MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.GetPktCount(len)];

MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.XferSize = len;

MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len, ref pktInfos);
}

```

#### 4.10.5 XferData()

```

unsafe public bool XferData ( ref byte[] buf, ref
int len, ref CyUSB.ISO\_PKT\_INFO[] pktInfos)

```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyIsocEndPoint](#)

##### Description

The XferData method sends or receives *len* bytes of data from / into *buf*. It performs synchronous (i. e. blocking) IO operations and does not return until the transaction completes or the endpoint's [TimeOut](#) has elapsed.

This implementation of XferData also fills a passed array of [ISO\\_PKT\\_INFO](#) structures.

Returns *true* if the transaction successfully completes before [TimeOut](#) has elapsed.

Note that for ISOC transfers, the buffer length and the endpoint's transfers size must be a multiple of 8 times the endpoint's [MaxPktSize](#).

See also the [CylsocEndPoint.XferData](#) method that does not pass back an array of [ISO\\_PKT\\_INFO](#) structures.

##### C# Example

```

USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice MyDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    if (MyDevice.IsocInEndPt != null)
    {
        int len = MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.MaxPktSize * 8;

        byte [] buf = new byte[len];

        ISO_PKT_INFO[] pktInfos = new ISO_PKT_INFO[MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.GetPktCount(len)];

        MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.XferSize = len;

        MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len, ref pktInfos);
    }
}

```

### 4.10.6 XferData( )

```
unsafe public override bool XferData ( ref byte[]
buf , ref int len )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyIsocEndPoint](#)

#### Description

The XferData method sends or receives *len* bytes of data from */* into *buf*. It performs synchronous (i. e. blocking) IO operations and does not return until the transaction completes or the endpoint's [TimeOut](#) has elapsed.

Returns *true* if the transaction successfully completes before [TimeOut](#) has elapsed.

Note that for ISOC transfers, the buffer length and the endpoint's transfers size must be a multiple of 8 times the endpoint's [MaxPktSize](#).

See also the [CyIsocEndPoint.XferData](#) method that passes back an array of [ISO\\_PKT\\_INFO](#) structures.

#### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList    usbDevices    = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice      MyDevice      = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    if (MyDevice.IsocInEndPt != null)
    {
        int len = MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.MaxPktSize * 8;

        byte [] buf = new byte[len];

        MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.XferSize = len;

        MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
    }
}
```

## 4.11 CyUSBConfig

```
public class CyUSBConfig
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

#### Description

CyUSBConfig represents a USB device configuration descriptor. Such configurations have one or more interfaces each of which exposes one or more endpoints.

A CyUSBConfig object is automatically instantiated for each configuration of each device when a [USBDeviceList](#) is created.

In the process of construction, CyUSBConfig creates instances of [CyUSBInterface](#) for each interface exposed in the device's configuration descriptor. In turn, the [CyUSBInterface](#) class creates instances



of [CyUSBEndPoint](#) for each endpoint descriptor contained in the interface descriptor. In this iterative fashion, the entire structure of Configs->Interfaces->EndPoints gets populated from a single construction of the CyUSBConfig class.

The following example code shows how you might use the CyUSBConfig class in an application.

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice myDev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

string text = myDev.USBCfgs[0].ToString();
```

Fills text with the following:

```
<CONFIGURATION>
  Configuration="0"
  ConfigurationValue="1"
  Attributes="0xA0"
  Interfaces="1"
  DescriptorType="2"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  TotalLength="135"
  MaxPower="50"
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="0"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="BULK"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x02"
    MaxPktSize="512"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="0"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="1"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
```

```
Protocol="0"
Endpoints="1"
DescriptorType="4"
DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x02"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="2"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="2"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="BULK"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x02"
    MaxPktSize="512"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="0"
  </ENDPOINT>
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="BULK"
    Direction="OUT"
    Address="0x06"
    Attributes="0x02"
    MaxPktSize="512"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="0"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="3"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
```

```
Endpoints="1"
DescriptorType="4"
DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="3072"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="4"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="OUT"
    Address="0x02"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="3072"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="5"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="1024"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
```

```

        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="6"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="2"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x06"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
</CONFIGURATION>

```

#### 4.11.1 ToString( )

```
public override string ToString( )()
```

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

ToString returns an XML string that represents the USB descriptor for the device configuration.

##### C# Example

```

USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice myDev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

string text = myDev.USBCfgs[0].ToString();

```

Fills text with the following:

```
<CONFIGURATION>
  Configuration="0"
  ConfigurationValue="1"
  Attributes="0xA0"
  Interfaces="1"
  DescriptorType="2"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  TotalLength="135"
  MaxPower="50"
  <INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="0"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
      Type="BULK"
      Direction="IN"
      Address="0x82"
      Attributes="0x02"
      MaxPktSize="512"
      DescriptorType="5"
      DescriptorLength="7"
      Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
  </INTERFACE>
  <INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="1"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
      Type="BULK"
      Direction="OUT"
      Address="0x02"
      Attributes="0x02"
      MaxPktSize="512"
      DescriptorType="5"
      DescriptorLength="7"
      Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
  </INTERFACE>
</INTERFACE>
```

```
Interface="0"
InterfaceNumber="0"
AltSetting="2"
Class="0xFF"
Subclass="0x00"
Protocol="0"
Endpoints="2"
DescriptorType="4"
DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x06"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="3"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="3072"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
```

```
InterfaceNumber="0"
AltSetting="4"
Class="0xFF"
Subclass="0x00"
Protocol="0"
Endpoints="1"
DescriptorType="4"
DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x02"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="3072"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="5"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="1024"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="6"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="2"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
```

```

        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x06"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
</CONFIGURATION>

```

#### 4.11.2 AltInterfaces

```
public byte AltInterfaces { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

##### Description

AltInterfaces returns the total number of interfaces exposed by the configuration (including the default interface). This value is the number of interface descriptors contained in the current configuration descriptor.

#### 4.11.3 bConfigurationValue

```
public byte bConfigurationValue { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

##### Description

bConfigurationValue contains value of the *bConfigurationValue* field from the selected configuration descriptor.

#### 4.11.4 bDescriptorType

```
public byte bDescriptorType { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

##### Description

bDescriptorType contains value of the **bDescriptorType** field from the selected configuration descriptor.

#### 4.11.5 bLength

```
public byte bLength { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)



Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

#### Description

bLength contains value of the **bLength** field from the selected configuration descriptor.

### 4.11.6 bmAttributes

```
public byte bmAttributes { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

#### Description

bmAttributes contains value of the **bmAttributes** field from the selected configuration descriptor.

### 4.11.7 bNumInterfaces

```
public byte bNumInterfaces { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

#### Description

bNumInterfaces contains value of the **bNumInterfaces** field from the selected configuration descriptor.

### 4.11.8 iConfiguration

```
public byte iConfiguration { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

#### Description

iConfiguration contains value of the **iConfiguration** field from the selected configuration descriptor.

### 4.11.9 MaxPower

```
public byte MaxPower { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

#### Description

MaxPower contains a value representing 1/2 the maximum power drawn by the device, expressed in mA. This value corresponds to the *bMaxPower* field of the configuration descriptor.

### 4.11.10 Tree

```
public System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode Tree { get; }  
}
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

#### Description

The Tree property returns a Windows.Forms.TreeNode.

The *Text* property of the *TreeNode* will be either "*Primary Configuration*" or "*Secondary Configuration*" as the *CyUSBDevice* class only accommodates up to 2 configurations per device.

The children of the returned node is comprised of a node representing the [Control Endpoint](#) for the configuration, followed by the trees representing the [CyUSBInterfaces](#) of the configuration.

The *Tag* property of the returned *TreeNode* contains a reference to the *CyUSBConfig* object (*this*).

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyHidDevice myDev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

TreeNode cfgTree = myDev.USBCfgs[0].Tree;
```

### 4.11.11 wTotalLength

```
public ushort wTotalLength { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

#### Description

*wTotalLength* contains value of the *wTotalLength* field from the selected configuration descriptor.

### 4.11.12 Interfaces

```
public CyAPI.CyUSBInterface[] Interfaces
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig](#)

#### Description

*Interfaces* is an array of *CyUSBInterface* objects. One *CyUSBInterface* object exists in the *Interfaces* array for each alternate interface exposed by the configuration (including alt setting 0).

The [AltInterfaces](#) member tells how many valid entries are held in *Interfaces*.

Use [CyUSBDevice.AltIntfc](#) property to evaluate or change the Alt Interface setting of the device.

The following example code shows how you might use the *Interfaces* array in an application.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

for (byte i=0; i < MyDevice.AltIntfcCount; i++)
    DescText.Text += MyDevice.USBCfgs[0].Interfaces[i].ToString();
```

Fills DescText.Text with the following:

```
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="0"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="BULK"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x02"
    MaxPktSize="512"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="0"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="1"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="BULK"
    Direction="OUT"
    Address="0x02"
    Attributes="0x02"
    MaxPktSize="512"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="0"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="2"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="2"
  DescriptorType="4"
```

```
DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x06"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="3"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="3072"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="4"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
```

```
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x02"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="3072"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="5"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="1024"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="6"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="2"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="1024"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
```

```

        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x06"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>

```

## 4.12 CyUSBDevice

public class **CyUSBDevice** : [CyUSB.USBDevice](#)  
Member of [CyUSB](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The CyUSBDevice class represents a USB device attached to the CyUSB.sys device driver.

A list of CyUSBDevice objects can be generated by passing [DEVICES\\_CYUSB](#) mask to the [USBDeviceList](#) constructor.

Once you obtain a [CyUSBDevice](#) object, you can communicate with the device via the objects various endpoint ([ControlEndPoint](#), [BulkInEndPoint](#), [BulkOutEndPoint](#), etc.) members.

Because CyUSBDevice is a descendant of [USBDevice](#), it inherits all the members of [USBDevice](#).

### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint  CtrlEndPoint      = null;

USBDeviceList      usbDevices        = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice        MyDevice          = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x1003] as CyUSBDevice ;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPoint = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPoint != null)
{
    CtrlEndPoint.Target      = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqType     = CyConst.REQ_STD;
    CtrlEndPoint.Direction  = CyConst.DIR_FROM_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPoint.ReqCode    = 0x06;           // Get Descriptor Standard Request
    CtrlEndPoint.Value      = 0x200;        // Configuration Descriptor
    CtrlEndPoint.Index      = 0;

    int len                 = 256;
    byte[] buf              = new byte[len];

    CtrlEndPoint.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

```
}
```

### 4.12.1 EndPointOf( )

```
public CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint EndPointOf ( byte addr ) Top Previous Next  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

#### Description

Returns the [CyUSBEndPoint](#) object whose [Address](#) property is equal to *addr*.

Returns null if no endpoint with Address = *addr* is found.

#### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);  
  
CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;  
  
CyUSBEndPoint ept = MyDevice.EndPointOf(0x82);  
  
if ((ept != null) && (ept.Attributes == 2))  
    Console.WriteLine("Found Bulk IN endpoint with address 0x82");
```

### 4.12.2 GetConfigDescriptor( )

```
public void GetConfigDescriptor ( ref CyUSB.USB\_CONFIGURATION\_DESCRIPTOR descr ) Top Previous Next  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

#### Description

This function copies the device's configuration descriptor into *descr*.

#### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);  
  
CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;  
  
USB_CONFIGURATION_DESCRIPTOR descriptor = new USB_CONFIGURATION_DESCRIPTOR();  
  
MyDevice.GetConfigDescriptor(ref descriptor);
```

### 4.12.3 GetDeviceDescriptor( )

```
public void GetDeviceDescriptor ( ref CyUSB.USB\_DEVICE\_DESCRIPTOR descr ) Top Previous Next  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

#### Description

This function copies the device's device descriptor into *descr*.

**C# Example**

```

USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

USB_DEVICE_DESCRIPTOR descriptor = new USB_DEVICE_DESCRIPTOR();

MyDevice.GetDeviceDescriptor(ref descriptor);

```

**4.12.4 GetIntfcDescriptor( )**

```

public void GetIntfcDescriptor ( ref CyUSB.USB\_INTERFACE\_DESCRIPTOR descr ) Top Previous Next
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice

```

**Description**

This function copies the device's interface descriptor into *descr*.

**C# Example**

```

USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

USB_INTERFACE_DESCRIPTOR descriptor = new USB_INTERFACE_DESCRIPTOR();

MyDevice.GetIntfcDescriptor(ref descriptor);

```

**4.12.5 ReConnect( )**

```

public bool ReConnect ( ) Top Previous Next
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice

```

**Description**

ReConnect causes the device to be logically disconnected from the USB bus and re-enumerated.

**4.12.6 Reset( )**

```

public bool Reset ( ) Top Previous Next
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice

```

**Description**

Reset causes the USB device to be reset to its initial power-on configuration.

**4.12.7 ToString( )**

```

public override string ToString( )() Top Previous Next
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice

```



## Description

ToString returns an XML string that represents the USB descriptor for the device.

## C# Example

```
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);  
CyUSBDevice myDev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;
```

```
string devText = myDev.ToString();
```

Fills devText with the following:

```
<DEVICE>  
FriendlyName="CYStream DevKit Device"  
Manufacturer="Cypress"  
Product="CY-Stream"  
SerialNumber=""  
Configurations="1"  
MaxPacketSize="64"  
VendorID="0x04B4"  
ProductID="0x1003"  
Class="0x00"  
SubClass="0x00"  
Protocol="0x00"  
BcdDevice="0x0000"  
BcdUSB="0x0200"  
<CONFIGURATION>  
  Configuration="0"  
  ConfigurationValue="1"  
  Attributes="0xA0"  
  Interfaces="1"  
  DescriptorType="2"  
  DescriptorLength="9"  
  TotalLength="135"  
  MaxPower="50"  
  <INTERFACE>  
    Interface="0"  
    InterfaceNumber="0"  
    AltSetting="0"  
    Class="0xFF"  
    Subclass="0x00"  
    Protocol="0"  
    Endpoints="1"  
    DescriptorType="4"  
    DescriptorLength="9"  
  <ENDPOINT>  
    Type="BULK"  
    Direction="IN"  
    Address="0x82"  
    Attributes="0x02"  
    MaxPktSize="512"
```

```
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="1"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="BULK"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x02"
        Attributes="0x02"
        MaxPktSize="512"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="2"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="2"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="BULK"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x02"
        MaxPktSize="512"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="BULK"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x06"
        Attributes="0x02"
        MaxPktSize="512"
        DescriptorType="5"
```

```
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="3"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="3072"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="4"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x02"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="3072"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="5"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
```

```

Endpoints="1"
DescriptorType="4"
DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="1024"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="6"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="2"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="1024"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="OUT"
    Address="0x06"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="1024"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
</CONFIGURATION>
</DEVICE>

```

#### 4.12.8 UsbdStatusString( )

```
public string UsbdStatusString ( uint stat )
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

The UsbdStatusString method returns a string that represents the UsbdStatus error code contained in

*stat*.

The *stat* parameter should be the [UsbdStatus](#) member of a [CyUSBEndPoint](#) object.

The format of the returned string is:

```
"[state=SSSSSS status=TTTTTTTT]"
```

where SSSSSS can be "SUCCESS", "PENDING", "STALLED", or "ERROR".

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

string status;

if (MyDevice.BulkInEndPt != null)
{
    int len = 512;
    byte [] buf = new byte[len];

    MyDevice.BulkInEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);

    status = CyUSBDevice.UsbdStatusString(MyDevice.BulkInEndPt.UsbdStatus);
}
```

## 4.12.9 AltIntfc

```
public byte AltIntfc { set; get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

This property is used to get or set the alternate interface setting for the device.

Both the assignment and evaluation of `AltIntfc` result in communication with the device. Evaluation of `AltIntfc` (the get operation) queries the device to obtain its current Alt Setting. Assignment of a new value to `AltIntfc` sets the device's alternate interface setting to the new value if the new value is legitimate.

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice.AltIntfc < 2)           // Queries the device
    MyDevice.AltIntfc = 2;           // Sets new value in device
```

## 4.12.10 AltIntfcCount

```
public byte AltIntfcCount { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

This property reports the number of alternate interfaces exposed by the device.

The primary interface (AltSetting == 0) is counted as an alternate interface.

An AltIntfcCount of 3 means that there are 3 alternate interfaces, including the primary interface. Legitimate [AltIntfc](#) values would then be 0, 1 and 2.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```

USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

for (byte i = 0; i < MyDevice.AltIntfcCount; i++)
    DescText.Text += MyDevice.USBCfgs[0].Interfaces[i].ToString();

```

Fills DescText.Text with the following:

```

<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="0"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="BULK"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x02"
        MaxPktSize="512"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="1"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>

```

```
        Type="BULK"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x02"
        Attributes="0x02"
        MaxPktSize="512"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="2"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="2"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="BULK"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x02"
        MaxPktSize="512"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="BULK"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x06"
        Attributes="0x02"
        MaxPktSize="512"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="3"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
```

```
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="3072"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="4"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x02"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="3072"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="5"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
```



```
InterfaceNumber="0"
AltSetting="6"
Class="0xFF"
Subclass="0x00"
Protocol="0"
Endpoints="2"
DescriptorType="4"
DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="1024"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x06"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="1024"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
```

#### 4.12.11 bHighSpeed

```
public bool bHighSpeed { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property evaluates to **true** if the USB device is a High Speed device.

##### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

bool blsFast = MyDevice.bHighSpeed;
```

#### 4.12.12 BcdDevice

```
public ushort BcdDevice { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the value of the *bcdDevice* member from the device's USB descriptor structure.

#### 4.12.13 Config

```
public byte Config { set; get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property is used to get or set the configuration index for the device.

Most devices only expose a single configuration at one time. So, zero is usually the only legitimate value for this property.

#### 4.12.14 ConfigAttrib

```
public byte ConfigAttrib { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the value of the *bmAttributes* field from the device's current configuration descriptor.

#### 4.12.15 ConfigCount

```
public byte ConfigCount { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the number of configurations reported by the device in the *bNumConfigurations* field of its device descriptor.

#### 4.12.16 ConfigValue

```
public byte ConfigValue { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the value of the *bConfigurationValue* field from the device's current configuration descriptor.

#### 4.12.17 DeviceHandle

```
public System.IntPtr DeviceHandle { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the object's open handle to the CyUSB.sys driver.

#### 4.12.18 DriverVersion

```
public uint DriverVersion { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

DriverVersion returns 4 bytes representing the version of the driver that is attached to the device.

#### 4.12.19 EndPointCount

```
public byte EndPointCount { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the number of [CyUSBEndPoints](#) objects in the active Alternate Interface. This number will change depending on the number of endpoints for the currently selected [AltIntfc](#) setting.

The default Control endpoint (endpoint 0) is included in the count.

##### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

for (byte i = 0; i < MyDevice.AltIntfcCount; i++)
    for (int e = 1; e < MyDevice.EndPointCount; e++)
        DescText.Text += MyDevice.USBCfgs[0].Interfaces[i].Endpoints[e].ToString(); // DescText is System.
        Windows.Forms.TextBox
```

Fills DescText.Text with the following:

```
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x02"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
```

```
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x06"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="3072"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x02"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="3072"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="1024"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
```

```
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x06"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
```

#### 4.12.20 IntfcClass

```
public byte IntfcClass { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the *bInterfaceClass* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor.

#### 4.12.21 IntfcProtocol

```
public byte IntfcProtocol { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the *bInterfaceProtocol* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor.

#### 4.12.22 IntfcSubClass

```
public byte IntfcSubClass { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the *bInterfaceSubClass* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor.

#### 4.12.23 MaxPacketSize

```
public byte MaxPacketSize { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the value of the *bMaxPacketSize0* field from the open device's Device Descriptor structure.

#### 4.12.24 MaxPower

```
public byte MaxPower { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

MaxPower returns a value representing 1/2 the maximum power drawn by the device, expressed in mA. This value corresponds to the *bMaxPower* field of the device's configuration descriptor.

#### 4.12.25 StrLangID

```
public ushort StrLangID { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the value of *bString* field from the open device's first String Descriptor.

This value indicates the language of the other string descriptors.

If multiple languages are supported in the string descriptors and English is one of the supported languages, StrLangID is set to the value for English (0x0409).

#### 4.12.26 Tree

```
public override System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode  
Tree { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBDevice](#)

##### Description

The Tree property returns a Windows.Forms.TreeNode.

The *Text* property of the TreeNode is the string returned by the [FriendlyName](#) property.

The children of the node are comprised of the trees representing the [USB configurations](#) of the device.

The *Tag* property of the returned TreeNode contains a reference to the CyUSBDevice object (*this*).

##### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
private void RefreshDeviceTree()  
{  
    DeviceTreeView.Nodes.Clear();  
    DescText.Text = "";  
  
    foreach (USBDevice dev in usbDevices)  
        DeviceTreeView.Nodes.Add(dev.Tree);  
}
```

```
private void DeviceTreeView_AfterSelect(object sender, TreeViewEventArgs e)
{
    TreeNode selNode = DeviceTreeView.SelectedNode;
    DescText.Text = selNode.Tag.ToString();
}
```

#### 4.12.27 USBDIVersion

```
public uint USBDIVersion { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property returns the version of the USB Host Controller Driver in BCD format.

#### 4.12.28 BulkInEndPoint

```
public CyUSB.CyBulkEndPoint BulkInEndPoint
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

BulkInEndPoint is a [CyBulkEndPoint](#) object representing the first BULK IN endpoint enumerated for the selected interface.

The selected interface might expose additional BULK IN endpoints. To discern this, one would need to traverse the [EndPoint](#)s array, checking the [Attributes](#) and [Address](#) members of each [CyUSBEndPoint](#) object.

If no BULK IN endpoints were enumerated by the device, BulkInEndPoint will be set to null.

##### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice.BulkInEndPoint != null)
{
    int len = 512;
    byte [] buf = new byte[len];

    MyDevice.BulkInEndPoint.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}
```

#### 4.12.29 BulkOutEndPoint

```
public CyUSB.CyBulkEndPoint BulkOutEndPoint
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

BulkOutEndPoint is a [CyBulkEndPoint](#) object representing the first BULK OUT endpoint enumerated for the selected interface.

The selected interface might expose additional BULK OUT endpoints. To discern this, one would need to traverse the [EndPoints](#) array, checking the [Attributes](#) and [Address](#) members of each [CyUSBEndPoint](#) object.

If no BULK OUT endpoints were enumerated by the device, BulkOutEndPt will be set to null.

### C# Example

```

USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice.BulkOutEndPt != null)
{
    int len = 512;
    byte [] buf = new byte[len];

    MyDevice.BulkOutEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}

```

## 4.12.30 ControlEndPoint

public [CyUSB.CyControlEndPoint](#) **ControlEndPoint**  
Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBDevice](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

ControlEndPoint is a [CyControlEndPoint](#) object representing the primary Control endpoint of the device, endpoint 0.

ControlEndPoint is a copy of [EndPoints](#)[0].

Before calling the [XferData](#) method for ControlEndPoint, you should set the object's control properties.

### C# Example

```

CyControlEndPoint CtrlEndPt = null;

USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice MyDevice = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    CtrlEndPt = MyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

if (CtrlEndPt != null)
{
    CtrlEndPt.Target = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqType = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
    CtrlEndPt.ReqCode = 0xC2;
    CtrlEndPt.Value = 2;
    CtrlEndPt.Index = 0;

    int len = 128;
    byte[] buf = new byte[len];
}

```



```
    CtrlEndPt.Write(ref buf, ref len);

    bool success = (len == 128);
}
```

## 4.12.31 EndPoints

public [CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint\[\]](#) **EndPoints**  
Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBDevice](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

EndPoints is an array of references to [CyUSBEndPoint](#) objects.

The objects represent all the USB endpoints reported for the current [AltIntfc](#) of the device.

EndPoints[0] always contains a [CyControlEndPoint](#) object representing the primary Control Endpoint (endpoint 0) of the device.

Unused entries in EndPoints are set to null.

The [EndPointCount](#) property tells how many entries in EndPoints are valid.

EndPoints is re-populated each time a new [AltIntfc](#) value is assigned.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

for (byte i = 0; i < MyDevice.AltIntfcCount; i++)
{
    MyDevice.AltIntfc = i;

    for (int e = 1; e < MyDevice.EndPointCount; e++)
        DescText.Text += MyDevice.EndPoints[e].ToString(); // DescText is System.Windows.Forms.TextBox
}
}
```

Fills DescText.Text with the following:

```
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
```

```
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x02"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x06"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="3072"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x02"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="3072"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
```

```

        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x06"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>

```

#### 4.12.32 InterruptInEndPt

public [CyUSB.CyInterruptEndPoint](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### **InterruptInEndPt**

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBDevice](#)

##### **Description**

InterruptInEndPt is a [CyInterruptEndPoint](#) object representing the first INTERRUPT IN endpoint enumerated for the selected interface.

The selected interface might expose additional INTERRUPT IN endpoints. To discern this, one would need to traverse the [EndPoints](#) array, checking the [Attributes](#) and [Address](#) members of each [CyUSBEndPoint](#) object.

If no INTERRUPT IN endpoints were enumerated by the device, InterruptInEndPt will be set to null.

##### **C# Example**

```

USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

```

```
if (MyDevice.InterruptInEndPt != null)
{
    int len = 512;
    byte [] buf = new byte[len];

    MyDevice.InterruptInEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}
```

### 4.12.33 InterruptOutEndPt

public [CyUSB.CyInterruptEndPoint](#)  
**InterruptOutEndPt**  
Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBDevice](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

InterruptOutEndPt is a [CyInterruptEndPoint](#) object representing the first INTERRUPT OUT endpoint enumerated for the selected interface.

The selected interface might expose additional INTERRUPT OUT endpoints. To discern this, one would need to traverse the [EndPoints](#) array, checking the [Attributes](#) and [Address](#) members of each [CyUSBEndPoint](#) object.

If no INTERRUPT OUT endpoints were enumerated by the device, InterruptOutEndPt will be set to null.

#### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice.InterruptOutEndPt != null)
{
    int len = 512;
    byte [] buf = new byte[len];

    MyDevice.InterruptOutEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}
```

### 4.12.34 IsocInEndPt

public [CyUSB.CyIsocEndPoint](#) **IsocInEndPt**  
Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBDevice](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

IsocInEndPt is a [CyIsocEndPoint](#) object representing the first ISOC IN endpoint enumerated for the selected interface.

The selected interface might expose additional ISOC IN endpoints. To discern this, one would need to traverse the [EndPoints](#) array, checking the [Attributes](#) and [Address](#) members of each [CyUSBEndPoint](#) object.

If no ISOC IN endpoints were enumerated by the device, IsocInEndPt will be set to null.

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice.IsocInEndPt != null)
{
    int len = MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.MaxPktSize * 8;
    byte [] buf = new byte[len];

    MyDevice.IsocInEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}
```

## 4.12.35 IsocOutEndPt

public [CyUSB.CyIsocEndPoint](#) **IsocOutEndPt**  
Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBDevice](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

IsocOutEndPt is a [CyIsocEndPoint](#) object representing the first ISOC OUT endpoint enumerated for the selected interface.

The selected interface might expose additional ISOC OUT endpoints. To discern this, one would need to traverse the [EndPoints](#) array, checking the [Attributes](#) and [Address](#) members of each [CyUSBEndPoint](#) object.

If no ISOC OUT endpoints were enumerated by the device, IsocOutEndPt will be set to null.

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice.IsocOutEndPt != null)
{
    int len = MyDevice.IsocOutEndPt.MaxPktSize * 8;
    byte [] buf = new byte[len];

    MyDevice.IsocOutEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
}
```

## 4.12.36 USBCfgs

public [CyUSB.CyUSBConfig\[\]](#) **USBCfgs**  
Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBDevice](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

USBCfgs is an array of [CyUSBConfig](#) objects representing the configuration descriptors returned by the device. Then number of elements in the array is indicated by the [ConfigCount](#) property (usually 1).

## 4.13 CyUSBEndPoint

public abstract class **CyUSBEndPoint**  
Member of [CyUSB](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The CyUSBEndPoint class is abstract. The class contains many members which are common to all its descendants. So, you will need to be familiar with most of the members of CyUSBEndPoint.

Note that no public constructors for this class (or its descendants) is exposed. This is because endpoint objects are automatically instantiated for you (as part of a [USBDevice](#)) when you create a [USBDeviceList](#) object.

### 4.13.1 Abort( )

public bool **Abort** ( )  
Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The Abort method sends an IOCTL\_ADAPT\_ABORT\_PIPE command to the the USB device driver, with the endpoint address as a parameter. This causes an abort of pending IO transactions on the endpoint.

### C# Example

```
unsafe void function()
{
    USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
    CyUSBDevice MyDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;

    byte[] overLap = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];

    fixed (byte* tmp0 = overLap)
    {
        OVERLAPPED* ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*)tmp0;
        if (!MyDevice.BulkInEndPt.WaitForXfer(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500))
        {
            MyDevice.BulkInEndPt.Abort();
            PInvoke.WaitForSingleObject(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500);
        }
    }
}
```

### 4.13.2 BeginDataXfer( )

```
unsafe public virtual bool BeginDataXfer ( ref byte
[] singleXfer, ref byte[] buffer, ref int len, ref byte
[] ov )
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

BeginDataXfer is an advanced method for performing asynchronous IO. This method sets-up all the parameters for a data transfer, initiates the transfer, and immediately returns, not waiting for the transfer to complete.

You will usually want to use the synchronous [XferData](#) method rather than the asynchronous BeginDataXfer/WaitForXfer/FinishDataXfer approach.

Again, the use of BeginDataXfer, [WaitForXfer](#), and [FinishDataXfer](#) is the difficult way to transfer data to and from a USB device. This approach should only be used if it is imperative that you squeeze every last bit of throughput from the USB.

If user set the XMODE to BUFFERED mode for particular endpoint then user need to allocate *singleXfer* (the command buffer) with size of SINGLE\_XFER\_LEN and data buffer length. This buffer will be passed to the *singleXfer* the first parameter of BeginDataXfer. This is the requirement specific to the BUFFERED mode only. The below sample example shows the usage of it.

The code, below, utilizes the asynchronous methods to queue multiple transfers so as to keep the USB bandwidth fully utilized.

#### Advanced C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
public unsafe void ListenThread()
{
    if (MyDevice == null) return;

    CyBulkEndPoint InEndpt = MyDevice.BulkInEndPt;

    byte i = 0;

    int BufSz = InEndpt.MaxPktSize * Convert.ToInt16(PpxBox.Text);
    int QueueSz = Convert.ToInt16(QueueBox.Text);

    InEndpt.XferSize = BufSz;

    // Setup the queue buffers
    byte[][] cmdBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
    byte[][] xferBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
    byte[][] ovLaps = new byte[QueueSz][];

    for (i=0; i<QueueSz; i++)
    {
        cmdBufs[i] = new byte[CyConst.SINGLE_XFER_LEN+((InEndpt.XferMode == XMODE.BUFFERED) ?
BufSz : 0)];
        xferBufs[i] = new byte[BufSz];
        ovLaps[i] = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];
    }
}
```

```

        fixed( byte *tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
        {
            OVERLAPPED *ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*) tmp0;
            ovLapStatus->hEvent = PInvoke.CreateEvent(0, 0, 0, 0);
        }
    }

    // Pre-load the queue with requests
    int len = BufSz;

    for (i=0; i<QueueSz; i++)
        InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);

    i = 0;
    int Successes = 0;
    int Failures = 0;

    XferBytes = 0;
    t1 = DateTime.Now ;

    for (;StartBtn.Text.Equals("Stop");)
    {
        fixed( byte *tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
        {
            OVERLAPPED *ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*) tmp0;
            if (!InEndpt.WaitForXfer(ovLapStatus->hEvent,500))
            {
                InEndpt.Abort();
                PInvoke.WaitForSingleObject(ovLapStatus->hEvent,CyConst.INFINITE);
            }
        }

        if (InEndpt.FinishDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]))
        {
            XferBytes += len;
            Successes++;
        }
        else
            Failures++;

        // Re-submit this buffer into the queue
        len = BufSz;
        InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);

        i++;

        if (i == QueueSz)
        {
            i = 0;
            t2 = DateTime.Now ;

            elapsed = t2-t1;
            xferRate = (long)(XferBytes / elapsed.TotalMilliseconds) ;
            xferRate = xferRate / (int)100 * (int)100;

            if (xferRate > ProgressBar.Maximum)
                ProgressBar.Maximum = (int)(xferRate * 1.25);
        }
    }

```



```

        ProgressBar.Value = (int) xferRate;
        ThroughputLabel.Text = ProgressBar.Value.ToString();

        SuccessBox.Text = Successes.ToString();
        FailuresBox.Text = Failures.ToString();

        Thread.Sleep(0);
    }
}
}

```

### 4.13.3 FinishDataXfer( )

```

unsafe public virtual bool FinishDataXfer ( ref byte
[] singleXfer, ref byte[] buffer, ref int len, ref byte
[] ov )
Member of CyAPI.CyUSBEndPoint

```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

FinishDataXfer is an advanced method for performing asynchronous IO. This method completes the data transfer that was initiated by the [BeginDataXfer](#) method.

You will usually want to use the synchronous [XferData](#) method rather than the asynchronous BeginDataXfer/WaitForXfer/FinishDataXfer approach.

Again, the use of [BeginDataXfer](#), [WaitForXfer](#), and [FinishDataXfer](#) is the difficult way to transfer data to and from a USB device. This approach should only be used if it is imperative that you squeeze every last bit of throughput from the USB.

The code, below, utilizes the asynchronous methods to queue multiple transfers so as to keep the USB bandwidth fully utilized.

#### Advanced C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```

public unsafe void ListenThread()
{
    if (MyDevice == null) return;

    CyBulkEndPoint InEndpt = MyDevice.BulkInEndPt;

    byte i = 0;

    int BufSz = InEndpt.MaxPktSize * Convert.ToInt16(PpxBox.Text);
    int QueueSz = Convert.ToInt16(QueueBox.Text);

    InEndpt.XferSize = BufSz;

    // Setup the queue buffers
    byte[][] cmdBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
    byte[][] xferBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
    byte[][] ovLaps = new byte[QueueSz][];

    for (i=0; i<QueueSz; i++)

```

```

{
    cmdBufs[i]    = new byte[CyConst.SINGLE_XFER_LEN+((InEndpt.XferMode == XMODE.BUFFERED) ?
    BufSz : 0)];
    xferBufs[i]  = new byte[BufSz];
    ovLaps[i]    = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];

    fixed( byte *tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
    {
        OVERLAPPED *ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*) tmp0;
        ovLapStatus->hEvent = PInvoke.CreateEvent(0, 0, 0, 0);
    }
}

// Pre-load the queue with requests
int len = BufSz;

for (i=0; i<QueueSz; i++)
    InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);

i = 0;
int Successes = 0;
int Failures = 0;

XferBytes = 0;
t1 = DateTime.Now;

for (;StartBtn.Text.Equals("Stop");)
{
    fixed( byte *tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
    {
        OVERLAPPED *ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*) tmp0;
        if (!InEndpt.WaitForXfer(ovLapStatus->hEvent,500))
        {
            InEndpt.Abort();
            PInvoke.WaitForSingleObject(ovLapStatus->hEvent,CyConst.INFINITE);
        }
    }

    if (InEndpt.FinishDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]))
    {
        XferBytes += len;
        Successes++;
    }
    else
        Failures++;

    // Re-submit this buffer into the queue
    len = BufSz;
    InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);

    i++;

    if (i == QueueSz)
    {
        i = 0;
        t2 = DateTime.Now;

        elapsed = t2-t1;
    }
}

```

```

        xferRate = (long)(XferBytes / elapsed.TotalMilliseconds) ;
        xferRate = xferRate / (int)100 * (int)100;

        if (xferRate > ProgressBar.Maximum)
            ProgressBar.Maximum = (int)(xferRate * 1.25);

        ProgressBar.Value = (int) xferRate;
        ThroughputLabel.Text = ProgressBar.Value.ToString();

        SuccessBox.Text = Successes.ToString();
        FailuresBox.Text = Failures.ToString();

        Thread.Sleep(0);
    }
}
}

```

#### 4.13.4 Reset()

```
public bool Reset ( ) Top Previous Next
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

##### Description

The Reset method resets the endpoint, clearing any error or stall conditions on that endpoint.

Pending data transfers are not cancelled by the Reset method.

Call [Abort](#) for the endpoint in order force completion of any transfers in-process.

#### 4.13.5 ToString()

```
public override string ToString( )() Top Previous Next
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

##### Description

ToString returns an XML string that describes the endpoint descriptor.

##### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```

USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

for (byte i = 0; i < MyDevice.AltIntfcCount; i++)
    for (int e = 1; e < MyDevice.EndPointCount; e++)
        DescText.Text += MyDevice.USBCfgs[0].Interfaces[i].Endpoints[e].ToString();

```

Fills DescText.Text with the following:

```

<ENDPOINT>
    Type="BULK"

```

```
Direction="IN"
Address="0x82"
Attributes="0x02"
MaxPktSize="512"
DescriptorType="5"
DescriptorLength="7"
Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
Type="BULK"
Direction="OUT"
Address="0x02"
Attributes="0x02"
MaxPktSize="512"
DescriptorType="5"
DescriptorLength="7"
Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
Type="BULK"
Direction="IN"
Address="0x82"
Attributes="0x02"
MaxPktSize="512"
DescriptorType="5"
DescriptorLength="7"
Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
Type="BULK"
Direction="OUT"
Address="0x06"
Attributes="0x02"
MaxPktSize="512"
DescriptorType="5"
DescriptorLength="7"
Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
Type="ISOC"
Direction="IN"
Address="0x82"
Attributes="0x01"
MaxPktSize="3072"
DescriptorType="5"
DescriptorLength="7"
Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
Type="ISOC"
Direction="OUT"
Address="0x02"
Attributes="0x01"
```

```

        MaxPktSize="3072"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x06"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>

```

#### 4.13.6 WaitForXfer( )

```
public bool WaitForXfer ( uint overlapEvent , uint
    tOut )
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

WaitForXfer is an advanced method for performing asynchronous IO. This method waits *tOut* milliseconds for the transfer associated with *overlapEvent* to complete. You will usually want to use the synchronous [XferData](#) method rather than the asynchronous BeginDataXfer/WaitForXfer/FinishDataXfer approach.

Again, the use of [BeginDataXfer](#), WaitForXfer, and [FinishDataXfer](#) is the difficult way to transfer data to

and from a USB device. This approach should only be used if it is imperative that you squeeze every last bit of throughput from the USB.

The code, below, utilizes the asynchronous methods to queue multiple transfers so as to keep the USB bandwidth fully utilized.

### Advanced C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```

public unsafe void ListenThread()
{
    if (MyDevice == null) return;

    CyBulkEndPoint InEndpt = MyDevice.BulkInEndPt;

    byte i = 0;

    int BufSz = InEndpt.MaxPktSize * Convert.ToInt16(PpxBox.Text);
    int QueueSz = Convert.ToInt16(QueueBox.Text);

    InEndpt.XferSize = BufSz;

    // Setup the queue buffers
    byte[][] cmdBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
    byte[][] xferBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
    byte[][] ovLaps = new byte[QueueSz][];

    for (i=0; i<QueueSz; i++)
    {
        cmdBufs[i] = new byte[CyConst.SINGLE_XFER_LEN+((InEndpt.XferMode == XMODE.BUFFERED) ?
        BufSz : 0)];
        xferBufs[i] = new byte[BufSz];
        ovLaps[i] = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];

        fixed( byte *tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
        {
            OVERLAPPED *ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*) tmp0;
            ovLapStatus->hEvent = PInvoke.CreateEvent(0, 0, 0, 0);
        }
    }

    // Pre-load the queue with requests
    int len = BufSz;

    for (i=0; i<QueueSz; i++)
        InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);

    i = 0;
    int Successes = 0;
    int Failures = 0;

    XferBytes = 0;
    t1 = DateTime.Now ;

    for (;StartBtn.Text.Equals("Stop");)

```

```

    {
        fixed( byte *tmp0 = ovLaps[i])
        {
            OVERLAPPED *ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*) tmp0;
            if (!InEndpt.WaitForXfer(ovLapStatus->hEvent,500))
            {
                InEndpt.Abort();
                PInvoke.WaitForSingleObject(ovLapStatus->hEvent,CyConst.INFINITE);
            }
        }

        if (InEndpt.FinishDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]))
        {
            XferBytes += len;
            Successes++;
        }
        else
            Failures++;

        // Re-submit this buffer into the queue
        len = BufSz;
        InEndpt.BeginDataXfer(ref cmdBufs[i], ref xferBufs[i], ref len, ref ovLaps[i]);

        i++;

        if (i == QueueSz)
        {
            i = 0;
            t2 = DateTime.Now;

            elapsed = t2-t1;
            xferRate = (long)(XferBytes / elapsed.TotalMilliseconds);
            xferRate = xferRate / (int)100 * (int)100;

            if (xferRate > ProgressBar.Maximum)
                ProgressBar.Maximum = (int)(xferRate * 1.25);

            ProgressBar.Value = (int) xferRate;
            ThroughputLabel.Text = ProgressBar.Value.ToString();

            SuccessBox.Text = Successes.ToString();
            FailuresBox.Text = Failures.ToString();

            Thread.Sleep(0);
        }
    }
}

```

#### 4.13.7 XferData()

```

unsafe public virtual bool XferData(ref byte[] buf,
ref int len)
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint

```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

The XferData method sends or receives *len* bytes of data from / into *buf*.

This is the primary IO method of the library for transferring data. It performs synchronous (i.e. blocking) IO operations and does not return until the transaction completes or the endpoint's [TimeOut](#) has elapsed. It call Abort() method internally if operation fail.

For all non-control endpoints, the direction of the transfer is implied by the endpoint itself. (Each such endpoint will either be an IN or an OUT endpoint.)

For control endpoints, the [Direction](#) must be specified, along with the other control-specific parameters.

Returns *true* if the transaction successfully completes before [TimeOut](#) has elapsed.

Note that the *len* parameter is a reference, meaning that the method can modify its value. The number of bytes actually transferred is passed back in *len*.

### C# Example

```

USBDeviceList    usbDevices    = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice      MyDevice      = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    if (MyDevice.BulkOutEndPt != null)
    {
        int len = 512;
        byte [] buf = new byte[len];
        MyDevice.BulkOutEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
    }

```

## 4.13.8 Address

```
public byte Address { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

*Address* returns the value of the bEndpointAddress field of the endpoint descriptor returned by the device.

Addresses with the high-order bit set (0x8\_) are IN endpoints.

Addresses with the high-order bit cleared (0x0\_) are OUT endpoints.

The default control endpoint, [ControlEndPt](#), has Address = 0.

### Example

```

// Find a second Bulk IN endpoint in the EndPoints[] array
CyBulkEndPoint BulkIn2 = null;

```



```
// Create a list of devices served by CyUSB.sys
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;

// Just look at the first device in the list
CyUSBDevice dev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

int e = 0;

do {
    CyUSBEndPoint ept = dev.EndPoints[e];

    bool bln = ((ept.Address & 0x80) > 0);
    bool bBulk = (ept.Attributes == 2);

    if (bBulk && bln)
        BulkIn2 = (CyBulkEndPoint) ept;

    e++;

} while ( ( e < dev.EndPointCount) && (BulkIn2 == null) );
```

### 4.13.9 Attributes

```
public byte Attributes { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

Attributes returns the value of the *bmAttributes* field of the endpoint's descriptor.

The Attributes member indicates the type of endpoint per the following list.

- 0: Control
- 1: Isochronous
- 2: Bulk
- 3: Interrupt

#### C# Example

```
// Find a second Bulk IN endpoint in the EndPoints[] array

CyBulkEndPoint BulkIn2 = null;

// Create a list of devices served by CyUSB.sys
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;

// Just look at the first device in the list
CyUSBDevice dev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

int e = 0;

do {
    CyUSBEndPoint ept = dev.EndPoints[e];
```

```

    bool bln = ((ept.Address & 0x80) > 0);
    bool bBulk = (ept.Attributes == 2);

    if (bBulk && bln)
        BulkIn2 = (CyBulkEndPoint) ept;

    e++;

} while ( ( e < dev.EndPointCount) && (BulkIn2 == null) );

```

#### 4.13.10 bln

```

public bool bln { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint

```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

bln indicates whether or not the endpoint is an IN endpoint.

IN endpoints transfer data from the USB device to the Host (PC).

Endpoint addresses with the high-order bit set (0x8\_) are IN endpoints. Endpoint addresses with the high-order bit cleared (0x0\_) are OUT endpoints.

bln is not valid for [CyControlEndPoint](#) objects.

##### Example

```

// Find a second Bulk IN endpoint in the EndPoints[] array

CyBulkEndPoint BulkIn2 = null;

// Create a list of devices served by CyUSB.sys
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;

// Just look at the first device in the list
CyUSBDevice dev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

int e = 0;

do {
    CyUSBEndPoint ept = dev.EndPoints[e];

    bool bBulk = (ept.Attributes == 2);

    if (bBulk && ept.blm)
        BulkIn2 = (CyBulkEndPoint) ept;

    e++;

} while ( ( e < dev.EndPointCount) && (BulkIn2 == null) );

```

### 4.13.11 BytesWritten

```
public uint BytesWritten { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

BytesWritten contains the number of data buffer bytes transferred to or from the endpoint in the most recent [XferData](#) or [FinishDataXfer](#) call.

### 4.13.12 DscLen

```
public byte DscLen { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

DscLen contains the length of the endpoint descriptor as reported in the *bLength* field of the USB\_ENDPOINT\_DESCRIPTOR structure that was passed to the endpoint object's constructor. (Because the passed descriptor was an endpoint descriptor, this value should always be 0x07.)

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

### 4.13.13 DscType

```
public byte DscType { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

DscType contains the type of the endpoint descriptor as reported in the *bDescriptorType* field of the USB\_ENDPOINT\_DESCRIPTOR structure that was passed to the endpoint object's constructor. (Because the passed descriptor was an endpoint descriptor, this value should always be 0x05.)

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

### 4.13.14 hDevice

```
public System.IntPtr hDevice { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

hDevice contains a handle to the USB device driver, through which all the IO is carried-out.

The only reason to access this data member would be to call the device driver explicitly, bypassing the API library methods. *This is not recommended.*

You should never call the Windows CloseHandle(hDevice) directly as this happens automatically when a [CyUSBDevice](#) object is destroyed.

Note that an instance of [CyUSBDevice](#) will contain several [CyUSBEndPoint](#) objects. Each of those will have the same value for their hDevice member. This value will also match the [DeviceHandle](#) property of the [CyUSBDevice](#).

### 4.13.15 Interval

```
public byte Interval { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

Interval contains the value reported in the *bInterval* field of the USB\_ENDPOINT\_DESCRIPTOR structure that was passed to the endpoint object's constructor.

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

### 4.13.16 MaxPktSize

```
public int MaxPktSize { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

MaxPktSize contains the value indicated by the *wMaxPacketSize* field of the USB\_ENDPOINT\_DESCRIPTOR structure that was passed to the endpoint object's constructor.

MaxPktSize is calculated by multiplying the low-order 11 bits of *wMaxPacketSize* by the value represented by 1 + the next 2 bits (bits 11 and 12).

#### Example

If *wMaxPacketSize* is 0x1400 (binary = 0001 0100 0000 0000)

MaxPktSize = [100 0000 0000 binary] \* [10 binary + 1] = 1024 \* 3 = 3072

### 4.13.17 NtStatus

```
public uint NtStatus { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

NtStatus member contains the error code returned from the last call to the *XferData* or *BeginDataXfer* methods.

### 4.13.18 TimeOut

```
public uint TimeOut { set; get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

TimeOut limits the length of time that a [XferData](#) call will wait for the transfer to complete.

The units of TimeOut are milliseconds.

NOTE : For [CyControlEndPoint](#), the TimeOut is rounded down to the nearest 1000 ms, except for values between 0 and 1000 which are rounded up to 1000.

Set the TimeOut values to 0xFFFFFFFF(INFINITE), to wait for infinite time on the any transfers(bulk, isochronous, interrupt, and Control).

The TimeOut value 0 for bulk, interrupt, and isochronous transfers does not wait for read/write operation

to complete, it will return immediately.

The TimeOut value 0 for control transfer is rounded up to 1000ms.

The default TimeOut for Bulk, Interrupt, Control, and Isochronous transfer is 10 seconds. User can override this value depending upon their application needs.

### C# Example

```

USBDeviceList    usbDevices    = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice      MyDevice      = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    if (MyDevice.BulkOutEndPt != null)
    {
        int len = 512;
        byte [] buf = new byte[len];

        MyDevice.BulkOutEndPt.TimeOut = 5000; // 5 sec time out or set CyConst.INFINITE
        (0xFFFFFFFF) to wait forever.
        MyDevice.BulkOutEndPt.XferData(ref buf, ref len);
    }

```

## 4.13.19 Tree

```

public System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode Tree { get;
}

```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint](#)

### Description

The Tree property returns a Windows.Forms.TreeNode.

The Text property of the TreeNode is the string describing the endpoint, with the endpoint address in parentheses, as shown here:

Bulk out endpoint (0x06)

The TreeNode of CyUSBEndPoint has no child nodes.

The Tag property of the returned TreeNode contains a reference to the CyUSBEndpoint object (*this*).

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```

private void RefreshDeviceTree()
{
    DeviceTreeView.Nodes.Clear();
    DescText.Text = "";

    foreach (USBDevice dev in usbDevices)
        DeviceTreeView.Nodes.Add(dev.Tree);
}

```

```
private void DeviceTreeView_AfterSelect(object sender, TreeViewEventArgs e)
{
    TreeNode selNode = DeviceTreeView.SelectedNode;
    DescText.Text = selNode.Tag.ToString();
}
```

#### 4.13.20 UsbdStatus

```
public uint UsbdStatus { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

UsbdStatus member contains an error code returned from the last call to the XferData or BeginDataXfer methods.

#### 4.13.21 XferMode

```
public byte XferMode { set; get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

The [XferMode](#) property controls how data is passed to / from the CyUSB.sys driver.

Older versions of the CyUSB.sys driver did not support transfer of data directly into or out of the user's data buffer. So, the API would create a temporary buffer to pass to the driver, then copy the user's data to/from that buffer. This double buffering scheme incurred a performance penalty and was replaced by the more efficient direct transfer mode.

In direct transfer mode, the API passes the user's buffer to the driver and the driver accesses that buffer directly.

The default value of XferMode is [XMODE.DIRECT](#).

##### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice StreamDevice = usbDevices["Cy Stream Device"] as CyUSBDevice;

if (StreamDevice != null)
    StreamDevice.BulkInEndPt.XferMode = XMODE.BUFFERED; // Use old, slow, double buffering
```

#### 4.13.22 XferSize

```
public int XferSize { set; get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

Each non-control endpoint has a transfer size that is some multiple of its [MaxPktSize](#). This transfer size can be adjusted programmatically.

The transfer size establishes the size of internal buffers used by the USB driver stack for performing data transfers. Larger values for the transfer size enable data transfers involving fewer transactions. However, those larger buffers also consume more available memory.

XferSize is implemented as a property. When you assign a value to XferSize, the value is automatically rounded up to be an integral multiple of the endpoint's [MaxPktSize](#) that is greater or equal to the requested size.

Please refer given link for more information set transfer size : <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ff538112.aspx>

### C# Example

```

USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
CyUSBDevice MyDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4,0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;

if (MyDevice != null)
    if (MyDevice.BulkOutEndPt != null)
        MyDevice.BulkOutEndPt.XferSize = 0x4000; // 16KB

```

## 4.14 CyUSBInterface

public class **CyUSBInterface**  
Member of [CyUSB](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

CyUSBInterface represents a USB device interface. Such interfaces have one or more endpoints.

When a CyUSBDevice object is created, an instance of CyUSBConfig is constructed for each configuration reported by the device's device descriptor. (Normally, there is just one.)

In the process of construction, CyUSBConfig creates instances of CyUSBInterface for each interface exposed in the device's configuration descriptor. In turn, the CyUSBInterface class creates instances of [CyUSBEndPoint](#) for each endpoint descriptor contained in the interface descriptor. In this iterative fashion, the entire structure of Configs->Interfaces->EndPoints gets populated from a single construction of the CyUSBDevice class.

The below example code shows how you might use the CyUSBInterface class in an application.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```

USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

for (byte i = 0; i < MyDevice.AllIntfcCount; i++)
{
    CyUSBInterface intf = MyDevice.USBCfgs[0].Interfaces[i];
    DescText.Text += intf.ToString();
}

```

Fills DescText.Text with the following:

```
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="0"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="1"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x02"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="2"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
```



```
Endpoints="2"
DescriptorType="4"
DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x06"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="3"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="3072"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="4"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
```

```
DescriptorType="4"
DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x02"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="3072"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="5"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="1024"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="6"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="2"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="1024"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
```

```

</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x06"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="1024"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>

```

#### 4.14.1 ToString

public override string **ToString**()  
 Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBInterface](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

ToString returns an XML string that represents a USB Interface descriptor.

##### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```

USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

for (byte i = 0; i < MyDevice.AltIntfcCount; i++)
  DescText.Text += MyDevice.USBCfgs[0].Interfaces[i].ToString();

```

Fills DescText.Text with the following:

```

<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="0"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="1"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="BULK"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x02"

```

```
        MaxPktSize="512"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="1"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="BULK"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x02"
        Attributes="0x02"
        MaxPktSize="512"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="2"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="2"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="BULK"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x02"
        MaxPktSize="512"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="BULK"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x06"
        Attributes="0x02"
        MaxPktSize="512"
```

```
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="3"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="3072"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="4"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
    Protocol="0"
    Endpoints="1"
    DescriptorType="4"
    DescriptorLength="9"
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x02"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="3072"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
    Interface="0"
    InterfaceNumber="0"
    AltSetting="5"
    Class="0xFF"
    Subclass="0x00"
```

```
Protocol="0"
Endpoints="1"
DescriptorType="4"
DescriptorLength="9"
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="ISOC"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x01"
  MaxPktSize="1024"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
<INTERFACE>
  Interface="0"
  InterfaceNumber="0"
  AltSetting="6"
  Class="0xFF"
  Subclass="0x00"
  Protocol="0"
  Endpoints="2"
  DescriptorType="4"
  DescriptorLength="9"
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="IN"
    Address="0x82"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="1024"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
  <ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="OUT"
    Address="0x06"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="1024"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
  </ENDPOINT>
</INTERFACE>
```

#### 4.14.2 bAlternateSetting

```
public byte bAlternateSetting { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the *bAlternateSetting* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor.

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

#### 4.14.3 bAltSettings

```
public byte bAltSettings { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the number of valid alternate interface settings exposed by this interface.

For an interface that exposes a primary interface and two alternate interfaces, this value would be 3.

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

See [CyUSBDevice.AltIntfcCount](#)

#### 4.14.4 bDescriptorType

```
public byte bDescriptorType { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the *bDescriptorType* field of the USB\_INTERFACE\_DESCRIPTOR structure that was passed to the interface object's constructor. (Because the passed descriptor was an interface descriptor, this value should always be 0x04.)

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

#### 4.14.5 bInterfaceClass

```
public byte bInterfaceClass { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the *bInterfaceClass* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor.

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

#### 4.14.6 bInterfaceNumber

```
public byte bInterfaceNumber { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the *bInterfaceNumber* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor.

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

#### 4.14.7 bInterfaceProtocol

```
public byte bInterfaceProtocol { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the *bInterfaceProtocol* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor.

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

#### 4.14.8 bInterfaceSubClass

```
public byte bInterfaceSubClass { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the *bInterfaceSubClass* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor.

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

#### 4.14.9 bLength

```
public byte bLength { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the *bLength* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor. It indicates the length of the interface descriptor. (Because the descriptor is an interface descriptor, this value should always be 0x09.)

#### 4.14.10 bNumEndpoints

```
public byte bNumEndpoints { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the *bNumEndpoints* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor. It indicates how many endpoint descriptors are returned for the selected interface.

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never



need to access this data member.

#### 4.14.11 **iInterface**

```
public byte iInterface { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the *iInterface* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor.

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

#### 4.14.12 **Tree**

```
public System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode Tree { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

The *Tree* property returns a `Windows.Forms.TreeNode`.

The *Text* property of the `TreeNode` is the string of the format "Alternate Interface n".

The children of the node are comprised of the trees representing the [endpoints](#) of the interface.

The *Tag* property of the returned `TreeNode` contains a reference to the `CyUSBInterface` object (*this*).

##### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
private void RefreshDeviceTree()  
{  
    DeviceTreeView.Nodes.Clear();  
    DescText.Text = "";  
  
    foreach (USBDevice dev in usbDevices)  
        DeviceTreeView.Nodes.Add(dev.Tree);  
}  
  
private void DeviceTreeView_AfterSelect(object sender, TreeViewEventArgs e)  
{  
    TreeNode selNode = DeviceTreeView.SelectedNode;  
    DescText.Text = selNode.Tag.ToString();  
}
```

#### 4.14.13 **wTotalLength**

```
public ushort wTotalLength { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBInterface
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the *wTotalLength* field from the currently selected interface's interface descriptor.

This data member exists for completeness and debugging purposes. You should normally never need to access this data member.

#### 4.14.14 EndPoints

public [CyUSB.CyUSBEndPoint\[\]](#) **EndPoints**  
Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBInterface](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This an array of CyUSBEndPoint objects that contain information about the endpoints of the interface.

##### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
USBDeviceList Devices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);

CyUSBDevice MyDevice = Devices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

for (byte i = 0; i < MyDevice.AltIntfcCount; i++)
    for (int e = 1; e < MyDevice.EndPointCount; e++)
        DescText.Text += MyDevice.USBCfgs[0].Interfaces[i].Endpoints[e].ToString();
```

Fills DescText.Text with the following:

```
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="OUT"
  Address="0x02"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
  DescriptorType="5"
  DescriptorLength="7"
  Interval="0"
</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
  Type="BULK"
  Direction="IN"
  Address="0x82"
  Attributes="0x02"
  MaxPktSize="512"
```

```
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="BULK"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x06"
        Attributes="0x02"
        MaxPktSize="512"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="0"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="3072"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="OUT"
        Address="0x02"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="3072"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
    </ENDPOINT>
    <ENDPOINT>
        Type="ISOC"
        Direction="IN"
        Address="0x82"
        Attributes="0x01"
        MaxPktSize="1024"
        DescriptorType="5"
        DescriptorLength="7"
        Interval="1"
```

```

</ENDPOINT>
<ENDPOINT>
    Type="ISOC"
    Direction="OUT"
    Address="0x06"
    Attributes="0x01"
    MaxPktSize="1024"
    DescriptorType="5"
    DescriptorLength="7"
    Interval="1"
</ENDPOINT>

```

## 4.15 CyUSBStorDevice

```
public class CyUSBStorDevice : CyUSB.USBDevice
Member of CyUSB
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The CyUSBStorDevice class represents a USB Mass Storage Class device that is served by the Microsoft USB Mass Storage Class device driver, usbstor.sys.

Whereas earlier versions of the library only supported devices served by the CyUSB.sys device driver, this class allows communication with mass storage class devices through the standard, Windows mass storage class device driver. This communication is accomplished via the SCSI Passthrough mechanism exposed by that driver.

The CyUSBStorDevice class gathers information about a mass storage device by searching the Windows registry for the device, based on the serial number reported in the device's [Path](#). So, only mass storage class devices that report a serial number string will work properly with the CyUSB library.

Because CyUSBStorDevice is a descendant of [USBDevice](#), it inherits all the members of [USBDevice](#).

### C# Example

```

// Create a list of devices served by the usbstor.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_MSC);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

CyUSBStorDevice StorDevice = devList[0] as CyUSBStorDevice;

string SerNum = StorDevice.SerialNumber;

```

#### 4.15.1 SendScsiCmd()

```
unsafe public bool SendScsiCmd(byte cmd, byte op
, byte lun, byte dirIn, int bank, int lba, int bytes,
byte[] data)
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBStorDevice](#)

### Description

The `SendScsiCmd` method uses the `usbstor.sys` driver's SCSI Pass-through facility to transfer data to and from the device. It uses the CDB10 structure for the Command Descriptor Block (CDB) passed to the device.

The `cmd` parameter contains a single-byte SCSI command code for the device.

The `op` parameter contains any argument needed for the `cmd` parameter. (For some SCSI commands, this value is ignored by the device.)

The `lun` parameter specifies the logical unit, within the device, to which the command is directed. Most often, this value is 0.

The `dirIn` parameter indicates whether data is being sent to the device (0) or being read from the device (1).

The `bank` parameter fills the Bank field of the CDB10 structure. It is usually 0.

The `lba` parameter specifies the logical block address of the device to access with this command.

The `bytes` parameter indicates the number of bytes of data being transferred.

The `data` array contains the data being sent or represents the buffer into which data will be read.

### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the usbstor.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_MSC);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

CyUSBStorDevice StorDevice = devList[0] as CyUSBStorDevice;

const byte CMD_READ      = 0x28;
byte opCode              = 0;
byte lun                 = 0;
byte dirIn               = 1;
int bank                 = 0;
int lba                  = 0;
int xferSz               = 512;
byte [] data              = new byte[xferSz];

StorDevice.SendScsiCmd(CMD_READ, opCode, lun, dirIn, bank, lba, xferSz, data);
```

## 4.15.2 ToString()

public override string **ToString()**  
Member of [CyUSB.CyUSBStorDevice](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

`ToString` returns an XML string that represents the storage device.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_MSC);

CyUSBStorDevice StorDevice = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBStorDevice;

DescText.Text = StorDevice.ToString();
```

Sets DescText.Text with the following:

```
<MSC_DEVICE>
  FriendlyName="Generic USB CF Reader USB Device"
  Manufacturer="Compatible USB storage device"
  Product="USB Reader"
  SerialNumber="2004888"
  VendorID="0x058F"
  ProductID="0x9360"
  Class="0x08"
  SubClass="0x06"
  Protocol="0x50"
  BcdUSB="0x0100"
</MSC_DEVICE>
```

### 4.15.3 BlockSize

```
public int BlockSize { get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBStorDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

The BlockSize property reports the size of data blocks transferred by the mass storage class device.

### 4.15.4 TimeOut

```
public uint TimeOut { set; get; }
Member of CyUSB.CyUSBStorDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

The TimeOut parameter maps to the TimeOutValue field of the SCSI\_PASS\_THROUGH structure that is sent to the mass storage device when [SendScsiCmd](#) is invoked.

This value is expressed in seconds and reflects how long the operating system will wait for a response from the device.

By default, this value is set to 20 in the constructor for [CyUSBStorDevice](#).

For more information on this parameter, see the the MSDN documentation for the SCSI\_PASS\_THROUGH structure.

### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the usbstor.sys driver
```

```
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_MSC);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

CyUSBStorDevice StorDevice = devList[0] as CyUSBStorDevice;

StorDevice.TimeOut = 10;    // Set the timeout to 10 seconds
```

## 4.16 HIDP\_CAPS

public struct **HIDP\_CAPS**  
Member of [CyUSB](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The [CyHidDevice](#) class contains a HIDP\_CAPS data member called [Capabilities](#).

The HIDP\_CAPS structure is defined as:

```
[StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential, Pack=1)]
public struct HIDP_CAPS
{
    public ushort Usage;
    public ushort UsagePage;
    public ushort InputReportByteLength;
    public ushort OutputReportByteLength;
    public ushort FeatureReportByteLength;
    public ushort R0,R1,R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9;
    public ushort R10,R11,R12,R13,R14,R15,R16;

    public ushort NumberLinkCollectionNodes;

    public ushort NumberInputButtonCaps;
    public ushort NumberInputValueCaps;
    public ushort NumberInputDataIndices;

    public ushort NumberOutputButtonCaps;
    public ushort NumberOutputValueCaps;
    public ushort NumberOutputDataIndices;

    public ushort NumberFeatureButtonCaps;
    public ushort NumberFeatureValueCaps;
    public ushort NumberFeatureDataIndices;
}
```

## 4.17 ISO\_PKT\_INFO

public struct **ISO\_PKT\_INFO**  
Member of [CyUSB](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

An array of ISO\_PKT\_INFO structures is passed to the [XferData](#) and [FinishDataXfer](#) methods of a [CyIsocEndPoint](#) object.

The structure is defined as:

```
[StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential, Pack=1)]
public struct ISO_PKT_INFO
{
```

```

        public uint Status;
        public uint Length;
    }

```

## 4.18 OVERLAPPED

```

public struct OVERLAPPED
Member of CyUSB

```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The OVERLAPPED structure provides a structured mapping into the operating system's event signaling structure.

The OVERLAPPED structure size is variable, depending on whether .NET is running on a 32 bit or a 64 bit CLR environment. Use [CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize](#) to obtain the number of bytes in this structure.

Though not passed, this structure facilitates setting-up the contents of the array, which is then passed to the [BeginDataXfer](#) and [FinishDataXfer](#) methods of the [CyUSBEndPoint](#) class.

The structure is defined in the CyUSB namespace as:

```

[StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential, Pack=1)]
public struct OVERLAPPED
{
    public IntPtr Internal;
    public IntPtr InternalHigh;
    public uint UnionPointerOffsetLow;
    public uint UnionPointerOffsetHigh;
    public IntPtr hEvent;
}

```

## 4.19 OverlapSignalAllocSize

```

public int OverlapSignalAllocSize { get; }
Member of CyUSB

```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The OVERLAPPED structure size is variable, depending on whether CyUsb.NET is running in a 32-bit or 64-bit environment. Use [CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize](#) to obtain the number of bytes that are used internally to define the OVERLAPPED structure.

### C# Example

```

unsafe void function()
{
    USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
    CyUSBDevice MyDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;

    byte[] overLap = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];
}

```



```
fixed (byte* tmp0 = overLap)
{
    OVERLAPPED* ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*)tmp0;
    if (!MyDevice.BulkInEndPt.WaitForXfer(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500))
    {
        MyDevice.BulkInEndPt.Abort();
        PInvoke.WaitForSingleObject(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500);
    }
}
```

## 4.20 PInvoke

public static class **PInvoke**  
Member of [CyUSB](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The PInvoke class is static, meaning that you need not (and cannot) create an instance of it.

PInvoke exists to expose legacy Win32 APIs that might be useful for some advanced applications.

PInvoke should only be needed when coding asynchronous data transfers using the [BeginDataXfer](#), [WaitForXfer](#) and [FinishDataXfer](#) methods of the [CyUSBEndPoint](#) class.

### 4.20.1 CreateEvent()

public static extern System.IntPtr **CreateEvent**  
( uint *lpEventAttributes*, uint *bManualReset*, uint  
*bInitialState*, uint *lpName* )  
Member of [CyUSB.PInvoke](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

CreateEvent provides the Platform Invocation for the Win32 API by the same name.

See the Microsoft Platform SDK documentation for further details about CreateEvent function.

### C# Example

```
unsafe void function()
{
    byte [] overLap = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];

    fixed ( byte *tmp0 = overLap)
    {
        OVERLAPPED *ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*) tmp0;
        ovLapStatus->hEvent = PInvoke.CreateEvent(0, 0, 0, 0);
    }
}
```

### 4.20.2 WaitForSingleObject()

public static extern uint **WaitForSingleObject** ( uint  
*h*, uint *milliseconds* )

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.PInvoke](#)

## Description

WaitForSingleObject provides the Platform Invocation for the Win32 API by the same name.

See the Microsoft Platform SDK documentation for further details about WaitForSingleObject function.

## C# Example

```
unsafe void function()
{
    USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
    CyUSBDevice MyDevice = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x1003] as CyUSBDevice;

    byte[] overLap = new byte[CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize];

    fixed (byte* tmp0 = overLap)
    {
        OVERLAPPED* ovLapStatus = (OVERLAPPED*)tmp0;
        if (!MyDevice.BulkInEndPt.WaitForXfer(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500))
        {
            MyDevice.BulkInEndPt.Abort();
            PInvoke.WaitForSingleObject(ovLapStatus->hEvent, 500);
        }
    }
}
```

## 4.21 USB\_CONFIGURATION\_DESCRIPTOR

public struct **USB\_CONFIGURATION\_DESCRIPTOR**  
Member of [CyUSB](#)

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The USB\_CONFIGURATION\_DESCRIPTOR structure is filled-in by the [GetConfigDescriptor](#) method of [CyUSBDevice](#).

The structure is defined as:

```
[StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential, Pack=1)]
public struct USB_CONFIGURATION_DESCRIPTOR
{
    public byte bLength;
    public byte bDescriptorType;
    public ushort wTotalLength;
    public byte bNumInterfaces;
    public byte bConfigurationValue;
    public byte iConfiguration;
    public byte bmAttributes;
    public byte MaxPower;
}
```

## 4.22 USB\_DEVICE\_DESCRIPTOR

public struct **USB\_DEVICE\_DESCRIPTOR**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

The USB\_DEVICE\_DESCRIPTOR structure is filled-in by the [GetDeviceDescriptor](#) method of [CyUSBDevice](#).

The structure is defined as:

```
[StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential, Pack=1)]
public struct USB_DEVICE_DESCRIPTOR
{
    public byte bLength;
    public byte bDescriptorType;
    public ushort bcdUSB;
    public byte bDeviceClass;
    public byte bDeviceSubClass;
    public byte bDeviceProtocol;
    public byte bMaxPacketSize0;
    public ushort idVendor;
    public ushort idProduct;
    public ushort bcdDevice;
    public byte iManufacturer;
    public byte iProduct;
    public byte iSerialNumber;
    public byte bNumConfigurations;
}
```

## 4.23 USB\_INTERFACE\_DESCRIPTOR

public struct **USB\_INTERFACE\_DESCRIPTOR**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

The USB\_INTERFACE\_DESCRIPTOR structure is filled-in by the [GetInterfaceDescriptor](#) method of [CyUSBDevice](#).

The structure is defined as:

```
[StructLayout(LayoutKind.Sequential, Pack=1)]
public struct USB_INTERFACE_DESCRIPTOR
{
    public byte bLength;
    public byte bDescriptorType;
    public byte bInterfaceNumber;
    public byte bAlternateSetting;
    public byte bNumEndpoints;
    public byte bInterfaceClass;
    public byte bInterfaceSubClass;
    public byte bInterfaceProtocol;
    public byte iInterface;
}
```

## 4.24 USBDevice

public abstract class **USBDevice** : **IDisposable**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB](#)

### Description

The USBDevice class is abstract. That is, you cannot create an instance of this class directly. Rather, only instances of descendants of this class ( [CyUSBDevice](#), [CyUSBStorDevice](#), [CyHidDevice](#) ) can be instantiated.

However, the fact that the class is abstract allows grouping of different descendant objects in a single data structure. For instance, the [USBDeviceList](#) class maintains a list of USBDevice objects. Each object in that list is actually an instance of either [CyUSBDevice](#), [CyUSBStorDevice](#) or [CyHidDevice](#).

This abstract, parent class contains several data members which are common to all its descendants. These can be accessed from a general USBDevice object that has been assigned to a true, instantiated object of one of the descendant classes.

### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver

// Get the FriendlyName of the first object, regardless of its class
USBDevice device = devList[0];
string fName = device.FriendlyName;
```

### 4.24.1 Dispose()

public **void Dispose()**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.USBDevice](#)

### Description

In order to support the IDisposable interface, USBDevice implements the Dispose method.

You should never invoke the Dispose method of a USBDevice directly. Rather, the appropriate technique is to call the Dispose method of the [USBDeviceList](#) object that contains the USBDevice objects.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
USBDeviceList usbDevices;

public Form1()
{
    InitializeComponent();

    App_PnP_Callback evHandler = new App_PnP_Callback(PnP_Event_Handler);
```

```
usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB | CyConst.DEVICES_HID | CyConst.DEVICES_MSC,
evHandler);
}
```

```
private void Form1_FormClosing(object sender, FormClosingEventArgs e)
{
    if (usbDevices != null) usbDevices.Dispose();
}
```

## 4.24.2 Equals()

```
public override bool Equals(object right)
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The Equals method allows the comparison of two USBDevice objects (or their descendants) to determine if they represent the same physical USB device.

If the [Path](#) string for two devices are identical, Equals returns true. Otherwise, it returns false.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
// Uses the Equals method to determine if dev is already in the list
public byte DeviceIndex(USBDevice dev)
{
    byte x = 0; // Index of tmp

    foreach (USBDevice tmp in Items)
    {
        if (dev.Equals(tmp))
            return x;

        x++;
    }

    return 0xFF; // Device wasn't found
}
```

## 4.24.3 BcdUSB

```
public ushort BcdUSB { get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

This property reports the value of the **bcdUSB** field of the device's USB descriptor.

### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;
```

```
// Get the BcdUSB of the first object
USBDevice device = devList[0];
UInt16 bcd = device.BcdUSB;
```

#### 4.24.4 DevClass

```
public ushort DevClass { get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the value of the **bDeviceClass** field from the device's Device Descriptor.

##### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

// Get the DevClass of the first object
USBDevice device = devList[0];
UInt16 dClass = device.DevClass;
```

#### 4.24.5 DevProtocol

```
public byte DevProtocol { get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the value of the device descriptor's **bDeviceProtocol** field.

##### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

// Get the DevProtocol of the first object
USBDevice device = devList[0];
byte protocol = device.DevProtocol;
```

#### 4.24.6 DevSubClass

```
public byte DevSubClass { get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This property reports the value of the device descriptor's **bDeviceSubClass** field.

##### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
```

```
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

// Get the DevSubClass of the first object
USBDevice device = devList[0];
byte subclass = device.DevSubClass;
```

#### 4.24.7 DriverName

```
public string DriverName { get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

DriverName returns an upper-case string that represents the USB device driver serving the USBDevice. This value will be one of the following:

```
CYUSB.SYS
USBSTOR.SYS
HIDUSB.SYS
```

##### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

// Get the DriverName of the first object
USBDevice device = devList[0];
string sDriver = device.DriverName;
```

#### 4.24.8 FriendlyName

```
public string FriendlyName { get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

FriendlyName returns the device description string supplied by the driver's .inf file.

To locate a device having a particular FriendlyName, see the [USBDeviceList indexer](#) methods.

##### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

// Get the FriendlyName of the first object
USBDevice device = devList[0];
string fName = device.FriendlyName;
```

#### 4.24.9 Manufacturer

```
public string Manufacturer { get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

Manufacturer returns the string indicated by the device descriptor's **iManufacturer** field.

To locate a device from a particular Manufacturer, see the [USBDeviceList indexer](#) methods.

### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

// Get the Manufacturer of the first object
USBDevice device = devList[0];
string mfg = device.Manufacturer;
```

## 4.24.10 Name

```
public string Name { get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

Name returns the product string from the device descriptor's **iProduct** field.

The [Product](#) and Name members of USBDevice should always be identical.

### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

// Get the Name of the first object
USBDevice device = devList[0];
string DeviceName = device.Name;
```

## 4.24.11 Path

```
public string Path { get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

Path returns the Windows system string used to obtain a Windows handle to the device.

In typical use of the library, this value should never be needed. It is exposed as a "just in case" hook for debugging purposes or advanced techniques that would circumvent the CyUSB API.

### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

// Get the Path of the first object
```



```
USBDevice device = devList[0];  
string DevicePath = device.Path;
```

## 4.24.12 Product

```
public string Product { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

Product returns the string indicated by the device descriptor's **iProduct** field.

The Product and [Name](#) members of USBDevice should always be identical.

### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver  
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);  
if (devList.Count == 0) return;  
  
// Get the Product of the first object  
USBDevice device = devList[0];  
string ProductName = device.Product;
```

## 4.24.13 ProductID

```
public ushort ProductID { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

This property returns the value of the device descriptor's **idProduct** field.

To locate a device having a particular ProductID, see the [USBDeviceList indexer](#) methods.

### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver  
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);  
if (devList.Count == 0) return;  
  
// Get the ProductID of the first object  
USBDevice device = devList[0];  
UInt16 PID = device.ProductID;
```

## 4.24.14 SerialNumber

```
public string SerialNumber { get; }  
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

SerialNumber returns the string indicated by the device descriptor's **iSerialNumber** field.

### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

// Get the SerialNumber of the first object
USBDevice device = devList[0];
string SerNum = device.SerialNumber;
```

## 4.24.15 Tree

```
public virtual System.Windows.Forms.TreeNode Tree Top Previous Next
{ get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

### Description

The Tree property returns a Windows.Forms.TreeNode.

The Text property of the TreeNode is the string returned by the [FriendlyName](#) property.

The TreeNode of this base class implementation has no child nodes. However, the TreeNodes returned by descendants of USBDevice usually do have child nodes.

The Tag property of the returned TreeNode contains a reference to the USBDevice object (*this*).

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
private void RefreshDeviceTree()
{
    DeviceTreeView.Nodes.Clear();
    DescText.Text = "";

    foreach (USBDevice dev in usbDevices)
        DeviceTreeView.Nodes.Add(dev.Tree);
}

private void DeviceTreeView_AfterSelect(object sender, TreeViewEventArgs e)
{
    TreeNode selNode = DeviceTreeView.SelectedNode;
    DescText.Text = selNode.Tag.ToString();
}
```

## 4.24.16 USBAddress

```
public byte USBAddress { get; } Top Previous Next
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

### Description

USBAddress returns the bus address of the device.

This is the address value used by the Windows USBDI stack. It is not particularly useful at the application level.

### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

// Get the USBAddress of the first object
USBDevice device = devList[0];
byte addrUSB = device.USBAddress;
```

## 4.24.17 VendorID

```
public ushort VendorID { get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDevice
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

This property returns the value of the device descriptor's **idVendor** field.

To locate a device having a particular VendorID, see the [USBDeviceList indexer](#) methods.

### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList devList = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (devList.Count == 0) return;

// Get the ProductID of the first object
USBDevice device = devList[0];
UInt16 VID = device.VendorID;
```

## 4.25 USBDeviceList

```
public class USBDeviceList : IDisposable,
IEnumerable
Member of CyUSB
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The USBDeviceList class is at the heart of the CyUSB class library. In order to successfully utilize the library, a good working knowledge of the USBDeviceList class is essential.

USBDeviceList represents a dynamic list of USB devices that are accessible via the class library. When an instance of USBDeviceList is created, it populates itself with [USBDevice](#) objects representing all the USB devices served by the indicated device selector mask. These USBDevice objects have all been properly initialized and are ready for use.

Once an instance of the USBDeviceList class has been constructed, the USBDeviceList [index operators](#) make it easy to locate a particular device and begin using it.

Because USBDeviceList implements the IDisposable interface, you should call its [Dispose](#) method

when you finish using a USBDeviceList object.

Because USBDeviceList implements the IEnumerable interface, you iterate through a USBDeviceList object's items using the *foreach* keyword.

### C# Example 1

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;

// Get the first device in the list
CyUSBDevice myDev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

// Get the first device having FriendlyName == "My USB Device"
myDev = usbDevices["My USB Device"] as CyUSBDevice;

// Get the first device having VendorID == 0x04B4 and ProductID == 0x8613
myDev = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x8613] as CyUSBDevice;

if (myDev != null)
{
    byte altSetting = myDev.AltIntfc;
}
```

### C# Example 2

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
USBDeviceList usbDevices;

public Form1()
{
    InitializeComponent();

    usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB | CyConst.DEVICES_HID | CyConst.DEVICES_MSC);
    usbDevices.DeviceAttached += new EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceAttached);
    usbDevices.DeviceRemoved += new EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceRemoved);
}

private void Form1_FormClosing(object sender, FormClosingEventArgs e)
{
    if (usbDevices != null) usbDevices.Dispose();
}

void usbDevices_DeviceRemoved(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    RefreshDeviceTree();
}

void usbDevices_DeviceAttached(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    RefreshDeviceTree();
}
```

```
private void RefreshDeviceTree()
{
    DeviceTreeView.Nodes.Clear();

    foreach (USBDevice dev in usbDevices)
        DeviceTreeView.Nodes.Add(dev.Tree);
}
```

### 4.25.1 DeviceAttached( )

public event System.EventHandler **DeviceAttached**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.USBDeviceList](#)

#### Description

When a new USB device is plugged-in to the bus, the connection event can be detected and some action can be taken.

Detection of the event is automatically set-up by the USBDeviceList object.

Handling of the event requires that an EventHandler object be assigned to the DeviceAttached event handler.

#### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
USBDeviceList usbDevices;

public Form1()
{
    InitializeComponent();

    usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB | CyConst.DEVICES_MSC);
    usbDevices.DeviceAttached += new EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceAttached);
}

void usbDevices_DeviceAttached(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    USBEventArgs usbEvent = e as USBEventArgs;
    // Take some action
}
```

### 4.25.2 DeviceRemoved()

public event System.EventHandler **DeviceRemoved**

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.USBDeviceList](#)

#### Description

When a USB device is disconnected from the bus, the removal event can be detected and some

action can be taken.

Detection of the event is automatically set-up by the USBDeviceList object.

Handling of the event requires that an EventHandler object be assigned to the DeviceRemoved event handler.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
USBDeviceList usbDevices;

public Form1()
{
    InitializeComponent();

    usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB | CyConst.DEVICES_MSC);
    usbDevices.DeviceRemoved += new EventHandler(usbDevices_DeviceRemoved);
}

void usbDevices_DeviceRemoved(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    USBEventArgs usbEvent = e as USBEventArgs;
    // Take some action
}
```

### 4.25.3 Dispose()

```
public void Dispose()
Member of CyUSB.USBDeviceList
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

In order to support the IDisposable interface, USBDeviceList implements the Dispose method.

You should invoke Dispose when you finish using a USBDeviceList object.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
USBDeviceList usbDevices;

public Form1()
{
    InitializeComponent();

    usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB | CyConst.DEVICES_HID | CyConst.DEVICES_MSC);
}
```

```
private void Form1_FormClosing(object sender, FormClosingEventArgs e)
{
    if (usbDevices != null) usbDevices.Dispose();
}
```

#### 4.25.4 USBDeviceList()

```
public USBDeviceList ( byte DeviceMask)
Member of CyUSB.USBDeviceList
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This constructor creates a USBDeviceList object and populates it with USBDevice objects. The USBDevice objects in the list are those indicated by the DeviceMask parameter.

##### Parameters

System.Byte *DeviceMask*

This parameter specifies the subset of USB devices that will be represented in the DeviceList. The subset is defined by performing a bitwise OR of the following device constants:

CyConst.[DEVICES\\_CYUSB](#)  
CyConst.[DEVICES\\_MSC](#)  
CyConst.[DEVICES\\_HID](#)

##### Return Value

Returns a USBDeviceList object that has been populated with USBDevice objects.

##### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
```

#### 4.25.5 Count

```
public int Count { get; }
Member of CyUSB.USBDeviceList
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

The Count property reflects the number of USBDevice objects in the USBDeviceList.

##### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;
```

### 4.25.6 USBDeviceList [int index]

```
public const CyUSB.USBDevice this [ int index ]  
Member of CyUSB.USBDeviceList
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

This index operator provides access to elements of the USBDeviceList using standard array integer indexing.

#### Parameters

int *index*

*index* refers to the numerical order of the item in the USBDeviceList.

#### Return Value

Returns a [USBDevice](#) object. Because USBDevice is an abstract class, the object returned will need to be casted into a [CyUSBDevice](#), a [CyUSBStorDevice](#) or a [CyHidDevice](#) to be of much use.

#### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver  
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);  
if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;  
  
// Get the first device in the list  
CyUSBDevice myDev = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;  
  
if (myDev != null)  
{  
    byte altSetting = myDev.AltIntfc;  
}
```

### 4.25.7 USBDeviceList [string fName]

```
public const CyUSB.USBDevice this [ string  
FriendlyName ]  
Member of CyUSB.USBDeviceList
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

This index operator provides access to elements of the USBDeviceList based on the [FriendlyName](#) property of the [USBDevice](#) objects in the list.

#### Parameters

string *FriendlyName*

*FriendlyName* is a string that will be compared to the [FriendlyName](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.



## Return Value

Returns the first [USBDevice](#) object that matches the *FriendlyName* . Because USBDevice is an abstract class, the object returned will need to be casted into a [CyUSBDevice](#), a [CyUSBStorDevice](#) or a [CyHidDevice](#) to be of much use.

## C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;

// Get the first device having FriendlyName == "My USB Device"
CyUSBDevice myDev = usbDevices["My USB Device"] as CyUSBDevice;

if (myDev != null)
{
    byte altSetting = myDev.AltIntfc;
}
```

## 4.25.8 USBDeviceList [int VID, int PID]

```
public const CyUSB.USBDevice this [ int VendorID,
int ProductID ]
Member of CyUSB.USBDeviceList
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

This index operator provides access to elements of the USBDeviceList based on the [VendorID](#) and [ProductID](#) properties of the [USBDevice](#) objects in the list.

### Parameters

int *VendorID*

*VendorID* will be compared to the [VendorID](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

int *ProductID*

*ProductID* will be compared to the [ProductID](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

## Return Value

Returns the first [USBDevice](#) object that matches both the *VendorID* and *ProductID*. Because USBDevice is an abstract class, the object returned will need to be casted into a [CyUSBDevice](#), a [CyUSBStorDevice](#) or a [CyHidDevice](#) to be of much use.

## C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
```

```

if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;

// Get the first device having VendorID == 0x04B4 and ProductID == 0x8613
CyUSBDevice myDev = usbDevices[0x04B4, 0x8613] as CyUSBDevice;

if (myDev != null)
{
    byte altSetting = myDev.AltIntrfc;
}

```

#### 4.25.9 USBDeviceList [int VID, int PID, int UsagePg, int Usage]

```

public const CyUSB.USBDevice this [ int VendorID,
int ProductID, int UsagePage, int Usage ]
Member of CyUSB.USBDeviceList

```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This index operator provides access to elements of the USBDeviceList based on the [VendorID](#), [ProductID](#), [UsagePage](#) and [Usage](#) properties of the [USBDevice](#) objects in the list.

Note that [UsagePage](#) and [Usage](#) are properties of the [CyHidDevice](#) class. So, only CyHidDevice objects in the USBDeviceList will have a chance of being accessed using this index operator.

##### Parameters

int *VendorID*

*VendorID* will be compared to the [VendorID](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

int *ProductID*

*ProductID* will be compared to the [ProductID](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

int *UsagePage*

*UsagePage* will be compared to the [UsagePage](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

int *Usage*

*Usage* will be compared to the [Usage](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

##### Return Value

Returns the first [USBDevice](#) object that matches all of the *VendorID*, *ProductID*, *UsagePage*, and *Usage*. Because USBDevice is an abstract class, the object returned will need to be casted into a [CyHidDevice](#) to be of much use.

##### C# Example

```

// Create a list of devices served by the HID driver

```

```
USBDeviceList hidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
if (hidDevices.Count == 0) return;

// Get the first device having VendorID == 0x046D, ProductID == 0xC03D,
// UsagePage == 1, and Usage == 2
CyHidDevice mouse = hidDevices[0x046D, 0xC03D, 1, 2] as CyHidDevice ;

if (mouse != null)
{
    CyHidReport inputs = mouse.Inputs;
}
```

#### 4.25.10 USBDeviceList [string sMfg, string sProd]

```
public const CyUSB.CyHidDevice this [ int VID, int
PID ]
Member of CyUSB.USBDeviceList
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

This index operator provides access to elements of the USBDeviceList based on the [Manufacturer](#) and [Product](#).

##### Parameters

string *Manufacturer*

*Manufacturer* will be compared to the [Manufacturer](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

string *Product*

*Product* will be compared to the [Product](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

##### Return Value

Returns the first [USBDevice](#) object that matches **both** the *Manufacturer* and *Product* properties. Because USBDevice is an abstract class, the object returned will need to be casted into a [CyUSBDevice](#), a [CyUSBStorDevice](#) or a [CyHidDevice](#) to be of much use.

##### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the CyUSB.sys driver
USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
if (usbDevices.Count == 0) return;

// Get the first device having Manufacturer == "Cypress" and Product == "NX2LP"
CyHidDevice myDev = usbDevices["Cypress","Fx2LP"] as CyHidDevice;
```

### 4.25.11 USBDeviceList [string sMfg, string sProd, int UsagePg, int Usage]

```
public const CyUSB.CyHidDevice this [ string
  Manufacturer, string Product, int UsagePage, int
  Usage ]
Member of CyUSB.USBDeviceList
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

#### Description

This index operator provides access to elements of the USBDeviceList based on the [Manufacturer](#), [Product](#), [UsagePage](#) and [Usage](#) properties of the [USBDevice](#) objects in the list.

Note that [UsagePage](#) and [Usage](#) are properties of the [CyHidDevice](#) class. So, only CyHidDevice objects in the USBDeviceList will have a chance of being accessed using this index operator.

#### Parameters

string *Manufacturer*

*Manufacturer* will be compared to the [Manufacturer](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

string *Product*

*Product* will be compared to the [Product](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

int *UsagePage*

*UsagePage* will be compared to the [UsagePage](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

int *Usage*

*Usage* will be compared to the [Usage](#) property of the devices in the list in order to locate a particular device.

#### Return Value

Returns the first [USBDevice](#) object that matches all of the *Manufacturer*, *Product*, *UsagePage*, and *Usage*. Because USBDevice is an abstract class, the object returned will need to be casted into a [CyHidDevice](#) to be of much use.

#### C# Example

```
// Create a list of devices served by the HID driver
USBDeviceList hidDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_HID);
if (hidDevices.Count == 0) return;

// Get the first device having Manufacturer == "Cypress", Product == "WirelessUSB",
// UsagePage == 0xff01, and Usage == 1
CyHidDevice wusb_Battery = hidDevices["Cypress", "WirelessUSB", 0xff01, 1] as CyHidDevice;

if (wusb_Battery != null)
{
```

```
CyHidReport features = w usb_Battery.Features;  
}
```

## 4.26 Util

```
public static class Util : System.Object  
Member of CyUSB
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

The Util class encapsulates a group of static methods that provide various useful functions.

Because the methods are declared **static**, no Util object is needed to invoke the methods.

### 4.26.1 ParseHexData( )

```
public static bool ParseHexData ( System.  
Collections.ArrayList rawList , byte[] FwBuf , ref  
ushort FwLen , ref ushort FwOff )  
Member of CyUSB.Util
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

ParseHexData consumes an ArrayList of strings representing the lines of text from a .hex file. It creates a byte array image of the firmware specified by the list, with all code bytes at the specified locations in the array. ParseHexData is called by [ParseHexFile](#).

### Parameters

System.Collections.ArrayList *rawList*

An array of strings representing the lines of text from an Intel .hex file.

byte[] *FwBuf*

An array of bytes that will hold the parsed firmware code bytes from the *rawList*. When ParseHexData finishes, this array contains all the code bytes placed in proper sequence within the array.

Before filling the array with code bytes from the *rawList*, each byte of *FwBuf* is initialized to 0xFF.

*FwBuf* should be [MAX\\_FW\\_SIZE](#) in length.

System.UInt16 *FwLen*

When ParseHexData finishes, *FwLen* contains the offset (i.e address) of the last valid data byte in the image.

System.UInt16 *FwOff*

When ParseHexData finishes, *FwOff* contains the offset (i.e address) of the first valid data byte in the image.

### Return Value

Returns **false** if the *rawList* defines any bytes to be placed at an offset greater than [MAX\\_FW\\_SIZE](#). Otherwise, returns **true**.

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
private void GetFw Image()
{
    String Fw File    = "myfirmware.hex";
    byte [] Fw Image  = new byte[Util.MaxFw Size];

    ushort ImageLen   = 0;
    ushort Fw Offset  = 0;

    ArrayList codeLines = new ArrayList();

    TgtDevice.FillCodeList(Fw File,codeLines);

    bool bParsed = Util.ParseHexData(codeLines,Fw Image, ref ImageLen, ref Fw Offset);
}
```

## 4.26.2 ParseHexFile( )

```
public static bool ParseHexFile ( string fName , byte
[] FwBuf , ref ushort FwLen , ref ushort FwOff )
Member of CyUSB.Util
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

ParseHexFile consumes an Intel .hex formatted ASCII file and creates a byte array image of the firmware code specified by the file, with all code bytes at the specified locations in the array.

### Parameters

System.String *fName*

The name of the Intel .hex formatted ASCII file to be parsed. The filename should include the relative or full directory path for the file.

byte[] *FwBuf*

An array of bytes that will hold the parsed code bytes from the .hex file. When ParseHexFile finishes, this array contains all the code bytes placed in proper sequence within the array.

Before filling the array with code bytes from the .hex file, each byte of *FwBuf* is initialized to 0xFF.

*FwBuf* should be [MAX\\_FW\\_SIZE](#) in length.

System.UInt16 *FwLen*

When ParseHexFile finishes, *FwLen* contains the offset (i.e address) of the last valid code byte in the image.

System.UInt16 *FwOff*

When ParseHexFile finishes, *FwOff* contains the offset (i.e address) of the first valid code byte in the image.

### Return Value

Returns **false** if the .hex file defines any bytes to be placed at an offset greater than [MAX\\_FW\\_SIZE](#). Otherwise, returns **true**.

### C# Example

```
private void GetFw Image()  
{  
    String Fw File    = "myfirmware.hex";  
    byte [] Fw Image  = new byte[Util.MaxFw Size];  
  
    ushort ImageLen   = 0;  
    ushort Fw Offset  = 0;  
  
    bool bParsed = Util.ParseHexFile(Fw File, Fw Image, ref ImageLen, ref Fw Offset);  
}
```

## 4.26.3 ParseIICData( )

```
public static bool ParseIICData( ) ( byte[] fData,  
byte[] FwBuf , ref ushort FwLen , ref ushort FwOff )  
Member of CyUSB.Util
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

ParseIICData consumes an array of bytes containing the data from an .iic file. It creates a byte array image of the data specified by the file, with all firmware code bytes at the specified locations in the array.

ParseIICData is called by [ParseIICFile](#).

### Parameters

byte[] *fData*

An array containing the contents of an .iic file.

byte[] *FwBuf*

An array of bytes that will hold the parsed data from the *fData*. When ParseIICData finishes, this array contains all the firmware code bytes placed in proper sequence.

Before filling the array with code bytes from the *fData*, each byte of *FwBuf* is initialized to 0xFF.

*FwBuf* should be [MAX\\_FW\\_SIZE](#) in length.

System.UInt16 *FwLen*

When ParseIICData finishes, *FwLen* contains the offset (i.e address) of the last valid data byte in the image.

System.UInt16 *FwOff*

When ParseIICData finishes, *FwOff* contains the offset (i.e address) of the first valid data byte in the image.

### Return Value

Returns [false](#) if the *fData* defines any bytes to be placed at an offset greater than [MAX\\_FW\\_SIZE](#). Otherwise, returns [true](#).

### C# Example

NOTE : This is not a ready to compile code, you can use this sample code as a guideline.

```
private bool LoadFX2FWToRAM()
{
    USBDeviceList    usbDevices    = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
    CyUSBDevice      CyDevice      = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

    ushort ImageLen  = 0;
    ushort Fw Offset = 0;

    // FwBuf holds the file contents, suitable for the EEPROM
    // Now, parse it into FwImage, putting each record at the right offset,
    // suitable for the FX2 RAM
    byte[] Fw Image= new byte[Util.MaxFw Size];
    Util.ParseIICData(Fw Buf, Fw Image, ref ImageLen, ref Fw Offset);

    ResetFX2(1); // Halt

    ushort chunk = 2048;
    byte [] buffer = new byte[chunk];

    CyControlEndPoint ep0 = CyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

    for (ushort i=Fw Offset; i<ImageLen; i+=chunk)
    {
        ep0.Value = i;
        int len = ((i + chunk)<ImageLen) ? chunk : ImageLen - i;
        Array.Copy(Fw Image,i,buffer,0,len);

        ep0.Write(ref buffer, ref len);
    }
}
```



```

        ResetFX2(0); // Run

        return true;
    }

    private void ResetFX2(byte hold)
    {
        USBDeviceList usbDevices = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);
        CyUSBDevice   CyDevice   = usbDevices[0] as CyUSBDevice;

        if (CyDevice == null) return;

        byte[] dta = new byte[8];

        CyControlEndPoint ep0 = CyDevice.ControlEndPoint;

        ep0.Target          = CyConst.TGT_DEVICE;
        ep0.ReqType         = CyConst.REQ_VENDOR;
        ep0.Value           = 0xE600;
        ep0.Index           = 0x0000;

        ep0.ReqCode        = 0xA0;
        dta[0]              = hold;
        int len             = 1;

        ep0.Write(ref dta, ref len);

        //Thread.Sleep(500); //Wait for some time
    }

```

#### 4.26.4 ParseIICFile()

```

public static bool ParseIICFile ( System.String
    fName , byte[] FwBuf , ref ushort FwLen , ref
    ushort FwOff )
Member of CyUSB.Util

```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

##### Description

ParseIICFile consumes an .iic firmware file and creates a byte array image of the firmware code specified by the file, with all code bytes at the specified locations in the array.

##### Parameters

System.String *fName*

The name of the .iic file to be parsed. The filename should include the relative or full directory path for the file.

byte[] *FwBuf*

An array of bytes that will hold the parsed code bytes from the .iic file. When ParseIICFile finishes, this array contains all the code bytes placed in proper sequence within the array.

Before filling the array with code bytes from the .iic file, each byte of *FwBuf* is initialized to 0xFF.

*FwBuf* should be [MAX\\_FW\\_SIZE](#) in length.

System.UInt16 *FwLen*

When ParseIICFile finishes, *FwLen* contains the offset (i.e address) of the last valid code byte in the image.

System.UInt16 *FwOff*

When ParseIICFile finishes, *FwOff* contains the offset (i.e address) of the first valid code byte in the image.

### Return Value

Returns **false** if the .iic file defines any bytes to be placed at an offset greater than [MAX\\_FW\\_SIZE](#). Otherwise, returns **true**.

### C# Example

```
private void GetFw Image()
{
    String Fw File    = "myfirmware.iic";
    byte [] Fw Image  = new byte[Util.MaxFw Size];

    ushort ImageLen   = 0;
    ushort Fw Offset  = 0;

    bool bParsed = Util.ParseIICFile(Fw File, Fw Image, ref ImageLen, ref Fw Offset);
}
```

## 4.26.5 ReverseBytes( )

```
public static int ReverseBytes ( byte* dta, int
bytes )
Member of CyUSB.Util
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

This method is used to reverse the byte-order of a 2-byte or 4-byte integer.

### Parameters

byte \**dta*

A pointer to the first byte of the value to be reversed.

int *bytes*

The number of bytes comprising the value to be reversed. Acceptable values for this parameter are 2 and 4.

### Return Value

Returns a 4-byte signed integer (int) value represented by the reversed bytes.

## 4.26.6 ReverseBytes( )

```
public static int ReverseBytes(byte[] dta, int xStart  
, int bytes)  
Member of CyUSB.Util
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

### Description

This method is used to reverse the the order of a sequence of bytes contained in an array of bytes.

### Parameters

byte[] *dta*

An array of bytes to be reversed.

int *xStart*

The index in the *dta* array of the first byte in the sequence to be reversed.

int *bytes*

The number of bytes comprising the value to be reversed. Any number of bytes within the dimensions of the *dta* array can be reversed.

### Return Value

Returns a 4-byte signed integer (System.Int32) value represented by the reversed bytes.

## 4.26.7 Assemblies

```
public static string Assemblies { get; }
```

[Top](#) [Previous](#) [Next](#)

Member of [CyUSB.Util](#)

### Description

The Assemblies property returns a formatted list of an application's assemblies and the version numbers for the assemblies.

System and mscorlib assemblies are not reported.

### Return Value

The returned string contains a header and a \r\n delimited list of assemblies. Each assembly name is followed by one or more tab characters and the assembly's version number, as shown here.



### C# Example

```
USBDeviceList    usbDevices    = new USBDeviceList(CyConst.DEVICES_CYUSB);  
CyUSBDevice      StreamDevice  = usbDevices["Cy Stream Device"] as CyUSBDevice;  
  
if (StreamDevice != null)  
    StreamDevice.BulkInEndPt.XferMode = XMODE.BUFFERED;
```

# Index

## - D -

### Data Transfers

Synchronous Transfers 103

### Descriptors

Configuration 71

Device 71

Endpoint 94

Interface 111

Listing Descriptor Contents 56

### Devices

Finding USB Devices 70, 139, 144, 145, 146,  
147, 148

Manufacturer 135

Product 137

Serial Number 137

## - E -

### Endpoints 89

Bulk Endpoints 87

Control Endpoints 88

Interrupt Endpoints 92

Isochronous Endpoints 93

## - U -

USBDeviceList 139