

USB Status report 2012

Gerd Hoffmann Red Hat KVM Forum, Nov 7th

Outline

- Some USB Basics.
- What is new / updated / improved in QEMU USB support?
- Future plans / TODO list.
- Using the new bits.



USB Basics: Endpoints

- Communicate with the host using endpoints
 - Each endpoint is a data pipe.
 - One control endpoint.
 - Up to 15 IN (device -> host) endpoints
 - Up to 15 OUT (host ->device) endpoints.
- Four Endpoint types
 - Control
 - Bulk (bulky data: usb sticks)
 - Isochronous (streaming data: usb speakers)
 - Interrupt (events: mouse)



USB Basics: Functions

- Functional unit, OS typically has one driver per function.
- Each function has a set of endpoints.
- Multifunction examples:
 - Webcam with mic: one video, one audio.
 - Extra HID function for buttons.
 - Extra storage function with windows drivers.
- Most devices have a single function only.

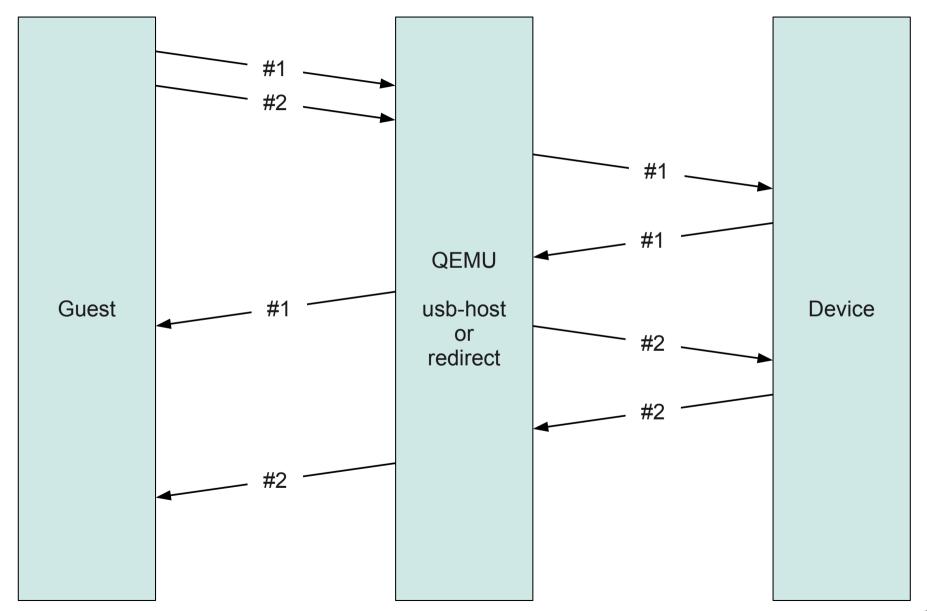


USB Core changes

- Model endpoints & packet queues.
 - move from packet-by-packet to datapipe processing (next slides).
- USB3 descriptor support
 - generate endpoint companion descriptors.
 - generate binary object store descriptors.
- Usual share of cleanups.

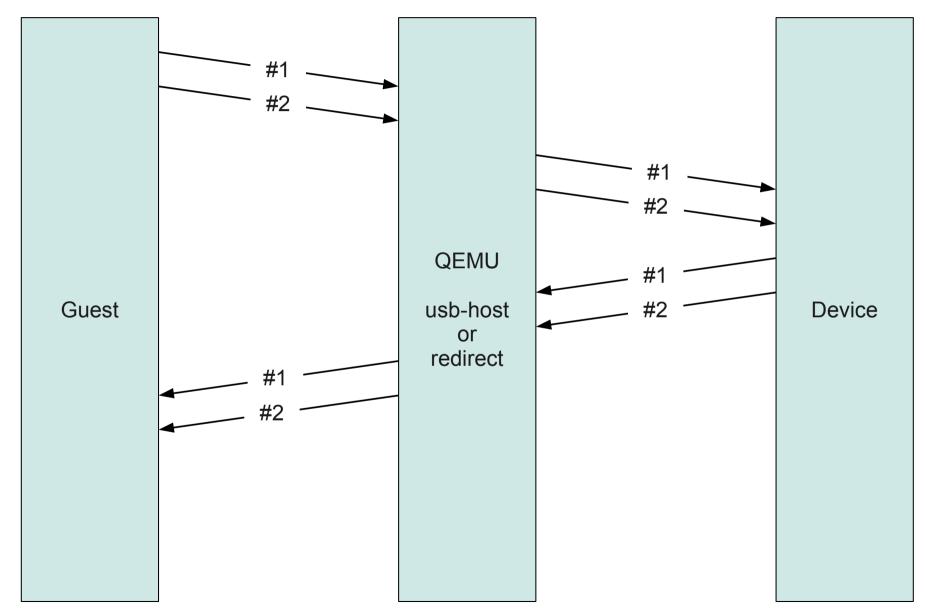


Packet queues: without pipelining





Packet queues: with pipelining



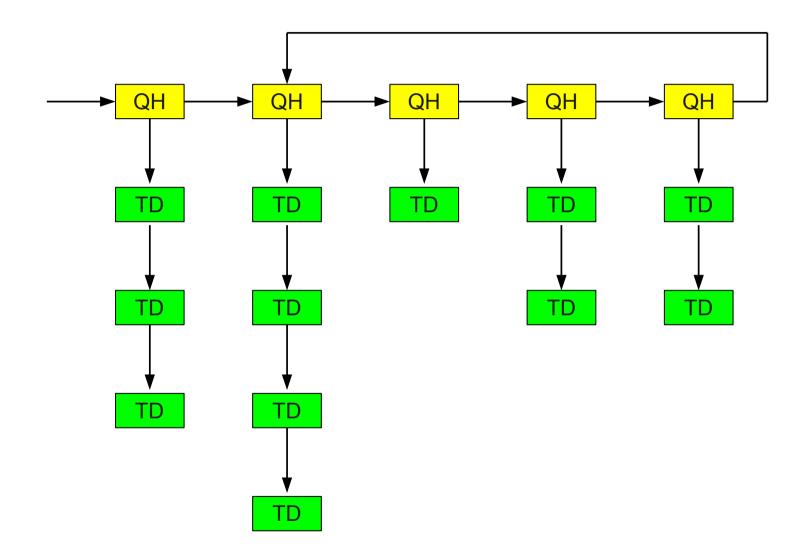


uhci host controller

- Bandwidth accounting (next slides).
- Support queuing & pipelining.
- Fix ich9 companion irq routing.
 - Use all 4 intx pins for multifunction device to reduce IRQ sharing.
- Emulation bugfixes.

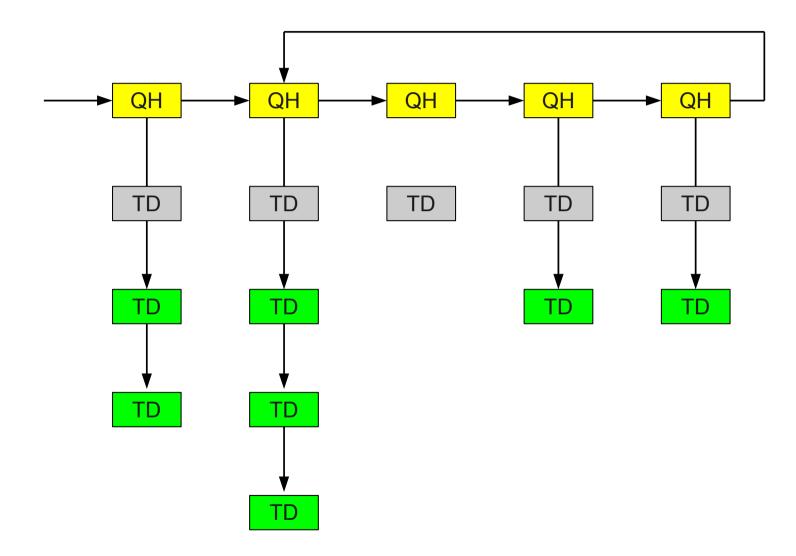


uhci bandwidth management, start



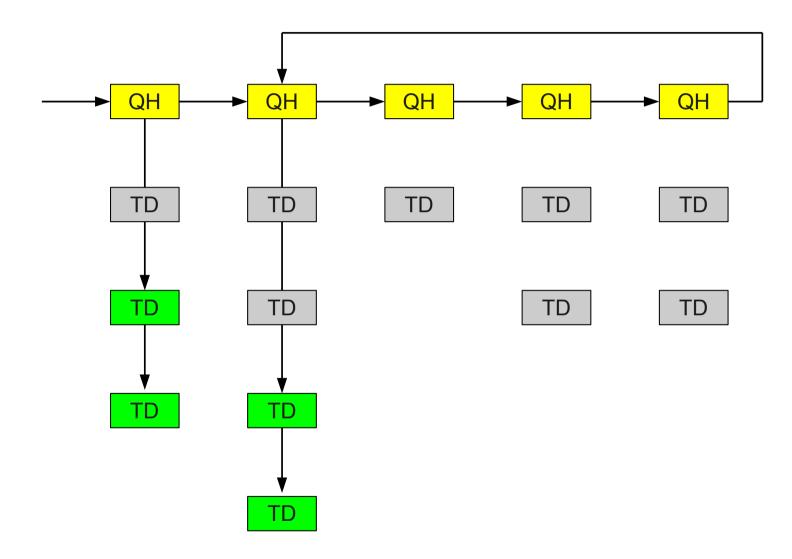


uhci bandwidth management, first round





uhci bandwidth management, second round





ohci host controller

- Emulation bugfixes.
- Added sysbus variant.



ehci host controller

- Support queuing & pipelining.
- Adaptive sleep time.
 - Poll less frequently when the bus is idle.
 - Reduce wakeup rate & burn less cpu time.
 - async schedule (bulk + control) done.
 - sync schedule (iso + intr) wip.
- Emulation bugfixes.
- Added sysbus variant.



New: xhci host adapter

- Based on the code from Hector Martin.
- Virtualization-friendly hardware design.
 - Guest must ring doorbell after queuing up requests in the transfer rings
 - No polling needed, can go for a fully event driven design.
- USB3 support.
 - Streams are still on the TODO list.
- MSI(-X) support.



Direct pass-through: usb-host

- Support queuing & pipelining.
- Emulation bugfixes.
- Live migration / vmsave support.
 - Well, sort of, can't be made guest transparent.
 - Quite useful for savevm / loadvm.
 - Not so for actual live migration (unless you have a robot which migrates the usb device too).



Networked pass-through: usb-redir

- Support queuing & pipelining.
- Full live migration support (with spice).



New: usb-uas

- USB attached SCSI.
 - Modern USB-based HBA.
 - Supports TMF & TCQ.
 - Supports USB3 streams (not implemented yet).
- Not widely used yet.
 - Even USB3 sticks use the old BOT (bulk only transport) protocol.
- Guest side support is cutting edge too.
 - Had to patch the linux kernel to have a stable guest for testing.



Experimental: usb-mtp

- Media Transfer Protocol.
- Easy, network-less filesharing between host + guest.
 - more sane than vvfat.
- Newer android phones use this too.
- Plug & Play with windows guests.
- Proof-of-concept state, needs more polishing.
 - Does syncronous I/O -> adds latencies.
 - Burns alot of cpu time.



TODO: usb3 streams

- Not widely used yet.
- Needs changes on the whole stack
 - qemu xhci emulation.
 - qemu usb core.
 - usb-host / usb-redir / usb-uas.
 - libusbx.
 - linux kernel (usbfs).



TODO: libusbx for usb-host

- Will offload portability issues to libusbx.
- Opportunity to cleanup the historical grown codebase.
- Complex job with high risk of regressions.
 - Probably we'll have both usbfs and libusb implementations living side by side for a while.



TODO: improve xhci

- testing, testing, testing.
 - and fixing the bugs found of course;)
- add xhci support to seabios.
 - so you can boot from usb sticks.



Hands on: use xhci, part 1

Add xhci host controller:

```
<controller type='usb' index='0'>
        <address type='pci' slot='0x01' function='0x2'/>
</controller>
<controller type='usb' index='1' model='nec-xhci'>
        <address type='pci' slot='0x0e' function='0x0'/>
</controller>
```

Attach tablet to xhci:



Hands on: use xhci, part 2

Attach usb stick to xhci:

- Libvirt accepts syntax but ignores specified address.
- Device will show up on the last host controller added.
- Fix is being worked on already.



Ressources

- git tree: http://www.kraxel.org/cgit/qemu/log/?h=rebase/usb-next
- Documentation (qemu src tree) docs/usb2.txt docs/usb-storage.txt

