5.1.1 底层函数

最底层为两个面向硬件电路的函数：outportb(unsigned char Addr，unsigned char Data)，inportb(unsigned char Addr)，用以完成CPU和D12之间的通信，具体代码如下：

```
void outportb(unsigned char Addr, unsigned char Data)
{
*((unsigned char xdata*)Addr)=Data;
}
unsigned char inportb(unsigned char Addr)
{
return*((unsigned char xdata*)Addr);
}
```

5.1.2 命令接口

为了进一步简化D12的编程固件，Philips公司定义了一套压缩了所有访问D12功能的命令接口。主要组成函数如下：

```
void SetAddressEnable(unsigned char Address, unsigned char Enable);
//设置地址使能
void SetEndpointEnable(unsigned char Enable);                    //设置
端点使能
void SetMode(unsigned char Config, unsigned char ClkDiv);  //设置
模式
unsigned short ReadInterruptRegister(void);                //读中断
寄存器
unsigned char SelectEndpoint(unsigned char Endp);              //选择
端点
unsigned char ReadLastTransactionStatus(unsigned char Endp); //读
最后传输状态
void SetEndpointStatus(unsigned char Endp, unsigned char Stalled);
//设置端点状态
void SendResume(void);                                         //发送续
传
unsigned char ReadEndpoint(unsigned char endp, unsigned char*buf,
unsigned char len);                                        //读取端点
unsigned char WriteEndpoint(unsigned char endp, unsigned char*buf,
```