## **E-SEEK's Technical Note**

Note #: 1910-01

Date: 10/23/2019

**Title:** Issues about .NET framework.

**Issue:** Application is updated due to the issue with .NET framework 3.5 or higher

on 64bit.

**Solution:** Please modify the source code in the corresponding functions below in the

application software (from the V3.30.00-beta Sample App).

## Form1.cs (line 212~241), XferThread()

```
public unsafe void XferThread()
    // Setup the queue buffers
    byte[][] cmdBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
    byte[][] xferBufs = new byte[QueueSz][];
    byte[][] ovLaps = new byte[QueueSz][];
ISO_PKT_INFO[][] pktsInfo = new ISO_PKT_INFO[QueueSz][];
    GCHandle cmdBufferHandle = GCHandle.Alloc(cmdBufs[0], GCHandleType.Pinned);
    GCHandle xFerBufferHandle = GCHandle.Alloc(xferBufs[0], GCHandleType.Pinned);
    GCHandle overlapDataHandle = GCHandle.Alloc(ovLaps[0], GCHandleType.Pinned);
    GCHandle pktsInfoHandle = GCHandle.Alloc(pktsInfo[0], GCHandleType.Pinned);
        LockNLoad(cmdBufs, xferBufs, ovLaps, pktsInfo);
    catch (NullReferenceException e)
        // This exception gets thrown if the device is unplugged
        // while we're streaming data
        e.GetBaseException();
        this.Invoke(handleException);
    cmdBufferHandle.Free();
    xFerBufferHandle.Free();
    overlapDataHandle.Free();
    pktsInfoHandle.Free();
```

```
Form1.cs (line 248~343), LockNLoad()
public unsafe void LockNLoad(byte[][] cBufs, byte[][] xBufs, byte[][] oLaps, ISO PKT INFO[][] pktsInfo)
    int j = 0;
    int nLocalCount = j;
    GCHandle[] bufSingleTransfer = new GCHandle[QueueSz];
    GCHandle[] bufDataAllocation = new GCHandle[QueueSz];
    GCHandle[] bufPktsInfo = new GCHandle[QueueSz];
    GCHandle[] handleOverlap = new GCHandle[QueueSz];
    while (j < QueueSz)
        // Allocate one set of buffers for the queue, Buffered IO method require user to allocate a buffer as a par
        // the BeginDataXfer does not allocated it. BeginDataXfer will copy the data from the main buffer to the al
        cBufs[j] = new byte[CyConst.SINGLE_XFER_LEN ];
        xBufs[j] = new byte[BufSz];
        //initialize the buffer with initial value 0xA5
        for (int iIndex = 0; iIndex < BufSz; iIndex++)</pre>
            xBufs[j][iIndex] = DefaultBufInitValue;
        int sz = Math.Max(CyConst.OverlapSignalAllocSize, sizeof(OVERLAPPED));
        oLaps[j] = new byte[sz];
        pktsInfo[j] = new ISO_PKT_INFO[M280DEF.Packet_Xfer];
        bufSingleTransfer[j] = GCHandle.Alloc(cBufs[j], GCHandleType.Pinned);
        bufDataAllocation[j] = GCHandle.Alloc(xBufs[j], GCHandleType.Pinned);
        bufPktsInfo[j] = GCHandle.Alloc(pktsInfo[j], GCHandleType.Pinned);
        handleOverlap[j] = GCHandle.Alloc(oLaps[j], GCHandleType.Pinned);
        // oLaps "fixed" keyword variable is in use. So, we are good.
        unsafe
            //fixed (byte* tL0 = oLaps[j])
                CyUSB.OVERLAPPED ovLapStatus = new CyUSB.OVERLAPPED();
                ovLapStatus = (CyUSB.OVERLAPPED)Marshal.PtrToStructure(handleOverlap[j].AddrofPinnedObject(), typec
                ovLapStatus.hEvent = (IntPtr)PInvoke.CreateEvent(0, 0, 0, 0);
                Marshal.StructureToPtr(ovLapStatus, handleOverlap[j].AddrOfPinnedObject(), true);
                // Pre-load the queue with a request
                int len = BufSz;
                if (inEndpoint.BeginDataXfer(ref cBufs[j], ref xBufs[j], ref len, ref oLaps[j]) == false)
                   Failures++;
            j++;
    }
    XferData(cBufs, xBufs, oLaps, pktsInfo, handleOverlap);
                                                                  // All loaded. Let's go!
```

```
unsafe
   for (nLocalCount = 0; nLocalCount < QueueSz; nLocalCount++)</pre>
     CyUSB.OVERLAPPED ovLapStatus = new CyUSB.OVERLAPPED();
      ovLapStatus = (CyUSB.OVERLAPPED)Marshal.PtrToStructure(handleOverlap[nLocalCount].AddrOfPinnedObject(), typeof(CyUSB.OVERLAF
      PInvoke.CloseHandle(ovLapStatus.hEvent);
      * Release the pinned allocation handles.
      bufSingleTransfer[nLocalCount].Free();
      bufDataAllocation[nLocalCount].Free();
      bufPktsInfo[nLocalCount].Free();
      handleOverlap[nLocalCount].Free();
      cBufs[nLocalCount] = null;
      xBufs[nLocalCount] = null;
     oLaps[nLocalCount] = null;
GC.Collect();
```

```
Form1.cs (line 348~425), XFerData()
 public unsafe void XferData(byte[][] cBufs, byte[][] xBufs, byte[][] oLaps, ISO_PKT_INFO[][] pktsInfo, GCHandle[] handleOverlap)
     int k = 0;
     int len = 0;
     int pDataBF = 0;
     Successes = 0;
     Failures = 0;
     XferBytes = 0;
     CyUSB.OVERLAPPED ovData = new CyUSB.OVERLAPPED();
     for (; bRunning;)
         // WaitForXfer
             //fixed (byte* tmpOvlap = oLaps[k])
                 ov \texttt{Data} = (\texttt{CyUSB.OVERLAPPED}) \texttt{Marshal.PtrToStructure(handleOverlap[k].AddrOfPinnedObject(), typeof(\texttt{CyUSB.OVERLAPPED}))}; \\
                 if (!inEndpoint.WaitForXfer(ovData.hEvent, 1000))
                     inEndpoint.Abort();
                     PInvoke.WaitForSingleObject(ovData.hEvent, 500);
         // FinishDataXfer
         if (inEndpoint.FinishDataXfer(ref cBufs[k], ref xBufs[k], ref len, ref oLaps[k]))
             XferBytes += len;
             Array.Copy(xBufs[k], 0, DataBuf[pDataBF], 0, len);
             pDataBF++;
         else
         {
             Failures++;
```

```
// Re-submit this buffer into the queue
         len = BufSz;
if (inEndpoint.BeginDataXfer(ref cBufs[k], ref xBufs[k], ref len, ref oLaps[k]) == false)
              Failures++;
         k++; if (k == QueueSz) \ //\ Only update displayed stats once each time through the queue
              // Call StatusUpdate() in the main thread
if (Failures == 0)
                   // Success
                  this.Invoke(Img_View);
              else if (Successes == 0)
                   // Fail
                   Thread.Sleep(0);
              }
              else
                   // Fail
                   Thread.Sleep(0);
             /\!/ For small QueueSz or PPX, the loop is too tight for UI thread to ever get service. /\!/ Without this, app hangs in those scenarios.
              Thread.Sleep(0);
bRunning = false;
         Thread.Sleep(0);
    } // End infinite loop
// Let's recall all the queued buffer and abort the end point.
    inEndpoint.Abort();
    bRelease = true;
}
```