

NAME

usbhidctl - manipulate USB HID devices

SYNOPSIS

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usbhidctl -f device [-t table] [-v] [-x] -r  
usbhidctl -f device [-t table] [-l] [-v] [-x] [-z] -a  
usbhidctl -f device [-t table] [-l] [-n] [-v] [-x] [-z] item ...  
usbhidctl -f device [-t table] [-v] [-z] -w item=value ...
```

DESCRIPTION

The **usbhidctl** utility can be used to dump and modify the state of a USB HID (Human Interface Device). Each named *item* is printed. If the **-w** flag is specified **usbhidctl** attempts to set the specified items to the given values.

The options are as follows:

- a** Show all items and their current values if device returns.
- f** *device*
Specify a path name for the device to operate on.
- l** Loop and dump the device data every time it changes.
- n** Suppress printing of the item name.
- r** Dump the report descriptor.
- t** *table* Specify a path name for the HID usage table file.
- v** Be verbose.
- w** Change item values. Only 'output' and 'feature' kinds can be set with this option.
- x** Dump data in hexadecimal as well as decimal.
- z** Reset reports to zero before processing other arguments. If not specified, current values will be requested from device.

SYNTAX

usbhidctl compares the names of items specified on the command line against the human interface items

reported by the USB device. Each human interface item is mapped from its native form to a human readable name, using the HID usage table file. Command line items are compared with the generated item names, and the USB HID device is operated on when a match is found.

Each human interface item is named by the "page" it appears in, the "usage" within that page, and the list of "collections" containing the item. Each collection in turn is also identified by page, and the usage within that page.

On the **usbhidctl** command line the page name is separated from the usage name with the character ':'. The collections are separated by the character '.'.

Some devices give the same name to more than one item. **usbhidctl** supports isolating each item by appending a '#' character and a decimal item instance number, starting at zero.

FILES

/usr/share/misc/usb_hid_usages The default HID usage table.

SEE ALSO

usbhid(3), uhid(4), usb(4)

HISTORY

The **usbhidctl** command appeared in NetBSD 1.4.