# 高通CNSS技术期刊 2014/9

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### 如何抓取Bluetooth, WLAN 共存问题所需日志

· BTC 问题一般需要抓取相关的日志以作进一步分析,但是BTC 的默认log在QXDM里是关闭的,所以需要用户手动打开,所需日志条目和打开BTC开关方法如下所示:

- 1. 系统日志和内核日志
- 2. BT 事件日志,如果有条件最好能同时抓取BT的sniffer日志



- 3. QXDM 日志,需要用附属的QXDM配置文件打开,里面包含了使能WLAN和BT的选项
  - 同时需要在打开WLAN之后在待测手机上运行以下命令以使能固件里BTC模块的日志输出功能。
  - iwpriv wlanO(or the related interface name) dump 13 6 6 1
- 4. 需要抓取待测机工作信道的WLAN sniffer 日志(不需要加任何过滤规则,这样能反映当时的信道环境和干扰因素)

(以上日志都需从问题未发生时就开始抓取直至问题复现)

### CMCC BTC 相关测试注意事项

- · 在CMCC里BTC相关测试里,我们发现很多WLAN的TPUT不达标的主要原因是由于测试环境的干扰所致。
  CMCC一般用射频线直连AP和待测手机,然后将待测手机置于屏蔽盒内进行测试,但是当测BT A2DP 或者
  SCO功能时,为了确保蓝牙耳机能和待测手机连接,同时又不能屏蔽Modem信号,会将屏蔽盒打开,由于CMCC测试室内有大量活动的AP,这将导致待测手机WLAN信号受到严重干扰,进而影响到TPUT测试。
- 在CMCC不能提供屏蔽室测试之前,为了将这种干扰降到最低,我们建议在有需要蓝牙耳机连接和modem 信号的WLAN测试中,仍需要将屏蔽盒尽可能的关闭,仅留很小的缝隙空间保持蓝牙信号和modem信号的 正常。具体做法如下图示: (左图是屏蔽盒正常关闭状态,右图是保持微小缝隙同时测蓝牙耳机打电话 时的状态)





## CMCC softap FTP下载测试注意事项

- 测试点要求(最佳点)
  - LTE 网络SINR 大于25dB, RSRP大于-80dBm (可通过QXDM查看)
- ·确保LTE网络状态良好
  - USB tethering下载速度应稳定的高于60Mbps (理想点最好70Mbps )
- DUT应该验证确保WLAN的射频性能良好
- 如果LTE工作在Band E (B40)上,应把softap信道固定到11/12/13
- · 使用Omnipeek活inSSIDer检查WIFI环境,为softap选择最干净的信道
- · 检查只开WIFI时,使用iperf测试TCP DL吞吐率应超过40Mbps
- 使用不同的笔记本作为客户端进行测试

## 两个WIFI patch

- MSM8916 WLAN驱动一直打印 "Deferred Message Queue is full"
  - https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/external/wlan/prima/commit/?id=935eda78fd1c
     ca65e1b82872b5943ab8d30f94bf
- MSM8926 CTS GO Test失败
  - https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/quic/la/platform/vendor/qcomopensource/wlan/prima/commit/?h=LNX.LA.3.5.2.1.2&id=e8cbb350802c857d5ee 26d07c81e99b679f6105c

#### ·基于高通Android平台的蓝牙产品认证测试流程更新

- 认证方式: Host Subsystem + Controller Subsystem
  - Host Subsystem: 引用高通平台QDID
  - Controller Subsystem: 引用自有的Controller Subsystem QDID
  - 需要认证自有的Controller Subsystem。测试基于高通芯片的射频部分,引用高通平台 BB/LM/LL/HCI Component QDID, 并获取自有的Controller Subsystem QDID

#### - 提示

- Host stack/profile部分保持高通原生代码,方可直接引用高通Host Subsystem QDID而无需测试
- 射频电路保持不变,方可直接引用自有的Controller Subsystem QDID而无需测试
- 高通Android KK MR1蓝牙Host Subsystem QDID: <u>D021772</u>
- MSM8916 BB/LM/LL/HCI Component QDID: <u>D023074</u>
- MSM8974/MSM8x26/MSM8926/MSM8x10/MSM8x12/APQ8074/MSM8228/MSM8x28/APQ8026/ MSM8x74 BB/LM/LL/HCI Component QDID: <u>B020783</u>
- QCA6174/QCA6174-1/QCA6174-5/QCA6164-1/QCA6164-5/QCA2582 BB/LM/LL/HCI Component QDID: <u>D022639</u>

#### · 在Salesforce case系统提交蓝牙问题单时的注意事项

- 在"Customer Project"栏选择项目名称
- 在"AMSS/DMSS Build ID"栏填写准确的Meta Build ID

从content.xml或者release Notes中获取,例如:M8916AAAAANLYD1131.1

- 在"Description"栏填写问题的详细信息,包括:
  - 问题描述
  - 复现步骤及概率
  - Android及CNSS的Build ID,从content.xml或者release Notes中获取,例如: LNX.LA.3.7.2.1-01210-8x16.0-1

CNSS.PR.1.4.2.c4-00025-M8916AAAAANAZW-1

- 填写准确的问题类型信息,例如:
  - 在"Case Type"栏选择"Bug/Issue"
  - 在"Initial Problem Type"栏选择"Software"
  - 在"Problem Area 1"栏选择"Wireless Connectivity"
  - 在"Problem Area 2"选择"Bluetooth"
  - 在"Problem Area 3"选择"A2DP Profile"
- 添加分析问题所需要的日志文件,例如:
  - Stability问题:RAMDUMPs, vmlinux, Tombstone, logcat, kernel logs
  - 音频问题:QXDM, OTA, btsnoop, logcat
  - 互联互通问题:OTA, btsnoop, logcat, kernel logs
  - 蓝牙认证问题: PTS logs, btsnoop, logcat
  - 生产测试问题: QXDM, btsnoop, logcat, kernel logs

#### • 如何获取RAMDUMP

- 参考"如何获取ramdump", 高通CNSS技术期刊8月
- 参考文档80-Y0513-2

#### • 如何获取WCN子系统SSR3 RAMDUMP

- 参考"获取WCN系统SSR3 Ramdump步骤", 高通CNSS技术期刊8月
- 参考文档80-Y0513-2

#### ·如何获取btsnoop日志

- adb pull /etc/bluetooth/bt\_stack.conf
- 修改bt\_stack.conf: BtSnoopLogOutput=true
- adb push bt\_stack.conf /etc/bluetooth
- 重新打开蓝牙后开始测试
- 测试完成后获取btsnoop日志 adb pull /sdcard/btsnoop\_hci.log

#### · 如何获取协议栈及相关profile的logcat日志

- adb pull /etc/bluetooth/bt\_stack.conf
- 修改bt\_stack.conf中TRC\_XXX=5或6,例如: TRC\_BTM=5
- adb push bt\_stack.conf /etc/bluetooth
- 使能APP、frameworks等的相关日志 例如A2DP:

#### 设置 DBG/VDBG/V 为 true:

- frameworks/base/core/java/android/bluetooth/BluetoothHeadset.java
- frameworks/base/core/java/android/bluetooth/BluetoothA2dp.java
- packages/apps/Bluetooth/src/com/android/bluetooth/a2dp/A2dpStateMachine.java
- packages/apps/Bluetooth/src/com/android/bluetooth/a2dp/A2dpService.java
- packages/apps/Settings/src/com/android/settings/bluetooth/A2dpProfile.java

#### 设置 BTA\_AV\_DEBUG 为 true:

- external/bluetooth/bluedroid/bta/av/bta\_av\_int.h
- logcat -v time

#### · 如何获取BT/FM相关QXDM日志

Options -> Log View Configuration -> Log Packets -> Edit Log Packet Selections ->

- LPASS音频流

Known Log Items -> Common -> [0x13B0]Audio Vocoder Data Paths Discovered Items -> [0x13B1]Unknown

- WCNSS音频流

Known Log Items -> Common -> Wireless Connectivity Subsystem -> [0x1558]Wireless Connectivity Subsystem Audio Data

- WCNSS蓝牙/FM日志

Known Log Items -> Common -> Bluetooth Known Log Items -> Common -> FM Radio

Options -> Log View Configuration -> Log Packets -> Edit OTA Log Packet Selections ->

- WCNSS蓝牙OTA日志

Known Over-The-Air Types -> Bluetooth

#### • 如何获取蓝牙空口日志

- 用FTE sniffer抓取(BPA 100/500/600)
  - 扫描或输入被侦听设备的蓝牙地址
  - 从/data/misc/bluedroid/bt\_config.xml中拷贝LinkKey并粘贴到FTE软件的Link Key输入框, 例如:

```
<N21 Tag="00:13:17:71:e4:d4">
...

<N4 Tag="Name" Type="string">Jabra BT620s</N4>
...

<N12 Tag="LinkKey" Type="binary">c991e11ca6cd97c900858cf5a3ac1b13</N12>
已配对的蓝牙耳机Jabra BT620s的LinkKey: c991e11ca6cd97c900858cf5a3ac1b13
```

- Advanced -> UNSELECT Filter out ID packets and Filter out Nulls and PollsSniffer
- 需要侦听完整的建链过程才能同步
- 用Ellisys sniffer抓取(Bluetooth Explorer 400)

#### ·如何获取PTS日志

- Run PTS Software
- File -> Application Setting -> Logging -> Full
- PTS日志文件
  - Virtual Sniffer log, e.g. TC\_PCE\_SSM\_BV\_01\_C\_2014\_08\_19\_11\_53\_36.cfa
  - PTS report, e.g. TC\_PCE\_SSM\_BV\_01\_C\_2014\_08\_19\_11\_53\_36.XML

### Thank you

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