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# 高通多媒体技术期刊 20151111

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Qualcomm Technologies, Inc.

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# Revision History

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Revision	Date	Description
A	Nov. 2015	Initial release

**Note:** There is no Rev. I, O, Q, S, X, or Z per Mil. standards.

# 内容

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- Display
  - Doze Mode Overview
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  - Doze Mode Workflow
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- Audio
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# Display

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# Doze Mode Overview

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- 在Android OS中，有一个Display.Mode类，具体支持的mode如下：
  - int DEFAULT\_DISPLAY The default Display id, which is the id of the built-in primary display assuming there is one.
  - int FLAG\_PRESENTATION Display flag: Indicates that the display is a presentation display.
  - int FLAG\_PRIVATE Display flag: Indicates that the display is private.
  - int FLAG\_SECURE Display flag: Indicates that the display has a secure video output and supports compositing secure surfaces.
  - int FLAG\_SUPPORTS\_PROTECTED\_BUFFERS Display flag: Indicates that the display supports compositing content that is stored in protected graphics buffers.
  - int **STATE\_DOZE** Display state: The display is dozing in a low power state; it is still on but is optimized for showing system-provided content while the device is non-interactive.
  - int **STATE\_DOZE\_SUSPEND** Display state: The display is dozing in a suspended low power state; it is still on but is optimized for showing static system-provided content while the device is non-interactive.
  - int STATE\_OFF Display state: The display is off.
  - int STATE\_ON Display state: The display is on.
  - int STATE\_UNKNOWN Display state: The display state is unknown.
- 参见如下link：
  - <http://developer.android.com/reference/android/view/Display.html>

# Doze Mode Overview – cont1

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- Doze mode (also known as Ambient Mode or Always-On display) is a new feature of Android devices that allows the screen to remain on while the system is in a low power state.
- This feature is intended to be used to present contextually relevant information to the user at a glance without requiring the screen to be manually turned on or unlocked.
- Calls to blank/unblank calls in SurfaceFlinger are replaced with setPowerMode() routine with different modes.
- 在Display HWC层，具体flags描述：
  - HWC\_POWER\_MODE\_OFF // Display is powered off
  - HWC\_POWER\_MODE\_DOZE // Display is turned on, in a low power state
  - HWC\_POWER\_MODE\_NORMAL // Display is turned on normally
  - HWC\_POWER\_MODE\_DOZE\_SUSPEND // Signals end-of-frame updates in Doze mode

## Doze Mode Overview – cont2

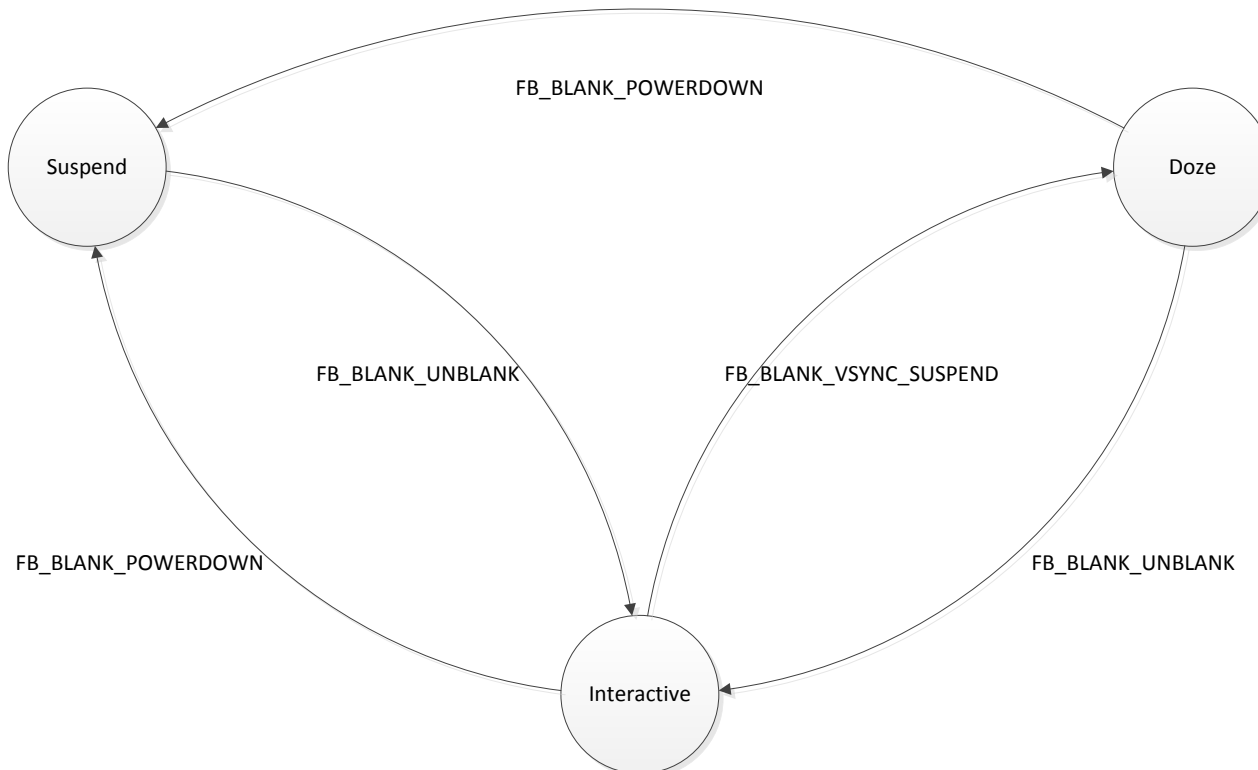
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- 在Display driver层，增加了FB\_BLANK\_VSYNC\_SUSPEND in kernel to support doze mode.
- **FB BLANK UNBLANK** – This is used to unblank the panel (display off → display on)
- **FB BLANK POWERDOWN** – This is used to blank the panel (display on → display off)
- In addition to these two flags above, the MDSS FB driver will also support the following flag:
- **FB BLANK VSYNC SUSPEND** – This is used to transition the panel to the low-power mode (or the always-on mode)



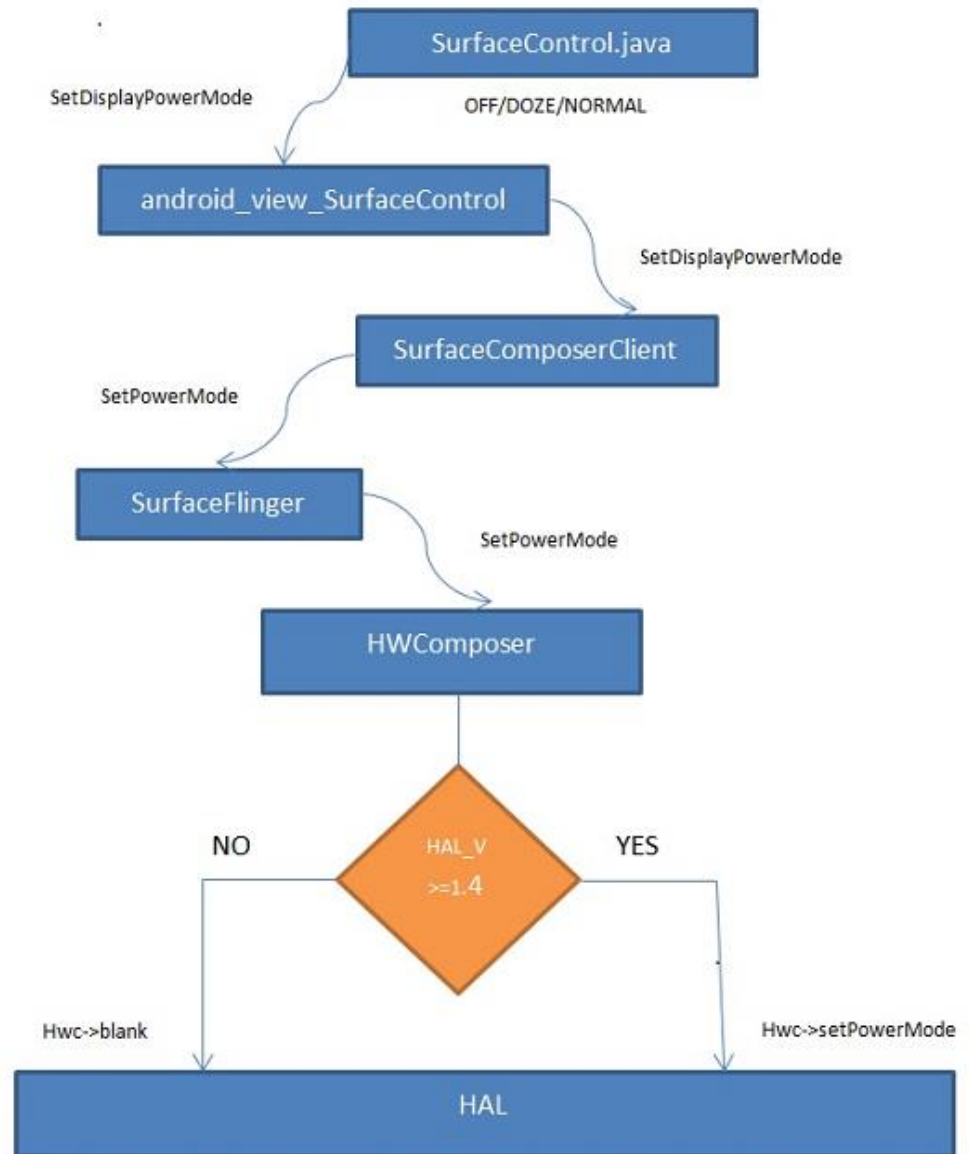
# Doze Mode State Machine

- For OEM/ODM, we have implemented a hook in DSI control structure, where the panel low power related stuff can be added , which will be called at entering and exiting doze mode.
  - mdss\_dsi\_ctrl\_pdata (\*low\_power\_config);
- Some panels may need commands to be sent to put into Low power state, which can be added in this hook.



# Doze Mode Workflow

- 对于Doze mode 的
- 工作流程，请看右图：



# Doze Mode Debug

- 在HWC层，请看如下的描述：

- `/* Display power modes */`
- `enum {`
- `/* The display is turned off (blanked). */`
- `HWC_POWER_MODE_OFF = 0,`
- `/* The display is turned on and configured in a low power state`
- `* that is suitable for presenting ambient information to the user,`
- `* possibly with lower fidelity than normal but greater efficiency. */`
- **`HWC_POWER_MODE_DOZE = 1,`**
- `/* The display is turned on normally. */`
- `HWC_POWER_MODE_NORMAL = 2,`
- `/* The display is configured as in HWC_POWER_MODE_DOZE but may`
- `* stop applying frame buffer updates from the graphics subsystem.`
- `* This power mode is effectively a hint from the doze dream to`
- `* tell the hardware that it is done drawing to the display for the`
- `* time being and that the display should remain on in a low power`
- `* state and continue showing its current contents indefinitely`
- `* until the mode changes.`
- `*`
- `* This mode may also be used as a signal to enable hardware-based doze`
- `* functionality. In this case, the doze dream is effectively`
- `* indicating that the hardware is free to take over the display`
- `* and manage it autonomously to implement low power always-on display`
- `* functionality. */`
- **`HWC_POWER_MODE_DOZE_SUSPEND = 3,`**
- `};`

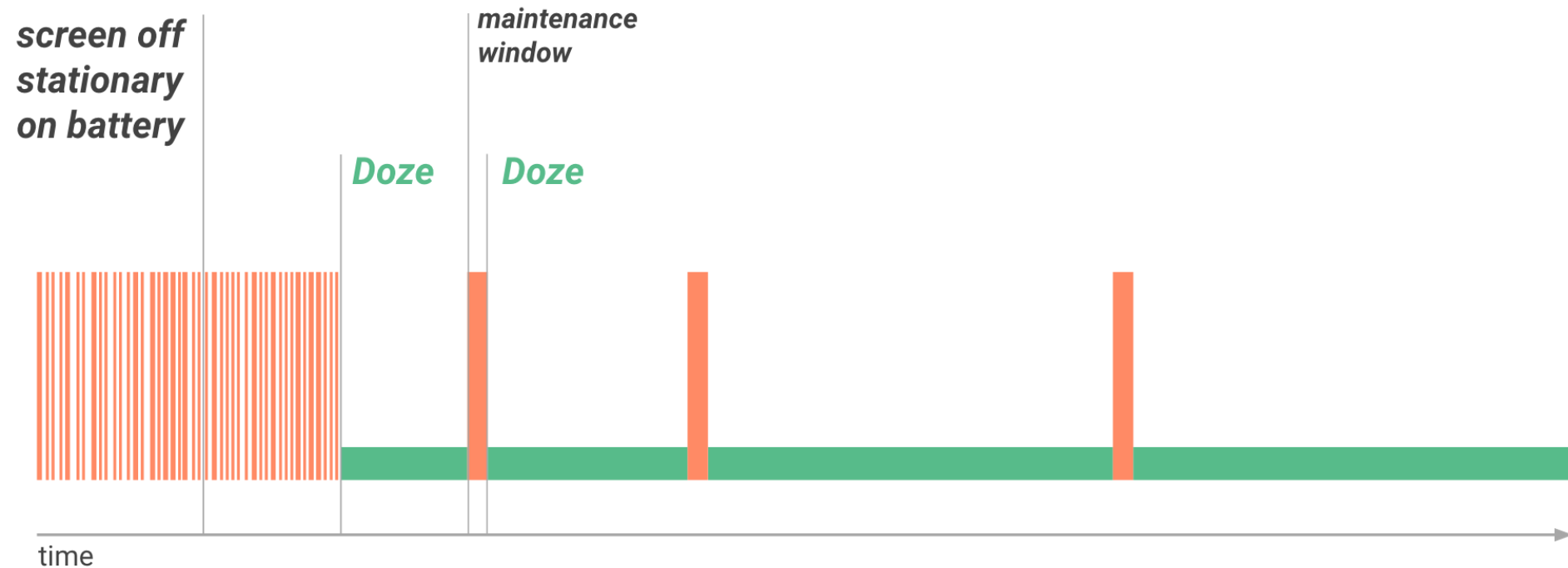
# Doze Mode Debug – cont1

- HWC层的log如下:

- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Setting mode 2 on display: 0
- I qdhwcomposer: handle\_blank\_event: dpy:0 panel power state: 1
- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Done **setting mode 2** on display 0 // **Display on**
  
- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Setting mode 3 on display: 0
- I qdhwcomposer: handle\_blank\_event: dpy:0 panel power state: 2
- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Done **setting mode 3** on display 0 // **Doze suspend**
- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Setting mode 1 on display: 0
- I qdhwcomposer: handle\_blank\_event: dpy:0 panel power state: 2
- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Done **setting mode 1** on display 0 // **Doze**
- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Setting mode 3 on display: 0
- I qdhwcomposer: handle\_blank\_event: dpy:0 panel power state: 2
- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Done **setting mode 3** on display 0 // **Doze suspend**
- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Setting mode 1 on display: 0
- I qdhwcomposer: handle\_blank\_event: dpy:0 panel power state: 2
- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Done **setting mode 1** on display 0 // **Doze**
- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Setting3 on display: 0
- I qdhwcomposer: handle\_blank\_event: dpy:0 panel power state: 2
- D qdhwcomposer: hwc\_setPowerMode: Done **setting mode 3** on display 0 // **Doze suspend**

# Doze Mode Important Link

- Doze provides a recurring maintenance window for apps to use the network and handle pending activities.



# Doze Mode Important Link

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- <https://developer.android.com/training/monitoring-device-state/doze-standby.html>
- <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/31533972/how-to-shift-device-in-doze-mode-android-preview-m-marshmallow>
- <http://developer.android.com/about/versions/marshmallow/index.html#doze-standby>
- <http://developer.android.com/about/versions/marshmallow/android-6.0-changes.html#behavior-doze>
- <https://newcircle.com/s/post/1739/2015/06/12/diving-into-android-m-doze>
- <https://code.google.com/p/android-developer-preview/issues/detail?id=2930>
- <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/31533972/how-to-shift-device-in-doze-mode-android-preview-m-marshmallow>
- Online training video for Doze Mode:
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0BO7TSjv5As>



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# Audio

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# Important docs update

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- Docs
  - [80-NM328-96](#) (C) MSM8992/MSM8994/MSM8996.LA LINUX HEADPHONE X
- Solutions
  - [00031196](#) WCD9335 HPH Playback and Analog MIC Recording Operational Modes
  - [00031188](#) Hexagon DSP : MSM8996 Slimbus configuration
  - [00031187](#) Hexagon DSP : Customization Documentation - MSM8952/MSM8976



# How to debug TTY issue

- TTY属于voice的范畴，问题一般都是测试环境没搭好或者音频设备没有配置对。但是因为国内没有TTY的环境，因此会比较生疏。
- TTY设备Debug方法流程
  - 1，首先TTY设备跟手机连接的是音频耳机线，连接TTY设备端是3段式耳机；但连接手机端必须是4段式耳机，因此需要一个转街头（不是普通的4段式耳机延长线，需要把4段式MIC信号转到TTY设备的3段式耳机的MIC pin），如下图：



# How to debug TTY issue ( Continues )

- TTY设备Debug方法流程 ( 续 )
  - 2, 手机需要能够检测出TTY设备为4段式耳机, kernel必须report 4段式耳机事件 MBHC\_PLUG\_TYPE\_HEADSET
  - 3, 打电话的时候选择TTY的模式, Dialer->Settings->Call settings->make sure TTY mode is open
  - 4, Audio HAL层需要选择TTY的device为“voice-tty-full-headphones”和“voice-tty-full-headset-mic”
    - 10-23 10:40:40.276 291 3981 D audio\_hw\_primary: select\_devices: out\_snd\_device(13: voice-tty-full-headphones) in\_snd\_device(57: voice-tty-full-headset-mic)
  - 5, **值得注意的是RX的device是单声道耳机通路HPH\_L**
    - <path name="tty-headphones">
    - <ctl name="RX1 MIX1 INP1" value="RX1" />
    - <ctl name="HPHL" value="Switch" />
    - </path>
  - 6, Kernel log需要看到有配置TTY 模式, 函数msm\_voice\_tty\_mode\_put
    - 使能如下动态kernel log查看
      - echo -n "file msm-pcm-voice-v2.c +p" > /sys/kernel/debug/dynamic\_debug/control
      - echo -n "file q6voice.c +p" > /sys/kernel/debug/dynamic\_debug/control
  - 7, QXMD log, 按照抓取普通电话的log mask来抓取QXDM log
    - 查看是否有正确配置TTY模式的F3 message打印
      - MSG [08500/02] QDSP6/High 00:42:29.920 VoiceSvc.cpp 04026 VSM\_CMD\_SET\_TTY\_MODE, mode(3), session\_state(0xabcd2222)
  - 8, 测试的时候记录对端输入的字符是什么 ( 或者说的什么 ), 本地输入的字符是什么 ( 或者说的什么 )
  - 9, 如果以上都做对了, 问题应该不大, 提交case把所有log给过来, 根据PCM DUMP我们分析字符是否检测异常

# Audio common issues ( 1 )

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- 描述 : CTS\_5.1\_R3 test failure:  
android.security.cts.AudioFlingerBinderTest -- test\_listAudioPatches 和--  
test\_listAudioPorts
- 复现步骤和现象 :
  - CTS test
- 基线 : LA.BR.1 etc.
- CR : 922172
- 代码修改 :
  - Google bug, if you encounter the issue file case and we will share the patch in the case

## Audio common issues ( 2 )

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- 描述 : Incoming call ringtone muted when Talkback is enabled
- 复现步骤和现象 :
  - 1.Talkback enabled
  - 2.Establish a call from device A to DUT
  - 3.Hook up the call
  - 4.hang up the call
  - 5.Make a call again
  - Current result:
    - Ringtone did not sound.
  - Expected result:
    - Ringtone sounds.
- 基线 : LA.BR.1.1.3
- CR : 819294
- 代码修改 :
  - <https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/quic/la/platform/frameworks/av/commit/?id=b749a501d2f835bd34e6e815f3f8c52666aebf68>

# Audio common issues ( 3 )

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- 描述：MBHC not work if having external pull up on HS\_DET pin
- 复现步骤和现象：
  - Having external up resistor on HS\_DET pin, the jack type is NO
  - Insert the headset, but there is no headset insertion interrupt.
- 基线：MSM8996.LA.1.0
- CR：NA
- 代码修改：
  - Moisture detection is used in tasha codec 2.0, which enable moisture value is  $45\text{mV} = 0.45\text{V}$ 
    - `.moist_cfg = { V_45_MV, I_3P0_UA },`
  - Disable moisture detection by removing `wcd_mbhc_moisture_config(mbhc)`

## Audio common issues ( 4 )

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- 描述：Phone crash when doing SSR stress test, there is race condition in q6asm.c
- 复现步骤和现象：
  - Loop triggering Modem SSR
- 基线：MSM8939.LA.2.0.2
- CR：774369 and 807135
- 代码修改：
  - <https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/quic/la/kernel/msm-3.10/commit/?h=msm-3.10&id=97d565f9e650d38f1944053f1f9029c7f6506abc>
  - <https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/quic/la/kernel/msm-3.10/commit/?id=5b27ee0c5becfeafaabd9fa02f9fc315718fd8ba>

# Audio common issues ( 5 )

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- 描述： Rx Codec gain don't take effect on compress playback mode
- 复现步骤和现象：
  - Prepare:
    - 1. use QACT to change device Rx codec\_gain to -11db( or other value)
    - 2. save the change to the phone.
  - Reproduce steps:
    - 1. Playback one wav (or mp3)file, it use compress offload mode.
    - 2. Open QACT to check the codec gain, the value is default value 0 db(0x2000). Don't change to -11db.
  - Issue only seen with compress offload, don't seen with deep buffer mode.
- 基线： LA.BR.1.3.3 / LA.BR.1.3.2
- CR： 890693
- 代码修改：
  - <https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/quic/la/platform/hardware/qcom/audio/commit/?id=cb41921247bd7ea5fea1a1731ac973a226069522>

# Audio common issues ( 6 )

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- 描述：Audio mute when switching to next song in offload mode
- 复现步骤和现象：
  - play music > seek almost to before the end of music > playback end > click next song > there is no sound
- 基线：LA.BR.1.3.2
- CR：890693
- 代码修改：
  - LA.BR.1.3.2
    - <https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/quic/la/platform/hardware/qcom/audio/commit/?id=cb41921247bd7ea5fea1a1731ac973a226069522>



# Audio common issues ( 7 )

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- 描述： A/V not sync after modem SSR
- 复现步骤和现象：
  - 1. Playing music
  - 2. Trigger Modem SSR
  - 3. Pause music and wait 3~5s
  - 4. Issue will reproduce
    - a. If playing music, the seek bar will jump to beginning after several seconds
    - b. If playing video, the video will block after several seconds, and will have A/V not sync issue after video recovery.
- 基线： MSM8939.LA.2.1.c3/LA.BR.1.2.1.c1
- CR： 791738
- 代码修改：
  - LA.BR.1.2.1.c1, LA.BR.1.2.3
    - <https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/quic/la/platform/hardware/qcom/audio/commit/?id=783445d79f61eaf757e90654a6410de8c0cc2066>

# Audio common issues ( 8 )

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- 描述 : Play music, seek it to 10s before end, wait it to play next music, progress bar doesn't move for a while
- 复现步骤和现象 :
  - Pre Condition: Offload is disabled to enable Dolby
  - 1. Enter Music Player(default Music Player), play one music
  - 2. Seek to about 10s before the end
  - 3. Wait for this song is end and player switches to next song
  - 4. Next song plays normal, but progress bar doesn't move for several seconds
- 基线 : MSM8939.LA.2.0/LA.BR.1.1.3
- CR : 866102
- 代码修改 :
  - LA.BR.1.1.3
    - <https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/quic/la/platform/frameworks/av/commit/?h=LA.BR.1.3.2&id=0463bc2c49be36862c15b39855f61887ea90bd41>

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## Questions?

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