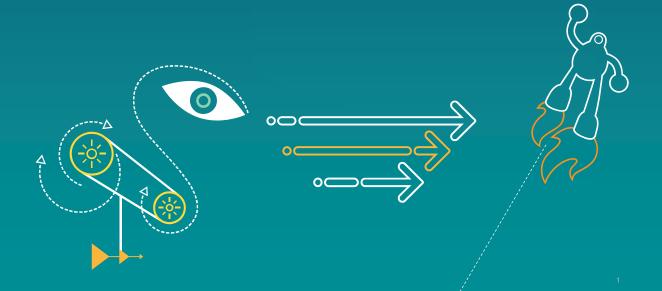
高通CNSS技术期刊 2014/8

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内容

- MSM8939 Bring up等solution
- WIFI MAC地址存储方法
- 如何设置SSR3(子系统重启)
- 如何获取ramdump
- 获取SSR3 ramdump
- · Omnipeek抓取空口包简易教程
- · P2P抓包设置
- STA和某些AP之间因为Beacon Miss频繁断线问题
- MSM8916/8939平台几个FTM测试问题
- MSM8916/8939国家码支持12, 13 channel,但经常不扫描问题
- 蓝牙认证流程
- 蓝牙认证测试设备
- 蓝牙认证测试用例分类
- · 消费产品的蓝牙认证测试及QDID引用
- 基于高通平台的消费产品的蓝牙认证测试
- · 高通平台的相关QDID
- 新文档更新

MSM8939 Bring up等solution

- 00029538 Release schedule for MSM8939.LA.1.0
 - https://qualcomm-cdmatech-support.my.salesforce.com/50130000000Vhlz
- 00029536 Wifi Software and training documents for WCN36x0
 - https://qualcomm-cdmatech-support.my.salesforce.com/50130000000Vhlk
- 00029448 MSM8936/MSM8939 WCNSS Feature List
 - https://qualcomm-cdmatech-support.my.salesforce.com/50130000000Vgr5
- 00029449 MSM8936/MSM8939 Wifi Bring-up Guidelines
 - https://qualcomm-cdmatech-support.my.salesforce.com/50130000000VgrA

WIFI MAC地址存储方法

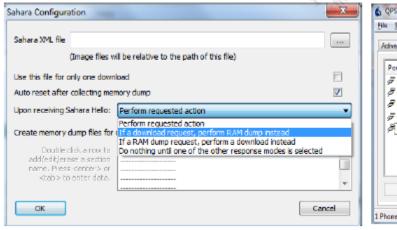
- 通过WCNSS_qcom_wlan_nv.bin存储
 - 使用QRCT工具读写
 - wlan driver加载时缺省使用该文件中的MAC
- 通过NV item 4678存储
 - 通过QXDM工具读写
 - wcnss_service启动时通过QMI接口读取
- · 通过WCNSS_qcom_cfg.ini存储
 - 通常用于debug阶段使用,release阶段不建议使用
 - 设置Intf[0-3]MacAddress

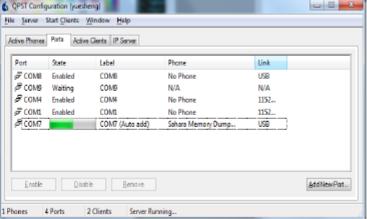
如何设置WCN系统SSR3(子系统重启)

- JB MR1 AU181之前版本
 - 打开SSR3
 - echo 3 > /sys/module/subsystem_restart/parameters/restart_level
 - echo 1 > /sys/module/WCN-SS_ssr_8960/parameters/enable_riva_ssr
 - 关闭SSR3
 - echo 0 > /sys/module/WCN-SS_ssr_8960/parameters/enable_riva_ssr
- JB MR1 AU181之后版本
 - 打开SSR3
 - echo related > /sys/bus/msm_subsys/devices/subsys2/restart_level
 - 关闭SSR3
 - echo system > /sys/bus/msm_subsys/devices/subsys2/restart_level

如何获取ramdump

- · 参考文档80-Y0513-2
 - 手机crash进入下载模式后,连接usb
 - 运行QPST Memory debug app
 - 选择QPST端口
 - 'Sahara Configuration...' -> 'Upon receiving Sahara Hello:' 'If a download request, perform RAM dump instead'
 - Ramdump 文件列表: CODERAM.BIN, DATARAM.BIN, DDRCS0.BIN, DDRCS1.BIN,
 LPM.BIN, MSGRAM.BIN, OCIMEM_A.BIN, OCIMEM_B.BIN, PMIC_PON.BIN, RST_STAT.BIN,
 dump_info.txt.





获取WCN系统SSR3 Ramdump步骤

- · 修改dump设备文件权限 #chmod 644 /dev/ramdump_*
- 使能ramdump #echo 1 > /sys/module/subsystem_restart/parameters/enable_ramdumps
- 执行subsystem_ramdump命令

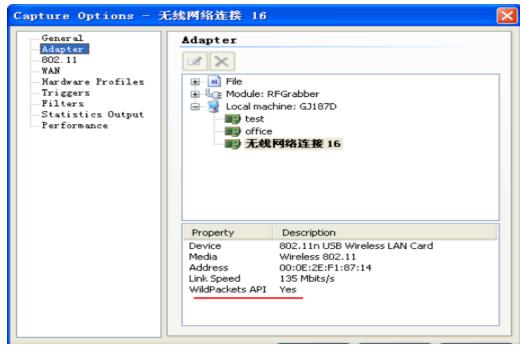
./system/bin/subsystem_ramdump [location]

存到eMMC: #/system/bin/subsystem_ramdump 1

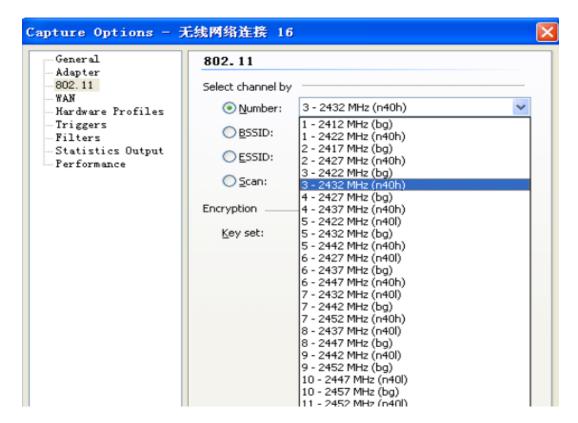
存到SD卡: #/system/bin/subsystem_ramdump 2

Omnipeek抓取空口包简易教程

- · 安装Omnipeek 以及无线网卡驱动
 - 需要购买omnipeek支持的无线网卡,如: D-Link DWA-160 Rev A/B (USB), D-Link DWA-652, NEC Aterm WL300NC, Ubiquiti SR71-USB
 - 安装Omnipeek提供的相应驱动,无线网卡缺省的驱动是不支持抓包的
- 抓包
 - 启动Omnipeek
 - 点击"New Capture",在"Adapter"下选择无线网卡



- 在802.11标签,选择要抓的channel
 - 通过Number选取某个信道
 - 也可以选Scan选项,然后edit scan options, 选取要抓的某个channel (一次只抓一个channel, 不要选不同channel,那样会丢包)
 - Filter之类通常不用设定
- 点确定开始抓包



· P2P抓包设置

- 抓协商过程:

固定两边的listen channel (例如6), 配置p2p_supplicant.conf p2p_listen_reg_class=81 p2p_listen_channel=6 //可选1, 6, 11

- 抓连接过程

固定两边的operation channel (例如11), 配置p2p_supplicant.conf p2p_oper_reg_class=81 p2p_oper_channel=11

- p2p_oper_reg_class取值:

81 = 支持 ch1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13

115=支持 ch36,40,44,48

124=支持 ch149, 153, 157, 161

116=支持 ch36.44

117=支持 ch40, 48

126=支持 ch149, 157

127=支持 ch153, 161

STA和某些AP 之间因为Beacon Miss频繁断线问题

- · 导出NV.bin为XML格式,可以看到如下内容
 - <PsSlpTimeOvrHd2G>1400</PsSlpTimeOvrHd2G>
 - <PsSlpTimeOvrHd5G>1400</PsSlpTimeOvrHd5G>
 - <PsSlpTimeOvrHdxLNA5G>1600</PsSlpTimeOvrHdxLNA5G>
- 。调整对应PsSIp时间,增加200
 - 2.4G调整第一项,5G不带外置LNA的调整第二项,5G带外置LNA的第三项
- 使能HWCalValuesTable 中validBmap对应位
 - Bit 0: psSlpTimeOvrHd2G
 - Bit 1: psSlpTimeOvrHd5G
 - Bit 2: psSlpTimeOvrHdxLNA5G

MSM8916/8939平台几个FTM测试问题

- FTM start失败
- Pull/Push nv.bin 失败
 - ptt_socket_app一个patch导致该问题,在proprietary/wlan/utils/ptt/pttSocketApp.c中删掉蓝色部分代码,加上红色部分。

```
if((0 >= contentsLength) || (contentsLength > USER_SPACE_DATA))
LOG_PSA_E("Invalid Contents Length %d WNI type[0x%4hX]",
contentsLength, ntohs(wnl->wmsg.type));
break:
if (*pData == 0xEF)
pData += sizeof(tANI_U32);
LOG_PSA_V("*******Writing Data to EFS*****\n");
write_nv_items_to_efs(pData, (contentsLength - sizeof(tANI_U32)));
else
if(contentsLength > USER_SPACE_DATA)
LOG_PSA_E("Invalid Contents Length %d WNI type[0x%4hX]",
contentsLength, ntohs(wnl->wmsg.type));
break:
```

MSM8916/8939平台几个FTM测试问题

- FTM 测试, iwpriv wlan0 pwr_cntl_mode 1命令报错
- FTM测试tx power功率测试异常
 - 系统自带的Nv.bin文件缺省配置成外置PA的,对于不用外置PA的,请将NV.bin文件pull成xml格式,修改一下内容如下,然后push回去

```
<FwConfigTable>
```

- <SkuID>1</SkuID>
- <TpcMode2G>1</TpcMode2G>
- <TpcMode5G>1</TpcMode5G>
- <ConfigItem1>0</ConfigItem1>
- <XPA2G>0</XPA2G>
- <XPA5G>0</XPA5G>
- <ExtPaCtrlOPolarity>0</ExtPaCtrlOPolarity>
- <ExtPaCtrl1Polarity>0</ExtPaCtrl1Polarity>
- <XLNA2G>0</XLNA2G>
- <XLNA5G>0</XLNA5G>
- <XCoupler2G>0</XCoupler2G>
- <XCoupler5G>0</XCoupler5G>
- <XPdet2G>0</XPdet2G>
- <XPdet5G>0</XPdet5G>

.....

</FwConfigTable>

- MSM8916/8939国家码支持12, 13 channel, 但经常不扫描问题
 - 请打patch:

https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/external/wlan/prima/commit/?id=5e4147923a8ef8 bfb4049fed468a55c4b05b00de

https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/external/wlan/prima/commit/?id=ad9281b71fc6ad 3895f9b8a5e905e655523f2756

https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/external/wlan/prima/commit/?id=f3298ac7f576da 4e78888b1458fb1c33293c7359

https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/external/wlan/prima/commit/?id=8db3988dc93a0 2e3c385d76d053bd7f748124166

https://www.codeaurora.org/cgit/external/wlan/prima/commit/?id=8dcd28640e46464891075899dd05d786b6449292

。蓝牙认证流程

- 创建蓝牙认证工程 https://www.bluetooth.org/tpg/create_project.cfm
 - 选择要认证的产品类型(End Product, Subsystem, Component, Development Tool or Test Equipment)

对于手机产品,选择End Product

- 选择产品特性
- 验证产品特性的一致性
- 生成测试计划
- 测试
 - 执行测试计划中的所有测试项目
 - 生成测试证据报告和测试声明文档
 - 提交测试证据报告和测试声明文档
- 一产品listing及declaration
 - 购买QDID
 - List the QDID
 - 签署DoC(Declaration of Compliance)

。蓝牙认证测试设备

- 射频测试设备

Agilent: N4010A, http://www.home.agilent.com

Anristu: MT8852B, http://www.anritsu.com

R&S CBT32 BT Tester, http://www2.rohde-Schwarz.com

信号发生器

频谱仪

- 协议栈测试设备

AT4: BITE, http://www.at4wireless.com/

- Profile测试工具

PTS/PTS Dongle: http://www.bluetooth.org

- 空口日志抓包及分析工具
 - FTE: BTA 600, http://www.fte.com/
 - Ellisys: Bluetooth Explorer 400, http://www.ellisys.com/

• 蓝牙认证测试用例分类

- A类

RF、BB、LM及HCI层的A类测试用例必须由BQTF或BRTF完成,并提交测试报告;其他的A类测试用例可由蓝牙组织成员完成并提交测试报告

- B类

需要在蓝牙官网上创建测试工程,完成测试计划后提交测试报告

- C类

声明测试完成并提交报告

- D类

无需提交测试报告

- X类

无需提交测试报告

- ·消费产品的蓝牙认证测试及QDID引用
 - 如果消费产品中集成了已经通过认证的蓝牙子系统或组件,可以引用其 QDID来代替部分或全部测试
 - 射频:一般情况下均需要重新测试,除非集成了已通过蓝牙认证的、包含完整蓝牙射频电路的蓝牙模块
 - 核心协议:一般情况下均不需要重新测试,除非对集成的已通过蓝牙认证的协议栈进行了改动、或集成的协议栈未通过蓝牙认证
 - Profile: 一般情况下均需要重新测试,除非集成了已通过认证的、包含该profile的蓝牙组件、并且没有任何相关的改动(包括对相关操作界面的改动)
 - Profile认证中的一些注意事项

如果引用了包含该profile的QDID,并且只对相关操作界面有改动:

- 必须重新测试所有互操作用例(-I), 比如 AVRCP TP/CEC/BV-02-I
- 如果引用的QDID是在三年以内listed,可以不重新测试一致性用例(-C),比如 AVRCP TP/CFG/BV-02-C

• 基于高通平台的消费产品的蓝牙认证测试

- 射频

BR/EDR

- 1. 连接被测手机与PC的USB接口、连接被测手机与测试仪的射频接口
- 2. 在被测手机adb shell中运行ftmdaemon
- 3. 打开被测手机的DUT模式(可用QRCT或用户自行开发的工具)
- 4. 在测试仪上搜索被测手机,并设置为EUT,然后运行测试脚本

LE Direct Test Mode

- 1. 在PC上安装QDART v4811或更新版本
- 2. 连接被测手机与PC的USB接口、连接测试仪与PC的UART、连接被测手机与测试仪的射频接口
- 3. 在被测手机adb shell中运行ftmdaemon
- 4. 在PC上运行C:\Qualcomm\WCN\ProdTests\BIN\QC.BluetoothLE_DirectMode.exe,设置参数后使能
- 5. 在测试仪上搜索被测手机,并设置为EUT,然后运行测试脚本

- 协议栈

引用高通平台的相关QDID

Profiles

- 引用高通平台的相关QDID,并测试有改动的Profile的相关用例
- 如下Profile的部分测试用例,需要在被测手机上运行专用应用程序来辅助完成: HID、PAN、PBAP Client

。高通平台的相关QDID

- 蓝牙Controller

WCN3620: B021332

WCN3660/WCN3680: <u>B018867</u>

WCNSS

MSM8x16: <u>D023074</u>

MSM8x10/MSM8x12/MSM8x26/MSM8926/MSMx28/MSM8x74/MSM8974/APQ8074/APQ8026:<u>B020783</u> MSM8960/MSM8930/MSM8x27/APQ8064:<u>B018868</u>

QCA6164/QCA6174/QCA2582: D022639

- 协议栈

Anroid KK MR1: <u>D021772/D022795</u>

Android JB MR2: <u>B021774</u>/<u>B021424</u>

Android JB MR1: <u>B019560/B021728</u>

Profile

Android KK MR1: <u>D021772/B019929</u>

Android JB MR2: <u>B021380</u>

新文档更新

- 80-N7084-1: P2P overview
- 80-Y0588-1: STA and P2P Concurrency overview
- 80-Y0476-3: TDLS overview
- 80-Y0476-5: WLAN ini configuration guide

Thank you

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including its semiconductor business.



