



MMI Platform Source Code Training



Agenda

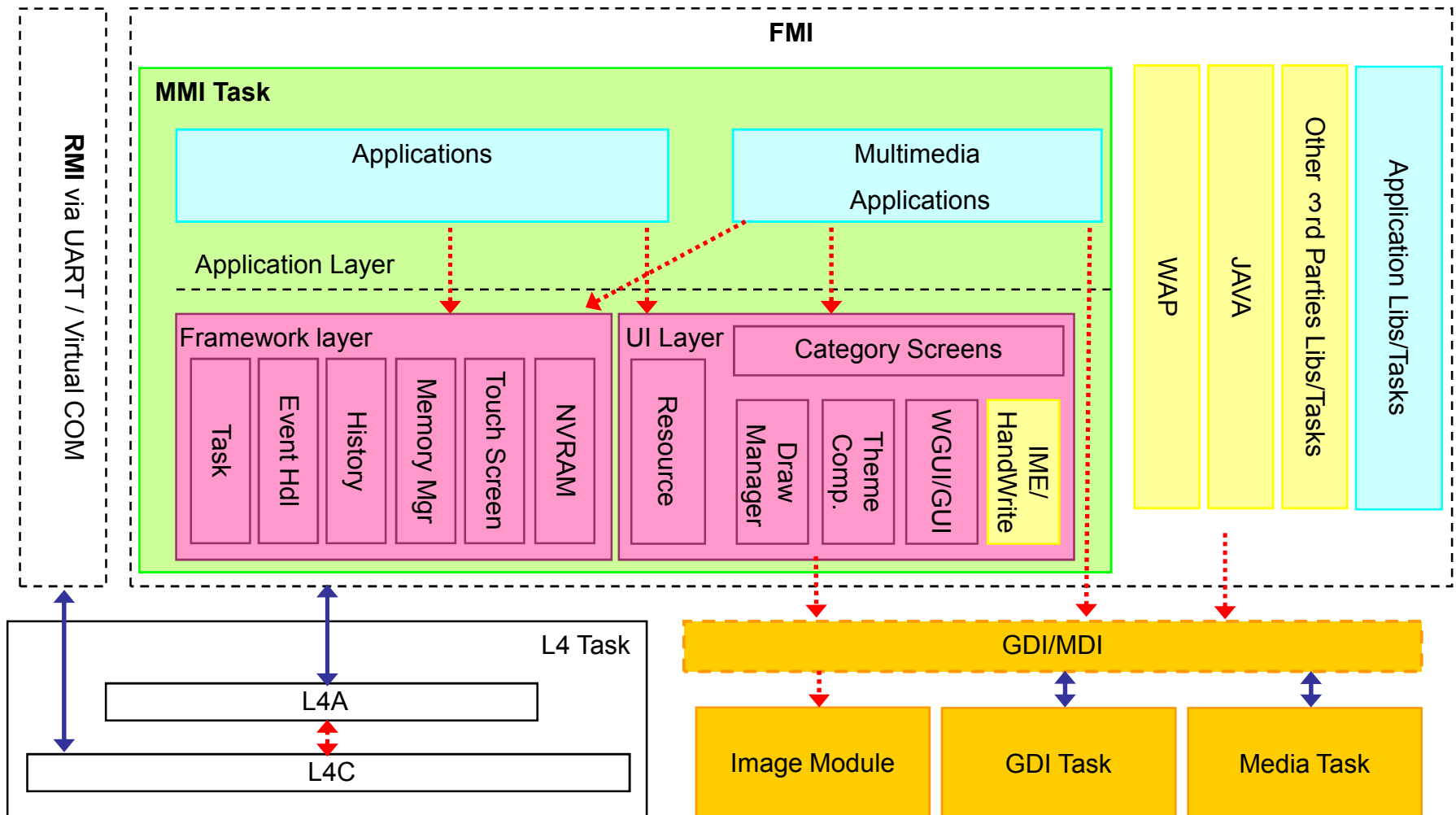
- MMI Task Overview
- Source Code Structure Navigation
- Introduction of Writing an Application
- MMI Framework
- MMI/Protocol Interface
- Debugging Environment
- Configuration Management



MMI Task Overview

- 3rd Party Components
- Native Apps
- Primitive Based Interface
- Function-Call Based Interface

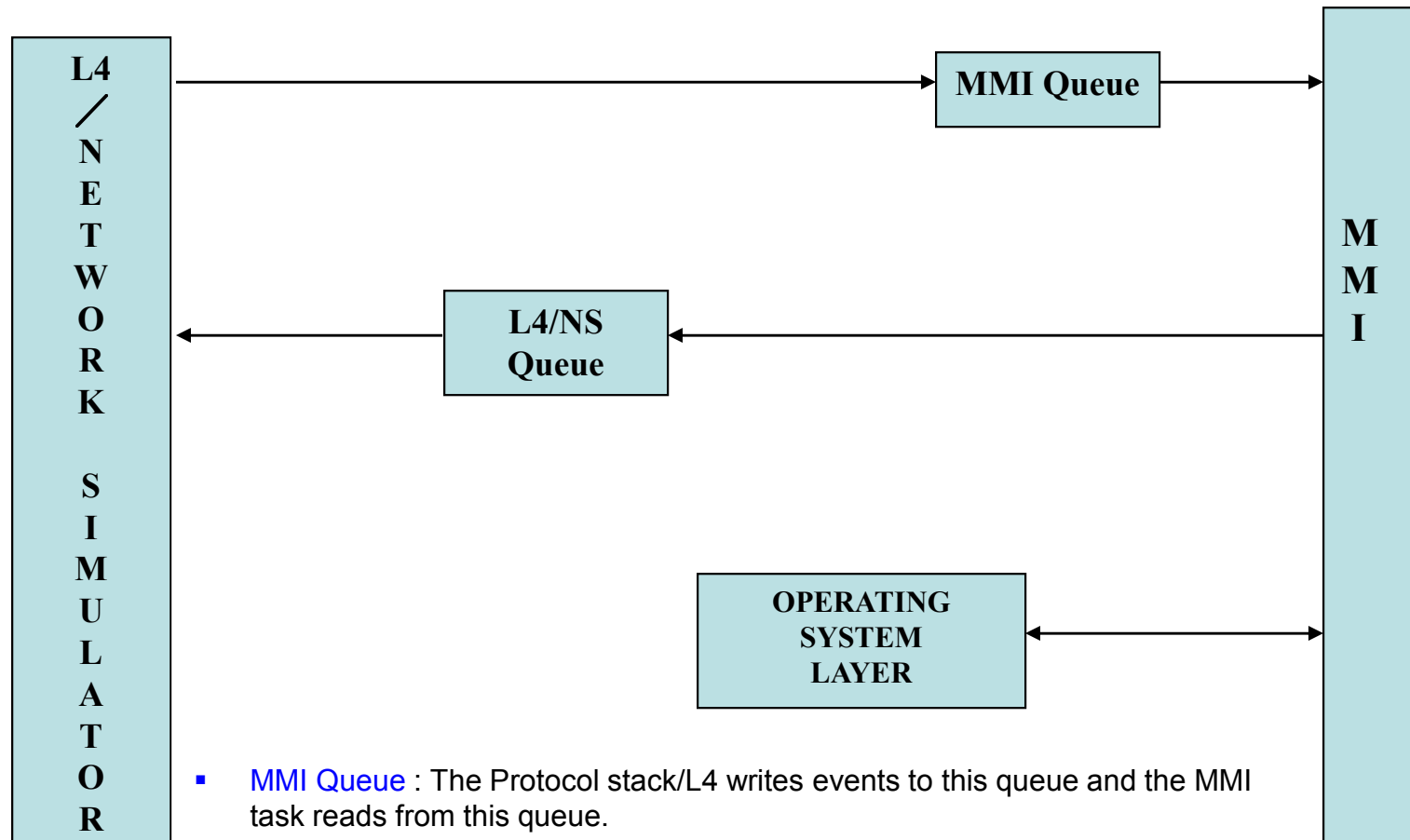
MMI Architecture



MMI Task Overview

- Application layer
 - Contains all application (core, logic).
- Framework layer
 - Contains wrappers for messages and events handling
 - Facilitate the application flow
 - Provides OS abstraction for portability
- UI layer
 - Contains wrappers for UI related functions.
 - Responses for UI display
- Handwriting adaptation
 - Contain wrappers for 3rd party solution
 - Responses for handwriting and virtual keypad
- GDI (Graphic Device Interface)
 - perform drawings about image, 2d graphics, etc.

Task Structure – Brief Explanation

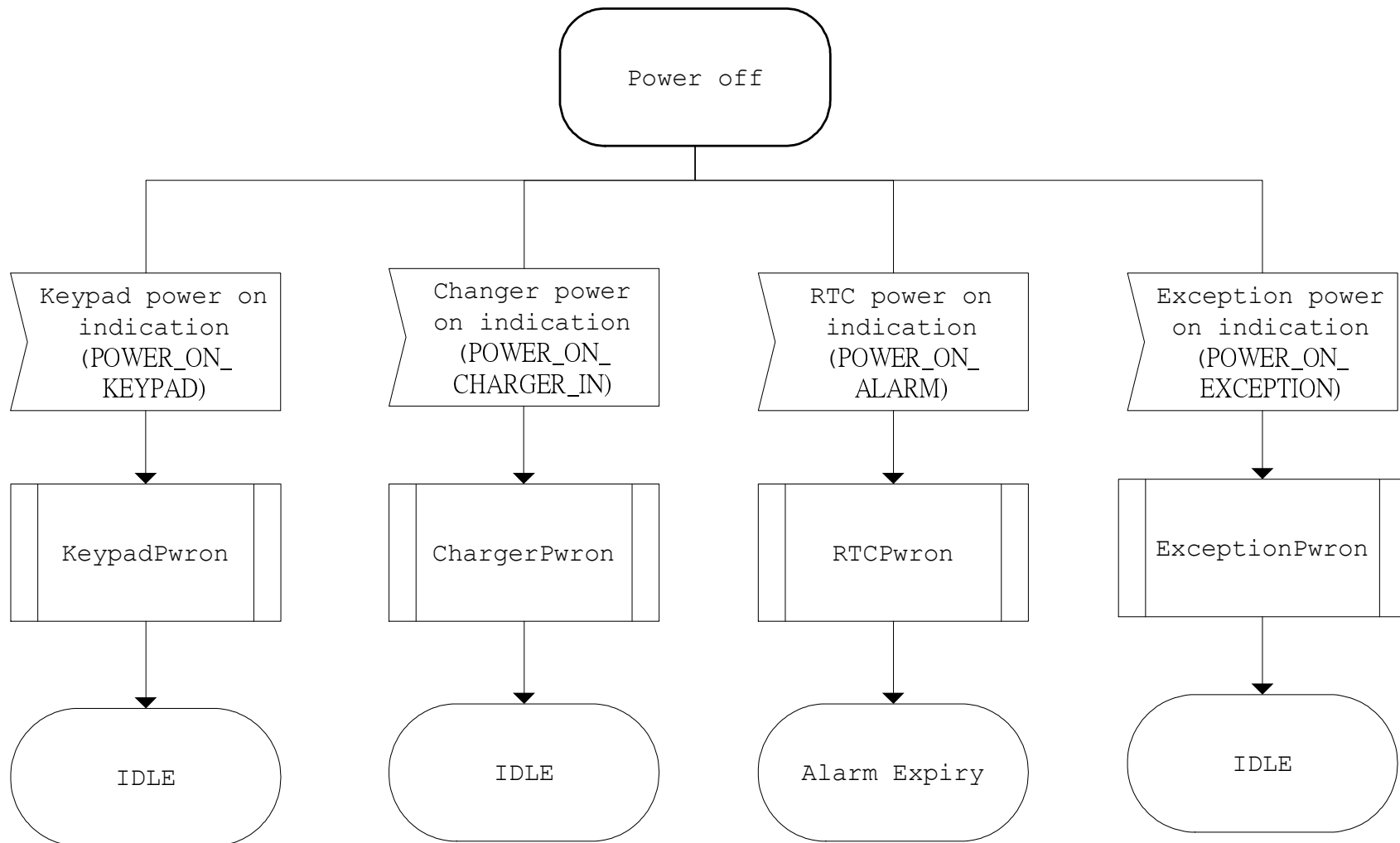


- **MMI Queue** : The Protocol stack/L4 writes events to this queue and the MMI task reads from this queue.
- **L4 / NS Queue** : The MMI task writes MMI events to this queue and L4 task / Network Simulator reads from this queue.

MMI Task Overview

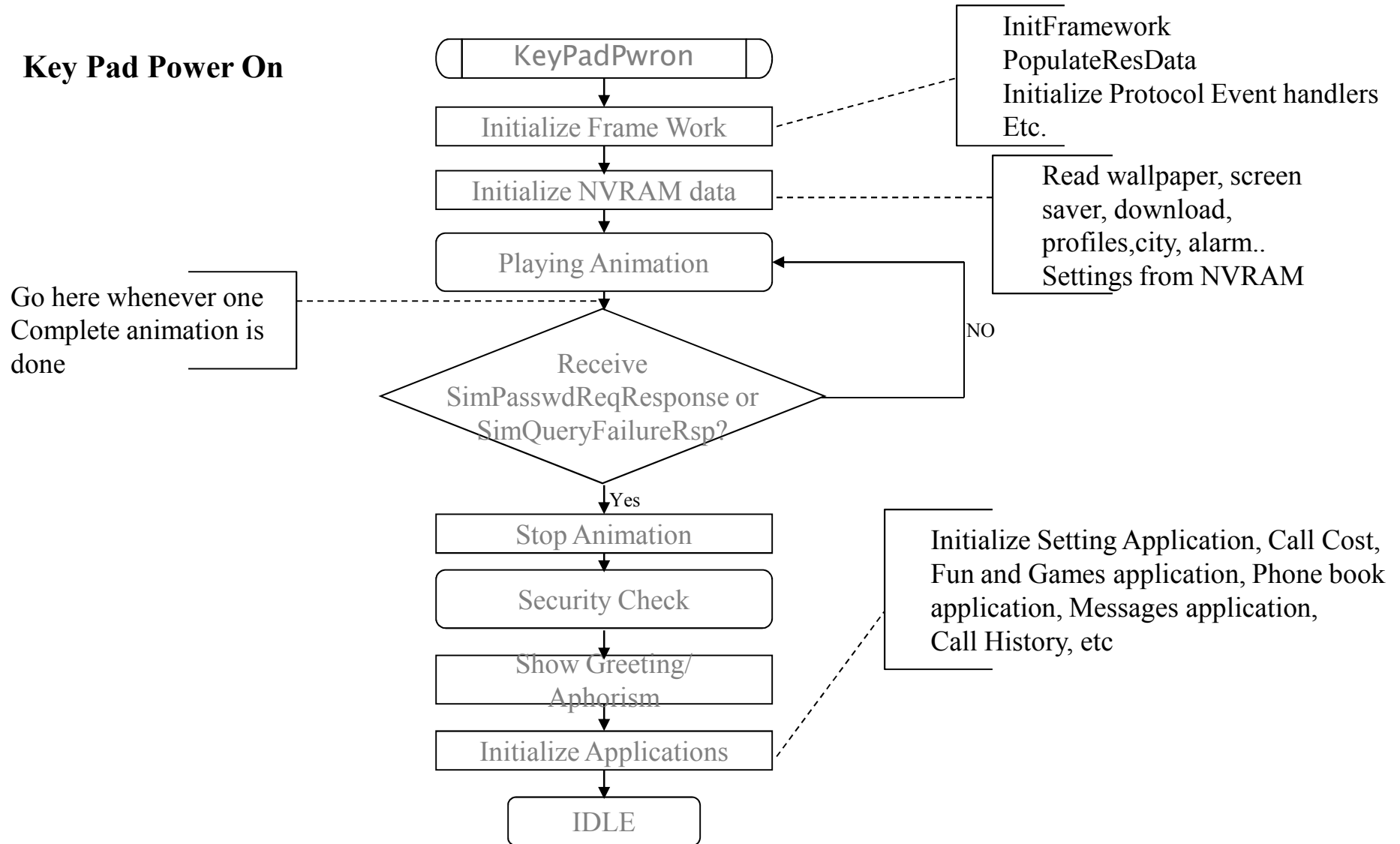
- **MMI Task Routines**
 - Waits for messages sent to the MMI queue.
 - Messages in this queue are put by the L4.
 - Framework Layer processes the events.
 - Framework Layer triggers callbacks which is registered by application layer before.
 - Application layer uses UI Layer category functions for screen display.

Power ON Sequence

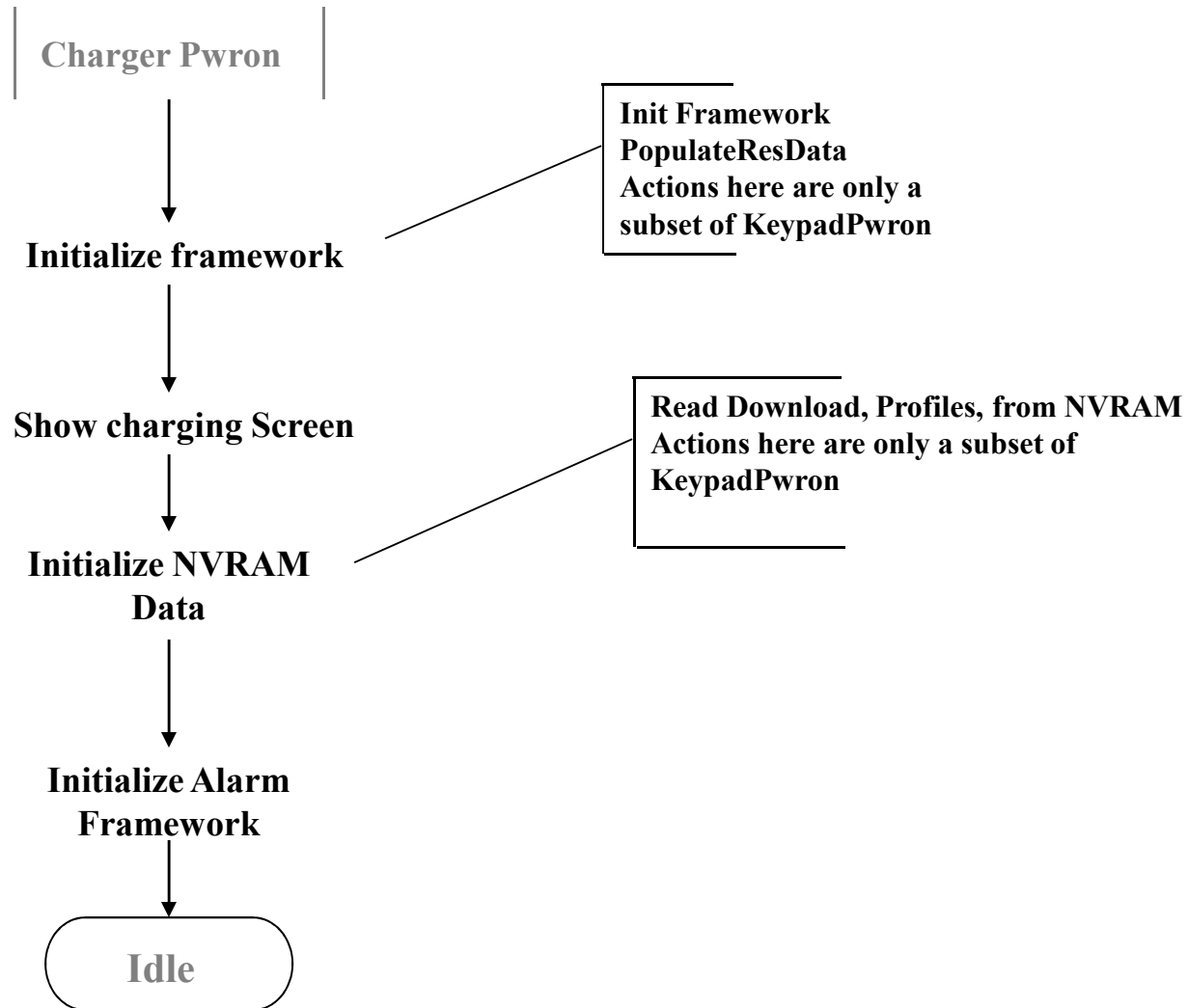


Algorithm-Key Pad Power ON

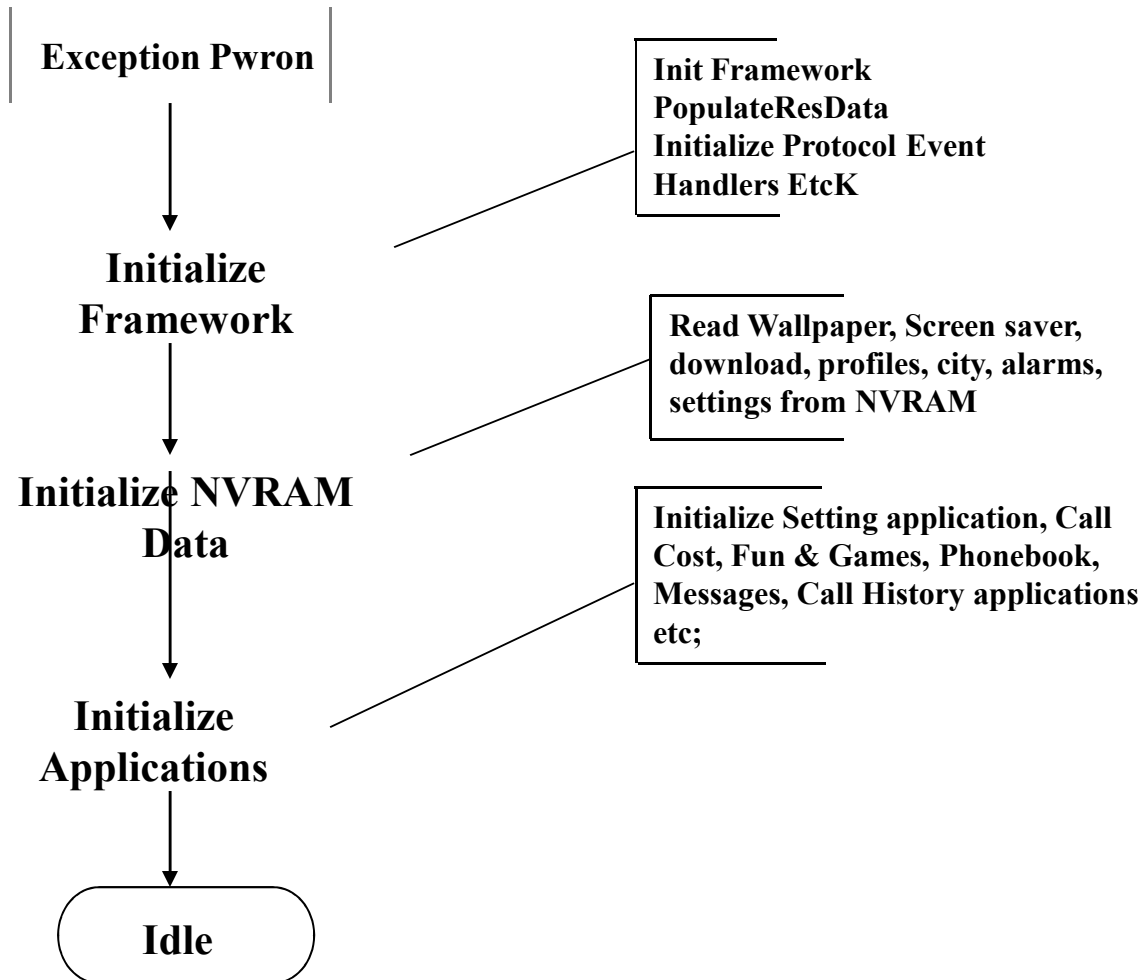
Confidential B



Algorithm-Charger Power ON



Algorithm-Exception Power ON





Code Structure Navigation

MMI Related Libraries

- MMI contains several libraries
 - [Mmiresource.lib](#) : All resources (project-based)
 - conn_app.lib, inet_app.lib, media_app.lib, mmi_app.lib, mmi_framework.lib
- Source Code
 - [plutommi\mmi](#) : MMI framework and basic applications
 - [Pltuommi\mtkapp](#) : All other applications not in plutommi
- Benefits
 - Resource generating process only changes mmiresource library
 - Customers can change resources without changing other libraries.
 - Easy to maintain different resources for different projects

Code Structure and Navigation

- \plutommi
 - \Customer
 - mmiresource.lib
 - \MMI and Mtkapp
 - conn_app.lib, inet_app.lib, media_app.lib, mmi_app.lib, mmi_framework.lib

Code Structure and Navigation

- mcu/plutommi/Customer
 - CustResource
 - each project has it's own folder
 - project-based resources (MMI_features.h, skins,...)
 - Res_MMI
 - Images
 - project-based images
 - ResGenerator
 - resource generator
 - Res_MMI

Code Structure and Navigation

- Plutommi\mmi
 - Inc
 - Framework
 - GUI
 - UI compoments
 - Category screens
 - Draw Manager
 - [App]
 - AppSrc
 - AppInc
- Plutommi\mtkapp
 - [App]
 - AppSrc
 - AppInc
 - GDI



Introduction of Writing an Application

Procedure to Develop a New MMI Application

- Define the behavior
- Process the events from user and other tasks
- Control logic
- Decide the displayed content

Procedure to Implement an MMI Application

- Declaration of IDs
 - Screens, Menu Items, Strings, Images, Audio, Media
- Populate Resources
- Initialization Routine
 - Routines to setup resource data for using in applications
 - Populate Strings, Images and Menu resources
 - Register Protocol Event and Highlight Handlers
- Highlight Handlers
 - Routines that execute user defined code corresponding to the high lighting menu item.
- Entry and Exit Functions
 - Functions to manage flow of screen for an application
 - Forward flow of screen is managed by the application
 - Backward flow of screen is managed by history

Example - Application Scenario



Screen1:

Hello message

Screen2:

Input the signature

Example - Select Category Screens



Category69Screen

Category66Screen

View Picture	
Message	
<div>image</div>	
OK	BAC

NAME	
Message	
<div>Editable text</div>	
OK	BAC

Example - Define Resources



String : 3
Image : 3
Audio : None

Example - Define Resources

- \Plutommi\MMI\inc\MMIDataType.h
 - RESOURCE_BASE_RANGE(DEMO_APP, 500),
- \Plutommi\MMI\[App]\[App]Inc\[App]Def.h
 - ```
typedef enum /* 2 category screens */
{
 SCR_ID_DEMO_APP_SCR1 = DEMO_APP+1,

} SCR_ID_DEMO_ENUM;
```

```
typedef enum /* 3 string resource */
{
 STR_ID_DEMO_APP_TITLE = DEMO_APP+1,

} STR_ID_DEMO_ENUM;
```

```
typedef enum /* 3 image resource*/
{
 IMG_ID_DEMO_APP_ICON = DEMO_APP+1,

} IMG_ID_DEMO_ENUM;
```

# Example - Populate Resources

- \Plutommi\Customer\CustResource\[Prj]\_MMI\Res\_MMI\Res\_[App].c

—

```
void PopulateDemoAppRes(void)
{
 ADD_APPLICATION_STRING2(STR_ID,string,comment);

 ADD_APPLICATION_IMAGE2(IMG_ID, file, comment);

 ADD_APPLICATION_MENUITEM(...);
 ADD_APPLICATION_MENUITEM2(...);

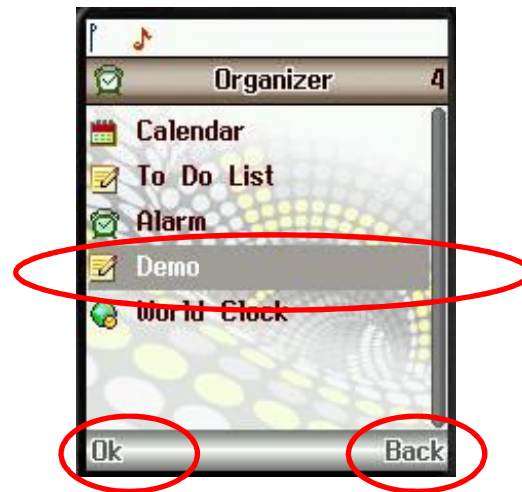
 ADD_APPLICATION_MENUITEM_HILITE_HANDLER(
 ORGANIZER_DEMOAPP_MENU,
 HighlightDemoAppMenu);
}
```



# Example – Scenario Flow

- Highlight Handler

```
void HighlightDemoAppMenu(void)
{
 ChangeLeftSoftkey(STR_GLOBAL_OK, IMG_GLOBAL_OK);
 SetRightSoftkeyFunction(GoBackHistory, KEY_EVENT_UP);
 SetLeftSoftkeyFunction(EntryDemoAppMenu, KEY_EVENT_UP);
 SetKeyHandler(EntryDemoAppMenu, KEY_RIGHT_ARROW,
 KEY_EVENT_DOWN);
}
```



# Example – Scenario Flow

- Screen Entry Function

```
—
void EntryDemoAppMenu(void)
{
 EntryNewScreen(SCR_ID_DEMO_APP_SCR1, NULL,
 EntryDemoAppMenu, NULL);
 /* program logic */
 /* construct displayed string and icon */
 ShowCategory66Screen(STR_ID_DEMO_APP_TITLE,
 IMG_ID_DEMO_APP_ICON,
 STR_GLOBAL_OPTIONS,
 IMG_GLOBAL_OPTIONS,
 STR_GLOBAL_BACK,
 IMG_GLOBAL_BACK,
 g_demo_app_strWelcome,
 IMG_ID_DEMO_APP_WELCOME, NULL);
 /* program logic */
 /* Set softkey functions or key handlers */
}
```

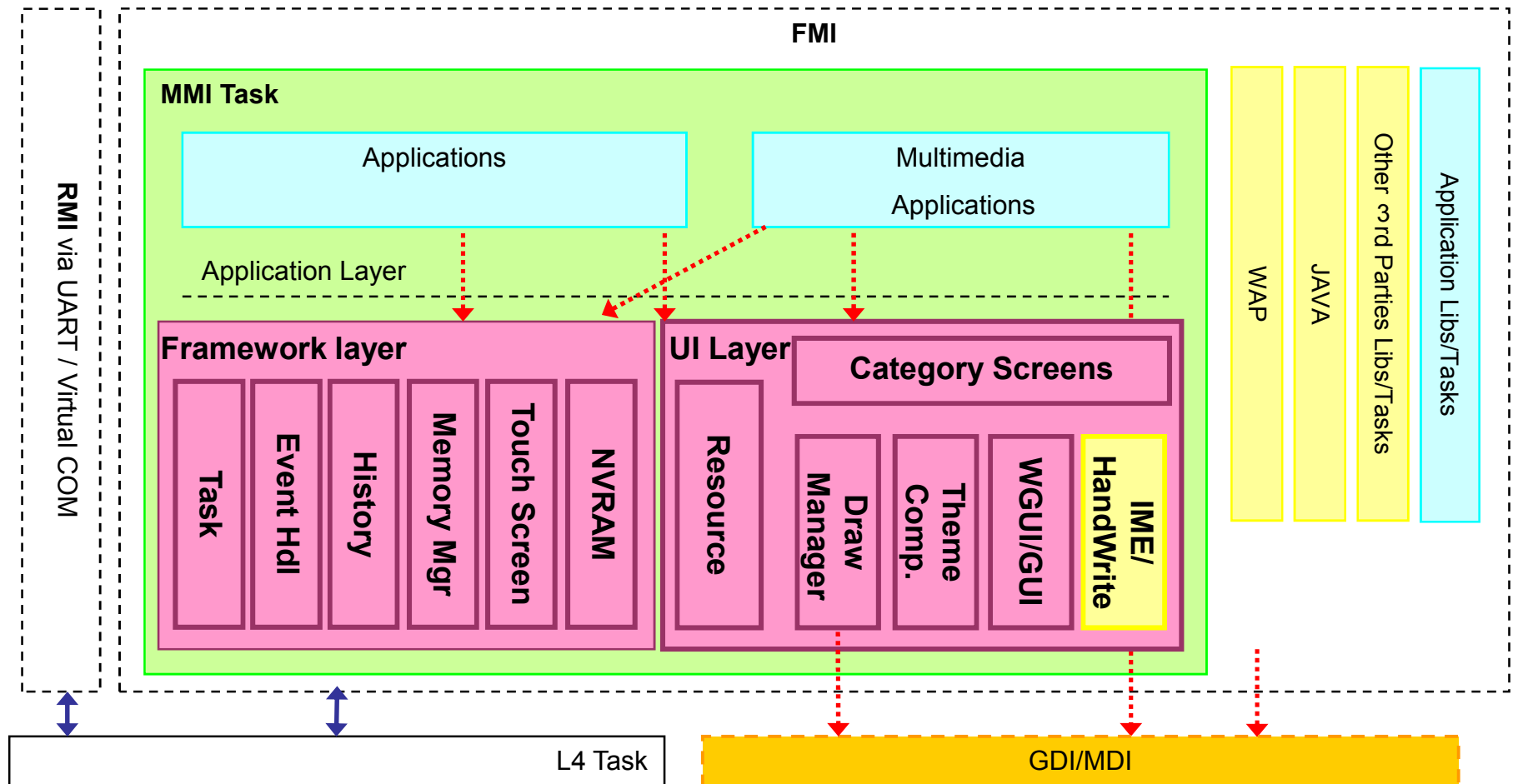




# MMI Framework

- 3rd Party Components
- Native Apps
- Primitive Based Interface
- Function-Call Based Interface

# MMI Architecture



# Elements of MMI Framework

- **Event Mechanism** – Registers and executes application callbacks for various events
- **History** – Helps application maintain screen flow and store intermediate data
- **Memory Manager** – Provides the different memory mechanism for MMI applications
- **Touch Screen**
- **NVRAM** – Provides wrappers for data storage and retrieval of data from NVRAM.

# Event Mechanism

- For application to manage event handlers at run time.
  
- Types of Events
  - Key Event
  - Protocol Event
  - Entry/Exit Screen
  - Timer

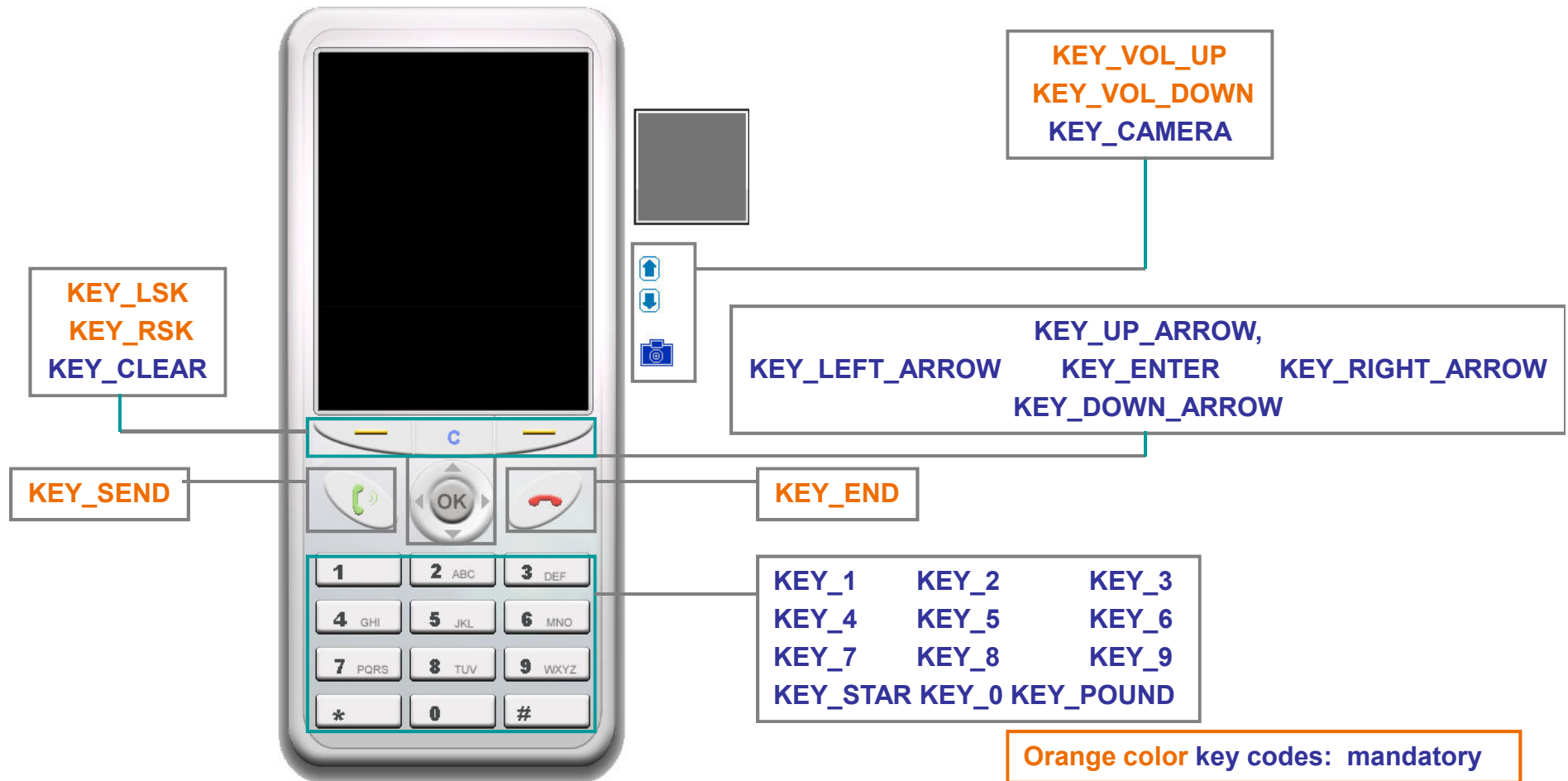
# Key Event Handling

- Typically used by applications and category functions
  - Set key handler for particular key
  - Set Key handler for group of keys
  - Execute current key handler for key press event
  - Clear key handlers for particular key
  - Clear key handlers for all keys
  - Special handling for Power and End Key

# Key Code

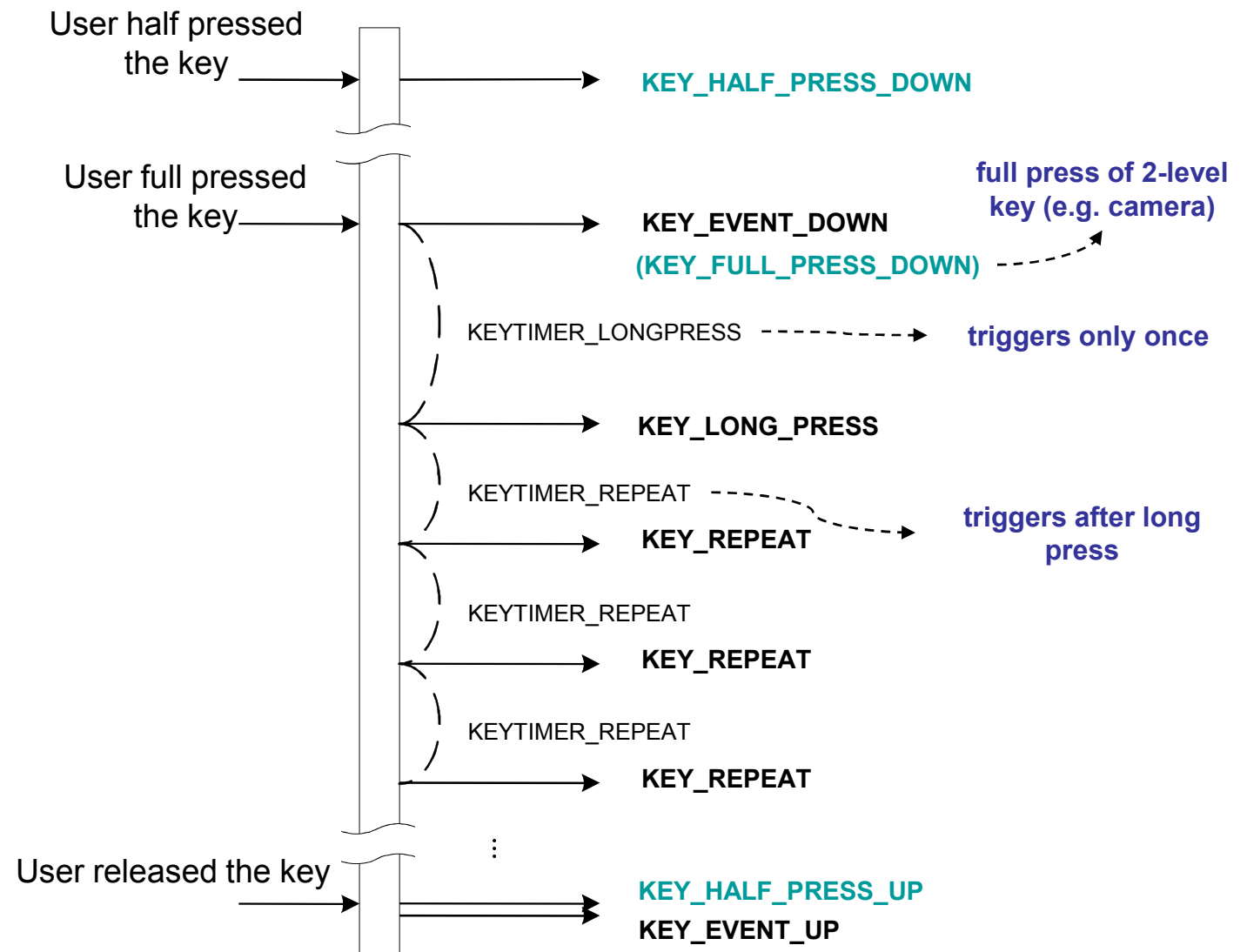
Keys defined in mmi\_keypads\_enum:

{KEY\_0, KEY\_1, KEY\_2, ..., KEY\_LSK, ...}



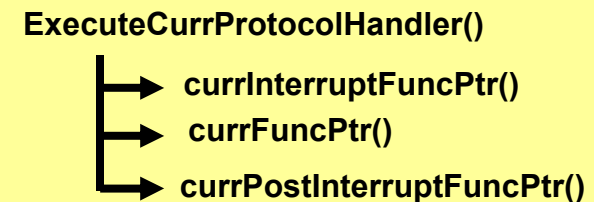


# Key Type



# MMI Task – Detailed Description (contd.)

- **Protocol Event** Handlers API – Typically used by applications
  - Set protocol and interrupt event handler.
  - Execute Current protocol event handler.
  - Clear handler for specific protocol event.
  - Clear all protocol event handler.
- **Entry/Exit Screen Handlers**
  - Entry the new screen; register the entry and exit handler
  - Highlight Handlers
  - Hint Handlers



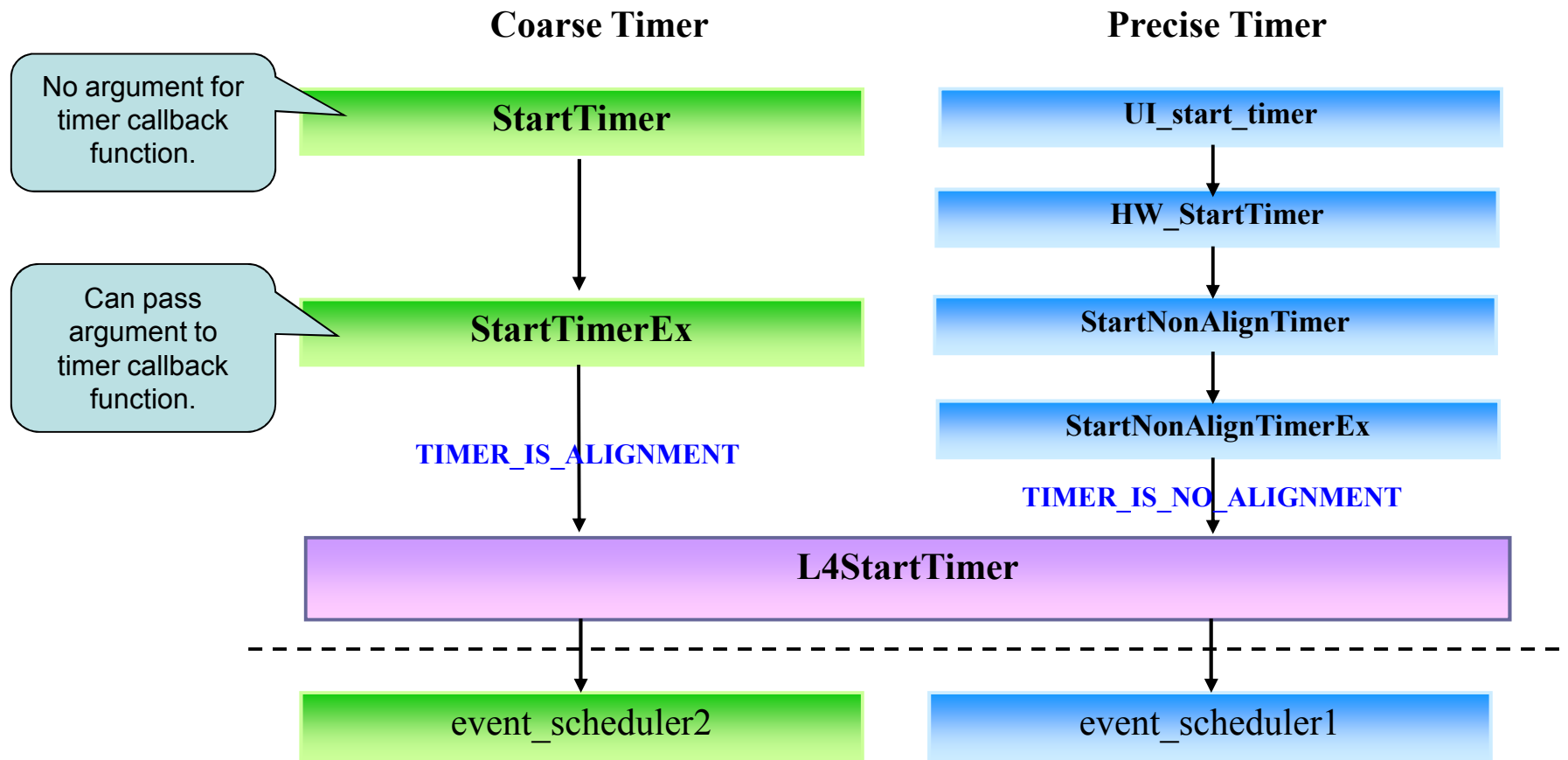
The diagram shows the function `ExecuteCurrProtocolHandler()` with three parameters listed to its right. A vertical line on the left of the parameters has three horizontal arrows pointing to each parameter name.

```
ExecuteCurrProtocolHandler()
├─ currInterruptFuncPtr()
├─ currFuncPtr()
└─ currPostInterruptFuncPtr()
```

# MMI Task – Detailed Description (contd.)

- Timer API
  - Coarse Timer
    - StartTimer(U16 timerid, U32 delay, FuncPtr funcPtr)
    - StartTimerEx(U16 timerid, U32 delay, oslTimerFuncPtr funcPtr, void\* arg)
  - Precise Timer: usually used in UI part
    - StartNonAlignTimer(U16 timerid, U32 delay, FuncPtr funcPtr)
    - StartNonAlignTimerEx(U16 timerid, U32 delay, oslTimerFuncPtr funcPtr, void\* arg)
  - StopTimer(U16 timerid)

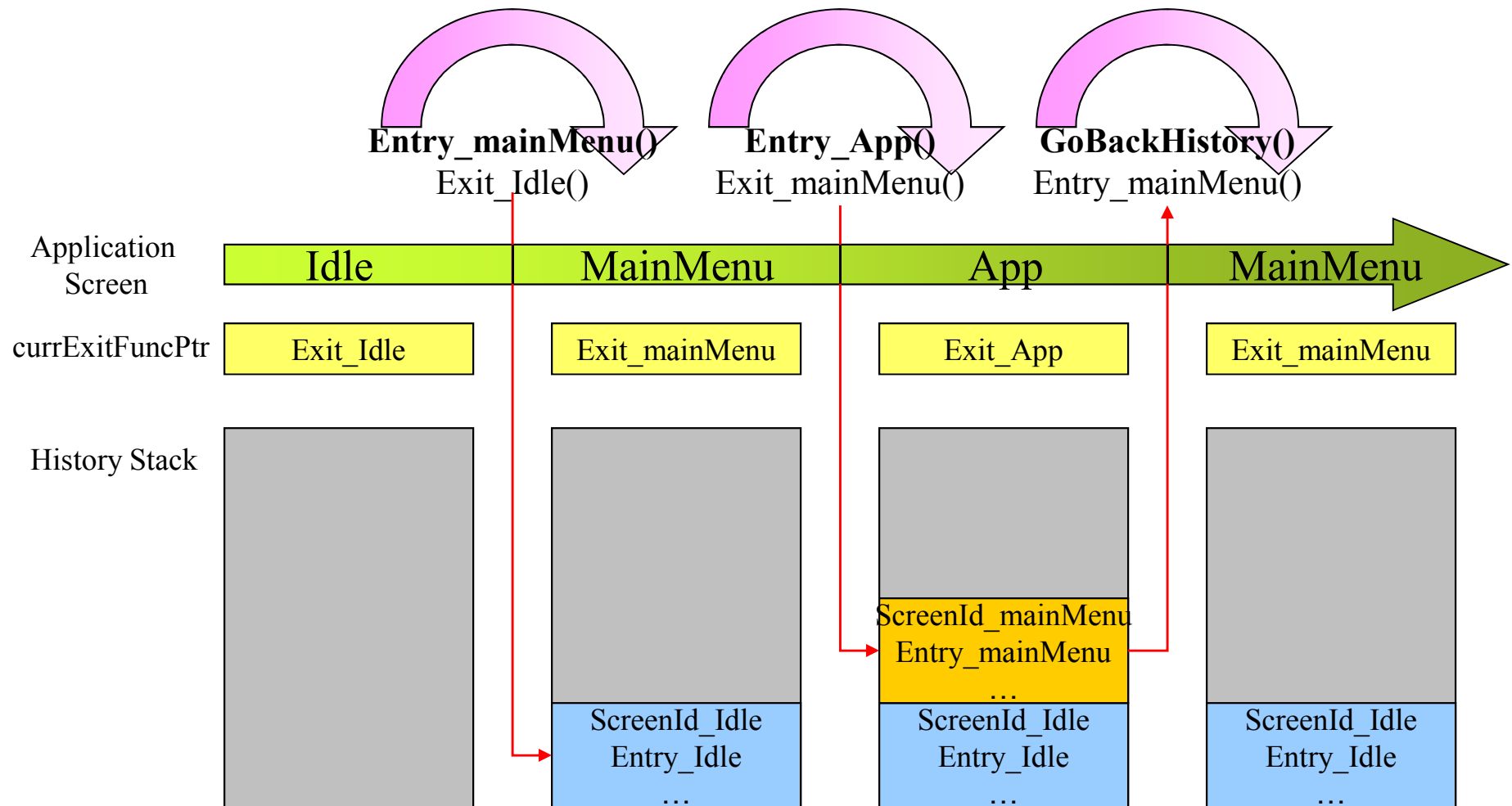
# MMI Start Timer API



# History

- Collection of nodes
- Each node contains the context of a screen
- Implemented as a LIFO stack
- Structure of history node
  - Screen ID: associated with a screen to be saved
  - Entry Function Pointer: to redraw the screen
  - Input Buffer: to save running text data for this screen
  - GUI Buffer: to save UI related information for this screen

# Example of History Operation



# History API

- Add Node to History
- Delete 'N' nodes from history
- Go back 'N' nodes in history
- Retrieve history for a screen
- Retrieve input buffer for screen
- Retrieve UI buffer for screen
- Dump History for debugging
- Initialize history

# Memory Management

- **Control buffer** can only allocate fixed-size small buckets (<2KB).
  - get\_ctrl\_buffer
  - free\_ctrl\_buffer
  
- **ASM (Application Shared Memory)**
  - Screen-based ASM
    - Allocated/Release when entering/exiting a screen
  - Application-based ASM
    - Allocated/Release when entering/leaving an application



# Screen-based ASM

- It is typically allocated inside a screen-entry function, and released inside the corresponding screen-exit function.
- If memory isn't released in screen exit function, the handset will **ASSERT**
- Because the memory is used for the active screen, we could control the memory fragmentation

# App-based ASM

- The application using app-based ASM have the following property
  - When its screens are overlapped by other MMI screens (e.g. incoming call), it usually holds its memory.
  - The application could provide the destroy mechanism, and allow the other application to kill it.
- When an application fails to allocate app-based ASM, it can choose to enter “Out of Memory” screen and prompt user to stop other application.

# App-based ASM Config

```
mcu\applib\mem\include\app_mem_config.h

#ifdef __MMI_BARCODEREADER__
 #include "lcd_sw_rnd.h"
 #include "PixtelDataTypes.h"
 #include "gdi_include.h"
 #include "barcodereaderGprot.h"
 #include "custom_mmi_default_value.h"

 #define APPMEM_BR_APP_TOTAL_SIZE BR_APP_TOTAL_SIZE
#endif
...
#if !defined(APPMEM_BR_APP_TOTAL_SIZE)
 #define APPMEM_BR_APP_TOTAL_SIZE (0)
#endif
...
typedef union
{
 ...
 kal_uint8 APP_BR[APPLIB_MEM_AP_POOL_SIZE_CONFIG(APPMEM_BR_APP_TOTAL_SIZE)];
 ...
}
```

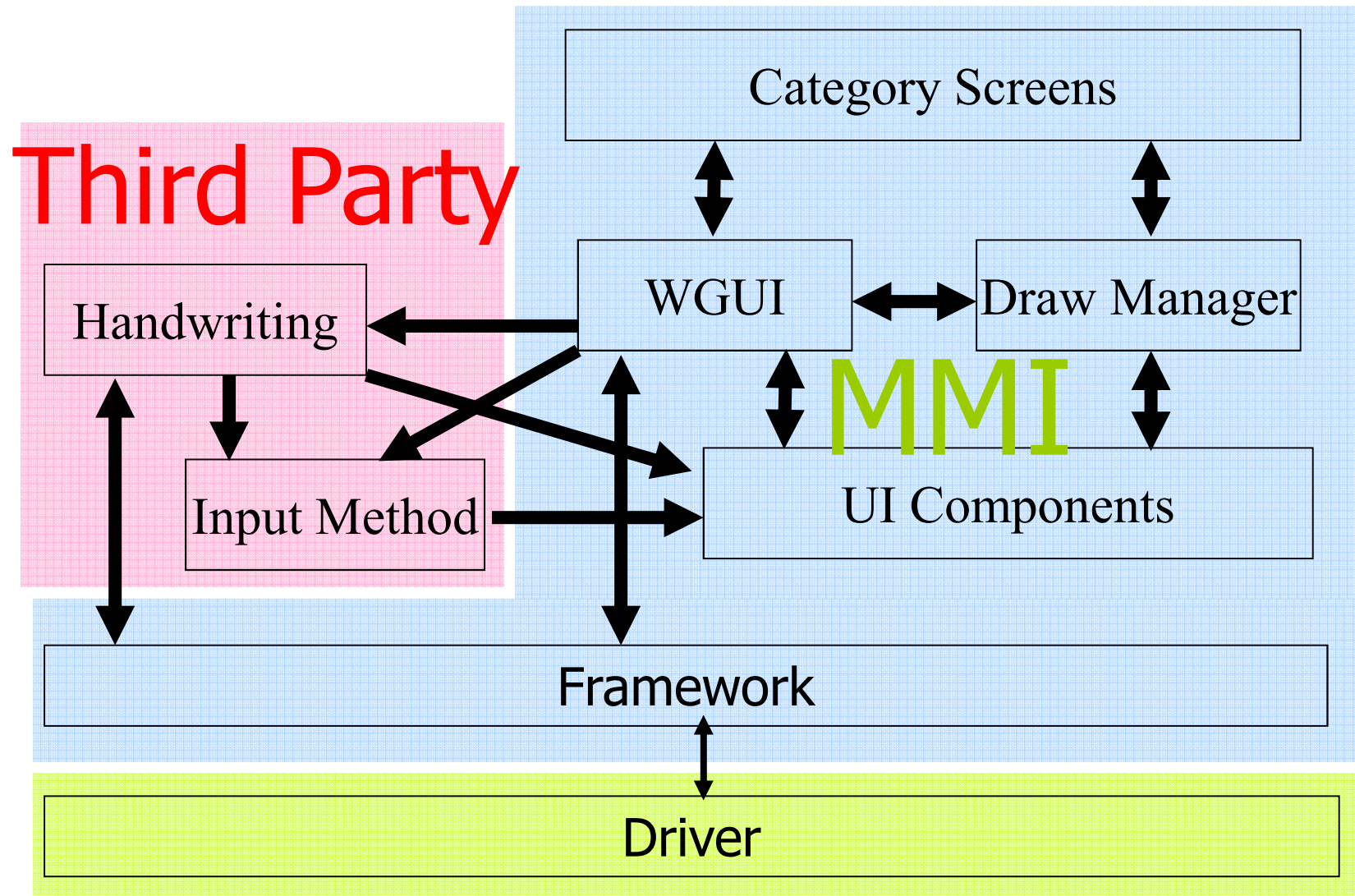
# Screen-based ASM Config

```
Mcu\plutommi\mmi\inc\ScrMemMgr.h
```

```
/* Video Player */
#ifdef __MMI_VIDEO_PLAYER__
 #include "lcd_sw_rnd.h"
 #include "gdi_include.h"
 #include "VdoPlyGProt.h"

 #define SCRMEM_VDOPLY_POOL_SIZE (VDOPLY_OSD_BUFFER_SIZE)
 S32 vdoply_mem = (SCRMEM_VDOPLY_POOL_SIZE);
#endif /* __MMI_VIDEO_PLAYER__ */
...
#if !defined(SCRMEM_VDOPLY_POOL_SIZE)
 #define SCRMEM_VDOPLY_POOL_SIZE (0)
#endif
...
typedef union
{
 ...
 U8 SCR_VDOPLY[APPLIB_MEM_SCREEN_POOL_SIZE_CONFIG(SCRMEM_VDOPLY_POOL_SIZE)]; /*
 Video Player */
 ...
} screen_asm_pool_union;
```

# Touch Screen Overview



# Touch Screen Dual Mode

- Event-based mode
  - For normal user interface such as menus.
  - Low sampling rate.
  - Power saving.
- Stroke-based mode
  - For handwriting.
  - High sampling rate.
- How to decide mode?
  - **Driver** decide whether the pen event position is inside the hand-writing region.

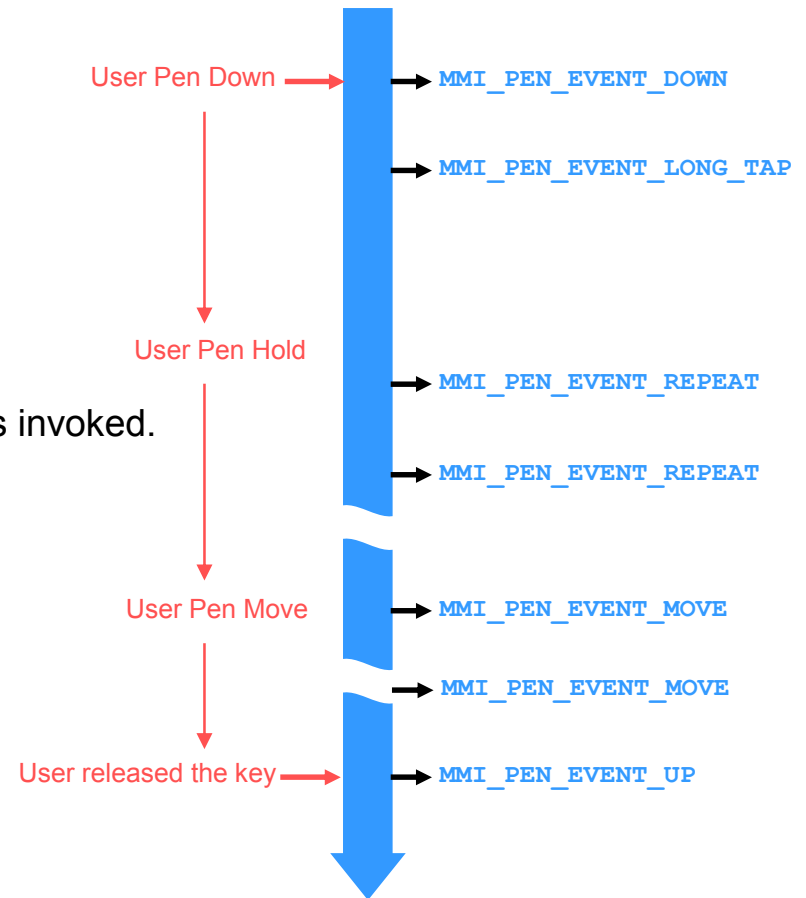
# Touch Screen Events

## ■ Event-based Mode

- MMI\_PEN\_EVENT\_DOWN
  - At pen down position only. At-most once.
- MMI\_PEN\_EVENT\_LONGTAP
  - At any position. Any number of times.
- MMI\_PEN\_EVENT\_REPEAT
  - At any position. Any number of times.
- MMI\_PEN\_EVENT\_MOVE
- MMI\_PEN\_EVENT\_UP
- MMI\_PEN\_EVENT\_ABORT
  - Mmi\_pen\_reset() or mmi\_pen\_disable() is invoked.
  - Ex. MMI screen is switched.

## ■ Stroke-based Mode

- MMI\_PEN\_STROKE\_DOWN
- MMI\_PEN\_STROKE\_MOVE
- MMI\_PEN\_STROKE\_UP



# Touch Screen

- Driver

- Events sampling and translates ADC value to coordinate.
- Touch panel calibration
- Provide interface to configure touch panel parameters

- Framework

- Specify rules for pen events translation
- Pen state management
- Provide interfaces of driver services for MMI

- UI components

- Display and manipulate UI objects
- Translate component-specified events



# Touch Screen

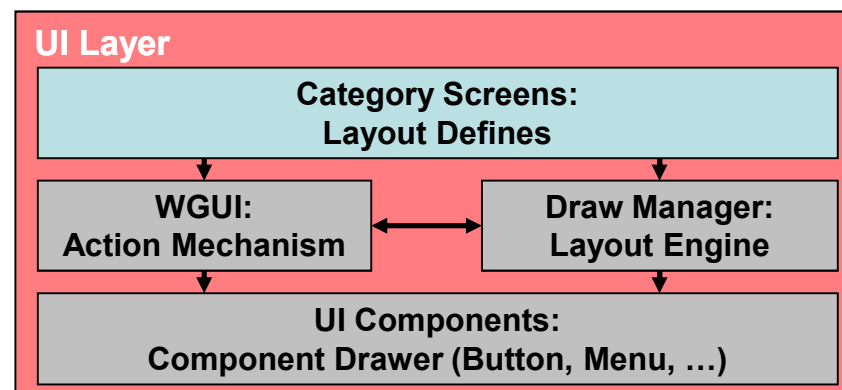
- WGUI and Draw Manager
  - Decide the size and position of each UI object
  - Route events
- Category screens
  - Compose the screen using Draw Manager
  - Provide interface for applications
- Hand-Writing Module
  - Collects user input and pass to recognizing engine
  - Provides virtual keypad interface



# UI Layer

# MMI Task – UI Layer

- Provides UI display functions to applications
- Components of UI Layer
  - Category Screens
    - Intelligent wrappers to draw the screens of applications
    - Accept resources such as String IDs and Image IDs from applications.
    - Keep the application independent of the layout and the look-and-feel of screens
    - Provide interfaces of history



# MMI Task – UI Layer

- **Fonts**
  - This is the data that is used by the graphics library to render characters on the display
  
- **Images**
  - Set of device independent images used as Icons, splash screens and wallpapers
  
- **Graphics Library (GDI)**
  - Provides the support for graphics primitives
  - Contains functions to display Fonts and Images

# Concept of Category Screen





# MMI/Protocol Interface

# MMI/Protocol Interface

- How To Communicate
  - Send/Receive messages thru the message Queue.

- Communication Data

```
typedef struct ilm_struct {
 oslModuleType oslSrcId; // Source module ID.
 oslModuleType oslDestId; // Destination module ID.
 oslMsgType oslSapId; // service access point.
 oslMsgType oslMsgId; // message name ID.
 oslParaType *oslDataPtr; //local parameter buffer
 oslPeerParaPtr *oslPeerBuffPtr; //peer buffer pointer
} ilm_struct;
```



# MMI/Protocol Interface

- How to listen a message from MMI Queue:
  - From task create and entry a message loop.
    - `OslReceiveMsgExtQ(mmi_qid, &mmi_message);`
- How to send a message to L4C:
  - Step1: Construct a local parameter buffer.
  - Step2: Assign required values into local parameter buffer.
  - Step3: Fill out information in `ilm_struct`
  - Step4: Send out the message to the L4C module.
- How to receive a message from L4C:
  - Register a response message callback.
    - `SetProtocolEventHandler(FuncCB, msg_id)`

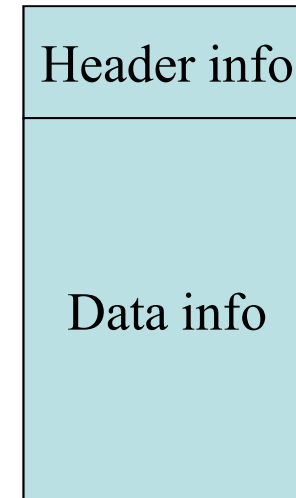


# MMI/Protocol Interface

## Local Parameter

- Message Information:  
Header info + Data info:  
Ex: typedef struct {  
    LOCAL\_PARA\_HDR  
    kal\_uint8 volume\_type;  
    kal\_uint8 volume\_level;  
} mmi\_eq\_set\_volume\_req\_struct;
- How To Create Local Parameter:
  - Dynamic to allocate memory buffer:  
By OslConstructDataPtr function.
- When to Free Local Parameter:
  - While L4 receive the information, after finishing to process the message, L4 task will automatically free this buffer.

### Local Parameter

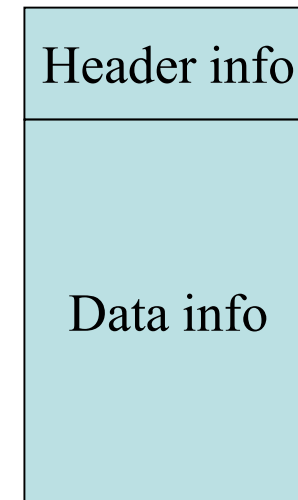


# MMI/Protocol Interface

## Peer Buffer

- Message Information:
  - Header info + Data infoEx: typedef struct {  
    PEER\_BUFF\_HDR  
    void \*ptr;  
} mmi\_example;
- How To Create Peer Buffer Parameter:
  - Dynamic to allocate memory buffer:
    - MMI did not use this buffer to communicate with L4
- When to Free Peer Buffer:
  - While other task receive the information, after finishing to process the message, other task will automatically free this buffer.

Peer buffer



## Example (Set Volume)

- Set a volume request:

```
void SetVolumeLevelReq(volume_type_enum volume_type, U8 volume_level)
{
 MYQUEUE Message;
 mmi_eq_set_volume_req_struct *setVolumeLevelReq;
 Message.oslMsgId = MSG_ID_MMI_EQ_SET_VOLUME_REQ; //Message ID, reference the
 l4a.h file
 setVolumeLevelReq = OslConstructDataPtr(sizeof(mmi_eq_set_volume_req_struct)); //Create
 local parameter buffer
 setVolumeLevelReq->volume_type = volume_type;
 setVolumeLevelReq->volume_level = volume_level;
 Message.oslDataPtr = (oslParaType *)setVolumeLevelReq; //Local parameter buffer
 Message.oslPeerBuffPtr = NULL; //Peer parameter buffer
 Message.oslSrcId = MOD_MMI; //Send from Source module
 Message.oslDestId = MOD_L4C; //Send to destination module
 OslMsgSendExtQueue(&Message); //Send to L4 task
}
```

## Example (Play Pattern)

- Play a Pattern(LED/LCD/VIB) request:

```
void SendPlayPatternReqToHW(U8 pattern, U8 action)
{
 MYQUEUE Message;
 mmi_eq_play_pattern_req_struct *displayLedPattern;
 Message.oslMsgId = MSG_ID_MMI_EQ_PLAY_PATTERN_REQ;
 displayLedPattern = OslConstructDataPtr(sizeof(mmi_eq_play_pattern_req_struct));
 displayLedPattern->pattern = pattern;
 displayLedPattern->action = action;
 Message.oslDataPtr = (oslParaType *)displayLedPattern;
 Message.oslPeerBuffPtr = NULL;
 Message.oslSrcId = MOD_MMI;
 Message.oslDestId = MOD_L4C;
 OslMsgSendExtQueue(&Message);
}
```

## Example(GPIO detect)

- Register GPIO Detect indication:

- SetProtocolEventHandler(GpioDetectInd, MSG\_ID\_MMI\_EQ\_GPIO\_DETECT\_IND);

- Receive GPIO Detect indication:

```
void GpioDetectInd(void * info)
```

```
{
 mmi_eq_gpio_detect_ind_struct *gpioDetectInd;
 gpioDetectInd = (mmi_eq_gpio_detect_ind_struct *) info;
 switch(gpioDetectInd->gpio_device)
 {
 case EXT_DEV_EARPHONE:
 EarphonePlugInPopup();
 break;

 }
}
```



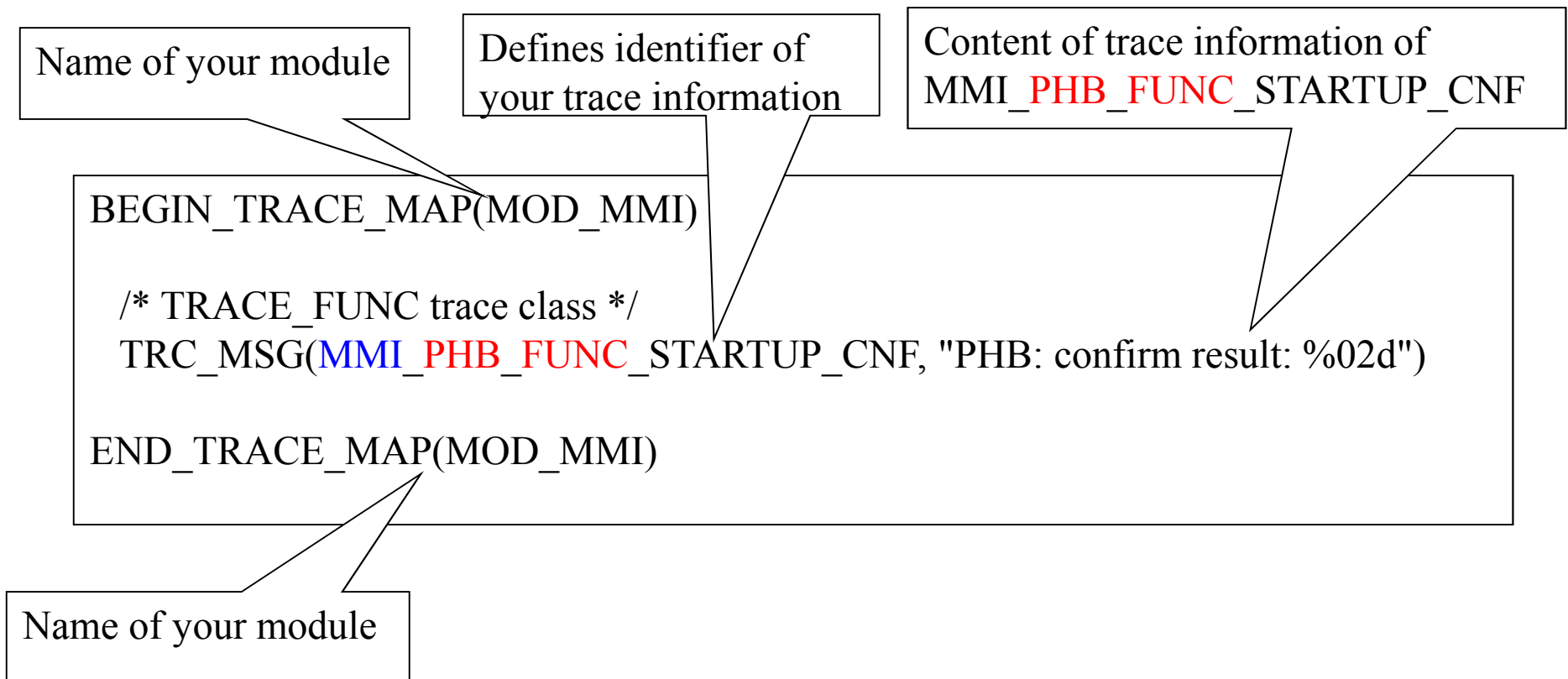
# Debug Support

# Debugging Support

- MMI\_PRINT
  - Transfer raw data via data cable
  - Support to print out the %s string type for dynamic trace
- MMI\_TRACE (Recommended)
  - Only transfer trace message id via data cable
  - Save target ROM size and bandwidth of data cable

# Debugging Support (contd.)

- Describe the trace map (at [MMI\\_<mod>\\_trc.h](#))





# Debugging Support (contd.)

- Inside your code, call MMI\_TRACE(...) function.

## Code:

```
MMI_TRACE(MMI_TRACE_FUNC, MMI_PHB_FUNC_STARTUP_CNF, result);
```

Trace class

Trace information ID

Value to embed into trace information

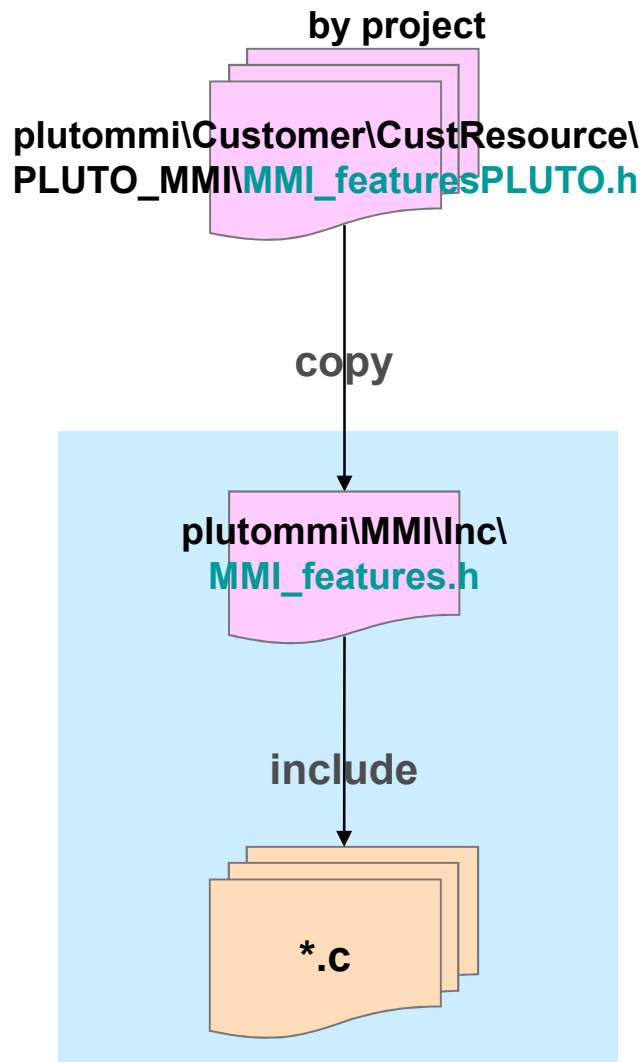
## Log in Catcher:

**“PHB: confirm result: 08”**

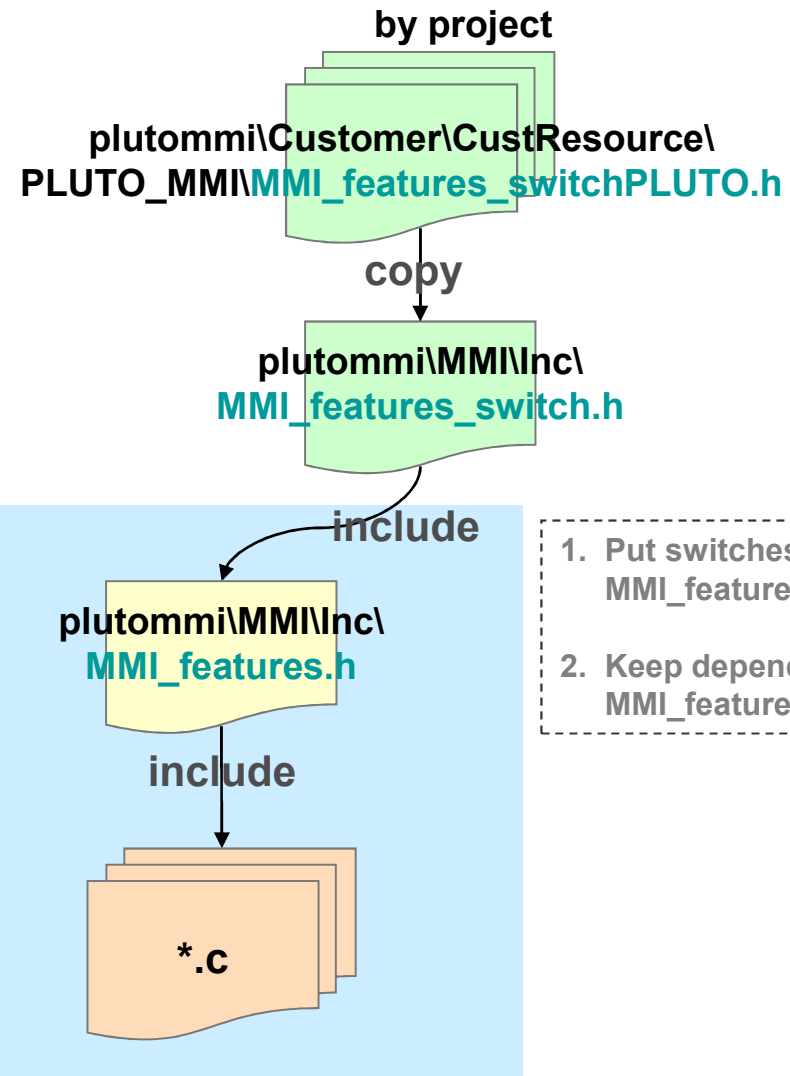


# Configuration Management

## Old Architecture



## New Architecture



# MMI\_features.h

```

2743 #if defined(CFG_MMI_MMS) && ((CFG_MMI_MMS == __ON__) || (CFG_MMI_MMS == __AUTO__)) && \
2744 (defined(MMS_SUPPORT))
2745 #ifndef __MMI_MMS__
2746 #define __MMI_MMS__
2747 #endif
2748 #endif
2749
2750
2751 #if defined(CFG_MMI_MMS_TEMPLATES_NUM) && (CFG_MMI_MMS_TEMPLATES_NUM == __AUTO__)
2752 #error __AUTO__ is not supported for CFG_MMI_MMS_TEMPLATES_NUM
2753 #endif
2754 #if (defined(CFG_MMI_MMS_TEMPLATES_NUM)) && \
2755 (defined(MMS_SUPPORT))
2756 #ifndef __MMI_MMS_TEMPLATES_NUM__
2757 #define __MMI_MMS_TEMPLATES_NUM__ (CFG_MMI_MMS_TEMPLATES_NUM)
2758 #endif
2759 #endif
2760
2761
2762 #if defined(CFG_MMI_MOTION_APP) && ((CFG_MMI_MOTION_APP == __ON__) || (CFG_MMI_MOTION_APP
2763 (defined(__MMI_GAME__) && defined(MOTION_SENSOR_SUPPORT) && defined(__MMI_MAINLCD_1
2764 #ifndef __MMI_MOTION_APP__
2765 #define __MMI_MOTION_APP__
2766 #endif

```

**Feature Name = \_\_MMI\_ABC\_\_**  
**CFG Name = CFG\_ + MMI\_ABC**

**CFG Dependency**

**Dependency**

**Feature Name**

**CFG Name**

# MMI\_features\_switch.h

```

2852 /*****
2853 * MMS
2854 *****/
2855
2856 /*
2857 Description: MMS support
2858 Option: [__ON__, __OFF__, __AUTO__]
2859 Reference: n/a
2860 */
2861 #define CFG_MMI_MMS (__AUTO__)
2862
2863 /*
2864 Description: MMS templates number
2865 Option: [1~maxMMSmessagenumber]
2866 Reference: CUST_APP_WAP_MMS_CCONFIGURATION_GUIDE.doc
2867 */
2868 #define CFG_MMI_MMS_TEMPLATES_NUM (5)
2869
2870 /*
2871 Description: MMS status icons
2872 Option: [__ON__, __OFF__, __AUTO__]
2873 Reference: n/a
2874 */
2875 #define CFG_MMI_STATUS_ICON_MMS (__AUTO__)

```

Classification

Switches are sorted

1. mainly by Classification
2. by alphabetic order of CFG name

CFG Description

Option Setting

CFG Name

mcu\build\PrjName\log\  
MMI\_features.log

make <PrjName> gprs  
mmi\_feature\_check

\*\*\*\*\*  
[Summary]  
\*\*\*\*\*

Mismatch Config count = 4  
Defined Feature count = 185  
Undefined Feature count = 376  
All Feature count = 561

\*\*\*\*\*  
[Mismatch Configs (4)]  
\*\*\*\*\*

| <CFG name>               | <original> | <result> |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|
| CFG_MMI_LANG_VIETNAMESE  | __OFF__    | __ON__   |
| CFG_MMI_LANG_ARABIC      | __OFF__    | __ON__   |
| CFG_MMI_CHSET_ARABIC_WIN | __OFF__    | __ON__   |
| CFG_MMI_CHSET_ARABIC_ISO | __OFF__    | __ON__   |

\*\*\*\*\*  
[Defined Features (185/561)]  
\*\*\*\*\*

[D] MMI\_MAIN\_BASE\_LAYER\_BITS\_PER\_PIXEL (16)  
[D] MMI\_SUB\_BASE\_LAYER\_BITS\_PER\_PIXEL (16)  
[D] \_MUTILANG\_TEMPLATE\_  
[D] \_NETWORK\_CIPHER\_SUPPORT\_

\*\*\*\*\*  
[Undefined Features (376/561)]  
\*\*\*\*\*

[U] \_\_DISABLE\_SHORTCUTS\_IMPL\_\_  
[U] \_\_DISABLE\_SHORTCUTS\_MENU\_\_  
[U] \_\_GDI\_MEMORY\_PROFILE\_1\_\_  
[U] \_\_LARGE\_CHINESE\_DB\_V7\_\_  
[U] \_\_MMI\_3D\_GAME\_BROGENT\_GGR2\_176x220\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*  
[All Detected Features (561)]  
\*\*\*\*\*

MMI\_MAIN\_BASE\_LAYER\_BITS\_PER\_PIXEL  
MMI\_SUB\_BASE\_LAYER\_BITS\_PER\_PIXEL  
\_MUTILANG\_TEMPLATE\_  
\_NETWORK\_CIPHER\_SUPPORT\_



# Q & A

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