

HAL

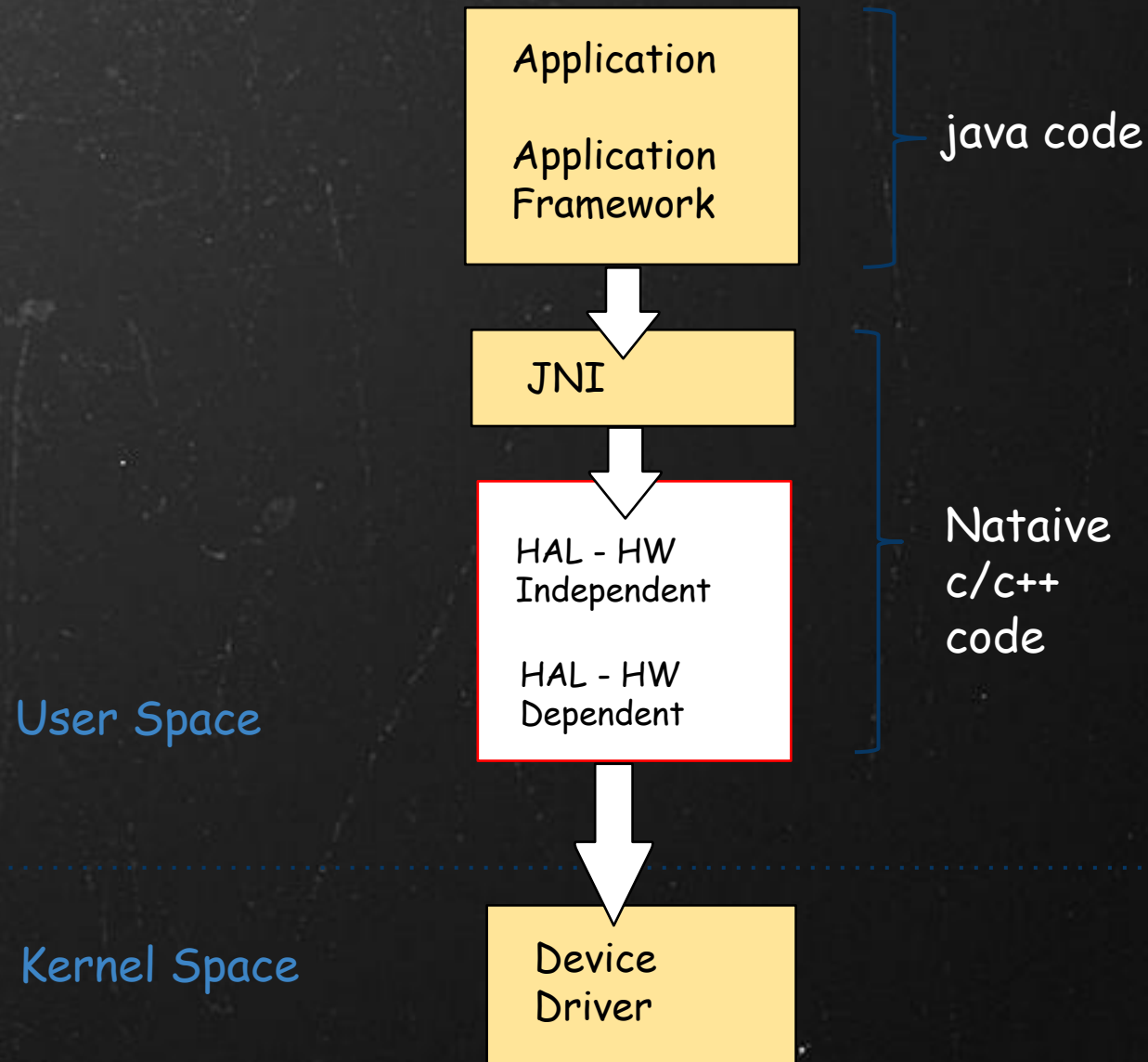
Hardware Abstraction Layer

Harry Chiu-hao Chen

Understanding of HAL

- HAL is everywhere, Qualcomm's HAL, Vendor's HAL, Linux's HAL...
- A kind of idea to cook some interfaces to abstract hardware platform
- Focus efforts onto HAL layer when migrating hardware
- Provide a set of universal APIs (for each drivers), such as
HAL_SENSOR_LIGHT_XXX
HAL_GPS_XXX
HAL_DISPLAY_XXX
...

Software Layer



Code Study

Based on Qualcomm 7227 Android (R342)

- Light/ Proximity Sensor
- GPS

Light & Proximity Sensor - App

Two entries to trace light & proximity sensor

- 1) Sensor Manager - data
- 2) Sensor Service - control

CODE::

```
static native int  
sensors_data_init();
```

```
private static native boolean  
_sensors_control_activate(int sensor,  
boolean activate);
```

FILE::

```
/android/framework/base/service/java/com/  
android/server/SensorManager.java
```

```
/android/framework/base/service/java/com/a  
ndroid/server/SensorService.java
```


Light & Proximity Sensor - JNI(1)

CODE::

```
/* JNI interface, JAVA <-----> Native C/C++ */
static JNINativeMethod gMethods[] =
{
    {"nativeClassInit", "()V", (void*)nativeClassInit },
    {"sensors_module_init", "()I", (void*)sensors_module_init },
    {"sensors_module_get_next_sensor", "(Landroid/hardware/Sensor;I)I",
                                         (void*)
sensors_module_get_next_sensor },
    {"sensors_data_init", "()I", (void*)sensors_data_init },
    {"sensors_data_uninit", "()I", (void*)sensors_data_uninit },
    {"sensors_data_open", "(Ljava/io/FileDescriptor;)I", (void*)
sensors_data_open },
    {"sensors_data_close", "()I", (void*)sensors_data_close },
    {"sensors_data_poll", "([F[I[J)I", (void*)sensors_data_poll },
};

/*Associate to HAL, using the same sensor_data_device_t struc ptr to map
function*/
sensor_data_open() {
    ....
    return (sensors_data_device_t*) sSensorDevice->data_open(sSensorDevice,
fd);
}
```

FILE:

```
./android/frameworks/base/core/jni/and
roid_hardware_SensorManager.cpp
```

Light & Proximity Sensor - JNI(2)

CODE::

```
static JNINativeMethod gMethods[] =
{
    {"_sensors_control_init",      "()I",    (void*)
android_init },
    {"_sensors_control_open",      "()"
Landroid/os/ParcelFileDescriptor;", (void*)
android_open },
    {"_sensors_control_activate", "(IZ)Z", (void*)
android_activate },
    {"_sensors_control_wake",      "()I",    (void*)
android_data_wake },
    {"_sensors_control_set_delay", "(I)I",    (void*)
android_set_delay },
};
```

```
android_activate(JNIEnv *env, jclass clazz, jint
sensor, jboolean activate){
int active = sSensorDevice->activate(sSensorDevice,
sensor, activate);
}
```

FILE:

```
:/android/frameworks/base/service/ jni/com_a
ndroid_server_SensorService.cpp
```

HAL - Independent

CODE::

```
/*  
HAL_Device_open()  
Giving dev struct ptr to caller  
And then giving underlying data_open pointing  
to the HAL_Data_data_open function ptr,  
Within HAL_XXX, function call will point to  
vendor's sensor class (hw dependent)  
*/  
  
((sensors_data_device_t*) dev = &dev->common;  
dev->data_open = HAL_Data_data_open;  
dev->data_close = HAL_Data_data_close;  
...  
)
```

FILE::

```
android/hardware/msm7k/libcompass/yam  
aha/ms3cdriver/apache2.  
0/src/sensormodule_yamaha/hal_yamaha.  
cpp
```


HAL - HW Dependent

CODE::

```
    read (PSALS_fd, rawData, sizeof
(rawData));
    YAMAHA_LOGD("Ms3CSensor::
mActiveSensors=%x\n",mActiveSensors);
    YAMAHA_LOGD("Ms3CSensor::PSALS_fd
read raw[0]=%d\n",rawData[0]);
    YAMAHA_LOGD("Ms3CSensor::PSALS_fd
read raw[1]=%d\n",rawData[1]);
    if
(mActiveSensors&YAMAHA_FLAG_LIGHT)
    {
        if (mALSData.time != (int64_t)
rawData[0])
        {
            //mALSData.vector.v[0] =
(float)(1.0*rawData[0]);
            //mALSData.
Lightsensor_data = rawData[0];
            //mALSData.time =
(int64_t)rawData[0]; //time_start;
            mALSData.lightSensorStatus
= (int64_t)rawData[0];
            sensors_updated |=
YAMAHA_FLAG_LIGHT;
        }
    }
```

FILE::

android/hardware/msm7k/libcompass/yamaha/m
s3cdriver/apache2.
0/src/sensormodule_yamaha/SensorSystem.cpp

android/hardware/msm7k/libcompass/yamaha/m
s3cdriver/apache2.0/src/sensor_yamaha/
MS3CSensor.cpp

After Study...

We want to know what's the good way to communicate through bottom (HAL) to the top (app/app framework)

Got some methods,

- 1) Just fill the right data structure from HAL (or driver) so that App can get it correctly via Android's official API
- 2) Add new data structures into standard SDK and cook a customized SDK to make new data/prototype possible
- 3) Just use signal/event system.

Case Study

- Story

We want to let FQC app get the correct light & proximity sensor status via Android's Sensor APIs but there's no these kinds of definition on Android's Sensor class.

so, just try to add it ...

Case Study - howto (1)

From bottom to the top, we need to modify the following data structures and files

1) [HAL-dependent]

```
read (PSALS_fd, rawData, sizeof(rawData));  
mALSData.lightSensorStatus = (int64_t)rawData[0];
```

2) [HAL-independent] //sensor.h

```
sensors_data_t;
```

3) [JNI]

```
sensors_data_poll(JNIEnv *env, jclass clazz,  
    jfloatArray values, jintArray status, jlongArray timestamp, jlongArray  
proximityStatus, jlongArray lightStatus)
```

4) [App/SensorManager]

```
final int sensor = sensors_data_poll(values, status, timestamp, proximityStatus,  
lightStatus);  
listener.onSensorChangedLocked(sensorObject,  
    values, timestamp, accuracy, proximityStatus,  
lightStatus);
```

5) [App/FQC]

```
ShowALS.java/ShowProximity.java
```


Case Study - howto(2)

**

Add two fields into /frameworks/base/api/current.xml

```
<field name="lightStatus"  
  type="long"  
  transient="false"  
  volatile="false"  
  static="false"  
  final="false"  
  deprecated="not deprecated"  
  visibility="public"  
>
```

```
</field>  
<field name="proximityStatus"  
  type="long"  
  transient="false"  
  volatile="false"  
  static="false"  
  final="false"  
  deprecated="not deprecated"  
  visibility="public"  
>  
</field>
```

Built it !!

Ongoing Job

1. Find out why the values are not correct after `sensor_data_poll??`
2. Find out the way to use event