以下的四个条件都必须满足:

1.at+qcfg="band"

```
[2019-10-31_13:28:01:205]

[2019-10-31_13:28:01:205]+QCFG: "band",0x493 0x1e200000095.0x21

[2019-10-31_13:28:01:205]OK

[2019-10-31_13:28:02:205]
```

每一位代表一个band,如果该为0表示不支持。

如果上述结果的0x1e200000095换算成二进制1 11100010 00000000 00000000 00000000 10010101

bit0=1说明支持band1

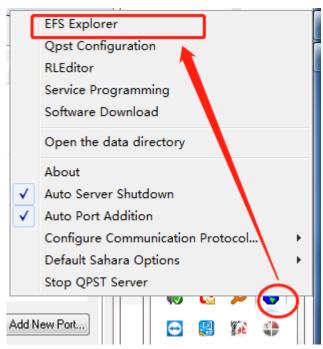
bit1=0表示不支持的band2

bit40=1表示支持band41

2.AT+QNVR=6828,0

大端转成小端,就变成上面的0x1e200000095。支持情况的判别方法如上

3.查看EFS

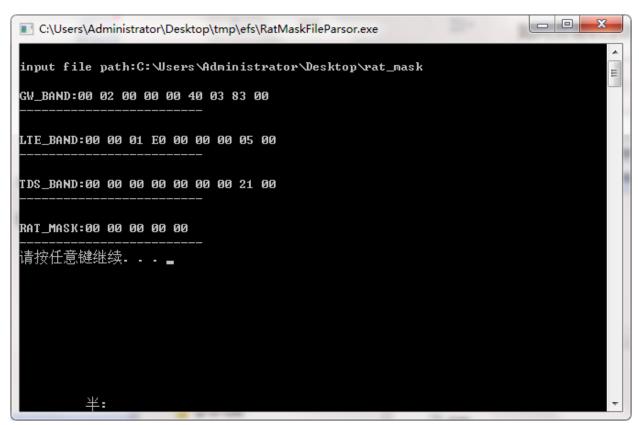


然后路径为/policyman/carrier_policy.xml,打开查看

这个时候可以看到支持band1 band3 band38 band39 band40 band41这个band

4.EFS中导出rat_mask,使用工具 RatMaskFileParsor.exe来进行查看





把LTE_BAND的16进制转成二进制,同1的方法查看发现支持

bit0=1 支持band1

bit2=1 支持band3

附录:以下图片来自研发

LTE band capability determination(4 conditions):
 Con-1: BC Config that's stored in NV_6828:
 AT+QNVR=6828,0
 +QNVR: "95000000E00100000000000000000"
 OK
 该NV保存的是**RF**的band能力集,内容两个32位的大端整数,转为小端后拼接为64位: 0x1E0 00000095
 band掩码规则为bandx=(0x1 << x),
 即上述NV对应的band能力为: band1 band3 band5 band8 band38 band39 band40 band41

Con-2: Band Prefer(AT+QCFG="BAND")
AT+QCFG="BAND"
+QCFG: "band",0x493,0x1e000000085,0x21

该NV保存的是配置的band能力集,其中0x1e0 00000085是LTE的band能力集,掩码规则与NV_6828一样Con-3: carrier_policy.xml that's different for every MBN.

Efs path is "/sd/policyman/carrier_policyman.xml".

该配置与

Con-4: rat_mask that's different for every MBN.

band参数参考: 80-vd664-1_d_application_note_band_preference_settings_for_gsm_umts_lte_td-scdma_targets

Key tool: RatMaskFileParsor.exe

The result of con-1&con-2&con-3&con-4 represents UE's final band capability.