

FIBOCOM_4GFamily_Linux 驱动程序&PPP 拨号应用设计说明

Version: V1.0.1

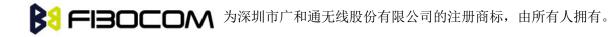
更新日期:2015-03-30

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版本记录

Version	Date	Remarks
V1.0.0	2015-03-24	Initial Release
V1.0.1	2015-03-30	去除 ppp 拨号相关内容,添加 ncm 相关配置

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1添加 CDC ACM 所需内核驱动配置

- 1.1 修改内核编译配置(kernel 根目录下的.config 文件中),确保下面的配置项已经被选定:
 - PPP 拨号的相关配置项:

```
CONFIG PPP=y
```

CONFIG_PPP_MULTILINK=y

CONFIG_PPP_FILTER=y

CONFIG_PPP_ASYNC=y

CONFIG_PPP_SYNC_TTY=y

CONFIG_PPP_DEFLATE=y

CONFIG_PPP_BSDCOMP=y

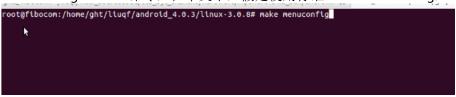
- USB ACM 相关配置项:

CONFIG_USB_ANNOUNCE_NEW_DEVICES=y (此选项存在的情况建议配置一下,没有请忽略)

CONFIG_USB_ACM=y

1.2 详细操作

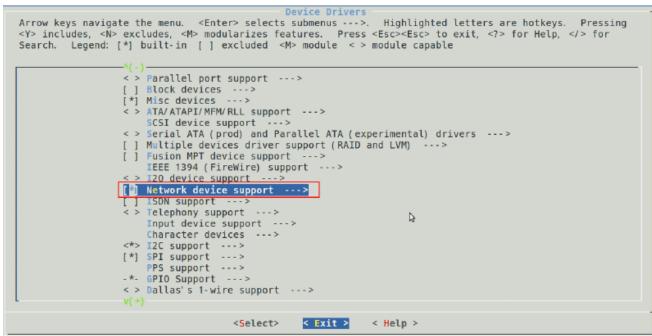
打开 Terminal 工具,进入 kernel 目录(假定为: , /home/ght/liuqf/android-4.0.3/linux-3.0.8/),然后执行 make <configuration>命令,在本文中,假定使用标准 make menuconfig)



按照下列图指引完成配置

- PPP 拨号的相关配置项:

```
Linux Kernel Configuration
Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus --->. Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes features. Press <Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for
Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ] excluded <M> module < > module capable
                            General setup --->
                       [*] Enable loadable module support --->
                       [*] Enable the block layer ---
                            System Type --->
Bus support --->
                            Kernel Features --->
                            Boot options --->
                            CPU Power Management --->
                            Floating point emulation --->
Userspace binary formats --->
                            Power management options --->
                          Networking support
Device Drivers --->
                            File systems
                            Kernel hacking --->
                       Security options --->
< > Cryptographic API --->
                           Library routines --->
                            Load an Alternate Configuration File
                                               <Select>
                                                          < Exit > < Help >
```



```
Network device support
Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus --->. Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes features. Press <Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for
Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ] excluded <M> module < > module capable
                              *** Enable WiMAX (Networking options) to see the WiMAX drivers ***
                              USB Network Adapters
                              Wan interfaces support --->
                      [ ]
                              FDDI driver support
                              HIPPI driver support (EXPERIMENTAL)
                              PPP (point-to-point protocol) support
                                PPP multilink support (EXPERIMENTAL)
PPP filtering
                      [*]
                                PPP support for async serial ports
PPP support for sync tty ports
                      <*>
                                 PPP Deflate compression
                                PPP BSD-Compress compression

PPP MPPE compression (encryption) (EXPERIMENTAL) (NEW)

PPP over Ethernet (EXPERIMENTAL) (NEW)
                                 PPP over L2TP (EXPERIMENTAL) (NEW)
                                 PPP on L2TP Access Concentrator (NEW)
                                 PPP on PPTP Network Server (NEW)
                              SLIP (serial line) support
                              Fibre Channel driver support
                              Network console logging support (EXPERIMENTAL)
                                              <Select> < Exit > < Help >
```

- USB ACM 相关配置项:

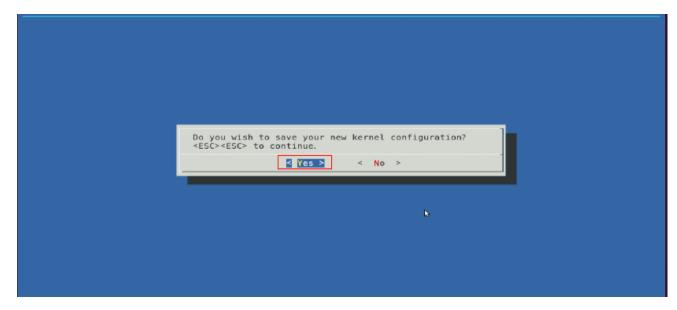
```
Linux Kernel Configuration
Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus --->. Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes features. Press <Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ] excluded <M> module <> module capable
                                    General setup --->
                             [*] Enable loadable module support --->
                             [*] Enable the block layer --
                                   System Type --->
Bus support --->
                                   Kernel Features --->
                                   Boot options --->
                                    CPU Power Management --->
                                   Floating point emulation --->
Userspace binary formats --->
                                   Power management options --->
                                 Networking support

Device Drivers --->
File systems --->
Kernel hacking --->
                             Security options --->
< > Cryptographic API --->
Library routines --->
                                   Load an Alternate Configuration File
                                                            <Select>
                                                                          < Exit >
                                                                                                  < Help >
```

```
Device Drivers
Arrow keys navigate the menu. <Enter> selects submenus --->. Highlighted letters are hotkeys. Pressing <Y> includes, <N> excludes, <M> modularizes features. Press <Esc><Esc> to exit, <?> for Help, </> for Search. Legend: [*] built-in [ ] excluded <M> module <> module capable
                               Character devices --->
                         <*> I2C support --->
[*] SPI support --->
                               PPS support --->
                          - *- GPIO Support --->
                          < > Dallas's 1-wire support
                         <*> Power supply class support --->
< > Hardware Monitoring support --->
                          < > Generic Thermal sysfs driver --->
                         [] Watchdog Timer Support --->
Sonics Silicon Backplane --->
                               Multifunction device drivers --->
                          [*] Voltage and Current Regulator Support --->
                          <*> Multimedia support --->
                               Graphics support
                          < > Sound card support --->
                         | *| HID Devices --->
| USB support --->
| Ultra Wideband devices (EXPERIMENTAL) --->
                          <*> MMC/SD/SDIO card support --->
                                                     <Select> < Exit >
                                                                                        < Help >
```

```
Arrow keys navigate the menu. 
Arrow keys navigate the legal to the first the menu. 
Arrow keys navigate the menu. 
Arrow k
```

如上操作选完所须选项后,通过选择**<Exit>**按钮,逐层退出各个配置界面。最后在保存配置界面中,选择**<Yes>**选项并退出。



完成配置后,即可运行 make 命令,开始编译修改后的内核。

2添加 CDC NCM 所需要内核驱动配置

2.1 修改内核编译配置(kernel 根目录下的.config 文件中),确保下面的配置项已经被选定:

```
CONFIG_USB_USBNET=y

CONFIG_NETDEVICES=y

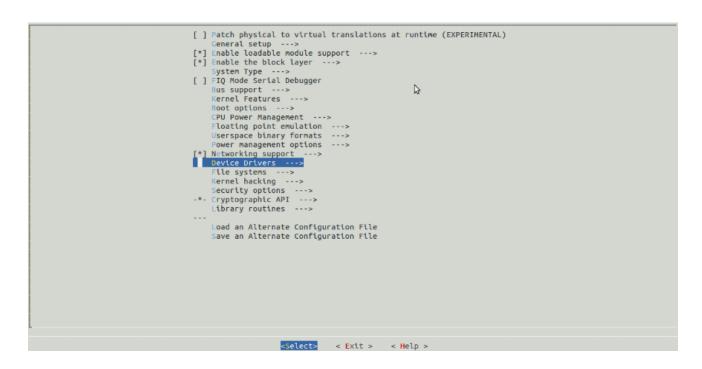
CONFIG_USB_NET_CDC_NCM=y
```

2.2 详细操作

打开 Terminal 工具,进入 kernel 目录(假定为:,/home/ght/liuqf/android-4.0.3/linux-3.0.8/),然后执行 make <configuration>命令,在本文中,假定使用标准 make menuconfig)

```
root@fibocom:/home/ght/lluqf/android_4.0.3/linux-3.0.8# make menuconfig
```

CDC ECM 驱动配置项,按照下列图指引完成配置:



```
--- Network device support

--- Intermediate Functional Block support

--- Bonding driver support

--- Bonding driver support

--- Bonding driver support

--- Fig. (serial line load balancing) support

--- Fig. (serial line load balancing) support

--- Universal TUNI/TAP device driver support

--- Generic Media Independent Interface device support

--- Generic Media Independent Interface device support

--- Fig. Ethernet (100 100Mbtt) --->

--- Generic Media Independent Interface device support

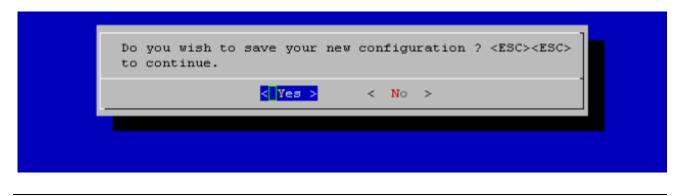
--- Fig. Ethernet (1000 Mbit) --->

--- Fig. Ethernet (1000 Mbit) ---
```

```
< > USB CATC NetMate-based Ethernet device support (EXPERIMENTAL)
< > USB KLSI KLSUSB101-based ethernet device support
< > USB Pegasus/Pegasus-II based ethernet device support
< > USB RTL8150 based ethernet device support (EXPERIMENTAL)
** Multi-purpose USB Networking Framework
<*> ASIX AX88XXX Based USB 2.0 Ethernet Adapters
-*- (DC Ethernet support (smart devices such a) cable modems)
                   CDC EEM support
                 CDC NCM support
Davicom DM9601 based USB 1.1 10/100 ethernet devices
SMSC LAN75XX based USB 2.0 glgabit ethernet devices
SMSC LAN95XX based USB 2.0 10/100 ethernet devices
 < 4>
                 SMSC LAN95XX based USB 2.0 10/100 ethernet devices GeneSys GL620USB-A based cables NetChip 1080 based cables (Laplink, ...)
Prolific PL-2301/2302/25A1 based cables MosChip MCS7830 based Ethernet adapters
Host for RNDIS and ActiveSync devices (EXPERIMENTAL)
Simple USB Network Links (CDC Ethernet subset)
ALI M5632 based 'USB 2.0 Data Link' cables
AnchorChips 2720 based cables (Xircom PGUNET, ...)
eTEK based host-to-host cables (Advance, Belkin, ...)
Embedded ARM Linux Links (iPag. ...)
                      Embedded ARM Linux links (iPaq, ...)
Epson 2888 based firmware (DEVELOPMENT)
                 KT Technology KC2190 based cables (InstaNet)
Sharp Zaurus (stock ROMs) and compatible
c> Snarp Zaurus (stock Roms) and comp.
conexant CX82310 USB ethernet port
<> Samsung Kalmia based LTE USB modem
<> Option USB High Speed Mobile Devices
<> Intellon PLC based usb adapter
< > CDC Phonet support
< > Apple iPhone USB Ethernet driver
< > USB-to-WWAN Driver for Sierra Wireless modems
                                                        <Select> < Exit > < Help >
 < > USB CATC NetMate-based Ethernet device support (EXPERIMENTAL)
< > USB KLSI KL5USB101-based ethernet device support
             USB Pegasus/Pegasus-II based ethernet device support
USB RTL8150 based ethernet device support (EXPERIMENTAL)

                   SMSC LAN75XX based USB 2.0 glgablt ethernet devices SMSC LAN95XX based USB 2.0 10/100 ethernet devices
                 SMSC LAN9SXX based USB 2.0 10/100 ethernet devices GeneSys GL620USB-A based cables
NetChip 1080 based cables (Laplink, ...)
Prolific PL-2301/2302/25A1 based cables
MosChip MCS7830 based Ethernet adapters
Host for RNDIS and ActiveSync devices (EXPERIMENTAL)
Simple USB Network Links (CDC Ethernet subset)
ALi MS632 based 'USB 2.0 Data Link' cables
AnchorChips 2720 based cables (Xircom PGUNET, ...)
ETEK based host-to-host cables (Advance, Belkin, ...)
Embedded ARM Linux links (iPag, ...)
                       Embedded ARM Linux links (iPaq, ...)
Epson 2888 based firmware (DEVELOPMENT)
                 KT Technology KC2190 based cables (InstaNet)
Sharp Zaurus (stock ROMs) and compatible
                 Conexant CX82310 USB ethernet port
Samsung Kalmia based LTE USB modem
            Option USB High Speed Mobile Devices
Intellon PLC based usb adapter
             CDC Phonet support
Apple iPhone USB Ethernet driver
              USB-to-WWAN Driver for Sierra Wireless modems
                                                         <Select> < Exit > < Help >
```

如上操作选完所须选项后,通过选择<Exit>按钮,逐层退出各个配置界面。最后在保存配置界面中,选择<Yes>并退出。



3 如何确认 NCM/ACM 驱动已经配置入系统

开机启动时,执行 dmesq 命令,查看内核 LOG,发现红框信息即说明 NCM 驱动已经配置入系统

```
1.492528] eth0: dm9000a at e0838000.e083c00c IRO 39 MAC: 08:90:00:a0:02:10 (platform data)
<б>
        1.500005]
<б>
                  usbcore: registered new interface driver asix
        1.505217]
1.511027]
<6>[
                  usbcore: registered new interface driver cdc_ether
                  usbcore: registered new interface driver net1080
<6>[
<6>
        1.516654]
                  usbcore: registered new interface driver cdc_subset
        1.522542]
<6>[
                  usbcore: registered new interface driver zaurus
        1.527994
                  cdc_ncm: 04-Aug-2011
<6>|
<б>
        1.531260] usbcore: registered new interface driver cdc_ncm
        1.536918] sdhci: Secure Digital Host Controller Interface driver
```

系统启动完全后,L810 模块上电开机,再执行 dmesg 命令,查看内核 LOG,发现红框信息说明 L810 NCM 驱动已经加载 OK,并且生成 usb0 usb1 usb2 usb3 等 NCM 网口。

```
<6>[71820.808950] usb 1-1.2: new high speed USB device number 8 using s5p-ehci
<6>[71820.928605] usb 1-1.2: New USB device found, idVendor=1519, idProduct=0443
<6>[71820.928669] usb 1-1.2: New USB device strings: Mfr=1, Product=2, SerialNumber=3
<6>[71820.928731] usb 1-1.2: Product: 3 CDC-ACM + 4 CDC-NCM
<6>[71820.928735] usb 1-1.2: Manufacturer: Comneon
<6>[71820.928735] usb 1-1.2: SerialNumber: 865204020007441
<3>[71820.929750] usb 1-1.2: SerialNumber: 865204020007441
<3>[71820.960903] cdc_acm 1-1.2:1.0: This device cannot do calls on its own. It is not a modem.
<6>[71820.96194] cdc_acm 1-1.2:1.2: This device cannot do calls on its own. It is not a modem.
<6>[71820.967194] cdc_acm 1-1.2:1.2: ttyACM1: USB ACM device
<3>[71820.97753] cdc_acm 1-1.2:1.4: This device cannot do calls on its own. It is not a modem.
<6>[71820.973884] cdc_acm 1-1.2:1.4: This device cannot do calls on its own. It is not a modem.
<6>[71820.973884] cdc_acm 1-1.2:1.4: ttyACM2: USB ACM device
<6>[71820.973884] cdc_acm 1-1.2:1.4: ttyACM2: USB ACM device
<6>[71821.091998] cdc_ncm 1-1.2:1.6: usb0: register 'cdc_ncm' at usb-s5p-ehci-1.2, CDC NCM, 00:00:11:12:13:14
<6>[71821.020104] usb 1-1.2: MAC-Address: 0x00:0x00:0x11:0x12:0x13:0x16
<6>[71821.025785] cdc_ncm 1-1.2:1.8: usb1: register 'cdc_ncm' at usb-s5p-ehci-1.2, CDC NCM, 00:00:11:12:13:16
<6>[71821.048300] cdc_ncm 1-1.2:1.8: usb2: register 'cdc_ncm' at usb-s5p-ehci-1.2, CDC NCM, 00:00:11:12:13:18
<6>[71821.046349] usb 1-1.2: MAC-Address: 0x00:0x00:0x11:0x12:0x13:0x1a
<6>[71821.066349] usb 1-1.2: MAC-Address: 0x00:0x00:0x11:0x12:0x13:0x1a
<6>[71821.066349] usb 1-1.2: MAC-Address: 0x00:0x00:0x11:0x12:0x13:0x1a
```

执行 netcfg 命令可以查询到有 usb0 usb1 usb2 usb3 等网口

```
# netcfg
         UP
lo
                                                127.0.0.1/8
                                                               0x00000049 00:00:00:00:00:00
ifb0
         DOWN
                                                  0.0.0.0/0
                                                               0x00000082 ca:98:28:4b:1d:a8
ifb1
         DOWN
                                                  0.0.0.0/0
                                                               0x00000082 72:1a:49:e8:ec:14
                                                  0.0.0.0/0
                                                               0x00001003 08:90:00:a0:02:10
eth0
         UP
         DOWN
                                                               0x00000080 00:00:00:00:00:00
sit0
                                                  0.0.0.0/0
ip6tnl0
         DOWN
                                                  0.0.0.0/0
                                                               0x00000080 00:00:00:00:00:00
usb0
         DOWN
                                                  0.0.0.0/0
                                                               0x00001002 00:00:11:12:13:14
usb1
         DOWN
                                                  0.0.0.0/0
                                                               0x00001002 00:00:11:12:13:16
                                                  0.0.0.0/0
usb2
         DOWN
                                                               0x00001002 00:00:11:12:13:18
                                                               0x00001002 00:00:11:12:13:1a
         DOWN
                                                  0.0.0.0/0
usb3
/ #
```

执行 Is /dev/ttyACM*命令可以查询到有 3 个通信端口 ttyACM0 ttyACM1 ttyACM2, 即表示 ACM 驱动加载 OK

```
/ # ls /dev/ttyACM*
/dev/ttyACM0
/dev/ttyACM1
/dev/ttyACM2
```

4 拨号 AT 发送

拨号 AT 命令发送:

1. 查询信号 SIM 卡状态 及 注网状态

AT+CSQ,参数 1 的范围是 0 – 31 或者 99,如果是 99 表示无信号,请检查天线情况,参数 2 可以不关注

write(8): AT+CSQ
read(26): AT+CSQ
+CSQ: 5,2
OK

AT+CPIN?,检查 SIM 卡状态,返回 READY 状态,表示 SIM 卡可用,如果返回 SIM PIN 状态,请用 AT+CPIN= "correct PIN"解 pin

read(31): at+cpin? +CPIN: READY OK

AT+COPS?查询运营商选择及注网情况,如果仅有一个参数返回的话,请检查天线,SIM卡状态是否正常。

read(46): AT+COPS? +COPS: 0,0,"CHINA MOBILE",7 OK

参数 1 表示, 注册模式, 0 表示自动, 1 表示手动

参数 2 表示,显示格式, 0 表示长字符串格式, 1 表示短字符格式, 2 表示字数

参数3表示,按参数2来显示运营商名字,CHINA MOBILE 为中国移动

参数 4 表示, 注网情况, 7 表示 LTE 网, 2 表示 UMTS, 0 表示 GSM

2. 拨号 AT 发送

在第 1 步骤检查完信号,SIM 卡状态及运营商注网情况都正常下,需要进行拨号 AT 发送,命令发送顺序如下:

AT+CGACT=0, 1, 先去激活 PDP 上下文, 以确保不重得激活 PDP 上下文

AT+CGDCONT=1,\"ip\",\"cmnet\" , 定义 PDP 上下文,参数 3 为 APN 类型,联通卡请设置为 3gnet

AT+CGACT=1,1, 激活 PDP 上下文

AT+XDNS=1,1,使用 DNS 地址查询命令

AT+XDATACHANNEL=1,1,\"/USBCDC/2\",\"/USBHS/NCM/0\",0,配置数据通道,参数 4 为 AT 通道,参数 5 为数据通道



AT+CGDATA=\"M-RAW_IP\",1,输入数据状态,发命令发送成功后,模块会触发主机发送 DHCP 过程。至此拨号 AT 发送完毕,如果任意一步骤返回失败,请间隔 1 秒后再重发此 AT,如果重发 3 次依然不成功,请从第 2 节的第一条 AT 命令重新发送拨号 AT。

3. **Ip** 及 **dns** 地址查询

AT+CGDCONT?,参数 4 将返回 ip 地址,如果返回 0.0.0.0 表示步骤 2 拨号失败,需要重新进行步骤 2.

```
read(92): AT+CGDCONT?
+CGDCONT: 1,"IP","cmnet.mnc000.mcc460.gprs","10.39.144.88",0,0,0,0,0,0
```

AT+XDNS?,参数2跟参数3分别为首选及次选DNS地址。

write(10): AT+XDNS?
read(60): AT+XDNS?
+XDNS: 1, "221.179.38.7", "120.196.165.7"
OK

注意: AT+CGACT 命令的返回有可能需要比较长的时间

5 网络配置

根据 XDNS?查询到的 dns 地址,写入到/etc/resolv.conf 文件中

echo "nameserver 221.179.38.7" >> /etc/resolv.conf

echo "nameserver 120.196.165.7" >> /etc/resolv.conf

根据 CGDCONT?查询到的 ip 地址,设置主机 ip 及路由,其中\$1 为 ip 地址,\$2 为网关地址,<mark>网关地址可以</mark> **跟 ip 地址一样,也可以是 ip 地址的下一跳。**

ifconfig usb0 \$1 netmask 255.255.255.255 -arp

ip r add \$2 dev usb0

ip r add 0.0.0.0/0 via \$2 dev usb0

设置完后请用 ping www.baidu.com 查询主机网络是否已经正确。