

Step-by-Step Guide for Managing the SIM8200EA-M2 5G Module in the PHIL Lab

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1 Introduction

This guide provides detailed instructions for setting up and managing the SIM8200EA-M2 5G HAT on Raspberry Pi 4 modules for the Power Hardware-in-the-Loop (PHIL) lab's 5G-connected sensing project. The objective is to enable reliable MQTT-based data exchange of experiment parameters (e.g., voltage, frequency, power) over a 5G network. Due to the unavailability of Single Network Slice Selection Assistance Information (S-NSSAI), a hybrid prioritization framework replaces network slicing, combining MQTT QoS levels, Linux tc traffic shaping, and a custom MQTT client with prioritization logic. The guide is based on:

- Project documents: `installation_simcomdriver_matt_ros_udp.sh`, `Guidelines 5G modules.sh`, `Instructions for operating the PHIL system_V3_final.pdf`.
- WaveShare SIM8200EA-M2 5G HAT wiki: https://www.waveshare.com/wiki/SIM8200EA-M2_5G_HAT.

Assumptions: The Raspberry Pi 4 runs Ubuntu 20.04, the SIM8200EA-M2 is connected via USB, and the project uses Mosquitto (MQTT broker) and Paho MQTT (client) with ROS 2 nodes (`mqttn_offered`, `udp_server`). Python code uses the 5G module's IP address, with 5G configuration limited to AT commands via minicom during installation.

2 Step-by-Step Instructions

2.1 Step 1: Prepare the Hardware

Objective: Set up the SIM8200EA-M2 5G HAT and Raspberry Pi 4.

1. Connect the SIM8200EA-M2:

- Attach the SIM8200EA-M2 to the Raspberry Pi 4 via USB.
- Insert a 5G SIM card into the SIM card slot.
- Connect 5G antennas to the ANT ports (MAIN and AUX).
- Power on the Raspberry Pi (5V, 3A power supply).

2. Verify Connections:

- Ensure USB cable, SIM card, and antennas are secure.
- Position antennas for optimal signal.

3. Log In:

```
1 ssh ubuntu@172.16.11.10 # Verify credentials
```

4. Update System:

```
1 sudo apt-get update
2 sudo apt-get upgrade -y
```

2.2 Step 2: Install SIM8200EA-M2 Drivers

Objective: Install drivers to enable the wwan0 interface.

1. Install Dependencies:

```
1 sudo apt-get install -y net-tools build-essential p7zip-full
```

2. **Download Driver:** Follow project documents or Waveshare wiki.

3. Replace install.sh:

```
1 nano install.sh
2 #!/bin/bash
3 linuxheaders="linux-headers-"
4 uname_r=$(uname -r)
5 headerdir="/usr/src/$linuxheaders$uname_r"
6 if [ ! -d "$headerdir" ]; then
7     echo "Kernel headers not found, installing..."
8     sudo apt-get update
9     sudo apt-get install -y linux-headers-$(uname -r)
10 else
11     echo "Kernel headers directory found at: $headerdir"
12 fi
13 cd option
14 make
15 mv /lib/modules/$(uname -r)/kernel/drivers/usb/serial/option.ko /lib/
16     modules/$(uname -r)/kernel/drivers/usb/serial/option_bk.ko
17 cp option.ko /lib/modules/$(uname -r)/kernel/drivers/usb/serial/
18 cd ..
19 cd qmi_wwan_simcom/
20 make
21 cp qmi_wwan_simcom.ko /lib/modules/$(uname -r)/kernel/drivers/net/usb
22 cd ..
23 depmod
24 modprobe option
25 modprobe qmi_wwan_simcom
26 dmesg | grep "ttyUSB"
27 dmesg | grep "qmi_wwan_simcom"
28 mkdir -p /usr/share/udhcpc
29 sudo chmod 777 default.script
30 sudo cp default.script /usr/share/udhcpc
```

```
1 chmod +x install.sh
2 sudo ./install.sh
```

4. Verify Drivers:

```

1 dmesg | grep "ttyUSB" # Should show ttyUSB0, ttyUSB1, ttyUSB2
2 dmesg | grep "qmi_wwan_simcom" # Should show driver registration

```

2.3 Step 3: Configure SIM8200EA-M2 with AT Commands

Objective: Set NDIS mode and verify 5G connectivity.

1. Install minicom:

```

1 sudo apt-get install -y minicom

```

2. Set NDIS Mode:

```

1 sudo minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB2
2 AT+CUSBCFG=USBID,1E0E,9001

```

Exit: Ctrl+A, Q, 'Yes'.

3. Verify SIM and Network:

```

1 sudo minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB2
2 AT # Should return OK
3 ATI # Module info
4 AT+CPIN? # +CPIN: READY
5 AT+CSQ # Signal quality (e.g., +CSQ: 20,99)
6 AT+COPS? # Operator (e.g., +COPS: 0,0,"Operator",9)
7 AT+CGREG? # +CGREG: 0,1 or 0,5
8 AT+C5GREG? # +C5GREG: 0,1
9 AT+CNMP=71 # Prefer 5G
10 AT+CNSMOD? # +CNSMOD: 0,9 for 5G

```

Exit minicom.

4. Create Configuration Script (optional):

```

1 nano configure_sim8200.sh
2 #!/bin/bash
3 echo "AT" | sudo minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB2 -b 115200
4 echo "ATI" | sudo minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB2 -b 115200
5 echo "AT+CPIN?" | sudo minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB2 -b 115200
6 echo "AT+CSQ" | sudo minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB2 -b 115200
7 echo "AT+COPS?" | sudo minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB2 -b 115200
8 echo "AT+CGREG?" | sudo minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB2 -b 115200
9 echo "AT+CNMP=71" | sudo minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB2 -b 115200
10 echo "AT+CNSMOD?" | sudo minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB2 -b 115200

```

```

1 chmod +x configure_sim8200.sh
2 ./configure_sim8200.sh

```

2.4 Step 4: Establish 5G Network Connection

Objective: Connect to the 5G network via wwan0.

1. Run Dial-Up:

```

1 cd SIM8200_for_RPI/Goonline
2 make
3 sudo ./simcom-cm

```

2. Verify wwan0:

```

1 ip a # Should show wwan0 with 192.168.6.21/28

```

3. Automate Dial-Up:

```

1 sudo nano /etc/rc.local
2 #!/bin/bash
3 sudo /home/ubuntu/SIM8200_for_RPI/Goonline/simcom-cm
4 exit 0

```

```

1 sudo chmod +x /etc/rc.local

```

4. Test Connectivity:

```

1 ping 192.168.88.10 -I wwan0
2 ping 192.168.6.21 -I wwan0
3 ping 8.8.8.8 -I wwan0

```

2.5 Step 5: Configure Traffic Prioritization

Objective: Implement a hybrid prioritization framework to replace network slicing, ensuring low latency for critical data (frequency, voltage, current), sufficient bandwidth for power data, and efficient handling of non-critical data (mode).

Since Single Network Slice Selection Assistance Information (S-NSSAI) is unavailable, a hybrid framework combines:

- **MQTT QoS Levels:** Assign QoS 1 for reliable delivery of critical topics (frequency, voltage, current, power) and QoS 0 for non-critical mode, mimicking URLLC and mMTC.
- **Linux tc Traffic Shaping:** Prioritize MQTT traffic (port 1883) on wwan0, allocating bandwidth to replicate URLLC and eMBB.
- **Custom MQTT Client:** Use a priority queue to process critical topics first, enhancing URLLC and eMBB prioritization.

1. Configure MQTT QoS:

- Update the MQTT configuration to assign QoS levels:

```

1 nano ~/ros2_ws/src/mqtt_offered_client/config/mqtt_config.yaml
2 mqtt:
3   broker: "172.16.11.10"
4   port: 1883
5   topics:
6     phil/grid/frequency/measured: {ros_topic: "/ros2mqtt/grid/
7     frequency/measured", qos: 1}
8     phil/grid/frequency/reference: {ros_topic: "/ros2mqtt/grid/
9     frequency/reference", qos: 1}
10    phil/supercap/voltage/phase1: {ros_topic: "/ros2mqtt/supercap/
11    voltage/phase1", qos: 1}

```

```

9   phil/battery/current/measured: {ros_topic: "/ros2mqtt/battery/
    current/measured", qos: 1}
10  phil/fuelcell/power/active: {ros_topic: "/ros2mqtt/fuelcell/
    power/active", qos: 1}
11  phil/battery/mode: {ros_topic: "/ros2mqtt/battery/mode", qos:
    0}
12  phil/supercap/mode: {ros_topic: "/ros2mqtt/supercap/mode", qos
    : 0}

```

2. Set Up tc Traffic Shaping:

- Install iproute2:

```
1 sudo apt-get install -y iproute2
```

- Create and run a tc script:

```

1 nano tc_setup.sh
2 #!/bin/bash
3 # Clear existing rules
4 sudo tc qdisc del dev wwan0 root 2>/dev/null
5 # Add HTB queue
6 sudo tc qdisc add dev wwan0 root handle 1: htb default 30
7 # Parent class: 10mbit total
8 sudo tc class add dev wwan0 parent 1: classid 1:1 htb rate 10mbit
9 # Critical MQTT (frequency, voltage, current): 6mbit, high
   priority
10 sudo tc class add dev wwan0 parent 1:1 classid 1:10 htb rate 6mbit
   ceil 8mbit prio 1
11 # Power MQTT: 3mbit, medium priority
12 sudo tc class add dev wwan0 parent 1:1 classid 1:20 htb rate 3mbit
   ceil 8mbit prio 2
13 # Other traffic: 1mbit, low priority
14 sudo tc class add dev wwan0 parent 1:1 classid 1:30 htb rate 1mbit
   ceil 2mbit prio 3
15 # Filter MQTT traffic to critical class
16 sudo tc filter add dev wwan0 protocol ip parent 1:0 prio 1 u32
   match ip dport 1883 0xffff match ip dst 172.16.11.10 flowid
   1:10
17 sudo tc filter add dev wwan0 protocol ip parent 1:0 prio 1 u32
   match ip sport 1883 0xffff match ip dst 172.16.11.10 flowid
   1:10

```

```

1 chmod +x tc_setup.sh
2 sudo ./tc_setup.sh

```

3. Preview Custom MQTT Client:

- A custom MQTT client with a priority queue will be set up in Step 6 to process critical topics (e.g., frequency) before others.

2.6 Step 6: Set Up MQTT and ROS 2

Objective: Configure Mosquitto, Paho MQTT, and a custom MQTT client for prioritized data exchange.

1. Install Mosquitto:

```

1 sudo apt-get install -y mosquitto mosquitto-clients
2 sudo systemctl enable mosquitto
3 sudo systemctl start mosquitto

```

2. Configure Mosquitto:

```

1 sudo nano /etc/mosquitto/conf.d/01-allow-anonymous.conf
2 listener 1883 0.0.0.0
3 allow_anonymous true
4 max_queued_messages 300
5 max_inflight_messages 30
6 retry_interval 5

```

```

1 sudo systemctl restart mosquitto

```

3. Install Paho MQTT:

```

1 sudo apt install -y python3-pip
2 pip3 install paho-mqtt==1.6.1

```

4. Set Up Custom MQTT Client:

- Create a prioritized MQTT client:

```

1 nano ~/ros2_ws/src/mqtt_offered_client/mqtt_offered_client/
  mqtt_python_client.py
2 import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt
3 import queue
4 import threading
5 import time
6
7 class PriorityMQTTClient:
8     def __init__(self, broker="172.16.11.10", port=1883):
9         self.client = mqtt.Client()
10        self.client.connect(broker, port)
11        self.priority_queue = queue.PriorityQueue()
12        self.running = True
13        self.thread = threading.Thread(target=self._publish_loop)
14        self.thread.start()
15
16    def publish(self, topic, message, qos=0, priority=10):
17        if "frequency" in topic:
18            priority = 1
19        elif "voltage" in topic or "current" in topic:
20            priority = 2
21        elif "power" in topic:
22            priority = 3
23        self.priority_queue.put((priority, (topic, message, qos)))
24
25    def _publish_loop(self):
26        while self.running:
27            if not self.priority_queue.empty():
28                priority, (topic, message, qos) = self.
                priority_queue.get()
29                self.client.publish(topic, message, qos=qos)
30                time.sleep(0.005)
31

```

```

32     def stop(self):
33         self.running = False
34         self.thread.join()

```

2.7 Step 7: Configure UDP Server

Objective: Update udp_server to handle PHIL data with prioritized MQTT publishing.

1. Create Package:

```

1 cd ~/ros2_ws/src
2 ros2 pkg create --build-type ament_python udp_server
3 cd udp_server/udp_server
4 nano udp_node.py

```

2. Update udp_node.py:

```

1 from std_msgs.msg import Float32, String
2 from rclpy.node import Node
3 from mqtt_offered_client.mqtt_python_client import PriorityMQTTClient
4
5 class UDPServerNode(Node):
6     def __init__(self):
7         super().__init__('udp_server')
8         self.mqtt_client = PriorityMQTTClient()
9         self.subscriptions = {
10             '/ros2mqtt/grid/frequency/measured': self.
11                 create_subscription(
12                     Float32, '/ros2mqtt/grid/frequency/measured', self.
13                         freq_callback, 10),
14             '/ros2mqtt/supercap/voltage/phase1': self.
15                 create_subscription(
16                     Float32, '/ros2mqtt/supercap/voltage/phase1', self.
17                         volt_callback, 10),
18             '/ros2mqtt/battery/mode': self.create_subscription(
19                 String, '/ros2mqtt/battery/mode', self.mode_callback,
20                 10)
21         }
22
23     def freq_callback(self, msg):
24         self.mqtt_client.publish("phil/grid/frequency/measured", str(
25             msg.data), qos=1)
26     def volt_callback(self, msg):
27         self.mqtt_client.publish("phil/supercap/voltage/phase1", str(
28             msg.data), qos=1)
29     def mode_callback(self, msg):
30         self.mqtt_client.publish("phil/battery/mode", str(msg.data),
31             qos=0)

```

2.8 Step 8: Optimize Network Settings

Objective: Ensure stable IP configuration and network prioritization.

1. Set Static IP:

```

1 sudo nano /etc/netplan/50-cloud-init.yaml
2 network:

```

```

3 version: 2
4 renderer: networkd
5 ethernets:
6   eth0:
7     dhcp4: no
8     addresses:
9       - 172.16.11.10/24
10    gateway4: 172.16.11.1
11    nameservers:
12      addresses:
13        - 8.8.8.8
14        - 8.8.4.4

```

```
1 sudo netplan apply
```

2. Configure wwan0:

```

1 sudo ip addr del 192.168.6.21/30 dev wwan0
2 sudo ip addr add 192.168.6.21/28 dev wwan0
3 sudo ip route add default via 192.168.6.20 dev wwan0
4 sudo nano /etc/rc.local
5 while ! ip link show wwan0 >/dev/null 2>&1; do sleep 2; done
6 IP=$(ip -4 addr show wwan0 | grep -oP '(?<=inet\s)\d+(\.\d+){3}/\d+'
   || echo "")
7 [ -n "$IP" ] && [ "$(echo "$IP" | cut -d'/' -f2)" != "28" ] && sudo ip
   addr del "$IP" dev wwan0
8 sudo ip addr add 192.168.6.21/28 dev wwan0
9 /home/ubuntu/tc_setup.sh

```

3. Open Ports:

```

1 sudo ufw allow 1883/tcp
2 sudo ufw allow 7400:7600/udp

```

2.9 Step 9: Test and Validate

Objective: Verify 5G, MQTT, and prioritization.

1. Test 5G:

```

1 ip a
2 ping 192.168.6.21 -I wwan0
3 sudo minicom -D /dev/ttyUSB2
4 AT+CSQ
5 AT+C5GREG?

```

2. Test MQTT:

```

1 # Broker
2 mosquitto_pub -h 172.16.11.10 -t "phil/grid/frequency/measured" -m
   "50.0" -q 1
3 mosquitto_pub -h 172.16.11.10 -t "phil/battery/mode" -m "auto" -q 0
4 # Client
5 mosquitto_sub -h 172.16.11.10 -t "phil/#" -v
6 ros2 topic echo /ros2mqtt/grid/frequency/measured

```

3. Test UDP-to-MQTT:

- Send voltage from Simulink (172.16.11.70:7000).

```
1 ros2 topic echo /ros2mqtt/supercap/voltage/phase1
2 ros2 topic echo /mqtt2ros/supercap/voltage/phase1
```

4. Test Prioritization:

- Simulate load:

```
1 for i in {1..100}; do mosquitto_pub -h 172.16.11.10 -t "phil/
   fuelcell/power/active" -m "1000" -q 1; done
```

- Verify frequency data is prioritized:

```
1 ros2 topic echo /ros2mqtt/grid/frequency/measured
2 tc -s qdisc show dev wwan0
```

5. PHIL Test:

- Run nodes on broker (172.16.11.10) and client (192.168.6.22).
- Send voltage from Simulink.

```
1 ros2 topic echo /mqtt2ros/supercap/voltage/phase1
```

2.10 Step 10: Monitor and Troubleshoot

Objective: Ensure reliability with dynamic monitoring.

1. Monitor:

```
1 sudo systemctl status mosquitto
2 tail -f /var/log/mosquitto/mosquitto.log
3 dmesg | grep "qmi_wwan_simcom"
4 ros2 topic list
```

- Create a monitoring script:

```
1 nano monitor_mqtt.sh
2 #!/bin/bash
3 LOG_FILE="/var/log/mqtt_monitor.log"
4 while true; do
5     PING=$(ping -c 1 172.16.11.10 -I wwan0 | grep time= | awk '{
6         print $7}' | cut -d'=' -f2)
7     QUEUE=$(mosquitto_sub -h 172.16.11.10 -t "phil/#" -C 1 -W 1
8         2>/dev/null | wc -l)
9     echo "$(date): Latency=${PING}ms, Queue=${QUEUE}" >> $LOG_FILE
10    if (( $(echo "$PING > 50" | bc -l) )); then
11        sudo tc class change dev wwan0 parent 1:1 classid 1:10 htb
12        rate 7mbit ceil 9mbit prio 1
13    fi
14    sleep 10
15 done
```

```
1 chmod +x monitor_mqtt.sh
2 ./monitor_mqtt.sh &
```

2. Troubleshoot:

- **No wwan0:** Reconnect USB, rerun `./simcom-cm`.
- **Poor signal:** Check AT+CSQ, reposition antennas.
- **MQTT issues:** Verify port 1883, check `mosquitto.log`.
- **Prioritization issues:** Check `tc -s qdisc`, monitor `mqtt_monitor.log`.

3 References

- Waveshare SIM8200EA-M2 5G HAT Wiki: https://www.waveshare.com/wiki/SIM8200EA-M2_5G_HAT
- Project Documents: `installation_simcomdriver_matt_ros_udp.sh`, `Guidelines 5G modules.sh`, `Instructions for operating the PHIL system_V3_final.pdf`