



Guide to Kernel Driver Integration in Android for Huawei Modules

Issue 1.2.9

Date 2013-12-30

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About This Document

Revision History

Document Version	Date	Chapter	Change Description
V1.0	2010-11-29		Completed the draft
V1.0.1	2011-05-03		Add the method of modifying the kernel files to support new PIDs and to enable the autosuspend feature
V1.2.1	2011-08-25		Add the method to solve upgrade problem in android system used by MC509
V1.2.3	2011-11-10		Enable zero Packet feature.
V1.2.4	2013-01-31		Update the comment scope
V1.2.6	2013-09-06	2	Updated Table 2-1 Linux kernel driver architecture supporting Huawei modules in Android
		All	Added the description related to the CDC ECM Driver
		All	Added the product scope of LTE
		5	Added chapter Appendix
V1.2.7	2013-11-13	All	Updated the document title
V1.2.8	2013-11-30	4.1.1	Updated supporting declarations for Huawei modules
V1.2.9	2013-12-30	4.3	Added 4.3 Delay Time for Selective Suspend Mode



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1 Purpose

This guide instructs the kernel driver integration development for Huawei modules based on Android operating system (OS). It is intended for the driver developers of the products based on Android OS.



2 Scope

This guide applies to:

- Embedded Linux with kernel version 2.6.35 or later^[1]
- Android 2.3 (Linux kernel 2.6.35) or later
- Huawei LTE, WCDMA and CDMA Modules

NOTE

[1]: If the host does not care power consumption of Huawei modules, the Linux can be integrated with kernel version 2.6.18 or later.

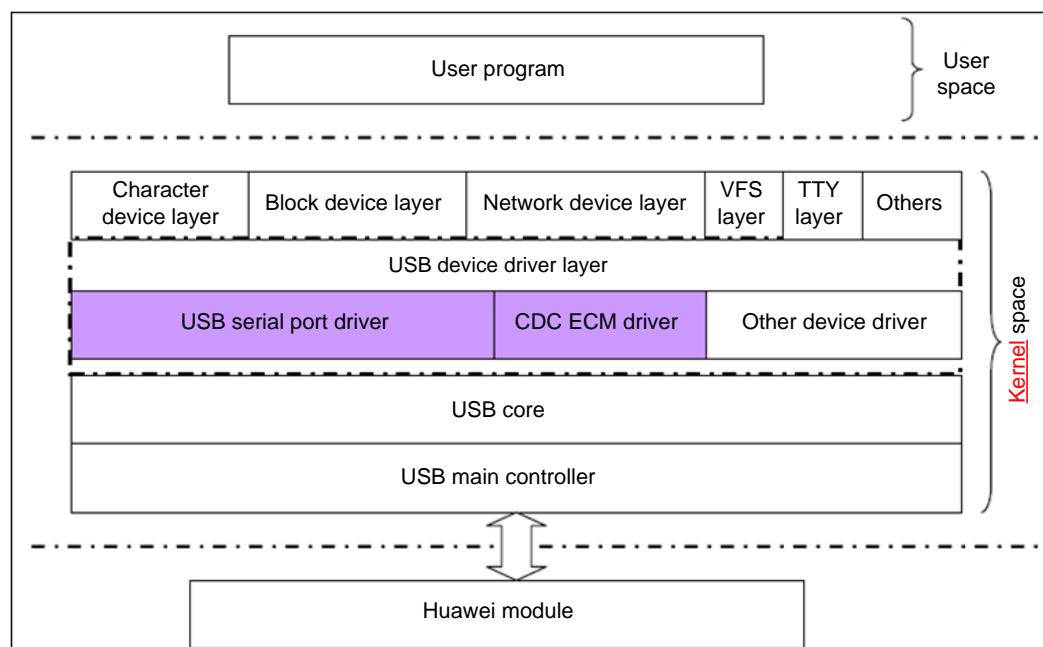
3 Overview

3.1 Linux Kernel Driver Architecture Supporting Huawei Modules in Android

Huawei modules communicate with Android mainly over Universal Serial Bus (USB) ports. Linux kernel of Android needs to load USB drivers according to the information about the USB device ports reported by Huawei modules. Huawei modules can work normally only after the correct USB drivers are loaded.

Figure 3-1 shows the Linux kernel driver architecture supporting Huawei modules in Android.

Figure 3-1 Linux kernel driver architecture supporting Huawei modules in Android





As shown in Figure 3-1 , in the USB driver architecture of Linux, the drivers related to Huawei modules are the USB serial port driver and CDC ECM driver.

- USB serial port driver: supports the ports such as the modem port and the AT command port. The code file (**option.c**) of this driver has been added into the source code of Linux kernel.
- CDC ECM driver: works as a standard ECM network port driver for USB and is used to transport network data.



4 Android's Linux Kernel Driver Integration Scheme

4.1 USB Serial Port Driver of Android Kernel

This integration scheme involves the following Linux kernel source code files:

- drivers/usb/serial/option.c
- drivers/usb/serial/usb_wwan.c

4.1.1 Revision on USB Serial Port Driver Integration

1. Linux kernels in version 2.6.35 or later versions have the selective suspend feature for USB serial port drivers. Therefore, enable this feature and the USB serial port drivers will support the selective suspend feature for power management.
2. To enable this feature, add the contents enclosed in the red rectangle in the following figure into the **option_attach ()** function in the **option.c** file in **/drivers/usb/serial/**. As the following figure illustrates, first add the macro of
`#define HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID 0x12d1.`

```
if (serial->dev->descriptor.idVendor == HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID) {  
    if ( 0 != (serial->dev->config->desc.bmAttributes & 0x20)){  
        usb_enable_autosuspend(serial->dev);  
    }  
}  
data = serial->private = kzalloc(sizeof(struct usb_wwan_intf_private), GFP_KERNEL);  
  
if (!data)  
    return -ENOMEM;
```

Copy and paste the following contents:

```
if (serial->dev->descriptor.idVendor == HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID) {  
    if ( 0 != (serial->dev->config->desc.bmAttributes & 0x20)){  
        usb_enable_autosuspend(serial->dev);  
    }  
}
```



3. To invoke the `reset_resume` function, add the sentence enclosed in the red rectangle in the following figure. (If this operation is cancelled in some versions, the sentence enclosed in the red rectangle does not need to be added.)

```
static struct usb_driver option_driver = {  
    .name      = "option",  
    .probe     = usb_serial_probe,  
    .disconnect = usb_serial_disconnect,  
#ifdef CONFIG_PM  
    .suspend   = usb_serial_suspend,  
    .resume    = usb_serial_resume,  
    .reset_resume = usb_serial_resume,  
    .supports_autosuspend = 1,
```

Copy and paste the following contents:

- ```
.reset_resume = usb_serial_resume,
```
4. Add new supporting declarations for Huawei modules. Modifications are as follows:
- Add the macro definition enclosed in the red rectangle in the following figure.

```
#include "usb-wwan.h"

/* Function prototypes */
static int option_probe(struct usb_serial *serial,
 const struct usb_device_id *id);
static int option_send_setup(struct usb_serial_port *port);
static void option_instat_callback(struct urb *urb);

#define HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(vend, cl, sc, pr) \
 .match_flags = USB_DEVICE_ID_MATCH_INT_INFO \
 | USB_DEVICE_ID_MATCH_VENDOR, \
 .idVendor = (vend), \
 .bInterfaceClass = (cl), \
 .bInterfaceSubClass = (sc), \
 .bInterfaceProtocol = (pr)
```

Copy and paste the following contents:

```
#define HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(vend, cl, sc, pr) \
 .match_flags = USB_DEVICE_ID_MATCH_INT_INFO \
 | USB_DEVICE_ID_MATCH_VENDOR, \
 .idVendor = (vend), \
 .bInterfaceClass = (cl), \
 .bInterfaceSubClass = (sc), \
 .bInterfaceProtocol = (pr)
```

- Add the following sentences to the `static const struct usb_device_id option_ids[ ] id` list:

```
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0xff, 0xff) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x01, 0x01) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x01, 0x02) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x01, 0x03) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x01, 0x04) },
```















```
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x6B) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x6D) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x6E) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x6F) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x10) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x12) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x13) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x14) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x15) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x17) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x18) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x19) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x1A) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x1B) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x1C) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x1D) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x48) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x49) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x4A) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x4B) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x4C) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x4D) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x72) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x73) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x74) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x75) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x78) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x79) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x7A) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x7B) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x7C) },
{ HW_USB_DEVICE_AND_INTERFACE_INFO(HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID, 0xff, 0x06, 0x7D) },
```

5. Enable the zero packet feature to solve problems caused by module upgrades.  
The file to be modified is in the **drivers/usb/serial/usb\_wwan.c** directory.
  - Add the definition of the bcdUSB value (#define HW\_bcdUSB 0x0110) and the definition of the Huawei vid value (#define HUAWEI\_VENDOR\_ID 0x12d1), as shown in the red rectangle in the following figure.

```
#include <linux/usb/serial.h>
#include "usb-wwan.h"

static int debug;
#define HW_bcdUSB 0x0110
#define HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID 0x12d1

void usb_wwan_dtr_rts(struct usb_serial_port *port, int on)
```

Copy and paste the following contents:

```
#define HW_bcdUSB 0x0110
#define HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID 0x12d1
```

- Add the definition of "struct usb\_host\_endpoint \*ep" in the **usb\_wwan\_write** function. Then add the judgment of ZERO\_PACKET in the **usb\_wwan\_write** function, as shown in the red rectangle in the following figure.



```
/* send the data */
memcpy(this_urb->transfer_buffer, buf, todo);
this_urb->transfer_buffer_length = todo;

if ((HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID == port->serial->dev->descriptor.idVendor)
 && (HW_bcdUSB != port->serial->dev->descriptor.bcdUSB)) {
 ep = usb_pipe_endpoint(this_urb->dev, this_urb->pipe);
 if (ep && (0 != this_urb->transfer_buffer_length)
 && (0 == this_urb->transfer_buffer_length % ep->desc.wMaxPacketSize)) {
 this_urb->transfer_flags |= URB_ZERO_PACKET;
 }
}

spin_lock_irqsave(&intfdata->susp_lock, flags);
```

Copy and paste the following contents:

```
if ((HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID == port->serial->dev->descriptor.idVendor)
 && (HW_bcdUSB != port->serial->dev->descriptor.bcdUSB)) {
 ep = usb_pipe_endpoint(this_urb->dev, this_urb->pipe);
 if(ep && (0 != this_urb->transfer_buffer_length)
 && (0 == this_urb->transfer_buffer_length % ep->desc.wMaxPacketSize)) {
 this_urb->transfer_flags |= URB_ZERO_PACKET;
 }
}
```

6. Modify the compilation configuration of Android kernel (in the **.config** file in the kernel root directory), and ensure that the following configuration options are enabled. For detailed configuration operations, see section 4.1.2 "Configuration Procedures for USB Serial Port Driver Integration."

- Configuration options related to USB power management:

```
CONFIG_USB_SUSPEND=y
```

- Configuration options related to the USB serial port driver:

```
CONFIG_USB_SERIAL=y
```

```
CONFIG_USB_SERIAL_OPTION=y
```

```
CONFIG_USB_SERIAL_WWAN=y
```

- Configuration options related to PPP dial-up connections:

```
CONFIG_PPP=y
```

```
CONFIG_PPP_MULTILINK=y
```

```
CONFIG_PPP_FILTER=y
```

```
CONFIG_PPP_ASYNC=y
```

```
CONFIG_PPP_SYNC_TTY=y
```

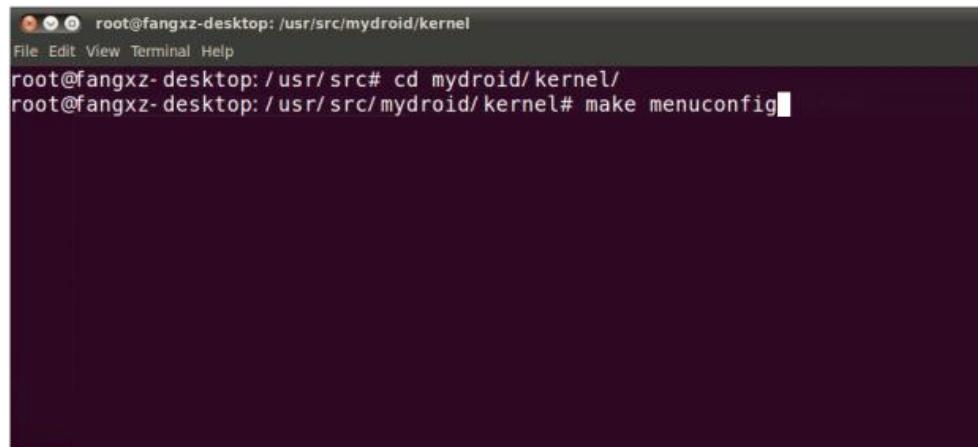
```
CONFIG_PPP_DEFLATE=y
```

```
CONFIG_PPP_BSDCOMP=y
```

## 4.1.2 Configuration Procedures for USB Serial Port Driver Integration

To configure USB serial port driver integration, perform the following steps:

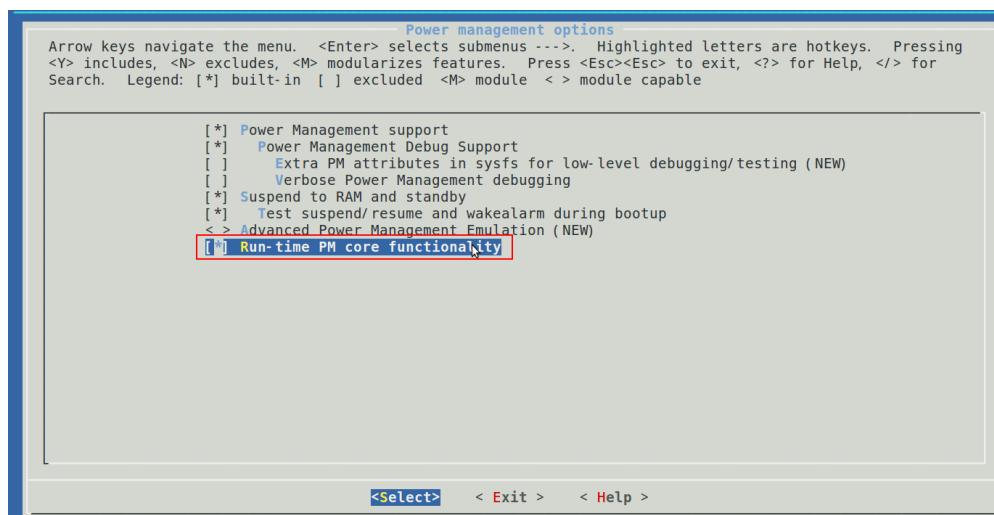
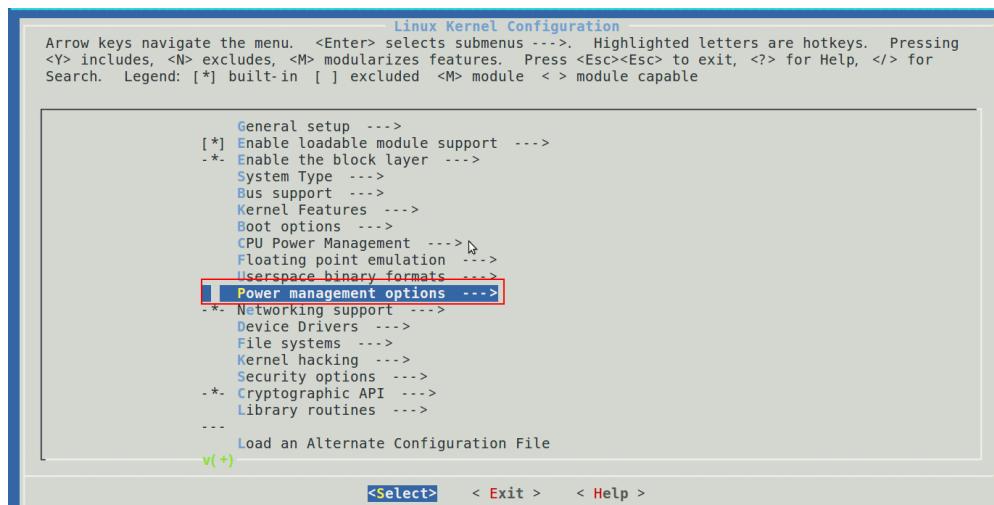
- Step 1 Run the **Terminal** tool, enter the **kernel** directory (assume that the kernel is in the **/usr/src/myandroid/** directory, that is, **cd /usr/src/myandroid/kernel**), and then run the **make <configuration>** command (in this guide, assume that the standard **make menuconfig** command is used).

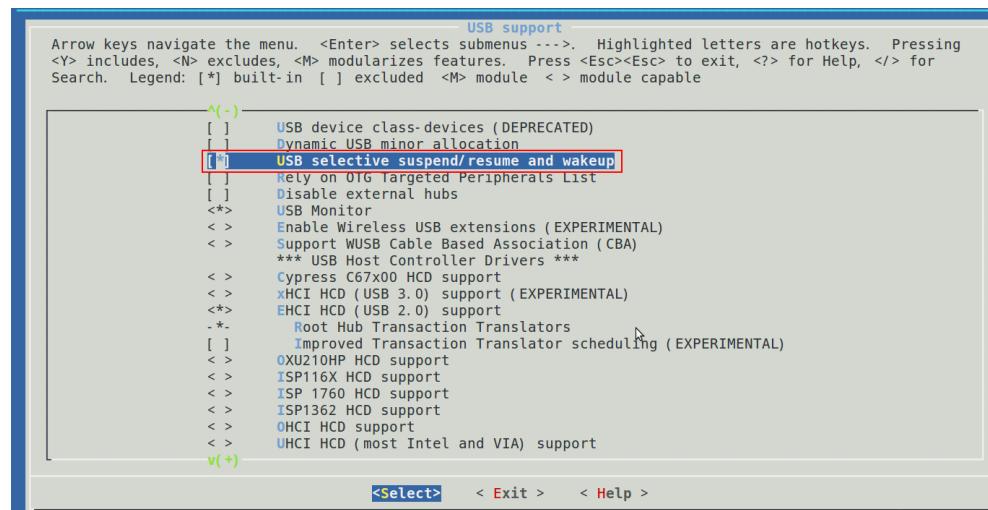
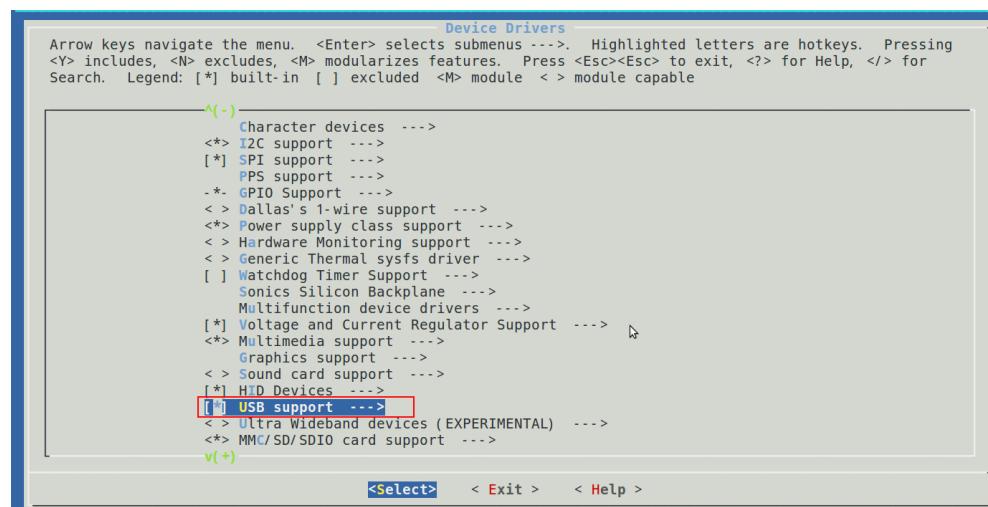
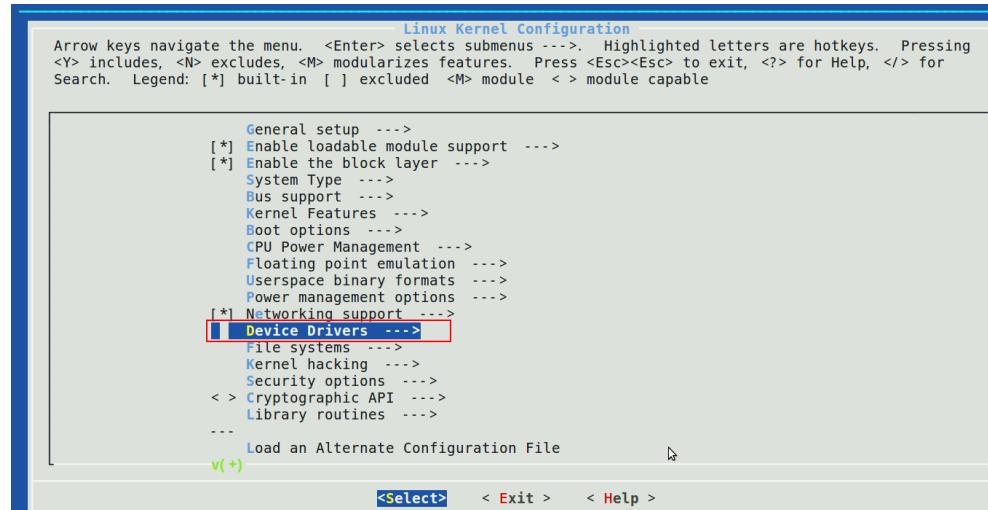


```
root@fangxz-desktop: /usr/src/mydroid/kernel
File Edit View Terminal Help
root@fangxz-desktop: /usr/src/mydroid/kernel# cd mydroid/kernel/
root@fangxz-desktop: /usr/src/mydroid/kernel# make menuconfig
```

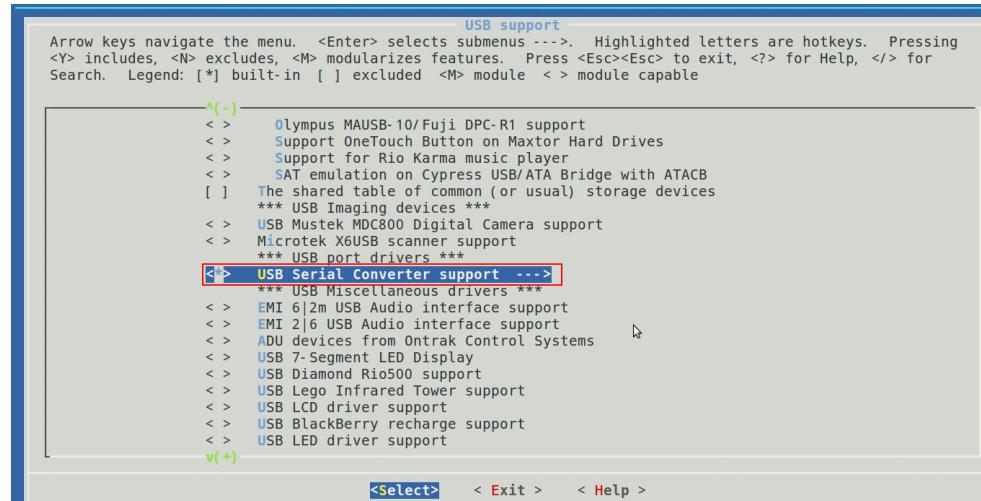
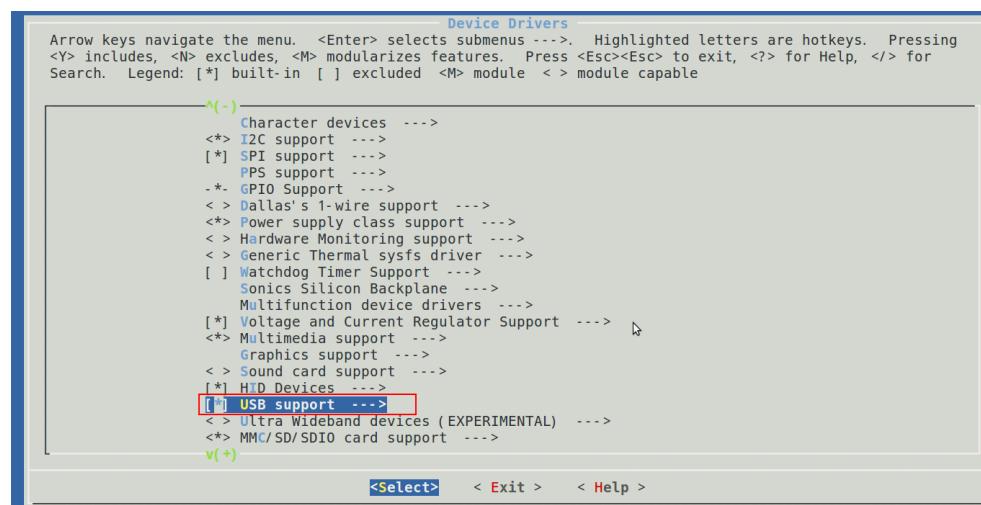
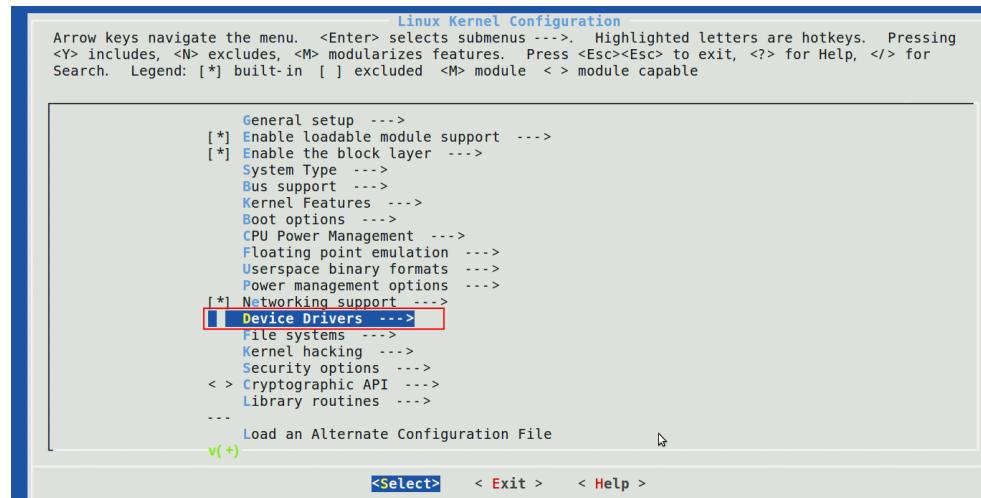
## Step 2 Select related configuration options.

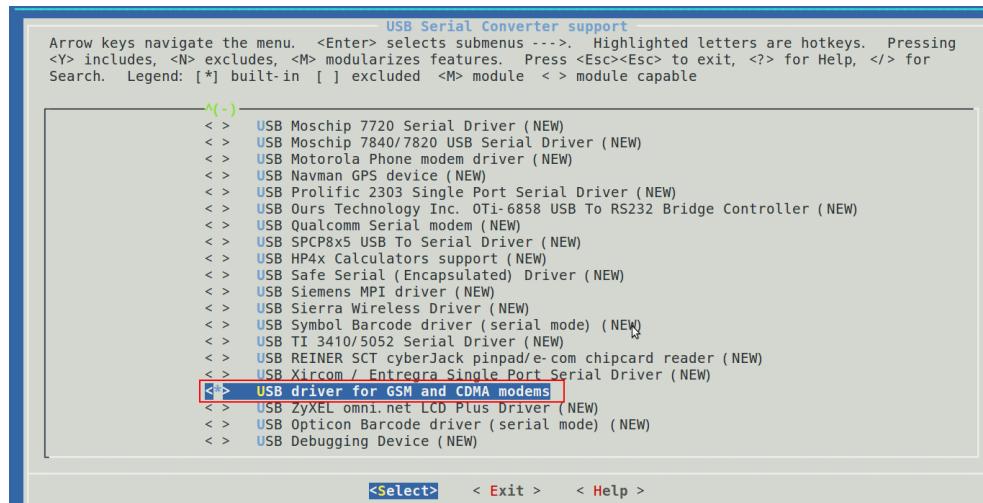
### 1. Configuration options related to USB power management:



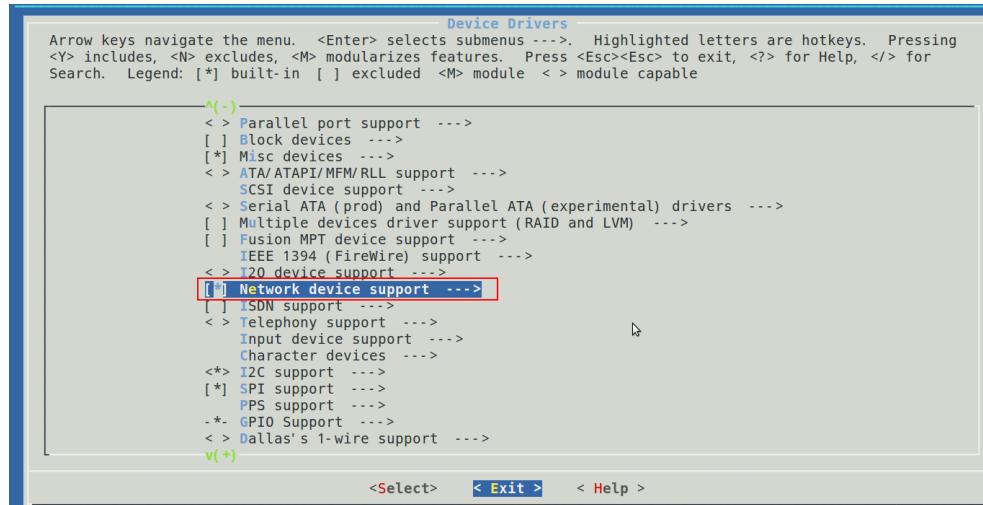
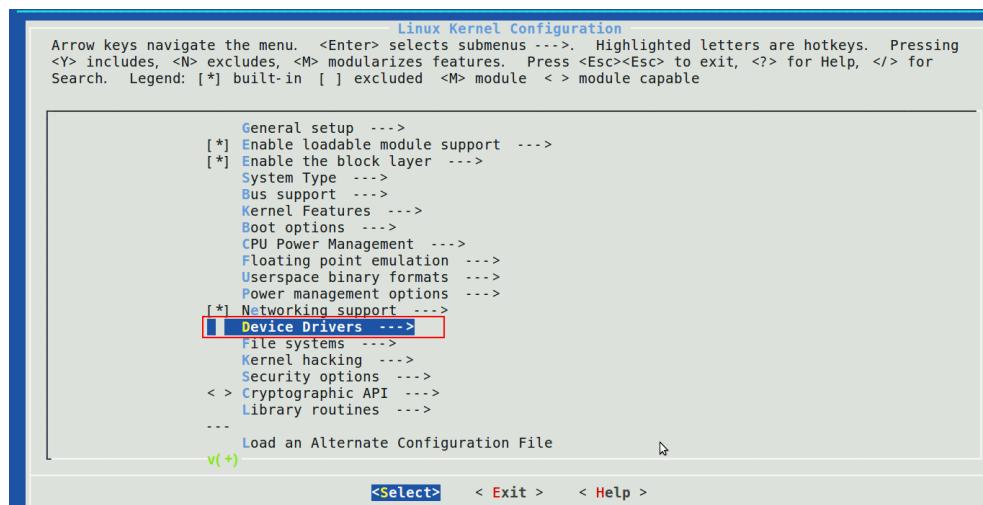


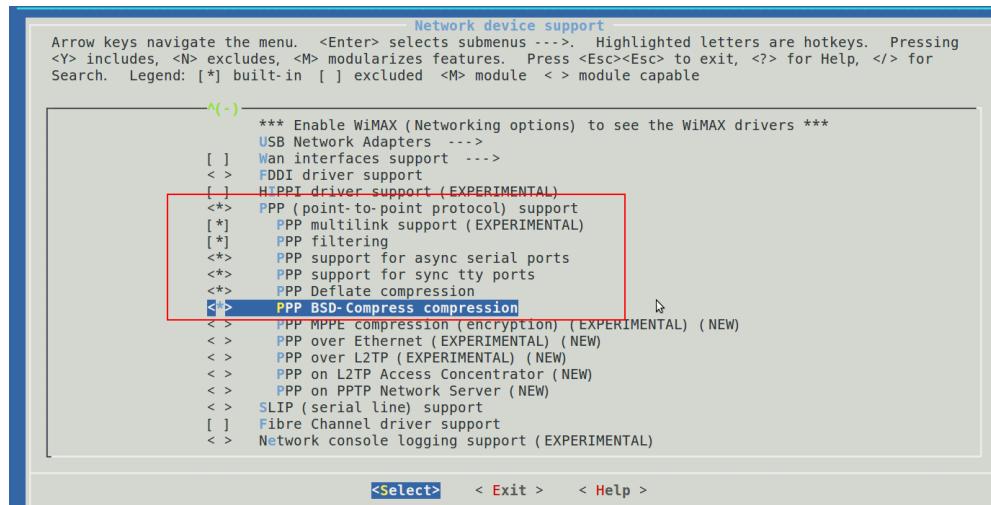
## 2. Configuration options related to the USB serial port driver:



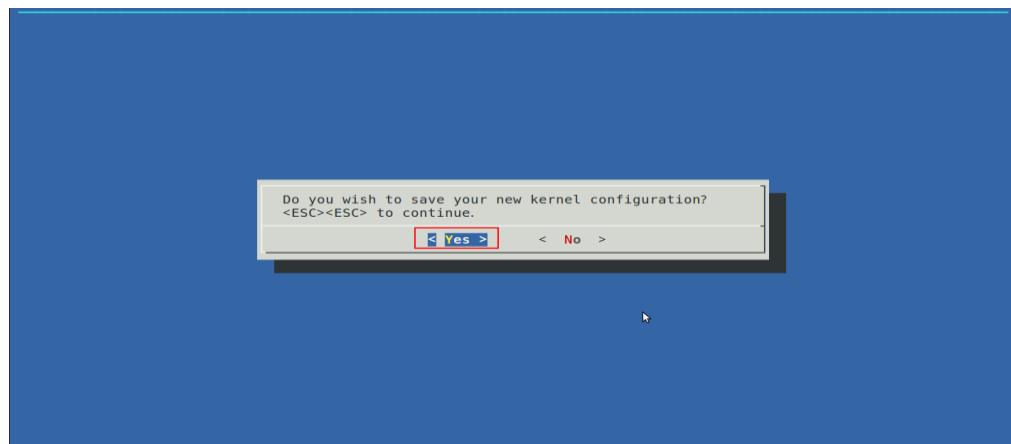


### 3. Configuration options related to PPP dial-up connections:





- Step 3 Select **<Exit>** to exit all configuration screens. Then, in the window for saving the configuration, select **<Yes>** to exit and save the configuration.



- Step 4 After the configuration is completed, run the **make** command to compile the revised kernel version.

----End

## 4.2 Android's Linux Kernel CDC ECM Driver Integration

This integration scheme involves the following Linux kernel source code file:

drivers/net/usb/usbnet.c.

### 4.2.1 Revision on CDC ECM Driver Integration

To enable this feature, add the contents enclosed in the red rectangle in the following figure into the **usbnet\_probe()** function in the **usbnet.c** file in **drivers/net/usb/**. As shown in the following figure, first add the macro of **#define HUAWEI\_VENDOR\_ID 0x12d1**.

```
usb_set_intfdata (udev, dev);

if(xdev->descriptor.idVendor == HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID){
 if(0 != (xdev->config->desc.bmAttributes & 0x20)){
 usb_enable_autosuspend(xdev);
 }
}

netif_device_attach (net);

if (dev->driver_info->flags & FLAG_LINK_INTR)
 netif_carrier_off(net);

return 0;
```

Copy and paste the following contents:

```
if(xdev->descriptor.idVendor == HUAWEI_VENDOR_ID){
 if(0 != (xdev->config->desc.bmAttributes & 0x20)){
 usb_enable_autosuspend(xdev);
 }
}
```

## 4.2.2 Configuration Procedures for CDC ECM Driver Integration

To configure CDC ECM driver integration, perform the following steps:

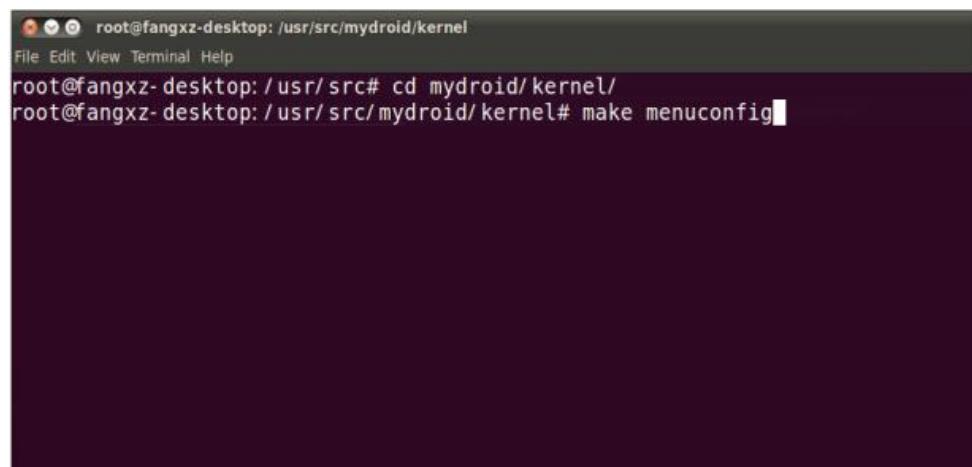
- Step 1 Modify the compilation configuration of Android kernel (in the **.config** file in the kernel root directory), and ensure that the following configuration options are enabled.

Relevant configuration options related to CND ECM driver integration:

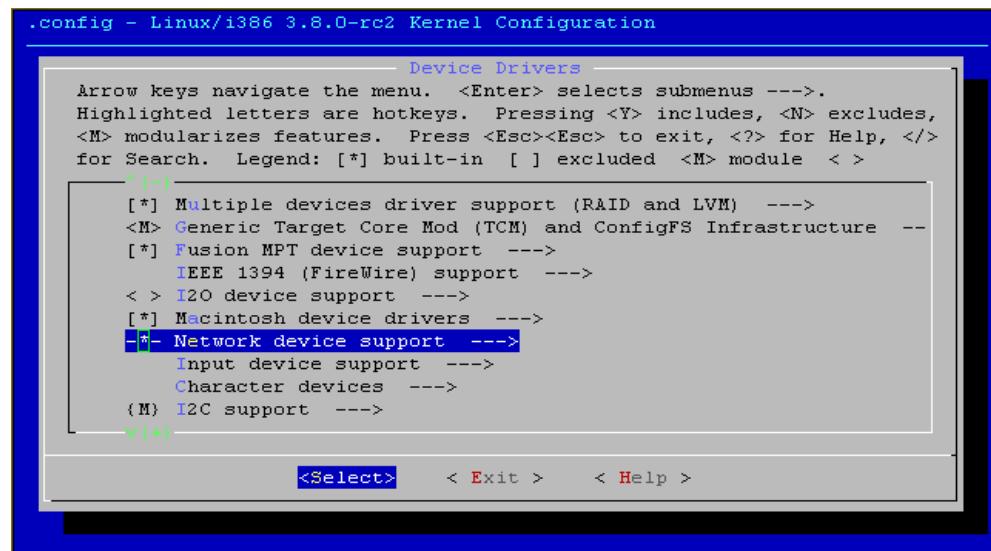
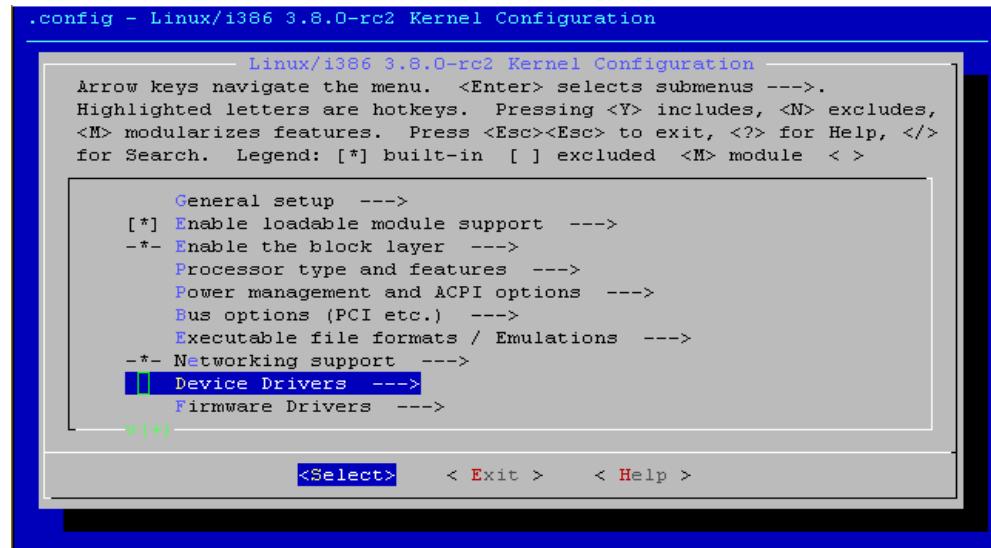
```
CONFIG_USB_UBNET=y
CONFIG_NETDEVICES=y
CONFIG_USB_NET_CDCETHER=y
```

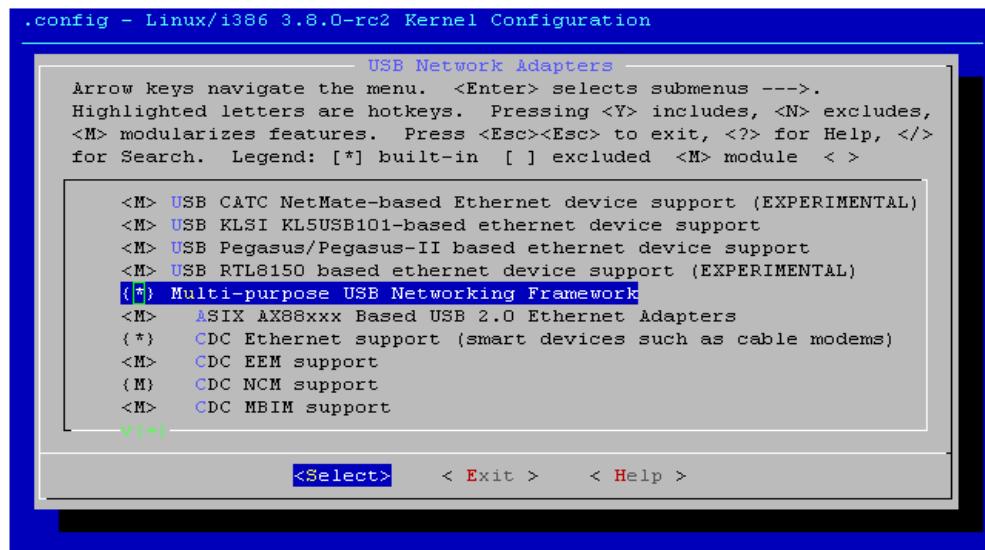
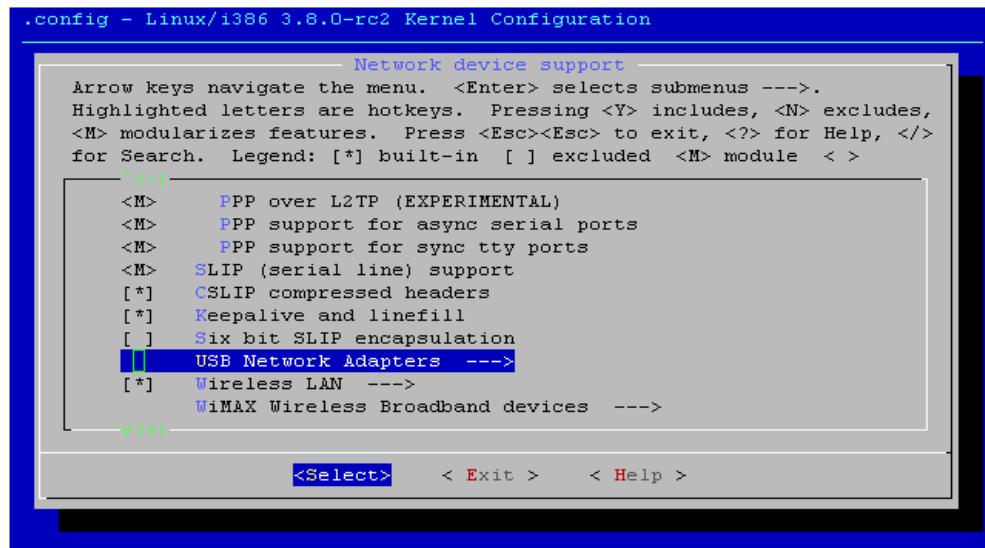
- Step 2 Specific operations are as follows:

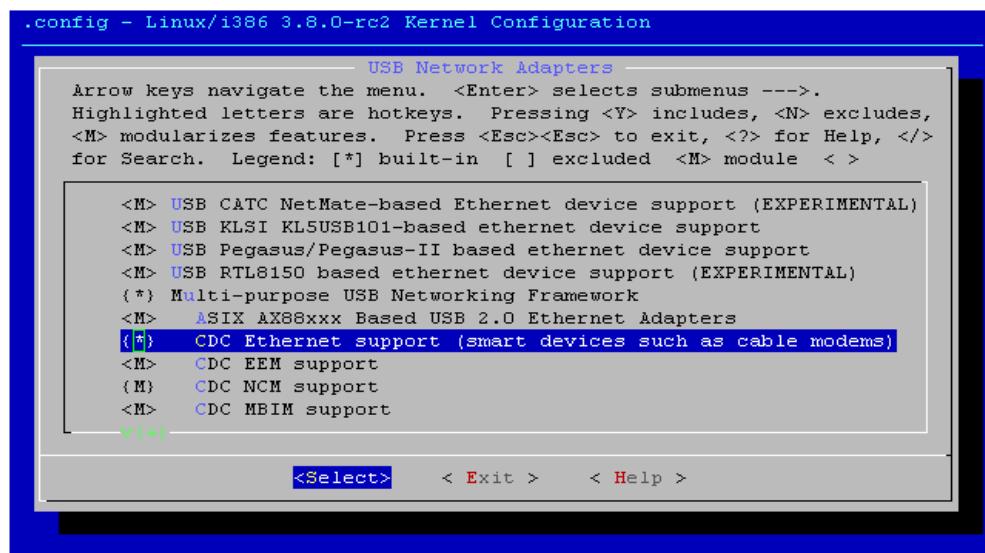
1. Run the **Terminal** tool, enter the **kernel** directory (assume that the kernel is in the **/usr/src/myandroid/** directory, that is, **cd /usr/src/myandroid/kernel**), and then run the **make <configuration>** command (in this guide, assume that the standard **make menuconfig** command is used).



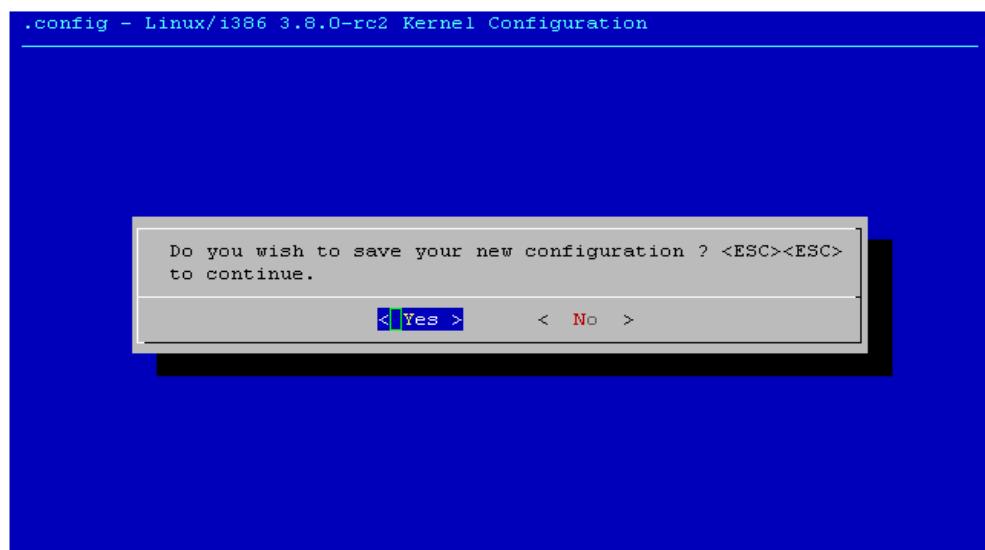
2. Configure the CDC ECM driver configuration options, as shown in the following figures.







Step 3 Select <Exit> to exit all configuration screens. Then, in the window for saving the configuration, select <Yes> to exit and save the configuration.



Step 4 After the configuration is completed, run the **make** command to compile the revised kernel version.

----End

## 4.3 Delay Time for Selective Suspend Mode

When the Power Management is enabled, the delay time for selective suspend is 2s by default. That is to say, if the USB communication between the terminal equipment and module is idle for more than 2s, the USB HOST will make USB module go into suspend automatically. The customer can change the delay time based on actual needs and information in Table 4-1 .



Modifications need be made in the information in the red rectangle shown in Figure 4-1 .

**Figure 4-1** Modifying area

```
static int nousb; /* Disable USB when built into kernel image */
#ifdef ONFIG_USB_SUSPEND
static int usb_autosuspend_delay = 2; /* Default delay value,* in seconds */

module_param_named(autosuspend, usb_autosuspend_delay, int, 0644);
MODULE_PARM_DESC(autosuspend, "default autosuspend delay");
```

The following line requires modification.

```
static int usb_autosuspend_delay = 2; /* Default delay value,* in seconds */
```

Change the value of **usb\_autosuspend\_delay** to a desired delay time.



**NOTE**

- Make sure the delay time is longer than the GPS data submission cycle; otherwise the product may enter suspend mode before a GPS data submission cycle ends.
- See AT^WPDFR in module's AT Command Interface Specification for the time settings of the GPS data submission cycle. By default, the GPS data submission cycle is 1s, and the minimum delay time for the selective suspend mode is 2s.

**Table 4-1** Minimum delay time for selective suspend mode

| Module Name | Minimum Delay Time for Selective Suspend Mode | Reason                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MU736       | 5s                                            | The GPS data submission cycle will be relatively long for the first time because of the XMM6260 platform. Setting the minimum delay time as 5s guarantees sufficient time for data submission. |



# 5 Appendix

## 5.1 Checking Whether the Correct USB Serial Port Driver Exists in the Kernel

Run the following command to check the kernel log information:

```
dmesg
```

If the following information (or similar information) exists in the kernel log, the correct USB serial port driver has been integrated into the kernel.

```
[1.765889] usb usb1: New USB device strings: Mfr=3, Product=2, SerialNumber=1
[1.755893] usb usb1: Product: EHCI Host Controller
[1.755897] usb usb1: Manufacturer: Linux 2.6.36.3 ehci_hcd
[1.755900] usb usb1: SerialNumber: 0000:00:1a.0
[1.755994] hub 1-0:1.0: USB hub found
[1.755998] hub 1-0:1.0: 3 ports detected
[1.756049] ehci_hcd 0000:00:1d.0: PCI INT A -> GSI 23 (level, low) -> IRQ 23
[1.756061] ehci_hcd 0000:00:1d.0: EHCI Host Controller
[1.756066] ehci_hcd 0000:00:1d.0: new USB bus registered, assigned bus number 2
[1.756085] ehci_hcd 0000:00:1d.0: debug port 2
[1.760048] ehci_hcd 0000:00:1d.0: irq 23, io mem 0xfe526000
[1.769818] ehci_hcd 0000:00:1d.0: USB 2.0 started, EHCI 1.00
[1.769854] usb usb2: New USB device found, idVendor=1d6b, idProduct=0002
[1.769858] usb usb2: New USB device strings: Mfr=3, Product=2, SerialNumber=1
[1.769862] usb usb2: Product: EHCI Host Controller
[1.769866] usb usb2: Manufacturer: Linux 2.6.36.3 ehci_hcd
[1.769869] usb usb2: SerialNumber: 0000:00:1d.0
[1.769951] hub 2-0:1.0: USB hub found
[1.769953] hub 2-0:1.0: 3 ports detected
[1.770011] usbcore: registered new interface driver usbserial
[1.770018] USB Serial support registered for generic
[1.770025] usbcore: registered new interface driver usbserial_generic
[1.770026] usbserial: USB Serial Driver core
[1.770032] USB Serial support registered for GSM modem (1-port)
[1.770044] usbcore: registered new interface driver option
```

## 5.2 Checking Whether the Correct CDC ECM Driver Exists in the Kernel

Run the following command to check the kernel log information:



dmesg

If the information in the red rectangle in the following figure exists in the kernel log, the correct CDC ECM driver has been integrated into the kernel.

```
[226.168555] usb 2-1.2: USB disconnect, device number 3
[226.170773] cdc_ether 2-1.2:2.0 eth0: unregister 'cdc_ether' usb-0000:00:1d.0
1.2, CDC Ethernet Device
[226.177183] option1 ttyUSB0: GSM modem (1-port) converter now disconnected from
ttyUSB0
[226.177198] option 2-1.2:2.2: device disconnected
[257.419920] usb 2-1.2: new high-speed USB device number 4 using ehci-pci
[257.536485] usb 2-1.2: New USB device found, idVendor=12d1, idProduct=1573
[257.536489] usb 2-1.2: New USB device strings: Mfr=2, Product=3, SerialNumber
=4
[257.536493] usb 2-1.2: Product: HUAWEI Mobile
[257.536496] usb 2-1.2: Manufacturer: HUAWEI Technology
[257.536498] usb 2-1.2: SerialNumber: 0123456712ABC17
[257.595410] cdc_ether 2-1.2:2.0 eth0: register 'cdc_ether' at usb-0000:00:1d.
1-1.2, CDC Ethernet Device, 00:1e:10:1f:00:00
[257.608340] option 2-1.2:2.2: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected
[257.608735] usb 2-1.2: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB0
```

## 5.3 Obtaining the Port Mapping Information of the Board

Run the **dmesg** command to check whether the driver for Huawei modules has been loaded successfully. If the information in the red rectangle in the following figure exists in the kernel log, the correct driver has been loaded successfully. (The value of **idProduct** varies with the actual product.)

```
[226.168555] usb 2-1.2: USB disconnect, device number 3
[226.170773] cdc_ether 2-1.2:2.0 eth0: unregister 'cdc_ether' usb-0000:00:1d.0
1.2, CDC Ethernet Device
[226.177183] option1 ttyUSB0: GSM modem (1-port) converter now disconnected from
ttyUSB0
[226.177198] option 2-1.2:2.2: device disconnected
[257.419920] usb 2-1.2: new high-speed USB device number 4 using ehci-pci
[257.536485] usb 2-1.2: New USB device found, idVendor=12d1, idProduct=1573
[257.536489] usb 2-1.2: New USB device strings: Mfr=2, Product=3, SerialNumber
=4
[257.536493] usb 2-1.2: Product: HUAWEI Mobile
[257.536496] usb 2-1.2: Manufacturer: HUAWEI Technology
[257.536498] usb 2-1.2: SerialNumber: 0123456712ABC17
[257.595410] cdc_ether 2-1.2:2.0 eth0: register 'cdc_ether' at usb-0000:00:1d.
1-1.2, CDC Ethernet Device, 00:1e:10:1f:00:00
[257.608340] option 2-1.2:2.2: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected
[257.608735] usb 2-1.2: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB0
```

To query the device file names of Huawei modules' ports (such as the modem and pcui ports), run the following command:

```
ls /dev/ttyUSB*
ls /dev/ttyU*
/dev/ttyUSB0
/dev/ttyUSB1
/dev/ttyUSB2 node_id |ETH_ALEN|
/dev/ttyUSB3
/dev/ttyUSB4 driver_name [] = "huawei_modem"
#
```