



HUAWEI Module

Android RIL Integration Guide

Version 3.4

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About This Document

Revision History

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		2.4	Deleted Supported Products



Contents

1 Overview	7
1.1 About This Chapter.....	7
1.2 Introduction to the Huawei RIL	7
1.3 Huawei RIL Deliverables	8
2 What Are Supported	9
2.1 About This Chapter.....	9
2.2 Supported Functions	9
2.3 Supported Android Versions	9
3 Integration.....	10
3.1 About This Chapter.....	10
3.2 Integrating the Huawei RIL	10
3.2.1 Launching libhuawei-ril.so.....	10
3.2.2 Modifying the Rights of Device Ports.....	10
3.2.3 Preparing ip-up and ip-down Scripts.....	11
3.2.4 Modifying the Right of RILD	11
3.2.5 Notification for CDMA2000 Support on Android 2.3	11
3.2.6 Notifications for CDMA2000 SMS Support	11
3.2.7 Sending AT Commands Through OEM-HOOK-STRING	12
3.2.8 Using LTE Only Option.....	12
4 Other Deliverables.....	13
4.1 About This Chapter.....	13
4.2 UpdateWizard For EM820W/MC509/MU509	13
4.2.1 Deliverables.....	13
4.2.2 Procedures	13
4.2.3 Requirements	14
4.3 UpdateWizard For MU733/MU739/MU609T/MU609	14
4.3.1 Deliverables.....	14
4.3.2 Procedures	14
4.3.3 Requirements	15
4.4 QXDMlog Tool.....	15
4.4.1 Deliverable	15
4.4.2 Procedures for Obtaining a Huawei Module Log.....	16



4.5 GPS.....	16
4.5.1 Supported GPS Functions	16
4.5.2 Interfaces Supported by the GPS Function.....	16
4.5.3 Android Versions Supported by the GPS Function.....	17
4.5.4 GPS Deliverable	17
4.5.5 GPS Integration	17
5 Abbreviations	21

1 Overview

1.1 About This Chapter

This chapter describes the short introduction and deliverables of the Huawei RIL.

- Introduction to the Huawei RIL
- Huawei RIL Deliverables

1.2 Introduction to the Huawei RIL

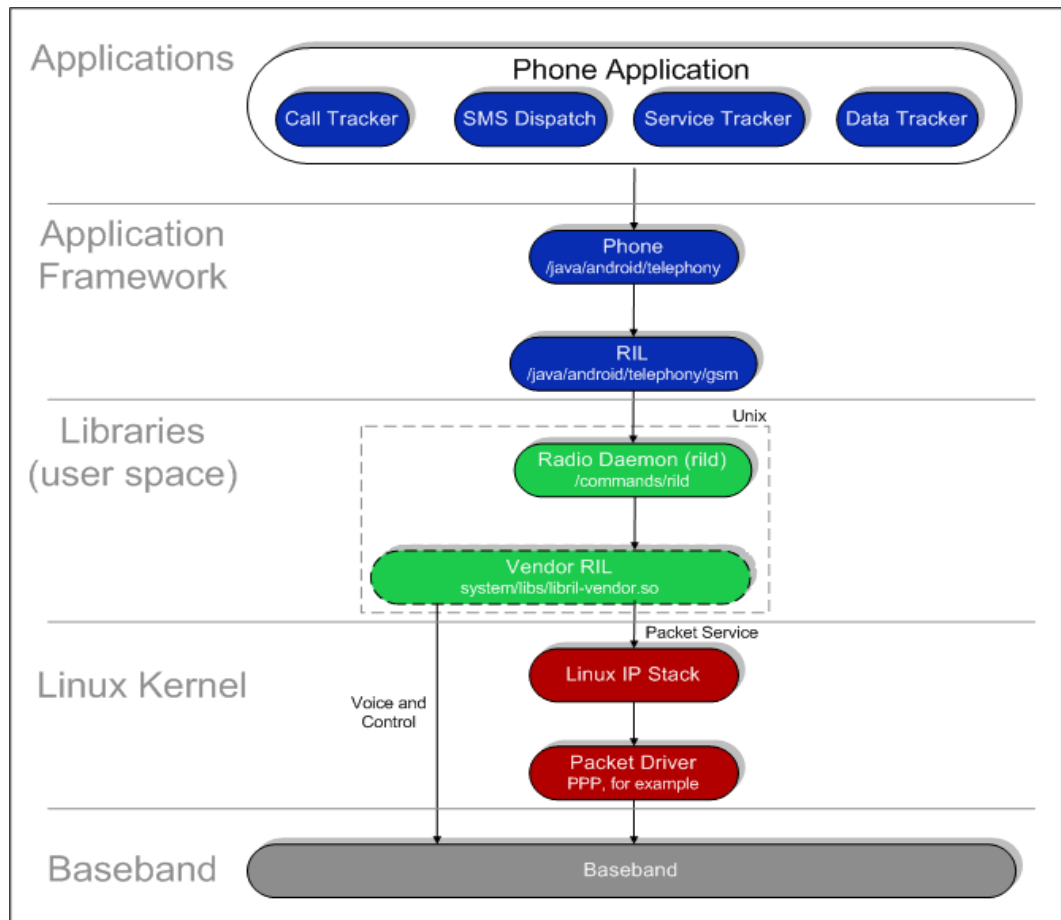
RIL is short for Radio Interface Layer.

When an Android operating system (OS) works with a module/modem to provide functions such as data, voice and Global Positioning System (GPS) services, the Android OS must communicate with the module/modem. The RIL is used to implement the communication between an Android OS and a module/modem.

To enable Android to support different communications methods (such as using AT commands or QMI commands), Google divides the RIL into two components: an RIL Daemon (RILD) and a Vendor RIL. The RILD monitors the requests (for example, a request for making a call) from the upper layers of Android, and invokes the interfaces implemented at the Vendor RIL to send the requests to the module/modem. Then the module/modem handles the requests. For Huawei modules, this process is to convert the requests into corresponding AT commands and send the commands to the modules.

The RILD has been designed by Google and does not require any modification. The Vendor RIL is designed by vendors, and it is the Huawei RIL in this document.

Figure 1-1 RIL architecture



1.3 Huawei RIL Deliverables

Huawei RIL deliverables are:

- RIL library file: **libhuawei-ril.so**.
This is the Vendor RIL.
- ip-up script
When a Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) link is established successfully, this script is executed to set the **ip**, **dns** and **gw** parameters.
- ip-down script
When a PPP link failed to be established, this script is executed to clear the **ip**, **dns** and **gw** parameters.
- Release notes
The version information of the Huawei RIL.

2 What Are Supported

2.1 About This Chapter

This chapter describes what are supported by the Huawei RIL, including:

- Supported Functions
- Supported Android Versions

2.2 Supported Functions

The Huawei RIL supports the following:

- Basic device and network management service for WCDMA, CDMA2000 and TD-SCDMA;
- Data service for WCDMA, CDMA2000 and TD-SCDMA;
- SMS service for WCDMA, CDMA2000 and TD-SCDMA;
- Basic PCM voice service for WCDMA, CDMA2000 and TD-SCDMA;
- Phonebook service for WCDMA and TD-SCDMA;
- Voice supplementary services for WCDMA and CDMA;
- USSD service for WCDMA;
- Support for GPS + GLONASS two positioning system positioning;

2.3 Supported Android Versions

At present, the Huawei RIL supports the following versions of Android:

- Android 2.x
- Android 3.x
- Android 4.x

3 Integration

3.1 About This Chapter

This chapter describes the integration of Huawei RIL.

3.2 Integrating the Huawei RIL

The following integration procedure is based on a platform of Nvidia Tegra 2 + Android 2.2. Integration on other platforms may be slightly different.

3.2.1 Launching `libhuawei-ril.so`

Modifying the initialization script (`system/core/rootdir/init.rc`):

```
service ril-daemon /system/bin/rild -l libhuawei-ril.so
```

Put `libhuawei-ril.so` into `/system/lib`

3.2.2 Modifying the Rights of Device Ports

Please make sure the device ports, **PCUI** and **MODEM**, possess readable, writable, and executive rights.

For example, add commands,

```
chmod 777 /dev/ttyUSB0
```

```
chmod 777 /dev/ttyUSB2
```

or,

```
chmod 777 /dev/ttyACM0
```

```
chmod 777 /dev/ttyACM1
```

in the initialization script `rootdir/init.rc`.



NOTE

- Usually, for **TD-SCDMA** module, **/dev/ttyACM0** is modem port, while **/dev/ttyACM1** is PCUI port.
- In addition, the modem/pcui/diag/ port names depend on the modules instructions of which you can refer to.

3.2.3 Preparing ip-up and ip-down Scripts

Copy **ip-up** and **ip-down** scripts to directory **/etc/ppp**.



NOTE

Scripts ip-up and ip-down need readable, writable and executive rights.
For example, add commands,
chmod 777 /etc/ppp/ip-up
chmod 777 /etc/ppp/ip-down
in the initialization script **rootdir/init.rc**.

3.2.4 Modifying the Right of RILD

RILD needs executive right.

For example, comment out the function switchUser() in the file **/hardware/ril/rild/rild.c**:

```
// switchUser();
```

3.2.5 Notification for CDMA2000 Support on Android 2.3

To support CDMA2000 module in Android 2.3, the preferred network mode should be changed to "4", preferred_network_mode of WCDMA and TD-SCDMA module is "0".
For example:

Using adb shell to execute the following command:

```
sqlite3 /data/data/com.android.providers.settings/databases/settings.db  
update secure set value='4' where name='preferred_network_mode';  
.quit
```

Now, the system can use the CDMA module.

3.2.6 Notifications for CDMA2000 SMS Support

1. Modify the following functions on the file:
{android_root}/frameworks/base/telephony/java/com/android/internal/telephony/cdma/SmsMessage.java

(1) **privateGetSubmitPdu()**:modify **"int teleservice = bearerData.hasUserDataHeader ? SmsEnvelope.TELESERVICE_WEMT : SmsEnvelope.TELESERVICE_WMT;"** to **"int teleservice = SmsEnvelope.TELESERVICE_WMT;"**

(2) `createFromEfRecord()`: modify `"int size = data[1];"` to `"int size = data[1] & 0xff;"`

(3) `parsePduFromEfRecord()`: modify `"int parameterLen = dis.readByte();"` to `"int parameterLen = dis.readByte() & 0xff;"`

2. Modify the following function on the file:

{android_root}/frameworks/base/telephony/java/com/android/internal/telephony/cdma/sms/BearderData.java

(1) `decode7bitAscii()`: modify `"int wantedBits = (offset * 8) + (numFields * 7);"` to

```
"if (48 == offset) {
```

```
    offset++;
```

```
    numFields = numFields - 7;
```

```
}
```

```
int wantedBits = offset + (numFields * 7);"
```

3.2.7 Sending AT Commands Through OEM-HOOK-STRING

RIL OEM-HOOK interfaces allow users to send AT commands to module/modem directly. Currently, Huawei RIL only implements the interface OEM-HOOK-STRING. Following example shows how to send AT command from framework directly.

Send command "AT^SWSPATH=2" to switch the module to PCM mode when SIM is ready.

File: `GsmServiceStateTracker.java` or `CdmaServiceStateTracker.java`,

Function: `public void handleMessage (Message msg)`,

Sample:

```
case EVENT_SIM_READY:
```

```
    phone.invokeOemRilRequestStrings(new String[]{ "AT^SWSPATH=2" },  
    mHandler.obtainMessage(EVENT_OEM_RIL_MESSAGE));
```

3.2.8 Using LTE Only Option

There is no "LTE Only Option" on Android UI. So if you want the module/modem to use LTE, you must to modify Android codes.

4 Other Deliverables

4.1 About This Chapter

This chapter describes other deliverables, including:

- UpdateWizard For EM820W/MC509/MU509
- UpdateWizard For MU733/MU739/MU609T/MU609
- QXDMlog Tool
- GPS

4.2 UpdateWizard For EM820W/MC509/MU509

4.2.1 Deliverables

Huawei UpdateWizard tool is running on Android to upgrade firmware.

Deliverables:

- Upgrade tool: UpdateWizard
- Configurable file: *StringList.strings*
- Firmware will be released as an **.bin* file, whose file name is in the form of *ModuleName_VersionNumber.bin*.

4.2.2 Procedures

- Step 1 Change the firmware name from *ModuleName_VersionNumber.bin* to **MOBILE_CONNECT.BIN**.
- Step 2 Modify *StringList.strings*.
 - The "**IDS_UPD_VERSION**" and "**IDS_PRODUCE_ID**" should be the *ModuleName*.
 - The "**IDS_PRODUCE_Version**" should be the *VersionNumber*.
- Step 3 Connect to Android system, and create a new directory named **update**. (the name can be any as you like).

Step 4 Use **adb push** command to push upgrade tool and upgrade package into the directory **update/**.



NOTE

UpdateWizard, **MOBILE_CONNECT.BIN**, and **StringList.strings** should be under the same directory.

Step 5 Enter the directory **update/**.

Step 6 Modify rights of UpdateWizard: **chmod 777 UpdateWizard**.

Step 7 Terminate ril: **stop ril-daemon**.

Step 8 If the upgrade requires a password, run **./UpdateWizard ./XXXXXXXX**. If it does not require a password, run **./UpdateWizard ./**.



NOTE

- XXXXXXXX: an 8-digit password.
- The executable file name and the password in the command must be separated with a space.

Step 9 Restart ril: start ril-daemon.

4.2.3 Requirements

The Android where the UpdateWizard tool is running must support plug and play.

4.3 UpdateWizard For MU733/MU739/MU609T/MU609

4.3.1 Deliverables

Huawei UpdateWizard tool is running on Android to upgrade firmware.

Deliverables:

- Upgrade tool: UpdateWizard
- Firmware will be released as an ***.bin** file, whose file name is in the form of **ModuleName_VersionNumber.bin**.

4.3.2 Procedures

Step 1 Copy **android-ndk-r8b-linux-x86.tar.tar** to any folder in linux, and unpack it.

Step 2 Copy **UpdateWizard3.1\code\sdk\build\Android\jni.zip** to any folder in linux, and unpack it.

Step 3 Copy folder **build**, **include**, and **src** in **UpdateWizard3.1\Tool-Android_Update - WizardV300R002B001\code\sdk** to folder **jni** in linux, and merge the original folder **build**, **include**, and **src** in **jni**.

**NOTE**

"merge" must be used rather than "replace".

- Step 4 In the directory of **jni** in linux, open the terminal and enter the command: **android-ndk-r8b/ndk-build** to generate the **UpdateWizard** tool.
- Step 5 Connect to Android system, and create a new directory named **update** (the name can be any as you like).
- Step 6 Use adb push command to push upgrade tool and upgrade package into the directory **update/**.

**NOTE**

UpdateWizard and **ModuleName_VersionNumber.bin** should be under the same directory.

- Step 7 Enter the directory **update/**.
- Step 8 Modify rights of UpdateWizard: **chmod 777 UpdateWizard**.
- Step 9 Terminate ril: **stop ril-daemon**.
- Step 10 If the upgrade requires a password, run **./UpdateWizard ./XXXXXXXX**. If it does not require a password, run **./UpdateWizard ./ModuleName_VersionNumber.bin**.

**NOTE**

- XXXXXXXX: an 8-digit password.
- The executable file name and the password in the command must be separated with a space.

- Step 11 Restart ril: **start ril-daemon**.

4.3.3 Requirements

The Android where the UpdateWizard tool is running must support plug and play.

4.4 QXDMlog Tool

The QXDMLog tool is used to obtain the logs of Huawei modules in Android.

4.4.1 Deliverable

QXDMLog tool



NOTE

The Huawei QXDMLog tool is named CTOOL-ANDROID, which can obtain up to 40 MB log information at a time. If the log information is larger than 40 MB, it will be saved to the SD card on the module. If the SD card does not exist, the process of obtaining the log information is terminated.

4.4.2 Procedures for Obtaining a Huawei Module Log

- Step 1 Copy the QXDMLog tool to any folder except root directories. For example, to copy the QXDMLog tool to **/data/**, run **adb push CTOOL-ANDROID /data/**.
- Step 2 Run **chmod 777 /data/CTOOL-ANDROID**.
- Step 3 Run **cd /data**.
- Step 4 Run **./CTOOL-ANDROID** to obtain the log. A log file named **HWQXDMLog** will be created in the same directory where the tool is stored.
- Step 5 Press **Ctrl+C** to stop the tool.
- Step 6 To copy the **HWQXDMLog** file to the PC, run **adb pull /data/HWQXDMLog**.

4.5 GPS

4.5.1 Supported GPS Functions

Supported GPS functions are:

- Standalone GPS and Assisted GPS (AGPS) for WCDMA
- Standalone GPS for CDMA
- Standalone GPS and XTRA GPS for WCDMA

4.5.2 Interfaces Supported by the GPS Function

1. GPS Interface

```
static const GpsInterface  HwGpsInterface = {  
    sizeof(GpsInterface), //for android 2.3 or later version  
    hw_gps_init,  
    hw_gps_start,  
    hw_gps_stop,  
    hw_gps_cleanup,  
    hw_gps_inject_time,  
    hw_gps_inject_location,  
    hw_gps_delete_aiding_data,  
    hw_gps_set_position_mode,
```



```
        hw_gps_get_extension,  
};  
2. AGPS Interface  
static const AGpsInterface HwAGpsInterface = {  
    sizeof(AGpsInterface), //for android 2.3 or later version  
    hw_agps_init,  
    hw_agps_data_conn_open,  
    hw_agps_data_conn_closed,  
    hw_agps_data_conn_failed,  
    hw_agps_set_server,  
};  
3. XTRA interface  
static const GpsXtraInterface hwXTRAInterface =  
{  
    sizeof(GpsXtraInterface),  
    hw_xtra_init,  
    hw_inject_xtra_data,  
};
```

4.5.3 Android Versions Supported by the GPS Function

The GPS function supports Android 2.3, 3.x and 4.x.

4.5.4 GPS Deliverable

On Android 2.3, 3.x and 4.x, GPS deliverable is **/system/lib/hw/gps.default.so**.

4.5.5 GPS Integration

Launching gps.default.so

1. Delete the gps.xxx.so file under android directory /system/lib/hw/.
2. Push the gps.default.so file into the directory /system/lib/hw/.
3. Push the updated gps.conf file into the directory /system/etc/.

For Android 2.3

The following integration procedure is based on a platform of Freescale I.MX51 + Android 2.3. Integration on other platforms may be slightly different.

1. Add JNI layer GPS init code for Android 2.3.

File to be modified:

mydroid/frameworks/base/services/jni/com_android_server_location_GpsLocationProvider.cpp

Function to be modified:

Function :android_location_GpsLocationProvider_init

```
const GpsInterface* interface = GetGpsInterface(env, obj);
```

```
if (!interface)
```

```
    return false;
```

```
if (NULL != interface->init && 0 != interface->init(&sGpsCallbacks)) {
```

```
    LOGD("GpsInterface init failed!");
```

```
    return false;
```

```
}
```

```
sAGpsInterface = (const AGpsInterface*) interface->get_extension(AGPS_INTERFACE);
```

```
if (sAGpsInterface)
```

```
    sAGpsInterface->init(&sAGpsCallbacks);
```

The bolder code above should be added in function android_location_GpsLocationProvider_init.

Function to be modified:

GetGpsInterface

```
static const GpsInterface* GetGpsInterface(JNIEnv* env, jobject obj) {
```

```
    // this must be set before calling into the HAL library
```

```
    if (!mCallbacksObj)
```

```
        mCallbacksObj = env->NewGlobalRef(obj);
```

```
    if (!sGpsInterface) {
```

```
        sGpsInterface = get_gps_interface();
```

```
        if (!sGpsInterface) {
```

```
            sGpsInterface = NULL;
```

```
            return NULL;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return sGpsInterface;
```

```
}
```

2. Modify the access right of the GPS data and control ports.

Modify etc file:

mydroid/system/core/rootdir/etc/ueventd.freescale.rc

modify ttyUSB* access permission as below:

```
/dev/ttyUSB*          0777  radio    radio
```



NOTE

This is for freescale i.mx51 board. For another platform, it may be slightly different.

3. Create a gps.conf file.

In **mydroid/out/target/product/imx51_bbg/system/etc**, add a **gps.conf** file containing the following contents:

```
NTP_SERVER=asia.pool.ntp.org
```

```
SUPL_HOST=http://supl.google.com
```

```
SUPL_PORT=7276
```

```
XTRA_SERVER_1=http://xtra1.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin
```

```
XTRA_SERVER_2=http://xtra2.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin
```

```
XTRA_SERVER_3=http://xtra3.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin
```



NOTE

- SUPL_HOST is an AGPS server which is carrier specified.
- XTRA_SERVER is an XTRA server which is carrier specified.

4. Compile the Android system again and flash the re-compiled Android image onto the Android tablet.

For Android 3.x

1. Create a gps.conf file.

In **mydroid/out/target/product/xxx/system/etc**, add a **gps.conf** file containing the following contents:

```
NTP_SERVER=asia.pool.ntp.org
```

```
SUPL_HOST=http://supl.google.com
```

```
SUPL_PORT=7276
```

```
XTRA_SERVER_1=http://xtra1.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin
```

```
XTRA_SERVER_2=http://xtra2.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin
```

```
XTRA_SERVER_3=http://xtra3.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin
```

**NOTE**

- SUPL_HOST is an AGPS server which is carrier specified.
- XTRA_SERVER is an XTRA server which is carrier specified.

2. Compile the Android system again and flash the re-compiled Android image onto the Android tablet.

For Android 4.x

The following integration procedure is based on a platform of pandaboard. Integration on other platforms may be slightly different.

1. Create a gps.conf file.

In **mydroid/out/target/product/pandaboard/system/etc**, add a **gps.conf** file containing the following contents:

NTP_SERVER=asia.pool.ntp.org

SUPL_HOST=http://supl.google.com

SUPL_PORT=7276

XTRA_SERVER_1=http://xtra1.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin

XTRA_SERVER_2=http://xtra2.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin

XTRA_SERVER_3=http://xtra3.gpsonextra.net/xtra.bin

**NOTE**

- SUPL_HOST is an AGPS server which is carrier specified.
- XTRA_SERVER is an XTRA server which is carrier specified.

2. Compile the Android system again and flash the re-compiled Android image onto the Android tablet.

5 Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full spelling
AGPS	Assisted Global Positioning System
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access
GPS	Global Positioning System
NMEA	National Marine Electronics Association
RIL	Radio Interface Layer
TD-SCDMA	Time Division-Synchronous Code Division Multiple Access
WCDMA	Wideband CDMA
XTRA GPS	Xtra Global Position System