



# Simcom\_Android\_ril\_User Guide

LTE Module

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# About Document

## Version History

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# 1.Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of the document

Based on module AT command manual, this document will introduce Android RIL application process.

Developers could understand and develop application quickly and efficiently based on this document.

## 1.2 Related documents

[1] SIM7600 Series\_AT Command Manual\_V1.00

## 1.3 Conventions and abbreviations

In this document, the GSM engines are referred to as following term:

ME (Mobile Equipment);

MS (Mobile Station);

TA (Terminal Adapter);

DCE (Data Communication Equipment) or facsimile DCE (FAX modem, FAX board);

In application, controlling device controls the GSM engine by sending AT Command via its serial interface.

The controlling device at the other end of the serial line is referred to as following term:

TE (Terminal Equipment);

DTE (Data Terminal Equipment) or plainly "the application" which is running on an embedded system;

## 2.SIMCOM Module USB Port Description

For SIM7100/SIM7200/SIM7230/SIM7250/SIM7500/SIM7600, USB VID is 0x1E0E, PID is 0x9001

For SIM5360/SIM6320/SIM5320, USB VID is 0x05C6,PID is 0x9000

7100 series module as a Slave USB device, configuration as following table

Interface number		
0	USB serial	Diagnostic Interface
1	USB serial	GPS NMEA Interface
2	USB serial	AT port Interface
3	USB serial	Modem port Interface
4	USB serial	USB Audio Interface
5	USB Net	NDIS wwan interface
6	USB adb	Android add debug port

SIM7100/7500/7600/7800 series could support NDIS dial up, but PPP dial up is used by default.

Based on the dial up mode, please choose the following configuration step accordingly. The following configurations require that both PPP and NDIS be configured by default, in addition to specifying NDIS to use.

For Android 7.1 due to selinux permission restrictions, dial up script cannot be called. It is recommended to use NDIS dial up. If you need PPP dial up please add selinux strategy.

## 3.USB Serial Driver

Both PPP and NDIS dial up need to be configured as follows.

### 1. USB Serial Kernel Configuration

```
CONFIG_USB_SERIAL=y
CONFIG_USB_SERIAL_WWAN=y
CONFIG_USB_SERIAL_OPTION=y
```

If the module is SIM5360/SIM6320/SIM5320, since normally the linux kernel would support the VID/PID of these modules by default, so after doing above configuration could jump to the fourth chapter “Ril Library Application” directly.

### 2. Add SIM7100 VID/PID

Modify the code in kernel source file option.c(normally the path is: drivers/usb/serial/option.c)

- If the Kernel is newer than V3.2 (include V3.2)

```
#define SIMCOM_SIM7100_VID      0x1E0E
#define SIMCOM_SIM7100_PID      0x9001

//for SIM7100 modem for NDIS
static const struct option_blacklist_info simcom_sim7100_blacklist = {
    .reserved = BIT(5),
};
```

Add below in option\_ids list

```
... ..
//for SIM7100 modem for NDIS
{ USB_DEVICE(SIMCOM_SIM7100_VID, SIMCOM_SIM7100_PID),
  .driver_info = (kernel_ulong_t)& simcom_sim7100_blacklist
},
... ..
```

- If the Kernel version is lower than V3.2

```
#define SIMCOM_SIM7100_VID      0x1E0E
#define SIMCOM_SIM7100_PID      0x9001
```

Add below in option\_ids list

```
{ USB_DEVICE(SIMCOM_SIM7100_VID, SIMCOM_SIM7100_PID)}, /*SIM7100 */
```

### 3. Reserve NDIS Port :

If use PPP dial up, it no need to follow this step.

If use NDIS dial up, it need to do such configuration.

In option\_probe of option.c, add the code below:

```
/* sim7100 */  
if (serial->dev->descriptor.idVendor == SIMCOM_SIM7100_VID &&  
    serial->dev->descriptor.idProduct == SIMCOM_SIM7100_PID &&  
    serial->interface->cur_altsetting->desc.bInterfaceNumber == 5 )  
    return -ENODEV;
```

### 4. Print Kernel Debug Information

If the driver is compiled successfully in Kernel, kernel would print below information after power on and connect to module.

```
usb 1-1: new high speed USB device using rt3xxx-ehci and address 2  
option 1-1:1.0: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected  
usb 1-1: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB0  
option 1-1:1.1: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected  
usb 1-1: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB1  
option 1-1:1.2: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected  
usb 1-1: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB2  
option 1-1:1.3: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected  
usb 1-1: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB3  
option 1-1:1.4: GSM modem (1-port) converter detected  
usb 1-1: GSM modem (1-port) converter now attached to ttyUSB4
```

dev/ttyUSB0~4 would be available by then, upper layer could communicate with module through those port(such as send AT command, dial up).



## 4.USB NDIS NET

Both PPP and NDIS dial up need to be configured as follows.

USB Serial Kernel Configuration

If use PPP dial up it could skip this step and jump to fourth chapter “Ril Library Application”.

NDIS dial up needs to set rild.simcom.ndis=1 in android /system/build.prop

### 1> Kernel Configuration

- (1) Linux has integrated QMI WWAN driver in source code from Version 3.4.1. If Kernel version is newer (include) than Version 3.4.1, enable below three configurations are enough.

```
CONFIG_USB_WDM=y
CONFIG_USB_USBNET=y
CONFIG_USB_NET_QMI_WWAN=y
```

And add SIM7100 VID/PID in qmi\_wwan.c, set port No.5

```
{QMI_FIXED_INTF (0x1e0e, 0x9001,5)},/* SIM7100 Modem Device */
```

- (2) If the Kernel version is lower than V 3.4.1,enable below two configuration, and use the driver we provided.

```
CONFIG_USB_WDM=y
CONFIG_USB_USBNET=y
```

We provide three files cdc-wdm.c,qmi\_wwan.c and simcom\_wwan.c. (packaged together in Ril Library, refer to the fourth chapter).

Please notice qmi\_wwan.c and cdc-wdm.c is only for SIM7100 NDIS dial up, simcom\_wwan.c is only for SIM7500/SIM7600 NDIS dial up.

For SIM7100 NDIS dial up, cdc-wdm.c is under the path drivers/usb/class, if there is cdc-wdm.c file already in kernel, replace it with the one we provided.

- (3) For SIM7100 NDIS dial up, place qmi\_wwan.c under path drivers/net/usb, and modify Makefile.

```
obj-$(CONFIG_USB_USBNET) += usbnet.o qmi_wwan.o
```

If the driver is compiled to kernel correctly, kernel would print below information after power on and connect to module.

*qmi\_wwan 1-1:1.5: cdc-wdm0: USB WDM device*

*qmi\_wwan 1-1:1.5: wwan0: register 'qmi\_wwan' at usb-rt3xxx-1, Qualcomm Gobi wwan/QMI device, d6:d8:6c:10:b0:0e*

For SIM7500 /7600 NDIS dial up, place simcom\_wwan.c under path drivers/net/usb, and modify Makefile.

*obj-\$(CONFIG\_USB\_USBNET) += usbnet.osimcom\_wwan.o*

If the driver is compiled to kernel correctly, kernel will print below message automatically after module is re-started.

*simcom\_wwan 1-1:1.5 wwan0: register 'simcom\_wwan' at usb-0000:02:03.0-1, SIMCOM wwan/QMI device, 8a:de:f6:67:ce:1b*

## **2> Use ifconfig to check NIC information, down status by default**

*wwan0 Link encap:EthernetHWaddr D6:D8:6C:10:B0:0E  
BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1  
RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0  
TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0  
collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000  
RX bytes:0 (0.0 B) TX bytes:0 (0.0 B)*

## 5.RIL Library Application

### 1> Extract simcom\_rilXX\_XXXXXXX.tar.gz

The files include:

*init.rc*  
*rild*  
*libril.so*  
*libreference-ril.so*  
*init.gprs-pppd* (for PPP dial up)  
*3gdata\_call.conf* (for PPP dial up)  
*cdc-wdm.c* (for SIM7100 NDIS dial up)  
*qmi\_wwan.c* (for SIM7100 NDIS dial up)  
*simcom\_wwan.c* (for SIM7500/7600 NDIS dial up)  
*gps.simcom.so* (GPS Library)  
*chat* (for ppp dial up)

### 2> Some feature supported by RIL is disabled by default. Customer need to add some attribute in android system if request those features.

// The features supported currently :

**rild.simcom.gps=1**

enable GPS; 0 or no configuration: disable GPS  
USSD

**rild.simcom.usss=1**

STK

**rild.simcom.stk=1**

**rild.simcom.ndis=1**

NDIS: Only SIM7100 series support NDIS currently, SIM7500 series will support it soon.

**rild.simcom.stopgps=1**

STOPGPS

Close GPS when Android display screen is closed.

**rild.simcom.gpsloglevel=1**

GPS library would disable most of the log by default. If customer meet any GPS issues and want to take GPS log for debug, could configure "GPSLOG" as 1, thus to get the complete GPS log for analysis.

**rild.simcom.netclose=1**

For SIM6320 module, if customer use module's internal protocol stack like TCP/HTTP/FTP, but also do external android PPP dial up. After internal protocol stack initiated successfully, would fail to do android PPP dial up. In such case, need to disable internal protocol stack.

Configure "NETCLOSE" as 1, android would

**rild.simcom.clvl=\*** (\*: 0~7)

disable internal protocol stack before doing PPP dial up.

If customer want to tune module's volume in ril, could configure the value of rild.simcom.clvl. Then Ril would configure the volume through "AT+CLVL=\*" once sim card is ready.

**rild.simcom.csdvc=\***

If customer want to configure CSDVC value through ril, could use rild.simcom.csdvc. Ril would configure the value to module through "AT+CSDVC=\*" after SIM card is ready.

After doing the configuration successfully, could check those property through "adb shell getprop" after power on device.

(During debug process, customer could modify the file "/system/build.prop" directly to enable/disable above features flexibly without recompiling the system)

Android 4.0/ 4.2 :

These two android versions don't have unified rilversion , if need above feature for those two android versions, contact us to provide other exclusive version.

### 3> Init.rc file

Usually the file init.rc is in the path /devices/\$vendor\_name/\$product\_name/ of android source code, but some project may be different. if it is not obvious to find init.rc file, could use adb shell to check init.rc in the root directly of device, then inference which file is used for android source code.

We should modify the init.rc based on different dial up mode.

### NDIS Dial up:

Below figure is part of init.rc provided by simcom, transplant this part to customer's init.rc of source code.

```
#modified by simcom
#-----
service ril-daemon /system/bin/rild -l /system/lib/libreference-ril.so
    class main
        socket rild stream 660 root radio
        socket rild-debug stream 660 radio system
#---- if need gps feature, unmark next line -----
#    socket rild-gps stream 660 radio system
    user root
    group radio cache inet misc audio sdcard_rw
```

If need GPS, enable the GPS line.

If customer use NDIS Dial up instead of PPP dial up, after finish this step, jump to step 4 (update ril and library file).

### Android4/5/7 PPP Dial up:

Init.rc may have unsuccessful modify permissions and need to manually modify permissions.

```
#add by simcom
# change init.gprs-pppd for recovery mode
  chmod 0777 /etc/init.gprs-pppd
  chmod 0777 /etc/3gdata_call.conf
```

```
#modified by simcom
#-----
service ril-daemon /system/bin/rild -l /system/lib/libreference-ril.so
  class main
    socket rild stream 660 root radio
    socket rild-debug stream 660 radio system
#---- if need gps feature, unmark next line -----
#   socket rild-gps stream 660 radio system
  user root
  group radio cache inet misc audio sdcard_rw

service pppd_gprs /etc/init.gprs-pppd
  user root
  group radio cache inet misc
  disabled
  oneshot
#-----
```

#### Android 6.0 PPP Dial Up:

```
#add by simcom
# change init.gprs-pppd for recovery mode
  chmod 0777 /etc/init.gprs-pppd
  chmod 0777 /etc/3gdata_call.conf

#modified by simcom
#-----
service ril-daemon /system/bin/rild -l /system/lib/libreference-ril.so
  class main
    socket rild stream 660 root radio system
    socket rild-debug stream 660 radio system
    socket rild-ppp stream 660 radio system
  user root
  group radio cache inet misc audio sdcard_rw

service pppd_gprs /etc/init.gprs-pppd
#class main
  user root
  group radio cache inet misc
  disabled
  oneshot
```

Above figures are from init.rc provided by simcom. Customer needs to transplant those two parts into their own init.rc.

Some issues customer met before:

a. Usually init.rc source code contains part of above configuration already, just follow above steps to modify the configuration, no need to add new one. (cannot exist two servicertl-daemon or two service pppdgprs concurrently)

b. In some customer's device, lots of path is read-only. In such case, may fail to change the permission of `chmod 777 /etc/init.gprs-pppd`. Then need to designate the script to other path.

For instance, change the path to `/system/bin/`, then need to do the modification as below:

```
chmod 777 /system /system/bin/init.gprs-pppd
servicepppd_gprs /system/bin/init.gprs-pppd
```

c. If change the path of `3gdata_call.conf`, then need to modify the file `init.gprs-pppd`. Since it designate the path of `3gdata_call.conf` in `init.gprs-pppd`, need to modify the path.

#### 4> Modify init.rc-pppd script, change the delay time to 500

```
#!/system/xbin/pppd $*
# pppd was put into /system/bin instead of /system/xbin after SDK1.6
/system/bin/pppd user $PPPD_USERNAME password $PPPD_PASSWORD connect 'chat -v -s -r "/var/log/chat.log" -
f "/etc/3gdata_call.conf"' disconnect 'chat -r "/var/log/chat.log" -t 30 -e -v "" +++ATH "NO CARRIER"'
$PPPD_DATAPORT 115200 mru 1280 mtu 1280 nodetach debug dump defaultroute usepeerdns novj novjccomp
noipdefault ipcp-accept-local ipcp-accept-remote connect-delay 500 linkname ppp0
```

#### 5> Add PPP dial up script

Put `init.gprs-pppd` and `3gdata_call.conf` to the path designated in `init.rc`, and modify the permission.

```
adb push init.gprs-pppd /etc/
adb push 3gdata_call.conf /etc/
adb shell chmod 777 /etc/init.gprs-pppd
```

If there is no `chat` file under `/system/bin/` of android system, it could push the `chat` file we provided to the path `/system/bin/`.

```
Adb push chat /system/bin/
Adb shell chmod 777 /system/bin/chat
```

#### Some issues customers met before:

a. `adb` is called Android Debug Bridge, it mainly used to connect PC and android device. We usually use `adb` and `logcat` together to print log, transfer files between PC and android device. We can download `adb` package from network. Once android device is connected to PC and installed `adb` driver, it could see below in device management window, and then we could use `adb push` and other command.





- b. For some devices, it may need to call adb remount before use adb push.
- c. Some device doesn't have USB interface but use UART interface, then may be able to use SD card to copy the file to designated path.
- d. Some device can't operate cp command (read-only), in such case, could execute mount -o remount,rw /system under device's shell content.

#### 6> Update Rild and library file

```
adb push rild /system/bin/  
adb shell chmod 777 /system/bin/rild  
adb push libreference-ril.so /system/lib/  
adb push libril.so /system/lib/
```

#### 7> The problem that exclamation mark shows on signal display icon in android 5.0 and above version

Android system would detect network through 'captive\_portal\_detection', it would send a HTTP request to server (the server by default is <http://connectivitycheck.android.com/>), since have no access to this server in China, thus would exist exclamation problem.

Another caused problem: if there is no data interactivity with network, android system would regard that current network is dysfunctional, thus redo the PPP dial up, or reinitialize the ril and include module.

##### Solution 1:

In the android source code

frameworks/base/packages/SettingsProvider/res/values/defaults.xml, add an attribute:

<bool name="def\_captive\_portal\_detection\_enabled">false</bool>. It would disable network detection feature.

##### Solution 2:

If customer wants to keep the network detection feature, add the attribute captive\_portal\_server in defaults.xml. The value of captive\_portal\_server should be an accessible server. Or we could modify the server directly in NetworkMonitor.java.

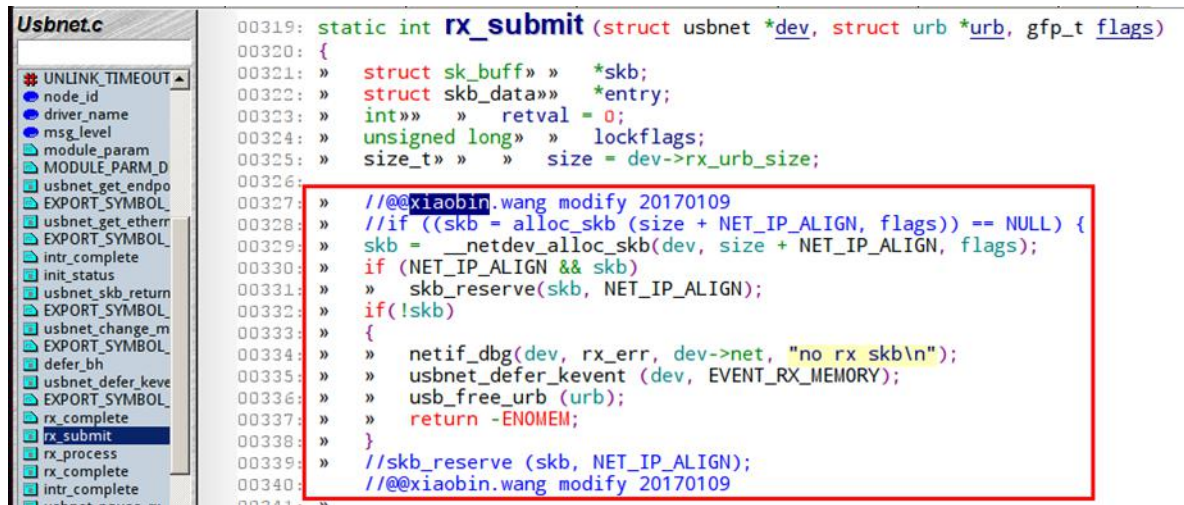
#### 8> GPS

The library file for GPS we provided is gps.simcom.so, customer should modify the name based on their own system. Usually could enter /system/lib/hw to check previous library file name, then replace it accordingly.

```
Adb push gps.simcom.so /system/lib/hw/gps.xxxx.so
```

#### 9> For the problem to acquire IP in Kernel 3.0 and previous version

Compare customer's usbnet.c with the usbnet.cSIMCom we provided, normallycustomer could check \kernel\drivers\net\usb\usbnet.c, then modify asbelow marked in red frame.



```

00319: static int rx_submit (struct usbnet *dev, struct urb *urb, gfp_t flags)
00320: {
00321:     struct sk_buff *skb;
00322:     struct skb_data *entry;
00323:     int retval = 0;
00324:     unsigned long lockflags;
00325:     size_t size = dev->rx_urb_size;
00326:
00327:     /*@@xiaobin.wang modify 20170109
00328:     //if ((skb = alloc_skb (size + NET_IP_ALIGN, flags)) == NULL) {
00329:     skb = __netdev_alloc_skb(dev, size + NET_IP_ALIGN, flags);
00330:     if (NET_IP_ALIGN && skb)
00331:     »   skb_reserve(skb, NET_IP_ALIGN);
00332:     if (!skb)
00333:     »   {
00334:     »       netif_dbg(dev, rx_err, dev->net, "no rx skb\n");
00335:     »       usbnet_defer_kevent (dev, EVENT_RX_MEMORY);
00336:     »       usb_free_urb (urb);
00337:     »       return -ENOMEM;
00338:     »   }
00339:     //skb_reserve (skb, NET_IP_ALIGN);
00340:     /*@@xiaobin.wang modify 20170109
  
```

## 10> Catch ril log

If any issues after transplant the RIL, provide us the ril log:

```
adb logcat -b radio -v time >radio.txt
```

```
adb logcat -v time >main.txt
```

If device is connected with PC through UART interface, after enter into shell and execute below:

```
Logcat -b radio -v time
```

```
Logcat -v time
```

Save the log printed as txt file.



## 6.FAQ

### 1> Wrong APN configuration:

If followed all the above to configure step by step, network is available but still can't dial up successfully, it is possible that forget to configure apn or apn configuration is wrong.

- a. Firstly check the network mode that whether it is CDMA/EVDO mode. If not using SIM7100CE/6320 and CDMA/EVDO sim card, then no need to consider CDMA/EVDO mode.
- b. Non-CDMA/EVDO mode: enter into android configuration interface, check if there is apn, whether it is activated. If not, then add the apn and activate it.
- c. CDMA/EVDO mode: in such case, the raw android configuration usually doesn't show apn configuration menu. Could judge whether apn is configured from radio log (also applicable to non-CDMA/EVDO network mode). Use UltraEdit to open radio log, search apn and get all the lines include apn. If still display null, then apn is not configured successfully.
- d. If confirmed the problem is apn configuration failed:  
Then need to modify for add some configuration in /etc/apns-conf.xml of android system, then delete database file:/data/data/com.android.providers.telephony/databases/telephony.db, reset android, android would re-configure the apn menu normally.  
For Chinese market, there are two types of telecom (CDMA) sim cards (46003 46011). 46011 is 4G card usually, need to add the configuration accordingly based on own card. Additionally, have to add username and password.  
If it is private network sim card, need to fill in user name and password provided by operator. If it is public network sim card, just configure it as card card.
- e. If radio log still shows null after d step, then check whether configure the apn successfully. To manage and use apn, android doesn't read or operate apns-conf.xml, but to read database (telephony.db). So we could check in database whether the configuration we did exist or not.  
Extract telephony.db to PC, and then use SQLite Expert to check. If not extract the file, could use sqlite3 database command to check.

### 2> Port Property issue (ttyUSB\* has no write permission)

In some customer's android system, ttyUSB port can't be used normally due to very limited access of ttyUSB\* in their system.

Usually we could modify the ttyUSB access in rc file which should be under the subdirectory of device in android system. If execute "grep -rnttyUSB" directly under device directory, would display a line which indicate the rc file, as well as access value. Normally the value should be 666, otherwise, find the rc file and modify the value as 666.

/dev/spiDev2.0	0000	system	system
/dev/ttyUSB*	0666	radio	radio
/dev/ttySAC0	0666	system	system

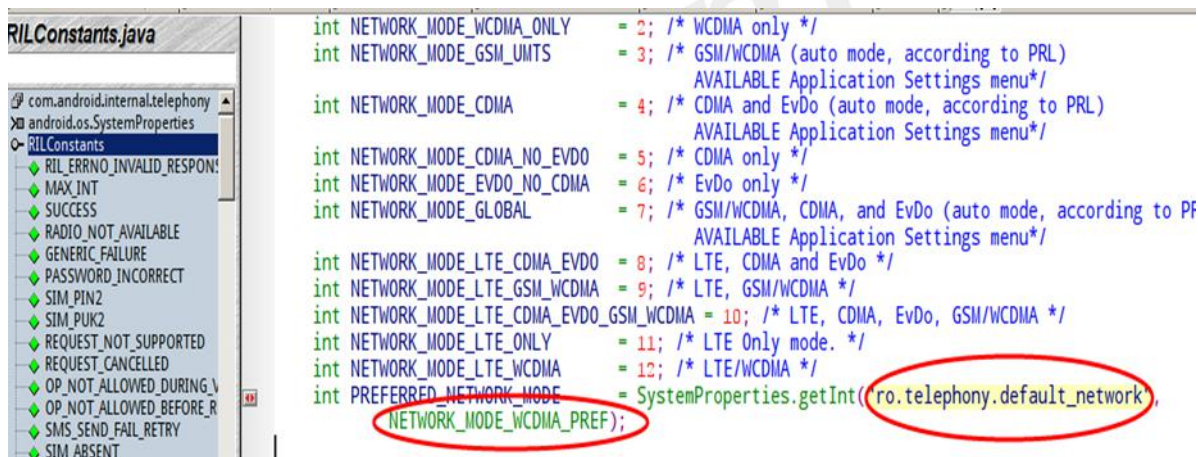
### 3> Add network mode in configuration menu

Some customers' android configuration menu of network mode may have only two options: 2G mode and 3G mode don't have 4G mode.

- Open android source code packages/services/Telephony/res/values/config.xml, and then modify the value of 'config\_enabled\_lte' as true, then 4G mode would be available in configuration menu.
- Modify the default network mode as 4G mode:

Open android source code

frameworks/base/telephony/java/com/android/internal/telephony/RILConstants.java Modify the value of PREFERRED\_NET\_MODE as NETWORK\_MODE\_LTE\_GSM\_WCDMA.



- Java source code for network mode configuration:  
packages/services/Telephony/src/com/android/phone/MobileNetworkSettings.java  
If problem still exist after following step a and step b, could try to analyze the sourcecode for further analysis.

### 4> Relative issues about APN configuration

Some android devices may initiate MMS connection automatically.(It not initiated by subscriber proactively. It may be relative with android system itself.)

Once RIL receives the MMS connection, it would disconnect current normal data connection, and redo the dial up with MMS's APN to connect to network. After finishing MMS operation, ril may wait for android's new request for data network connection again. So the network would disconnect for a while since it would take some time for dial up to connect to network.

**Solution:** if customer doesn't need the feature like MMS and email, we recommend removing the APN configuration for MMS and email.

Lots of Android devices reserve the APN for MMS, email. We could see a couple of APN options in APN configuration interface. We recommend reserving only one APN.

For the three operators in China, could reserve the APN as below:

China Mobile: cmnet

China Unicom: 3gnet

China Telecom: ctnet

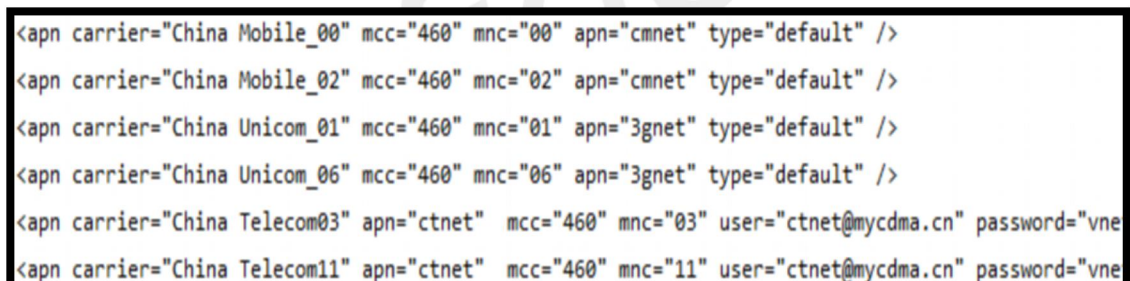
Below modification method for reference:

Before modifying APN:



```
<apn carrier="China Mobile" mcc="460" mnc="00" apn="cmnet" type="default,supl" />
<apn carrier="China Mobile" mcc="460" mnc="02" apn="cmnet" type="default,supl" />
<apn carrier="中国移动 (China Mobile) GPRS" mcc="460" mnc="07" user="cmnet" password="cmnet"
<apn carrier="China Mobile MMS" mcc="460" mnc="00" apn="cmwap" proxy="10.0.0.172" port="80" m
<apn carrier="China Mobile MMS" mcc="460" mnc="02" apn="cmwap" proxy="10.0.0.172" port="80" m
<apn carrier="中国移动彩信 (China Mobile)" mcc="460" mnc="07" apn="cmwap" proxy="10.0.0.172"
<apn carrier="China Mobile CMWAP" apn="CMWAP" mcc="460" mnc="00" user="wap" password="wap" s
<apn carrier="China Mobile CMWAP" apn="CMWAP" mcc="460" mnc="02" user="wap" password="wap" s
<apn carrier="China Mobile CMWAP" apn="CMWAP" mcc="460" mnc="07" user="wap" password="wap" s
<apn carrier="China Unicom 3G" mcc="460" mnc="01" apn="3gnet" port="80" type="default,supl" /
<apn carrier="中国联通 3g 彩信 (China Unicom)" mcc="460" mnc="01" apn="3gwap" mmsc="http://mm
<apn carrier="China Unicom MMS" mcc="460" mnc="01" apn="uniwap" mmsc="http://mmsc.myuni.com.c
<apn carrier="China Telecom" apn="CTNET" mcc="460" mnc="03" user="ctnet@mycdma.cn" password=
<apn carrier="China Telecom wap" apn="CTWAP" mcc="460" mnc="03" user="ctwap@mycdma.cn" pass
<apn carrier="China Telecom Mms" apn="CTWAP" mcc="460" mnc="03" user="ctwap@mycdma.cn" passw
```

Then remove the parts marked with cross and underline in red. After modification:



```
<apn carrier="China Mobile_00" mcc="460" mnc="00" apn="cmnet" type="default" />
<apn carrier="China Mobile_02" mcc="460" mnc="02" apn="cmnet" type="default" />
<apn carrier="China Unicom_01" mcc="460" mnc="01" apn="3gnet" type="default" />
<apn carrier="China Unicom_06" mcc="460" mnc="06" apn="3gnet" type="default" />
<apn carrier="China Telecom03" apn="ctnet" mcc="460" mnc="03" user="ctnet@mycdma.cn" password="vne
<apn carrier="China Telecom11" apn="ctnet" mcc="460" mnc="11" user="ctnet@mycdma.cn" password="vne
```