Telephony Framework in Tizen 2.1: What's new?

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Agenda

- Introduction
- . Architecture
- . Tizen2.1 Features
- . Call Flows
- . Porting Telephony
- . Future work



Introduction

Introduction | Feature Overview

. Offers rich functionalities

- · Voice Call and Messaging services
- Supplementary services, USSD
- · SIM, Phonebook, SAT
- Packet and A-GPS services
- Network services (LTE, 3G/2G)
- . Plug-in based Architecture
 - . Modem Agnostic
 - · Flexible and easily customizable as per OEM needs



Introduction | Feature Overview

. Commercial ready

- . Verified on Ref.Device-210 and Ref.Device-PQ
- · Verified on Intel Medfield device
- . License
 - Apache License Version 2.0
- . Reference plugin available
 - AT commands (3GPP 27.007/ 27.010) based plugin



Architecture

Architecture | Definitions

- . Core Objects
 - Executable components of a Telephony Module (SIM, CALL, SS, etc.).
 - Bundle of functions and supportive database information designated to the Module.
- . Template Core Objects
 - Non-Executable components, but result in executable Core Objects when cloned.
- . Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)
 - Abstracts the communication channel with modem.
- . Hooks
 - Mechanism to tap Requests/Notifications of other Telephony Modules of interest.



Architecture | Telephony Components

The major components of Telephony are –

. Telephony libraries

- . Telephony API (TAPI) library
- . Core Telephony library

. Telephony Plug-ins

- Communicator plug-ins
- . Modem plug-ins
- . Modem Interface plug-ins (HAL)
- . Free Style plug-ins
- . Telephony Server







Architecture | TAPI library



- Telephony API library (or simply TAPI) is a standardized interface provided to applications to interact with Telephony over DBUS.
- TAPI is provided as *libslp tapi* and executes in application's context.
- TAPI provides Sync and Async APIs.



Architecture | Telephony Core library





- Core Telephony library (or simply libtcore) provides an API framework for Telephony components to inter-work.
- It is provided as *libtcore* package.









Tizen2.1 Features

Tizen2.1 Features | Design consideration

- Optimize the support of various types of modem architectures from same vendor.
- Modem plug-in needs to be hardware agnostic.
- Modem Interface plug-in is the adaptation layer between the telephony framework and the hardware of your target device
 Avoid code duplication by introducing
- Core object templates and operations over-riding.



Tizen2.1 Features | Core Object cloning



Legend	
	Template CO list
CID	Template Core Object
	Core Object
	Core Object operations

- Core Objects can be cloned from ready-to-use Template Core Objects
- Template Core Objects are stored in Server
- Cloned Core object is Executable

Cloned SMS

Core Object

SMS operations





- Operations over-riding enables Vendors to customize the Core Objects
- Over-riding can vary from 0 100 %
- . Callbacks for notification(s) can also be over-rided



Tizen2.1 Features | CMUX support



- 3GPP TS 27.010 Terminal Equipment to Mobile Station (TE-MS) multiplexer protocol is supported
- . Currently supports Basic mode operation
- Enables different Core Objects (CALL, SIM, SMS, etc) to interact with Modem concurrently through multiple CMUX channels



Legend

APIs

Tizen2.1 Features | Internal CMUX



- Internal CMUX uses CMUX
 feature of *libtcore*
- Each Logical HAL has a dedicated CMUX channel
- Logical HALs can be shared
 between Core Objects
- The HAL assignment to Core Objects is done by the mapping table

Tizen2.1 Features | Kernel CMUX



- The MUX driver is an open source implementation (N_GSM) of the 3GPP 27.010
- Multiple Physical HALs exist, each has a dedicated Kernel CMUX channel
- Physical HALs can be shared between Core Objects



Tizen2.1 Features | Hardware agnostic Modem plug-in



- Same Modem plug-in can operate across various types of modem architectures (from same vendor)
- · Hardware specific adaptation are required ONLY in Modem Interface plug-in





Call Flows | Boot-up sequence





Call Flows | Initial sequence





Call Flows | Application request sequence





Call Flows | Solicited Response sequence







Call Flows | Unsolicited Response sequence



Porting Telephony

Porting Telephony | Implementing plug-ins

All telephony plug-ins mandatorily need to provide a descriptor structure

Descriptor Structure	Description of structure elements
<pre>struct tcore_plugin_define_desc {</pre>	Structure referred by Telephony Server to load, initialize, and unload the Plug-in.
gchar *name;	Name of Plug-in
<pre>enum tcore_plugin_priority priority;</pre>	Initializing priority of the Plug-in
int version;	Plug-in version
gboolean (*load)();	Plug-in load function reference
<pre>gboolean (*init)(TcorePlugin *);</pre>	Plug-in init function reference
<pre>void (*unload)(TcorePlugin *);</pre>	Plug-in unload function reference
};	

- OEM vendors can customize each and every Telephony plug-in as per their needs.
- It is NOT mandatory that all the plug-ins need to be changed to support a specific hardware.



Porting Telephony | Vendor plug-in requisites

. Modem Interface plug-in

- Establish connection to modem, additionally if required setup CMUX (either internal or Kernel)
- Create HALs (Logical and/or Physical)
- . Register new modem into server
- Assign Core Object types to HALs (logical or physical) and update Mapping Table with the corresponding assignments
- . Request Server to load modem specific Modem plug-in

. Modem plug-in

- Clone and initialize the Core Objects according the Mapping Table
- Override the operations and callbacks (if required)
- Start Telephony functionalities



Future work

Future work

- . USB data dongle support
- VoLTE support
- . CDMA modem support
- Multi-SIM



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