

# [Realtek RF MP Tool Guidelines]

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## [1. Features]

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The following steps demonstrate Realtek Wireless Adapter Mass Production Linux Tool. This is a simple install guide, We use Linux utility “iwpriv” to get and set the I/O control to WLAN driver. Or use Realtek proprietary tools “rtwpriv” for Android system.

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## [2. Software Package] - To check have the Component .tar.gz files.

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1. Driver source - rtXXX\_linux\_MP\_vX.X.X.tar.gz
2. Wireless tool Source -(If want to use for Android system) - Android\_wireless\_tools.tar
3. Documents
  - LinuxDriver\_MP\_Iwpriv\_UserGuide.doc

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## [3. Quick Start Guide]

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### [3.1. Build Driver module]

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Note: Use su/sudo su for root authentication with following command.

1. Unzip Driver source folder -  
# tar -xvzf rtlXXX\_linux\_MP\_linux\_vx.x.x.tar.gz
2. Change to the driver source code directory-  
# cd rtlXXX\_linux\_MP\_\_linux\_vx.x.x
3. To choose interface for 8723A WiFi Driver.  
# chmod 777 make\_drv  
# ./make\_drv  
# input 1 or 2 for 8723AS/8723AU

#### 4. Config compiles Setting-

Edit the "Makefile", and modify the line 21 "CONFIG\_MP\_INCLUDED = n" to "CONFIG\_MP\_INCLUDED = y"

If your target platform is the platform you're compiling the driver, Maybe you don't need to change any setting.

Otherwise, you need to do some configuration manually, like cross compiler and kernel source tree directory.

Ex.

```
ARCH := arm
CROSS_COMPILE := arm-none-linux-gnueabi-
KSRC := /usr/src/linux-2.6.34.1
```

#### 5. Do the Compile the driver source code -

```
# make
```

If nothing goes wrong, the driver "8xxx.ko" will be generated.

If there're still some problems or need more detail to compile driver guide, Please check normal driver package for more reference.

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## 3.2 Build Android wireless tools

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### 3.2.1 rtwpriv for MP APK GUI Tool

The Realtek Android MP apk tool need to use the proprietary rtwpriv tool, please first to execute the adb push the rtwpriv to the android system.

In the RtkWiFiTest\_Package\_For\_Customer package more detailed information on readme.txt.

Q. How to build rtwpriv tool?

A.

[Linux]

Just "make", and you will get an executable file "rtwpriv".

[Android - Speradtrum platform]

Step 1. To puts the rtwpriv directory to idh. code/external/.

Step 2. In root directory (idh.code/), run "./mk sp6820gb u adr external/rtwpriv/".

Step 3. The binary is installed on "out/target/product/hsdroid/system/bin/rtwpriv".

### 3.2.2 iwpriv tool

If you want to use "iwpriv" for Android system, we need to Build iwpriv (wireless tools) for android.

And iwpriv use the "wireless-extensions" to ioctl with wlan driver, If your Android kernel disable the wireless extensions,

Please rebuild kernel and enable the kernel config "wireless-extensions"

Networking support --->

-\* Wireless --->

[\*] WIRELESS\_EXT

[\*] WEXT\_PRIV

If you are using Linux kernel 3. x, maybe you can't to select and enable items on make menuconfig, you can refer the following procedures:

Changed the followings in \linux-3.0.20\net\wireless\Kconfig:

**Before:**

Config WIRELESS\_EXT

bool

...

Config WEXT\_PRIV

bool

**To:**

config WIRELESS\_EXT

bool "WIRELESS\_EXT"

...

config WEXT\_PRIV

bool "WEXT\_PRIV"

And selected the followings in "make menuconfig":

Networking support --->

-\*- Wireless --->

[\*] WIRELESS\_EXT

[\*] WEXT\_PRIV

With these steps, kernel and WLAN driver seem to be compiled successfully.

### 3.2.2-1 Compile the wireless tools

```
#tar zxvf Android_wireless_tools-iwpriv.tar.gz
```

```
#cp wireless_tools froyo-x86/external/
```

```
root@realtek-desktop:~/Desktop/froyo-x86/external/wireless_tools# ../../build/env
setup.sh
```

```
root@realtek-desktop:~/Desktop/froyo-x86/external/wireless_tools# mm
```

.....

```
target Non-prelinked: iwpriv (out/target/product/eeepc/symbols/system/bin/iwpriv)
```

```
target Unstripped: iwpriv
```

```
(out/target/product/eeepc/obj/EXECUTABLES/iwpriv_intermediates/iwpriv)
```

```
Install: out/target/product/eeepc/system/xbin/iwpriv
```

```
#cp "out/target/product/eeepc/system/xbin/iwpriv " to target platform file system
" system/xbin/iwpriv ".
```

---

### 3.3 1. Config for RTL8812AU PA/LNA/RFE Type Setting.

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If the RTL8812AU was empty of efuse, Please make sure your board type and PA/LNA of HW Layout.

You must force the driver use external or internal PA/LNA before the insert driver module.

For use 2G internal PA/LNA and 5G external PA/LNA,

Example CMD:

```
insmod 8812au.ko rtw_amplifier_type_2g=0 rtw_amplifier_type_5g=192
rtw_RFE_type=1
```

```
rtw_amplifier_type_2g= "BIT3:2G ext-PA, BIT4:2G ext-LNA"
```

```
rtw_amplifier_type_5g="BIT6:5G ext-PA, BIT7:5G ext-LNA"
```

```
ODM_BOARD_DEFAULT      = 0,    // The DEFAULT case.
ODM_BOARD_MINICARD     = BIT (0), // 0 = non-mini card, 1= mini card.
ODM_BOARD_SLIM         = BIT (1), // 0 = non-slim card, 1 = slim card
ODM_BOARD_BT           = BIT (2), // 0 = without BT card, 1 = with BT
ODM_BOARD_EXT_PA       = BIT (3), // 0 = no 2G ext-PA, 1 = existing 2G ext-PA
ODM_BOARD_EXT_LNA      = BIT (4), // 0 = no 2G ext-LNA, 1 = existing 2G ext-LNA
ODM_BOARD_EXT_TRSW     = BIT (5), // 0 = no ext-TRSW, 1 = existing ext-TRSW
ODM_BOARD_EXT_PA_5G    = BIT (6), // 0 = no 5G ext-PA, 1 = existing 5G ext-PA
ODM_BOARD_EXT_LNA_5G  = BIT (7), // 0 = no 5G ext-LNA, 1 = existing 5G ext-LNA
```

```
rtw_RFE_type =
```

01h : RFE is used "SW\_LNA\_PA, ex SKY85703" for APA\_ALNA board type.

02h : RFE is used "SW\_LNA, ex. SKY85601" for ALNA board type. (When efuse 0xCA[7]=1, the board type is ALNA)

03h : RFE is used "2G&5G SW+PA+LNA" , for PA\_LNA board type. (When efuse 0xCA[7]=1, the board type is PA\_LNA)

04h : RFE is used "SP3T" for DEFAULT board type

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### 3.3 2. 8723BS-VQ0 serial Chipset of RF Antenna Config Method

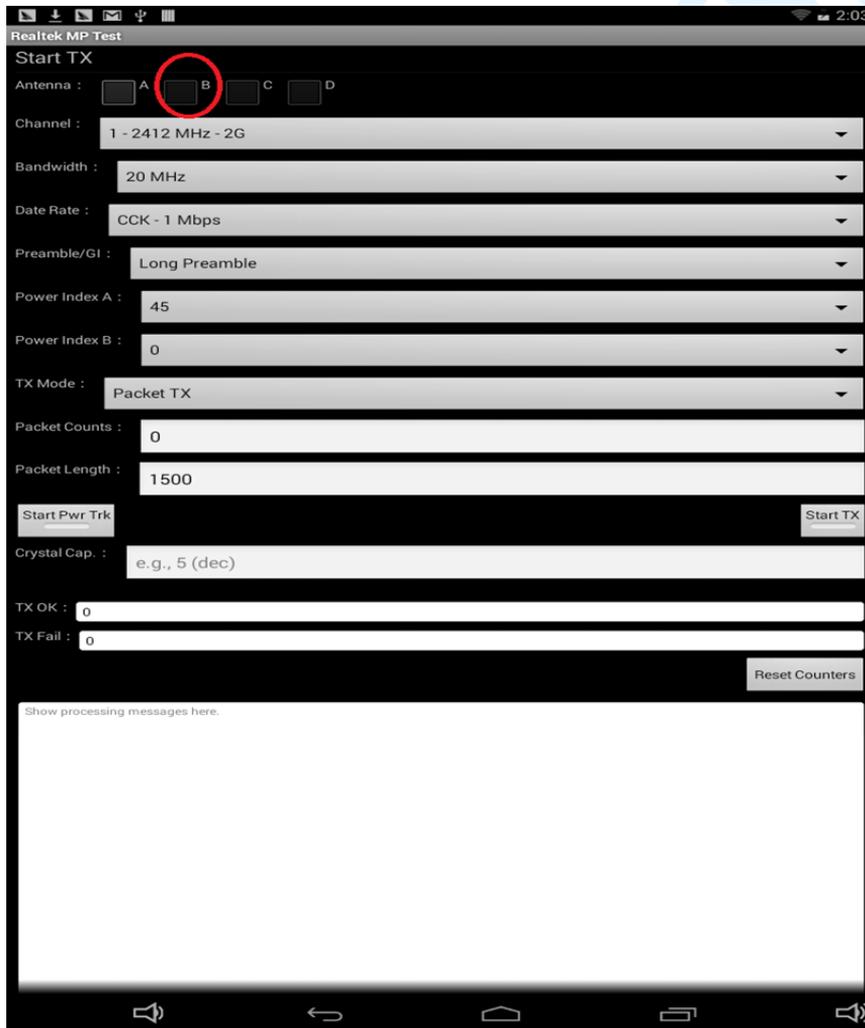
---

The 8723BS-VQ0 Chipset was default the TX Antenna on PATH B, We must to select the **PATH B** for TX using.

If you want to use the RtkWiFiTest. APK for MP Test TX, Please check the APK version is "RtkWiFiTest\_20140714A. apk", This APK can select the Antenna B.

If your current version was wrong, please contact our Realtek FAE to get the right version.

**P.S. Another approach is to use the command all the way to complete the test.**



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### [3.4 Manual for MP Use Example]

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(Execute the following commands after the WLAN interface is normally open)

If you want to change the input parameter (rate 、 channel 、 txpower 、 bandwidth) or to continue the other MP test, please must first to input the command "**iwpriv wlan0 mp\_ctx stop**". And doesn't need to do the "mp\_stop" command.

About Data Rate of input mapping range, please refer the doc

"iwpriv\_mp\_settings\_for\_different\_data\_rate.xls" for setting data rate.

### TX Parameter Setting & Test CMD Flow (1~8):

Please take note of the red mark word, it needed to be input.

1.  
`#ifconfig wlan0 up // Enable Device for MP operation`
2.  
`#iwpriv wlan0 mp_start // Enter and switch to MP mode`
3.  
`#iwpriv wlan0 mp_channel 1`  
`//Channel number as 2.4G: 1, 2, 3, 4~13 or 5G: 36~161 etc.`
4.  
`#iwpriv wlan0 mp_bandwidth 40M=0,shortGI=0`  
`//40M=0 is set 20M mode and long GI, set 40M bandwidth is 40M=1 、 80M = 2.`
5.  
`#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ant_tx a`  
`//Selects Antenna A for the operation, if DUT have 2x2 antenna select antenna "a" or "b" and "ab" for operation.`
6.  
`#iwpriv wlan0 mp_rate 108`  
`// set OFDM data rate to 54Mbps,`  
`ex: CCK 1M = 2, CCK 5.5M = 11 ;OFDM 6M=12 、 54M = 108;`  
`N Rate: MCS0 = 128, MCS1 = 129, MCS 2=130.... MCS15 = 143;`  
`VHT Rate: MCS0 = 160, MCS 1=161, MCS 2=162 ~ MCS9 =169.`

**Or direct input the Data Rate of Name:**

`#iwpriv wlan0 mp_rate 54M // set OFDM data rate to 54Mbps`

1M 2M 5.5M 11M  
6M 9M 12M 18M 24M 36M 48M 54M  
HTMCS0 HTMCS1 HTMCS2 HTMCS3 HTMCS4 HTMCS5 HTMCS6 HTMCS7 HTMCS8  
HTMCS9 HTMCS10 HTMCS11 HTMCS12 HTMCS13 HTMCS14 HTMCS15 HTMCS16  
HTMCS17 HTMCS18 HTMCS19 HTMCS20 HTMCS21 HTMCS22 HTMCS23 HTMCS24  
HTMCS25 HTMCS26 HTMCS27 HTMCS28HTMCS29 HTMCS30 HTMCS31  
VHT1MCS0 VHT1MCS1 VHT1MCS2 VHT1MCS3 VHT1MCS4 VHT1MCS5  
VHT1MCS6VHT1MCS7 VHT1MCS8 VHT1MCS9 VHT2MCS0 VHT2MCS1 VHT2MCS2  
VHT2MCS3 VHT2MCS4 VHT2MCS5 VHT2MCS6VHT2MCS7 VHT2MCS8 VHT2MCS9  
VHT3MCS0 VHT3MCS1 VHT3MCS2 VHT3MCS3 VHT3MCS4 VHT3MCS5  
VHT3MCS6VHT3MCS7 VHT3MCS8 VHT3MCS9 VHT4MCS0 VHT4MCS1 VHT4MCS2  
VHT4MCS3 VHT4MCS4 VHT4MCS5 VHT4MCS6 VHT4MCS7 VHT4MCS8 VHT4MCS9

7.

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_txpower patha=44,pathb=44  
//Set path A and path B TX power level, and the Range is 0~63.
```

If you want to get and use Efuse TX power index, please input advance the command "`iwpriv wlan0 mp_get_txpower`", then use the return a value and fill in following orange field (`patha=44, pathb=44`).

This CMD is according to the before parameters (rate 、 channel 、 bandwidth).

## 8. Start TX Mode Test.

8-1 [Continuous TX testing]:

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ctx background // start continuous TX
```

8-2 [Continuous Packet TX testing]:

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ctx background,pkt // start continuous Packet TX
```

8-3 [Count Packet TX testing]:

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ctx count=%d,pkt
```

// "%d" is Number of packets TX, you can specify a number of count packets.

8-4 [Carrier suppression testing]:

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_rate 22
// Carrier suppression only uses CCK Rate, ex: CCK 1M = 2, CCK 5.5M = 11;
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ctx background,cs
```

8.5 [Single Tone TX testing]:

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ctx background,stone
```

9.

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ctx stop //stop continuous Packet TX
```

If you want to change the input parameter (rate 、 channel 、 txpower 、 bandwidth),

please must input advance the command "**iwpriv wlan0 mp\_ctx stop**".

10.

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_stop // exit MP mode
```

If you want to continue the MP test, don't do this command.

```
#ifconfig wlan0 down // close WLAN interface
```

## Rx Test Mode:

---

### 3.3.6 [Air Rx testing]: "iwpriv wlan0 mp\_arx start"

---

```
#ifconfig wlan0 up // Enable Device for MP operation
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_start // Enter MP mode
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_channel 1 // Set channel to 1, 2, 3, 4~13 etc.
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_bandwidth 40M=0,shortGI=0 // set 20M mode and long GI,set 40M
is 40M=1 , set 80M= 2.
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ant_rx a // Select antenna A for the operation, if
device has 2x2 antenna select antenna "a" or "b" and "ab" for operation.
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_arx start // start air Rx testing.
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_query // get the statistics.
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_arx stop or #iwpriv wlan0 mp_reset_stats // Stop air Rx test and show
the Statistics / Reset TX and Rx Counter.
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_stop // exit MP mode
#ifconfig wlan0 down // close WLAN interface
```

---

### 3.3.6 [Enable/Disable TX Power Tracking]:

"iwpriv wlan0 mp\_pwrctldm start/stop"

---

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_pwrctldm start #Enable the power tracking for TX.
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_pwrctldm stop #Disable the power tracking for TX.
```

---

## [4. Efuse Read/Write Use Example]

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Use example:

### [4.1 WiFi efuse\_get]

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get realmap // read from the driver for all efuse logic map.  
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get realraw // read from the HW of Efuse all PHY map.  
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get mac // read mac Address (Direct to use the cmd for  
raed mac address from the efuse content)
```

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get rmap,16,6 // fix offset: CMD, offset, byteCounts (Specified  
a start of the efuse's logic address 0x16 offset and set the number of bytes for  
reading the efuse content)
```

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get wlrkmap,16,6 // fix offset: cmd, offset, byteCounts  
(Specified a start of the Efuse's logic 0x16 address offset and set the number of  
bytes for reading the fake WiFi Efuse content)
```

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get wlrkmap // read form WiFi fake for all Efuse logic map.
```

---

### [4.2 WiFi efuse\_set]

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_set wmap,16,00e04c871234 // CMD, offset, Data bytes [hex]  
(Specified an offset address for write 6 byte data "0x00,0xe0,0x4c,0x87,0x12,0x34"  
to the 0x16 start of the Efuse logic address)
```

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_set mac,00e04c871234 // CMD, Data bytes [hex] (Use  
set Mac CMD to write 6 byte data "0x00,0xe0,0x4c,0x87,0x12,0x34" to the Efuse  
content)
```

```
#iwpriv wlan0 Efuse_set wlwfake,16,00e04c871234 // CMD, offset, Data bytes [hex]  
(Specified an offset address for write 6 byte data "0x00,0xe0,0x4c,0x87,0x12,0x34"  
to the 0x16 start of the Fake Efuse content address)
```

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_set wldumpfake // Dump the WiFi HW of logic Efuse  
MAP to Driver of Fake WiFi efuse Map.
```

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_set wlfk2map // Write to WiFi Fake of Efuse MAP to  
HW WiFi logic Efuse Map.
```

If config the Driver to use the file Map, you can use the following CMD to read the current driver of logic map.

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get drvmap // Read form current driver of efuse logic map.
```

a. Example CMD for writing to fake efuse Map and write fake to the HW efuse Map:

**Write efuse data to fake map.**

1. #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_set wlfwake,00,00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff
2. #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_set wlfwake,10,00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff
3. #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_set wlfwake,20,00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff
4. #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_set wlfwake,20,00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff
- .....
5. #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_set wlfwake,c0,00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff

**Read the fake map for verifying.**

6. #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_get wlrkmap

**Write the Fake logic efuse Map to HW efuse.**

7. #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_set wlfk2map

**Read from the HW logic efuse Map for verifying.**

8. #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_get realmap

b. Another way to read Linux EFUSE file MAP load to driver CMD.

**Attention:**

This function had a limited with the driver version number, "rtl8xxx\_WiFi\_linux\_v4.X.X\_12561",

**Must to exceed the "12561" driver serial number.**

**Usage:**

1. #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_file ../../efuse.map

**Read the fake map for verifying.**

2. #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_get wlrkmap

**Write fake to hw efuse**

3. #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_set wlfk2map

---

## [ 4.4 BT Efuse Function] for COMBO IC

---

### [--> 4.4.1 BT Get Function <--]

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get btffmap // read from HW BT of the front efuse logic map.
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get btbmap // read from HW BT of the back efuse logic map.
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get btrmap,16,6 // fix offset :cmd,offset,byteCounts
```

**(Specified BT start of the efuse's address and set the number of bytes for read from the BT efuse content)**

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get btffake // read from fake BT of the front efuse logic map.
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get btbfake // read from fake BT of the back efuse logic map.
```

### [--> 4.4.2 BT Set Function <--]

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_set btwmap,16,00e04c871234 // cmd,offset,Data bytes[hex]
( Specified a offset address for write 6 bytes data "0x00,0xe0,0x4c,0x87,0x12,0x34" to the 0x16 start of the efuse content address )
```

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_set btwfake,16,00e04c871234 // cmd,offset,Data bytes[hex]
( Specified a offset address for write 6 bytes data "0x00,0xe0,0x4c,0x87,0x12,0x34" to the 0x16 start of the Fake efuse content address )
```

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_set btdumpfake // Dump BT HW efuse to Fake BT efuse Map.
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_set btfk2map // Wirte BT Fake efuse to HW BT efuse Map.
```

=====  
[Efuse's spec].

If you want a clearer definition of reference, you can refer to the Efuse's spec  
"AN\_RTL8XXX\_EEPROM\_SPEC\_Vxxxxxx.pdf"

=====

---

## [ 4.5 How to Read Efuse File

---

### Prepare procedures:

- **1. Edit the "Makefile" :**
  - CONFIG\_EFUSE\_CONFIG\_FILE=y
    - Please first edit the Makfile before compiling the Driver, find out the "CONFIG\_EFUSE\_CONFIG\_FILE=n" and change to y, then compile the driver source.
- **2. Prepare for efuse MAP directory and file:**
  - Prepare the Driver default read "A.Directory" Efuse map file and "B. Directory" Mac Address file.
  - Reference the **FileEfuseExample** folder.
  - **A. /system/etc/wifi/wifi\_efuse.map**
    - Driver read from this file for initial efuse map.
  - **B. /data/wifimac.txt**
    - Driver read from this file for an initial wlan Mac address.
  - 3. You can use the Efuse CMD for reading current contents after the driver initial to read efuse file.
  - #iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_get drvmap.

---

## 5. Crystal Calibration: iwpriv wlan0 mp\_phypara xcap=26

---

MP uses CMD to fine tuning the Crystal Cap value, and CMD is " iwpriv wlan0 mp\_phypara xcap=%d".

We can continue to adjust for getting targeted value, then use the Efuse CMD write to HW efuse, "**iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_set wmap, b9, 20**"

8188EU example 0xB9 offset:

The "0xB9" is Crystal Calibration Efuse offset address, you can refer the IC Efuse spec document.

B9h Crystal Calibration XTAL\_K Value

Bit [5:0], Xi=Xo Range 0~3F h.

Bit [7:6]: reserved

FF h = 00 h  
Default 20h

```
#insmod wlan.ko
#ifconfig wlan0 up
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_start
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_setrfpath 0
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ant_tx a
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_channel 7
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_txpower patha=42
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_phypara xcap=32 //init a adjust Crystal
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ctx background,stone
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_phypara xcap=26 //to adjust Crystal and measure
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_phypara xcap=24 //to adjust Crystal and measure
```

**Crystal Calibration Success! Find Crystal Index = 24**

**iwpriv wlan0 efuse\_set wmap,b9,18**

**CRYSTAL\_CAL\_STOP**

```
#rtwpriv wlan0 mp_ctx stop
```

---

## 6. Read Thermometer : iwpriv wlan0 mp\_ther

---

### 1. Read Thermometer:

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ther
```

Return a value

### 2. Write the HW thermal value to HW efuse

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ther write
```

### 3. Use read Efuse CMD for verifying the value from thermal offset.

```
#iwpriv wlan0 efuse_get rmap,(Efuse offset),1
```

---

## 7. [Verify Efuse TX power index]:

---

IF you completed the calibration and write the power index to the EFUSE.

We provide the CMD **"iwpriv wlan0 mp\_get\_txpower"** for verifying EFUSE of power index.

You can refer the below CMD flow to verify the power index form the EFUSE.

You can reboot your system, or remove and then insert the wlan of driver module.

```
rmmod wlan.ko
```

```
insmod wlan.ko
```

```
#ifconfig wlan0 up // Enable Device for MP operation
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_start // enter MP mode
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_channel 1 // set the channel to 1. 2, 3, 4~13 etc.
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_bandwidth 40M=0,shortGI=0 // set 20M mode and long GI,set 40M
is 40M=1 , set 80M= 2.
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ant_tx a //Select Antenna A for the operation, if
the device have 2x2 antenna select antenna "a" or "b" and "ab" for operation.
```

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_rate 108 // set OFDM data rate to 54Mbps, ex:
CCK 1M = 2, CCK 5.5M = 11 ;OFDM 6M=12 、 54M = 108;
N Rate: MCS0 = 128, MCS1 = 129, MCS 2=130.... MCS15 = 143;
VHT Rate: MCS0 = 160, MCS 1=161, MCS 2=162 ~ MCS9 =169.
```

If you want to get and use Efuse TX power index, please input advance the command **"iwpriv wlan0 mp\_get\_txpower "**, and use the return value to fill in following orange field.

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_txpower patha=44, pathb=44 //set path A and path B TX power
level, the Range is 0~63.
```

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ctx background,pkt // start continuous Packet TX
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_ctx stop //stop continuous Packet TX
```

If you want to change the input parameter (rate 、 channel 、 txpower 、 bandwidth), please must input advance the command **"iwpriv wlan0 mp\_ctx stop"**.

```
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_stop // exit MP mode
```

If you want to continue the MP test, don't do this command.

```
#ifconfig wlan0 down // close WLAN interface
```

---

## 8. Enter To BT Test Link Mode: for combo IC (8723BS/BU)

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```
#ifconfig wlan0 up //enable wlan interface
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_start //enter MP mode
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_setbt dlfw //Download BT path FW
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_setbt testmode,01 //01 => enter to BT 2.0 TestMode, 02 => BT4.0
Direct Test mode, 03 => Connect Test Mode,00 =>
RF TxRx Test mode(non-link mode)
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_setbt setgen,01 // leave BT TestMode, Reset HCI
#iwpriv wlan0 mp_setbt down //rollback to Wifi MP Test.
```