

# BLE Shield for Arduino

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# Agenda

- Bluetooth Low Energy in a "very small" nutshell
- BLE Shield for Arduino
  - Intention for the Project
  - Description of the Hardware
  - Description of the Firmware (BGScript)
- Demo

# Bluetooth Low Energy

- Less time on the air
- Less energy when on the air resulting in small amounts of data which can be transferred
- Completely new architecture
- Not compatible with classic Bluetooth



# BLE Terms: "Modes"

- Dual Mode
  - Supporting Bluetooth Classic and Bluetooth Low Energy such as Notebooks and Smartphones
- Single Mode
  - Bluetooth LE enabled peripherals e.g. Polar H7 Heart Rate Sensor or the BLE112 Evaluation Board

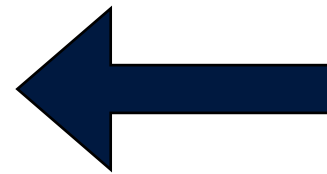
# BLE Terms: "Client & Server"

Client

Wants to read  
Data

Server

Provides Data



Desktop Computer,  
Notebook or Smartphone



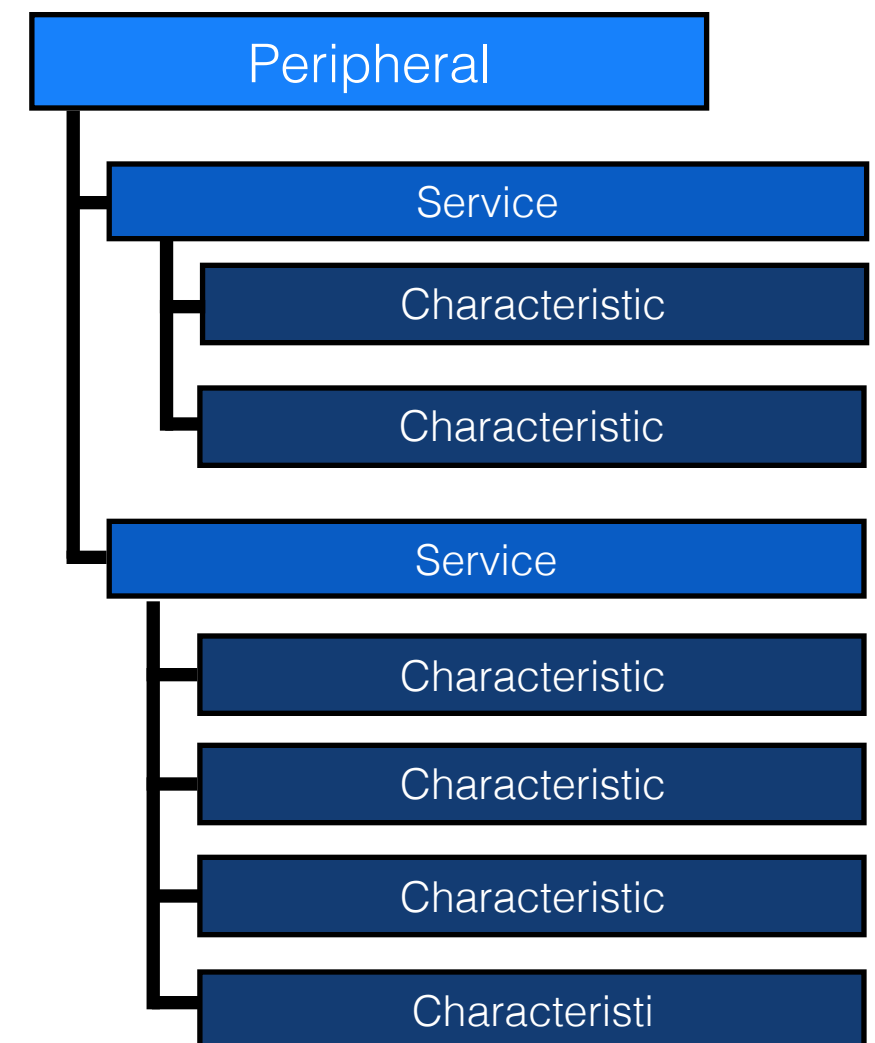
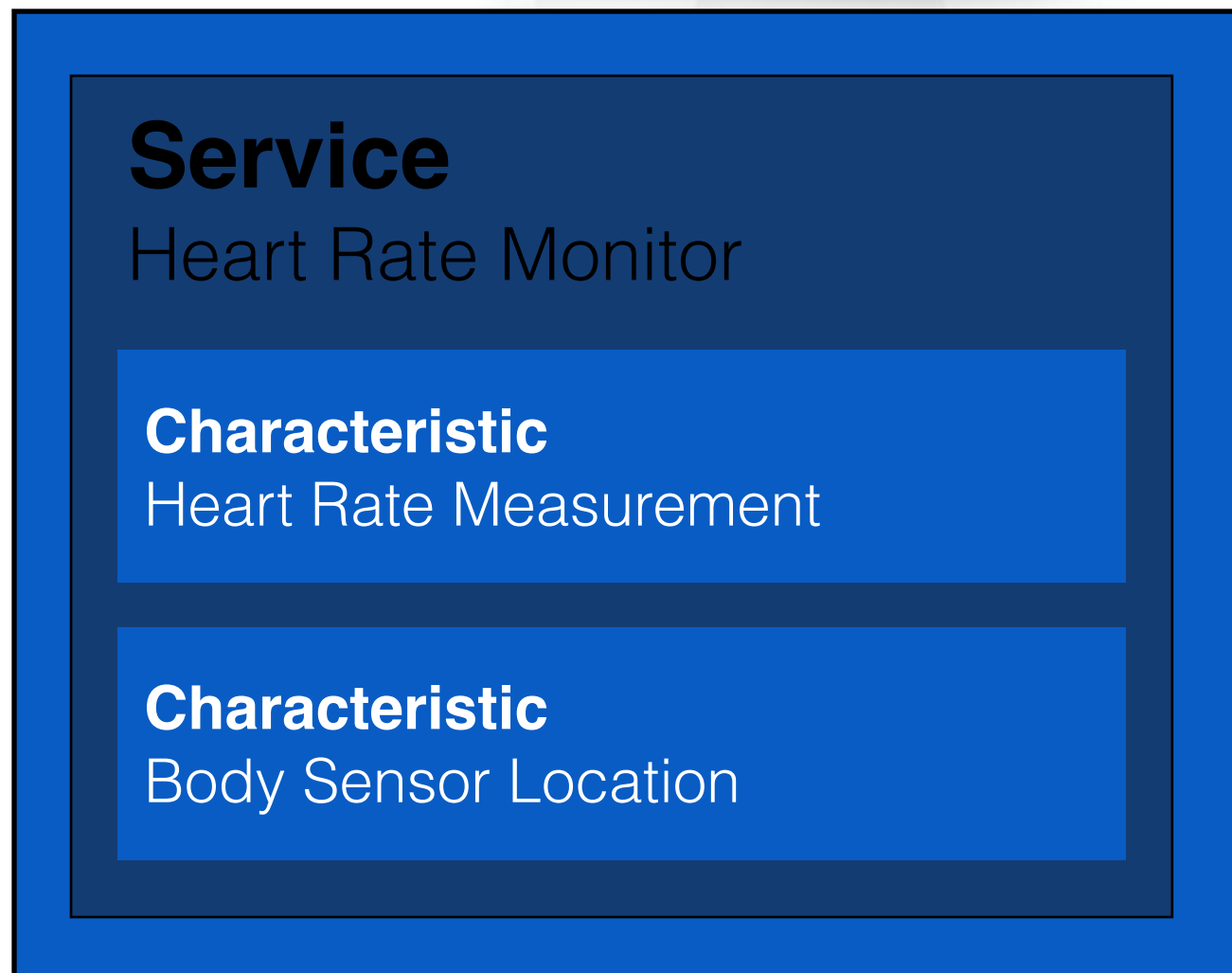
Heart Rate Sensor

# Services and Characteristics

Server



Tree



# More on BLE

- <http://www.bluetooth.org>
- iOS related WWDC 2012 Sessions
  - 703 - Core Bluetooth 101
  - 705 - Advanced Core Bluetooth

# Intention for the Project

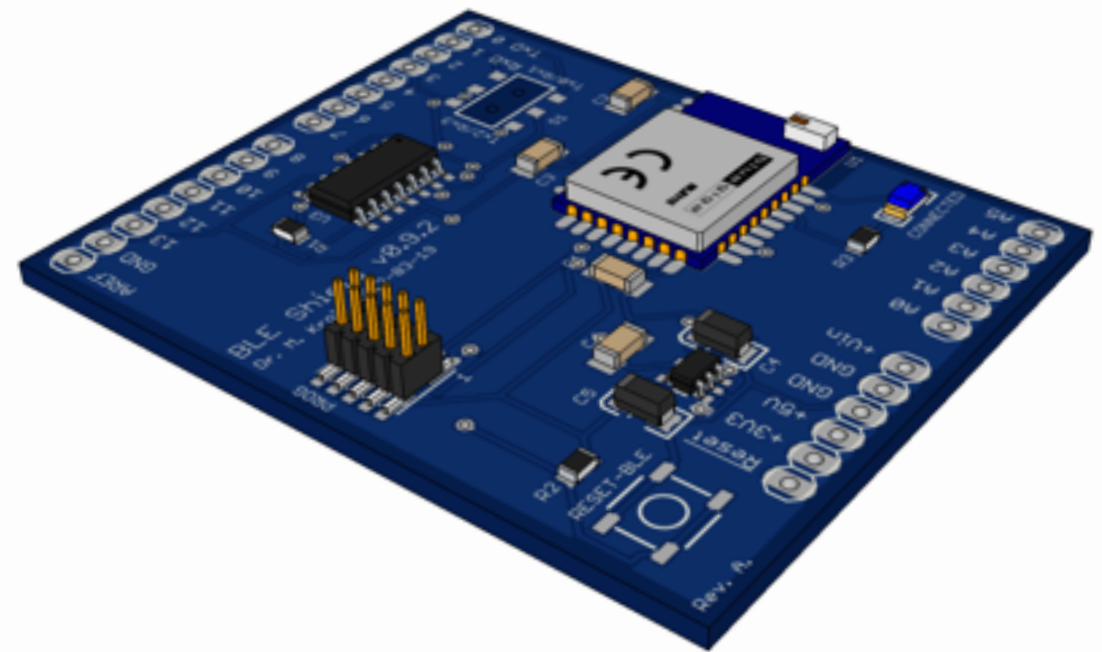
**With iOS5.0 Apple introduced the CoreBluetooth Framework initially supported on the iPhone4S**

- BLE peripherals are NOT part of MFi
- enabling the iPhone4S to communicate with BLE enabled Peripherals
- Why not create a BLE Shield for Arduino?

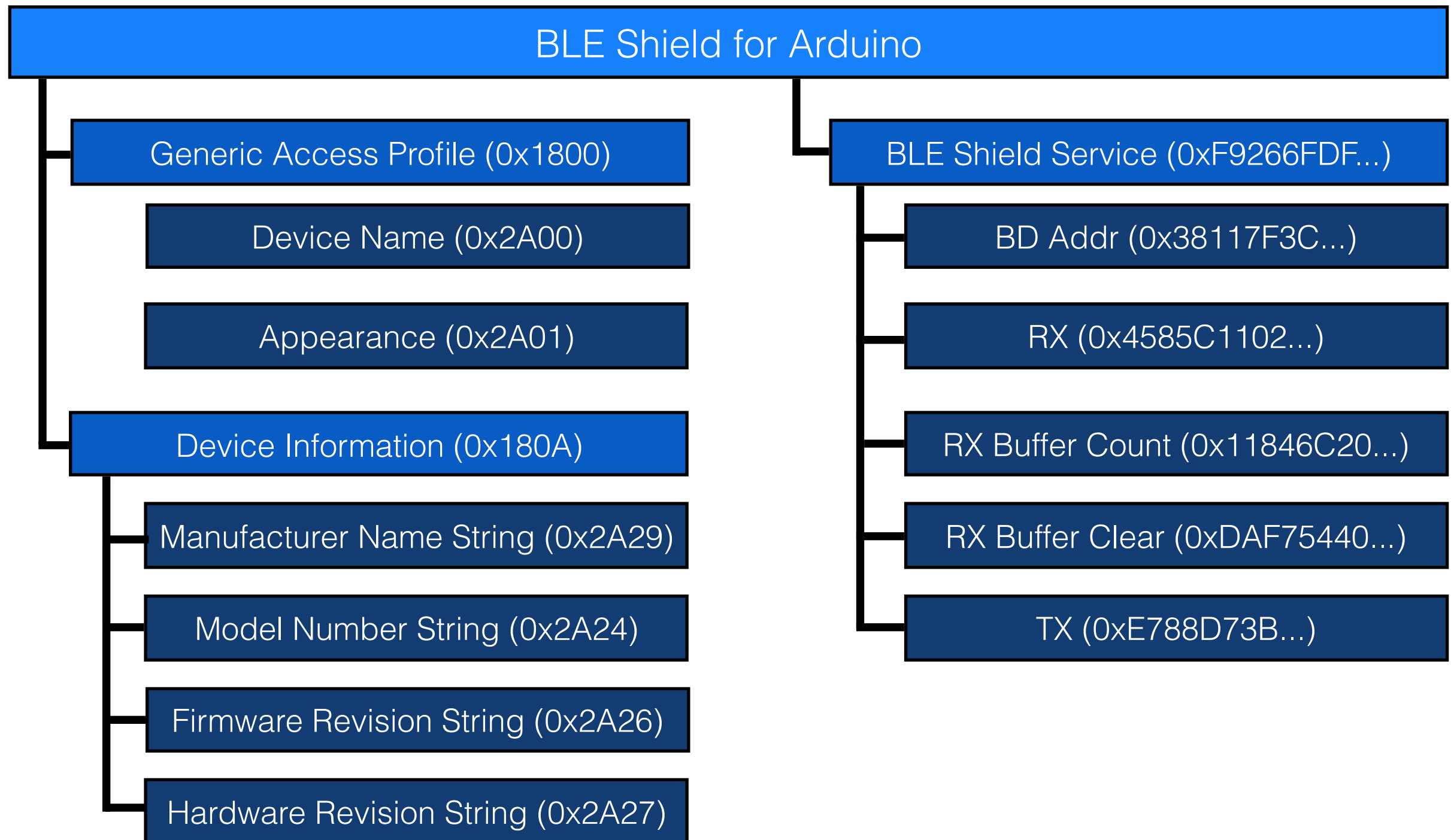


# BLE Shield for Arduino

- Bluegiga BLE112 module
- Reset switch
- Rx/Tx can be set to Pin 0/1 or 2/3
- Compatible with 3.3V and 5V Arduino boards
- Programming header to flash the BLE112 firmware



# Services and Characteristics



# BLE112 Firmware

- Programmed in BGScript provided by BlueGiga in 60 lines of code + XML Config and GATT
- Software Buffer of 16 bytes that is notified to the client if filled.
- Buffer Count to read how many bytes has been received
- Buffer clear to reset the internal buffer count.

# Firmware Part 1

```
dim buf1(16)
dim count
dim buffer_pointer

event system_boot(major, minor, patch, build, ll_version, protocol, hw)
    # set port 1 to output
    call hardware_io_port_config_direction(0, $f)
    # set port 1 pin P1_0 to "0" which is used for the blue Connection LED
    call hardware_io_port_write(0, $1, $0)
    #set to advertising mode
    call gap_set_mode(gap_general_discoverable,gap_undirected_connectable)
    #set the buffer pointer to 0
    buffer_pointer=0
    #set the received counter to 0
    count=0
    #set bondable mode
    call sm_set_bondable_mode(1)
end

event connection_disconnected(connection ,reason)
    #connection disconnected, continue advertising
    call gap_set_mode(gap_general_discoverable,gap_undirected_connectable)
    # set port 0 pin P0_0 to "0"
    call hardware_io_port_write(0, $1, $0)
end
```

# Firmware Part 2

```
event attributes_value(connection, reason, handle, offset, value_len, value_data)
    # Characteristic TX has been written
    if handle=34 then
        call system_endpoint_tx(system_endpoint_uart1, value_len, value_data(0:value_len))
    end if
    # Characteristic clear RX buffer has been written
    if handle=31
        buffer_pointer = 0
        count = 0
        call attributes_write(xgatt_rx_buf_count, 0, 1, 0)
    end if
end

event system_endpoint_rx(endpoint, data_len, data_data)
    if endpoint=system_endpoint_uart1
        memcpy(buf1(buffer_pointer), data_data(0), data_len)
        buffer_pointer = buffer_pointer + data_len
        count = count + data_len
        call attributes_write(xgatt_rx_buf_count, 0, 1, count)

        if count=$10
            call attributes_write(xgatt_rx, 0, 16, buf1(0:16))
            buffer_pointer = 0
            count = 0
            call attributes_write(xgatt_rx_buf_count, 0, 1, 0)
        end if
    end if
end

event connection_status(connection, flags, address, address_type, conn_interval, timeout, latency, bonding)
    # set port 0 pin PO_0 to "1"
    call hardware_io_port_write(0,$1,$1)
end
```

# Preparing the Demo

- In order to run the demo an Arduino needs to be installed with a simple testing sketch
- To see the services and characteristics which has been added to the shield an iPhone App needs to be installed

# Arduino Sketch

Send 4 bytes random data per second

```
/*
 * BLE Shield Test Sketch for Arduino 1.0
 * by Dr. Michael Kroll 2012
 */
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>

SoftwareSerial bleShield(2, 3);

long previousMillis = 0;
long interval = 1000;

void setup()
{
  // set the data rate for the SoftwareSerial port
  bleShield.begin(19200);
  Serial.begin(19200);
  randomSeed(analogRead(0));
}
```

```
void loop() // run over and over
{
  unsigned long currentMillis = millis();

  if(currentMillis - previousMillis > interval) {
    previousMillis = currentMillis;

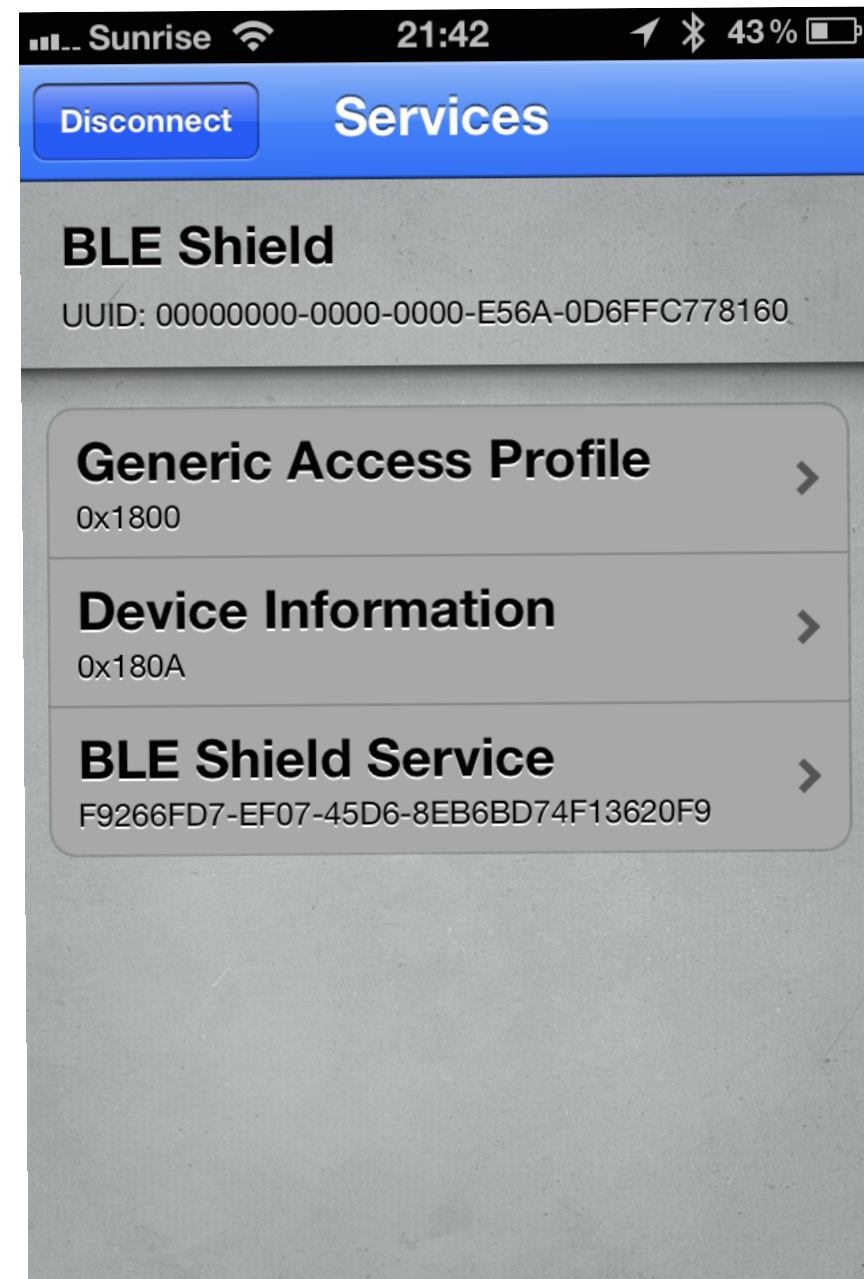
    int randomNumber1 = random(255);
    int randomNumber2 = random(255);
    int randomNumber3 = random(255);
    int randomNumber4 = random(255);

    bleShield.write(randomNumber1);
    bleShield.write(randomNumber2);
    bleShield.write(randomNumber3);
    bleShield.write(randomNumber4);
  }

  if (bleShield.available()) {
    Serial.write(bleShield.read());
  }
}
```

# iPhone app BLExplr

- Generic App to discover, connect and read/write Services and Characteristics
- Available in the App Store
- Is used in the Demo to show the BLE Shield in action





# Contact

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<http://www.mkroll.mobi>

# Beta Testers in Zurich wanted!

There will be a pre production run of 10 shields in order to get feedback before building hundreds.

Demo