

# **PSoC 4 BLE – Updating Connection Parameters**

## **Objective**

This example demonstrates how to update the Connection Parameters in a BLE connection using the PSoC 4 BLE device.

#### Overview

This example uses the BLE Pioneer Kit to implement a GAP Peripheral with a custom Profile. Once this device connects to a peer device, a Connection Parameter Update Request can be sent from the GAP Peripheral when the user presses the switch (SW2) on the kit.

The Connection Parameters requested are:

- Minimum Connection Interval 500 ms
- Maximum Connection Interval 500 ms
- Slave Latency 1
- Supervision Timeout 5000 ms

For more details about this BLE operation, refer to the Bluetooth 4.1 Specification, Volume 3, Part A, Section 4.20.

Peer Device
(GAP Central)

BLE Pioneer
Kit (GAP
Peripheral)

Connection Parameter Update Request

Connection Parameter Update Response

Figure 1. Connection Parameter Update

## Requirements

Design Tool: PSoC Creator 3.1 CP1, CySmart 1.0

Programming Language: C (GCC 4.8.4 – included with PSoC Creator)

Associated Devices: All PSoC 4 BLE devices

Required Hardware: CY8CKIT-042-BLE Bluetooth® Low Energy (BLE) Pioneer Kit

## **Hardware Setup**

The BLE Pioneer Kit has all of the necessary hardware required for this lab. There is no special setup required.



## **PSoC Creator Schematic**

Figure 2. PSoC Creator Schematic

#### Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) component

This component is responsible for BLE communication. The connection parameter update request is sent as decided by the application in firmware. The component does not send that request automatically.



#### User Switch and LEDs

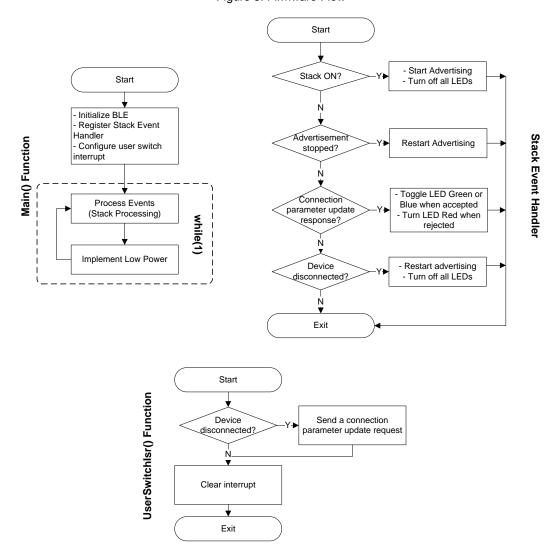
When the device is connected over BLE, a connection parameter update request is sent every time the user switch (SW2) on the CY8CKIT042-BLE Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) Pioneer kit is pressed. If the peer device accepts the request, the on-board RGB LED toggles between Green and Blue on every switch press. If the request is rejected, the LED turns Red.





#### **Firmware Flow**

Figure 3. Firmware Flow



1. main() function: This is the main function which performs the initialization of the BLE Stack and the user switch interrupt. It then executes the necessary routines to process the BLE Stack events and maintain the connection. It also implements low-power modes in the system by first requesting the BLE block to enter Deep-Sleep and then putting the entire system into Deep-Sleep.
In the initial section of the main() function, the API function CyBle\_Start(StackEventHandler) is called to start the BLE Component and register a callback to the Stack event handler. Note that the callback function can have any name – in this project, we used StackEventHandler. Once the system is initialized, main() continuously operates in a while(1) loop executing CyBle\_ProcessEvents() and the system low-power implementation. This function processes the

events received by the BLE Stack and enables the application layer to use them and take the appropriate action.

2. **StackEventHandler()** function: This function handles the common events generated for the BLE Stack. For example, the event *CYBLE\_EVT\_STACK\_ON* is received when the Stack is initialized and turned ON. The event *CYBLE\_EVT\_GAP\_DEVICE\_DISCONNECTED* is received when the BLE connection is disconnected.



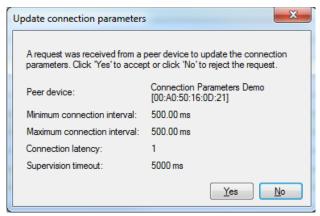
3. **UserSwitchIsr() function**: This function serves as the Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) for the user switch. When the user presses switch SW2 on the BLE Pioneer Kit, this interrupt is triggered. If the device is connected to a peer device, the ISR initiates a Connection Parameter Update Request.

Every time the user presses the switch SW2, a new request is sent, and every time that request is accepted by the GAP Central device, the RGB LED on the Pioneer Kit switches from Green to Blue or vice-versa. If the request is rejected, the LED turns Red.

## **Expected Results**

Plug in the Pioneer Kit and program the example project to it. Open the CySmart Windows tool and connect to your device. Once you are connected, press the switch SW2 on the kit and observe the popup window on the CySmart tool, indicating an incoming Connection Parameter Update Reguest. See Figure 4.

Figure 4. Incoming Connection Parameter Update Request in CySmart



When you accept this request, the LED turns Green. The next time you press the switch and accept the new request, the LED turns Blue. If you reject this request, the LED turns Red.

#### **Related Documents**

Table 1 lists all relevant application notes, code examples, knowledge base articles, device datasheets, and Component / user module datasheets.

Table 1. Related Documents

Document	Title	Comment
AN91267	Getting Started with PSoC 4 BLE	Provides an introduction to PSoC 4 BLE device that integrates a Bluetooth Low Energy radio system along with programmable analog and digital resources.
AN91445	Antenna Design Guide	Provides guidelines on how to design an antenna for BLE applications.