

## **Device Service Specification for ZigBee Technology**

Draft

320 Pages

#### **Abstract**

This specification defines the Java API to discover, control and implement ZigBee devices on the OSGi platform and according to OSGi service design patterns. This API maps the representation of ZigBee entities defined by ZigBee Cluster Library into Java classes. OSGi service design patterns are used on the one hand for dynamic discovery, control and eventing of local and networked devices and on the other hand for dynamic network advertising and control of local OSGi services implementing this API.



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May 23, 2016

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## **Terminology and Document Conventions**

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY" and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in .

Source code is shown in this typeface.





## **Revision History**

The last named individual in this history is currently responsible for this document.



Draft

Revision	Date	Comments
Initial	May, 16 <sup>th</sup> , 2012	Andre Bottaro, Orange, andre.bottaro@orange.com
1st Draft	September, 20th, 2012	Bâle presentation
	October, 16th, 2012	API Summary Initialized
	October, 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2012	ZigBeeClusterDescription and ZigBeeCommandDescription section initialized
	December,14th, 2012	Added details and references, cleared comments, fixed few mistakes.
v11-reg	January, 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Andre Bottaro, Orange
		Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange
		1. ZigBeeDeviceDescription and ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet classes are added and the registration of device descriptions is explained. The base driver and any bundle are now able to register the set of ZigBeeDeviceDescription objects which they have the knowledge. Those sets are registered with ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet interface.
		2. ZigBeeEvent.getCluster() added in order to be able to retrieve the ids of the devicenode, the endpoint and the cluster which attributes values are notified.
		3. Masaki 1st point: ZigBeeEndpoint now provides getDeviceNode() method in ZigBeeEndpoint class without any input argument.
		4. Masaki 2 <sup>nd</sup> point: ZigBeeEndpoint class now provides a method to retrieve all available input ZigBeeCluster objects and a method to retrieve all output ones.
		5.Whenever getXXXid() can be changed into getId() without ambiguity, the change is made. The same change is applied to getXXXName, getXXXVersion(). For instance, ZigBeeCluster.getClusterId() is changed into ZigBeeCluster.getId().
		6. ZigBeeDataType.getJavaDataType() has now the same signature as UpnPDataType.getJavaDataType().
		7. ZigBeeHost.getPanId() is removed and the method is added to the parent class: ZigBeeDeviceNode.getPanId() is added.
		8. PAN_ID property was a property only specified for exported ZigBeeEndpoint services. It is now specified for all ZigBeeEndpoint services. Other properties are added to improve filtering features made on ZigBeeEndpoint services.
		9. An Endpoint was able to be registered once and exported on several networks by distinct hosts. This lead to an issue: which host to return in ZigBeeEndpoint.getDeviceNode() method? Thus, the spec has been changed: a distinct ZigBeeEndpoint object has now to be created and registered for every distinct targeted network (identified by a distinct PAN_ID)



Revision	Date	Comments
v12-reg	January, 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Andre Bottaro, Orange Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange
		Typed collections (Java 1.5) may remain in the javadoc.     That's a bug and they are removed. (javadoc to be sent to the list later).
		<ol> <li>The link between ZigBeeDeviceDescription and ZigBeeClusterDescription was missing in the UML schema. It is now added.</li> </ol>
		3. Masaki's 4 <sup>th</sup> point: Permit duration taken into account.
		<ol> <li>Standard properties are proposed for the ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet service. The right mapping with ZigBee standard names and the format of values is now applied.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>The list of constant ZigBeeDataTypeDescription objects was missing. The developer needs to be able to retrieve those ZigBee constant objects. It is now specified in a new interface named "ZigBeeDataTypes".</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Nicola's point on de/serialization of data types. isAnalog(), serialize/deserialise() method names taken into account.</li> </ol>
		7. Cardinality 01 is replaced by * when it involves a table or a vector of objects (attributedescs, clusterdescs,).
		8. Masaki 3rd point: a method « void ZigBeeEndPoint.notExported(ZigBeeException ze) » is added. Explanations are now in the Export section.
		<ol> <li>The ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet class was missing in the UML schema. It is now added. (and the 'ZigBee Cluster Descriptor' implementation (grey blox) is removed).</li> </ol>
v13-reg	February, 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Andre Bottaro, Orange
		Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange
		The ZigBee Extended PAN ID is now mentioned and used in the specification.



Revision	Date	Comments
v14-reg	February, 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Andre Bottaro, Orange
		Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange
		Thanks to Evgeni Grigorov's (Prosyst's) comments and Nicola Portinaro (Telecom Italia's) comments
		<ol> <li>Added a 'leave()' method in ZigBeeDeviceNode javadoc for removing nodes to request the device to leave the network:</li> </ol>
		void leave(boolean rejoin, boolean request, boolean removeChildren, ZigBeeHandler handler)
		<ol> <li>Added a 'checkValue(Object obj)' in         ZigBeeParameterDescription which returns true if the         parameter value is valid according to his description and         possible value ranges and other specific information.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Added new filters in listener, with names closer to ZCL documentation ones         ZigBeeAttribute.REPORTABLE_CHANGE,         ZigBeeAttribute.MIN_REPORT_INTERVAL,         ZigBeeAttribute.MAX_REPORT_INTERVAL,         ZigBeeAttribute.TIMEOUT_PERIOD</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Added a 'public void setValue(Object value, ZigBeeHandler handler) throws ZigBeeException' method in ZigBeeAttribute</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Added a description in 'Implementing a ZigBee Endpoint' about the use case where, an exportable endpoint corresponds to two more than 1 ZigBeeHost, at this time a ZigBeeException is thrown.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Added a paragraph to tell the reader that EndPoint 0 and 255 are not registered in the registry. And that EndPoint 241-255 should not be registered since these numbers are said "reserved for future use" in the ZB spec.</li> </ol>
v20-reg	May, 6 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange
		Arnaud Rinquin, Orange
		ZigBeeAttributeHandler,notifyResponse(), use of Map instead of dictionary
		Moved getAccesType() and isReportable() from ZigBeeAttribute to ZigBeeAttributeDescription
		UNSIGNED_INTEGER_64 mapped with BigInteger Java class
		4. ZigBeeCluster.readAttributeAsByte() has been removed
		5. Added get and setChannel mask operations in ZigBeeHost



Revision	Date	Comments
v21-reg	May, 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange
		Arnaud Rinquin, Orange
		Added a new Exception     ZigBeeNoDescriptionAvailableException
		Added a new class ZigBeeAttributeRecord
		3. Modified ZigBeeCluster.writeAttributes() to
		<ul> <li>void writeAttributes(boolean undivided, int[] attributesIds, byte[] values, ZigBeeAttributesHandler handler) throws ZigBeeNoDescriptionAvailableException;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>void writeAttributes(boolean undivided,</li> <li>ZigBeeAttributeRecord[] attributes, ZigBeeAttributesHandler handler)</li> </ul>
		<ol> <li>Change ZigBeeHandler.notifyResponse to notifyResponse(int Status, Map values)</li> </ol>
		<ol><li>Nicola's Point : New package org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors for all the descriptors</li></ol>
		6. Nicola's Point: ZigBeeException use hex value are used for constants. (Thx to Nicola)
		7. Evgeni's Point: Removed ZigBeeCoordinator.getLinkKey() and ZigBeeCoordinator.getMasterKey() methods
v22-reg May, 22th, 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange	
		Arnaud Rinquin, Orange
		Explain that 'no response' command are used when handler is null in writeAttributes commands
		Explain that map use attribute ids as key and objects as values
v23-reg	May, 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange
		Arnaud Rinquin, Orange
		Added a new section about ZigBeeAttributeRecord class
		Added getInvalidNumber() method in ZigBeeDataTypeDescription
v24-reg	June, 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange
		Arnaud Rinquin, Orange
		<ol> <li>Moved getSimpleDescriptor() from ZigBee Node section to Endpoint section</li> </ol>
		<ol><li>Changed getInputCluster()/getOutputCluster() by getServerCluster()/getClientCluster()</li></ol>



Revision	Date	Comments
v25-reg	June, 12 <sup>th</sup>	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Renamed ZigBeeDeviceNode interface by ZigBeeNode 2. Updated 'Operation Summary' section to take into account the registration of ZigBeeNode as an OSGi service by the base driver.  3. In ZigBeeEndpoint, getDeviceNode() replaced by getNodeAddress(), which returns the node IEEE Address  4. In ZigBeeNode interface, static field ID replaced by IEEE_ADDRESS
		<ul><li>5. Updated figure 6.2: 'Device Node' → 'Node'</li></ul>
v26-reg	June, 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Updated figure 6.1: 'ZigBeeDeviceNode' → 'ZigBeeNode'</li> <li>Moved refreshNetwork(ZigBeeHandler) from ZigBeeCoordinator to ZigBeeHost</li> <li>Added start() in ZigBeeHost</li> </ol>
v27-reg	June, 28th, 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Deleted all the mention about ZigBeeCoordinator 2. Updated figure 6.1: Removed ZigBeeCoordinator interface 3. More explanation in ZigBee Networking section about the role of ZigBeeHost
v28-reg	July, 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange ZigBeeHost.setOperationalMode(short) replaced by ZigBeeHost.setLogicalType(short)
v29-reg	July, 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Deleted ZigBeeAttributesHandler interface 2. IEEE Address managed as a Long Java type
v30-reg	July, 25 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Added properties ZigBeeNode.HOST_PID and ZigBeeEndpoint.HOST_PID_TARGET  2. Updated endpoint export section to take into account HOST_PID_PARGET property when exporting an endpoint.



Revision	Date	Comments
v31-reg	August, 29th, 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		1. Added
		ZigBeeGlobalClusterDescription.getClusterFunctionalDomain ()
		<ol> <li>Added a table in ZigBeeHandler section describing Map parameter response for onSuccess(Map) and onFailure(Map)</li> </ol>
v32-reg	September, 3 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Fix typo, spelling, and grammar.</li> </ol>
		<ol><li>Remove several methods duplicated from Javadoc.</li></ol>
		3. Enhance some sentences.
v33-reg	September, 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Enhance ZigBee Handler part.</li> </ol>
		2. Fix references.
		<ol><li>Merge import/export HOST_PID.</li></ol>
		<ol><li>Add some open questions as comments.</li></ol>
v34-reg	September, 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Delete invoke(Object[] values, ZigBeeDataTypeDescription[] inputTypes, ZigBeeDataTypeDescription[] outputTypes, ZigBeeHandler handler)</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>Add serialize, and deserialize methods to ZigBeeCommandDescription. These methods are designed to ease the use of ZigBeeCommand.invoke(byte[] bytes, ZigBeeHandler handler).</li> </ol>
		Add ZigBeeHost.stop() method.



Revision	Date	Comments
v35-reg	September, 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>ZigBeeEvent: change Dictionary getAttributesEvents() to Object getValue()</li> </ol>
		<ol><li>Remove getDescription() from ZigBeeCluster, ZigBeeCommand, and ZigBeeAttributes.</li></ol>
		<ol> <li>In ZigBeeCluster, remove: public void readAttributesAsBytes(int[] attributesIds, ZigBeeHandler handler); and public void writeAttributes(boolean undivided, int[] attributesIds, byte[] values, ZigBeeHandler handler) throws ZigBeeNoDescriptionAvailableException;</li> </ol>
		4. Introduce ZigBeeCommandHandler
		<ol><li>Rename ZigBeeException.ATTRIBUTE_NOT_SUPPORTED to UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE</li></ol>
		<ol><li>Add constructor in ZigBeeAttributeRecord, and remove setters.</li></ol>
		<ol> <li>Remove setters/getters methods with bytes parameters in ZigBeeAttribute.</li> </ol>
		8. Introduce ZigBeeAttributesHandler.
		<ol><li>ZigBee*Handler.onFailure now takes a ZigBeeException as parameter.</li></ol>
		10. Remove getDeviceDescription() from ZigBeeEndpoint.
v36-reg	October, 2 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		ZigBeeEventListener: remove filter.
		<ol> <li>Event API: Specify mandatory, and optional pseudo properties for event filtering. Add ZigBeeEndpoint.ENDPOINT.</li> </ol>
		3. Add ZCL document version
		<ol> <li>ZigBeeEventListener: Add public void onFailure(ZigBeeException e);</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>ZigBeeEndpoint: move ENDPOINT –         (zigbee.device.endpoint) to ZigBeeEndpoint.ID –         (zigbee.endpoint.id); move zigbee.device.clusters.input to         zigbee.endpoint.clusters.input; move         zigbee.device.clusters.output to         zigbee.endpoint.clusters.output.</li> </ol>
		<ol><li>ZigeeCluster: move zigbee.listener.cluster.* to zigbee.cluster.*</li></ol>
		7. ZigBeeNode: move zigbee.listener.node.ieee.address to zigbee.node.ieee.address
		8. ZigBeeAttribute: move zigbee.listener.attribute.* to zigbee.attribute.*



Revision	Date	Comments
v37-reg	October, 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		Remove no longer needed     ZigBeeNoDescriptionAvailableException
	October, 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	<ol><li>In the ZigBeeHandler section, Map took int as key, and now take Integer (This is a Java requirement).</li></ol>
		3. Update ZCL document version (from 075123r01ZB to 075123r04ZB)
		<ol> <li>Add isPartOfAScene() method to ZigBeeAttributeDescription</li> <li>Add a short explanation regarding ZigBeeEvent.</li> </ol>
v38-reg	October, 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>ZigBeeAttributeRecord is now a final java class.</li> <li>Remove PAN_ID and EXTENDED_PAN_ID from ZigBeeEventListener interface; the ones from ZigBeeEndpoint interface must be used.</li> </ol>
		3. Move listener static fields that are listener properties into ZigBeeEventListener: (REPORTABLE_CHANGE, MIN/MAX_INTERVAL, TIME_OUT). Keep the zigbee.attribute. prefix.
		4. Event API: Specify mandatory, and optional pseudo- properties for event filtering. Add ATTRIBUTE_DATA_TYPE = "zigbee.attribute.datatype"
v39-reg	November, 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Update some comments on ZigBeeEventListener's optional properties.</li> <li>ZigBeeEndPoint: Add additional properties.</li> </ol>
v40-reg	November, 8th, 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
v40-16g	November, o , 2013	André Bottaro, Orange
		Add EventListener.notifyTimeOut(int)
		Update javadoc of ZigBeeAttribute.getDataType()     ZigBeeEventListener.ATTRIBUTE_DATA_TYPE is now mandatory. Add details on ZigBeeEventListener.MIN_REPORT_INTERVAL, MAX_REPORT_INTERVAL, and REPORTABLE_CHANGE.
v41-reg	November, 12th, 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		Minor enhancements.     Remove ZigBeeEventListener.TIMEOUT_PERIOD



Revision	Date	Comments
V42-reg	November, 22th, 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Add ZigBeeCommand.invoke(byte[] bytes, ZigBeeCommandHandler handler, String exportedServicePID) throws ZigBeeException.</li> <li>Add ZigBeeEventListener, ZigBeeNode et ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet's properties types.</li> </ol>
V43-reg	December, 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Update ZigBeeNode, and ZigBeeEndpoint.</li> </ol>
V44-reg	December, 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Update filter part.</li> <li>Update ZigBeeEventListener, ZigBeeNode et ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet's properties types.</li> </ol>
V45-reg	December, 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Add ZigBeeEndPoint.bind(), and unbind() methods.</li> <li>Add ZigBeeEndPoint.getBoundEndPoints() method.</li> </ol>
V46-reg	December, 23 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Update ZigBeeEndpoint's getBoundEndPoints method (see Java API).</li> </ol>
V47-reg	January, 20th, 2014	André Bottaro, Orange
		Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		<ol> <li>Update "Implementing a ZigBee Endpoint" section.</li> <li>Clean up references section.</li> </ol>
V48-reg	February, 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Add Stefano Lenzi as an author.</li> <li>Add/update ZCLHeader, ZCLFrame, ZigBeeCluster, ZigBeeCommandDescription, and ZigBeeCommandHandler.</li> <li>Remove ZigBeeCommand Java interface.</li> </ol>
V49-reg	February, 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange
		<ol> <li>Integrate last call decisions: Add ZigBeeGroup, and update ZigBeeCommandHandler javadoc.</li> </ol>



Revision	Date	Comments
V50-reg	March, 3 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		<ol> <li>André Bottaro, Orange</li> <li>Rename ZigBeeCluster to ZCLCluster, ZigBeeClusterDescription to ZCLClusterDescription, and ZigBeeGlobalClusterDescription         ZCLGlobalClusterDescription.     </li> <li>Remove getServerClusters(), and getServerCluster() from ZigBeeGroup.</li> <li>Add void invoke(ZCLFrame frame, ZigBeeCommandHandler handler) throws ZigBeeException, and void invoke(ZCLFrame frame, ZigBeeCommandHandler handler, String exportedServicePID) throws ZigBeeException in ZigBeeGroup.</li> <li>Add two broadcast methods on ZigBeeHost.</li> <li>Modify ZigBeeDataTypeDescription: serialize, and deserialize methods are now related to ZCLFrame object.</li> </ol>
		6. Add getInputStream(), and getOutputStream() methods to ZCLFrame.
V51-reg	March, 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange
		André Bottaro, Orange  1. Update ZigBee Data Types.



Revision	Date	Comments	
V52-reg	March, 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange	
		André Bottaro, Orange	
		<ol> <li>Andre Bottaro, Orange</li> <li>Replace "that occurred in the ZigBee stack." by "that occurred in the ZigBee stack or internally by the ZigBee Base Driver or by the ZigBee network"</li> <li>Replace "It must also expose, on the ZigBee Network, ZigBee Node services" by "It must also export, on the ZigBee Network, ZigBee Endpoint services"</li> <li>Remove "ZigBeeNode provides getEndPoints() method which returns its associated endpoints."</li> <li>Rename "ZigBee hierarchy model" to "ZigBee Cluster Library model".</li> <li>Rephrase "Endpoint 0, also called ZDO" to "Endpoint 0, also called the ZigBee Device Object (ZDO)"</li> <li>Rephrase "to describe the generic device capabilities," to "for the management operations on both ZigBee node and ZigBee Endpoints".</li> <li>Rephrase "identifies the profile that is supported by this endpoint." to "identifies the profile that the Endpoint belongs to. The profile can be either a ZigBee Alliance standard profile or a vendor-specific profile.".</li> <li>Rephrase "devices identifiers supported by the profile." to "devices identifiers supported by the set.".</li> <li>Rephrase "readAttributes(int[] attributelds, ZigBeeAttributesHandler handler) — The read attributes command is generated when a device wishes to determine the value of one or more attributes located on another device." to "The ZBD MAY (i.e. ZBD may cache request) generate the read attributes command on behalf of the OSGi application that is invoking the readAttributes method.".</li> <li>Rephrase "The write attributes command is generated when a device wishes to change the values of one or more attributes located on another device." to "The ZBD generates the write attributes command on behalf of the OSGi</li> </ol>	
		application that is invoking the writeAttributes method.".	
V53-reg	March, 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange	
		André Bottaro, Orange	
		Rename ZigBeeEndpoint.ID to ZigBeeEnd.ENDPOINT_ID.     Remove ZigBeeEndpoint.DEVICE_DESCRIPTION, and DEVICE_SERIAL.     Update data types.	
V54-reg	March, 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange	
v ၁ <del>५</del> -เซ	Maion, 10 , 2014	André Bottaro, Orange	
		<ol> <li>Update ZigBeeDescriptionSet.</li> <li>Move HOST_PID from ZigBeeNode to ZigBeeEndpoint, and update spec, and javadoc.</li> <li>Remove HOST_PID_TARGET.</li> <li>Replace ByteBuffer by Byte[].</li> <li>Update ZigBeeNode, and ZigBeeEndpoint properties.</li> </ol>	



Revision	Date	Comments	
V55-reg	March, 24 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Reintroduce DEVICE_DESCRIPTION, and DEVICE_SERIAL in ZigBeeNode section in the RFC. 2. Remove no longer relevant: ZCLClusterDescriptionSet. 3. Remove org.osgi.service.zigbee sub section. 4. Update ZCLGlobalClusterDescription sentences in Entities section. 5. Remove no longer relevant ZigBeeCommand. 6. Update ZigBeeGroup. 7. Rename ZigBeeEventListener to ZCLEventListener. 8. Rename ZigBeeParameterDescription to ZCLParameterDescription. 9. Update ZCLCluster. 10. Rename ZigBeeException to ZCLException. 11. Add a ZigBeeException section (that now handles ZDP exceptions)	
V56-reg	March, 28 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Replace Byte[] by byte[]. 2. ZigBeeHost.start(), and stop() now throws Exception instead of ZCLException. 3. Update "Scope" s sentences in Essentials section.	
V57-reg	April, 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Update ZigBee Networking, and Network selection sections. 2. Update ZigBee Node section.	
V58-reg	April, 14 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Update text font. 2. Update Network coordination sub-section. 3. Rename ZigBeeException by ZDPException.	
V59-reg	April, 16 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	André Bottaro, Orange Antonin Chazalet, Orange  1. Updated Operation Summary and ZigBee Base Driver sections with more paragraphs and service diagrams.  2. Update fig. 3.  3. Fix a paragraph font.	
V60-reg	April, 23 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Update fig. 3. 2. Add javadoc section.	



Revision	Date	Comments	
V61-reg	April, 27th, 2014	André Bottaro, Orange Antonin Chazalet, Orange  1. Update figures with ZigBee endpoints instead of ZigBee devices.  2. Merge the document with a version with an application using directly the base driver instead of a refining driver.	
V62-reg	April, 29 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Fix bug [reg] [2673] https://www.osgi.org/members/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi? id=2673	
V63-reg	May, 5 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Remove ZigBeeHandler's table (everything is now in the javadoc).  2. Remove ZigBee MapHandler.	
V64-reg	May, 21 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. ZigBee Attribute Record. 2. Update ZigBee, and ZCL specifications. 3. Update javadoc of ZCLAttribute.get/setValue, and ZCLCluster.read/writeAttributes. 4. Rename ZigBeeHost.getNetworkKey to getPreconfiguredLinkKey.	
V65-reg	August, 22 <sup>th</sup> , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. ZigBeeNode.IEEEADDRESS is now of type BigInteger. 2. Extended pan id is now of type BigInteger. 3. Endpoint id is now of type short. 4. Nota: javadoc is to be updated.	
V66-reg	December, 10 <sup>th</sup> 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange  1. Update RFC according to the changes on ZCLAttribute, and ZCLCluster.  2. Update the Javadoc section/link, and therefore the javadoc itself.	
v67-reg	May, 7 <sup>th</sup> 2016	André Bottaro, Orange updated references (removed errors).	



Revision	Date	Comments	
v68-reg	May, 18 <sup>th</sup> 2016	André Bottaro, Orange	
		Described broadcast and groupcast communication in ZigBeeNode, ZigBeeGroup, ZigBeeHost sections.	
v69-reg	May, 22 <sup>nd</sup> 2016	André Bottaro, Orange	
		Reviewed the RFC for consistency and put the version on OSGi Alliance repository.	



# 1 Introduction

ZigBee [1]. is a standard wireless communication protocol designed for low-cost and low-power devices by ZigBee Alliance. ZigBee is widely supported by various types of devices such as smart meters, lights and many kinds of sensors in the residential area. OSGi applications need to communicate with those ZigBee devices.

This specification defines how OSGi bundles can be developed to discover and control ZigBee devices on the one hand, and act as ZigBee devices and interoperate with ZigBee clients on the other hand. In particular, a Java mapping is provided for the standard hierarchical representation of ZigBee devices called ZigBee Cluster Library [2].. The specification also describes the external API of a ZigBee Base Driver according to Device Access specification, the example made by UPnP Device Service specification and spread OSGi practices on residential market [3].[4]..

# 2 Application Domain

## **System Architecture**

When installing a new ZigBee network into a residential network with a home gateway, there are 2 options. One is to add ZigBee communication capability to your home gateway with an additional hardware such as a USB device called "dongle". The other one is to replace the current home gateway with one which has ZigBee communication capability. In both cases OSGi applications call the ZigBee driver API to communicate with the ZigBee network (and its ZigBee devices) as shown in Figure 1.



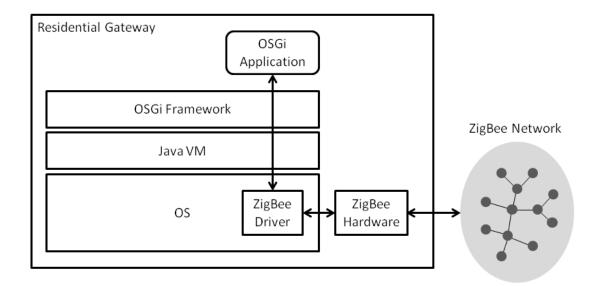


Figure 1 Communication with ZigBee devices through a ZigBee driver

The ZigBee specification defines three types of ZigBee devices: ZigBee Coordinator (ZC), ZigBee Router (ZR) and ZigBee End Device (ZED). In the above case the ZigBee hardware works as the ZigBee Coordinator and the other ZigBee devices are attached to the ZigBee network as ZigBee End Device or ZigBee Router.

- ZigBee Coordinator (ZC) is responsible for managing a ZigBee network and ZigBee devices on the network. There is one, and only one ZigBee Coordinator is in each ZigBee network.
- ZigBee Router (ZR) is capable of extending a ZigBee network by relaying messages from other ZigBee devices.
- ZigBee End Device (ZED) has functionality to communicate with either ZigBee Coordinator or ZigBee Router.

## **ZigBee Stack**

The ZigBee stack is shown in Figure 2. The two bottom layers, the PHY layer and the MAC layer, are defined by IEEE802.15.4 standard. The ZigBee standard defines network (NWK) layer, application (APL) layer and security layer on top of it. The NWK layer is responsible for managing the network formation and routing. The APL layer hosts application objects developed by manufacturers. The security service provider is responsible for encryption and authentication.

The application layer consists of three functional blocks: application support sub-layer, ZigBee Device Object (ZDO) and application framework. The application support sub-layer provides the transmission capability of data and management messages. The ZDO provides common functionality used by all applications. The application framework is the environment where application objects are hosted to control and manage the protocol layers.

There are two interfaces available to applications: APSDE-SAP and ZDO public interface. The APSDE-SAP provides data transmission functionality between ZigBee devices. The ZDO public interface provides

applications with management functionality such as device discovery, service discovery and network management.

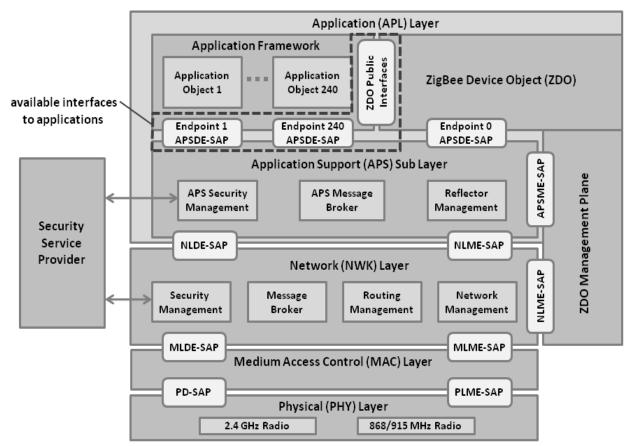


Figure 2: ZigBee Stack

## Application Profiles and ZigBee Cluster Library (ZCL)

The application profiles allow interoperability between products developed by different vendors for a specific application. For example, in a light control scenario, switches developed by a vendor can turn on and turn off lights developed by another vendor if the both vendors take the same application profile. The ZigBee Alliance has defined nine public application profiles such as Home Automation (HA) and ZigBee Smart Energy (ZSE).

An application profile defines its application domain, a list of specific devices supported in the profile and a list of clusters supported by the devices. A cluster is a relevant collection of commands and attributes which together define an interface for a specific functionality. The clusters used in public application profiles are defined in the ZigBee Cluster Library (ZCL) specification. The ZCL specification defines a number of clusters and categories them into groups by their functionality.



# 3 Problem Description

As described in the section 2, OSGi applications which communicate with ZigBee devices are supposed to call the API of the driver provided by the vendor. The API is proprietary and different vendor by vendor since it is not standardized in the ZigBee specification. This causes the following problems:

- 1) Application developers need to know which vendor's ZigBee hardware is used with the target residential gateway in advance before developing their applications.
- 2) An application which was developed for a certain environment may not work for other environments.

Those problems make it difficult for third parties to develop portable (OSGi) applications communicating with ZigBee devices.

The standard ZigBee API demanded in this RFP would give developers a unified way of communicating with ZigBee devices. The developers will no longer need to care about the proprietary API of drivers but will simply use the standard one.

# 4 Requirements

R1: The solution MUST provide an API for data transmission supported by APSDE-SAP.

R2: The solution MUST provide a base driver interface as an OSGi service for management operations supported by ZDO: device and service discovery, security management, network management, binding management, node management and group management.

R3: The solution SHOULD enable applications to trigger a re-scan of the network to refresh the registry with actual ZigBee device services.

R4: The solution MUST provide API for switching the type of the local ZigBee device among ZC, ZR and ZED.

R5: The solution MUST provide a mechanism which notifies OSGi applications of events occurred in the ZigBee network and devices.

R6: The solution MUST provide an installation capability of cluster libraries within OSGi service-oriented architecture.

R7: The solution MUST register a Device Service object representing each found ZigBee device into Service Registry and unregister the Device Service object when the ZigBee device is unavailable.

R8: The solution MAY define the driver provisioning process in accordance with the OSGi Device Access specification.

R9: The solution MUST be independent from the interface used to control the ZigBee network. The solution MUST likewise work with network controllers based on ZigBee built-in chips, ZigBee USB dongles and high level protocols offered by ZigBee Gateway Devices compliant with the ZigBee Alliance specification.



# 5 Technical Solution

#### **Essentials**

- Scope This specification is limited to general device discovery and control aspects of the ZigBee and the ZigBee Cluster Library specifications. Aspects concerning the representation of specific ZigBee profiles are not addressed.
- Transparency ZigBee devices discovered on the network and devices locally implemented on the platform are represented in the OSGi service registry with the same API.
- Lightweight implementation option The full description of ZigBee device services on the OSGi platform
  is optional. Some base driver implementations may implement all the classes including ZigBee device
  description classes while implementations targeting constrained devices are able to implement only the
  part that is necessary for ZigBee device discovery and control.
- Network Selection It must be possible to restrict the use of the ZigBee protocols to a selection of the connected networks.
- Logical node type selection It is possible to make an OSGi-based device appearing as a ZigBee end device, a ZigBee router or a ZigBee coordinator.
- Event handling Bundles are able to listen to ZigBee events.
- Discover and Control ZigBee Endpoints as OSGi services Available ZigBee endpoints are dynamically reified as OSGi services in the service registry.
- Export OSGi services as ZigBee Endpoints OSGi services implementing the API defined here and explicitly set to be exported should be made available to networks with ZigBee enabled endpoints in a transparent way.

#### **Entities**

- ZigBee Base Driver The bundle that implements the bridge between OSGi and ZigBee networks.
- ZigBee Node A physical ZigBee node. This entity is represented by a ZigBeeNode object. It is registered
  as an OSGi service by the Base Driver.
- ZigBee Endpoint A logical device that defines a communication entity within a ZigBee node through which a specific application profile is carried. This concept is represented by a ZigBeeEndpoint object. Registered as an OSGi service, an endpoint can be local (implemented on the Framework) or external (implemented by another device on the network).
- ZigBee Device Description Statically describes a ZigBee endpoint by providing its input/output clusters and specifies which of these clusters are mandatory or not. This entity is represented by a ZigBeeDeviceDescription object.
- ZigBee Cluster Represents a ZigBee cluster entity, i.e., a set of attributes and commands. It allows the read and write of attribute values, and allows command invocation. This concept is represented by a ZCLCluster object.
- ZigBee Cluster Description Cluster description provides details about available commands and attributes for a specific Cluster. A cluster description should be constant. A cluster description holds either a Client or a Server Cluster description and refers to a global cluster description.



- ZigBee Global Cluster Description Global cluster description holds the server and client cluster description as well as common information such as cluster id, description and name. This concept is represented by a ZCLGlobalClusterDescription object.
- ZigBee Command Description Statically describes a specific cluster command by giving its name, id, parameters. This entity is represented by a ZCLCommandDescription object.
- ZigBee Parameter Description A ZigBee parameter description has a name, a range and a data type.
   This entity description is represented by a ZCLParameterDescription object.
- ZigBee Attribute Holds the current value of an existing cluster attribute, it allows easy (de)encoding.
   This concept is represented by a ZCLAttribute object.
- ZigBee Attribute Description Statically describes a ZigBee Attributes (data type, name, default value). It
  does not hold any current value. This concept is represented by a ZCLAttributeDescription object.
- ZigBee Event Listener Service A service that listens to events coming from ZigBee devices.
- ZigBee Event An event generated by a ZigBee node. It contains a modified attribute value of a specific cluster. This concept is represented by a ZigBeeEvent object.
- ZigBee Handler A ZigBee handler is a helper that manages asynchronous communication with the base driver. This entity is represented, e.g. by ZigBeeHandler.
- ZigBee Host The machine that hosts the code to run a ZigBee device or client. It contains information related to the Host. If the host is in the coordinator logical node type, it enables networking configuration. It is registered as an OSGi service. This concept is represented by ZigBeeHost.
- ZigBee Client An application that is intended to control ZigBee devices services.
- ZCL Exception An exception that delivers errors that occurred in the ZigBee stack or internally by the ZigBee Base Driver or by the ZigBee network.
- ZigBee Exception This class represents root exception for all the error codes related to ZCL, APS, ZDP layers (see Table 2.137 ZDP Enumerations Description in [1].).
- ZCL Frame A ZCL frame that must used when invoking a command.
- ZCL Header A ZCL header that describes the header of a ZCL frame.
- ZigBee Group Enables group management. It is registered as an OSGi service.

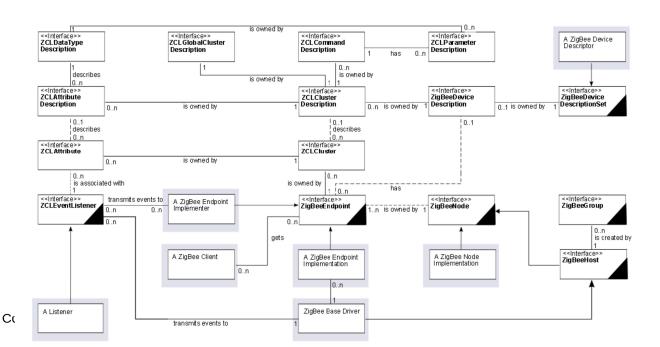


Figure 3 ZigBee Service Specification class Diagram org.osgi.service.zigbee package

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#### **Operation Summary**

OSGi applications interact with ZigBee devices through their object representation (proxies) registered in OSGi service registry. To make a ZigBee device available as an OSGi service to ZigBee clients on the framework, an OSGi service object must be registered under the ZigBeeNode interface with the OSGi framework and an OSGi service must be registered under the ZigBeeEndpoint interface with the OSGi framework for every endpoint that is contained by the ZigBee node.

The ZigBee Base Driver is responsible for mapping networked devices into ZigBeeNode and ZigBeeEndpoint objects, through the use of a ZigBee radio chip. The latter is represented on the OSGi framework as an object implementing ZigBeeHost interface. This is called a *device import* situation (see Figure 4).

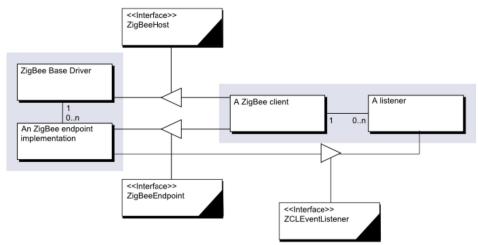


Figure 4: ZigBee device import

OSGi bundles may also expose framework-internal (local) <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> instances, registered within the framework (see Figure 5). The Base Driver then should emulate those objects as ZigBee endpoints associated to the ZigBee node represented by the underlying ZigBee host (ZigBee chip) on the ZigBee network. This is a *device export* situation. For more information about this process, please report to the "Exporting a ZigBee device" section below.



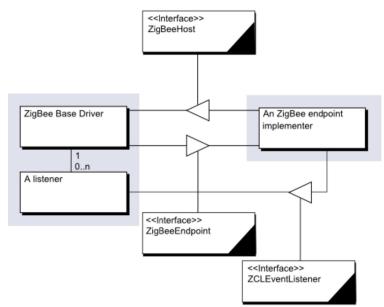


Figure 5: ZigBee device export

To control ZigBee devices, a bundle should track <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> services in the OSGi service registry and control them appropriately. OSGi applications can browse the clusters (<code>ZCLCluster</code> objects) that are discovered on every registerd <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> and attributes (<code>ZCLAttribute</code> objects) that are discovered on every <code>ZCLCluster</code>. They can invoke commands on these clusters and get the current value of attributes.

Several methods obey an asynchronous mechanism. For instance, ZigBee command invokation is made through the call to ZCLCommand invoke method that returns nothing. A handler object — here a ZCLCommandHandler — is passed as an argument in this method call. When the command response is to be received, a callback — here notifyResponse() — is called on the handler to convey the command response frame. It is called by the base driver in the device import situation and it is called by the local ZigBeeEndpoint in the device export situation.

OSGi bundles – called listeners in Figure 3 – subscribe to attribute value changes through the White Board Pattern ([6].). They register an object under the <code>ZCLEventListener</code> interface with properties identifying a ZigBee attribute and a special event filter. This registration is conveyed as a ZigBee configure report command on the ZigBee network in the device import situation. Reports are received by the base driver and transmitted as <code>ZCLEventListener.notifyEvent()</code> method calls on relevant <code>ZCLEventListener</code> services in this situation. Local <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> objects directly call these methods to notify listeners with reports in the export situation. The Base Driver conveys events received through listeners from local endpoints as reports to networked devices that have configured the relevant reporting.

Endpoints, clusters, commands and attributes are specified by ZigBee Alliance or vendor-specific descriptions. Those descriptions may be provided on the OSGi platform by any bundle through the registration of <code>ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet</code> services (see Figure 6). Every service is a set of descriptions that enables applications to retrieve information about the clusters, commands, attributes supported by the described type of endpoint.



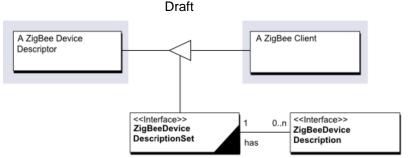


Figure 6: Using a set of device descriptions

#### **ZigBee Base Driver**

Most of the functionality described in the operation summary is implemented in a ZigBee base driver. A ZigBee base driver is a bundle that implements the ZigBee protocols and handles the interaction with bundles that use the ZigBee devices. It must discover ZigBee devices on the ZigBee network and map each discovered device into an OSGi registered ZigBeeNode service. It must also export, on the ZigBee Network, ZigBeeEndpoint services (programmatically registered as OSGi services).

Several base drivers may be deployed on a residential OSGi device, one for every supported network technology. An OSGi device abstraction layer may then be implemented as a layer of refining drivers above a layer of base drivers. The refining driver is responsible for adapting technology-specific device services registered by the base driver into device services of another model (see AbstractDevice interface in Figure 7). In the case of a generic device abstraction layer, the model is agnostic to technologies.

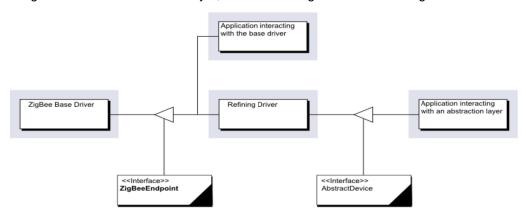


Figure 7: The ZigBee Base Driver and a refining driver representing devices in an abstract model

The ZigBee Alliance defines their own abstract model with ZigBee Profiles, e.g., Home Automation, Lighting, and refining drivers may provide the implementation of all ZigBee standard devices with ZigBee-specific Java interfaces. The AbstractDevice interface of Figure 7 is then replaced by a ZigBee-specific Java interface in that case. The need and the choice of the abstraction depends on the targeted application domain.

## **ZigBee Node**

A ZigBee node represents a physical ZigBee device and should adhere to a specific application profile that can be either public or private. Profiles define the environment of the application, the type of devices and the clusters used for them to communicate.

A physical device is reified and registered as a <code>ZigBeeNode</code> service in the Framework. A ZigBee node holds several ZigBee endpoints that are registered as <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> objects.



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ZigBee nodes properties are defined in the ZigBee Specification. These properties must be registered in the OSGi Framework services registry so they are searchable. ZigBeeNode must be registered with the following properties:

- IEEE\_ADDRESS (zigbee.node.ieee.address/BigInteger)
- LOGICAL\_TYPE (zigbee.node.description.type/Short) specifies the device type of the ZigBee node. The ZigBee specification defines three types of nodes: ZigBee coordinator, ZigBee router and ZigBee end device.
- MANUFACTURER\_CODE (zigbee.node.description.manufacturer.code/Integer) specifies a manufacturer code that is allocated by the ZigBee Alliance, relating to the device manufacturer.
- POWER\_SOURCE (zigbee.node.power.source/Boolean) is the ZigBee power source, i.e. 3rd bit of "MAC Capabilities" in Node Descriptor, which is set to 1 if the current power source is mains power, set to 0 otherwise.
- RECEIVER\_ON\_WHEN\_IDLE (zigbee.node.receiver.on.when.idle/Integer) represents the ZigBee receiver on when idle, i.e. 4th bit of "MAC Capabilities" in Node Descriptor, which is set to 1 if the device does not disable its receiver to conserve power during idle periods, set to 0 otherwise.
- PAN\_ID (zigbee.node.pan.id/Integer) (Personal Area Network Identifier) is a 16-bit value that identifies a ZigBee network. Every ZigBeeNode object is associated to a PAN ID, which can be retrieved through the ZigBeeNode.getPanId() method.
- EXTENDED\_PAN\_ID (zigbee.node.pan.extended.id/BigInteger) Extended PAN ID is a 64-bit numbers that uniquely identify a PAN. It is intended to enhance selection of a PAN and enable recognition of network after PAN ID change (due to a previous conflict). ZigBeeNode.getExtendedPanId() returns the network extended PAN ID if specified.

Note that: PAN\_ID and EXTENDED\_PAN\_ID are optional, but at least one of these properties MUST be specified.

• org.osgi.service.device.Constants.DEVICE\_CATEGORY (see OSGi Compendium: 103 Device Access Specification) – ("DEVICE\_CATEGORY") describes a table of the categories to which the device belongs. One of the value MUST be "ZigBee" (org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZigBeeEndpoint.DEVICE CATEGORY).

Additional properties (defined in Device Access – 103.2.1) may be set:

- DEVICE\_DESCRIPTION if the complex descriptor of the device is available, the value MUST be set and MUST be the value returned by ZigBeeComplexDescriptor.getModelName().
- DEVICE\_SERIAL if the complex descriptor of the device is available, the value MUST be set and MUST be the value returned by ZigBeeComplexDescriptor.getSerialNumber().

Finally, service.pid property MUST be set.

ZigBee nodes describes themselves using descriptor data structures:

- getNodeDescriptor() Returns a ZigBeeHandler object that is asynchronously notified with a ZigBeeNodeDescriptor object representing the Node Descriptor which contains information about the node capabilities. On failure, an exception is returned.
- getPowerDescriptor() Returns a ZigBeeHandler object that is asynchronously notified with a ZigBeePowerDescriptor object representing the Node Power Descriptor which gives a dynamic

indication of the node power status. On failure, an exception is returned.

- getComplexDescriptor() Returns a ZigBeeHandler object that is asynchronously notified with a ZigBeeComplexDescriptor object representing the Complex Descriptor which contains extended information for each device descriptions contained in this node. On failure, an exception is returned, esp. an exception with NO\_DESCRIPTOR error code if no Complex Descriptor is provided.
- getUserDescription() Returns a ZigBeeHandler object that is asynchronously notified with the unique field named "User description" of the User Descriptor, which contains information that allows the user to identify the device using user-friendly character string. On failure, an exception is returned, esp. an exception with NO\_DESCRIPTOR error code if no User Descriptor is provided.

ZigBeeNode object provides invoke() methods to send network frames within ZDP layer, while invoking ZigBee Cluster Library (ZCL) commands is enabled on ZCLCluster object. ZCL commands can be however broadcasted on a ZigBee node thanks to ZigBeeNode.broadcast() methods. Broadcasting enables the sending of a ZCL command to all clusters identified with an identifier of all endpoints available on the targeted ZigBee node.

ZigBeeNode object also provides simple methods to handle standard ZigBee Device Object networking feature: getLinksQuality(), getRoutingTable(), and leave().

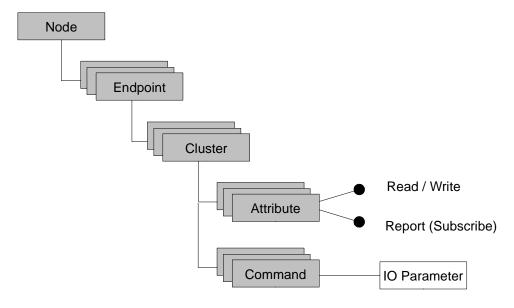


Figure 8: ZigBee Cluster Library model

All interfaces corresponding to the ZigBee Cluster Library model (see Figure 8) must be implemented in order to discover and control asynchronously ZigBee devices. Classes related to the description of these entities (named with suffix "\*Description" may optionally be implemented. This rule follows the fact that ZigBee device descriptions are not downloadable on the device itself and are often given to developers in an out-of-band manner.

## **ZigBee Endpoint**

Communication between devices is done through an addressable component called ZigBee endpoint which holds a number of ZigBee clusters. A ZigBee cluster represents a functional unit in a device.

An endpoint defines a communication entity within a device through which a specific application is carried. So, it represents a logical device object used for communication.



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For example, a remote control light might allocate Endpoint 7 for the control of lights in the master bedroom, Endpoint 9 to manage the heating and air conditioning system, and Endpoint 14 for controlling the security system.

The ZigBee specification defines that a maximum of 240 Endpoints is allowed per <code>ZigBeeNode</code>. Endpoint 0, also called the ZigBee Device Object (ZDO), is reserved for the management operations on both ZigBee node and ZigBee endpoints, endpoint 255 is reserved for broadcasting to all endpoints, endpoints 241-254 are reserved for future use.

Endpoint 0 and endpoint 255 capabilities are not exposed, only endpoints 1-240 should be registered as services. Endpoints are registered under the ZigBeeEndpoint interface with the following properties:

- ENDPOINT\_ID (zigbee.endpoint.id/short) specifies the endpoint address within the node. Applications shall only use endpoints 1-240.
- PROFILE\_ID (zigbee.device.profile.id/Integer) identifies the profile that the endpoint belongs to. The profile can be either a ZigBee Alliance standard profile or a vendor-specific profile. The ZigBee specification defines several profile identifiers, and some others are vendor specific.
- HOST\_PID (zigbee.endpoint.host.pid/String) The ZigBee local host identifier is intended to uniquely identify the ZigBee local host, since there could be many hosts on the same platform. All the endpoints that belong to a specific network MUST specify the value of the associated host number.
- DEVICE\_ID (zigbee.device.id/Integer) identifies the device description supported by this endpoint. Like the profiles identifiers, the ZigBee specification defines several device identifiers, and some others are vendor specific.
- DEVICE\_VERSION (zigbee.device.version/Integer) specifies the device description version supported by this endpoint.
- INPUT\_CLUSTERS (zigbee.endpoint.clusters.input/String[]) specifies the list of input cluster ids supported by this endpoint. Input cluster are called Server cluster.
- OUTPUT\_CLUSTERS (zigbee.endpoint.clusters.output/String[]) specifies the list of output cluster ids supported by this endpoint. Output cluster are called Client cluster.
- org.osgi.service.device.Constants.DEVICE\_CATEGORY (see OSGi Compendium: 103 Device Access Specification) ("DEVICE\_CATEGORY") describes a table of the categories to which the device belongs. One of the value MUST be "ZigBee" (org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZigBeeEndpoint.DEVICE\_CATEGORY).

Finally, service.pid property MUST be set. In device import case, it is a free unique identifier that enables OSGi ZigBee clients to identify any imported endpoint across node reboots. In endpoint export case, it is a free unique identifier that enables the base driver to identify any exported endpoint across local bundle restarts.

A ZigBeeEndpoint may contain a number of input or output clusters. ZigBeeEndpoint provides getServerCluster(int clusterId) and getClientCluster(int clusterId) to return a specific server input or client output cluster.

Every endpoint must provide a simple descriptor. <code>getSimpleDescriptor()</code> returns a <code>ZigBeeHandler</code> object that is asynchronously notified with a <code>ZigBeeSimpleDescriptor</code> object which contains general information about the endpoint.

ZigBeeEndpoint interface provides two methods to bind and unbind ZigBee clusters: bind() and unbind(). The entity that wants to bind clusters is responsible for initializing, maintaining and removing the bindings across ZigBeeEndpoint service events. This entity is the local OSGi Application that asked this binding or the ZigBee Base Driver if the binding has been requested by a remote ZigBee node.

ZigBeeEndPoint interface provides a getBoundEndPoints() method that provides the table of bound

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ZigBeeEndpoint objects identified by their service PIDs.

#### **ZigBee Device Description**

A ZigBee endpoint may have a description used to describe his input and output clusters, and which of these clusters are mandatory or optional. A ZigBeeDeviceDescription object provides associated information about an endpoint.

#### **ZigBee Device Description Set**

ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet objects may be registered as OSGi services by any bundle. A ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet provides getDeviceSpecification(int deviceId, short version) which returns the device description if provided for the identified endpoint, or null otherwise. A ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet service should be registered with the following properties:

- VERSION (zigbee.profile.version/Short) The application profile version.
- PROFILE\_ID see ZigBeeEndpoint.PROFILE\_ID property.
- PROFILE\_NAME (zigbee.profile.name/String) The profile name.
- MANUFACTURER\_CODE see ZigBeeNode.MANUFACTURER\_ID property.
- DEVICES (zigbee.profile.devices/Integer[]) A comma separated list of devices identifiers supported by the set.

#### **ZCL Cluster**

Devices communicate with each other by means of clusters, which may be inputs to or outputs of the device. For example, ZigBee Home Automation profile provides a cluster dedicated to the control of lighting subsystems. Clusters are represented under ZCLCluster interface.

ZCLCluster objects combine one or more ZigBee commands (or frames) and ZCLAttribute objects.

ZCLCluster provides some methods for reading and writing attributes values:

- readAttributes(ZCLAttribute[] attributes, ZigBeeHandler handler) The ZigBee
  Base driver MAY generate the read attributes command on behalf of the OSGi application that is invoking
  readAttributes() method.
- writeAttributes(boolean undivided, Map attributesAndValues, ZigBeeHandler handler) The ZigBee Base driver generates the write attributes command on behalf of the OSGi application that is invoking writeAttributes() method. If the handler is set to null, the base driver should use a 'no response' ZigBee general command (see Chapter 2.4 General Commands in ZCL specification [2].). The boolean undivided parameter specifies that if any attribute cannot be written (e.g. If an attribute is not implemented on the device, or a value to be written is outside the valid range), no attribute values are changed.

ZCLCluster objects use ZCLFrame to invoke ZigBee commands using a handler based response:

- invoke(ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler) a sequence of byte represents the command frame. The source endpoint is not specified in this method call. To send the appropriate message on the network, the base driver must generate a source endpoint. The latter must not correspond to any exported endpoint.
- invoke(ZCLFrame, ZCLCommandHandler handler, String exportedServicePID) a sequence of bytes represents the command frame, and exportedServicePID is the source endpoint of the command request. In targeted situations, the source endpoint is the valid service PID of an exported endpoint.

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A handler is provided to manage the command response asynchronously.

#### **ZCL Cluster Description**

A ZCLClusterDescription describes the server or client part of a ZCLCluster. It lists the available commands and attributes for this client or server cluster.

Every cluster client and server may have attributes (see [2]. chapter 2.2.1), received and generated commands. ZCLClusterDescription provides methods to describe commands, attributes and retrieve general cluster information.

#### **ZCL Global Cluster Description**

ZCLGlobalClusterDescription describes a cluster general information: id, name, description. It provides the ZCLClusterDescription for both client and server part of this cluster.

### **ZigBee Command Description**

ZCLCommandDescription describes a ZigBee command.

ZCLCommandDescription contains ZCLParameterDescription objects which describe the command parameters. ZCLParameterDescription has, for instance, checkValue(Object value) method which returns true if the parameter value is valid according to its description.

All clusters (server and client) shall support generation, reception and execution of the default response command.

Every cluster (server or client) that implements attributes shall support reception of, execution of, and response to all commands to discover, read, write, report, configure reporting of, and read reporting configuration of these attributes. Generation of these commands is application dependent.

ZCLCommandDescription also provides two methods for serializing (Java Values to bytes), and deserializing (bytes to Java Values). These bytes are, respectively, the parameters, and the returned value sent, respectively received when invoking a ZigBee command.

## **ZigBee Attribute**

A ZigBee cluster is associated with a set of attributes. Every attribute is represented by an object implementing <code>ZCLAttribute</code> interface extending <code>ZCLAttributeInfo</code>. <code>ZCLAttribute</code> provides <code>getValue()</code> and <code>setValue()</code> to retrieve and set current attribute value with the use of a handler, which returns the response asynchronously.

## **ZigBee Attribute Description**

A ZCLAttributeDescription also extends ZCLAttributeInfo and describes information about a specific ZCLAttribute.

## **ZCL Data Type Description**

ZCLAttributeInfo and ZCLParameterDescription provide getDataType() method which returns a ZCLDataTypeDescription object. One object is associated to every ZigBee data type, see ZigBeeDataTypes constants in ZigBee Data Types section below.

## **ZCL Simple Type Description**

ZCLSimpleTypeDescription extends ZCLDataTypeDescription interface to provide the following methods:



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- void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object param) Serializes a Java Object corresponding to the Java data type given by getJavaDataType(), and adds the result to the given ZigBeeDataOutput according to ZigBee Cluster Library.
- Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is) Deserializes the given data into a Java Object of the Java data type given by getJavaDataType().

Every ZigBee data type is associated to a ZCLSimpleTypeDescription implementation, except ZigBee Array, Bag, Set, and Structure types.

#### **ZigBee Handlers**

The ZigBee Handlers (i.e. ZigBeeHandler, ZDPHandler and ZCLCommandHandler) help to manage asynchronous communication with the base driver. The defined interfaces are used when requesting the base driver and provide onSuccess() and onFailure() methods for managing responses.

### **ZigBee Data Types**

ZigBeeDataTypes provides all standard ZigBee type descriptions as ZCLDataTypeDescription objects assigned to public final static fields (constants).

Here is the table of encoding relations between ZigBee types and Java types:

ZigBeeDataType constant	ZigBee type	Java type
SIGNED_INTEGER_8 BITMAP_8 GENERAL_DATA_8	Signed 8-bit integer 8-bit bitmap 8-bit data	Byte
SIGNED_INTEGER_16 BITMAP_16 GENERAL_DATA_16 UNSIGNED_INTEGER_8	Signed 16-bit integer 16-bit bitmap 16-bit data Unsigned 8-bit integer	Short
SIGNED_INTEGER_24 SIGNED_INTEGER_32 BITMAP_24 BITMAP_32 GENERAL_DATA_24 GENERAL_DATA_32 UNSIGNED_INTEGER_16 UNSIGNED_INTEGER_24	Signed 24-bit integer Signed 32-bit integer 24-bit bitmap 32-bit bitmap 24-bit data 32-bit data Unsigned 16-bit integer Unsigned 24-bit integer	Integer
SIGNED_INTEGER_40 SIGNED_INTEGER_48 SIGNED_INTEGER_56 SIGNED_INTEGER_64 BITMAP_40 BITMAP_48 BITMAP_56 BITMAP_64 GENERAL_DATA_40 GENERAL_DATA_48 GENERAL_DATA_48 GENERAL_DATA_56 GENERAL_DATA_64 UNSIGNED_INTEGER_32 UNSIGNED_INTEGER_40	Signed 40-bit integer Signed 48-bit integer Signed 56-bit integer Signed 64-bit integer 40-bit bitmap 48-bit bitmap 56-bit bitmap 64-bit bitmap 40-bit data 48-bit data 56-bit data Unsigned 32-bit integer Unsigned 40-bit integer	Long



UNSIGNED_INTEGER_48 UNSIGNED_INTEGER_56	Unsigned 48-bit integer Unsigned 56-bit integer	
UNSIGNED_INTEGER_64	Unsigned 64-bit integer	BigInteger
OCTET_STRING LONG_OCTET_STRING SECURITY_KEY	Octet string Long octet string 128-bit Security Key	byte[]
CHARACTER_STRING LONG_CHARACTER_STRING	Character string Long character string	String
BOOLEAN	Logical	Boolean
ENUMERATION_8	8-bit enumeration	Short
ENUMERATION_16 CLUSTER_ID ATTRIBUTE_ID	16-bit enumeration Unsigned 16-bit integer Unsigned 16-bit integer	Integer
BACNET_OID	BACnet OID*(Unsigned 32-bit integer)	Long
IEEE_ADDRESS	IEEE address (MAC-48,EUI-48/64)	BigInteger
TIME_OF_DAY DATE UTC_TIME	Time of day Date UTCTime	Date
FLOATING_SEMI FLOATING_SINGLE	Semi-precision Single precision	Float
FLOATING_DOUBLE	Double precision	Double
ARRAY STRUCTURE BAG	Array Structure Bag	List
SET	Set	Set
UNKNOWN	Unknown	

<sup>\*</sup> BACnet OID (Object identifier) data type is included to allow interworking with BACnet (see [5].). The format is described in the referenced standard.

### Working With a ZigBee Endpoint

All discovered ZigBee endpoints in the local networks are registered under <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> interface within the OSGi Framework. Every time a ZigBee endpoint appears or quits the network, the associated OSGi service is registered or unregistered in the OSGi service registry. Thanks to the ZigBee Base Driver, the OSGi service availability in the registry mirrors ZigBee device availability on ZigBee networks [3]..

Using a remote ZigBee endpoint thus involves tracking <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> services in the OSGi service registry. The following code illustrates how this can be done. The sample Controller class extends the <code>ServiceTracker</code> class so that it can track all <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> services and add them to a user interface, such as a remote controller application.

```
class Controller extends ServiceTracker {
   UI ui;
   Controller( BundleContext context ) {
    super( context, ZigBeeEndpoint.class, null );
   }
   public Object addingService( ServiceReference ref ) {
        ZigBeeEndpoint endpoint = (ZigBeeEndpoint)super.addingService(ref);
        ui.addEndpoint( endpoint );
        return endpoint;
```

```
public void removedService( ServiceReference ref, Object endpoint ) {
            ui.removeEndpoint( (ZigBeeEndpoint) endpoint );
}
...
}
```

#### Implementing a ZigBee Endpoint

OSGi services can also be exported as ZigBee endpoints to the local networks, in a way that is transparent to typical ZigBee devices endpoints. This allows developers to bridge legacy devices to ZigBee networks. A ZigBeeEndpoint should be registered with the following properties to export an OSGi service as a ZigBee endpoint:

• ZIGBEE\_EXPORT - To indicate that the endpoint is an exportable endpoint.

An OSGi platform can be connected to multiple ZigBee networks. HOST\_PID, PAN\_ID and EXTENDED\_PAN\_ID are used to select the appropriate network. At least one of these properties MUST be specified. If provided, HOST\_PID have priority on PAN\_ID and EXTENDED\_PAN\_ID to identify the host that is targeted for export.

In addition, the <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> service MUST declare the same properties as an imported endpoint. The bundle registering endpoint services must make sure these properties are set accordingly or that none of these properties are set. In case a ZigBee host is not initialized yet or the base driver is not active on the OSGi framework, an endpoint implementation could wait for a <code>ZigBeeHost</code> service to appear in the OSGi service registry before setting these properties.

The Base Driver will export the endpoint on the ZigBee network associated to the ZigBee HOST PID, ZigBee PAN ID or Extended PAN ID. The associated <code>ZigBeeNode</code> object MUST be one of the available <code>ZigBeeHost</code> objects. Every time an Endpoint is registered or unregistered with both <code>ZIGBEE\_EXPORT</code> and PAN IDs properties set, the associated <code>ZigBeeHost</code> service is modified accordingly (<code>getEndPoints()</code> returns a different array of <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> objects).

If an error occurs when exporting a ZigBee endpoint, then the base driver calls ZigBeeEndpoint.notExported() method with a relevant ZigBeeException object as the input argument.

The endpoint has to be registered with an ID that is unique. If the chosen ID already exists as a property of a local endpoint with the same host or if it already exists in an optional cache of the base driver, the base driver calls <code>ZigBeeEndpoint.notExported()</code> method with the <code>ZigBeeException</code> object as the input argument with <code>ZigBeeException.OSGI\_EXISTING\_ID</code> error code. The base driver may keep IDs in a cache for endpoints that might come back in the registry. The range of potential IDs is 1-240 according to <code>ZigBee</code> specification [1].

The reader must note that a same <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> object can not be registered several times with distinct PAN IDs since <code>ZigBeeEndpoint.getNodeAddress()</code> method can only return one <code>ZigBee</code> node address.

If the PAN ID corresponds to more than one <code>ZigBeeHost</code> service, the <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> MUST define the Extended PAN ID property which uniquely identifies a <code>ZigBee</code> network. The base driver will call <code>ZigBeeEndpoint.notExported()</code> with the error code <code>ZigBeeException.OSGI\_MULTIPLE\_HOSTS</code> if the Extended PAN ID property is not properly defined in this specific situation.

Moreover, if the HOST PID corresponds to more than one ZigBeeHost, the base driver will also call ZigBeeEndpoint.notExported() with the error code ZigBeeException.OSGI MULTIPLE HOSTS.

#### **Event API**

Eventing is available in import and export situations:



- External events from the network must be dispatched to listeners inside the OSGi Service Platform. The ZigBee Base driver is responsible for mapping the network events to internal listener events.
- Implementations of ZigBee endpoints must send out events to local listeners. The ZigBee Base driver dispatches events from its own listeners.

ZigBee events are sent using the whiteboard pattern [6]., in which a bundle interested in receiving the ZigBee events registers an object implementing the ZCLEventListener interface. The service MUST be registered with PAN\_ID (zigbee.node.pan.id) and/or EXTENDED\_PAN\_ID (zigbee.node.extended.pan.id) properties. These properties indicates the network targeted by the listener since an OSGi platform can host multiple ZigBee networks.

A filter can be set to limit the events for which a bundle is notified. The ZigBee Base driver must register a <code>ZCLEventListener</code> service for every attribute report configured in configure reporting commands it receives from the network.

The filter refers to the combination of the properties registered with the ZCLEventListener service. The mandatory properties (i.e. each ZCLEventListener MUST be registered with all the mandatory property) are:

- ZigBeeNode.IEEE\_ADDRESS (zigbee.node.ieee.address/BigInteger) Only events generated by endpoints matching the specific node are delivered.
- ZigBeeEndpoint.ID (zigbee.endpoint.id/Short) Only events matching a specific endpoint are delivered.
- ZCLCluster.ID (zigbee.cluster.id/Integer) Only events generated by endpoints matching a specific cluster are delivered.
- ZCLAttribute.ID (zigbee.attribute.id/Integer) Only events generated by endpoints matching a specific attribute are delivered.
- ZCLEventListener.ATTRIBUTE\_DATA\_TYPE (zigbee.attribute.datatype/Short) The Attribute data type field contains the data type of the attribute that is to be reported (see [2]. 2.4.7.1.4 Attribute Data Type Field).

# The optional properties are:

- ZCLEventListener.MIN\_REPORT\_INTERVAL (zigbee.attribute.min.report.interval/Integer) The minimum interval, in seconds, between issuing reports of the specified attribute (see [2]. 2.4.7.1.5).
- ZCLEventListener.MAX\_REPORT\_INTERVAL
   (zigbee.attribute.max.report.interval/Integer) The maximum interval, in seconds, between issuing reports of the specified attribute (see [2]. 2.4.7.1.6).
- ZCLEventListener.REPORTABLE\_CHANGE (zigbee.attribute.reportable.change/Double)
  The minimum change to the attribute that will result in a report being issued. This property is mandatory if the data type is 'analog'. If the data type is 'digital', the base driver will ignore it.

lf the endpoint sets timeout between attribute reports, the two ZCLEventListener.notifyTimeOut(int) is then called with the set 'timeout' argument. In the import situation, the base driver calls this method on the relevant listeners when it receives a configure reporting command with a set TIMEOUT\_PERIOD field (see [2]. 2.4.7 Configure Reporting Command)". In the export situation, the local endpoint calls this method on relevant listeners and, in case the base driver is one of the notified listeners, it sends a configure reporting request with the appropriate TIMEOUT\_PERIOD field to interested endpoints on the network.

A ZigBee event is represented by a ZigBeeEvent object.



If an event is generated by either the local endpoint or via the base driver for an external device, the notifyEvent(ZigBeeEvent event) method is called on all registered ZCLEventListener services for which the source event matches the service properties. The way events must be delivered is the same as described in Delivering Events in Life Cycle Layer chapter of the Core specification.

The ZigBee base driver SHOULD group subscriptions into one configure reporting request) to the targeted ZigBee device. It SHOULD also notify every listener with respect to their specific expectations.

# **ZCL Exception**

The <code>ZCLException</code> can be thrown and holds information about the different ZigBee ZCL layers. Error codes specified by ZigBee Alliance are conveyed by the errorCode field of <code>ZCLException</code> objects:

- FAILURE Operation was not successful.
- MALFORMED\_COMMAND Wrong or missing field command.
- CLUSTER\_COMMAND\_NOT\_SUPPORTED Cluster command not supported.
- GENERAL\_COMMAND\_NOT\_SUPPORTED General command not supported.
- MANUF GENERAL COMMAND NOT SUPPORTED Manufacturer general command not supported.
- MANUF\_CLUSTER\_COMMAND\_NOT\_SUPPORTED Manufacturer cluster command not supported.
- INVALID\_FIELD Invalid field.
- UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE Attribute not supported.
- INVALID VALUE Invalid attribute value.
- READ ONLY Read only attribute.
- INSUFFICIENT\_SPACE Insufficient amount of free space.
- DUPLICATE\_EXISTS Entry already exists in the table.
- NOT\_FOUND Requested information can not be found.
- UNREPORTABLE\_TYPE Attribute periodic reports cannot be issued.
- INVALID\_DATA\_TYPE Incorrect attribute data type.
- HARDWARE\_FAILURE Operation unsuccessful due to a hardware failure.
- SOFTWARE FAILURE Operation unsuccessful due to a software failure.
- CALIBRATION\_ERROR An error occurred during calibration.

# **ZigBee Exception**

Some error codes are specified by the OSGi Alliance:

- OSGI\_EXISTING\_ID another endpoint exists with the same ID.
- OSGI\_MULTIPLE\_HOSTS several hosts exist for this PAN ID target or HOST\_PID target.

# **ZDP Exception**

The <code>ZDPException</code> can be thrown and holds information about the ZigBee ZDP layer. Error codes specified by ZigBee Alliance are conveyed by the errorCode field of <code>ZDPException</code> objects:

- INV\_REQUESTTYPE The supplied request type was invalid.
- DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND The requested device did not exist on a device following a child descriptor request
  to a parent.
- INVALID\_EP The supplied endpoint was equal to 0x00 or between 0xf1 and 0xff.
- NOT ACTIVE The requested endpoint is not described by a simple descriptor.
- NOT SUPPORTED The requested optional feature is not supported on the target device.
- TIMEOUT A timeout has occurred with the requested operation.
- NO\_MATCH The end device bind request was unsuccessful due to a failure to match any suitable clusters.
- NO\_ENTRY The unbind request was unsuccessful due to the coordinator or source device not having an entry in its binding table to unbind.



- NO\_DESCRIPTOR A child descriptor was not available following a discovery request to a parent.
- INSUFFICIENT SPACE The device does not have storage space to support the requested operation.
- NOT\_PERMITTED The device is not in the proper state to support the requested operation.
- TABLE\_FULL The device does not have table space to support the operation.
- NOT\_AUTHORIZED The permissions configuration table on the target indicates that the request is not authorized from this device.

# **ZCL Frame**

The ZCLFrame contains a ZCLHeader, and a payload. It must used when invoking a command.

The ZCLHeader describes the header of a ZCLFrame.

The transaction id of each ZCLHeader must be managed by the base driver.

Only getters (not setters) are shared by client applications, the base driver and endpoint implementations. Therefore only getters are specified.

# **ZigBee Group**

ZigBeeGroup enables group management (i.e. it provides list(), join(), and leave() methods).

The creation of Groups is made through the ZigBeeHost.createGroupService() method.

A ZigBeeGroup service should be registered with the following property:

• ID – (zigbee.group.id/Integer) The 16bits group address of the device.

And, the following ZigBeeNode properties:

- DEVICE CATEGORY
- INPUT\_CLUSTERS
- HOST\_PID

A  $\tt ZigBeeGroup$  service enables the ZigBee groupcasting of command invocation thanks to  $\tt ZigBeeGroup.invoke()$  method. A groupcasted message is received by the endpoints that are members of the targeted group.

# **ZigBee Networking**

### Logical node type

The ZigBee specification defines three types of ZigBee nodes on the network:

- ZigBee Coordinator (ZC) The most capable device, the coordinator forms the root of the network. There
  is exactly one ZigBee coordinator in every network. It is able to store information about the network, to act as
  the Trust Center and repository for security keys. Constant value ZigBeeNode.COORDINATOR represents
  the ZigBee coordinator.
- ZigBee Router (ZR) A router is capable of extending a ZigBee network by routing data from other ZigBee devices. Constant value ZigBeeNode.ROUTER represents a ZigBee router.
- ZigBee End Device (ZED) An end device contains just enough functionality to talk to the parent node (either the coordinator or a router); it cannot relay data from other devices. Constant value ZigBeeNode.END\_DEVICE represents a ZigBee end device.

Every discovered <code>ZigBeeNode</code> on the network has a logical node type returned by <code>ZigBeeNode.getNodeDescriptor().getLogicalType()</code>.

#### **Network selection**

The base driver provides a ZigBeeHost object for every available ZigBee local host. A ZigBee local host can represent a ZigBee chip on a USB dongle, a ZigBee built-in chip or a ZigBee Gateway Device (see [7].) This object must be registered under ZigBeeHost interface. The latter enables to start, and stop the Host, stores the networking configuration information (channel, channel mask, logical type, PAN ID, Extended PAN ID, security level, network key), and provides a method to open the network for devices to join it (permitJoin()).

ZigBeeHost also enables the broadcast of ZCL commands on a ZigBee network thanks to broadcast() methods. Broadcasting enables the sending of a ZCL command to all clusters identified with an identifier of all endpoints available on the nodes of a ZigBee network within a number of hops defined by the broadcast radius of the coordinator (see getBroadcastRadius() and setBroadcastRadius() methods on ZigBeeHost interface).

In ZigBee networks, the coordinator must select a PAN identifier and a channel to start a network. After that, it behaves essentially like a router. The coordinator and routers can allow other devices to join the network and route data.

After an end device joins a router or coordinator, it is able to transmit or receive data through that router or coordinator. The router or coordinator that allowed an end device to join becomes the parent of the end device. Since the end device can sleep, the parent must be able to buffer or retain incoming data packets targeting the end device until the end device is able to wake up and receive the data.

#### **Network coordination**

In case <code>ZigBeeHost</code> is configured as the network coordinator, <code>ZigBeeHost.getNodeDescriptor().getLogicalType()</code> MUST return <code>ZigBeeNode.COORDINATOR</code> constant value. <code>ZigBeeHost</code> object will then be able to use the following operations for managing the network:

- setChannel(byte channel, ZigBeeHandler handler) Sets the network channel.
- setChannelMask(int mask, ZigBeeHandler handler) Sets a new configured channel mask.
- refreshNetwork(ZigBeeHandler handler) Requests the base driver to launch new discovery requests and refresh devices service registration according to current devices availability. This method is made mandatory since ZigBee specification allows devices not to notify the network when they leave it.

#### **Networking considerations**

The Network Address is a 16 bits address that is assigned by the coordinator when a node has joined a network and that must be unique for a given network in order for the node to be identified uniquely. ZigBeeNode provides getNetworkAddress() and getIEEEAddress() which returns device network address and device IEEE MAC address.

# **Security**

#### Security management

ZigBee security is based on a 128-bit algorithm built on the security model provided by IEEE 802.15.4. ZigBee specification defines the Trust Center.

The Trust Center is the device trusted by devices within a network to distribute keys for the purpose of network and end-to-end application configuration management. All members of the network shall recognize exactly one Trust Center, and there shall be exactly one Trust Center in each secure network.

The security of a network of ZigBee devices is based on link keys and a network key. Unicast communication between entities is secured by means of a 128-bit link key shared by two devices, one of those is normally the Trust Center. Broadcast communications are secured by means of a 128-bit network key shared among all devices in the network. The master key is only used as an initial shared secret between two devices when



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they perform the Key Establishment to generate Link Keys.

Security configuration is provided by <code>getSecurityLevel()</code> of <code>ZigBeeHost</code> object returning whether the security mode is activated or not on the <code>ZigBee</code> network.

A ZigBeeHost with a coordinator logical node type will acts as a the Trust Center according to the ZigBee specification, it can also be any other device of the network. The Trust Center stores all the shared network keys. ZigBeeHost.getMasterKey() operation returns the network master key.

#### **Conditional permission**

When a bundle registers a <code>ZigBeeEndpoint</code> OSGi service, then the base driver exposes this endpoint on the outside ZigBee network and this endpoint has the ability to communicate with the other network devices. The base driver also provides an equivalent behavior when discovering a ZigBee endpoint from the outside network and exposing it as an OSGi Service in the OSGi Framework service registry. It is therefore recommended that <code>ServicePermission[ZigBeeHost|ZigBeeEndpoint|ZCLEventListener, REGISTER|GET]</code> be used sparingly and only for trusted bundles.

# 6 Javadoc



# **OSGi Javadoc**

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Package Sum	Package Summary	
org.osgi.servic e.zigbee	TODO: description  Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest.	43
org.osgi.servic e.zigbee.descri ptions	TODO: description  Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest.	124
org.osgi.servic e.zigbee.descri ptors	TODO: description  Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest.	143
org.osgi.servic e.zigbee.types	TODO: description  Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest.	159

# Package org.osgi.service.zigbee

**TODO: description** 

Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest.

See:

**Description** 

Interface Sum	ımary	Page
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ZCLEventListe ner	This interface represents a listener to events from ZigBee Device nodes	59
<b>ZCLFrame</b>	This interface models the ZigBee Cluster Library Frame.	66
ZCLHeader	This interface represents the ZCL Frame Header.	68
	This interface represents a ZDP frame (see Figure 2.19 Format of the ZDP Frame ZIGBEE SPECIFICATION: 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf) This interface MUST be implemented by the developer invoking the <a href="mailto:zigBeeNode.invoke(int, int, ZDPFrame, ZDPHandler">ZDPHandler</a> )	
<u>ZDPFrame</u>	This interface hides on purpose the Transaction Sequence Number field because it MUST be handled internally by the ZigBee Base Driver     The interface does not provide any method for writing the payload because the ZigBee Base Driver needs only to read the payload	75
<b>ZDPHandler</b>	Callback for managing response to <a href="mailto:ZDPFrame">ZDPFrame</a> sent by <a href="mailto:ZigBeeNode.invoke(int,int,zDPFrame">ZigBeeNode.invoke(int,int,zDPFrame</a> , <a href="mailto:ZDPHandler">ZDPHandler</a> )	76
ZigBeeDataInp ut	The zigBeeDataInput interface is designed for converting a series of bytes in java data types.	77
ZigBeeDataOut put	The zigBeeDataOutput interface is designed for converting java data types into a series of bytes.	80
ZigBeeEndpoin t	This interface represents a ZigBee EndPoint.	91
<u>ZigBeeEvent</u>	This interface represents events generated by a ZigBee Device node	96
ZigBeeGroup	This interface represents a ZigBee Group	101
<u>ZigBeeHandler</u>	ZigBeeHandler manages response of a request to the Base Driver	104
<u>ZigBeeHost</u>	This interface represents the machine that hosts the code to run a ZigBee device or client.	105
ZigBeeLinkQua lity	This interface represents an entry of the NeighborTableList (see Table 2.126 NeighborTableList Record Format in ZIGBEE SPECIFICATION: 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf)	112
ZigBeeNode	This interface represents a ZigBee node, means a physical device that can communicate using the ZigBee protocol.	114

<u>ZigBeeRoute</u>	This interface represents an entry of the RoutingTableList (see Table 2.128 RoutingTableList Record Format in ZIGBEE SPECIFICATION: 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf)	122
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Class Summary		Page		
ZigB es	<b>ZigBeeDataTyp</b>	This interface represents all ZigBee data types, and contains the common serialize/deserialize methods for the org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.* This constants are not the same provided by the ZigBee specification, and follows the rules below:	82	
		bit 0-3: if bit 6 is one, these bits represents the size of the data type in bytes.		

Exception Su	Exception Summary	
<b>APSException</b>	This exception class is specialized for the APS errors.	45
ZCLException	This class represents root exception for all the code related to ZigBee/ZCL.	61
ZDPException	This class represents root exception for all the code related to ZDP (see Table 2.137 ZDP Enumerations Description in ZIGBEE SPECIFICATION: 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf)	70
ZigBeeExcepti on	This class represents root exception for all the code related to ZigBee.	98

# Package org.osgi.service.zigbee Description

**TODO: description** 

Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest. This package has two types of users: the consumers that use the API in this package and the providers that implement the API in this package.

Example import for consumers using the API in this package:

```
Import-Package: org.osgi.service.zigbee; version="[1.0,2.0)"
```

Example import for providers implementing the API in this package:

```
\label{local_prop_rel} \begin{subarray}{ll} Import-Package: org.osgi.service.zigbee; version="[1.0,1.1)" \\ \end{subarray}
```

# **Class APSException**

org.osgi.service.zigbee

# All Implemented Interfaces: Serializable

```
public class APSException
extends RuntimeException
```

This exception class is specialized for the APS errors. See "Table 2.26 APS Sub-layer Status Values" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf.

Field Su	ımmary	Pag e
static int	ASDU_TOO_LONG  A transmit request failed since the ASDU is too large and fragmentation is not supported.	46
static int	DEFRAG_DEFERRED  A received fragmented frame could not be defragmented at the current time.	46
static int	DEFRAG_UNSUPPORTED  A received fragmented frame could not be defragmented since the device does not support fragmentation.	47
static int	ILLEGAL REQUEST  A parameter value was out of range.	47
static int	INVALID_BINDING  An APSME-UNBIND.request failed due to the requested binding link not existing in the binding table.	47
static int	INVALID GROUP  An APSME-REMOVE-GROUP.request has been issued with a group identifier that does not appear in the group table.	47
static int	INVALID_PARAMETER  A parameter value was invalid or out of range.	47
static int	NO_ACK  An APSDE-DATA.request requesting acknowledged transmission failed due to no acknowledgement being received.	47
static int	NO BOUND DEVICE  An APSDE-DATA.request with a destination addressing mode set to 0x00 failed due to there being no devices bound to this device.	47
static int	NO SHORT ADDRESS  An APSDE-DATA request with a destination addressing mode set to 0x03 failed due to no corresponding short address found in the address map table.	47
static int	NOT_SUPPORTED  An APSDE-DATA.request with a destination addressing mode set to 0x00 failed due to a binding table not being supported on the device.	47

static int	SECURED_LINK_KEY  An ASDU was received that was secured using a link key.	48
static int	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	48
static int	An APSDE-DATA.request requesting security has resulted in an error during the corresponding security processing.	48
static int	SUCCESS  A request has been executed successfully.	46
static int	TABLE FULL  An APSME-BIND.request or APSME.ADDGROUP. request issued when the binding or group tables, respectively, were full.	48
static int	UNKNOWN ERROR  This error code is used if the ZigBee error returned is not covered by this API specification.	48
static int	UNSECURED An ASDU was received without any security.	48
static int	UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE  An APSME-GET.request or APSMESET. request has been issued with an unknown attribute identifier.	48

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<u>APSException</u> (int errorCode, int zigBeeErrorCode, String errorDesc)	49
Create a ZCLException containing a specific errorCode or zigBeeErrorCode.	49
<pre>APSException(int errorCode, String errorDesc)</pre>	48
Create a ZCLException containing a specific errorCode.	
APSException(String errorDesc)	
Create a ZCLException containing only a description, but no error codes.	48

Method	Method Summary	
int	<pre>getErrorCode()</pre>	49
int	<pre>getZigBeeErrorCode()</pre>	49
boolean	<pre>hasZigbeeErrorCode()</pre>	49

# **Field Detail**

# **SUCCESS**

public static final int SUCCESS = 0

A request has been executed successfully.

# ASDU\_TOO\_LONG

public static final int ASDU\_TOO\_LONG = 65

A transmit request failed since the ASDU is too large and fragmentation is not supported.

# DEFRAG\_DEFERRED

public static final int DEFRAG\_DEFERRED = 66

A received fragmented frame could not be defragmented at the current time.

#### DEFRAG UNSUPPORTED

public static final int DEFRAG\_UNSUPPORTED = 67

A received fragmented frame could not be defragmented since the device does not support fragmentation.

### ILLEGAL\_REQUEST

public static final int ILLEGAL\_REQUEST = 68

A parameter value was out of range.

#### INVALID BINDING

public static final int INVALID\_BINDING = 69

An APSME-UNBIND.request failed due to the requested binding link not existing in the binding table.

#### **INVALID GROUP**

public static final int INVALID\_GROUP = 70

An APSME-REMOVE-GROUP.request has been issued with a group identifier that does not appear in the group table.

#### INVALID PARAMETER

public static final int INVALID\_PARAMETER = 71

A parameter value was invalid or out of range.

#### NO ACK

public static final int NO\_ACK = 72

An APSDE-DATA.request requesting acknowledged transmission failed due to no acknowledgement being received.

#### NO BOUND DEVICE

public static final int NO\_BOUND\_DEVICE = 73

An APSDE-DATA.request with a destination addressing mode set to 0x00 failed due to there being no devices bound to this device.

#### NO\_SHORT\_ADDRESS

public static final int NO\_SHORT\_ADDRESS = 74

An APSDE-DATA.request with a destination addressing mode set to 0x03 failed due to no corresponding short address found in the address map table.

## NOT\_SUPPORTED

public static final int NOT\_SUPPORTED = 75

An APSDE-DATA request with a destination addressing mode set to 0x00 failed due to a binding table not being supported on the device.

#### SECURED LINK KEY

public static final int SECURED\_LINK\_KEY = 76

An ASDU was received that was secured using a link key.

#### SECURED NWK KEY

public static final int SECURED\_NWK\_KEY = 77

An ASDU was received that was secured using a network key.

#### SECURITY FAIL

public static final int SECURITY\_FAIL = 78

An APSDE-DATA.request requesting security has resulted in an error during the corresponding security processing.

#### TABLE FULL

public static final int TABLE\_FULL = 79

An APSME-BIND.request or APSME.ADDGROUP. request issued when the binding or group tables, respectively, were full.

#### UNSECURED

public static final int UNSECURED = 80

An ASDU was received without any security.

#### UNSUPPORTED ATTRIBUTE

public static final int UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE = 81

An APSME-GET.request or APSMESET. request has been issued with an unknown attribute identifier.

#### UNKNOWN ERROR

public static final int UNKNOWN\_ERROR = -1

This error code is used if the ZigBee error returned is not covered by this API specification.

# **Constructor Detail**

# **APSException**

public APSException(String errorDesc)

Create a <u>ZCLException</u> containing only a description, but no error codes. If issued on this exeption the <u>getErrorCode()</u> and <u>getZigBeeErrorCode()</u> methods return the <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> constant.

#### Parameters:

errorDesc - exception error description

# **APSException**

 Create a <u>ZCLException</u> containing a specific errorCode. Using this constructor with errorCode set to <u>UNKNOWN ERROR</u> is equivalent to call <u>APSException(String)</u>.

#### Parameters:

errorCode - One of the error codes defined in this interface or <a href="https://www.error">www.error</a> if the actual error is not listed in this interface. In this case if the native ZigBee error code is known, it is preferred to use the <a href="https://www.error">APSEXCEPTION(Short, Short, String)</a> constructor, passing <a href="https://www.error">www.error</a> as first parameter and the native ZigBee error as the second. errorDesc - An error description which explain the type of problem.

# **APSException**

Create a <u>ZCLException</u> containing a specific errorCode or zigBeeErrorCode. Using this constructor with both the errorCode and zigBeeErrorCode set to <u>UNKNOWN ERROR</u> is equivalent to call <u>APSException(String)</u>.

#### Parameters:

errorCode - One of the error codes defined in this interface or <u>unknown\_error</u> the actual error is not covered in this interface. In this case the zigBeeErrorCode parameter must be the actual status code returned by the ZigBe stack.

zigBeeErrorCode - The actual APS status code or <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> if this status is unknown. errorDesc - An error description which explain the type of problem.

# **Method Detail**

# getZigBeeErrorCode

public int getZigBeeErrorCode()

#### Returns:

One of the error codes defined above. If the returned error code is  $\underline{\mathtt{UNKNOWN\_ERROR}}$  and the  $\underline{\mathtt{hasZigbeeErrorCode()}}$  returns true then the  $\underline{\mathtt{getZigBeeErrorCode()}}$  provides the actual ZigBee error code returned by the device.

# getErrorCode

public int getErrorCode()

#### Returns:

the error code.

# hasZigbeeErrorCode

public boolean hasZigbeeErrorCode()

#### Returns:

true if the APSException convey also the actual error code returned by the ZigBee stack.

# Interface ZCLAttribute

org.osgi.service.zigbee

#### All Superinterfaces:

**ZCLAttributeInfo** 

public interface ZCLAttribute
extends ZCLAttributeInfo

This interface represents a ZCLAttribute TODO: documentation

Field Summary		Pag e
String	<u>ID</u>	F0
	Property key for the optional attribute id of a ZigBee Event Listener.	50

Method	Method Summary	
void	getValue(ZigBeeHandler handler)  Gets the current value of the attribute.	50
void	<pre>setValue(Object value, ZigBeeHandler handler) Sets the current value of the attribute.</pre>	51

Methods inherited from interface org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZCLAttributeInfo

getDataType, getId, getManufacturerCode, isManufacturerSpecific

# **Field Detail**

#### ID

public static final String ID = "zigbee.attribute.id"

Property key for the optional attribute id of a ZigBee Event Listener.

# **Method Detail**

#### getValue

void getValue(ZigBeeHandler handler)

Gets the current value of the attribute.

As described in "2.4.1.3 Effect on Receipt" chapter of the ZCL, a "read attribute" can have the following status: SUCCESS, or UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE (see <a href="mailto:zclexception">zclexception</a>). The response object given to the handler is the attribute's Java data type (see

ZCLAttributeInfo.getDataType() method) that will contain the current attribute value (or null if an UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE occurred or in case of an invalid value).

#### Parameters:

handler - the handler

<u>setValue</u>

Sets the current value of the attribute.

As described in "2.4.3.3 Effect on Receipt" chapter of the ZCL, a "write attribute" can have the following status: SUCCESS, UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE, INVALID\_DATA\_TYPE, READ\_ONLY, INVALID\_VALUE (see <u>ZCLException</u>), or NOT\_AUTHORIZED (see <u>ZDPException</u>).

The response object given to the handler is a Boolean set to true if the attribute value has been written. A null value is processed as an invalid number. In case of an error has occurred, on Failure is called with a ZCLException.

#### Parameters:

value - the Java value to set handler - the handler

# Interface ZCLAttributeInfo

org.osgi.service.zigbee

#### All Known Subinterfaces:

**ZCLAttribute**, **ZCLAttributeDescription** 

public interface ZCLAttributeInfo

This interface represents a ZCLAttribute TODO: documentation

Field Su	mmary	Pag e	
String	<u>ID</u>	F-0	1
	Property key for the optional attribute id of a ZigBee Event Listener.	52	

Method	Method Summary	
ZCLDataTyp eDescripti on	<pre>getDataType()</pre>	53
int	<pre>getId()</pre>	52
int	<pre>getManufacturerCode()</pre>	52
boolean	<pre>isManufacturerSpecific()</pre>	52

# **Field Detail**

ID

public static final String ID = "zigbee.attribute.id"

Property key for the optional attribute id of a ZigBee Event Listener.

# **Method Detail**

# **isManufacturerSpecific**

boolean isManufacturerSpecific()

#### Returns:

true if and only if this attribute is related to a Manufacturer extension

# getManufacturerCode

int getManufacturerCode()

#### Returns:

the Manufacturer code that defined this attribute, if the attribute does not belong to any manufacture extension then it returns -1

# getId

int getId()

#### Returns:

the attribute identifier (i.e. the attribute's ID)

# getDataType

ZCLDataTypeDescription getDataType()

# Returns:

the Attribute data type. It may be null if the data type is not retrievable (issue with read attribute and discover attributes commands).

# Interface ZCLCluster

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZCLCluster

This interface represents a ZCL Cluster

Field Su	Field Summary	
String	DOMAIN Property key for the optional cluster domain.	55
String	Property key for the optional cluster id.	54
String	NAME Property key for the optional cluster name.	55

Method	Summary	Pag e
void	getAttribute(int attributeId, int code, ZigBeeHandler handler)  Get the cluster attribute identified corresponding to given attributeld of a specific Manufacturer or the standard attribute	55
void	<pre>getAttribute(int attributeId, ZigBeeHandler handler) Get the cluster attribute identified corresponding to given attributeId.</pre>	55
void	<pre>getAttributes(int code, ZigBeeHandler handler) Get an array of all this Cluster's Attributes.</pre>	56
void	getAttributes(ZigBeeHandler handler)  Get an array of all this Cluster's Attributes.	55
void	getCommandIds(ZigBeeHandler handler)  Get an array of all the commandIds of the ZCLCluster.	57
int	<pre>getId()</pre>	55
void	<pre>invoke(ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler) Invokes the action.</pre>	57
void	<u>invoke(ZCLFrame</u> frame, <u>ZCLCommandHandler</u> handler, String exportedServicePID)  This method is to be used by applications when the targeted device has to distinguish between source endpoints of the message.	57
void	<pre>readAttributes(ZCLAttributeInfo[] attributes, ZigBeeHandler handler) Read a list of attributes.</pre>	56
void	<pre>writeAttributes(boolean undivided, Map attributesAndValues, ZigBeeHandler handler) Write a list of attributes.</pre>	56

# **Field Detail**

ID

public static final String ID = "zigbee.cluster.id"

Property key for the optional cluster id. A ZigBee Event Listener service can announce for what ZigBee clusters it wants notifications.

### **DOMAIN**

```
public static final String DOMAIN = "zigbee.cluster.domain"
```

Property key for the optional cluster domain. A ZigBee Event Listener service can announce for what ZigBee clusters domains it wants notifications.

#### NAME

```
public static final String NAME = "zigbee.cluster.name"
```

Property key for the optional cluster name. A ZigBee Event Listener service can announce for what ZigBee clusters it wants notifications.

## **Method Detail**

# getId

int getId()

#### Returns:

the cluster identifier

### **getAttribute**

Get the cluster attribute identified corresponding to given attributeld.

#### Parameters:

attributeId - an Attribute identifier handler - the response handler

#### See Also:

To get Manufacturer specific attribute use ZCLCluster#getAttribute(int, int, ZigBeeHandler)

# getAttribute

Get the cluster attribute identified corresponding to given attributeld of a specific Manufacturer or the standard attribute

#### Parameters:

```
attributeId - an Attribute identifier
code - the int representing the Manufacturer code for getting the vendor specific attribute,
use -1 if looking for standard attribute
handler - the response handler
```

# getAttributes

```
void getAttributes(ZigBeeHandler handler)
```

Get an array of all this Cluster's Attributes. This method returns only standard attributes

#### Parameters:

handler - the response handler

#### See Also:

To get Manufacturer specific attribute use ZCLCluster#getAttributes(int, ZigBeeHandler)

## getAttributes

Get an array of all this Cluster's Attributes. This method returns only standard attributes when using -1 as code or vendor specific attribute when invoked with the proper code.

#### Parameters:

code - the int representing the Manufacturer code for getting the vendor specific attribute, use -1 if looking for standard attribute handler - the response handler

#### readAttributes

Read a list of attributes.

As described in "2.4.1.3 Effect on Receipt" chapter of the ZCL, a "read attribute" can have the following status: SUCCESS, or UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE (see <a href="mailto:zCLException">ZCLException</a>).

The response object given to the handler is a Map. For each Map entry, the key is the attribute identifier of Integer type and the value is the associated attribute value in the corresponding Java wrapper type (or null if an UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE occurred or in case of an invalid value).

**NOTE** Considering the ZigBee Specification all the attributes must be standard attributes or belong to the same Manufacturer otherwise IllegalArgumentException will be thrown

#### Parameters:

attributes - An array of ZCLAttributeInfo handler - the response handler

#### Throws:

NullPointerException - the attribute array cannot be null

IllegalArgumentException - if some of <u>ZCLAttributeInfo</u> are manufacturer specific and other are standard, or even if there are mix of attributes with different manufacturer specific code, Or if the attributes array is empty

#### writeAttributes

Write a list of attributes.

As described in "2.4.3.3 Effect on Receipt" chapter of the ZCL, a "write attribute" can have the following status: SUCCESS, UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE, INVALID\_DATA\_TYPE, READ\_ONLY, INVALID\_VALUE (see ZCLException), or NOT\_AUTHORIZED (see ZDPException).

The response object given to the handler is a Map. For each Map entry, the key is the attribute identifier of Integer type and the value is the associated attribute status (see above). Every null value in the Map is considered as an invalid number. In case undivided equals false, onSuccess() is always called to notify the response. In case undivided equals true and an error has occurred, onFailure is called with a ZCLException.

**NOTE**Considering the ZigBee Specification all the attributes must be standard attributes or belong to the same Manufacturer otherwise IllegalArgumentException will be thrown

#### Parameters:

undivided - The write command is undivided or not attributesAndValues - A Map of attributes, and values to be written. handler - the response handler

#### Throws:

IllegalArgumentException - if some of ZCLAttributeInfo are manufacturer specific and other are standard, or even if there are mix of attributes with different manufacturer specific code

## getCommandIds

void getCommandIds(ZigBeeHandler handler)

Get an array of all the commandids of the ZCLCluster.

This method is implemented for devices implementing a version equal or later than 1.2 of the Home Automation Profile or other profiles that enable the discovery of command IDs as a general command. When the device implements a profile that does not support this feature, the method call throws a ZCLException with code GENERAL\_COMMAND\_NOT\_SUPPORTED.

The response object given to the handler is an array containing the commandIds. Each commandId is of Integer type.

#### Parameters:

handler - the response handler

#### invoke

Invokes the action. The handler will provide the invocation response in an asynchronously way. The source endpoint is not specified in this method call. To send the appropriate message on the network, the base driver must generate a source endpoint. The latter must not correspond to any exported endpoint.

#### Parameters:

frame - a command frame sequence.
handler - The handler that manages the command response.

#### invoke

This method is to be used by applications when the targeted device has to distinguish between source endpoints of the message. For instance, alarms cluster (see 3.11 Alarms Cluster in [ZCL]) generated events are differently interpreted if they come from the oven or from the intrusion alert system.

#### Parameters:

frame - a command frame sequence.

handler - The handler that manages the command response.

exportedservicePID - : the source endpoint of the command request. In targeted situations, the source endpoint is the valid service PID of an exported endpoint.

# Interface ZCLCommandHandler

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZCLCommandHandler

Manage response of a command request to the Base Driver

Method	Summary	Pag e
void	notifyResponse(ZCLFrame frame, Exception e)	EO
	Notifies the result (success or failure) of the call.	58

# **Method Detail**

## notifyResponse

Notifies the result (success or failure) of the call. The entity calling notifyresponse() (i.e., the base driver in the import situation) must not parse the ZCL frame payload. Thus, error codes that are conveyed in the ZCLFrame payload must not be turned into exceptions. The ZigBee Base Driver will release the handler object when he receives a null frame in a notifyResponse call or thanks to the an implementation specific timeout. The ZigBee Base Driver MUST discard the Default Response if the caller set the DisableDefaultReponse flag and the status of DefaultResponse command is SUCCESS. Multiple response management: Several responses MAY be sent to an endpoint. A handler could be called several times on a command handler.

#### Parameters:

frame - the ZCLFrame

 ${\tt e}$  - the exception if any (As described in "Table 2.17 Enumerated Status Values Used in the ZCL" of the ZCL specification).

# Interface ZCLEventListener

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZCLEventListener

This interface represents a listener to events from ZigBee Device nodes

Field Su	mmary	Pag e
String	ATTRIBUTE DATA TYPE  Property key for the optional attribute data type of an attribute reporting configuration record, cf.	59
String	MAX_REPORT_INTERVAL  Property key for the optional maximum interval, in seconds between issuing reports of the attribute.	60
String	MIN_REPORT_INTERVAL  Property key for the optional minimum interval, in seconds between issuing reports of the attribute.	59
String	REPORTABLE CHANGE  Property key for the optional maximum change to the attribute that will result in a report being issued.	60

Method	Method Summary	
void	notifyEvent(ZigBeeEvent event)  Callback method that is invoked for received events.	60
void	notifyTimeOut(int timeout)  TIMEOUT_PERIOD is sent from the attribute owner to the listening client to say that the interval between reports may exceed MAX_INTERVAL.	60
void	onFailure(ZCLException e)  Notifies a failure, i.e. when either a ZCLException.UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE, or a ZCLException.UNREPORTABLE_ATTRIBUTE, or ZCLException.INVALID_VALUE, or ZCLException.INVALID_DATA_TYPE status occurs.	60

# **Field Detail**

# ATTRIBUTE\_DATA\_TYPE

public static final String ATTRIBUTE\_DATA\_TYPE = "zigbee.attribute.datatype"

Property key for the optional attribute data type of an attribute reporting configuration record, cf. ZCL Figure 2.16 Format of the Attribute Reporting Configuration Record.

# MIN\_REPORT\_INTERVAL

public static final String MIN\_REPORT\_INTERVAL = "zigbee.attribute.min.report.interval"

Property key for the optional minimum interval, in seconds between issuing reports of the attribute. A ZigBee Event Listener service can declare the minimum frequency at which events it wants notifications.

#### MAX REPORT INTERVAL

public static final String MAX\_REPORT\_INTERVAL = "zigbee.attribute.max.report.interval"

Property key for the optional maximum interval, in seconds between issuing reports of the attribute. A ZigBee Event Listener service can declare the maximum frequency at which events it wants notifications.

# REPORTABLE\_CHANGE

public static final String REPORTABLE\_CHANGE = "zigbee.attribute.reportable.change"

Property key for the optional maximum change to the attribute that will result in a report being issued. A ZigBee Event Listener service can declare the maximum frequency at which events it wants notifications.

# **Method Detail**

# notifyEvent

void notifyEvent(ZigBeeEvent event)

Callback method that is invoked for received events. This method must be called asynchronously.

#### Parameters:

event - a set of events

#### onFailure

void onFailure(ZCLException e)

Notifies a failure, i.e. when either a ZCLException.UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE, or a ZCLException.UNREPORTABLE\_ATTRIBUTE, or ZCLException.INVALID\_VALUE, or ZCLException.INVALID\_DATA\_TYPE status occurs.

#### Parameters:

e - the ZCLException.

# notifyTimeOut

void notifyTimeOut(int timeout)

TIMEOUT\_PERIOD is sent from the attribute owner to the listening client to say that the interval between reports may exceed MAX\_INTERVAL.

#### Parameters:

timeout - in seconds

# Class ZCLException

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee

# All Implemented Interfaces: Serializable

```
public class ZCLException
extends RuntimeException
```

This class represents root exception for all the code related to ZigBee/ZCL. The provided constants names, but not the values, maps to the ZCL error codes defined in the ZCL specification.

Field Su	ımmary	Pag e
static int	CALIBRATION_ERROR	64
	CALIBRATION_ERROR	64
static int	CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED	62
	CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED	62
static int	DUPLICATE_EXISTS	63
	DUPLICATE_EXISTS	03
static int	FAILURE	62
	FAILURE	62
static int	GENERAL COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED	
	GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED	63
static int	HARDWARE_FAILURE	
	HARDWARE_FAILURE - in this case, an additional exception describing the	64
	problem can be nested.	
static int	INSUFFICIENT_SPACE	63
	INSUFFICIENT_SPACE	
static int	INVALID_DATA_TYPE	64
	INVALID_DATA_TYPE	
static int	INVALID_FIELD	63
	INVALID_FIELD	
static int	INVALID_VALUE	63
	INVALID_VALUE	
static int	MADE OKIED COMMAND	62
	MALFORMED_COMMAND	
static int	MANUF_CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED	63
	MANUF_CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED	
static int	MANUF GENERAL COMMAND NOT SUPPORTED	63
	MANUF_GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED	00
static int	NOT_FOUND	63
	NOT_FOUND	03

static int	READ_ONLY READ_ONLY	63
static int	SOFTWARE_FAILURE SOFTWARE_FAILURE - in this case, an additional exception describing the problem can be nested.	64
static int	SUCCESS SUCCESS	62
static int	UNKNOWN ERROR  This error code is used if the ZigBee error returned is not covered by this API specification.	64
static int	UNREPORTABLE_TYPE UNREPORTABLE_TYPE	63
static int	UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE	63

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZCLException (int errorCode, int zigBeeErrorCode, String errorDesc)  Create a ZCLException containing a specific errorCode Of zigBeeErrorCode.	65
ZCLException (int errorCode, String errorDesc)	-
Create a ZCLException containing a specific errorcode.	64
ZCLException (String errorDesc)  Create a ZCLException containing only a description, but no error codes.	64

Method	Summary	Pag e
int	<pre>getErrorCode()</pre>	65
int	<pre>getZigBeeErrorCode()</pre>	65
boolean	<pre>hasZigbeeErrorCode()</pre>	65

# **Field Detail**

# SUCCESS

public static final int SUCCESS = 0

# **SUCCESS**

# FAILURE

public static final int FAILURE = 1

# **FAILURE**

# **MALFORMED COMMAND**

public static final int MALFORMED\_COMMAND = 2

# MALFORMED\_COMMAND

# **CLUSTER\_COMMAND\_NOT\_SUPPORTED**

public static final int CLUSTER\_COMMAND\_NOT\_SUPPORTED = 3

CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED
GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED
<pre>public static final int GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED = 4</pre>
GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED
MANUF_CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED
<pre>public static final int MANUF_CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED = 5</pre>
MANUF_CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED
MANUF_GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED
<pre>public static final int MANUF_GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED = 6</pre>
MANUF_GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED
INVALID_FIELD
<pre>public static final int INVALID_FIELD = 7</pre>
INVALID_FIELD
UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE
<pre>public static final int UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE = 8</pre>
UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE
INVALID_VALUE
<pre>public static final int INVALID_VALUE = 9</pre>
INVALID_VALUE
READ_ONLY
<pre>public static final int READ_ONLY = 10</pre>
READ_ONLY
INSUFFICIENT_SPACE
<pre>public static final int INSUFFICIENT_SPACE = 11</pre>
INSUFFICIENT_SPACE
DUPLICATE_EXISTS
<pre>public static final int DUPLICATE_EXISTS = 12</pre>
DUPLICATE_EXISTS
NOT_FOUND
<pre>public static final int NOT_FOUND = 13</pre>
NOT_FOUND

UNREPORTABLE\_TYPE

public static final int UNREPORTABLE\_TYPE = 14

# UNREPORTABLE\_TYPE

#### INVALID DATA TYPE

public static final int INVALID\_DATA\_TYPE = 15

**INVALID DATA TYPE** 

#### HARDWARE FAILURE

public static final int HARDWARE\_FAILURE = 16

HARDWARE\_FAILURE - in this case, an additional exception describing the problem can be nested.

#### **SOFTWARE FAILURE**

public static final int SOFTWARE\_FAILURE = 17

SOFTWARE\_FAILURE - in this case, an additional exception describing the problem can be nested.

#### CALIBRATION\_ERROR

public static final int CALIBRATION\_ERROR = 18

CALIBRATION\_ERROR

#### **UNKNOWN ERROR**

public static final int UNKNOWN ERROR = -1

This error code is used if the ZigBee error returned is not covered by this API specification.

## **Constructor Detail**

# **ZCLException**

public ZCLException(String errorDesc)

Create a <u>ZCLException</u> containing only a description, but no error codes. If issued on this exeption the <u>getErrorCode()</u> and <u>getZigBeeErrorCode()</u> methods return the <u>unknown\_error</u> constant.

#### Parameters:

errorDesc - exception error description

#### **ZCLException**

Create a <u>ZCLException</u> containing a specific errorCode. Using this constructor with errorCode set to <u>UNKNOWN ERROR</u> is equivalent to call <u>ZCLException(String)</u>.

#### Parameters:

errorCode - One of the error codes defined in this interface or <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> if the actual error is not listed in this interface. In this case if the native ZigBee error code is known, it is preferred to use the <u>ZCLException(short, short, String)</u> constructor, passing <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> as first parameter and the native ZigBee error as the second. errorDesc - An error description which explain the type of problem.

#### **ZCI Exception**

Create a <u>ZCLException</u> containing a specific errorCode or zigBeeErrorCode. Using this constructor with both the errorCode and zigBeeErrorCode set to <u>UNKNOWN ERROR</u> is equivalent to call <u>ZCLException(String)</u>.

#### Parameters:

errorCode - One of the error codes defined in this interface or <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> the actual error is not covered in this interface. In this case the zigBeeErrorCode parameter must be the actual status code returned by the ZigBe stack.

zigBeeErrorCode - The actual ZCL status code or <u>unknown\_error</u> if this status is unknown. errorDesc - An error description which explain the type of problem.

# **Method Detail**

## getZigBeeErrorCode

public int getZigBeeErrorCode()

#### Returns:

One of the error codes defined above. If the returned error code is <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> and the <u>hasZigbeeErrorCode()</u> returns true then the <u>getZigBeeErrorCode()</u> provides the actual ZigBee error code returned by the device.

# getErrorCode

public int getErrorCode()

#### Returns:

the error code.

# hasZigbeeErrorCode

public boolean hasZigbeeErrorCode()

#### Returns:

true if the **ZCLException** convey also the actual error code returned by the ZigBee stack.

# **Interface ZCLFrame**

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZCLFrame

This interface models the ZigBee Cluster Library Frame.

Method	Method Summary	
byte[]	getBytes()  Returns a byte array containing the raw ZCL frame, suitable to be sent on the wire.	66
ZigBeeData Input	getDataInput()  Returns zigBeeDataInput for reading the ZCLFrame payload content.	66
ZCLHeader	getHeader()  Returns the ZCLFrame header.	66

# **Method Detail**

# getHeader

ZCLHeader getHeader()

Returns the ZCLFrame header.

Returns:

the header

# getBytes

byte[] getBytes()

Returns a byte array containing the raw ZCL frame, suitable to be sent on the wire. The returned byte array contains the whole ZCL Frame, including the ZCL Frame Header and the ZCL Frame payload.

#### Returns:

a byte array containing a raw ZCL frame, suitable to be sent on the wire. Any modifications issued on this array must not affect the internal representation of the ZCLFrame interface implementation.

# getDataInput

ZigBeeDataInput getDataInput()

Returns ZigBeeDataInput for reading the ZCLFrame payload content. Every call to this method returns a different instance. The returned instances must not share the current position to the underlying ZCLFrame payload.

#### Returns:

a DataInput for the payload of the ZCLFrame. This method does not generate a copy of the payload.

#### Throws:

 ${\tt IllegalStateException - if the InputStream is not available.}$ 

# Interface ZCLHeader

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZCLHeader

This interface represents the ZCL Frame Header.

Method	Summary	Pag e
int	<pre>getCommandId()</pre>	68
	Get this ZCLHeader's command id	00
short	<pre>getFrameControlField()</pre>	69
	Returns the Frame Control field of the ZCLHeader	09
int	<pre>getManufacturerCode()</pre>	
	Get manufacturerCode of the ZCL Frame Header	68
byte	<pre>getSequenceNumber()</pre>	60
	The ZCL Frame Header Transaction Sequence Number	69
boolean	<u>isClientServerDirection</u> ()	69
boolean	<pre>isClusterSpecificCommand()</pre>	-
	Returns the Frame Type Sub-field of the Frame Control Field	68
boolean	<pre>isDefaultResponseDisabled()</pre>	69
boolean	<u>isManufacturerSpecific()</u>	69

# **Method Detail**

# getCommandId

int getCommandId()

Get this ZCLHeader's command id

Returns:

the commandid

# getManufacturerCode

int getManufacturerCode()

Get manufacturerCode of the ZCL Frame Header

Returns:

the manufacturerCode if the ZCL Frame is maufacturer specific, otherwise returns -1

# **isClusterSpecificCommand**

boolean isClusterSpecificCommand()

Returns the Frame Type Sub-field of the Frame Control Field

#### Returns:

true if the Frame Control Field states that the command is Cluster Specific. Returns false otherwise

# **isManufacturerSpecific**

boolean isManufacturerSpecific()

#### Returns:

true if the ZCL frame is manufacturer specific (i.e. the Manufacturer Specific Sub-field of the ZCL Frame Frame Control Field is 1.

#### isClientServerDirection

boolean isClientServerDirection()

Returns:

the isClientServerDirection value

# isDefaultResponseDisabled

boolean isDefaultResponseDisabled()

#### Returns:

returns true if the ZCL Header Frame Control Field "Disable Default Response Sub-field" is 1. Returns false otherwise.

# getSequenceNumber

byte getSequenceNumber()

The ZCL Frame Header Transaction Sequence Number

Returns:

the transaction sequence number

# getFrameControlField

short getFrameControlField()

**Returns the Frame Control field of the ZCLHeader** 

Returns:

the frame control field.

# **Class ZDPException**

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee

# All Implemented Interfaces: Serializable

```
public class ZDPException
extends RuntimeException
```

This class represents root exception for all the code related to ZDP (see Table 2.137 ZDP Enumerations Description in ZIGBEE SPECIFICATION: 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf)

Field Su	mmary	Pag e
static int	The requested device did not exist on a device following a child descriptor request to a parent.	71
static int	INSUFFICIENT_SPACE  The device does not have storage space to support the requested operation.	72
static int	INV REQUESTTYPE  The supplied request type was invalid.	71
static int	INVALID EP  The supplied endpoint was equal to 0x00 or between 0xf1 and 0xff.	71
static int	NO DESCRIPTOR  A child descriptor was not available following a discovery request to a parent.	72
static int	NO ENTRY  The unbind request was unsuccessful due to the coordinator or source device not having an entry in its binding table to unbind.	72
static int	NO MATCH  The end device bind request was unsuccessful due to a failure to match any suitable clusters.	72
static int	NOT_ACTIVE  The requested endpoint is not described by a simple descriptor.	71
static int	NOT_AUTHORIZED  The permissions configuration table on the target indicates that the request is not authorized from this device.	72
static int	NOT PERMITTED  The device is not in the proper state to support the requested operation.	72
static int	NOT SUPPORTED  The requested optional feature is not supported on the target device.	71
static int	SUCCESS  The requested operation or transmission was completed successfully.	71
static int	TABLE FULL  The device does not have table space to support the operation.	72

static int	TIMEOUT	72
	A timeout has occurred with the requested operation.	72
static int	UNKNOWN_ERROR	
	This error code is used if the ZigBee error returned is not covered by this API specification.	72

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZDPException(int errorCode, int zigBeeErrorCode, String errorDesc)	73
Create a ZCLException containing a specific errorCode or zigBeeErrorCode.	/3
ZDPException(int errorCode, String errorDesc)	73
Create a <b>ZCLException</b> containing a specific errorCode.	
ZDPException(String errorDesc)	72
Create a ZCLException containing only a description, but no error codes.	12

Method Summary		Pag e
int	<pre>getErrorCode()</pre>	73
int	<pre>getZigBeeErrorCode()</pre>	73
boolean	<pre>hasZigbeeErrorCode()</pre>	74

# **Field Detail**

# **SUCCESS**

public static final int SUCCESS = 0

The requested operation or transmission was completed successfully.

# **INV REQUESTTYPE**

public static final int INV\_REQUESTTYPE = 33

The supplied request type was invalid.

# DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND

public static final int DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND = 34

The requested device did not exist on a device following a child descriptor request to a parent.

#### INVALID EP

public static final int INVALID\_EP = 35

The supplied endpoint was equal to 0x00 or between 0xf1 and 0xff.

# **NOT ACTIVE**

public static final int NOT\_ACTIVE = 36

The requested endpoint is not described by a simple descriptor.

# NOT\_SUPPORTED

public static final int NOT\_SUPPORTED = 37

The requested optional feature is not supported on the target device.

#### **TIMEOUT**

public static final int TIMEOUT = 38

A timeout has occurred with the requested operation.

#### NO MATCH

public static final int NO\_MATCH = 39

The end device bind request was unsuccessful due to a failure to match any suitable clusters.

#### **NO ENTRY**

public static final int NO\_ENTRY = 40

The unbind request was unsuccessful due to the coordinator or source device not having an entry in its binding table to unbind.

#### NO DESCRIPTOR

public static final int NO\_DESCRIPTOR = 41

A child descriptor was not available following a discovery request to a parent.

### INSUFFICIENT\_SPACE

public static final int INSUFFICIENT\_SPACE = 42

The device does not have storage space to support the requested operation.

### NOT PERMITTED

public static final int NOT\_PERMITTED = 43

The device is not in the proper state to support the requested operation.

## TABLE\_FULL

public static final int TABLE\_FULL = 44

The device does not have table space to support the operation.

#### NOT AUTHORIZED

public static final int NOT\_AUTHORIZED = 45

The permissions configuration table on the target indicates that the request is not authorized from this device.

## UNKNOWN\_ERROR

public static final int UNKNOWN ERROR = -1

This error code is used if the ZigBee error returned is not covered by this API specification.

# **Constructor Detail**

## **ZDPException**

public ZDPException(String errorDesc)

Create a <u>ZCLException</u> containing only a description, but no error codes. If issued on this exception the <u>getErrorCode()</u> and <u>getZigBeeErrorCode()</u> methods return the <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> constant.

#### Parameters:

errorDesc - exception error description

# **ZDPException**

Create a <u>ZCLException</u> containing a specific errorCode. Using this constructor with errorCode set to <u>UNKNOWN ERROR</u> is equivalent to call <u>ZDPException(String)</u>.

#### **Parameters:**

errorCode - One of the error codes defined in this interface or <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> if the actual error is not listed in this interface. In this case if the native ZigBee error code is known, it is preferred to use the <u>ZDPException(short, short, String)</u> constructor, passing <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> as first parameter and the native ZigBee error as the second. errorDesc - An error description which explain the type of problem.

# **ZDPException**

Create a <u>ZCLException</u> containing a specific errorCode or zigBeeErrorCode. Using this constructor with both the errorCode and zigBeeErrorCode set to <u>UNKNOWN ERROR</u> is equivalent to call <u>ZDPException(String)</u>.

## Parameters:

errorCode - One of the error codes defined in this interface or <u>unknown\_error</u> the actual error is not covered in this interface. In this case the zigBeeErrorCode parameter must be the actual status code returned by the ZigBe stack.

zigBeeErrorCode - The actual ZDP status code or <u>unknown\_error</u> if this status is unknown. errorDesc - An error description which explain the type of problem.

# **Method Detail**

# getZigBeeErrorCode

public int getZigBeeErrorCode()

### Returns:

One of the error codes defined above. If the returned error code is <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> and the <u>hasZigbeeErrorCode()</u> returns true then the <u>getZigBeeErrorCode()</u> provides the actual ZigBee error code returned by the device.

# getErrorCode

```
public int getErrorCode()
```

## Returns:

the error code.

# $has {\bf Zigbee Error Code}$

public boolean hasZigbeeErrorCode()

# Returns:

true if the  $\underline{\mathtt{ZDPException}}$  convey also the actual error code returned by the ZigBee stack.

# **Interface ZDPFrame**

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZDPFrame

This interface represents a ZDP frame (see Figure 2.19 Format of the ZDP Frame ZIGBEE SPECIFICATION: 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf)

This interface MUST be implemented by the developer invoking the <a href="mailto:zigBeeNode.invoke(int, int, zdpFrame">zdpBeeNode.invoke(int, int, zdpFrame</a>, <a href="mailto:zdpFrame">zdpHandler</a>)

#### **Notes**

- This interface hides on purpose the Transaction Sequence Number field because it MUST be handled internally by the ZigBee Base Driver
- The interface does not provide any method for writing the payload because the ZigBee Base Driver needs only to read the payload

Method	Method Summary	
ZigBeeData Input	<pre>getDataInput()</pre>	75
byte[]	<pre>getPayload()</pre>	75
	Get (a copy of this ZDP) payload	13

# **Method Detail**

# getPayload

byte[] getPayload()

Get (a copy of this ZDP) payload

Returns:

a copy of the payload

# getDataInput

## Returns:

an <u>ZigBeeDataInput</u> for the payload of the <u>ZDPFrame</u>. This method, in contrary to <u>getPayload()</u>, doesn't require to create a copy of the payload.

### Throws:

IllegalStateException - if the InputStream is not available.

# Interface ZDPHandler

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZDPHandler

Callback for managing response to <a href="mailto:ZDPFrame">ZDPFrame</a> sent by <a href="mailto:ZigBeeNode.invoke(int, int, ZDPFrame">ZDPFrame</a>, <a href="mailto:ZDPFrame">ZDPFrame</a>)

Method	Summary	Pag e
void	<b><u>zdoResponse</u></b> (int clusterId, <u>ZDPFrame</u> frame, Exception e)	70
	Notifies the result (success or failure) of the call.	76

# **Method Detail**

# zdoResponse

```
 \begin{array}{c} \textbf{void zdoResponse}(\texttt{int clusterId}, \\ \underline{ \frac{\texttt{ZDPFrame}}{\texttt{Exception e}}} \text{ frame}, \\ \end{array}
```

Notifies the result (success or failure) of the call. This method is invoked by the entity that registered the <a href="mailto:zigBeeNode">zigBeeNode</a>, and it is expected that only the ZigBee Base Driver register it. The <a href="mailto:zDPHandler">zDPHandler</a> MUST be invoked with null value for the Exception parameter in case of success. On the contrary, the <a href="mailto:zDPFrame">zDPFrame</a> MUST be contain the message received from the <a href="mailto:zigBeeNode">zigBeeNode</a> even in case of failure so that the implementor can analyze the content of the message to better understand the failure.

## Parameters:

clusterId - the clusterId of the response

frame - the  $\underline{\mathtt{ZDPFrame}}$  containing the response, in case of failure the value MAY be  $\mathtt{null}$ , if it is not the  $\underline{\mathtt{ZDPFrame}}$ 

 ${\tt e}$  - is any exception related to ZigBee communication failure, in case of success the value is  ${\tt null}$ 

# Interface ZigBeeDataInput

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZigBeeDataInput

The <code>zigBeeDataInput</code> interface is designed for converting a series of bytes in java data types. The purpose of this interface is the same as the DataInput interface that is in the java library, with the difference that in this interface, byte ordering is little endian, whereas in the DataInput interface is big endian. Each method provided by this interface read one or more bytes from the underlying stream, combine them, and return a java data type. The pointer to the stream is then moved immediately after the last byte read. If this pointer past the available buffer bounds, a subsequent call to one of these methods will throw a <code>EOFException</code>.

Method	Summary	Pag e
byte	<pre>readByte()</pre>	77
	Read a byte from the DataInput Stream.	
byte[]	<pre>readBytes(int len)</pre>	
	Read the specified amount of bytes from the underlying stream and return a copy of	78
	them.	
double	<pre>readDouble()</pre>	78
float	<pre>readFloat(int size)</pre>	78
int	<u>readInt</u> (int size)	
	Read an an integer of the specified size.	77
long	<pre>readLong(int size)</pre>	70
	Read a certain amount of bytes and returns a long.	78

# **Method Detail**

# readByte

byte readByte()

throws IOException

Read a byte from the DataInput Stream.

### Returns:

the byte read from the data input.

### Throws:

IOException - If an I/O error occurs.

EOFException - When the end of the input has been reached and there are no more data to read.

# readInt

Read an an integer of the specified size.

## Parameters:

size - the number of bytes that have to be read. Allowed values for this parameter are in the range (1, 4]. If b1 is the first read byte and b4 is the last (supposing that size is 4) then:

```
int = (b1 & 0xff) | ((b2 & 0xff) << 8) | ((b3 & 0xff) << 16) | ((b4 & 0xff) << 24)
```

### Returns:

the integer read.

#### Throws:

IOException - If an I/O error occurs.

EOFException - When the end of the input has been reached and there are no more data to read.

# readLong

Read a certain amount of bytes and returns a long.

#### Parameters:

size - the number of bytes that have to be read. Allowed values for this parameter are in the range (5, 8].

#### Returns:

the long resulting from the bytes read.

#### Throws:

IOException - If an I/O error occurs.

EOFException - if there are not at least size bytes left on the data input.

## readFloat

#### **Parameters:**

size - expected value for this parameter are 2 or 4 depending if reading <a href="mailto:ZigBeeDataTypes.FLOATING\_SEMI">ZigBeeDataTypes.FLOATING\_SEMI</a> Or <a href="mailto:ZigBeeDataTypes.FLOATING\_SINGLE">ZigBeeDataTypes.FLOATING\_SINGLE</a>

## Returns:

a decoded float

#### Throws:

IOException - If an I/O error occurs.

EOFException - if there are not at least size bytes left on the data input.

## readDouble

### Returns:

a decoded double.

#### Throws:

IOException - If an I/O error occurs.

EOFException - if there are not at least size 8 bytes left on the data input.

# readBytes

Read the specified amount of bytes from the underlying stream and return a copy of them. If the number of available bytes is less than the requested len, it throws an EOFException

# Parameters:

len - the number of bytes to read.

# Returns:

return a copy of the byte contained in the stream

# Throws:

IOException - If an I/O error occurs.

EOFException - if there are not at least len bytes left on the data input.

# Interface ZigBeeDataOutput

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZigBeeDataOutput

The ZigBeeDataOutput interface is designed for converting java data types into a series of bytes. The purpose of this interface is the same as the DataOutput interface provided by java, with the difference that in this interface, the generated bytes ordering is little endian, whereas in the DataOutput is big endian.

thod S	Summary	Pa <sub>(</sub>
void v	writeByte(byte value)	80
	Appends a byte to the data output	00
void v	writeBytes (byte[] bytes, int length)	0.4
	Appends on the Data Output Stream a bytes value	81
void v	writeDouble(double value)	0.4
	Appends on the Data Output Stream a double value	81
void v	writeFloat (float value, int size)	04
	Appends on the Data Output Stream a float value	81
void v	writeInt(int value, int size)	0.0
	Appends an int value to the data output.	80
void v	writeLong(long value, int size)	0.4
	Appends a long to to the data output.	81

# **Method Detail**

# writeByte

void writeByte(byte value)

Appends a byte to the data output

### Parameters:

value - The value to append

# writeInt

Appends an int value to the data output.

## Parameters:

value - The int value to append size - The size in bytes that have to be actually appended. The size must be in the range (1,4]

# writel ong

Appends a long to to the data output.

#### Parameters:

```
value - The long value to append size - The size in bytes that have to be actually appended.
```

# writeFloat

Appends on the Data Output Stream a float value

#### Parameters:

```
value - The float value to append size - The size in bytes that have to be actually appended.
```

# writeDouble

void writeDouble(double value)

Appends on the Data Output Stream a double value

#### Parameters:

value - The double value to append

# writeBytes

Appends on the Data Output Stream a bytes value

# Parameters:

bytes - The bytes value to append
length - The length in bytes that have to be actually appended.

# Class ZigBeeDataTypes

## org.osgi.service.zigbee

public class ZigBeeDataTypes
extends Object

This interface represents all ZigBee data types, and contains the common serialize/deserialize methods for the org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.\* This constants are not the same provided by the ZigBee specification, and follows the rules below:

bit 0-3: if bit 6 is one, these bits represents the size of the data type in bytes.

bit 6: if set to 1 bits 0-3 represents the size of the data type in bytes.

bit 7: if one the data type represents a unsigned value, otherwise it is signed.

Reference: ZigBee Cluster Library specification, Document 075123r04ZB, May 29, 2012.

ield Su	ımmary	Pag e
static short	2.5.2.15 Array An array is an ordered sequence of zero or more elements, all of the same data type.	88
static short	<b>ATTRIBUTE ID</b> 2.5.2.23 Attribute ID This type represents an attribute identifier as defined in spec.	89
static short	BACNET_OID  2.5.2.24 BACnet OID (Object Identifier) The BACnet OID data type is included to allow interworking with BACnet.	89
static short	2.5.2.18 Bag A bag behaves exactly the same as a set, except that the restriction that no two elements may have the same value is removed.	89
static short	BITMAP_16	86
static short	BITMAP 24	86
static short	BITMAP_32	86
static short	BITMAP_40	86
static short	BITMAP_48	86
static short	BITMAP_56	86
static short	BITMAP_64	86
static short	BITMAP_8  2.5.2.4 Bitmap (8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 and 64-bit) The Bitmap type holds 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 or 64 logical values, one per bit, depending on its length.	85
static short	2.5.2.3 Boolean The Boolean type represents a logical value, either FALSE (0x00) or TRUE (0x01).	85

static short	CHARACTER STRING  2.5.2.12 Character String The character string data type contains data octets encoding characters according to the language and character set field of the complex descriptor.	88
static short		89
static short	DATE 2.5.2.20 Date The Time of day data type shall be formatted as illustrated in spec.	89
static short	ENUMERATION_16	87
static short	ENUMERATION 8 2.5.2.7 Enumeration (8-bit, 16-bit) The Enumeration type represents an index into a lookup table to determine the final value.	87
static short	FLOATING DOUBLE  2.5.2.10 Double Precision The format of the double precision data type is based on the IEEE 754 standard for binary floating-point arithmetic.	88
static short	2.5.2.8 Semi-precision The ZigBee semi-precision number format is based on the IEEE 754 standard for binary floating-point arithmetic.	87
static short	<b>FLOATING SINGLE</b> 2.5.2.9 Single Precision The format of the single precision data type is based on the IEEE 754 standard for binary floating-point arithmetic.	87
static short	GENERAL DATA 16	85
static short	GENERAL DATA 24	85
static short	GENERAL DATA 32	85
static short	GENERAL DATA 40	85
static short	GENERAL DATA 48	85
static short	GENERAL DATA 56	85
static short	GENERAL DATA 64	85
static short	GENERAL DATA 8  2.5.2.2 General Data (8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 and 64-bit) This type has no rules about its use, and may be used when a data element is needed but its use does not conform to any of the standard types.	85
static short	2.5.2.25 IEEE Address The IEEE Address data type is a 64-bit IEEE address that is unique to every ZigBee device.	89
static short	LONG CHARACTER STRING  2.5.2.14 Long Character String The long character string data type contains data octets encoding characters according to the language and character set field of the complex descriptor.	88
static short	LONG OCTET STRING  2.5.2.13 Long Octet String The long octet string data type contains data in an application-defined format, not defined in this specification.	88
static short	NO_DATA  2.5.2.1 No Data Type The no data type is a special type to represent an attribute with no associated data.	85
static short	OCTET STRING  2.5.2.11 Octet String The octet string data type contains data in an application-defined format, not defined in this specification.	88

static short	2.5.2.26 128-bit Security Key The 128-bit Security Key data type is for use in ZigBee	
	security, and may take any 128-bit value.	
static short	2.5.2.17 Set A set is a collection of elements with no associated order.	
static	SIGNED INTEGER 16	$\exists$
short		_
static short	SIGNED_INTEGER_24	
static short	SIGNED_INTEGER_32	
static short	SIGNED_INTEGER_40	
static short	SIGNED_INTEGER_48	
static short	SIGNED_INTEGER_56	
static short	SIGNED_INTEGER_64	
static short	SIGNED_INTEGER_8	
	2.5.2.6 Signed Integer (8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 and 64-bit) This type represents a signed integer with a decimal range of -(2^7-1) to 2^7-1, - (2^15-1) to 2^15-1, -(2^23-1) to 2^23-1, -(2^31-1) to 2^31-1, -(2^39-1) to 2^39-1, -(2^47-1) to 2^47-1, -(2^55-1) to 2^55-1, or -(2^63-1) to 2^63-1, depending on its length.	
static	STRUCTURE	
short	2.5.2.16 Structure A structure is an ordered sequence of elements, which may be of different data types.	
static short	TIME OF DAY	
	2.5.2.19 Time of Day The Time of Day data type shall be formatted as illustrated in spec.	
static	UNKNOWN	1
short	UNKNOWN = 0xff	
static short	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_16	
static short	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_24	
static	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_32	
static short	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_40	
static	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_48	
short static	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_56	
	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_64	
static		-
static	INSTENED INTEGER 8	١
static	UNSIGNED INTEGER 8  2.5.2.5 Unsigned Integer (8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 and 64-bit) This type represents an unsigned integer with a decimal range of 0 to 2^8-1, 0 to 2^16-1, 0 to 2^24-1, 0 to 2^32-1, 0 to 2^40-1, 0 to 2^48-1, 0 to 2^56-1, or 0 to 2^64-1, depending on its length.	
static short static	2.5.2.5 Unsigned Integer (8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 and 64-bit) This type represents an unsigned integer with a decimal range of 0 to 2^8-1, 0 to 2^16-1, 0 to 2^24-1, 0 to 2^32-1, 0	

Constructor Summary	Pag e	
ZigBeeDataTypes()	90	

Method	Summary	Pag e
static Object	<pre>deserializeDataType(ZigBeeDataInput is, short dataType)</pre>	90
static void	<pre>serializeDataType(ZigBeeDataOutput os, short dataType, Object value)</pre>	90

# Field Detail

## NO DATA

public static final short NO\_DATA = 0

2.5.2.1 No Data Type The no data type is a special type to represent an attribute with no associated data.

## **GENERAL DATA 8**

public static final short GENERAL\_DATA\_8 = 80

2.5.2.2 General Data (8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 and 64-bit) This type has no rules about its use, and may be used when a data element is needed but its use does not conform to any of the standard types.

# **GENERAL\_DATA\_16**

public static final short GENERAL\_DATA\_16 = 81

## **GENERAL\_DATA\_24**

public static final short GENERAL\_DATA\_24 = 82

## GENERAL\_DATA\_32

public static final short GENERAL\_DATA\_32 = 83

## **GENERAL DATA 40**

public static final short GENERAL\_DATA\_40 = 84

# **GENERAL\_DATA\_48**

public static final short GENERAL\_DATA\_48 = 85

# **GENERAL\_DATA\_56**

public static final short GENERAL\_DATA\_56 = 86

## **GENERAL DATA 64**

public static final short GENERAL\_DATA\_64 = 87

## **BOOLEAN**

public static final short BOOLEAN = 1

2.5.2.3 Boolean The Boolean type represents a logical value, either FALSE (0x00) or TRUE (0x01). The value 0xff represents an invalid value of this type. All other values of this type are forbidden.

# BITMAP\_6

public static final short BITMAP\_8 = 88

2.5.2.4 Bitmap (8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 and 64-bit) The Bitmap type holds 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 or 64 logical values, one per bit, depending on its length. There is no value that represents an invalid value of this type.

# BITMAP\_16

public static final short BITMAP\_16 = 89

## BITMAP 24

public static final short BITMAP\_24 = 90

## BITMAP 32

public static final short BITMAP\_32 = 91

## BITMAP 40

public static final short BITMAP\_40 = 92

## BITMAP 48

public static final short BITMAP\_48 = 93

# BITMAP 56

public static final short BITMAP\_56 = 94

### BITMAP 64

public static final short BITMAP\_64 = 95

## UNSIGNED INTEGER 8

public static final short UNSIGNED\_INTEGER\_8 = 96

# UNSIGNED\_INTEGER\_16

public static final short UNSIGNED\_INTEGER\_16 = 97

## UNSIGNED INTEGER 24

public static final short UNSIGNED\_INTEGER\_24 = 98

# **UNSIGNED INTEGER 32**

public static final short UNSIGNED\_INTEGER\_32 = 99

#### **UNSIGNED INTEGER 40**

public static final short UNSIGNED\_INTEGER\_40 = 100

# UNSIGNED\_INTEGER\_48

public static final short UNSIGNED\_INTEGER\_48 = 101

## UNSIGNED INTEGER 56

public static final short UNSIGNED\_INTEGER\_56 = 102

# UNSIGNED INTEGER 64

public static final short UNSIGNED\_INTEGER\_64 = 103

# SIGNED\_INTEGER\_8

public static final short SIGNED\_INTEGER\_8 = 224

# SIGNED\_INTEGER\_16

public static final short SIGNED\_INTEGER\_16 = 225

## SIGNED INTEGER 24

public static final short SIGNED\_INTEGER\_24 = 226

# SIGNED INTEGER 32

public static final short SIGNED\_INTEGER\_32 = 227

# SIGNED\_INTEGER 40

public static final short SIGNED\_INTEGER\_40 = 228

## SIGNED\_INTEGER\_48

public static final short SIGNED\_INTEGER\_48 = 229

## SIGNED INTEGER 56

public static final short SIGNED\_INTEGER\_56 = 230

#### SIGNED INTEGER 64

public static final short SIGNED\_INTEGER\_64 = 231

# **ENUMERATION 8**

public static final short ENUMERATION\_8 = 112

2.5.2.7 Enumeration (8-bit, 16-bit) The Enumeration type represents an index into a lookup table to determine the final value. The values 0xff and 0xffff represent invalid values of the 8-bit and 16- bit types respectively.

# **ENUMERATION 16**

public static final short ENUMERATION\_16 = 113

## **FLOATING SEMI**

public static final short FLOATING\_SEMI = 248

2.5.2.8 Semi-precision The ZigBee semi-precision number format is based on the IEEE 754 standard for binary floating-point arithmetic. This number format should be used very sparingly, when absolutely necessary, keeping in mind the code and processing required supporting it. See reference on top of this class.

## FLOATING SINGLE

public static final short FLOATING\_SINGLE = 249

2.5.2.9 Single Precision The format of the single precision data type is based on the IEEE 754 standard for binary floating-point arithmetic. This number format should be used very sparingly, when absolutely necessary, keeping in mind the code and processing required supporting it. See reference on top of this class.

# **FLOATING DOUBLE**

public static final short FLOATING\_DOUBLE = 250

2.5.2.10 Double Precision The format of the double precision data type is based on the IEEE 754 standard for binary floating-point arithmetic. This number format should be used very sparingly, when absolutely necessary, keeping in mind the code and processing required supporting it. See reference on top of this class.

# **OCTET STRING**

public static final short OCTET STRING = 120

2.5.2.11 Octet String The octet string data type contains data in an application-defined format, not defined in this specification. See reference on top of this class.

# CHARACTER\_STRING

public static final short CHARACTER\_STRING = 121

2.5.2.12 Character String The character string data type contains data octets encoding characters according to the language and character set field of the complex descriptor. See reference on top of this class.

# LONG\_OCTET\_STRING

public static final short LONG\_OCTET\_STRING = 122

2.5.2.13 Long Octet String The long octet string data type contains data in an application-defined format, not defined in this specification. See reference on top of this class.

# LONG\_CHARACTER\_STRING

public static final short LONG\_CHARACTER\_STRING = 123

2.5.2.14 Long Character String The long character string data type contains data octets encoding characters according to the language and character set field of the complex descriptor. See reference on top of this class.

## **ARRAY**

public static final short ARRAY = 16

2.5.2.15 Array An array is an ordered sequence of zero or more elements, all of the same data type. This data type may be any ZCL defined data type, including array, structure, bag or set. The total nesting depth is limited to 15, and may be further limited by any relevant profile or application. See reference on top of this class.

# STRUCTURE

public static final short STRUCTURE = 17

2.5.2.16 Structure A structure is an ordered sequence of elements, which may be of different data types. Each data type may be any ZCL defined data type, including array, structure, bag or set. The total nesting depth is limited to 15, and may be further limited by any relevant profile or application. See reference on top of this class.

public static final short SET = 18

2.5.2.17 Set A set is a collection of elements with no associated order. Each element has the same data type, which may be any ZCL defined data type, including array, structure, bag or set. The nesting depth is limited to 15, and may be further limited by any relevant profile or application. See reference on top of this class.

#### BAG

public static final short BAG = 19

2.5.2.18 Bag A bag behaves exactly the same as a set, except that the restriction that no two elements may have the same value is removed.

# TIME\_OF\_DAY

public static final short TIME\_OF\_DAY = 2

2.5.2.19 Time of Day The Time of Day data type shall be formatted as illustrated in spec. See reference on top of this class.

## DATE

public static final short DATE = 3

2.5.2.20 Date The Time of day data type shall be formatted as illustrated in spec. See reference on top of this class.

# UTC\_TIME

public static final short UTC\_TIME = 4

2.5.2.21 UTCTime UTCTime is an unsigned 32-bit value representing the number of seconds since 0 hours, 0 minutes, 0 seconds, on the 1st of January, 2000 UTC (Universal Coordinated Time). The value that represents an invalid value of this type is 0xfffffffffff. Note that UTCTime does not hold a standard textual representation of Universal Coordinated Time (UTC). However, UTC (to a precision of one second) may be derived from it.

# **CLUSTER ID**

public static final short CLUSTER\_ID = 5

2.5.2.22 Cluster ID This type represents a cluster identifier as defined in spec. See reference on top of this class.

# ATTRIBUTE ID

public static final short ATTRIBUTE\_ID = 6

2.5.2.23 Attribute ID This type represents an attribute identifier as defined in spec. See reference on top of this class.

# BACNET\_OID

public static final short BACNET\_OID = 7

2.5.2.24 BACnet OID (Object Identifier) The BACnet OID data type is included to allow interworking with BACnet. The format is described in the referenced standard. See reference on top of this class.

## HEEE ADDRESS

public static final short IEEE\_ADDRESS = 8

2.5.2.25 IEEE Address The IEEE Address data type is a 64-bit IEEE address that is unique to every ZigBee device. A value of 0xffffffffffffff indicates that the address is unknown.

# **SECURITY KEY 128**

```
public static final short SECURITY_KEY_128 = 9
```

2.5.2.26 128-bit Security Key The 128-bit Security Key data type is for use in ZigBee security, and may take any 128-bit value.

#### UNKNOWN

```
public static final short UNKNOWN = 255
```

UNKNOWN = 0xff

# **Constructor Detail**

# ZigBeeDataTypes

public ZigBeeDataTypes()

# **Method Detail**

# serializeDataType

#### Parameters:

os - a {@klink ZigBeeDataOutput} stream where to stream the value. This parameter cannot be null

dataType - The data type that have to be marshalled on the output stream.

value - The value that have to be serialized on the output stream. If null is passed this method outputs on the stream the ZigBee invalid value related to the specified data type.

#### Throws:

```
IllegalArgumentException - TODO
{@link - NullPointerException} TODO
```

# deserializeDataType

#### Parameters:

is - A valid <u>ZigBeeDataInput</u> stream instance. This parameter cannot be null.

dataType - The data type that have to be describlized. This value must be one of the valid data types constants defined at the beginning of this interface, otherwise an IllegalArgumentException exception is thrown.

#### Returns:

The deserialized object. The returned value is null if the deserialized value is equal to the invalid value for the specified dataType.

#### Throws:

```
IOException - in case of problems while descrializing the zigBeeDataInput IllegalArgumentException - if the passed dataType is not correct. {@link - NullPointerException} if the passed zigBeeDataInput is null
```

# Interface ZigBeeEndpoint

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZigBeeEndpoint

This interface represents a ZigBee EndPoint. A ZigBeeEndpoint must be registered as a OSGi service with ZigBeeNode.IEEE\_ADDRESS, and ZigBeeEndpoint.ENDPOINT\_ID properties.

ield Su	mmary	Pag e
String	DEVICE_CATEGORY	93
	Constant used by all ZigBee devices indicating the device category.	93
String	DEVICE_ID	
	Key of the string property containing the DeviceId of the device It is mandatory property for this service	92
String	DEVICE_VERSION	
	Key of the string property containing the DeviceVersion of the device It is mandatory property for this service	93
String	ENDPOINT_ID	
	Key of the string property containing the EndPoint Address of the device It is mandatory property for this service	92
String	HOST_PID	00
	Key of string containing the ZigBeeHost's pid.	92
String	INPUT_CLUSTERS	
	Key of the int array of containing the ids of each input cluster It is mandatory property for this service	93
String	OUTPUT_CLUSTERS	
	Key of the int array of containing the ids of each output cluster It is mandatory property for this service	93
String	PROFILE_ID	00
	Key of the string property containing the profile id implemented by the device.	92
String	ZIGBEE_EXPORT	
	Key of the string property mentioning that an endpoint is an exported one or not.	93

Method	Summary	Pag e
void	<pre>bind(String servicePid, int clusterId, ZigBeeHandler handler)     This method modify the Binding Table of physical device by adding the following entry:     this.getNodeAddress(), this.getId(), clusterId, device.getNodeAddress(), device .getId()      As described in "Table 2.7 APSME-BIND.confirm Parameters" of the ZigBee specification 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a binding request can have the following results: SUCCESS, ILLEGAL_REQUEST, TABLE_FULL, NOT_SUPPORTED (see APSException).</pre>	94
void	<pre>getBoundEndPoints(int clusterId, ZigBeeHandler handler) This method is used to get bound endpoints (identified by their service PIDs).</pre>	95

ZCLCluster	<pre>getClientCluster(int clientClusterId)</pre>	94
ZCLCluster []	<pre>getClientClusters()</pre>	94
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	93
BigInteger	<pre>getNodeAddress()</pre>	93
ZCLCluster	<pre>getServerCluster(int serverClusterId)</pre>	94
ZCLCluster []	<pre>getServerClusters()</pre>	94
void	As described in "Table 2.93 Fields of the Simple_Desc_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a simple_decr request can have the following status: SUCCESS, INVALID_EP, NOT_ACTIVE, DEVICE_NOT_FOUND, INV_REQUESTTYPE or NO_DESCRIPTOR.	93
void	notExported(ZigBeeException e)  This method is used to get details about problems when an error occurs during exporting an endpoint	95
void	<pre>unbind(String servicePid, int clusterId, ZigBeeHandler handler)    This method modify the Binding Table of physical device by removing the entry if exists:         this.getNodeAddress(), this.getId(), clusterId, device.getNodeAddress(), device.getId()         As described in "Table 2.9 APSME-UNBIND.confirm Parameters" of the ZigBee specification 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, an unbind request can have the following results: SUCCESS, ILLEGAL_REQUEST, INVALID_BINDING (see APSException).</pre>	95

# **Field Detail**

# **ENDPOINT ID**

public static final String ENDPOINT\_ID = "zigbee.endpoint.id"

Key of the string property containing the EndPoint Address of the device It is mandatory property for this service

# PROFILE\_ID

public static final String PROFILE\_ID = "zigbee.device.profile.id"

Key of the string property containing the profile id implemented by the device. It is mandatory property for this service

# HOST PID

public static final String HOST\_PID = "zigbee.endpoint.host.pid"

Key of string containing the **ZigBeeHost**'s pid.

The ZigBee local host identifier is intended to uniquely identify the ZigBee local host, since there could be many hosts on the same platform. All the nodes that belong to a specific network MUST specify the value of the associated host number. It is mandatory for imported endpoints, optional for exported endpoints.

# **DEVICE ID**

public static final String DEVICE\_ID = "zigbee.device.id"

# Key of the string property containing the Deviceld of the device It is mandatory property for this service

# **DEVICE VERSION**

public static final String DEVICE\_VERSION = "zigbee.device.version"

Key of the string property containing the DeviceVersion of the device It is mandatory property for this service

## INPUT CLUSTERS

public static final String INPUT\_CLUSTERS = "zigbee.endpoint.clusters.input"

Key of the int array of containing the ids of each input cluster It is mandatory property for this service

# **OUTPUT CLUSTERS**

public static final String OUTPUT\_CLUSTERS = "zigbee.endpoint.clusters.output"

Key of the int array of containing the ids of each output cluster It is mandatory property for this service

## **ZIGBEE EXPORT**

public static final String ZIGBEE\_EXPORT = "zigbee.export"

Key of the string property mentioning that an endpoint is an exported one or not. It is an optional property for this service.

# **DEVICE CATEGORY**

public static final String DEVICE\_CATEGORY = "ZigBee"

Constant used by all ZigBee devices indicating the device category. It is a mandatory property for this service.

# **Method Detail**

# getld

short getId()

#### Returns:

identifier of the endpoint represented by this object, value ranges from 1 to 240.

# getNodeAddress

BigInteger getNodeAddress()

## Returns:

The IEEE Address of the node containing this endpoint

# getSimpleDescriptor

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{void getSimpleDescriptor}(\underline{\tt ZiqBeeHandler} \ handler) \\ \end{tabular}$ 

As described in "Table 2.93 Fields of the Simple\_Desc\_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a simple\_decr request can have the following

status: SUCCESS, INVALID\_EP, NOT\_ACTIVE, DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND, INV\_REQUESTTYPE or NO DESCRIPTOR.

#### Parameters:

handler - that will be used in order to return the node simple descriptor ZigBeeSimpleDescriptor.

# getServerClusters

```
ZCLCluster[] getServerClusters()
```

#### Returns:

An array of servers(inputs) clusters, returns an empty array if it does not provide any server cluster.

# getServerCluster

ZCLCluster getServerCluster(int serverClusterId)

#### Parameters:

serverClusterId - The server(input) cluster identifier

#### Returns:

the server(input) cluster identified by id, or null if the given id is not listed in the simple descriptor

# getClientClusters

```
ZCLCluster[] getClientClusters()
```

#### Returns:

An array of clients(outputs) clusters, returns an empty array if does not provides any clients clusters.

# getClientCluster

ZCLCluster getClientCluster(int clientClusterId)

## Parameters:

clientClusterId - The client(output) cluster identifier

#### Returns:

the client(output) cluster identified by id, or null if the given id is not listed in the simple descriptor

# bind

This method modify the Binding Table of physical device by adding the following entry:

```
this.getNodeAddress(), this.getId(), clusterId, device.getNodeAddress(), device.getId()
```

As described in "Table 2.7 APSME-BIND.confirm Parameters" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a binding request can have the following results: SUCCESS, ILLEGAL\_REQUEST, TABLE\_FULL, NOT\_SUPPORTED (see APSException).

The response object given to the handler is a Boolean set to true if the binding succeeds. In case of an error has occurred, on Failure is called with a APSException.

#### Parameters:

servicePid - to bound to clusterId - the cluster identifier to bound to

## unbind

This method modify the Binding Table of physical device by removing the entry if exists:

```
this.getNodeAddress(), this.getId(), clusterId, device.getNodeAddress(), device.getId()
```

As described in "Table 2.9 APSME-UNBIND.confirm Parameters" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, an unbind request can have the following results: SUCCESS, ILLEGAL\_REQUEST, INVALID\_BINDING (see APSException).

The response object given to the handler is a Boolean set to true if the unbinding succeeds. In case of an error has occurred, on Failure is called with a APSException.

## Parameters:

```
servicePid - to unbound from clusterId - The cluster identifier to unbound from
```

# notExported

void notExported(ZigBeeException e)

This method is used to get details about problems when an error occurs during exporting an endpoint

#### Parameters:

e - A device **ZigBeeException** the occurred exception

# getBoundEndPoints

This method is used to get bound endpoints (identified by their service PIDs). It is implemented on the base driver with Mgmt\_Bind\_req command. It is implemented without a command request in local endpoints. If the local method or command request is not supported, then an exception with the following reason is thrown: GENERAL\_COMMAND\_NOT\_SUPPORTED. If the method fails to retrieve the full binding table (that could require several Mgmt\_Bind\_req command), then an exception with the error code that was sent on the last response is thrown.

As described in "Table 2.129 Fields of the Mgmt\_Bind\_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a Mgmt\_Bind\_rsp command can have the following status: NOT\_SUPPORTED or any status code returned from the APSME-GET.confirm primitive (see APSException).

The response object given to the handler is a List containing the bound endpoint service PIDs.

# Interface ZigBeeEvent

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZigBeeEvent

This interface represents events generated by a ZigBee Device node

Method	Summary	Pag e
int	<pre>getAttributeId()</pre>	96
int	<pre>getClusterId()</pre>	96
short	<pre>getEndpointId()</pre>	96
BigInteger	getIEEEAddress()	96
Object	<pre>getValue()</pre>	96

# **Method Detail**

# getIEEEAddress

BigInteger getIEEEAddress()

Returns:

The ZigBee device node IEEE Address.

# getEndpointId

short getEndpointId()

Returns:

The endpoint identifier.

# getClusterId

int getClusterId()

Returns:

The cluster id.

# getAttributeId

int getAttributeId()

Returns:

the attribute identifier (i.e. the attribute's ID)

# getValue

Object getValue()

# Returns:

An object containing the new value for the ZigBee attribute that has changed.

# Class ZigBeeException

# org.osgi.service.zigbee

# All Implemented Interfaces:

Serializable

public class ZigBeeException
extends RuntimeException

This class represents root exception for all the code related to ZigBee. The provided constants names, but not the values

Field Su	Field Summary	
static int	OSGI_EXISTING_ID OSGI_EXISTING_ID (16) – another endpoint exists with the same ID.	98
static int	OSGI_MULTIPLE_HOSTS  OSGI_MULTIPLE_HOSTS (17) â€" several hosts exist for this PAN ID target or HOST_PID target.	99
static int	UNKNOWN ERROR  This error code is used if the ZigBee error returned is not covered by this API specification.	99

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeException(int errorCode, int zigBeeErrorCode, String errorDesc)  Create a ZigBeeException containing a specific errorCode Of zigBeeErrorCode.	99
ZigBeeException(int errorCode, String errorDesc)	99
Create a ZigBeeException containing a specific errorCode.  ZigBeeException(String errorDesc)	
Create a ZigBeeException containing only a description, but no error codes.	99

Method	Summary	Pag e
int	<pre>getErrorCode()</pre>	100
int	<pre>getZigBeeErrorCode()</pre>	100
boolean	<pre>hasZigbeeErrorCode()</pre>	100

# **Field Detail**

# OSGI\_EXISTING\_ID

public static final int OSGI\_EXISTING\_ID = 48

OSGI\_EXISTING\_ID (16) â€" another endpoint exists with the same ID.

## OSGI MULTIPLE HOSTS

```
public static final int OSGI_MULTIPLE_HOSTS = 49
```

OSGI\_MULTIPLE\_HOSTS (17) â€" several hosts exist for this PAN ID target or HOST\_PID target.

## **UNKNOWN ERROR**

```
public static final int UNKNOWN_ERROR = -1
```

This error code is used if the ZigBee error returned is not covered by this API specification.

# **Constructor Detail**

# ZigBeeException

public ZigBeeException(String errorDesc)

Create a <u>ZigBeeException</u> containing only a description, but no error codes. If issued on this exeption the <u>getErrorCode()</u> and <u>getZigBeeErrorCode()</u> methods return the <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> constant.

#### Parameters:

errorDesc - exception error description

# ZigBeeException

Create a <u>ZigBeeException</u> containing a specific errorCode. Using this constructor with errorCode set to <u>UNKNOWN ERROR</u> is equivalent to call <u>ZigBeeException(String)</u>.

#### Parameters:

errorCode - One of the error codes defined in this interface or <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> if the actual error is not listed in this interface.

errorDesc - An error description which explain the type of problem.

# ZigBeeException

Create a <u>ZigBeeException</u> containing a specific errorCode or zigBeeErrorCode. Using this constructor with both the errorCode and zigBeeErrorCode set to <u>UNKNOWN ERROR</u> is equivalent to call <u>zigBeeException(String)</u>.

#### Parameters:

errorCode - One of the error codes defined in this interface or <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> the actual error is not covered in this interface.

zigBeeErrorCode - The actual status code or <u>unknown\_error</u> if this status is unknown. errorDesc - An error description which explain the type of problem.

# **Method Detail**

# getZigBeeErrorCode

public int getZigBeeErrorCode()

### Returns:

One of the error codes defined above. If the returned error code is <u>UNKNOWN\_ERROR</u> and the <u>hasZigbeeErrorCode()</u> returns true then the <u>getZigBeeErrorCode()</u> provides the actual ZigBee error code returned by the device.

# getErrorCode

public int getErrorCode()

Returns:

the error code.

# hasZigbeeErrorCode

public boolean hasZigbeeErrorCode()

## Returns:

true if the ZigBeeException convey also the actual error code returned by the ZigBee stack.

# Interface ZigBeeGroup

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZigBeeGroup

This interface represents a ZigBee Group

Field Su	mmary	Pag e
String	<u>ID</u>	404
	Key of the string containing the Group Address of the device.	101

Method	Summary	Pag e
int	<pre>getGroupAddress()</pre>	101
void	<pre>invoke(Integer clusterId, ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler) Invokes the action on a Group.</pre>	102
void	<pre>invoke(Integer clusterId, ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler, String exportedServicePID) This method is to be used by applications when the targeted device has to distinguish between source endpoints of the message.</pre>	103
void	joinGroup(String pid, ZigBeeHandler handler)  This method is used for adding an Endpoint to a Group, it may be invoked on exported Endpoint or even on imported Endpoint.	101
void	leaveGroup(String pid, ZigBeeHandler handler)  This method is used for adding an Endpoint to a Group, it may be invoked on exported Endpoint or even on imported Endpoint.	102

# **Field Detail**

ID

public static final String ID = "zigbee.group.id"

Key of the  ${\tt string}$  containing the Group Address of the device.

It is a mandatory property for this service.

# **Method Detail**

# getGroupAddress

int getGroupAddress()

Returns:

The 16bit group address.

# joinGroup

This method is used for adding an Endpoint to a Group, it may be invoked on exported Endpoint or even on imported Endpoint. In the former case, the ZigBee Base Driver should rely on the *APSME-ADD-GROUP* API defined by the ZigBee Specification, or it will use the proper commands of the *Groups* cluster of the ZigBee Specification Library. As described in "Table 2.15 APSME-ADD-GROUP.confirm Parameters" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a add\_group request can have the following status: SUCCESS, INVALID\_PARAMETER or TABLE\_FULL (see APSException).

#### **Parameters:**

pid - String representing the service PID (see org.osgi.framework.Constants.SERVICE\_PID ) of the <u>ZigBeeEndpoint</u> to add to this Group.

handler - the handler that will notified of the result of "joining". The expected object is always a Boolean indicating a failure or a success

#### Throws:

<u>APSException</u> - when the joining is performed locally on an exported <u>zigBeeEndpoint</u> and it fails either with error code INVALID\_PARAMETER or TABLE\_FULL. This exception is also generated when the joining is performed remotely on an imported <u>zigBeeEndpoint</u> and the communication with it fails

**ZCLException** - when the joining is performed remotely on an imported **ZigBeeEndpoint** and it fails either because the command is not supported by the remote End Point, or the remote device cannot perform the operation at the moment.

# leaveGroup

This method is used for adding an Endpoint to a Group, it may be invoked on exported Endpoint or even on imported Endpoint. In the former case, the ZigBee Base Driver should rely on the *APSME-REMOVE-GROUP* API defined by the ZigBee Specification, or it will use the proper commands of the *Groups* cluster of the ZigBee Specification Library. As described in "Table 2.17 APSME-REMOVE-GROUP.confirm Parameters" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a remove\_group request can have the following status: SUCCESS, INVALID GROUP or INVALID PARAMETER (see APSException).

#### Parameters:

pid - String representing the service PID (see org.osgi.framework.Constants.SERVICE\_PID ) of the zigBeeEndpoint to remove from this Group.

handler - the handler that will notified of the result of "joining". The expected object is always a Boolean indicating a failure or a success

## Throws:

<u>APSException</u> - when the joining is performed locally on an exported <u>ZigBeeEndpoint</u> and it fails either with error code INVALID\_PARAMETER or INVALID\_GROUP. This exception is also generated when the joining is performed remotely on an imported <u>ZigBeeEndpoint</u> and the communication with it fails

<u>zclexception</u> - when the joining is performed remotely on an imported <u>zigBeeEndpoint</u> and it fails either because the command is not supported by the remote End Point, or the remote device cannot perform the operation at the moment.

# invoke

Invokes the action on a Group. The handler will provide the invocation response in an asynchronously way. The source endpoint is not specified in this method call. To send the appropriate message on the network, the base driver must generate a source endpoint. The latter must not correspond to any exported endpoint.

### Parameters:

clusterId - a cluster identifier.

frame - a command frame sequence.

handler - The handler that manages the command response.

# invoke

This method is to be used by applications when the targeted device has to distinguish between source endpoints of the message. For instance, alarms cluster (see 3.11 Alarms Cluster in [ZCL]) generated events are differently interpreted if they come from the oven or from the intrusion alert system.

## Parameters:

clusterId - a cluster identifier.

frame - a command frame sequence.

handler - The handler that manages the command response.

exportedServicePID -: the source endpoint of the command request. In targeted situations, the source endpoint is the valid service PID of an exported endpoint.

# Interface ZigBeeHandler

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZigBeeHandler

ZigBeeHandler manages response of a request to the Base Driver

Method	Summary	Pag e
void	onFailure (Exception e)  Notifies the failure result of the call.	104
void	onSuccess (Object response)  Notifies the success result of the call.	104

# **Method Detail**

# onSuccess

void onSuccess(Object response)

Notifies the success result of the call. This method is used when the handler command result is a success.

## Parameters:

response - contains the results of the call.

# onFailure

void onFailure(Exception e)

Notifies the failure result of the call. This method is used when the handler command result is a failure.

## Parameters:

e - the exception.

# **Interface ZigBeeHost**

org.osgi.service.zigbee

# All Superinterfaces:

**ZigBeeNode** 

public interface ZigBeeHost
extends ZigBeeNode

This interface represents the machine that hosts the code to run a ZigBee device or client. This machine is, for example, the ZigBee chip/dongle that is controlled by the basedriver (below/under the OSGi execution environment).

ZigBeeHost is more than a ZigBeeNode.

It must be registered as a OSGi service.

Field Su	mmary	Pag e
short	UNLIMITED_BROADCAST_RADIUS	400
	UNLIMITED_BROADCAST_RADIUS	106

# Fields inherited from interface org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZigBeeNode

COORDINATOR, EXTENDED PAN ID, IEEE ADDRESS, LOGICAL TYPE, MANUFACTURER CODE, PAN ID, POWER SOURCE, RECEIVER ON WHEN IDLE, ROUTER, ZED

Method	Summary	Pag e
void	<pre>broadcast(int clusterID, ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler)</pre>	110
	Enable to broadcast a given frame on a given cluster.	
void	<pre>broadcast(int clusterID, ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler, String exportedServicePID)</pre>	110
	Enable to broadcast a given frame on a given cluster.	
void	<pre>createGroupService(int groupAddress)</pre>	
	This method is used for creating a <u>ZigBeeGroup</u> service that has not yet been discovered by the ZigBee Base Driver or that does not exist on the ZigBee network yet.	110
short	<pre>getBroadcastRadius()</pre>	111
int	<pre>getChannel()</pre>	108
int	<pre>getChannelMask()</pre>	108
String	<pre>getPreconfiguredLinkKey()</pre>	109
int	<pre>getSecurityLevel()</pre>	109
boolean	<pre>isStarted()</pre>	107
	Get the host's start/stop state.	107
void	<pre>permitJoin(short duration)</pre>	107
	Indicates if a ZigBee device can join the network.	107
void	<u>refreshNetwork</u> ( <u>ZigBeeHandler</u> handler)	109
	The method forces a new scan.	109
void	<pre>setBroadcastRadius(short broadcastRadius)</pre>	
	By default the $\underline{\mathtt{ZigBeeHost}}$ must use $\underline{\mathtt{UNLIMITED\_BROADCAST\_RADIUS}}$ as default value for the broadcast	111

void	<pre>setChannelMask(int mask)</pre>	
	Set a new configured channel mask.	109
void		107
	Set the extendedPanId.	107
void	<pre>setLogicalType(short logicalNodeType)</pre>	108
	Sets the host logical node type.	100
void	setPanId(int panId)	407
	Set the panId.	107
void	<pre>start()</pre>	400
	Starts the host.	106
void	stop()	400
	Stops the host.	106
void	updateNetworkChannel(byte channel)	
	Updates the network channel. 802.15.4 and ZigBee divide the 2.4Ghz band into 16 channels, numbered from 11 to 26.	108

## Methods inherited from interface org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZigBeeNode

getComplexDescriptor, getEndpoints, getExtendedPanId, getHostPid, getIEEEAddress,
getLinksQuality, getNetworkAddress, getNodeDescriptor, getPanId, getPowerDescriptor,
getRoutingTable, getUserDescription, invoke, invoke, leave, leave, setUserDescription

# Field Detail

# UNLIMITED\_BROADCAST\_RADIUS

public static final short UNLIMITED\_BROADCAST\_RADIUS = 255

UNLIMITED BROADCAST RADIUS

# **Method Detail**

## start

```
void start()
    throws Exception
```

Starts the host. If the host is a Coordinator, then it can be started with or without PAN\_ID and Extended PAN\_ID (i.e. if no PAN\_ID, and Extended PAN\_ID are given, then they will be automatically generated and then added to the service properties). If the host is a router, or an end device, then the host may start without a registered PAN\_ID property; the property will be set when the host will find and join a ZigBee network. The host status must be persistent, i.e. if the host was started, then the host must starts again when the bundle restarts. In addition, the values of channel, pan id, extended pan id, and host pid must remain the same.

## Throws:

Exception

Exception, - any exception related to the communication with the chip.

## stop

Stops the host.

#### Throws:

Exception

Exception, - any exception related to the communication with the chip.

## isStarted

boolean isStarted()

Get the host's start/stop state.

Returns:

true if the host is started.

## setPanId

Set the panid.

Parameters:

panId - The network Personal Area Network identifier (PAND ID)

Throws:

IllegalStateException

IllegalStateException, - is thrown in case the host is still started.

# setExtendedPanId

Set the extendedPanId.

Parameters:

extendedPanId - The network Extended PAN identifier(EPID)

Throws:

 ${\tt IllegalStateException}$ 

IllegalStateException, - is thrown in case the host is still started.

## permitJoin

Indicates if a ZigBee device can join the network. Broadcasts a Mgmt\_Permit\_req to all routers and the coordinator. If the duration argument is not equal to zero or 0xFF, the argument is a number of seconds and joining is permitted until it counts down to zero, after which time, joining is not permitted. If the duration is set to zero, joining is not permitted. If set to 0xFF, joining is permitted indefinitely or until another Mgmt\_Permit\_Joining\_req is received by the coordinator. As described in "Table 2.133 Fields of the Mgmt\_Permit\_Joining\_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a permitjoin request can have the following status: SUCCESS, INVALID\_REQUEST, NOT\_AUTHORIZED or any status code returned from the NLMEPERMITJOINING.confirm primitive.

#### Parameters:

duration - The time during which associations are permitted.

#### Throws:

Exception

Exception, - any exception related to the communication with the chip.

# setLogicalType

Sets the host logical node type. ZigBee defines three different types of node, coordinator(\_>\_ COORDINATOR), router( ROUTER) and end device( -> END\_DEVICE)

#### Parameters:

logicalNodeType - The logical node type.

#### Throws:

IllegalStateException

Exception

IllegalStateException, - is thrown in case the host is still started.

Exception, - any exception related to the communication with the chip.

# getChannel

#### Returns:

The current network channel.

# Throws:

Exception

Exception, - any exception related to the communication with the chip.

## updateNetworkChannel

```
\begin{tabular}{ll} \beg
```

Updates the network channel. 802.15.4 and ZigBee divide the 2.4Ghz band into 16 channels, numbered from 11 to 26. As described in "Table 2.4.3.3.9 Mgmt\_NWK\_Update\_req" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, this request is sent as broadcast by the network manager with a ScanDuration to be set with the channel parameter.

## Parameters:

channel - The network channel.

### Throws:

IllegalStateException

**IDException** - for serial communication exception.

IllegalStateException, - is thrown in case the host is still started, or in case the host is not a network manager.

# getChannelMask

### Returns:

The currently configured channel mask.

#### Throws:

Exception

Exception, - any exception related to the communication with the chip.

### setChannelMask

Set a new configured channel mask. As described in "Table 2.13 APSME-SET.confirm Parameters" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a set request can have the following status: SUCCESS, INVALID\_PARAMETER or UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE (see APSException).

#### Parameters:

mask - A value representing the channel mask.

#### Throws:

IllegalStateException

IOException - for serial communication exception.

IllegalStateException, - is thrown in case the host is still started.

### refreshNetwork

The method forces a new scan. It checks that the ZigBeeNode services are still representing an available node on the network. It also updates the whole representation of all nodes (endpoints, clusters, descriptors, attributes).

#### Parameters:

handler - in case of success handler.onSuccess(true) is called, handler.onFailure(any Exception) is called otherwise.

### Throws:

Exception

Exception, - any exception related to the communication with the chip.

# getSecurityLevel

### Returns:

The network security level, i.e. 0 if security is disabled, an int code if enabled (see "Table 4.38 Security Levels Available to the NWK, and APS Layers" of the ZigBee specification").

### Throws:

Exception

Exception, - any exception related to the communication with the chip.

## getPreconfiguredLinkKey

```
String getPreconfiguredLinkKey() throws Exception
```

### Returns:

The current preconfigured link key.

#### Throws:

Exception

Exception, - any exception related to the communication with the chip.

# createGroupService

This method is used for creating a **ZigBeeGroup** service that has not yet been discovered by the ZigBee Base Driver or that does not exist on the ZigBee network yet.

#### Parameters:

groupAddress - the address of the group to create.

Throws:

Exception - when a ZigBeeGroup service with the same groupAddress already exists.

### broadcast

Enable to broadcast a given frame on a given cluster.

### Specified by:

broadcast in interface ZigBeeNode

#### Parameters:

clusterID - the cluster ID.

frame - a command frame sequence.

handler - The handler that manages the command response.

### See Also:

for setting the broadcast radius

### broadcast

Enable to broadcast a given frame on a given cluster.

#### Specified by:

broadcast in interface ZigBeeNode

### Parameters:

clusterID - the cluster ID.

frame - a command frame sequence.

handler - The handler that manages the command response.

exportedServicePID -: the source endpoint of the command request. In targeted situations, the source endpoint is the valid service PID of an exported endpoint.

### See Also:

for setting the broadcast radius

## getBroadcastRadius

short getBroadcastRadius()

### Returns:

the current broadcastradius value.

## setBroadcastRadius

By default the  $\underline{\mathtt{zigBeeHost}}$  must use  $\underline{\mathtt{UNLIMITED\_BROADCAST\_RADIUS}}$  as default value for the broadcast

### Parameters:

 ${\tt broadcastRadius}$  - - is the number of routers that the messages are allowed to cross. Radius value is in the range from 0 to 0xff.

### Throws:

IllegalArgumentException - if set with a value out of the expected range. IllegalStateException - if set when the ZigBeeHost is "running".

# Interface ZigBeeLinkQuality

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZigBeeLinkQuality

This interface represents an entry of the NeighborTableList (see Table 2.126 NeighborTableList Record Format in ZIGBEE SPECIFICATION: 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf)

Field Su	mmary	Pag e
int	CHILD_NEIGHBOR  Constant value representing a child relationship between current ZigBeeNode and the neighbor	112
int	OTHERS_NEIGHBOR  Constant value representing a others relationship between current ZigBeeNode and the neighbor	113
int	* Constant value representing a parent relationship between current <a href="mailto:zigBeeNode">ZigBeeNode</a> and the neighbor	112
int	PREVIOUS_CHILD_NEIGHBOR  Constant value representing a previous child relationship between current  ZigBeeNode and the neighbor	113
int	SIBLING_NEIGHBOR  Constant value representing a sibling relationship between current ZigBeeNode and the neighbor	113

Method Summary		Pa e	•
int	<pre>getDepth() See the Depth field of the (NeighborTableList Record Format).</pre>	11	13
int	<pre>getLQI() See the LQI field of the (NeighborTableList Record Format).</pre>	11	13
String	<pre>getNeighbor()</pre>	11	13
int	getRelationship()  See the Relationship field of the (NeighborTableList Record Format).	11	13

# **Field Detail**

## PARENT NEIGHBOR

public static final int PARENT\_NEIGHBOR = 240

\* Constant value representing a parent relationship between current ZigBeeNode and the neighbor

### CHILD\_NEIGHBOR

public static final int CHILD\_NEIGHBOR = 241

Constant value representing a child relationship between current zigBeeNode and the neighbor

### SIBI ING NFIGHBOR

public static final int SIBLING\_NEIGHBOR = 242

Constant value representing a sibling relationship between current zigBeeNode and the neighbor

### OTHERS NEIGHBOR

public static final int OTHERS\_NEIGHBOR = 243

Constant value representing a others relationship between current **ZigBeeNode** and the neighbor

## PREVIOUS\_CHILD\_NEIGHBOR

public static final int PREVIOUS\_CHILD\_NEIGHBOR = 244

Constant value representing a previous child relationship between current  $\underline{\mathtt{zigBeeNode}}$  and the neighbor

# **Method Detail**

# getNeighbor

String getNeighbor()

#### Returns:

the Service.PID refering to the **ZigBeeNode** representing neighbor

## getLQI

int getLQI()

See the LQI field of the (NeighborTableList Record Format).

### Returns:

the Link Quality Indicator estimated by <a href="mailto:zigBeeNode"><u>zigBeeNode</u></a> returning this for communicating with <a href="mailto:zigBeeNode"><u>zigBeeNode</u></a> identified by the <a href="mailto:getNeighbor()">getNeighbor()</a>

# getDepth

int getDepth()

See the Depth field of the (NeighborTableList Record Format).

Returns:

the tree-depth of device

## getRelationship

int getRelationship()

See the Relationship field of the (NeighborTableList Record Format).

#### Returns:

the relationship between  $\underline{\mathtt{zigBeeNode}}$  returning this and the  $\underline{\mathtt{zigBeeNode}}$  identified by the  $\underline{\mathtt{getNeighbor()}}$ 

# Interface ZigBeeNode

org.osgi.service.zigbee

### All Known Subinterfaces:

**ZigBeeHost** 

public interface ZigBeeNode

This interface represents a ZigBee node, means a physical device that can communicate using the ZigBee protocol.

Each physical device may contain up 240 logical devices which are represented by the <u>ZigBeeEndpoint</u> class.

Each logical device is identified by an *EndPoint* address, but shares either the:

- 64-bit 802.15.4 IEEE Address
- 16-bit ZigBee Network Address

Field Su	mmary	Pag e
short	COORDINATOR	117
	The Node is a ZigBee Coordinator	'''
String	EXTENDED_PAN_ID	116
	Key of string containing the device node network extended PAN ID.	110
String	<u>IEEE_ADDRESS</u>	
	Property key for the mandatory node IEEE Address representing node MAC address.	116
String	LOGICAL_TYPE	116
	Property key for the device logical type	116
String	MANUFACTURER_CODE	
	Property key for a manufacturer code that is allocated by the ZigBee Alliance, relating the manufacturer to the device.	116
String	PAN_ID	116
	Key of string containing the device node network PAN ID	116
String	POWER_SOURCE	116
	ZigBee power source, i.e. 3rd bit of "MAC Capabilities" in Node Descriptor.	116
String	RECEIVER ON WHEN IDLE	116
	ZigBee receiver on when idle, i.e. 4th bit of "MAC Capabilities" in Node Descriptor.	116
short	ROUTER	117
	The Node is a ZigBee Router	117
short	ZED	116
	The Node is a ZigBee End Device	110

Method Summary		Pag e	
void	<pre>broadcast(int clusterID, ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler)</pre>		
	Enable to broadcast a given frame of a specific cluster to all the ZigBeeEndpoint	120	
	that are running on this node.		

void	<pre>broadcast(int clusterID, ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler, String exportedServicePID)  Enable to broadcast a given frame of a specific cluster to all the ZigBeeEndpoint that are running on this node from a specific exported endpoint.</pre>	120
void	As described in "Table 2.96 Fields of the Complex_Desc_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a complex_desc request can have the following status: SUCCESS, DEVICE_NOT_FOUND, INV_REQUESTTYPE or NO_DESCRIPTOR.	118
ZigBeeEndp oint[]	<pre>getEndpoints()</pre>	117
BigInteger	<pre>getExtendedPanId()</pre>	117
String	<pre>getHostPid()</pre>	117
BigInteger	<pre>getIEEEAddress()</pre>	117
void	<pre>getLinksQuality(ZigBeeHandler handler)</pre>	
	The ZigBee Base Drive may use the Mgmt_Lqi_req / Mgmt_Lqi_rsp messages to retrieve the Link Quality table (i.e also known as NeighborTableList in the ZigBee Specification).	118
int	<pre>getNetworkAddress()</pre>	117
void	<pre>getNodeDescriptor(ZigBeeHandler handler)</pre>	
	As described in "Table 2.91 Fields of the Node_Desc_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a node_decr request can have the following status: SUCCESS, DEVICE_NOT_FOUND ,INV_REQUESTTYPE or NO_DESCRIPTOR.	118
int	<pre>getPanId()</pre>	117
void	<u>getPowerDescriptor(ZigBeeHandler handler)</u> As described in "Table 2.92 Fields of the Power_Desc_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a power_decr request can have the following status: SUCCESS, DEVICE_NOT_FOUND, INV_REQUESTTYPE or NO DESCRIPTOR.	118
void	<pre>getRoutingTable(ZigBeeHandler handler)</pre>	
	The ZigBee Base Drive may use the Mgmt_Rtg_req / Mgmt_Rtg_rsp messages to retrieve the Routing Table (i.e also known as RoutingTableList in the ZigBee Specification).	119
void	<pre>getUserDescription(ZigBeeHandler handler)</pre>	
	As described in "Table 2.97 Fields of the User_Desc_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a user_desc request can have the following status: SUCCESS, NOT_SUPPORTED, DEVICE_NOT_FOUND, INV_REQUESTTYPE or NO_DESCRIPTOR.	120
void	<pre>invoke(int clusterIdReq, int expectedClusterIdRsp, ZDPFrame message, ZDPHandler handler) This method sends the ZDPFrame to this ZigBeeNode with the specified cluster id and it will expect a specific cluster as response to the request.</pre>	119
void	THYOKE (THE CHUSCHTURE), ADPITATE MESSAGE, ADPITATED HANGET)	
VOIG	This method sends the <u>ZDPFrame</u> to this <u>ZigBeeNode</u> with the specified cluster id and it will expect a specific cluster as response to the request This method considers that the 0x8000 + clusterIdReq is the clusterId expected from messaged received for the message sent by this request.	120
void	and it will expect a specific cluster as response to the request This method considers that the 0x8000 + clusterIdReq is the clusterId expected from messaged received for the message sent by this request.  leave(boolean rejoin, boolean removeChildren, ZigBeeHandler handler)	120
	and it will expect a specific cluster as response to the request This method considers that the 0x8000 + clusterIdReq is the clusterId expected from messaged received for the message sent by this request.    Leave (boolean rejoin, boolean removeChildren, ZigBeeHandler handler)     Requests the device to leave the network.	

setUserDescription(String userDescription, ZigBeeHandler handler)

As described in "Table 2.137 ZDP Enumerations Description" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a set user desc request may throw: NOT SUPPORTED, DEVICE NOT FOUND, INV REQUESTTYPE, or NO DESCRIPTOR.

121

## Field Detail

## IEEE ADDRESS

public static final String IEEE ADDRESS = "zigbee.node.ieee.address"

Property key for the mandatory node IEEE Address representing node MAC address. MAC Address is a 12-digit(48-bit) or 16-digit(64-bit) hexadecimal numbers. There is no need to use 0x hexadecimal notation. i.e zigbee.node.ieee.address="00:25:96:AB:37:56" for a 48-bit address and i.e zigbee.node.ieee.address="00:25:96:FF:FE:AB:37:56" for a 64-bit address A ZigBee Event Listener service can announce for what ZigBee device nodes it wants notifications.

### **LOGICAL TYPE**

public static final String LOGICAL\_TYPE = "zigbee.node.description.node.type"

Property key for the device logical type

# **MANUFACTURER CODE**

public static final String MANUFACTURER\_CODE = "zigbee.node.description.manufacturer.code"

Property key for a manufacturer code that is allocated by the ZigBee Alliance, relating the manufacturer to the device.

### PAN ID

public static final String PAN ID = "zigbee.node.pan.id"

Key of string containing the device node network PAN ID

### EXTENDED PAN ID

public static final String EXTENDED\_PAN\_ID = "zigbee.node.extended.pan.id"

Key of string containing the device node network extended PAN ID. If the device type is "Coordinator", the extended pan id may be available only after the network is started. It means that internally the ZigBeeHost interface must update the service properties.

### POWER SOURCE

public static final String POWER\_SOURCE = "zigbee.node.power.source"

ZigBee power source, i.e. 3rd bit of "MAC Capabilities" in Node Descriptor. Set to 1 if the current power source is mains power, set to 0 otherwise.

### RECEIVER ON WHEN IDLE

public static final String RECEIVER\_ON\_WHEN\_IDLE = "zigbee.node.receiver.on.when.idle"

ZigBee receiver on when idle, i.e. 4th bit of "MAC Capabilities" in Node Descriptor. Set to 1 if the device does not disable its receiver to conserve power during idle periods, set to 0 otherwise.

## <del>ZED</del>

### The Node is a ZigBee End Device

### COORDINATOR

public static final short COORDINATOR = 2

The Node is a ZigBee Coordinator

### ROUTER

public static final short ROUTER = 3

The Node is a ZigBee Router

# **Method Detail**

# getIEEEAddress

BigInteger getIEEEAddress()

### Returns:

The ZigBee device node IEEE Address.

## getNetworkAddress

int getNetworkAddress()

#### Returns:

The ZigBee device node current network address.

# getHostPid

String getHostPid()

### Returns:

The ZigBee Host OSGi service PID.

## getPanId

int getPanId()

#### Returns:

The network Personal Area Network identifier(PAND ID)

# getExtendedPanId

BigInteger getExtendedPanId()

# Returns:

The network Extended PAN identifier(EPID)

# getEndpoints

ZigBeeEndpoint[] getEndpoints()

### Returns:

An array of embedded endpoints, returns an empty array if it does not provide any endpoint.

### getNodeDescriptor

void getNodeDescriptor(ZigBeeHandler handler)

As described in "Table 2.91 Fields of the Node\_Desc\_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a node\_decr request can have the following status: SUCCESS, DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND, INV\_REQUESTTYPE or NO\_DESCRIPTOR.

#### Parameters:

handler - that will be used in order to return the node descriptor ZigBeeNodeDescriptor.

# getPowerDescriptor

void getPowerDescriptor(ZigBeeHandler handler)

As described in "Table 2.92 Fields of the Power\_Desc\_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a power\_decr request can have the following status: SUCCESS, DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND, INV\_REQUESTTYPE or NO\_DESCRIPTOR.

#### Parameters:

handler - that will be used in order to return the node power descriptor ZigBeePowerDescriptor.

# getComplexDescriptor

void getComplexDescriptor(ZigBeeHandler handler)

As described in "Table 2.96 Fields of the Complex\_Desc\_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a complex\_desc request can have the following status: SUCCESS, DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND, INV\_REQUESTTYPE or NO\_DESCRIPTOR.

### Parameters:

handler - that will be used in order to return the node complex descriptor ZigBeeComplexDescriptor. Can be null if complex descriptor is not provided.

## getLinksQuality

void getLinksQuality(ZigBeeHandler handler)

The ZigBee Base Drive may use the Mgmt\_Lqi\_req / Mgmt\_Lqi\_rsp messages to retrieve the Link Quality table (i.e also known as NeighborTableList in the ZigBee Specification). The method limit the Link Quality table to the <a href="ZigBeeNode">ZigBeeNode</a> service discovered. The target device may report error code NOT\_SUPPORTED, or UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE in case of failure that will be notified to the handler.

### Parameters:

handler - that will notified with the result of this operation. In case of success, the object notified with <a href="mailto:ZigBeeHandler.onSuccess(Object">ZigBeeHandler.onSuccess(Object)</a> will be a Map containing the Service.PID as String key of the <a href="mailto:ZigBeeNode">ZigBeeNode</a> Service and the value the <a href="mailto:ZigBeeLinkQuality">ZigBeeLinkQuality</a> for that node.

### <u>getRoutingTable</u>

void getRoutingTable(ZigBeeHandler handler)

The ZigBee Base Drive may use the Mgmt\_Rtg\_req / Mgmt\_Rtg\_rsp messages to retrieve the Routing Table (i.e also known as RoutingTableList in the ZigBee Specification). The target device may report error code NOT\_SUPPORTED, or UNSUPPORTED\_ATTRIBUTE in case of failure that will be notified to the handler.

#### Parameters:

handler - that will notified with the result of this operation. In case of success, the object notified with <a href="mailto:zigBeeHandler.onSuccess(Object">ZigBeeHandler.onSuccess(Object)</a> will be a Map containing the Service.PID as String key of the <a href="mailto:zigBeeNode">ZigBeeNode</a> service and the value the <a href="mailto:zigBeeRoute">ZigBeeRoute</a> for that node.

#### leave

void leave(ZigBeeHandler handler)

Request to leave the network.

As described in "Table 2.131 Fields of the Mgmt\_Leave\_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a mgmt\_leave request can have the following status: NOT\_SUPPORTED, NOT\_AUTHORIZED or any status code returned from the NLMELEAVE.confirm primitive (see ZDPException).

The response object given to the handler is a Boolean set to true if the leave succeeds. In case of an error has occurred, on Failure is called with a ZCLException.

#### leave

Requests the device to leave the network. The ZigBeeHandler onSuccess method is called if and only if the ZigBeeDeviceNode has been removed.

As described in "Table 2.131 Fields of the Mgmt\_Leave\_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a mgmt\_leave request can have the following status: NOT\_SUPPORTED, NOT\_AUTHORIZED or any status code returned from the NLMELEAVE.confirm primitive (see <a href="mailto:zppexception">zppexception</a>).

The response object given to the handler is a Boolean set to true if the leave succeeds. In case of an error has occurred, on Failure is called with a ZCLException.

### Parameters:

rejoin - This field has a value of 1 if the device being asked to leave from the current parent is requested to rejoin the network. Otherwise, it has a value of 0.

removeChildren - This field has a value of 1 if the device being asked to leave the network is also being asked to remove its child devices, if any. Otherwise, it has a value of 0. handler - The handler

### invoke

This method sends the **ZDPFrame** to this **ZigBeeNode** with the specified cluster id and it will expect a specific cluster as response to the request.

#### Parameters:

clusterIdReq - the cluster Id of the ZDPFrame that will be sent to the device.

```
<code>expectedClusterIdRsp</code> - the expected cluster Id of the response to the \frac{\text{ZDPFrame}}{\text{message}} sent. message - the \frac{\text{ZDPFrame}}{\text{containing the message}}. handler - The handler for the response to the \frac{\text{ZDPFrame}}{\text{ZDPFrame}}.
```

### invoke

This method sends the <u>ZDPFrame</u> to this <u>ZigBeeNode</u> with the specified cluster id and it will expect a specific cluster as response to the request This method considers that the 0x8000 + clusterIdReq is the clusterId expected from messaged received for the message sent by this request.

#### Parameters:

```
clusterIdReq - the cluster Id of the <u>ZDPFrame</u> that will be sent to the device message - the <u>ZDPFrame</u> containing the message handler - The handler for the response to the <u>ZDPFrame</u>
```

### broadcast

Enable to broadcast a given frame of a specific cluster to all the <u>zigBeeEndpoint</u> that are running on this node.

#### Parameters:

```
clusterID - the cluster ID.

frame - a command frame sequence.

handler - The handler that manages the command response.
```

### broadcast

Enable to broadcast a given frame of a specific cluster to all the **ZigBeeEndpoint** that are running on this node from a specific exported endpoint.

#### Parameters:

```
clusterID - the cluster ID.

frame - a command frame sequence.

handler - The handler that manages the command response.

exportedServicePID - : the source endpoint of the command request. In targeted situations, the source endpoint is the valid service PID of an exported endpoint.
```

# getUserDescription

```
void getUserDescription(ZigBeeHandler handler)
```

As described in "Table 2.97 Fields of the User\_Desc\_rsp Command" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a user\_desc request can have the following status:

SUCCESS, NOT\_SUPPORTED, DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND, INV\_REQUESTTYPE or NO\_DESCRIPTOR. These constants are defined in <a href="mailto:zdpexception">Zddpexception</a>.

#### Parameters:

handler - that will be used in order to return the node user description. Return an exception with NO\_DESCRIPTOR (via handler.onFailure(...)) whether no user descriptor is available.

# setUserDescription

As described in "Table 2.137 ZDP Enumerations Description" of the ZigBee specification 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf, a set user desc request may throw: NOT\_SUPPORTED, DEVICE\_NOT\_FOUND, INV\_REQUESTTYPE, or NO\_DESCRIPTOR. These constants are defined in ZDPException.

### Parameters:

userDescription - the user description handler - the response handler

# Interface ZigBeeRoute

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZigBeeRoute

This interface represents an entry of the RoutingTableList (see Table 2.128 RoutingTableList Record Format in ZIGBEE SPECIFICATION: 1\_053474r17ZB\_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf)

Field Su	Field Summary	
int	ACTIVE  Constant value representing an active route	122
int	DISCOVERY_FAILED  Constant value representing a failed route discovery	122
int	DISCOVERY UNDERWAY  Constant value representing a route that is under discovery	122
int	INACTIVE  Constant value representing an inactive route	122
int	VALIDATION_UNDERWAY  Constant value representing a route which is under validation	123

Method Summary		Pag e
String	<pre>getDestination()</pre>	123
String	<pre>getNextHop()</pre>	123
int	<pre>getStatus()</pre>	123

# **Field Detail**

### **ACTIVE**

public static final int ACTIVE = 240

Constant value representing an active route

### DISCOVERY\_UNDERWAY

public static final int DISCOVERY\_UNDERWAY = 241

Constant value representing a route that is under discovery

### **DISCOVERY FAILED**

public static final int DISCOVERY\_FAILED = 242

Constant value representing a failed route discovery

### **INACTIVE**

public static final int INACTIVE = 243

Constant value representing an inactive route

# **VALIDATION\_UNDERWAY**

public static final int VALIDATION\_UNDERWAY = 244

Constant value representing a route which is under validation

# **Method Detail**

# getDestination

String getDestination()

### Returns:

the Service.PID of the **ZigBeeNode** as destination of this route entry

# getNextHop

String getNextHop()

### Returns:

the Service.PID of the <a href="mailto:zigBeeNode">ZigBeeNode</a> to send the data for reaching the destination

# getStatus

int getStatus()

### Returns:

the status of the RoutingLink as defined by ZigBee Specification: ACTIVE, DISCOVERY\_UNDERWAY, DISCOVERY FAILED, INACTIVE, VALIDATION\_UNDERDAY

# Package org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

**TODO: description** 

Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest.

See:

**Description** 

Interface Sum	mary	Page
ZCLAttributeDe scription	This interface represents a ZCLAttributeDescription	125
ZCLClusterDes cription	This interface represents a ZCL Cluster description	127
ZCLCommandD escription	This interface represents a ZCLCommandDescription	129
ZCLDataTypeD escription	This interface is used for representing any of the ZigBee Data Types defined in the ZCL.	132
ZCLGlobalClust erDescription	This interface represents Cluster global description	134
ZCLParameterD escription	This interface represents a ZigBee parameter description	136
ZCLSimpleType Description	This interface is used for representing any of the simple ZigBee Data Types defined in the ZCL.	137
ZigBeeDeviceD escription	This interface represents a ZigBee device description	139
ZigBeeDeviceD escriptionSet	This interface represents a ZigBee Device description Set.	141

# Package org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions Description

**TODO: description** 

Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest. This package has two types of users: the consumers that use the API in this package and the providers that implement the API in this package.

Example import for consumers using the API in this package:

```
Import-Package: org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions; version="[1.0,2.0)"
```

**Example import for providers implementing the API in this package:** 

```
Import-Package: org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions; version="[1.0,1.1)"
```

# Interface ZCLAttributeDescription

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

### **All Superinterfaces:**

**ZCLAttributeInfo** 

 $\begin{array}{ll} {\tt public interface ZCLAttributeDescription} \\ {\tt extends } & {\tt \underline{ZCLAttributeInfo}} \end{array}$ 

This interface represents a ZCLAttributeDescription

Fields inherited from interface org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZCLAttributeInfo

<u>ID</u>

Method Summary		Pag e
boolean	<pre>checkValue(Object value)</pre>	126
	checks whether the value object is conform to the attribute data type description	0
Object	<pre>getDefaultValue()</pre>	125
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	125
String	<pre>getShortDescription()</pre>	125
boolean	<pre>isMandatory()</pre>	126
boolean	<pre>isPartOfAScene()</pre>	126
boolean	<pre>isReadOnly()</pre>	126
boolean	<pre>isReportable()</pre>	126

Methods inherited from interface org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZCLAttributeInfo

getDataType, getId, getManufacturerCode, isManufacturerSpecific

# **Method Detail**

# getName

String getName()

Returns:

The attribute name

# getShortDescription

String getShortDescription()

Returns:

The Attribute functional description

## getDefaultValue

Object getDefaultValue()



The attribute default value

# isMandatory

boolean isMandatory()

### Returns:

true, if and only if the attribute is mandatory

# isReportable

boolean isReportable()

#### Returns:

the true if and only if the attribute support subscription

# isReadOnly

boolean isReadOnly()

### Returns:

true if the attribute is read only, false otherwise (i.e. if the attribute is read/write or optionally writable (R\*W))

### checkValue

boolean checkValue(Object value)

checks whether the value object is conform to the attribute data type description

Parameters:

value - The value to check

Returns:

true if value is conform otherwise returns false

### **isPartOfAScene**

boolean isPartOfAScene()

### Returns:

true if the attribute is part of a scene (cluster), false otherwise

# Interface ZCLClusterDescription

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

public interface ZCLClusterDescription

### This interface represents a ZCL Cluster description

Method	Method Summary	
ZCLAttribu teDescript ion[]	<pre>getAttributeDescriptions()</pre>	127
ZCLCommand Descriptio n[]	<pre>getGeneratedCommandDescriptions()</pre>	127
ZCLGlobalC lusterDesc ription	<pre>getGlobalClusterDescription()</pre>	128
int	<pre>getId()</pre>	127
ZCLCommand Descriptio n[]	<pre>getReceivedCommandDescriptions()</pre>	127

# **Method Detail**

## getId

int getId()

Returns:

the cluster identifier

# getGeneratedCommandDescriptions

ZCLCommandDescription[] getGeneratedCommandDescriptions()

Returns:

an array of cluster's generated command description

# getReceivedCommandDescriptions

ZCLCommandDescription[] getReceivedCommandDescriptions()

Returns:

an array of cluster's received command description

# getAttributeDescriptions

ZCLAttributeDescription[] getAttributeDescriptions()

Returns:

an array of cluster's Attributes description

# getGlobalClusterDescription\_

 $\underline{\tt ZCLGlobalClusterDescription} \ \ \texttt{getGlobalClusterDescription} \ \ ()$ 

Returns:

an array of cluster's Commands description

# Interface ZCLCommandDescription

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

public interface ZCLCommandDescription

This interface represents a ZCLCommandDescription

Method	Method Summary	
Object[]	deserialize(ZCLFrame frame)  Deserialize ZCLFrame to javaValues.	130
int	<pre>getId()</pre>	129
int	getManufacturerCode()  Get manufacturerCode Default value is: -1 (no code)	130
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	129
ZCLParamet erDescript ion[]	<pre>getParameterDescriptions()</pre>	130
String	<pre>getShortDescription()</pre>	129
boolean	<u>isClientServerDirection()</u>	131
boolean	<u>isClusterSpecificCommand()</u>	130
boolean	<u>isMandatory()</u>	130
boolean	<u>isManufacturerSpecific()</u>	131
ZCLFrame	<pre>serialize(ZCLHeader header, Object[] javaValues) Serialize javaValues to a ZCLFrame that can them be used in invocations (e.g. via ZCLCluster, or ZigBeeGroup).</pre>	130

# **Method Detail**

# getId

int getId()

Returns:

the command identifier

# getName

String getName()

Returns:

the command name

# getShortDescription

String getShortDescription()

## Returns:

the command functional description

## **isMandatory**

boolean isMandatory()

### Returns:

true, if and only if the command is mandatory

## getParameterDescriptions

```
ZCLParameterDescription[] getParameterDescriptions()
```

### Returns:

an array of command's parameters description

### serialize

Serialize javaValues to a ZCLFrame that can them be used in invocations (e.g. via ZCLCluster, or ZigBeeGroup).

Parameters:

header - the ZCLFrame's header javaValues - ordered java values

Returns:

serialized javaValues as a byte[]

### deserialize

```
Object[] deserialize(ZCLFrame frame)
```

Deserialize ZCLFrame to javaValues. This ZCLFrame is expected to be a result of an invocation. (e.g. via ZCLCluster, or ZigBeeGroup).

Parameters:

frame - the ZCLFrame

Returns:

deserialized Object[] as javaValues

# **isClusterSpecificCommand**

```
boolean isClusterSpecificCommand()
```

Returns:

the isClusterSpecificCommand value

# getManufacturerCode

```
int getManufacturerCode()
```

Get manufacturerCode Default value is: -1 (no code)

Returns:

the manufacturerCode

# $is {\bf Manufacturer Specific}$

boolean isManufacturerSpecific()

Returns:

true if end only if getManufacturerCode() is not -1

# **isClientServerDirection**

boolean isClientServerDirection()

Returns:

the isClientServerDirection value

# Interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

### All Known Subinterfaces:

**ZCLSimpleTypeDescription** 

### All Known Implementing Classes:

ZigBeeArray, ZigBeeAttributelD, ZigBeeBag, ZigBeeBitmap16, ZigBeeBitmap24, ZigBeeBitmap32, ZigBeeBitmap40, ZigBeeBitmap48, ZigBeeBitmap56, ZigBeeBitmap64, ZigBeeBitmap8, ZigBeeBoolean, ZigBeeCharacterString, ZigBeeClusterID, ZigBeeDate, ZigBeeEnumeration16, ZigBeeEnumeration8, ZigBeeFloatingDouble, ZigBeeFloatingSemi, ZigBeeFloatingSingle, ZigBeeGeneralData16, ZigBeeGeneralData24, ZigBeeGeneralData32, ZigBeeGeneralData40, ZigBeeGeneralData48, ZigBeeGeneralData56, ZigBeeGeneralData64, ZigBeeGeneralData8, ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS, ZigBeeLongCharacterString, ZigBeeLongOctetString, ZigBeeOctetString, ZigBeeSecurityKey128, ZigBeeSignedInteger16, ZigBeeSignedInteger24, ZigBeeSignedInteger32, ZigBeeSignedInteger40, ZigBeeSignedInteger48, ZigBeeSignedInteger56, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64, ZigBeeUnsigned

public interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

This interface is used for representing any of the ZigBee Data Types defined in the ZCL. Each of these data types has a set of associated information that this interface definition permit to retrieve using the specific methods.

- The data type identifier
- The data type name
- The data type is analog or digital
- The java class used to represent the data type

Method	Method Summary	
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	132
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	133
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	132
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	133

## **Method Detail**

### getld

short getId()

### Returns:

The data type identifier.

### getName

String getName()

## Returns:

The associated data type name string.

# isAnalog

boolean isAnalog()

## Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

# getJavaDataType

Class getJavaDataType()

# Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

# Interface ZCLGlobalClusterDescription

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

public interface ZCLGlobalClusterDescription

### This interface represents Cluster global description

Method	Method Summary	
ZCLCluster Descriptio n	<pre>getClientClusterDescription()</pre>	135
String	<pre>getClusterDescription()</pre>	134
String	<pre>getClusterFunctionalDomain()</pre>	134
int	<pre>getClusterId()</pre>	134
String	<pre>getClusterName()</pre>	134
ZCLCluster Descriptio n	<pre>getServerClusterDescription()</pre>	135

# **Method Detail**

# getClusterId

int getClusterId()

Returns:

the cluster identifier

# getClusterName

String getClusterName()

Returns:

the cluster name

# getClusterDescription

String getClusterDescription()

Returns:

the cluster functional description

# getClusterFunctionalDomain

 ${\tt String getClusterFunctionalDomain()}\\$ 

Returns:

the cluster functional domain

## <u>getClientClusterDescription</u>

ZCLClusterDescription getClientClusterDescription()

### Returns:

a ZCLClusterDescription representing the client cluster description

# getServerClusterDescription

 $\underline{{\tt ZCLClusterDescription}} \ \ {\tt getServerClusterDescription} \ (\ )$ 

## Returns:

a ZCLClusterDescription representing the server cluster description

# Interface ZCLParameterDescription

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

public interface ZCLParameterDescription

This interface represents a ZigBee parameter description

Method Summary		Pag e
boolean	<pre>checkValue(Object value)       checks whether the value object is conform to the parameter data type description</pre>	136
ZCLDataTyp eDescripti on	<pre>getDataTypeDescription()</pre>	136

# **Method Detail**

# getDataTypeDescription

ZCLDataTypeDescription getDataTypeDescription()

Returns:

the parameter data type

## checkValue

boolean checkValue(Object value)

checks whether the value object is conform to the parameter data type description

Parameters:

value - The value to check

Returns:

true if value is conform otherwise returns false

# Interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

### All Superinterfaces:

**ZCLDataTypeDescription** 

### All Known Implementing Classes:

ZigBeeBitmap48, ZigBeeBitmap56, ZigBeeBitmap64, ZigBeeBitmap8, ZigBeeBoolean, ZigBeeCharacterString, ZigBeeClusterID, ZigBeeDate, ZigBeeEnumeration16, ZigBeeEnumeration8, ZigBeeFloatingDouble, ZigBeeFloatingSemi, ZigBeeFloatingSingle, ZigBeeGeneralData16, ZigBeeGeneralData24, ZigBeeGeneralData32, ZigBeeGeneralData40, ZigBeeGeneralData48, ZigBeeGeneralData56, ZigBeeGeneralData64, ZigBeeGeneralData8, ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS, ZigBeeLongCharacterString, ZigBeeLongOctetString, ZigBeeOctetString, ZigBeeSecurityKey128, ZigBeeSignedInteger16, ZigBeeSignedInteger24, ZigBeeSignedInteger32, ZigBeeSignedInteger40, ZigBeeSignedInteger48, ZigBeeSignedInteger56, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64, ZigBeeSignedInteger8, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56, ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8, ZigBeeUTCTime

public interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription
extends ZCLDataTypeDescription

This interface is used for representing any of the simple ZigBee Data Types defined in the ZCL. The interface extends the <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u> by providing serialize and description marshall and unmarshall the data into <u>ZigBeeDataInput</u> and from <u>ZigBeeDataOutput</u> streams.

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	137
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object param)</pre>	137

Methods inherited from interface org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions.ZCLDataTypeDescription

getId, getJavaDataType, getName, isAnalog

## **Method Detail**

### serialize

### Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

param - Object to be serialized using the associated type. If the the value is null, then the invalid number will be serialized.

### deserialize

Object deserialize(<u>ZigBeeDataInput</u> is) throws IOException

### Parameters:

 ${\tt is}$  - the  ${\tt ZigBeeDataInput}$  from where the value of data type is read from.

### Returns:

An object that represents the descrialized value of data. Return  $\mathtt{null}$  if the descrialized value is the invalid number

## Throws:

IOException - if an I/O error occurs while reading the <code>ZigBeeDataInput</code>

# Interface ZigBeeDeviceDescription

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

public interface ZigBeeDeviceDescription

This interface represents a ZigBee device description

Method	Method Summary	
ZCLCluster Descriptio n[]	<pre>getClientClustersDescriptions()</pre>	140
int	<pre>getId()</pre>	139
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	139
int	<pre>getProfileId()</pre>	139
ZCLCluster Descriptio n[]	<pre>getServerClustersDescriptions()</pre>	140
Integer	<pre>getVersion()</pre>	139

# **Method Detail**

# getId

int getId()

### Returns:

The device identifier.

# getName

String getName()

### Returns:

The device name.

# getVersion

Integer getVersion()

### Returns:

The device version.

# getProfileId

int getProfileId()

# Returns:

The profile identifier.

# getServerClustersDescriptions

ZCLClusterDescription[] getServerClustersDescriptions()

### Returns:

An array of server cluster description.

# ${\tt getClientClustersDescriptions}$

 $\underline{\tt ZCLClusterDescription}[\ ] \ \ \texttt{getClientClustersDescriptions}(\ )$ 

## Returns:

an array of client cluster description.

# Interface ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

public interface ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet

This interface represents a ZigBee Device description Set. A Set is registered as an OSGi Service that provides method to retrieve endpoint descriptions. In addition to the ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet's (OSGi service) properties; ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet is also expected to be registered as an OSGi service with the following ZigBeeEndpoint.PROFILE\_ID, and ZigBeeNode.MANUFACTURER\_CODE properties.

Field Summary		Pag e
String	DEVICES  Property key for a comma separated list of devices identifiers supported by the set.	141
String	PROFILE NAME Property key for a profile name.	141
String	VERSION Property key for a version of the application profile.	141

Metho	Method Summary  ZigBeeDevi getDeviceSpecification(int deviceId, short version)		
ceDescr	getDeviceSpecification(int deviceId, short version) on	141	

# **Field Detail**

### VERSION

public static final String VERSION = "zigbee.profile.version"

Property key for a version of the application profile. The format is †major.minor†with major and minor being integers. This property is mandatory.

### PROFILE NAME

public static final String PROFILE\_NAME = "zigbee.profile.name"

Property key for a profile name. This property is mandatory.

### **DEVICES**

public static final String DEVICES = "zigbee.profile.devices"

Property key for a comma separated list of devices identifiers supported by the set. This property is mandatory.

# **Method Detail**

### getDeviceSpecification

<u>ZigBeeDeviceDescription</u> getDeviceSpecification(int deviceId, short version)

#### **Parameters:**

deviceId - Identifier of the device.

version - The version of the application profile.

Returns:

The associated device description.

# Package org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors

**TODO: description** 

Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest.

See:

**Description** 

Interface Sum	Interface Summary	
ZigBeeComplex Descriptor	This interface represents a Complex Descriptor as described in the ZigBee Specification The Complex Descriptor contains extended information for each of the device descriptions contained in the node.	144
ZigBeeFrequen cyBand	TODO Add Javadoc comment for this type.	146
ZigBeeMacCap abiliyFlags	This interface represents the Node Descriptor MAC Capability Flags as described in the ZigBee Specification.	147
ZigBeeNodeDe scriptor	This interface represents a Node Descriptor as described in the ZigBee Specification The Node Descriptor contains information about the capabilities of the node.	149
ZigBeePowerD escriptor	This interface represents a power descriptor as described in the ZigBee Specification The Power Descriptor gives a dynamic indication of the power status of the node.	152
ZigBeeServerM ask		155
ZigBeeSimpleD escriptor	This interface represents a simple descriptor as described in the ZigBee Specification The Simple Descriptor contains information specific to each endpoint present in the node.	157

# Package org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors Description

**TODO:** description

Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest. This package has two types of users: the consumers that use the API in this package and the providers that implement the API in this package.

**Example import for consumers using the API in this package:** 

```
Import-Package: org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors; version="[1.0,2.0)"
```

Example import for providers implementing the API in this package:

```
Import-Package: org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors; version="[1.0,1.1)"
```

# Interface ZigBeeComplexDescriptor

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors

public interface ZigBeeComplexDescriptor

This interface represents a Complex Descriptor as described in the ZigBee Specification The Complex Descriptor contains extended information for each of the device descriptions contained in the node. The use of the Complex Descriptor is optional.

Method	Summary	Pag e
String	<pre>getCharacterSetIdentifier()</pre>	144
String	<pre>getDeviceURL()</pre>	145
byte[]	<pre>getIcon()</pre>	145
String	<pre>getIconURL()</pre>	145
String	<pre>getLanguageCode()</pre>	144
String	<pre>getManufacturerName()</pre>	144
String	<pre>getModelName()</pre>	144
String	<pre>getSerialNumber()</pre>	145

# **Method Detail**

## getLanguageCode

String getLanguageCode()

#### Returns:

the language code used for character strings.

# getCharacterSetIdentifier

String getCharacterSetIdentifier()

#### Returns:

the encoding used by characters in the character set.

## getManufacturerName

String getManufacturerName()

### Returns:

the manufacturer name field.

## getModelName

String getModelName()

### Returns:

the model name field

# getSerialNumber

String getSerialNumber()

Returns:

the serial number field.

# getDeviceURL

String getDeviceURL()

Returns:

the Device URL field.

# getlcon

byte[] getIcon()

Returns:

the icon field.

# getIconURL

String getIconURL()

Returns:

the icon field URL.

# Interface ZigBeeFrequencyBand

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors

public interface ZigBeeFrequencyBand

TODO Add Javadoc comment for this type.

Method Summary		Pag e
boolean	<u>is2400</u> ()	146
boolean	<u>is868()</u>	146
boolean	<u>is915()</u>	146

# **Method Detail**

#### is868

boolean is868()

#### Returns:

true if and only if the radio is operating in the frequency band 868 to 868.6 MHz

#### is915

boolean is915()

#### Returns:

true if and only if the radio is operating in the frequency band 908Mhz to 928Mhz

### is2400

boolean is2400()

#### Returns:

 ${ t true}$  if and only if the radio is operating in the frequency band 2400Mhz to 2483Mhz

# Interface ZigBeeMacCapabiliyFlags

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors

public interface ZigBeeMacCapabiliyFlags

This interface represents the Node Descriptor MAC Capability Flags as described in the ZigBee Specification.

Method	Summary	Pag e
boolean	<u>isAddressAllocate()</u>	148
boolean	<u>isAlternatePANCoordinator</u> ()	147
boolean	<u>isFullFunctionDevice</u> ()	147
boolean	<u>isMainsPower</u> ()	147
boolean	<u>isReceiverOnWhenIdle</u> ()	147
boolean	<pre>isSecurityCapable()</pre>	148

# **Method Detail**

#### **isAlternatePANCoordinator**

boolean isAlternatePANCoordinator()

#### Returns:

true if this node is capable of becoming PAN coordinator or false otherwise.

### isFullFunctionDevice

boolean isFullFunctionDevice()

#### Returns:

true if this node a Full Function Device (FFD), false otherwise (it is a Reduced Function Device, RFD)

## **isMainsPower**

boolean isMainsPower()

#### Returns:

true if the current power source is mains power or false otherwise.

#### isReceiverOnWhenIdle

boolean isReceiverOnWhenIdle()

#### Returns:

true if the device does not disable its receiver to conserve power during idle periods or false otherwise.

## <u>isSecurityCapable</u>

boolean isSecurityCapable()

#### Returns:

true if the device is capable of sending and receiving secured frames or false otherwise.

# isAddressAllocate

boolean isAddressAllocate()

### Returns:

true if the device is address allocate or false otherwise.

# Interface ZigBeeNodeDescriptor

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors

public interface ZigBeeNodeDescriptor

This interface represents a Node Descriptor as described in the ZigBee Specification The Node Descriptor contains information about the capabilities of the node.

Method	Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeFreq uencyBand	<pre>getFrequencyBand()</pre>	150
short	<pre>getLogicalType()</pre>	149
ZigBeeMacC apabiliyFl ags	<pre>getMacCapabilityFlags()</pre>	150
int	<pre>getManufacturerCode()</pre>	150
int	<pre>getMaxBufferSize()</pre>	150
int	<pre>getMaxIncomingTransferSize()</pre>	150
int	<pre>getMaxOutgoingTransferSize()</pre>	150
ZigBeeServ erMask	<pre>getServerMask()</pre>	150
boolean	<pre>isComplexDescriptorAvailable()</pre>	149
boolean	<pre>isExtendedActiveEndpointListAvailable()</pre>	150
boolean	<u>isExtendedSimpleDescriptorListAvailable</u> ()	151
boolean	<pre>isUserDescriptorAvailable()</pre>	149

## **Method Detail**

## getLogicalType

short getLogicalType()

#### Returns:

one of: ZigBeeNode.COORDINATOR, ZigBeeNode.ROUTER, ZigBeeNode.END\_DEVICE.

### **isComplexDescriptorAvailable**

boolean isComplexDescriptorAvailable()

#### Returns:

true if a complex descriptor is available or false otherwise.

## isUserDescriptorAvailable

boolean isUserDescriptorAvailable()

#### Returns:

true if a user descriptor is available or false otherwise.

#### getFrequencyBand

ZigBeeFrequencyBand getFrequencyBand()

#### Returns:

returns the information about the frequency band the radio is currently operating on.

# getMacCapabilityFlags

ZigBeeMacCapabiliyFlags getMacCapabilityFlags()

#### Returns:

the MAC Capability Flags field information

## getManufacturerCode

int getManufacturerCode()

#### Returns:

the manufacurer code field.

## getMaxBufferSize

int getMaxBufferSize()

#### Returns:

the maximum buffer size field.

# getMaxIncomingTransferSize

int getMaxIncomingTransferSize()

#### Returns:

the maximum incoming transfer size field.

## getMaxOutgoingTransferSize

int getMaxOutgoingTransferSize()

#### Returns:

the maximum outgoing transfer size field.

### getServerMask

ZigBeeServerMask()

#### Returns:

the server mask field. TODO: description

## isExtendedActiveEndpointListAvailable

boolean isExtendedActiveEndpointListAvailable()

#### Returns:

true if extended active endpoint list is available or false otherwise.

# is Extended Simple Descriptor List Available

boolean isExtendedSimpleDescriptorListAvailable()

### Returns:

true if extended simple descriptor is available or false otherwise.

# Interface ZigBeePowerDescriptor

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors

public interface ZigBeePowerDescriptor

This interface represents a power descriptor as described in the ZigBee Specification The Power Descriptor gives a dynamic indication of the power status of the node.

Field Su	Field Summary	
short	CKITICIM_DDVAD	152
	Current power source level: critical.	
short	FULL_LEVEL	153
	Current power source level: 100%.	155
short	LOW_LEVEL	152
	Current power source level: 33%.	152
short	MIDDLE_LEVEL	152
	Current power source level: 66%.	153

Method	Summary	Pag e
short	<pre>getCurrentPowerMode()</pre>	153
short	<pre>getCurrentPowerSource()</pre>	153
short	<pre>getCurrentPowerSourceLevel()</pre>	153
boolean	<u>isConstantMainsPowerAvailable</u> ()	154
boolean	<u>isDisposableBattery()</u>	153
boolean	<u>isDisposableBatteryAvailable()</u>	154
boolean	<u>isMainsPower()</u>	153
boolean	<u>isOnWhenStimulated</u> ()	154
boolean	<pre>isPeriodicallyOn()</pre>	154
boolean	<u>isRechargableBattery()</u>	153
boolean	<u>isRechargableBatteryAvailable</u> ()	154
boolean	<u>isSyncronizedWithOnIdle</u> ()	
	Returns true if synchronized with the receiver on-when-idle subfield of the node descriptor.	154

# **Field Detail**

### CRITICAL\_LEVEL

public static final short CRITICAL\_LEVEL = 0

Current power source level: critical.

## **LOW\_LEVEL**

 ${\tt public \ static \ final \ short \ LOW\_LEVEL = 1}$ 

Current power source level: 33%.

#### MIDDLE\_LEVEL

public static final short MIDDLE\_LEVEL = 2

Current power source level: 66%.

#### FULL LEVEL

public static final short FULL\_LEVEL = 3

Current power source level: 100%.

### **Method Detail**

## getCurrentPowerMode

short getCurrentPowerMode()

#### Returns:

the current power mode.

## getCurrentPowerSource

short getCurrentPowerSource()

#### Returns:

the current power source field of the Power Descriptor

#### **isMainsPower**

boolean isMainsPower()

#### Returns:

true if the currently selected power source is the mains power.

### **isDisposableBattery**

boolean isDisposableBattery()

#### Returns:

true if the currently selected power source is the disposable battery.

### isRechargableBattery

boolean isRechargableBattery()

#### Returns:

true if the currently selected power source is the rechargeable battery.

## getCurrentPowerSourceLevel

short getCurrentPowerSourceLevel()

#### Returns:

the current power source level. May be one of  $\underline{\mathtt{CRITICAL}}$   $\underline{\mathtt{LEVEL}}$ ,  $\underline{\mathtt{LOW}}$   $\underline{\mathtt{LEVEL}}$ ,  $\underline{\mathtt{MIDDLE}}$   $\underline{\mathtt{LEVEL}}$ ,  $\underline{\mathtt{FULL}}$   $\underline{\mathtt{LEVEL}}$ 

#### isConstantMainsPowerAvailable

boolean isConstantMainsPowerAvailable()

#### Returns:

true if constant (mains) power is available or false otherwise.

## isDisposableBatteryAvailable

boolean isDisposableBatteryAvailable()

#### Returns:

true if disposable battery is available or false otherwise.

# isRechargableBatteryAvailable

boolean isRechargableBatteryAvailable()

#### Returns:

true if rechargeable battery is available or false otherwise.

## **isSyncronizedWithOnIdle**

boolean isSyncronizedWithOnIdle()

Returns true if synchronized with the receiver on-when-idle subfield of the node descriptor.

#### Returns:

true if the Current Power Mode field is syncronized on idle.

### isPeriodicallyOn

boolean isPeriodicallyOn()

#### Returns:

true if the Current Power Mode field is periodically on.

#### **isOnWhenStimulated**

boolean isOnWhenStimulated()

#### Returns:

true if the Current Power Mode field tells that the received is on when the device is stimulated by pressing a button, for instance.

# Interface ZigBeeServerMask

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors

public interface ZigBeeServerMask

Method Summary		Pag e
boolean	<pre>isBackupBindingTableCache()</pre>	155
boolean	<u>isBackupDiscoveryCache</u> ()	156
boolean	<pre>isBackupTrustCenter()</pre>	155
boolean	<u>isNetworkManager</u> ()	156
boolean	<pre>isPrimaryBindingTableCache()</pre>	155
boolean	<u>isPrimaryDiscoveryCache</u> ()	155
boolean	<pre>isPrimaryTrustCenter()</pre>	155

# **Method Detail**

## **isPrimaryTrustCenter**

boolean isPrimaryTrustCenter()

#### Returns:

true if and only if the server is a Primary Trust Center

## isBackupTrustCenter

boolean isBackupTrustCenter()

#### Returns:

true if and only if the server is a Backup Trust Center

## isPrimaryBindingTableCache

 ${\tt boolean isPrimaryBindingTableCache()}$ 

### Returns:

true if and only if the server is a Primary Binding Table Cache

# isBackupBindingTableCache

boolean isBackupBindingTableCache()

#### Returns:

true if and only if the server is a Backup Binding Table Cache

## **isPrimaryDiscoveryCache**

boolean isPrimaryDiscoveryCache()

#### Returns:

true if and only if the server is a Primary Discovery Cache

# isBackupDiscoveryCache

boolean isBackupDiscoveryCache()

#### Returns:

true if and only if the server is a Backup Discovery Cache

# isNetworkManager

boolean isNetworkManager()

#### Returns:

true if and only if the server is a Network Manager

# Interface ZigBeeSimpleDescriptor

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors

public interface ZigBeeSimpleDescriptor

This interface represents a simple descriptor as described in the ZigBee Specification The Simple Descriptor contains information specific to each endpoint present in the node.

Method Summary		Pag e
int	<pre>getApplicationDeviceId()</pre>	157
byte	<pre>getApplicationDeviceVersion()</pre>	157
int	<pre>getApplicationProfileId()</pre>	157
short	<pre>getEndpoint()</pre>	157
int[]	<pre>getInputClusters()</pre>	158
int[]	<pre>getOutputClusters()</pre>	158
boolean	<pre>providesInputCluster(int clusterId)</pre>	158
boolean	<pre>providesOutputCluster(int clusterId)</pre>	158

# **Method Detail**

## getApplicationProfileId

int getApplicationProfileId()

#### Returns:

the application profile id.

### getApplicationDeviceId

int getApplicationDeviceId()

#### Returns:

device id as defined per profile.

# getEndpoint

short getEndpoint()

#### Returns:

the endpoint for which this descriptor is defined.

## getApplicationDeviceVersion

byte getApplicationDeviceVersion()

#### Returns:

the version of the application.

## getInputClusters

int[] getInputClusters()

#### Returns:

An array of input(server) cluster identifiers, returns an empty array if does not provides any inputs(servers) clusters.

## getOutputClusters

int[] getOutputClusters()

#### Returns:

An array of output(client) cluster identifiers, returns an empty array if does not provides any outputs(clients) clusters.

## providesInputCluster

boolean providesInputCluster(int clusterId)

#### Parameters:

clusterId - the cluster identifier

#### Returns:

true if and only if the endpoint implements the given cluster id as an input cluster

## providesOutputCluster

boolean providesOutputCluster(int clusterId)

#### Parameters:

clusterId - the cluster identifier

#### Returns:

true if and only if the endpoint implements the given cluster id as an output cluster

# Package org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

**TODO:** description

Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest.

See:

**Description** 

Class Summa	ary	Page
ZigBeeArray	This interface represents the 'Array' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	162
ZigBeeAttribut eID	This interface represents the 'Attribute ID' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	164
<u>ZigBeeBag</u>	This interface represents the 'Bag' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	167
ZigBeeBitmap I6	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	169
ZigBeeBitmap 24	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	172
ZigBeeBitmap 32	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	175
ZigBeeBitmap 40	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	178
ZigBeeBitmap 48	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	181
ZigBeeBitmap 56	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	184
ZigBeeBitmap 64	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	187
ZigBeeBitmap 3	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	190
ZigBeeBoolea 1	This interface represents the 'Boolean' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	193
ZigBeeCharact erString	This interface represents the 'Character String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	196
ZigBeeClusterl D	This interface represents the 'Cluster ID' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	199
ZigBeeDate	This interface represents the 'Date' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	202
ZigBeeEnumer ation16	This interface represents the 'Enumeration 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	205
ZigBeeEnumer ation8	This interface represents the 'Enumeration 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	208
ZigBeeFloating Double	This interface represents the 'Floating Double' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	211
ZigBeeFloating Semi	This interface represents the 'Floating Semi' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	214

ZigBeeFloating Single	This interface represents the 'Floating Single' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	217
ZigBeeGeneral Data16	This interface represents the 'General Data 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	220
ZigBeeGeneral Data24	This interface represents the 'General Data 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	223
ZigBeeGeneral Data32	This interface represents the 'General Data 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	226
ZigBeeGeneral Data40	This interface represents the 'General Data 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	229
ZigBeeGeneral Data48	This interface represents the 'General Data 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	232
ZigBeeGeneral Data56	This interface represents the 'General Data 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	235
ZigBeeGeneral Data64	This interface represents the 'General Data 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	238
ZigBeeGeneral Data8	This interface represents the 'General Data 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	241
ZigBeelEEEAD DRESS	This interface represents the 'IEEE ADDRESS' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	244
ZigBeeLongCh aracterString	This interface represents the 'Long Character String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	247
ZigBeeLongOc tetString	This interface represents the 'Long Octet String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	250
ZigBeeOctetSt ring	This interface represents the 'Octet String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	253
ZigBeeSecurit yKey128	This interface represents the 'Security Key 128' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	256
<b>ZigBeeSet</b>	This interface represents the 'Set' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	259
ZigBeeSignedI nteger16	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	261
ZigBeeSignedI nteger24	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	264
ZigBeeSignedI nteger32	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	267
ZigBeeSignedI nteger40	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	270
ZigBeeSignedI nteger48	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	273
ZigBeeSignedI nteger56	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	276
ZigBeeSignedI nteger64	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	279
ZigBeeSignedI nteger8	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	282
ZigBeeStructur e	This interface represents the 'Structure' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	285
ZigBeeTimeOf Day	This interface represents the 'Time Of Day' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	287

ZigBeeUnsign edInteger16	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	290
ZigBeeUnsign edInteger24	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	293
ZigBeeUnsign edInteger32	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	296
ZigBeeUnsign edInteger40	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	299
ZigBeeUnsign edInteger48	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	302
ZigBeeUnsign edInteger56	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	305
ZigBeeUnsign edInteger64	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	308
ZigBeeUnsign edInteger8	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	311
ZigBeeUTCTim e	This interface represents the 'UTC Time' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	314

# Package org.osgi.service.zigbee.types Description

**TODO: description** 

Bundles wishing to use this package must list the package in the Import-Package header of the bundle's manifest. This package has two types of users: the consumers that use the API in this package and the providers that implement the API in this package.

Example import for consumers using the API in this package:

```
Import-Package: org.osgi.service.zigbee.types; version="[1.0,2.0)"
```

Example import for providers implementing the API in this package:

```
Import-Package: org.osgi.service.zigbee.types; version="[1.0,1.1)"
```

# Class ZigBeeArray

org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

### All Implemented Interfaces:

**ZCLDataTypeDescription** 

public class ZigBeeArray
extends Object
implements ZCLDataTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Array' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeArray()	162

Method	Summary	Pag e
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	163
static ZigBeeArra Y	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	162
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	163
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	162
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	163

# **Constructor Detail**

### **ZigBeeArray**

public ZigBeeArray()

## **Method Detail**

### getInstance

public static ZigBeeArray getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

## getName

```
public String getName()
```

#### Specified by:

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

```
Returns:
```

The associated data type name string.

# isAnalog

```
public boolean isAnalog()
```

## Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

# getJavaDataType

```
public Class getJavaDataType()
```

### Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

#### Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

# getld

```
public short getId()
```

### Specified by:

getId in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

### Returns:

The data type identifier.

# Class ZigBeeAttributeID

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeAttributeID
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Attribute ID' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeAttributeID()	164

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	165
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	165
static ZigBeeAttr ibuteID	getting carice /	164
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	165
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	164
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	165
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	165

# **Constructor Detail**

### ZigBeeAttributeID

public ZigBeeAttributeID()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static ZigBeeAttributeID getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

## getName

```
public String getName()
```

Specified by:

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return null if the deserialized value is the invalid number

## Throws:

 ${\tt IOException - if \ an \ I/O \ error \ occurs \ while \ reading \ the \ {\tt ZigBeeDataInput}}$ 

# Class ZigBeeBag

## org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

### All Implemented Interfaces:

**ZCLDataTypeDescription** 

public class ZigBeeBag
extends Object
implements ZCLDataTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Bag' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeBag()	167

Method	Summary	Pag e
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	168
static <u>ZigBeeBag</u>	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	167
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	168
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	167
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	168

# **Constructor Detail**

### ZigBeeBag

public ZigBeeBag()

## **Method Detail**

### getInstance

public static ZigBeeBag getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

## getName

public String getName()

#### Specified by:

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

```
Returns:
```

The associated data type name string.

# **isAnalog**

```
public boolean isAnalog()
```

## Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

# getJavaDataType

```
public Class getJavaDataType()
```

### Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

#### Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

# getld

```
public short getId()
```

### Specified by:

getId in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

### Returns:

The data type identifier.

# Class ZigBeeBitmap16

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeBitmap16
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Bitmap 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeBitmap16()	169

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	170
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	170
static ZigBeeBitm ap16	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	169
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	170
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	169
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	170
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	170

# **Constructor Detail**

### ZigBeeBitmap16

public ZigBeeBitmap16()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static ZigBeeBitmap16 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

## getName

```
public String getName()
```

Specified by:

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return null if the deserialized value is the invalid number

## Throws:

 ${\tt IOException - if \ an \ I/O \ error \ occurs \ while \ reading \ the \ {\tt ZigBeeDataInput}}$ 

# Class ZigBeeBitmap24

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeBitmap24
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Bitmap 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeBitmap24()	172

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	173
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	173
static ZigBeeBitm ap24	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	172
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	173
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	172
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	173
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	173

# **Constructor Detail**

### ZigBeeBitmap24

public ZigBeeBitmap24()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static ZigBeeBitmap24 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

## getName

```
public String getName()
```

Specified by:

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return null if the deserialized value is the invalid number

## Throws:

 ${\tt IOException - if \ an \ I/O \ error \ occurs \ while \ reading \ the \ {\tt ZigBeeDataInput}}$ 

# Class ZigBeeBitmap32

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeBitmap32
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Bitmap 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeBitmap32()	175

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	176
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	176
static ZigBeeBitm ap32	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	175
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	176
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	175
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	176
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	176

# **Constructor Detail**

### ZigBeeBitmap32

public ZigBeeBitmap32()

## **Method Detail**

### getInstance

public static ZigBeeBitmap32 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

## getName

```
public String getName()
```

Specified by:

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return null if the deserialized value is the invalid number

## Throws:

 ${\tt IOException - if \ an \ I/O \ error \ occurs \ while \ reading \ the \ {\tt ZigBeeDataInput}}$ 

# Class ZigBeeBitmap40

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeBitmap40
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Bitmap 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Со	onstructor Summary	Pag e
Zig	gBeeBitmap40()	178

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	179
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	179
static ZigBeeBitm ap40	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	178
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	179
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	178
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	179
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	179

# **Constructor Detail**

### ZigBeeBitmap40

public ZigBeeBitmap40()

## **Method Detail**

### getInstance

public static ZigBeeBitmap40 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

## getName

```
public String getName()
```

Specified by:

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return null if the deserialized value is the invalid number

## Throws:

 ${\tt IOException - if \ an \ I/O \ error \ occurs \ while \ reading \ the \ {\tt ZigBeeDataInput}}$ 

# Class ZigBeeBitmap48

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeBitmap48
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Bitmap 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeBitmap48()	181

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	182
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	182
static ZigBeeBitm ap48	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	181
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	182
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	181
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	182
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	182

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeBitmap48

public ZigBeeBitmap48()

## **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeBitmap48 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeBitmap56

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeBitmap56
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Bitmap 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeBitmap56()	184

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	185
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	185
static ZigBeeBitm ap56	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	184
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	185
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	184
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	185
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	185

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeBitmap56

public ZigBeeBitmap56()

## **Method Detail**

### getInstance

public static ZigBeeBitmap56 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeBitmap64

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeBitmap64
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Bitmap 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeBitmap64()	187

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	188
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	188
static ZigBeeBitm ap64	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	187
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	188
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	187
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	188
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	188

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeBitmap64

public ZigBeeBitmap64()

## **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeBitmap64 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeBitmap8

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeBitmap8
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Bitmap 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeBitmap8()	190

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	191
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	191
static ZigBeeBitm ap8	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	190
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	191
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	190
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	191
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	191

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeBitmap8

public ZigBeeBitmap8()

## **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeBitmap8 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeBoolean

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeBoolean
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Boolean' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeBoolean()</pre>	193

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	194
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	194
static ZigBeeBool ean	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	193
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	194
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	193
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	194
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	194

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeBoolean

public ZigBeeBoolean()

## **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeBoolean getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeCharacterString

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeCharacterString
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Character String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeCharacterString()	196

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	197
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	197
static ZigBeeChar acterStrin g	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	196
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	197
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	196
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	197
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	197

## **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeCharacterString

public ZigBeeCharacterString()

# **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

 ${\tt public static } \ \underline{{\tt ZigBeeCharacterString}} \ \ {\tt getInstance()}$ 

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeClusterID

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeClusterID
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Cluster ID' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeClusterID()	199

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	200
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	200
static ZigBeeClus terID	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	199
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	200
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	199
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	200
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	200

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeClusterID

public ZigBeeClusterID()

## **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeClusterID getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeDate

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeDate
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Date' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeDate()	202

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	203
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	203
static ZigBeeDate	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	202
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	203
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	202
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	203
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	203

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeDate

public ZigBeeDate()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static ZigBeeDate getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeEnumeration16

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeEnumeration16
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Enumeration 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeEnumeration16()	205

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	206
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	206
static ZigBeeEnum eration16	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	205
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	206
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	205
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	206
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	206

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeEnumeration16

public ZigBeeEnumeration16()

#### **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeEnumeration16 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeEnumeration8

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeEnumeration8
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Enumeration 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeEnumeration8()	208

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	209
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	209
static ZigBeeEnum eration8	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	208
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	209
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	208
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	209
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	209

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeEnumeration8

public ZigBeeEnumeration8()

## **Method Detail**

### getInstance

public static ZigBeeEnumeration8 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeFloatingDouble

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeFloatingDouble
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Floating Double' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeFloatingDouble()	211

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	212
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	212
static ZigBeeFloa tingDouble	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	211
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	212
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	211
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	212
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	212

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeFloatingDouble

public ZigBeeFloatingDouble()

#### **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeFloatingDouble getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeFloatingSemi

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeFloatingSemi
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Floating Semi' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeFloatingSemi()	214

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	215
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	215
static ZigBeeFloa tingSemi	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	214
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	215
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	214
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	215
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	215

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeFloatingSemi

public ZigBeeFloatingSemi()

## **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeFloatingSemi getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeFloatingSingle

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeFloatingSingle
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Floating Single' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeFloatingSingle()	217

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	218
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	218
static ZigBeeFloa tingSingle	geeins earce ()	217
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	218
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	217
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	218
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	218

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeFloatingSingle

public ZigBeeFloatingSingle()

#### **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeFloatingSingle getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeGeneralData16
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'General Data 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeGeneralData16()</pre>	220

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	221
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	221
static ZigBeeGene ralData16		220
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	221
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	220
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	221
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	221

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeGeneralData16

public ZigBeeGeneralData16()

#### **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeGeneralData16 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeGeneralData24
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'General Data 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeGeneralData24()	223

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	224
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	224
static ZigBeeGene ralData24	get instance ( )	223
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	224
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	223
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	224
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	224

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeGeneralData24

public ZigBeeGeneralData24()

#### **Method Detail**

### getInstance

public static ZigBeeGeneralData24 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeGeneralData32
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'General Data 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeGeneralData32()	226

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	227
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	227
static ZigBeeGene ralData32	geeins cance ()	226
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	227
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	226
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	227
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	227

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeGeneralData32

public ZigBeeGeneralData32()

#### **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeGeneralData32 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeGeneralData40
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'General Data 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeGeneralData40()	229

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	230
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	230
static ZigBeeGene ralData40	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	229
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	230
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	229
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	230
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	230

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeGeneralData40

public ZigBeeGeneralData40()

#### **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeGeneralData40 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeGeneralData48
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'General Data 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeGeneralData48()	232

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	233
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	233
static ZigBeeGene ralData48	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	232
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	233
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	232
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	233
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	233

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeGeneralData48

public ZigBeeGeneralData48()

#### **Method Detail**

### getInstance

public static ZigBeeGeneralData48 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeGeneralData56
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'General Data 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeGeneralData56()	235

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	236
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	236
static ZigBeeGene ralData56	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	235
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	236
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	235
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	236
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	236

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeGeneralData56

public ZigBeeGeneralData56()

#### **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeGeneralData56 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeGeneralData64
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'General Data 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeGeneralData64()	238

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	239
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	239
static ZigBeeGene ralData64	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	238
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	239
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	238
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	239
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	239

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeGeneralData64

public ZigBeeGeneralData64()

#### **Method Detail**

### getInstance

public static ZigBeeGeneralData64 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeGeneralData8
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'General Data 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeGeneralData8()	241

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	242
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	242
static ZigBeeGene ralData8	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	241
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	242
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	241
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	242
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	242

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeGeneralData8

public ZigBeeGeneralData8()

#### **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeGeneralData8 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeelEEEADDRESS

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'IEEE ADDRESS' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS()	244

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	245
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	245
static ZigBeeIEEE ADDRESS	gettiibtaiite / /	244
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	245
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	244
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	245
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	245

# **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeelEEEADDRESS

public ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS()

## **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeLongCharacterString

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeLongCharacterString
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Long Character String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeLongCharacterString()	247

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	248
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	248
static ZigBeeLong CharacterS tring	Get a Singleton instance of this class	247
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	248
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	247
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	248
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	248

## **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeLongCharacterString

public ZigBeeLongCharacterString()

# **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeLongCharacterString</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeLongOctetString

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

#### All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeLongOctetString
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Long Octet String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeLongOctetString()</pre>	250

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	251
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	251
static ZiqBeeLonq OctetStrin g	getting the control of the control o	250
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	251
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	250
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	251
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	251

## **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeLongOctetString

public ZigBeeLongOctetString()

# **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeLongOctetString</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

### isAnalog

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

### getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

#### getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

#### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeOctetString

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeOctetString
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Octet String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeOctetString()</pre>	253

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	254
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	254
static ZigBeeOcte tString	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	253
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	254
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	253
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	254
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	254

# **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeOctetString

public ZigBeeOctetString()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static ZigBeeOctetString getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeSecurityKey128

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeSecurityKey128
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Security Key 128' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeSecurityKey128()	256

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	257
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	257
static ZigBeeSecu rityKey128	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	256
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	257
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	256
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	257
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	257

# **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeSecurityKey128

public ZigBeeSecurityKey128()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static ZigBeeSecurityKey128 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeSet

## org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

**ZCLDataTypeDescription** 

public class ZigBeeSet
extends Object
implements ZCLDataTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Set' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeSet()	259

Method	Summary	Pag e
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	260
static <u>ZigBeeSet</u>	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	259
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	260
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	259
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	260

# **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeSet

public ZigBeeSet()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static ZigBeeSet getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

## getName

```
public String getName()
```

#### Specified by:

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

```
Returns:
```

The associated data type name string.

# isAnalog

```
public boolean isAnalog()
```

## Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

# getJavaDataType

```
public Class getJavaDataType()
```

## Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

#### Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

# getld

```
public short getId()
```

## Specified by:

getId in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

## Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeSignedInteger16
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeSignedInteger16()</pre>	261

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	262
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	262
static ZigBeeSign edInteger1 6	Get a Singleton instance of this class	261
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	262
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	261
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	262
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	262

## **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeSignedInteger16

public ZigBeeSignedInteger16()

# **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeSignedInteger16</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeSignedInteger24
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeSignedInteger24()	264

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	265
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	265
static ZigBeeSign edInteger2 4	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	264
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	265
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	264
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	265
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	265

## **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeSignedInteger24

public ZigBeeSignedInteger24()

# **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeSignedInteger24</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeSignedInteger32
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeSignedInteger32()</pre>	267

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	268
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	268
static ZigBeeSign edInteger3 2	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	267
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	268
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	267
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	268
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	268

## **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeSignedInteger32

public ZigBeeSignedInteger32()

# **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeSignedInteger32</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeSignedInteger40
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeSignedInteger40()</pre>	270

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	271
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	271
static ZigBeeSign edInteger4 0	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	270
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	271
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	270
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	271
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	271

## **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeSignedInteger40

public ZigBeeSignedInteger40()

# **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeSignedInteger40</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeSignedInteger48
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeSignedInteger48()	273

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	274
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	274
static ZigBeeSign edInteger4 8	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	273
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	274
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	273
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	274
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	274

## **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeSignedInteger48

public ZigBeeSignedInteger48()

# **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeSignedInteger48</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeSignedInteger56
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeSignedInteger56()	276

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	277
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	277
static ZiqBeeSiqn edInteger5 6	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	276
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	277
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	276
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	277
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	277

## **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeSignedInteger56

public ZigBeeSignedInteger56()

# **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeSignedInteger56</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeSignedInteger64
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeSignedInteger64()	279

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	280
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	280
static ZigBeeSign edInteger6 4	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	279
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	280
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	279
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	280
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	280

## **Constructor Detail**

#### ZigBeeSignedInteger64

public ZigBeeSignedInteger64()

# **Method Detail**

#### getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeSignedInteger64</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeSignedInteger8
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeSignedInteger8()	282

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	283
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	283
static ZigBeeSign edInteger8		282
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	283
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	282
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	283
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	283

# **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeSignedInteger8

public ZigBeeSignedInteger8()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static ZigBeeSignedInteger8 getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeStructure

## org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

**ZCLDataTypeDescription** 

public class ZigBeeStructure
extends Object
implements ZCLDataTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Structure' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeStructure()	285

Method	Summary	Pag e
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	286
static ZigBeeStru cture		285
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	286
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	285
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	286

# **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeStructure

public ZigBeeStructure()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static ZigBeeStructure getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

## getName

public String getName()

#### Specified by:

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

```
Returns:
```

The associated data type name string.

# isAnalog

```
public boolean isAnalog()
```

## Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

# getJavaDataType

```
public Class getJavaDataType()
```

## Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

#### Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

# getld

```
public short getId()
```

## Specified by:

getId in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

## Returns:

The data type identifier.

# Class ZigBeeTimeOfDay

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeTimeOfDay
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Time Of Day' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeTimeOfDay()	287

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	288
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	288
static ZigBeeTime OfDay	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	287
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	288
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	287
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	288
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	288

# **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeTimeOfDay

public ZigBeeTimeOfDay()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static ZigBeeTimeOfDay getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

### deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16()</pre>	290

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	291
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	291
static ZiqBeeUnsi gnedIntege r16	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	290
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	291
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	290
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	291
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	291

## **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16

public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

## deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24()</pre>	293

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	294
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	294
static ZigBeeUnsi gnedIntege r24	geeins earce ()	293
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	294
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	293
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	294
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	294

## **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24

public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

## deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32()</pre>	296

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	297
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	297
static ZigBeeUnsi gnedIntege r32	geeins caree ( )	296
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	297
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	296
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	297
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	297

## **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32

public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

## deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40()</pre>	299

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	300
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	300
static ZigBeeUnsi gnedIntege r40	geeins earce ()	299
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	300
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	299
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	300
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	300

## **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40

public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

## deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48()</pre>	302

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	303
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	303
static ZigBeeUnsi gnedIntege r48	geeins earce ()	302
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	303
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	302
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	303
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	303

## **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48

public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

## deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56()</pre>	305

Method	Summary	Pag e
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	306
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	306
static ZigBeeUnsi gnedIntege r56	geeins earce ()	305
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	306
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	305
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	306
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	306

## **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56

public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

## deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64()</pre>	308

Method	Method Summary	
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	309
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	309
static ZigBeeUnsi gnedIntege r64	geeins earce ()	308
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	309
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	308
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	309
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	309

## **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64

public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

## deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e
<pre>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8()</pre>	311

Method	Method Summary	
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	312
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	312
static ZiqBeeUnsi gnedIntege r8	geeins cance ()	311
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	312
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	311
boolean	<u>isAnalog</u> ()	312
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	312

## **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8

public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static <u>ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8</u> getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

## deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

# Class ZigBeeUTCTime

#### org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

## All Implemented Interfaces:

ZCLDataTypeDescription, ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

public class ZigBeeUTCTime
extends Object
implements ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

This interface represents the 'UTC Time' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification

Constructor Summary	Pag e	
ZigBeeUTCTime()	314	1

Method	Method Summary	
Object	<pre>deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)</pre>	315
short	<pre>getId()</pre>	315
static ZigBeeUTCT <u>ime</u>	getInstance()  Get a Singleton instance of this class	314
Class	<pre>getJavaDataType()</pre>	315
String	<pre>getName()</pre>	314
boolean	<u>isAnalog()</u>	315
void	<pre>serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)</pre>	315

## **Constructor Detail**

## ZigBeeUTCTime

public ZigBeeUTCTime()

## **Method Detail**

## getInstance

public static ZigBeeUTCTime getInstance()

Get a Singleton instance of this class

Returns:

the Singleton instance

```
public String getName()
```

getName in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The associated data type name string.

## **isAnalog**

public boolean isAnalog()

Specified by:

isAnalog in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

true, if the data type is Analog, otherwise is Discrete.

## getJavaDataType

public Class getJavaDataType()

Specified by:

getJavaDataType in interface ZCLDataTypeDescription

Returns:

The corresponding Java type class.

## getld

public short getId()

Specified by:

getId in interface <a href="ZCLDataTypeDescription">ZCLDataTypeDescription</a>

Returns:

The data type identifier.

#### serialize

Specified by:

serialize in interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

Parameters:

os - ZigBeeDataOutput eDataOutput in which the array of bytes that represents the serialized value be appended.

## deserialize

```
 \begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{public Object deserialize} ( \underline{\textbf{ZigBeeDataInput}} & \texttt{is}) \\ & & \texttt{throws IOException} \end{array}
```

Specified by:

<u>deserialize</u> in interface <u>ZCLSimpleTypeDescription</u>

Parameters:

is - the <a href="mailto:zigBeeDataInput">ZigBeeDataInput</a> from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

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# 7 Considered Alternatives

- A **ZigBeeAttribute** object can also implement the **ZigBeeLocalAttribute** interface if the device is implemented locally. That is, the device is not imported from the network. The **ZigBeeLocalAttribute** interface provides a **getCurrentValue()** method that provides direct access to the actual value of the attribute.
- In Java, primitives types are not objects and the generic function decode(byte[]) returns an Object type. That's why Java objects types instead of primitives are used to represents ZigBee types.
- Is it possible to change the logical node type, e.g., an end device becoming a coordinator with a setLogicalType? Those changes are not described in ZigBee specifications and sound to be complex. So there is not setter for the operational mode in this specification.

# Which entity has to be registered in the service registry? The ZigBeeEndpoint object and/or the ZigBeeNode object?

First, a decision has been taken (to be re-thought?) during Basel meeting (September 2012) on the number of objects to be registered: In order to avoid a burst events from 2 entities that are hierarchically related, it is decided only to register one object or the other.

Before arguing between the registration of ZigBeeEndpoint objects or the registration of ZigBeeNode objects, let's describe the two main use cases:

- 1st use case is associated to a special application like a light switch client: The client will search for light switch servers (standardized ZigBee endpoints) in the service registry before interacting with them. The bundle associated to the application will search for light switches and only for this type of services in the registry.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> use case is associated to a ZigBee network administrator (e.g., the user) who wants to explore the
  network and all the ZigBee devices and embedded services. The application or HMI will dynamically
  represent to the administrator all the devices that are available on the ZigBee network. So the application
  looks for ZigBee nodes in the service registry before exploring the endpoints, clusters, commands and
  attributes that are hierarchically hosted by these nodes.

## Arguments in favor of the registration of ZigBeeEndpoint objects:

- The Endpoint brings more metadata and the information on the real functions brought by ZigBee devices. They are the first entity whose instances are standardized in terms of device profiles (e.g., ZigBee Home Automation profile standardizes light switch endpoints whereas nodes are not standardized). So the registration of this entity makes applications benefit from full OSGi service filter features to search for the right ZigBee services (Endpoints). The first use case is then easier in this case. The second use case will be slightly less easy since the application will have to ask for the node id of any endpoint and filter the list of the available unique nodes.
- Declarative Services lazy mode will be possible and very efficient for the first use case. The application will
  declare a service dependency towards endpoints that are light switch servers. Declarative Services lazy
  mode will build the service component only when light switches are available and will save hardware
  resources (cpu, memory) in when light switches are not available on the ZigBee network (and the OSGi
  service registry).

## Arguments in favor of the registration of ZigBeeNode objects:

• The ZigBeeNode is the root object of the object graph of a ZigBee device. The registration of the ZigBeeNode object is thus enough to represent ZigBee network dynamicity and would avoid the multiplicity of events coming from the registration of all ZigBeeEndpoint objects. The discovery phase of the second case will be immediate to implement. However, in the first use case, the application will have to ask any node whether it hosts a light switch server. Declarative Services lazy mode will not be usable in that case.

# Why having startNetwork() and permitJoin(short duration)? (And not rely on bundle API)

Every ZigBee chip/network has to be started in an independent way while the Base Driver maintains the bindings with available ZigBeeEndpoints to be exported (and that could be exported on a chip that is already started and on a chip that is not started). Relying on bundle start and stop would not make this distinction. This is why startNetwork() and permitJoin() methods are needed in the ZigBeeHost class.

## Configure reporting and the White Board Pattern

ConfigureReporting command is a general command. Like every general command, it is implemented through a specific object design pattern. (e.g., Read/Write attribute are implemented with Attribute.get/SetValue() method calls)

Here, the Configure Reporting command enables an application (a client) to subscribe to application-specific events notified by a ZigBee device. In Java, you have 3 patterns available to implement eventing: Observer, WhiteBoard Pattern, Publish Subscribe (from the less to the most loosely coupling pattern). In OSGi, the Observer is not an option. Event Admin is the recommended one when it is relevant. The use of Event Admin, because it totally uncouples Publishers and Subscribers, is not possible for ZigBee eventing. That is why the use of Event Admin is not specified. Actually, ZigBee devices adapt their notification to client needs in attributes, frequency and considered range values. For ZigBee devices need to detect client needs, the Whiteboard pattern is the relevant model. We then have applied the WhiteBoard pattern like it was applied first in UPnP Device Service specification.

#### In brief:

- Applications interested in attribute reporting (ZigBeeEvents) register ZCLEventListener objects into the registry. The Attribute IDs, the frequency, attribute relevant value ranges are configurable into service properties.
- The Base Driver (for imported Endpoints) and locally implemented Endpoints request relevant listeners (relevance through service filtering) and read subscription information into service properties. Then, whenever an event matches a subscription, they call notifyEvent() method on every relevant registered listener.

Thus, registering a ZCLEventListener triggers 'Configure Reporting' commands sent by the base driver on networked devices. See 'Event API' section in ZigBee RFC and the javadoc for the detailed API specification.

# 8 Security Considerations

Description of all known vulnerabilities this may either introduce or address as well as scenarios of how the weaknesses could be circumvented.

# 9 Document Support

## References

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# **Acronyms and Abbreviations**

## **End of Document**