



Device Service Specification for ZigBee Technology

Draft

326 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.

0 Document Information

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Feedback

This document can be downloaded from the OSGi Alliance design repository at <https://github.com/osgi/design>. The public can provide feedback about this document by opening a bug at <https://www.osgi.org/bugzilla/>.

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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 8.

Source code is shown in this typeface.

Revision History

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

Revision	Date	Comments
Initial	May, 16 th , 2012	Andre Bottaro, Orange, andre.bottaro@orange.com
1 st Draft	September, 20 th , 2012	Bâle presentation
	October, 16 th , 2012	API Summary Initialized
	October, 18 th , 2012	ZigBeeClusterDescription and ZigBeeCommandDescription section initialized
	December, 14 th , 2012	Added details and references, cleared comments, fixed few mistakes.
v11-reg	January, 15 th , 2013	<p>Andre Bottaro, Orange Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 2nd 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 th , 2013	<p>Andre Bottaro, Orange Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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). 2. The link between ZigBeeDeviceDescription and ZigBeeClusterDescription was missing in the UML schema. It is now added. 3. Masaki's 4th point: Permit duration taken into account. 4. Standard properties are proposed for the ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet service. The right mapping with ZigBee standard names and the format of values is now applied. 5. 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". 6. Nicola's point on de/serialization of data types. isAnalog(), serialize/deserialize() method names taken into account. 7. Cardinality 0..1 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. 9. The ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet class was missing in the UML schema. It is now added. (and the 'ZigBee Cluster Descriptor' implementation (grey blox) is removed).
v13-reg	February, 5 th , 2013	<p>Andre Bottaro, Orange Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The ZigBee Extended PAN ID is now mentioned and used in the specification.

Revision	Date	Comments
v14-reg	February, 25 th , 2013	<p>Andre Bottaro, Orange Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange</p> <p>Thanks to Evgeni Grigorov's (Prosyst's) comments and Nicola Portinaro (Telecom Italia's) comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Added a 'leave()' method in ZigBeeDeviceNode javadoc for removing nodes to request the device to leave the network: void leave(boolean rejoin, boolean request, boolean removeChildren, ZigBeeHandler handler) 2. 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. 3. 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 4. Added a 'public void setValue(Object value, ZigBeeHandler handler) throws ZigBeeException' method in ZigBeeAttribute 5. 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. 6. 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.
v20-reg	May, 6 th , 2013	<p>Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange Arnaud Rinquin, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ZigBeeAttributeHandler.notifyResponse(), use of Map instead of dictionary 2. Moved getAccessType() and isReportable() from ZigBeeAttribute to ZigBeeAttributeDescription 3. 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 th , 2013	<p>Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange Arnaud Rinquin, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Added a new Exception ZigBeeNoDescriptionAvailableException Added a new class ZigBeeAttributeRecord Modified ZigBeeCluster.writeAttributes(...) to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> void writeAttributes(boolean undivided, int[] attributesIds, byte[] values, ZigBeeAttributesHandler handler) throws ZigBeeNoDescriptionAvailableException; void writeAttributes(boolean undivided, ZigBeeAttributeRecord[] attributes, ZigBeeAttributesHandler handler) Change ZigBeeHandler.notifyResponse to notifyResponse(int Status, Map values) Nicola's Point : New package org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors for all the descriptors Nicola's Point: ZigBeeException use hex value are used for constants. (Thx to Nicola) Evgeni's Point: Removed ZigBeeCoordinator.getLinkKey() and ZigBeeCoordinator.getMasterKey() methods
v22-reg	May, 22 th , 2013	<p>Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange Arnaud Rinquin, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 th , 2013	<p>Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange Arnaud Rinquin, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Added a new section about ZigBeeAttributeRecord class Added getInvalidNumber() method in ZigBeeDataTypeDescription
v24-reg	June, 5 th , 2013	<p>Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange Arnaud Rinquin, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Moved getSimpleDescriptor() from ZigBee Node section to Endpoint section Changed getInputCluster()/getOutputCluster() by getServerCluster()/getClientCluster()

Revision	Date	Comments
v25-reg	June, 12 th	<p>Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 5. Updated figure 6.2: 'Device Node' → 'Node'
v26-reg	June, 19 th , 2013	<p>Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Updated figure 6.1: 'ZigBeeDeviceNode' → 'ZigBeeNode' 2. Moved refreshNetwork(ZigBeeHandler) from ZigBeeCoordinator to ZigBeeHost 3. Added start() in ZigBeeHost
v27-reg	June, 28 th , 2013	<p>Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 rd , 2013	<p>Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <p>ZigBeeHost.setOperationalMode(short) replaced by ZigBeeHost.setLogicalType(short)</p>
v29-reg	July, 17 th , 2013	<p>Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Deleted ZigBeeAttributesHandler interface 2. IEEE Address managed as a Long Java type
v30-reg	July, 25 th , 2013	<p>Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Added properties ZigBeeNode.HOST_PID and ZigBeeEndpoint.HOST_PID_TARGET 2. Updated endpoint export section to take into account HOST_PID_TARGET property when exporting an endpoint.

Revision	Date	Comments
v31-reg	August, 29 th , 2013	Jean-Pierre Poutcheu, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Added ZigBeeGlobalClusterDescription.getClusterFunctionalDomain() Added a table in ZigBeeHandler section describing Map parameter response for onSuccess(Map) and onFailure(Map)
v32-reg	September, 3 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Fix typo, spelling, and grammar. Remove several methods duplicated from Javadoc. Enhance some sentences.
v33-reg	September, 9 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance ZigBee Handler part. Fix references. Merge import/export HOST_PID. Add some open questions as comments.
v34-reg	September, 17 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Delete invoke(Object[] values, ZigBeeDataTypeDescription[] inputTypes, ZigBeeDataTypeDescription[] outputTypes, ZigBeeHandler handler) Add serialize, and deserialize methods to ZigBeeCommandDescription. These methods are designed to ease the use of ZigBeeCommand.invoke(byte[] bytes, ZigBeeHandler handler). Add ZigBeeHost.stop() method.

Revision	Date	Comments
v35-reg	September, 30 th , 2013	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ZigBeeEvent: change Dictionary getAttributesEvents() to Object getValue() 2. Remove getDescription() from ZigBeeCluster, ZigBeeCommand, and ZigBeeAttributes. 3. In ZigBeeCluster, remove: public void readAttributesAsBytes(int[] attributesIds, ZigBeeHandler handler); and public void writeAttributes(boolean undivided, int[] attributesIds, byte[] values, ZigBeeHandler handler) throws ZigBeeNoDescriptionAvailableException; 4. Introduce ZigBeeCommandHandler 5. Rename ZigBeeException.ATTRIBUTE_NOT_SUPPORTED to UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE 6. Add constructor in ZigBeeAttributeRecord, and remove setters. 7. Remove setters/getters methods with bytes parameters in ZigBeeAttribute. 8. Introduce ZigBeeAttributesHandler. 9. ZigBee*Handler.onFailure now takes a ZigBeeException as parameter. 10. Remove getDeviceDescription() from ZigBeeEndpoint.
v36-reg	October, 2 th , 2013	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ZigBeeEventListener: remove filter. 2. Event API: Specify mandatory, and optional pseudo properties for event filtering. Add ZigBeeEndpoint.ENDPOINT. 3. Add ZCL document version 4. ZigBeeEventListener: Add public void onFailure(ZigBeeException e); 5. 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. 6. ZigBeeCluster: move zigbee.listener.cluster.* to zigbee.cluster.* 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 th , 2013 October, 10 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove no longer needed ZigBeeNoDescriptionAvailableException 2. In the ZigBeeHandler section, Map took int as key, and now take Integer (This is a Java requirement). 3. Update ZCL document version (from 075123r01ZB to 075123r04ZB) 4. Add isPartOfAScene() method to ZigBeeAttributeDescription 5. Add a short explanation regarding ZigBeeEvent.
v38-reg	October, 18 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ZigBeeAttributeRecord is now a final java class. 2. Remove PAN_ID and EXTENDED_PAN_ID from ZigBeeEventListener interface; the ones from ZigBeeEndpoint interface must be used. 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 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update some comments on ZigBeeEventListener's optional properties. 2. ZigBeeEndPoint: Add additional properties.
v40-reg	November, 8 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add EventListener.notifyTimeOut(int) 2. Update javadoc of ZigBeeAttribute.getDataType() 3. ZigBeeEventListener.ATTRIBUTE_DATA_TYPE is now mandatory. Add details on ZigBeeEventListener.MIN_REPORT_INTERVAL, MAX_REPORT_INTERVAL, and REPORTABLE_CHANGE.
v41-reg	November, 12 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minor enhancements. 2. Remove ZigBeeEventListener.TIMEOUT_PERIOD

Revision	Date	Comments
V42-reg	November, 22 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add ZigBeeCommand.invoke(byte[] handler, bytes, String exportedServicePID) throws ZigBeeException. 2. Add ZigBeeEventListener, ZigBeeNode et ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet's properties types.
V43-reg	December, 5 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update ZigBeeNode, and ZigBeeEndpoint.
V44-reg	December, 10 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update filter part. 2. Update ZigBeeEventListener, ZigBeeNode et ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet's properties types.
V45-reg	December, 18 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add ZigBeeEndPoint.bind(...), and unbind(...) methods. 2. Add ZigBeeEndPoint.getBoundEndPoints(...) method.
V46-reg	December, 23 th , 2013	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update ZigBeeEndpoint's getBoundEndPoints method (see Java API).
V47-reg	January, 20 th , 2014	André Bottaro, Orange Antonin Chazalet, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update "Implementing a ZigBee Endpoint " section. 2. Clean up references section.
V48-reg	February, 7 th , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add Stefano Lenzi as an author. 2. Add/update ZCLHeader, ZCLFrame, ZigBeeCluster, ZigBeeCommandDescription, and ZigBeeCommandHandler. 3. Remove ZigBeeCommand Java interface.
V49-reg	February, 14 th , 2014	Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Integrate last call decisions: Add ZigBeeGroup, and update ZigBeeCommandHandler javadoc.

Revision	Date	Comments
V50-reg	March, 3 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Rename ZigBeeCluster to ZCLCluster, ZigBeeClusterDescription to ZCLClusterDescription, and ZigBeeGlobalClusterDescription to ZCLGlobalClusterDescription.2. Remove getServerClusters(), and getServerCluster(...) from ZigBeeGroup.3. Add void invoke(ZCLFrame frame, ZigBeeCommandHandler handler) throws ZigBeeException, and void invoke(ZCLFrame frame, ZigBeeCommandHandler handler, String exportedServicePID) throws ZigBeeException in ZigBeeGroup.4. Add two broadcast methods on ZigBeeHost.5. Modify ZigBeeDataTypeDescription: serialize, and deserialize methods are now related to ZCLFrame object.6. Add getInputStream(), and getOutputStream() methods to ZCLFrame.
V51-reg	March, 4 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update ZigBee Data Types.

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V52-reg	March, 10 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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” 2. Replace “It must also expose, on the ZigBee Network, ZigBee Node services” by “It must also export, on the ZigBee Network, ZigBee Endpoint services” 3. Remove “ZigBeeNode provides getEndPoints() method which returns its associated endpoints.” 4. Rename “ZigBee hierarchy model” to “ZigBee Cluster Library model”. 5. Rephrase “Endpoint 0, also called ZDO” to “Endpoint 0, also called the ZigBee Device Object (ZDO)” 6. Rephrase “to describe the generic device capabilities,” to “for the management operations on both ZigBee node and ZigBee Endpoints”. 7. 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.”. 8. Rephrase “devices identifiers supported by the profile.” to “devices identifiers supported by the set.”. 9. 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.”. 10. 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 application that is invoking the writeAttributes method.”.
V53-reg	March, 17 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rename ZigBeeEndpoint.ID to ZigBeeEnd.ENDPOINT_ID. 2. Remove ZigBeeEndpoint.DEVICE_DESCRIPTION, and DEVICE_SERIAL. 3. Update data types.
V54-reg	March, 18 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update ZigBeeDescriptionSet. 2. Move HOST_PID from ZigBeeNode to ZigBeeEndpoint, and update spec, and javadoc. 3. Remove HOST_PID_TARGET. 4. Replace ByteBuffer by Byte[]. 5. Update ZigBeeNode, and ZigBeeEndpoint properties.

Revision	Date	Comments
V55-reg	March, 24 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update ZigBee Networking, and Network selection sections. 2. Update ZigBee Node section.
V58-reg	April, 14 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update text font. 2. Update Network coordination sub-section. 3. Rename ZigBeeException by ZDPException.
V59-reg	April, 16 th , 2014	<p>André Bottaro, Orange Antonin Chazalet, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Update fig. 3. 2. Add javadoc section.

Revision	Date	Comments
V61-reg	April, 27 th , 2014	<p>André Bottaro, Orange Antonin Chazalet, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fix bug [reg] [2673] https://www.osgi.org/members/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=2673
V63-reg	May, 5 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove ZigBeeHandler's table (everything is now in the javadoc). 2. Remove ZigBee MapHandler.
V64-reg	May, 21 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 th , 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 th 2014	<p>Antonin Chazalet, Orange André Bottaro, Orange</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 th 2016	<p>André Bottaro, Orange</p> <p>updated references (removed errors).</p>

Revision	Date	Comments
v68-reg	May, 18 th 2016	André Bottaro, Orange Described broadcast and groupcast communication in ZigBeeNode, ZigBeeGroup, ZigBeeHost sections.
v69-reg	May, 22 nd 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.

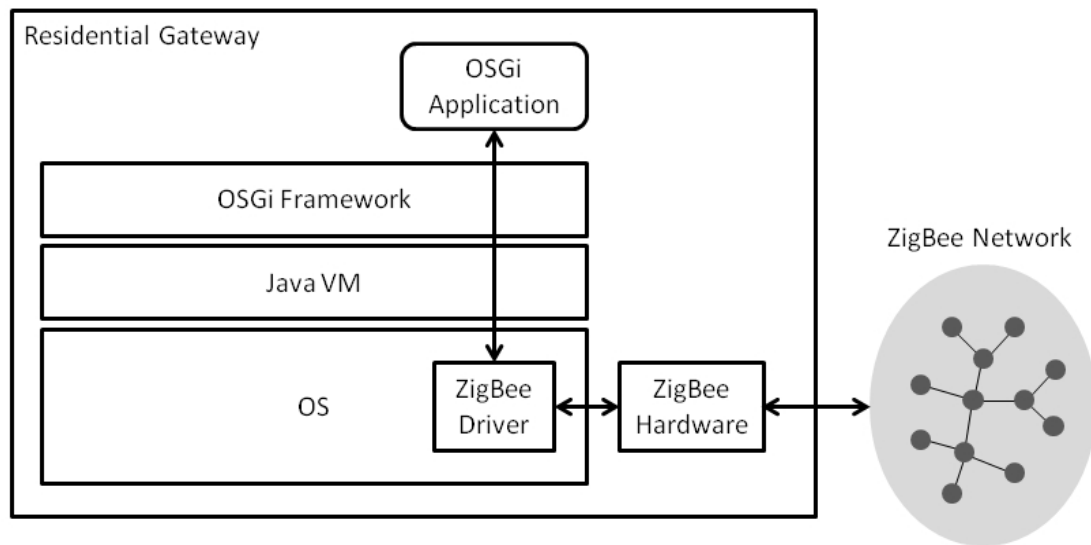


Figure 1 Communication with ZigBee devices through a ZigBee driver

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.

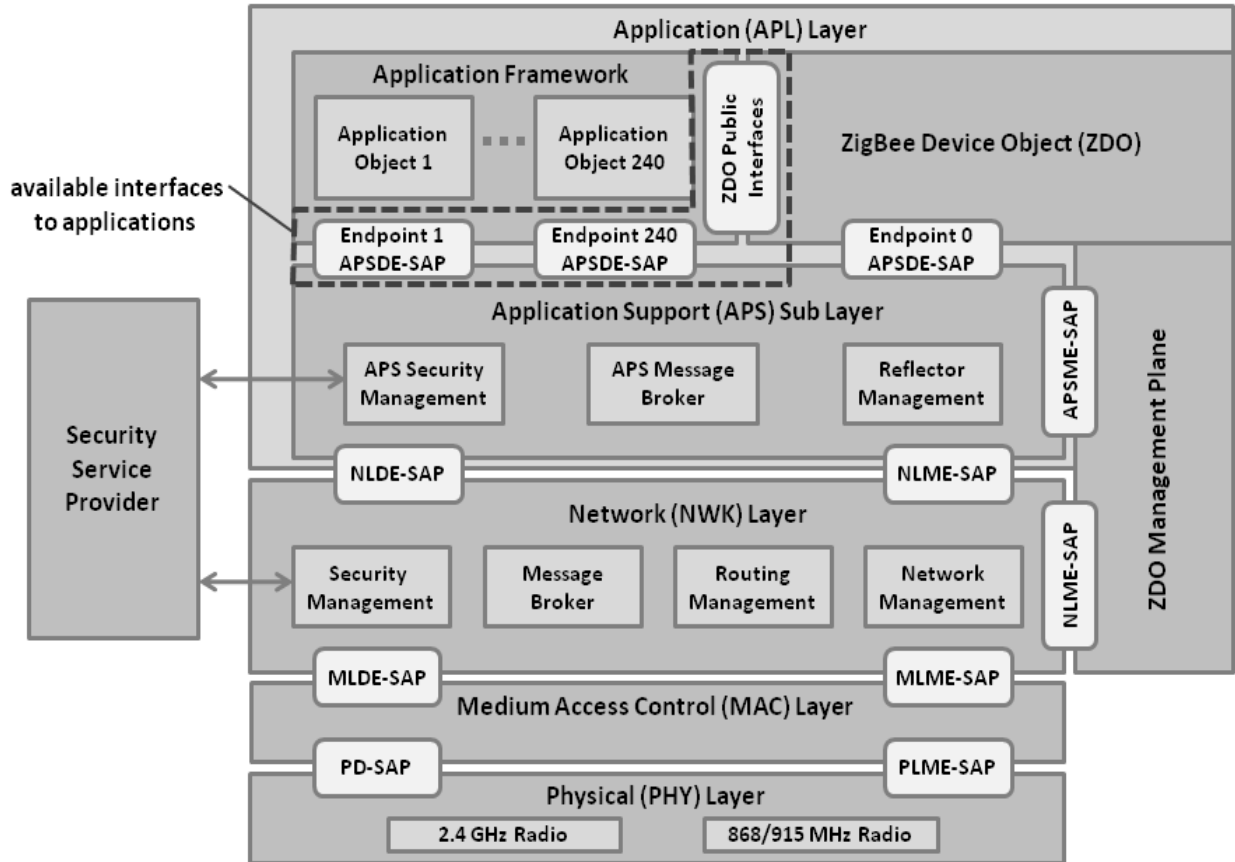


Figure 2: ZigBee Stack

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.

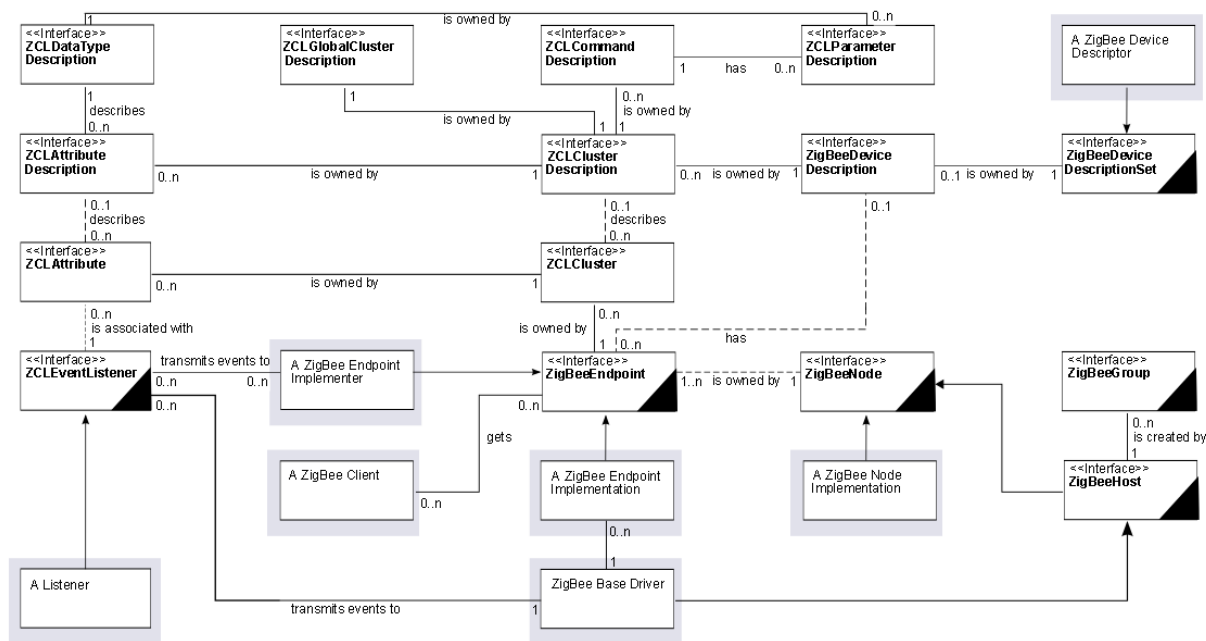


Figure 3 ZigBee Service Specification class Diagram org.osgi.service.zigbee package

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).

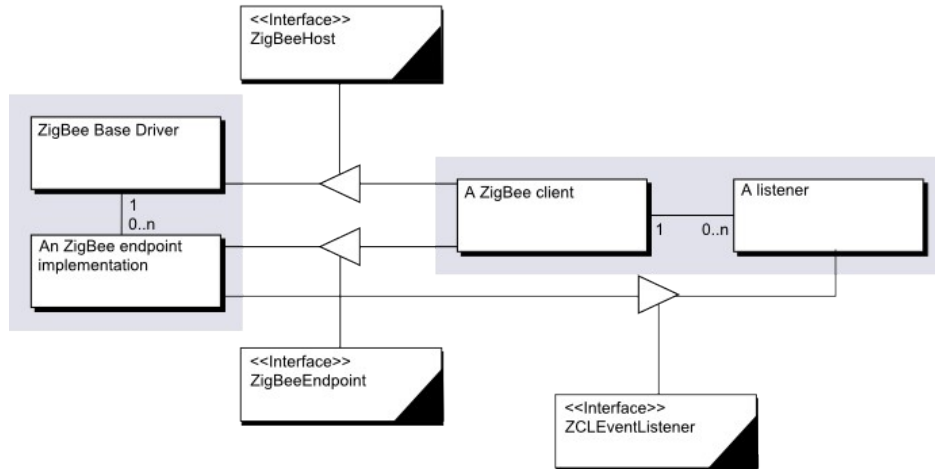


Figure 4: ZigBee device import

OSGi bundles may also expose framework-internal (local) `ZigBeeEndpoint` 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.

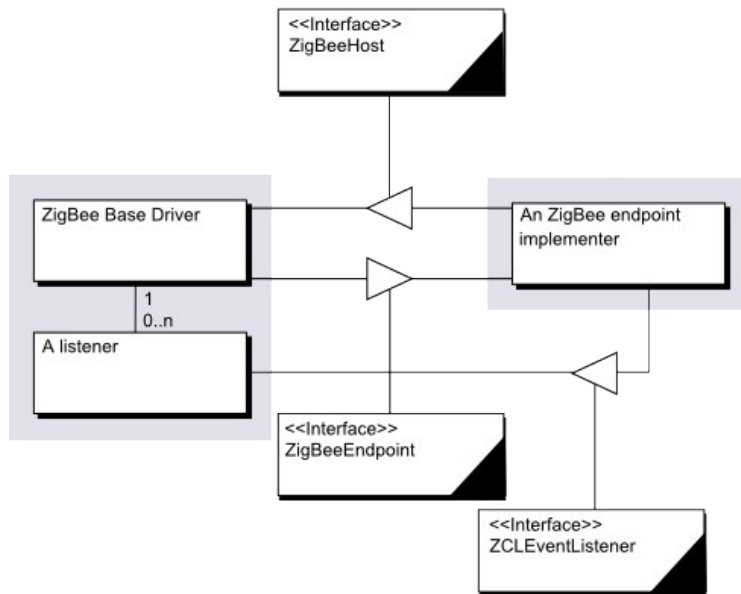


Figure 5: ZigBee device export

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

Several methods obey an asynchronous mechanism. For instance, ZigBee command invocation 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 `ZCLEventListener` 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 `ZCLEventListener.notifyEvent()` method calls on relevant `ZCLEventListener` services in this situation. Local `ZigBeeEndpoint` 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 `ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet` 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.

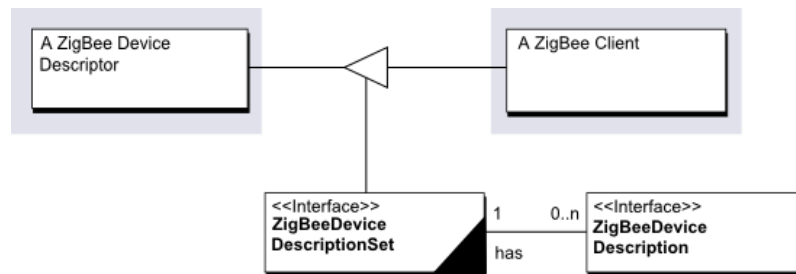


Figure 6: Using a set of device descriptions

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.

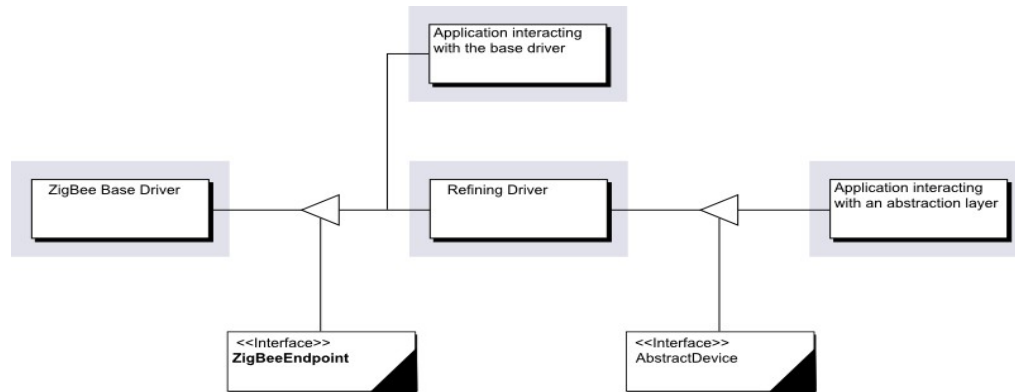


Figure 7: The ZigBee Base Driver and a refining driver representing devices in an abstract model

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 `ZigBeeNode` service in the Framework. A ZigBee node holds several ZigBee endpoints that are registered as `ZigBeeEndpoint` objects.

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()`.

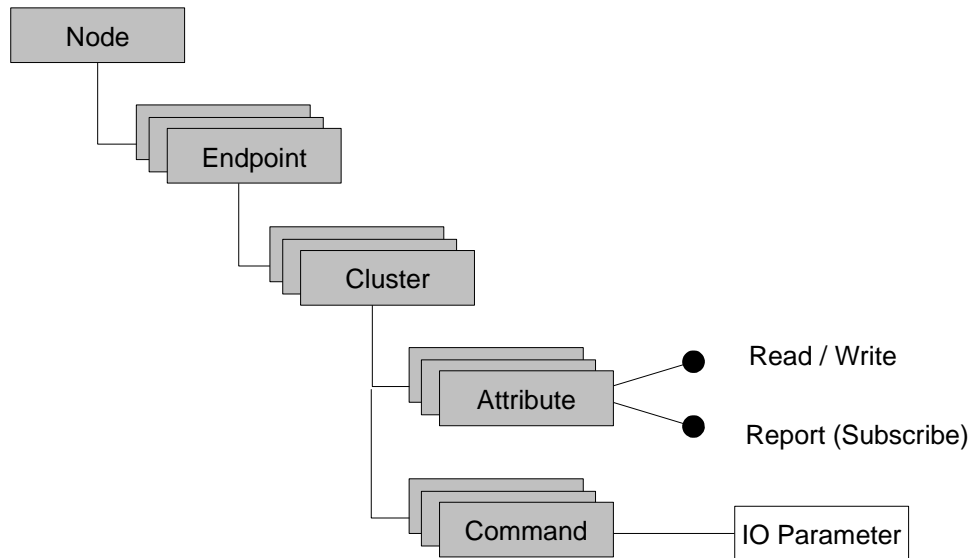


Figure 8: ZigBee Cluster Library model

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.

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 `ZigBeeNode`. 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. It may concatenate the endpoint IEEE address, a separator, e.g., ‘_’, and the endpoint ID. In endpoint export case, it is a free unique identifier that enables the base driver to identify any exported endpoint across local bundle restarts. In this case, `service.pid` property may concatenate bundle identifier, a separator, e.g., ‘_’, and a number.

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. `getSimpleDescriptor()` returns a `ZigBeeHandler` object that is asynchronously notified with a `ZigBeeSimpleDescriptor` 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 `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.

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 `ZCLAttribute` interface extending `ZCLAttributeInfo`. `ZCLAttribute` provides `getValue()` and `setValue()` 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:

- `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_56 GENERAL_DATA_64 UNSIGNED_INTEGER_32 UNSIGNED_INTEGER_40 UNSIGNED_INTEGER_48 UNSIGNED_INTEGER_56	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 64-bit data Unsigned 32-bit integer Unsigned 40-bit integer Unsigned 48-bit integer Unsigned 56-bit integer	Long
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	

* 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 `ZigBeeEndpoint` 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 `ZigBeeNode` services in the OSGi service registry. The following code illustrates how this can be done. The sample Controller class extends the `ServiceTracker` class so that it can track all `ZigBeeNode` services and add them to a user interface, such as a remote controller application. The friendly name of this node is retrieved in order to be printed on the user interface.

```
class Controller extends ServiceTracker {
    UI ui;

    Controller( BundleContext context ) {
        super( context, ZigBeeNode.class, null );
    }

    public Object addingService( ServiceReference ref ) {
        ZigBeeNode node = (ZigBeeNode)super.addingService(ref);
        ui.addNode( node );
        return node;
    }

    public void removedService( ServiceReference ref, Object endpoint ) {
        ui.removeNode( (ZigBeeNode) node );
    }

    ...
}
```

```
public class UI {  
    private final static int HANDLER_TIMEOUT = 3000;  
    public void addNode(ZigBeeNode node) {  
        ZigBeeHandlerImpl handler = new ZigBeeHandlerImpl();  
        node.getUserDescription(handler);  
        handler.waitForResponse(HANDLER_TIMEOUT);  
        String friendlyName = (String) handler.getSuccessResponse();  
        createUINode(node, friendlyName);  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

In the code snippet below, a button of the user interface monitors the state (on or off) of a smart plug and enables the user to switch the plug on and off. To monitor the plug state, a `ZCLEventListener` is registered with the properties related to the node, endpoint, cluster and attribute representing the plug and its state. When an appropriate event is sent on the network, the base driver (or a local endpoint implementer) notifies the listener. The listener then changes the state value shown by the button. When the user clicks on the button, a command is invoked on the plug.

```
public class UIOnOffButton implements ZCLEventListener {  
    public UIOnOffButton(BigInteger ieeeAddress, Short endpointId, Integer  
clusterId, Integer attributeId, BundleContext bc) {  
        Dictionary properties = new Properties();  
        properties.put(ZigBeeNode.IEEE_ADDRESS, ieeeAddress);  
        properties.put(ZigBeeEndpoint.ENDPOINT_ID, endpointId);  
        properties.put(ZCLCluster.ID, clusterId);  
        properties.put(ZCLAttribute.ID, attributeId);  
        // events will be filtered by the basedriver call notifyEvent() method  
        // only when the event comes from a node, endpoint, cluster, attribute  
        // matching these properties  
        bc.registerService(ZCLEventListener.class.getName(), this, properties);  
    }  
  
    public void changeUIValue(Object value) {  
        ....  
    }  
  
    public void onClick() {
```

```
// the button has been clicked
// get the ZCLCluster
ServiceReference[] srs = bundleContext.getServiceReferences(
    ZigBeeEndpoint.class.getName(),
    "(&(" + ZigBeeNode.IEEE_ADDRESS + "=" + ieeeAddress + ") ("
    + ZigBeeEndpoint.ENDPOINT_ID + "=" + endpointID + "))");
if (srs.length>0){
    ZCLCluster cluster =
        ((ZigBeeEndpoint) bundleContext.getService(srs[0]))
        .getServerCluster(clusterID);
    ZCLCommandHandlerImpl commandHandlerImpl =
        new ZCLCommandHandlerImpl();
    // send the toggle frame
    cluster.invoke(toggleFrame, commandHandlerImpl);
}
}

public void notifyEvent(ZigBeeEvent event) {
    // change the attribute value of the UICluster
    Object value = event.getValue();
    changeUIValue(value);
}
....
}
```

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 `ZigBeeEndpoint` 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 `ZigBeeHost` 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 `ZigBeeNode` object MUST be one of the available `ZigBeeHost` objects. Every time an Endpoint is registered or unregistered with both `ZIGBEE_EXPORT` and PAN IDs properties set, the associated `ZigBeeHost` service is modified accordingly (`getEndPoints()` returns a different array of `ZigBeeEndpoint` 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 `ZigBeeEndpoint.notExported()` method with the `ZigBeeException` object as the input argument with `ZigBeeException.OSGI_EXISTING_ID` 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 ZigBee specification [1].

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

If the PAN ID corresponds to more than one `ZigBeeHost` service, the `ZigBeeEndpoint` MUST define the Extended PAN ID property which uniquely identifies a ZigBee network. The base driver will call `ZigBeeEndpoint.notExported()` with the error code `ZigBeeException.OSGI_MULTIPLE_HOSTS` 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 `ZCLEventListener` 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.

If the endpoint sets a timeout between two attribute reports, the `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 `ZCLException` 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 `ZCLException` 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 `ZDPException` can be thrown and holds information about the ZigBee ZDP layer. Error codes specified by ZigBee Alliance are conveyed by the `errorCode` field of `ZDPException` 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 be 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 `ZigBeeGroup` service enables the ZigBee groupcasting of command invocation thanks to `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 `ZigBeeNode` on the network has a logical node type returned by `ZigBeeNode.getNodeDescriptor().getLogicalType()`.

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 `ZigBeeHost` is configured as the network coordinator, `ZigBeeHost.getNodeDescriptor().getLogicalType()` **MUST** return `ZigBeeNode.COORDINATOR` constant value. `ZigBeeHost` 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 they perform the Key Establishment to generate Link Keys.

Security configuration is provided by `getSecurityLevel()` of `ZigBeeHost` object returning whether the security mode is activated or not on the ZigBee 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 `ZigBeeEndpoint` 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 `ServicePermission[ZigBeeHost|ZigBeeEndpoint|ZCEventListener,`

REGISTER|GET] be used sparingly and only for trusted bundles.

6 Javadoc

OSGi Javadoc

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org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions	This package contains the interfaces for descriptions.	130
org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors	This package contains the interfaces representing the ZigBee descriptors and the fields defined inside some of them.	148
org.osgi.service.zigbee.types	Utility classes modeling the ZCL data types.	165

Package org.osgi.service.zigbee

This is the main package of this specification.

See:

[Description](#)

Interface Summary		Page
ZCLAttribute	This interface represents a ZCLAttribute and adds to the ZCLAttributeInfo interface the methods to read and write the ZCL attribute from and to the ZigBee node with respectively the getValue(ZigBeeHandler) and setValue(Object, ZigBeeHandler) methods	53
ZCLAttributeInfo	This interface provides information about the attribute, like its ZCL attribute ID, if it manufacturer specific and about its data type (see getDataType()).	55
ZCLCluster	This interface represents a ZCL Cluster	57
ZCLCommandHandler	Manage response of a command request to the Base Driver	62
ZCLEventListener	This interface represents a listener to events from ZigBee Device nodes	63
ZCLFrame	This interface models the ZigBee Cluster Library Frame.	70
ZCLHeader	This interface represents the ZCL Frame Header.	72
ZDPFrame	This interface represents a ZDP frame (see Figure 2.19 Format of the ZDP Frame ZIGBEE SPECIFICATION: 1_053474r17ZB_TSC-ZigBee-Specification.pdf).	78
ZDPHandler	Callback for managing response to ZDPFrame sent by ZigBeeNode.invoke(int, int, ZDPFrame, ZDPHandler)	79
ZigBeeDataInput	The <code>ZigBeeDataInput</code> interface is designed for converting a series of bytes in java data types.	80
ZigBeeDataOutput	The <code>ZigBeeDataOutput</code> interface is designed for converting java data types into a series of bytes.	83
ZigBeeDataTypes	This interface contains the constants that are used internally by these API to represent the ZCL data types.	85
ZigBeeEndpoint	This interface represents a ZigBee EndPoint.	95
ZigBeeEvent	This interface represents events generated by a ZigBee Device node	101
ZigBeeGroup	This interface represents a ZigBee Group	106
ZigBeeHandler	ZigBeeHandler manages response of a request to the Base Driver	109
ZigBeeHost	This interface represents the machine that hosts the code to run a ZigBee device or client.	110
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)	117
ZigBeeNode	This interface represents a ZigBee node, means a physical device that can communicate using the ZigBee protocol.	120
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)	128

Exception Summary		Page
APSEException	This exception class is specialized for the APS errors.	48

ZCLException	This class represents root exception for all the code related to ZigBee/ZCL.	65
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)	74
ZigBeeException	This class represents root exception for all the code related to ZigBee.	103

Package *org.osgi.service.zigbee* Description

This is the main package of this specification. It defines the interfaces that models the ZigBee concepts, like the ZigBee node and the ZigBee endpoint.

Each time a new ZigBee node is discovered, the driver will register a service and then one service for each ZigBee endpoint discovered on the node.

`ZigBeeEndpoint` interface provides the `ZigBeeEndpoint.getServerCluster(serverClusterId)` method to get an interface reference to a `ZCLCluster` object.

`ZCLCluster` interface contains methods that directly maps to the ZCL profile-wide commands, like Read Attributes and Write Attributes, and allow the developer to forge its own commands and send them through the `invoke()` methods.

ZCL Attribute reportings are configured, registering a , provided that this service is registered with the right service properties.

In addition to ZCL frames, the current specification allows also to send ZDP frames. Broadcasting and endpoint broadcasting is also supported for ZCL frames.

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:

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

Class APSEException

[org.osgi.service.zigbee](#)

```

java.lang.Object
├── java.lang.Throwable
│   ├── java.lang.Exception
│   │   ├── java.lang.RuntimeException
│   │   │   ├── org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZigBeeException
│   │   │   └── org.osgi.service.zigbee.APSEException

```

All Implemented Interfaces:
Serializable

```

public class APSEException
extends ZigBeeException

```

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 Summary		Page
static int	ASDU_TOO_LONG A transmit request failed since the ASDU is too large and fragmentation is not supported.	49
static int	DEFRAG_DEFERRED A received fragmented frame could not be defragmented at the current time.	49
static int	DEFRAG_UNSUPPORTED A received fragmented frame could not be defragmented since the device does not support fragmentation.	50
static int	ILLEGAL_REQUEST A parameter value was out of range.	50
static int	INVALID_BINDING An APSME-UNBIND.request failed due to the requested binding link not existing in the binding table.	50
static int	INVALID_GROUP An APSME-REMOVE-GROUP.request has been issued with a group identifier that does not appear in the group table.	50
static int	INVALID_PARAMETER A parameter value was invalid or out of range.	50
static int	NO_ACK An APSDE-DATA.request requesting acknowledged transmission failed due to no acknowledgement being received.	50
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.	50
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.	51
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.	51

static int	SECURED_LINK_KEY An ASDU was received that was secured using a link key.	51
static int	SECURED_NWK_KEY An ASDU was received that was secured using a network key.	51
static int	SECURITY_FAIL An APSDE-DATA.request requesting security has resulted in an error during the corresponding security processing.	51
static int	SUCCESS A request has been executed successfully.	49
static int	TABLE_FULL An APSME-BIND.request or APSME.ADDGROUP. request issued when the binding or group tables, respectively, were full.	51
static int	UNSECURED An ASDU was received without any security.	51
static int	UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE An APSME-GET.request or APSMESET. request has been issued with an unknown attribute identifier.	51

Fields inherited from class org.osgi.service.zigbee.[ZigBeeException](#)

[errorCode](#), [OSGI_EXISTING_ID](#), [OSGI_MULTIPLE_HOSTS](#), [UNKNOWN_ERROR](#), [zigBeeErrorCode](#)

Constructor Summary

	Pag e
APSEException (int errorCode, int zigBeeErrorCode, String errorDesc) Create a ZCLEException containing a specific errorCode OR zigBeeErrorCode.	52
APSEException (int errorCode, String errorDesc) Create a ZCLEException containing a specific errorCode.	52
APSEException (String errorDesc) Create a ZCLEException containing only a description, but no error codes.	52

Methods inherited from class org.osgi.service.zigbee.[ZigBeeException](#)

[getErrorCode](#), [getZigBeeErrorCode](#), [hasZigbeeErrorCode](#)

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.

Constructor Detail

APSEException

```
public APSEException(String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZCLEException](#) containing only a description, but no error codes. If issued on this exception the [ZigBeeException.getErrorCode\(\)](#) and [ZigBeeException.getZigBeeErrorCode\(\)](#) methods return the [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) constant.

Parameters:

errorDesc - exception error description

APSEException

```
public APSEException(int errorCode,  
                    String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZCLEException](#) containing a specific errorCode. Using this constructor with errorCode set to [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) is equivalent to call [APSEException\(String\)](#).

Parameters:

errorCode - One of the error codes defined in this interface or [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) 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 [APSEException\(int, int, String\)](#) constructor, passing [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) as first parameter and the native ZigBee error as the second.

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

APSEException

```
public APSEException(int errorCode,  
                    int zigBeeErrorCode,  
                    String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZCLEException](#) containing a specific errorCode or zigBeeErrorCode. Using this constructor with both the errorCode and zigBeeErrorCode set to [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) is equivalent to call [APSEException\(String\)](#).

Parameters:

errorCode - One of the error codes defined in this interface or [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) 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 [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) if this status is unknown.

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

Interface ZCLAttribute

org.osgi.service.zigbee

All Superinterfaces:
[ZCLAttributeInfo](#)

```
public interface ZCLAttribute
extends ZCLAttributeInfo
```

This interface represents a ZCLAttribute and adds to the ZCLAttributeInfo interface the methods to read and write the ZCL attribute from and to the ZigBee node with respectively the [getValue\(ZigBeeHandler\)](#) and [setValue\(Object, ZigBeeHandler\)](#) methods

Field Summary		Page
String	ID Property key for the optional attribute id of a ZigBee Event Listener.	53

Method Summary		Page
void	getValue(ZigBeeHandler handler) Gets the current value of the attribute.	53
void	setValue(Object value, ZigBeeHandler handler) Sets the current value of the attribute.	54

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 [ZCLException](#)).

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

setValue

```
void setValue(Object value,  
              ZigBeeHandler handler)
```

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 [ZCLException](#)), or NOT_AUTHORIZED (see [ZDPException](#)).

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, onFailure 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 provides information about the attribute, like its ZCL attribute ID, if it manufacturer specific and about its data type (see [getDataType\(\)](#)).

Field Summary		Page
String	ID Property key for the optional attribute id of a ZigBee Event Listener.	55

Method Summary		Page
ZCLDataTypeDescription	getDataType()	56
int	getId()	56
int	getManufacturerCode()	55
boolean	isManufacturerSpecific()	55

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 Summary		Page
String	DOMAIN Property key for the optional cluster domain.	58
String	ID Property key for the optional cluster id.	57
String	NAME Property key for the optional cluster name.	58

Method Summary		Page
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	58
void	getAttribute (int attributeId, ZigBeeHandler handler) Get the cluster attribute identified corresponding to given attributeld.	58
void	getAttributes (int code, ZigBeeHandler handler) Get an array of all this Cluster's Attributes.	59
void	getAttributes (ZigBeeHandler handler) Get an array of all this Cluster's Attributes.	59
void	getCommandIds (ZigBeeHandler handler) Get an array of all the commandIds of the ZCLCluster.	60
int	getId ()	58
void	invoke (ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler) Invokes the action.	60
void	invoke (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.	61
void	readAttributes (ZCLAttributeInfo [] attributes, ZigBeeHandler handler) Read a list of attributes.	59
void	writeAttributes (boolean undivided, Map attributesAndValues, ZigBeeHandler handler) Write a list of attributes.	59

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

```
void getAttribute(int attributeId,  
                 ZigBeeHandler handler)
```

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

```
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

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

```
void getAttributes(int code,  
                   ZigBeeHandler handler)
```

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

```
void readAttributes(ZCLAttributeInfo[] attributes,  
                   ZigBeeHandler handler)
```

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 [ZCLException](#)).

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 [ZCLAttributeInfo](#) 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

```
void writeAttributes(boolean undivided,  
                    Map attributesAndValues,  
                    ZigBeeHandler handler)
```

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 ZCL devices compliant 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 `ZCLException.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

```
void invoke(ZCLFrame frame,  
           ZCLCommandHandler handler)
```

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

```
void invoke(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. 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		Page
void	notifyResponse (ZCLFrame frame, Exception e) Notifies the result (success or failure) of the call.	62

Method Detail

notifyResponse

```
void notifyResponse(ZCLFrame frame,  
                   Exception e)
```

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 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
- e - the exception if any, see [ZCLException](#) constants mapping the names 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 Summary		Page
String	ATTRIBUTE_DATA_TYPE Property key for the optional attribute data type of an attribute reporting configuration record, cf.	63
String	MAX_REPORT_INTERVAL Property key for the optional maximum interval, in seconds between issuing reports of the attribute.	64
String	MIN_REPORT_INTERVAL Property key for the optional minimum interval, in seconds between issuing reports of the attribute.	63
String	REPORTABLE_CHANGE Property key for the optional maximum change to the attribute that will result in a report being issued.	64

Method Summary		Page
void	notifyEvent (ZigBeeEvent event) Callback method that is invoked for received events.	64
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.	64
void	onFailure (ZCLEException e) Notifies a failure, i.e. when either a ZCLEException.UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE , or a ZCLEException.UNREPORTABLE_ATTRIBUTE , or ZCLEException.INVALID_VALUE , or ZCLEException.INVALID_DATA_TYPE status occurs.	64

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](#)

```

java.lang.Object
├── java.lang.Throwable
│   ├── java.lang.Exception
│   │   ├── java.lang.RuntimeException
│   │   │   ├── org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZigBeeException
│   │   │   └── org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZCLException

```

All Implemented Interfaces:
Serializable

```

public class ZCLException
extends ZigBeeException

```

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 Summary		Page
static int	CALIBRATION_ERROR CALIBRATION_ERROR	68
static int	CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED	66
static int	DUPLICATE_EXISTS DUPLICATE_EXISTS	68
static int	FAILURE FAILURE	66
static int	GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED	67
static int	HARDWARE_FAILURE HARDWARE_FAILURE - in this case, an additional exception describing the problem can be nested.	68
static int	INSUFFICIENT_SPACE INSUFFICIENT_SPACE	67
static int	INVALID_DATA_TYPE INVALID_DATA_TYPE	68
static int	INVALID_FIELD INVALID_FIELD	67
static int	INVALID_VALUE INVALID_VALUE	67
static int	MALFORMED_COMMAND MALFORMED_COMMAND	66
static int	MANUF_CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED MANUF_CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED	67
static int	MANUF_GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED MANUF_GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED	67
static int	NOT_FOUND NOT_FOUND	68

static int	READ_ONLY READ_ONLY	67
static int	SOFTWARE_FAILURE SOFTWARE_FAILURE - in this case, an additional exception describing the problem can be nested.	68
static int	SUCCESS SUCCESS	66
static int	UNREPORTABLE_TYPE UNREPORTABLE_TYPE	68
static int	UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE	67

Fields inherited from class org.osgi.service.zigbee. ZigBeeException
errorCode , OSGI_EXISTING_ID , OSGI_MULTIPLE_HOSTS , UNKNOWN_ERROR , zigBeeErrorCode

Constructor Summary	Page
ZCLException (int errorCode, int zigBeeErrorCode, String errorDesc) Create a ZCLException containing a specific errorCode or zigBeeErrorCode.	69
ZCLException (int errorCode, String errorDesc) Create a ZCLException containing a specific errorCode.	69
ZCLException (String errorDesc) Create a ZCLException containing only a description, but no error codes.	68

Methods inherited from class org.osgi.service.zigbee. ZigBeeException
getErrorCode , getZigBeeErrorCode , hasZigbeeErrorCode

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

```
public static final int GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED = 4
```

GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED

MANUF_CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED

```
public static final int MANUF_CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED = 5
```

MANUF_CLUSTER_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED

MANUF_GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED

```
public static final int MANUF_GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED = 6
```

MANUF_GENERAL_COMMAND_NOT_SUPPORTED

INVALID_FIELD

```
public static final int INVALID_FIELD = 7
```

INVALID_FIELD

UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE

```
public static final int UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE = 8
```

UNSUPPORTED_ATTRIBUTE

INVALID_VALUE

```
public static final int INVALID_VALUE = 9
```

INVALID_VALUE

READ_ONLY

```
public static final int READ_ONLY = 10
```

READ_ONLY

INSUFFICIENT_SPACE

```
public static final int INSUFFICIENT_SPACE = 11
```

INSUFFICIENT_SPACE

DUPLICATE_EXISTS

```
public static final int DUPLICATE_EXISTS = 12
```

DUPLICATE_EXISTS

NOT_FOUND

```
public static final int NOT_FOUND = 13
```

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

Constructor Detail

ZCLEException

```
public ZCLEException(String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZCLException](#) containing only a description, but no error codes. If issued on this exception the [ZigBeeException.getErrorCode\(\)](#) and [ZigBeeException.getZigBeeErrorCode\(\)](#) methods return the [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) constant.

Parameters:

`errorDesc` - exception error description

ZCLException

```
public ZCLException(int errorCode,  
                   String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZCLException](#) containing a specific `errorCode`. Using this constructor with `errorCode` set to [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) is equivalent to call [ZCLException\(String\)](#).

Parameters:

`errorCode` - One of the error codes defined in this interface or [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) 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 [ZCLException\(int, int, String\)](#) constructor, passing [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) as first parameter and the native ZigBee error as the second.

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

ZCLException

```
public ZCLException(int errorCode,  
                   int zigBeeErrorCode,  
                   String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZCLException](#) containing a specific `errorCode` or `zigBeeErrorCode`. Using this constructor with both the `errorCode` and `zigBeeErrorCode` set to [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) is equivalent to call [ZCLException\(String\)](#).

Parameters:

`errorCode` - One of the error codes defined in this interface or [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) if the actual error is not covered in this interface. In this case the `zigBeeErrorCode` parameter must be the actual status code returned by the ZigBee stack.

`zigBeeErrorCode` - The actual ZCL status code or [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) if this status is unknown.

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

Interface ZCLFrame

org.osgi.service.zigbee

public interface ZCLFrame

This interface models the ZigBee Cluster Library Frame.

Method Summary		Page
byte[]	getBytes() Returns a byte array containing the raw ZCL frame, suitable to be sent on the wire.	70
ZigBeeDataInput	getDataInput() Returns <code>ZigBeeDataInput</code> for reading the ZCLFrame payload content.	70
ZCLHeader	getHeader() Returns the ZCLFrame header.	70

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:

`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		Page
int	getCommandId() Get this ZCLHeader's command id	72
short	getFrameControlField() Returns the Frame Control field of the ZCLHeader	73
int	getManufacturerCode() Get manufacturerCode of the ZCL Frame Header	72
byte	getSequenceNumber() The ZCL Frame Header Transaction Sequence Number	73
boolean	isClientServerDirection()	73
boolean	isClusterSpecificCommand() Returns the Frame Type Sub-field of the Frame Control Field	72
boolean	isDefaultResponseDisabled()	73
boolean	isManufacturerSpecific()	73

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](#)

```

java.lang.Object
├── java.lang.Throwable
│   ├── java.lang.Exception
│   │   ├── java.lang.RuntimeException
│   │   │   ├── org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZigBeeException
│   │   │   └── org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZDPException

```

All Implemented Interfaces:
Serializable

```

public class ZDPException
extends ZigBeeException

```

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 Summary		Page
static int	DEVICE_NOT_FOUND The requested device did not exist on a device following a child descriptor request to a parent.	75
static int	INSUFFICIENT_SPACE The device does not have storage space to support the requested operation.	76
static int	INV_REQUESTTYPE The supplied request type was invalid.	75
static int	INVALID_EP The supplied endpoint was equal to 0x00 or between 0xf1 and 0xff.	75
static int	NO_DESCRIPTOR A child descriptor was not available following a discovery request to a parent.	76
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.	76
static int	NO_MATCH The end device bind request was unsuccessful due to a failure to match any suitable clusters.	76
static int	NOT_ACTIVE The requested endpoint is not described by a simple descriptor.	75
static int	NOT_AUTHORIZED The permissions configuration table on the target indicates that the request is not authorized from this device.	77
static int	NOT_PERMITTED The device is not in the proper state to support the requested operation.	76
static int	NOT_SUPPORTED The requested optional feature is not supported on the target device.	76
static int	SUCCESS The requested operation or transmission was completed successfully.	75
static int	TABLE_FULL The device does not have table space to support the operation.	76

static int TIMEOUT	A timeout has occurred with the requested operation.	76
------------------------------------	--	----

Fields inherited from class org.osgi.service.zigbee.[ZigBeeException](#)

[errorCode](#), [OSGI_EXISTING_ID](#), [OSGI_MULTIPLE_HOSTS](#), [UNKNOWN_ERROR](#), [zigBeeErrorCode](#)

Constructor Summary

	Page
ZDPEException (int errorCode, int zigBeeErrorCode, String errorDesc) Create a ZCLEException containing a specific errorCode OR zigBeeErrorCode.	77
ZDPEException (int errorCode, String errorDesc) Create a ZCLEException containing a specific errorCode.	77
ZDPEException (String errorDesc) Create a ZCLEException containing only a description, but no error codes.	77

Methods inherited from class org.osgi.service.zigbee.[ZigBeeException](#)

[getErrorCode](#), [getZigBeeErrorCode](#), [hasZigbeeErrorCode](#)

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.

Constructor Detail

ZDPEException

```
public ZDPEException(String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZCLEException](#) containing only a description, but no error codes. If issued on this exception the [ZigBeeException.getErrorCode\(\)](#) and [ZigBeeException.getZigBeeErrorCode\(\)](#) methods return the [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) constant.

Parameters:

`errorDesc` - exception error description

ZDPEException

```
public ZDPEException(int errorCode,  
                     String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZCLEException](#) containing a specific `errorCode`. Using this constructor with `errorCode` set to [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) is equivalent to call [ZDPEException\(String\)](#).

Parameters:

`errorCode` - One of the error codes defined in this interface or [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) 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 [ZDPEException\(int, int, String\)](#) constructor, passing [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) as first parameter and the native ZigBee error as the second.

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

ZDPEException

```
public ZDPEException(int errorCode,  
                     int zigBeeErrorCode,  
                     String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZCLEException](#) containing a specific `errorCode` or `zigBeeErrorCode`. Using this constructor with both the `errorCode` and `zigBeeErrorCode` set to [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) is equivalent to call [ZDPEException\(String\)](#).

Parameters:

`errorCode` - One of the error codes defined in this interface or [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) if the actual error is not covered in this interface. In this case the `zigBeeErrorCode` parameter must be the actual status code returned by the ZigBee stack.

`zigBeeErrorCode` - The actual ZDP status code or [ZigBeeException.UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) if this status is unknown.

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

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 [ZigBeeNode.invoke\(int, int, ZDPFrame, ZDPHandler\)](#)

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 Summary		Page
ZigBeeDataInput	getDataInput()	78
byte[]	getPayload() Get (a copy of this ZDP) payload	78

Method Detail

getPayload

```
byte[] getPayload()
```

Get (a copy of this ZDP) payload

Returns:
a copy of the payload

getDataInput

```
ZigBeeDataInput getDataInput()  
throws IllegalStateException
```

Returns:
an [ZigBeeDataInput](#) for the payload of the [ZDPFrame](#). This method, in contrary to [getPayload\(\)](#), 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 [ZDPFrame](#) sent by [ZigBeeNode.invoke\(int, int, ZDPFrame, ZDPHandler\)](#)

Method Summary		Page
void	zdoResponse (int clusterId, ZDPFrame frame, Exception e) Notifies the result (success or failure) of the call.	79

Method Detail

zdoResponse

```
void zdoResponse(int clusterId,  
                 ZDPFrame frame,  
                 Exception e)
```

Notifies the result (success or failure) of the call. This method is invoked by the entity that registered the [ZigBeeNode](#), and it is expected that only the ZigBee Base Driver register it.

The [ZDPHandler](#) MUST be invoked with `null` value for the Exception parameter in case of success.

On the contrary, the [ZDPFrame](#) MUST be contain the message received from the [ZigBeeNode](#) 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 [ZDPFrame](#) containing the response, in case of failure the value MAY be `null`, if it is not the [ZDPFrame](#)
- `e` - is any exception related to ZigBee communication failure, in case of success the value is `null`

Interface ZigBeeDataInput

org.osgi.service.zigbee

```
public interface ZigBeeDataInput
```

The ZigBeeDataInput 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 EOFException.

Method Summary		Page
byte	readByte() Read a byte from the DataInput Stream.	80
byte[]	readBytes(int len) Read the specified amount of bytes from the underlying stream and return a copy of them.	81
double	readDouble()	81
float	readFloat(int size)	81
int	readInt(int size) Read an an integer of the specified size.	80
long	readLong(int size) Read a certain amount of bytes and returns a long.	81

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

```
int readInt(int size)
    throws IOException
```

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

```
long readLong(int size)
    throws IOException
```

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

```
float readFloat(int size)
    throws IOException
```

Parameters:

`size` - expected value for this parameter are 2 or 4 depending if reading [ZigBeeDataTypes.FLOATING_SEMI](#) or [ZigBeeDataTypes.FLOATING_SINGLE](#)

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

```
double readDouble()
    throws IOException
```

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

```
byte[] readBytes(int len)
    throws IOException
```

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.

Method Summary		Page
void	writeByte (byte value) Appends a byte to the data output	83
void	writeBytes (byte[] bytes, int length) Appends on the Data Output Stream a bytes value	84
void	writeDouble (double value) Appends on the Data Output Stream a double value	84
void	writeFloat (float value, int size) Appends on the Data Output Stream a float value	84
void	writeInt (int value, int size) Appends an int value to the data output.	83
void	writeLong (long value, int size) Appends a long to to the data output.	84

Method Detail

writeByte

```
void writeByte(byte value)
```

Appends a byte to the data output

Parameters:

`value` - The value to append

writeInt

```
void writeInt(int value,
              int size)
```

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]

writeLong

```
void writeLong(long value,  
               int size)
```

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

```
void writeFloat(float value,  
                int size)
```

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

```
void writeBytes(byte[] bytes,  
                int length)
```

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.

Interface ZigBeeDataTypes

org.osgi.service.zigbee

```
public interface ZigBeeDataTypes
```

This interface contains the constants that are used internally by these API to represent the ZCL data types.

This constants do not match the values 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.

Related documentation: [1] ZigBee Cluster Library specification, Document 075123r04ZB, May 29, 2012.

Field Summary		Page
short	ARRAY 2.5.2.15 Array An array is an ordered sequence of zero or more elements, all of the same data type.	92
short	ATTRIBUTE_ID 2.5.2.23 Attribute ID This type represents an attribute identifier as defined in spec.	93
short	BACNET_OID 2.5.2.24 BACnet OID (Object Identifier) The BACnet OID data type is included to allow interworking with BACnet.	93
short	BAG 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.	93
short	BITMAP_16	88
short	BITMAP_24	88
short	BITMAP_32	89
short	BITMAP_40	89
short	BITMAP_48	89
short	BITMAP_56	89
short	BITMAP_64	89
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.	88
short	BOOLEAN 2.5.2.3 Boolean The Boolean type represents a logical value, either FALSE (0x00) or TRUE (0x01).	88
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.	92
short	CLUSTER_ID 2.5.2.22 Cluster ID This type represents a cluster identifier as defined in spec.	93
short	DATE 2.5.2.20 Date The Time of day data type shall be formatted as illustrated in spec.	93
short	ENUMERATION_16	91

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.	91
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.	91
short	FLOATING_SEMI 2.5.2.8 Semi-precision The ZigBee semi-precision number format is based on the IEEE 754 standard for binary floating-point arithmetic.	91
short	FLOATING_SINGLE 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.	91
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short	GENERAL_DATA_24	88
short	GENERAL_DATA_32	88
short	GENERAL_DATA_40	88
short	GENERAL_DATA_48	88
short	GENERAL_DATA_56	88
short	GENERAL_DATA_64	88
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.	87
short	IEEE_ADDRESS 2.5.2.25 IEEE Address The IEEE Address data type is a 64-bit IEEE address that is unique to every ZigBee device.	94
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.	92
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.	92
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.	87
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.	91
short	SECURITY_KEY_128 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.	94
short	SET 2.5.2.17 Set A set is a collection of elements with no associated order.	92
short	SIGNED_INTEGER_16	90
short	SIGNED_INTEGER_24	90
short	SIGNED_INTEGER_32	90
short	SIGNED_INTEGER_40	90
short	SIGNED_INTEGER_48	90
short	SIGNED_INTEGER_56	90
short	SIGNED_INTEGER_64	91

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.	90
short	STRUCTURE 2.5.2.16 Structure A structure is an ordered sequence of elements, which may be of different data types.	92
short	TIME_OF_DAY 2.5.2.19 Time of Day The Time of Day data type shall be formatted as illustrated in spec.	93
short	UNKNOWN UNKNOWN = 0xff	94
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short	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_24	89
short	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_32	89
short	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_40	89
short	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_48	90
short	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_56	90
short	UNSIGNED_INTEGER_64	90
short	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.	89
short	UTC_TIME 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).	93

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_8

```
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
```

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. The values that represents an invalid value of this type are 0xff, 0xffff, 0xffffff, 0xfffffff, 0xffffffff, 0xffffffff, 0xfffffffffff and 0xffffffffffff respectively.

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
```

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. The values that represents an invalid value of this type are 0x80, 0x8000, 0x800000, 0x80000000, 0x8000000000, 0x800000000000, 0x80000000000000 and 0x8000000000000000 respectively.

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.

SET

```
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 0xffffffff. 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.

IEEE_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

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.

Field Summary		Page
String	DEVICE_CATEGORY Constant used by all ZigBee devices indicating the device category.	97
String	DEVICE_ID Key of the String property containing the DeviceId of the device It is mandatory property for this service	97
String	DEVICE_VERSION Key of the String property containing the DeviceVersion of the device It is mandatory property for this service	97
String	ENDPOINT_ID Key of the String property containing the EndPoint Address of the device It is mandatory property for this service	96
String	HOST_PID Key of String containing the ZigBeeHost 's pid.	96
String	INPUT_CLUSTERS Key of the int array of containing the ids of each input cluster It is mandatory property for this service	97
String	OUTPUT_CLUSTERS Key of the int array of containing the ids of each output cluster It is mandatory property for this service	97
String	PROFILE_ID Key of the String property containing the profile id implemented by the device.	96
String	ZIGBEE_EXPORT Key of the String property mentioning that an endpoint is an exported one or not.	97

Method Summary		Page
void	bind (String servicePid, int clusterId, ZigBeeHandler handler) This method modify the <i>Binding Table</i> of physical device by adding the following entry: <pre>this.getNodeAddress(), this.getId(), clusterId, device.getNodeAddress(), device.getId()</pre> 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 APSEException).	99
void	getBoundEndpoints (int clusterId, ZigBeeHandler handler) This method is used to get bound endpoints (identified by their service PIDs).	100
ZCLCluster	getClientCluster (int clientClusterId)	98
ZCLCluster []	getClientClusters ()	98

short	getId()	97
BigInteger	getNodeAddress()	98
ZCLCluster	getServerCluster (int serverClusterId)	98
ZCLCluster []	getServerClusters()	98
void	getSimpleDescriptor (ZigBeeHandler handler) 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_desc request can have the following status: SUCCESS, INVALID_EP, NOT_ACTIVE, DEVICE_NOT_FOUND, INV_REQUESTTYPE or NO_DESCRIPTOR.	98
void	notExported (ZigBeeException e) This method is used to get details about problems when an error occurs during exporting an endpoint	99
void	unbind (String servicePid, int clusterId, ZigBeeHandler handler) This method modify the <i>Binding Table</i> of physical device by removing the entry if exists: <pre>this.getNodeAddress(), this.getId(), clusterId, device.getNodeAddress(), device.getId()</pre> 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 APSEException).	99

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 DeviceId 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

getId

```
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

void getSimpleDescriptor([ZigBeeHandler](#) handler)

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_desc 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

```
void 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 [APSEException](#)). The response object given to the handler is a Boolean set to true if the binding succeeds. In case of an error has occurred, onFailure is called with a APSEException.

Parameters:

servicePid - to bound to

clusterId - the cluster identifier to bound to

unbind

```
void 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 [APSEException](#)). The response object given to the handler is a Boolean set to true if the unbinding succeeds. In case of an error has occurred, onFailure is called with a APSEException.

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

```
void getBoundEndpoints(int clusterId,  
                       ZigBeeHandler handler)
```

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 [APSEException](#)).

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		Page
int	getAttributeId()	101
int	getClusterId()	101
short	getEndpointId()	101
BigInteger	getIEEEAddress()	101
Object	getValue()	102

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

```
java.lang.Object
├── java.lang.Throwable
│   ├── java.lang.Exception
│   │   ├── java.lang.RuntimeException
│   │   └── org.osgi.service.zigbee.ZigBeeException
```

All Implemented Interfaces:
Serializable

Direct Known Subclasses:
[APSEException](#), [ZCLEException](#), [ZDPException](#)

```
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 Summary		Page
protected int	errorCode The error code associated to this exception	104
static int	OSGI_EXISTING_ID OSGI_EXISTING_ID (16) â€œ another endpoint exists with the same ID.	104
static int	OSGI_MULTIPLE_HOSTS OSGI_MULTIPLE_HOSTS (17) â€œ several hosts exist for this PAN ID target or HOST_PID target.	104
static int	UNKNOWN_ERROR This error code is used if the ZigBee error returned is not covered by this API specification.	104
protected int	zigBeeErrorCode The actual error code returned by the ZigBee node.	104

Constructor Summary		Page
ZigBeeException (int errorCode, int zigBeeErrorCode, String errorDesc) Create a ZigBeeException containing a specific errorCode OR zigBeeErrorCode.		105
ZigBeeException (int errorCode, String errorDesc) Create a ZigBeeException containing a specific errorCode.		105
ZigBeeException (String errorDesc) Create a ZigBeeException containing only a description, but no error codes.		104

Method Summary		Page
int	getErrorCode ()	105
int	getZigBeeErrorCode ()	105
boolean	hasZigbeeErrorCode ()	105

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.

errorCode

```
protected final int errorCode
```

The error code associated to this exception

See Also:

[getErrorCode\(\)](#)

zigBeeErrorCode

```
protected final int zigBeeErrorCode
```

The actual error code returned by the ZigBee node.

See Also:

[getZigBeeErrorCode\(\)](#)

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeException

```
public ZigBeeException(String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZigBeeException](#) containing only a description, but no error codes. If issued on this exception the [getErrorCode\(\)](#) and [getZigBeeErrorCode\(\)](#) methods return the [UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) constant.

Parameters:

errorDesc - exception error description

ZigBeeException

```
public ZigBeeException(int errorCode,
                      String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZigBeeException](#) containing a specific `errorCode`. Using this constructor with `errorCode` set to [UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) is equivalent to call [ZigBeeException\(String\)](#).

Parameters:

`errorCode` - One of the error codes defined in this interface or [UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) if the actual error is not listed in this interface.

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

ZigBeeException

```
public ZigBeeException(int errorCode,
                      int zigBeeErrorCode,
                      String errorDesc)
```

Create a [ZigBeeException](#) containing a specific `errorCode` or `zigBeeErrorCode`. Using this constructor with both the `errorCode` and `zigBeeErrorCode` set to [UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) is equivalent to call [ZigBeeException\(String\)](#).

Parameters:

`errorCode` - One of the error codes defined in this interface or [UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) the actual error is not covered in this interface.

`zigBeeErrorCode` - The actual status code or [UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) 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 [UNKNOWN_ERROR](#) and the [hasZigBeeErrorCode\(\)](#) returns true then the [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 [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 Summary		Page
String	ID Key of the String containing the Group Address of the device.	106

Method Summary		Page
int	getGroupAddress ()	106
void	invoke (int clusterId, ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler) Invokes the action on a Group.	107
void	invoke (int 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.	108
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.	106
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.	107

Field Detail

ID

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

Key of the 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

```
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. 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 [APSEException](#)).

Parameters:

`pid` - String representing the service PID (see `org.osgi.framework.Constants.SERVICE_PID`) of the [ZigBeeEndpoint](#) 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:

[APSEException](#) - when the joining is performed locally on an exported [ZigBeeEndpoint](#) 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 [ZigBeeEndpoint](#) and the communication with it fails
[ZCLEException](#) - 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

```
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. 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 [APSEException](#)).

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:

[APSEException](#) - when the joining is performed locally on an exported [ZigBeeEndpoint](#) 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 [ZigBeeEndpoint](#) and the communication with it fails
[ZCLEException](#) - 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.

invoke

```
void invoke(int clusterId,  
            ZCLFrame frame,  
            ZCLCommandHandler handler)
```

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

```
void invoke(int 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. 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		Page
void	onFailure (Exception e) Notifies the failure result of the call.	109
void	onSuccess (Object response) Notifies the success result of the call.	109

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 Summary

		Page
short	UNLIMITED_BROADCAST_RADIUS UNLIMITED_BROADCAST_RADIUS	111

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

		Page
void	broadcast (int clusterID, ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler) Enable to broadcast a given frame on a given cluster.	115
void	broadcast (int clusterID, ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler, String exportedServicePID) Enable to broadcast a given frame on a given cluster.	115
void	createGroupService (int groupAddress) 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.	115
short	getBroadcastRadius ()	116
int	getChannel ()	113
int	getChannelMask ()	114
String	getPreconfiguredLinkKey ()	115
int	getSecurityLevel ()	114
boolean	isStarted () Get the host's start/stop state.	112
void	permitJoin (short duration) Indicates if a ZigBee device can join the network.	112
void	refreshNetwork (ZigBeeHandler handler) The method forces a new scan.	114
void	setBroadcastRadius (short broadcastRadius) By default the ZigBeeHost must use UNLIMITED_BROADCAST_RADIUS as default value for the broadcast	116
void	setChannelMask (int mask) Set a new configured channel mask.	114

void	setExtendedPanId (long extendedPanId) Set the extendedPanId.	112
void	setLogicalType (short logicalNodeType) Sets the host logical node type.	113
void	setPanId (int panId) Set the panId.	112
void	start () Starts the host.	111
void	stop () Stops the host.	111
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.	113

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 start 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

```
void stop()
    throws Exception
```

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

`void setPanId(int panId)`
throws `IllegalStateException`

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

`void setExtendedPanId(long extendedPanId)`
throws `IllegalStateException`

Set the extendedPanId.

Parameters:

`extendedPanId` - The network Extended PAN identifier(EPID)

Throws:

`IllegalStateException`

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

permitJoin

`void permitJoin(short duration)`
throws `Exception`

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

```
void setLogicalType(short logicalNodeType)
    throws IllegalStateException,
        Exception
```

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

```
int getChannel()
    throws Exception
```

Returns:

The current network channel.

Throws:

Exception

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

updateNetworkChannel

```
void updateNetworkChannel(byte channel)
    throws IllegalStateException,
        IOException
```

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

IOException - 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

```
int getChannelMask()  
    throws Exception
```

Returns:

The currently configured channel mask.

Throws:

Exception

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

setChannelMask

```
void setChannelMask(int mask)  
    throws IllegalStateException,  
    IOException
```

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 [APSEException](#)).

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

```
void refreshNetwork(ZigBeeHandler handler)  
    throws Exception
```

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

```
int getSecurityLevel()  
    throws Exception
```

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

```
void createGroupService(int groupAddress)  
    throws Exception
```

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

```
void broadcast(int clusterID,  
    ZCLFrame frame,  
    ZCLCommandHandler handler)
```

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

```
void broadcast(int clusterID,  
    ZCLFrame frame,  
    ZCLCommandHandler handler,  
    String exportedServicePID)
```

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

```
void setBroadcastRadius(short broadcastRadius)
    throws IllegalArgumentException,
        IllegalStateException
```

By default the [ZigBeeHost](#) must use [UNLIMITED_BROADCAST_RADIUS](#) as default value for the broadcast

Parameters:

`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 Summary			Page
int	CHILD_NEIGHBOR Constant value representing a child relationship between current ZigBeeNode and the neighbor		117
int	OTHERS_NEIGHBOR Constant value representing a others relationship between current ZigBeeNode and the neighbor		118
int	PARENT_NEIGHBOR * Constant value representing a parent relationship between current ZigBeeNode and the neighbor		117
int	PREVIOUS_CHILD_NEIGHBOR Constant value representing a previous child relationship between current ZigBeeNode and the neighbor		118
int	SIBLING_NEIGHBOR Constant value representing a sibling relationship between current ZigBeeNode and the neighbor		118

Method Summary			Page
int	getDepth() See the Depth field of the (NeighborTableList Record Format).		118
int	getLQI() See the LQI field of the (NeighborTableList Record Format).		118
String	getNeighbor()		118
int	getRelationship() See the Relationship field of the (NeighborTableList Record Format).		118

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

SIBLING_NEIGHBOR

```
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 [ZigBeeNode](#) and the neighbor

Method Detail

getNeighbor

```
String getNeighbor()
```

Returns:
the Service.PID referring to the [ZigBeeNode](#) representing neighbor

getLQI

```
int getLQI()
```

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

Returns:
the Link Quality Indicator estimated by [ZigBeeNode](#) returning this for communicating with [ZigBeeNode](#) identified by the [getNeighbor\(\)](#)

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 [ZigBeeNode](#) returning this and the [ZigBeeNode](#) identified by the [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 [ZigBeeEndpoint](#) 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 Summary		Page
short	COORDINATOR The Node is a ZigBee Coordinator	123
String	EXTENDED_PAN_ID Key of String containing the device node network extended PAN ID.	122
String	IEEE_ADDRESS Property key for the mandatory node IEEE Address representing node MAC address.	122
String	LOGICAL_TYPE Property key for the device logical type	122
String	MANUFACTURER_CODE Property key for a manufacturer code that is allocated by the ZigBee Alliance, relating the manufacturer to the device.	122
String	PAN_ID Key of String containing the device node network PAN ID	122
String	POWER_SOURCE ZigBee power source, i.e. 3rd bit of "MAC Capabilities" in Node Descriptor.	122
String	RECEIVER_ON_WHEN_IDLE ZigBee receiver on when idle, i.e. 4th bit of "MAC Capabilities" in Node Descriptor.	122
short	ROUTER The Node is a ZigBee Router	123
short	ZED The Node is a ZigBee End Device	123

Method Summary		Page
void	broadcast (int clusterID, ZCLFrame frame, ZCLCommandHandler handler) Enable to broadcast a given frame of a specific cluster to all the ZigBeeEndpoint that are running on this node.	126
void	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.	127

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.	124
ZigBeeEndpoint int[]	getEndpoints ()	124
BigInteger	getExtendedPanId ()	124
String	getHostPid ()	123
BigInteger	getIEEEAddress ()	123
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).	125
int	getNetworkAddress ()	123
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_desc request can have the following status: SUCCESS, DEVICE_NOT_FOUND, INV_REQUESTTYPE or NO_DESCRIPTOR.	124
int	getPanId ()	123
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_desc request can have the following status: SUCCESS, DEVICE_NOT_FOUND, INV_REQUESTTYPE or NO_DESCRIPTOR.	124
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).	125
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.	127
void	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.	126
void	invoke (int clusterIdReq, 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 This method considers that the 0x8000 + clusterIdReq is the clusterId expected from messaged received for the message sent by this request.	126
void	leave (boolean rejoin, boolean removeChildren, ZigBeeHandler handler) Requests the device to leave the network.	125
void	leave (ZigBeeHandler handler) Request to leave the network.	125
void	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.	127

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.

ZED

```
public static final short ZED = 1
```

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_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 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_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 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 [ZigBeeNode](#) 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 [ZigBeeHandler.onSuccess\(Object\)](#) will be a Map containing the Service.PID as String key of the [ZigBeeNode](#) service and the value the [ZigBeeLinkQuality](#) for that node.

getRoutingTable

```
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 [ZigBeeHandler.onSuccess\(Object\)](#) will be a Map containing the Service.PID as String key of the [ZigBeeNode](#) service and the value the [ZigBeeRoute](#) 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 [ZDPEException](#)). The response object given to the handler is a Boolean set to true if the leave succeeds. In case of an error has occurred, onFailure is called with a ZCLException.

leave

```
void leave(boolean rejoin,  
           boolean removeChildren,  
           ZigBeeHandler handler)
```

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 [ZDPEException](#)). The response object given to the handler is a Boolean set to true if the leave succeeds. In case of an error has occurred, onFailure 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

```
void 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.

Parameters:

clusterIdReq - the cluster Id of the [ZDPFrame](#) that will be sent to the device.
expectedClusterIdRsp - the expected cluster Id of the response to the [ZDPFrame](#) sent.
message - the [ZDPFrame](#) containing the message.
handler - The handler for the response to the [ZDPFrame](#).

invoke

```
void invoke(int clusterIdReq,  
            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 This method considers that the 0x8000 + clusterIdReq is the clusterId expected from message received for the message sent by this request.

Parameters:

clusterIdReq - the cluster Id of the [ZDPFrame](#) that will be sent to the device
message - the [ZDPFrame](#) containing the message
handler - The handler for the response to the [ZDPFrame](#)

broadcast

```
void broadcast(int clusterID,  
               ZCLFrame frame,  
               ZCLCommandHandler handler)
```

Enable to broadcast a given frame of a specific cluster to all the [ZigBeeEndpoint](#) 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

```
void 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.

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 [ZDPEException](#).

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

```
void 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. These constants are defined in [ZDPEException](#).

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 Summary		Page
int	ACTIVE Constant value representing an active route	128
int	DISCOVERY_FAILED Constant value representing a failed route discovery	128
int	DISCOVERY_UNDERWAY Constant value representing a route that is under discovery	128
int	INACTIVE Constant value representing an inactive route	129
int	VALIDATION_UNDERWAY Constant value representing a route which is under validation	129

Method Summary		Page
String	getDestination()	129
String	getNextHop()	129
int	getStatus()	129

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 [ZigBeeNode](#) 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

This package contains the interfaces for descriptions.

See:

[Description](#)

Interface Summary		Page
ZCLAttributeDescription	This interface represents a ZCLAttributeDescription	131
ZCLClusterDescription	This interface represents a ZCL Cluster description	133
ZCLCommandDescription	This interface represents a ZCLCommandDescription	135
ZCLDataTypeDescription	This interface is used for representing any of the ZigBee Data Types defined in the ZCL.	137
ZCLGlobalClusterDescription	This interface represents Cluster global description	139
ZCLParameterDescription	This interface represents a ZigBee parameter description	141
ZCLSimpleTypeDescription	This interface is used for representing any of the simple ZigBee Data Types defined in the ZCL.	142
ZigBeeDeviceDescription	This interface represents a ZigBee device description	144
ZigBeeDeviceDescriptionSet	This interface represents a ZigBee Device description Set.	146

Package org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions Description

This package contains the interfaces for descriptions. The latter may be used to embed meta information about the ZigBee devices, and in other words a meta description of each device type present in a ZCL profile, or even custom devices.

It is not mandatory to provide this meta model for being able to interact with a specific device, but the presence of this meta model would make much easier to implement, for example user interfaces.

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](#)

```
public interface ZCLAttributeDescription
extends ZCLAttributeInfo
```

This interface represents a ZCLAttributeDescription

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

Method Summary		Page
Object	getDefaultValue()	131
String	getName()	131
String	getShortDescription()	131
boolean	isMandatory()	132
boolean	isPartOfAScene()	132
boolean	isReadOnly()	132
boolean	isReportable()	132

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()

Returns:
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))

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 Summary		Page
ZCLAttributeDescription[]	getAttributeDescriptions()	133
ZCLCommandDescription[]	getGeneratedCommandDescriptions()	133
ZCLGlobalClusterDescription	getGlobalClusterDescription()	134
int	getId()	133
ZCLCommandDescription[]	getReceivedCommandDescriptions()	133

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

[ZCLGlobalClusterDescription](#) 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 Summary		Page
int	getId()	135
int	getManufacturerCode() Get manufacturerCode Default value is: -1 (no code)	136
String	getName()	135
ZCLParameterDescription[]	getParameterDescriptions()	136
String	getShortDescription()	135
boolean	isClientServerDirection()	136
boolean	isClusterSpecificCommand()	136
boolean	isMandatory()	135
boolean	isManufacturerSpecific()	136

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

isClusterSpecificCommand

boolean isClusterSpecificCommand()

Returns:
the isClusterSpecificCommand value

getManufacturerCode

int getManufacturerCode()

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

Returns:
the manufacturerCode

isManufacturerSpecific

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](#), [ZigBeeAttributeID](#), [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](#), [ZigBeeSet](#), [ZigBeeSignedInteger16](#), [ZigBeeSignedInteger24](#), [ZigBeeSignedInteger32](#), [ZigBeeSignedInteger40](#), [ZigBeeSignedInteger48](#), [ZigBeeSignedInteger56](#), [ZigBeeSignedInteger64](#), [ZigBeeSignedInteger8](#), [ZigBeeStructure](#), [ZigBeeTimeOfDay](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8](#), [ZigBeeUTCTime](#)

```
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 Summary		Page
short	getId()	137
Class	getJavaDataType()	138
String	getName()	137
boolean	isAnalog()	138

Method Detail

getId

```
short getId()
```

Returns:
The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

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.descriptors

public interface ZCLGlobalClusterDescription

This interface represents Cluster global description

Method Summary		Page
ZCLClusterDescription	getClientClusterDescription()	140
String	getClusterDescription()	139
String	getClusterFunctionalDomain()	139
int	getClusterId()	139
String	getClusterName()	139
ZCLClusterDescription	getServerClusterDescription()	140

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

String getClusterFunctionalDomain()

Returns:
the cluster functional domain

getClientClusterDescription

[ZCLClusterDescription](#) getClientClusterDescription()

Returns:

a ZCLClusterDescription representing the client cluster description

getServerClusterDescription

[ZCLClusterDescription](#) 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		Page
ZCLDataTypeDescription	getDataTypeDescription()	141

Method Detail

getDataTypeDescription

[ZCLDataTypeDescription](#) getDataTypeDescription()

Returns:
the parameter data type

Interface ZCLSimpleTypeDescription

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

All Superinterfaces:

[ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

All Known Implementing Classes:

[ZigBeeAttributeID](#), [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](#), [ZigBeeSignedInteger64](#), [ZigBeeSignedInteger8](#),
[ZigBeeTimeOfDay](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24](#),
[ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48](#),
[ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56](#), [ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64](#), [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 [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#) by providing serialize and deserialize methods to marshal and unmarshal the data into the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) and from [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) streams.

Related documentation: [1] ZigBee Cluster Library specification, Document 075123r04ZB, May 29, 2012.

Method Summary		Page
Object	deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	143
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.		
void	serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	142
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.		

Methods inherited from interface [org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions.ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

[getId](#), [getJavaDataType](#), [getName](#), [isAnalog](#)

Method Detail

serialize

```
void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,
              Object value)
```

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a `null` value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.
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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

Throws:

`IllegalArgumentException` - Must be thrown if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (range or length).

deserialize

Object `deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)`
throws `IOException`

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the `ZigBeeDataInput`

Interface ZigBeeDeviceDescription

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptions

```
public interface ZigBeeDeviceDescription
```

This interface represents a ZigBee device description

Method Summary		Page
ZCLClusterDescription n[]	getClientClustersDescriptions()	145
int	getId()	144
String	getName()	144
int	getProfileId()	144
ZCLClusterDescription n[]	getServerClustersDescriptions()	145
Integer	getVersion()	144

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.

getClientClustersDescriptions

[ZCLClusterDescription](#)[] 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		Page
String	DEVICES Property key for a comma separated list of devices identifiers supported by the set.	146
String	PROFILE_NAME Property key for a profile name.	146
String	VERSION Property key for a version of the application profile.	146

Method Summary		Page
ZigBeeDeviceDescription	getDeviceSpecification (int deviceId, short version)	147

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

[ZigBeeDeviceDescription](#) 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

This package contains the interfaces representing the ZigBee descriptors and the fields defined inside some of them.

See:

[Description](#)

Interface Summary		Page
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.	149
ZigBeeFrequencyBand	This interface represents a frequency band.	151
ZigBeeMacCapabilityFlags	This interface represents the Node Descriptor MAC Capability Flags as described in the ZigBee Specification.	152
ZigBeeNodeDescriptor	This interface represents a Node Descriptor as described in the ZigBee Specification. The Node Descriptor contains information about the capabilities of the node.	154
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.	157
ZigBeeServerMask		161
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.	163

Package org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors Description

This package contains the interfaces representing the ZigBee descriptors and the fields defined inside some of them.

An interface for modeling the ZigBee User Descriptor is missing because this descriptor has only one field (the UserDescription). Therefore this field can be read and written using respectively the `ZigBeeNode.getUserDescription()` and the `ZigBeeNode.setUserDescription()` methods.

The `ZigBeeNodeDescriptor`, `ZigBeePowerDescriptor` and the `ZigBeeComplexDescriptor` are read using the appropriate methods in the interface, whereas the `ZigBeeSimpleDescriptor` can be read using the appropriate method of the services registered in the framework.

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		Page
String	getCharacterSetIdentifier()	149
String	getDeviceURL()	150
byte[]	getIcon()	150
String	getIconURL()	150
String	getLanguageCode()	149
String	getManufacturerName()	149
String	getModelName()	149
String	getSerialNumber()	150

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.

getIcon

`byte[] getIcon()`

Returns:
the icon field.

getIconURL

`String getIconURL()`

Returns:
the icon field URL.

Interface ZigBeeFrequencyBand

org.osgi.service.zigbee.descriptors

public interface ZigBeeFrequencyBand

This interface represents a frequency band.

Method Summary		Page
boolean	is2400()	151
boolean	is868()	151
boolean	is915()	151

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:
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		Page
boolean	isAddressAllocate()	153
boolean	isAlternatePANCoordinator()	152
boolean	isFullFunctionDevice()	152
boolean	isMainsPower()	152
boolean	isReceiverOnWhenIdle()	152
boolean	isSecurityCapable()	153

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.

isSecurityCapable

`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		Page
ZigBeeFrequencyBand	getFrequencyBand()	155
short	getLogicalType()	154
ZigBeeMacCapabilityFlags	getMacCapabilityFlags()	155
int	getManufacturerCode()	155
int	getMaxBufferSize()	155
int	getMaxIncomingTransferSize()	155
int	getMaxOutgoingTransferSize()	155
ZigBeeServerMask	getServerMask()	155
boolean	isComplexDescriptorAvailable()	154
boolean	isExtendedActiveEndpointListAvailable()	156
boolean	isExtendedSimpleDescriptorListAvailable()	156
boolean	isUserDescriptorAvailable()	154

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](#) getServerMask()

Returns:

the server mask field.

isExtendedActiveEndpointListAvailable

```
boolean isExtendedActiveEndpointListAvailable()
```

Returns:

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

isExtendedSimpleDescriptorListAvailable

```
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 Summary		Page
short	CRITICAL_LEVEL Current power source level: critical.	157
short	FULL_LEVEL Current power source level: 100%.	158
short	LOW_LEVEL Current power source level: 33%.	157
short	MIDDLE_LEVEL Current power source level: 66%.	158

Method Summary		Page
short	getCurrentPowerMode()	158
short	getCurrentPowerSource()	158
short	getCurrentPowerSourceLevel()	159
boolean	isConstantMainsPowerAvailable()	159
boolean	isDisposableBattery()	158
boolean	isDisposableBatteryAvailable()	159
boolean	isMainsPower()	158
boolean	isOnWhenStimulated()	159
boolean	isPeriodicallyOn()	159
boolean	isRechargableBattery()	158
boolean	isRechargableBatteryAvailable()	159
boolean	isSynchronizedWithOnIdle() Returns true if synchronized with the receiver on-when-idle subfield of the node descriptor.	159

Field Detail

CRITICAL_LEVEL

```
public static final short CRITICAL_LEVEL = 0
```

Current power source level: critical.

LOW_LEVEL

```
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.

isRechargeableBattery

```
boolean isRechargeableBattery()
```

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 [CRITICAL_LEVEL](#), [LOW_LEVEL](#), [MIDDLE_LEVEL](#), [FULL_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.

isRechargeableBatteryAvailable

```
boolean isRechargeableBatteryAvailable()
```

Returns:

true if rechargeable battery is available or false otherwise.

isSynchronizedWithOnIdle

```
boolean isSynchronizedWithOnIdle()
```

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

Returns:

true if the Current Power Mode field is synchronized 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	isBackupBindingTableCache()	161
boolean	isBackupDiscoveryCache()	162
boolean	isBackupTrustCenter()	161
boolean	isNetworkManager()	162
boolean	isPrimaryBindingTableCache()	161
boolean	isPrimaryDiscoveryCache()	162
boolean	isPrimaryTrustCenter()	161

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

```
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	getApplicationDeviceId()	163
byte	getApplicationDeviceVersion()	163
int	getApplicationProfileId()	163
short	getEndpoint()	163
int[]	getInputClusters()	164
int[]	getOutputClusters()	164
boolean	providesInputCluster(int clusterId)	164
boolean	providesOutputCluster(int clusterId)	164

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

Utility classes modeling the ZCL data types.

See:

[Description](#)

Class Summary		Page
ZigBeeArray	This interface represents the 'Array' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	168
ZigBeeAttributeID	This interface represents the 'Attribute ID' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	170
ZigBeeBag	This interface represents the 'Bag' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	173
ZigBeeBitmap16	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	175
ZigBeeBitmap24	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	178
ZigBeeBitmap32	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	181
ZigBeeBitmap40	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	184
ZigBeeBitmap48	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	187
ZigBeeBitmap56	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	190
ZigBeeBitmap64	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	193
ZigBeeBitmap8	This interface represents the 'Bitmap 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	196
ZigBeeBoolean	This interface represents the 'Boolean' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	199
ZigBeeCharacterString	This interface represents the 'Character String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	202
ZigBeeClusterID	This interface represents the 'Cluster ID' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	205
ZigBeeDate	This interface represents the 'Date' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	208
ZigBeeEnumeration16	This interface represents the 'Enumeration 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	211
ZigBeeEnumeration8	This interface represents the 'Enumeration 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	214
ZigBeeFloatingDouble	This interface represents the 'Floating Double' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	217
ZigBeeFloatingSemi	This interface represents the 'Floating Semi' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	220
ZigBeeFloatingSingle	This interface represents the 'Floating Single' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	223
ZigBeeGeneralData16	This interface represents the 'General Data 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	226
ZigBeeGeneralData24	This interface represents the 'General Data 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	229

ZigBeeGeneralData32	This interface represents the 'General Data 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	232
ZigBeeGeneralData40	This interface represents the 'General Data 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	235
ZigBeeGeneralData48	This interface represents the 'General Data 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	238
ZigBeeGeneralData56	This interface represents the 'General Data 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	241
ZigBeeGeneralData64	This interface represents the 'General Data 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	244
ZigBeeGeneralData8	This interface represents the 'General Data 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	247
ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS	This interface represents the 'IEEE ADDRESS' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	250
ZigBeeLongCharacterString	This interface represents the 'Long Character String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	253
ZigBeeLongOctetString	This interface represents the 'Long Octet String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	256
ZigBeeOctetString	This interface represents the 'Octet String' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	259
ZigBeeSecurityKey128	This interface represents the 'Security Key 128' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	262
ZigBeeSet	This interface represents the 'Set' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	265
ZigBeeSignedInteger16	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	267
ZigBeeSignedInteger24	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	270
ZigBeeSignedInteger32	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	273
ZigBeeSignedInteger40	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Cluster Library Specification	276
ZigBeeSignedInteger48	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	279
ZigBeeSignedInteger56	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	282
ZigBeeSignedInteger64	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	285
ZigBeeSignedInteger8	This interface represents the 'Signed Integer 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	288
ZigBeeStructure	This interface represents the 'Structure' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	291
ZigBeeTimeOfDay	This interface represents the 'Time Of Day' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	293
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 16-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	296
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 24-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	299
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 32-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	302

ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 40-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	305
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 48-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	308
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 56-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	311
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 64-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	314
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8	This interface represents the 'Unsigned Integer 8-bits' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	317
ZigBeeUTCTime	This interface represents the 'UTC Time' Data Type, as described in the ZigBee Specification	320

Package org.osgi.service.zigbee.types Description

Utility classes modeling the ZCL data types. Each class provides the static instance() method for retrieving a singleton instance of the class itself.

Every class contains methods for getting information about the data type like its ID and name. It is also possible to know if the data type is analog or digital or get the java class it is mapped in.

See Also:

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:

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

Example import for providers implementing the API in this package:

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

Class ZigBeeArray

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeArray
```

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 ()	168

Method Summary	Pag e
short getId ()	169
static ZigBeeArra y getInstance () Get a Singleton instance of this class	168
Class getJavaDataType ()	169
String getName ()	168
boolean isAnalog ()	169

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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

Class ZigBeeAttributeID

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeAttributeID
```

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()	170

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	172
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	171
static getInstance ()	170
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	171
String getName ()	171
boolean isAnalog ()	171
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	171
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeBag

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeBag
```

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 ()	173

Method Summary	Pag e
short getId ()	174
static ZigBeeBag getInstance () Get a Singleton instance of this class	173
Class getJavaDataType ()	174
String getName ()	173
boolean isAnalog ()	174

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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:
[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:
The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

Class ZigBeeBitmap16

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeBitmap16
```

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 ()	175

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	177
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	176
static getInstance ()	175
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	176
String getName ()	176
boolean isAnalog ()	176
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	176
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeBitmap24

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeBitmap24
```

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 ()	178

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	180
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	179
static getInstance ()	178
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	179
String getName ()	179
boolean isAnalog ()	179
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	179
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeBitmap32

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeBitmap32
```

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 ()	181

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	183
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	182
static getInstance ()	181
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	182
String getName ()	182
boolean isAnalog ()	182
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	182
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeBitmap40

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeBitmap40
```

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

Constructor Summary	Pag e
ZigBeeBitmap40 ()	184

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	186
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	185
static getInstance ()	184
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	185
String getName ()	185
boolean isAnalog ()	185
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	185
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeBitmap48

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeBitmap48
```

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 ()	187

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	189
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	188
static getInstance ()	187
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	188
String getName ()	188
boolean isAnalog ()	188
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	188
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeBitmap48

```
public ZigBeeBitmap48 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeBitmap48 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeBitmap56

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeBitmap56
```

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 ()	190

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	192
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	191
static getInstance ()	190
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	191
String getName ()	191
boolean isAnalog ()	191
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	191
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeBitmap56

```
public ZigBeeBitmap56()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeBitmap56 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeBitmap64

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeBitmap64
```

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 ()	193

Method Summary		Pag e
Object	deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is) Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	195
short	getId ()	194
static ZigBeeBitm ap64	getInstance () Get a Singleton instance of this class	193
Class	getJavaDataType ()	194
String	getName ()	194
boolean	isAnalog ()	194
void	serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value) Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	194

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeBitmap64

```
public ZigBeeBitmap64 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeBitmap64 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeBitmap8

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeBitmap8
```

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 ()	196

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	198
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	197
static getInstance ()	196
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	197
String getName ()	197
boolean isAnalog ()	197
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	197
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeBitmap8

```
public ZigBeeBitmap8 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeBitmap8 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeBoolean

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeBoolean
```

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
ZigBeeBoolean ()	199

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	201
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	200
static getInstance ()	199
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	200
String getName ()	200
boolean isAnalog ()	200
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	200
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeBoolean

```
public ZigBeeBoolean()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeBoolean 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeCharacterString

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeCharacterString
```

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 ()	202

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	204
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	203
static getInstance ()	202
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	203
String getName ()	203
boolean isAnalog ()	203
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	203
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeCharacterString

```
public ZigBeeCharacterString()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeCharacterString 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeClusterID

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeClusterID
```

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 ()	205

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	207
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	206
static getInstance ()	205
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	206
String getName ()	206
boolean isAnalog ()	206
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	206
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeClusterID

```
public ZigBeeClusterID()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeClusterID 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeDate

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeDate
```

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 ()	208

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is) Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	210
short getId ()	209
static getInstance () ZigBeeDate Get a Singleton instance of this class	208
Class getJavaDataType ()	209
String getName ()	209
boolean isAnalog ()	209
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value) Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	209

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeDate

```
public ZigBeeDate ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeDate 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeEnumeration16

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeEnumeration16
```

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()	211

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	213
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	212
static getInstance ()	211
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	212
String getName ()	212
boolean isAnalog ()	212
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	212
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeEnumeration16

```
public ZigBeeEnumeration16()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeEnumeration16 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeEnumeration8

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeEnumeration8
```

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 ()	214

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	216
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	215
static getInstance ()	214
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	215
String getName ()	215
boolean isAnalog ()	215
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	215
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeEnumeration8

```
public ZigBeeEnumeration8 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeEnumeration8 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeFloatingDouble

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeFloatingDouble
```

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 ()	217

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	219
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	218
static getInstance ()	217
ZigBeeFloa tingDouble Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	218
String getName ()	218
boolean isAnalog ()	218
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	218
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeFloatingDouble

```
public ZigBeeFloatingDouble ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeFloatingDouble 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeFloatingSemi

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeFloatingSemi
```

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 ()	220

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	222
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	221
static getInstance ()	220
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	221
String getName ()	221
boolean isAnalog ()	221
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	221
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeFloatingSemi

```
public ZigBeeFloatingSemi ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeFloatingSemi 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeFloatingSingle

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeFloatingSingle
```

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 ()	223

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	225
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	224
static getInstance ()	223
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	224
String getName ()	224
boolean isAnalog ()	224
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	224
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeFloatingSingle

```
public ZigBeeFloatingSingle()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeFloatingSingle 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeGeneralData16

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeGeneralData16
```

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
ZigBeeGeneralData16()	226

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	228
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	227
static getInstance ()	226
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	227
String getName ()	227
boolean isAnalog ()	227
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	227
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeGeneralData16

```
public ZigBeeGeneralData16()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeGeneralData16 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeGeneralData24

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeGeneralData24
```

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 ()	229

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	231
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	230
static getInstance ()	229
ZigBeeGene ralData24 Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	230
String getName ()	230
boolean isAnalog ()	230
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	230
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeGeneralData24

```
public ZigBeeGeneralData24 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeGeneralData24 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeGeneralData32

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeGeneralData32
```

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 ()	232

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	234
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	233
static getInstance ()	232
ZigBeeGene ralData32 Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	233
String getName ()	233
boolean isAnalog ()	233
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	233
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeGeneralData32

```
public ZigBeeGeneralData32 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeGeneralData32 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeGeneralData40

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeGeneralData40
```

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()	235

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	237
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	236
static getInstance ()	235
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	236
String getName ()	236
boolean isAnalog ()	236
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	236
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeGeneralData40

```
public ZigBeeGeneralData40()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeGeneralData40 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeGeneralData48

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeGeneralData48
```

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 ()	238

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	240
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	239
static getInstance ()	238
ZigBeeGene ralData48 Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	239
String getName ()	239
boolean isAnalog ()	239
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	239
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeGeneralData48

```
public ZigBeeGeneralData48()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeGeneralData48 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the `ZigBeeDataInput`

Class ZigBeeGeneralData56

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeGeneralData56
```

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()	241

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	243
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	242
static getInstance ()	241
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	242
String getName ()	242
boolean isAnalog ()	242
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	242
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeGeneralData56

```
public ZigBeeGeneralData56()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeGeneralData56 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeGeneralData64

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeGeneralData64
```

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 ()	244

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	246
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	245
static getInstance ()	244
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	245
String getName ()	245
boolean isAnalog ()	245
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	245
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeGeneralData64

```
public ZigBeeGeneralData64 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeGeneralData64 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeGeneralData8

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeGeneralData8
```

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()	247

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	249
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	248
static getInstance ()	247
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	248
String getName ()	248
boolean isAnalog ()	248
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	248
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeGeneralData8

```
public ZigBeeGeneralData8()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeGeneralData8 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS
```

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 ()	250

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	252
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	251
static getInstance ()	250
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	251
String getName ()	251
boolean isAnalog ()	251
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	251
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS

```
public ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeIEEEADDRESS 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeLongCharacterString

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeLongCharacterString
```

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 ()	253

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	255
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	254
static ZigBeeLongCharacterString getInstance ()	253
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	254
String getName ()	254
boolean isAnalog ()	254
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	254
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeLongCharacterString

```
public ZigBeeLongCharacterString()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeLongCharacterString 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeLongOctetString

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeLongOctetString
```

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
ZigBeeLongOctetString ()	256

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	258
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	257
static getInstance ()	256
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	257
String getName ()	257
boolean isAnalog ()	257
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	257
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeLongOctetString

```
public ZigBeeLongOctetString()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeLongOctetString 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeOctetString

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeOctetString
```

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
ZigBeeOctetString()	259

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	261
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	260
static getInstance ()	259
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	260
String getName ()	260
boolean isAnalog ()	260
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	260
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeOctetString

```
public ZigBeeOctetString()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeOctetString 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeSecurityKey128

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeSecurityKey128
```

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 ()	262

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	264
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	263
static getInstance ()	262
ZigBeeSecurityKey128 Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	263
String getName ()	263
boolean isAnalog ()	263
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	263
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeSecurityKey128

```
public ZigBeeSecurityKey128 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeSecurityKey128 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeSet

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeSet
```

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 ()	265

Method Summary	Pag e
short getId ()	266
static ZigBeeSet getInstance () Get a Singleton instance of this class	265
Class getJavaDataType ()	266
String getName ()	265
boolean isAnalog ()	266

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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:
[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:
The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

Class ZigBeeSignedInteger16

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeSignedInteger16
```

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
ZigBeeSignedInteger16()	267

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	269
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	268
static getInstance ()	267
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	268
String getName ()	268
boolean isAnalog ()	268
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	268
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeSignedInteger16

```
public ZigBeeSignedInteger16()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeSignedInteger16 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeSignedInteger24

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeSignedInteger24
```

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 ()	270

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	272
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	271
static getInstance ()	270
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	271
String getName ()	271
boolean isAnalog ()	271
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	271
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeSignedInteger24

```
public ZigBeeSignedInteger24 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeSignedInteger24 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeSignedInteger32

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeSignedInteger32
```

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
ZigBeeSignedInteger32 ()	273

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	275
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	274
static getInstance ()	273
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	274
String getName ()	274
boolean isAnalog ()	274
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	274
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeSignedInteger32

```
public ZigBeeSignedInteger32 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeSignedInteger32 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeSignedInteger40

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeSignedInteger40
```

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 Cluster Library Specification

Constructor Summary	Page
ZigBeeSignedInteger40()	276

Method Summary	Page
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	278
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	277
static getInstance ()	276
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	277
String getName ()	277
boolean isAnalog ()	277
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	277
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeSignedInteger40

```
public ZigBeeSignedInteger40()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeSignedInteger40 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeSignedInteger48

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeSignedInteger48
```

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 ()	279

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	281
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	280
static getInstance ()	279
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	280
String getName ()	280
boolean isAnalog ()	280
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	280
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeSignedInteger48

```
public ZigBeeSignedInteger48 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeSignedInteger48 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeSignedInteger56

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeSignedInteger56
```

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()	282

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	284
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	283
static getInstance ()	282
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	283
String getName ()	283
boolean isAnalog ()	283
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	283
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeSignedInteger56

```
public ZigBeeSignedInteger56()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeSignedInteger56 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeSignedInteger64

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeSignedInteger64
```

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 ()	285

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	287
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	286
static getInstance ()	285
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	286
String getName ()	286
boolean isAnalog ()	286
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	286
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeSignedInteger64

```
public ZigBeeSignedInteger64 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeSignedInteger64 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeSignedInteger8

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeSignedInteger8
```

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 ()	288

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	290
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	289
static getInstance ()	288
ZigBeeSignedInteger8 Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	289
String getName ()	289
boolean isAnalog ()	289
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	289
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeSignedInteger8

```
public ZigBeeSignedInteger8 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeSignedInteger8 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeStructure

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeStructure
```

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 ()	291

Method Summary	Pag e
short getId ()	292
static ZigBeeStru cture getInstance () Get a Singleton instance of this class	291
Class getJavaDataType ()	292
String getName ()	291
boolean isAnalog ()	292

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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:
[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:
The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

Class ZigBeeTimeOfDay

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeTimeOfDay
```

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 ()	293

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	295
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	294
static getInstance ()	293
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	294
String getName ()	294
boolean isAnalog ()	294
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	294
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeTimeOfDay

```
public ZigBeeTimeOfDay()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeTimeOfDay 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16
```

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	Page
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16()	296

Method Summary	Page
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	298
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	297
static getInstance ()	296
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	297
String getName ()	297
boolean isAnalog ()	297
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	297
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16

```
public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger16 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24
```

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	Page
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24 ()	299

Method Summary	Page
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	301
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	300
static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24 getInstance ()	299
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	300
String getName ()	300
boolean isAnalog ()	300
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	300
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24

```
public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger24 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an `IllegalArgumentException` if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32
```

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	Page
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32 ()	302

Method Summary	Page
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	304
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	303
static getInstance ()	302
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	303
String getName ()	303
boolean isAnalog ()	303
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	303
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32

```
public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger32 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40
```

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	Page
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40 ()	305

Method Summary	Page
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	307
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	306
static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40 getInstance ()	305
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	306
String getName ()	306
boolean isAnalog ()	306
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	306
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40

```
public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger40 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48
```

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	Page
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48 ()	308

Method Summary	Page
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	310
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	309
static getInstance ()	308
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	309
String getName ()	309
boolean isAnalog ()	309
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	309
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48

```
public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger48 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56

org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56
```

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

[ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56](#) ()

Page

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Method Summary

		Page
Object	deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	313
	Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short	getId ()	312
static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56	getInstance ()	311
	Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class	getJavaDataType ()	312
String	getName ()	312
boolean	isAnalog ()	312
void	serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	312
	Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56

```
public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger56 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64

org.osgi.service.zigbee.types

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64
```

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

[ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64](#) ()

Page
e

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Method Summary

		Page
Object	deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	316
	Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short	getId ()	315
static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64	getInstance ()	314
	Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class	getJavaDataType ()	315
String	getName ()	315
boolean	isAnalog ()	315
void	serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	315
	Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64

```
public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64 ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger64 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8
```

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	Page
ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8()	317

Method Summary	Page
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	319
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	318
static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8 getInstance ()	317
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	318
String getName ()	318
boolean isAnalog ()	318
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	318
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8

```
public ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeUnsignedInteger8 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the [ZigBeeDataInput](#)

Class ZigBeeUTCTime

[org.osgi.service.zigbee.types](#)

```
java.lang.Object
└─ org.osgi.service.zigbee.types.ZigBeeUTCTime
```

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 ()	320

Method Summary	Pag e
Object deserialize (ZigBeeDataInput is)	322
Method for deserializing a value from the passed ZigBeeDataInput stream.	
short getId ()	321
static getInstance ()	320
Get a Singleton instance of this class	
Class getJavaDataType ()	321
String getName ()	321
boolean isAnalog ()	321
void serialize (ZigBeeDataOutput os, Object value)	321
Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a ZigBeeDataOutput stream.	

Constructor Detail

ZigBeeUTCTime

```
public ZigBeeUTCTime ()
```

Method Detail

getInstance

```
public static ZigBeeUTCTime 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.

getId

```
public short getId()
```

Specified by:

[getId](#) in interface [ZCLDataTypeDescription](#)

Returns:

The data type identifier. The currently supported data types ids are in file [ZigBeeDataTypes](#)

serialize

```
public void serialize(ZigBeeDataOutput os,  
                    Object value)
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for serializing a ZigBee data type into a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream. An implementation of this method must throw an [IllegalArgumentException](#) if the passed value does not belong to the expected class or its value exceeds the possible values allowed (in terms of range or length).

An implementation of this method must interpret (where it makes sense) a null value as the request to serialize the so called *Invalid Value*.

Specified by:

[serialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

os - a [ZigBeeDataOutput](#) stream where to the passed value will be appended. This parameter

cannot be null. If null a `NullPointerException` must be thrown.

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 the specific data type. If the data type do not allow any invalid value and the passed value is null an `IllegalArgumentException` is thrown.

deserialize

```
public Object deserialize(ZigBeeDataInput is)
    throws IOException
```

Description copied from interface: [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Method for deserializing a value from the passed [ZigBeeDataInput](#) stream.

Specified by:

[deserialize](#) in interface [ZCLSimpleTypeDescription](#)

Parameters:

is - the [ZigBeeDataInput](#) from where the value of data type is read from.

Returns:

An object that represents the deserialized value of data. Return `null` if the read value represents the *Invalid Value* for the specific ZigBee data type.

Throws:

`IOException` - if an I/O error occurs while reading the `ZigBeeDataInput`

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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.
- 2nd 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 ZCEventListener 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

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

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