

ADI STUDY WATCH USB BLE COMMUNICATION

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1 Prerequisite

The steps given below expects that the reader is familiar with the Study Watch source code and source files.

2 USB Task

The firmware uses CDC ACM USB class, commonly known as virtual COM port. It is with this functionality that, when Watch is connected using a USB cable, it gets enumerated as a COM port in a Windows machine.

Port can be opened and closed like a traditional serial port.

Filelocation:

[<InstallFolder>\study_watch\nrf5_sdk_15.2.0\adi_study_watch\modules\system\usbd_task.c](#)

Two FreeRTOS tasks are defined in this file:

- 1 usbd_application_task() to handle the USB application events, which calls the usbd library apis for init, enable, disable and stop of USB.
- 2 usbd_tx_task() to handle actual USB write of the post office messages coming from other tasks in firmware.

Below figures shows the interaction of USB Tx task with external tools, post office task, sensor task for getting an m2m2 REQ command from the Tools and giving back an m2m2 RESP packet:

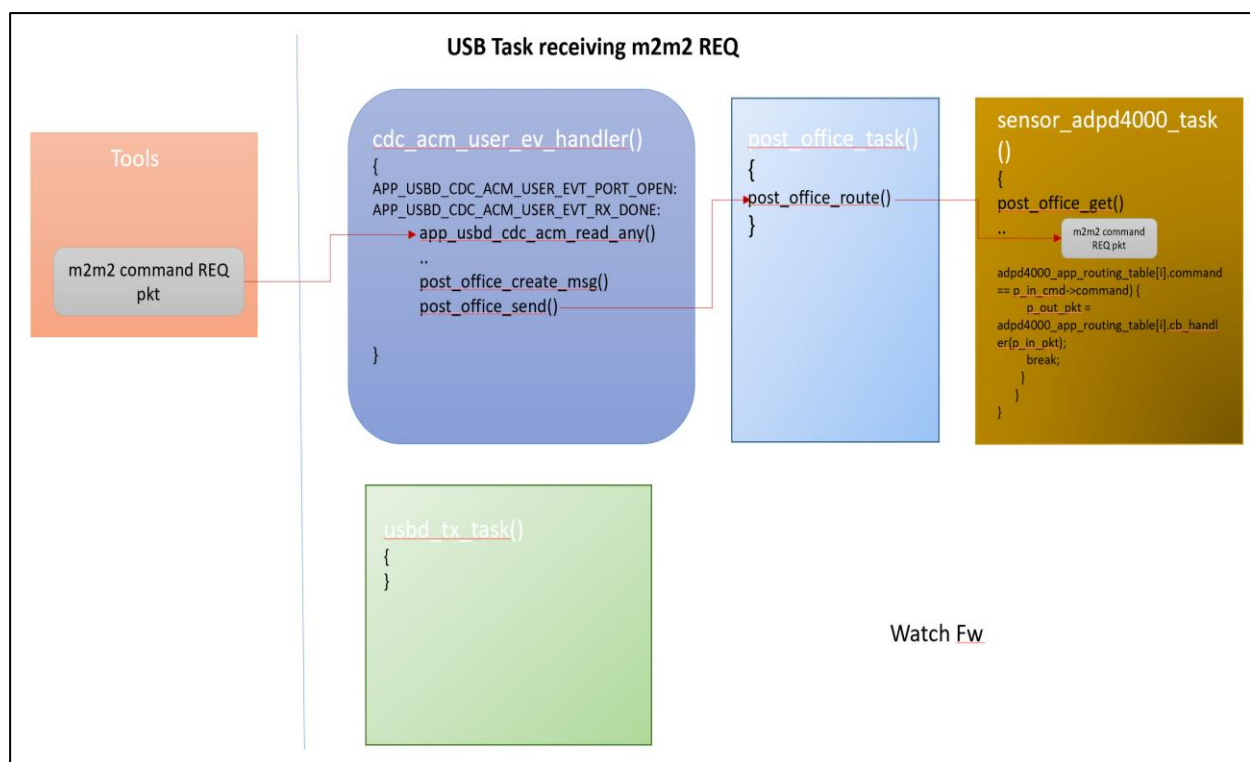


Figure 1: USB task - Receive M2M2 Request

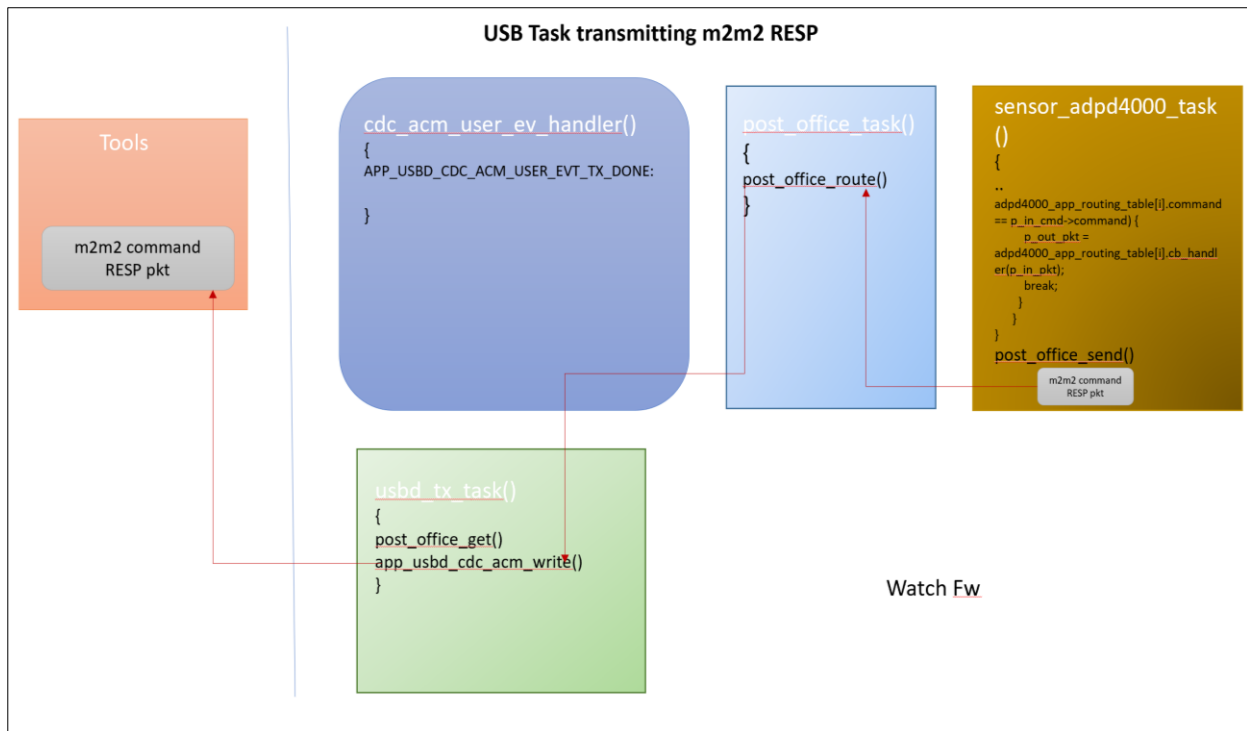


Figure 2: USB task - Send M2M2 Response

In watch firmware, USB read and write happens using the APIs from USB CDC ACM

- `app_usbd_cdc_acm_read_any()` - returns data as quick as any data is available, even if the given buffer was not totally full. Return values and their meaning are the same, *but this function cannot use double buffering.*
- `app_usbd_cdc_acm_write()` - all command responses are given using this API from `usb_tx_task()`

When all data is sent, event `APP_USBD_CDC_ACM_USER_EVT_TX_DONE` is generated and a new chunk of data can be sent.

Currently in the firmware, with `USE_USB_READ_ANY` macro, `app_usbd_cdc_acm_read_any()` is only tested and used.

To check the number of bytes really read use `app_usbd_cdc_acm_rx_size()` function.

The `cdc_acm_user_ev_handler()` handler registered with cdc acm class and added on the USB D driver init performs the following functions:

1. controls the state of `usb_tx_task()` task.

2. It also calls the `app_usbd_cdc_acm_read_any()` to read any more packets from the COM port within `APP_USBD_CDC_ACM_USER_EVT_PORT_OPEN` and `APP_USBD_CDC_ACM_USER_EVT_RX_DONE` events.

In short, with respect to m2m2 commands, all command requests are received using `app_usbd_cdc_acm_read_any()` from `cdc_acm_user_ev_handler()`. All command responses are given using `app_usbd_cdc_acm_write()` from `usbd_tx_task()`.

Since `app_usbd_cdc_acm_read_any()` is based on returning the data as quickly as possible, for m2m2 commands REQ, packet is completely formed in two steps:

- reading the header to get the total size of the packet,
- reading the remaining packet content, if its greater than 64 bytes. USB CDC ACM uses the bulk transfer with endpoint size as 64.

Once the expected length as pointed in the header is received, from the `cdc_acm_user_ev_handler()` a m2m2 packet is formed using `post_office_create_msg()` and sent to the PostOffice using `post_office_send()`

References from nRF 15.2.0 SDK infocentre:

USB HAL and Driver:

https://infocenter.nordicsemi.com/topic/com.nordic.infocenter.sdk5.v15.2.0/group_nrf_drv_usbd.html

USB device Library:

[https://infocenter.nordicsemi.com/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.nordic.infocenter.sdk5.v15.2.0%2Flib_usbd.html&cp=7 5 2 3 59](https://infocenter.nordicsemi.com/index.jsp?topic=%2Fcom.nordic.infocenter.sdk5.v15.2.0%2Flib_usbd.html&cp=7%205%203%2059)

USB CDC ACM module:

https://infocenter.nordicsemi.com/topic/com.nordic.infocenter.sdk5.v15.2.0/lib_usbd_class_cdc.html

https://infocenter.nordicsemi.com/topic/com.nordic.infocenter.sdk5.v15.2.0/group_app_usbd_cdc_acm.html

3 BLE Task

The study watch uses the SoftDevice – s140 from Nordic SDK, which is a precompiled and linked binary image implementing Bluetooth 5 Low Energy protocol stack for nRF52 series of SoCs. The Watch application uses the serial port emulation over BLE and includes the Nordic UART Service (NUS).

File location:

[<InstallFolder>\study_watch\nrf5_sdk_15.2.0\adi_study_watch\modules\system\ble_task.c](#)

FreeRTOS tasks are defined in this file:

1. ble_tx_task() – To handle Tx from Watch over BLE NUS

Below figures shows the interaction of BLE Tx task with external tools, post office task, sensor task for getting an m2m2 REQ command from the Tools and giving back an m2m2 RESP packet:

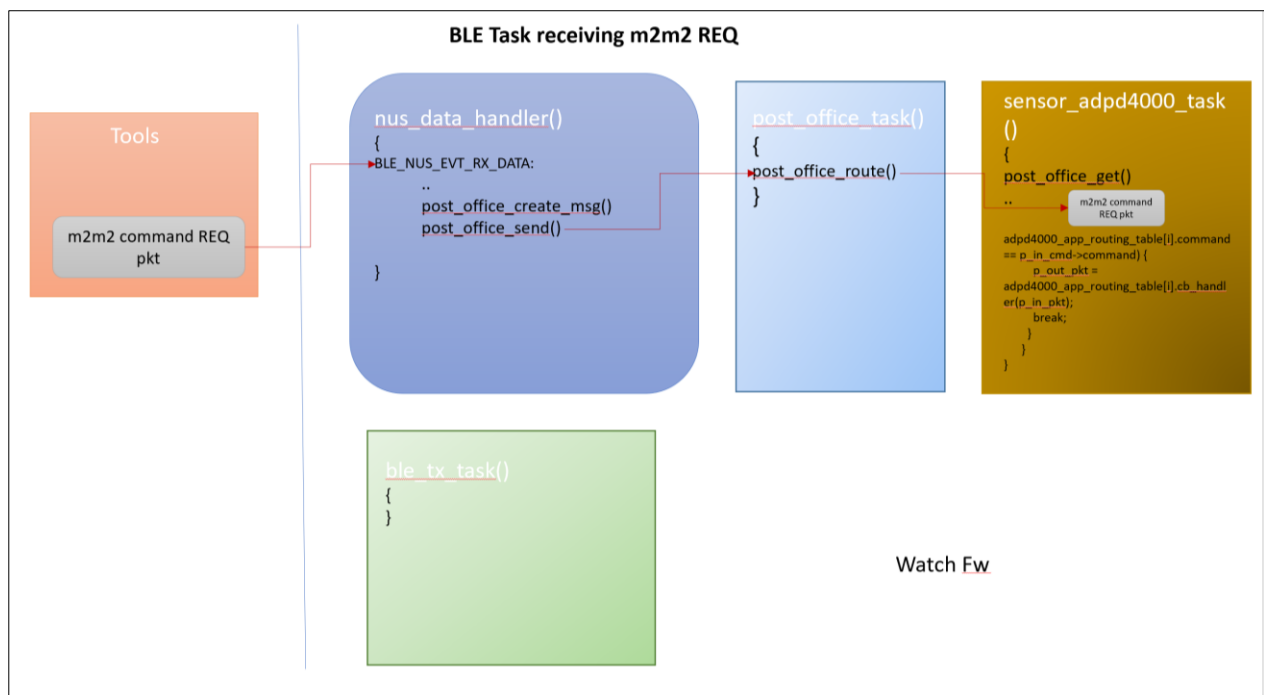


Figure 3: BLE task - Receive M2M2 request

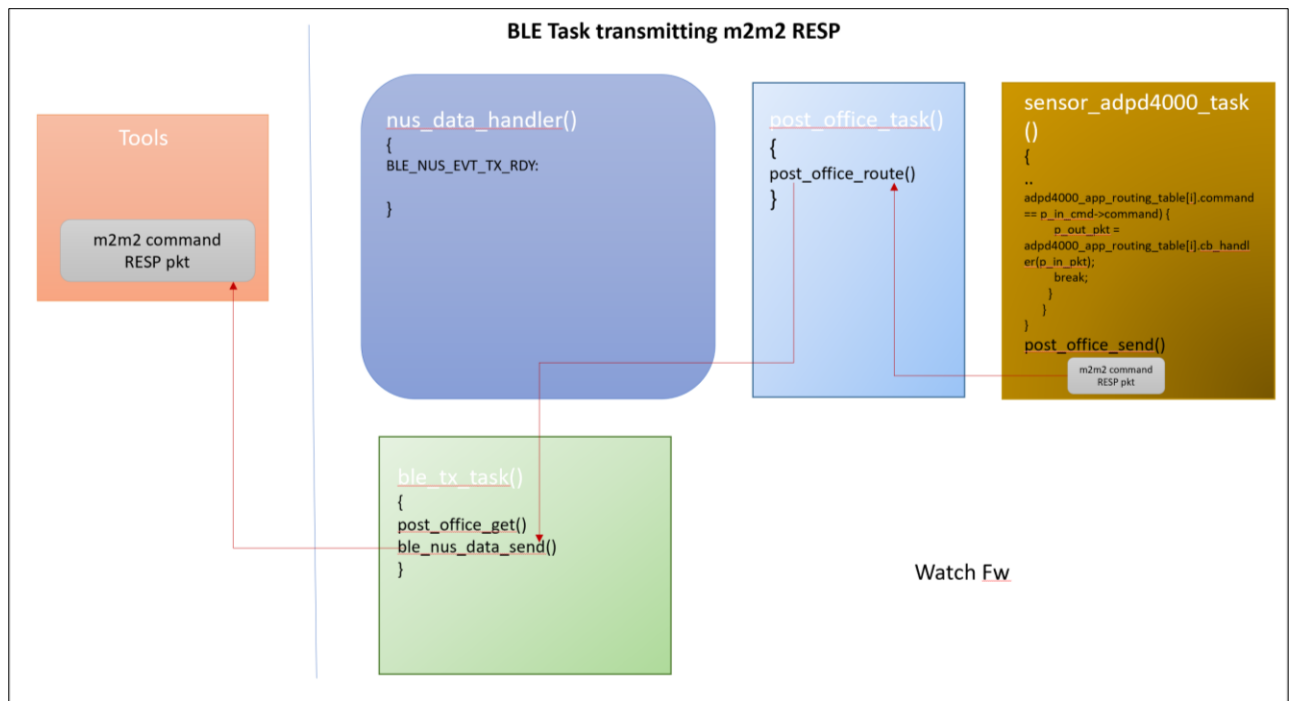


Figure 4: BLE task - Send M2M2 response

In accordance with BLE NUS, BLE_NUS_MAX_DATA_LEN = 244. This is being used in USB task also, just to maintain similarity for maximum data packet length over both USB & BLE interface.

From the watch firmware, BLE read happens at the nus_data_handler() and BLE_NUS_EVT_RX_DATA event type. BLE write happens using ble_nus_data_send() from ble_tx_task()

When all data is sent, event BLE_NUS_EVT_TX_RDY event is generated and a new chunk of data can be sent.

nus_data_handler() handler registered with BLE NUS service added on the services_init(), controls the state of ble_tx_task() task, to awaken it with BLE_NUS_EVT_COMM_STARTED event. At BLE_NUS_EVT_RX_DATA event, once the expected length as pointed in the header is received, an m2m2 packet is formed using post_office_create_msg() and sent to the PostOffice using post_office_send()

In short, with respect to m2m2 commands, all command requests are received at nus_data_handler() and BLE_NUS_EVT_RX_DATA event type. All command responses are given using ble_nus_data_send() from ble_tx_task().

In ble_tx_task(), m2m2 packet combining is enabled upon entering the high data rate mode. High data rate mode is decided when the first STREAM_SUBSCRIBE response is detected within the m2m2 packet to be sent out. High data rate mode exit happens when the last STREAM_UNSUBSCRIBE response from the m2m2 packet to be sent out is received.

Currently, MAX_TX_PKT_COMB_CNT is 4 in high data rate mode and MIN_TX_PKT_COMB_CNT is 1 otherwise. The idea of packet combining is to make sure that the buffer submitted to ble_nus_data_send() api is used maximally, otherwise NRF_ERROR_RESOURCES was seen.

It is ensured that BLE data buffer submitted to ble_nus_data_send() is as close as possible to BLE NUS characteristic length supported, (BLE_NUS_MAX_DATA_LEN = 244) during sensor data streaming mode over BLE.

!Exception to use ble_nus_data_send() immediately is when it is an m2m2 REQ-RESP packet that need to go out immediately(command != M2M2_SENSOR_COMMON_CMD_STREAM_DATA) or when length of data in the ble data buffer is about to exceed, BLE_NUS_MAX_DATA_LEN = 244, even before MAX_TX_PKT_COMB_CNT

To improve the performance throughput of the BLE connection and characterize the stable data rate, following parameters were changed in Study Watch firmware:

- BLE GAP data length: 251 (earlier it was 27) The SoftDevice handler will configure the stack with these parameters
- BLE Tx and Rx PHY: BLE_GAP_PHY_2MBPS (earlier it was BLE_GAP_PHY_AUTO)
- BLE Connection Interval: 7.5ms (earlier min and max connection interval was 10 and 40 ms). Now both min and max are set to 7.5ms and 35 respectively.
- BLE_COMMON_OPT_CONN_EVT_EXT option set to one, which is the parameter for enabling extended connection events

References from nRF 15.2.0 SDK infocentre:

Softdevice Handler Library:

https://infocenter.nordicsemi.com/topic/com.nordic.infocenter.sdk5.v15.2.0/lib_softdevice_handler.html

Serial Port Emulation Over BLE Example from nRF SDK:

https://infocenter.nordicsemi.com/topic/com.nordic.infocenter.sdk5.v15.2.0/ble_sdk_app_nus_eval.html

NUS with USB CDC with FreeRTOS Nordic example may be referred from:

C:\study_watch\nrf5_sdk_15.2.0\examples\peripheral\usbd_ble_uart_freertos