Version	Description	Date	Author
2.0.0	Telink Bluetooth SDK on iOS platform	2016/5/20	Shiqinglu
3.0.0	Fix some bugs	2017/7/13	Shiqinglu

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iOS SDK开发文档的思路简介

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前言

Telink mesh是基于单一BLE连接,多个低功耗蓝牙设备基于mesh通信协议组成的网络;每个单一设备均有网络属性,属性用来标识mesh网络,该属性的主要构成有mesh name、mesh password、ltk(ltk通常会设置成默认值,不建议外界修改),并且该属性可被修改;

mesh这些属性提高了登录的隐私性,可以理解成是一个网络登陆一个登录许可,出厂默认 name: "telink-mesh1", password: "123", ltk则作用于通信过程; 当连接上符合要求的设备后, 会请求登录, 只有登录成功过后才能对设备指令操作;

由于mesh通信范围较蓝牙通信范围广(mesh为多跳中继网络),通信过程均是由设备地址 (u_DevAdress, 通过Online Status notify获取)来唯一标示设备,而设备地址(u_DevAdress)也可被修改; 为了合理管理设备,通常会建议修改设备mesh信息(name & password),同时合理设置每个设备的地址(u_DevAdress);

一.Telink Mesh 工作流程

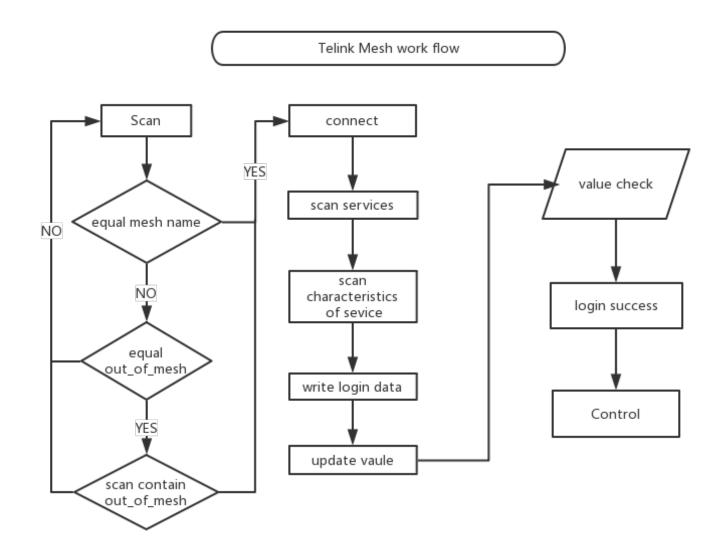


图 1

注:

1.扫描过程,会用传进去的mesh name进行过滤,由于广播包中看不到密码,无法校验密码,当扫描到符合要求 (mesh name一致)的设备;

2.如果参数许可时,才会自动连接登录,其中连接后,会自动扫描服务ATT列表,以及服务中的特征值列表,当扫到目标特征值时,会默认给特征值write登录数据(发起登录请求),当登录成功后,才能控制设备;

- 3. 当设备登陆成功后,会每隔500ms,连续请求3次以获取Online Status,即执行方法
- (void)setNotifyOpenPro;(获取online status)

mesh中所有设备的u_DevAdress和light_Brightness以及light_Stata都是通过此方式获取,并且是通过 u DevAdress来唯一标识,后续是通过该标识来发起控制指令

二. SDK 介绍

在SDK中,有一个单例类"BTCentralManager",该单例类中有一个私有的CBCentralManager属性作为蓝牙管理中心(管理中心和外设组成的Bluetooth mesh),当该私有属性CBCentralManager被初始化时(同时设置单例类作为管理中心代理),蓝牙会检查蓝牙开启状态,如果是开启状态,其中有一个提供一个成员变量参数isNeedScan,供外界选择是否需要扫描,如果isNeedScan是YES,即开始扫描信号,反之亦然;
a.其静态方法,会生成一个单例,控制整个代理回调
+ (BTCentralManager*) shareBTCentralManager { static BTCentralManager *shareBTCentralManager = nil; static dispatch_once_t tempOnce=0; dispatch_once(&tempOnce, { shareBTCentralManager = [[BTCentralManager alloc] init]; [shareBTCentralManager initData]; }); return shareBTCentralManager;

b.当蓝牙管理中心初始化时

}

初始化时,会检查蓝牙状态,调用下面代理方法,告知外界 centralManager 发生变化

```
- (void)centralManagerDidUpdateState:(CBCentralManager *)central {
    _centerState=central.state;
//whether central'state is on
    if (central.state == CBCentralManagerStatePoweredOn) {
        if (isNeedScan)
            [self startScanWithName:self.userName Pwd:self.userPassword];
    }else if (central.state==CBCentralManagerStatePoweredOff){
        [self stopConnected];
        [self stopScan];
    }
//call bcak state of central
    if (_delegate && [_delegate respondsToSelector:@selector(OnCenterStatusChange:)]) {
        [_delegate OnCenterStatusChange:self];
    }
}
```

c.发起扫描请求

当蓝牙管理中心被创建完成后,蓝牙处于开启状态,外界可通过此方法扫描设备

- (void)startScanWithName:(NSString *)nStr Pwd:(NSString *)pwd AutoLogin:(BOOL)autoLogin; 扫描回调,当发现了设备会回调下面方法,并把对应的参数回调出来

- (void)centralManager:(CBCentralManager *)central didDiscoverPeripheral:(CBPeripheral *)peripheral advertisementData: (NSDictionary<NSString *,id> *)advertisementData RSSI:(NSNumber *)RSSI

当获取到符合要求的设备广播信息后,用模型BTDevice保存接收,并保存在_srcDevArrs中数据结构如: <11021102 2211ffff 11022211 ffff0500 010f0000 01020304 05060708 090a0b0c 0d0e0f>

- (void)scanResult:(BTDevItem *)item;//代理方法

//flag 为DevChangeFlag_Add

- (void)OnDevChange:(id)sender Item:(BTDevItem *)item Flag:(DevChangeFlag)flag;

d.连接

蓝牙一经发现了设备,发起连接请求后,会可能有下面回调

连接成功

- (void)centralManager:(CBCentralManager *)central didConnectPeripheral:(CBPeripheral *)peripheral

连接断开

- (void)centralManager:(CBCentralManager *)central didFailToConnectPeripheral:(CBPeripheral *)peripheral error:(NSError *)error

连接失败

- (void)centralManager:(CBCentralManager *)central didDisconnectPeripheral:(CBPeripheral *)peripheral error:(NSError *)error

均会通过下面代理回调出去

-(void)OnDevChange:(id)sender Item:(BTDevItem *)item Flag:(DevChangeFlag)flag;

涉及的 API

-(void)connectWithItem:(BTDevItem *)cItem

e.搜索服务特征值列表

当找到设备的 service 时,通过 uuid 订阅 services 中的 characteritics,保存目标 characteristics

- (void)peripheral:(CBPeripheral *)peripheral didDiscoverServices:(NSError *)error
- (void)peripheral:(CBPeripheral *)peripheral didDiscoverCharacteristicsForService:(CBService

*)service error:(NSError *)error

f.登录模块

当获取到目标登录操作的 characteristic 时,可进行登录

- (void)loginWithPwd:(NSString *)pStr;

//给 characteristic 写数据后,如果设备有相应的回应,通常会通过下面 API 回调上来

- (void)peripheral:(CBPeripheral *)peripheral didUpdateValueForCharacteristic:(CBCharacteristic *)characteristic error:(NSError *)error

h.数据解析

- (void)pasterData:(uint8_t *)buffer IsNotify:(BOOL)isNotify;

当开启了 online status,有 notify 回来时,则会通过代理方法回调获取到的 model

- (void)notifyBackWithDevice:(DeviceModel *)model;

下面方法是有 feature UpdateValue 回来时

- (void)OnDevNofify:(id)sender Byte:(uint8_t *)byte;// notifyFeature update
- (void)OnDevCommandReport:(id)sender Byte:(uint8_t *)byte;// commandFeature update

解密回来的的数据解析,请参考附1文档1

i. 其他 API:

设置新的网络->mesh name & password 以及 ltk, 但是 ltk 设置成默认值,不改变

uint8 t tlkBuffer[20]=

{0xc0,0xc1,0xc2,0xc3,0xc4,0xc5,0xc6,0xc7,0xd8,0xd9,0xda,0xdb,0xdc,0xdd,0xde,0xdf,0x0,0x0,0x0,0x0};

类似的方法有3个,如下:

- (void)setNewNetworkName:(NSString *)nName Pwd:(NSString *)nPwd ltkBuffer:(uint8 t *)buffer;
- (void)setNewNetworkName:(NSString *)nName Pwd:(NSString *)nPwd WithItem:(BTDevItem *)item ItkBuffer:(uint8_t *)buffer;
- (void)setOut_Of_MeshWithName:(NSString *)addName PassWord:(NSString *)addPassWord NewNetWorkName:(NSString *)nName Pwd:(NSString *)nPwd ltkBuffer:(uint8_t *)buffer ForCertainItem:(BTDevItem *)item;

上述配置方法中有连接登录,连接登录前标定为配置网络,当登录成功后,执行

- (void)setNewNetworkDataPro;//私有方法

才会进行真正的配置工作—>发送指令告知设备修改网络

```
- (void)sendPack:(NSData *)data; //发包
- (void)readFeatureOfselConnectedItem;// 获取直连灯属性
- (void)stopConnected;
i.指令的定制
所有的指令均会走到下面方法
- (void)sendCommand:(uint8_t *)cmd Len:(int)len;
参考附1文档1
指令案例如
 * turn on / off all peripherals in mesh
- (void)turnOffAllLight;//
- (void)turnOnAllLight;
  turn on/off single peipheral
   @param u_DevAddress
- (void)turnOnCertainLightWithAddress:(uint32_t)u_DevAddress;//
- (void)turnOffCertainLightWithAddress:(uint32_t)u_DevAddress;
* turn off/on single peipheral
* @param u_DevAddress
- (void)turnOffCertainLightWithAddress:(uint32_t)u_DevAddress; //
- (void)turnOnCertainGroupWithAddress:(uint32_t)u_GroupAddress; //
* add / delete to group
* @param targetDeviceAddress address of peripheral being added to group
* @param groupAddress
                            address of group
```

```
*/
- (void)addDevice:(uint32 t)targetDeviceAddress ToDestinateGroupAddress:(uint32 t)groupAddress;

    - (void)deleteDevice:(uint32_t)deviceAddress ToDestinateGroupAddress:(uint32_t)groupAddress; //

  set luminance of peripheral in group or single
 * @param lum
- (void)setLightOrGroupLumWithDestinateAddress:(uint32_t)destinateAddress
WithLum:(NSInteger)lum; //
  setting RGB of peripheral
  @param destinateAddress address of single peripheral or group peripherals
  @param R
 * @param G
 * @param B
- (void)setLightOrGroupRGBWithDestinateAddress:(uint32_t)destinateAddress WithColorR:(float)R
WithColorG:(float)G WithB:(float)B; // RGB
 * kick out peipheral (or peripherals, for group edit recommendation)
 * resset all parameters(like ltk/password/) of peripheral to the state of factory set
 * and mesh name is resset "out_of_mesh"
 * @param destinateAddress
 */
- (void)kickoutLightFromMeshWithDestinateAddress:(uint32_t)destinateAddress; //
 * set CT(0~1) value of peripheral
 * @param destinationAddress address of peripheral
 */
- (void)setCTOfLightWithDestinationAddress:(uint32_t)destinationAddress AndCT:(float)CT;
三.SDK 修改记录
修改时间: 2017/05/22, 修改人: 石晴露
修复之前因错误修改手机时间造成命令延时错误的问题;
修改详情:
在Class BTCentralManager.m文件中
- (void)sendCommand:(uint8_t *)cmd Len:(int)len//对此方法做相应调整
2
```

修改时间: 2017/7/13 修改人: 石晴露

修改详情:修改文档

附 1

1: AN_BLE-15120203-C2_Communication Protocol for Telink BLE Mesh Light APP.pdf