![ST life.augmented logo]

Getting started with the STMicroelectronics X-CUBE-BLE1 software package for STM32CubeMX

Introduction

This document provides the guidelines to configure and use the X-CUBE-BLE1 software package V6.1.0 for STM32CubeMX (minimum required version V6.1.0). The document contains a description of the provided sample applications, a description of the steps required to configure a generic project using the BLE middleware, as well as a description of the steps to configure and use the sample application provided in the package.

Information and documentation related to the ST BlueNRG-MS network processor, the X-NUCLEO-IDB05A2 expansion board and the X-CUBE-BLE1 expansion software for Bluetooth Low Energy are available on www.st.com.

IMPORTANT: *The X-CUBE-BLE1 software package also supports the X-NUCLEO-IDB05A1 expansion board.*

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1   Acronyms and abbreviations

Table 1: list of acronyms

Acronym	Description
BLE	Bluetooth Low Energy
HAL	Hardware Abstraction Layer
HID	Human Interface Device
IOT	Internet Of Things
IP	Internet Protocol
LAN	Local Area Network
NVIC	Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller
PCB	Printed Circuit Board
RTC	Real Time Clock
RTOS	Real Time Operating System
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface
UID	Unique Identifier
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
U(S)ART	Universal (Synchronous) Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter
USB	Universal Serial BUS
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol

2   What is STM32Cube?

STM32Cube is a combination of a full set of PC software tools and embedded software blocks running on STM32 microcontrollers and microprocessors:

- STM32CubeMX configuration tool for any STM32 device; it generates initialization C code for Cortex-M cores and the Linux device tree source for Cortex-A cores
- STM32CubeIDE integrated development environment based on open-source solutions like Eclipse or the GNU C/C++ toolchain, including compilation reporting features and advanced debug features
- STM32CubeProgrammer programming tool that provides an easy-to-use and efficient environment for reading, writing and verifying devices and external memories via a wide variety of available communication media (JTAG, SWD, UART, USB DFU, I2C, SPI, CAN, etc.)
- STM32CubeMonitor family of tools (STM32CubeMonRF, STM32CubeMonUCPD, STM32CubeMonPwr) to help developers customize their applications in real-time
- STM32Cube MCU and MPU packages specific to each STM32 series with drivers (HAL, low-layer, etc.), middleware, and lots of example code used in a wide variety of real-world use cases
- STM32Cube expansion packages for application-oriented solutions

3   License

The software provided in this package is licensed under Software License Agreement SLA0077.

4 Sample Applications Description

In this section a short overview of the sample applications included in the X-CUBE-BLE1 pack is provided.

The sample applications:

- are ready-to-use projects that can be generated through the STM32CubeMX for any board equipped with an STM32 MCU and using the BlueNRG-MS chip;
- show the users how to use the BLE APIs, provided by the BlueNRG-MS middleware, for correctly initialize and use a BLE device.

4.1 SensorDemo_BLESensor-App

This sample application contains an example that shows how to implement the Sensor Demo application tailored for interacting with the "ST BLE Sensor" app for Android/iOS devices.

The "ST BLE Sensor" app is freely available on both Play Store and iTunes.

The source code of the "ST BLE Sensor" app is also available on GitHub for both iOS and Android devices.

After establishing the connection between the STM32 board and the smartphone:

- the temperature and the pressure emulated values are sent by the STM32 board to the mobile device and are shown in the ENVIRONMENTAL tab;
- the emulated sensor fusion data sent by the STM32 board to the mobile device reflects into the cube rotation showed in the app's MEMS SENSOR FUSION tab
- the plot of the emulated data (temperature, pressure, sensor fusion data, accelerometer, gyroscope and magnetometer) sent by the board are shown in the PLOT DATA tab;
- in the RSSI & Battery tab the RSSI value is shown.

According to the value of the *#define USE_BUTTON* in file *app_bluenrg_ms.c*, the environmental and the motion data can be sent automatically (with 1 sec period) or when the User Button is pressed.

4.2 SampleApp

This sample application shows how to simply use the BLE Stack.

To test this application you need two STM32 Nucleo boards with their respective BlueNRG-MS STM32 expansion boards. One board needs to be configured as Server-Peripheral role, while the other needs to be configured as Client-Central role. Before flashing the boards, please make sure to use the right configuration by enabling/disabling the *#define SERVER_ROLE* in file *app_bluenrg_ms.c*.

Once the two STM32 Nucleo boards have been configured (one as Client and the other as Server) and flashed, the connection between the two boards establishes (when the LED2 on the CLIENT turns off).

By pressing the USER button on one board, the LD2 LED on the other one gets toggled and viceversa.

If you have only one STM32 Nucleo board, you can program it as SERVER and use as CLIENT the BLE IOT app for Android devices.

4.3 Beacon

This example application shows how to use the BlueNRG Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) expansion board to implement an Eddystone Beacon device.

An Eddystone Beacon is a smart Bluetooth Low Energy device that transmits a small data payload at regular intervals using Bluetooth advertising packets.

Beacons are used to mark important places and objects. Typically, a beacon is visible to a user's device from a range of a few meters, allowing for highly context-sensitive use cases.

Eddystone is an open beacon format from Google that works with Android and iOS.
Two different kinds of devices can be selected through *#define EDDYSTONE_BEACON_TYPE* in file *app_bluenrg_ms.c*:

- EDDYSTONE_UID_BEACON_TYPE: a UID beacon broadcasts a unique ID that provides proximity and general location information.
- EDDYSTONE_URL_BEACON_TYPE: a URL beacon broadcasts a packet containing an URL code usable by compatible applications.

To locate the beacon, it is necessary to have a scanner application running on a BLE-capable smartphone, such as one of the following ones for Android:

- Physical Web
- iBeacon & Eddystone Scanner
- Beacon Radar

An alternative is to use a *Physical Web* compatible browser like Google Chrome (version ≥ 44).

4.4 VirtualCOMPort

VirtualCOMPort is the application to be used for updating the BlueNRG-MS firmware on the X-NUCLEO-IDB05A2 expansion boards.

It must be used along with the flashUpdater java tool enclosed in the generated application folders at:

Middlewares\ST\BlueNRG-MS\Utilities\PC_Software\FlashUpdaterTool

The User can also use this sample application in order to port the BlueNRG-MS VCOM application to his specific BlueNRG-MS PCB (assuming that the customer PCB has a USB or RS232 I/O port available for PC connection).

This application provides an interface compliant with the Bluetooth Low Energy DTM test commands. Anyway, this application is not a reference application to be used for BlueNRG-MS application development and evaluation.

5 Installing the X-CUBE-BLE1 pack in STM32CubeMX

After downloading (from www.st.com), installing and launching the STM32CubeMX (V≥5.0.0), the X-CUBE-BLE1 pack can be installed in few steps.

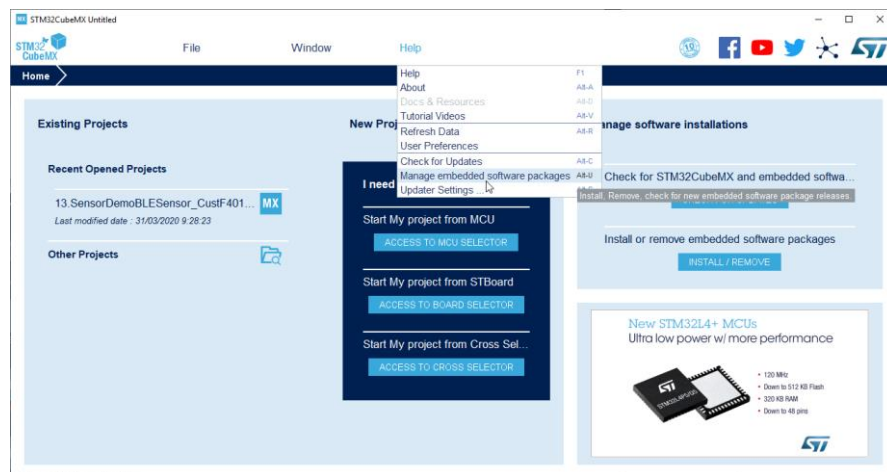1. From the top menu bar, select Help → Manage embedded software packages

Figure 1 Managing embedded software packs in STM32CubeMX

2. From the Embedded Software Packages Manager window, press the Refresh button

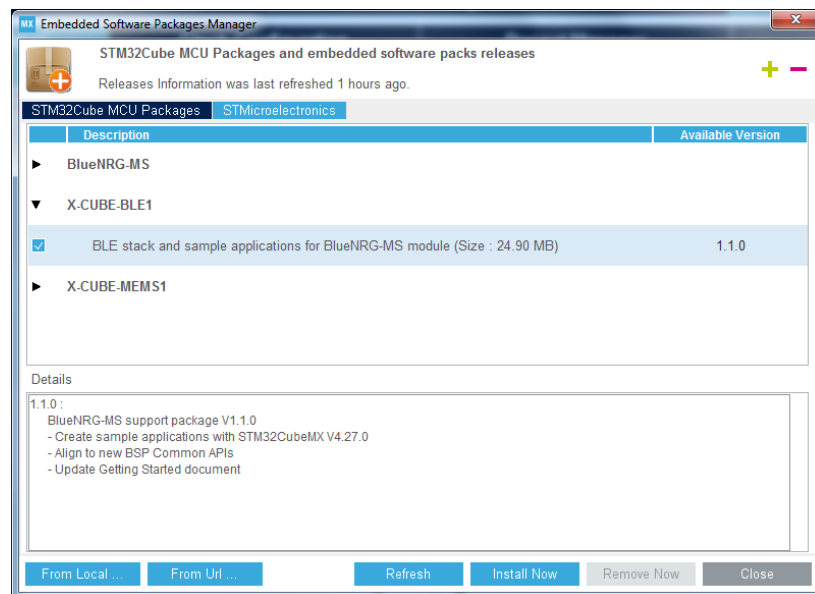to get an updated list of the add-on packs. Go to the STMicroelectronics tab to find the X-CUBE-BLE1 pack.

Figure 2 *Installing the X-CUBE-BLE1 pack in STM32CubeMX*

3. Select the X-CUBE-BLE1 pack checking the corresponding box and install it pressing the Install Now button. After accepting the license terms and once the installation is completed, the corresponding box will become green, the Close button can be pressed and the configuration of a new project can start.
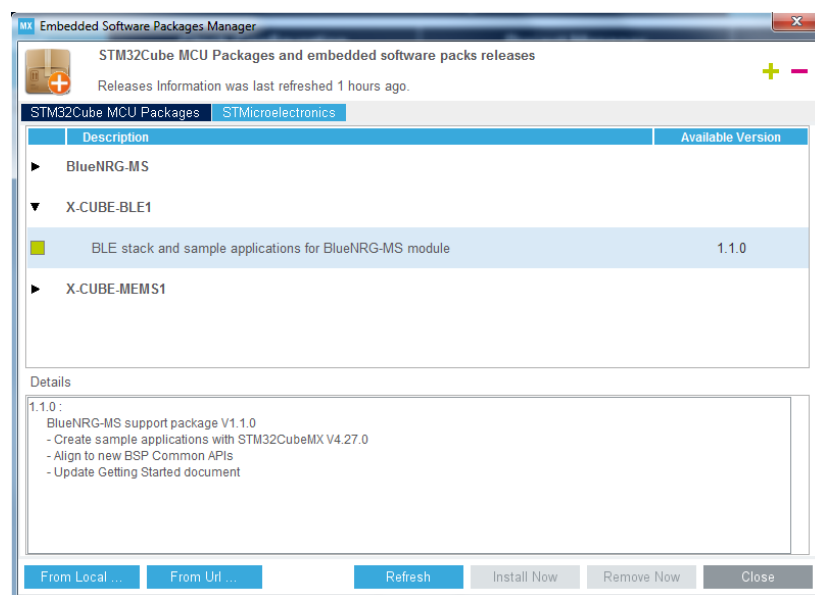

Figure 3 *The X-CUBE-BLE1 pack in STM32CubeMX*

6 Starting a new project

After launching the STM32CubeMX, click either the ACCESS TO MCU SELECTOR or the ACCESS TO BOARD SELECTOR button in the GUI to start a project for your MCU or board.
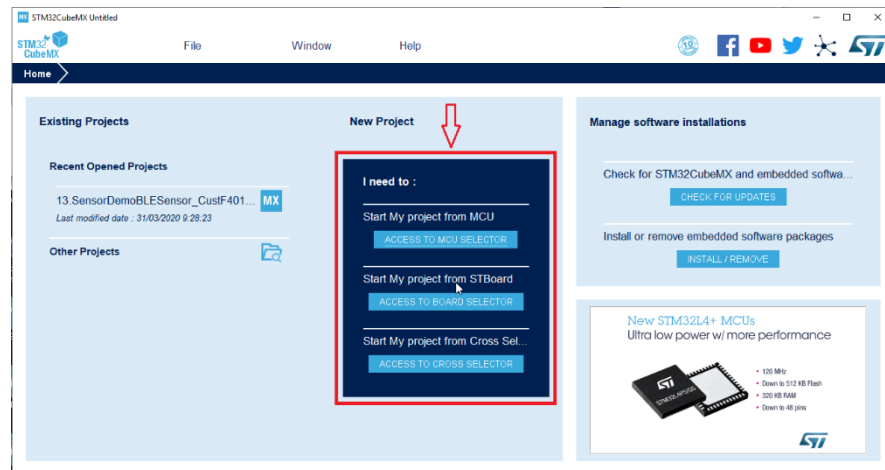

Figure 4 STM32CubeMX main page

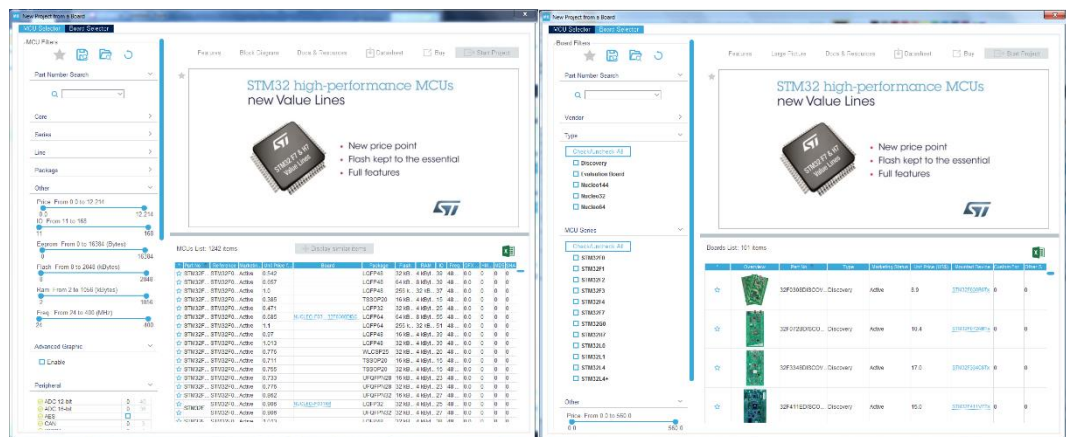The MCU/Board selector window will pop up. From this window, the STM32 MCU or Board can be selected.

*Figure 5 STM32CubeMX **MCU/Board Selector** windows*

After selecting the MCU or the Board, the selected STM32 pinout will appear (the user can either choose to Initialize all peripherals with their default Mode or not). From this window the user can set up the project, by adding one or more Software Pack and peripherals and configuring the clock.
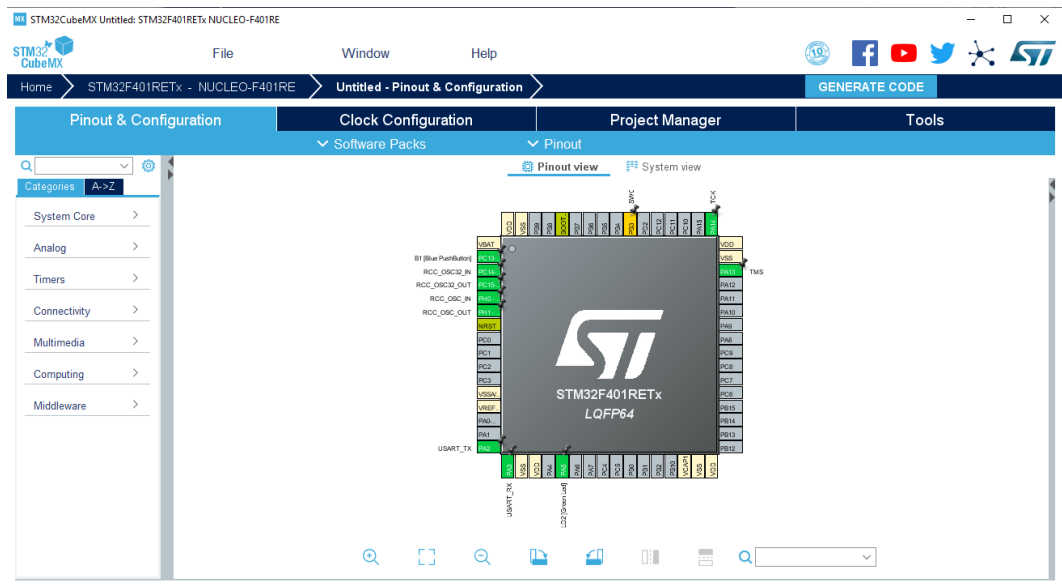
Figure 6 STM32CubeMX **Configuration** *window*

To add the X-CUBE-BLE1 additional software to the project, the button Software Packs → Select Components must be clicked.

From the Software Packs Component Selector window, the user can either chose to generate, for the selected MCU/Board, one of the enclosed sample applications or a new project. In this latter case, the user must just implement the main application logic without bothering with the pinout and peripherals configuration code that will be automatically generated by STM32CubeMX.
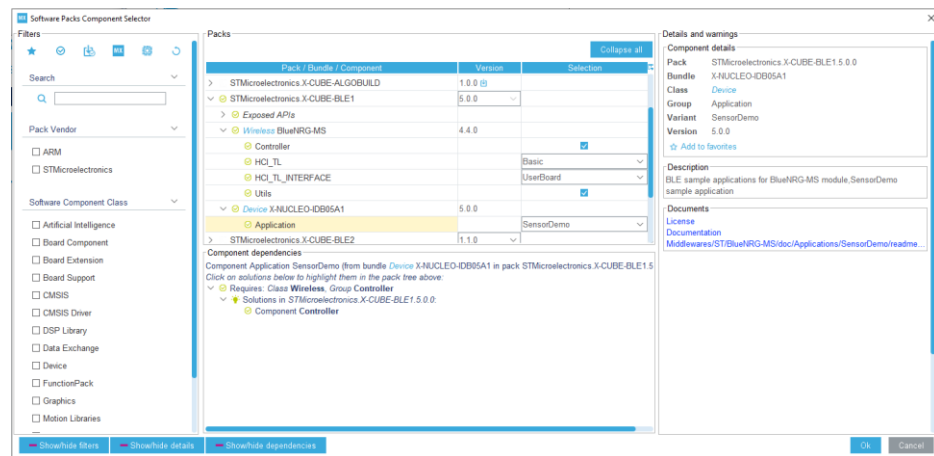

Figure 7 STM32CubeMX **Software Packs Component Selector** *window*

7 HCI_TL and HCI_TL_INTERFACE Configuration

The HCI_TL (Host Controller Interface Transport Layer) and the HCI_TL_INTERFACE (Host Controller Interface Transport Layer Interface) are the interfaces between the HAL/BSP layer and both the Middleware Core Layer and the Application Layer.
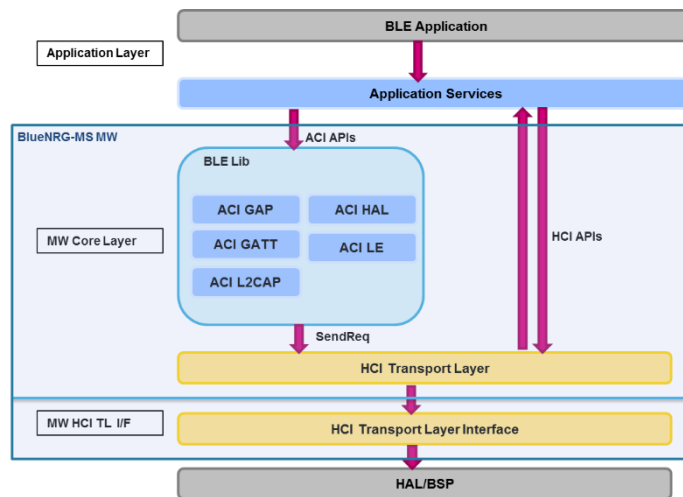
Figure 8 *BlueNRG-MS software block scheme*

Two different configurations may be used for both the components.
- HCI_TL
    - *Basic* the user can use a basic set of already implemented APIs
    - *Template* the user can implement his own APIs for building his own customized HCI TL
- HCI_TL_INTERFACE
    - *UserBoard* the user can use a basic set of already implemented APIs
    - *Template* the user can implement his own APIs for building his own customized HCI TL Interface.

For generating a ready to work sample application, the *Basic* and *UserBoard* configurations must be selected.

8 STM32 Configuration Steps

The X-NUCLEO-IDB05A2 interfaces with the STM32 microcontroller via the SPI pin. Hence, assuming a user wants to interface the ST X-NUCLEO-IDB05A2 expansion board with a STM32 Nucleo 64 pins board (e.g. a Nucleo-F401RETx) or a STM32 Nucleo 144 pins board (e.g. a Nucleo F429ZITx), the following steps must be executed in STM32CubeMX before generating a project.

Figure 9 *STM32 Nucleo 64 pins and X-NUCLEO-IDB05A2*

If a Nucleo 144 pins is used, to correctly set the SPI clock on pin D13, the D3 pin and the D13 pin of the Arduino connector on the X-NUCLEO-IDB05A2 expansion board must be bridged (alternatively the resistor R9 must be open and a 0 Ohm resistor must be soldiered on R6). However, some Nucleo 144 pins does not require this modification. For instance, for the Nucleo-L496ZG-P, Nucleo-L496ZG, Nucleo-L4R5ZI and Nucleo-L4R5ZI-P, it is possible to assign the SPI clock to pin D3 without, consequently, the need to create a bridge between D3 pin and D13 pin.
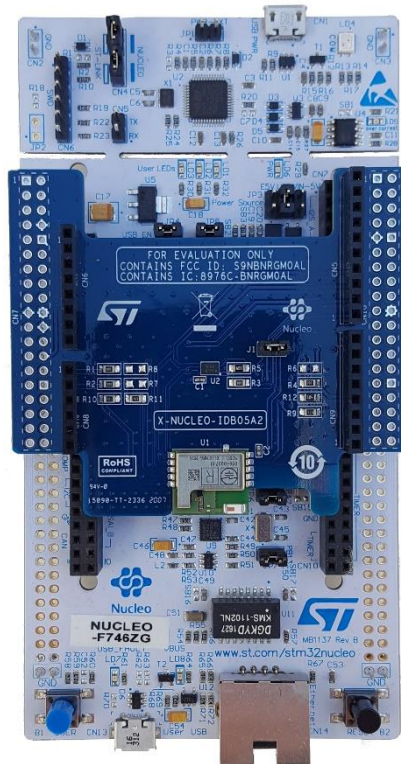
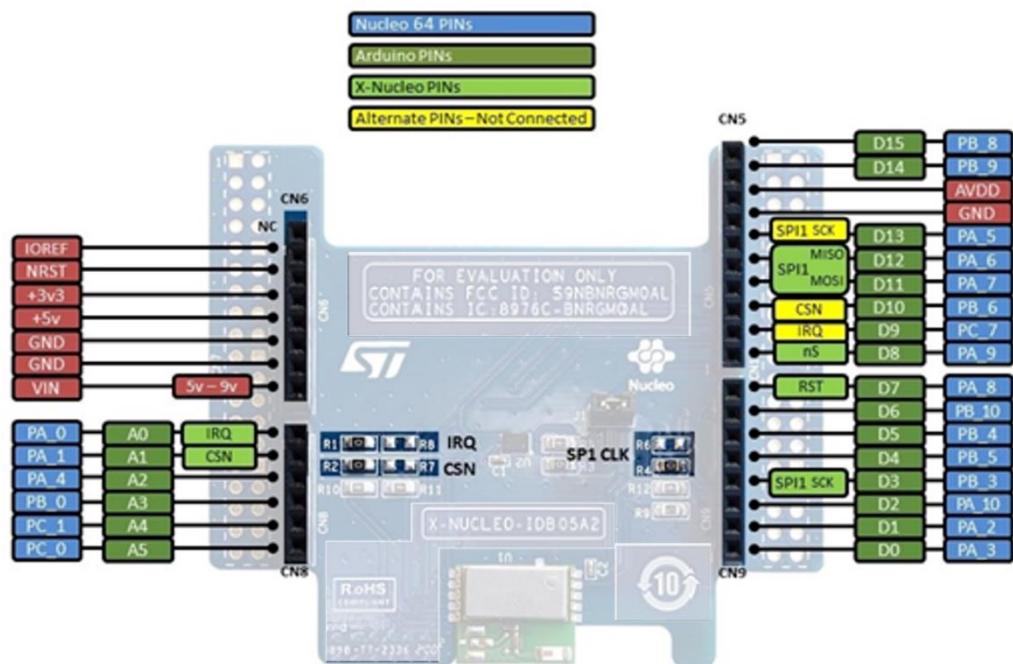*Figure 10* STM32 Nucleo 144 pins and X-NUCLEO-IDB05A2

Figure 11 X-NUCLEO-IDB05A2 pinout

8.1 Use of Expansion Software without sample applications

This section outlines how to configure STM32CubeMX when the use of the sample applications is not required. With such setup, only middleware and driver layers will be configured. This setup is useful when the user does not intend to leverage the sample application provided in the package.

From the Pinout & Configuration tab:

- from the Pinout view, if PB3 pin is already assigned, click on it and reset its state;
- from the v Pinout → Clear Pinouts menu option reset the state of all pins (only for Nucleo 144);
- from the Connectivity > menu:
    - check that the ETH is disabled (only for Nucleo 144);
    - enable the SPI1 in Full-Duplex Master Mode;
    - if not enabled yet, enable the USART2 in Asynchronous mode (for Nucleo 64)
    - if not enabled yet, enable the USART3 in Asynchronous mode (for Nucleo 144).

From the Pinout view set:

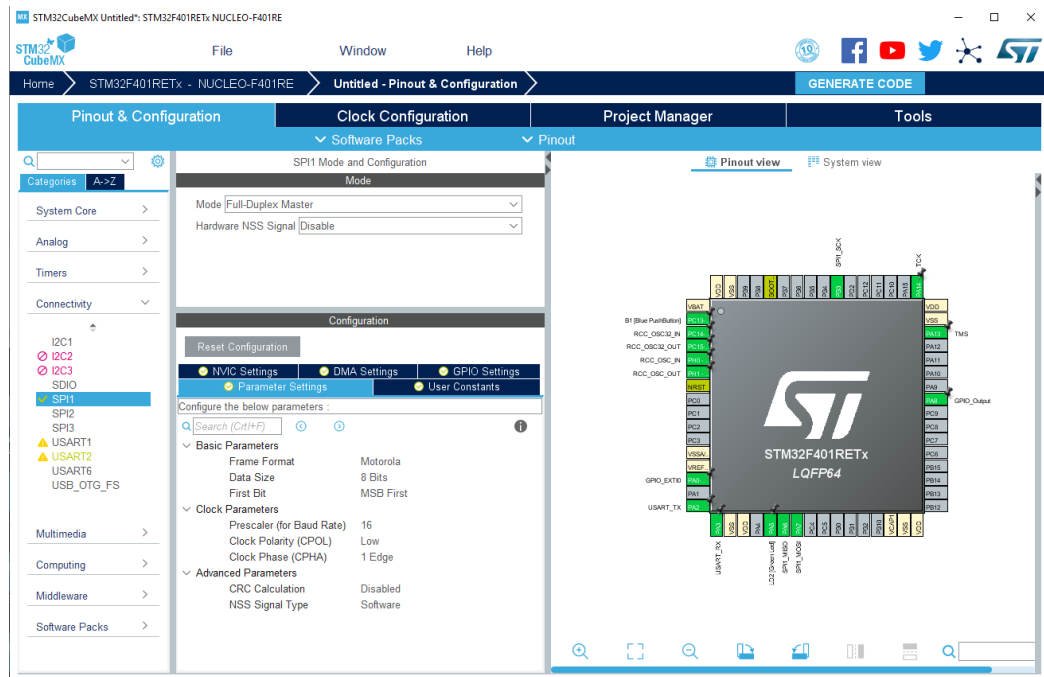| Nucleo 64		Nucleo 144	
PA0	GPIO_EXTI0	PA3	GPIO_EXTI3
PA1	GPIO_Output	PC0	GPIO_Output
PA8	GPIO_Output	PF13	GPIO_Output

Figure 12 Pinout view

From the Software Packs > menu, click on the STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-BLE1.x.y.z pack. Check the Wireless BlueNRG-MS box and set the following Platform Settings:

Name	IPs or Components	Found solutions		BSP Api
		Nucleo 64	Nucleo 144	
Exti Line	GPIO:EXTI	PA0	PA3	HAL_EXTI_DRIVER
BUS IO driver	SPI:Full-Duplex Master	SPI1	SPI1	BSP_BUS_DRIVER

14

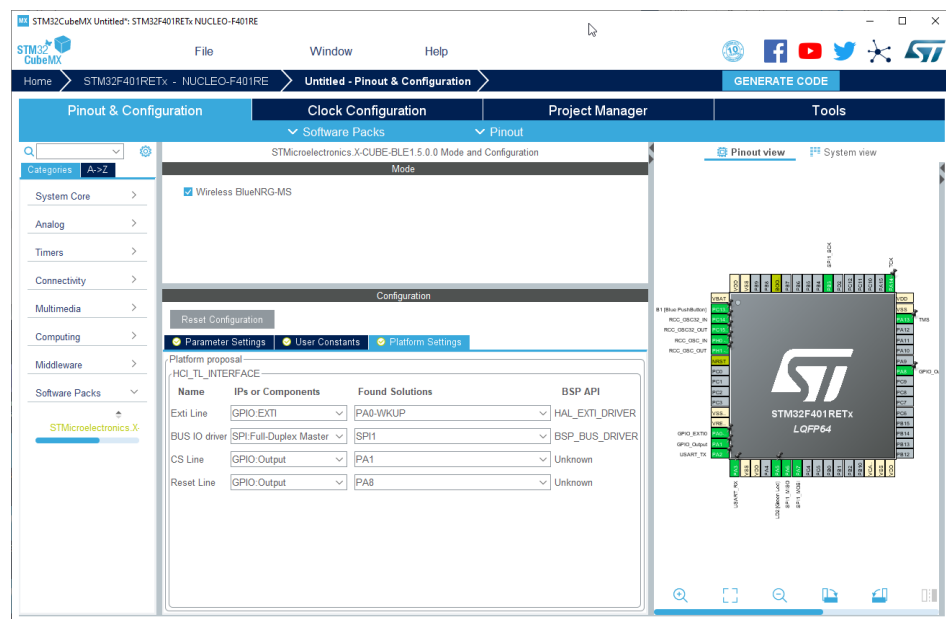| CS Line	GPIO:Output	PA1	PC0	Unknown
Reset Line	GPIO:Output	PA8	PF13	Unknown

Figure 13 STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-BLE1 **Mode and Configuration** view

From the System view, click on NVIC button under System Core category to enable the EXTI line interrupt:

Nucleo 64	Nucleo 144
EXTI line 0 interrupt	EXTI line 3 interrupt
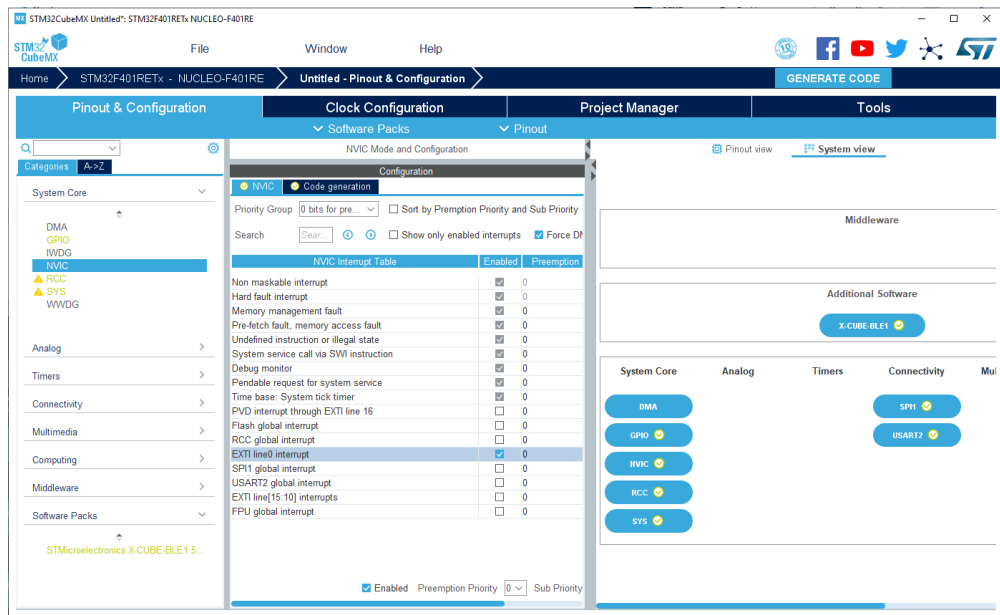
Figure 14 *NVIC **Mode and Configuration** view*

From the System view, click on SPIx button under Connectivity category and:
- check that the Data size is 8 Bits;
- set the Prescaler (for Baud Rate) to a value so that the HClock/Prescaler is less or equal to 8MHz (the maximum supported SPI speed)

From the System view, click on USARTx button under Connectivity category and check that:
- Baud Rate is 115200 Bits/s;
- Word Length is 8 Bits (including Parity)
- Parity is None
- Stop Bits is 1

Once all the above described steps have been performed, from the Project Manager tab the Project Name, the Project Location, the Toolchain/IDE, the Firmware Package Name and Version and so on can be set.

Hence, after checking that in the Advanced Settings tab the following options are set

Figure 15 *Advanced Settings*

the source code of the project using the **STMicroelectronics X-CUBE-BLE1** software can be generated clicking the GENERATE CODE button.
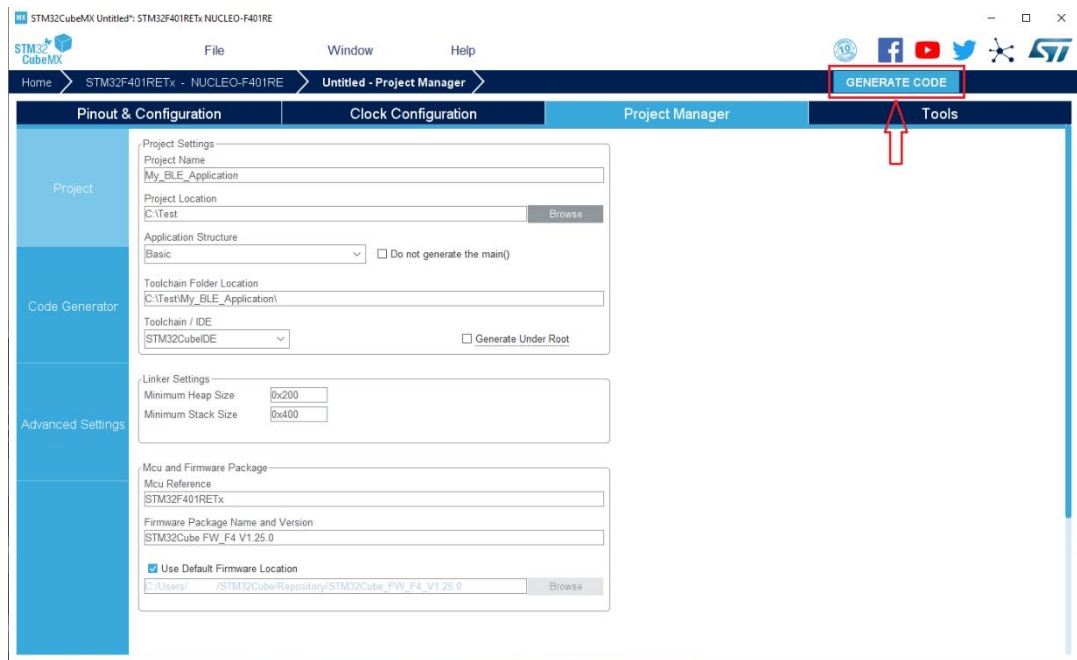
Figure 16 *Project Manager view*

8.2   Use of Expansion Software with sample applications

This section outlines how to configure STM32CubeMX when the use of the sample applications is required. With such setup, all the components of the expansion software package, including applications, will be properly configured.

From the Pinout & Configuration tab:

- from the Pinout view, if PB3 pin is already assigned, click on it and reset its state;
- from the ∨ Pinout → Clear Pinouts menu option reset the state of all pins (only for Nucleo 144);
- from the Connectivity > menu:
  - o   check that the ETH is disabled (only for Nucleo 144);
  - o   enable the SPI1 in Full-Duplex Master Mode;
  - o   if not enabled yet, enable the USART2 in Asynchronous mode (for Nucleo 64)
  - o   if not enabled yet, enable the USART3 in Asynchronous mode (for Nucleo 144).

From the Pinout view set:

Nucleo 64			Nucleo 144		
PIN	*Mode*	*Label*	*PIN*	*Mode*	*Label*
PA0	GPIO_EXTI0		PA3	GPIO_EXTI3	
PA1	GPIO_Output		PC0	GPIO_Output	
PA8	GPIO_Output		PF13	GPIO_Output	
PA2	USART2_TX	USART_TX	PD8	USART3_TX	USART_TX
PA3	USART2_RX	USART_RX	PD9	USART3_RX	USART_RX
PA5*	GPIO_Output	LD2 [Green Led]	PB7	GPIO_Output	LD2[Blue]
PC13	GPIO_EXTI13	B1 [Blue PushButton]	PC13	GPIO_EXTI13	USER_Btn[B1]

Pins in the green rows are used only by the SensorDemo_BLESensor-App and SampleApp sample applications.

* NOTE: In the User Manual UM1724 "STM32 Nucleo-64 boards (MB1136)" it is reported that *the green LED is a user LED connected to Arduino signal D13 corresponding to STM32 I/O PA5 (pin 21) or PB13 (pin 34) depending on the STM32 target*. That means the for some Nucleo-64 board (for instance the Nucleo-F302R8) the LD2[Green Led] may be connected to the PB13 pin instead of to the PA5 pin.
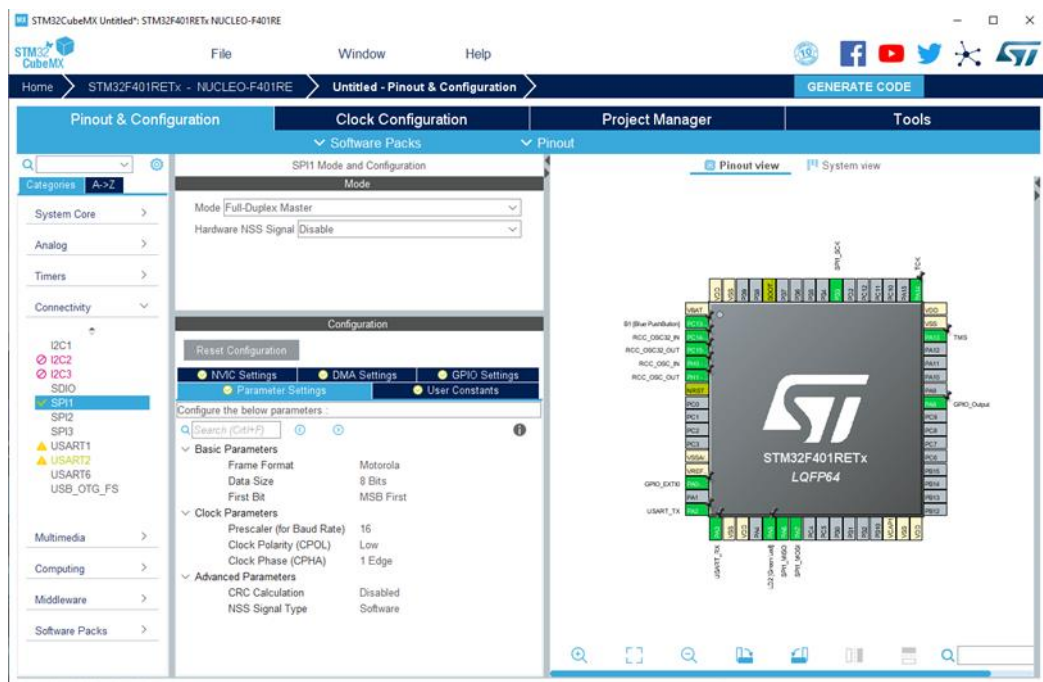

Figure 17 Pinout view

From the Software Packs > menu, click on the STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-BLE1.x.y.z pack. Check the Wireless BlueNRG-MS box and set the following Platform Settings:

Name	Supported IPs	Found solutions		BSP Api
		Nucleo 64	Nucleo 144	
BUS IO driver	SPI:Full-Duplex Master	SPI1	SPI1	BSP_BUS_DRIVER
Exti Line	GPIO:EXTI	PA0	PA3	HAL_EXTI_DRIVER
CS Line	GPIO:Output	PA1	PC0	Unknown
Reset Line	GPIO:Output	PA8	PF13	Unknown
BSP LED	GPIO:Output	PA5	PB7	BSP_COMMON_DRIVER
BSP BUTTON	GPIO:EXTI	PC13	PC13	BSP_COMMON_DRIVER
BSP USART	USART:Asynchronous	USART2	USART3	BSP_COMMON_DRIVER

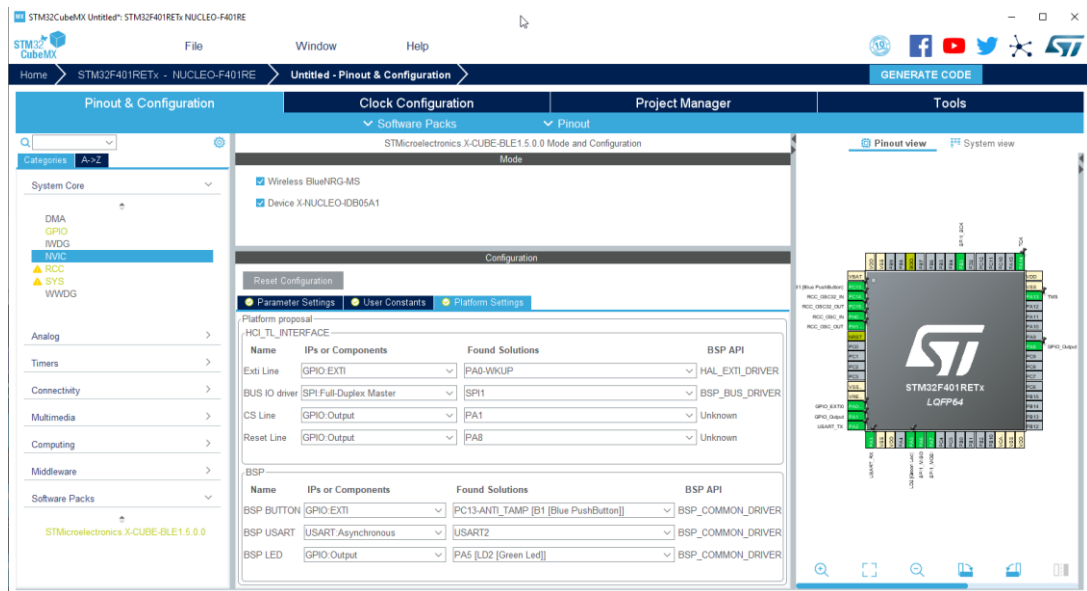Pins in the green rows are used only by the SensorDemo_BLESensor-App and SampleApp sample applications.

Figure 18 STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-BLE1 *Mode and Configuration* view

From the Parameter Settings tab, some parameters for the data logging, the debugging and for the BLE scanning, advertising and connection can be set.

For all the sample applications, apart from the Beacon one, the default parameters can be used. For the Beacon sample application the Advertising Type and the Minimum and Maximum Advertising Intervals can be set as in the following table:

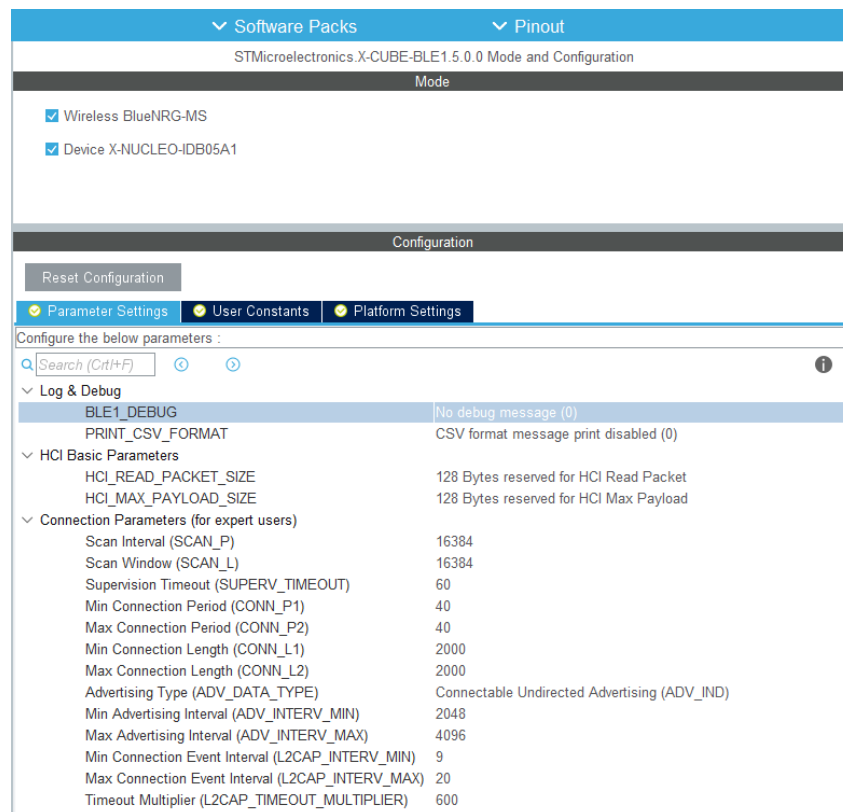| Beacon Sample Application	
Advertising Type (ADV_DATA_TYPE)	Non Connectable Undirected Advertising (ADV_NONCONN_IND)
Minimum Advertising Interval (ADV_INTERV_MIN)	1600
Maximum Advertising Interval (ADV_INTERV_MAX)	1600

Figure 19 BLE Connection Parameter Settings

From the **Configuration** tab, click on NVIC button under System to enable the EXTI line interrupts for both the SPI IRQ and the User Button (when used):

Name	Nucleo 64	Nucleo 144
Exti Line	EXTI line 0 interrupt	EXTI line 3 interrupt
BSP BUTTON	EXTI line 13 interrupt	EXTI line 13 interrupt

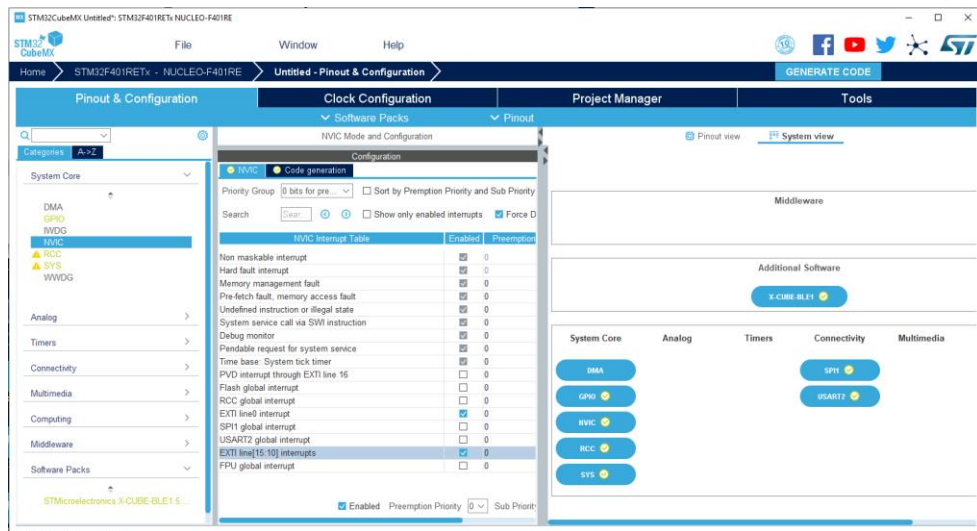EXTI line interrupt in the green row must be enabled only for the SensorDemo_BLESensor-App and SampleApp sample applications.

*Figure 20 NVIC **Mode and Configuration** view*

From the System view, click on SPIx button under Connectivity category and:
- check that the Data size is 8 Bits;
- set the Prescaler (for Baud Rate) to a value so that the HClock/Prescaler is less or equal to 8MHz (the maximum supported SPI speed).
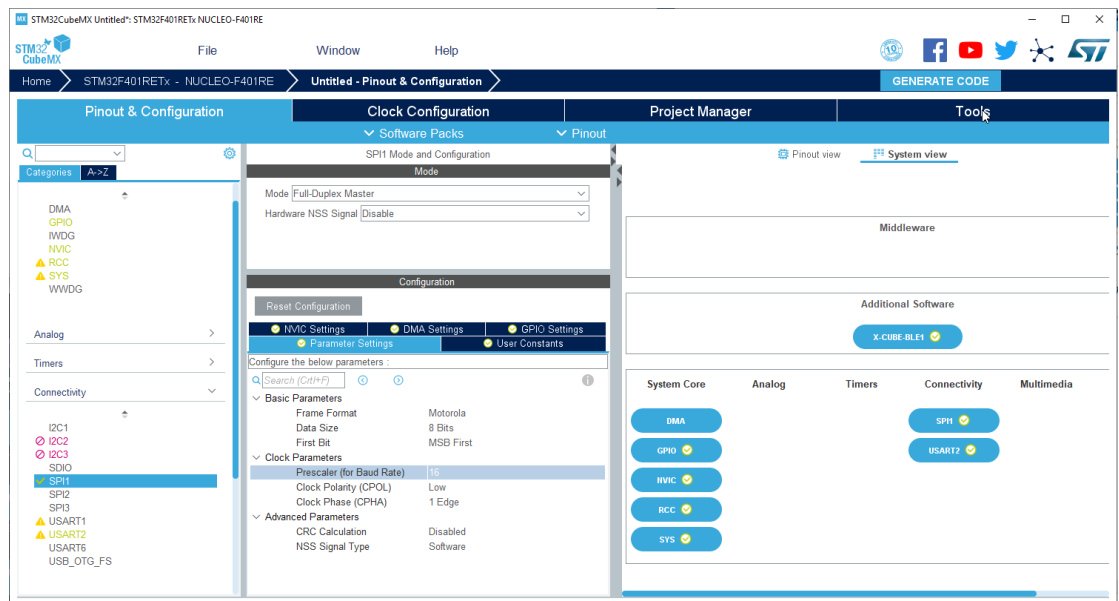

Figure 21 STM32CubeMX SPI Configuration

From the System view, click on USARTx button under Connectivity category and check that the following configuration is set:

Baud Rate	115200 Bits/s
Word Length	8 Bits (including Parity)
Parity	None
Stop Bits	1

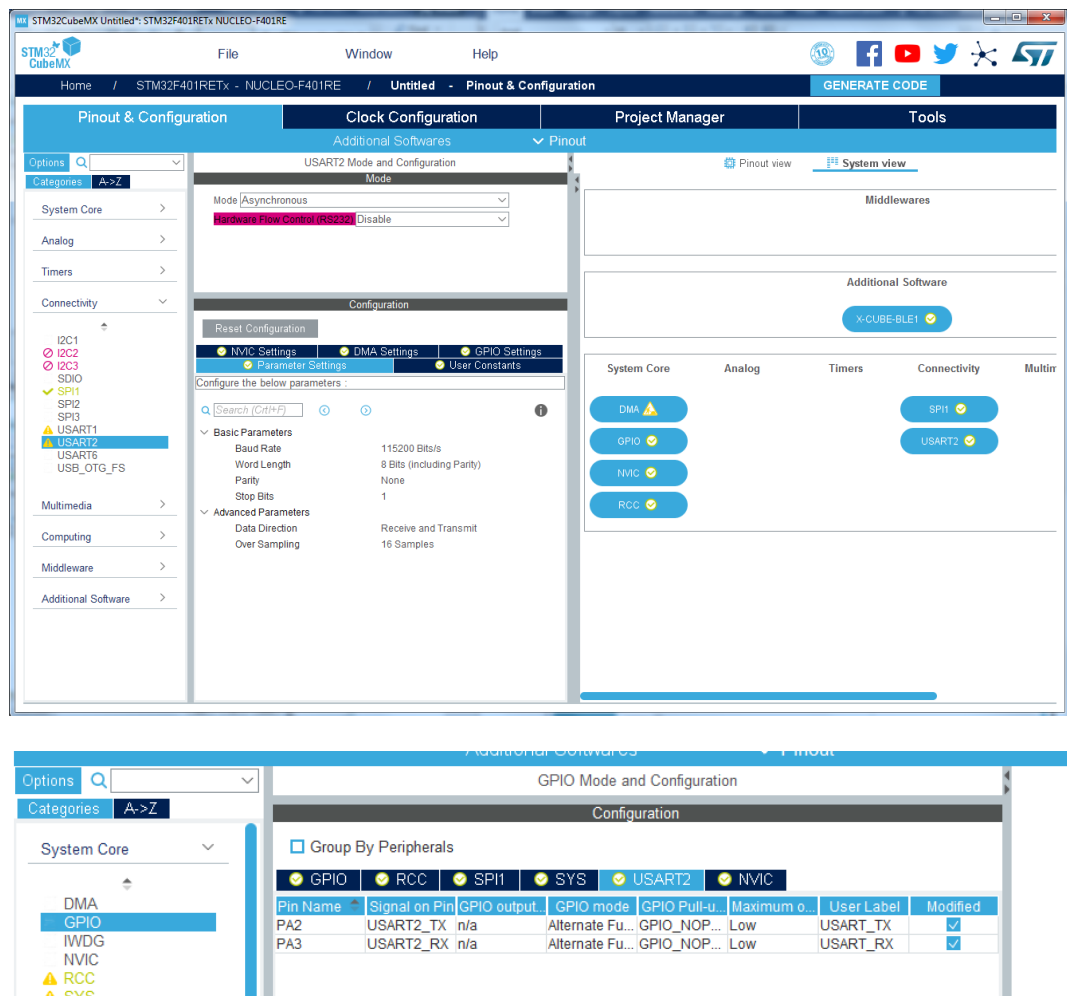Also, from the GPIO Settings tab, be sure the USART_TX and USART_RX labels are set.

Figure 22 USART Configuration

Once all the above described steps have been performed, from the Project Manager tab the Project Name, the Project Location, the Toolchain/IDE, the Firmware Package Name and Version and so on can be set.

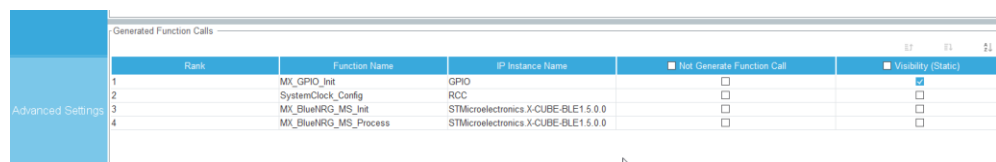Hence, after checking that in the Advanced Settings tab the following options are set

Figure 23 Advanced Settings

the source code of the project using the **STMicroelectronics X-CUBE-BLE1** software can be generated clicking the GENERATE CODE button.
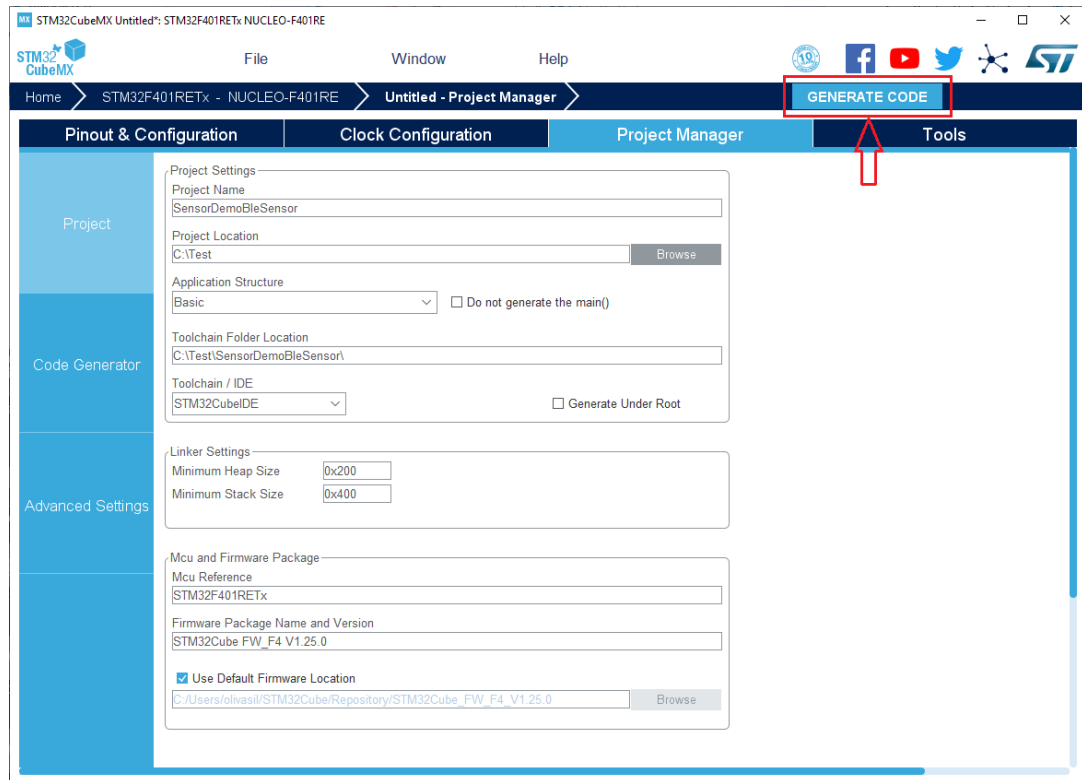
Figure 24 *Project Manager view*

9 Generated Folders Structure

When generating a project, two models of folders structure can be adopted when using a high level firmware component (i.e. a middleware in the STM32Cube MCU package):

- **Basic Structure**: the basic structure is often used with HAL examples and single middleware projects. This structure consists of having the IDE configuration folder in the same level as the sources (organized in *Inc* and *Src* subfolders).
- **Advanced Structure**: the advanced structure provides a more efficient and organized folders model that allows ease middleware applications integration when several middlewares are used.
  In the Advanced mode the application files are generated in folders *Core* (and subfolders *Src* and *Inc*) and *BlueNRG-MS* (and subfolders *App* and *Target*).
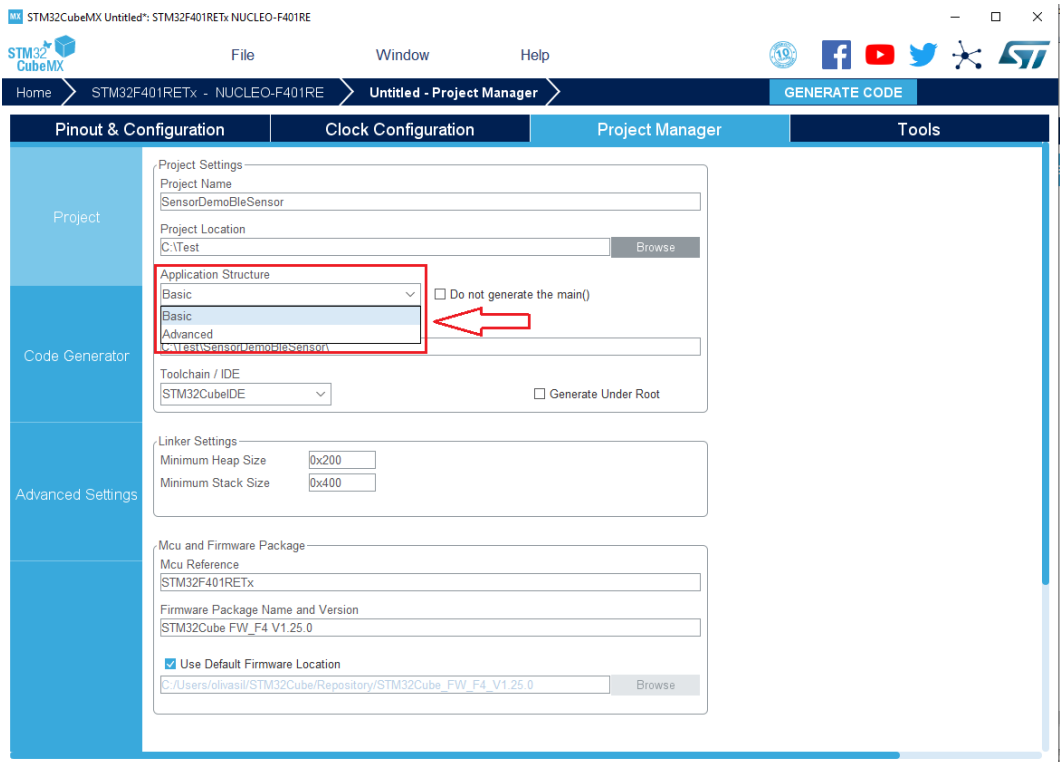
Figure 25 *Application Structure*

10   Known Limitations and workarounds

- For sample applications using any low power feature, such as **Beacon**, the ST-Link reset must be set in *Connect during reset* mode into the generated project configuration options.
- The Virtual_COM_Port sample application must be used with the following configuration for the HCI Transport Layer (HCI_TL) and the HCI Transport Layer Interface (HCI_TL_INTERFACE):
  - HCI_TL → Basic
  - HCI_TL_INTERFACE → UserBoard

  Other configurations using the template files are not supported yet.
- No support to **Low Level (LL) Driver** is provided yet for the SPI interface used by the BlueNRG-MS chip.
- On dual-core STM32 series this expansion software can be used on both cores but exclusively.

9 References

[1] UM1873 – User Manual - *Getting started with the X-CUBE-BLE1 Bluetooth Low Energy software expansion for STM32Cube* (see section 3.4 "Guide for writing applications")
[2] AN4642 – Application Notes – *Overview of the BLE Profiles application for X-CUBE-BLE1, expansion for STM32Cube*
[3] AN4979 – Application Notes – *Bluetooth Low Energy beacons with Eddystone*
[4] UM1724 – User Manual – *STM32 Nucleo-64 boards (MB1136)*
[5] X CUBE BLE1 for STM32CubeMX

10 Revision history

Table 2: Document revision history

Date	Version	Changes
15-Dec-2017	1	Initial release
25-Jun-2018	2	Add pack installation instructions
		Add HCI_TL and HCI_TL_INTERFACE configuration description
31-Aug-2018	3	Update pictures
12-Oct-2018	4	Add SensorDemo_BlueMS-App sample application description
13-Nov-2018	5	Align screenshots to STM32CubeMX v5.0.0 GUI
18-Feb-2019	6	Align to BlueNRG-MS pack v4.3.0
11-Jul-2019	7	Update sections: 8, 8.2
22-Apr-2020	8	Update screenshots to STM32CubeMX V6.0.0 Remove SensorDemo sample application description since no more supported

IMPORTANT NOTICE – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY