Table of Contents

Arduino Unity Plugin	
Requirements	
·	
Supported Devices	3
Steps to establish connection	3
Bluetooth Classic	3
BLE	
BluetoothHelper Class	4
Static Vars and Methods	
Properties and Methods	
Events to Listen to	

Arduino Unity Plugin

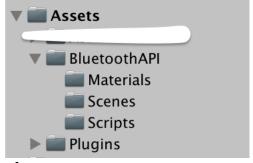
Requirements

1. Switch Scripting runtime version to 4.x as 3.5 is already deprecated (found in Build Settings). No need to change on unity 2019.X and later.

Configuration		
Scripting Runtime Version*	.NET 4.x Equivalent	•
Scripting Backend	Mono	•
Api Compatibility Level*	.NET 4.x	•
C++ Compiler Configuratio	Release	*

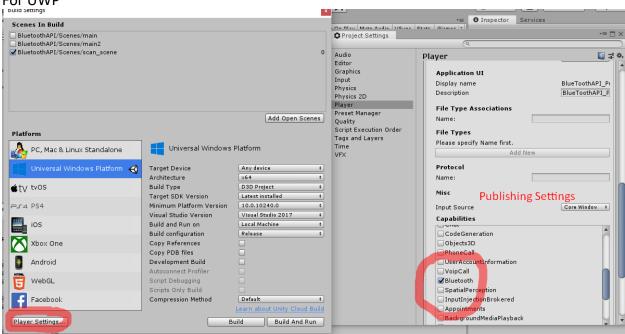
2. Move the Plugin Folder to the main Assets Folder



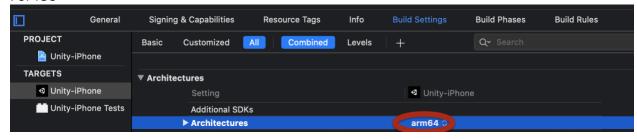


Before After





3. For iOS



And add "NSBluetoothAlwaysUsageDescription" in plist file.

Supported Devices

- 1. Android
- 2. iOS
- 3. MacOS
- 4. Windows PC
- 5. UWP

Steps to establish connection

Bluetooth Classic

- 1. Pair the Bluetooth device externally
- 2. Get instance of BluetoothHelper, specify the name of the Bluetooth device you want to connect to if you know it
- Implements BluetoothHelper events. [OnConnected, OnConnectionFailed, OnDataReceived...]
- 4. Set the stream manager (the way you want to split received stream bytes into messages and format data before sending) using [setLengthBasedStream, setTerminatorBasedStream, setFixedLengthBasedStream, setCustomStreamManager]
- 5. Scan for nearby devices (this step can be skipped)
- 6. Set the device name/address you want to connect to if not specified in step 2.
- 7. Call Connect function
- 8. Call start listening to start receiving data

BIF

- 1. Get instance of BluetoothHelper, specify the name of the Bluetooth device you want to connect to if you know it
- 2. Implements BluetoothHelper events. [OnConnected, OnConnectionFailed, OnDataReceived, OnCharacteristicChanged, OnServiceNotFound...]
- 3. For serial way of communication set the stream manager set Tx/Rx characteristic if using custom defined characteristics.
- 4. set Device name/address to connect to
- 5. Call Connect function

- For BLE communication mode using GATT services/characteristics
 Subscribe to characteristics for notification/indication (this step can be skipped till after connection is established
- 4. set Device name/address to connect to
- 5. Call Connect function

BluetoothHelper Class Static Vars and Methods

1. GetInstance (string *deviceName*)

- deviceName: string identifying the Bluetooth module you are going to connect to
- Returns BluetoothHelper Instance
- If already called, returns the 1st instance of Bluetooth helper created.
- Throws:
 - i. BlueToothNotEnabledException: Bluetooth not turned on
 - ii. BlueToothNotSupportedException: Bluetooth not supported
 - iii. BlueToothNotReadyException: the Bluetooth device is not paired
 - iv. BlueToothPermissionNotGrantedException: this is caused by not moving the plugin folder to the main assets folder

2. GetInstance()

- Returns the BluetoothHelper Instance
- deviceName will be set later when attempting to connect
- This is helpful when there's a need to scan for nearby Bluetooth and connect to one of them based on the scan result
- If already called, returns the 1st instance of Bluetooth helper created.
- Throws same exceptions as (1)
- 3. GetNewInstance(string deviceName) & GetNewInstance()
 - Create a new instance of bluetoothHelper, used when needed to connect to multiple devices. Each instance will have a unique id (integer)
- 4. GetInstanceById(int id)
 - Returns a previously created instance given an id.
 - If the id is incorrect, the result is null.

5. Bool SERIAL COMM:

- Default: False => connect to destination device using Bluetooth
- True => connect to destination device using USB Cable. In this case, deviceName variable refers to the COM port name (example: COM5)
- Serial communication is ONLY available on windows PC, and setting it to True for android devices has no effect.

6. Bool BLUETOOTH SIMULATION

- Default: False => Connect to actual Bluetooth device
- True => Emulate Bluetooth connected by providing a GUI interface to simulate receiving messages
- This variable ONLY has effect on Windows PC so you can simulate connecting to Bluetooth device if your laptop doesn't have Bluetooth, so you can always develop
- On not supported platforms, like iOS, MacOS... this is the default mode
- SET THIS VARIABLE TO TRUE IF YOUR COMPUTER DOESN'T SUPPORT BLUETOOTH

7. Bool BLE

- Default: False => use Bluetooth Classic technology
- True => use Bluetooth Low Energy technology
- Changing this value has no effect on windows version, since BLE is not currently supported on Windows PC by this plugin. Only Android, MacOS and UWP. Regarding IOS, only BLE is supported. BLE is supported on UWP, and Bluetooth Classic on both Windows Desktop App and UWP

8. Bool ASYNC EVENTS

- Default: False => events raise by the plugin are synchronized with the main UI thread
- True: the events are raised asynchronously independently from the UI thread. If set to true, you can't update the UI when any plugin event is raised.

Properties and Methods

- isDevicePaired():
 - for Bluetooth Classic
 - i. return true if the device is already paired
 - ii. return false if the device is not paired
 - for BLE:
 - i. Returns true if, after scanning nearby devices, the Bluetooth device is found
 - ii. Returns false if, after scanning for nearby devices, the Bluetooth device is not found
- 2. SendData(string data):
 - Send string data to the Bluetooth devices
- SendData (byte[] data):
 - Send byte array data to the Bluetooth devices
- 4. Connect()
 - Connect to Bluetooth device
 - Invokes 2 events:
 - i. OnConnected: when successfully connected to the device
 - ii. OnConnectionFailed: when failed to connect to the Bluetooth device
- setDeviceName(string deviceName)
- 6. setDeviceAddress(string deviceAddress)
 - These 2 functions set the properties of the device you wish to connect to.
 One will override the other. So, you either connect by name or by mac address.
 setDeviceAddress function will trigger setDeviceName for IOS or MacOS BLE
 since connecting to a device by its mac address on IOS since it's not supported by Apple.

These 2 functions are useful if you are trying to connect to multiple devices, so you set the name of a device, connect, transmit data, call disconnect, set the name of another device connect and so on...

7. ScanNearbyDevices()

- Scan for nearby Bluetooth devices
- Return true if scan has started
- Calling this function is a must when using BLE technology before connecting to a BLE device.
- Invokes 1 event:
 - i. OnScanEnded: returns a list of devices found
- Not available for Windows PC (Desktop App)
- 8. getPairedDevicesList()
 - returns LinkedList<BluetoothDevice> showing all paired devices
 - Only available when using Bluetooth classic
- setLengthBasedStream()
 - sets reading and writing mode of the stream based on its length.

 Example: Sending {0x02, 0x04, 0x65, 0xE5} from unity will result in sending:
 {0x55, 0x55, 0x00, 0x04, 0x02, 0x04, 0x65, 0xE5} knowing that 0x00 and 0x04 are
 the array length encoded on 2 bytes and 0x55, 0x55 are the preamble, to detect
 the start of the message. You don't have to worry about the encoding procedure
 or adding the preamble, as it is done automatically by the plugin.

From the Arduino, to get the message follow this code:

```
void readBT()
 if(Serial.available() >= 2)
   data length = 0;
   //reading the preambles
   byte pre1 = Serial.read();
   byte pre2 = Serial.read();
   if(prel != 85 || pre2 != 85) return;
   while(Serial.available() < 2) continue;</pre>
   byte x1 = Serial.read();
   byte x2 = Serial.read();
   data length = x1 << 8 \mid x2;
   data = new byte[data length];
   i=0;
   while(i<data length)
     if(Serial.available() == 0) {
       continue;
     timeout=0;
     data[i++] = Serial.read();
   // process the data ...
   delete[] data;
```

Now sending messages from the Arduino, {0x02, 0x04, 0x65, 0xE5} will be sent as: {0x55, 0x55, 0x00, 0x04, 0x02, 0x04, 0x65, 0xE5} use this function to send from the arduino:

```
void sendBT(const byte *data, int length)
{
    byte len[4];
    //YOU HAVE TO PUT THE PREAMPLE WHEN SENDING FROM THE ARDUINO
```

```
len[0] = 85; //preamble
len[1] = 85; //preamble
len[2] = (length >> 8) & 0x000000FF;
len[3] = (length & 0x000000FF);
Serial.write(len, 4);
Serial.flush();
Serial.write(data, 1);
Serial.flush();
```

setTerminatorBasedStream(string str)

- set the writing and reading mode based on a terminator string to delimit the messages. Example, using \n (new line) to delimit incoming messages. "Hello\nHow are you" will be considered as 2 incoming messages in this case. This mode is not recommended for binary data transmission unless its delimited by the null character (\0). (for the moment)
- 11. setTerminatorBasedStream(string str, bool appendTerminator)
 - same as 10, but with the option to append the terminator or not after each sent message
- 12. setTerminatorBasedStream(byte[] terminator)
 - same as before, but the terminator will be a sequence of bytes.
- 13. setTerminatorBasedStream(byte[] terminator, bool appendTerminator)
 - same as 12, but with the option to append the terminator or not after each sent message
- 14. setFixedLengthBasedStream(int length)
 - set the reading mode based on the number of received bytes. Each "length" bytes will be considered 1 message. To get the data, use ReadBytes()
- 15. setCustomStreamManager(instance of class inheriting from StreamManager)
 - set your own way of delimiting messages replying to your protocol
 - override formatDataToSend to format data before sending to the Bluetooth module
 - override *handleReceivedData*: this is where you aggregate your data before receiving if internally through the bluetoothHelperInstance.
 - To invoke OnDataReceived on the Bluetooth helper instance, call: this.OnDataReceived.Invoke(byte [] data);
- 16. StartListening()
 - Required only when using stream managers
 - Start listening for incoming messages
 - Invokes 1 event:
 - OnDataReceived: called when a message is received
 - Throws:
 - i. BluetoothListeningMethodIsNotSetException: when neither of setTerminatorBasedStream or setLengthBasedStream or setFixedLengthBasedStream has been called
 - No need for calling this method when subscribing to custom characteristics in BLE.

17. getGattServices()

- Available for BLE mode only.
- Returns the gatt services and characteristics on a peripheral
- 18. setTxCharacteristic(BluetoothHelperCharacteristic *characteristic*)
 - set the transmit characteristic in BLE mode.
 - Used when you want to benefit from using any of the stream managers (setLengthBasedStream, setTerminatorBasedStream...)
- 19. setRxCharacteristic(BluetoothHelperCharacteristic *characteristic*)
 - set the reading characteristic
 - Used when you want to benefit from using any of the stream managers (setLengthBasedStream, setTerminatorBasedStream...)

20. Disconnect()

- Stops listening for incoming messages and disconnects from the Bluetooth device.
- This method must be called in the OnDestroy() method in a MonoBehaviour class in case you need to use the Bluetooth in 1 scene:

```
void OnDestroy()
{
          bluetoothHelperInstance.Disconnect();
}
```

• In case you need to use the plugin in multiple scenes, don't call this function, but make sure to close all connections when exiting the app

21. isConnected()

- returns True if we are connected to the Bluetooth device
- 22. Bool Available
 - returns True if we have incoming messages waiting to be read

23. Read()

- Return a string representation of the incoming messages when available
- In case of want binary data representation from the data, use ReadBytes()

24. ReadBytes()

- Recommended when reading binary data.
- 25. EnableBluetooth(bool enable)
 - Used to enable/disable Bluetooth using the plugin. ONLY available on Android.

26. IsBluetoothEnabled()

- Checks if the Bluetooth is enabled or not. Available on Android, MacOS and iOS.
- For MacOS and iOS, it's not recommended to do the check in the Start function as it will always return false. A good practice will be in the Update function.
- 27. Subscribe(BluetoothHelperService service)
 - To subscribe to a characteristic of a service for "Notify, indicate", create a BluetoothHelperService instance (constructor takes service UUID) and call addCharacteristic function (taking BluetoothHelperCharacteristic as a parameter).
 - You can subscribe before or after the connection is established.
- 28. Subscribe(BluetoothHelperCharacteristic characteristic)

- Subscribe for notification or indication for the provided characteristic
- 29. WriteCharacteristic(BluetoothHelperCharacteristic characteristic, byte[] value)
- 30. WriteCharacteristic(BluetoothHelperCharacteristic characteristic, string value)
 - There two functions are used to write a value to a custom characteristic on which the service name must be set by calling characteristic.setService(string)
 - Throws:
 - i. ServiceNotSetException: service name of the characteristic is null.
 - ii. ServiceNotFound
 - iii. CharacteristicNotFound
- 31. ReadCharacteristic(BluetoothHelperCharacteristic characteristic)
 - Read the value of a characteristic asynchronously, result received in event : OnCharacteristicChanged
 - Throws:
 - i. ServiceNotSetException : service name of the characteristic is null.
 - ii. ServiceNotFound
 - iii. CharacteristicNotFound

Events to Listen to

- 1. OnConnected
- 2. OnConnectionFailed
- OnDataReceived
- 4. OnScanEnded
- 5. OnServiceNotFound
- 6. OnCharacteristicNotFound
- 7. OnDescriptorNotFound
- 8. OnCharacteristicChanged

These events are already explained above, To Listen to them, use this syntax:

```
//this could be written is the Start() function for example
bluetoothHelperInstance.OnConnected += OnConnectedFunction;

void OnConnectedFunction(BluetoothHelper bluetoothHelperInstance)
{
    //Yes, we are now connected, maybe we should start listening for incoming messages
    bluetoothHelperInstance.StartListening();
```

Or this lambda expression syntax

Thank you for using this plugin You can always contact me via email abouzaidan.tony@gmail.com is you have any question. This plugin will always be Here!