



ST17H26 ble_0109_sdk 开发说明 V1.02

Ui.c 用户文件模板

由于在<Lenze 17H26 BLE SDK User Guide_v1.01>中已经明确地说明了一个标准 SDK 的软件架构和基本文件, 本节中主要介绍用户怎样在现有的 SDK 之上, 合理安排程序, 进行自己的开发。

```
#include "Ui.h" //包含用户自定义的宏定义以及数据类型描述的头文件
#include "../proj_lib/ble_l2cap/ble_ll_ota.h" //包含 MCU 运行所需的 BLE 协议栈
#include "../proj/drivers/flash.h" //包含用户 MCU 相关的 flash 外设驱动程序
```

```
static inline void send_databuf_tmp();
```

```
////////////////////////////////////////cfg address //////////////////////////////////
```

```
#if (1) //设备连接后或广播状态下开启低功耗模式, 此时观测不到变量的实时变化
#define SUSPEND_STATE SUSPEND_CONN | SUSPEND_ADV
#else // 设备是全速运行而不是省电模式, 此时可以通过 TDebug 工具来观测到变量的实时变化
#define SUSPEND_STATE 0
#endif
```

```
#if(OTA_ENABLE) //开启空中更新固件
#define TEST_OTA_1 0
#endif
```

```
#define TEST_SUSPEND_TIME_ENABLE 0
```

```
#define ADV_LED_PORT GPIO_GP7
```

```
/*设备广播包信息和广播响应包信息和设备初始的 mac 地址, 详情见<Lenze 17H26 BLE SDK User Guide_v1.01>*/
```

```
u8 tbl_mac [] = {0x20, 0x17, 0x06, 0x29, 0x01, 0x09};
```

```
u8 tbl_adv [42] =
{
    0x00, 37,
    0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, //mac address
    0x02, 0x01, 0x06, // BLE limited discoverable
mode and BR/EDR not supported
    0x03, 0x02, 0x12, 0x18, // incomplete list of service class UUIDs
(0x1812, 0x180F)
    0x03, 0x19, GAP_APPEARE_ROLE&0xff, (GAP_APPEARE_ROLE>>8)&0xff,
    19, 0x09,
    'D', 'E', 'M', 'O', '_', 'H', 'I', 'D', '_', '0', '1', '0', '9', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', ' ', //
must be is 18 byte
    0, 0, 0 //reserve 3 bytes for CRC
};
```



```
u8 tbl_rsp [] =
    {0x04, 6,                                     //type len
      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,                          //mac address
      0, 0, 0                                     //reserve 3 bytes for CRC
    };

//////////变量初始化区//////////

extern u16 blt_conn_inst;
extern u8 os_check;
/***** user define*****/

u16 button_value_tmp=0;
u16 button_last_value_tmp=0;

u16 normal_key_tmp=0;
u16 last_normal_key_tmp=0;

u16 consumer_key_tmp=0;
u16 last_consumer_key_tmp=0;

u16 joystic_key_tmp=0;
u16 last_joystic_key_tmp=0;
u16 joystic_buf_tmp=0;

u8 last_mouse_key_tmp=0;
u8 mouse_buf_tmp[4]={0,0,0,0};

u8 flag_has_new_event_tmp=0;

u8 device_status_tmp=0;

u8 flag_start_adv_tmp=0;

u32 tick_adv_timer_tmp=0;
u32 tick_led_timer_tmp=0;
u32 tick_app_wakeup = 0;
u32 tick_connected_timer_tmp=0;

u8 connected_idle_time_count_tmp=0;
u8 adv_start_count_tmp=0;
//u8 flag_power_key_press_tmp=0;
//u8 flag_change_mode_key_press_tmp=0;
u32 tick_power_key_press_tmp=0;

u8 cur_led_state_tmp = 0;
```



```
static u8 battLevel_tmp = 100;
u32 tick_batt_timer_tmp=0;
u8 need_low_battery_alarm_tmp=0;

u32 tick_hardware_scan_tmp=0;

#define CFG_DEVEICE_NAME_LEN 32-1
////////////////////变量初始化区域尾 //////////////////////

////////////////////配合 OTP 生成的动态设备名, 并及时更新到当前广播包中////////////////////
static inline void device_name_extern_config_init()
{
    #if 1
        int i = 0;
        u8 dev_name_len = 0;
        u32 dev_name_uburing_addr = CFG_DEVEICE_NAME_ADDR; //指向当前的设备名地址存放区域
        u8 *reslut_device;
        // get device name data.
        for(i=0; i<32; i++){
            //查询当前的设备名地址存放区域内部不为空值时, 获取设备名字及其长度
            if((* (u8*) (CFG_DEVEICE_NAME_ADDR+CFG_DEVEICE_NAME_LEN-i)) != 0) &&
            (* (u8*) (CFG_DEVEICE_NAME_ADDR+CFG_DEVEICE_NAME_LEN-i)) != 0xff) {
                if(dev_name_len == 0){
                    dev_name_uburing_addr =
CFG_DEVEICE_NAME_ADDR+CFG_DEVEICE_NAME_LEN-i;
                }
                dev_name_len ++;
            }else{
                if(dev_name_len){
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    //取得当前设备名存放地址
    reslut_device =(u8*)(dev_name_uburing_addr-dev_name_len+1);

    if(dev_name_len != 0) // no device name in device name under buring
    {
        memset((u8*)(tbl_adv+21),0x20,18);
        //将设备名及时更新到当前广播包对应的偏移位置中
        memcpy((u8*)(tbl_adv+21) , reslut_device, dev_name_len);
    }
}
```



// 设备普通属性 GATT 的初始化

```
static inline void gatt_init_tmp()
```

```
{
```

//初始化广播包, 响应包, 以及设备地址

```
    blt_init (tbl_mac, tbl_adv, tbl_rsp); //get mac addr
```

//初始化设备支持的服务

```
    shutter_att_init ();
```

//为底层代码声明的省电标志符 blt_suspend_mask 赋予一个值 (0: 关闭省电; 1: 开启省电)

```
    blt_suspend_mask = SUSPEND_STATE;
```

```
}
```

```
static inline void rf_set_power_level_tmp()
```

```
{
```

```
    /*
```

以 4 个 16 进制数据为一组, 每组中的 4 个数据依次对应赋值到负责控制 RF 强度的寄存器

0xa2, 0x04, 0xa7 和 0x8d 中。不同组合的数字所对应的功率等级在其后注释中, 为 7dBm~-37dBm 不等。

```
    0x25, 0x7c, 0x67, 0x67,          // 7 dBm
```

```
    0x0a, 0x7c, 0x67, 0x67,          // 5 dBm
```

```
    0x06, 0x74, 0x43, 0x61,          // -0.6
```

```
    0x06, 0x64, 0xc2, 0x61,          // -4.3
```

```
    0x06, 0x64, 0xc1, 0x61,          // -9.5
```

```
    0x05, 0x7c, 0x67, 0x67,          // -13.6
```

```
    0x03, 0x7c, 0x67, 0x67,          // -18.8
```

```
    0x02, 0x7c, 0x67, 0x67,          // -23.3
```

```
    0x01, 0x7c, 0x67, 0x67,          // -27.5
```

```
    0x00, 0x7c, 0x67, 0x67,          // -30
```

```
    0x00, 0x64, 0x43, 0x61,          // -37
```

```
    0x00, 0x64, 0xcb, 0x61,          // -max power down PA & PAD
```

*/ //采用第三组数据, 对应 rf 功率为-0.6dBm

```
    analog_write (0xa2, 0x06);
```

```
    analog_write (0x04, 0x74);
```

```
    analog_write (0xa7, 0x43);
```

```
    analog_write (0x8d, 0x61);
```

```
}
```

//无线更新的实现方法

```
void OTA_init_tmp()
```

```
{
```

```
#if(OTA_ENABLE)
```

```
    u8 buf[4] = {0};
```

```
    flash_read_page(OTA_FLASH_ADDR_START, 4, buf); //检测无线下载区的地址内是否有值
```

```
    u32 tmp = buf[0] | (buf[1]<<8) | (buf[2]<<16) | (buf[3]<<24);
```

```
    if(tmp != ONES_32){
```

```
        flash_erase_block(OTA_FLASH_ADDR_START);
```

```
        sleep_us(1*1000*1000); // because flash_erase_block may exit premature,
```



because of flash_wait_done

```
    }
#endif
}
//为要使用的 GPIO 口进行初始化设定
void test_init_tmp()
{
    gpio_write(GPIO_GP4,0); //设定 GPIO4 输出低电平
    gpio_set_output_en(GPIO_GP4,1);//设定 GPIO4 是输出引脚
    gpio_set_output_en(GPIO_GP5,1);//设定 GPIO5 是输出引脚
    gpio_set_output_en(GPIO_GP7,1);//设定 GPIO7 是输出引脚
    gpio_set_input_en(GPIO_GP10,1);//设定 GPIO10 是输入引脚
    gpio_set_output_en(GPIO_GP10,0);//设定 GPIO4 不是输出引脚

}
//调用上面定义好的函数，完成设备初始化功能
void user_init()
{
    #if(DEBUG_FROM_FLASH)
        OTA_init_tmp();
        set_tp_flash();
        set_freq_offset_flash();
        set_mac_flash(tbl_mac);
    #else
        set_tp_OTP();
        set_freq_offset_OTP();
        set_mac_OTP(tbl_mac);
    #endif
    device_name_extern_config_init();
    rf_set_power_level_tmp();
    gatt_init_tmp();
    //
    tick_led_timer_tmp=clock_time();
    tick_connected_timer_tmp=tick_led_timer_tmp;
    tick_hardware_scan_tmp=clock_time();
    test_init_tmp();
}
////////// enable attribute table write/read call back functions //////////
/*Use l2cap_att_read_write_cb_flag to decide whether sdk should call
att_read_cb/att_write_cb
//使用 L2cap att_read/write_cb ,当设备收到无线读/写进程之后，即可根据发送的请求,响应
反馈
int att_read_cb(void*p ){
    rf_packet_att_read_t *req= (rf_packet_att_read_t*)p;
    return ATT_NO_HANDLED;
}
```



```
////////// enable different event call back functions //////////
/*Decide whether event cb should be called by SDK,should be defined in
user_init*/
/*Master write my_Attributes, sdk firstly call att_write_cb. So user shall decide
here
* to allow or disallow the write operation and return different value
* User should not modify the name of function and shall not delete it even if user
don't
* need this function
*
* Return: ATT_NO_HANDLED means user has not processed the write operation,
*       SDK should also write the value automatically
*       ATT_HANDLED means user has processed the write operation,
*       SDK should not re-write the value*/
//att_write_cb()是用户不能删除的函数,用于响应设备发送过来的写请求,会有 2 种返回值类型,
分别代表用户处理//了写操作 (SDK 应该自动地向对应 handle 写入值),或用户未处理写操作 (SDK
不用向对应 handle 写入值)
int att_write_cb(void*p)
{
    rf_packet_att_write_t *src = (rf_packet_att_write_t*)p;
    u8 *value;
    value=&src->value;

    #if(OTA_ENABLE)
        if(src->handle == OTA_CMD_OUT_DP_H){
            u8 result=otaWrite(src);

            return ATT_HANDLED;
        }
    #endif
    return ATT_NO_HANDLED;
}
/*
other opcode
*/
void att_response_cb( u8 *p){
    rf_packet_l2cap_req_t * req = (rf_packet_l2cap_req_t *)p;
    return;
}

/*Following functions are used to define different events, details please refers
to blt_ll.h, user
* can use flag ll_event_cb_flag to decide whether call this event*/
```



#if (LOW_COST_EVENT_CB_MODE)

```
/*Decide whether event cb should be called by SDK,should be defined in user_init*/  
//ll_event_cb_flag = BLT_EV_FLAG_CONNECT | BLT_EV_FLAG_TERMINATE |  
BLT_EV_FLAG_BOND_START;
```

/*task_connection_established

* This event is returned once module receives a connection request packet
* and establishs a connection successfully
* ex: start send connection parameter update request after a time from
* the connection event; notify application connection establishment state*/

//task_connection_established 函数是 SDK 在设备间成功建立连接后自动调用的, 用户可在其中加入自定义程序

void task_connection_established(rf_packet_connect_t* p){

//adv_start_tick = last_update_paramter_time = clock_time();// in bond state better

//adv_time_cnt = 0;

tick_connected_timer_tmp=clock_time();

tick_batt_timer_tmp=tick_connected_timer_tmp;

connected_idle_time_count_tmp=0;

battLevel_tmp=100;

gpio_write(ADV_LED_PORT,1);

device_status_tmp=CONNECTED_DEVICE_STATUS;

}

/*task_connection_terminated

* This event is returned once connection is terminated

* ex:notify application connection terminated; reset connection para*/

//task_connection_terminated 函数是 SDK 在设备间断开连接后自动调用的, 用户可在其中加入自定义程序

void task_connection_terminated(rf_packet_connect_t* p){

device_status_tmp=POWER_ON_DEVICE_STATUS;

gpio_write(GPIO_GP4,1);

blt_smp_paring_req_recvd = 1;

hid_setting_flag(0);

}

/*task_bond_finished

* This event is returned once encryption process is finished

* ex: HID key can be used once connection is encrypted*/

//task_bond_finished 函数是 SDK 在设备间连接使用 HID 以及 SMP 协议后自动调用的, 用户可在其中加入自定义程序

void task_bond_finished(rf_packet_connect_t* p){

if(!blt_smp_paring_req_recvd){// reconnection

if(os_check == 2){

hid_setting_flag(1);



```
    }  
    }  
}  
#endif  
  
u32 button_value = 0;  
u32 button_value_bcup = 0;           //back up of button  
//样例程序, 获取按键状态信息  
static inline u8 button_get_status(u32 pin)  
{  
    u8 value=0;//no button press  
    //设置当前 GPIO_pin 为无上下拉电阻的浮动状态  
    gpio_setup_up_down_resistor(pin,PM_PIN_UP_DOWN_FLOAT);  
    //设置当前 GPIO_pin 为高电平输出  
    gpio_write(pin,1);  
    sleep_us(20);  
    //读取当前 GPIO_pin 的引脚状态, 若为低电平, 设置按键按下后的值为 1.  
    if(!gpio_read(pin))  
    {  
        value=1;  
    }  
    //设置当前 GPIO_pin 为 下拉 100K 欧姆电阻的浮动状态  
    gpio_setup_up_down_resistor(pin,PM_PIN_PULLDOWN_100K);  
    gpio_write(pin,0);  
    sleep_us(20);  
    //读取当前 GPIO_pin 的引脚状态, 若为高电平, 设置按键按下后的值为 2.  
    if(gpio_read(pin))  
    {  
        value=2;  
    }  
    return value; //返回按键状态信息  
}  
  
u16 senddata =0;  
u8 sendflag =0;  
static inline u16 button_get_value()  
{  
    u16 status,value;  
    value=0;  
    status=button_get_status(GPIO_GP10);//GPIO_GP10  
    value|=(status==1)?0x01:((status==2)?0x02:0x00);  
    return value;  
}  
//样例程序, 根据获取的按键状态信息, 发送不同的 HID 键值  
static inline void hw_scan(){  
    button_value = button_get_value();
```




```
    if(button_value == button_value_bcup){
        return;
    }
    button_value_bcup = button_value;
    if(button_value == 0){
        flag_has_new_event_tmp|=SEND_C_DATA;
        reportConsumerControlIn[0]=0x0;
    }
    else{
        if(button_value&0x01){
            flag_has_new_event_tmp|=SEND_C_DATA;
            reportConsumerControlIn[0]=0xea;
        }
        else if(button_value&0x02){
            flag_has_new_event_tmp|=SEND_C_DATA;
            reportConsumerControlIn[0]=0xe9;
        }
    }
}

//样例程序, 获取按键状态信息, 并决定不同的输出信号
static inline void user_ui_process()
{
    #if(TEST_SUSPEND_TIME_ENABLE==0)
    // test_key_tmp();
    hw_scan();

    #endif
}

//样例程序, 此函数调用了用来处理 ble slave 与 ble master 每一次通信时收发包的程序, 还包含了功率管理的功能。一般情况下不用改变
static inline void public_loop()
{
    blt_brx_sleep (tick_app_wakeup);//功率管理
    if(blt_state!=BLT_LINK_STATE_ADV)//连接状态
    {
        //处理 ble slave 与 ble master 每一次通信时更新参数和收发包的程序
        blt_brx ();
        if(blt_conn_inst > 20 && os_check < 2)
        {
            os_check = 2;
            vr_autoSetMode();
            hid_setting_flag(1);    // android set ccc at default
        }
    }
}
```



```
else    //广播状态
{
    // Must be on the final
    blt_send_adv(BLT_ENABLE_ADV_ALL);
}
}
//主循环中调用的函数，调用了上面所述的外设信息处理程序，以及广播和更新参数部分的程序
void main_loop()
{
    if(clock_time_exceed(tick_hardware_scan_tmp,20*1000))
    {
        tick_hardware_scan_tmp=clock_time();
        extern u8 start_ota_flag;
        if(start_ota_flag==0)
        {
            user_ui_process();
        }

        {
            if (blt_state == BLT_LINK_STATE_ADV)
            {
                blt_wakeup_src = 0;
                flag_has_new_event_tmp=0;
                blt_adv_interval= 20 * CLOCK_SYS_CLOCK_1MS;
                #if(TEST_OTA_1)
                    if(clock_time_exceed(tick_led_timer_tmp,1000*1000))
                #else
                    if(clock_time_exceed(tick_led_timer_tmp,200*1000))
                #endif
                {
                    tick_led_timer_tmp=clock_time();
                    cur_led_state_tmp = !cur_led_state_tmp;
                    gpio_write(ADV_LED_PORT,cur_led_state_tmp);
                }
            }
            else
            {
                send_databuf_tmp();

                if(connected_idle_time_count_tmp==0)
                {
                    //    blt_retry=1;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
}
/*****public area*****/
public_loop();
}
//样例程序, 根据设备的当前状态, 发送连接更新参数或者 HID 键值到对应的服务 UUID handle 中
static inline void send_databuf_tmp()
{

#if 1
/*****test with dongle used for production*****/

if(get_hid_ccc_flag()==0)
{
    return;
}
else
{
//设备当前处于连接状态, 那么发送连接更新参数
if((device_status_tmp==CONNECTED_DEVICE_STATUS)&&( blt_fifo_num()<3))
{
    device_status_tmp=AFTER_CONNECTED_DEVICE_STATUS;
    blt_update_connPara_request(8,16,4,600);
}
}
#endif

#if(KEYBOARD_REPORT_SUPPORT)
//若设备当前开启了键盘报告支持, 且有新数据发送的需要那么发送连接更新参数
if((flag_has_new_event_tmp&SEND_K_DATA)&&( blt_fifo_num()<3))
{
    flag_has_new_event_tmp&=~SEND_K_DATA;

    blt_push_notify_data(HID_NORMAL_KB_REPORT_INPUT_DP_H,reportKeyIn,8);
}
#endif

#if(CONSUME_REPORT_SUPPORT)
//若设备当前开启了消费型报告支持, 且有满足新数据发送的条件那么发送连接更新参数

if((flag_has_new_event_tmp&SEND_C_DATA)&&( blt_fifo_num()<3))
{
    flag_has_new_event_tmp&=~SEND_C_DATA;
```



```
    blt_push_notify_data(HID_CONSUME_KB_REPORT_INPUT_DP_H,reportConsumerControl  
In,2);  
}
```

#endif

#if(MOUSE_REPORT_SUPPORT)

//若设备当前开启了鼠标报告支持, 且有满足新数据发送的条件那么发送连接更新参数

if((flag_has_new_event_tmp&*SEND_M_DATA*)&&(blt_fifo_num(<3))

{

flag_has_new_event_tmp&=~*SEND_M_DATA*;

blt_push_notify_data(*HID_MOUSE_REPORT_INPUT_DP_H*,reportMouseIn,4);

}

#endif

#if(JOYSTIC_REPORT_SUPPORT)

//若设备当前开启了游戏手柄类报告支持, 且有满足新数据发送的条件那么发送连接更新参数

if((flag_has_new_event_tmp&*SEND_J_DATA*)&&(blt_fifo_num(<3))

{

flag_has_new_event_tmp&=~*SEND_J_DATA*;

blt_push_notify_data(*HID_JOYSTIC_REPORT_INPUT_DP_H*,reportJoyStickIn,9);

}

#endif

#endif

}