

Universität Stuttgart

Institute of Parallel and
Distributed Systems (IPVS)

Universitätsstraße 38
D-70569 Stuttgart

Mobile Computing Lab

Assignment 2

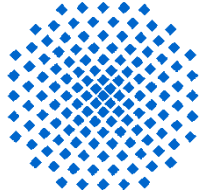
Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)

Frank Dürr, Saravana Murthy Palanisamy, Ahmad Slo, Zohaib Riaz

Outline

- Background: Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)
- Task 1: Android BLE App: Weather App
- Task 2: Android BLE App: Fan Control App
- Organizational issues





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Bluetooth Low Energy

Motivation

The Internet of Things: Everything connected

Wireless sensors and actuators will be everywhere

- “Quantified Self”: monitor everything about your life
 - Fitness trackers, blood pressure, glucometers
- Environmental and urban monitoring
 - Air quality, noise level, temperature
- Home automation
- Industry 4.0
- Smart watches, wearables
- Proximity sensors (iBeacon)



IPVS

Research Group
Distributed Systems

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Research Group
Distributed Systems

Bluetooth Low Energy

- 2.4 GHz wireless communication technology
- Low range
 - ~ 10 meters
- Ultra low energy consumption
 - Run from coin cells for months or years
 - No need for chargers; rather replace device
- Low cost
 - Less than 1\$
- Low latency
 - Connect and acknowledge data within 3 ms
 - Can send data without connection
- High data rate not a goal
 - Standard Bluetooth faster and more efficient for high data rates



Achieving Low Energy Consumption

- **Minimize duty cycles**

- μA in sleep mode vs. mA in active mode
- Active only every 7.5 ms to 4 s (connection interval)

- **Fast connection setup**

- Bluetooth uses frequency hopping on channels
- BLE only uses 3 channels for advertising: radio on for only 1.2 ms
 - Standard Bluetooth uses 16 to 32 channels: radio on for 22.5 ms
- Only 3 ms between connecting and acknowledgement of packet
 - Standard Bluetooth might take up to 100 ms for connection setup
- BLE can also broadcast data without any connection setup



Device Roles

- Devices supporting connections:

- **Peripheral**

- Only one connection to one central

- **Central**

- Possibly multiple connections to different peripherals
 - Initiates connection to peripheral

- Devices not supporting connections:

- **Broadcaster:** only sender

- **Observer:** only receiver



Generic Attribute Profile (GATT): Profiles, Services, Characteristics (1)

- **Generic Attribute Profile (GATT):** Describes how GATT **servers** can provide small pieces of data to GATT **clients**

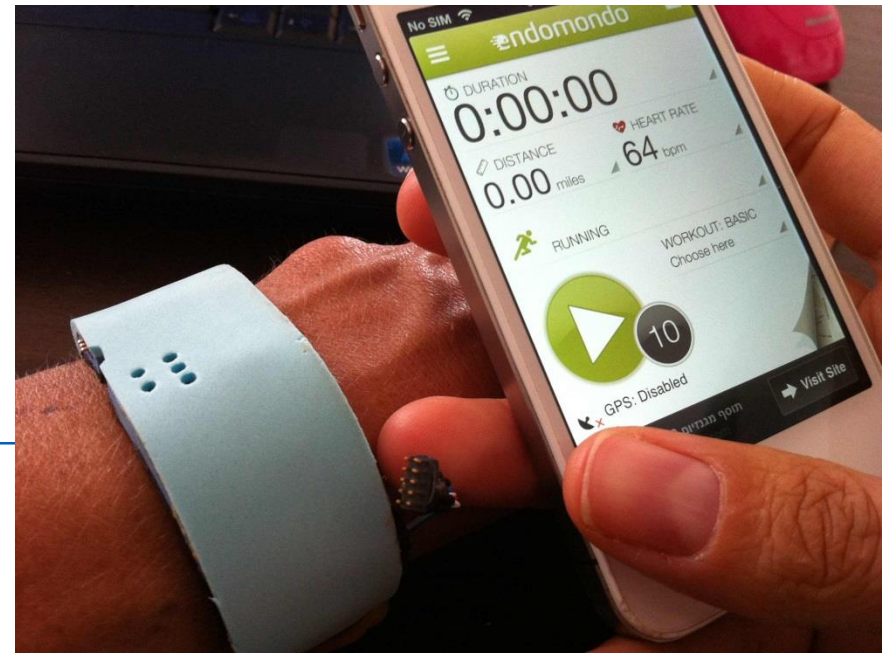


- **Profile:** defines a use case
 - Includes services to implement use case
 - Example: heart rate profile
 - “This profile enables a Collector device to connect and interact with a Heart Rate Sensor for use in fitness applications.” [<https://developer.bluetooth.org>]
 - Used services: `org.bluetooth.service.heart_rate`



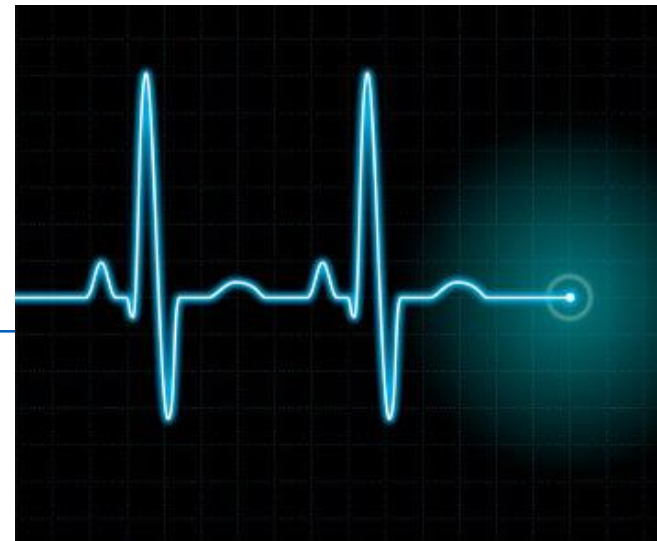
Generic Attribute Profile (GATT): Profiles, Services, Characteristics (2)

- **Service:** Collection of data items (called characteristics) and behavior
 - Which characteristics are provided?
 - Which operations are supported on characteristics?
 - read, write, notify (see next slides)
- **Example:** heart rate service (org.bluetooth.service.heart_rate)
 - Characteristic: heart rate measurement
 - Supported operation: indication
 - Characteristic: body sensor location
 - Supported operation: read



Generic Attribute Profile (GATT): Profiles, Services, Characteristics (3)

- **Characteristic:** Data item
 - Data structure declaring fields and defining data layout
 - Descriptors describing value
- **Example:** heart rate measurement
(org.bluetooth.characteristic.heart_rate_measurement)
 - Flags (8 bits)
 - Bit 0: 0 = heart rate defined as uint8; 1 = heart rate defined as uint16
 - Heart rate measurement (uint8 or uint16)
 - etc.



Standard and Custom Services and Characteristics

- BLE defines sets of standard ...
 - ... profiles:
 - <https://developer.bluetooth.org/gatt/profiles/Pages/ProfilesHome.aspx>
 - ... services:
 - <https://developer.bluetooth.org/gatt/services/Pages/ServicesHome.aspx>
 - ... characteristics:
 - <https://developer.bluetooth.org/gatt/characteristics/Pages/CharacteristicsHome.aspx>
- Everyone can define custom profiles, services, characteristics
 - ... you will use two custom services of IPVS 😊



Unique Identifiers

Services and characteristics are identified by **globally unique identifiers**

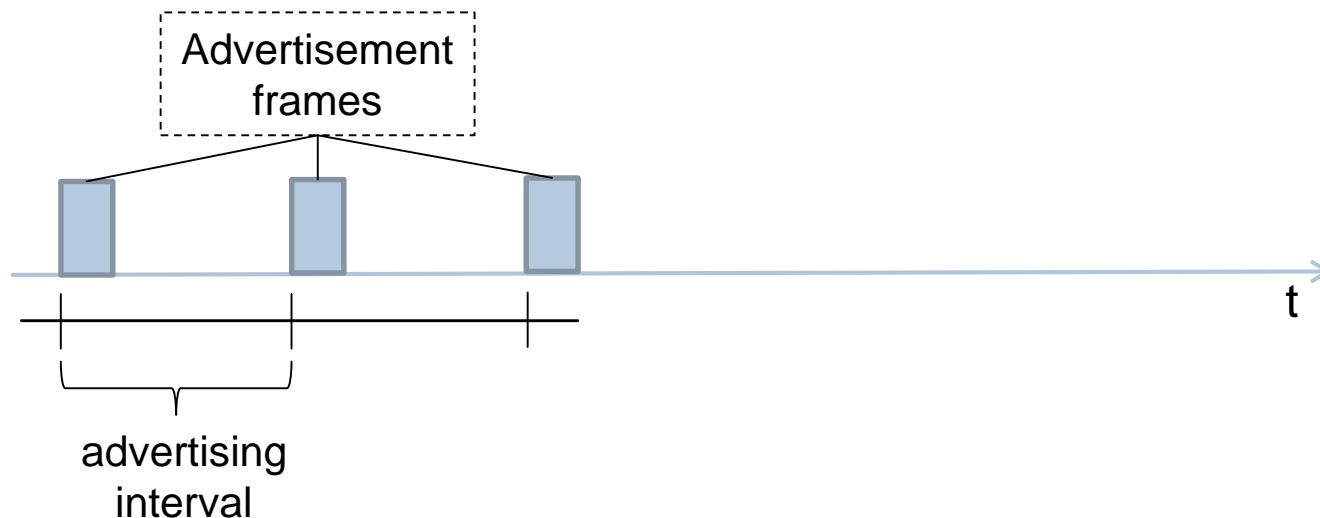
- **16 bit and 32 bit UUID for standard services and characteristics**
 - Mapped to 128 bit UUIDs:
 - BaseUUID = 00000000-0000-1000-8000-00805F9B34FB
 - $\text{UUID}_{128\text{bit}} = \text{UUID}_{16\text{bit}} * 2^{96} + \text{BaseUUID}$
 - 16 bit UUID blood pressure measurement: 0x2A35
 - 128 bit UUID: 00002A35-0000-1000-8000-00805F9B34FB
 - $\text{UUID}_{128\text{bit}} = \text{UUID}_{32\text{bit}} * 2^{96} + \text{BaseUUID}$
- **Must use 128 bit UUIDs for custom services and characteristics**
 - Created independently without coordination
 - Unix tool `uuidgen`; tons of generators on websites
 - Must use values outside reserved range!
 - Use your own base UUID different from standard base UUID



Advertisements

Peripherals periodically send **advertisements**

- Centrals can
 - discover peripherals in range,
 - discover services implemented by peripheral,
 - receive broadcast data without connection (e.g., iBeacon ID).
- Advertising intervals: 20 ms to 10 s
- Payload: up to 31 bytes
 - Peripheral name, UUIDs of implemented services, broadcast data



Transferring Characteristics Data between Client and Server (1)

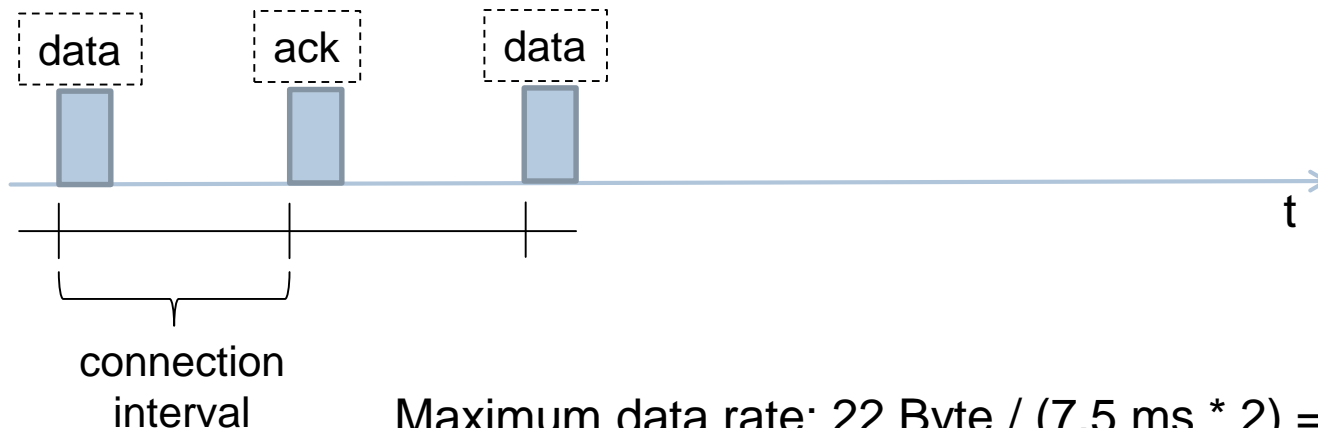
Possible **operations on characteristics**:

- **read** data from server
 - Acknowledged
 - Payload size: 22 Byte
- **write** data to server
 - Acknowledged
 - Payload size: 20 Byte
- **write without response**
 - Unacknowledged
 - Payload size: 20 Byte
- **notification** (no ACK) and **indication** (ACK) from server to client
 - Payload size: 20 Byte



Transferring Characteristics Data between Client and Server (1)

- Packets are sent in **connection intervals**
 - 7.5 ms – 4 s
 - Deep sleep (radio off) between intervals
- Acknowledged operations wait for ack before sending next packet
 - Only one packet (data or ack) per interval
 - Two intervals required for data & ack for one read or write operation

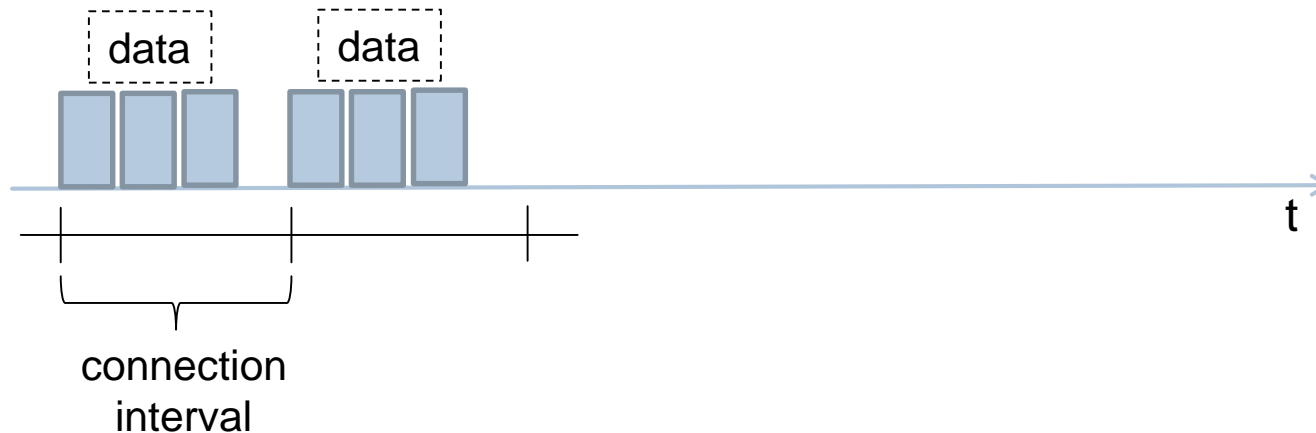


Maximum data rate: $22 \text{ Byte} / (7.5 \text{ ms} * 2) = 11.7 \text{ kbps}$



Transferring Data between Client and Server (3)

- Unacknowledged operations can send several packets in one interval
 - Number of packets depends on send buffer size of peripheral
 - Typically only few frames



- Maximum data rate assuming send buffer size of 8 packets:
 - $20 \text{ Byte} * 8 / 7.5 \text{ ms} = 170.67 \text{ kbps}$



Let's get practical: BLE in Android



BLE in Android – device discovery

- `BluetoothManager` class manages BLE
- Methods for scanning devices
 - `startLeScan(callback)` or `startLeScan(UUID [], callback)`
 - `callback` is instance of `LeScanCallback`
 - Second method to specify Array of UUIDS to scan for
- If device is found, the `onLeScan(..)` of `callback` instance will be called
 - RSSI is given as parameter
- Stop scan with `stopLeScan(callback)`



BLE in Android - GATT

- Connect to GATT server: call `device.connectGatt(..)`
 - `device` provided as parameter to `onLeScan(..)`
 - needs callback instance as parameter
 - returns `BluetoothGatt` instance
- Following methods can be implemented in callback instance (among others):
 - `onConnectionStateChange`: called on connect/disconnect
 - `onServicesDiscovered`: called when service, characteristics, descriptors have been updated
 - `onCharacteristicRead`: result of read operation
 - `onCharacteristicChanged`: used for notifications
- Requesting notifications using `setCharacteristicNotification(..)` on the `BluetoothGatt` instance



BLE in Android – New API

Scanning:

- BluetoothManager
- ~~startLeScan()~~ → startScan()
- ~~stopLeScan()~~ → stopScan()
- LeScanCallback

Connect to GATT Server

- onConnectionStateChange()
- onServicesDiscovered()
- onCharacteristicRead()
- BluetoothGattCharacteristic
- readCharacteristic()
- writeCharacteristic() ...



Recommended Reading

- Android application fundamentals:

<https://developer.android.com/guide/components/fundamentals.html>

- Location information in Android:

<https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/location/index.html>

- User interfaces:

<https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/ui/index.html>

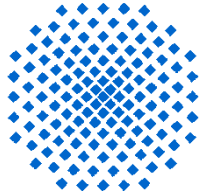
- HelloWorld App example:

<https://developer.android.com/training/basics/firstapp/index.html>

- BLE:

<https://developer.android.com/guide/topics/connectivity/bluetooth-le.html>





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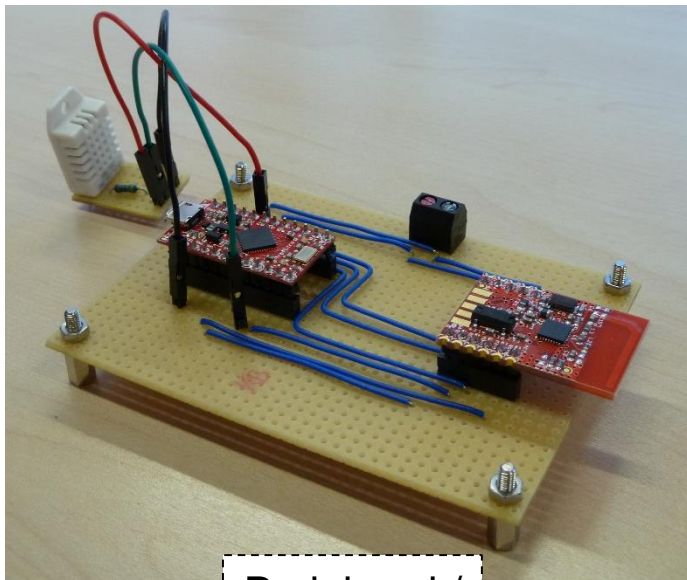
Task 1

Android BLE App: Weather App

Task

Implement an **Android App for retrieving weather data from a BLE sensor**

- Peripheral (sensor + Arduino + BLE radio) is provided by us
- You need to implement the **central** role on Android smartphone



Peripheral /
Server



Central /
Client





DHT 22 Sensor

- Temperature
- Humidity

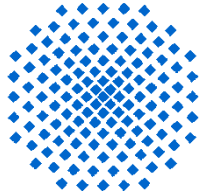
Arduino

BLE Module
Nordic Semiconductors nRF8001

BLE Weather Service

- **Service UUID:** 00000002-0000-0000-FDFD-FDFDFDFDFDFD
- **Characteristics:**
 - Temperature Measurement
 - Standard BLE characteristic
 - https://developer.bluetooth.org/gatt/characteristics/Pages/CharacteristicViewer.aspx?u=org.bluetooth.characteristic.temperature_measurement.xml
 - Humidity
 - Standard BLE characteristic
 - <https://developer.bluetooth.org/gatt/characteristics/Pages/CharacteristicViewer.aspx?u=org.bluetooth.characteristic.humidity.xml>
- **Supported operations:** Both characteristics support read and notify
 - Your App should implement functions for **querying (reading)** and **subscribing to notifications**





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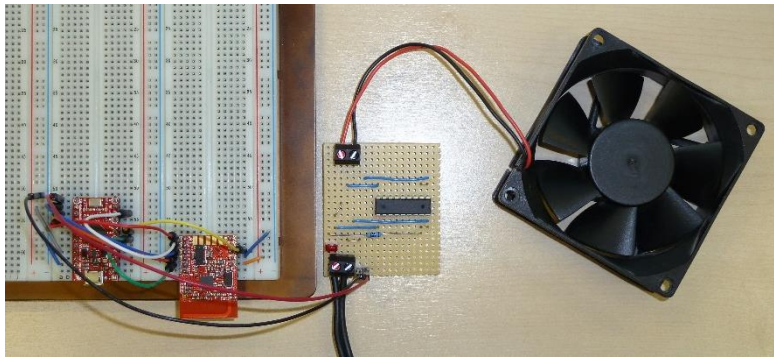
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Task 2: Android BLE App: Fan Control App

Task

Implement an **Android App for controlling the speed of a fan / light-intensity of an LED**

- Peripheral (Fan/LED + Arduino + BLE radio) is provided by us
- You need to implement the **central** role on Android smartphone



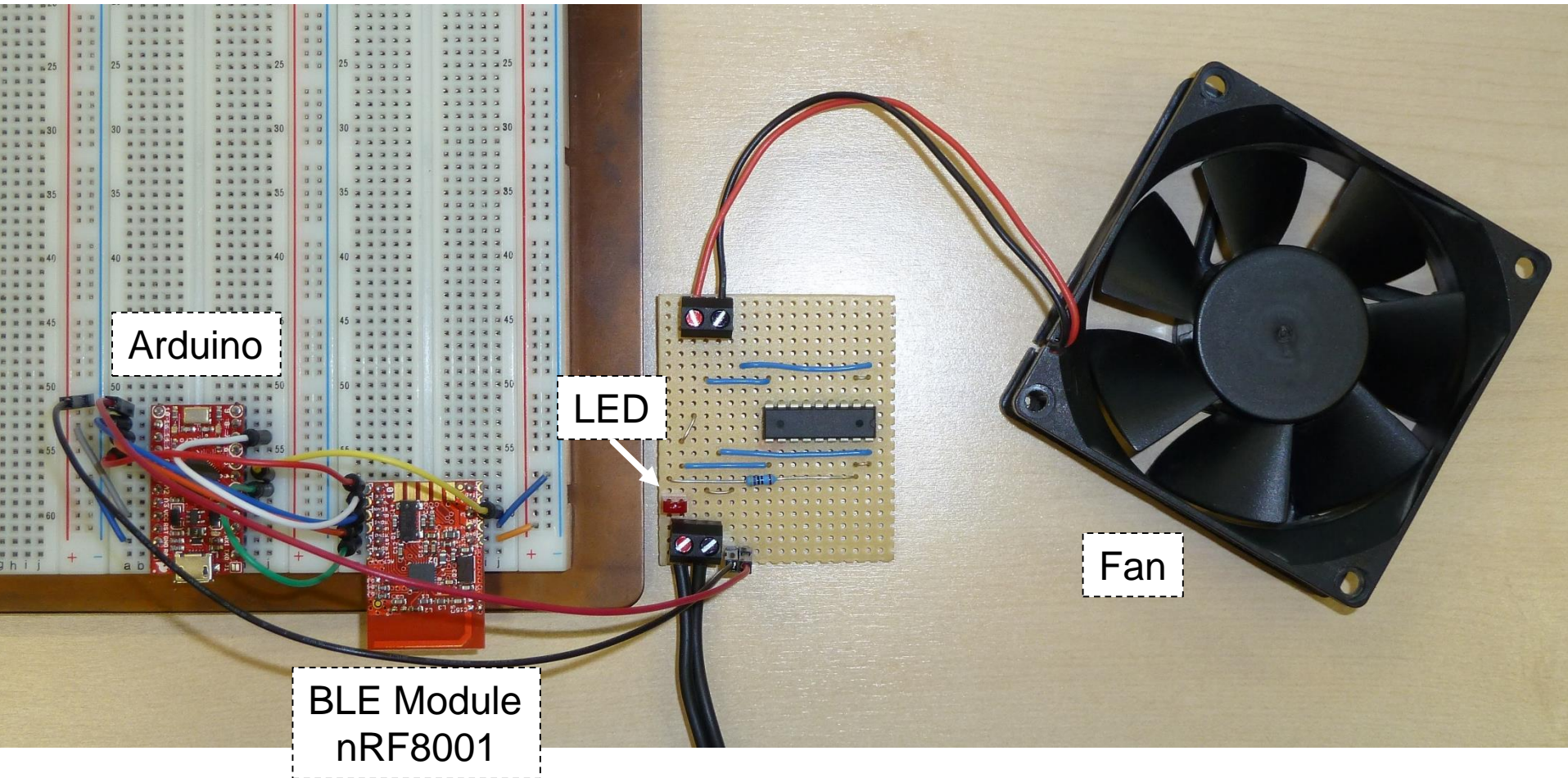
Peripheral /
Server



Central /
Client



Peripheral / Central



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BLE Fan Control Service

- **Service UUID:** 00000001-0000-0000-FDFD-FDFDFDFDFDFD
- **Characteristics:**
 - Intensity
 - UUID: 10000001-0000-0000-FDFD-FDFDFDFDFDFD
 - Format: uint16 (0 min intensity, 65535 max intensity)
 - Exponent: 0
 - Unit: none
- **Supported operations:** Write

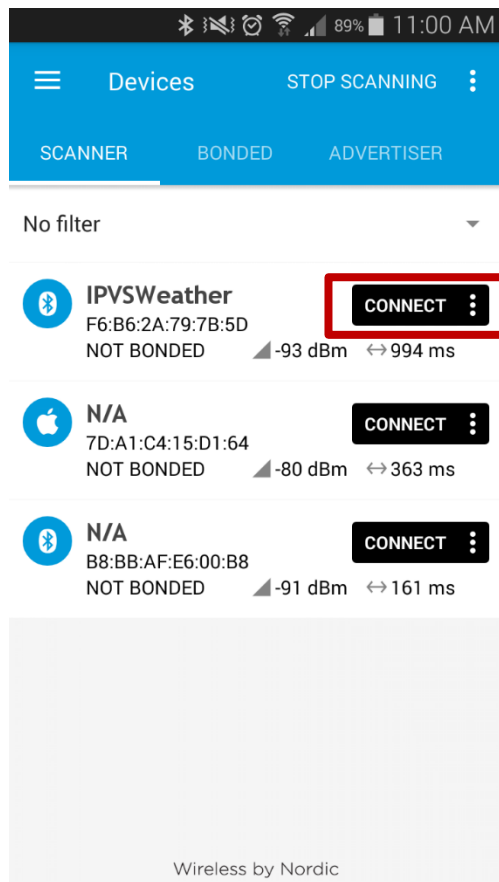


Some Help: BLE on Android App store

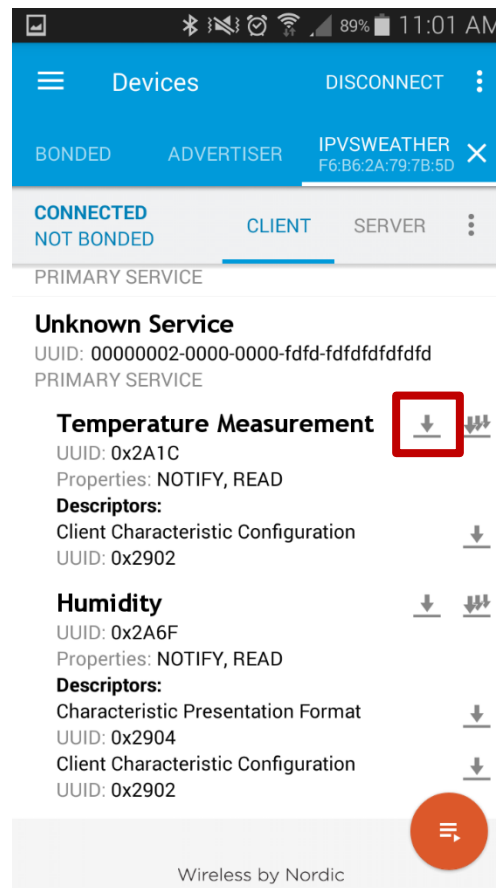


- The “nRF Connect for Mobile” app:

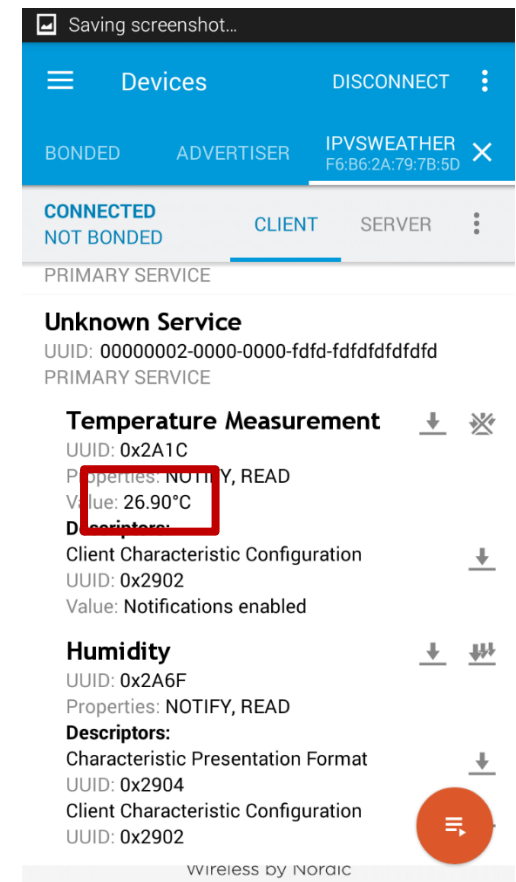
Step 1



Step 2



Step 3



Submission & Next Meeting

- You have **2 weeks time** to work on this assignment until the final date of submission
 - Demonstration of your results scheduled on **Wednesday May 30st 2018**
 - Same place (room 0.153)
 - Time-slots will be uploaded appx. 2 days before your demonstrations
- If you have questions, post them on ILIAS
- **Submit via Ilias** at least the night before the demonstration meeting
 - **Source code** of you evaluation results
 - Group submission!



Questions?

