



BLE = Bluetooth® Low Energy

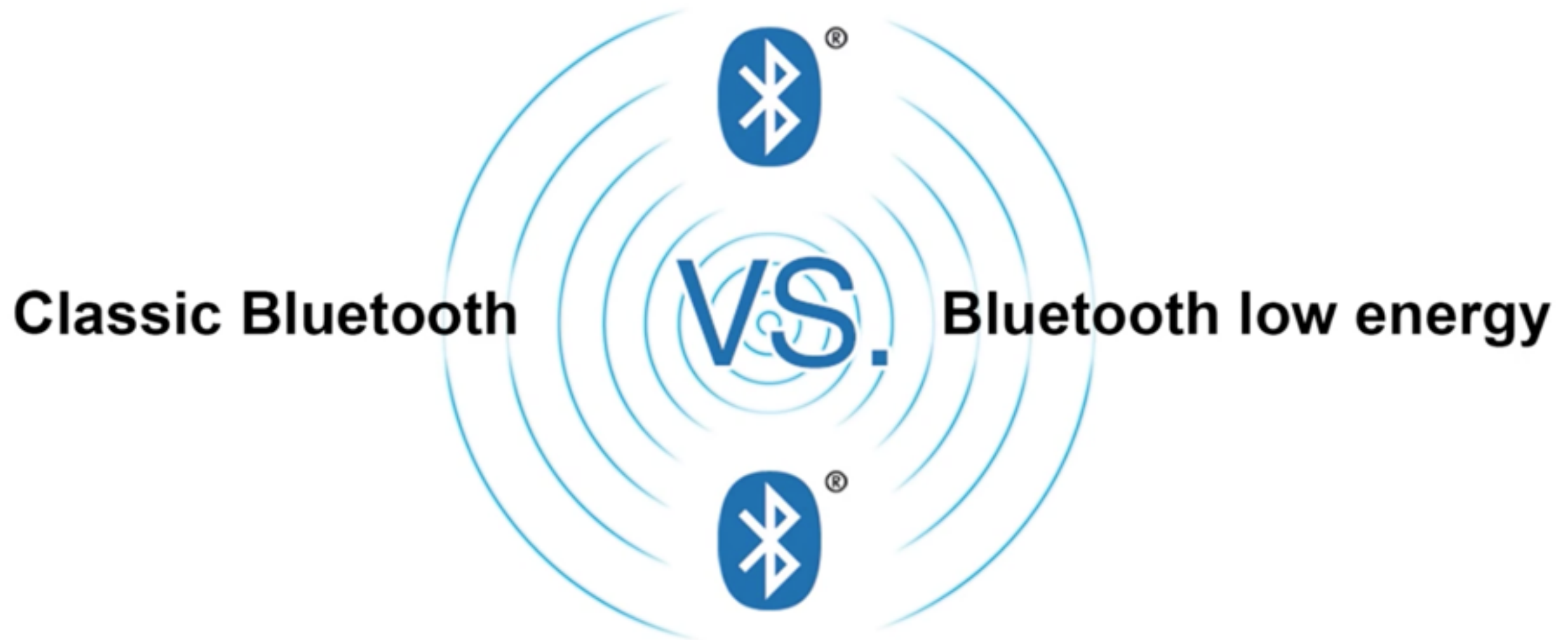
Presented By : Mohamed Saban



Summary

- 1 - Bluetooth Difference
- 2 - Bluetooth terms
- 3 - BLE Pioneer Kit Overview
- 4 - IoT Sensor-Based Systems
- 5 - PSoC 4 BLE and PRoC BLE
- 6 - GAP and GATT notions
- 7 - Demo
- 8 - My project

What is the bluetooth difference ?



What is the bluetooth difference ?

Classic Bluetooth

- v2.1+EDR / v4.0
- Streaming data
- High data transfer rates
- Standard Bluetooth profiles (SPP, DUN, PAN)
- Up to 7 slaves

VS.

Bluetooth low energy

- v4.0
- Low data transfer rates
- Ultra low power consumption
- Connection times: few ms
- Profiles based on the Generic Attribute Profile (GATT)
- Large no of slaves
- Advertising functionality

What is the bluetooth difference ?

	Classic Bluetooth technology	Bluetooth low energy technology
Data payload throughput (net)	2 Mbps	~100 kbps
Robustness	Strong	Strong
Range	Up to 1000m	Up to 250m
Local system density	Strong	Strong
Large scale network	Weak	Good
Low latency	Strong	Strong
Connection set-up speed	Weak	Strong
Power consumption	Good	Very strong
Cost	Good	Strong

Bluetooth Terms

BLE Profile (Profile)

A Bluetooth specification that describes a set of operations and behaviors that devices use to communicate with one another

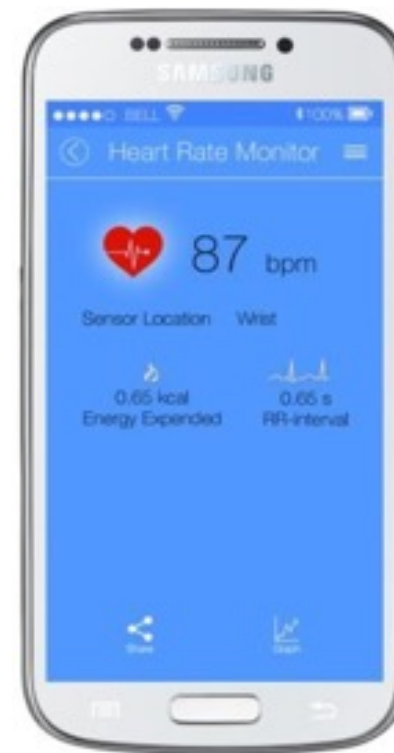
Ensures interoperability when two or more devices use a common Profile

For example, keyboards use the HID Profile and Heart Rate Monitors (HRMs) use the HRM Profile

Internet of Things (IoT)

An expansion of the Internet to include everyday physical objects such as thermostats

Bluetooth Smart Ready Product



Bluetooth Classic Product



Audio Streaming

Bluetooth Smart Product



Sensor Data

BLE Pioneer Kit Overview

The \$49 BLE Pioneer Kit (CY8CKIT-042-BLE) contains:

BLE Pioneer Kit baseboard

Is compatible with Arduino™ and Digilent® Pmod™ hardware ecosystems. Features onboard CapSense slider, RGB LED, push buttons and Cypress F-RAM. Includes PSoC 5 for program and debug. Supports 1.9 V, 3.3 V, 5 V and coin cell battery operation.

Modules¹

Two FCC-certified² BLE modules that plug into the BLE Pioneer Kit Baseboard. Feature an onboard antenna and provide access to all GPIOs.

Support BLE-UART bridge via an onboard four-pin header.

BLE-USB bridge with PProC BLE

Enables the use of a PC to develop and debug BLE peripherals. Features an onboard LED, push button and PSoC 5 for program and debug.

Mobile apps³

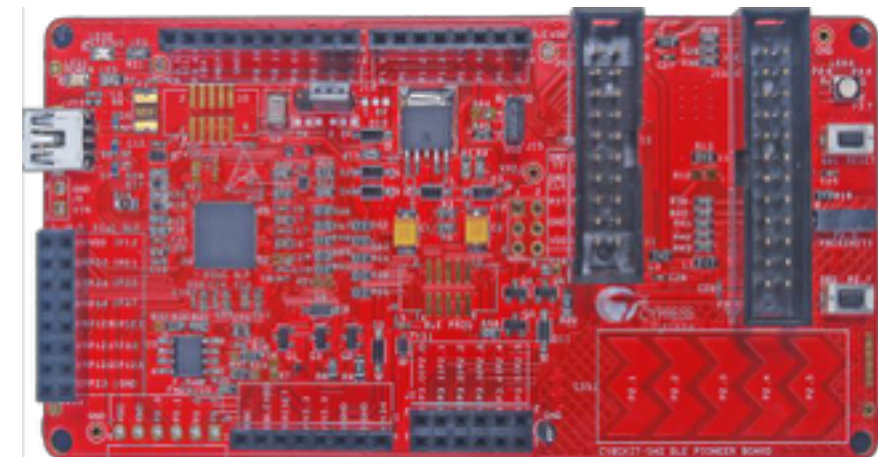
Include CySmart mobile apps³ for both iOS and Android mobile operating systems to test and debug BLE systems.

¹ Additional BLE modules are available, refer to the [wrap-up section](#) for more details.

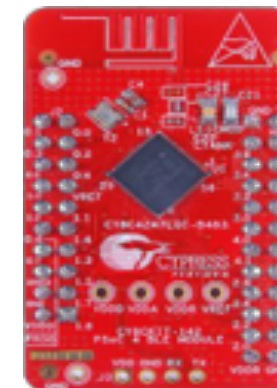
² Designation for products manufactured or sold in the U.S. that meet the electromagnetic interference standards of the Federal Communications Commission.

³ Mobile apps are software programs that run on a mobile device.

BLE Pioneer Kit Baseboard



PSoC 4 BLE Module



PProC BLE Module



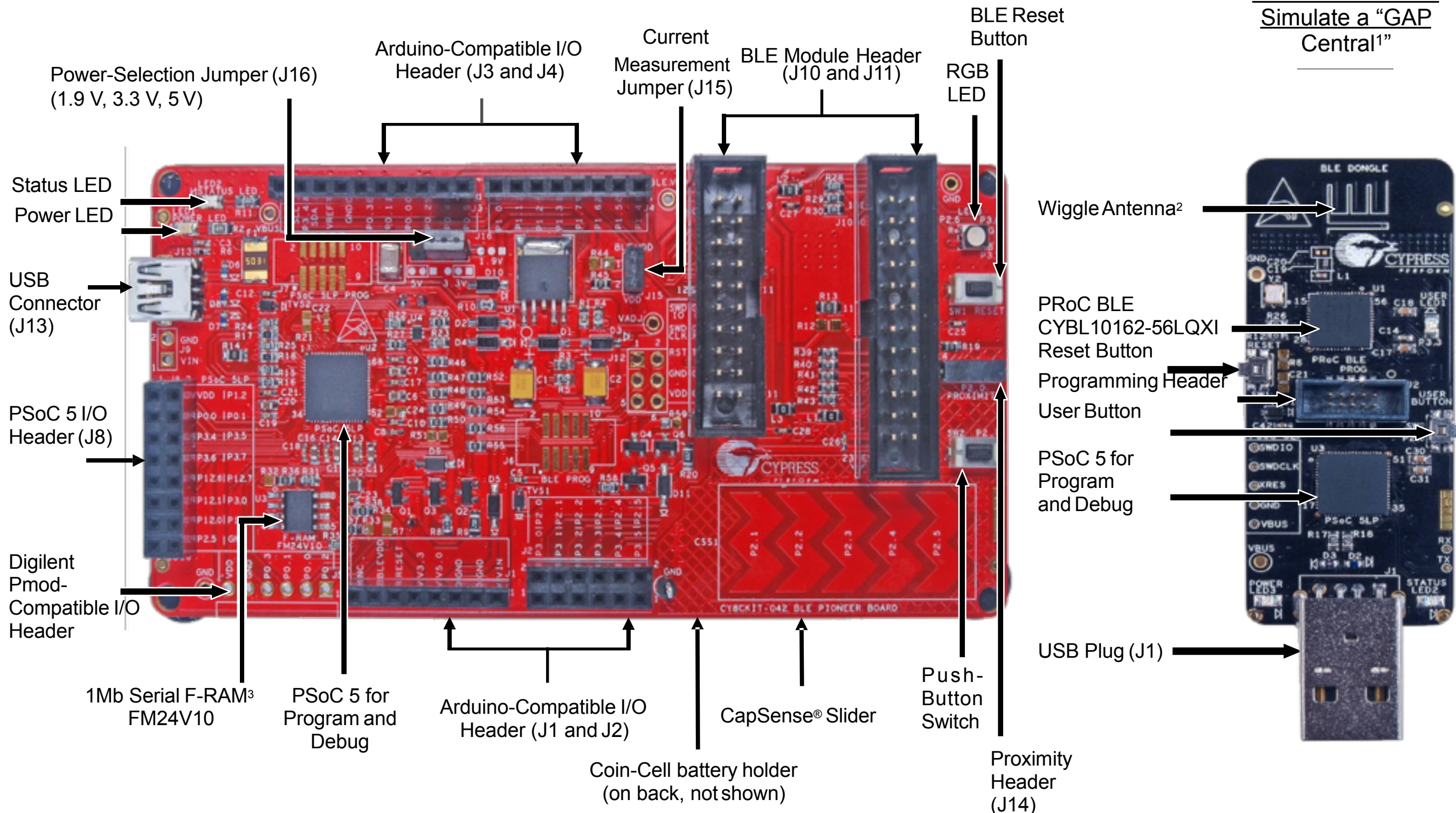
BLE-USB Bridge with PProC BLE





BLE Pioneer Kit Baseboard and BLE-USB Bridge

BLE Pioneer Kit Baseboard to Develop a “GAP Peripheral”¹

BLE-USB Bridge
With PSoC BLE to
Simulate a “GAP
Central”¹



BLE Pioneer Kit Supports PSoC 4 BLE and PRoC BLE

<u>Feature</u>	<u>PSoC 4 BLE</u>	<u>PRoC BLE</u>
Applications	IoT sensor nodes, wearables, small home appliances, home automation and portable medical devices	Mice, keyboards, trackpads, game controllers, remote controls, toys and BLE bridges
CPU Core	ARM Cortex-M0	ARM Cortex-M0
CPU Speed (MHz)	48	48
Flash/SRAM Sizes (KB)	128/16-256/32	128/16-256/32
ADC	1-Msps 12-bit SAR ¹	1-Msps 12-bit SAR ¹
Opamps	4	-
Comparators	2	-
IDACs	2	-
UDBs	4	-
Timers, Counters, PWMs	4/4/8	4/4/8
CapSense (I/Os)	Yes (36)	Yes (36)
I/Os	36	36
Serial Interfaces	4 SPI, 2 I ² C, 4 UART, I ² S	2 SPI/I ² C/UART, I ² S
Packages	<div> <div> PSoC 4 BLE Module </div>  </div> 56-QFN, 68-CSP	<div> <div> PRoC BLE Module </div>  </div> 56-QFN, 68-CSP

IoT Sensor-Based Systems

The Internet of Things (IoT) is now a commercial reality

The IoT is how everyday physical objects are connected to the Internet. Fitness monitors are examples of new IoT devices.

A thing, in the Internet of Things, can be a person with a heart monitor implant, a farm animal with a biochip transponder, an automobile that has built-in sensors to alert the driver when tire pressure is low -- or any other natural or man-made object that can be assigned an IP address and provided with the ability to transfer data over a network.

Fitness monitors require:

A heart rate monitor (HRM)

Activity monitoring and a step counter. BLE connectivity to a mobile device.

A touch-based user interface. Maximum battery life.

Up3 Fitness Monitor by Jawbone



The newest Jawbone Up3 Fitness Monitor features a heart rate monitor, a touch-sensing interface, and connectivity to mobile devices.

Microsoft Band Fitness Monitor



GAP: Establishing a BLE Connection

Generic Access Profile (GAP)

Defines how BLE devices discover each other, establish a connection and interact based on their roles

A BLE device can operate in the following “GAP roles”:

GAP Peripheral: Role in which a device, like a fitness monitor, connects to a **GAP Central** device, like a mobile phone

Central: Role in which a device, like a mobile phone, connects to a **GAP Peripheral** device, like a fitness monitor

Broadcaster: Role in which a device only advertises or transmits data¹

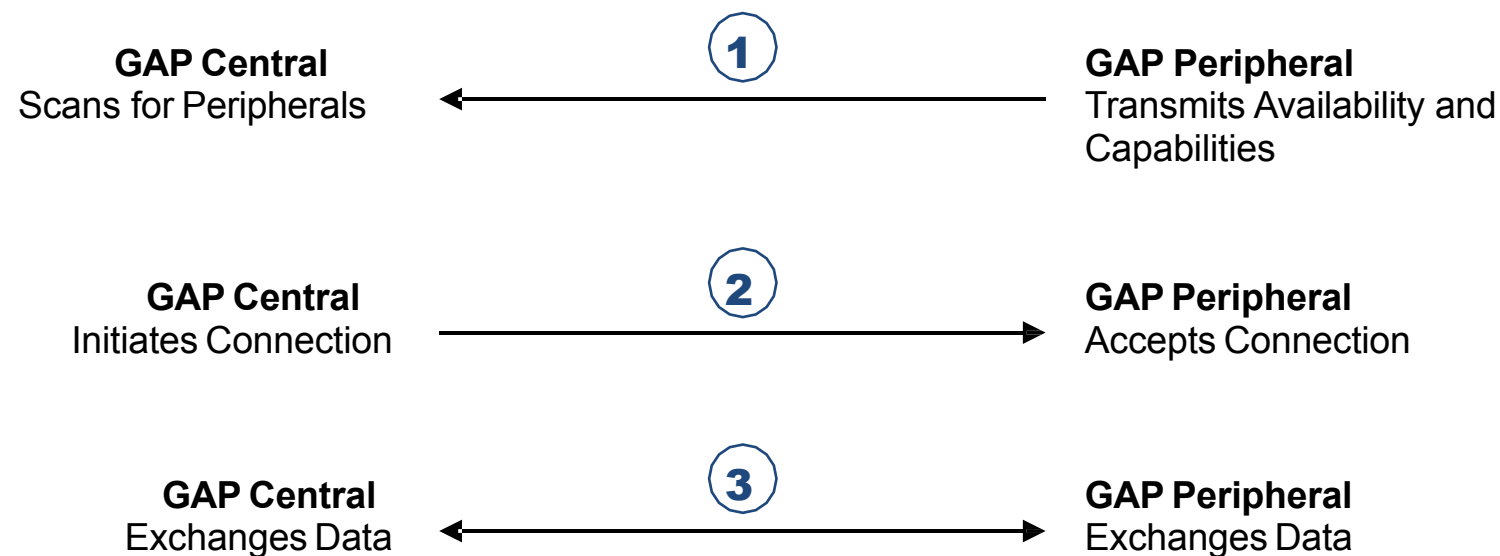
GAP Observer: Role in which a device only listens or scans for devices¹

Establishing a BLE Connection in Three Easy Steps

Bluetooth Smart-Ready
Mobile Phone



Bluetooth Smart Fitness
Monitor



¹ GAP Broadcaster and GAP Observer roles are included for completeness but not used in the this introductory workshop. Refer to the [Appendix slide](#) for examples of GAP roles.

GATT: Defining How to Communicate

Generic Attribute Profile (GATT)

Defines the way that two BLE devices exchange data

A BLE device can operate in the following “GATT roles”:

GATT Server: A device that receives requests and sends data, typically a **GAP Peripheral**, like a fitness monitor

GATT Client: A device that requests and receives data, typically a **GAP Central**, like a mobile phone

GATT Database (DB)

Stores and provides data

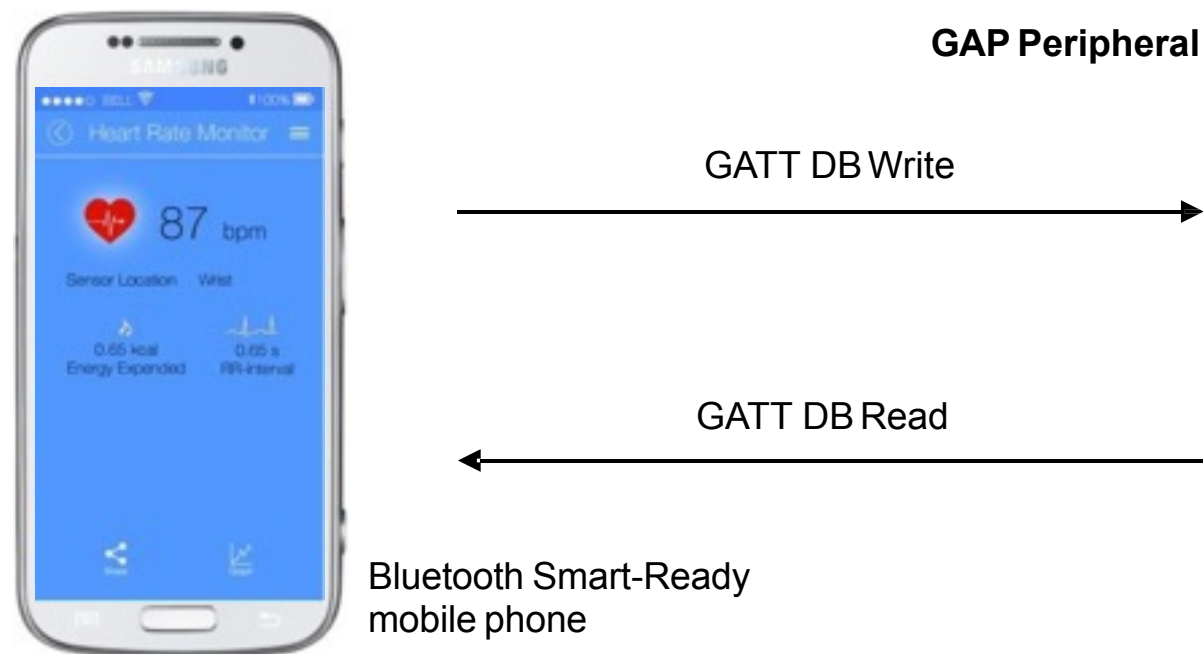
Runs in a GAP Peripheral and responds to read and write requests from both GAP Central and the GAP Peripheral itself

BLE Communicates via GATT DB Reads and Writes

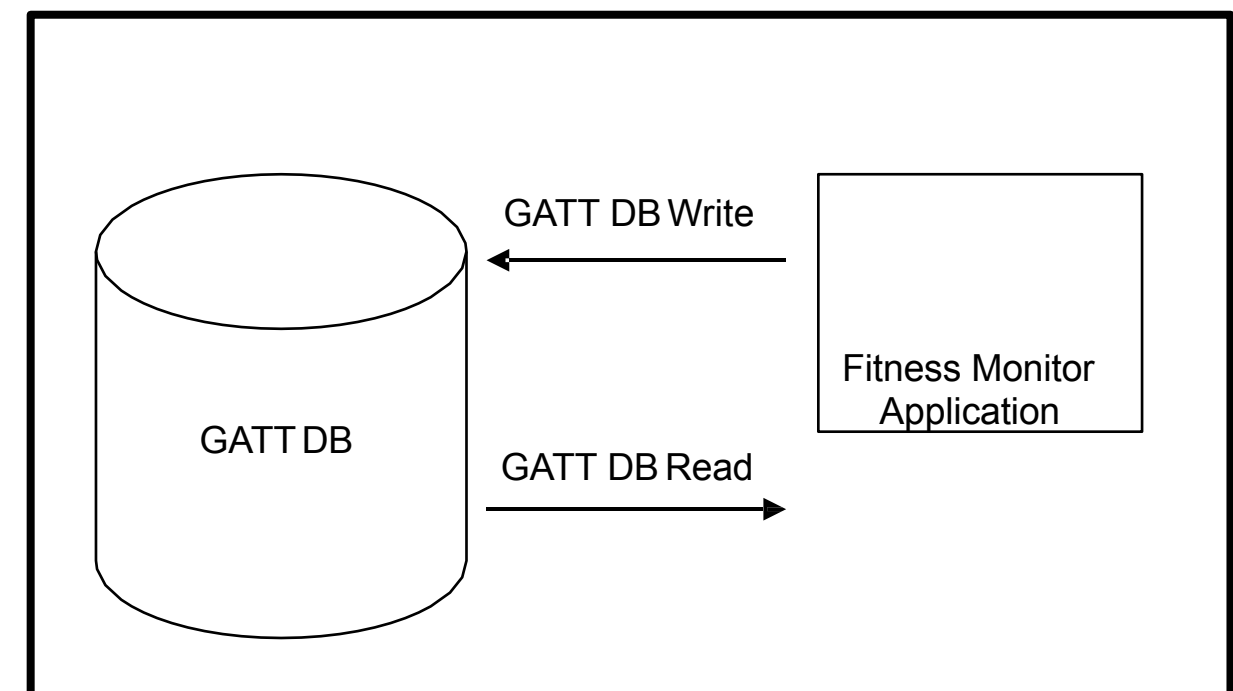
GATT Server in a GAP Peripheral

GATT Client in a GAP Central

Like a Mobile App² on a Mobile Phone



Like a Fitness Monitor Application

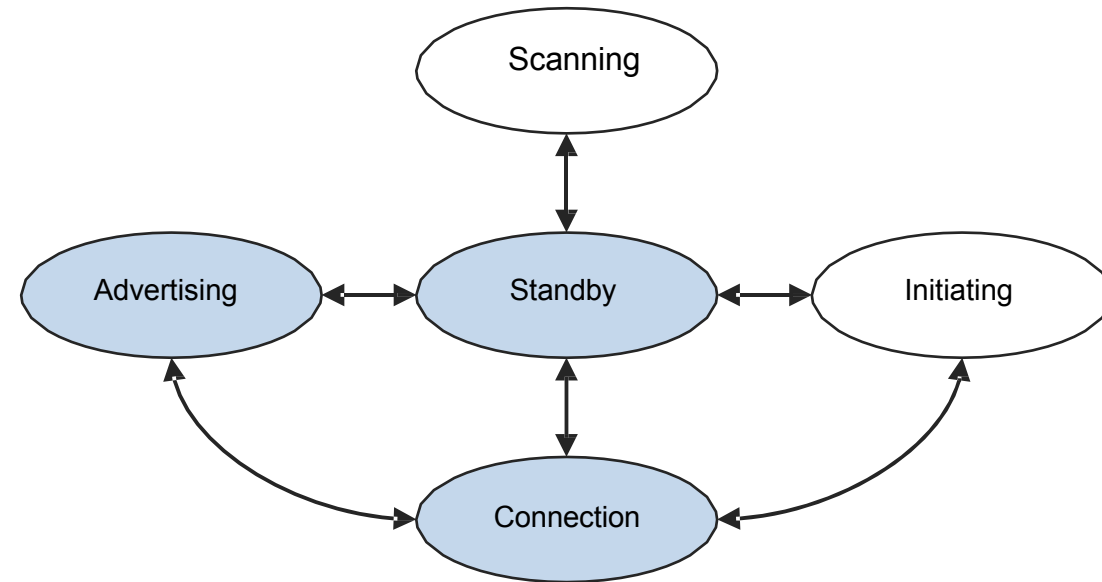


¹ Data that describes other data for the purposes of categorization

² Mobile apps are software programs that run on a mobile device

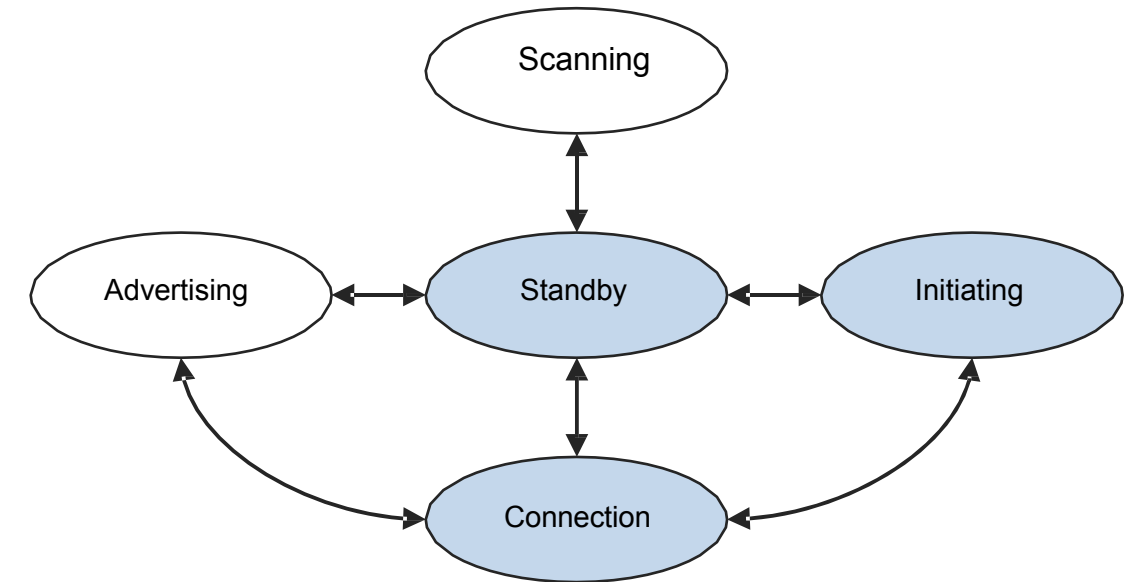
GAP: Example of GAP Roles

GAP Peripheral



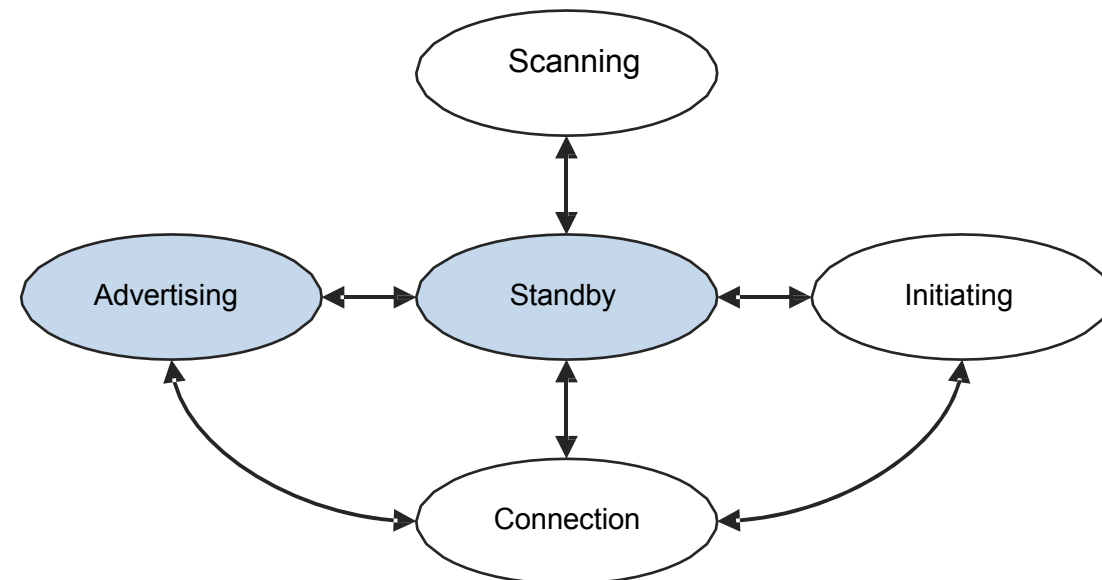
Advertises its capabilities and establishes connections

GAP Central



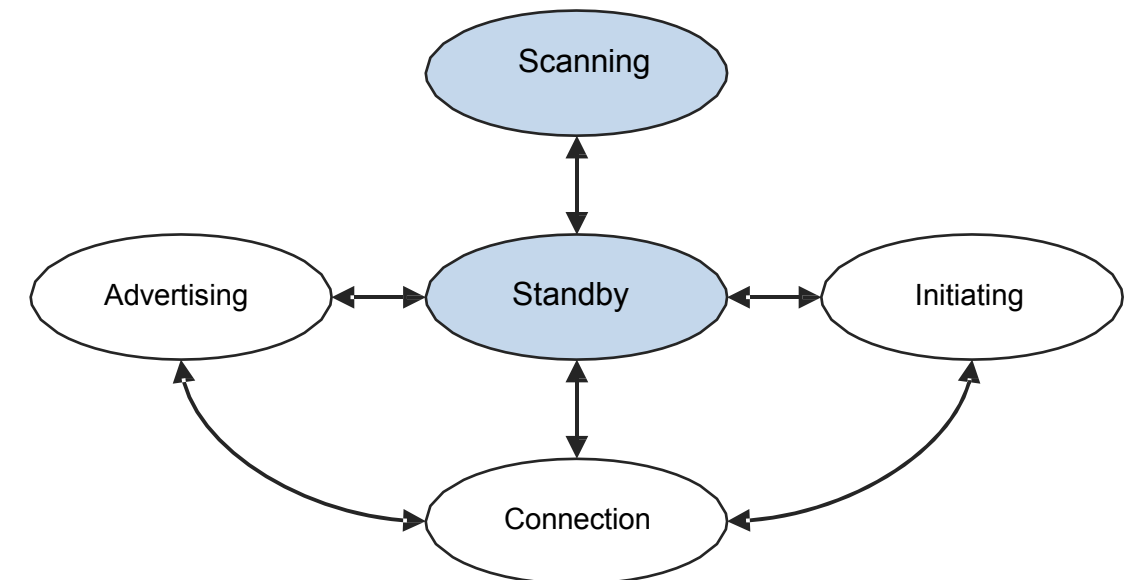
Scans for advertising devices and initiates connections

GAP Broadcaster



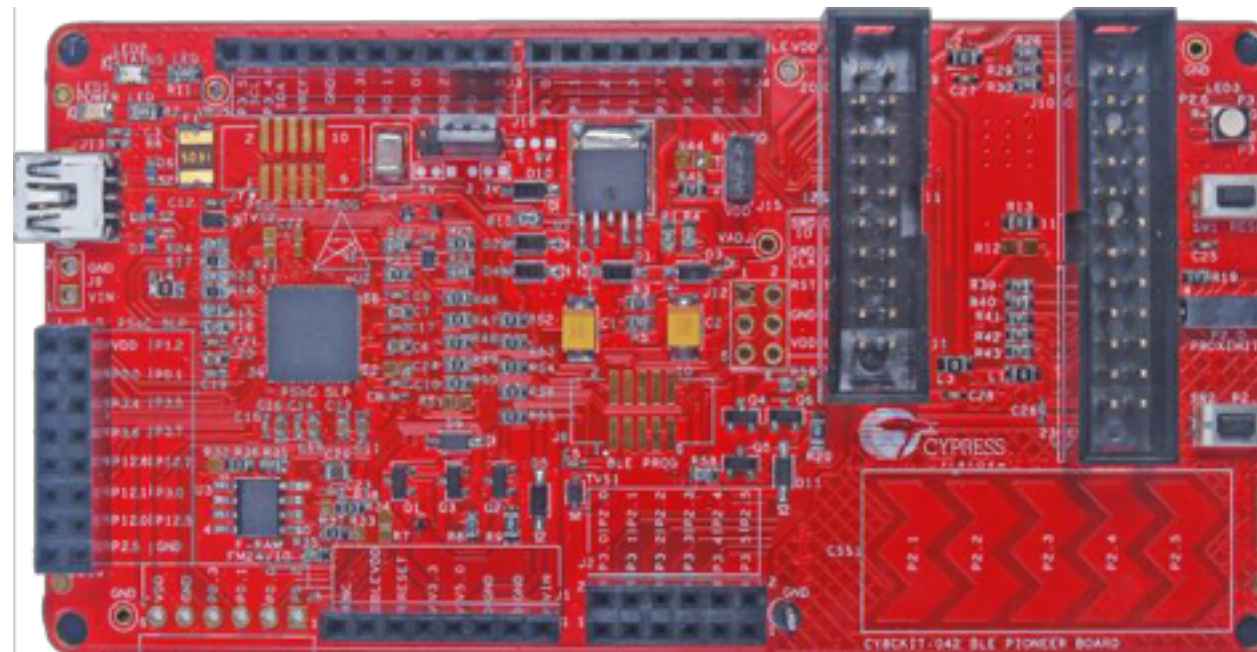
Advertises its capabilities only, does not establish connections

GAP Observer

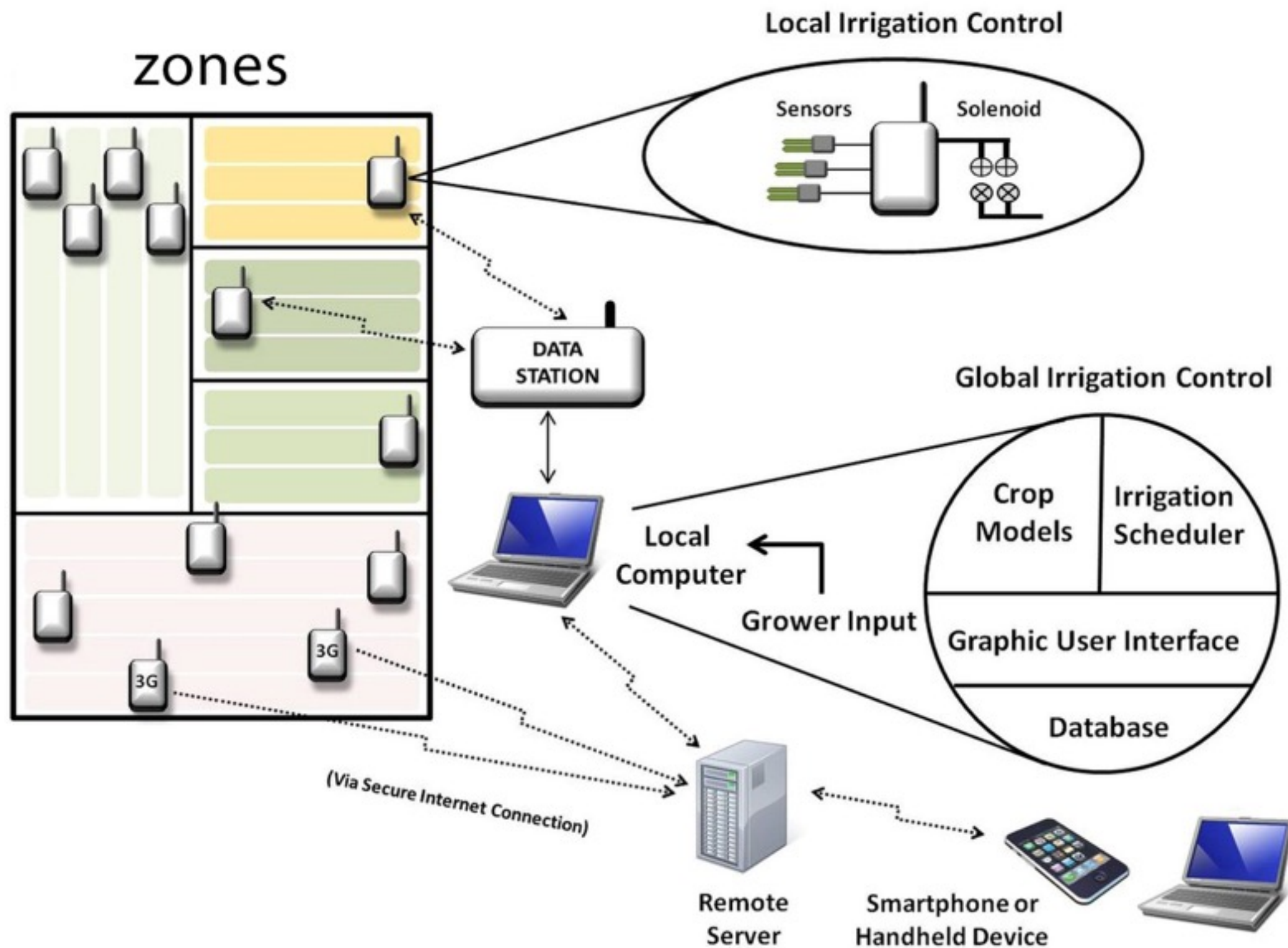


Scans for advertising devices only, does not establish connections

DEMO



My Project



Thank you for your attention



Introduction to BLE System Design

BLE = Bluetooth® Low Energy

Presented By : Mohamed Saban

