

What's my heart rate?

An introduction to the awesomeness of Bluetooth 4 and iOS

Doug Wait

dwait@coolironsoftware.com

What we're covering

- Bluetooth 4 - briefly
- The specs related to our heart rate demo
- iOS Core Bluetooth
- A demo application

Bluetooth

- Bluetooth specifications are defined and promoted by the Bluetooth SIG (bluetooth.com & bluetooth.org)
- Bluetooth 4.2 is the latest version of the core specification (December of 2014)
- Bluetooth 4.0 is the specification that first included a “Low Energy” core configuration
- Bluetooth Smart is the official branding term for the low energy aspect

Bluetooth 4 (low energy)

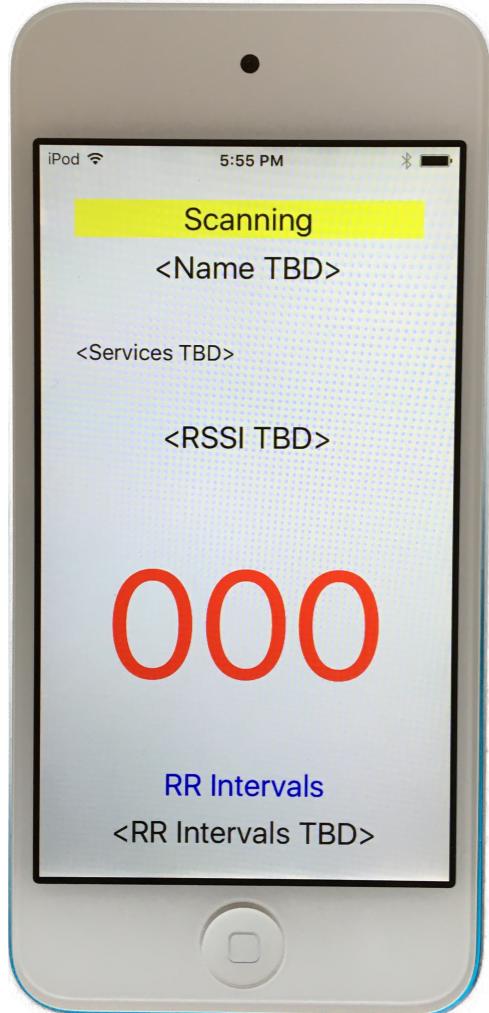
- L2CAP (Logical Link Control and Adaptation Protocol) - transport, QOS, packets, multiplexing ...
- GAP (Generic Access Profile) - device discovery, link management, security...
- ATT (Attribute Protocol) - discover/read/write attributes
- GATT (Generic Attribute Profile) - discover services, read/write characteristics
- SM (Security Manager) - pairing, authentication, encryption

General operation

- Scanning for Advertising devices
- Connecting
- Communicating
- Terminating connection

iOS Core Bluetooth

Central



Peripheral

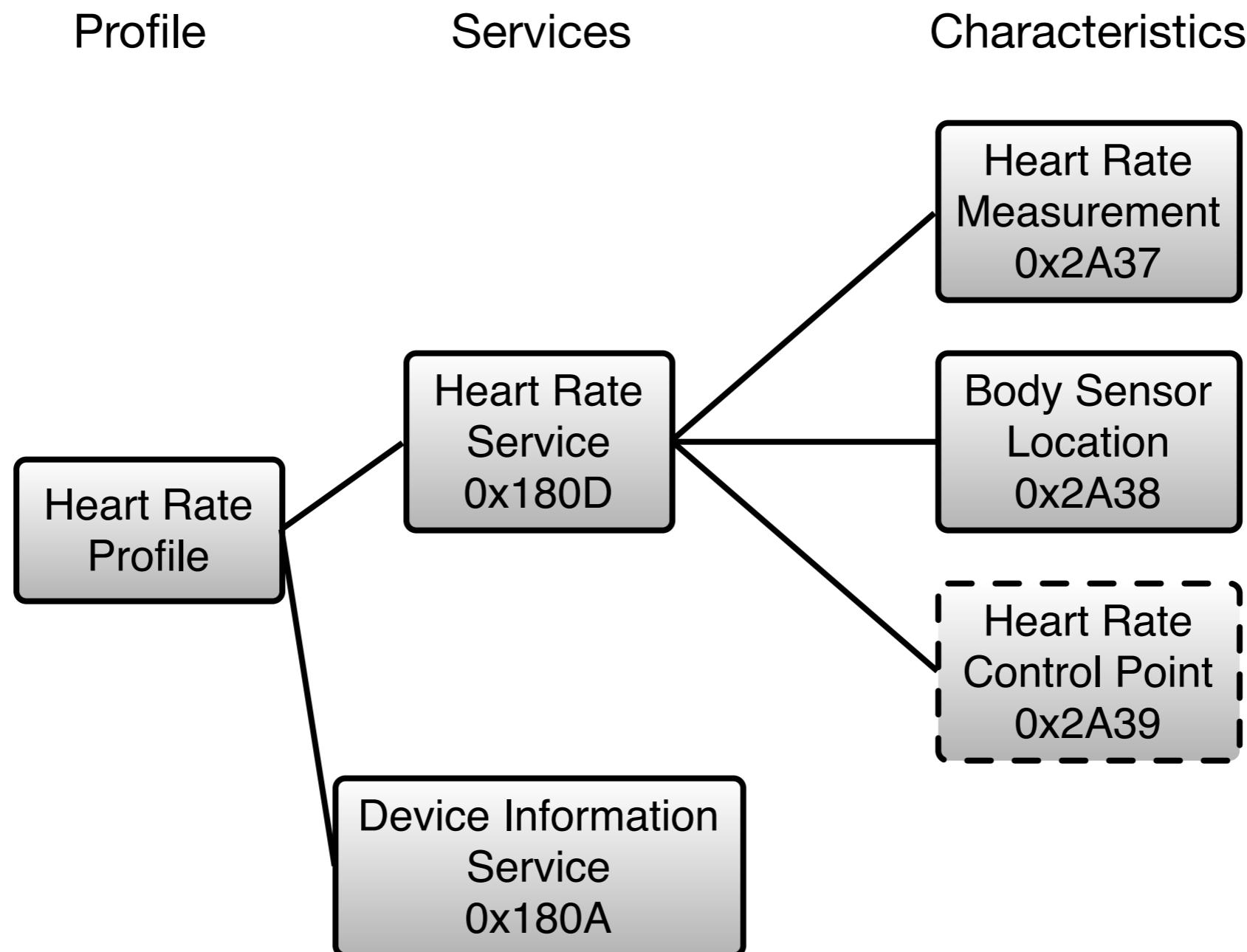


**Services (e.g. Heart Rate)
Characteristics
(e.g. Heart Rate Measurement)**

Demo won't cover

- Control points
- Background mode
- Multiple CBCentralManagers
- Saving devices and restoring them
- iOS device as a peripheral

Specs for our demo



Profile: Heart Rate

type: org.bluetooth.heart_rate

Role: Heart Rate Sensor

Service	Requirement
org.bluetooth.service.heart_rate	Mandatory
org.bluetooth.service.device_information	Mandatory

Service: Heart Rate

Assigned Number: 0x180D

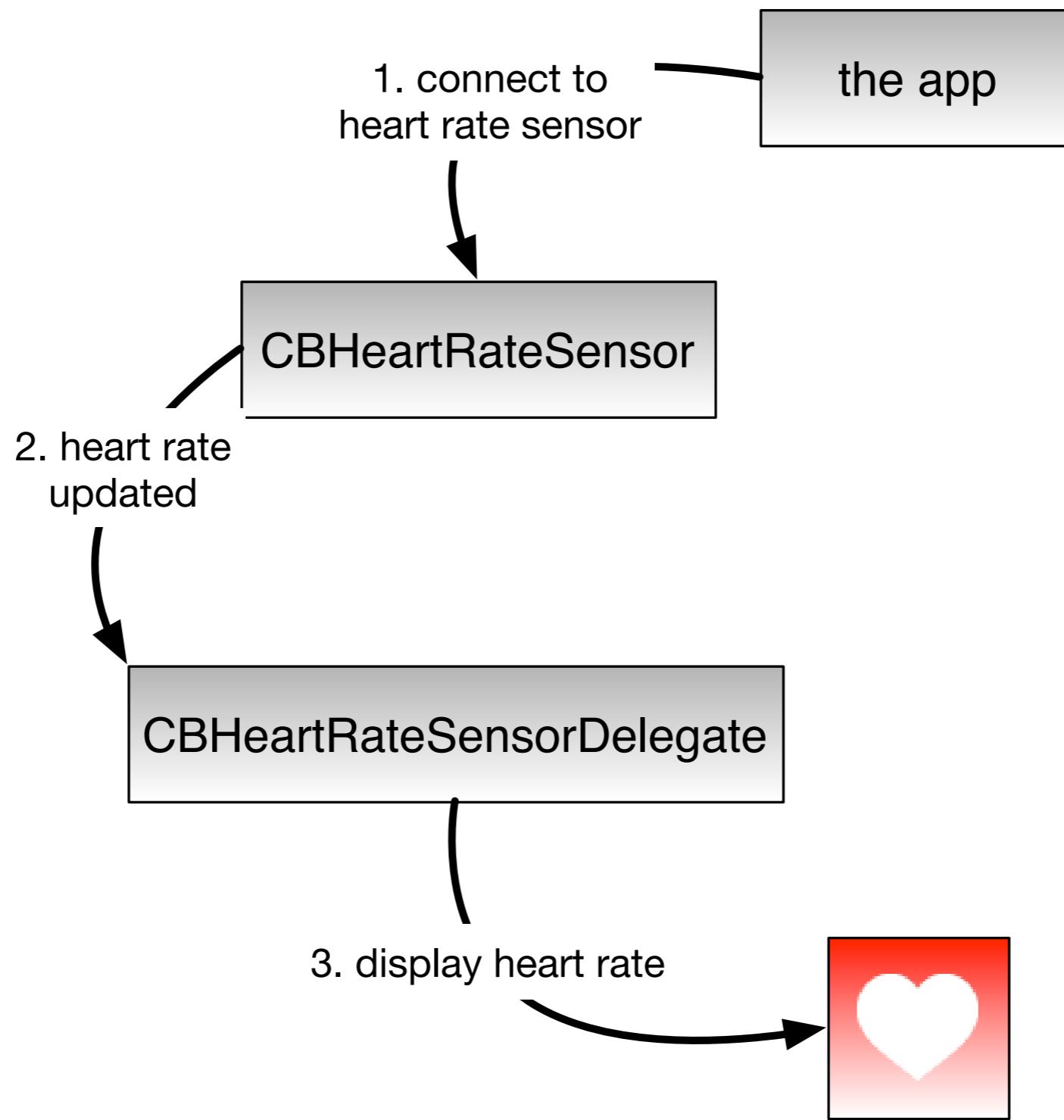
Service Characteristics	Properties
Heart Rate Measurement	Notify
Body Sensor Location	Read
Heart Rate Control Point (conditional: mandatory if Energy Expended feature is supported, otherwise excluded)	Write

Specless

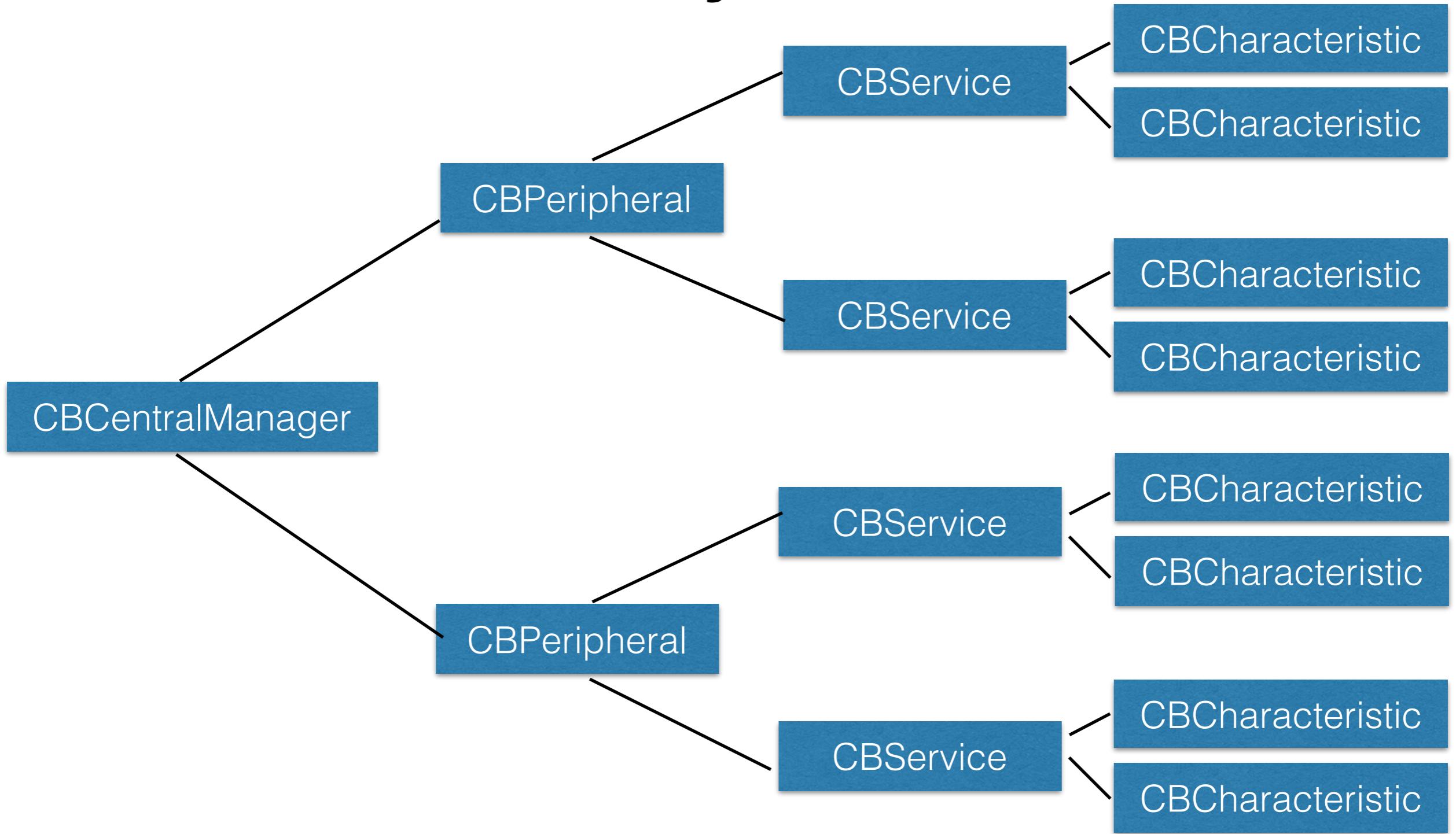
- Use Bluetooth 4 but don't have a published specification for profiles/services/characteristics
- Use self-assigned numbers - 128 bit UUIDs
- Some devices may publish according to a spec and then supplement with additional custom characteristics and control points
- Vendors do one of three things - no access to their data or device, access to their data via REST

Core Bluetooth Interactions

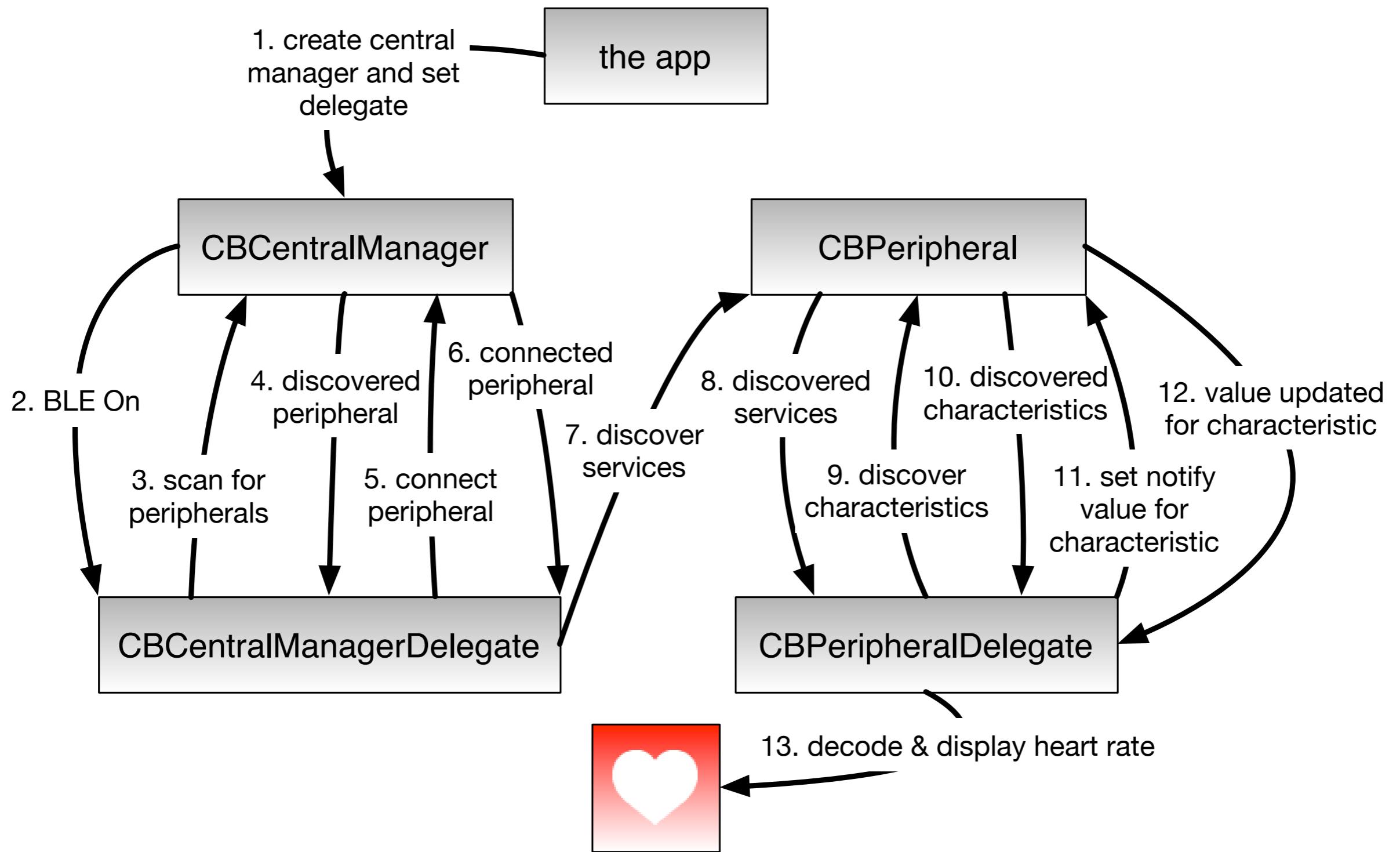
The way we'd like it to be



Objects



Simplicity Reality



Demo Time

Requires: iPhone 4S or later - no simulator support

What could go wrong?

- What can you really screw up when working with Core Bluetooth?
- What's the best thing about your iPhone?
- Same answer: **battery life**
- Improper use has negative battery life impact on both iOS device and bluetooth peripheral

Pointers

Maximize Battery Life

- Be specific about what you scan for
- Scan until you find what you want then stop
- Let the framework filter out duplicate advertising data from same device
- Don't look for data you don't need
- Subscribe when appropriate (e.g. HR)
- Unsubscribe when appropriate (e.g. HR sensor not in contact)
- Don't forget to disconnect when you're done

Reconnection

Typically go after devices in this order:

1. ask CBCentralManager for devices you know
(provide the list of UUIDs)
2. ask CBCentralManager for currently connected
devices (probably connected to other apps)
3. Scan for devices

Resources for Learning

- Bluetooth Programming Guide
- 2012 WWDC Bluetooth Sessions
- 2013 WWDC Bluetooth Session

SIG Docs

<http://developer.bluetooth.org>

<https://developer.bluetooth.org/gatt/profiles/Pages/ProfilesHome.aspx>

https://developer.bluetooth.org/gatt/profiles/Pages/ProfileViewer.aspx?u=org.bluetooth.profile.heart_rate.xml

https://developer.bluetooth.org/gatt/services/Pages/ServiceViewer.aspx?u=org.bluetooth.service.heart_rate.xml

https://developer.bluetooth.org/gatt/characteristics/Pages/CharacteristicViewer.aspx?u=org.bluetooth.characteristic.heart_rate_measurement.xml