



Welcome to STM32 Zigbee workshop

Workshop team





Introduction

- The purpose of this hands-on session is to demonstrate how to easily start the evaluation and development of Zigbee application on STM32WBx devices and ecosystem
- We will use two ST evaluation kits during this workshop:
 - NUCLEO-WB55RG
 - NUCLEO-WBA55CG





Agenda (9:00 – 12:00)

1 30 min

"Hello World" application — On/Off Code and architecture walkthrough

5 30 min

Cluster management

Change On/Off to Heater/Thermostat

2 30 min Extended On/Off example Light bulb / Light Switch



Large Zigbee network

3 15 min Test inter-operability
With 3rd party coordinators



Break



Let's start your Zigbee journey with STM32WBx today!

Final application Add your own code to tailor the application to your needs.

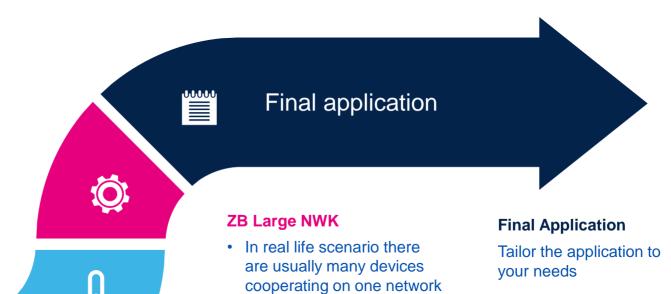
On/Off example

 Overview of existing Zigbee example



Commissioning

- Persistence
- OTA



Cluster management

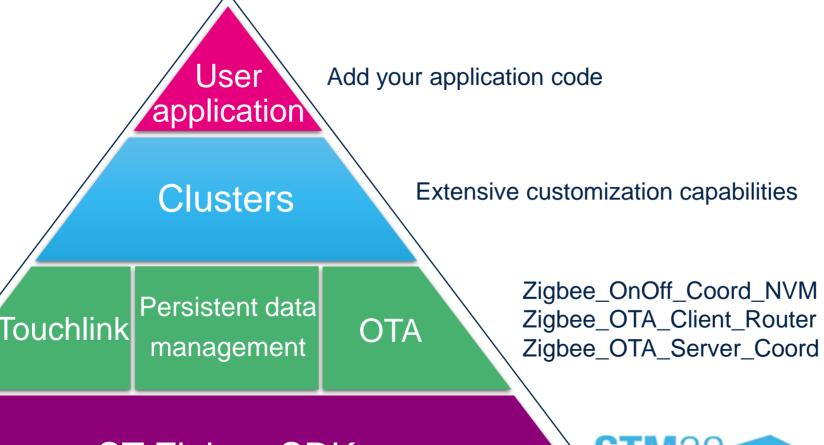
- · Add & configure clusters from ZCL or create custom one
- We will show how to add thermostat cluster.

solutions





Zigbee project pyramid



ST Zigbee SDK



STM32 Developer Zone





"Hello World" application – On/Off Code and architecture walkthrough



Let's start your Zigbee journey with STM32WBx today! Part 1: "Hello World" application – On/Off

On/Off example

Start with ready to use Zigbee example delivered within STM32Cube package.

Final application

On/Off example

 Overview of existing Zigbee example







Purpose

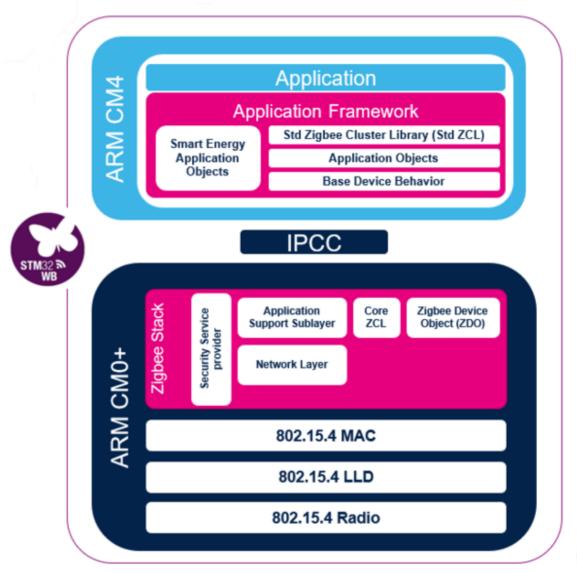
- In this part we will show following:
 - Explanation on architecture of zigbee solution on STM32 MCUs.
 - Step by step how to build and use basic example with On/Off cluster
 - · How zigbee coordinator forms network and how other devices join it
 - Zigbee application callbacks
 - Debugging options and configuration of the application





Zigbee architecture overview on STM32WB

- User application runs on M4
- To run Zigbee application on STM32WB it is necessary to load stack using FUS
- Zigbee stack is then running on M0









Available zigbee stack

- Two types of the stack supported
- Both stacks are Zigbee PRO 2017 (revision 22) Compliant Platform certified
- Zigbee FFD (Full feature device)
 - can accept any role in the network. It can be a router, a coordinator or an end device.
- Zigbee RFD (Reduced feature device)
 - An RFD can support only router or end device role.
 - Smaller footprint compared to an FFD.

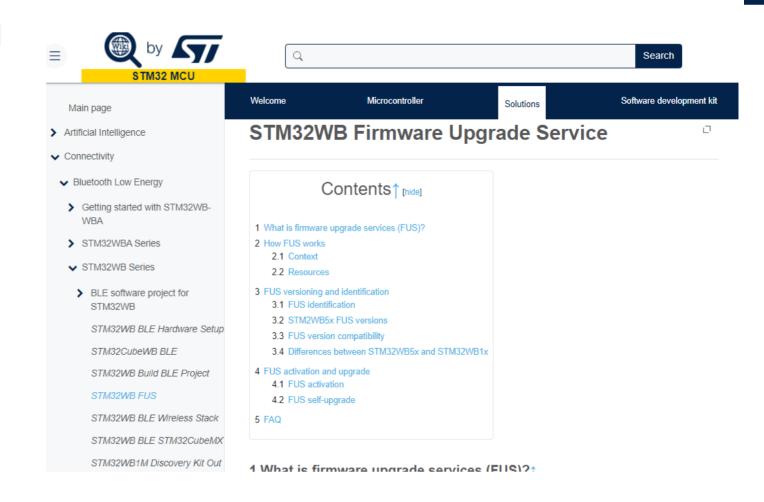
Stacks supported	Firmware associated
Zigbee FFD (Full feature device)	stm32wb5x_ZigBee_FFD_Full_fw.bin
Zigbee RFD (Reduced feature device	stm32wb5x_ZigBee_RFD_fw.bin





FUS – Firmware Upgrade Service

- A piece of FW placed in secured part of memory.
- Responsible for updating either:
 - 1. FUS itself
 - 2. A wireless firmware stack (ZigBee, BLE, Thread ...)
- Authenticates, decrypts and installs the downloaded image
- Dedicated Wiki page <u>here</u>

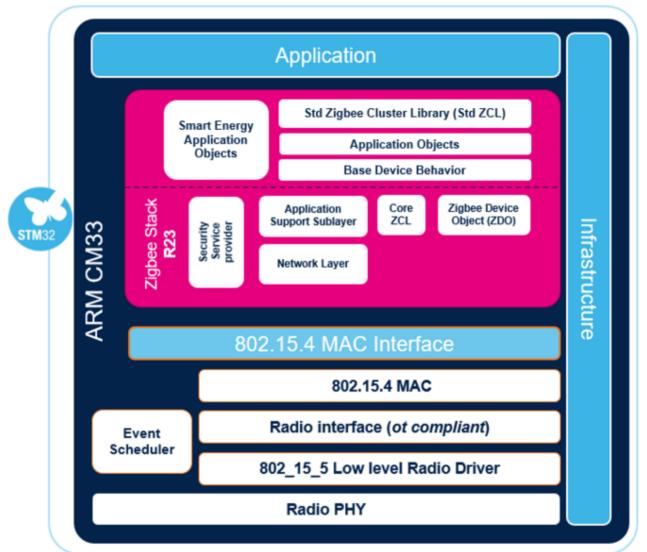






Zigbee architecture overview on STM32WBA

- Single core solution
- Supports the Zigbee stack R23, which is also available in two types FFD and RFD.
- Provided as secure library









Application example

BLE

BLE LLD

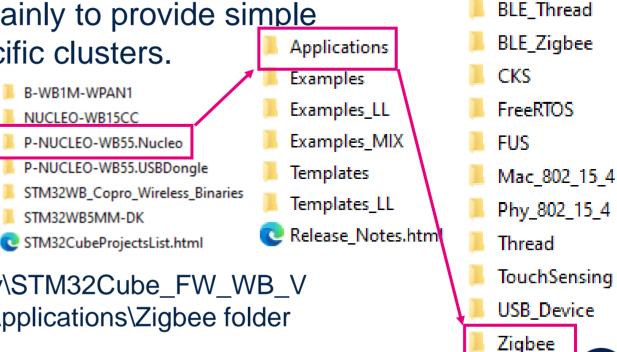
BLE Mac

ST Zigbee project example directory

- Zigbee applications are delivered as source codes for different HW platforms.
- The purpose of these applications is mainly to provide simple

examples that highlight the use of specific clusters.

- We will be showing
 - Zigbee_OnOff_Server_Coord_FreeRTOS
 - Zigbee_OnOff_Client_Router_FreeRTOS
- Located in
 - C:\Users\username\STM32Cube\Repository\STM32Cube_FW_WB_V 1.19.1\Projects\P-NUCLEO-WB55.Nucleo\Applications\Zigbee folder



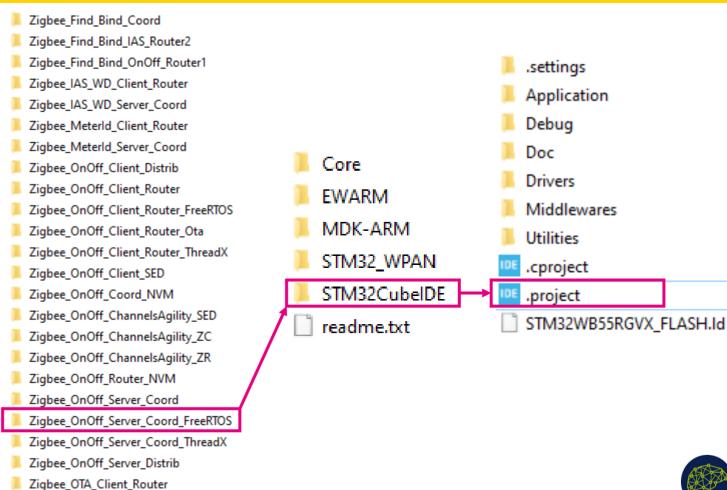




Application example

STM32WB Build Zigbee project

- Open the STM32CubeIDE dedicated directory.
- select the .project of the demonstration
- Launch the STM32CubeIDE



Zigbee_OTA_Server_Coord



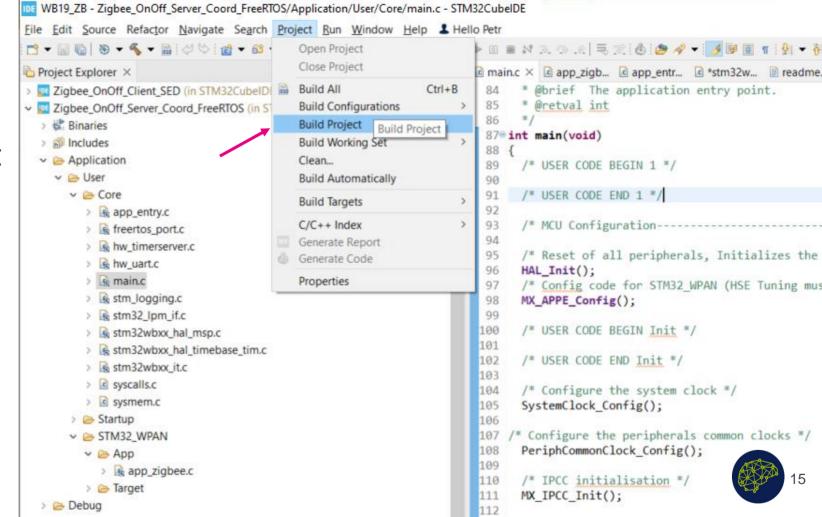




Application example

STM32WB Build Zigbee project

- Ensure that your project is correctly visible into the project explorer view.
- Build your project and run it







Example explanation

Sending Toggle commands using OnOff Cluster

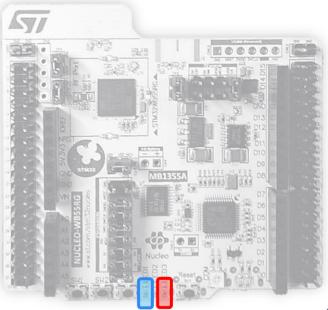
On/Off

• Once the Zigbee mesh network is created (LED is on), the user can send requests from the client to the server through the push button -> Toggle the LED

Client Router (Joining node)

On/Off Server Coordinator (Trust Center)







Network joining

Example explanation

Nucleo-WB55RG

On/Off Client Router (Joining node)

On/Off Server Coordinator (Trust Center)

Nucleo-WB55RG



broadcast

response

.....

direct addressing

Traffic encrypted with NWK key

Beacon Request (broadcast) Beacon Response (broadcast) Association request Association response Transport Key (NWK KEY) Device Announcement (broadcast) Node Descriptor request Node Descriptor response Request key (Trust Center Link Key) Transport key (Trust Center Link Key) Verify key Confirm key ZCL: On/Off Toggle



Encrypted with well known TCLK alias ZigBeeAlliance09

TCLK update is mandatory as per R21+ spec







Network joining

Example explanation

Nucleo-WBA55CG

On/Off **Client Router** (Joining node)

On/Off Server Coordinator (Trust Center)

Nucleo-WB55RG



broadcast direct addressing response

Beacon Request (broadcast) Beacon Response (broadcast) Association request Association response Transport Key (NWK KEY) Device Announcement (broadcast) Node Descriptor request Node Descriptor response Request key (Trust Center Link Key) Transport key (Trust Center Link Key) Verify key Confirm key ZCL: On/Off Toggle



Encrypted with well known TCLK alias ZigBeeAlliance09

> TCLK update is mandatory as per R21+ spec



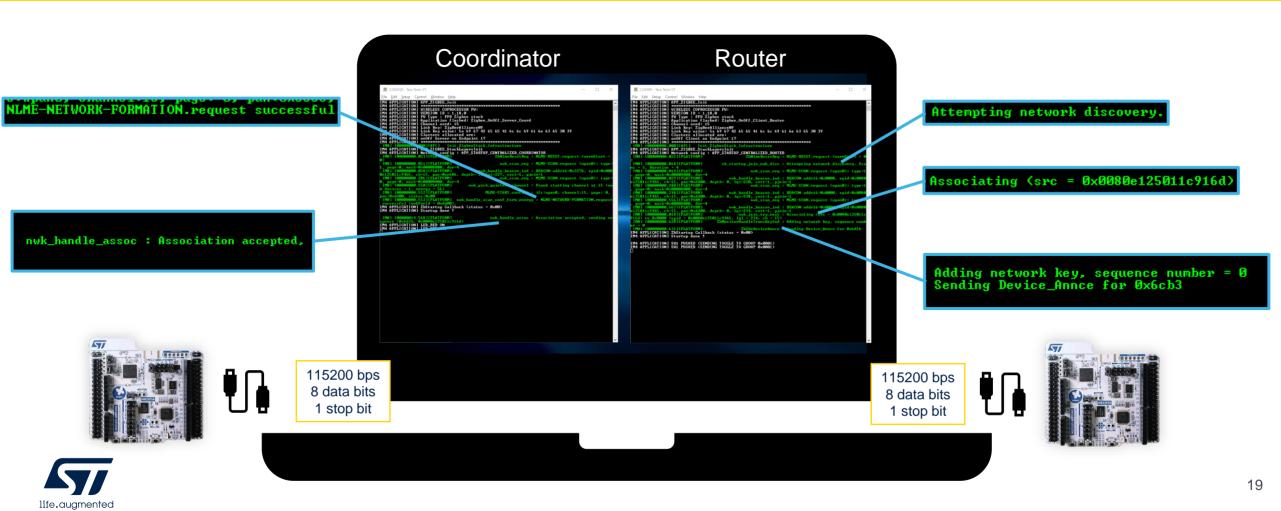






Hands-on demo On/Off

Use serial terminal to see application's reports from both boards



Extended On/Off example Light bulb / Light Switch



Let's start your Zigbee journey with STM32WBx today! Part 2: Extended On/Off example

Add Extension

- Commissioning
- Persistence data management
- OTA





- Commissioning
- Persistence
- OTA



Purpose

- This multi-steps hands-on will improve On/Off example with the features which are needed for real Zigbee product.
- Features:
 - ZLL commissioning (Touchlink)
 - Persistence data management
 - OTA functionality







Key features

Commissioning

• For every Zigbee end-device, it usually requested to be able join Zigbee networks created and managed by devices produced by 3rd parties

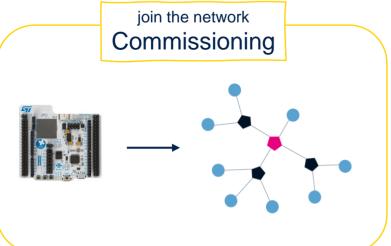
Persistence data management

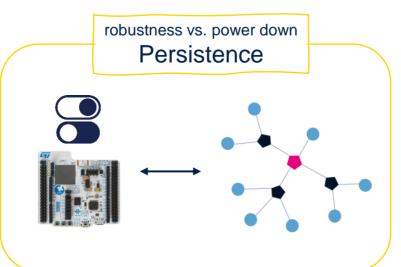
• When the device joins the network, it must retain the network data (robustness vs. power down), so there is no need to perform the commissioning again after reset

OTA

• Usually, it is important to provide the possibility to be able to deploy FW update over the time (bug fix, vulnerability fix,

features updates)





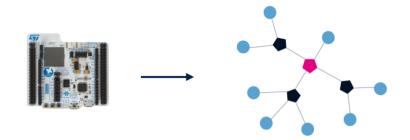






Commissioning

- Commissioning is a process that allows a new Zigbee device to join a Zigbee network.
- Network commissioning covers the following areas:
 - Creating a network
 - Allowing devices to join a network
 - Joining a network
 - Binding a local endpoint to an endpoint on a remote node
 - Adding a remote node to a group



Commissioning mode	Functionality
Touchlink	Creating a new network Allowing other devices to join an existing network Joining local device to an existing network
Network Steering	Allowing other devices to join an existing network Joining local device to an existing network
Network formation	Creating a new network
Finding and binding	Adding a remote node to a group





Touchlink commissioning

- Touchlink is a form of commissioning mechanism where nodes only join when devices are within close proximity
- The commissioning messages are initially sent through unencrypted InterPAN

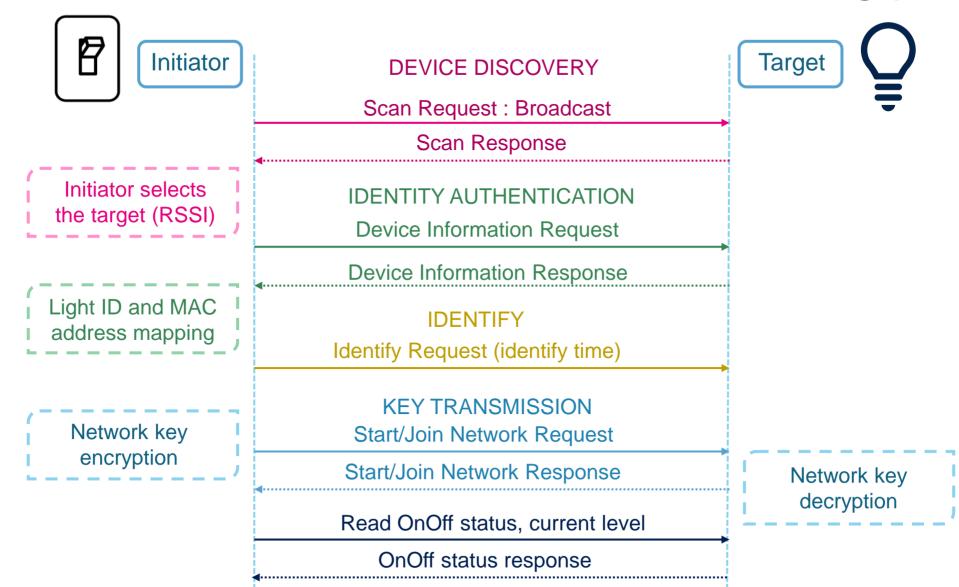


Application note AN5227





Touchlink commissioning protocol

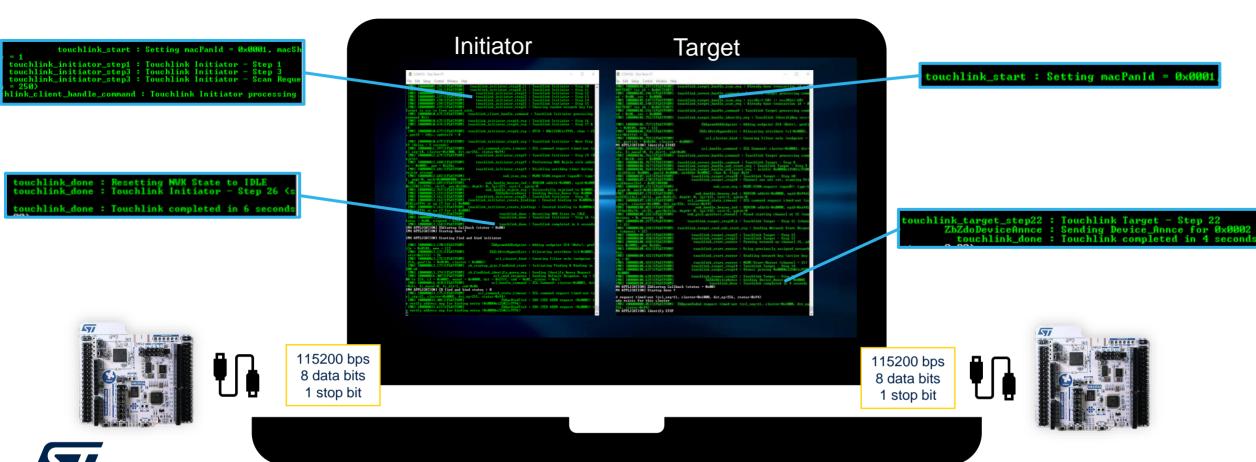






Hands-on demo Touchlink

Use serial terminal to see application's reports from both boards

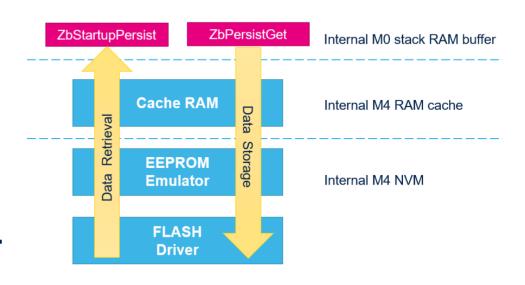




Zigbee Persistence data management

- Zigbee network has set of important information affecting the functioning & operating of the device in the network
- To keep the device operating even after reset (power shutdown, system reset...), it is necessary to move the data from RAM to FLASH (NVM) memory
- This is called Persistent data management
 - 1. Stack notifies the application each time the data change
 - 2. Application store the data to FLASH using EEPROM EMULATION

This implementation ensure that the device is still up to date and can recover from unexpected reset.







Persistence data – content

- The persistence data which are stored to NVM memory
 - Device behavior information (device role, ...)
 - Network information (channel, PANID, ...)
 - Neighbour and Routing tables
 - Keys (network key table, link key, Touchlink key)
 - Address mapping
 - Biding table
 - Zigbee cluster library

More details are available in <u>Application note AN5492</u>

Name	Definition	Name	Definition
Persistence table version	Persistence table version	APS channel mask	Application support sublayer channel mask
bdb_ib	Base device behavior information base	APS pre-conf link key	Application support sublayer pre-confirmation link key
aps_ib	Application support Sublayer Information Base	APS binding table	Application support sublayer binding table
nwk_ib	Network information base	APS group table	Application support sublayer group table
bdb_tl_key	Touchlink key	APS link key table	Application support sublayer link key table
address_map	Address map	MAC channels	Media access control channels
NNT	Network neighbour table	MAC power Table	Media access control power table
NRT	Network routing table	EUI address	Extended unique identifier address
NWK RREC	Table of outstanding route requests	ZCL persist server	Zigbee cluster library persist server
NWK key table	Network key table		





Zigbee Persistence data management

Stack notification – The Zigbee stack notifies the application each time the persistent data change

```
/* Register persistent data change notification */
ZbPersistNotifyRegister(zigbee_app_info.zb, APP_ZIGBEE_persist_notify_cb, );

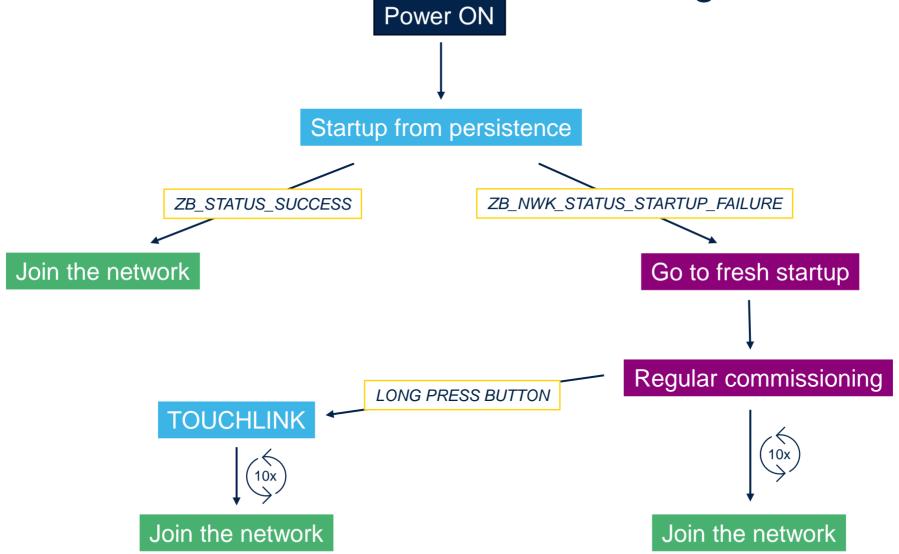
static void APP_ZIGBEE_persist_notify_cb(struct ZigbeeT * zb, void *cbarg)
{
    APP_DBG("Notification to save persistent data requested from stack");
    /* Save the persistent data */
APP_ZIGBEE_persist_save();
}
```

- The ZbPersistGet API allows the application to get data and its length from an internal stack buffer in the RAM.
 They are then copied into a RAM cache and written in the flash memory through the EEPROM emulator.
- The ZbStartupPersist API allows the Zigbee stack to initialize/start, using persistent data from the buffer (previously copied from the flash memory through the EEPROM emulator).





Joining network - flowchart

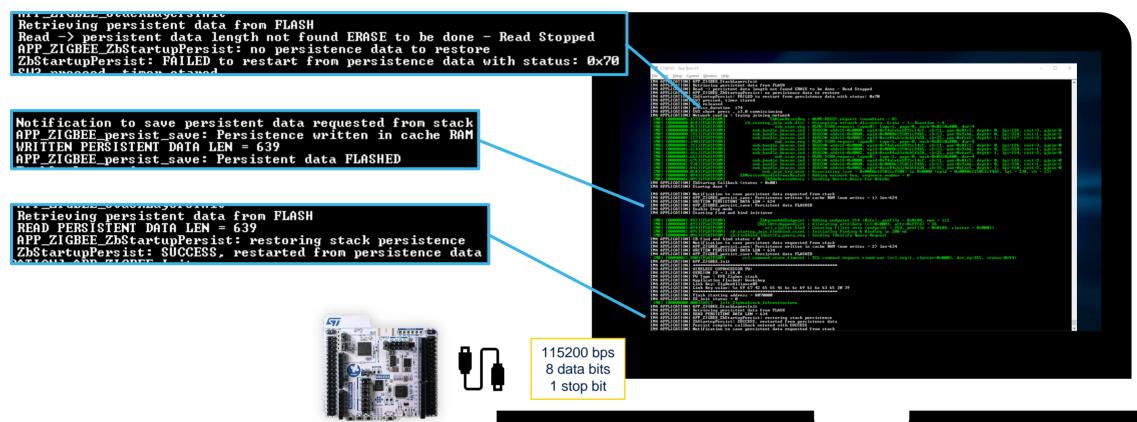






Hands-on demo Persistence

Use serial terminal to see application's reports

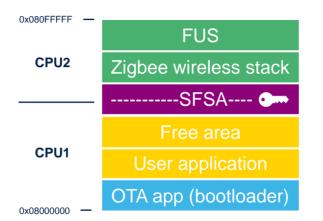


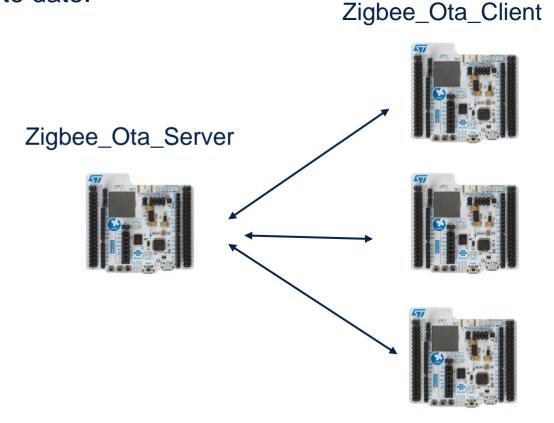




STM32WB Zigbee OTA

- The OTA is a feature that allows the update of Zigbee devices Over-The-Air
- It is a key feature to keep your devices, in the field, up to date.
- OTA Server/Client model
 - Server is sending new binary to the clients
- The application should integrate
 - 1. Flash storage part of memory where new bin is stored
 - 2. Bootloader it can install the binaries and boot from new FW
 - 3. Zigbee OTA protocol









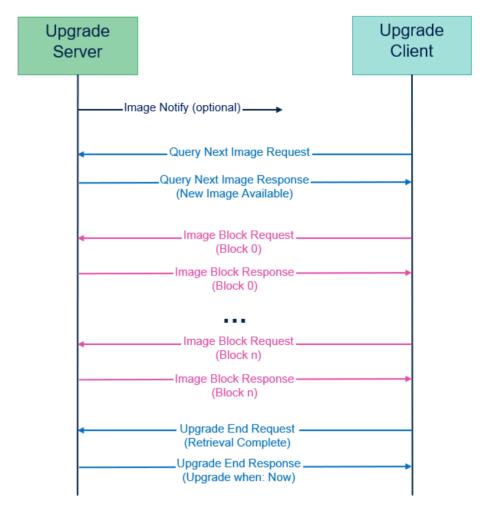
STM32WB Zigbee OTA

Zigbee OTA protocol - Upgrade Diagram

- Server notifies the client about new FW (optional)
- 2. Client ask Server about availability of new FW
- 3. If available, Client request Image Block
- 4. Once finished, client end up the process with Upgrade End Request

List of APIs

ZbZclOtaClientAlloc	Create new OTA client cluster
ZbZclOtaServerAlloc	Create new OTA server cluster
ZbZclOtaClientDiscover	Discover OTA server
ZbZclOtaClientDiscoverForced	Set the OTA server directly
ZbZclOtaClientImageTransferResume	Resume an OTA upgrade transfer
ZbZclOtaClientImageTransferStart	Initiate an OTA transfer
ZbZclOtaClientDiscover ZbZclOtaClientDiscoverForced ZbZclOtaClientImageTransferResume	Discover OTA server Set the OTA server directly Resume an OTA upgrade transfer

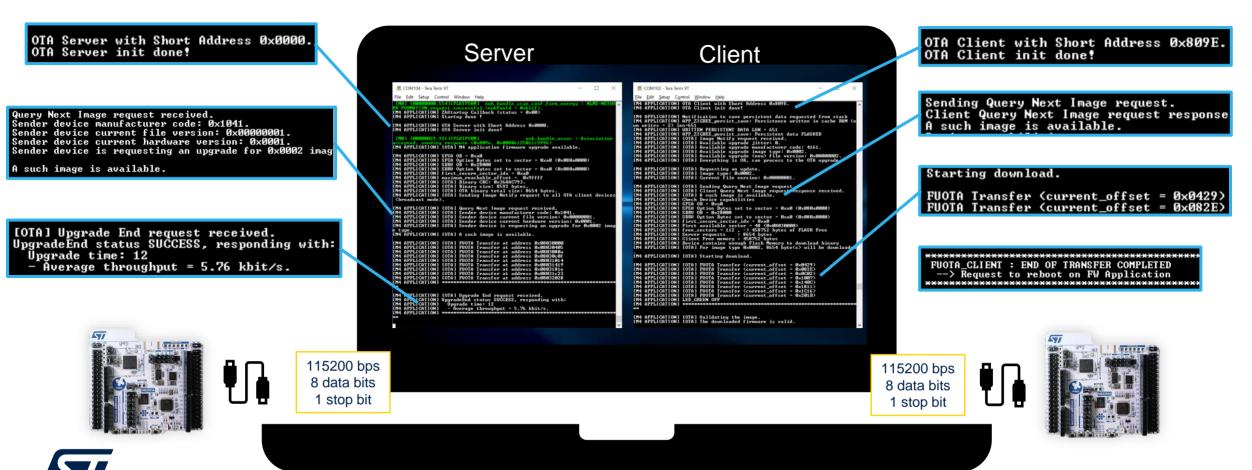






Hands-on demo OTA

Use serial terminal to see application's reports from both boards



Inter-operability tests With 3rd party coordinators



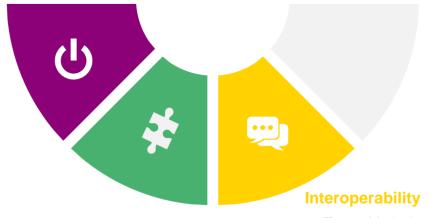
Let's start your Zigbee journey with STM32WBx today! Part 3: Inter-operability tests

Interoperability

Test with on-the-shelf Zigbee products & 3rd party ecosystem.

We will show **3 demos** how devices based on our solution can easily cooperate with known solutions

Final application





Test with 3rd party solutions



Direct control of commercial zigbee devices supporting Touchlink

- The application is compatible with 3rd party products available on the market
 - Connect STM32 to the product with Touchlink
 - Control 3rd party Lightbulb product with STM32WB Nucleo
 - Control STM32WB Nucleo LEDs with 3rd party Lightswitch





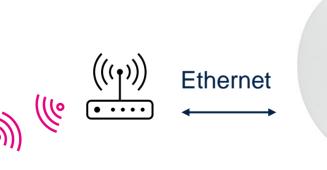


Larger setup with commercial coordinator

• The application is compatible with commercial Gateway and can cooperate in larger Zigbee setup

Demo - STM32 can be controlled from SmartPhone







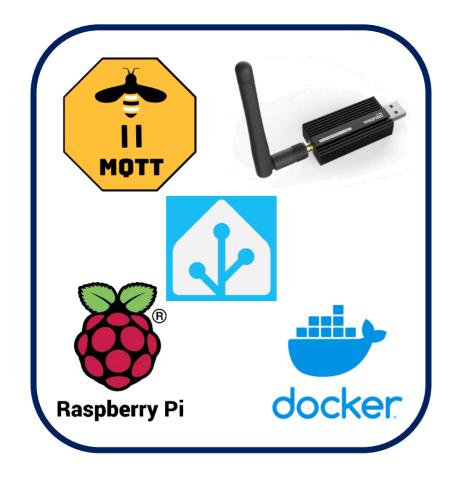


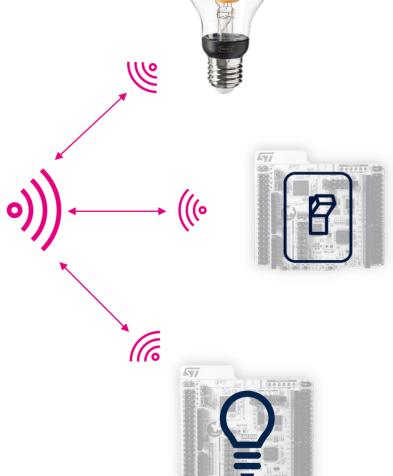




Open source solution

• STM32 Zigbee solution is compatible with OpenSource solutions like Home Asisstant and others...









Cluster management

Change On/Off to Heater/Thermostat



Let's start your Zigbee journey with STM32WBx today! Part 4: Switching On/Off to Heater/Thermostat

Cluster management

Create advanced application scenarios by customizing clusters.

We will add thermostat cluster and show how callbacks could be implemented.

Final application



Cluster management

- Add & configure clusters from ZCL or create custom one
- We will show how to add thermostat cluster.





Purpose

- In this hands-on we will demonstrate how to add & configure ZCL thermostat cluster.
- Application Features:
 - ZCL thermostat cluster with standard & custom attributes
 - Integration with Home Assistant
 - Managing cluster read / write callbacks
 - OTA Client support

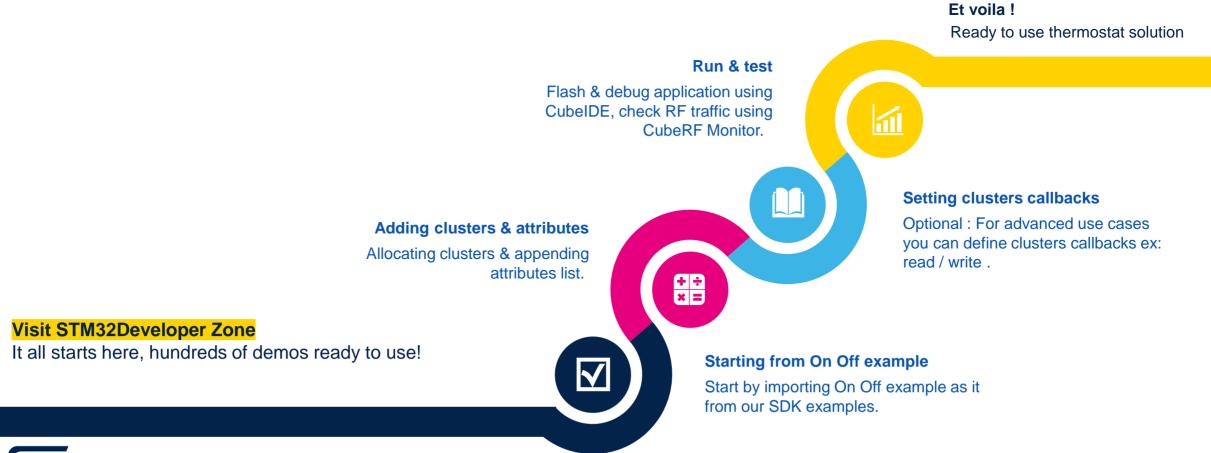






Thermostat application

Setting up thermostat application in 4 steps







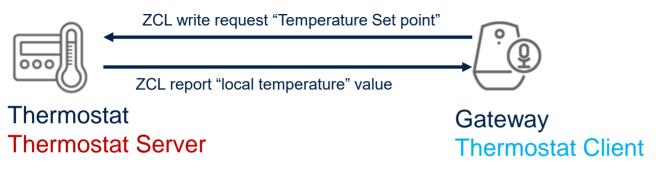
Thermostat Application: ZCL introduction

Client / Server clusters

A cluster defines a set of attributes, commands & responses. A cluster can be implemented in two ways:

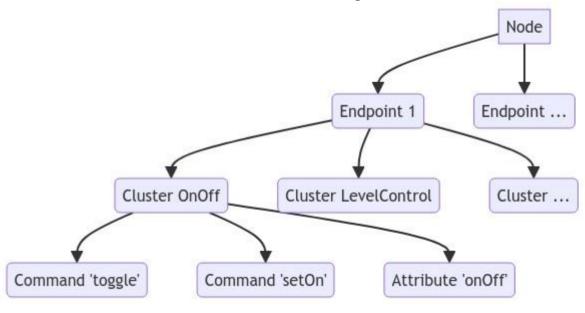
- As server
- As client

Application can configure **Binding / reporting** between different clusters/endpoints to automate data transfer across network nodes.



Zigbee Cluster Library

Defined in Zigbee Document 075123







Thermostat Application: ZCL binding concept

ZigBee binding

Binding in ZigBee allows an endpoint/cluster identifier pair on one node to be connected to one or more endpoints on other nodes

How to configure binding

- Local configuration using ZbApsmeBindReq()
- Remote configuration using ZbZdoBindReq().
- During joining using Find and Bind mechanism
 By setting bdbCommissioningMode to
 BDB COMMISSION MODE FIND BIND

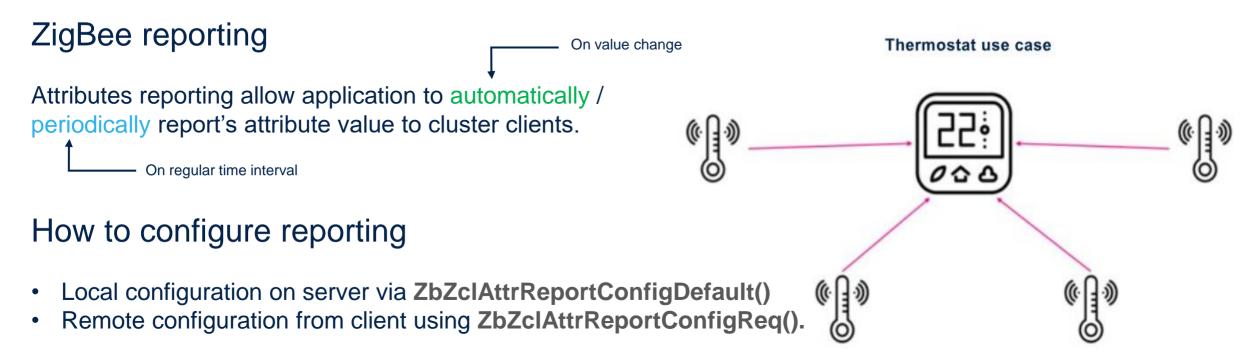
Binding Table Format

Source			Destination	
IEEEAddr	EP	ClusterID	IEEEAddr	EP
Addr_0	EP_0	CI_0	Addr_00	EP_00
Addr_i	EP_i	Cl_i	Addr_i0	EP_i0





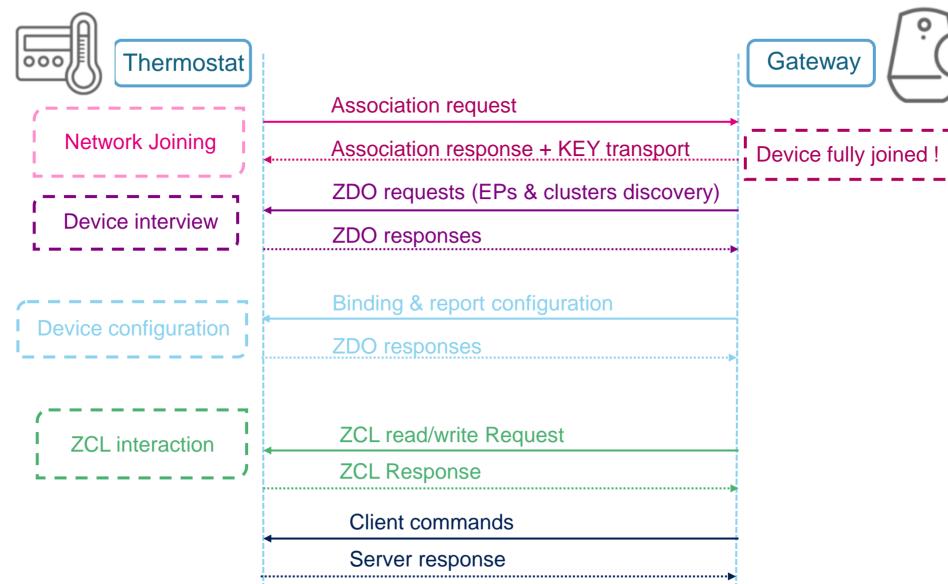
Thermostat Application: ZCL reporting concept



Note that not all attributes in a cluster are reportable. The ZCL specification defines whether reporting is mandatory, optional, or not supported for an attribute.



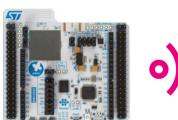








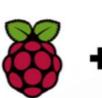
Thermostat application: Demo set up



















Raspberry 4B Home Assistant + Zigbee2MQTT







Thermostat application: Live demo





Get callback for each new request.

Print new temperature on serial monitor.







Change set point / thermostat mode from HA GUI





Large Zigbee network



Let's start your Zigbee journey with STM32WBx today! Part 5: Large Zigbee Network

ZB Large networkTest in real-life scenarios.

Usually many devices are cooperating on one network. We will show seamless intergration within larger network



Final application

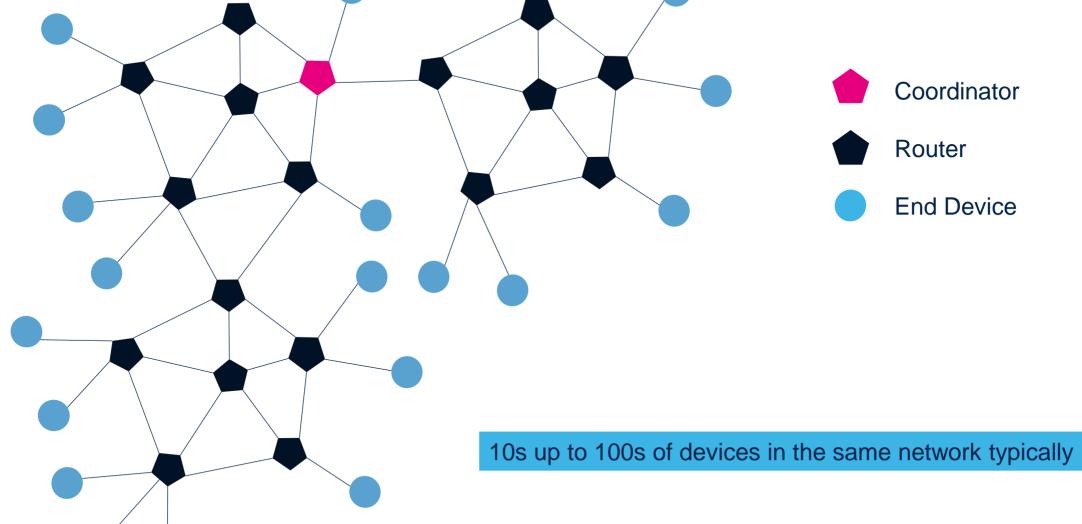
ZB Large NWK

 In real life scenario there are usually many devices cooperating on one network





Large network







Purpose

- In this part we will demonstrate how to use our examples to setup and test a larger Zigbee network and a practical example of what else to consider during development and deployment to the field
- Application Features:
 - Large network setup
 - Coordinator configuration for large network support
 - Noisy environment
 - Zigbee Channels Agility





Larger network test setup

NUCLEO-WB55RG

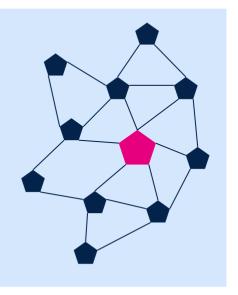


Zigbee Coordinator / Router

NUCLEO-WBA55CG



Zigbee Router





NUCLEO-WB55RG



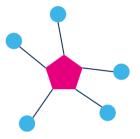
Zigbee Coordinator



MB1293 (P-NUCLEO-WB55RG)



Zigbee End Device

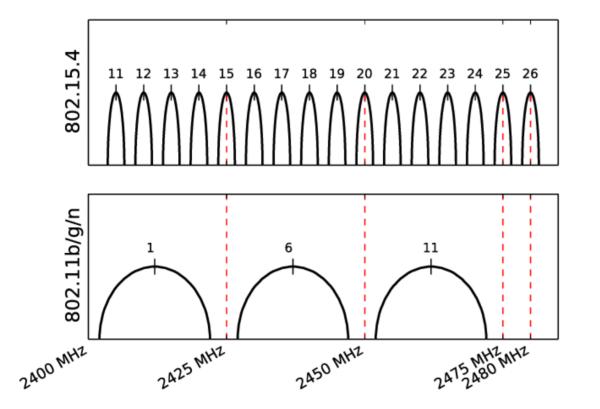






How about noisy or crowded environment?

- Your network might not be alone at particular IEEE 802.15.4 channel (Zigbee, Thread, proprietary)
- There is an overlap between some channels of IEEE 802.15.4 and IEEE 802.11b/g/n
- All this traffic may have impact on the solution robustness and user experience



- 1) Select well the channel (if possible)
- 2) Increase the output power and improve RF performances(if possible)







Advanced sniffer IEEE 802.15.4 (all channels)

Larger network test setup

IEEE 802.11 traffic

IEEE 802.11 Channel 1



1x NUCLEO-WB55RG

60x MB1293 (P-NUCLEO-WB55RG)









Zigbee End Device [OnOff Server]





Zigbee Frequency/Channels Agility

- Optional feature in some Zigbee stacks
- Can be used to trigger a change of the channel in case of issues in communication are detected
- · Can be used to select an empty (the least crowded) channel when the network is formed

STM32CubeWB SDK (STM32CubeWBA SDK – coming soon)

Projects\P-NUCLEO-WB55.Nucleo\Applications\Zigbee\

Zigbee_OnOff_ChannelsAgility_SED

Zigbee_OnOff_ChannelsAgility_ZC

Zigbee_OnOff_ChannelsAgility_ZR





Memory impacts

- Coordinator and Router needs large amounts of SRAM and FLASH
 - SRAM for all the network data, tables and SED parent buffers
 - FLASH to store the persistence data

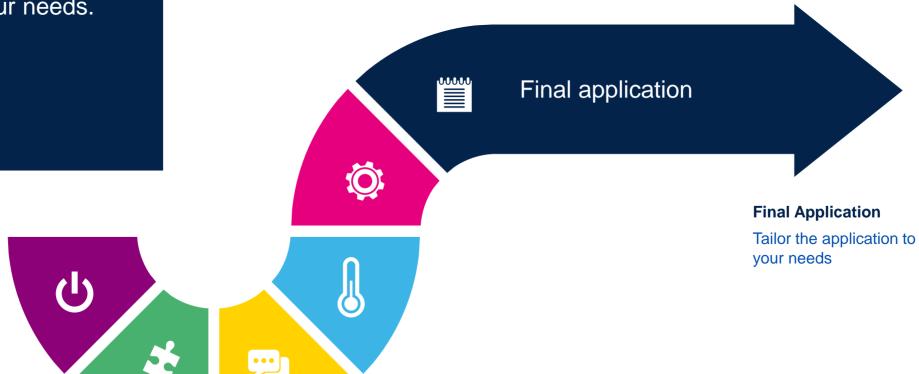
AN5492 - Persistent data management ZigBee® and non-volatile memory in STM32WB Series



Let's start your Zigbee journey with STM32WBx today!

Final application

Add your own code to tailor the application to your needs.





Time for Survey



Workshop survey

- Please provide us with your feedback about this workshop.
- Your inputs are very valuable and important for us.



https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Zigbee_DM_WS_24



Thank you!



Takeaways

Full-featured Zigbee ecosystem

During development of your new Zigbee product you will take advantage of rich and continuously expanding ecosystem around STM32

Quick setup and prototyping

You do not need any prior knowledge of STM32 to get started with the STM32 Zigbee solution

Benefits of STM32 platform DNA

Many I/Os, lot of peripherals and general features and more security at lower power consumptions

Field proven Zigbee stack solution

The CubeMX package contains more than 50 readymade Zigbee examples and is still growing

Enjoy ease of use of ST wireless ecosystem

In case you need, ST's strong wireless support team is here to help!

Let's start your Zigbee journey with STM32WBx today!



Links



Useful links

- STM32 Developer Zone www.st.com/stm32-dev-zone
- Github repositories STMicroelectronics STM32 Hotspot github.com/stm32-hotspot
- Getting Started with STM32WB-WBA and Zigbee STM32 MCU Wiki pages:
 - wiki.st.com/stm32mcu/wiki/Connectivity:Getting_Started_with_Zigbee
- STM32WB Getting Started Video Series :
 - www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLnMKNibPkDnG9JRe2fbOOpVpWY7E4WbJ-
- Nucleo boards product pages:
 - www.st.com/en/evaluation-tools/nucleo-wb55rg.html
 - www.st.com/en/evaluation-tools/nucleo-wba55cg.html
- AN5506 Getting started with Zigbee® on STM32WB series:
 - <u>www.st.com/resource/en/application_note/an5506-getting-started-with-zigbee-on-stm32wb-series-stmicroelectronics.pdf</u>



Q&A





Thank you

