

Getting started with the STMicroelectronics X-CUBE-BLE2 software package for STM32CubeMX

Introduction

This document provides the guidelines to configure and use the X-CUBE-BLE2 software package V3.3.0 for STM32CubeMX (minimum required version V6.6.0). The document contains the description of the provided sample applications, the description of the steps required to configure a generic project using the BLE middleware as well as of the steps to configure and use the sample application provided in the package.

Information and documentation related to the ST BlueNRG-2 network processor, the X-NUCLEO-BNRG2A1 expansion board and the X-CUBE-BLE2 expansion software for Bluetooth Low Energy are available on www.st.com.

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1 Acronyms and abbreviations

Table 1: list of acronyms

Acronym	Description	
BLE	Bluetooth Low Energy	
FOTA	Firmware Over The Air	
HAL	Hardware Abstraction Layer	
HID	Human Interface Device	
IOT	Internet Of Things	
IP	Internet Protocol	
LAN	Local Area Network	
NVIC	Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller	
PCB	Printed Circuit Board	
RTC	Real Time Clock	
RTOS	Real Time Operating System	
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface	
UID	Unique Identifier	
URL	Uniform Resource Locator	
U(S)ART	Universal (Synchronous) Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter	
USB	Universal Serial BUS	
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol	

2 What is STM32Cube?

<u>STM32Cube</u> is a combination of a full set of PC software tools and embedded software blocks running on STM32 microcontrollers and microprocessors:

- <u>STM32CubeMX</u> configuration tool for any STM32 device; it generates initialization C code for Cortex-M cores and the Linux device tree source for Cortex-A cores
- <u>STM32CubeIDE</u> integrated development environment based on open-source solutions like Eclipse or the GNU C/C++ toolchain, including compilation reporting features and advanced debug features
- <u>STM32CubeProgrammer</u> programming tool that provides an easy-to-use and efficient environment for reading, writing and verifying devices and external memories via a wide variety of available communication media (JTAG, SWD, UART, USB DFU, I2C, SPI, CAN, etc.)
- STM32CubeMonitor family of tools (<u>STM32CubeMonRF</u>, <u>STM32CubeMonUCPD</u>, <u>STM32CubeMonPwr</u>) to help developers customize their applications in real-time
- STM32Cube MCU and MPU packages specific to each STM32 series with drivers (HAL, low-layer, etc.), middleware, and lots of example code used in a wide variety of real-world use cases
- STM32Cube expansion packages for application-oriented solutions

3 License

The software provided in this package is licensed under <u>Software License Agreement SLA0055</u>.

4 Sample Applications Description

In this section a short overview of the sample applications included in the X-CUBE-BLE2 pack is provided.

The sample applications:

- are ready-to-use projects that can be generated through the STM32CubeMX for any board equipped with an STM32 MCU and using the BlueNRG-2 chip;
- show the users how to use the BLE APIs, provided by the BlueNRG-2 middleware, for correctly initialize and use a BLE device.

4.1 SensorDemo_BLESensor-App

This application is an example showing how to implement an application tailored for interacting with the "ST BLE Sensor" app for Android/iOS devices.

The "ST BLE Sensor" app is freely available on both Play Store and iTunes.

The source code of the "ST BLE Sensor" app is also available on GitHub for both <u>iOS</u> and Android devices.

After establishing the connection between the STM32 board and the smartphone:

- the temperature and the pressure emulated values are sent by the STM32 board to the mobile device and are shown in the ENVIRONMENTAL tab;
- the emulated sensor fusion data sent by the STM32 board to the mobile device reflects into the cube rotation showed in the app's MEMS SENSOR FUSION tab
- the plot of the emulated data (temperature, pressure, sensor fusion data, accelerometer, gyroscope and magnetometer) sent by the board are shown in the PLOT DATA tab;
- in the RSSI & Battery tab the RSSI value is shown.

According to the value of the #define USE_BUTTON in file app_bluenrg_2.c, the environmental and the motion data can be sent automatically (with 1 sec period) or when the User Button is pressed.

Projects generated for the STM32L476RG MCU contain the code for the FOTA (Firmware-Over-The-Air) support. In such a case there are some modifications to the code and the project settings that must be manually introduced. The required information is contained hereafter in this document and in the readme.txt file generated by the STM32CubeMX along with the application code.

4.2 SampleApp

This sample application shows how to simply use the BLE Stack.

It provides the user with a complete example on how to perform an ATT MTU exchange procedure, in order the server and the client can agree on the supported max MTU.

To test this application two STM32 Nucleo boards with their respective X-NUCLEO-BNRG2A1 STM32 expansion boards should be used. After flashing both the STM32 board, one board configures itself as BLE Server-Peripheral device, while the other as BLE Client-Central device.

After the connection between the two boards is established (signaled by the LD2 LED blinking on the Client-Central device), pressing the USER button on one board, the LD2 LED on the other one gets toggled and vice versa.

If you have only one STM32 Nucleo board, you can the "BLE Scanner" app (available for both the <u>Android</u> and the <u>iOS</u> devices) as BLE Client-Central device.

4.3 Beacon

This example application shows how to use the BlueNRG-2 STM32 expansion board to implement a Beacon device.

A Beacon device is a smart Bluetooth Low Energy device that transmits a small data payload at regular intervals using Bluetooth advertising packets.

Beacons are used to mark important places and objects. Typically, a beacon is visible to a user's device from a range of a few meters, allowing for highly context-sensitive use cases.

To locate the beacon, it is necessary to have a scanner application running on a BLE-capable smartphone, such as "BLE Scanner" app (available for both the <u>Android</u> and the <u>iOS</u> devices).

4.4 Central

This sample application shows how to implement a BLE Central device.

The BLE Central device can scan the BLE network, connect to a BLE device (the peripheral), discover its services and characteristics and update the characteristic properties enabling the data notifications, the reading and the writing. The user can communicate with the BLE central device through a serial console, setting the Speed to 115200 baud/sec, where both the command menu and the peripheral information are printed.

This application requires the following linker settings:

- CSTACK minimum size 0x600
- HEAP minimum size 0x200

4.5 Virtual COM Port

Virtual_COM_Port is the application to be used with the BlueNRG GUI SW package (STSW-BNRGUI).

The BlueNRG GUI is a PC application that can be used to interact and evaluate the capabilities of the BlueNRG-2 device both in master and slave role. The BlueNRG GUI allows standard and vendor specific HCI commands to be sent to the device controller and events to be received from.

4.6 IFRStack_Updater

The IFRStack_Updater sample application can be used to update the BlueNRG-2 firmware stack to the latest version or to change the IFR configuration.

To change the IFR configuration, the #define BLUENRG_DEV_CONFIG_UPDATER must be defined (see file app_bluenrg_2.h).

The IFR parameters can be changed editing the file Middlewares\ST\BlueNRG-2\hci\bluenrg1_devConfig.c.

WARNING

Be sure you know what you are doing when modifying the IFR settings. This operation should be performed only by expert users.

To update the BlueNRG-2 firmware stack, the #define BLUENRG_STACK_UPDATER must be defined (see file app bluenrg 2.h).

The firmware image used by the application is contained in the FW_{IMAGE} array defined in file $update_fw_{image.c.}$ In the same file, the information on the DTM SPI and the FW versions is reported.

For STM32 MCUs with low flash size, the DTM image can be updated using a serial terminal (e.g. HyperTerminal, TeraTerm, ...) and its transfer feature based on the YMODEM.

In this case the #define BLUENRG_STACK_UPDATER_YMODEM must be defined (see file app bluenrg 2.h).

If, for instance, the TeraTerm is used as serial terminal application on the PC, to enable the YMODEM feature the following steps must be executed:

- open a connection
- **go to** File --> Transfer --> YMODEM --> Send
- select the DTM SPI binary file to load from the PC's file system (e.g. the DTM_SPI_NOUPDATER.bin contained in the installation folder of the ST's BlueNRG GUI, C:\Users\<username>\ST\BlueNRG GUI X.Y.Z\Firmware\BlueNRG2\DTM)

This application requires the following linker settings:

- CSTACK minimum size 0xD00
- HEAP minimum size 0x200

5 Installing the X-CUBE-BLE2 pack in STM32CubeMX

After downloading (from www.st.com), installing and launching the STM32CubeMX (V≥6.0.0), the X-CUBE-BLE2 pack can be installed in few steps.

1. From the top menu bar, select Help → Manage embedded software packages

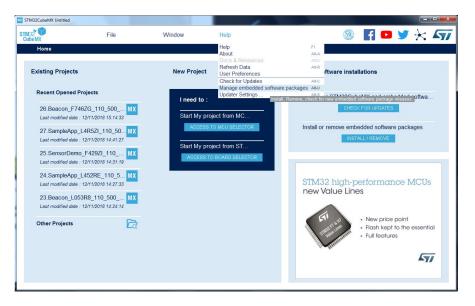


Figure 1 Managing embedded software packs in STM32CubeMX

2. From the Embedded Software Packages Manager window, press the Refresh button to get an updated list of the add-on packs. Go to the STMicroelectronics tab to find the X-CUBE-BLE2 pack.

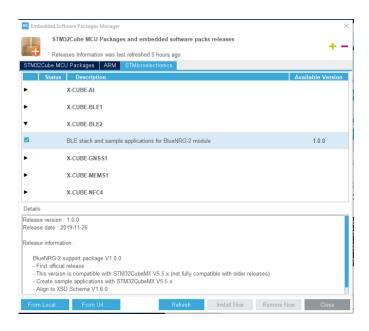


Figure 2 Installing the X-CUBE-BLE2 pack in STM32CubeMX

 Select the X-CUBE-BLE2 pack checking the corresponding box and install it pressing the Install Now button. After accepting the license terms and once the installation is completed, the corresponding box will become green, the Close button can be pressed and the configuration of a new project can start.



Figure 3 The X-CUBE-BLE2 pack in STM32CubeMX

6 Starting a new project

After launching the STM32CubeMX, click either the ACCESS TO MCU SELECTOR or the ACCESS TO BOARD SELECTOR button in the GUI to start a project for your MCU or board.

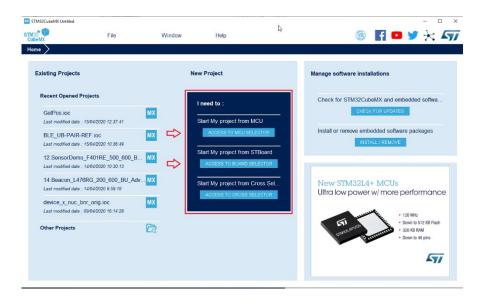


Figure 4 STM32CubeMX main page

The MCU/Board selector window will pop up. From this window, the STM32 MCU or Board can be selected.

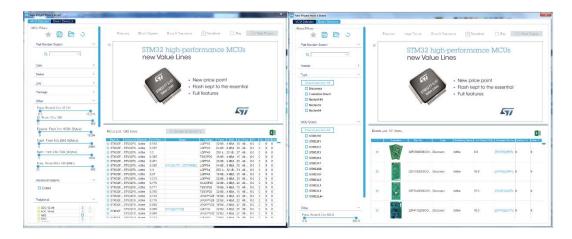


Figure 5 STM32CubeMX MCU/Board Selector windows

After selecting the MCU or the Board, the selected STM32 pinout will appear (the user can either choose to Initialize all peripherals with their default Mode or not). From this window the user can set up the project, by adding one or more Software Packs and peripherals and configuring the clock.



Figure 6 STM32CubeMX Configuration window

To add the X-CUBE-BLE2 additional software to the project, the Software Packs → Select Components menu item must be selected.

From the Software Packs Component Selector window, the user can either choose to generate, for the selected MCU/Board, one of the enclosed sample applications or a new project. In this latter case, the user must just implement the main application logic without bothering with the pinout and peripherals configuration code that will be automatically generated by STM32CubeMX.

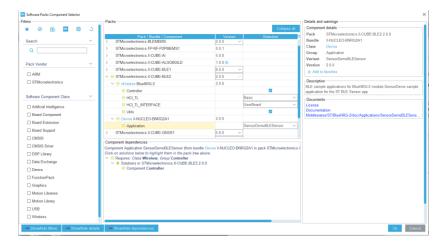


Figure 7 STM32CubeMX Software Packs Component Selector window

7 HCI_TL and HCI_TL_INTERFACE Configuration

The HCI_TL (Host Controller Interface Transport Layer) and the HCI_TL_INTERFACE (Host Controller Interface Transport Layer Interface) are the interfaces between the HAL/BSP layer and both the Middleware Core Layer and the Application Layer.

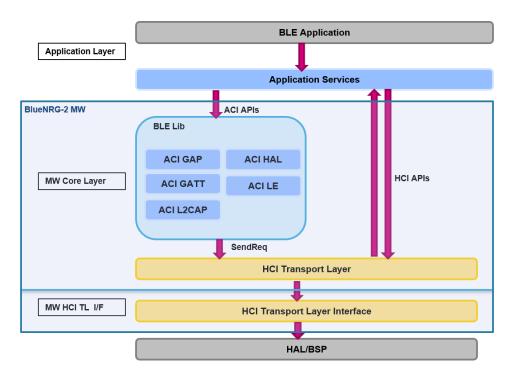


Figure 8 BlueNRG-2 software block scheme

Two different configurations may be used for both the components.

- HCI_TL
 - Basic the user can use a basic set of already implemented APIs
 - Template the user can implement his own APIs for building his own customized HCITL
- HCI_TL_INTERFACE
 - UserBoard the user can use a basic set of already implemented APIs
 - Template the user can implement his own APIs for building his own customized HCI TL Interface.

For generating a ready to work sample application, the *Basic* and *UserBoard* configurations must be selected.

8 STM32 Configuration Steps

The X-NUCLEO-BNRG2A1 interfaces with the STM32 microcontroller via the SPI pins. Hence, assuming a user wants to interface the ST X-NUCLEO-BNRG2A1 expansion board with a STM32 Nucleo 64 pins board (e.g. a Nucleo-F401RETx) or a STM32 Nucleo 144 pins board (e.g. a Nucleo F429ZITx), the following steps must be executed in STM32CubeMX before generating a project. NOTE

- To correctly set the RESET on pin D7 a 0 Ohm resistor must be soldiered on R117. Alternatively, the D7 pin of the Arduino connector and the pin #5 of the J12 on the X-NUCLEO-BNRG2A1 expansion board must be bridged.
- On some STM32 Nucleo 64/144 pins, it could be required to bridge the D13 and D3 pins of the Arduino connector to correctly set the SPI SCK.



Figure 9 STM32 Nucleo 64 pins and X-NUCLEO-BNRG2A1

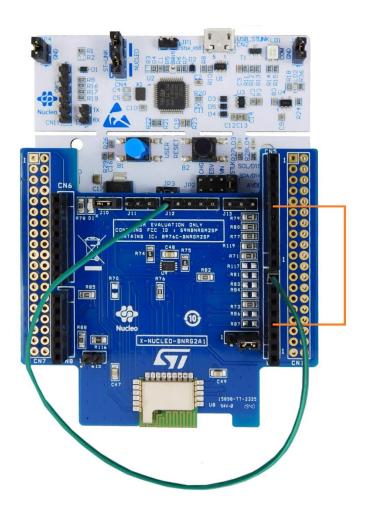
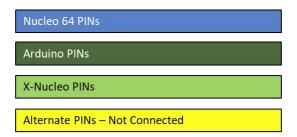


Figure 10 STM32 Nucleo 64 pins and X-NUCLEO-BNRG2A1 (with bridge for RESET and the indication for the SPI SCK bridge)



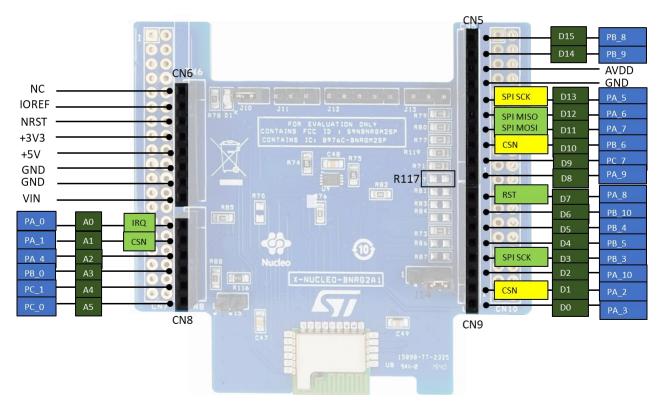


Figure 11 X-NUCLEO-BNRG2A1 pinout

8.1 Use of Expansion Software without sample applications

This section outlines how to configure STM32CubeMX when the use of the sample applications is not required. With such setup, only middleware and driver layers will be configured. This setup is useful when the user does not intend to leverage the sample applications provided in the package.

From the Pinout & Configuration tab:

- from the Pinout view, if PB3 pin is already assigned, click on it and reset its state;
- from the ∨ Pinout → Clear Pinouts menu option reset the state of all pins (only for Nucleo 144);
- from the Connectivity > menu:
 - o check that the ETH is disabled (only for Nucleo 144)
 - o enable the SPI1 in Full-Duplex Master Mode

Check that the enabled SPI uses the following pins:

	Arduino PINs
SPI_MISO	D12

SPI_MOSI	D11
SPI_SCK	D3

In case different pins have been enabled by default, change them using the Alternative pins (if available) or bridge the enabled ones and the ones reported in the table above. From the Pinout view set:

	Nucleo 64		Nucleo 144
PA0	GPIO_EXTIO	PA3	GPIO_EXTI3
PA1	GPIO_Output	PC0	GPIO_Output
PA8	GPIO_Output	PF13	GPIO_Output



Figure 12 Pinout view

From the Software Packs category item, click on the STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-BLE2.x.y.z pack. Check the Wireless BlueNRG-2 box and set the following Platform Settings:

Name	TDs or Components	Found so	lutions	BSP Api
Name IPs or Components		Nucleo 64	Nucleo 144	pse wat
Exti Line	GPIO:EXTI	PA0	PA3	HAL_EXTI_DRIVER
	SPI:Full-Duplex Master	SPI1	SPI1	BSP_BUS_DRIVER
CS Line	GPIO:Output	PA1	PC0	Unknown
Reset Line	GPIO:Output	PA8	PF13	Unknown

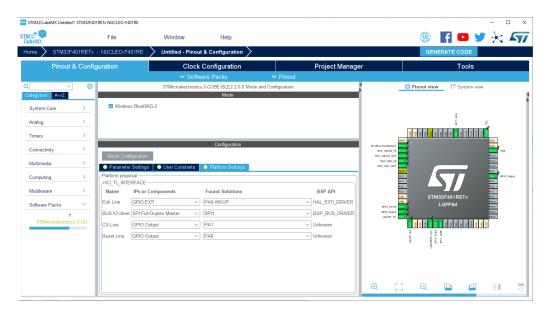


Figure 13 STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-BLE2 Mode and Configuration view

From the System view, click on NVIC button under System Core category to enable the EXTI line interrupt:

Nucleo 64	Nucleo 144
EXTI line 0 interrupt	EXTI line 3 interrupt

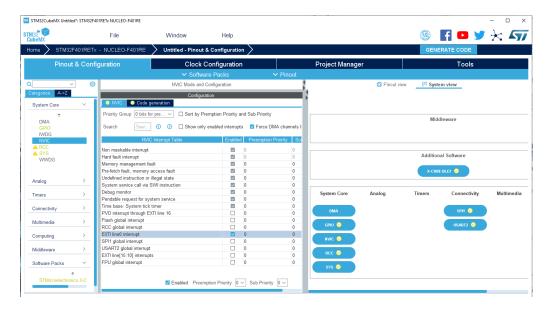


Figure 14 NVIC Mode and Configuration view

From the System view, click on SPIx button under Connectivity category and:

- check that the Data size is 8 Bits;
- set the Prescaler (for Baud Rate) to a value so that the HClock/Prescaler is less or equal to 1000.0 Kbits/s (the maximum supported SPI speed);
- set the Clock Phase (CPHA) to 2 Edge

Once all the above described steps have been performed, from the Project Manager tab the Project Name, the Project Location, the Toolchain/IDE, the Firmware Package Name and Version and so on can be set.

In the Advanced Settings tab, the following options are set by default. You can use or change them according to your needs.



Figure 15 Advanced Settings

the source code of the project using the **STMicroelectronics X-CUBE-BLE2** software can be generated clicking the **GENERATE CODE** button.



Figure 16 Project Manager view

8.2 Use of Expansion Software with sample applications

This section outlines how to configure STM32CubeMX when the use of the sample applications is required. With such setup, all the components of the expansion software package, including applications, will be properly configured.

From the Pinout & Configuration tab:

- from the Pinout view, if PB3 pin is already assigned, click on it and reset its state;
- from the ∨ Pinout → Clear Pinouts menu option reset the state of all pins (only for Nucleo 144);
- from the Connectivity > menu:
 - o check that the ETH is disabled (only for Nucleo 144);
 - enable the SPI1 in Full-Duplex Master Mode;

- if not enabled yet, enable the USART2 in Asynchronous mode (for Nucleo 64)
- o if not enabled yet, enable the USART3 in Asynchronous mode (for Nucleo 144) Check that the enabled SPI uses the following pins:

	Arduino PINs
SPI_MISO	D12
SPI_MOSI	D11
SPI_SCK	D3

In case different pins have been enabled by default, change them using the Alternative pins (if available) or bridge the enabled ones and the ones reported in the table above. Also, the UART enabled above is used for the logs on a terminal via serial link. The correct USART to be enabled may change for some Nucleo board. Information on the correct USART to use are reported in the board User Manual available on st.com.

NOTE: Only for SensorDemo_BLESensor-App for STM32L476RG MCU: from the Computing > menu enable the CRC checking the Activated checkbox (this module is required by the FOTA feature - available only for the STM32L476RG MCU -).

From the Pinout view set:

Nucleo 64			Nucleo 144		
PIN	Mode	Label	PIN	Mode	Label
PA0	GPIO_EXTIO		PA3	GPIO_EXTI3	
PA1	GPIO_Output		PC0	GPIO_Output	
PA8	GPIO_Output		PF13	GPIO_Output	
PA2	USART2_TX	USART_TX	PD8	USART3_TX	USART_TX
PA3	USART2_RX	USART_RX	PD9	USART3_RX	USART_RX
PA5*	GPIO_Output	LD2 [Green Led]	PB7	GPIO_Output	LD2[Blue]
PC13	GPIO_EXTI13	B1 [Blue PushButton]	PC13	GPIO_EXTI13	USER_Btn[B1]

Pins in the green rows are used only by the SensorDemo_BLESensor-App, SampleApp and Central sample applications.

^{*} NOTE: In the User Manual UM1724 "STM32 Nucleo-64 boards (MB1136)" it is reported that the green LED is a user LED connected to Arduino signal D13 corresponding to STM32 I/O PA5 (pin 21) or PB13 (pin 34) depending on the STM32 target. That means the for some Nucleo-64 board (for instance the Nucleo-F302R8) the LD2[Green Led] may be connected to the PB13 pin instead of to the PA5 pin.



Figure 17 Pinout view

From the Additional Software > menu, click on the STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-BLE2.x.y.z pack. Check the Wireless BlueNRG-2 box and set the following Platform Settings:

		Found so	lutions	
Name	Supported IPs	Nucleo 64	Nucleo 144	BSP Api
BUS IO driver	SPI:Full-Duplex Master	SPI1	SPI1	BSP_BUS_DRIVER
Exti Line	GPIO:EXTI	PA0	PA3	HAL_EXTI_DRIVER
CS Line	GPIO:Output	PA1	PC0	Unknown
Reset Line	GPIO:Output	PA8	PF13	Unknown
BSP LED	GPIO:Output	PA5	PB7	BSP_COMMON_DRIVER
BSP BUTTON	GPIO:EXTI	PC13	PC13	BSP_COMMON_DRIVER
BSP USART	USART: Asynchronous	USART2	USART3	BSP_COMMON_DRIVER

Pins in the green rows are used only by the SensorDemo_BLESensor-App, SampleApp and Central sample applications.

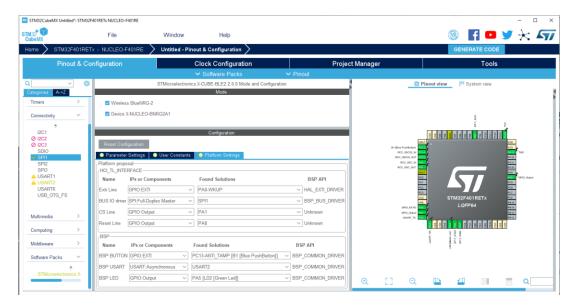


Figure 18 STMicroelectronics.X-CUBE-BLE2 Mode and Configuration view

From the Parameter Settings tab, some parameters for the data logging, the debugging and for the BLE scanning, advertising and connection can be set.

For all the sample applications, the default parameters can be used.

For the Beacon sample application, the Advertising Type and the Minimum and Maximum Advertising Intervals should be set as in the following table (but the application works also with the default parameters):

Beacon Sample Application			
Advertising Type (ADV_DATA_TYPE)	Non Connectable Undirected Advertising (ADV_NONCONN_IND)		
Minimum Advertising Interval (ADV_INTERV_MIN)	1600		
Maximum Advertising Interval (ADV_INTERV_MAX)	1600		

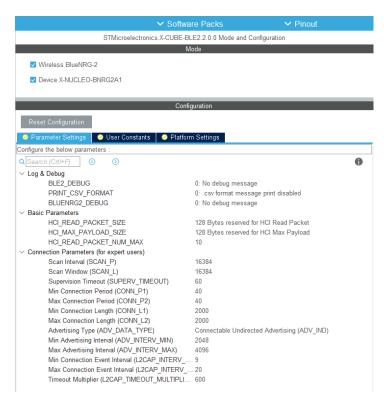


Figure 19 BLE Parameter Settings

From the **Configuration** tab, click on NVIC button under System to enable the EXTI line interrupts for both the SPI IRQ and the User Button (when used):

Name	Nucleo 64	Nucleo 144
Exti Line	EXTI line 0 interrupt	EXTI line 3 interrupt
BSP BUTTON	EXTI line 13 interrupt	EXTI line 13 interrupt

EXTI line interrupt in the green row must be enabled only for the SensorDemo_BLESensor-App and SampleApp sample applications.

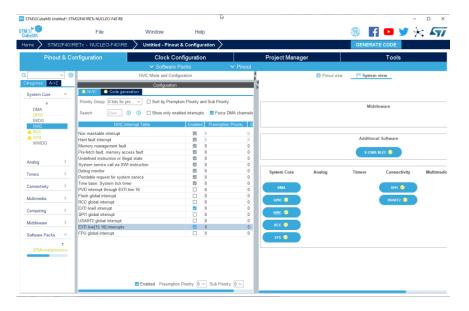


Figure 20 NVIC Mode and Configuration view

The IFRStack_Updater sample application requires this additional setting:

- enable the USART global interrupt from the NVIC view
- uncheck the Generate IRQ handler from NVIC --> Code generation

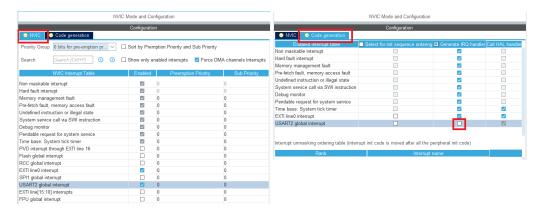


Figure 21 NVIC settings for IFRStack_Updater

From the System view, click on SPIx button under Connectivity category and:

- check that the Data size is 8 Bits;
- set the Prescaler (for Baud Rate) to a value so that the HClock/Prescaler is less or equal to 1000.0 KBits/s (the maximum supported SPI speed);
- set the Clock Phase (CPHA) to 2 Edge

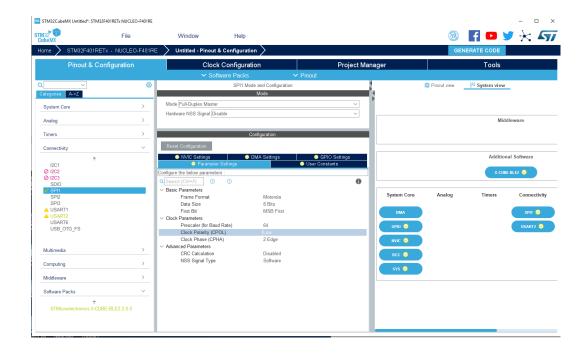


Figure 22 STM32CubeMX SPI Configuration

From the System view, click on USARTx button under Connectivity category and check that the following configuration is set:

Baud Rate	115200 Bits/s
Word Length	8 Bits (including
	Parity)
Parity	None
Stop Bits	1

Also, from the GPIO Settings tab, be sure the USART_TX and USART_RX labels are set.

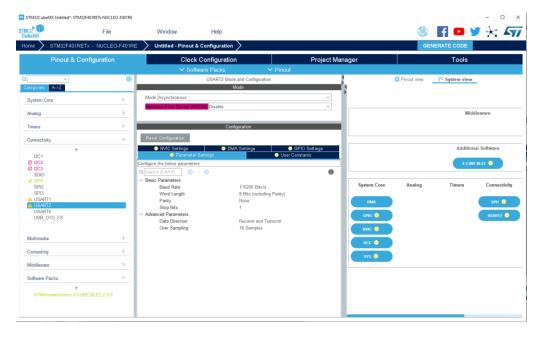




Figure 23 USART Configuration

Once all the above described steps have been performed, from the Project Manager tab the Project Name, the Project Location, the Toolchain/IDE, the Firmware Package Name and Version and so on can be set.

Hence, after checking that in the Advanced Settings tab the following options are set



Figure 24 Advanced Settings

and that for the IFRStack_Updater sample application the following linker settings are used



Figure 25 IFRStack_Updater Linker Settings

the source code of the project using the **STMicroelectronics X-CUBE-BLE2** software can be generated clicking the **GENERATE CODE** button.

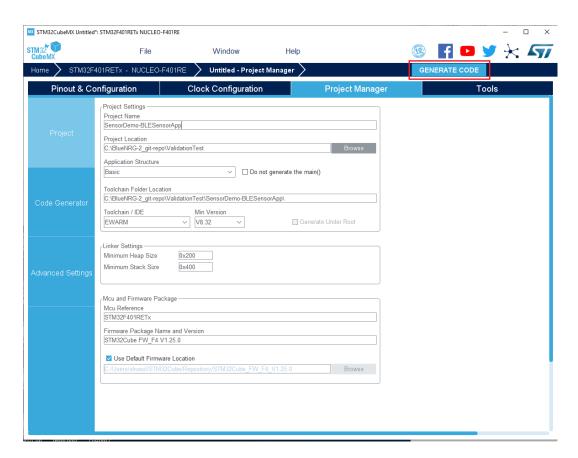


Figure 26 Project Manager view

9 Generated Folders Structure

When generating a project, two models of folders structure can be adopted when using a high-level firmware component (i.e. a middleware in the STM32Cube MCU package):

- Basic Structure: the basic structure is often used with HAL examples and single
 middleware projects. This structure consists of having the IDE configuration folder in
 the same level as the sources (organized in Inc and Src subfolders).
- Advanced Structure: the advanced structure provides a more efficient and organized folders model that allows ease middleware applications integration when several middlewares are used.
 - In the Advanced mode Src and Inc are generated under folder Core.
 - For each middleware, the list of the generated files is under <MW_Name> (BlueNRG-2 for the X-CUBE-BLE2 pack), at the same level as Core and either in App or in Target subfolder.

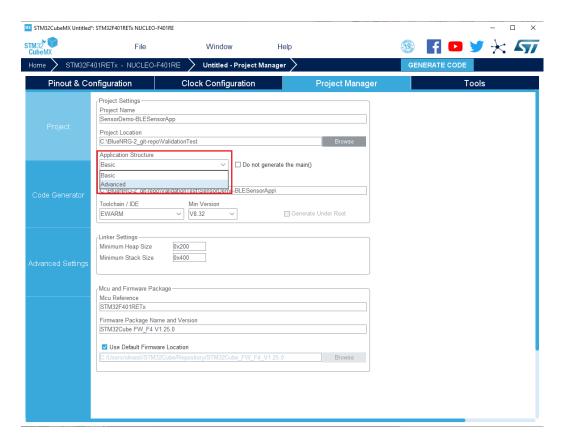


Figure 27 Application Structure

10 Known Limitations and workarounds

- For sample applications using any low power feature, such as **Beacon**, the ST-Link reset
 must be set in *Connect during reset* mode into the generated project configuration
 options.
- The Virtual_COM_Port sample application must be used with the following configuration for the HCI Transport Layer (HCI_TL) and the HCI Transport Layer Interface (HCI_TL_INTERFACE):
 - o HCI_TL → Basic
 - HCI_TL_INTERFACE → UserBoard

Other configurations using the template files are not supported yet.

- No support to Low Level (LL) Driver is provided yet for the SPI interface used by the BlueNRG-2 chip.
- To correctly set the RESET on pin D7 a 0 Ohm resistor must be soldiered on R117.
 Alternatively, the D7 pin of the Arduino connector and the pin #5 of the J12 on the X-NUCLEO-BNRG2A1 expansion board must be bridged.
- On dual-core STM32 series this expansion software can be used on both cores but exclusively.
- After generating the SensorDemo_BLESensor-App for the STM32L476RG MCU some additional steps must be manually executed for making the FOTA feature working. All the required instructions are contained in the readme.txt file that is generated by the STM32CubeMX in the application folder. Please, read it carefully.
- In MDK-ARM projects (e.g., for STM32F4, STM32H7 and STM32L4 series), if no log message is printed on the serial terminal, enable the Use MicroLib option in the project settings.

References 9

- [1] UM2666 User Manual Getting started with the X-CUBE-BLE2 Bluetooth Low Energy software expansion for STM32Cube
- [2] AN4979 Application Notes Bluetooth Low Energy beacons with Eddystone [3] UM1724 User Manual STM32 Nucleo-64 boards (MB1136)

10 Revision history

Table 2: Document revision history

Date	Version	Changes
05-Dec-2019	1	Initial release
26-Jun-2020	2	Add Central sample application description.
		Update screenshots.
27-Jul-2020	3	Add IFRStack_Updater sample application description
03-Nov-2020	4	Add instructions for the FOTA feature in SensorDemo_BLESensor-App

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