STM32WL Lora Phy hands-on

Point to Point application

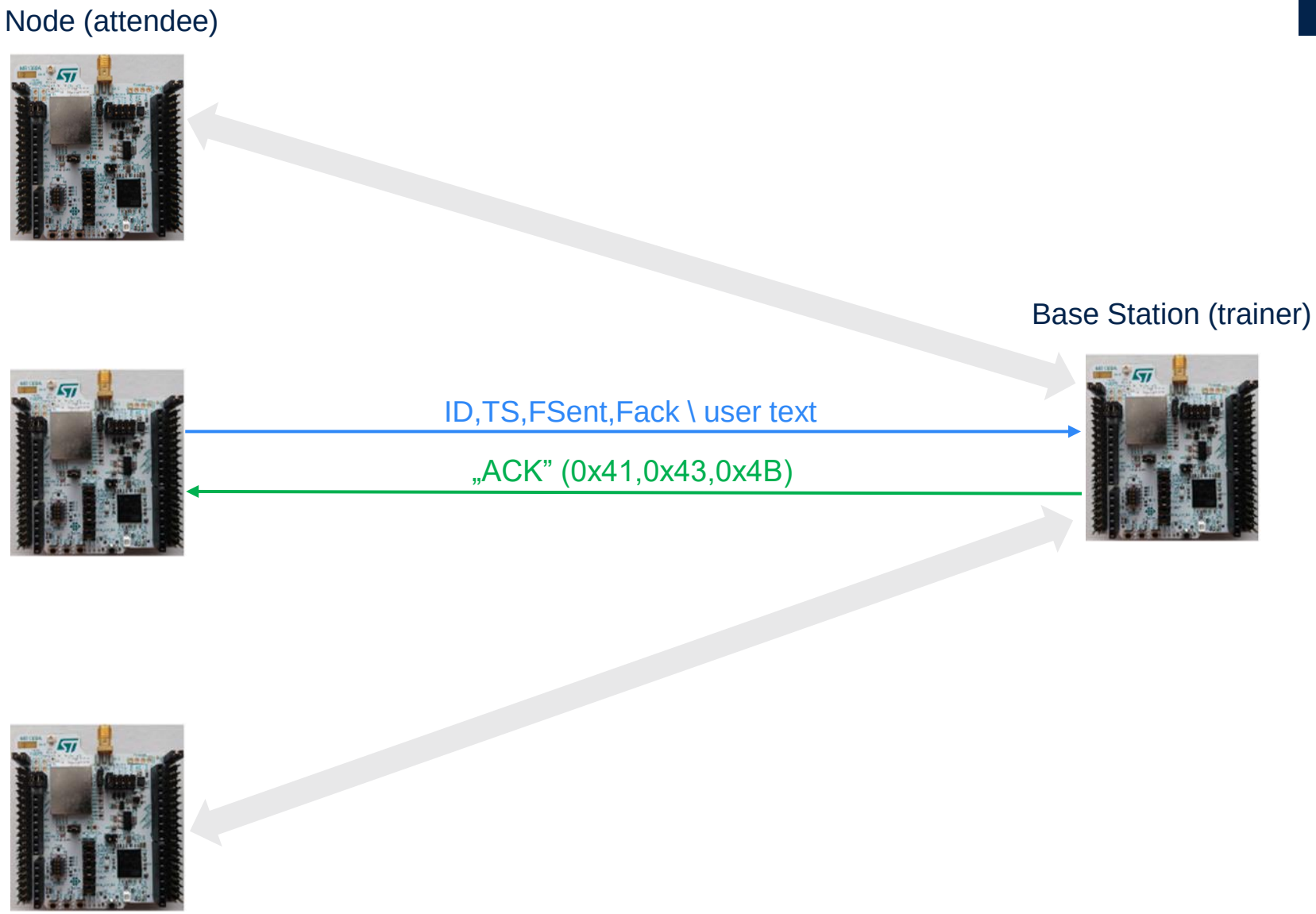
Key learning

- Touch a real RF application
- Proprietary protocol on the top of Lora modulation
- Sequencer approach of low-power application
- Channel Sensing

P2P: network

Node periodically sends, if RF channel is free, following data:
- Node ID: 1 byte,
- Temperature: 1 byte,
- Frame Sent Counter: 2 bytes,
- Frame Ack Counter: 2 bytes.
- App log is printed out: VCP, 115200,8,N,1,
- Alternative frame format is possible: user defined text

Base Station receives data and send back, if RF channel is free, the acknowledge frame:
- Ascii string: „ACK” is send back,
- App log is printed out: VCP,115200,8,N,1



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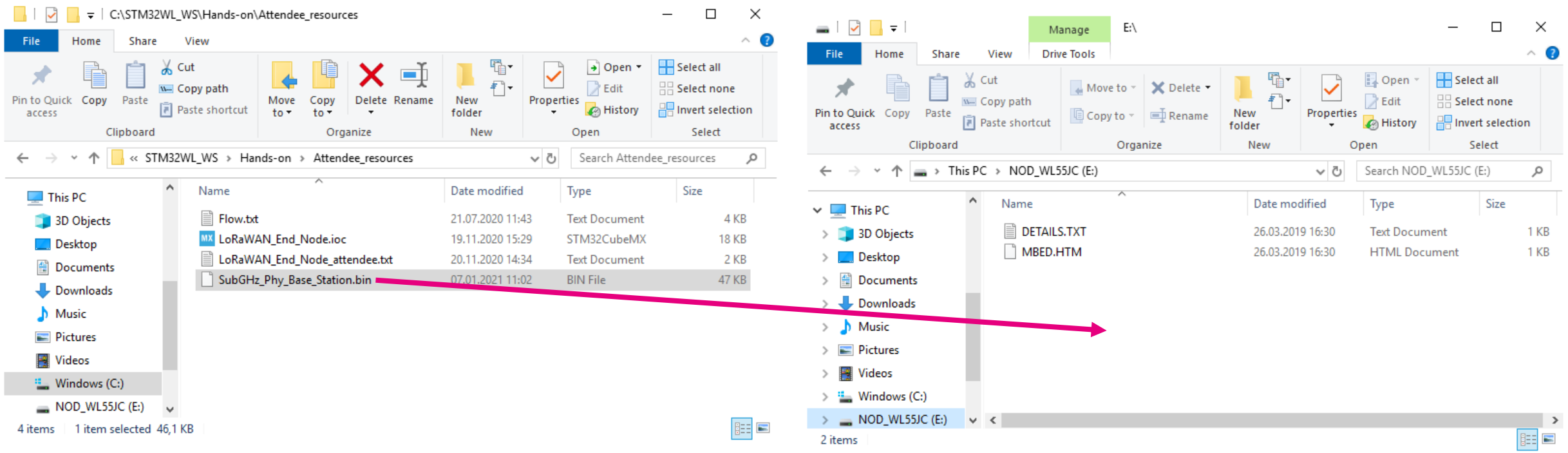
P2P: hands-on

Prepare Base Station: connecte to the PC one of the Nucleo-WL board and download the binary …\STM32WL_WS\Hands-on\Attendee_resources**SubGHz_Phy_Base_Station.bin**

You can just **copy/paste** the binary file from WS repository to ST-Link debugger disk drive instance using Windows Explorer



Source code of Base Station project is in below folder of the WS repository
…\Hands-on\Point2Point_Phy\Projects\NUCLEO-WL55JC\Applications\SubGHz_Phy\P2P_Base_Station

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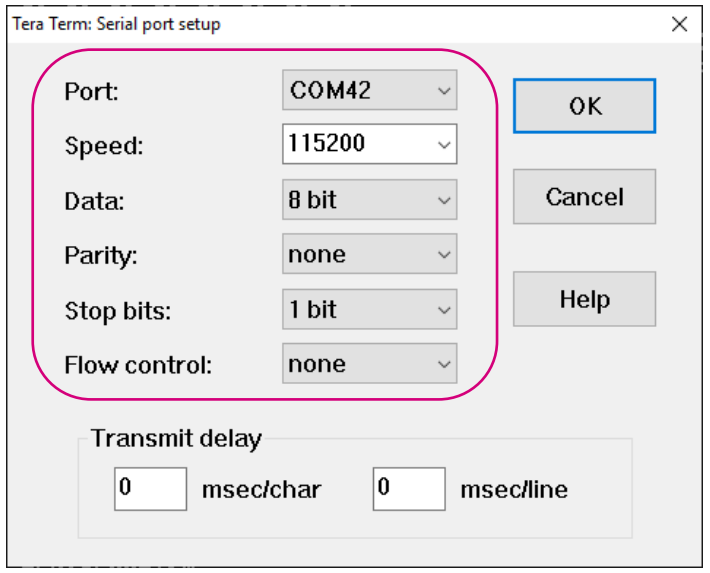
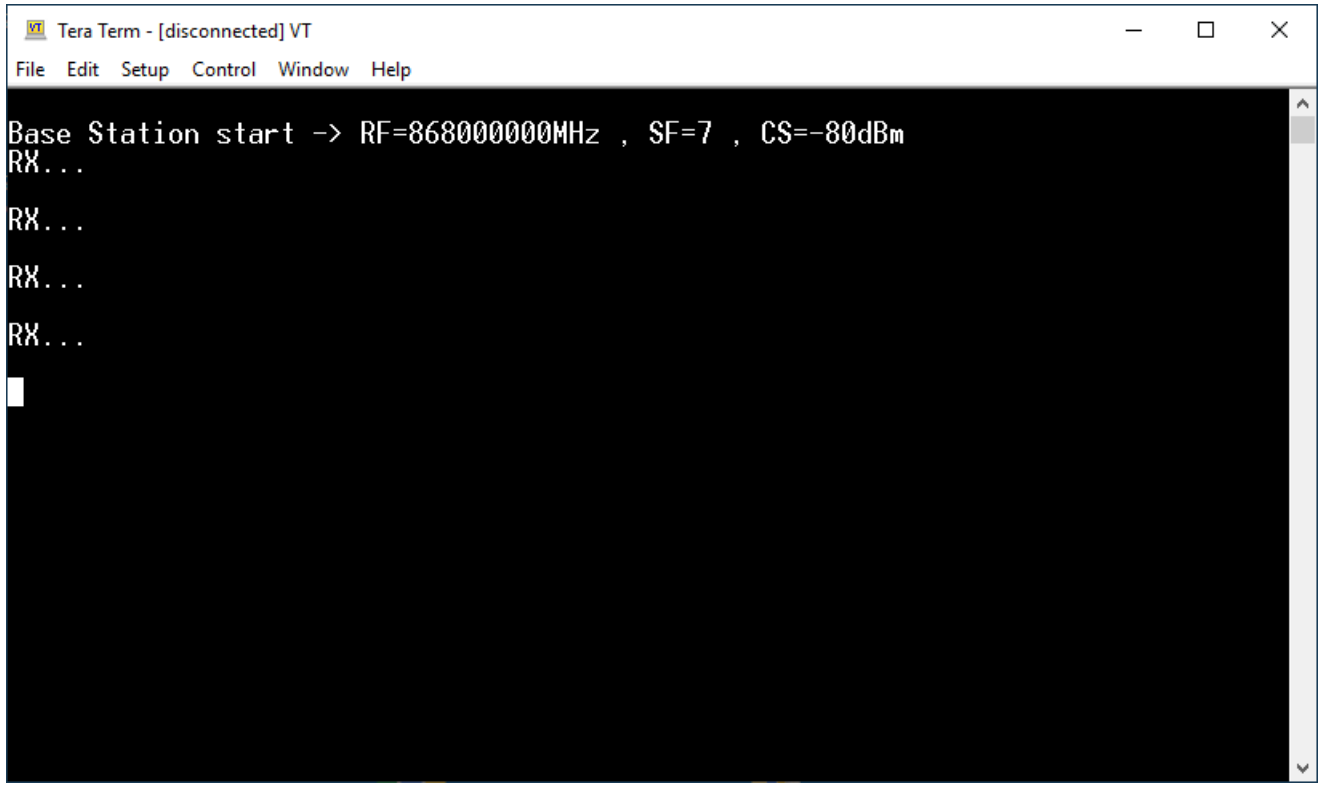
P2P: hands-on

Start Nucleo VCP terminal: 115200,8,N,1 and test if Base Station board is working, press Nucleo-WL reset button when connected





When Base Station board is working, **disconnect** the board from the PC

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P2P: Parameters of the RF link

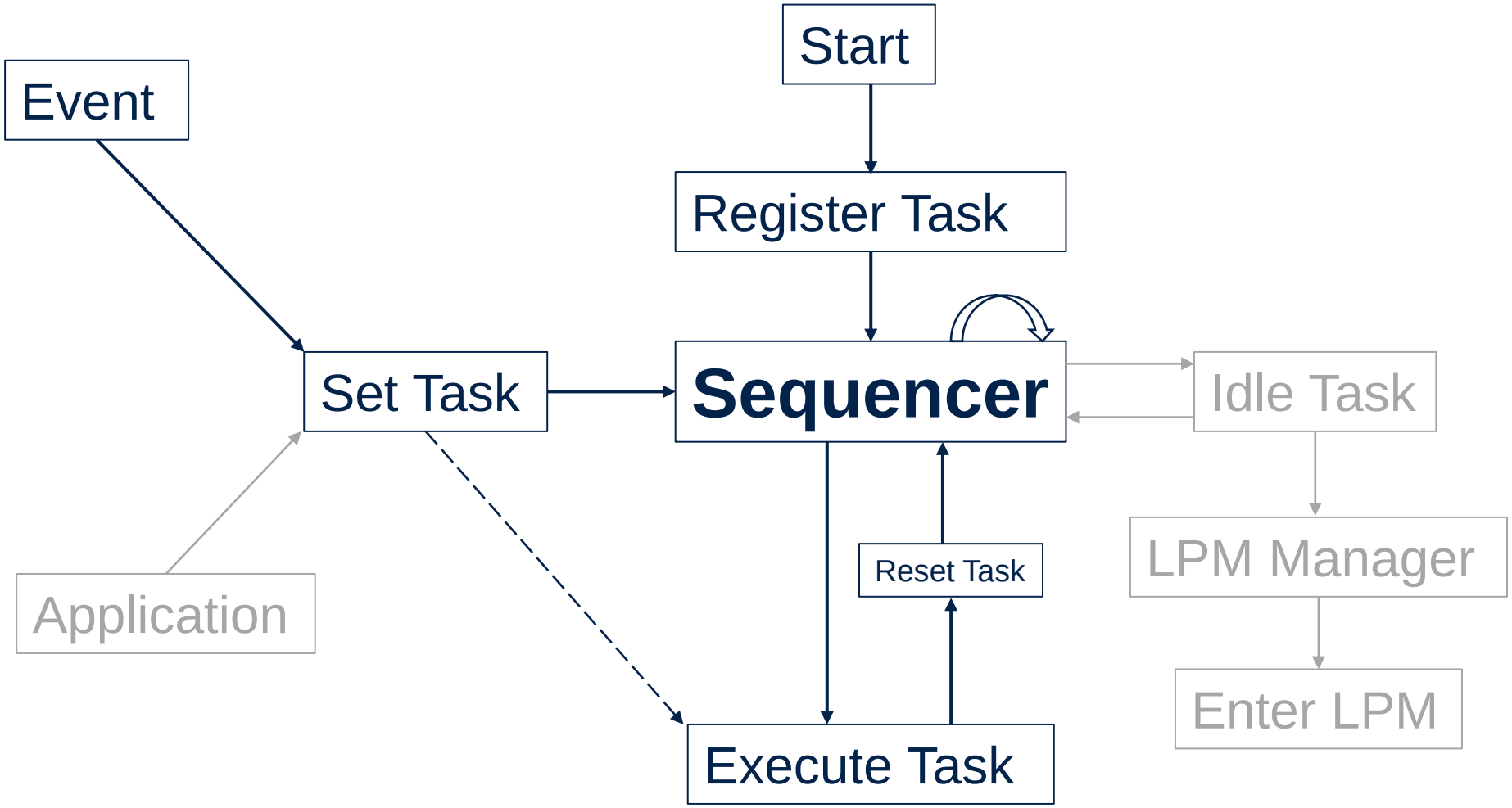
File: subghz_phy_app.h

```
#define RF_FREQUENCY                 868000000 /* Hz */
#define TX_OUTPUT_POWER              10        /* dBm */
#define LORA_BANDWIDTH                0         /* [0: 125 kHz, 1: 250 kHz, 2: 500 kHz */
#define LORA_SPREADING_FACTOR        7         /* [SF7..SF12] */

#define RF_CHANNEL_FREE_TRIALS_MAX   5
#define RF_CHANNEL_FREE_RSSI_TRESHOLD -80  /* dBm */
#define RSSI_SENSING_TIME            10    /* ms */
#define CS_BACKOFF_TIME_UNIT         20    /* ms */
```

P2P: Sequencer

Low-power app: event driven application flow



P2P: Sequencer

Register task

```
UTIL_SEQ_RegTask((1 << CFG_SEQ_Task_Sensor_Process),0,Sensor_Process);
```

Run Sequencer in main loop

```
UTIL_SEQ_Run(UTIL_SEQ_DEFAULT);
```

Set task within callback function

```
static void OnTxDone(void)
{
  State = RX_START;
  UTIL_SEQ_SetTask((1 << CFG_SEQ_Task_Sensor_Process), CFG_SEQ_Prio_0);
}
```

Define Idle task of Sequencer (weak function)

```
void UTIL_SEQ_Idle(void)
{
  UTIL_LPM_EnterLowPower();
}
```

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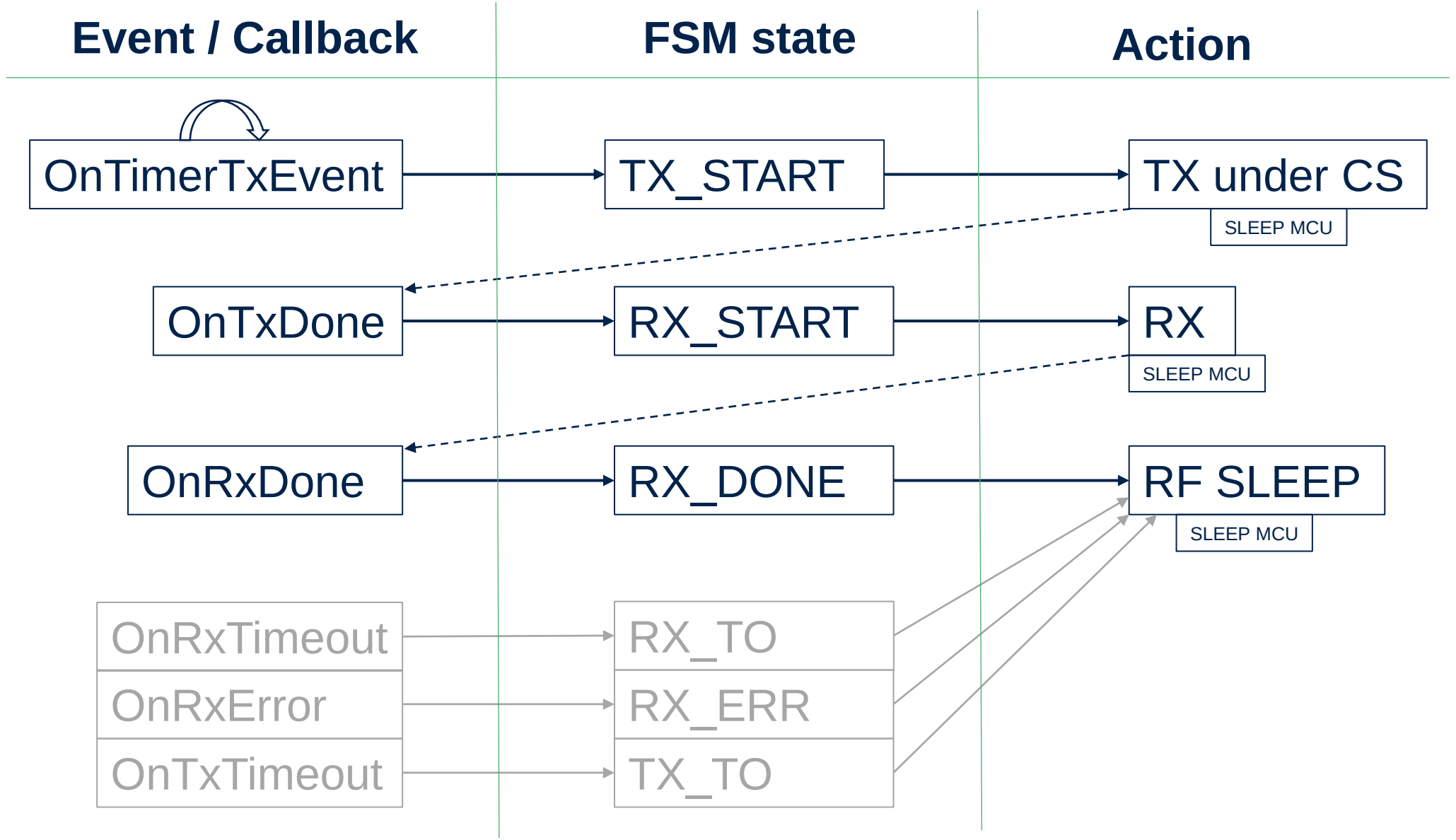
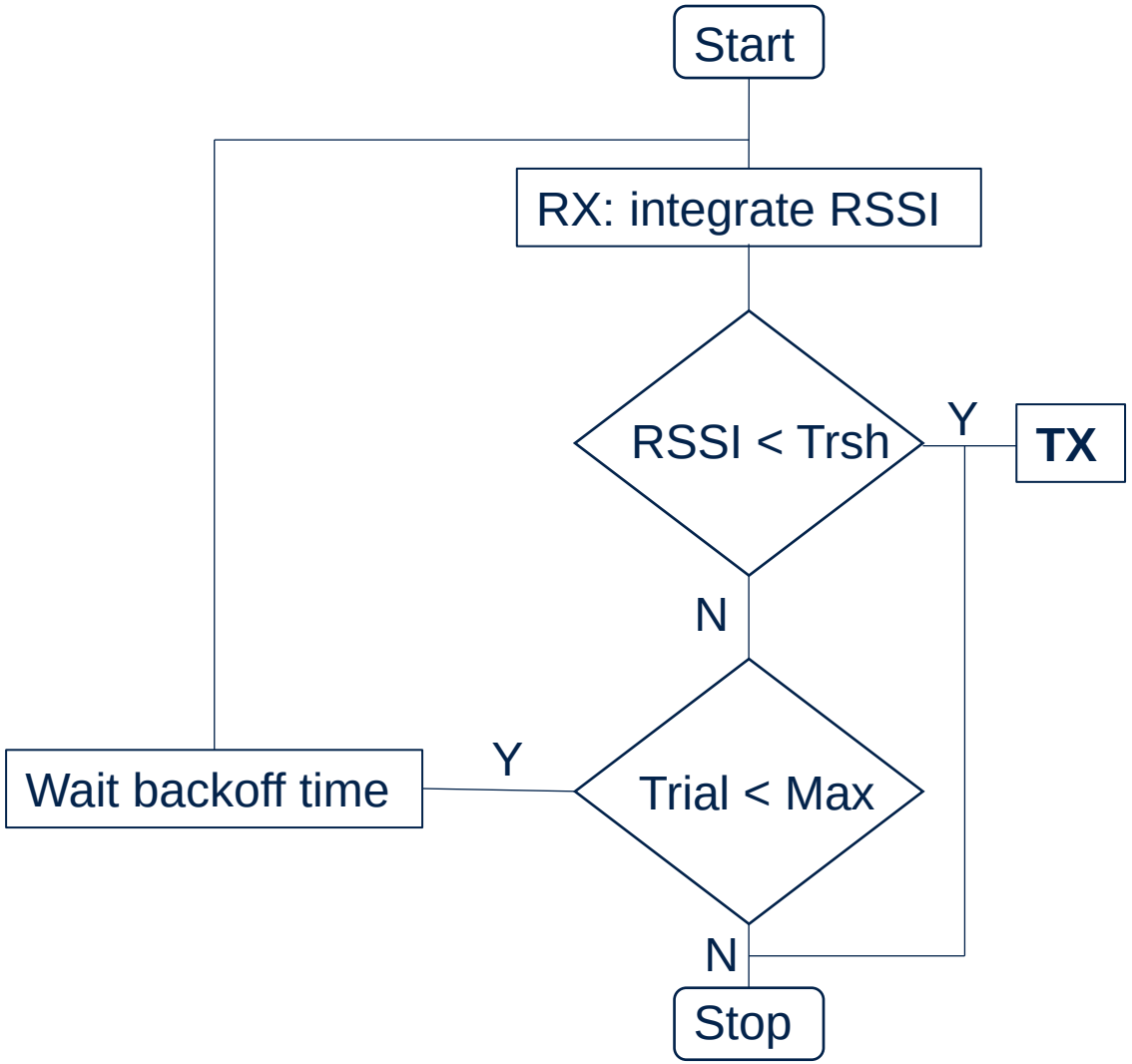
P2P: Sensor_Process & FSM



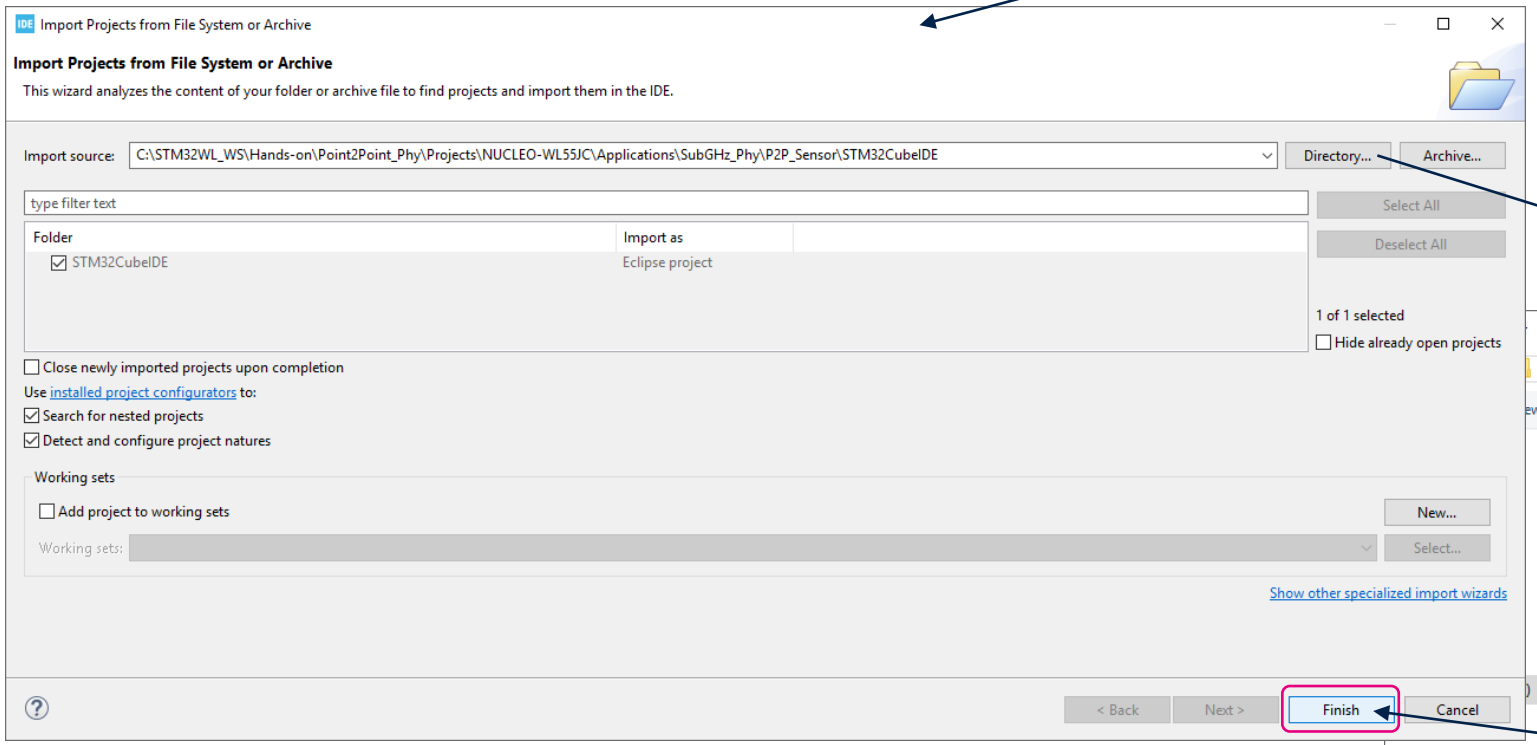
P2P: Channel Sensing

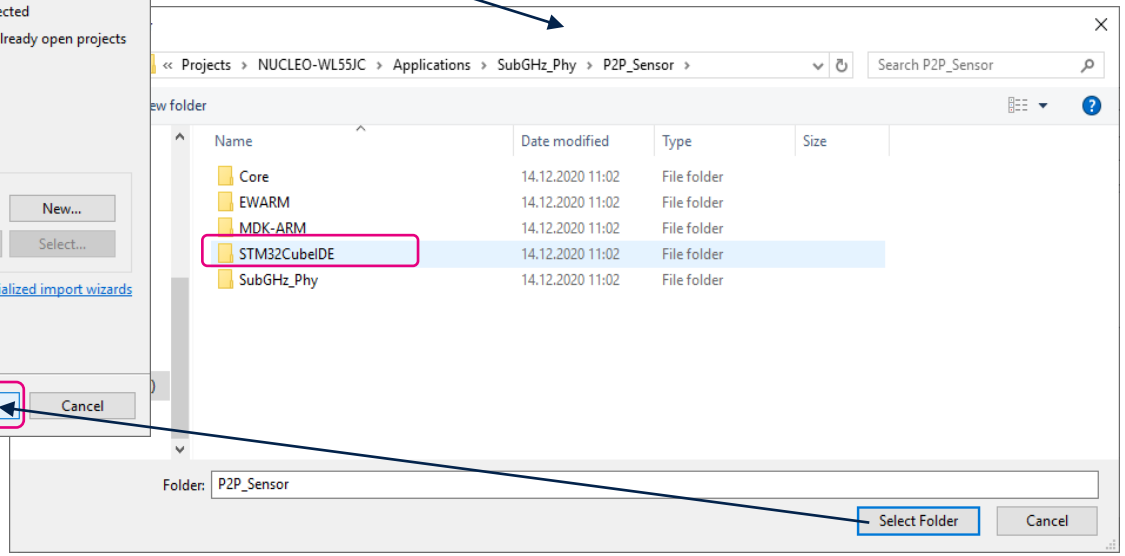
Channel Sensing mechanizm is introduced in order to reduce over the air collisions ratio



P2P: hands-on

Prepare Sensor node: connect to the PC 2nd Nucleo-WL and open project using CubeIDE
File → Open Projects from File System...
…\Hands-on\Point2Point_Phy\Projects\NUCLEO-WL55JC\Applications\SubGHz_Phy\P2P_Sensor**STM32CubeIDE**





P2P: hands-on

App lower & higher layer

Core: main.c , etc.

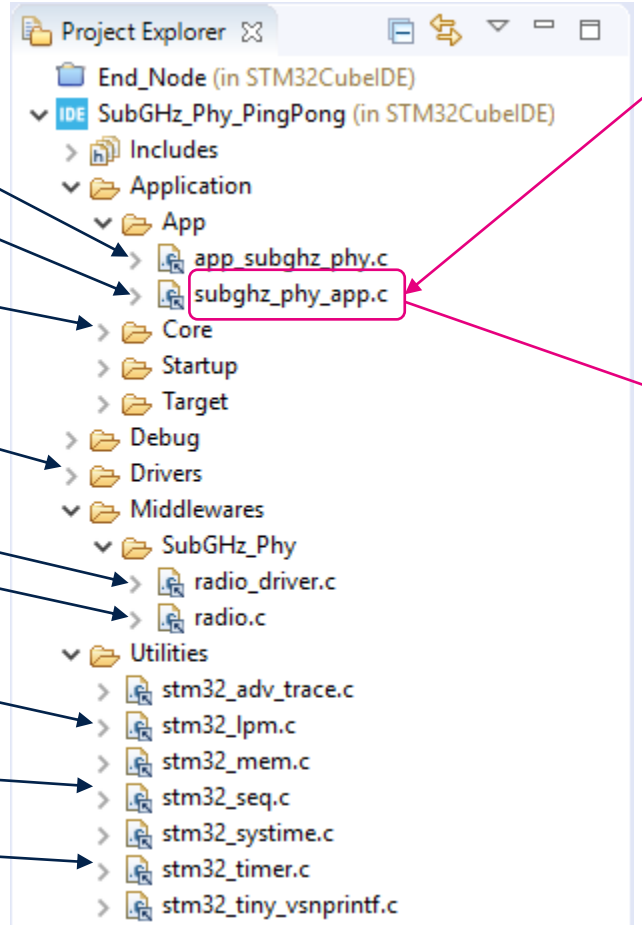
HAL library

Phy higher & lower layer

Low-Power Manager

Sequencer

Software timers



Open in editor then put the cursor on subghz_phy_app.h and press F3 (open relevant file in editor as well)

```
34 /* Includes ------------------
35 #include "platform.h"
36 #include "stm32_timer.h"
37 #include "sys_app.h"
38 #include "subghz_phy_app.h"
39 #include "radio.h"
40 #include "stm32_seq.h"
41 #include "utilities_def.h"
42 #include "app_version.h"
43 #include "adc_if.h"
44 #include <stdlib.h>
```

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P2P: hands-on

File: subghz_phy_app.h

```
#define RX_TIMEOUT_VALUE                2000  /* [ms] */
#define TX_TIMEOUT_VALUE                3000  /* [ms] */
#define BUFFER_SIZE                     64  /* Define the payload size here */
#define LED_PERIOD_MS                   100
#define LED_ERROR_PERIOD_MS             500
#define TX_PERIOD_MS                    10000  /* App TX duty cycle */

#define TCXO_WORKAROUND_TIME_MARGIN     50  /* 50ms margin */

#define RF_CHANNEL_FREE_TRIALS_MAX      5
#define RF_CHANNEL_FREE_RSSI_TRESHOLD   -70  /* [dBm] */
#define RSSI_SENSING_TIME               10   /* [ms] */
#define CS_BACKOFF_TIME_UNIT            20   /* [ms] */

#define NODE_ID                         (uint8_t)(0x01)  /* Node address */
```

Modify NODE_ID following the given one by trainer

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File: subghz_phy_app.c

P2P: hands-on

Sensor_Process task implementation

```
static void Sensor_Process(void)
{
  int16_t temperatureDegC;
  uint32_t i,backoffTime,carrierSenseTime;
  int16_t rssi;
  bool isChannelFree = true;

  switch (State)
  {
    case TX_START:
  temperatureDegC = GetTemperatureLevel();
  i = 0;
#if 1  /* Byte data format */
  Buffer[i++] = NODE_ID;
  Buffer[i++] = temperatureDegC & 0xFF;
  Buffer[i++] = (temperatureDegC>>8) & 0xFF;
  Buffer[i++] = (FrameSentCnt>>8) & 0xFF;
  Buffer[i++] = FrameSentCnt & 0xFF;
  Buffer[i++] = (FrameAckCnt>>8) & 0xFF;
  Buffer[i++] = FrameAckCnt & 0xFF;
#endif
.
.
.
}
```

Callback examples

```
static void OnTimerTxEvent(void *context)
{
  State = TX_START;
  UTIL_TIMER_Start(&timerTx);
  UTIL_TIMER_Start(&timerLedTx);
  SYS_LED_On(SYS_LED_BLUE);
  UTIL_SEQ_SetTask((1 << CFG_SEQ_Task_Sensor_Process), CFG_SEQ_Prio_0);
}
.
.
.
static void OnRxDone(uint8_t *payload, uint16_t size, int16_t rssi,
int8_t snr)
{
  BufferSize = size;
  memcpy(Buffer, payload, BufferSize);
  RssiValue = rssi;
  SnrValue = snr;

  State = RX_DONE;
  UTIL_SEQ_SetTask((1 << CFG_SEQ_Task_Sensor_Process), CFG_SEQ_Prio_0);
}
```

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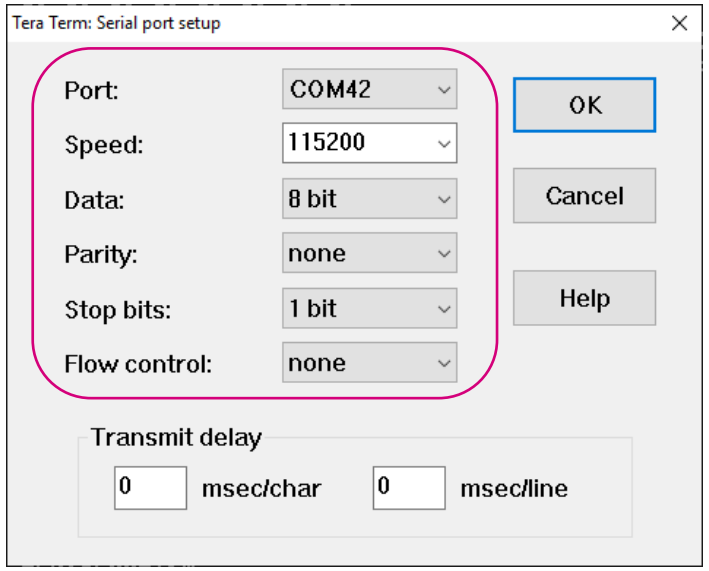
P2P: hands-on

1. Build

2. Debug

3. Stop debug when MCU is flashed

4. Start Nucleo VCP terminal: 115200,8,N,1



5. Reset MCU

6. Follow terminal log

```
Sensor start ->  ID=01 , RF=868000000MHz , SF=7 , CS=-70dBm
TS=24degC
0s062:RF Channel Sensing #1 ... CS: -101dBm , CS time: 10ms
0s134:TX...
0s186:RX...
0s295:RX hex: 41|43|4B|
RSSI=-8dBm , SNR=12dB
```

Thank you

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