



BLE 配网 使用手册

版本: 1.2

版权 @ 2021

www.bouffalolab.com

1 准备	5
2 烧录	6
2.1 连接	6
2.2 软件下载	8
2.3 putty 配置	10
3 App 配网步骤	11
4 微信小程序配网步骤	22

List of Figures

1.1	Putty 下载	5
2.1	模组	6
2.2	配置	7
2.3	烧写成功	7
2.4	Putty	8
3.1	开启 ble 广播 log	9
3.2	手机搜索到的蓝牙设备	10
3.3	APP 显示的蓝牙状态	11
3.4	蓝牙连接成功 log	12
3.5	APP 显示模块扫描到的 WiFi 列表	13
3.6	模块扫描的 WiFi 列表 log	14
3.7	连接 WiFi	15
3.8	模块成功连接 WiFi 的 log	15
3.9	APP 显示 WiFi 连接成功	16
3.10	断开 WiFi 连接	17
3.11	模块断开 WiFi 连接 log	18
3.12	关闭 BLE	18
4.1	开启 ble 广播 log	19
4.2	配网二维码	19
4.3	搜到的设备	20
4.4	连接设备成功	21
4.5	蓝牙连接成功 log	22
4.6	模块扫描到的 WiFi 列表	22
4.7	连接 WiFi 成功	23
4.8	模块成功连接 WiFi 的 log	23

4.9 更新 WiFi 连接状态	24
4.10 断开 WiFi	25
4.11 模块断开 WiFi 连接 log	26
4.12 关闭 BLE	26

1. 硬件: BL602 模块一个, Windows PC 一台, 装有配网 app (app 目录: Bouffalolab_BL602_Evaluation_Package\App_Demos\sdk_app_ble_sync\bleapp.apk) 的安卓手机一台, USB 转串口线一根。
2. 软件: 烧写工具, 烧录的 sdk_app_ble_sync.bin 文件, 路径: Bouffalolab_BL602_Evaluation_Package\App_Demos\sdk_app_ble_sync\build_out\sdk_app_ble_sync.bin, 串口工具 putty。 ([下载链接](#))

Alternative binary files

The installer packages above will provide versions of all of these (except PuTTYtel), but you can download standalone binaries (Not sure whether you want the 32-bit or the 64-bit version? Read the [FAQ entry](#).)

putty.exe (the SSH and Telnet client itself)			
32-bit:	putty.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
64-bit:	putty.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
pscp.exe (an SCP client, i.e. command-line secure file copy)			
32-bit:	pscp.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
64-bit:	pscp.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
psftp.exe (an SFTP client, i.e. general file transfer sessions much like FTP)			
32-bit:	psftp.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
64-bit:	psftp.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
puttytel.exe (a Telnet-only client)			
32-bit:	puttytel.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
64-bit:	puttytel.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)

图 1.1: Putty 下载

将 BL602 模组用串口线与电脑连接，打开烧写工具 Bouffalo Lab Dev Cube 中的 BLFlashEnv.exe，chip type 选择 BL602/604，打开后设置界面参数，配置完后，按住模组上的按键 SW2 不松，同时按一下按键 SW1，松开 SW1 和 SW2，点击烧录工具上的 Creat&Download，配置及下载完成效果如下图所示：

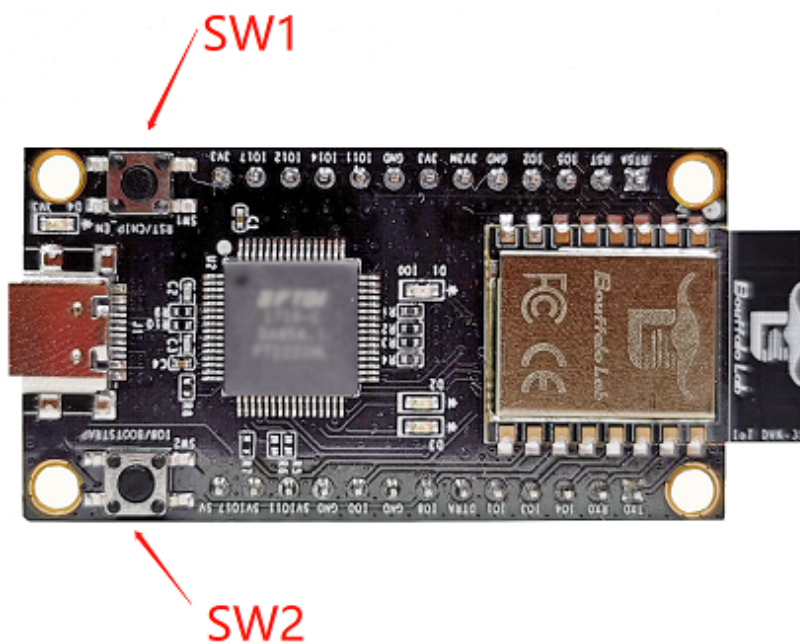


图 2.1: 模组

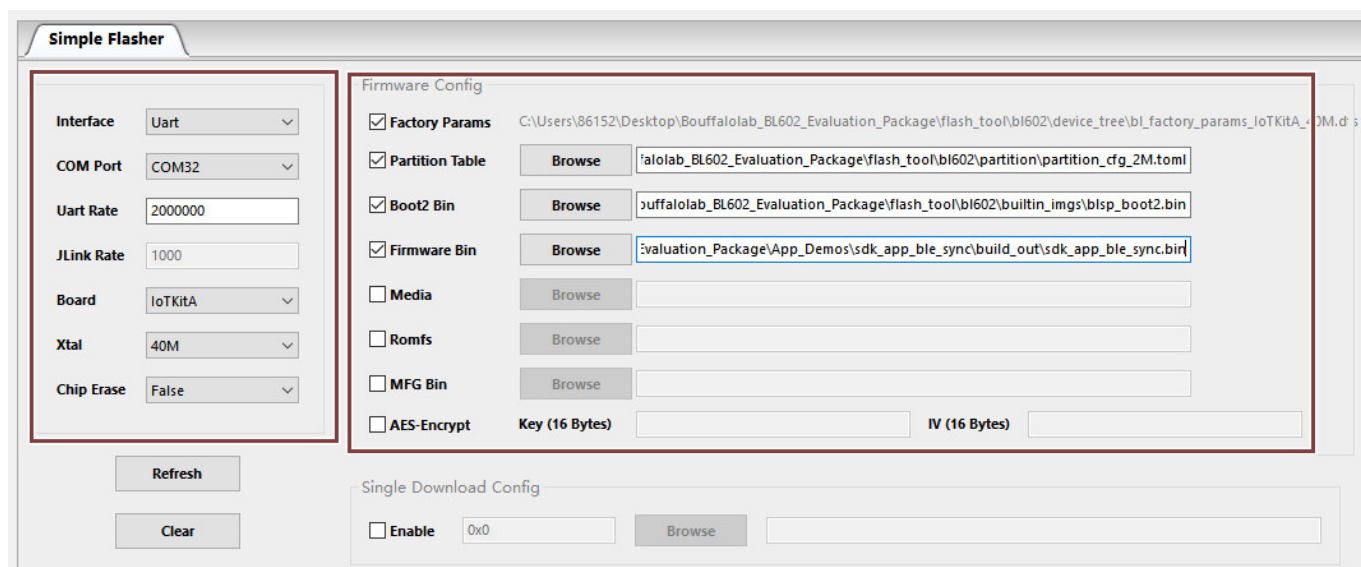


图 2.2: 配置

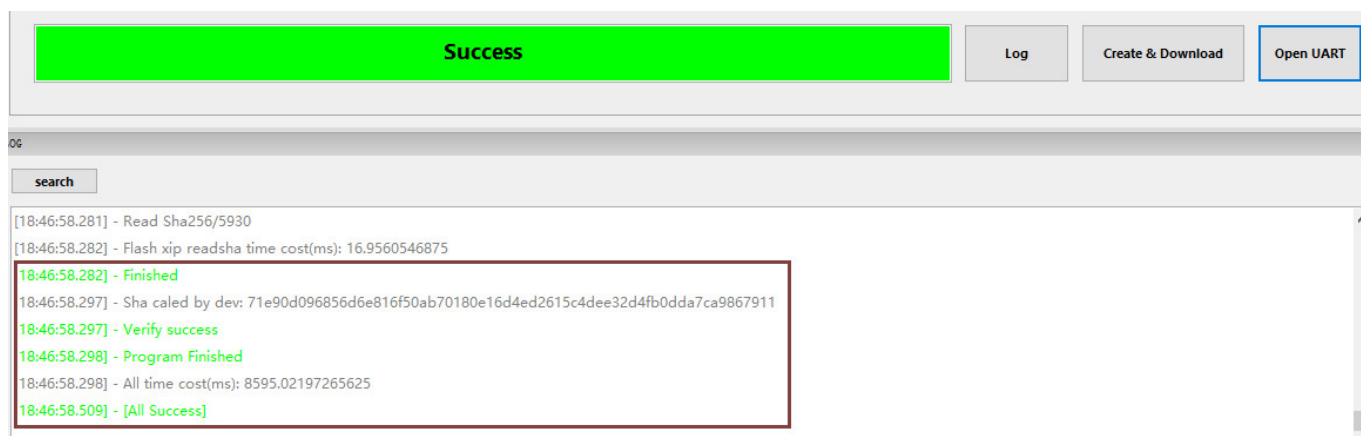


图 2.3: 烧写成功

其中烧写工具的左框中 **COM Port** 选项根据实际串口情况选择（右击我的电脑-> 管理-> 设备管理器-> 端口，查看端口号，模块是双串口，选择端口号较小的），右框中的相关路径依据实际情况选择。

2.1 putty 配置

打开 **putty** 工具，设置对应的端口号，波特率设定为 2000000 bps，按一下 **SW1** 按键可以重启模组。

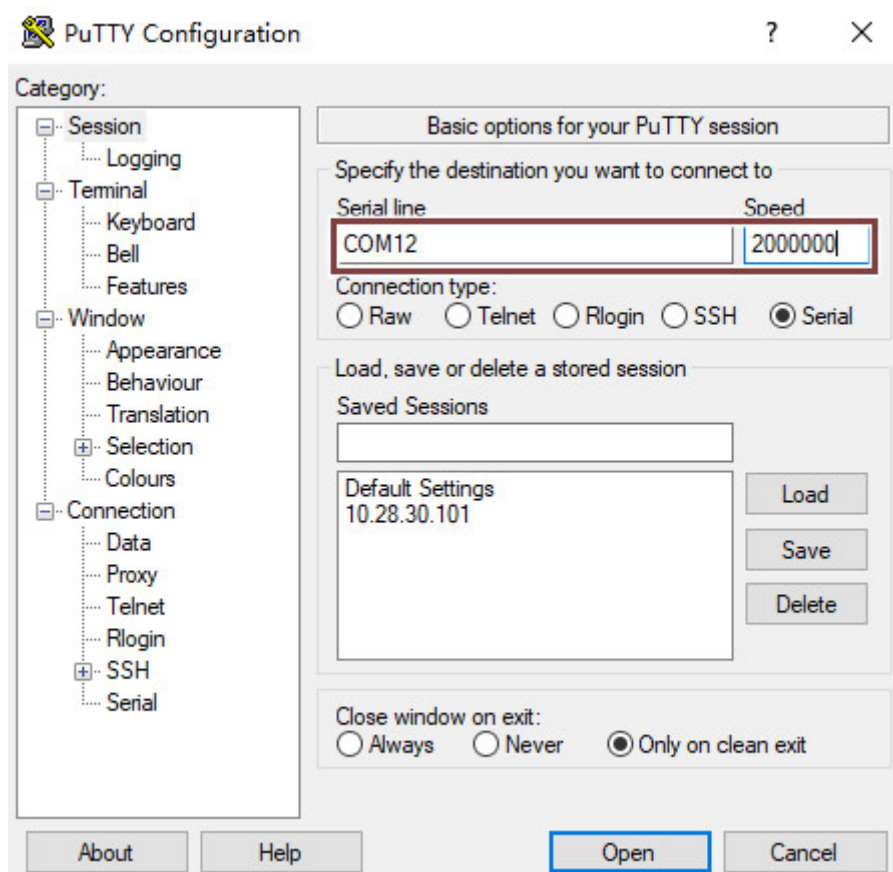


图 2.4: Putty

1. 在 putty 中输入 “reboot” 命令重启模块，模块上电后会自动开启 ble 广播，等待手机 APP 连接配网，串口打印如下所示：

```
[APP] [WIFI] [T] 2170
[APP]   Get STA 0x420152fc from Wi-Fi Mgmtr, pmk ptr 0x4200f724, ssid ptr 0x4200f700, password 0x4200f768
[APP]   Empty Config
[APP]   Try to set the following ENV with psm_set command, then reboot
[APP]   NOTE: conf_ap_pmk MUST be psm_unset when conf is changed
[APP]   env: conf_ap_ssid
[APP]   env: conf_ap_psk
[APP]   env(optional): conf_ap_pmk
ble_init
Init successfully
ble_start_adv 0 0 0x100 0x100
adv_type 0x0
mode 0x0
interval min 0x100
interval max 0x100
Advertising started
```

图 3.1: 开启 ble 广播 log

2. 打开配网 APP，APP 自动搜索蓝牙设备（需手机蓝牙已开启），搜索到设备名 “BL602-BLE-DEV”；

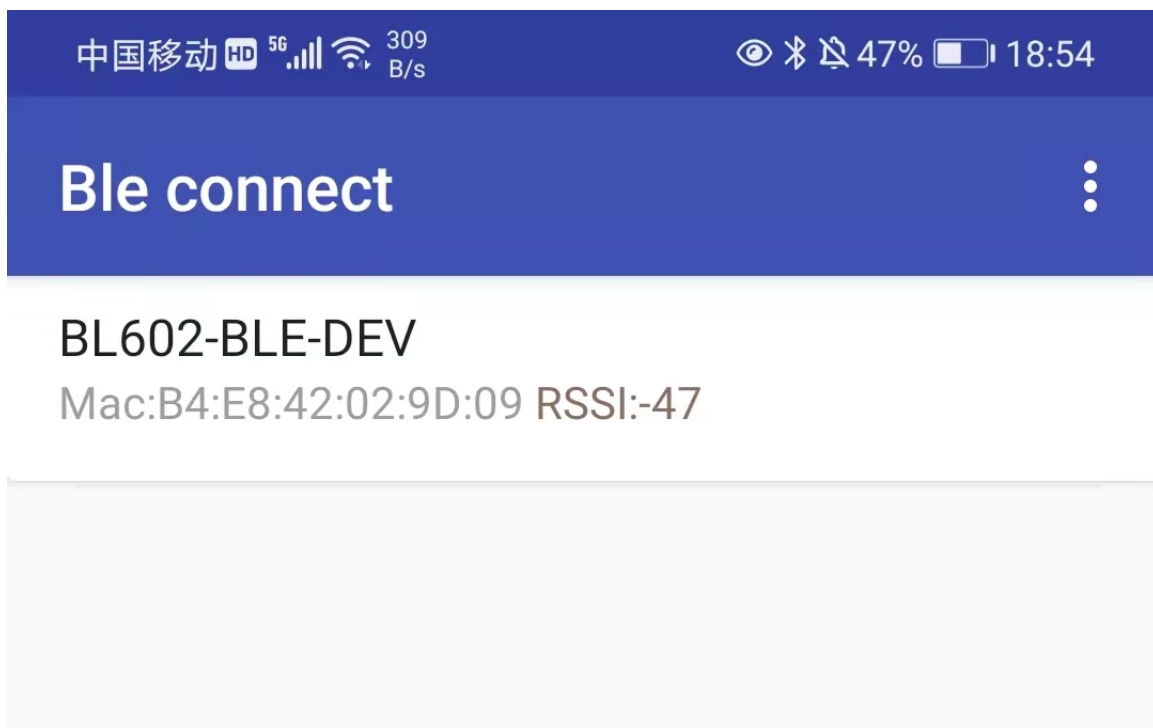


图 3.2: 手机搜索到的蓝牙设备

3. 点击该设备名，然后点击 APP 中的“连接”，APP 会显示连接模块蓝牙的状态，串口中会打印设备连接成功的 log:

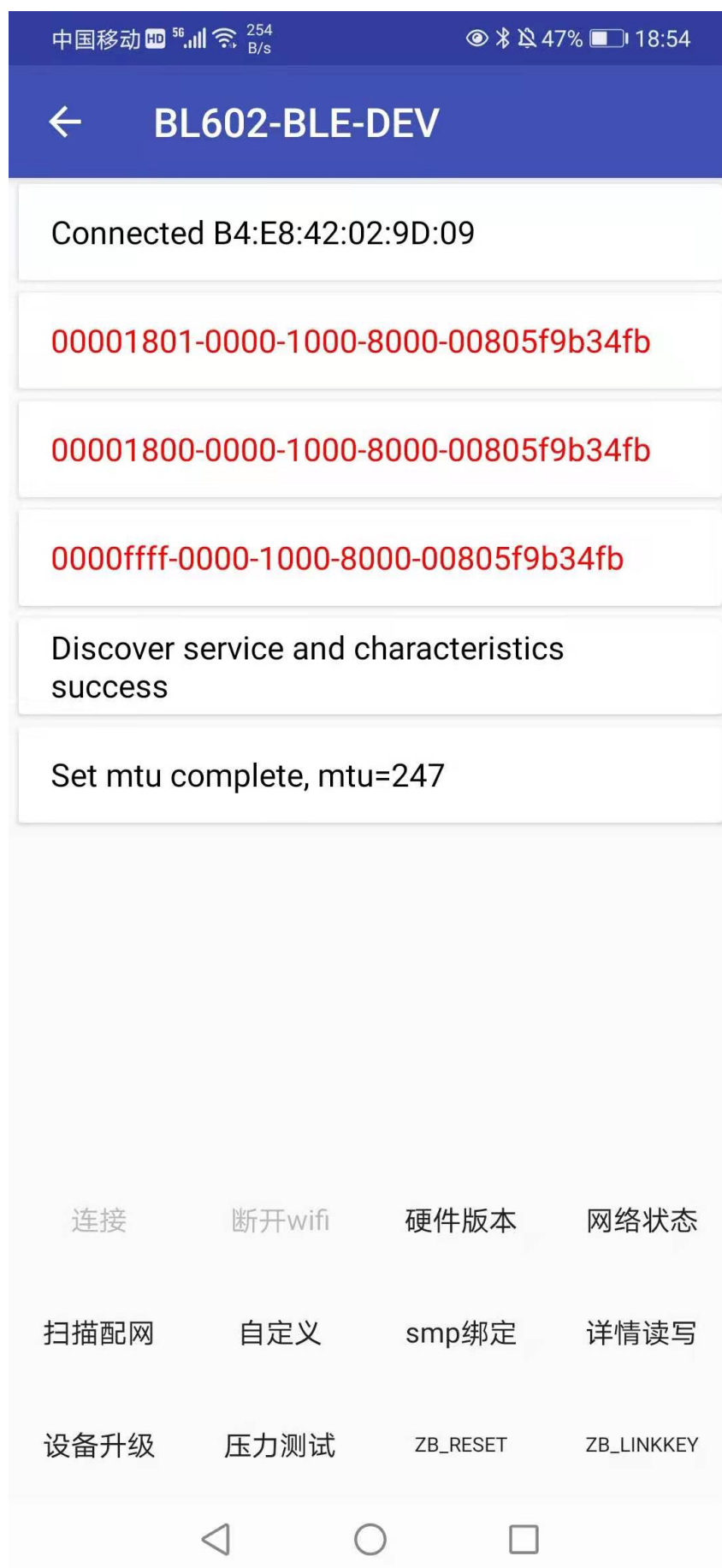


图 3.3: APP 显示的蓝牙状态

```
# Connected: 62:73:3D:1C:88:4C (random)
blsync_connected
        Set data length success.
                                Exchange mtu size pending.
                                                Exchange succe
ssful
LE conn param updated: int 0x0006 lat 0 to 500
LE conn param updated: int 0x0028 lat 0 to 500
LE conn param updated: int 0x000c lat 0 to 500
LE conn param updated: int 0x0028 lat 0 to 400
```

图 3.4: 蓝牙连接成功 log

4. 点击“扫描配网”，等待数秒后 APP 会显示模块扫描到的 WiFi 设备列表，用户可以通过扫描出来的设备列表选择相应的 WiFi 进行连接，连接成功后页面红色字体部分为模块的 WiFi 相关信息。用户可以点击“断开 wifi”选项使模块断开 WiFi 连接。

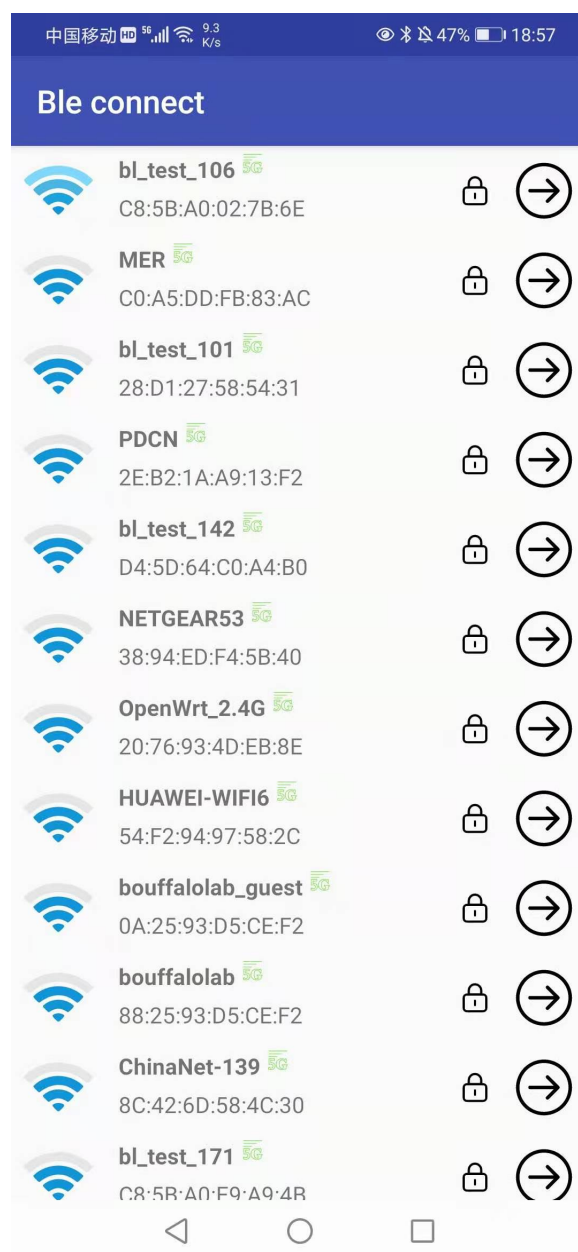


图 3.5: APP 显示模块扫描到的 WiFi 列表

```
index[18]: channel 06, bssid DC:FE:18:C0:F1:ED, rssi -79, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID C418
index[19]: channel 06, bssid 28:56:5A:3C:61:E9, rssi -71, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID HP-Print-e9-LaserJet Pro MFP
index[20]: channel 06, bssid E8:BD:D1:FC:BB:60, rssi -80, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID GXYCY
index[21]: channel 06, bssid 54:13:79:C0:4B:3D, rssi -98, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID HP-Print-3D-LaserJet Pro MFP
index[22]: channel 06, bssid D0:76:E7:8B:3C:AC, rssi -79, ppm abs:rel 2 : 2, auth WPA/WPA2-PSK SSID C405
index[23]: channel 07, bssid 00:50:43:21:5B:6C, rssi -73, ppm abs:rel -3 : -3, auth Open SSID MarvellAP95
index[24]: channel 11, bssid F4:83:CD:B7:DF:04, rssi -36, ppm abs:rel -1 : -1, auth WPA/WPA2-PSK SSID 7F-S-11-05-CH11
index[25]: channel 06, bssid 98:6A:B1:A0:DE:A2, rssi -77, ppm abs:rel -1 : -1, auth Open SSID aWiFi
index[26]: channel 06, bssid 98:6A:B1:A0:DE:A1, rssi -77, ppm abs:rel -2 : -2, auth Open SSID i-NanJing-Free
index[27]: channel 06, bssid 98:6A:B1:A0:DE:A0, rssi -77, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID ChinaNet
index[28]: channel 08, bssid 28:C6:8E:23:6A:11, rssi -35, ppm abs:rel -1 : -1, auth WPA/WPA2-PSK SSID test xia
index[29]: channel 08, bssid BC:46:99:96:6C:92, rssi -70, ppm abs:rel -3 : -3, auth WPA/WPA2-PSK SSID 绿金入
index[30]: channel 06, bssid B0:95:8E:A8:40:E7, rssi -73, ppm abs:rel -4 : -4, auth WPA/WPA2-PSK SSID Welink
index[31]: channel 06, bssid 8C:FD:F0:0E:8F:4A, rssi -72, ppm abs:rel -5 : -5, auth Open SSID 5.2.50
index[32]: channel 06, bssid C8:3A:35:2A:0C:38, rssi -44, ppm abs:rel -7 : -7, auth WPA/WPA2-PSK SSID Tomato24
index[33]: channel 03, bssid 50:0F:F5:D6:ED:61, rssi -98, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID 蛋炒饭不要蛋
index[34]: channel 01, bssid 70:3D:15:72:36:53, rssi -77, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID UNISOC_test
index[35]: channel 03, bssid 7C:76:68:21:F8:60, rssi -82, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID vmax
index[36]: channel 01, bssid 48:7D:2E:BB:36:D9, rssi -71, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID TP-LINK_405
index[37]: channel 01, bssid 70:3D:15:72:36:51, rssi -77, ppm abs:rel 7 : 7, auth Open SSID UNISOC Visitor
index[38]: channel 01, bssid B0:95:8E:D3:48:44, rssi -70, ppm abs:rel -4 : -4, auth WPA/WPA2-PSK SSID bl_test_011
index[39]: channel 03, bssid 20:11:11:11:11:11, rssi -43, ppm abs:rel -7 : -7, auth WPA/WPA2-PSK SSID abdefgh
index[40]: channel 01, bssid 98:6A:B1:A0:80:21, rssi -63, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID i-NanJing-Free
index[41]: channel 01, bssid 28:2C:B2:4C:FF:6A, rssi -76, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID bl_test_055
index[42]: channel 01, bssid E4:95:68:46:1D:08, rssi -47, ppm abs:rel -14 : -14, auth WPA/WPA2-PSK SSID ig300
index[43]: channel 01, bssid 8C:78:D7:02:56:A6, rssi -42, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID routertest_ky
index[44]: channel 01, bssid EE:26:CA:AC:DE:B5, rssi -43, ppm abs:rel -4 : -4, auth WPA/WPA2-PSK SSID OpenInternet_WDR6500
index[45]: channel 01, bssid B0:68:B9:64:36:10, rssi -48, ppm abs:rel -6 : -6, auth WPA/WPA2-PSK SSID 7F-S-11-05-CH3
index[46]: channel 01, bssid EC:26:CA:AC:DE:B5, rssi -43, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID OpenInternet_CT
index[47]: channel 01, bssid E8:B0:D1:FC:BA:40, rssi -66, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID GXYCY
index[48]: channel 01, bssid 8C:AC:AF:7F:8C:F9, rssi -69, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID bl_test_041
index[49]: channel 01, bssid 58:6A:B1:A0:E0:22, rssi -63, ppm abs:rel 0 : 0, auth Open SSID aWiFi
```

图 3.6: 模块扫描的 WiFi 列表 log



图 3.7: 连接 WiFi

```
[WF][SM] IP GOT IP:192.168.124.38, MASK: 255.255.255.0, Gateway: 192.168.124.1,
dns1: 192.168.124.1, dns2: 0.0.0.0
[WF][SM] State Action ###wifiConnected_ipObtaining### --->>> ###wifiConnected_IP
OK###
[WF][SM] Entering wifiConnected_IPOK state
[APP] [EVT] GOT IP 388503
[SYS] Memory left is 106608 Bytes
```

图 3.8: 模块成功连接 WiFi 的 log

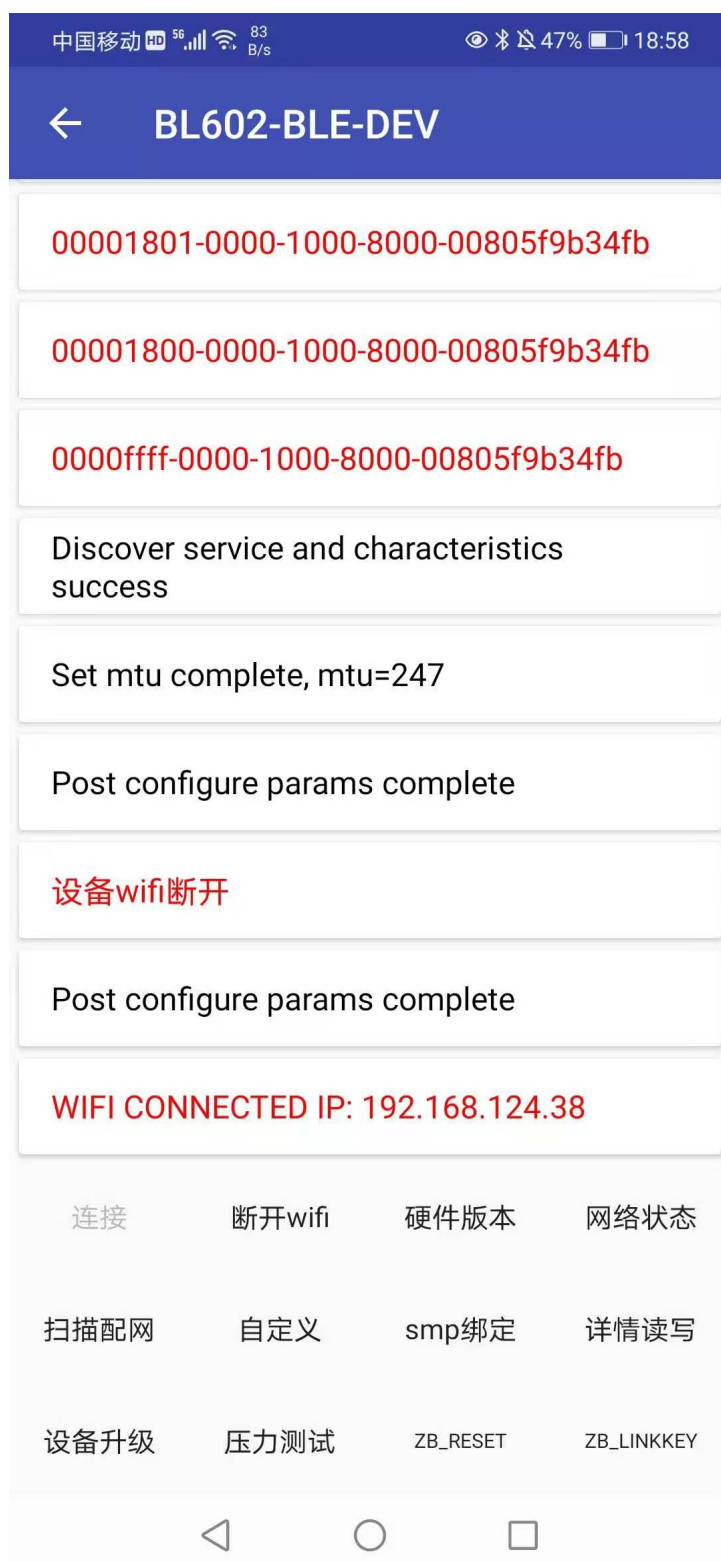


图 3.9: APP 显示 WiFi 连接成功

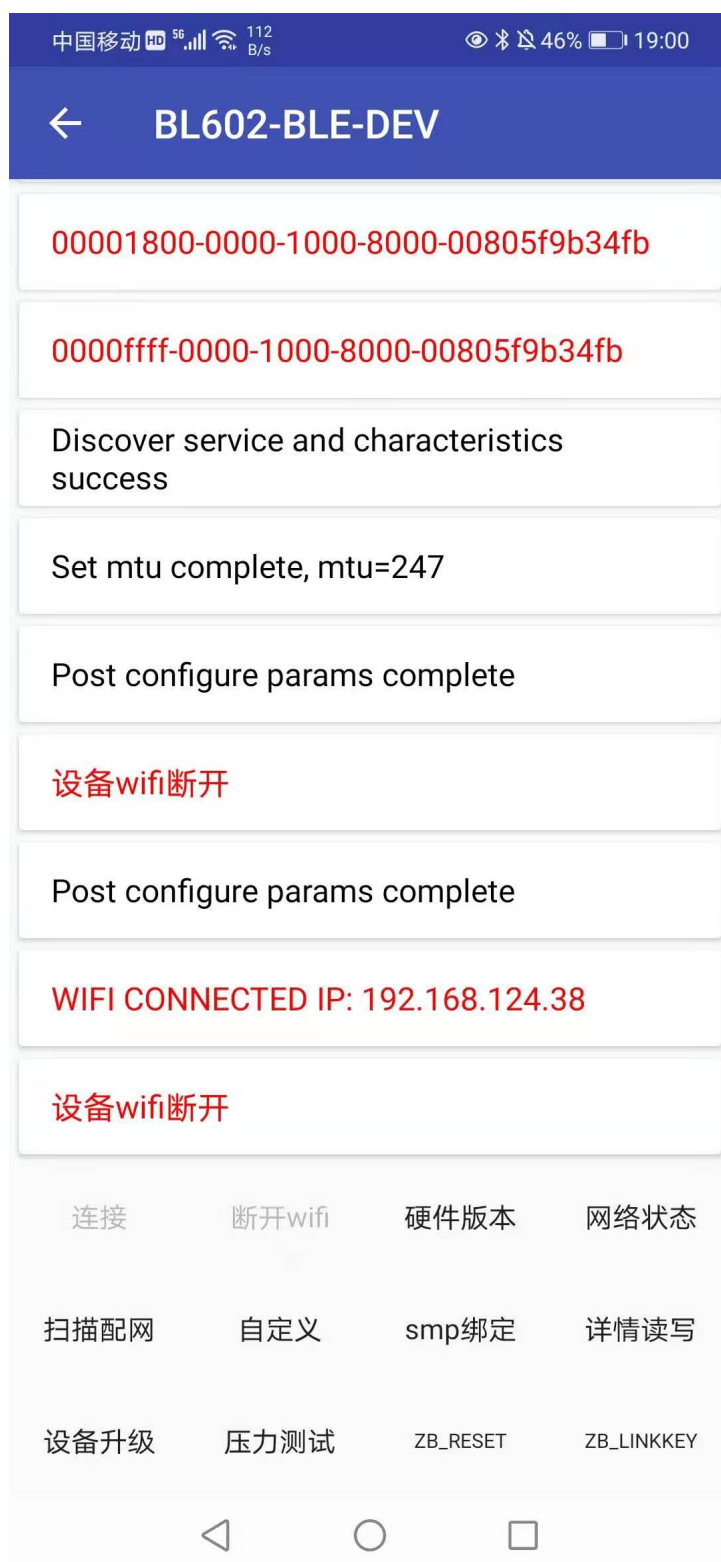


图 3.10: 断开 WiFi 连接

```
[TX] wifi is down, return now  
[TX] wifi is down, return now
```

图 3.11: 模块断开 WiFi 连接 log

5. 当用户确定配网完成时，不需要再使用配网功能，可以使用“blsync_ble_stop”命令将其关闭，如需重新配网请重复步骤 1-5。

```
#  
#  
# blsync_ble_stop  
  
# cmd_stop_adv  
Advertising stopped  
  
# blsync ble stop  
  
#  
# |
```

图 3.12: 关闭 BLE

1. 在 putty 中输入 “reboot” 命令重启模块，模块上电运行会自动开启 ble 广播，串口打印如下所示：

```
[WF][SM] stateGlobalGuard:event is 0x00000004
[APP] [WIFI] [T] 2346
[APP] Get STA 0x4201dcf4 from Wi-Fi Mgmt, pmk ptr 0x4200ee04, ssid ptr 0x4200edb4,
sword 0x4200ed70
[APP] Empty Config
[APP] Try to set the following ENV with psm_set command, then reboot
[APP] NOTE: conf_ap_pmk MUST be psm_unset when conf is changed
[APP] env: conf_ap_ssid
[APP] env: conf_ap_psk
[APP] env(optional): conf_ap_pmk
ble_init
Init successfully
ble_start_adv 0 0 0100 0100
random number is e4363cd1
Advertising started
random number is 8157faf0
random number is 7db8e389
```

图 4.1: 开启 ble 广播 log

2. 打开微信扫描下图二维码，点击 “搜索”（需手机蓝牙已开启），搜索到设备名 “BL602-BLE-DEV”，点击 “BL602-BLE-DEV” 连接设备，连接成功后界面上出现操作 WiFi 相关的功能：



图 4.2: 配网二维码



图 4.3: 搜到的设备



图 4.4: 连接设备成功

```
[ 15521][INFO : blsync_ble.c: 114] read length 133
[ 15522][INFO : transfer.c: 20] free 0x42026ff8
[ 15523][INFO : transfer.c: 20] free 0x42026ef0
LE conn param updated: int 0x0028 lat 0 to 400
```

图 4.5: 蓝牙连接成功 log

3. 点击小程序中的“获取 WiFi 列表”，小程序会回显获取到的 WiFi 列表，用户可以通过扫描出来的设备列表对需要配网的 WiFi 进行连接，点击需要连接的 WiFi 名称，接着在输入框输入 WiFi 密码，点击“发送密码”，即可连接 WiFi;

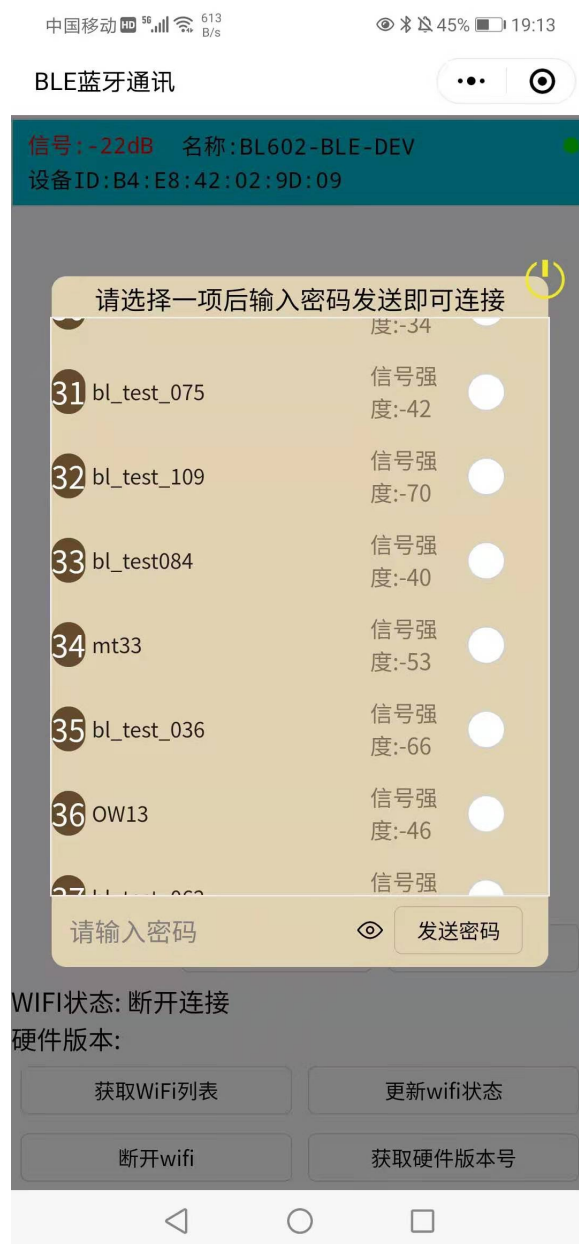


图 4.6: 模块扫描到的 WiFi 列表



图 4.7: 连接 WiFi 成功

```
[WF][SM] IP GOT IP:192.168.124.38, MASK: 255.255.255.0, Gateway: 192.168.124.1,
dns1: 192.168.124.1, dns2: 0.0.0.0
[WF][SM] State Action ###wifiConnected_ipObtaining### --->>> ###wifiConnected_IP
OK###
[WF][SM] Entering wifiConnected_IPOK state
[APP] [EVT] GOT IP 388503
[SYS] Memory left is 106608 Bytes
```

图 4.8: 模块成功连接 WiFi 的 log

4. 点击小程序中的“更新 WiFi 状态”按钮，获取 WiFi 当前的连接状态；



图 4.9: 更新 WiFi 连接状态

5. 点击断开 WiFi 按钮，即可断开 WiFi，再次点击”获取状态“按钮可以获取当前 WiFi 已经断开；



图 4.10: 断开 WiFi

```
[TX] wifi is down, return now  
[TX] wifi is down, return now
```

图 4.11: 模块断开 WiFi 连接 log

6. 当用户确定配网完成时，不需要再使用配网功能，可以使用“blsync_ble_stop”命令将其关闭，如需重新配网请重复步骤 1-6。

```
#  
#  
# blsync_ble_stop  
  
# cmd_stop_adv  
Advertising stopped  
  
# blsync ble stop  
  
#  
# |
```

图 4.12: 关闭 BLE