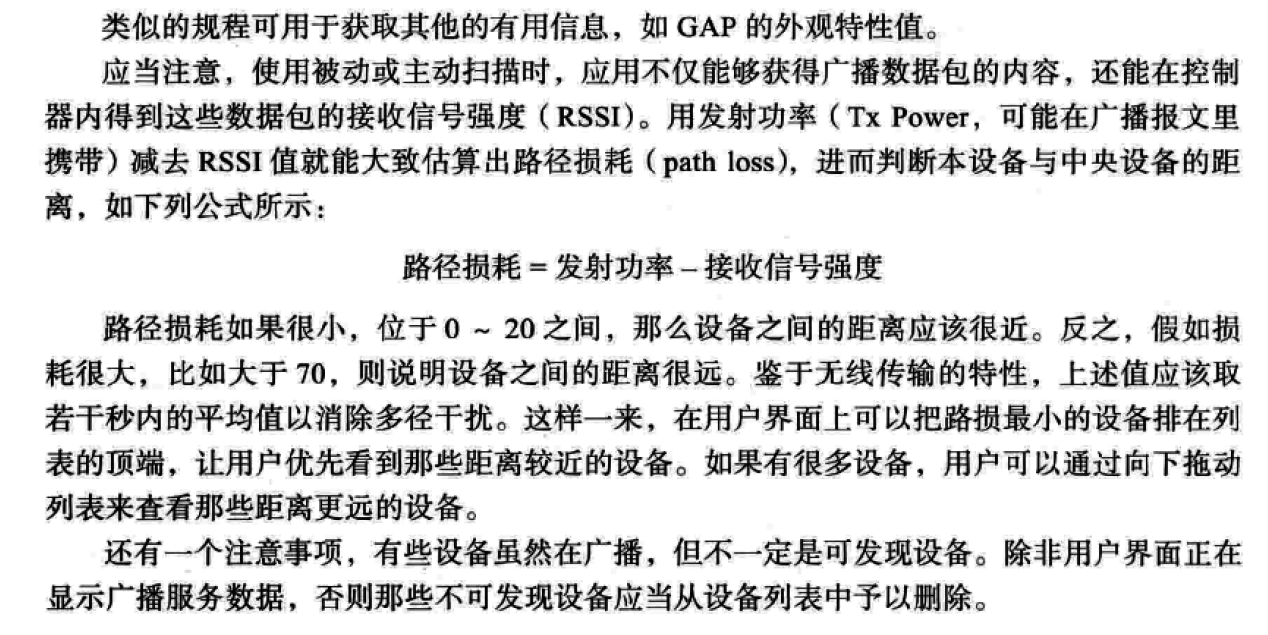
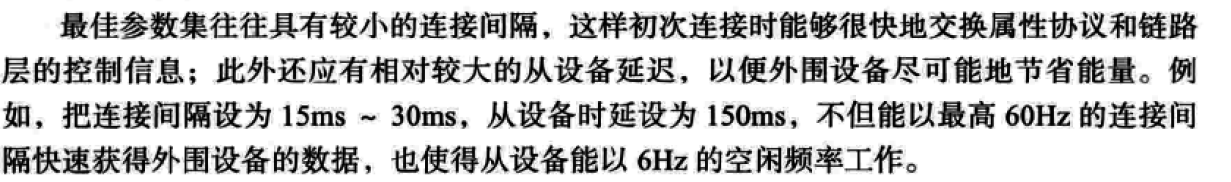
1. 蓝牙应用：
   1. 中央设备

1.1.1目的->怎么优化用户体验，实现最优化节能。

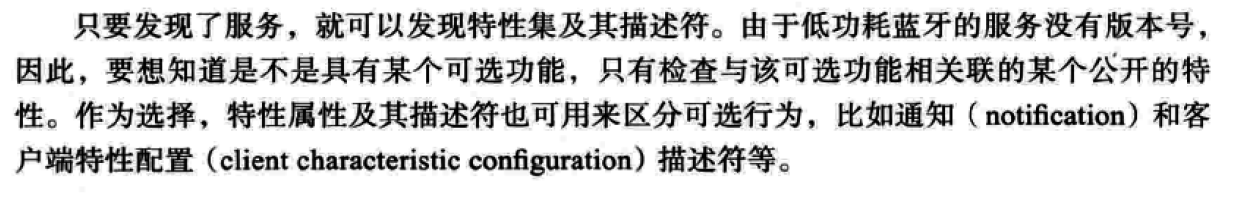
1.1.2 发现设备



1.1.3 连接设备

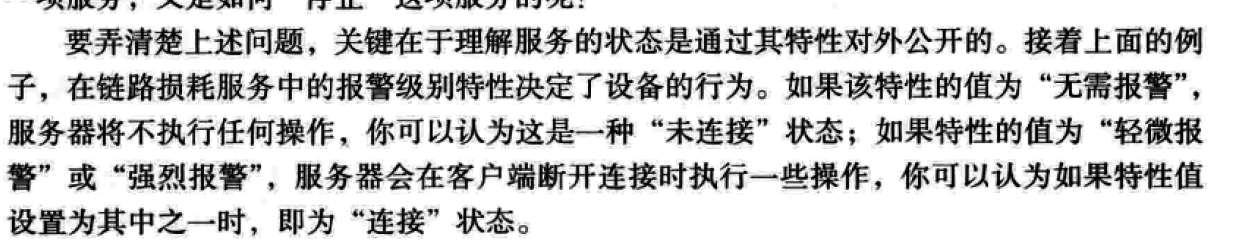


1.1.4 这个设备能做什么

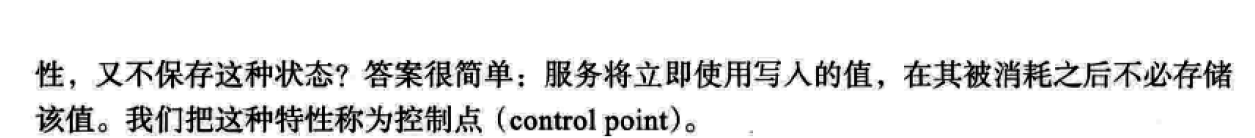


1.1.5 可读特性

1.1.5.1可写特性

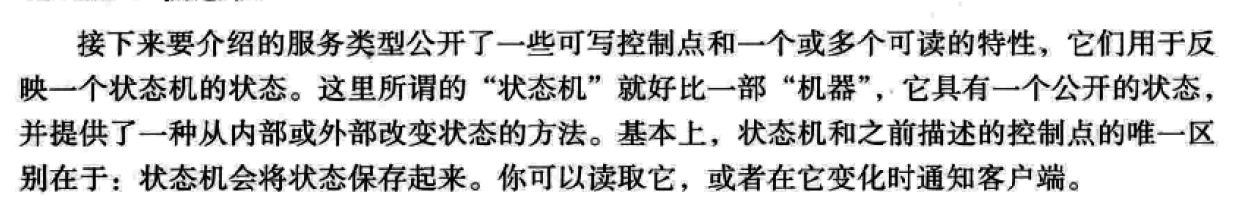


1.1.5.2 控制点

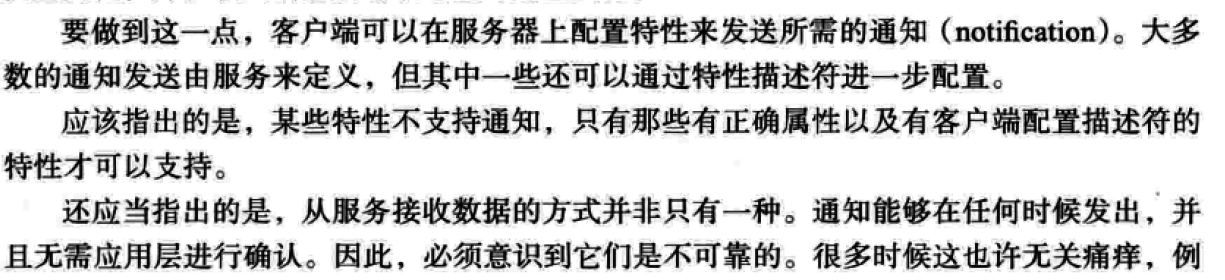


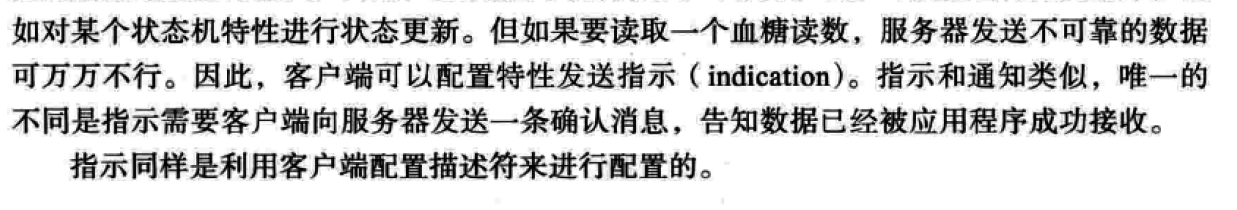


1.1.5.3 状态机

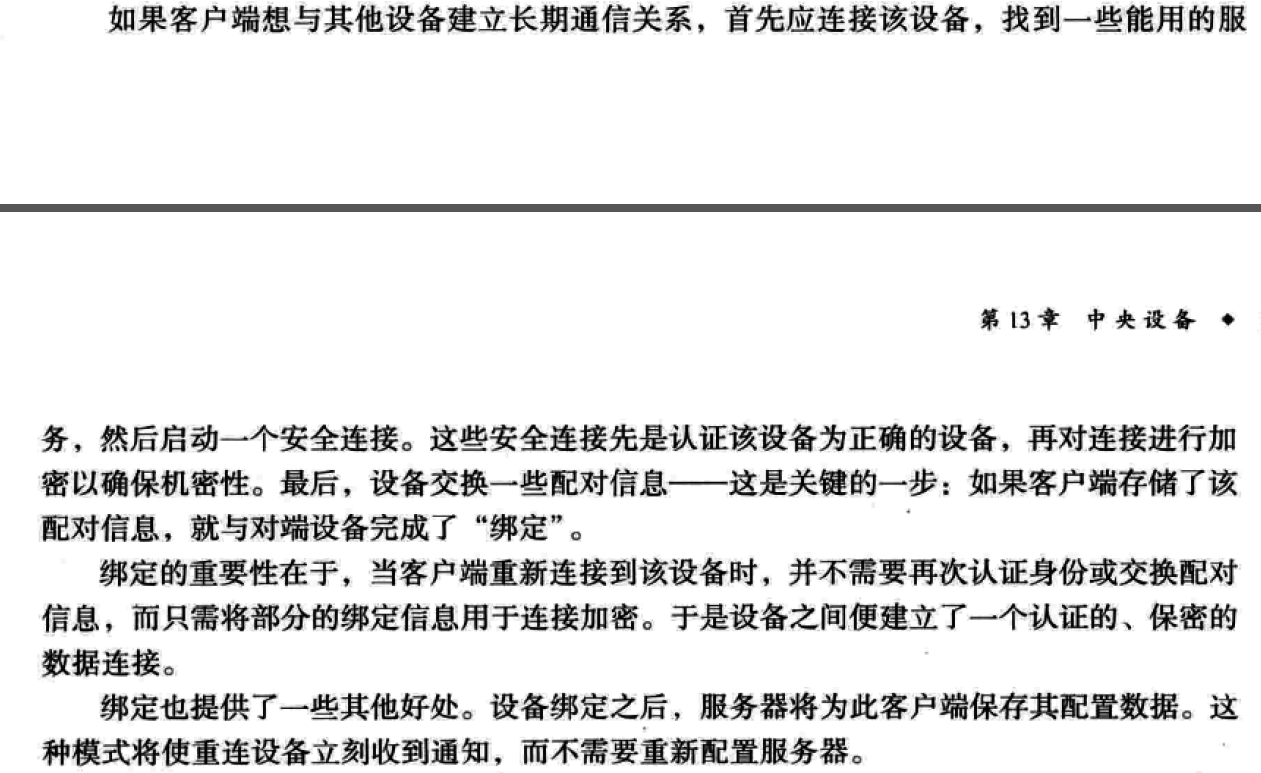


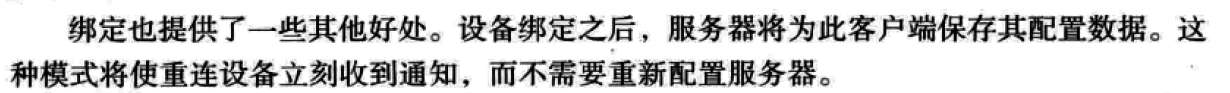
1.1.5.4 通知和指示

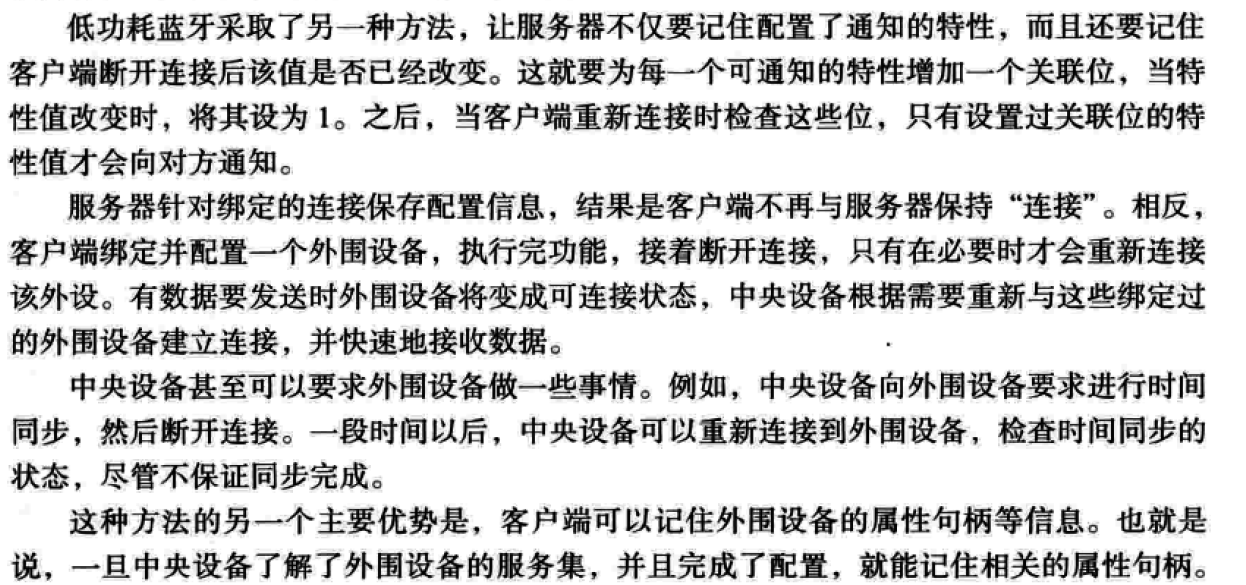




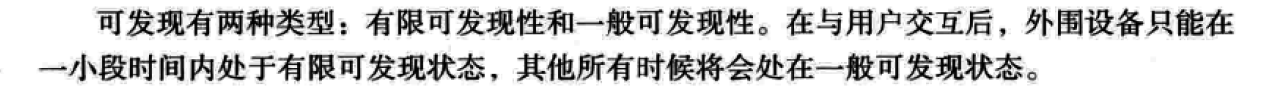
1.1.5.5 绑定



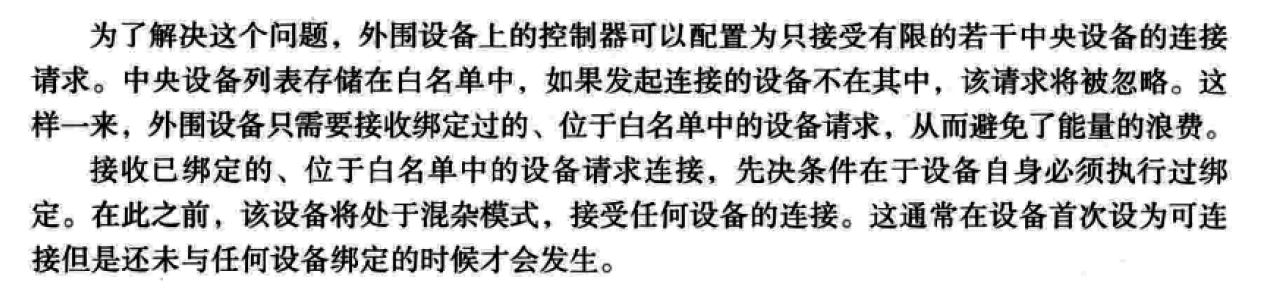




* 1. 外围设备
     1. 可发现

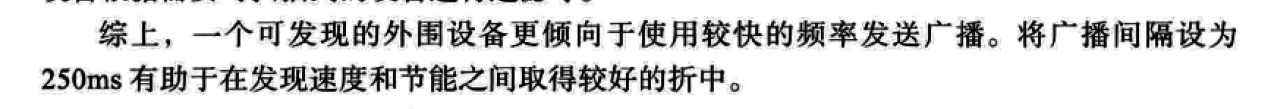


* + 1. 可连接

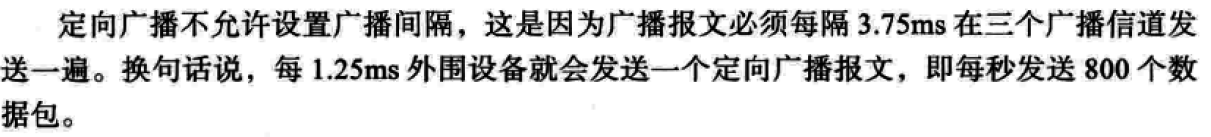


* + 1. 为低功耗优化

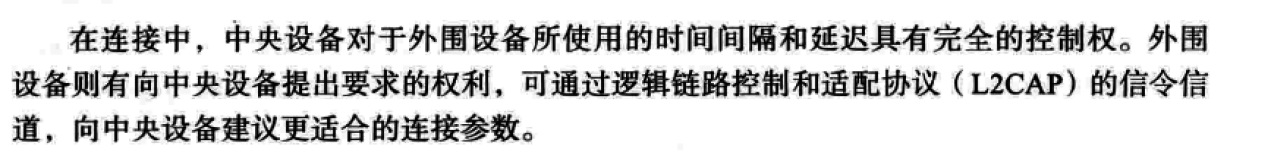
可发现广播

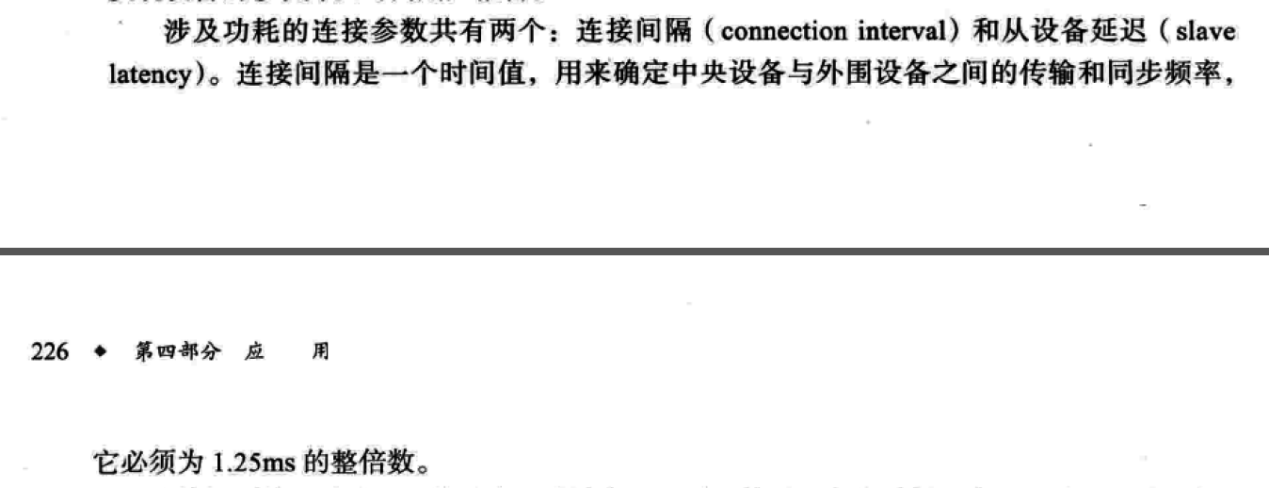


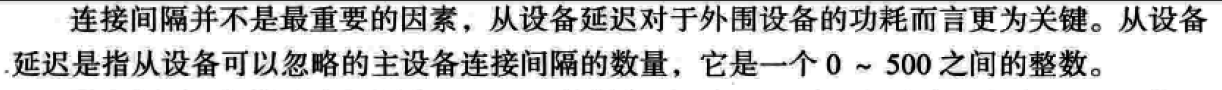
1.2.4定向广播

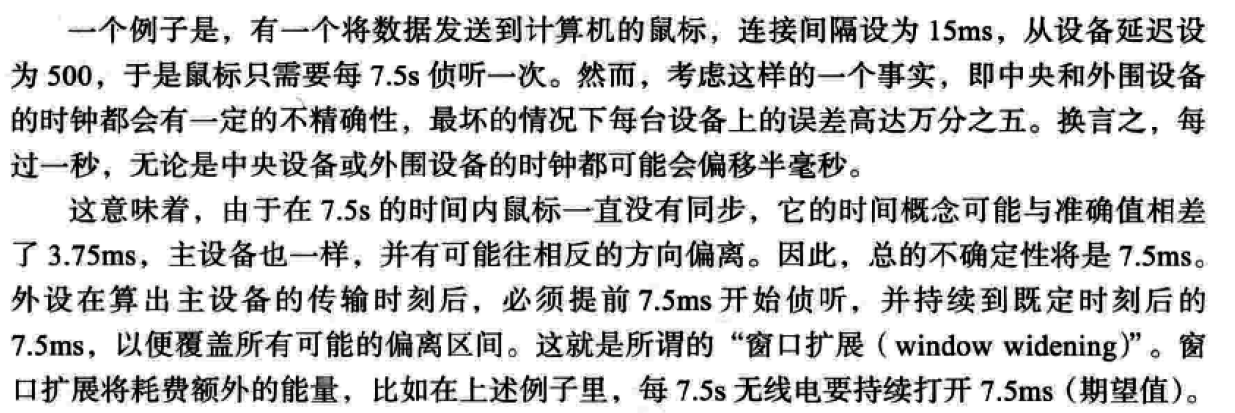


1.2.5已连接

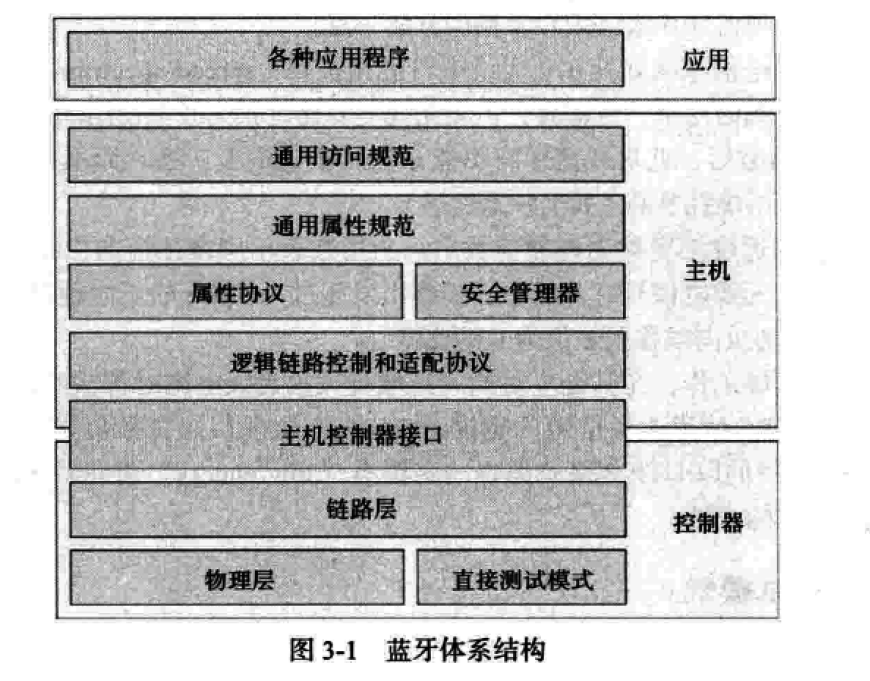


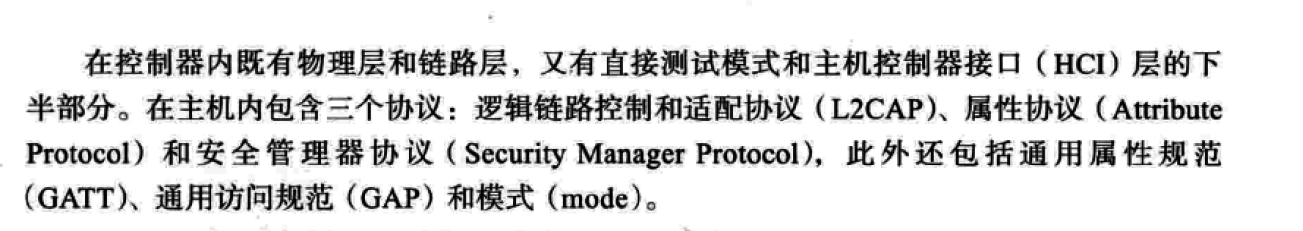




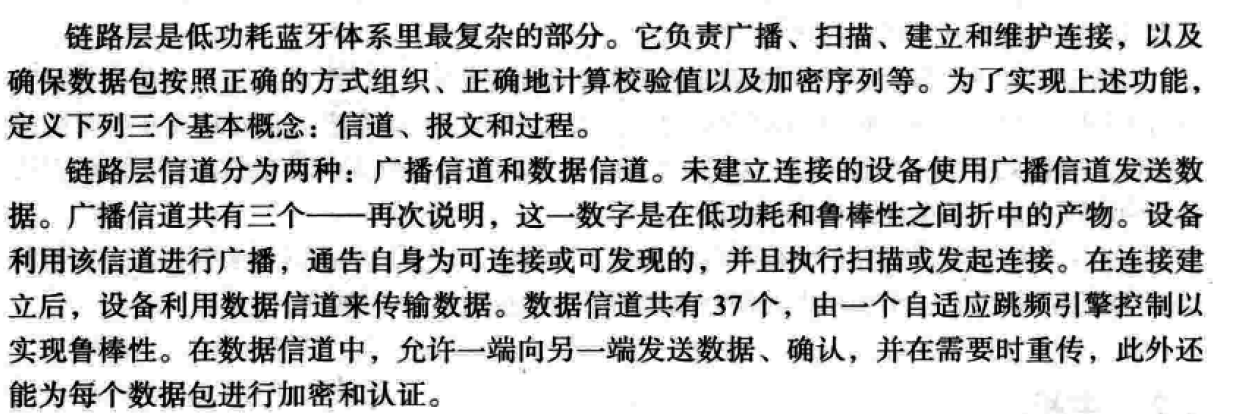


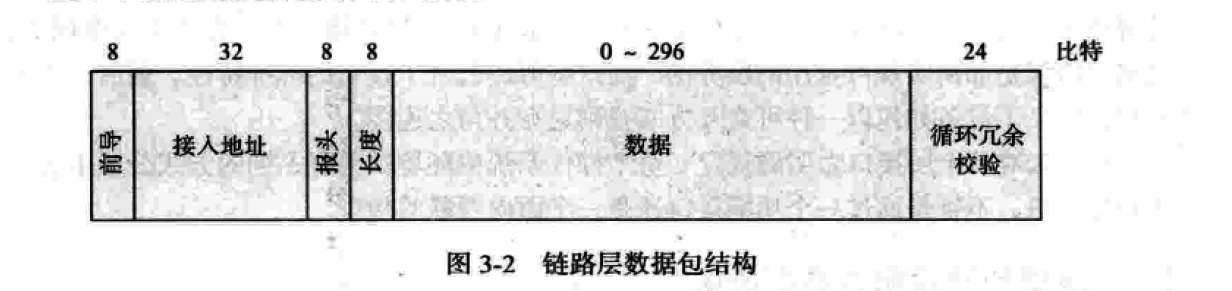
2 体现结构



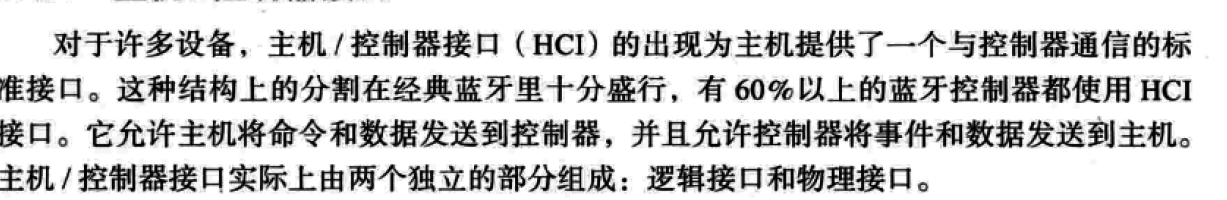


2.1 物理层



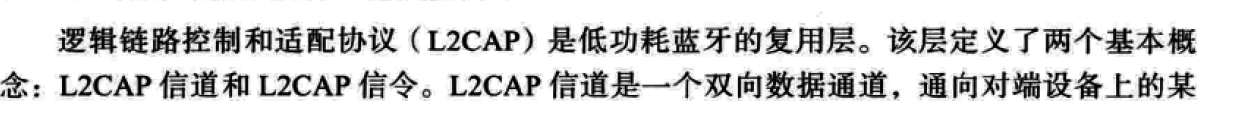


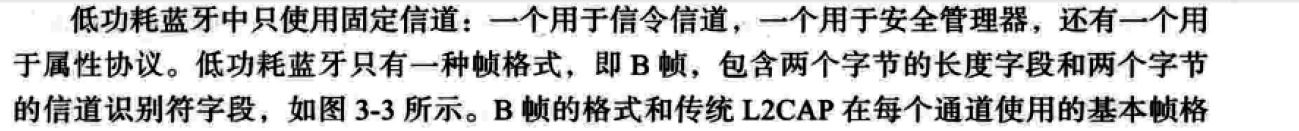
2.2主机控制器

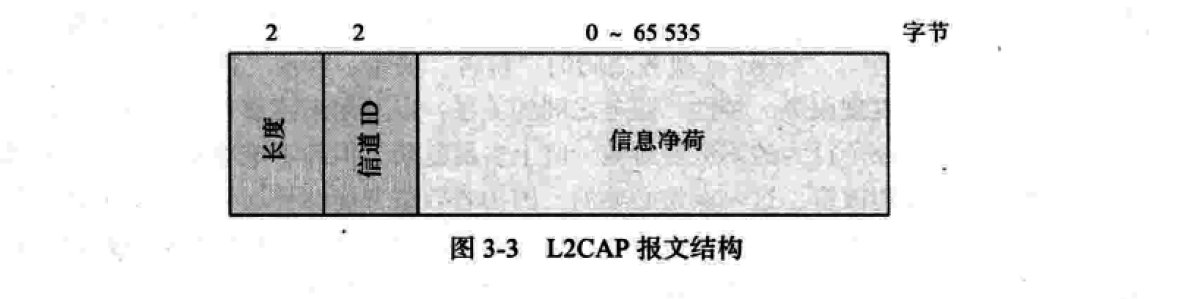


2.3 主机

2.3.1 逻辑链路控制和适配协议







2.3.2 应用层



特性组成服务，服务组成规范。

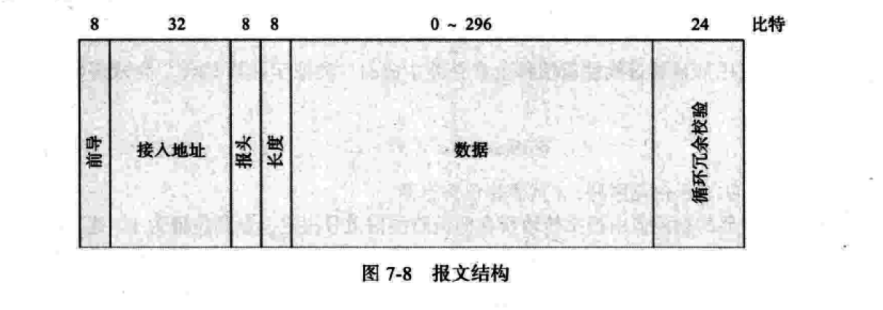
3 控制器

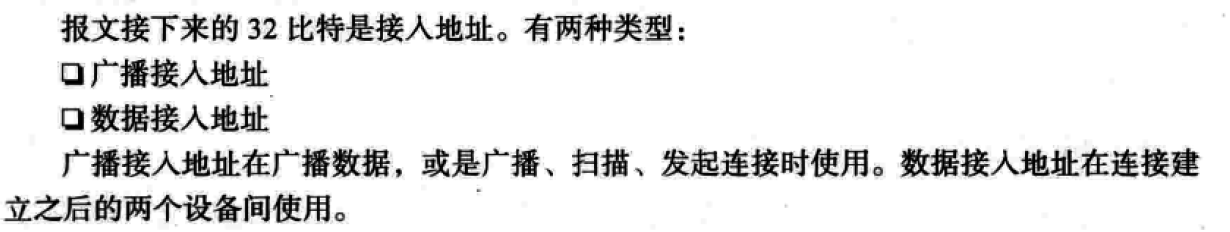
3.1 链路层详情

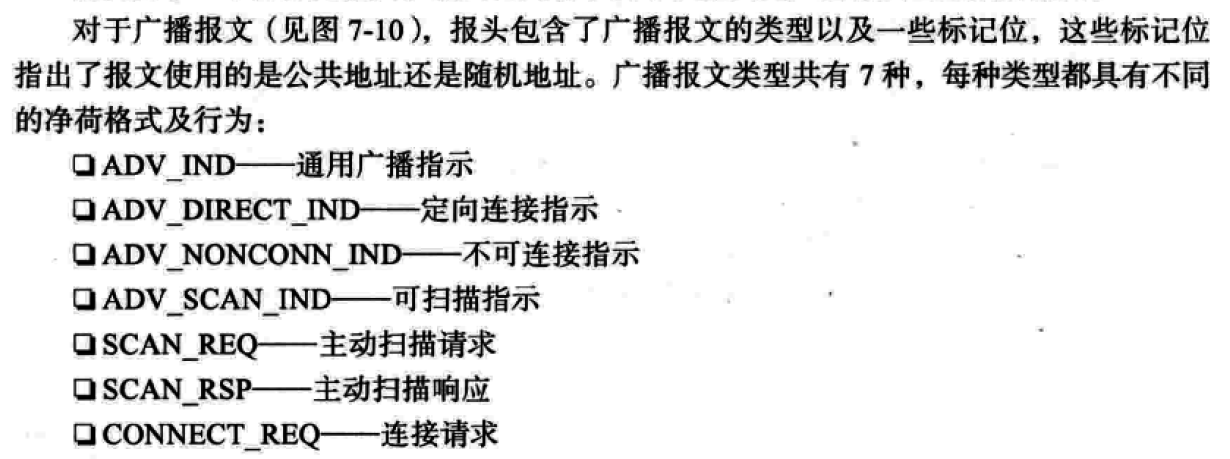
3.1.1 链路层状态机

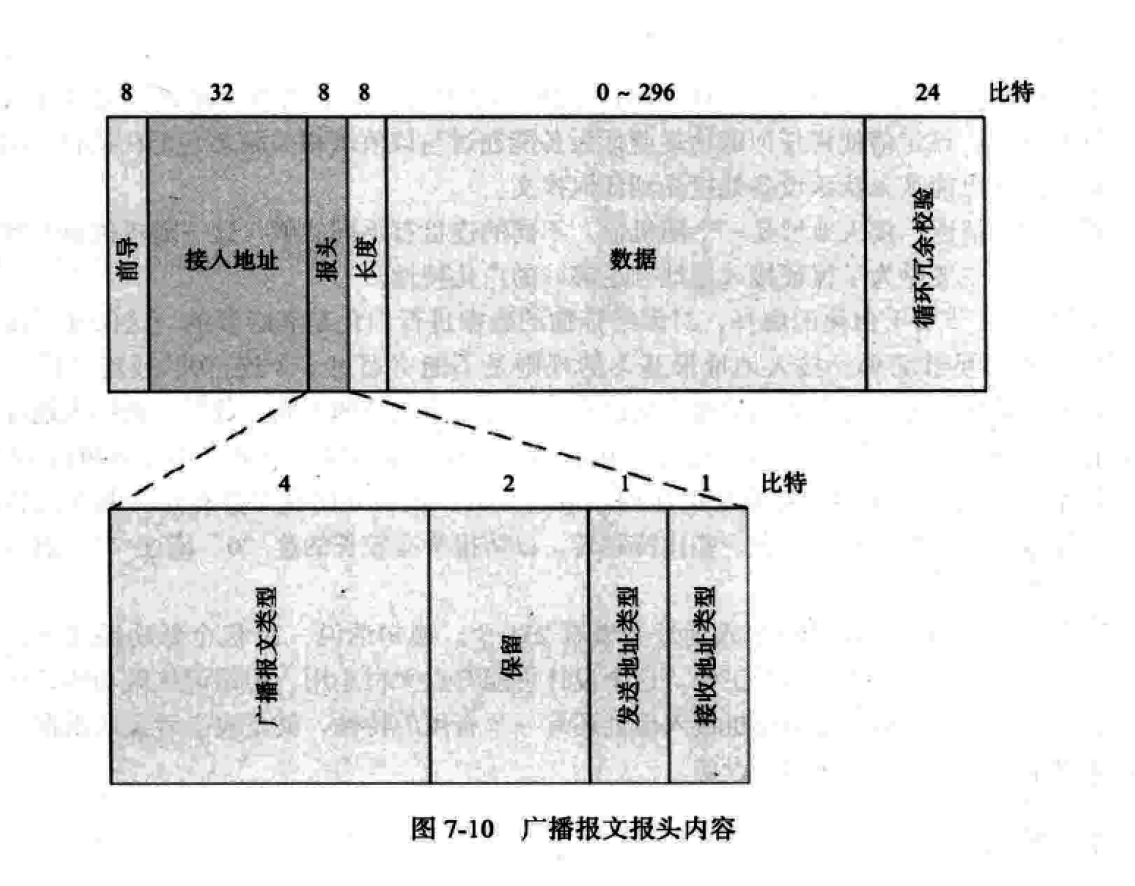


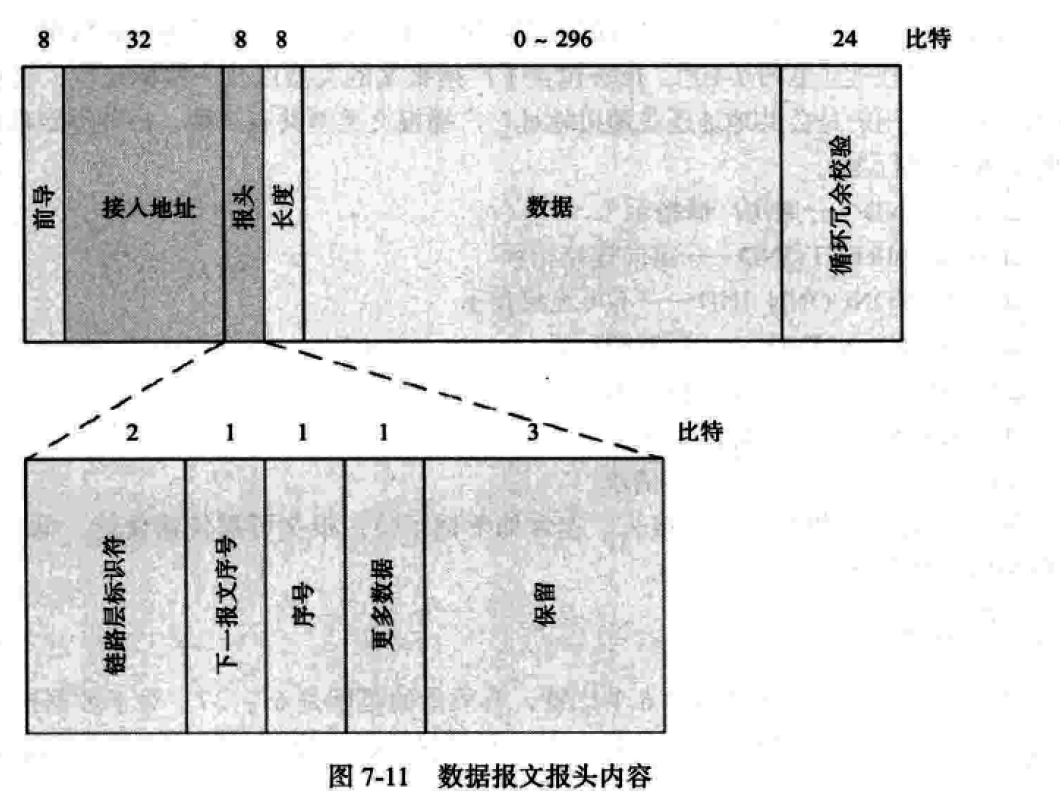
3.1.2 报文结构





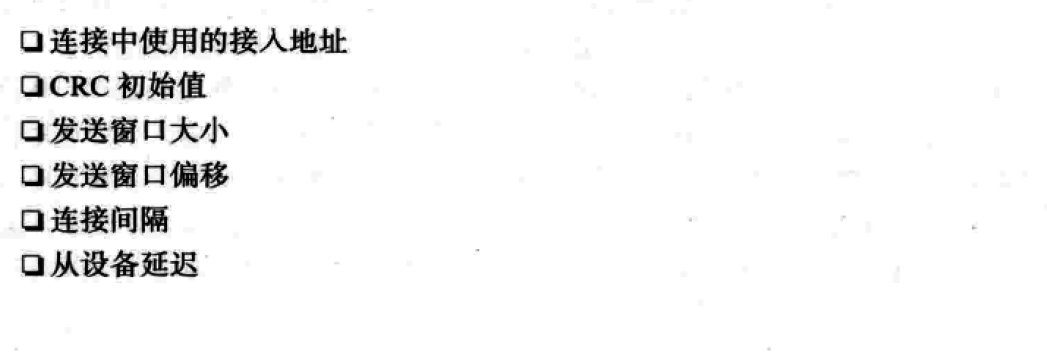


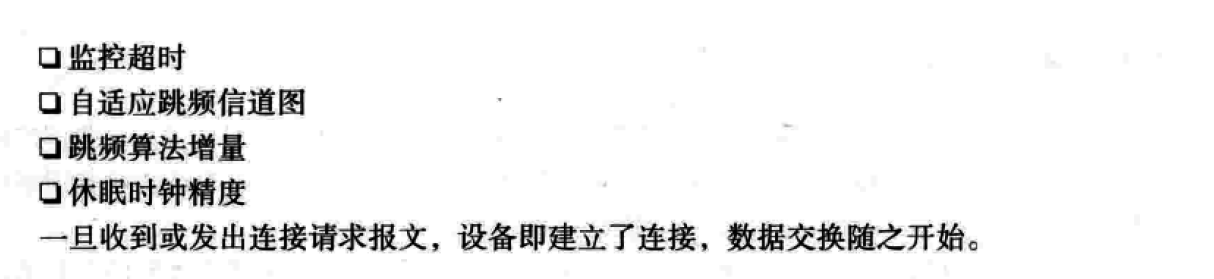




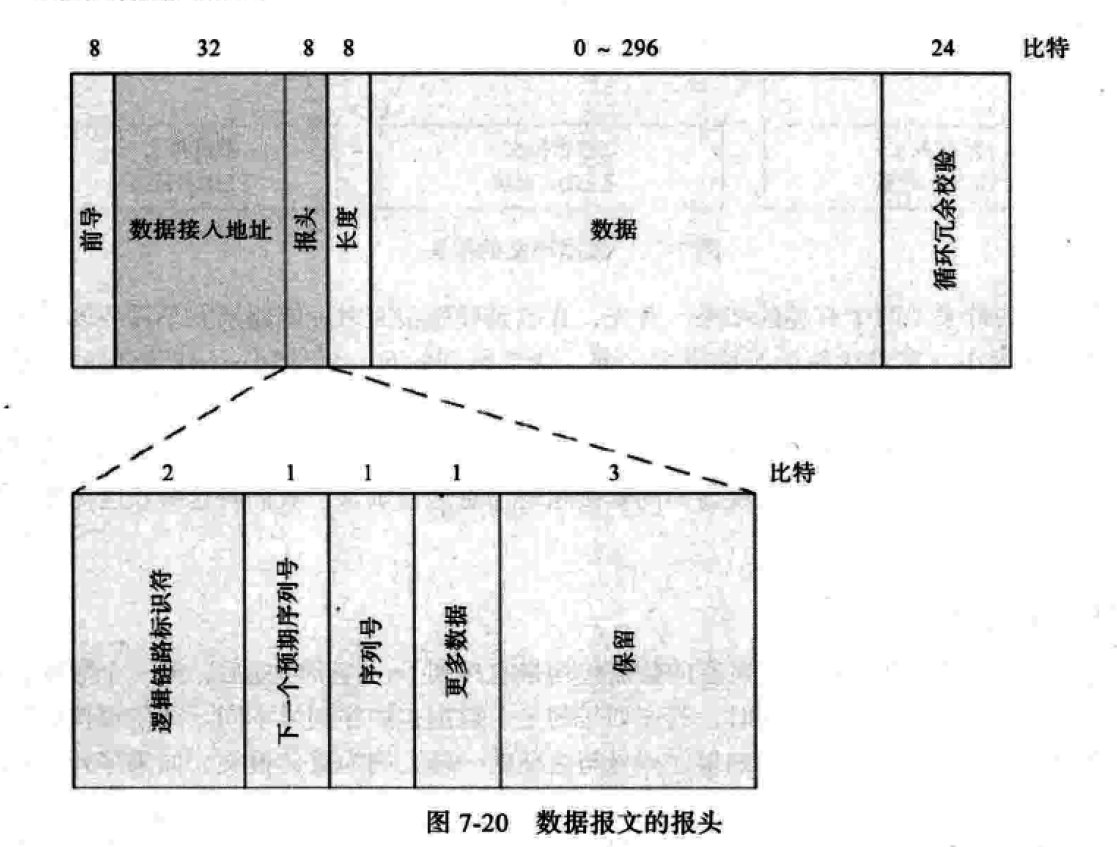
3.1.3 广播

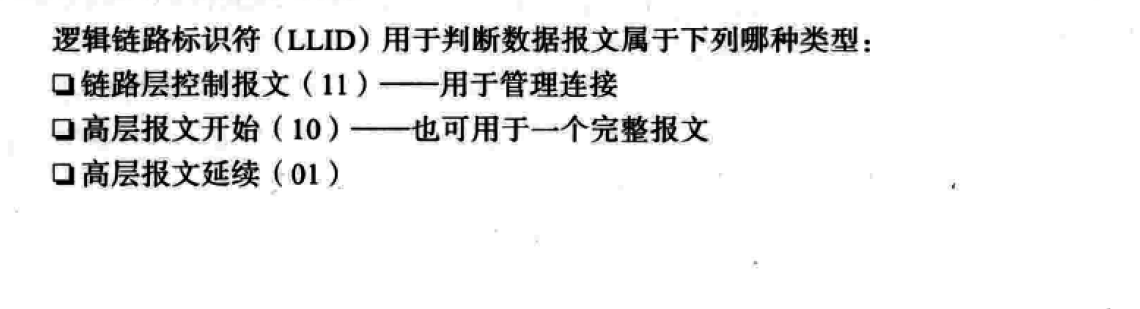
3.1.3.1建立广播

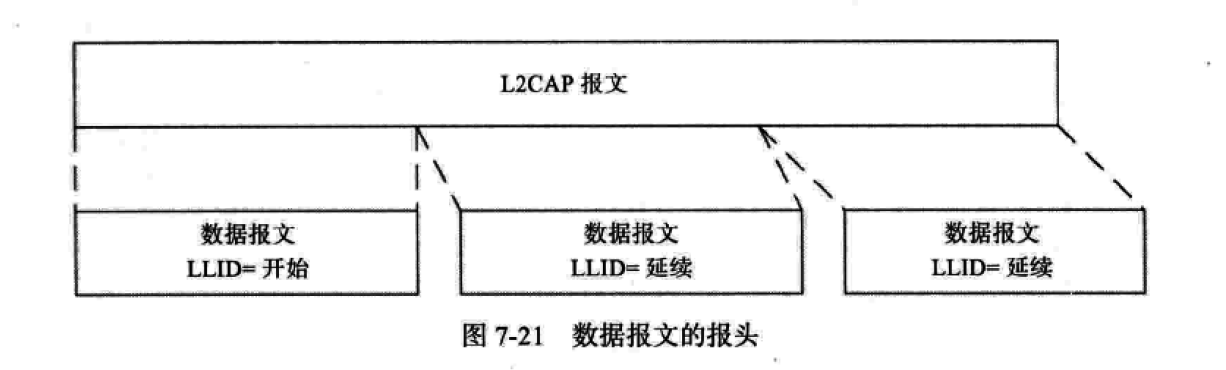




3.1.3.2 发送数据







3.1.3.3 连接管路



3.2 主机控制器

HCI

4 主机