

CG4002

Computer Engineering Capstone Project

Lecture

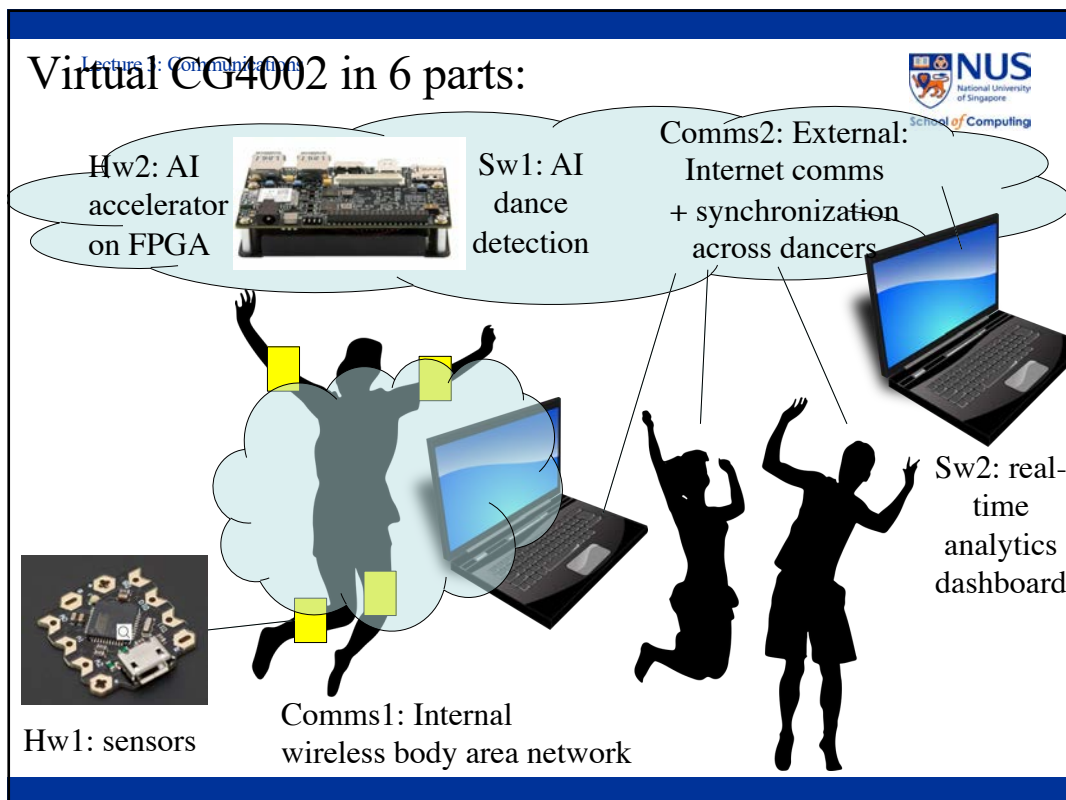
Internal communications: Body area network over Bluetooth
Low Energy

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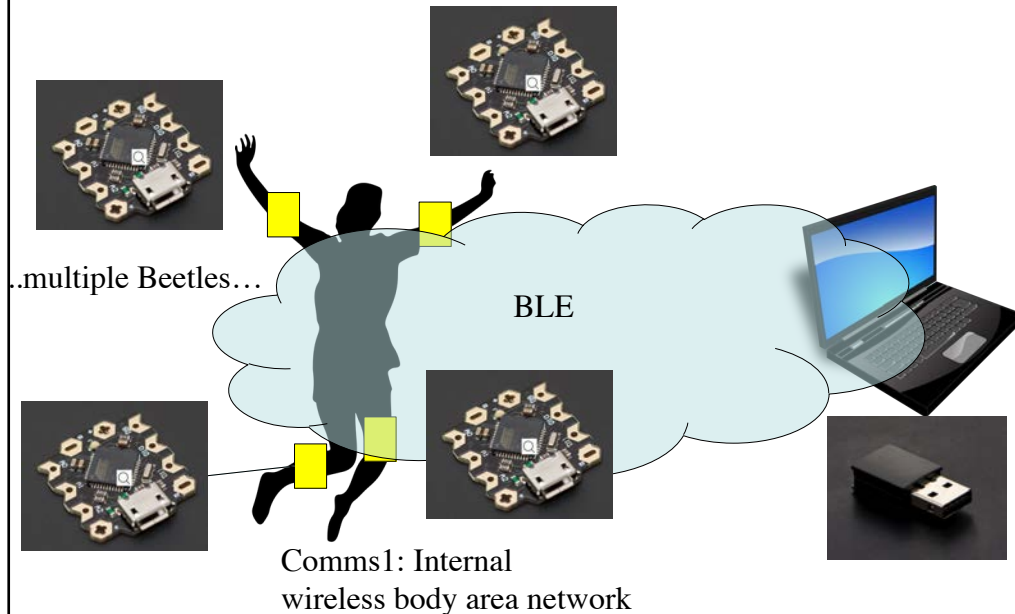
[Slides adapted from previous CG3002 slides]

1



2

Comms Internal:



3

Week 7: Individual subcomponent test (20% indiv)

- **Comms1: Internal**
 - Walkthrough protocol for BLE communications
 - ✓ Handshaking
 - ✓ Packet format
 - Dummy sensor data
 - Demonstrate concurrent BLE connections from 3 Beetles to laptop lasting at least a minute



4

ARDUINO BEETLE-ULTRA96 BLE **SERIAL** COMMUNICATIONS

5

Goal: Send sensor data from Beetles to laptop reliably

- **Burning questions...**

- **Beetle:**

- ✓ How to connect wirelessly?
 - ✓ How to handshake?
 - ✓ How to send?
 - ✓ Real-time OS?

- **Laptop:**

- ✓ How to discover the beetles?
 - ✓ How to handshake?
 - ✓ How to receive from multiple beetles?
 - ✓ How to ensure reliable communication?

6

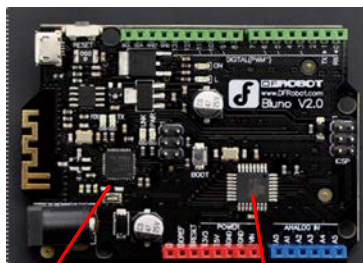
Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)

- Targeted for low power devices, IoT, wearables, mobiles
- Widely adopted
- Small data size, low duty cycle
- Range

7

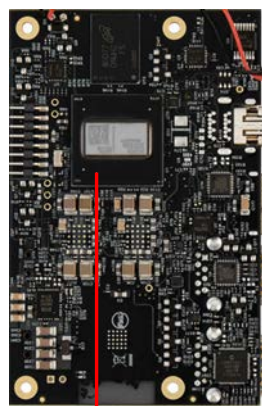
Bluetooth modules on Beetles and Ultra96

USB Bluetooth
dongle



CC2540
Bluetooth
module

Atmega328
MCU



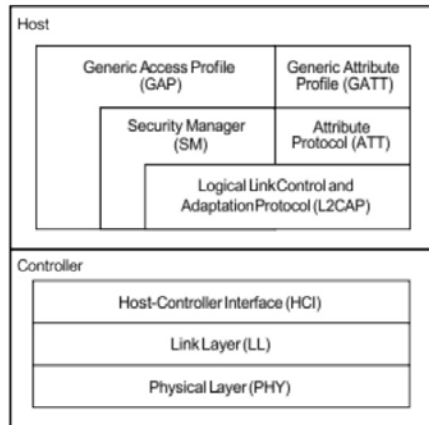
Xilinx Zynq
Ultrascale+
ZU3EG



Microchip
ATWILC3000
Bluetooth module

8

BLE Host and Controller



[TI CC2540 software developer's guide]

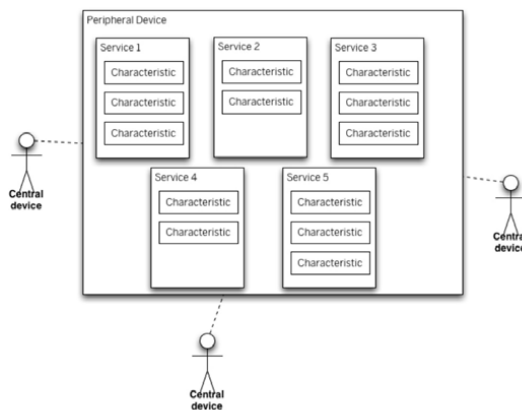
9

Setting up BLE host and controller on Ubuntu Linux

- **hciconfig**
 - print information about Bluetooth devices installed in the system.
- **/dev/wilc_bt:**
 - `echo BT_POWER_UP > /dev/wilc_bt`
 - `echo BT_DOWNLOAD_FW > /dev/wilc_bt`
 - `echo BT_FW_CHIP_WAKEUP > /dev/wilc_bt`
- **hciattach /dev/ttyPS1 -t 10 any 115200 noflow nosleep**
 - attach serial UART to bluetooth stack as HCI transport interface
- Configure **conn_min_interval** and **conn_max_interval** settings
- **bluetoothctl**
 - commands: list, show, connect
 - Get UUID

10

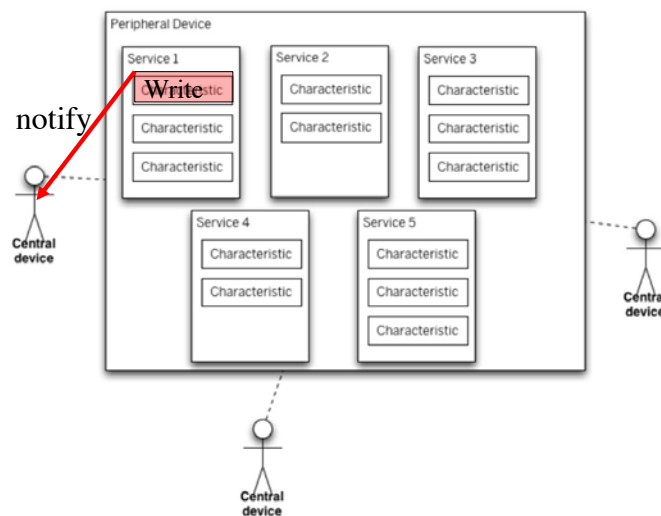
BLE basics



- **Peripherals vs Central devices**
 - Peripherals publish/write data
 - Central subscribes/reads data
- **Service and characteristics**

11

BLE basics: notifications



12

How to establish BLE connections?

- **Connection = Peripheral – Central can communicate**
- **Discovery and advertising**
 - Central device can scan and look for new devices
 - Do you need it?
- **Handshaking**
 - Need to make sure both devices are awake so you can establish connection
 - How will you handshake?

13

BLE on Beetle: Serial Programming

- **Serial.begin**
- **Serial.available**
- **Serial.read**
- **Serial.print**

14

BLE on Ubuntu: bluepy? pySerial? bluez?

- **To do serial programming using Python you can use the bluepy package.**

- github.com/IanHarvey/bluepy

- **Sample code skeleton**
from bluepy import btle

```
dev = btle.Peripheral("B0:B4:48:BF:C9:83")
```

```
p = Peripheral(MACADDRESS)
```

15

Arduino Programming / Serial Communication

BUILDING A PROTOCOL

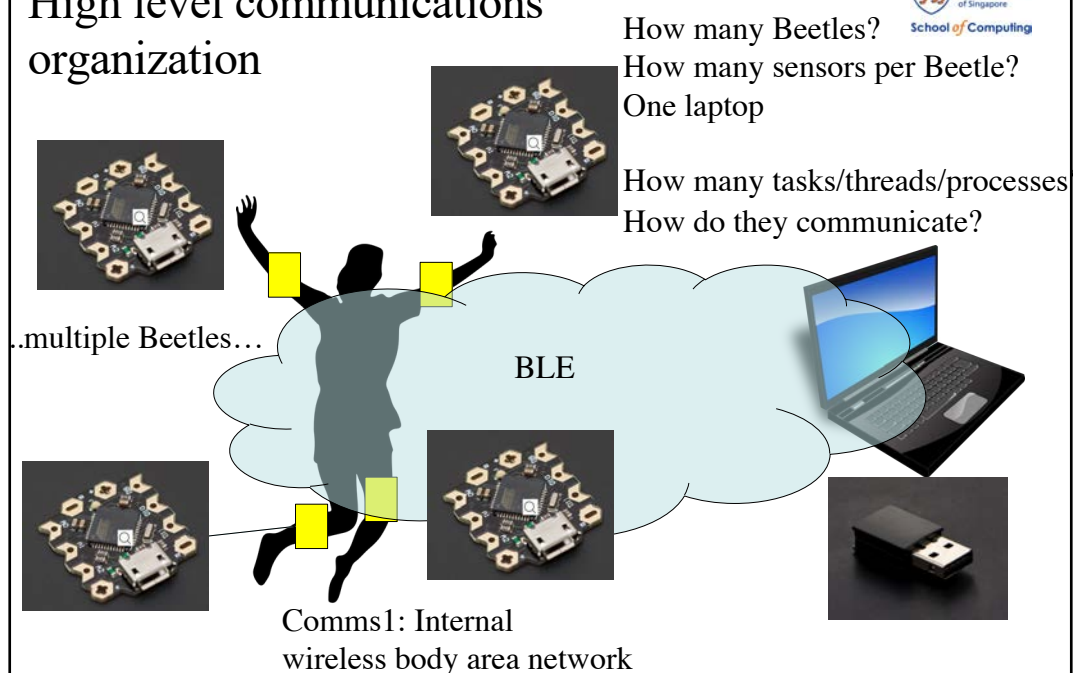
17

Designing your own protocol over BLE

- **Handshaking: What do you send? Who starts handshaking?**
- **Packet format: What data do you send, in what format?**
 - BLE: Max message size? What if data is fragmented across multiple messages?
 - Baud rate?
- **Reliability?**
- **Concurrency?**
- **Security?**

18

High level communications organization



19

Assign an ID to each device

- You need to be able to identify sensors (actuators) to read from (send data to).

Device ID	Device
0	Sonar 1
1	Sonar 2
2	Touch Sensor 1
3	Touch Sensor 2
4	Buzzer
5	Tactile feedback motor
...	...

- Do you have more than one sensor connected to a Beetle?

20

Create Packet Types

- So both sides know what sort of packets are being sent (and the appropriate response)

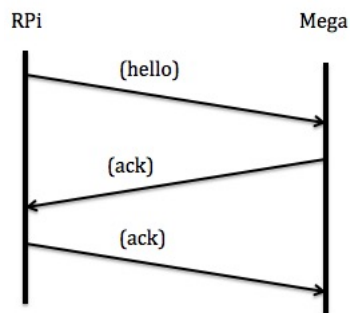
Packet Type	Packet Code
ACK	0
NAK	1
Hello	2
Read	3
Write	4
Data Response	5
...	...

21

Bootup 3-way Handshake

- **Objective:**

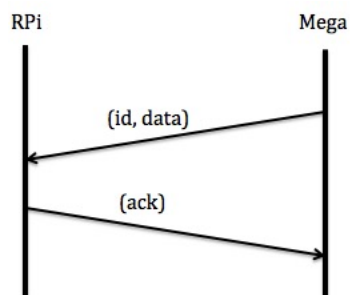
- So both beetles and laptop know that each is ready to communicate.



- Do this at the very start of your programs on both sides

22

Periodic Push By Arduino?



- **Arduino sends data whenever it is available.**

- **Laptop monitors and buffers data as it comes in.**

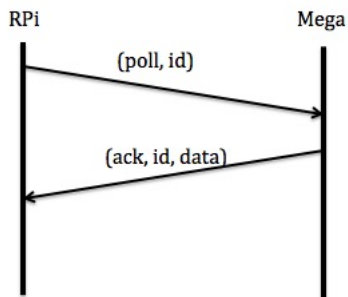
+Arduino sends data whenever it is available.

-Laptop needs to buffer incoming data.

- What happens if buffer overflows?

23

Periodic Poll by Laptop

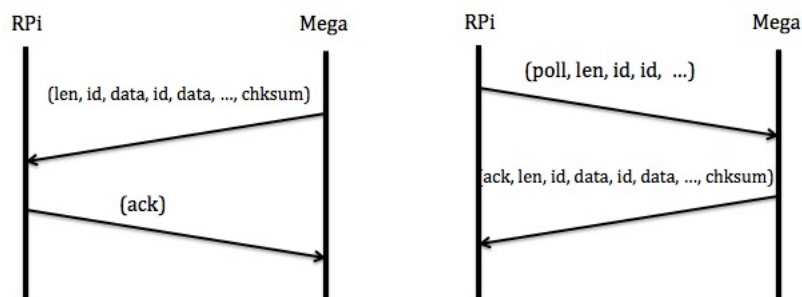


- **Arduino waits for poll packets from laptop**
- **Laptop requests data when it needs it.**
 - +Laptop decides when it needs the data and sends poll packet.
 - If laptop doesn't poll often enough, may lose data on Arduino (Arduino has small memory).

24

Sending Raw or Processed Data?

- **Polling/Pushing individual sensor data can be expensive.**
- **Might be better (??) to send processed?**



25

Reliability: Checksums, Reconnections, Fragmentation

- **Checksums are used to check that data is received correctly.**
 - Does BLE specs support checksum?
- **Disconnections and reconnections**
- **Packet fragmentation**

26

Concurrency: Tasks and processes in our project

Arduino: RTOS?

- **What are the tasks?**
- **Priorities among the tasks?**

Laptop:

- **What are the processes? Or threads?**
- **Synchronization/communication between the threads/processes?**

27

Security

- **External comms: AES from laptop to Ultra96 to evaluation server**
- **Internal comms: End to end security from Arduino?**