

Serialized Bluetooth Low Energy

0.1

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Chapter 1

SBLE - Serialized, easy-to-use Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE)

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1.1 Introduction

Bluetooth low energy is a lowlevel, packet-based radio procol. Events come in a very asynchronous way. This toolbox synchronizes the communication between BLE112 / BLED112 modules and your application and makes bluetooth low energy easy to use.

1.2 Further References

- **Introduction to Bluetooth Low Energy standard:** http://e2e.ti.com/support/low_power_rf/m/videos__files/653593/download.aspx
- **Institute for Realtime-Computer-Systems (RCS), TUM:** <http://rcs.ei.tum.de>
- **Bluegiga:** <http://www.bluegiga.com>
- **BLE112/BLED112/DKBLE112:** <http://www.bluegiga.com/bluetooth-low-energy>

Chapter 2

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2.1 Data Structures

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Chapter 4

Data Structure Documentation

4.1 `_sble_array` Struct Reference

represents an array. Represents an array containing a pointer to allocated data and its size in bytes.

```
#include <sble_array.h>
```

Data Fields

- `uint8_t * data`
Pointer to allocated data; "Payload" of the array.
- `sble_unsigned_integer len`
The lengt of the data array in bytes.

4.1.1 Detailed Description

represents an array. Represents an array containing a pointer to allocated data and its size in bytes.

Examples:

[sble_example_array.c](#), [sble_example_client.c](#), [sble_example_gattserver.c](#), and [sble_example_minimal_client.c](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

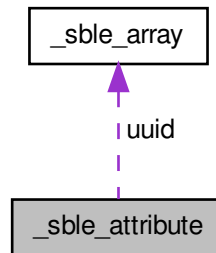
- `/home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_array.h`

4.2 `_sble_attribute` Struct Reference

Represents a GATT/ATT attribute.

```
#include <sble_attribute.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for `_sble_attribute`:



Data Fields

- `sble_array * uuid`

Unique UUID of the attribute determining also its type. The UUID is the same for all nodes (including nodes by different vendors) offering the same attribute.

- `uint8_t handle`

Handle on the GATT server. This handle might differ on different nodes offering the same attribute.

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Represents a GATT/ATT attribute.

Examples:

`sble_example_check_for_attribute.c`, `sble_example_client.c`, and `sble_example_minimal_client.c`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

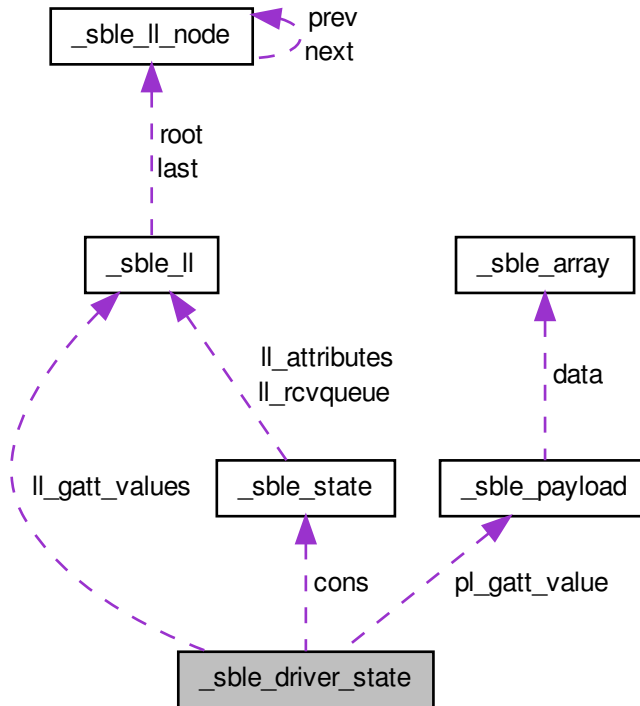
- `/home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_attribute.h`

4.3 `_sble_driver_state` Struct Reference

The global state (dstate-Variable) of SBLE.

```
#include <sble_state.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for _sble_driver_state:



Data Fields

- `sble_state ** cons`
- `sble_unsigned_integer cons_length`
The lenght of the cons-array.
- `uint32_t flags`
Flags. All SBLE_STATE_ - macros defined in this file.*
- `uint8_t flags_sched_internal`
Flags used by the scheduler internally. Do not touch!
- `uint8_t addr [6]`
placeholder for an address that is filled by some command responses/events
- `uint8_t addr_type`
placeholder for an address type is set by some command responses/events
- `uint32_t evt_clear_list`

- `uint8_t` [current_con](#)
The connection the last response that occurred was related to. Set by most responses to commands.
- `uint32_t` [cons_activity_map](#)
- `sble_ll * ll_gatt_values`
reception queue for gatt values. If a remote node writes an attribute it per ATT-protocol, these values will be stored in this linked-list
- `sble_payload * pl_gatt_value`
Filled by `ble_rsp_attributes_read` in `commands.h`. It is used by all calls that readout the local GATT database.
- `sble_signed_integer` [filedescriptor](#)
the filedescriptor for I/O with BLE112/BLED112
- `xSemaphoreHandle` **sleepMain**
- `xSemaphoreHandle` **sleepDispatcher**
- `xTaskHandle` **sble_thread**

4.3.1 Detailed Description

The global state (dstate-Variable) of SBLE.

4.3.2 Field Documentation

4.3.2.1 `sble_state** cons`

Active connection array. Use a connection number to access connection specific data via this array.

example `dstate.cons[0].addr`

Examples:

[sble_example_client.c](#).

4.3.2.2 `uint32_t cons_activity_map`

Bitfield for active connection. If a connection is established, the bit at the corresponding position is set Example: 01000101 => connections 0,2 and 6 are active, the others are not.

4.3.2.3 `uint32_t evt_clear_list`

the event autoclear list. Events on this do not have to be acknowledged by the main thread as they are acknowledged automatically. See

See also

([sble_scheduler.h](#)) how the eal is used.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

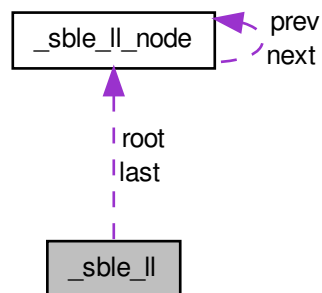
- /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/[sble_state.h](#)

4.4 _sble_ll Struct Reference

The structure representing a linked list.

```
#include <sble_ll.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for _sble_ll:



Data Fields

- `struct _sble_ll_node * root`
pointer to the root node
- `struct _sble_ll_node * last`
pointer to the last element in list
- `sble_unsigned_integer nelements`
The number of elements in list.

4.4.1 Detailed Description

The structure representing a linked list.

Examples:

[sble_example_ll.c](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

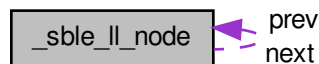
- [/home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_ll.h](#)

4.5 `_sble_ll_node` Struct Reference

A node of the linked list.

```
#include <sble_ll.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for `_sble_ll_node`:



Data Fields

- void * [data](#)
Pointer to the payload, that can be of any type.
- struct `_sble_ll_node` * [prev](#)
The previous node or NULL for list-root.
- struct `_sble_ll_node` * [next](#)
The next node or NULL for list-top.

4.5.1 Detailed Description

A node of the linked list.

Examples:

[sble_example_client.c](#).

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

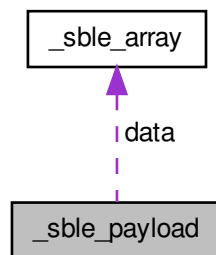
- [/home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_ll.h](#)

4.6 `_sble_payload` Struct Reference

Structure representing payload that is transmitted via ATT protocol.

```
#include <sble_payload.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for `_sble_payload`:



Data Fields

- `uint16_t` `atthandle`
The attribute handle corresponding with the payload that is to be / has been transmitted.
- `sble_array` * `data`
The actual transmission data.
- `uint8_t` `connection`
Connection number. Each connected device will get its own number.

4.6.1 Detailed Description

Structure representing payload that is transmitted via ATT protocol.

Examples:

`sble_example_client.c`, `sble_example_gattserver.c`, and `sble_example_minimal_gattserver.c`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

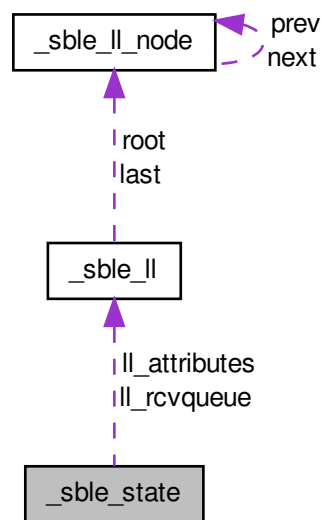
- `/home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_payload.h`

4.7 _sble_state Struct Reference

The `sble_state` struct is a per-connection-state and constitutes each entry in the `cons[]`-array.

```
#include <sble_state.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for `_sble_state`:



Data Fields

- `uint8_t con`
The connection number. One unique number is assigned for each active connection.
- `uint8_t addr [6]`
The remote's BLE address.
- `uint8_t addr_type`
The address-type. Use either `gap_address_type_random` or `ap_address_type_public`.
- `sble_ll * ll_rcvqueue`
Linked list for reception queue.
- `sble_ll * ll_attributes`
Linked list for attribute lists (after a call to `sble_attclient_getlist()`, this list contains all attributes supported by the remote's GATT server)

4.7.1 Detailed Description

The `sble_state` struct is a per-connection-state and constitutes each entry in the `cons[]`-array.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [/home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_state.h](#)

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble.h - File Reference

Master include for all sble-includes.

```
#include "sble_bgapi_call.h" #include "sble_io.h" #include  
"sble_scheduler.h" #include "sble_connect.h" #include  
"sble_types.h" #include "sble_debug.h" #include "sble_  
attclient.h" #include "sble_event_handler_functions.h" ×  
#include "sble_type_conversion.h" #include "sble_gatt.h"  
#include "sble_init.h"
```

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Master include for all sble-includes.

Date

09.07.2012

Author

: Philipp Kindt

5.2 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_array.h File Reference

Datatype representing an array.

```
#include <stdlib.h> #include "sble_platform_config.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [_sble_array](#)

represents an array. Represents an array containing a pointer to allocated data and its size in bytes.

Typedefs

- typedef struct [_sble_array](#) **sble_array**

Functions

- void [sble_array_malloc_data](#) ([sble_array](#) *array, [sble_unsigned_integer](#) data_len)

Allocate memory for the data of an array.

- void [sble_array_free_data](#) ([sble_array](#) *array)

Free the space allocated to an sble_array's payload.

- void [sble_array_malloc_whole](#) ([sble_array](#) **array, [sble_unsigned_integer](#) data_len)

Free the space allocated to an sble_array's payload and the sble_structure itself.

- void [sble_array_free_whole](#) ([sble_array](#) **array)

Free the space allocated to an sble_array's payload and the corresponding sble_array-data-structure.

- [sble_bool](#) [sble_array_comparator](#) (void *a, void *b)

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Datatype representing an array. An array consists of a pointer to allocated data and its size in bytes.

Created on: 09.07.2012 Philipp Kindt <kindt@rcs.ei.tum.de>

5.2.2 Function Documentation

5.2.2.1 [sble_bool](#) [sble_array_comparator](#) (void * a, void * b)

Comparator function for sble_arrays. Returns true, if arrays *a and *b are equal. a,b: sble_arrays to compare

Returns

SBLE_TRUE, if both arrays have equal payload. SBLE_FALSE, if not.

5.2.2.2 void sble_array_free_data (sble_array * array)

Free the space allocated to an sble_array's payload.

Parameters

<i>array</i>	pointer to an sble_array structure. The sble_array for this pointer must be allocated before calling this function.
--------------	---

Returns

none

Examples:

[sble_example_array.c](#).

5.2.2.3 void sble_array_free_whole (sble_array ** array)

Free the space allocated to an sble_array's payload and the corresponding sble_array-data-structure.

Parameters

<i>array</i>	pointer to a pointer to an sble_array structure. The sble_array for the *array - pointer must be allocated before calling this function.
--------------	--

Returns

none

Examples:

[sble_example_array.c](#), and [sble_example_client.c](#).

5.2.2.4 void sble_array_malloc_data (sble_array * array, sble_unsigned_integer data_len)

Allocate memory for the data of an array.

This function allocates memory for an sble_array's data structures, but not for the sble_array-structure itself.

Parameters

<i>array</i>	pointer to an sble_array structure that must already be allocated
<i>data_len</i>	number of payload bytes in sble_array

Returns

none

Examples:

[sble_example_array.c](#).

5.2.2.5 `void sble_array_malloc_whole (sble_array ** array, sble_unsigned_integer data_len)`

Free the space allocated to an sble_array's payload and the sble_structure itself.

Parameters

<i>array</i>	pointer to a pointer to an sble_array structure. The sble_array this pointer points to does not need to be allocated before. The *array-pointer will point to the newly allocated sble_array-structure after calling the function.
<i>data_len</i>	number of payload bytes in sble_array.

Returns

none

Examples:

[sble_example_array.c](#), [sble_example_client.c](#), and [sble_example_minimal_client.c](#).

5.3 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_attclient.h File Reference

BLE attribute client (ATT) functions.

```
#include "sble_state.h" #include "sble_platform_config.h"
#include "sble_types.h" #include "sble_ll.h" #include
"sble_bgapi_call.h" #include <inttypes.h>
```

Functions

- void [sble_attclient_getlist](#) (uint32_t con)
- sble_bool [sble_attclient_is_in_list](#) (uint32_t con, const sble_attribute *uuid)
- sble_attribute * [sble_attclient_get_from_list](#) (uint32_t con, const sble_attribute *att)
- sble_bool [sble_attclient_write_by_handle](#) (uint8_t con, uint16_t handle, sble_array *data)
- sble_bool [sble_attclient_write_by_attribute](#) (uint8_t con, sble_attribute *att, sble_array *data)

- [sble_bool sble_attclient_write_by_uuid](#) (uint8_t con, [sble_array](#) *uuid, [sble_array](#) *data)
- [sble_payload](#) * [sble_attclient_read_by_handle](#) (uint8_t con, uint16_t handle)
- [sble_payload](#) * [sble_attclient_read_by_uuid](#) (uint8_t con, [sble_array](#) *uuid)
- [sble_payload](#) * [sble_attclient_read_by_attribute](#) (uint8_t con, [sble_attribute](#) *att)
- [sble_payload](#) * [sble_attclient_wait_for_payload](#) (uint8_t con)

5.3.1 Detailed Description

BLE attribute client (ATT) functions. Attribute protocol (ATT) client functions can be used to read and write attributes on a different node's GATT server. There must be a BLE-connection established to the foreign host. Each attribute consists of a handle (which is an integer unique to each attribute on the attribute server, but dependant of the node), a UUID (up to 16 bit value identifying an attribute uniquely, independent of the node) and its value.

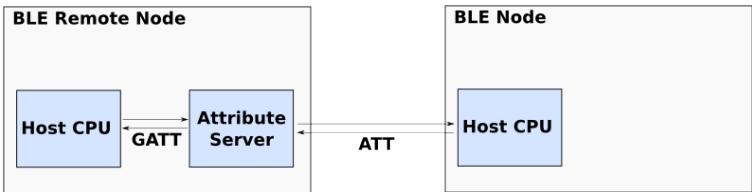


Figure 5.1: GATT and ATT

5.3.2 Function Documentation

5.3.2.1 `sble_attribute* sble_attclient_get_from_list (uint32_t con, const sble_attribute * att)`

Returns a pointer on the entry in a connection's attribute list whose uuid corresponds to the one specified in the uuid-parameter.

Parameters

<i>con</i>	connection number
<i>uuid</i>	pointer to a sble_attribute-structure. The only field that has to be filled in the the uuid-param is uuid->uuid.

Returns

pointer to entry in the attribute-list `dstate->cons[con].ll_gatt_values`

Examples:

[sble_example_client.c](#).

5.3.2.2 void `sble_attclient_getlist` (uint32_t *con*)

Retrives a list of attributes. It will be stored in `dstate->cons[con].ll_gatt_values`. If called more than once, the attribute list will be resetted before each call.

Parameters

<i>con</i>	connection number
------------	-------------------

Examples:

[sble_example_check_for_attribute.c](#), [sble_example_client.c](#), and [sble_example_minimal_client.c](#).

5.3.2.3 sble_bool `sble_attclient_is_in_list` (uint32_t *con*, const sble_attribute * *uuid*)

Check if an attribute is within the attribute list `dstate->cons[con].ll_gatt_values`. The list must have been retrived by [sble_attclient_getlist\(\)](#) before.

Parameters

<i>con</i>	connection number
------------	-------------------

Examples:

[sble_example_check_for_attribute.c](#), and [sble_example_client.c](#).

5.3.2.4 sble_payload* `sble_attclient_read_by_attribute` (uint8_t *con*, sble_attribute * *att*)

Read an attribute on the remote node specified by *con*. The attribute is given by the attributes' global UUID.

Parameters

<i>con</i>	connection number
<i>att</i>	sble_attribute that contains the UUID of the attribute. All other fields of att are neglected

Returns

pointer to the payload received. This pointer should be freed when its content is not needed anymore by using [sble_payload_free_whole\(\)](#)

5.3.2.5 sble_payload* `sble_attclient_read_by_handle` (uint8_t *con*, uint16_t *handle*)

Read an attribute on the remote node specified by *con*. The attribute is given by the handle on the remote server.

Parameters

<i>con</i>	connection number
<i>handle</i>	Unique number that qualifies the attribute on the remote node. It differs from node to node!

Returns

the payload (contains the handle's value)

5.3.2.6 **sble_payload* sble_attclient_read_by_uuid (uint8_t con, sble_array * uuid)**

Read an attribute on the remote node specified by con. The attribute is given by the attributes' global UUID.

Parameters

<i>con</i>	connection number
<i>uuid</i>	UUID of the attribute

Returns

pointer to the payload received. This pointer should be freed when its content is not needed anymore by using [sble_payload_free_whole\(\)](#)

Examples:

[sble_example_client.c](#).

5.3.2.7 **sble_payload* sble_attclient_wait_for_payload (uint8_t con)**

Waits until any payload is received from the node qualified by con.

Parameters

<i>con</i>	Connection number
------------	-------------------

Returns

pointer to the payload received. This pointer should be freed when its content is not needed anymore by using [sble_payload_free_whole\(\)](#)

5.3.2.8 **sble_bool sble_attclient_write_by_attribute (uint8_t con, sble_attribute * att, sble_array * data)**

Write an attribute on the remote node specified by con. The attribute is given by the attributes' global UUID.

Parameters

<i>con</i>	connection number
<i>att</i>	sble_attribute that contains the UUID of the attribute. All other fields of att are neglected

Returns

SBLE_TRUE if attribute exists, SBLE_FALSE otherwise. No writing errors are detected currently.

Examples:

[sble_example_client.c](#), and [sble_example_minimal_client.c](#).

5.3.2.9 `sble_bool sble_attclient_write_by_handle (uint8_t con, uint16_t handle, sble_array * data)`

Write an attribute on the remote node specified by con. The attribute is given by the handle on the remote server.

Parameters

<i>con</i>	connection number
<i>handle</i>	Unique number that qualifies the attribute on the remote node. It differs from node to node!

Returns

SBLE_TRUE on success, SBLE_FALSE otherwise. At the moment, the return value is always true.

5.3.2.10 `sble_bool sble_attclient_write_by_uuid (uint8_t con, sble_array * uuid, sble_array * data)`

Write an attribute on the remote node specified by con. The attribute is given by the attributes' global UUID.

Parameters

<i>con</i>	connection number
<i>uuid</i>	UUID of the attribute

Returns

SBLE_TRUE if attribute exists, SBLE_FALSE otherwise. No writing errors are detected currently.

5.4 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_attribute.h File Reference

Data structure representing an ATT/GATT attribute.

```
#include "sble_array.h"    #include "sble_platform_config.h"
#include <inttypes.h>
```

Data Structures

- struct [_sble_attribute](#)
Represents a GATT/ATT attribute.

Typedefs

- typedef struct [_sble_attribute](#) **sble_attribute**

Functions

- void [sble_attribute_malloc_whole](#) ([sble_attribute](#) **att, [sble_unsigned_integer](#) uuid_length)
- void [sble_attribute_free_whole](#) ([sble_attribute](#) **att)
- void [sble_attribute_malloc_data](#) ([sble_attribute](#) *att, [sble_unsigned_integer](#) uuid_length)
- void [sble_attribute_free_data](#) ([sble_attribute](#) *att)
- [sble_bool](#) [sble_attribute_uuid_comparator](#) (void *a, void *b)

5.4.1 Detailed Description

Data structure representing an ATT/GATT attribute.

Date

12.07.2012

Author

: Philipp Kindt

5.4.2 Function Documentation

5.4.2.1 void sble_attribute_free_data (sble_attribute * att)

Frees the uuid-data of an attribute

Parameters

<i>att</i>	pointer to an attribute
------------	-------------------------

5.4.2.2 void **sble_attribute_free_whole** (**sble_attribute** ** *att*)

Frees the memory for an **sble_attribute**-structure and the uuid-data assigned to it.

Parameters

<i>att</i>	Pointer to an (initialized) pointer to a sble_attribute structure.
------------	---

Examples:

[sble_example_check_for_attribute.c](#), and [sble_example_client.c](#).

5.4.2.3 void **sble_attribute_malloc_data** (**sble_attribute** * *att*,
sble_unsigned_integer *uuid_length*)

Allocates data for the attribute's uuid

Parameters

<i>att</i>	pointer to an (allocated!) sble_attribute _structure. Its data-pointer will be assigned to newly allocated space.
------------	--

5.4.2.4 void **sble_attribute_malloc_whole** (**sble_attribute** ** *att*,
sble_unsigned_integer *uuid_length*)

Creates a new **sble_attribute** node. Give a pointer to an pointer to an **sble_attribute**. The **sble_attribute** will be created and the pointer is made pointing to it.

Parameters

<i>att</i>	Pointer to an uninitialized pointer on an sble_attribute
<i>uuid_lenght</i>	Number of Bytes of the uuid of the attribute

Examples:

[sble_example_check_for_attribute.c](#), [sble_example_client.c](#), and [sble_example_minimal_client.c](#).

5.4.2.5 **sble_bool** **sble_attribute_uuid_comparator** (void * *a*, void * *b*)

Compares two attributes. Returns true, if the attribute's UUIDs are equal.

Parameters

a,:	pointer to an sble_attribute whose uuid-field is set
b,:	pointer to an sble_attribute whose uuid-field is set

5.5 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_bgapi_call.h File Reference

Interface for blocking - and nonblocking calls to BGAPI BLE stack.

```
#include "sble_io.h"      #include "sble_state.h"      #include
"sble_debug.h" #include <stdarg.h> #include "../bglib/cmd-
_def.h"
```

Defines

- #define [sble_call_nb](#)(...) ble_send_message(__VA_ARGS__);
- #define [sble_call_bl](#)(...) [sble_bgapi_call_internal_bl_init](#)(__VA_ARGS__);ble_send_message(__VA_ARGS__);sble_bgapi_call_internal_bl_delay();

Functions

- void [sble_bgapi_call_internal_bl_init](#) (uint8_t message,...)
- void [sble_bgapi_call_internal_bl_delay](#) ()

5.5.1 Detailed Description

Interface for blocking - and nonblocking calls to BGAPI BLE stack. -Nonblocking Call: An api command is sent and the calling function returns before the response has arrived.

WARNING: no BGAPI-Call must be sent until the previous command has been acknowledged by its response.

-Blocking Call: A BGAPI-Call is sent and the function returns to the callee after the response has been received.

Plase note a response is not the same as an event. For example: a ble_cmd_attributes_read is sent by the application. The BLE stack acknowledges this by a ble_rsp_attributes_read. When the data to be read arrives, a ble_evt_attclient_attribute_value-event occurs.

Example: How to make a blocking call:

```
sble_call_bl(ble_cmd_attclient_find_information_idx,con,1,0xffff);
```

Parameters and conventions:

The parameters given to [sble_call_bl\(\)](#) and [sble_call_nb\(\)](#) are the same as for the BG-API-Functions, except that the first param is the `ble_msg_idx` of the corresponding call.
Example:

BGAPI : `ble_cmd_attclient_find_information(con,1,0xffff);`

SBLE call: [sble_call_bl\(ble_cmd_attclient_find_information_idx,con,1,0xffff\);](#)

Date

06.07.2012

Author

kindt

5.5.2 Define Documentation

5.5.2.1 `#define sble_call_bl(...) sble_bgapi_call_internal_bl_init(__VA_ARGS__);ble_send_message(__VA_ARGS__);sble_bgapi_call_internal_bl_delay();`

Perform a non-blocking call to an BGAPI function.

Parameters and conventions:

The parameters given to and [sble_call_nb\(\)](#) are the same as for the BGAPI-Functions, except that the first param is the `ble_msg_idx` of the corresponding call.

Example:

BGAPI : `ble_cmd_attclient_find_information(,con,1,0xffff);`

SBLE call: [sble_call_bl\(ble_cmd_attclient_find_information_idx,con,1,0xffff\);](#)

Examples:

[sble_example_client.c](#).

5.5.2.2 `#define sble_call_nb(...) ble_send_message(__VA_ARGS__);`

Issue a blocking call to the BGAPI.

Parameters and conventions:

The parameters given to [sble_call_bl\(\)](#) are the same as for the BGAPI-Functions, except that the first param is the `ble_msg_idx` of the corresponding call.

Example:

BGAPI : `ble_cmd_attclient_find_information(,con,1,0xffff);`

SBLE call: [sble_call_bl\(ble_cmd_attclient_find_information_idx,con,1,0xffff\);](#)

5.5.3 Function Documentation

5.5.3.1 void sble_bgapi_call_internal_bl_delay ()

Internal function used by BLE to wait for the response after a blocking call.

Never use.

5.5.3.2 void sble_bgapi_call_internal_bl_init (uint8_t *message*, ...)

Internal function used by BLE to prepare a blocking call to BGAPI

Never use.

5.6 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_connect.h File Reference

connection handling

```
#include "sble_bgapi_call.h" #include "sble_ll.h" #include <inttypes.h>
```

Enumerations

- enum **sble_addr_type** { **SBLE_ADDRESS_PUBLIC**, **SBLE_ADDRESS_RANDOM** }

Functions

- uint8_t [sble_connect_to_any](#) (uint16_t con_int_min, uint16_t con_int_max, uint16_t timeout, uint16_t latency)
- void [sble_make_connectable_by_any](#) (uint16_t adv_int_min, uint16_t adv_int_max)
- uint8_t [sble_connect_to](#) ([sble_array](#) *addr, sble_addr_type type, uint16_t con_interval_min, uint16_t con_interval_max, uint16_t timeout, uint16_t slave_latency)
- [sble_bool](#) [sble_disconnect](#) (uint8_t con)

5.6.1 Detailed Description

connection handling This file handles connections to external BLE nodes.

5.6.2 modes

A device can act in one of two roles:

Advertiser:

- Sends advertising packets on channels 37,38 and 39
 - Advertising packets can be received by a device that is in scanner mode
 - Advertising packets are sent repeatedly within an advertising interval
- Scanner:**
- A Scanner listens for advertising packets
 - In case of a reception of an adv packet, a "scan request" packet is sent
 - The advertiser sends a scan response packet.

(Source and more information: LPRF San Diego, Bluetooth Low Energy Deep - Dive, http://e2e.ti.com/support/low_power_rf/m/videos__files/653593/download.aspx)

To learn more about the exact timing, consult page 18 of: BLE Stack API reference v1.3, Bluegiga Technologies



Figure 5.2: advertiser and scanner

Date

06.07.2012

Author

kindt

5.6.3 Function Documentation

5.6.3.1 `uint8_t sble_connect_to (sble_array * addr, sble_addr_type type, uint16_t con_interval_min, uint16_t con_interval_max, uint16_t timeout, uint16_t slave_latency)`

Connect to the BLE-Node having a given BLE address. The function returns, if a connection has been established.

(Source for params: BLE Stack API reference v1.3, Bluegiga)

Parameters

<i>addr</i>	Address to connect to
<i>con_int_min</i>	Minimum connection interval (unit: 1.25ms), Range 7.5ms to 4000ms
<i>con_int_max</i>	Maximum connection Interval (unit: 1.25ms), Range 7.5ms to 4000ms
<i>timeout</i>	Supervision timeout (unit: 10ms) - Range 100ms to 32 seconds, must be bigger than connection interval. If no packets are received either by the master or the slave within this time interval, the connection is terminated.
<i>latency</i>	Slave latency - the number of connection intervals the slave need not response. Higher latency will save energy. Range: 0-500

Returns

Connection number.

5.6.3.2 `uint8_t sble_connect_to_any (uint16_t con_int_min, uint16_t con_int_max, uint16_t timeout, uint16_t latency)`

Connect to any BLE-Node in range by starting scanning and connecting to the first scan response that has been received. The function returns, if a connection has been established. (Source for params: BLE Stack API reference v1.3, Bluegiga)

Parameters

<i>con_int_min</i>	Minimum connection interval (unit: 1.25ms), Range 7.5ms to 4000ms
<i>con_int_max</i>	Maximum connection Interval (unit: 1.25ms), Range 7.5ms to 4000ms
<i>timeout</i>	Supervision timeout (unit: 10ms) - Range 100ms to 32 seconds, must be bigger than connection interval. If no packets are received either by the master or the slave within this time interval, the connection is terminated.
<i>latency</i>	Slave latency - the number of connection intervals the slave need not response. Higher latency will save energy. Range: 0-500

Returns

Connection number.

Examples:

[sble_example_check_for_attribute.c](#), [sble_example_client.c](#), and [sble_example_minimal_client.c](#).

5.6.3.3 `sble_bool sble_disconnect (uint8_t con)`

Close a connection.

Parameters

<i>con</i>	Connection number to terminate
------------	--------------------------------

Returns

SBLE_TRUE on success, SBLE_FALSE otherwise. Not all errors are detected, yet.

Examples:

[sble_example_check_for_attribute.c](#).

5.6.3.4 void **sble_make_connectable_by_any** (uint16_t *adv_int_min*, uint16_t *adv_int_max*)

Make the device connectable by any device. After calling this function, it returns immediately but the BLE-Radio will start advertising. To wait for a connection to be established, use [sble_scheduler_wait_for_event\(\)](#) and trigger for SBLE_STATE_CONNECTION_EVENT.

(Source for params: BLE Stack API reference v1.3, Bluegiga)

Parameters

<i>adv_int_min</i>	Minimum advertisement interval (unit: 625us)
<i>adv_int_max</i>	Maximum advertisement interval (unit: 625us)

Examples:

[sble_example_gattserver.c](#), and [sble_example_minimal_gattserver.c](#).

5.7 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_debug.h File Reference

Debugging tools for SBLE.

```
#include "sble_platform_config.h" #include "FreeRTOS.h"
```

Defines

- #define **SBLE_DEBUG**(...) printf("[DEBUG: %s,l. %d, %s @ %s] ", __FILE__, __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, pcTaskGetTaskName(NULL)); printf(__VA_ARGS__); printf("\n");
- #define **SBLE_DEBUG_CON**(...) printf(__VA_ARGS__);
- #define **SBLE_ERROR**(...) printf("[ERROR: %s,l. %d, %s @ %s] ", __FILE__, __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, pcTaskGetTaskName(NULL)); printf(__VA_ARGS__); printf("\n"); vTaskEndScheduler(); hard_fault_handler();

- `#define SBLE_ERROR_CONTINUABLE(...) printf("[ERROR_CONTINUABLE: %s,l. %d] ", __FILE__, __LINE__); printf(__VA_ARGS__); printf("\n");`

Functions

- void `sble_print_hex_array` (const uint8_t *data, uint32_t len)
- void `sble_print_char_array` (const uint8_t *data, uint32_t len)
- void `sble_print_bitfield` (`sble_unsigned_integer` field, `sble_unsigned_integer` length)
Prints the bit values (0 or 1) of given bitfield.
- void `print_backtrace` ()
Prints a backtrace of the current call-situation to stdout.

5.7.1 Detailed Description

Debugging tools for SBLE. Debugging tools to write on stdout.

Date

06.07.2012

Author

Philipp Kindt

5.7.2 Define Documentation

- 5.7.2.1 `#define SBLE_DEBUG(...) printf("[DEBUG: %s,l. %d, %s @ %s] ", __FILE__, __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, pcTaskGetTaskName(NULL)); printf(__VA_ARGS__); printf("\n");`

Print a debug message to STDOUT. File, Line and Function are printed in addition to the debug message itself. Syntax: The same as for printf(). It will terminate the message with a newline automatically.

Examples:

`sble_example_check_for_attribute.c`, `sble_example_client.c`, `sble_example_gattserver.c`, `sble_example_ll.c`, `sble_example_minimal_client.c`, and `sble_example_minimal_gattserver.c`.

- 5.7.2.2 `#define SBLE_DEBUG_CON(...) printf(__VA_ARGS__);`

Print a debug message to STDOUT. File, Line and Function are not printed in addition to the debug message itself. Syntax: The same as for printf(). It won't terminate the message with a newline automatically.

Examples:

[sble_example_client.c](#), [sble_example_gattserver.c](#), and [sble_example_minimal_gattserver.c](#).

```
5.7.2.3 #define SBLE_ERROR( ... ) printf("[ERROR: %s,l. %d, %s @ %s] ",__FILE__,
__LINE__,__FUNCTION__,pcTaskGetTaskName(NULL)); printf(__VA_ARGS__); printf("\n");
vTaskEndScheduler(); hard_fault_handler();
```

Print a rror message to STDOUT and terminate the program. File, Line and Function are printed in addition to the error message itself. Syntax: The same as for printf(). It will terminate the message with a newline automatically.

```
5.7.2.4 #define SBLE_ERROR_CONTINUABLE( ... ) printf("[ERROR.CONTINUABLE:
%s,l. %d] ",__FILE__, __LINE__); printf(__VA_ARGS__); printf("\n");
```

Print a rror message to STDOUT, but do not terminate the program. File, Line and Function are printed in addition to the error message itself. Syntax: The same as for printf(). It will terminate the message with a newline automatically.

5.7.3 Function Documentation

5.7.3.1 void print_backtrace ()

Prints a backtrace of the current call-situation to stdout.

Make sure that the linker-flag -rdynamic is set, otherwise yo will just get raw addresses instead of symbols. This code is taken from the Linux-kernel manpages @ <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/> and has been slightly modified by - Philipp Kindt <kindt@rcs.ei.tum.de>

Original copyright notice: Copyrights: These man pages come under various copyrights. All pages are freely distributable when the nroff source is included.

```
5.7.3.2 void sble_print_bitfield ( sble_unsigned_integer field,
sble_unsigned_integer length )
```

Prints the bit values (0 or 1) of given bitfield.

Parameters

<i>field</i>	The value to print
<i>length</i>	the numer of bits to print. Max. sizeof(field)!

5.7.3.3 void sble_print_char_array (const uint8_t * data, uint32_t len)

Print the data of an array as their ascii-chars to stdout

Parameters

data	Pointer to data to print
len	Number of bytes to print - max. the lenght of the data-array

Examples:

[sble_example_gattserver.c](#).

5.7.3.4 void sble_print_hex_array (const uint8_t * data, uint32_t len)

Print the data of an array as hex-string to stdout

Parameters

data	Pointer to data to print
len	Number of bytes to print - max. the lenght of the data-array

Examples:

[sble_example_client.c](#), [sble_example_gattserver.c](#), and [sble_example_minimal_gattserver.c](#).

5.8 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_event_handler_functions.h File Reference

functions internally used by SBLE & BGAPI as handler functions for some events.

```
#include "../bglib/cmd_def.h"
```

Functions

- void [sble_evth_connection_established](#) (const struct ble_msg_connection_status_evt_t *msg)
- void [sble_evth_disconnected](#) (const struct ble_msg_connection_disconnected_evt_t *msg)

5.8.1 Detailed Description

functions internally used by SBLE & BGAPI as handler functions for some events. Never use theese functions. They are used by the callbacks in bglib/commands.c

Date

11.07.2012

Author

Philipp Kindt

5.8.2 Function Documentation**5.8.2.1 void `sble_evth_connection_established` (const struct `ble_msg_connection_status_evt_t` * *msg*)**

This function is called automatically if a connection has been established. It will set up the corresponding queues and more. Never use directly.

5.8.2.2 void `sble_evth_disconnected` (const struct `ble_msg_connection_disconnected_evt_t` * *msg*)

This function is called automatically if a connection has been terminated. It free the corresponding queues and more. Never use directly.

5.9 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_gatt.h File Reference

Functions to access the local attribute (GATT) server.

```
#include "sble_types.h" #include "sble_scheduler.h" #include "sble_bgapi_call.h"
```

Functions

- void `sble_gatt_write_by_handle` (uint16_t handle, `sble_array` *data)
- `sble_payload` * `sble_gatt_recieve` ()
- `sble_payload` * `sble_gatt_read_by_handle` (uint16_t handle)
- `sble_array` * `sble_gatt_get_type` (uint16_t handle)

5.9.1 Detailed Description

Functions to access the local attribute (GATT) server. The local attribute server stores the values for attributes that can be read and/or written by external nodes using the ATT-Protocol.

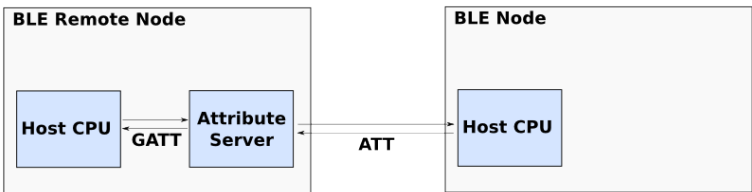


Figure 5.3: GATT and ATT

Date
12.07.2012

Author
Philipp Kindt

5.9.2 Function Documentation

5.9.2.1 sble_array* sble_gatt_get_type (uint16_t handle)

Read out the UUID of an attribute qualified by its handle

This value is not pushed to the GATT receive queue (dstate.pl_gatt_value) as it receives fully deterministically only due to a corresponding request. It is copied to dstate.pl_gatt_value in struct _sble_driver_state(). Do never free the value returned as the pointer points to dstate.pl_gat_value. It will automatically freed when the next value is requested, so do not double-free. If you need more than one of these values at the same time, make sure to copy the old data somewhere else.

Parameters

handle	Number identifying the attribute on the device
--------	--

Returns

Pointer to the payload containing to the attribute's value.

Parameters

handle	Number identifying the attribute on the device
--------	--

Returns

UUID of the attribute

5.9.2.2 `sble_payload* sble_gatt_read_by_handle (uint16_t handle)`

Read the value of an attribute qualified by its handle.

This value is not pushed to the GATT receive queue (`dstate.pl_gatt_value`) as it receives fully deterministically only due to a corresponding request. It is copied to `dstate.pl_gatt_value` in `struct _sble_driver_state()`. Do never free the value returned as the pointer points to `dstate.pl_gat_value`. It will automatically freed when the next value is requested, so do not double-free. If you need more than one of these values at the same time, make sure to copy the old data somewhere else.

Parameters

<i>handle</i>	Number identifying the attribute on the device
---------------	--

Returns

Pointer to the payload containing to the attribute's value.

Examples:

[sble_example_gattserver.c](#).

5.9.2.3 `sble_payload* sble_gatt_recieve ()`

Wait until a connected device modifies any value on the local GATT server. Any data received is pushed onto the gatt's receive queue (`dstate.ll_gatt_values`). A pointer to the element added most recently in this queue is returned and the list-entry is removed. Make sure to free the `sble_payload` structure afterwards using [sble_payload_free_whole\(\)](#).

Returns

Pointer to the payload received.

Examples:

[sble_example_gattserver.c](#), and [sble_example_minimal_gattserver.c](#).

5.9.2.4 `void sble_gatt_write_by_handle (uint16_t handle, sble_array * data)`

Write attribute by its local handle. The handle is unique for one device/firmware, but not among different devices having different firmwares

Parameters

<i>handle</i>	Number identifying the attribute on the device
<i>data</i>	The data the attribute's value will be set to.

Examples:

[sble_example_gattserver.c](#).

5.10 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_init.h File Reference

Initialization and shutdown of SBLE.

```
#include <inttypes.h>
```

Functions

- void [sble_init](#) (uint8_t *param)
- void [sble_shutdown](#) ()

5.10.1 Detailed Description

Initialization and shutdown of SBLE.

Date

16.07.2012

Author

: kindt

5.10.2 Function Documentation

5.10.2.1 void [sble_init](#) (uint8_t * *param*)

Initialize SBLE

Starts the callback dispatcher thread and initializes all data structures. Tries to connect to the BLE112 device.

Examples:

[sble_example_check_for_attribute.c](#), [sble_example_client.c](#), [sble_example_gattserver.c](#), [sble_example_minimal_client.c](#), and [sble_example_minimal_gattserver.c](#).

5.10.2.2 void sble_shutdown ()

Shut down SBLE

Stops the callback dispatcher thread and disconnects the I/O to the BLE112 device.

Examples:

[sble_example_check_for_attribute.c](#), [sble_example_client.c](#), and [sble_example_gattserver.c](#).

5.11 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_io.h File Reference

Input/Output via Serial UART to BLE112-Device.

```
#include <inttypes.h> #include "sble_platform_config.h"
```

Functions

- void [sble_io_init](#) (char *param)
- void [sble_io_disconnect](#) ()
- void [sble_io_out](#) (uint8_t len1, uint8_t *dbuf1, uint16_t len2, uint8_t *dbuf2)
- [sble_signed_integer sble_io_read](#) ()
- void [sble_io_reset](#) (char *device)

5.11.1 Detailed Description

Input/Output via Serial UART to BLE112-Device. This file does the I/O to the BLE112 or BLED112-Device. The header-file is platform-independent, whereas the corresponding .c-files is highly platform-dependant. It must be reimplemented for any platform. Naming Convention for implementations of this header: sble_io_[platform].c

Author

Philipp Kindt

Date

06.2012

5.11.2 Function Documentation

5.11.2.1 void sble_io_disconnect ()

Disconnects from bluetooth low energy module

5.11.2.2 void sble_io_init (char * param)

Establihes a connection to bluetooth low energy module via a (pseudo-)serial device node such as /dev/ttyACM0 on posix

Parameters

<i>param</i>	A parameter. Its interpretation is plattform-dependant. On posix: path to the device file connecting to the radio, such as /dev/ttyACM0
--------------	---

5.11.2.3 void sble_io_out (uint8_t len1, uint8_t * dbuf1, uint16_t len2, uint8_t * dbuf2)

Send BGAPI-message to bluetooth low energy module via BGAPI

Parameters

<i>len1</i>	length of first part of message (header)
<i>dbuf1</i>	data for first part of the message (header)
<i>len2</i>	length of second part of the message (payload)
<i>dbuf2</i>	data of the second part of the message (payload)

5.11.2.4 sble_signed_integer sble_io_read ()

Read out BGAPI-message. This function must be polled continuously. It invokes the callbacks for BGAPI

5.11.2.5 void sble_io_reset (char * device)

reset BLE112/BLED112 device.

Parameters

<i>device</i>	Parameter qualifiing the device. Its interpretation is plattform-dependant. On posix: path to the device file connecting to the radio, such as /dev/ttyACM0
---------------	---

5.12 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_II.h File Reference

Double-Linked list.

```
#include <inttypes.h>    #include "sble_platform_config.h"
#include "sble_debug.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [_sble_ll_node](#)
A node of the linked list.
- struct [_sble_ll](#)
The structure representing a linked list.

Typedefs

- typedef [sble_bool](#)([* sble_ll_comparator_fct](#))(void *, void *)
- typedef struct [_sble_ll_node](#) [sble_ll_node](#)
A node of the linked list.
- typedef struct [_sble_ll](#) [sble_ll](#)
The structure representing a linked list.

Functions

- void [sble_ll_init](#) ([sble_ll](#) *ll)
- [sble_ll_node](#) * [sble_ll_find_last_iterating](#) ([sble_ll](#) *ll)
- [sble_bool](#) [sble_ll_isempty](#) ([sble_ll](#) *ll)
- [sble_bool](#) [sble_ll_push](#) ([sble_ll](#) *ll, void *data)
- [sble_bool](#) [sble_ll_push_unique](#) ([sble_ll](#) *ll, void *data, [sble_ll_comparator_fct](#) isEqual)
- void * [sble_ll_pop](#) ([sble_ll](#) *ll)
- [sble_ll_node](#) * [sble_ll_get_element](#) ([sble_ll](#) *ll, [sble_ll_comparator_fct](#) isEqual, void *data)
- void * [sble_ll_get_and_remove_element](#) ([sble_ll](#) *ll, [sble_ll_comparator_fct](#) isEqual, void *data)
- void [sble_ll_remove_all_equal_to](#) ([sble_ll](#) *ll, [sble_ll_comparator_fct](#) isEqual, void *data)
- void [sble_ll_free_nodes](#) ([sble_ll](#) *ll, [sble_bool](#) free_data)
- [sble_unsigned_integer](#) [sble_ll_get_nr_of_elements](#) ([sble_ll](#) *ll)
- [sble_ll_node](#) * [sble_ll_get_next](#) ([sble_ll_node](#) *node)

5.12.1 Detailed Description

Double-Linked list. [sble_ll.h](#) implements a simple, general-purpose double-linked list. It is used for the reception queues.

Date

06.07.2012

Author

: kindt

5.12.2 Typedef Documentation

5.12.2.1 typedef sble_bool(* sble_II_comparator_fct)(void *, void *)

A function returning SBLE_TRUE if both elements are equal and SBLE_FALSE otherwise.

5.12.3 Function Documentation

5.12.3.1 sble_II_node* sble_II_find_last_iterating (sble_II * ll)

Find the last node of a linked list by iterating from the root to the list's end. Normally, this function need not be called. use the last-pointer in [sble_II.h](#) first.

Parameters

//	Pointer to the linked list.
----	-----------------------------

Returns

Pointer to a sble_node or NULL in case of failure

5.12.3.2 void sble_II_free_nodes (sble_II * ll, sble_bool free_data)

Free all nodes of a list.

Parameters

//	Pointer to the linked list.
<i>free_data</i>	if SBLE_TRUE, the elements of the list are free'd to. Otherwise, only the sble_node-structures are freed. All list pointers are adjusted accordingly.

5.12.3.3 void* sble_II_get_and_remove_element (sble_II * ll, sble_II_comparator_fct isEqual, void * data)

Returns a pointer to an element which es equal to another element according to a comparator function. Equality is defined by the comparator function. Thus, the elements can be scanned for a certain property. The element found will be removed from the list.

Parameters

//	Pointer to the linked list.
<i>data</i>	Pointer to data to compare the list-elements with
<i>isEqual</i>	Comparator function to check weather two elements are equal or not

Returns

Pointer to a `sble_node` or NULL in case of failure

5.12.3.4 `sble_ll_node* sble_ll_get_element (sble_ll * ll, sble_ll_comparator_fct isEqual, void * data)`

Returns a pointer to an element which es equal to another element according to a comparator function. Equality is defined by the comparator function. Thus, the elements can be scanned for a certain property. The element found will remain in list.

Parameters

<i>ll</i>	Pointer to the linked list.
<i>data</i>	Pointer to data to compare the list-elements with
<i>isEqual</i>	Comparator function to check weather two elements are equal or not

Returns

Pointer to a `sble_node` or NULL in case of failure

5.12.3.5 `sble_ll_node* sble_ll_get_next (sble_ll_node * node)`

Get next node in a linked list.

Parameters

<i>Node</i>	A node whose next node shall be determined
-------------	--

Returns

Pointer to the next node in list or NULL if no node could befound.

Examples:

[sble_example_client.c](#).

5.12.3.6 `sble_unsigned_integer sble_ll_get_nr_of_elements (sble_ll * ll)`

Return the number of elements in a list.

Parameters

<i>ll</i>	Pointer to the linked list.
-----------	-----------------------------

5.12.3.7 void sble_ll_init (sble_ll * ll)

Initialize a linked list

Parameters

	//	pointer to the linked list. The pointer must already point to an allocated linked list.
--	----	---

Examples:

[sble_example_ll.c](#).

5.12.3.8 sble_bool sble_ll_isempty (sble_ll * ll)

Check if linked list is empty.

Parameters

	//	Pointer to the linked list.
--	----	-----------------------------

Returns

SBLE_TRUE if empty, SBLE_FALSE if not.

5.12.3.9 void* sble_ll_pop (sble_ll * ll)

Pop the element added most recently from the linked list

Parameters

	//	Pointer to the linked list.
--	----	-----------------------------

Returns

SBLE_TRUE in case of success or SBLE_FALSE in case of failure

Examples:

[sble_example_ll.c](#).

5.12.3.10 sble_bool sble_ll_push (sble_ll * ll, void * data)

Push a value on top of the linked list.

Parameters

<i>ll</i>	Pointer to the linked list.
<i>data</i>	Pointer to data to push onto linked list

Returns

SBLE_TRUE in case of success or SBLE_FALSE in case of failure

Examples:

[sble_example_ll.c](#).

5.12.3.11 **sble_bool sble_ll_push_unique (sble_ll * ll, void * data, sble_ll_comparator_fct isEqual)**

Push a value on top of the linked list and replace the old one, if the entry already exist.

Parameters

<i>ll</i>	Pointer to the linked list.
<i>data</i>	Pointer to data to push onto linked list
<i>isEqual</i>	Comparator function to check weather two elements are equal or not

Returns

SBLE_TRUE in case of success or SBLE_FALSE in case of failure

5.12.3.12 **void sble_ll_remove_all_equal_to (sble_ll * ll, sble_ll_comparator_fct isEqual, void * data)**

Remove all elements that are equal to a given element according to a comparator function. Equality is defined by the comparator function. Thus, all elements having a certain property can be removed.

Parameters

<i>ll</i>	Pointer to the linked list.
<i>data</i>	Pointer to data to compare the list-elements with
<i>isEqual</i>	Comparator function to check weather two elements are equal or not

5.13 **/home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_payload.h File Reference**

Data structure representing payload.


```
#include <inttypes.h> #include "sble_array.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [_sble_payload](#)

Structure representing payload that is transmitted via ATT protocol.

Defines

- #define [sble_payload_get_data](#)(ppl) return(ppl->data)

Typedefs

- typedef struct [_sble_payload](#) [sble_payload](#)

Structure representing payload that is transmitted via ATT protocol.

Functions

- void [sble_payload_malloc_whole](#) ([sble_payload](#) **pl, [sble_unsigned_integer](#) data_length)
- void [sble_payload_free_whole](#) ([sble_payload](#) **pl)
- void [sble_payload_malloc_data](#) ([sble_payload](#) *pl, [sble_unsigned_integer](#) data_length)
- void [sble_payload_free_data](#) ([sble_payload](#) *pl)

5.13.1 Detailed Description

Data structure representing payload. Data structure containing a data buffer, an attribute handle and a connection number representing payload transmitted via the BLE radio.

Date

06.07.2012

Author

Philipp Kindt

5.13.2 Define Documentation

5.13.2.1 #define [sble_payload_get_data](#)(ppl) return(ppl->data)

Get data buffer from payload. Not Typesafe!

Parameters

<i>pl</i>	pointer on a <code>sble_payload</code> structure
-----------	--

Returns

pointer to `sble_array` that contains the payload's data

5.13.3 Function Documentation

5.13.3.1 `void sble_payload_free_whole (sble_payload ** pl)`

Free a `sble_payload` structure. Frees both the data and the `sble_payload`-structure itself

Parameters

<i>pl,:</i>	Pointer to a pointer to a <code>sble_payload_structure</code> . <i>*pl</i> must point to <code>sble_payload-structure</code> created by <code>sble_payload_malloc_whole()</code> . <i>*pl</i> will be set to NULL.
-------------	--

5.13.3.2 `void sble_payload_malloc_whole (sble_payload ** pl, sble_unsigned_integer data_length)`

Create a new `sble_payload` structure.

Parameters

<i>pl,:</i>	Pointer to a pointer to a <code>sble_payload_structure</code> . <i>*pl</i> should be uninitialized. The alloc'ed memory will be assigned to <i>pl</i> .
<i>data_length</i>	Number of payload bytes - i.e. the number of bytes for the value to be transmitted.

5.14 `/home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_platform_config.h` File Reference

Platform-dependant configuration.

```
#include <inttypes.h>
```

Defines

- `#define SBLE_PLATFORM_ARCHITECTURE_POSIX 1`
an ident for the posix-platform
- `#define SBLE_PLATFORM_ARCHITECTURE_STM32F4_FREERTOS 2`
- `#define SBLE_BUF_MAXLEN 50`

- #define [SBLE_FASTMODE](#) 1
if defined, the code is optimized for speed at the cost of Debuggability.
- #define [SBLE_TRUE](#) 1
Values for sble_bool.
- #define [SBLE_FALSE](#) 0

Typedefs

- typedef uint32_t [sble_bool](#)
A general-purpose boolean value. Plattform-dependant.
- typedef uint32_t [sble_unsigned_integer](#)
A unsigned integer. Its size if platform-dependant.
- typedef int32_t [sble_signed_integer](#)
A signed integer. Its size if platform-dependant.

5.14.1 Detailed Description

Plattform-dependant configuration. This file must be adjusted (among some others) if SBLE is beeing ported to a different platform. It contains platform-secific configuration values.

Date

06.07.2012

Author

: kindt

5.14.2 Define Documentation

5.14.2.1 #define [SBLE_BUF_MAXLEN](#) 50

The actual platform architecture possible values:

- [SBLE_PLATFORM_ARCHITECTURE_POSIX](#) => Unix/Posix (ISO/IEEE 9945)
- [SBLE_PLATFORM_ARCHITECTURE_STM32F4_FREERTOS](#) => FreeRTOS on stm32f4 providing read/write I/O to ble module The maximum lenght for all reception buffers. Memory will only be allocated if they're really filled that much.

5.15 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_scheduler.h File Reference

Scheduling for sble. Plattform-dependant!

```
#include <inttypes.h> #include "sble_platform_config.h"
```

Typedefs

- typedef enum `_sble_thread` `sble_thread`

Enumerations

- enum `_sble_thread` { `SBLE_THREAD_MAIN`, `SBLE_THREAD_DISPATCHER` }

Functions

- void `sble_scheduler_init` ()
- void * `sble_callback_dispatcher` (void *threadarg)
- void `sble_scheduler_wait` (`sble_thread` thread)
- void `sble_scheduler_unlock_mutex` ()
- void `sble_scheduler_lock_mutex` ()
- void `sble_scheduler_wakeup` (`sble_thread` thread)
- void `sble_scheduler_wait_for_event` (`sble_thread` thread, uint32_t event_flag_mask)
- void `sble_scheduler_wait_for_event_no_reset` (`sble_thread` thread, uint32_t event_flag_mask)
- void `sble_scheduler_dispatcher_shutdown` (`sble_thread` thread)
- void `sble_scheduler_dispatcher_start` ()
- void `sble_scheduler_autoclear_prevent` (uint32_t events)
- void `sble_scheduler_autoclear_do` (uint32_t events)
- void `sble_scheduler_events_clear` (uint32_t events)
- void `sble_scheduler_events_set` (uint32_t events)

5.15.1 Detailed Description

Scheduling for sble. Plattform-dependant!

5.15.2 in SBLE

This files contains everything related to the scheduling. SBLE runs within two threads:

- The main thread which receives function calls from the programm using SBLE
- The callback dispatcher thread which is woken up by the operating system every time data is received via the UART.

5.15.2.1 events

The BLE radio can signal two message types:

- Responses to a command issued by the main thread before
- Asynchronous events (example: Value received via radio link)

Everytime something from the BLE radio is received, the callback dispatcher thread is woken up by the operating system. Depending on the preceeding calls within the main thread, the callback dispatcher performs different actions. In any case, a callback corresponding to the event or response that occurred is called. Within the callback, the global state variable `dstate` is modified usually. In some cases, received values are pushed onto one of the reception stack.

5.15.2.2 calls

Most SBLE-functionality is handled by `sble-function-calls` from the application using S-BLE. These calls invoke the SBLE-Scheduler with different possibilities **Non-Blocking call**:

- The main thread sends an api command and returns to caller immediately.
- The callback dispatcher thread is not invoked

Blocking call:

- The main thread sends an api command and goes asleep
- The dispatcher thread wakes up the main thread if the response for this call has been signaled
- The dispatcher thread goes asleep
- the main thread wakes up the dispatcher thread if it has received the response to the command
- the calling functions returns and the dispatcher thread sleeps until the next data is received from the radio

Event waiting functions

Some functions use void `sble_scheduler_wait_for_event()`. This function waits until at least one event within specified set of events had occurred. It works like this:

- First, a blocking call is issued (see above) callback dispatcher thread sleeps until any event occurs callback dispatcher thread signals the event to the main thread and wakes it up and goes asleep after that main thread checks if the event it has been waiting for occurred. If yes, it wakes up the dispatcher thread that will go asleep again to be woken up by the operating system and returns to the caller. If not, it wakes up the dispatcher thread that will wait for the operating system again, but will set the main-thread asleep again until the next event occurs.

Date

06.07.2012

Author

: Philipp Kindt

5.15.3 Typedef Documentation**5.15.3.1 typedef enum `_sble_thread` `sble_thread`**

Enum that specifies one of two threads:

- `SBLE_THREAD_MAIN` the main thread
- `SBLE_THREAD_DISPATCHER` the callback dispatcher thread

5.15.4 Enumeration Type Documentation**5.15.4.1 enum `_sble_thread`**

Enum that specifies one of two threads:

- `SBLE_THREAD_MAIN` the main thread
- `SBLE_THREAD_DISPATCHER` the callback dispatcher thread

5.15.5 Function Documentation**5.15.5.1 void* `sble_callback_dispatcher` (void * *threadarg*)**

The callback dispatcher thread function. It contains an endless loop and is to be started as its own thread by [sble_scheduler_init\(\)](#). It will call the callbacks and, to a huge extend, handle the sleep-and-wakeup-procedures for the main thread in collaboration with other functions

Parameters

<i>threadarg</i>	Argument for the thread - unused.
------------------	-----------------------------------

5.15.5.2 void `sble_scheduler_autoclear_do` (uint32_t *events*)

Add the events specified by a given bitfield to the event autoclear list. All events in this list will be acknowledged automatically, so the dispatcher thread continues automatically if one of these events occur. If an event occurs that is not on this list, the dispatcher thread will sleep until woken up by another thread.

Parameters

<i>events</i>	Bitfield specifying the events to remove from the aec list. It can contain any combination of the SBLE_STATE_*-macros defined in sble_state.h
---------------	---

5.15.5.3 void sble_scheduler_autoclear_prevent (uint32_t *events*)

Removes the events specified by a given bitfield from the event autoclear list. All events in this list will be acknowledged automatically, so the dispatcher thread continues automatically if one of these events occur. If an event occurs that is not on this list, the dispatcher thread will sleep until woken up by another thread.

Parameters

<i>events</i>	Bitfield specifying the events to remove from the aec list. It can contain any combination of the SBLE_STATE_*-macros defined in sble_state.h
---------------	---

5.15.5.4 void sble_scheduler_dispatcher_shutdown (sble_thread *thread*)

Shuts down the event dispatcher thread.

Parameters

<i>thread</i>	Even though it is possible to shut down the main thread, too, this parameter should always be SBLE_THREAD_DISPATCHER. Usually called by sble_shutdown() .
---------------	---

5.15.5.5 void sble_scheduler_dispatcher_start ()

Start the dispatcher thread. Usually called by [sble_scheduler_init\(\)](#) and, thus, [sble_init\(\)](#);

5.15.5.6 void sble_scheduler_events_clear (uint32_t *events*)

After an event has occurred, for most events, a flag is set in the global state's flags (dstate.flags) that indicates the event has occurred. This function clears the events that might have occurred that are specified by a bitmask

Parameters

<i>events</i>	bitmask specifying the events to be cleared
---------------	---

5.15.5.7 void `sble_scheduler_events_set` (uint32_t *events*)

After an event has occurred, for most events, a flag is set in the global state's flags (dstate.flags) that indicates the event has occurred. This function marks some events specified by a bitmask as "occured"

Parameters

<i>events</i>	bitmask specifying the events to be set in the global state's (dstate.flags)
---------------	--

5.15.5.8 void `sble_scheduler_init` ()

Initialize the scheduler and start the dispatcher thread

5.15.5.9 void `sble_scheduler_lock_mutex` ()

Lock a synchronisation mutex to access global shared data.

5.15.5.10 void `sble_scheduler_unlock_mutex` ()

Unlock a synchronisation mutex to access global shared data.

5.15.5.11 void `sble_scheduler_wait` (*sble_thread thread*)

Make a thread sleep.

Parameters

<i>thread</i>	The thread-identifier qualifying the thread that shall go asleep..
---------------	--

5.15.5.12 void `sble_scheduler_wait_for_event` (*sble_thread thread*, uint32_t *event_flag_mask*)

Wait for one event out of a list of given events to occur. Until this occurred, set the thread of the calling function asleep.

Procedure:

- The function calling this function must first remove all events of flag_mask from the event autoclear list in the global state (dstate.evt_clear_list) by using `sble_scheduler_autoclear_prevent`
- Usually, the calling function issues a BGAPI-command
- After that, `sble_scheduler_wakeup()` is called. It waits until one of the events specified occurs

- [sble_scheduler_wakeup\(\)](#) restores those events to the event autoclear list.

Parameters

<i>thread</i>	The thread identifier of the calling thread
<i>event_flag_mask</i>	A bitfield specifying the events to wait for. This can be any combination of the SBLE_STATE_*-macros defined in sble_state.h

5.15.5.13 void [sble_scheduler_wait_for_event_no_reset](#) ([sble_thread](#) *thread*,
uint32_t *event_flag_mask*)

Wait for one event out of a list of given events to occur. Until this occurred, set the thread of the calling function asleep.

Same as [sble_scheduler_wait_for_event\(\)](#), but does not restore the event autoclear list automatically. Procedure:

- The function calling this function must first remove all events of *flag_mask* from the event autoclear list in the global state (*dstate.evt_clear_list*) by using [sble_scheduler_autoclear_prevent](#)
- Usually, the calling function issues a BGAPI-command
- After that, [sble_scheduler_wakeup\(\)](#) is called. It waits until one of the events specified occurs

Parameters

<i>thread</i>	The thread identifier of the calling thread
<i>event_flag_mask</i>	A bitfield specifying the events to wait for. This can be any combination of the SBLE_STATE_*-macros defined in sble_state.h

5.15.5.14 void [sble_scheduler_wakeup](#) ([sble_thread](#) *thread*)

Wake up a sleeping thread.

Parameters

<i>thread</i>	The thread-identifier qualifying the calling thread.
---------------	--

5.16 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_state.h File Reference

The state of SBLE.

```
#include "sble_platform_config.h"    #include "sble_ll.h" ×
#include "sble_types.h"              #include "FreeRTOS.h"    #include
"sble_semaphore.h" #include "task.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [_sble_state](#)
The sble_state struct is a per-connection-state and constitutes each entry in the cons[]-array.
- struct [_sble_driver_state](#)
The global state (dstate-Variable) of SBLE.

Defines

- #define [SBLE_STATE_CMD_SUCCESS](#) 1
a response to a command has been answered successfully
- #define [SBLE_STATE_TERMINATE](#) 2
the system is about to terminate/is currently terminating
- #define [SBLE_STATE_CMD_SENT](#) 4
a command has been sent
- #define [SBLE_STATE_RESPONSE_RECEIVED](#) 8
the response of a command has been received
- #define [SBLE_STATE_EVENT](#) 16
an arbitrary event has occurred
- #define [SBLE_STATE_SCAN_RESPONSE_EVENT](#) 32
a scan response received
- #define [SBLE_STATE_CONNECTION_EVENT](#) 64
connection has been established
- #define [SBLE_STATE_ATTRIBUTE_INFORMATION_FOUND_EVENT](#) 128
a scan for attributes has revealed an attribute
- #define [SBLE_STATE_ATTRIBUTE_PROCEDURE_COMPLETED_EVENT](#) 256
ATT procedure has been completed. This might happen after for example attribute information lists are transferred.
- #define [SBLE_STATE_ATTRIBUTE_VALUE_EVENT](#) 512
an attribute value has been received
- #define [SBLE_STATE_GATT_VALUE_RESPONSE](#) 1024
a GATT value has been read by request from the local gatt db
- #define [SBLE_STATE_GATT_VALUE_EVENT](#) 2048
a GATT value has been received from remote node via ATT
- #define [SBLE_EVENT_CLEAR_LIST_DEFAULT](#) (~(0) & ~(SBLE_STATE_TERMINATE|SBLE_STATE_CMD_SENT|SBLE_STATE_RESPONSE_RECEIVED|SBLE_STATE_EVENT))
The default event clear list. Clears everything but SBLE_STATE_TERMINATE|SBLE_STATE_CMD_SENT|SBLE_STATE_RESPONSE_RECEIVED|SBLE_STATE_EVENT automatically.
- #define [SBLE_FLAG_SCHED_FOR_RESPONSE_ACK](#) 1
Internal flag for the scheduler that a command response has been acknowledged.

Typedefs

- typedef void(* [sble_event_handler](#))()
- typedef struct [_sble_state](#) [sble_state](#)
The sble_state struct is a per-connection-state and constitutes each entry in the cons[]-array.
- typedef struct [_sble_driver_state](#) [sble_driver_state](#)
The global state (dstate-Variable) of SBLE.

Functions

- void [sble_state_init](#) ()
- void [sble_state_finalize](#) ()

Variables

- [sble_driver_state](#) **dstate**

5.16.1 Detailed Description

The state of SBLE. The state of BLE consists of a global variable of type [sble_driver_state](#), called **dstate**. It contains properties that are global to all connections, and at its [cons\[\]](#)-array, properties that are individual to each active connection. This File is highly platform dependant and has to be adapted if SBLE is to be ported to a new platform.

Date

06.07.2012

Author

kindt

5.16.2 Typedef Documentation

5.16.2.1 typedef void(* [sble_event_handler](#))()

A handler function for events. Currently unused.

5.16.3 Function Documentation

5.16.3.1 void [sble_state_finalize](#) ()

Finalizes the global state. Destroys all the linked-lists used by [sble_state](#) and [sble_driver_state](#).

5.16.3.2 void sble_state_init ()

Initializes the global state. Creates all the linked-lists used.

5.17 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_type_conversion.h File Reference

Utilities to convert one state to another.

```
#include "sble_types.h"
```

Functions

- [sble_array * sble_type_conversion_hexstring_to_binary](#) (char *str_hex)
- [uint8_t sble_type_conversion_char_2_numeric](#) (char ch)

5.17.1 Detailed Description

Utilities to convert one state to another. This function can convert hex strings to sble_arrays.

Date

12.07.2012

Author

: Philipp Kindt

5.17.2 Function Documentation

5.17.2.1 uint8_t sble_type_conversion_char_2_numeric (char ch)

helper function used by `sble_type_conversion_hexstring_to_binary()`. Returns the numeric value of a ascii char (for example. 'c' sird zu

5.17.2.2 sble_array* sble_type_conversion_hexstring_to_binary (char * str_hex)

convert a hex string into a sble_array.

Parameters

<i>str_hex</i>	An hex string such as "ABcdeFG1234";
----------------	--------------------------------------

Returns

The `sble_array` that is returned is newly created and should be free'd after use by [sble_array_free_whole\(\)](#).

Examples:

[sble_example_client.c](#), and [sble_example_gattserver.c](#).

5.18 /home/kindt/workspace/HE2mT/projects/sble/include/sble_types.h File Reference

Data Types master include.

```
#include "sble_payload.h"      #include "sble_attribute.h" ×  
#include "sble_array.h"      #include "sble_ll.h"      #include  
"sble_platform_config.h"
```

5.18.1 Detailed Description

Data Types master include. This file includes other header files of SBLE that contain many data-types.

Date

09.07.2012

Author

: Philipp Kindt

Chapter 6

Example Documentation

6.1 sble_example_array.c

```
#include "sble_array.h"

int main(){
    sble_array* arr;
    sble_array_malloc_whole(&arr,5);           //allocate
    space for 5 bytes
    arr->data[0] = 24;
    arr->data[1] = 12;
    arr->data[2] = 15;                         //... some
    payload
    sble_array_free_whole(&arr);

    sble_array arr_allready_malloced;          //this structure is
    allready in memory => just allocate the payload

    sble_array_malloc_data(&arr_allready_malloced,5);
    //do something nifty with the data
    sble_array_free_data(&arr_allready_malloced);

    return 0;
}
```

6.2 sble_example_check_for_attribute.c

```
#include "sble.h"
#include "sble_debug.h"

int main(){
    sble_attribute* att;
    sble_init("/dev/ttyACM0");
    uint8_t con = sble_connect_to_any(40,40);    //connect to
    any node in range.

    sble_attribute_malloc_whole(&att,2);         //make space
```

```

for an attribute having a 2 bytes UUID
att->uuid->data[1] = 0x28;
att->uuid->data[0] = 0x03;

//retrive attribute list for connection 0
sble_attclient_getlist(con);

//check if attribute exist at remote
if(sble_attclient_is_in_list(con,att)){
    SBLE_DEBUG("Attribute found.");
}else{
    SBLE_DEBUG("Attribute not found.");
}

//tidy up...
sble_attribute_free_whole(&att);
sble_disconnect(con);
sble_shutdown();

return 0;
}

```

6.3 sble_example_client.c

```

#include "sble.h"
#include "../bglib/cmd_def.h"
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <string.h> //for memcpy

int main(){
    uint32_t cnt;
    sble_array* data;
    sble_attribute* att;

    //define our attribute's UUIDs. This would have been eaiser with
    ble_type_conversion_hexstring_to_binary(), but just to show you another way...
    uint8_t uuid_rd[16] = {0xa1,0xba,0xd3,0x99,0x94,0x42,0x0d,0x8e,0x7a,
0x4e,0x33,0x03,0x40,0xb8,0x95,0xd1};
    uint8_t uuid_wr[16] = {0x53,0x0a,0xcc,0xd9,0xe7,0xd4,0x90,0xb9,0x57,
0x41,0x0a,0xc5,0xe5,0x2c,0x65,0x6a};

    sble_init("/dev/ttyACM1");

    SBLE_DEBUG("Connecting to any node in range...");
    sble_connect_to_any(40,40,400,0);

    //Or, if you want to connect to a specific node
    //
    sble_connect_to(sble_type_conversion_hexstring_to_binary("dc934c800700"), SBLE_ADDRESS_

    SBLE_DEBUG("Connected. Retriving attribute list...");
    //retrive the attribute list at the remote's GATT server
    sble_attclient_getlist(0);
    SBLE_DEBUG("retrived list.");

    //create an attribute and check if this uuid is in attribute list
    sble_attribute_malloc_whole(&att,2);

```



```

att->uuid->data[1] = 0x28;
att->uuid->data[0] = 0x03;
if(sble_attclient_is_in_list(0,att)){
    SBLE_DEBUG("Attribute exists at remote.");
}else{
    SBLE_DEBUG("Attribute does not exist at the remote.");
}
sble_attribute_free_whole(&att);          //free our "test
attribute"

```

```

//Now lets print out the whole attribute list
sble_ll_node* n;
n = (sble_ll_node*) dstate.cons[0]->ll_attributes->root;
while((n = sble_ll_get_next(n)) != NULL){
    att = ((sble_attribute*) n->data);
    SBLE_DEBUG_CON("Atthandle %d: ",att->handle);
    sble_print_hex_array(att->uuid->data,att->uuid->len);
};

```

```

//now write the value "knorke" to the remote's gatt server, to
attribute uuid_wr

```

```

//-> create an attribute type to write
sble_attribute_malloc_whole(&att,16);
memcpy(att->uuid->data,uuid_wr,16);

```

```

//and create the data to write
sble_array_malloc_whole(&data,5);
memcpy(data->data,"knorke",5);

```

```

//do it and tidy up
sble_attclient_write_by_attribute(0,att,data);
sble_array_free_whole(&data);

```

```

//now read out uuid_rd. If the sble_example_gattserver.c - demo is
running on the remote,
//this will be our knorke...

```

```

sble_payload *pl;

```

```

//generate uuid...
sble_array* uuid;
uuid = sble_type_conversion_hexstring_to_binary("
albad39994420d8e7a4e330340b895d1");

```

```

SBLE_DEBUG_CON("Converted UUID :");
sble_print_hex_array(uuid->data,uuid->len);

//read out
pl = sble_attclient_read_by_uuid(0,uuid);

//tidy up
sble_array_free_whole(&uuid);
if(pl != NULL){
    SBLE_DEBUG_CON("Data received (main): ");
    sble_print_hex_array(pl->data->data,pl->data->len);
}

//now we want to pick one particular attribute from the list

//prepare attribute structure to retrieve
sble_attribute* atr;
sble_attribute_malloc_whole(&att,16);
memcpy(att->uuid->data,uuid_rd,16);
att->uuid->len=16;

//retrieve from list
atr = sble_attclient_get_from_list(0,att);

if(atr != NULL){
    SBLE_DEBUG_CON("attribute found");
}else{
    SBLE_DEBUG("atr is NULL - not reading attribute");
}
sble_attribute_free_whole(&att);

//disconnect after a few seconds
sleep(10);
sble_call_bl(ble_cmd_connection_disconnect_idx,0);
sleep(1);
sble_shutdown();
return 0;
}

```

6.4 sble_example_gattserver.c

```

#include "sble.h"

int main(){
    sble_init("/dev/ttyACM0");

    //make the device connectable by any node who wishes to
    sble_make_connectable_by_any(400,400);

    //create an array having the data 0xcaffee1234
    sble_array* arr = sble_type_conversion_hexstring_to_binary("caffee1234"
);

```

```

sble_print_hex_array(arr->data, arr->len);

//write data array to gatt server
sble_gatt_write_by_handle(20, arr);

//read out what we have written
sble_payload* pl = sble_gatt_read_by_handle(20);
if(pl != NULL){
    SBLE_DEBUG_CON("H20 read from GATT server: ");
    sble_print_hex_array(pl->data->data, pl->data->len);
}

//now read out handle 16
pl = sble_gatt_read_by_handle(16);
if(pl != NULL){
    SBLE_DEBUG_CON("H16 read from GATT server: ");
    sble_print_char_array(pl->data->data, pl->data->len);
}

//now wait for a client writing to the GATT server via ATT
SBLE_DEBUG("waiting for incoming transfer.");
pl = sble_gatt_recieve();

if(pl != NULL){
    SBLE_DEBUG_CON("read from remote node: ");
    sble_print_char_array(pl->data->data, pl->data->len);
}else{
    SBLE_DEBUG("No Payload received.");
}

//Wait for some time and shutdown
sleep(10);
sble_shutdown();
return 0;
}

```

6.5 sble_example_ll.c

```

#include "sble_ll.h"
#include "sble_debug.h"

int main(){
    //create linked list
    sble_ll ll;
    sble_ll_init(&ll);

    int a,b,c,d;
    a = 1;
    b = 2;
    c = 3;
    d = 4;

    //fill list
    sble_ll_push(&ll, &a);
    sble_ll_push(&ll, &b);
    sble_ll_push(&ll, &c);

```

```

sble_ll_push(&ll, &d);

//... and pop values from list
int* value;
while(value = sble_ll_pop(&ll)){
    SBLE_DEBUG("Pop: %d", *value);
}
return 0;
}

```

6.6 sble_example_minimal_client.c

Date

: 09.07.2012

Author

Philipp Kindt

```

#include "sble.h"
#include "../bglib/cmd_def.h"
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <string.h> //for memcpy

int main(){
    uint32_t cnt;
    sble_array* data;
    sble_attribute* att;

    //define our attribute's UIIs. This would have been eaier with
    ble_type_conversion_hexstring_to_binary(), but just to show you another way...
    uint8_t uuid_wr[16] = {0x53, 0x0a, 0xcc, 0xd9, 0xe7, 0xd4, 0x90, 0xb9, 0x57,
0x41, 0x0a, 0xc5, 0xe5, 0x2c, 0x65, 0x6a};
    sble_init("/dev/ttyACM1");

    SBLE_DEBUG("Connecting to any node in range...");
    sble_connect_to_any(40, 40, 400, 0);

    SBLE_DEBUG("connection established!");

    //now write the value "test12" to the remote's gatt server, to
    attribute uuid_wr

    //-> create an attribute type to write
    sble_attribute_malloc_whole(&att, 16); //UUID has 16 byte
    memcpy(att->uuid->data, uuid_wr, 16);

    //and create the data to write
    sble_array_malloc_whole(&data, 5); //5 bytes to
    write

```

```

uint8_t buf[5] = {0xca, 0xff, 0xee, 0x12, 0x34}; // "caffee1234"
memcpy(data->data, buf, 5);                      // write value

sble_attclient_getlist(0);

//do it!
while(1){
    SBLE_DEBUG("writing attribute...");
    sble_attclient_write_by_attribute(0, att, data);

    //wait some time
    cnt = 0;
    while(cnt < 168000000ul){
        cnt++;
    }
}

//never reached
return 0;
}

```

6.7 sble_example_minimal_gattserver.c

```

#include "sble.h"

int main(){
    sble_init("/dev/ttyACM0");

    //make the device connectable by any node who wishes to
    sble_make_connectable_by_any(400, 400);

    //now wait for a client writing to the GATT server via ATT
    SBLE_DEBUG("waiting for incoming transfer.");

    sble_payload* pl;
    while(1){
        pl = sble_gatt_recieve();
        if(pl != NULL){
            SBLE_DEBUG_CON("read from remote node: ");
            sble_print_hex_array(pl->data->data, pl->data->len);

        }else{
            SBLE_DEBUG("No Payload received.");
        }
    }

    //never reached
    return 0;
}

```