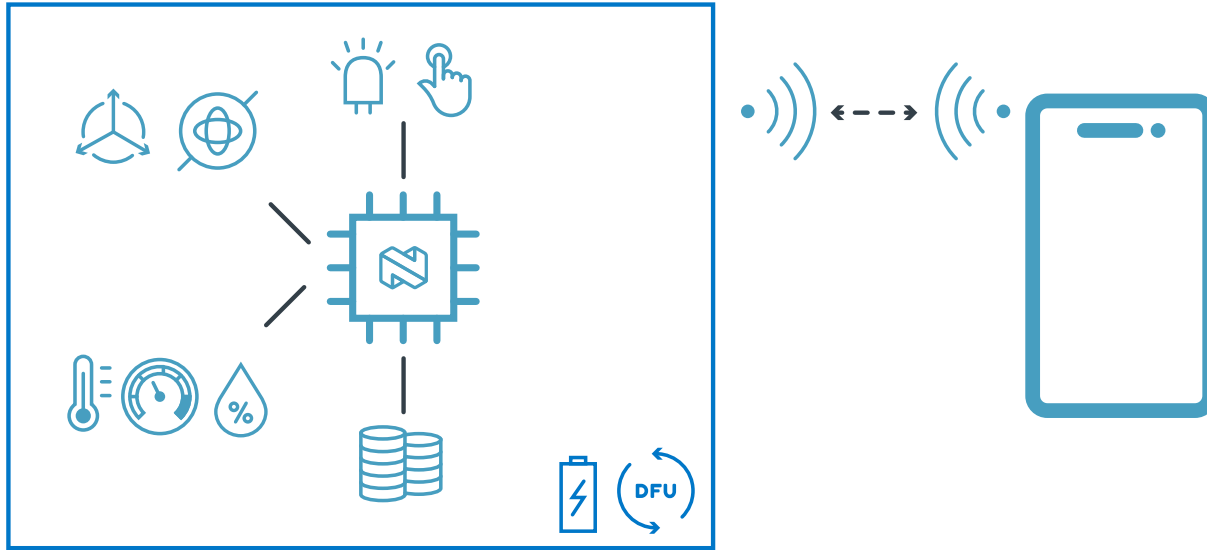


# nRF Connect SDK Hands-on

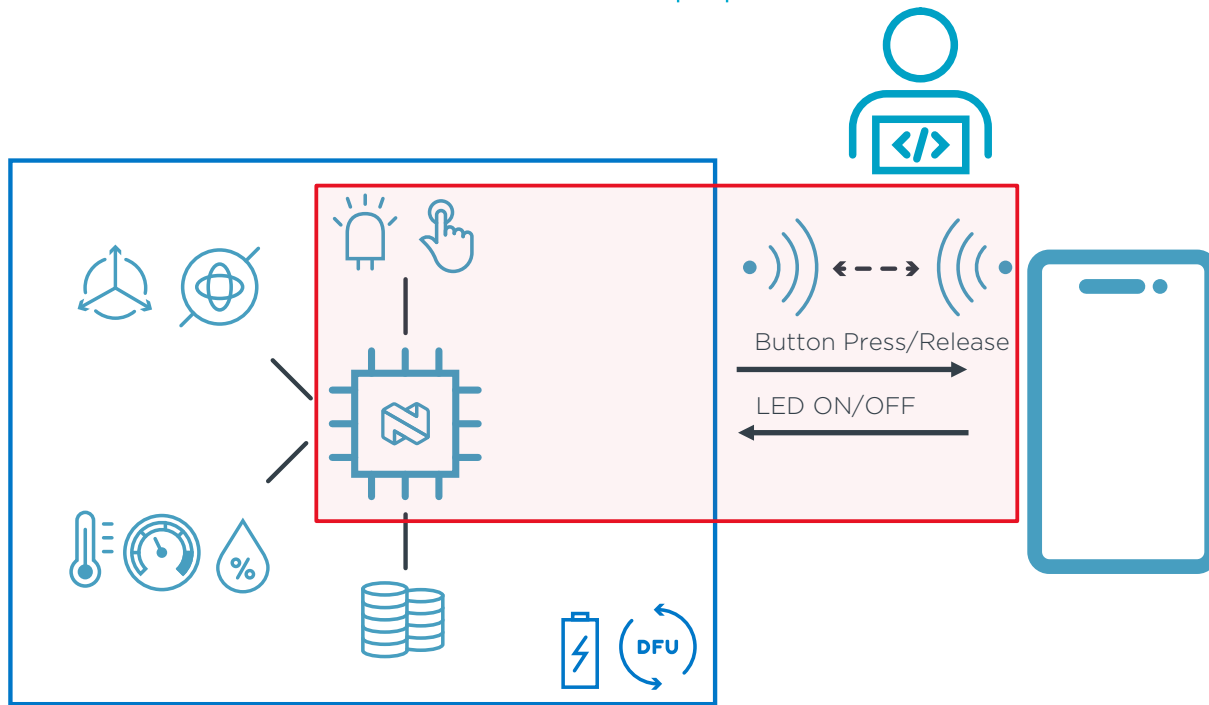
Video 1 - Rapid prototyping with nRF Connect SDK



# A typical Bluetooth LE application

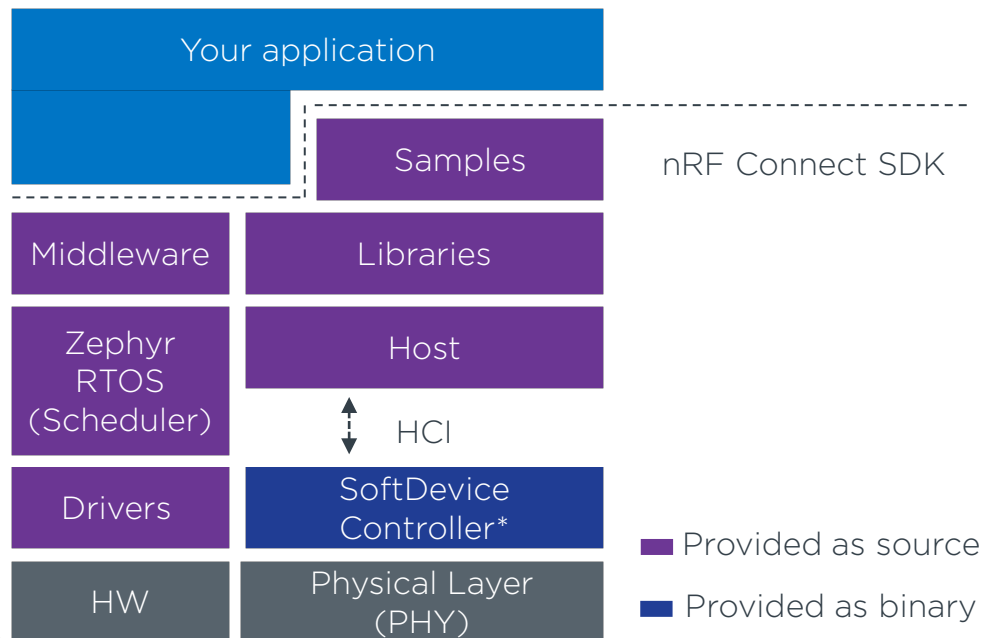


# A typical Bluetooth LE application



# Bluetooth LE support in nRF Connect SDK

- Qualified Bluetooth LE stack
  - Known for having the best mobile phone interoperability
- Rich set of [Bluetooth LE libraries and services](#)
- Large selection of samples
  - 42 (nrf\samples\bluetooth)
  - 76 (zephyr\samples\bluetooth)
- Applications
  - [nRF Desktop](#), [nRF5340 Audio](#)
- [Educational resources](#), rich set of tools, mobile apps, libraries



\*) Open-source Zephyr Controller is also available, but the SoftDevice Controller is recommended

# Quick Start

- Install nRF Command Line Tools
  - <https://www.nordicsemi.com/Products/Development-tools/nRF-Command-Line-Tools>
- Install nRF Connect for Desktop
  - <https://www.nordicsemi.com/Products/Development-tools/nRF-Connect-for-Desktop>
- Launch the Quick Start application in nRF Connect for Desktop
  - Follow the steps in Quick Start



Quick Start

Get started with a new Nordic Semiconductor device

Open



# Peripheral LBS sample

- LBS stands for LED Button Service
- The device is configured as a [Bluetooth LE peripheral](#)
- [Learn more](#) about Bluetooth LE connections
- Data exchange is done through two GATT characteristics
- Smart phone side
  - nRF Connect for Mobile ([Android](#) , [iOS](#))
  - nRF Blinky ([Android](#) , [iOS](#))
- [Learn more](#) about LBS

## Service UUID

The 128-bit vendor-specific service UUID is `00001523-1212-EFDE-1523-785FEABCD123`.

## Characteristics

This service has two characteristics.

### Button Characteristic ( `00001524-1212-EFDE-1523-785FEABCD123` )

#### Notify:

Enable notifications for the Button Characteristic to receive button data from the application.

#### Read:

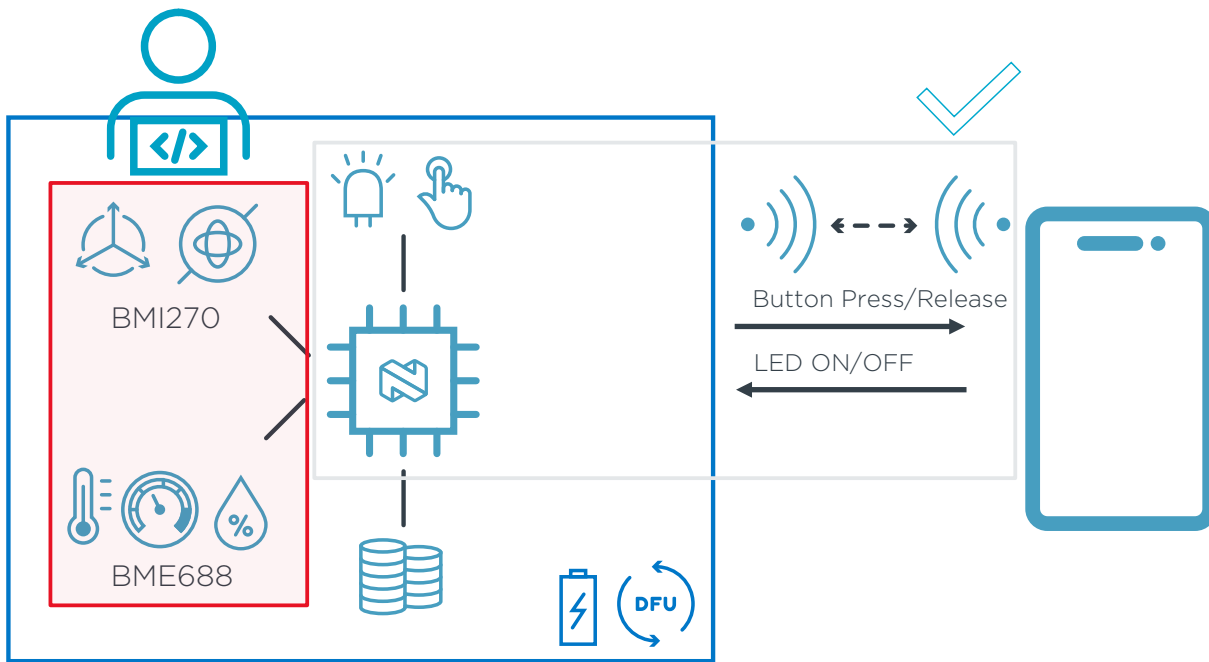
Read button data from the application.

### LED Characteristic ( `00001525-1212-EFDE-1523-785FEABCD123` )

#### Write:

Write data to the LED Characteristic to change the LED state.

# A typical Bluetooth LE application

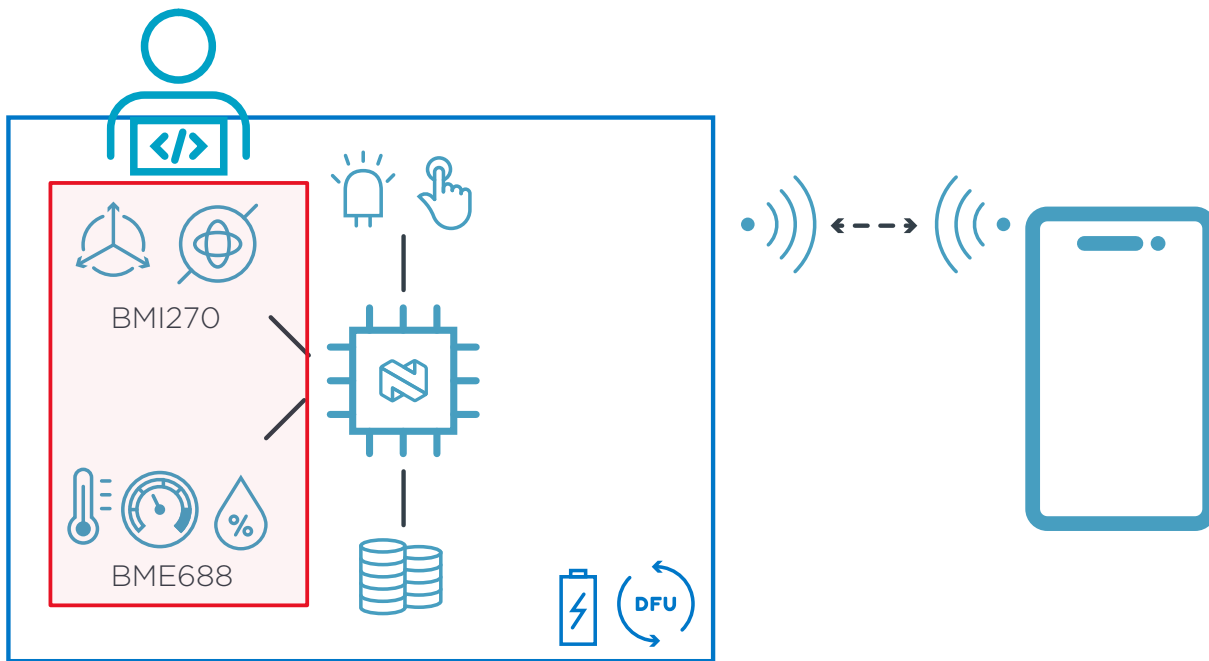


# nRF Connect SDK Hands-on

## Video 2 - Sensors in nRF Connect SDK



# A typical Bluetooth LE application



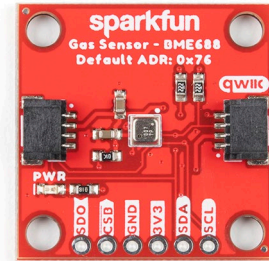
# File structure

- Clear separation between source code and configuration files
- Software configurations are captured in Kconfig files
- Hardware configurations are captured in Devicetree files
- Source code: C/C++
- Further reading
  - [Elements of an nRF Connect SDK application](#)
  - [Build and configuration system](#)

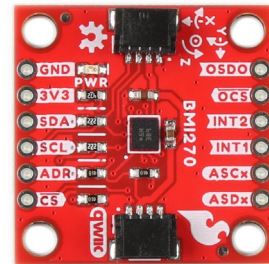
```
app/
├── boards                # Hardware specific software/hardware configuration
│   ├── <board_target>.conf
│   └── <board_target>.overlay
├── build
│   └── build_output
├── src                  # Source Code in C/C++
│   └── main.c
├── CMakeLists.txt
├── Kconfig
├── Kconfig.sysbuild
├── prj.conf             # Default application configuration file (Debugging enabled)
├── prj_minimal.conf
├── README.rst
├── sample.yaml
└── VERSION
```

# Sensors in nRF Connect SDK / Zephyr

- Many sensor drivers are available in the SDK
- Unified API through the [Sensor API](#)
  - Ease of use & high level of portability
  - Data is exposed as [sensor\\_value](#) through [channels](#)
- We will first work on a [simulated sensor](#)
- Then, we will swiftly switch to physical sensors
  - Connected through an I2C bus
  - [Environmental Sensor-BME688](#)
  - [6DoF IMU - BMI270](#)

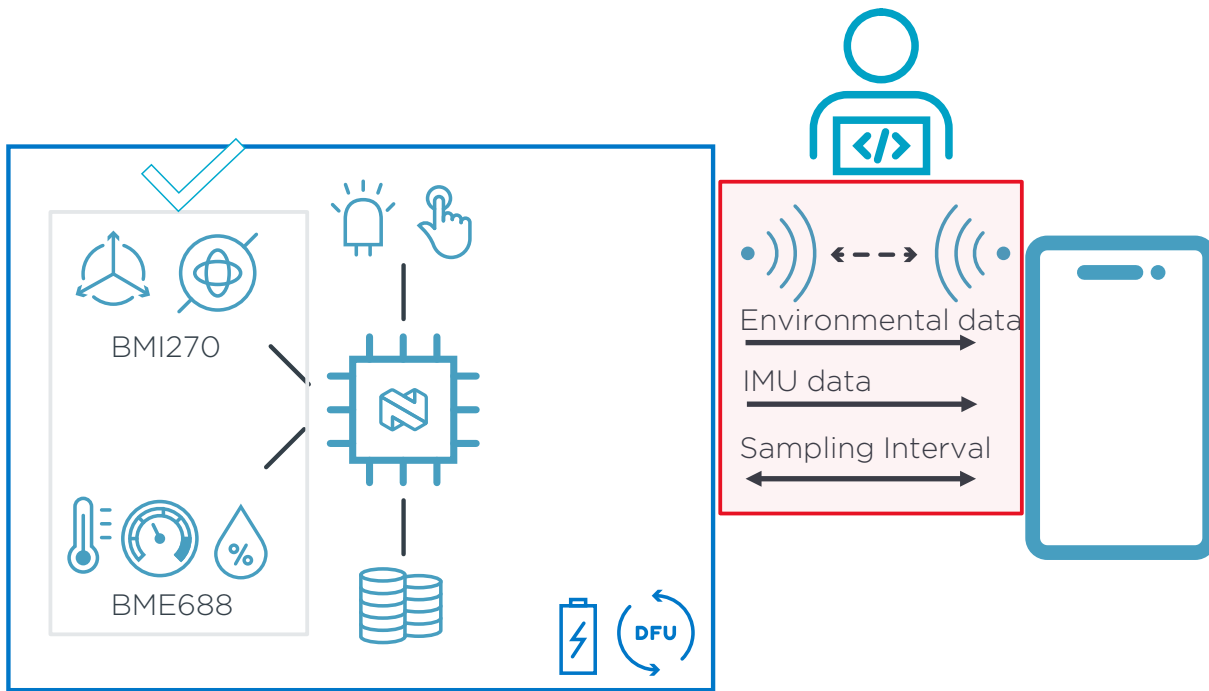


BME688



BMI270

# A typical Bluetooth LE application

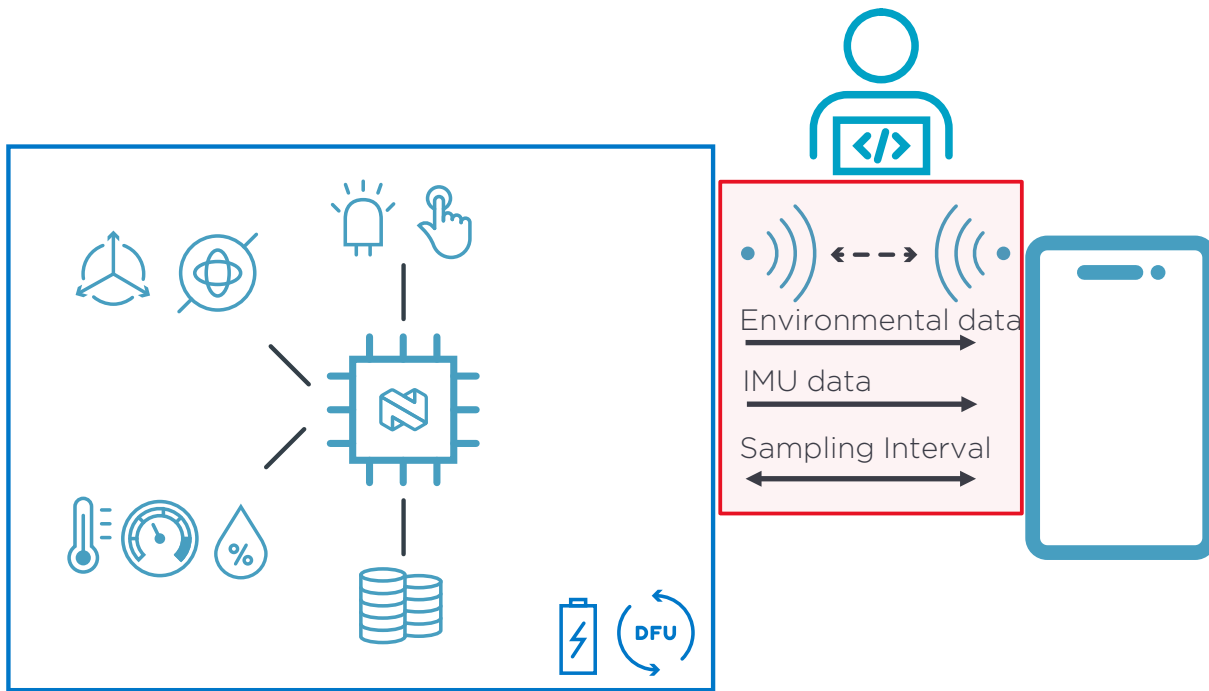


# nRF Connect SDK Hands-on

Video 3 - Send and receive data through Bluetooth LE

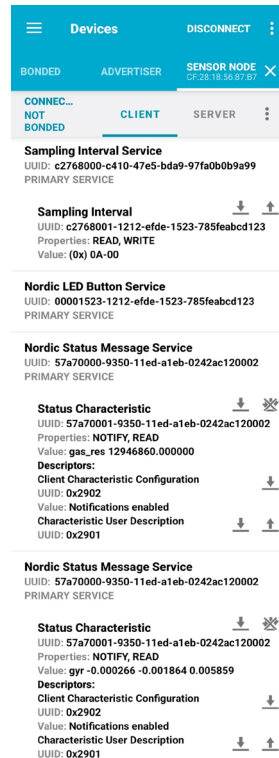


# A typical Bluetooth LE application

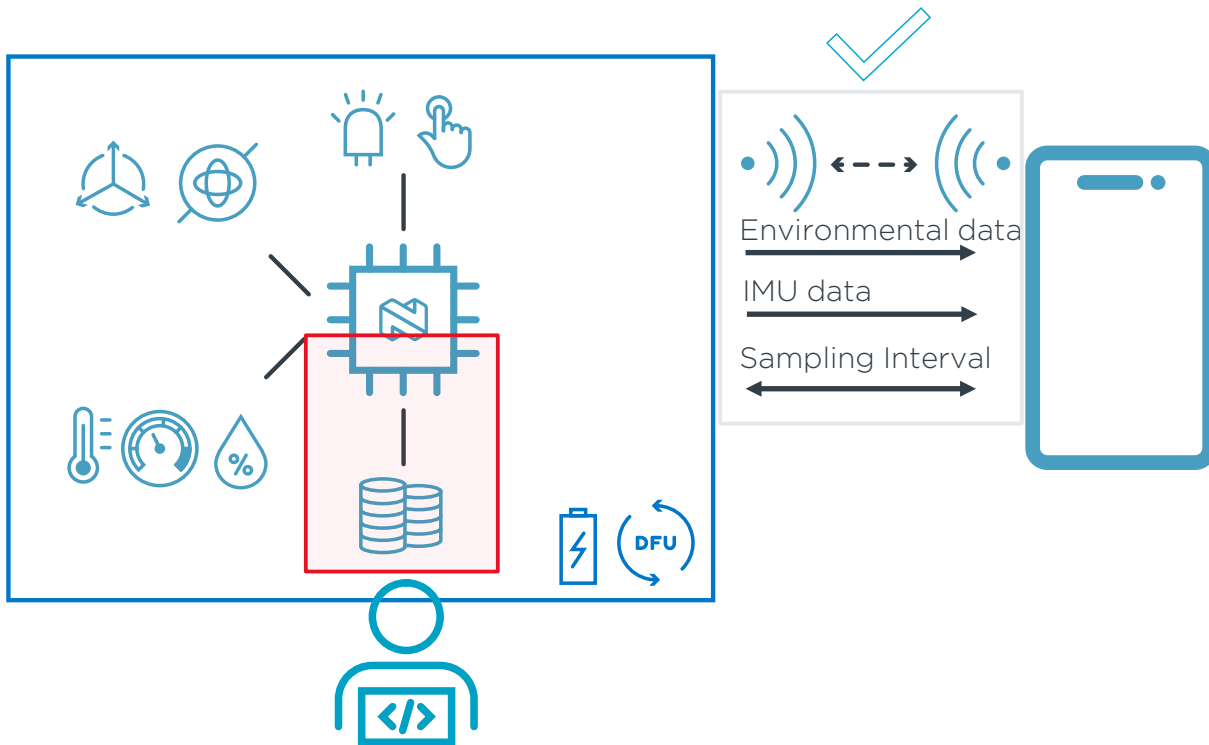


# Data exchange through Bluetooth LE

- Sending sensors' data through a Bluetooth LE connection
  - Use [Nordic Status Message Service \(NSMS\)](#) to expose real-time sensor data over Bluetooth LE connection (read/notify operations)
    - One for environmental sensor or simulated sensor
    - One for IMU sensor or simulated sensor
- Controlling the sampling interval
  - Create a custom service for controlling the sampling interval (read/write operations)
- Further reading
  - [Data exchange in Bluetooth LE](#)



# A typical Bluetooth LE application

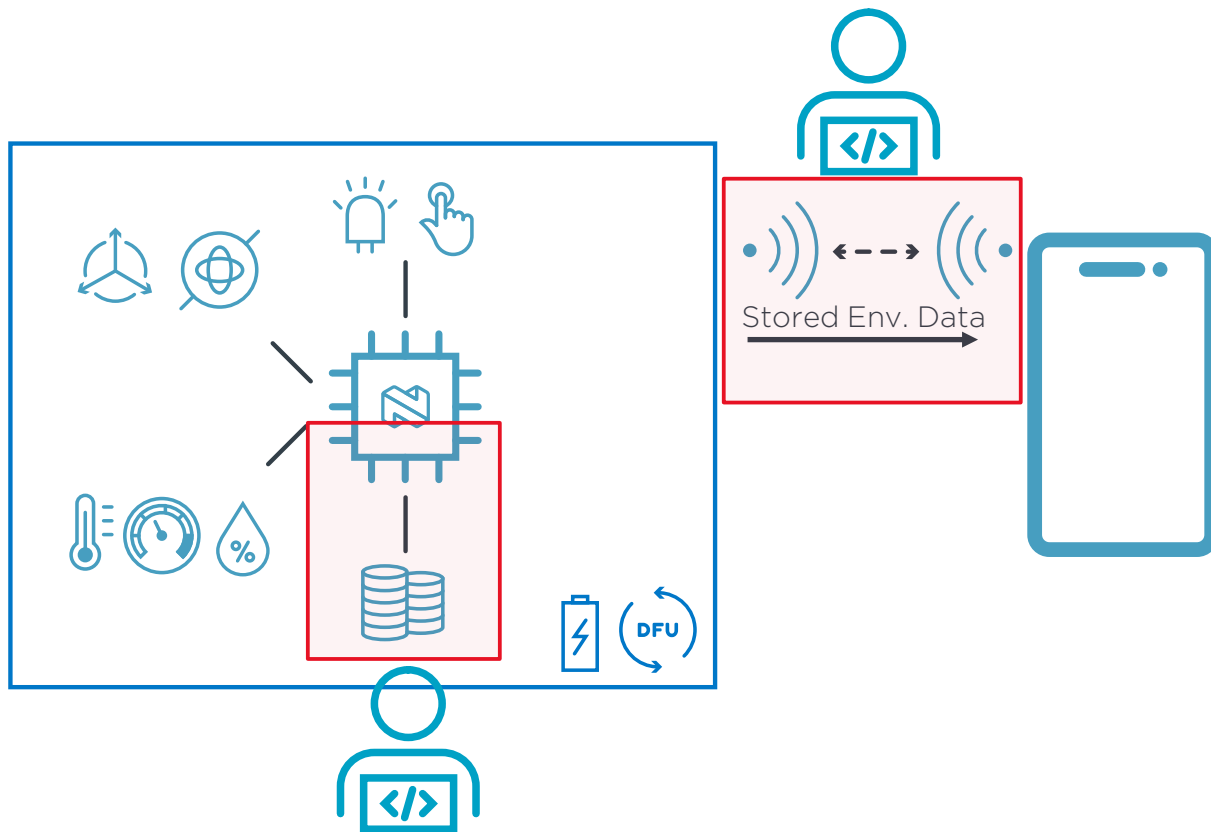




# nRF Connect SDK Hands-on

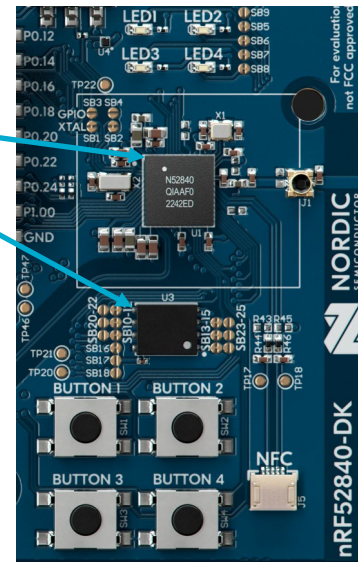
## Video 4 - Storing data on non-volatile memory

# A typical Bluetooth LE application



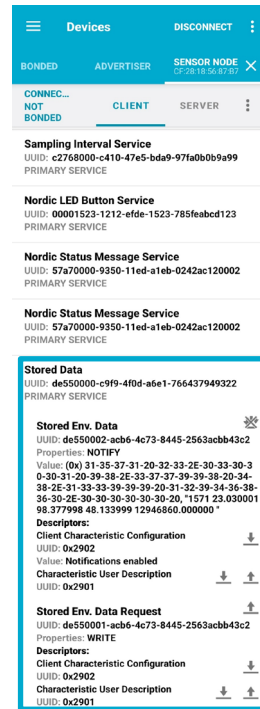
# Storing sensor data on NVS

- Store the environmental sensor data on:
  - External non-volatile memory (on the DK)\*
  - Internal non-volatile memory (inside the SoC)
- Create a thread dedicated to storing sensors' data `sensor_data_storage` to NVS
- Use the [NVS subsystem](#) in nRF Connect SDK to store the sensor data as id-data pair
- Pass the data from `sensor_data_collector` to `sensor_data_storage` through a [message queue](#)

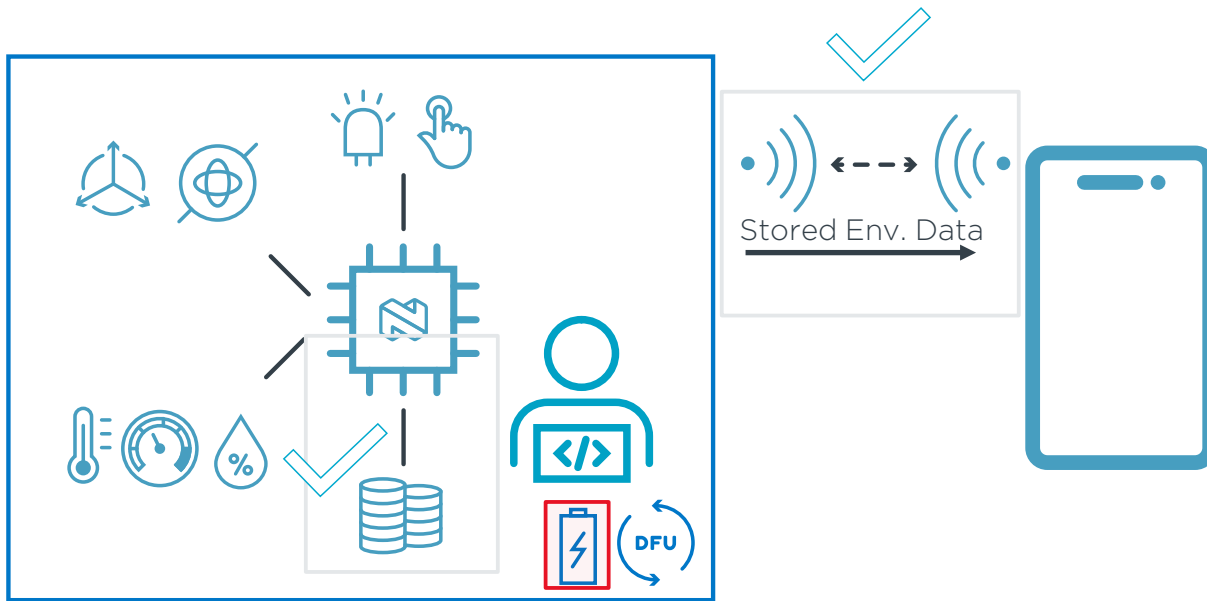


## Getting the stored data via Bluetooth LE

- In Video 3, we got the current “real-time” data
- Now, we will get the stored data in NVS
- Create a custom service for “Stored Data”
  - Stored Env. Data Request (Write)
    - UUID: de550001-acb6-4c73-8445-2563acbb43c2
    - pass request as little-endian uint16\_t
  - Stored Env. Data (Notify)
    - UUID: de550002-acb6-4c73-8445-2563acbb43c2



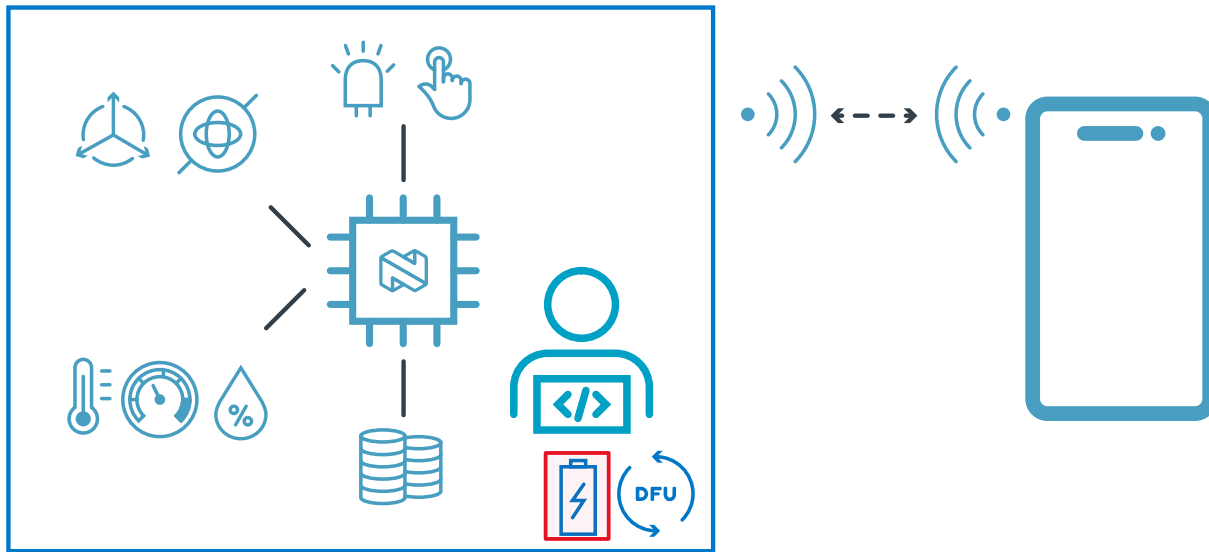
# A typical Bluetooth LE application



# nRF Connect SDK Hands-on

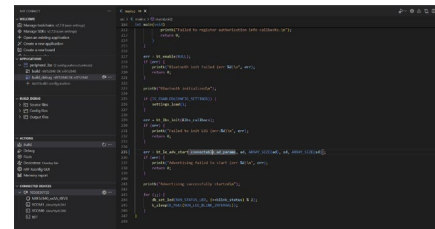
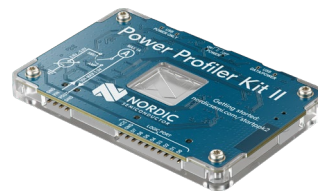
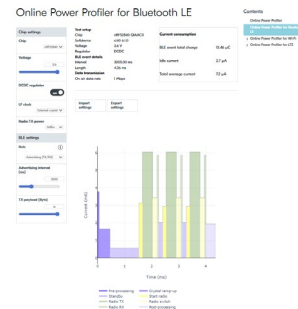
# Video 5 - Power optimization and the PPK2

# A typical Bluetooth LE application



# Power optimization and the PPK2

- Get an estimate
  - [Online Power Profiler for Bluetooth LE](#)
- Measure power consumption
  - [Power Profiler Kit II \(PPK2\)](#)
    - › [Preparing a DK for current measurement](#)
    - › Use the [Power Profiler Desktop app](#).
- Optimize your application
  - [Power optimization recommendations](#)





# Step 1 - Disable logging and unused peripherals

## Logging enabled (default)



CONFIG\_SERIAL=y

Average current = 776.59  $\mu$ A  
(Advertising TX/RX)

SoC: nRF52840

## Logging disabled



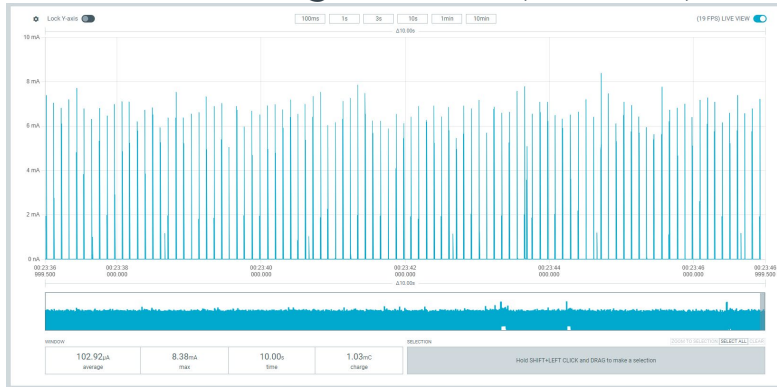
CONFIG\_SERIAL=n

Average current = 102.92  $\mu$ A  
(Advertising TX/RX)

SoC: nRF52840

## Step 2 - Change the advertising interval

### Advertising interval (default)



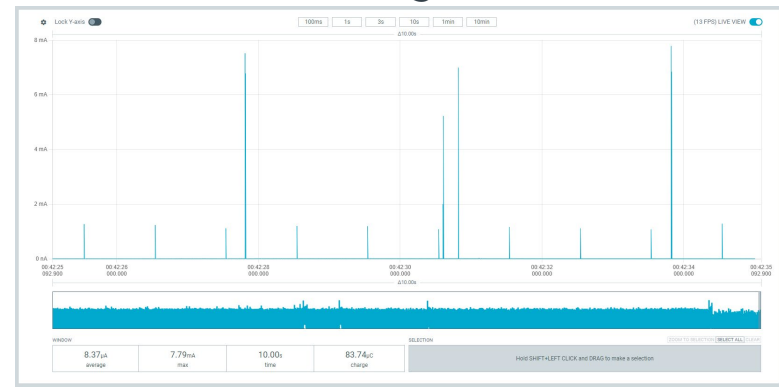
~ 100 ms

Average current = 102.92  $\mu$ A

(Advertising TX/RX)

SoC: nRF52840

### Advertising interval



~ 3000 ms

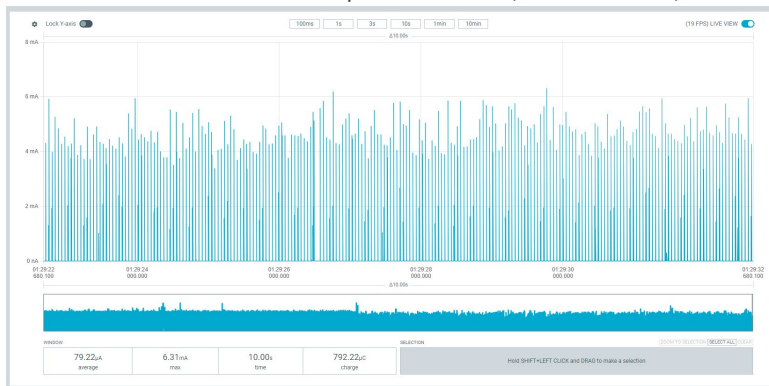
Average current = 8.37  $\mu$ A

(Advertising TX/RX)

SoC: nRF52840

# Step 3 – Request low power connection parameters

## Connection param. (default)



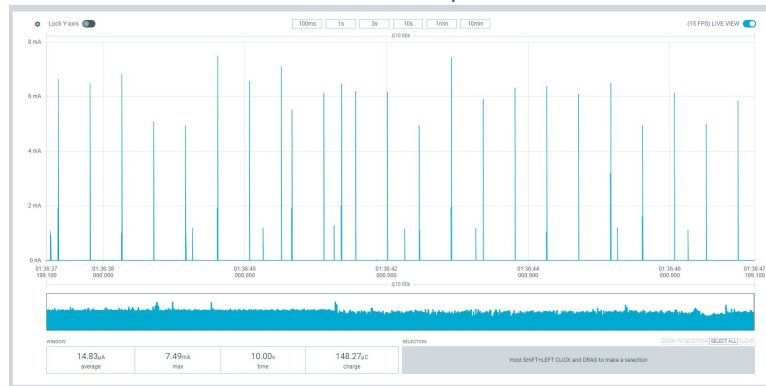
Interval: 45 ms, latency: 0, timeout: 420 ms

Average current = 79.22  $\mu$ A

(Connection - Peripheral)

SoC: nRF52840

## Connection param.



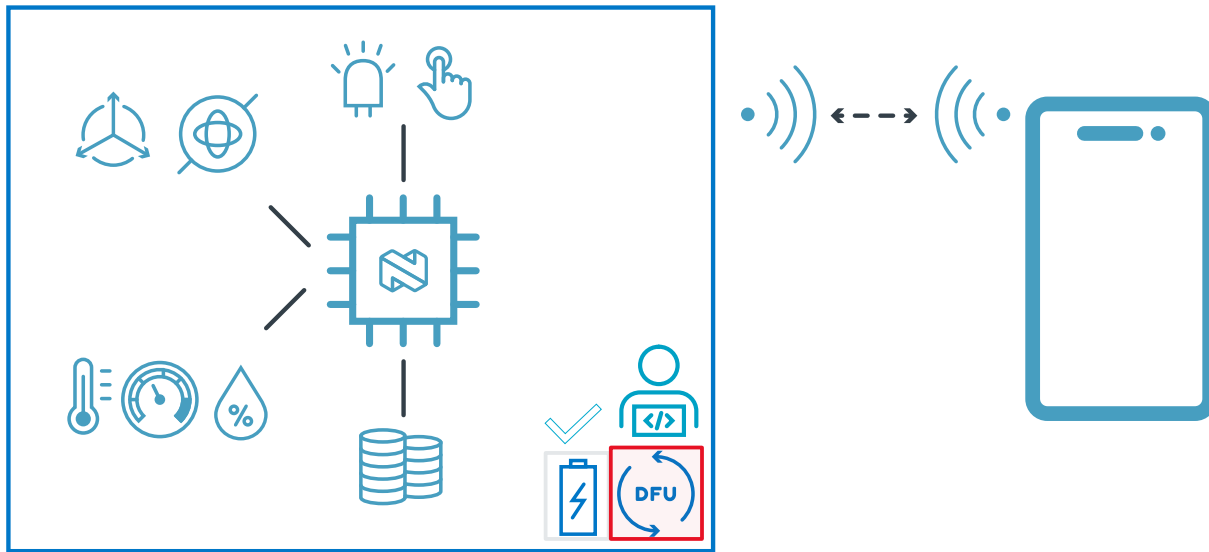
Interval: 150 ms, latency: 2, timeout: 2000 ms

Average current = 14.83  $\mu$ A

(Connection - Peripheral)

SoC: nRF52840

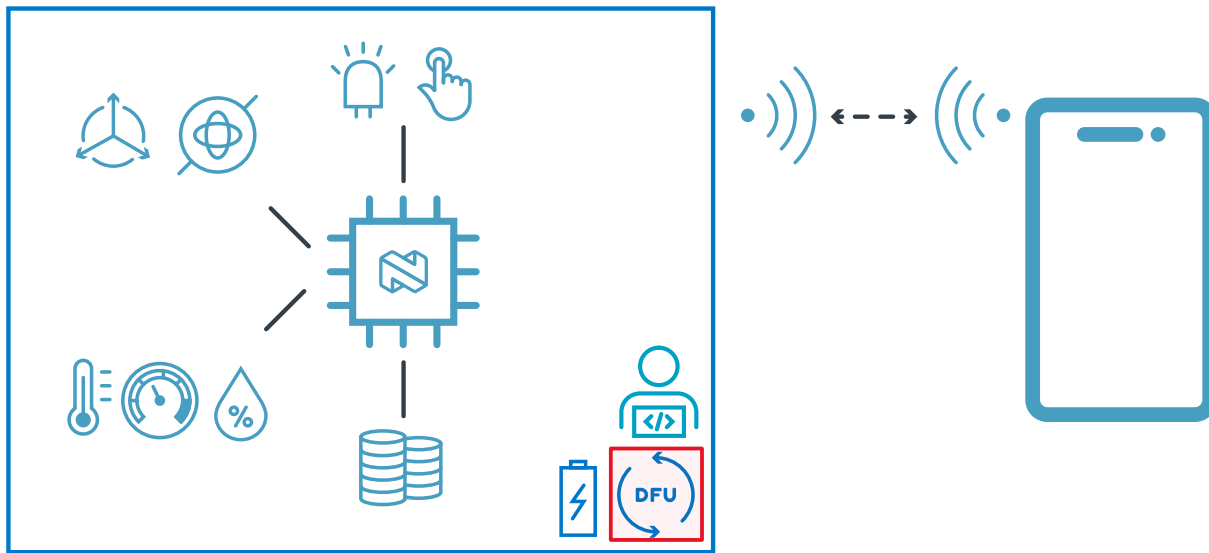
# A typical Bluetooth LE application



# nRF Connect SDK Hands-on

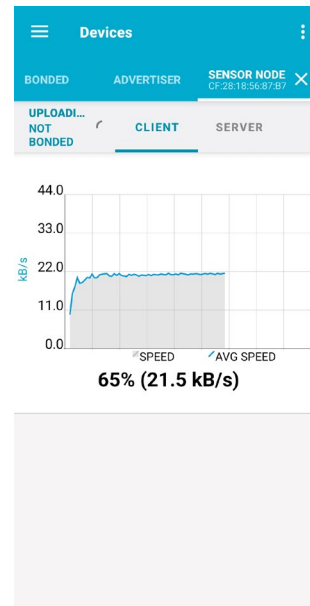
# Video 6 - Adding FOTA over Bluetooth LE

# A typical Bluetooth LE application

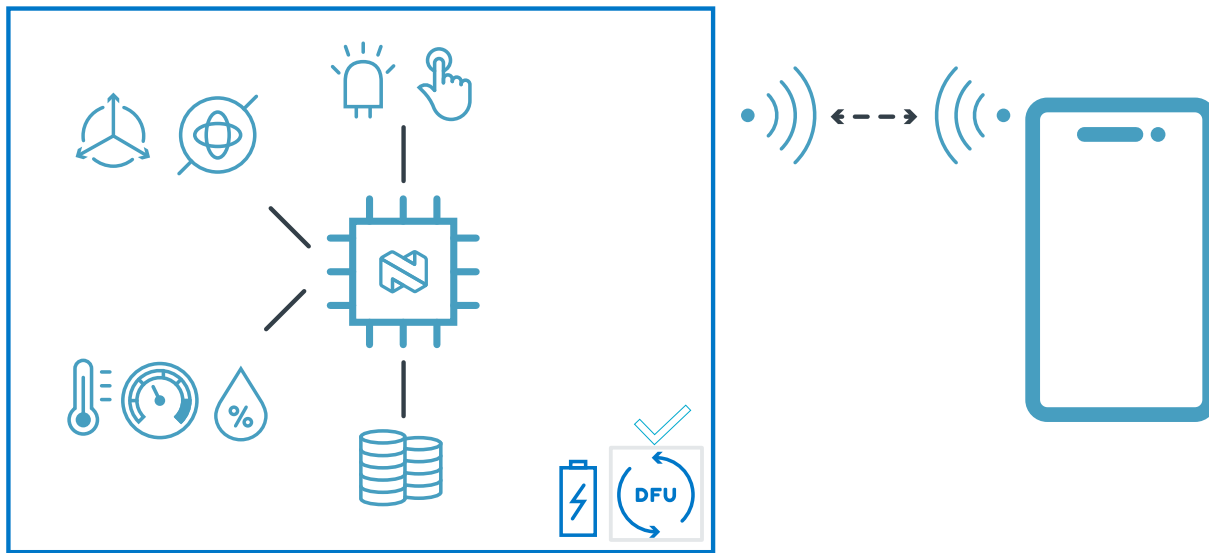


# Adding FOTA over Bluetooth LE

- Get a bootloader (MCUboot)
  - `SB_CONFIG_BOOTLOADER_MCUBOOT=y`
- Enable FOTE over Bluetooth LE
  - `CONFIG_NCS_SAMPLE_MCUMGR_BT_OTA_DFU=y`
- Use [Sysbuild](#) and [Partition Manager](#)
- Learn more:
  - [Adding Device Firmware Update \(DFU/FOTA\) Support in nRF Connect SDK](#)
  - [Lesson 8 – Bootloaders and DFU/FOTA](#)



# A typical Bluetooth LE application



The source code for the developed application is available on the Nordic DevAcademy [GitHub](#).