Hands-on #1

Build basic p2pServer application and connect

Agenda

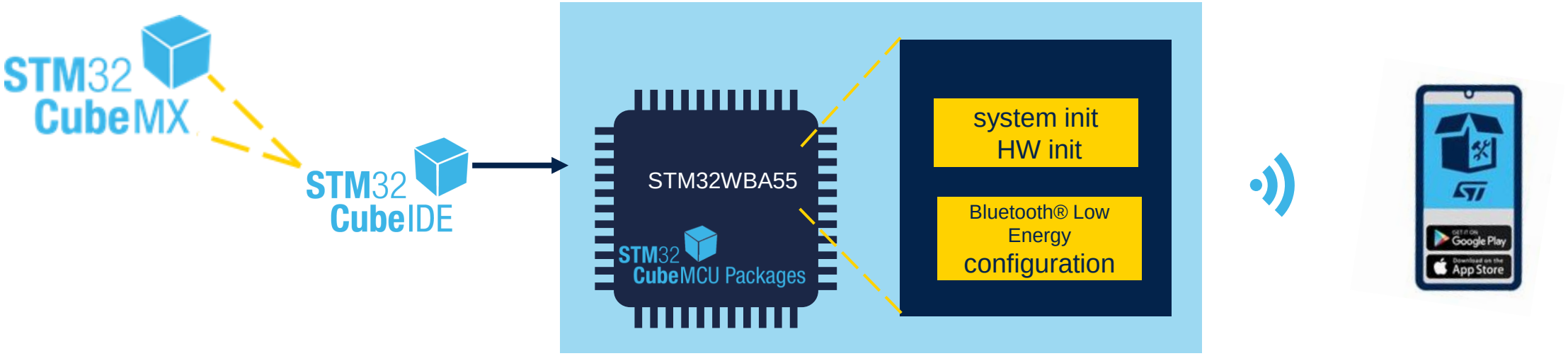
1. Hands-on presentation
2. Step 1: STM32CubeMX/STM32CubeIDE initialization for STM32WBA Nucleo board
3. Step2 : Advertising and BLE application configuration and explanation
4. Step 3 : Code generation and user application code
5. “bonus track” : Adding logs

life.augmented

Hands-on presentation

Purpose

- The purpose is to start from WBA55 chipset level and build a basic server (p2pServer) application using STM32CubeMX/STM32CubeIDE
- In this first part, focus is to get device visible and connectable from my smartphone

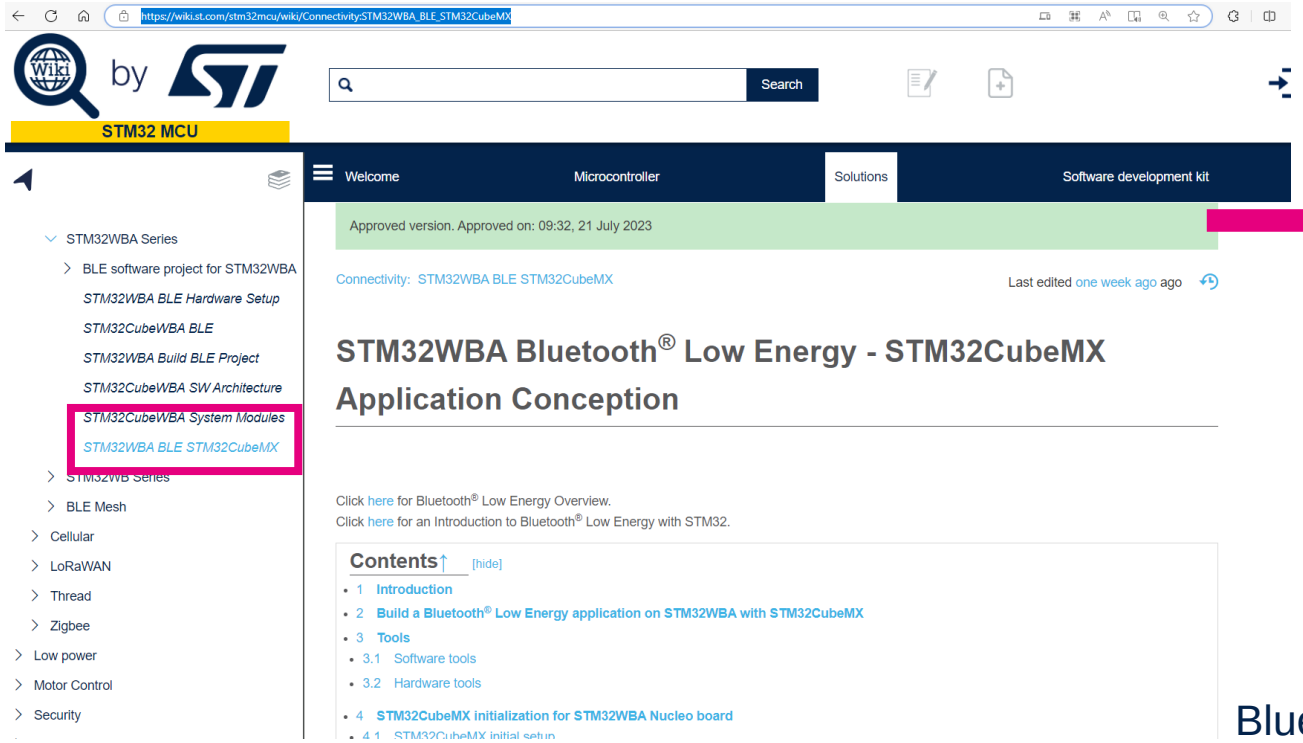


Bluetooth® Low Energy peripheral advertising

Unpack NUCLEO-WBA55, plug to laptop,
install your favorite ST BLE ToolBox App and Let's start !

Source

Hands-on based on
https://wiki.st.com/stm32mcu/wiki/Connectivity:STM32WBA_BLE_STM32CubeMX



step by step guideline to build a Bluetooth® Low Energy peripheral application

Bluetooth® Low Energy peripheral exposing data to central device

Legend

- Slides including following symbol are purely theoretical ones 

- Source code for development is included inside blue boxes

```
HAL_Delay(500);
```

Step 1 : STM32CubeMX initialization for STM32WBA Nucleo board

STM32CubeMX capabilities

STM32CubeMX : “Standalone version” or “integrated version” into STM32CubeIDE allow to start design within 3 options

1 **Example application**
complete application running over NUCLEO

2 **Board level**
all the hardware is already configured (NUCLEO_WBA52)

3 **Chipset level**
require to configure your HW (PCB) & your application

→ STM32WBA wiki page focus

Hands-on focus. As customer let’s build my own App

STM32CubeMX can be standalone application but also part of STM32CubeIDE

life.augmented

STM32CubeMX design from chipset level complete journey

STM32CubeMx initialisation for STM32WBA Nucleo board

STM32WBA IPs & peripherals configuration

Clock Tree configuration

BLE configuration : Advertising, Service, Characteristic

Code generation & application code management over CubeIDE

Hands-on Focus

STM32CubeMx design from chipset level Hands-on focus (1/2)

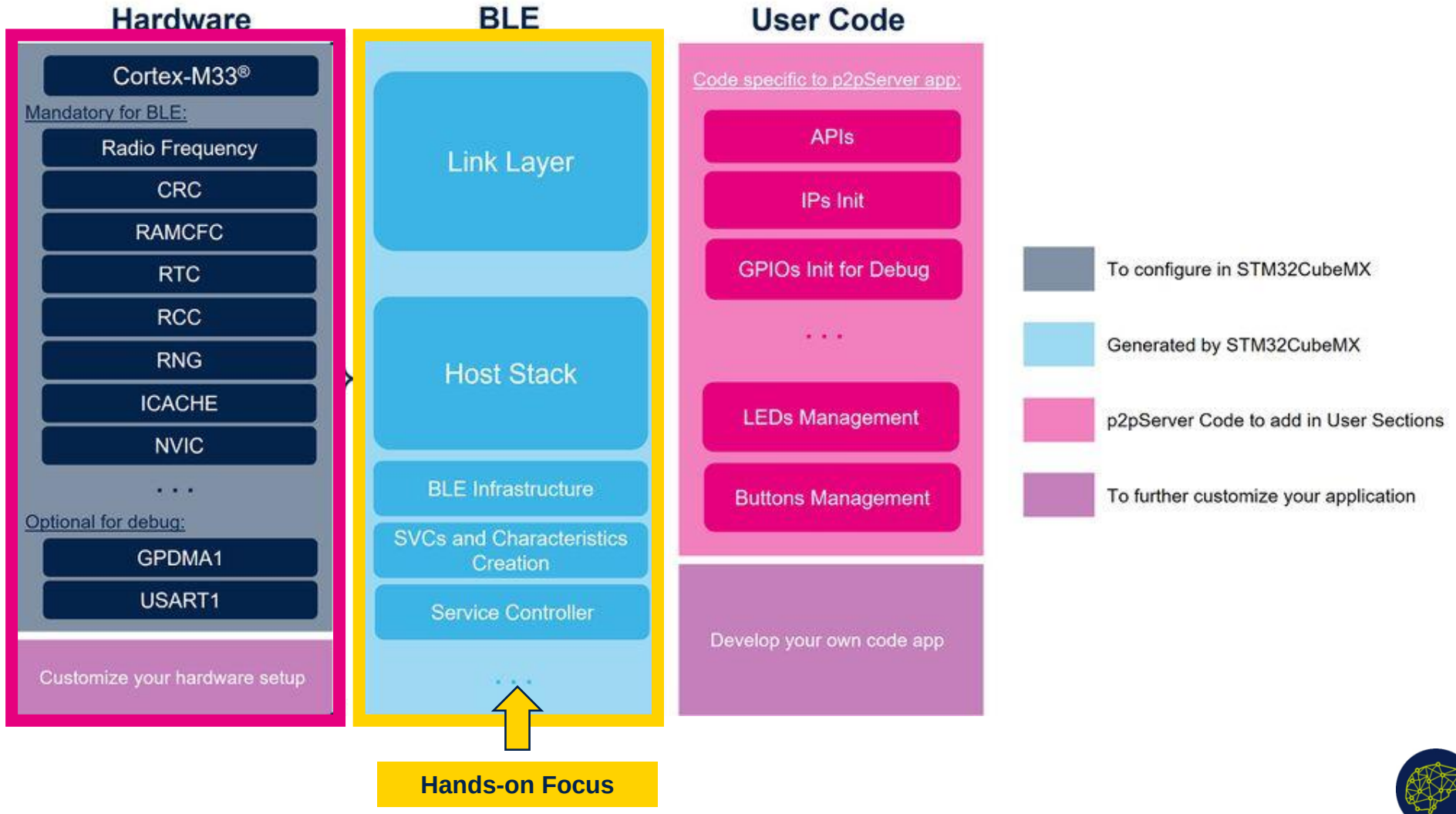
3	**Chipset level** require to configure your HW (PCB) & your application

To ease Hands-on session use Hands-on_WS_WBA55.ioc
All HW IPs & required peripheral to use RF are already initialized : NVIC, RNG, RCC,...
Thanks to Hands-on_WS_WBA55.ioc let's focus on BLE application design

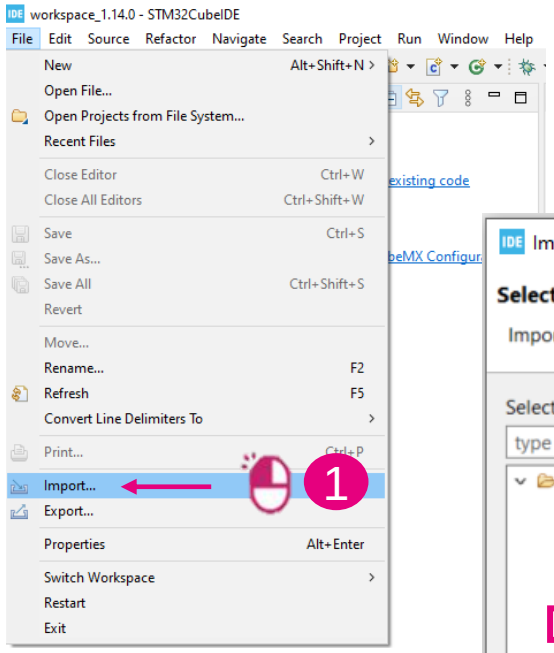
Copy Hands-on_WS_WBA55.ioc on your local repository :
example : C:\users\...\STM32WBA_WS\project

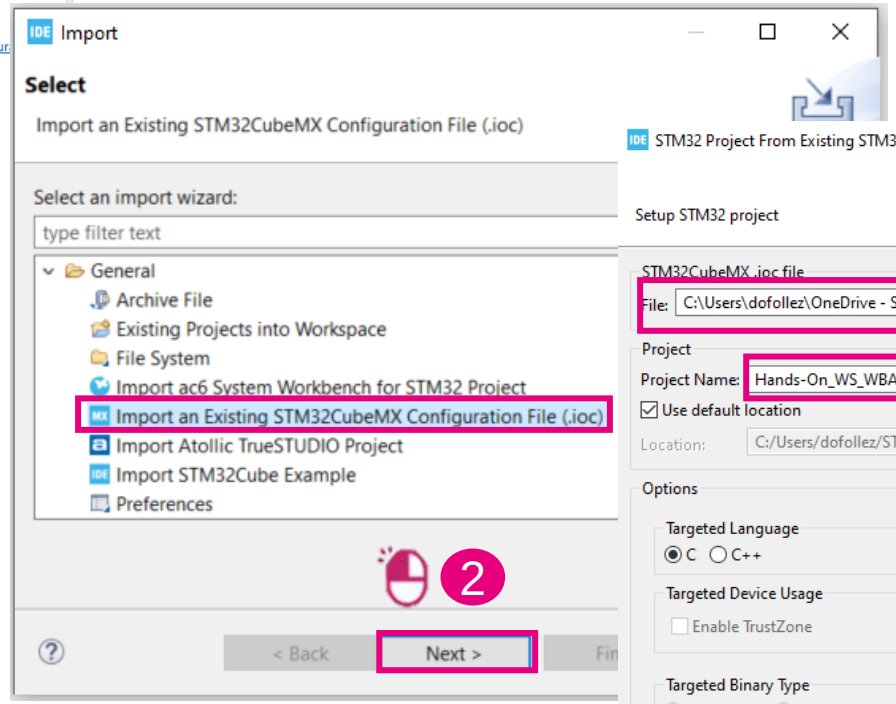
STM32CubeMx design from chipset level Hands-on focus (2/2)

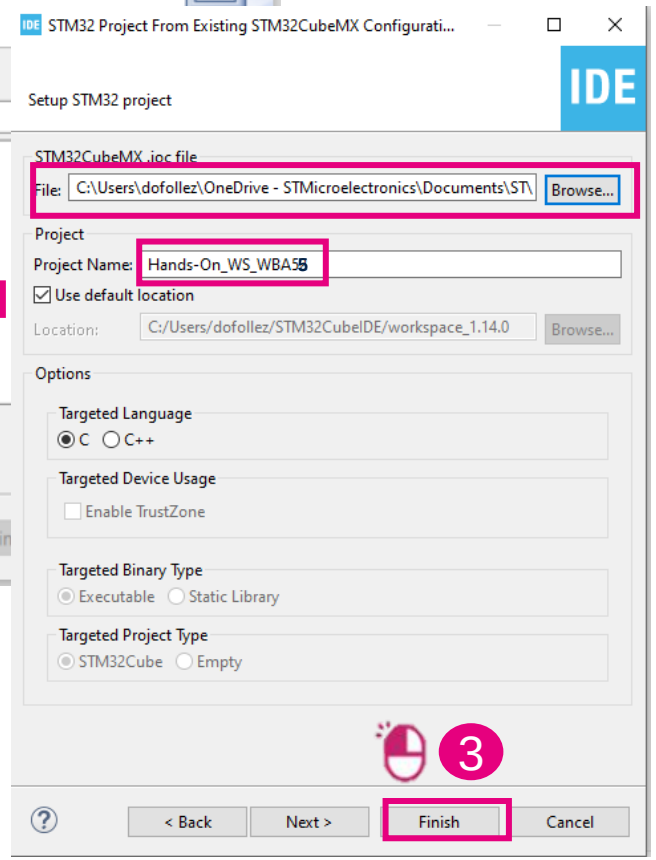
Hands-On_WS_WBA55.ioc

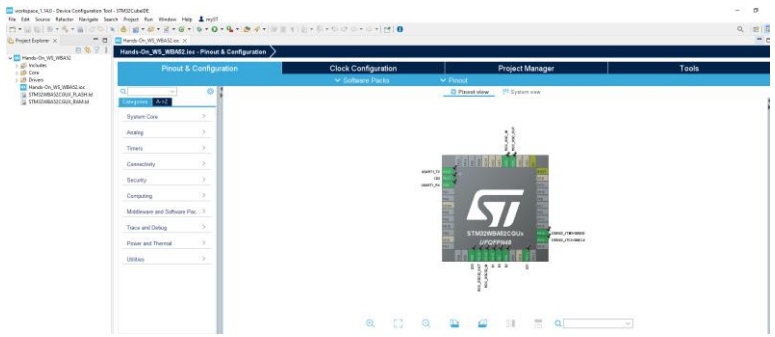


Open and Start STM32CubeIDE



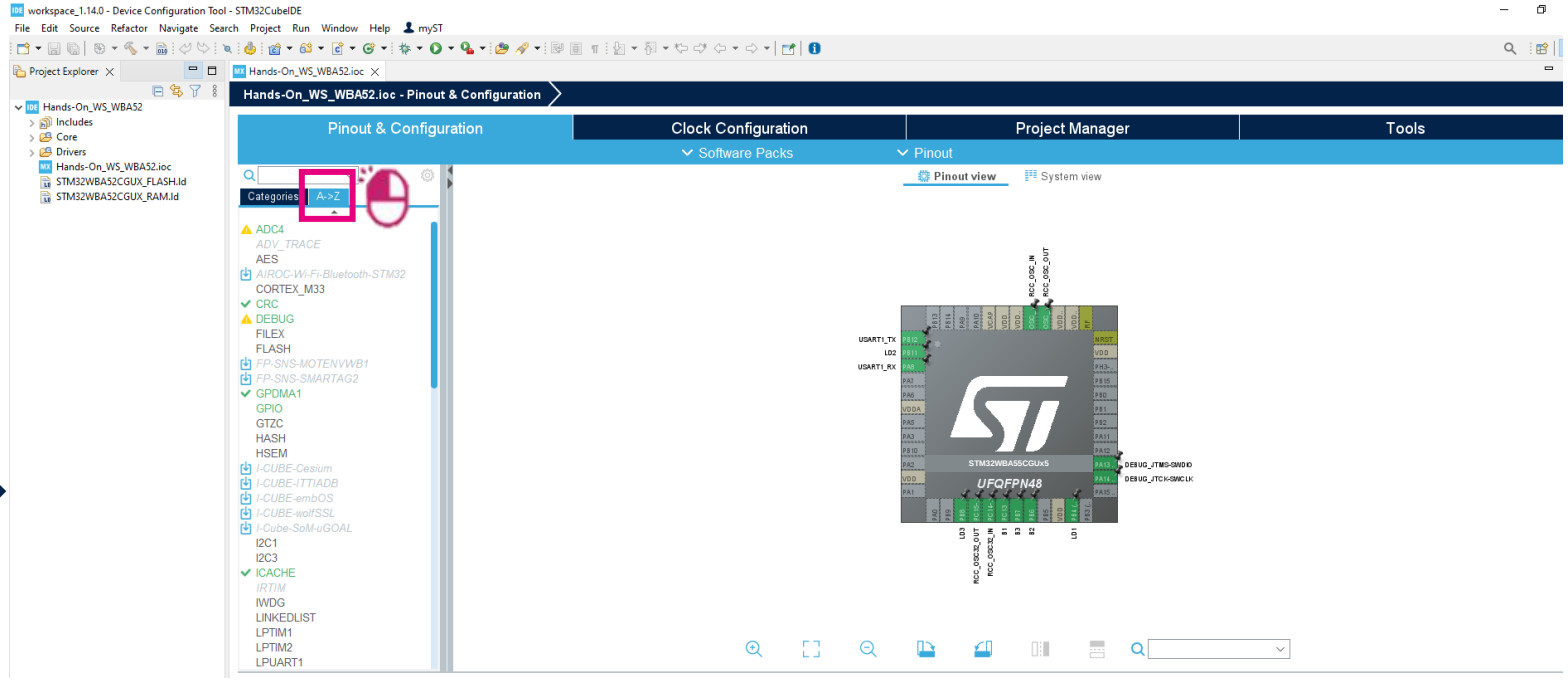






Peripherals in place to start BLE configuration !

Hands-On_WS_WBA52.ioc



Hands-On_WS_WBA55.ioc

- HW configuraton
- enable STM32_WPAN (**BLE middleware activation**)

Peripherals in place to start BLE configuration ! Wiki explanations

by STM32 MCU

https://wiki.st.com/stm32mcu/wiki/Connectivity:STM32WBA_BLE_STM32CubeMX

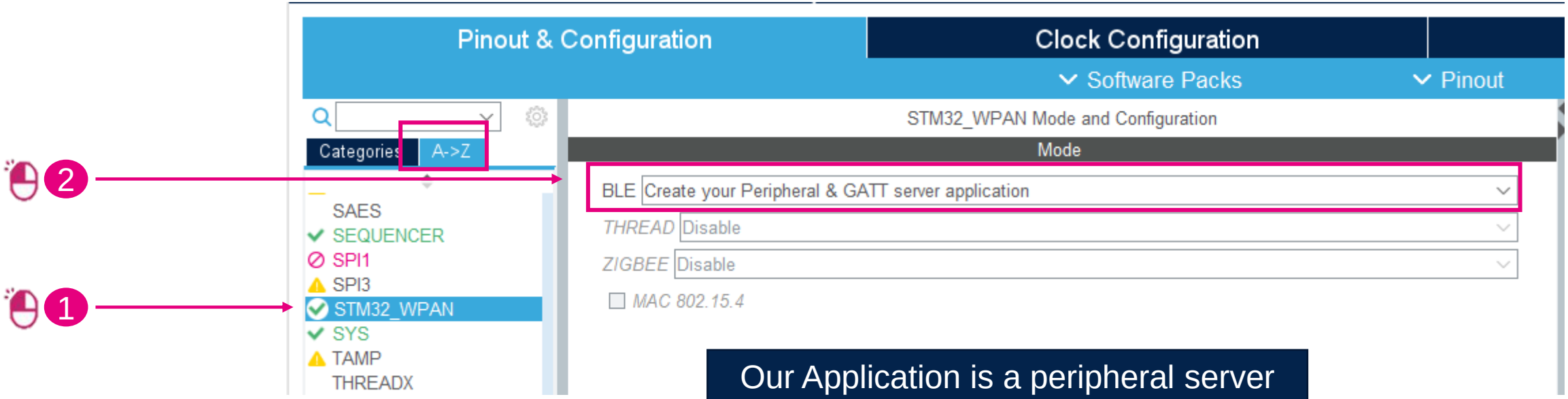
BLE activation

debug

ADC4	By default, PHY calibration is based on temperature. Therefore, the temperature sensor channel must be activated.
CRC	The cyclic redundancy check is used to verify Bluetooth® Low Energy data transmission or storage integrity.
RAMCFG	Activating an SRAM is mandatory for the application. We dynamically modify the RAM configuration (System Clock Manager (SCM) module). This allows us to manage cases where we use low power, for example.
ICACHE	The instruction cache (ICACHE) is introduced on the C-AHB code bus of the ARM Cortex-M33® processor to improve performance when fetching instructions and data from internal memories.
RNG	The random number generator (RNG) provides the application with full entropy outputs as 32-bit samples. It is necessary to activate it, because the link layer regularly requests RNG.
RCC	Reset and Clock Control manages the different kind of reset and generates all clocks for the bus and peripherals.
RF	The Radio system is mandatory for a BLE project.
RTC	The real-time clock (RTC) provides an automatic wake-up to manage all low-power modes.
NVIC	All interrupts including the core exceptions are managed by the nested vectored interrupt controller (NVIC).
USART1	USART1 is enabled to allow the display of traces on a terminal.
GPDMA1	The general purpose direct memory access controller (GPDMA) is used to perform programmable data transfers between memory-mapped peripherals and/or memories via linked-list, upon the control of an off-loaded CPU.

Step2 : Advertising and Bluetooth® Low Energy GAP/GATT custom application configuration

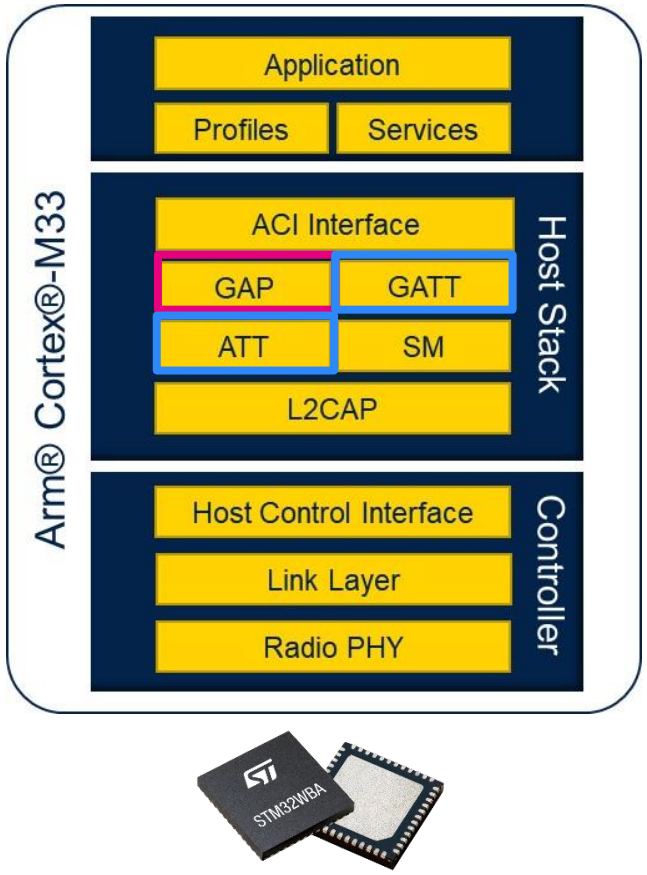
Enabling Bluetooth® Low Energy

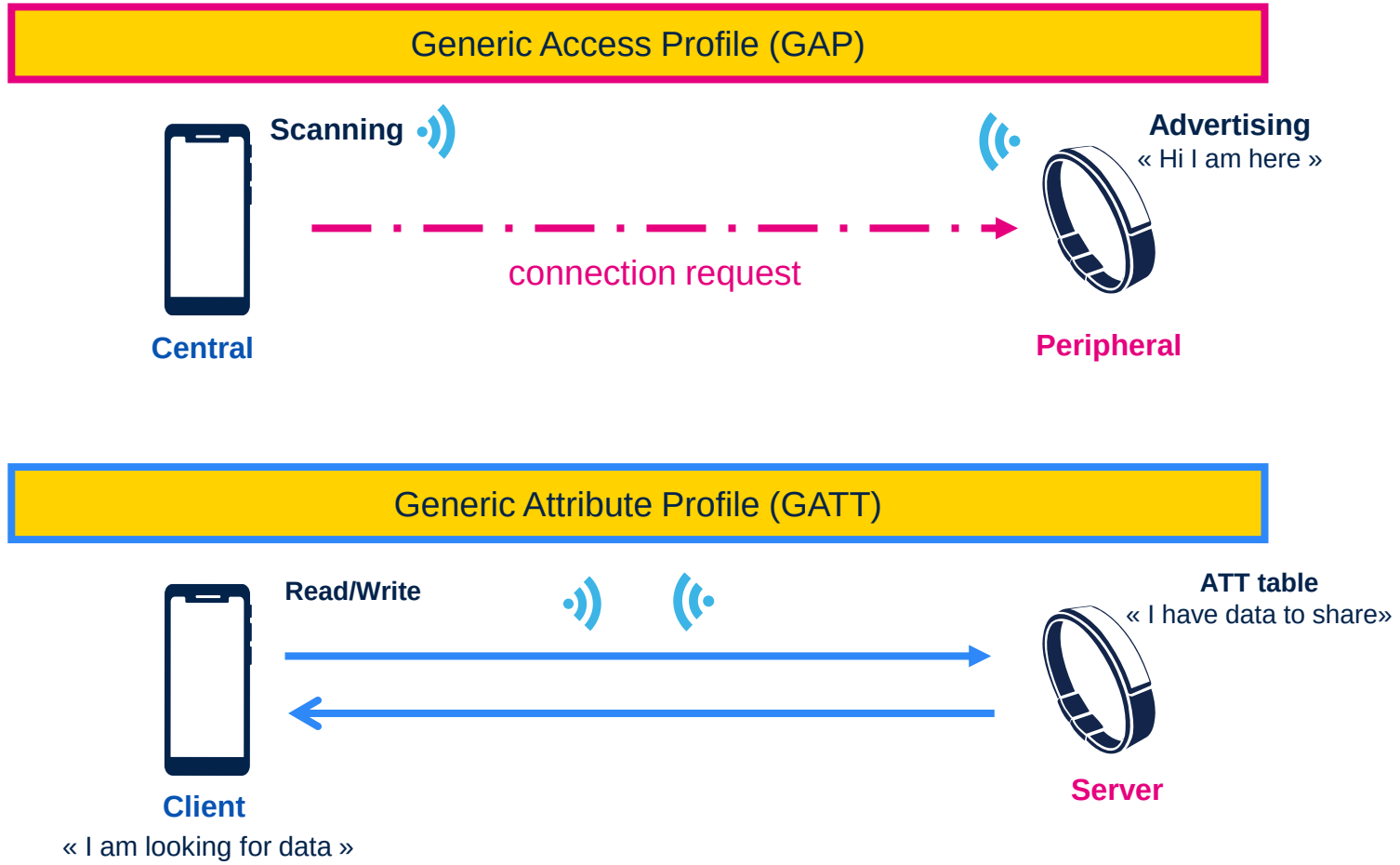


Our Application is a peripheral server application.

Client Server

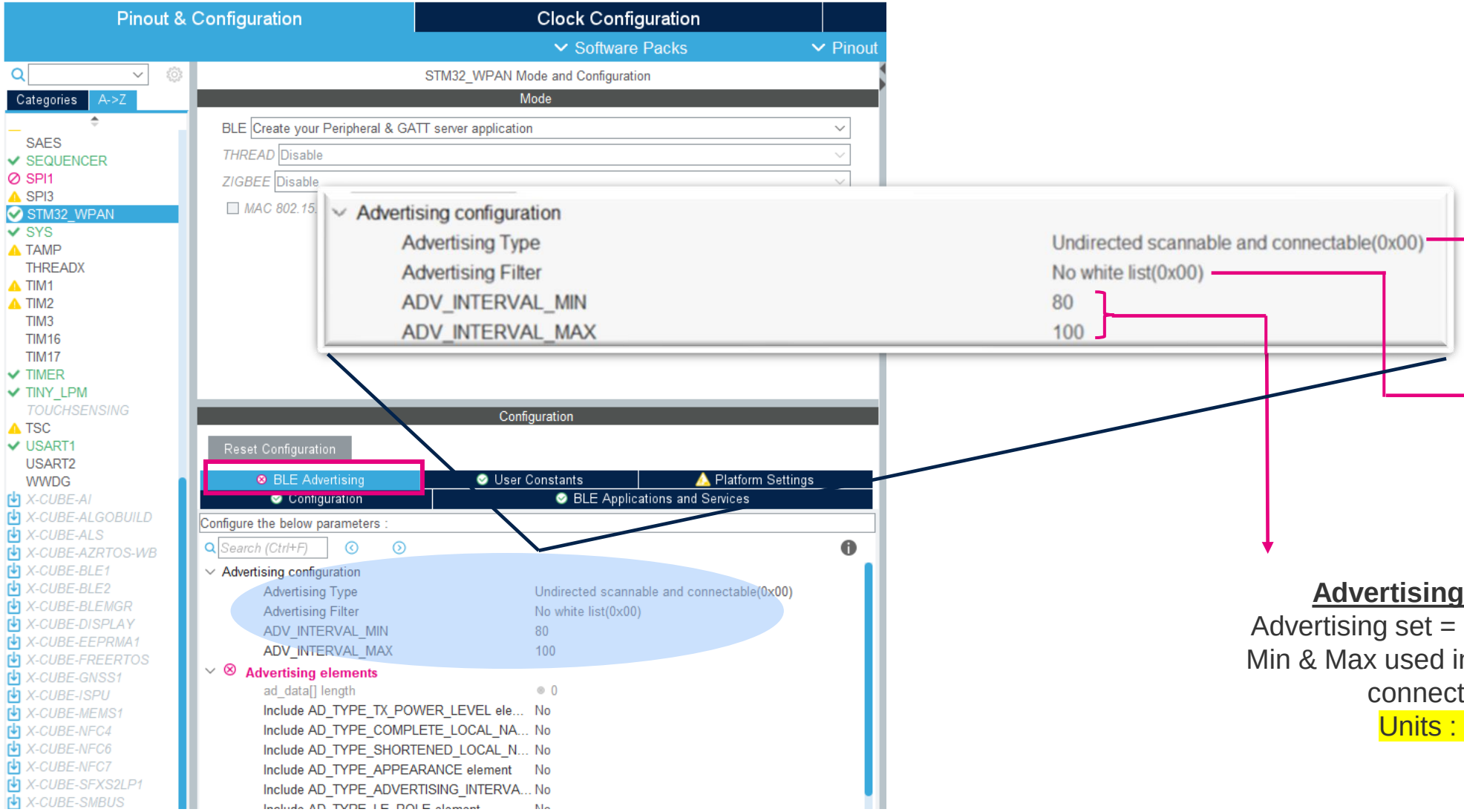
Bluetooth® Low Energy Connection roles vs. Data roles





In the general run of things….
a Central is acting as GATT Client, a peripheral as a GATT server

Advertising Configuration



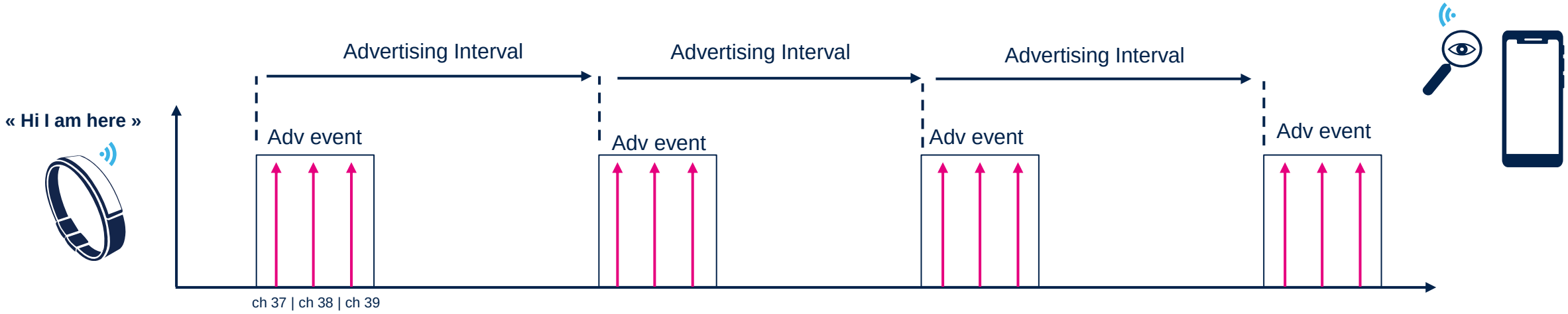
Advertising Type
accept connection requests from any peer device

Advertising Filter
In general, used in case of Privacy.

Advertising Interval
Advertising set = (MIN+MAX)/2
Min & Max used in case of multi connections
Units : **ms**

For this session, let's keep default values at this stage

Advertising Configuration
Legacy Advertising Interval

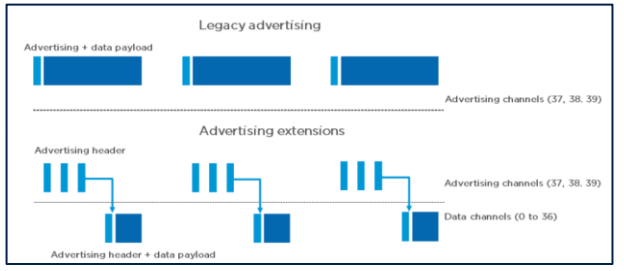


- The advertising interval value ranges all the way from **20** milliseconds up to **10.24** seconds in small increments of **625** microseconds.
- The advertising interval greatly impacts battery life and should be chosen carefully.

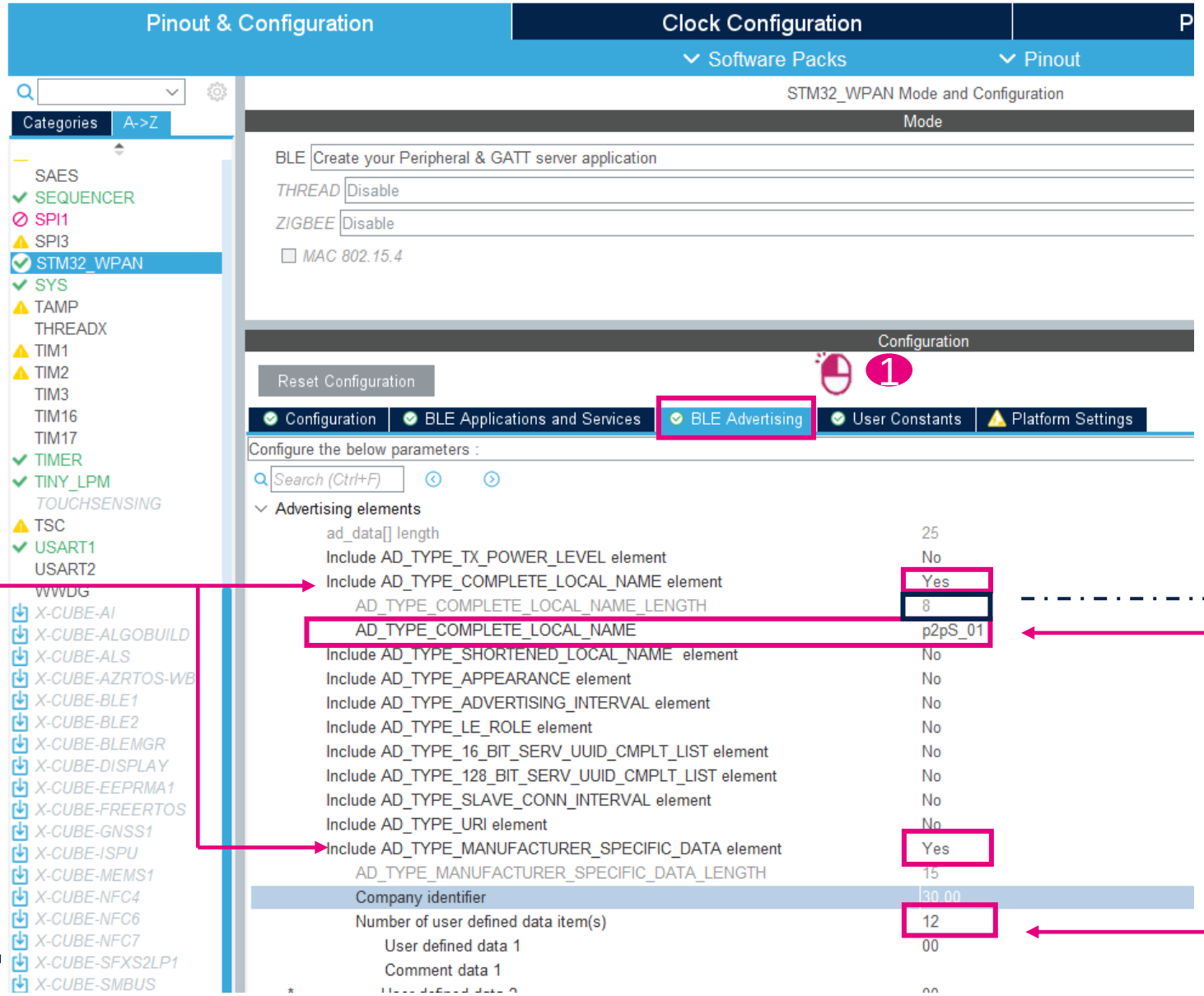
connectivity latency vs. power consumption efficiency

- The advertising event is the slot where peripheral will be able to push for advertising data “Hello I am here – this is my name”
- The advertising event is around **~3ms** considering legacy advertising (31 bytes)

WBA5x supporting advertising extension to increase your advertising data
Thanks to adv extension , Periodic advertising supported



Advertising Elements
Local Name



Local Name length = Local name + 1

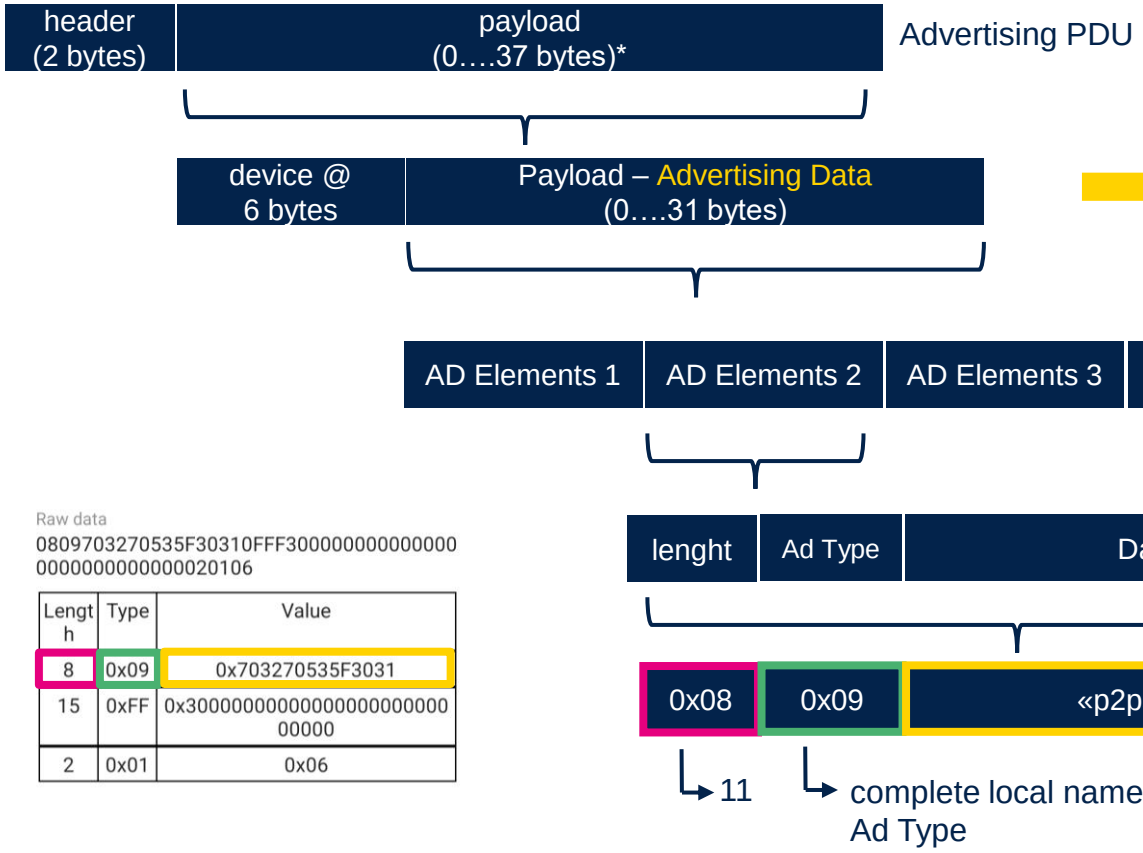
As a server, our application will have to advertise waiting for connection request from a client.

Define here your “custom” local name part of advertising frame.

Local Name length must be < 11
CubeMx contraints

If not ST Toolbox potential crash

Advertising Elements
Advertising PDU



The Advertising Data consists of one or more Advertising Data elements
AD Element/Type are listed at Bluetooth SIG website

Raw data

0809703270535F30310FFF300000000000000
0000000000000020106

Length	Type	Value
8	0x09	0x703270535F3031
15	0xFF	0x300000000000000000000000000
2	0x01	0x06

Most commonly used AD elements :

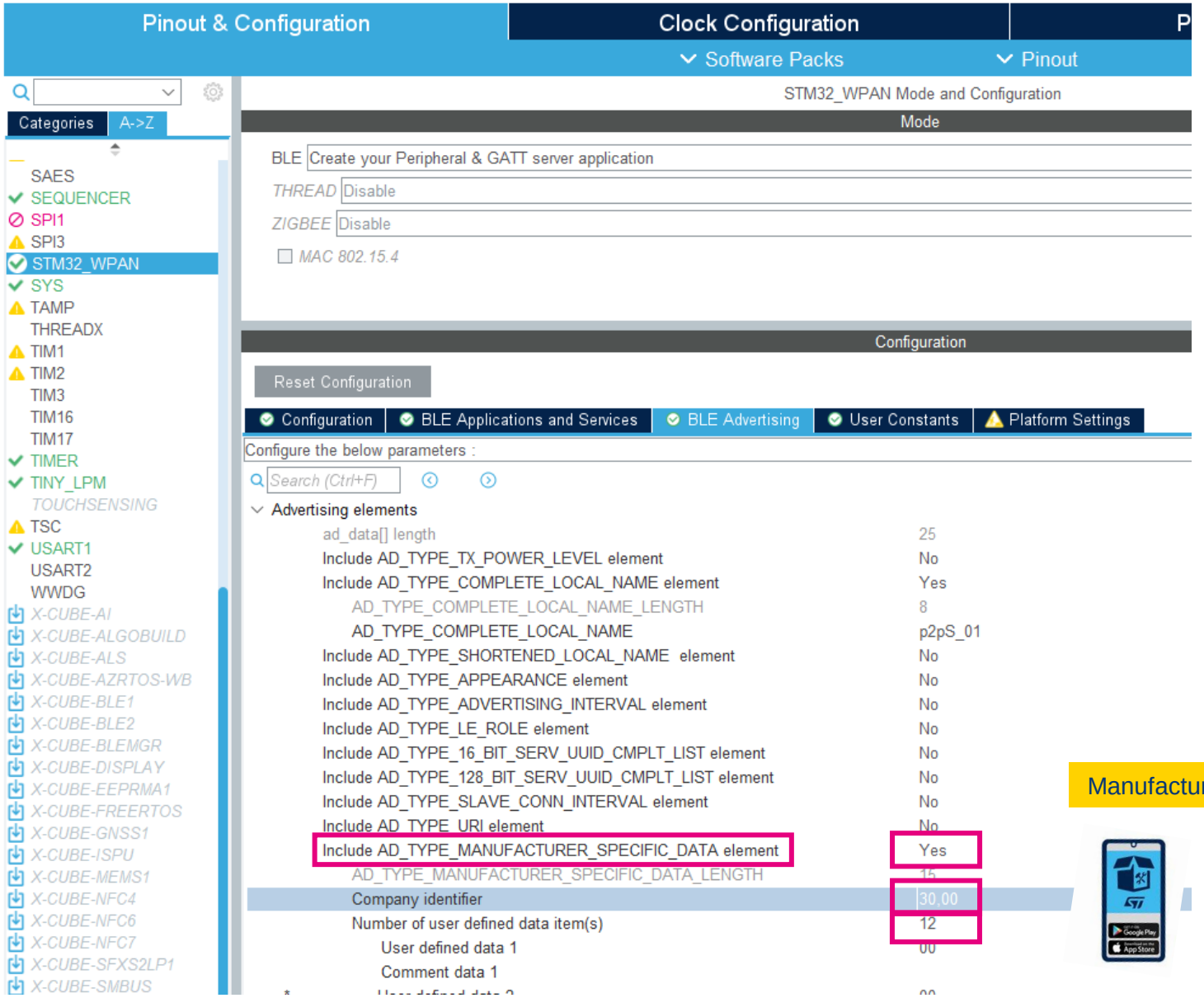
- 0x01 = Flags (**mandatory for connectable device**)
- 0x09 = Complete Local Name
- 0xFF = Manufacturer Data

You can push for what you want over the air ! All data need to be prefix using dedicated Ad Type

* up to 37 bytes in legacy advertising , up to 1650 in case of advertising extension (packet of 250 chained)

life.augmented

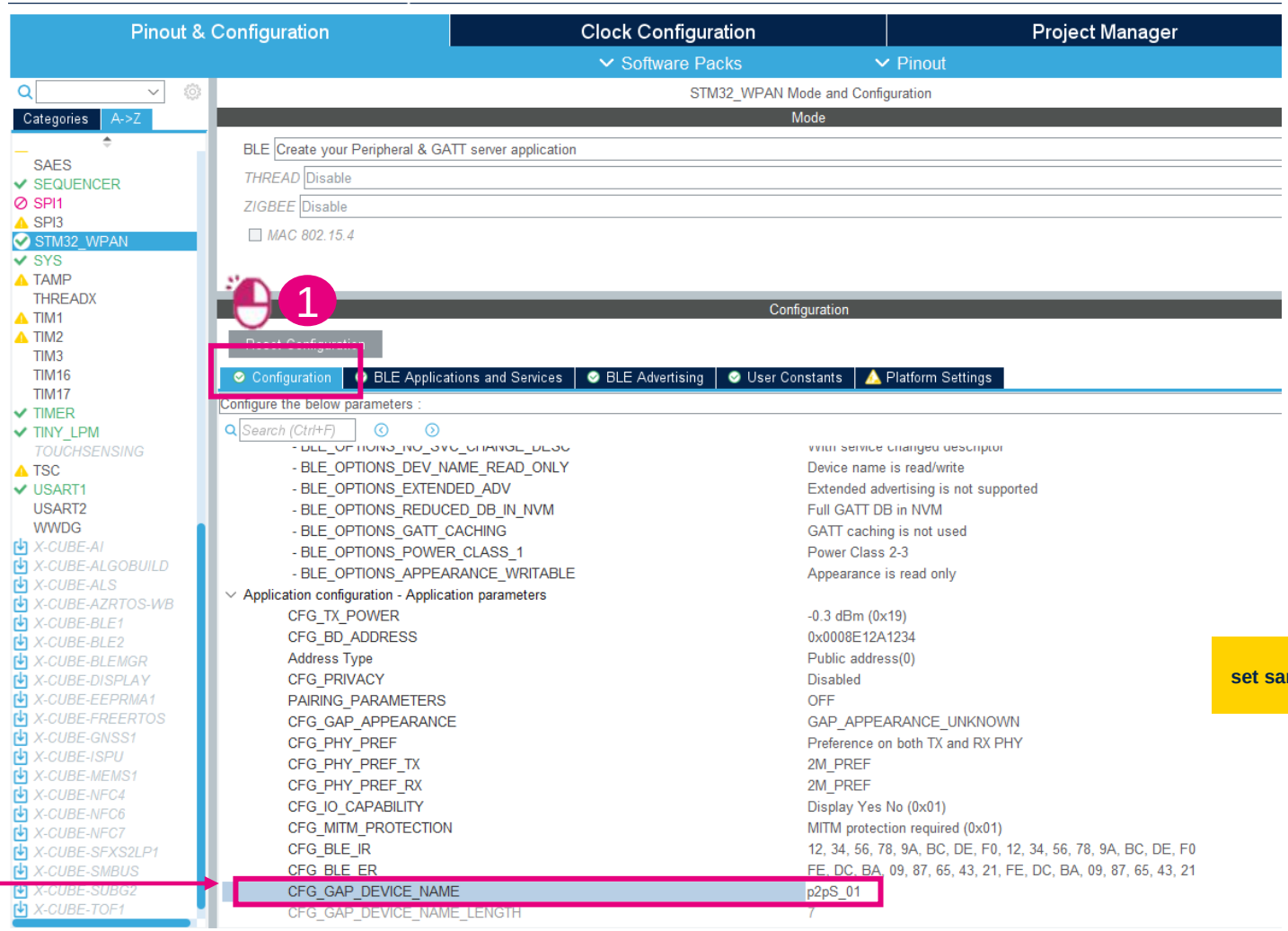
Advertising Elements Manufacturer Data



Manufacturer Ad Type , with company ID 0x30 (STMicroelectronics)

Allow to detect device as an ST device and to connect as P2P profile

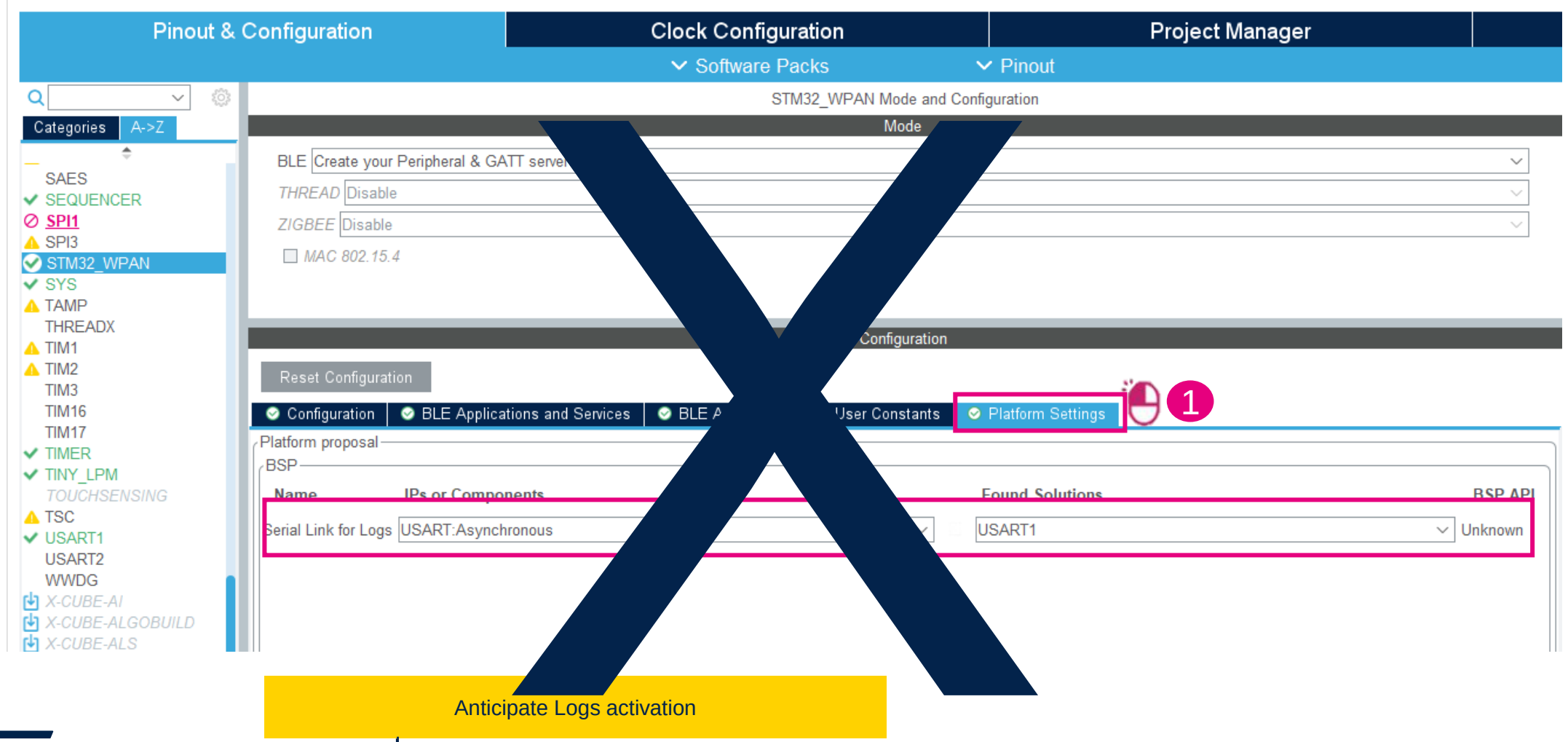
Customize Device Name



set same Device name = Local Name

iOS displays Local Name (advertising data) prior to a 1st connexion.
After a 1st connexion iOS displays Device name (thanks to look up table : associates BLE MAC @ & Device Name)

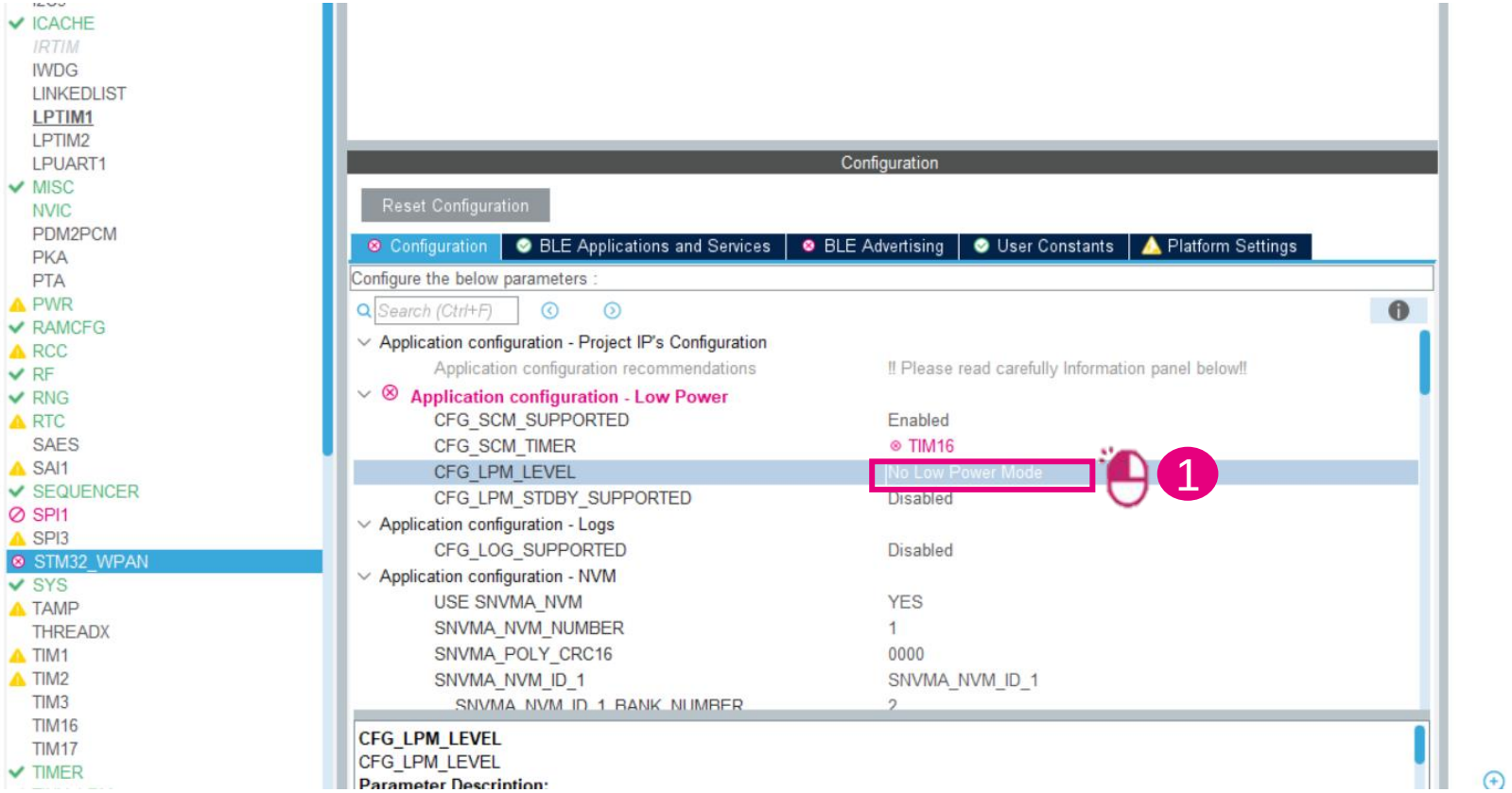
Platform Settings
Trace & Logs: BSP settings



Anticipate Logs activation

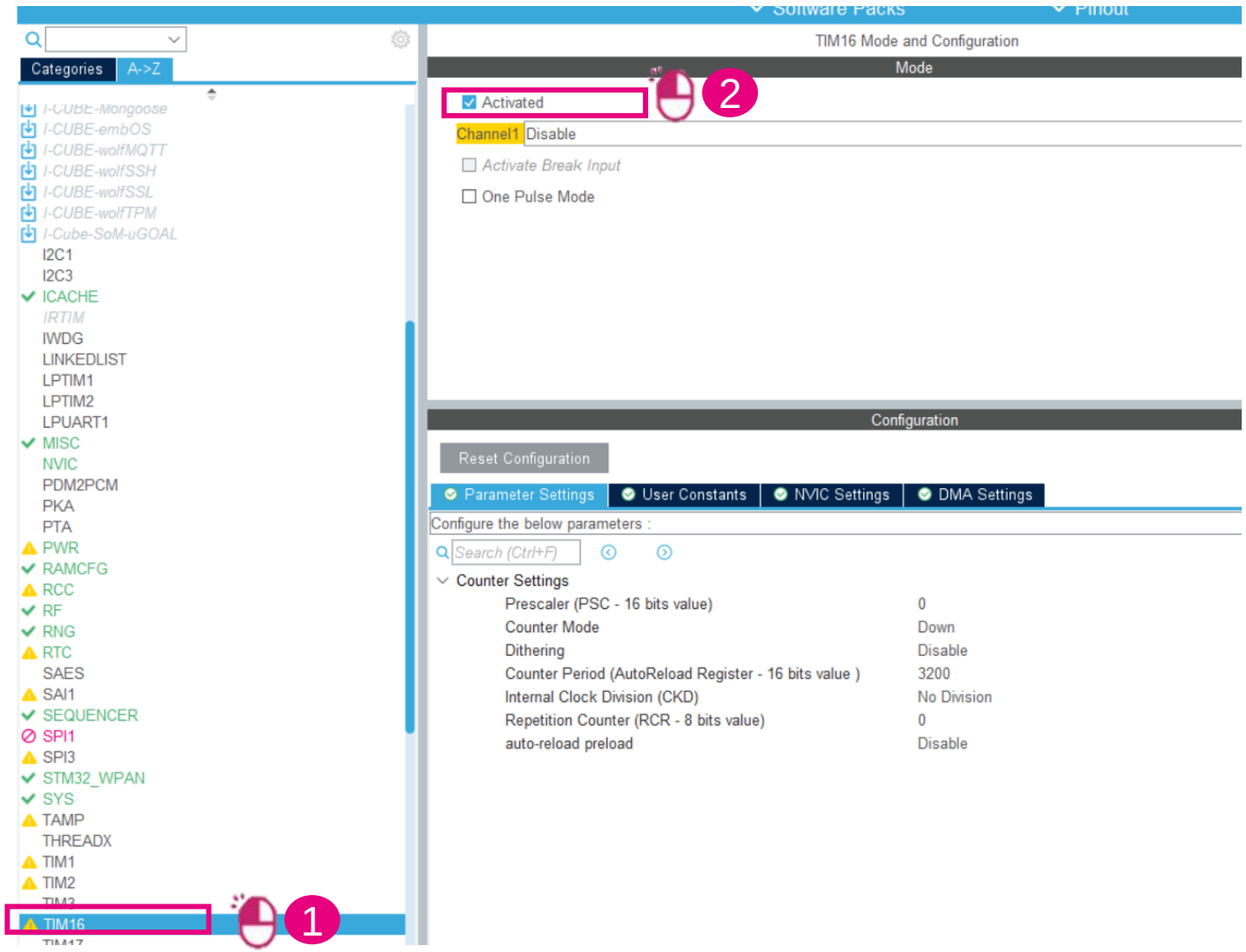
Logs activation would require application configuration changes

Configuration
Disable: Low Power

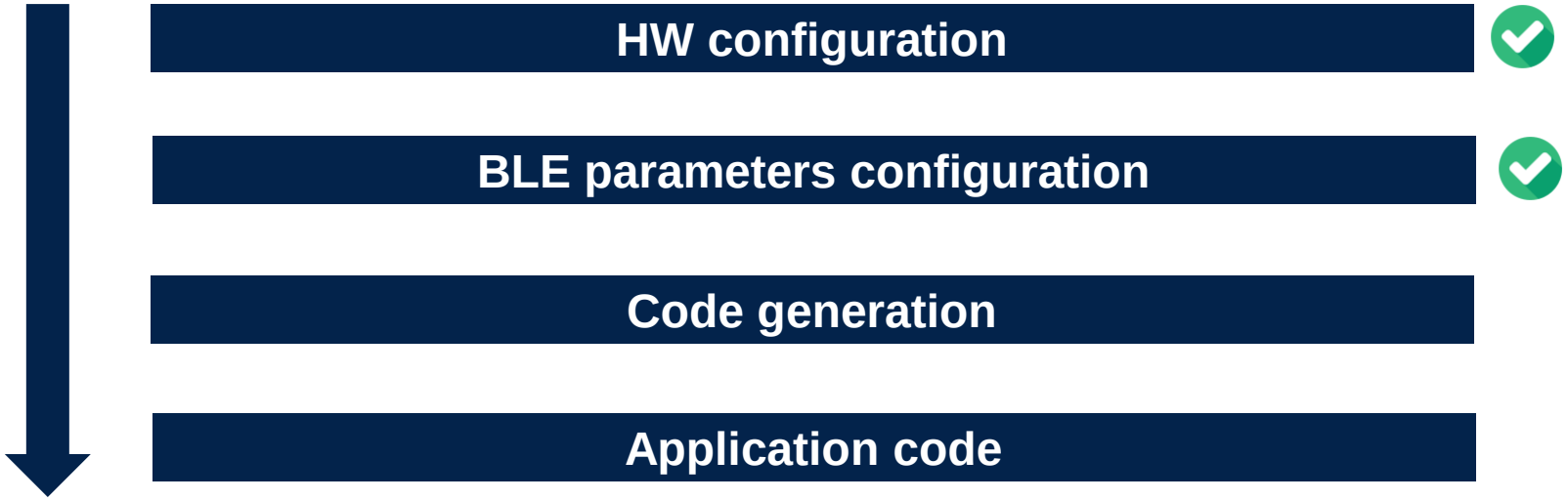


As sanity check to avoid debugger connection

Configuration
Enable: TIM16

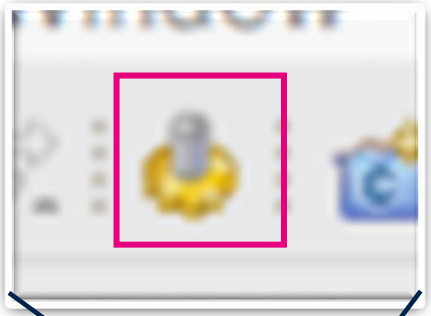


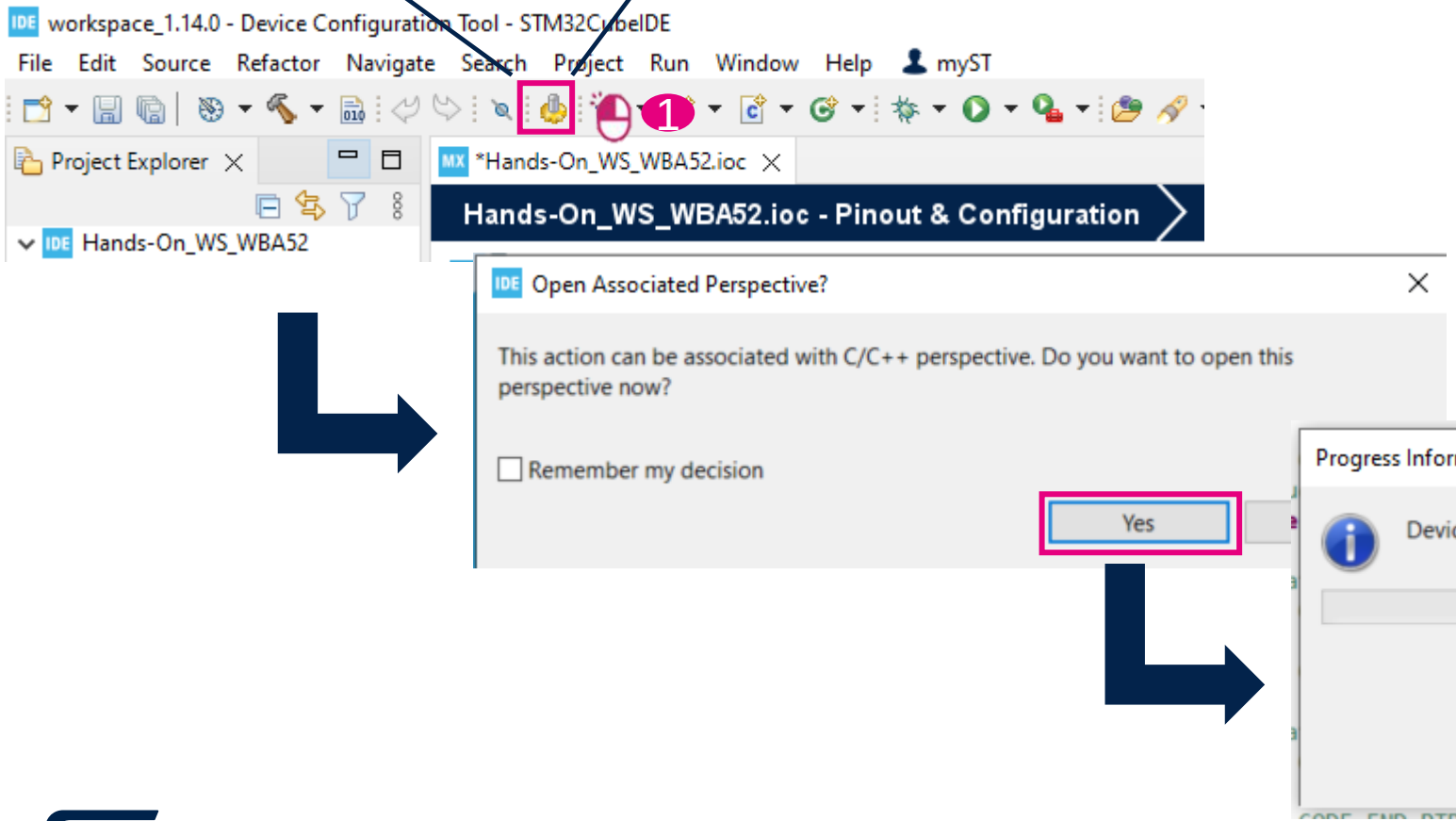
Configuration completed
What's next : code generation ?

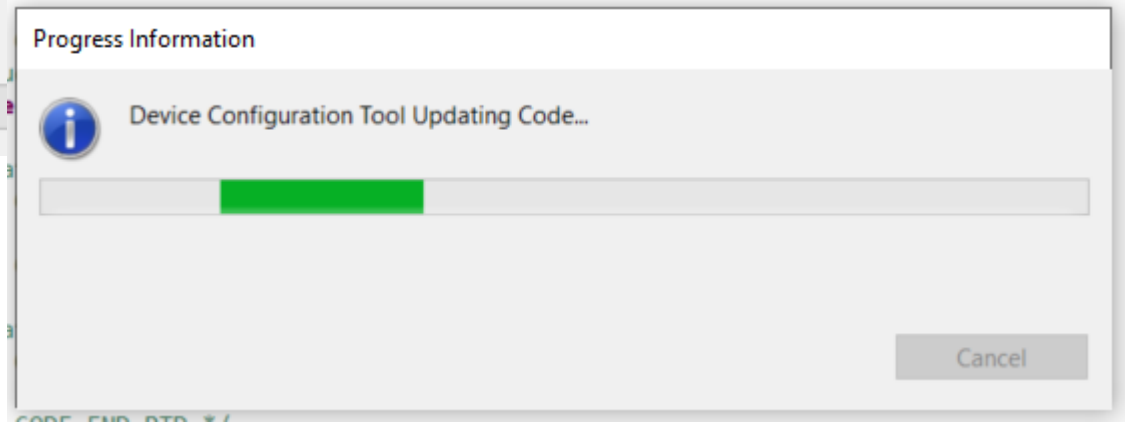


Step 3 : Code generation and user application code

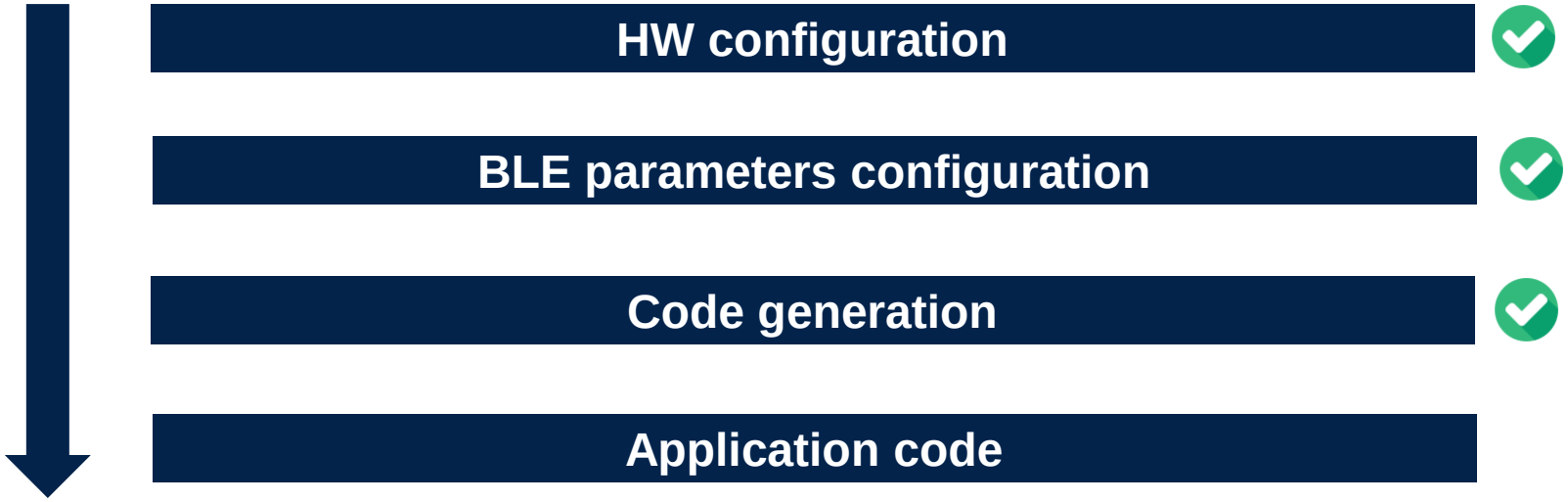
Code Generation



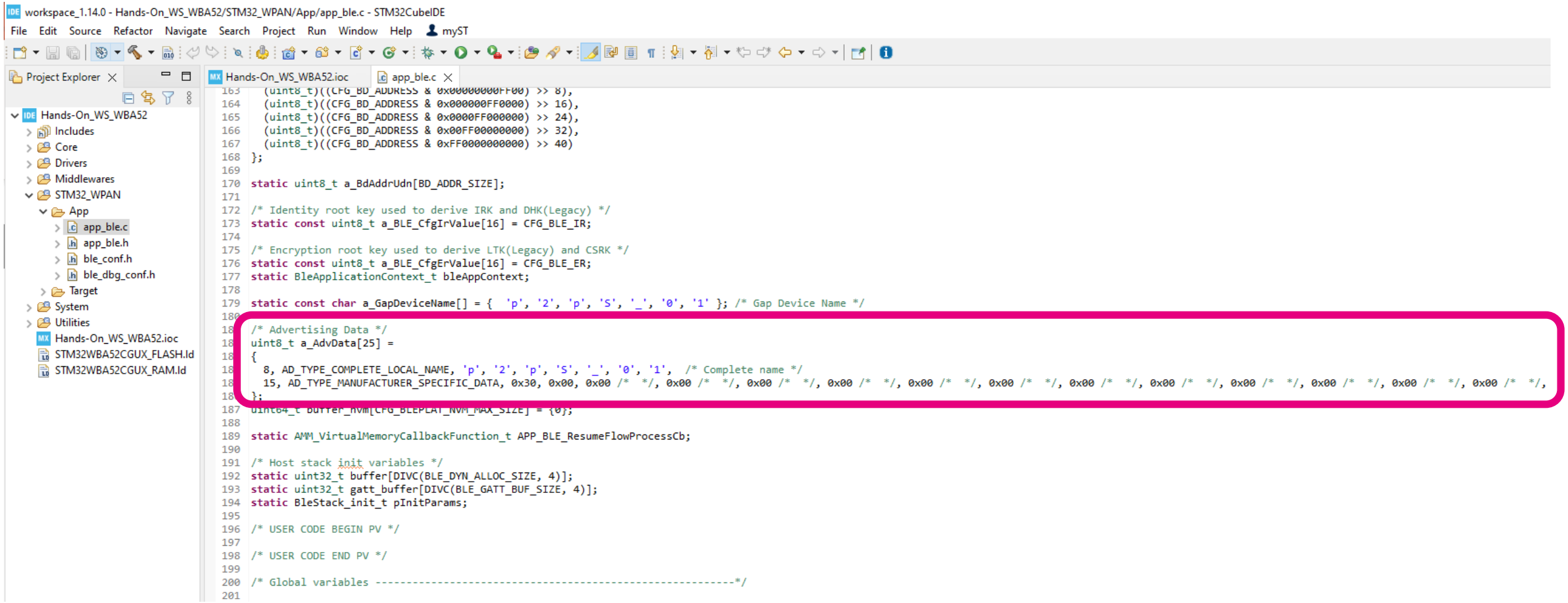




Configuration completed
What's next : code generation ?

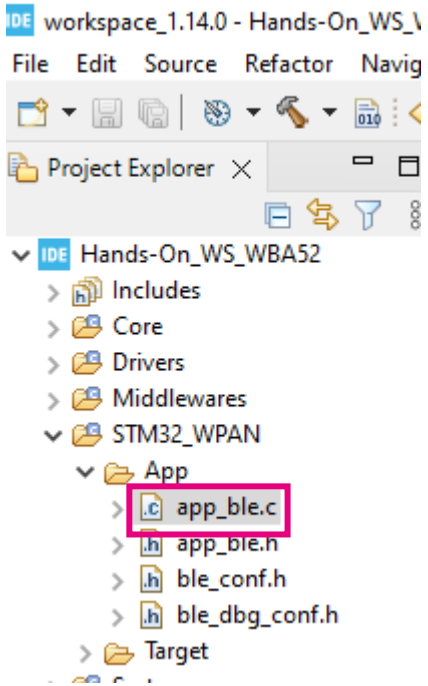


Here are our ADV data



Open Project
Add application code to move to discoverable (1/2)

Set device discoverable at init :
In app_ble.c > function APP_BLE_Init()




```
/* USER CODE BEGIN APP_BLE_Init_2 */
 tBleStatus status;
 status = aci_gap_set_discoverable(ADV_TYPE, ADV_INTERVAL_MIN,ADV_INTERVAL_MAX,
                                   CFG_BD_ADDRESS_TYPE,
                                   ADV_FILTER,
                                   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0);
 if (status != BLE_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
    return;
 }

 status = aci_gap_delete_ad_type(AD_TYPE_TX_POWER_LEVEL);
 if (status != BLE_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
    return;
 }

 status = aci_gap_update_adv_data(sizeof(a_AdvData), (uint8_t*) a_AdvData);
 if (status != BLE_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
    return;
 }
 /* USER CODE END APP_BLE_Init_2 */
```

To accommodate the Advertising payload, remove the Tx power Adv Type set by stack

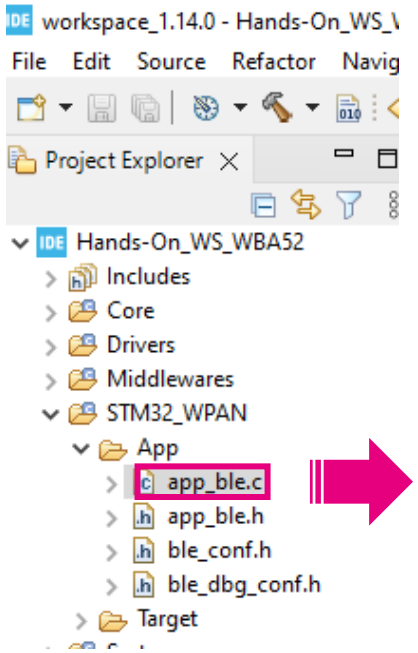
Search for “APP_BLE_Init_2”

Open Project > Add application code to move to discoverable > Build& Flash

Please refer to cheatsheet for copy/paste

Open Project
Add application code to move to discoverable (2/2)

Set device discoverable at disconnection :
In app_ble.c > SVCCTL_App_Notification - HCI_DISCONNECTION_COMPLETE_EVT_CODE

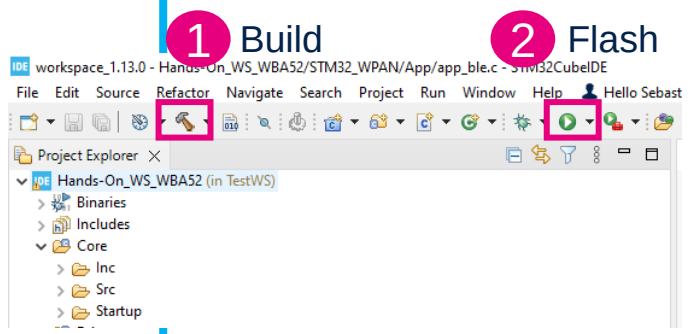



```
/* USER CODE BEGIN EVT_DISCONN_COMPLETE */
 tBleStatus status;
 status = aci_gap_set_discoverable(ADV_TYPE, ADV_INTERVAL_MIN,ADV_INTERVAL_MAX,
                                   CFG_BD_ADDRESS_TYPE,
                                   ADV_FILTER,
                                   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0);
 if (status != BLE_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
    LOG_INFO_APP("==>> aci_gap_set_discoverable - fail, result: 0x%02X\n", status);
 }

 status = aci_gap_delete_ad_type(AD_TYPE_TX_POWER_LEVEL);
 if (status != BLE_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
    LOG_INFO_APP("==>> delete tx power level - fail, result: 0x%02X\n", status);
 }

 status = aci_gap_update_adv_data(sizeof(a_AdvData), (uint8_t*) a_AdvData);
 if (status != BLE_STATUS_SUCCESS) {
     LOG_INFO_APP("==>> Start Advertising Failed, result: 0x%02X\n", status);
 }
   /* USER CODE END EVT_DISCONN_COMPLETE */
```

Search for “EVT_DISCONN_COMPLETE”



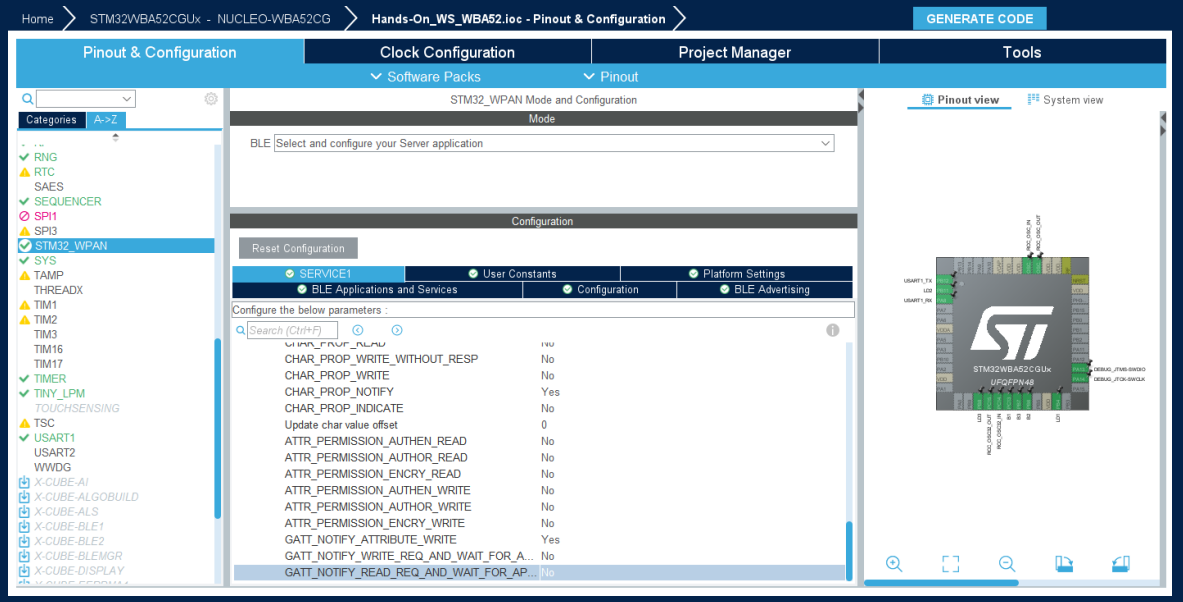
At disconnection, stack is not moving back to advertising, this is an application decision

Open Project > Add application code to move to discoverable > Build & Flash

Please refer to cheatsheet for copy/paste

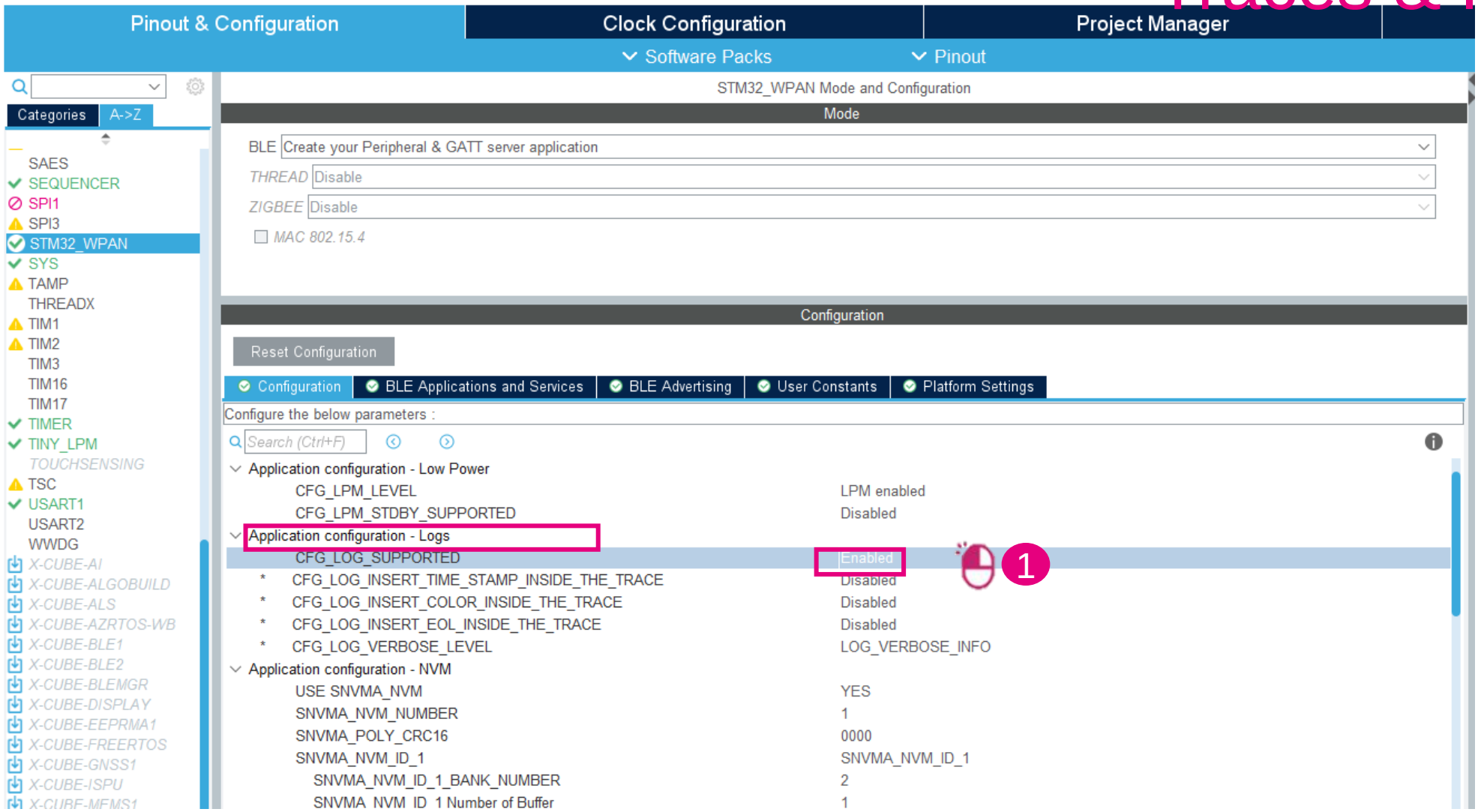
Bonus : Add debug capabilities

Move back to STM32CubeIDE/STM32CubeMX

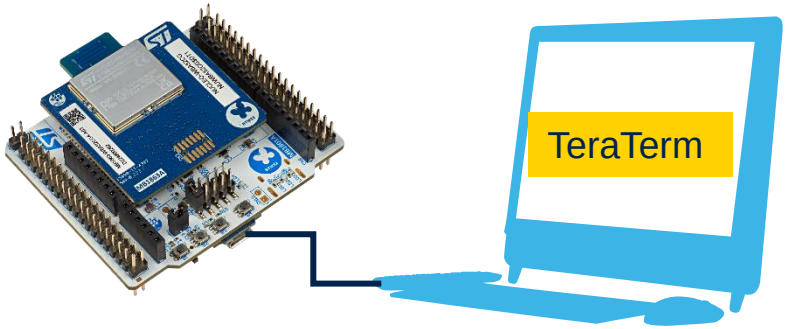


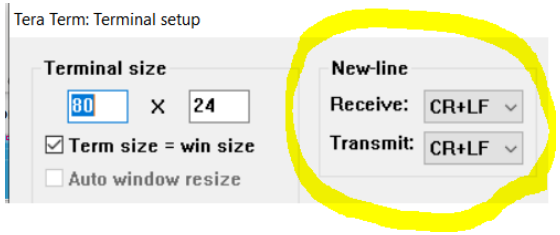
life.augmented

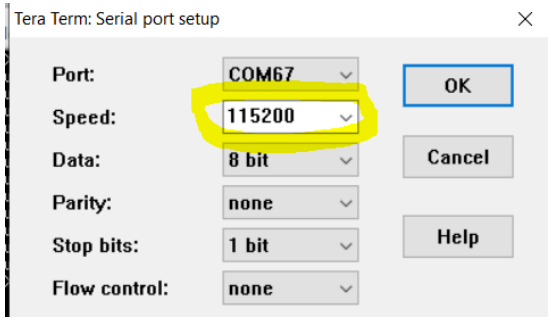
Application configuration
Traces & logs



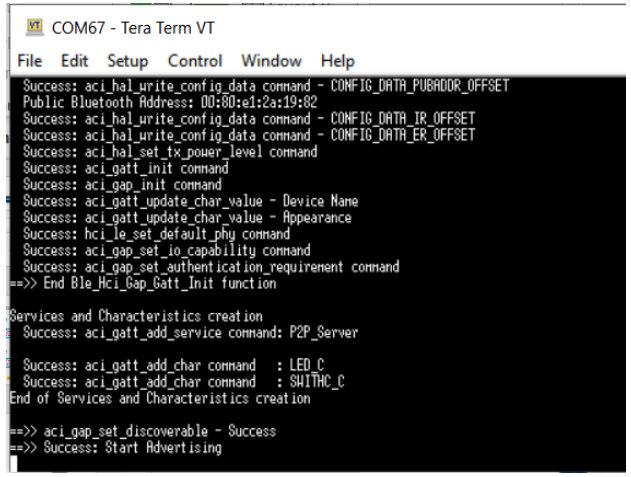
Open your App and Connect



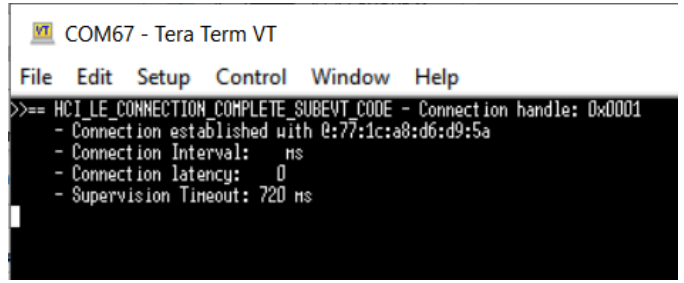




1 reset device



2 Connect



Takeaways
What's next

Hands-on#1 – Basic Bluetooth® Low Energy advertising device

Inherit of STM32 ecosystem and build a Bluetooth® Low Energy advertising device application in few steps

save .ioc project file

Hands-on#2 – Add Bluetooth® Low Energy profile application code

Extend existing application code to enable proprietary profile (P2P_Server)

Thank you

life.augmented