#### ATOM Lite をスマートキーとつなげた話

The story of connecting ATOM Lite with a smart key

Tam

ネットワーク経田でスマートキーの暗証番号を変更するのに ATOM Lite を使ってみた。

I tried using ATOM Lite to change the password of the smart key via the network.



#### 実態(Reality)

BLE と WiFi が載ったデバイスということで、 ESP32 で開発を進めていた。

Since it is a device with BLE and WiFi, I was developing it with ESP32.

ESP32 に 3D プリンターでケースを用意するのが面倒になり、調べていたところ、 ATOM Lite が ESP32-PICO-D4 チップを載せている、かつケース付きコンパクトということで、後付けで ATOM Lite を使用することにした。

It became troublesome to prepare a case for ESP32 with a 3D printer, and when I was investigating, I decided to use ATOM Lite as an aftermarket because ATOM Lite has an ESP32-PICO-D4 chip and is compact with a case.

Tam

# ATOM Lite を選んだ理由(Reasons for choosing ATOM Lite)

- 開発した ESP32 用のプログラムがそのまま流用できる。
- Programs developed for ESP32 can be used as they are.
- ケース付きでコンパクト。今回の用途に不要なデバイスが少ない。
- Compact with a case. Few devices are unnecessary for this application.
- microB ではなく、 Type-C が採用されている。(重要)
- Type-C is adopted instead of microB. (important)

# 構成(composition)

SmartKey <- BLE -> ATOM Lite <- WiFi -> Server

- BLE で暗証番号が変更できる SmartKey を利用。
- Use SmartKey that can change PIN with BLE.
- 暗証番号は、オンラインでサーバーに問い合わせる。
- Ask the server for the PIN online.
- ATOM Lite がサーバーからの指令を受けて、 BLE でスマートキーの暗証番号を変更する。
- ATOM Lite receives a command from the server and changes the PIN of the smart key with BLE.

#### 問題その1(Problem 1)

ESP32 の BLE で SmartKey を操作できるようになったあと、 WiFi のライブラリを含めようとすると、プログラムが巨大になり すぎて、 4M のサイズに収まらなくなってしまった。

After I was able to operate SmartKey with BLE on ESP32, when I tried to include the WiFi library, the program became too huge to fit in the size of 4M.

# 解決法(Solution)

- WiFi を諦めて、有線LAN の ESP32 を使う。
- Give up WiFi and use wired LAN ESP32.
- 8M の ESP32 を使う。
- Using an 8M ESP32.
- NimBLE ライブラリを使う。(採用)
- Use the NimBLE library. (adoption)

#### 問題その2(Problem 2)

SmartKey の BLE protocol スペックが、たまにバージョンアップする。

SmartKey's BLE protocol specs are occasionally upgraded.

## 解決法(Solution)

ATOM Lite 側では最低限の BLE のやり取りしか行わず、 BLE のプロトコルの組み立てはサーバーで行うようにした。

On the ATOM Lite side, only the minimum BLE communication is performed, and the BLE protocol is assembled on the server.

ペアリング情報を ATOM Lite 側に書き込みたくなく、そのために 複数の SmartKey がある環境で、別の SmartKey と繋がってしま うことが発生。

I don't want to write the pairing information on the ATOM Lite side, so in an environment with multiple SmartKeys, it may be connected to another SmartKey.

## 解決法(Solution)

SmartKey の BLE address を鍵としてサーバーと Digest 認証に成功したときのみ、接続を成功させるようにした。

## まとめ(summary)

- 今回の ATOM Lite 側のプログラムは必要最低限に絞っているが、 4M のサイズだとぎりがあるくらい。(Digest認証とかを自前で実装している。)
- The program on the ATOM Lite side this time is narrowed down to the bare minimum, but if it's 4M size, it just fits. (Digest authentication is implemented by myself.)
- 現在は WiFi 情報をプログラムに直接書き込んでおり、あまりいけてない。(調査 不足)
- Currently writing WiFi information directly into the program, which is not very nice. (Insufficient research)
- Watch Dog とかは稼働させているものの、今のところ変更失敗やハングアップは まったくなし。
- Although Watch Dog is running, there are no change failures or hangs at all so far.