

Dialog SDK 5.0.x/6.0.x Tutorial Usage of GATT Commands in Custom Profile April 2019

...personal ...portable ...connected

BLE Custom profile

Let's build a demo together ...



- Before we start, we recommend you to …
 - Install the latest Smartsnippets studio from Dialog customer support website
 - Download the SDK as well
 - Link:
 - https://support.dialog-semiconductor.com/connectivity
 - Require to look at Dialog Tutorial 1 and Tutorial 2

Consideration ...

All the changes are applicable in both the SDK 5.0.x (DA14580/1/2/3) and SDK 6.0.x (DA14585/6) if it is not mentioned specifically for a particular application



BLE Custom profile

Let's build a demo together ...



- What are you going to learn from this tutorial ...
 - Basic understanding of Generic ATT profile
 - GATT custom profile application message flow
 - Basic understanding of custom database creation process
 - Small assignment to add a characteristic in the custom service database that will be used to change the LED state from on to off or vice versa



BLE profile

Custom profile service wrt GATT Source code discussion

What would you see as output



Overview



- Bluetooth Low Power (BLE) profile is a formal definition of the behaviour of a Bluetooth application which is based on Generic Attribute Profile (GATT).
- BLE profile follows a structured approach to help a device (server/peripheral) to expose information to other devices (client/central) about its capabilities and how to access its information.
- **The server** is the owner of the data and in most cases is the peripheral device.
- The client is the consumer of the data and is typically the central device (Smart phone/tab).
- https://developer.bluetooth.org/gatt/services/Pages/ServicesHome.aspx



BLE profile

Overview



- Client Server Architecture
 - Servers have data, this is known as the peripheral in GAP Protocol
 - Clients request data to/from servers, this is known as central in GAP
- Servers expose data using Attributes





BLE profile

Overview



- A BLE **Profile** can have one or more **services**.
- Services are used to break data into logic entities and contain specific chunks of data called characteristics.
- A service can have one or more characteristics, and each service distinguishes itself from other services by means of a unique numeric ID called a UUID, which can be either 16-bit (for officially adopted BLE Services) or 128-bit (for custom services).
- A characteristic is the lowest level concept in GATT transactions, which contains a single data point.
- Similarly to services, each characteristic distinguishes itself via a pre-defined 16-bit or 128-bit UUID, and you're free to use the SIG standard characteristics (which ensures interoperability across and BLE-enabled HW/SW) or define your own custom characteristics which only your peripheral and SW understands.





Custom profile service and source code discussion

What would you see as output





Custom service profile example

- This example demonstrates:
 - 128 bit UUID custom service implementation
 - How to access custom profile database
 - This training covers a step by step procedure of creating a characteristic, advertise the new characteristic, send and receive GATT CMD between Central and Peripheral devices.

Software you need:

- Dialog Smartsnippets studio
- Dialog SDK
- Project location:
 - ..\projects\target_apps\ble_examples\ble_app_peripheral





target_apps\ble_examples\ble_app_peripheral project_covers

- Check custom profile database access.
- Check the advertising device name.
- Use the device information service (DISS).
- Inspect the Custom service user defined characteristic.
- Examples of creating user defined characteristics.



Custom service profile basic message flow



Figure: Message flow diagram

ble_app_peripheral.uvprojx project layout

- Group *user_config*, *user_platform* and *user_app*.
- These groups contain the user configuration files.







Description of some important files

```
/* Holds DA1458x basic configuration settings. */
da1458x_config_basic.h
```

```
/* Holds DA1458x advanced configuration settings. */
da1458x_config_advanced.h
```

```
/* Holds user specific information about software version. */
user_config_sw_ver.h
```

/* Defines which application modules are included or excluded from the user's application. */
user_modules_config.h

```
/* The Device information application profile is excluded. */
#define EXCLUDE_DLG_PROXR (1)
/* The Device information application profile is included. */
#define EXCLUDE_DLG_CUSTS1 (0)
```

```
/* Callback functions that handle various events or operations.  

*/ user callback config.h
```

```
/* Holds advertising parameters, connection parameters, etc. */ {\tt user\_config.h}
```



Description of some important files

/* Defines which BLE profiles (Bluetooth SIG adopted or custom ones) will be included in user's application.
 each header file denotes the respective BLE profile*/
user_profiles_config.h

#inlucde "diss.h" // Includes Device Information Service.
#include "custs1.h" // Includes Custom service.

Note: SDK6 has provided a robust interface so the above implementation is done by MACRO flags #define CFG_PRF_DISS #define CFG PRF_CUST1

/* Defines the structure of the Custom profile database structure and cust_prf_funcs[] array, which contains the Custom profile API functions calls.*/ user_custs_config.h

```
Note: SDK6 uses the following file for the same purpose user_custs_config.c
```

/* Holds hardware related settings relative to the used Development Kit. */
user_periph_setup.h

/* Source code file that handles peripheral (GPIO, UART, SPI, etc.)
 configuration and initialization relative to the Development Kit.*/
user_periph_setup.c





Adding a characteristic step by step

TODO 1 - Change the default BD_ADDRESS, this address has to be unique in a BLE network.

/* @file da1458x_config_advanced.h */

<pre>/* copy and paste in code step 1 chang</pre>	ge the BLE device address */
#define CFG_NVDS_TAG_BD_ADDRESS	{0x01, 0x01, 0x01, 0x01, 0x01, 0x01}

TODO 2 - Check and define DLG_CUST1 module in your application code
/* @file user_modules_config.h */

#define	EXCLUDE_DLG_SPOTAR	(1)	/* excluded */	
/* сору	and paste in code step	2 define DLG	CUST1 module in your appl	ication code */
#define	EXCLUDE_DLG_CUSTS1	(0)	/* included */	

TODO 3 - Check and include **cust1.h** in your application code to activate custom profile /* @file user_profiles_config.h */

#include "diss.h"
/* copy and paste in code step 3 add custs1.h NOTE: For SDK6 check the MACRO flags mentioned in slide 14 */
#include "custs1.h"





Adding a characteristic step by step

TODO 4 - Information and change your advertising device name

```
/* @file user_config.h */
```

```
/* default sleep mode. Possible values ARCH SLEEP OFF, ARCH EXT SLEEP_ON, ARCH_DEEP_SLEEP_ON
  ARCH EXT SLEEP ON, ARCH DEEP SLEEP ON - You cannot debug in these modes
*/
const static sleep state t app default sleep_mode = ARCH_SLEEP_OFF;
    -----NON-CONNECTABLE & UNDIRECTED ADVERTISE RELATED COMMON -- //
/// Advertising service data
/// dev step 5 explanation of the following 3 items
#define USER ADVERTISE DATA ("\x03"\
           ADV TYPE COMPLETE LIST 16BIT SERVICE IDS\
           ADV UUID DEVICE INFORMATION SERVICE \
            "\x11"\
                                               /// The next section takes hex x11 = decimal 17 bytes
           ADV TYPE COMPLETE LIST 128BIT SERVICE IDS /// Shows complete list of 128 bit Service IDs
            "\x2F\x2A\x93\xA6\xBD\xD8\x41\x52\xAC\x0B\x10\x99\x2E\xC6\xFE\xED") /// Your Custom Service UUID
/// Note- Custom service UUID is shown from right to left <-- EDFEC6...2F in the client LightBlue iOS app GUI
/* copy and paste in code step 4 change your advertising device name */
#define USER DEVICE NAME
                          ("B-CUST1")
```



Adding a characteristic step by step

TODO 5 - Overview of existing BLE Profile custom service characteristic values and properties

NAME	PROPERTIES	LENGTH	DESCRIPTION
Control Point	WRITE	1	Accept commands from peer
LED State	WRITE NO RESPONSE	1	Toggles a LED connected to a GPIO
ADC Value 1	READ, NOTIFY	2	Reads sample from an ADC channel
ADC Value 2	READ	2	Reads sample from an ADC channel
Button State	READ, NOTIFY	1	Reads the current state of a push button connected a GPIO
Indicate able	READ, INDICATE	20	Demonstrate indications
Long Value	READ, WRITE. NOTIFY	50	Demonstrate writes to long characteristic value



Adding a characteristic step by step



- Characteristics have names
 - Name that will be displayed on the client scanner application.
- Characteristics have *values*
 - Array of up to 512 octets, fixed or variable length data mostly in hexadecimal format.
- Characteristics have *handlers*
 - Used to address an individual attribute by a client, this will be discussed more in Training 3.
- Characteristics have description
 - <<UUID>>, determines what does the value mean
 - Defined by GAP, GATT, or "User defined Custom Characteristic Specifications"
 - Example "Accept commands from peer" is a description for Control point characteristic
- Characteristics have properties
 - Read, Write, Notify etc.





Adding a characteristic step by step

TODO 6 - Information

/* @file user_custs_config.h Note: SDK6 uses user_custs1_def.h */

/* step 5 and step 6 info:: 128 bit Service UUID this is displayed from Right to Left in the client scanner device */
#define DEF_CUST1_SVC_UUID_128 {0x2F, 0x2A, 0x93, 0xA6, 0xBD, 0xD8, 0x41, 0x52, 0xAC, 0x0B, 0x10, 0x99, 0x2E, 0xC6,
0xFE, 0xED} /* Displayed as EDFEC62E99100BAC5241D8BDA6932A2F */

TODO 7 - Add your control point

/* @file user_custs_config.h Note: SDK6 uses user_custs1_def.h */

#define DEF_CUST1_LONG_VALUE_UUID_128 {0x8C, 0x09, 0xE0, 0xD1, 0x81, 0x54, 0x42, 0x40, 0x8E, 0x4F, 0xD2, 0xB3, 0x77, 0xE3, 0x2A, 0x77} /* copy and paste in code step 7 define your control point */

#define DEF_USER_LED_STATE_UUID_128 {0x33, 0x32, 0x31, 0x30, 0x29, 0x28, 0x27, 0x26, 0x25, 0x24, 0x23, 0x22, 0x21, 0x20,
0x19, 0x18}

- <u>NOTE 1</u>: A service can have one or more characteristics, and each service distinguishes itself from other services by means of a unique numeric ID called a UUID, which can be either 16-bit (for officially adopted BLE Services) or 128-bit (for custom services).
- NOTE 2: This tutorial provides an example of a 128bit UUID number. Before releasing a product to the market the user will need to define a different 128bit number than used in the example to avoid conflicts. The user can select any number and this does not need to be registered at the Bluetooth SIG .





Adding a characteristic step by step

TODO 8 - Add your control point data length

/* @file user_custs_config.h Note: SDK6 uses user_custs1_def.h */

#define DEF_CUST1_LONG_VALUE_CHAR_LEN 50

/* copy and paste in code step 8 define your control point data length */

#define DEF_USER_LED_STATE_CHAR_LEN 1

TODO 9 - Add your characteristic description name as string

/* @file user_custs_config.h Note: SDK6 uses user_custs1_def.h */

#define CUST1_LONG_VALUE_CHAR_USER_DESC "Long Value"
/* copy and paste in code step 9 define your characteristic description name */
#define USER_LED_STATE_USER_DESC "Your LED Characteristic"



Custom service Adding a characteristic step by step TODO 10 - Add your custom1 service database control point characteristic enumeration /* @file user_custs_config.h Note: SDK6 uses user_custs1_def.h */

{
 ...
 CUST1_IDX_LONG_VALUE_CHAR,
 CUST1_IDX_LONG_VALUE_VAL,
 CUST1_IDX_LONG_VALUE_NTF_CFG,
 CUST1_IDX_LONG_VALUE_USER_DESC,
 /* copy and paste in code step 10 add your characteristic */
 USER_IDX_LED_STATE_CHAR,
 USER_IDX_LED_STATE_VAL,
 USER_IDX_LED_STATE_USER_DESC,
 CUST1_IDX_NB
};

enum



Adding a characteristic step by step

TODO 11 - Declare and assign custom server attribute value

/* @file user_custs_config.h Note: SDK6 uses user_custs1_def.c */

static uint8_t CUST1_LONG_VALUE_UUID_128[ATT_UUID_128_LEN] = DEF_CUST1_LONG_VALUE_UUID_128;

 $/\star$ copy and paste in code step 11 declare and assign custom server attribute value $\star/$

static uint8_t USER_LED_STATE_UUID_128[ATT_UUID_128_LEN]

= DEF_USER_LED_STATE_UUID_128;

TODO 12 - Add your characteristic description with permission properties, handler and UUID

/* @file user_custs_config.h Note: SDK6 uses user_custs1_def.c */



Adding a characteristic step by step







Adding a characteristic step by step

TODO 13 - Add your characteristic declaration, value and description in custom server database attributes, please go to next slide to copy the code, to large code to fit in one slide

/* @file user_custs_config.h Note: SDK6 uses user_custs1_def.c */

```
/// Full CUSTOM1 Database Description - Used to add attributes into the database
static const struct attm desc 128 custs1 att db[CUST1 IDX NB] =
{
   // Long Value Characteristic Declaration
    [CUST1 IDX LONG VALUE CHAR]
                                        = { (uint8 t*) & att decl char, ATT UUID 16 LEN, PERM(RD, ENABLE),
                                            sizeof(custs1 long value char), sizeof(custs1 long value char),
                                           (uint8 t*)&custs1 long value char},
   // Long Value Characteristic Value
                                        = {CUST1 LONG VALUE UUID 128, ATT UUID 128 LEN, PERM(RD, ENABLE) | PERM(WR,
    [CUST1 IDX LONG VALUE VAL]
ENABLE) | PERM(NTF, ENABLE),
                                            DEF CUST1 LONG VALUE CHAR LEN, 0, NULL},
    // Long Value Client Characteristic Configuration Descriptor
    [CUST1 IDX LONG VALUE NTF CFG]
                                        = { (uint8 t*) & att decl cfg, ATT UUID 16 LEN, PERM(RD, ENABLE) | PERM(WR,
ENABLE),
                                            sizeof(uint16 t), 0, NULL},
    // Long Value Characteristic User Description
    [CUST1 IDX LONG VALUE USER DESC]
                                        = { (uint8 t*)&att decl user desc, ATT UUID 16 LEN, PERM(RD, ENABLE),
                                            sizeof(CUST1 LONG VALUE CHAR USER DESC) - 1,
sizeof(CUST1 LONG VALUE CHAR USER DESC) - 1, CUST1 LONG VALUE CHAR USER DESC),
```





Adding a characteristic step by step

TODO 13 - Add your characteristic declaration, value and description in custom server database attributes

/* @file user_custs_config.h Note: SDK6 uses user_custs1_def.c */

copy and paste in code step 13 add your characteristic declaration, value and description in database attributes
// user LED State Characteristic Declaration [USER_IDX_LED_STATE_CHAR] = {(uint8_t*)&att_decl_char, ATT_UUID_16_LEN, PERM(RD, ENABLE), sizeof(user_led_state_char), sizeof(user_led_state_char), (uint8_t*)&user_led_state_char},
// user LED State Characteristic Value
[USER_IDX_LED_STATE_VAL] = {USER_LED_STATE_UUID_128, ATT_UUID_128_LEN, PERM(WR, ENABLE), DEF_USER_LED_STATE_CHAR_LEN, 0, NULL},
// user LED State Characteristic User Description
[USER_IDX_LED_STATE_USER_DESC] = {(uint8_t*)&att_decl_user_desc, ATT_UUID_16_LEN, PERM(RD, ENABLE), sizeof(USER_LED_STATE_USER_DESC) - 1, sizeof(USER_LED_STATE_USER_DESC) - 1, USER_LED_STATE_USER_DESC},





TODO 14 - Add the following ENUM and GATT command handler declaration in **user_custs1_impl.h** file /* @file **user custs1 impl.h** */

```
/* user defined LED state */
enum
£
    LED OFF = 0,
    LED ON,
};
/**
* @brief User defined Led state value write indication handler.
* @param[in] msgid Id of the message received.
* @param[in] param Pointer to the parameters of the message.
* @param[in] dest_id ID of the receiving task instance.
* @param[in] src_id ID of the sending task instance.
* @return void
                       */
void user_led_wr_ind_handler(ke_msg_id_t const msgid,
                    struct custs1_val_write_ind const *param,
                    ke_task_id_t const dest_id,
                    ke_task_id_t const src_id);
```





Adding a GATT command step by step <

TODO 15 - Add the following GATT command handler definition in user_custs1_impl.c file

/* @file user_custs1_impl.c */

/** * @brief User defined led state value write indication handler. * @param[in] msgid Id of the message received. * @param[in] param Pointer to the parameters of the message. * @param[in] dest_id ID of the receiving task instance. * @param[in] src_id ID of the sending task instance. * @return void
<pre>*/ void user_led_wr_ind_handler(ke_msg_id_t const msgid,</pre>
<pre>if (led_state == LED_ON) GPIO_SetActive(GPIO_LED_PORT, GPIO_LED_PIN); else if (led_state == LED_OFF) GPIO_SetInactive(GPIO_LED_PORT, GPIO_LED_PIN); }</pre>





TODO 16 - Add the following switch case in user_catch_rest_hndl() in user_peripheral.c file

```
/* @file user_peripheral.c */
```

```
void user catch rest hndl (ke msg id t const msgid,
                        void const *param,
                        ke task id t const dest id,
                        ke task id t const src id)
{
   switch(msgid)
    ł
       case CUSTS1 VAL WRITE IND:
        £
            struct custs1 val write ind const *msg param = (struct custs1 val write ind const *)(param);
            switch (msg param->handle)
                case USER IDX LED STATE VAL:
                    user led wr ind handler (msgid, msg param, dest id, src id);
                    break;
                default:
                    break;
            ł
        } break;
```



How is it working?



- Several events can occur during the lifetime of the BLE application and these events need to be handled in a specific manner.
- The SDK is flexible enough to either call a default handler or call the user's defined event or operation handler to handle specific events (user_catch_rest_hnd1), you really need to understand this API.
- The SDK mechanism, which is provided to the user in order to take care of the above, is the registration of callback functions for every event or operation.
- The C header file user_callback_config.h, which resides in user space, contains the registration of the callback functions.





user_callback_config.h important function discussion

static const struct arch_main_loop_callbacks user_app_main_loop_callbacks = {

.app_on_init	= user_app_init,	-void user app init (void)
.app_on_ble_powered	= NULL,	{
.app_on_sytem_powered	= NULL,	<pre>// Initialize Manufacturer Specific Data mnf data init();</pre>
.app_before_sleep	= NULL,	// Initialize default services and set sleep mode
.app_validate_sleep	= NULL,	<pre>default_app_on_init(); }</pre>
.app_going_to_sleep	= NULL,	
.app_resume_from_sleep	= NULL,	

};

// Default Handler Operations
static const struct default_app_operations user_default_app_operations = {
 .default_operation_adv = user_app_adv_start,

};

Overview user_callback_config.h

```
static const struct app callbacks user app callbacks = {
    // Handle connection request indication, if no connection has been established restart advertising
    .app on connection
                                   = user app connection,
    .app on disconnect
                                   = user app disconnect, // Restart Advertising
    /* Add the first required service in the database
      if database initialized then
      No service to add in the DB -> Start Advertising */
    .app on set dev config complete = default app on set dev config complete,
    /* If advertising was canceled for any reason other then connection establishment
       then update advertising data and start advertising again */
    .app on adv undirect complete = user app adv undirect complete,
    // database initialization is completed, then set the initial values of service characteristics programmatically
    .app on db init complete = default app on db init complete,
    .app on scanning completed
                                   = NULL, // NULL indicated this indication will not be handled by Dialog SDK;
    .app on adv report ind
                                   = NULL, // either implement it or use the existing code based on your requirement
};
```

// Handles the messages that are not handled by the SDK internal mechanisms.

static const catch_rest_event_func_t app_process_catch_rest_cb = (catch_rest_event_func_t)user_catch_rest_hndl;

user_custs_config.h

```
Add custom1 server function callback table.
/// Custom1/2 server function callback table this is linking point of your database and DA1458x SDK5.x.x or SDK6.x.x
static const struct cust prf func callbacks cust prf funcs[] =
{
#if (BLE CUSTOM1 SERVER)
                                                     /// Structure of custom profile call back function table.
  { TASK CUSTS1,
                                                     struct cust prf func callbacks
    custs1 att db,
    CUST1 IDX NB,
                                                         /// Profile Task ID.
    #if (BLE_APP_PRESENT)
                                                         enum KE TASK TYPE
                                                                                 task id;
    app custs1 create db, app custs1 enable,
                                                         /// pointer to the custom database table defined by user
                                                         const struct attm desc 128 *att db;
    #else
                                                         /// max number of attributes in custom database
    NULL. NULL.
                                                         const uint8 t max nb att;
    #endif
                                                         /// Pointer to the custom database create function defined by
    custs1 init, NULL
                                                     user
  },
                                                         prf func void t
                                                                                 db create func;
#endif
                                                         /// Pointer to the custom profile enable function defined by user
#if (BLE CUSTOM2 SERVER)
                                                         prf func uint16 t
                                                                                 enable func;
  { TASK CUSTS2,
                                                         /// Pointer to the custom profile initialization function
    NULL,
                                                         prf func void t
                                                                                 init func;
                                                         /// Pointer to the validation function defined by user
    0.
                                                         prf func validate t
                                                                                 value wr validation func;
    #if (BLE APP PRESENT)
                                                     };
    app custs2 create db, app custs2 enable,
    #else
    NULL, NULL,
    #endif
    custs2 init, NULL
  },
#endif
  {TASK NONE, NULL, 0, NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL}, // DO NOT MOVE. Must always be last
};
```









- The LightBlue iOS application can be used to connect an iPad/iPod/iPhone device to the application. In such a case the iPad/iPod/iPhone acts as a BLE Central and the application as a BLE Peripheral. It should be listed by the name given in the USER_DEVICE_NAME definition.
- One service should be listed the Device Information Service. On some scanners, this will be listed either as a named service, or as a set of hex numbers (0A 18) as part of a list of 16-bit Service class UUIDs.
- On connecting to the device, the Characteristics should be retrieved.









What would you see as output



1. Your device is advertising

< Back	Peripheral	Clone
B-CUST1		
UUID: FF64913B-37	70-74EF-903F-EBE	2A4590169
Connected		
ADVERTISEM	ENT DATA	Show

2. Your device is connected



Device Information

Output





Output

0x18192021-2223-2425-2627-... Hex

B-CUST1



UUID: 18192021-2223-2425-2627-282930313233

Connected

WRITTEN VALUES
Write new value
0X01 12:40:55.956
DESCRIPTORS
Your LED, Write 1 (On) or 0 (Off) Characteristic User Description
PROPERTIES

Write Without Response



→ 5. Verify 0x01 is written in iOS app



6. Check LED state on dev kit



Output

0x18192021-2223-2425-2627-... Hex

B-CUST1



UUID: 18192021-2223-2425-2627-282930313233

Connected

WRITTEN VAL	LUES
Write new va	Alue Step 1: Set 0 to input window and press DONE
0x 00 12:41:45.671	Step2: Value is set to 0 and LED state is OFF
0x 01 12:40:55.956	Old LED state was ON
DESCRIPTOR	S
	M/m = 1 (Om) = 0 (Off)

Your LED, Write 1 (On) or 0 (Off) Characteristic User Description

PROPERTIES

Write Without Response

→ 7. Verify 0x00 is written in iOS app





What would you see as output

Note: The devices will be connectable in this and future examples. Connecting to a
device will mean that other scanners won't be able to locate the device – it is
recommended that you only connect to your own device.

 Note: Some scanners (notably Apple devices) may not update the name of device if it is changed – to correct this, it is necessary to disable then re-enable Bluetooth.

Reference

Reference

- http://support.dialog-semiconductor.com/connectivity
- https://developer.bluetooth.org/gatt/Pages/default.aspx
- https://www.bluetooth.com/specifications/adopted-specifications
- https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Universally_unique_identifier

What's next

For more ...



- What's next ...
 - Please follow the other tutorials based on
 - SDK 5.0.x for DA14580/1/2/3 development OR
 - SDK 6.0.x for DA14585/6 development
 - See Reference section of this training slide
 - Learn about Dialog BLE chip differences at a glance from https://support.dialog-semiconductor.com/connectivity/products

The Power To Be...



...connected

