

1 Introduction

The Over The Air Programming (OTAP) NXP's custom Bluetooth LE service provides the developers a solution to upgrade the software that the MCU contains. It removes the need of cables and a physical link between the OTAP client, the device that is reprogrammed, and the OTAP server, the device that contains the software update.

The best way to take advantage of the OTAP service is to integrate it into the Bluetooth LE application. In that way, you can reprogram the device as many times as required.

This document is intended for developers that are familiarized with the OTAP software.

2 OTAP client software

[OTAP memory management during the update process](#) describes the actual implementation of the OTAP client software included in the SDK package for FRDM-KW36. [Advantages of the OTAP service integration](#) explains the importance of integrating OTAP client software into your application, and what it is expected to achieve through this application note.

2.1 OTAP memory management during the update process

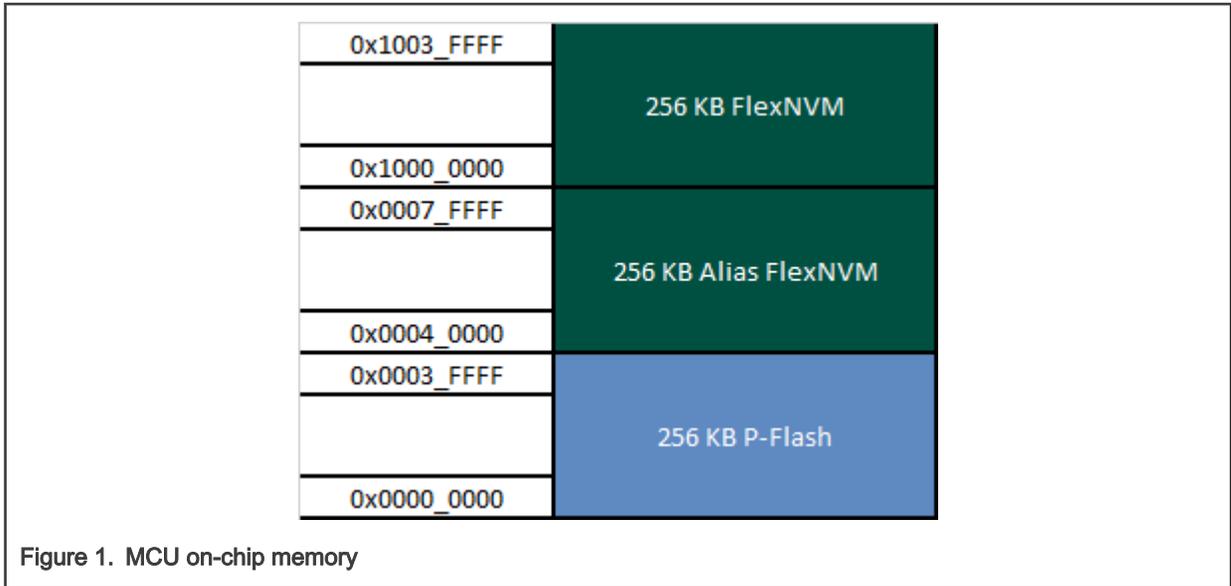
1. The KW36 Flash is partitioned into:

- One 256 KB Program Flash array (P-Flash) divided into 2 KB sectors with a flash address range from 0x0000_0000 to 0x0003_FFFF.
- One 256 KB FlexNVM array divided in 2 KB sectors with address range from 0x1000_0000 to 0x1003_FFFF.
- Alias memory with address range from 0x0004_0000 to 0x0007_FFFF. Writing or reading at the Alias range address modifies or returns the FlexNVM content respectively.

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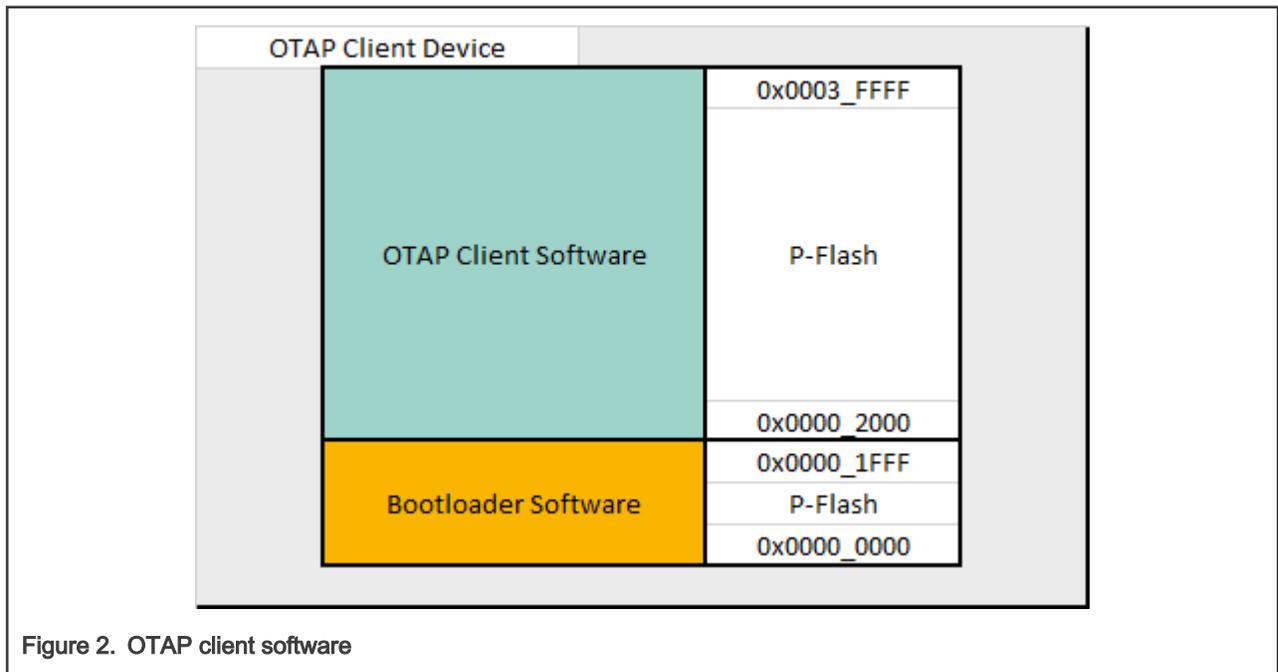
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- The OTAP application splits the flash into two independent parts, the OTAP bootloader and the OTAP client.
 - The OTAP bootloader verifies if there is a new image available in the OTAP client to reprogram the device.
 - The OTAP client software provides the Bluetooth LE custom service needed to communicate the OTAP client device with the OTAP server that contains the new image file.

Therefore, the OTAP client device needs to be programmed twice, first with the OTAP bootloader, and then with the Bluetooth LE application supporting OTAP client. The mechanism is created to have two different software coexisting in the same device and store each one in different memory regions. This is implemented by the linker file. In the KW36 device, the bootloader application has reserved an 8 KB slot of memory from 0x0000_0000 to 0x0000_1FFF, thus the rest of the memory is reserved, among other things, by the OTAP client application.



- To create a new image file for the OTAP client device, the developer needs to specify that the code will be stored with an offset of 8 KB since the first addresses must be reserved for the bootloader, making use of the linker script. The new application should contain the Bootloader Flags at the corresponding address to work properly.

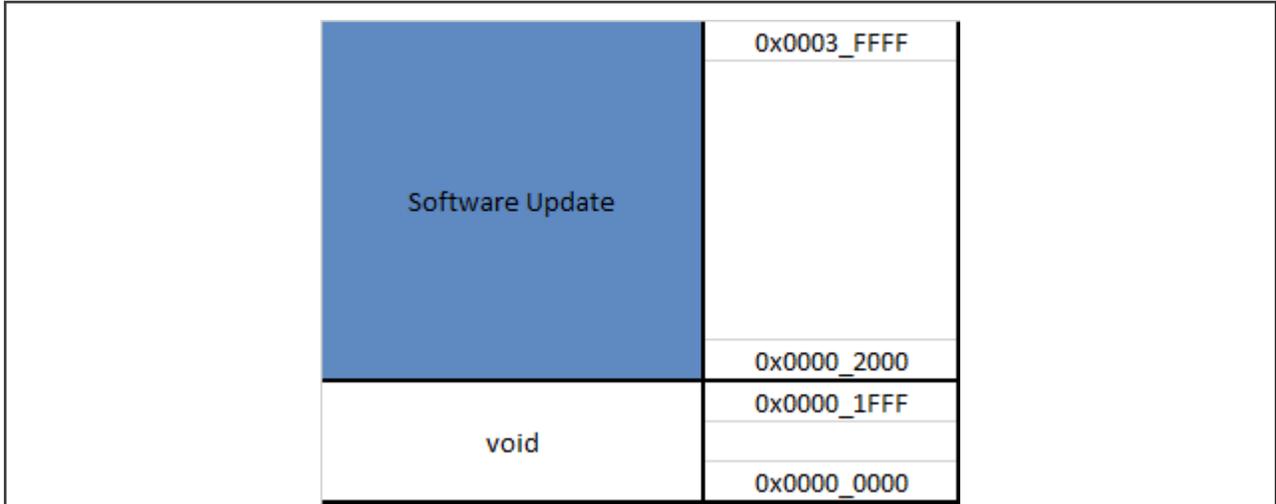


Figure 3. Software update

- At the connection state, the OTAP server sends the image packets (known as chunks) to the OTAP client via Bluetooth LE. The OTAP client device can store these chunks, in the first instance, at the external SPI flash (only available on the FRDM-KW36 board) or the On-Chip FlexNVM memory. The destination of the code is selectable in the OTAP client software.

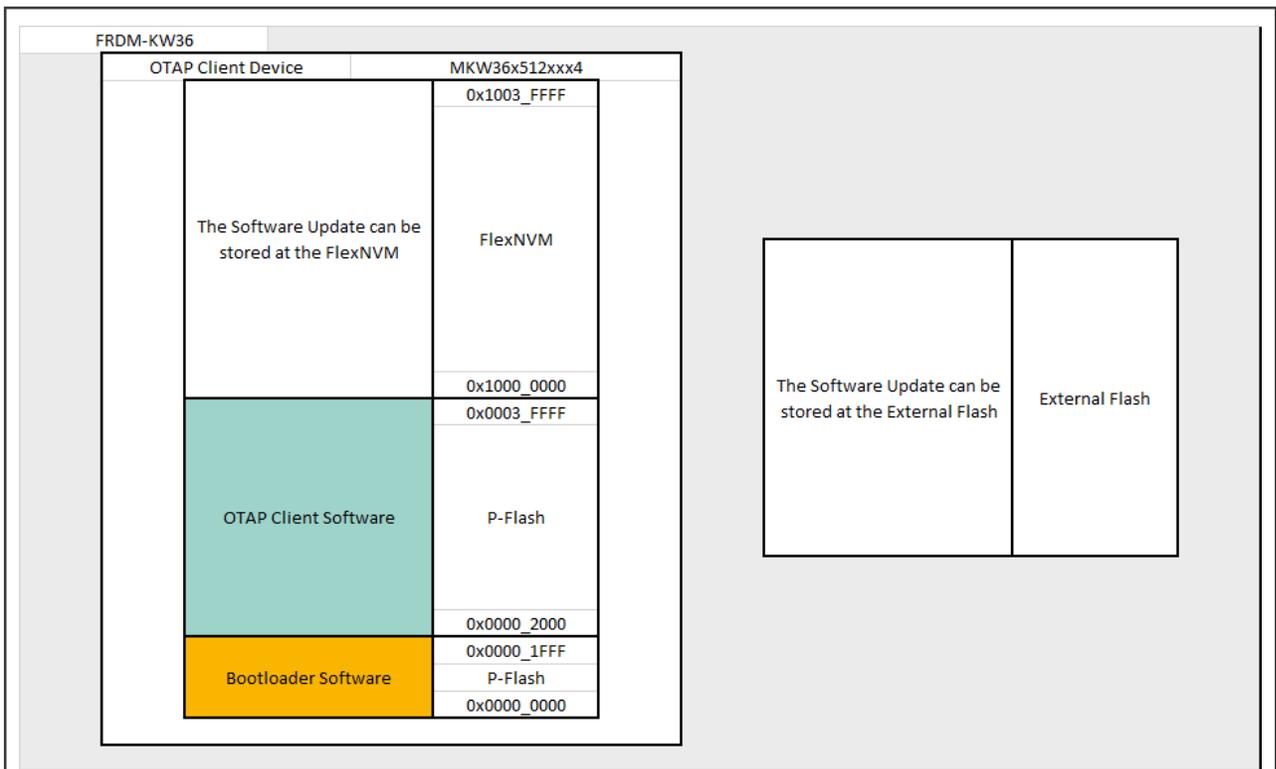
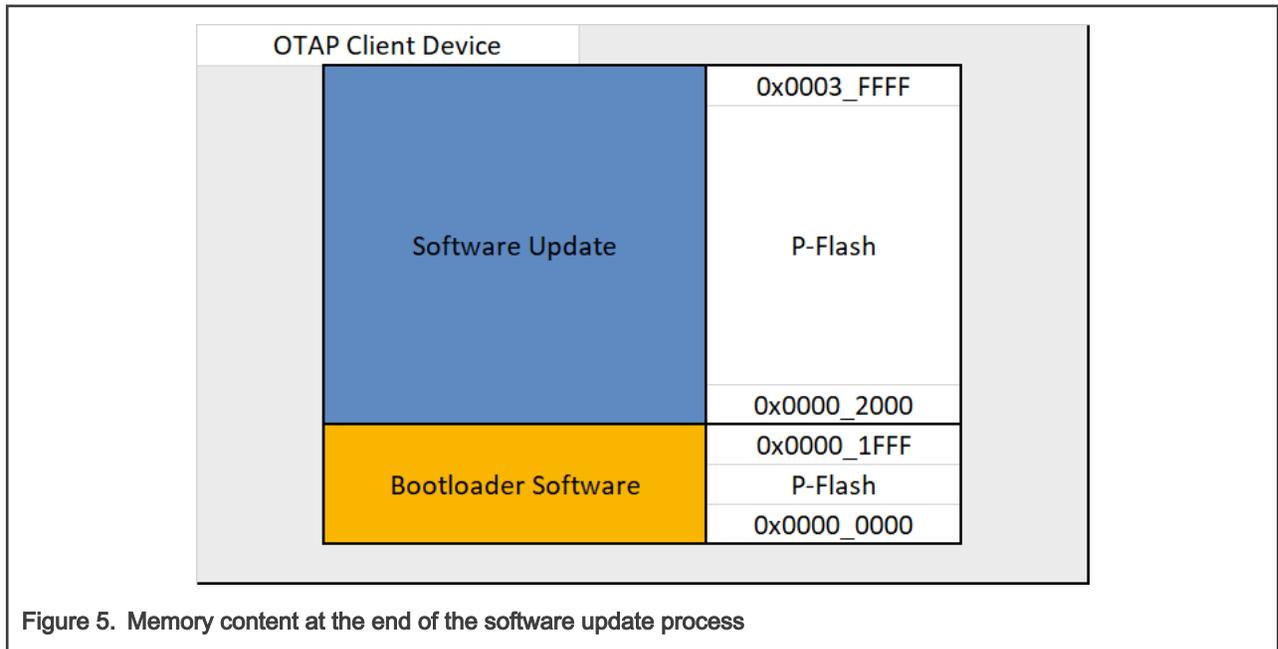


Figure 4. Storage of the software update

- When the transfer of the image has finished and all chunks were sent from the OTAP server to the OTAP client, the OTAP client software writes information, such as the source of the image update, external flash or FlexNVM, in a portion of memory known as Bootloader Flags, and then resets the MCU to execute the OTAP bootloader code. The OTAP bootloader reads the Bootloader Flags to get the information needed to program the device and triggers a command to reprogram the MCU with the new application. Because the new application was built with an offset of 8 KB, the OTAP

bootloader programs the device starting from the 0x0000_2000 address and the OTAP client application is overwritten by the new image. Then the OTAP bootloader triggers a command to start the execution of the new image. If the new image does not contain the OTAP service included, the device is not able to be programmed again due to the lack of OTAP functionality. For more description, see [Advantages of the OTAP service integration](#).



NOTE

In practice, the boundary created between the OTAP client software and the software update addresses when the internal storage is enabled is not placed exactly in the boundary of the P-Flash and FlexNVM memory regions. These values might change with linker settings. You can inspect the effective memory addresses in your project.

2.2 Advantages of the OTAP service integration

As explained in [OTAP memory management during the update process](#), the OTAP client software is a single-programming demo application. Supposing that an OTAP client device is programmed with the OTAP client software, this device requests an update, for example, a Temperature Collector (Temp Coll). The image that the OTAP server will send to the OTAP client must be the Temp Coll. After the reprogramming process the device that was the OTAP client, now, has turned into a Temperature Collector. The Temp Coll does not have the capabilities to communicate with the OTAP server and request for another update. But if the Temp Coll image had included the OTAP client service as well, the device would have the possibility to request another software update, for example, a modified Wireless UART example with OTAP Service. Due to the WU software already includes the OTAP client, the device can request another software update from the OTAP server. That way, the developer can continue upgrading the software many times as needed. In other words, to be able to upgrade the software on the OTAP client device in the future, the application sent over the air should support OTAP service.

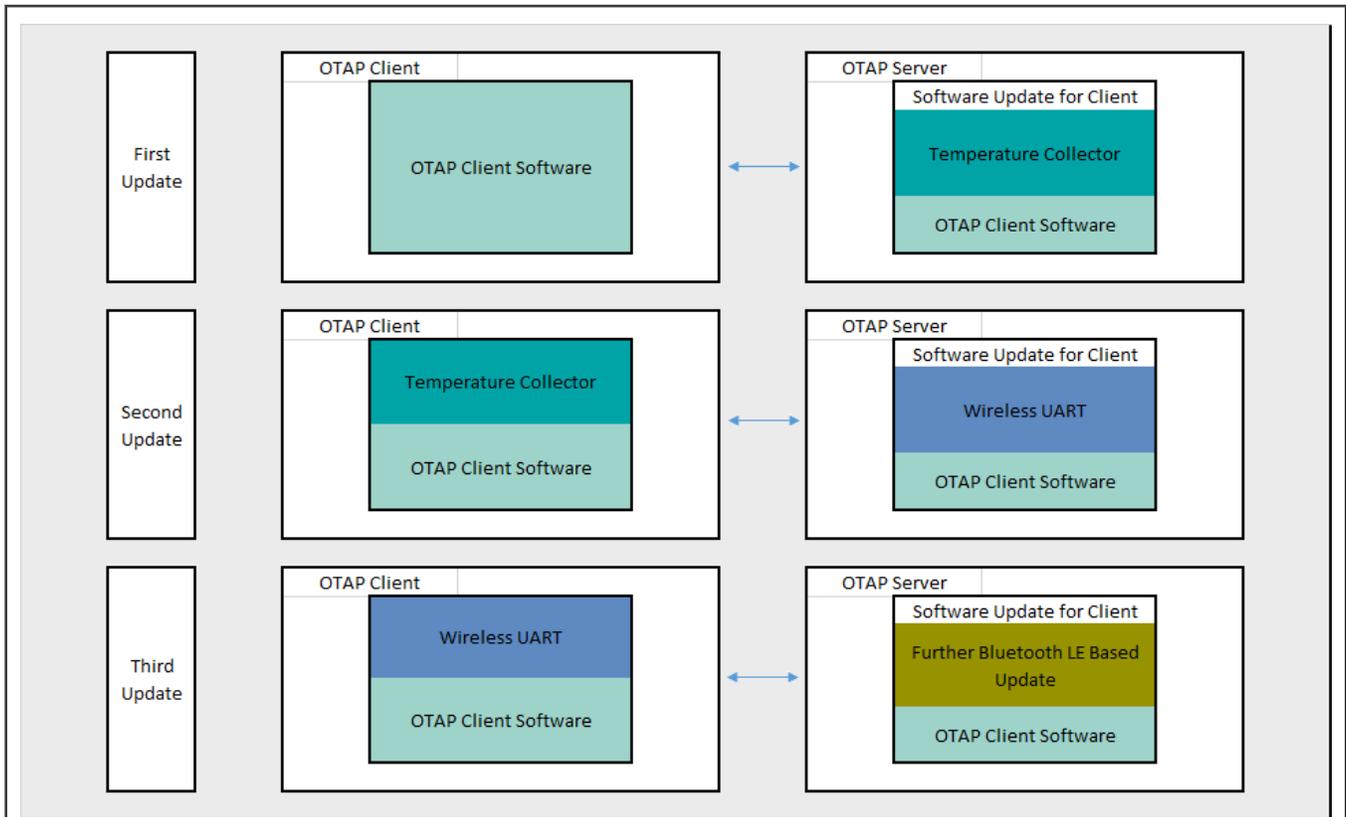


Figure 6. OTAP integration functionality example

This application note is intended as guidance to add the OTAP service to a Bluetooth LE application.

3 Prerequisites

This document is provided together with a functional demo of the OTAP service integration. The example was based on the Temp Coll project, available in the FRDM-KW36 SDK package and developed on the MCUXpresso IDE platform. The following are required to complete the implementation of the Temp Coll - OTAP integration demo.

- MCUXpresso IDE v11.0.0 or later
- FRDM-KW36 SDK
- Temp Coll – OTAP demo package
- FRDM-KW36 board
- A smartphone with IoT Toolbox NXP app (available for Android and iOS)

3.1 Downloading and installing the software development kit

This chapter provides all the steps needed to download the SDK (Software Development Kit) for the FRDM-KW36 used as a starting point.

1. Navigate to [MCUXpresso](#).
2. Click **Select Development Board**. Log in with your registered account.
3. In the **Search by Name** field, search for **FRDM-KW36**. Then click the suggested board and click **Build MCUXpresso SDK**.

Select Development Board

Search for your board or kit to get started.

Search by Name

Select a Board, Kit, or Processor

- Boards
 - FRDM-KW36
- Kits
- Processors

Name your SDK

Don't use: <>:;"/,|,?,* \ in the name of your SDK



Hardware Details

Board: FRDM-KW36
 Device: MKW36Z4
 Core Type / Max Freq: Cortex-M0P / 48MHz
 Device Memory Size: 512 KB Flash, 64 KB RAM

Actions

Build MCUXpresso SDK

 Explore selection with Pins tool

 Explore selection with Clocks tool

- Select MCUXpresso IDE in the **Toolchain/IDE** combo box. Select the supported OS and provide the name to identify the package in your MCUXpresso Dashboard.

SDK Builder

Generate a downloadable SDK archive for use with desktop MCUXpresso Tools.

Developer Environment Settings
Selections here will impact files and examples projects included in the SDK and Generated Projects

SDK Version: 2.2.2 2019-12-06 release_conn_ksdk_2.2_kw35a_1.3.6_RC3.2

Toolchain / IDE
MCUXpresso IDE

Host OS
Windows

Search Name or Category...

Select All
Unselect All

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Category	Description	Dependencies
<input type="checkbox"/>	CMSIS DSP Library	Middleware	CMSIS DSP Software Library	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FatFS	Middleware	FAT file system	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FreeRTOS	Operating systems		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BLE	Wireless stack	BLE stack and examples	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Framework	Wireless stack	Framework modules and examples	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GenFSK	Wireless stack	GenFSK stack and examples	

This MCUXpresso SDK configuration is available for direct download

Download SDK

Archive Name

Don't use: <>:;"/,|,?,* \ in the name of your SDK

Figure 8. Customizing the installation settings

5. Click **Download SDK** and it will take a few minutes until the system gets the package into your account on the MCUXpresso web page. Read and accept the license agreement. The SDK download starts automatically on your PC.
6. Open MCUXpresso IDE. Drag and drop the FRDM-KW36 SDK zip in the **Installed SDK's** list.



Figure 9. Importing SDK package to MCUXpresso IDE

Now, you have downloaded and installed the SDK package for the FRDM-KW36 board.

4 Customizing a based Bluetooth LE demo to integrate the OTAP service

The following steps describe the process of customizing a Bluetooth LE demo imported from the SDK to integrate the OTAP service into it. This guide uses a Temp Coll project as a starting point, so some steps may differ for another Bluetooth LE SDK example.

4.1 Importing the OTAP service and framework services into the Temp Coll example

The OTAP client software makes use of Framework functionalities that are not included for the Temp Coll demo. So, the first step for the OTAP integration must be to compare which folders and files in the project source tree are different between your project and the OTAP Client. Then you must include it to enable these functionalities. A comparison between the Temp Coll (left) and the OTAP Client (right) is as shown in [Figure 10](#).



Figure 10. Source tree comparison

The folders and files, which are in OTAP but not in Temp Coll, must be imported in your Temp Coll project. For example, in [Figure 10](#), the followings are required to be imported:

- **bluetooth -> profiles -> otap**
- **framework -> Flash -> External**
- **framework ->OtaSupport**
- **source -> common -> otap_client**
- **linkscripts -> main_text_section.ltd**

To include these folders and source files in your project, perform the following steps.

1. Expand the **bluetooth** and **framework** folders in your workspace. Select the folder needed for updates and click the right mouse button. Select **New -> Folder**. The **Folder** window appears to provide the same name as the missing folder in the source directory, as shown in [Figure 11](#).

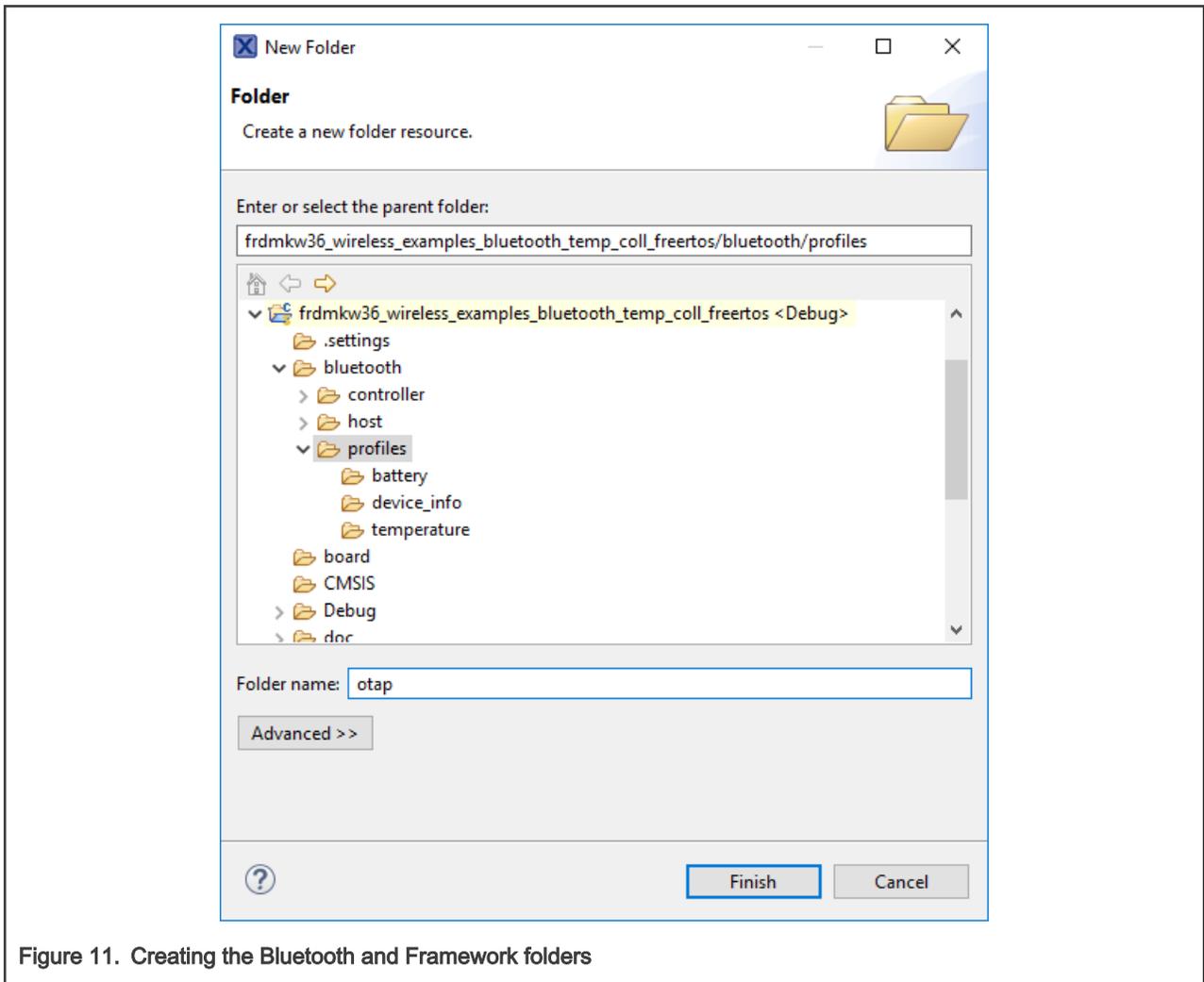


Figure 11. Creating the Bluetooth and Framework folders

2. Repeat [Step 1](#) for the left folders. The result must look similar as shown in [Figure 12](#).

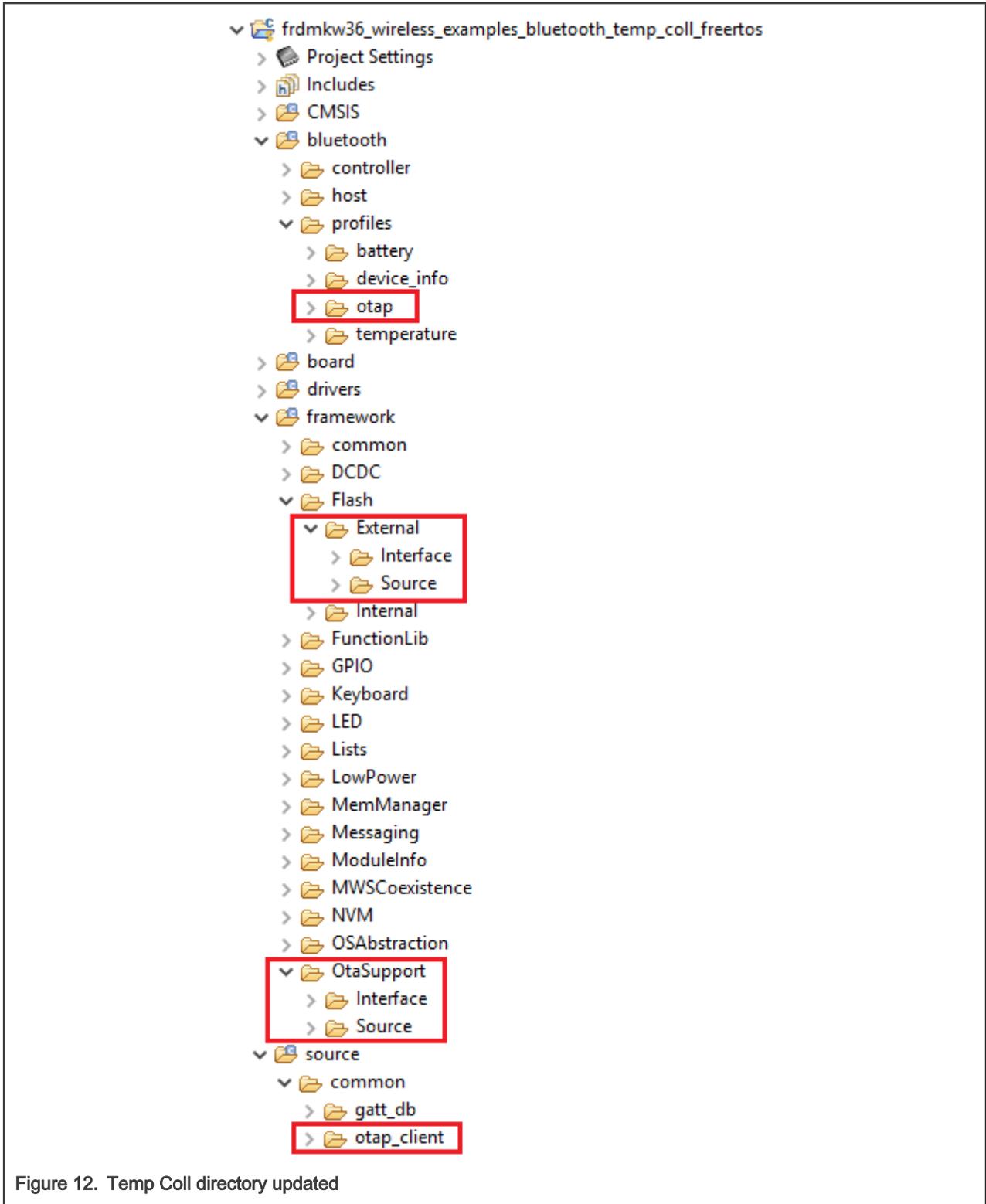
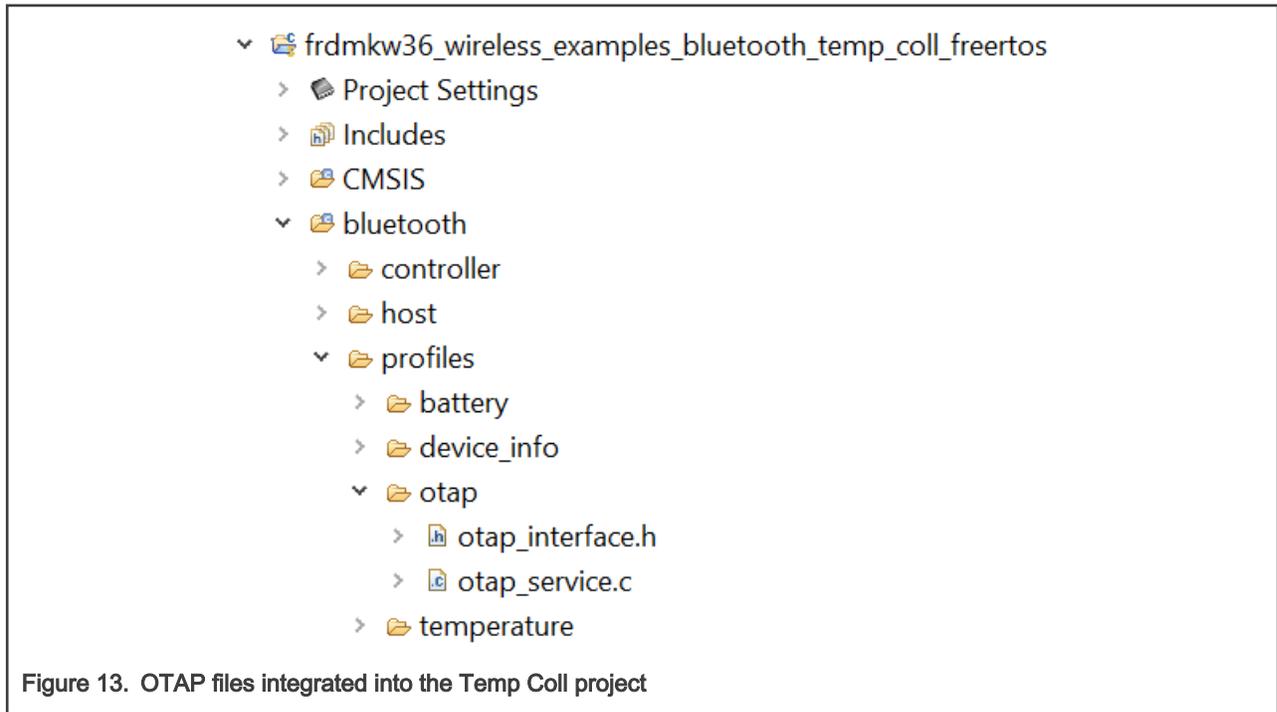


Figure 12. Temp Coll directory updated

3. Copy the files inside all the recently created folders from the OTAP client and save it into your project. Ensure that all the files are in the same folder from the Temp Coll side. For this example, these files are listed as below.

- `otap_interface.h` and `otap_service.c` in the **bluetooth** -> **profiles** -> **otap** folder.
- `Eeprom.h` in the **framework** -> **Flash** -> **External** -> **Interface** folder.

- Eeprom source files in the **framework** -> **Flash** -> **External** -> **Source** folder.
- OtaSupport.h in the **framework** -> **OtaSupport** -> **Interface** folder.
- OtaSupport.c in the **framework** -> **OtaSupport** -> **Source** folder.
- main_text_section.ldt in **linkscripts** folder.
- ota_client.h and ota_client.c in the **source** -> **common** -> **ota_client** folder.



4. Replace `lib_ble_5-0_host_central_cm0p_gcc.a`, included in your project in `libs` folder, with the `lib_ble_5-0_host_cm0p_gcc.a` library located in `<SDK_path>\middleware\wireless\bluetooth_1.3.6\host\lib`.

You can simply drag and drop the new library on the workspace and remove the original library file. To remove the old library, right-click on the file and select **Delete**.

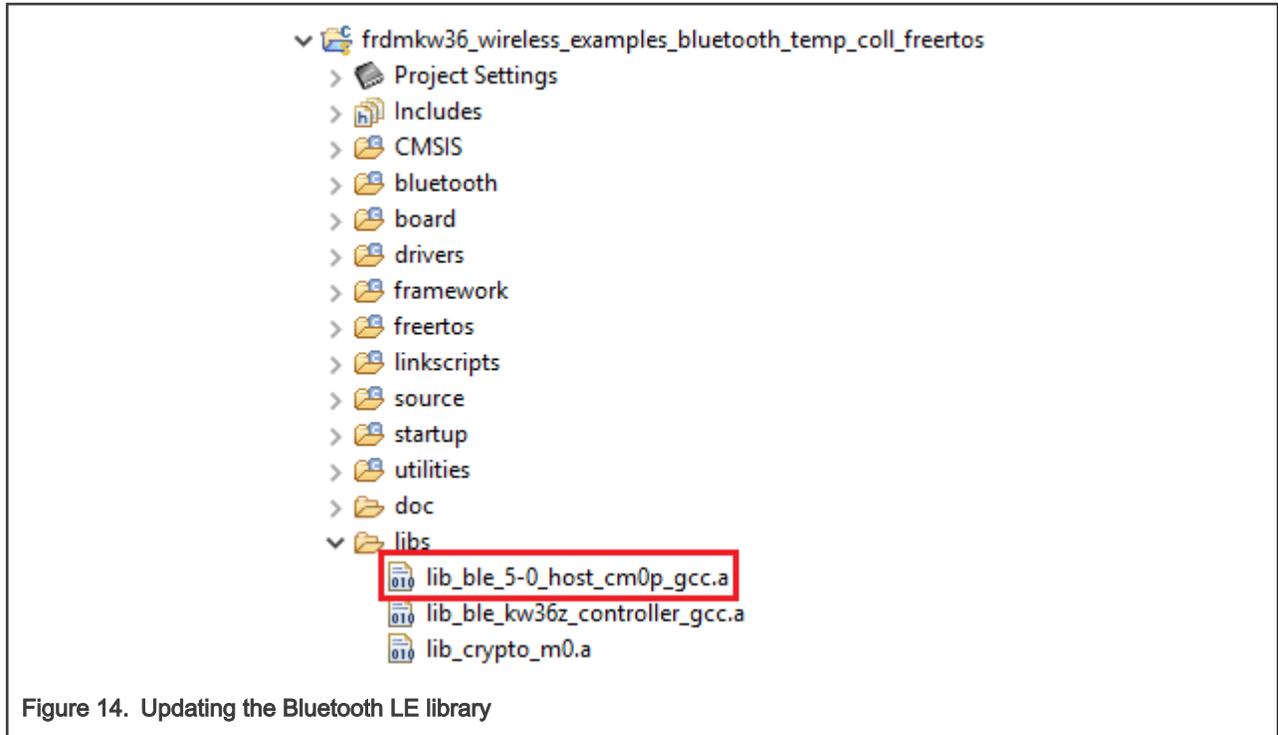


Figure 14. Updating the Bluetooth LE library

5. Navigate to **Project -> Properties** in MCUXpresso IDE. Go to **C/C++ Build -> Settings -> Tool Settings -> MCU C Compiler -> Includes**. Click the icon next to the **Include paths** textbox, as shown in Figure 15. In the new window that appears, click the **Workspace** button.

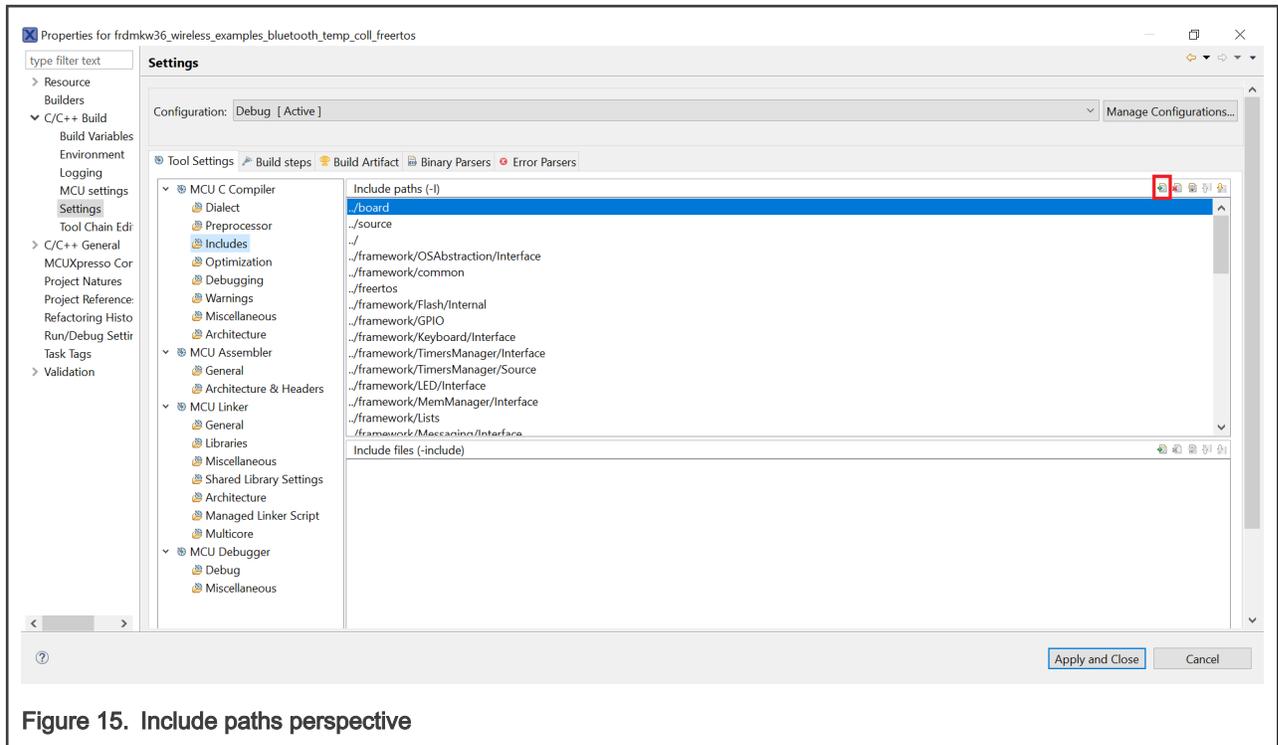


Figure 15. Include paths perspective

6. Deploy your directory tree in the folder selection window. Select the following folders:
 - **bluetooth -> profiles -> otap**
 - **framework -> Flash -> External -> Interface**

- **framework -> OtaSupport -> Interface**
- **source -> common -> otap_client**

Ensure that these paths were imported onto the **Include paths** view.

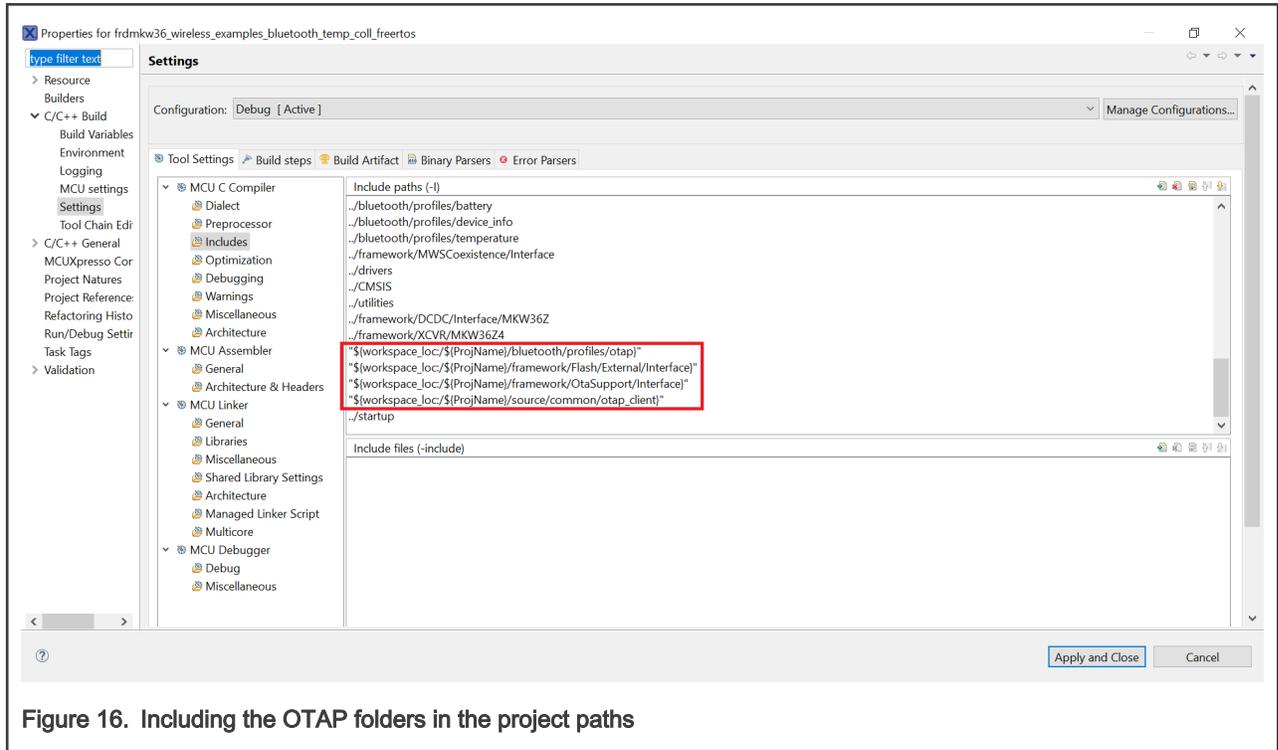


Figure 16. Including the OTAP folders in the project paths

7. Open the **MCU Linker -> Libraries** view. Remove the `_ble_5-0_host_central_cm0p_gcc` library and replace it with the `_ble_5-0_host_cm0p_gcc` library, as shown in Figure 17. Then, click **OK** to save the changes.

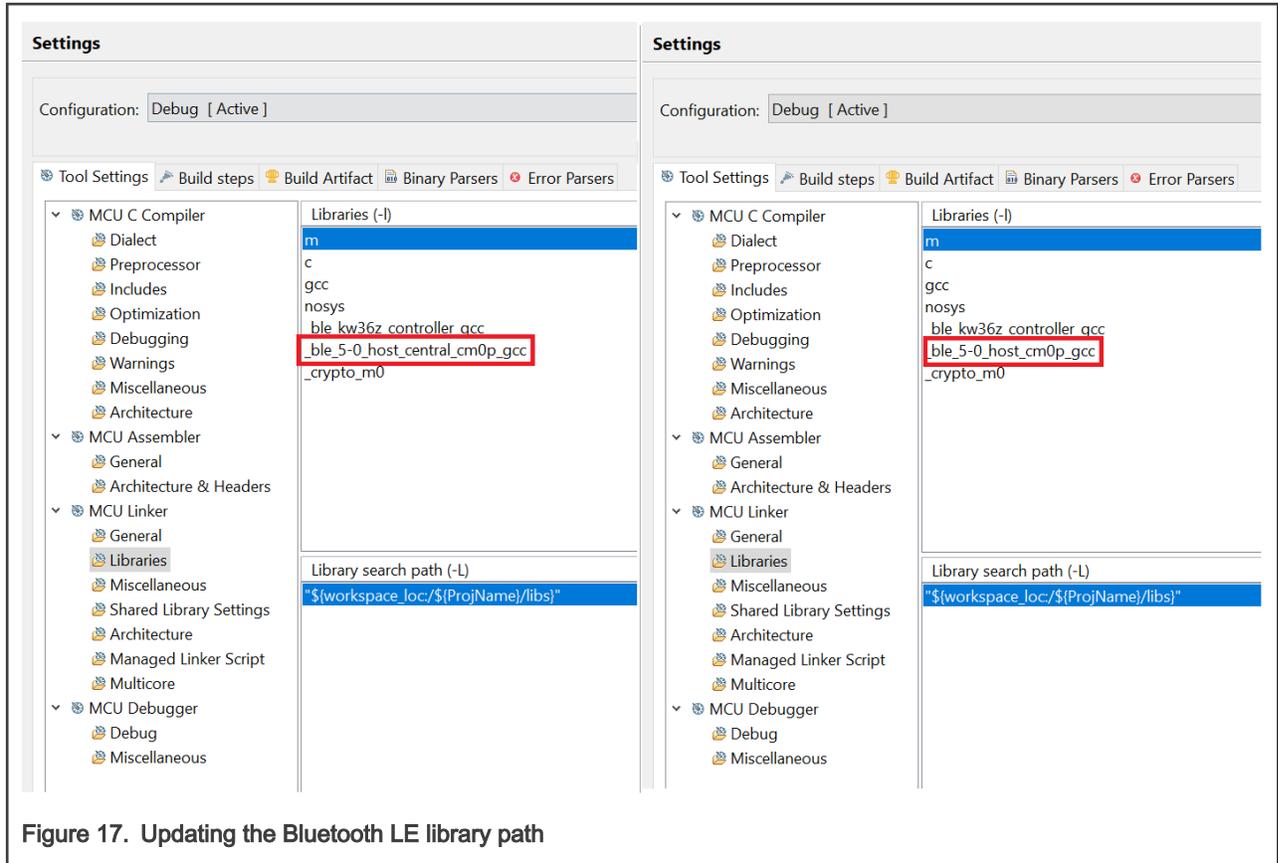


Figure 17. Updating the Bluetooth LE library path

Now, you have included the OTAP client Bluetooth and Framework services in the Temp Coll project.

4.2 Main modifications in the source files

Once you have included the OTAP client folders and files in your custom project, inspect the differences between the source files of the OTAP client and your Bluetooth LE application and add the code needed to integrate the service. The following sections explain the main aspects that you should focus on.

4.2.1 app_preinclude.h

The *app_preinclude.h* file contains many preprocessor directives that configure some functionalities of the project, such as low power enablement, DCDC configuration, Bluetooth LE security definitions, and the hardware configuration macros. The OTAP client software requires some definitions that are not included for other Bluetooth LE SDK projects. The software update must include the following definitions:

- gEepromType_d
- gEepromParams_WriteAlignment_c
- gOtapClientAtt_d

The OTAP Temp Coll demo, sets the following values:

1. **gEepromType_d**: It defines the storage method between the AT45DB041E external flash on the FRDM-KW36 board, the default value, or the FlexNVM on-chip memory. You can also select from the list of EEPROM devices in the *Eeprom.h* header file at *framework/Flash/External/Interface*, for custom boards.

```
/* Specifies the type of EEPROM available on the target board */
#define gEepromType_d          gEepromDevice_AT45DB041E_c
```

2. **gEepromParams_WriteAlignment**: It defines the offset of the software update for programming. Do not modify the default value.

```
/* Eeprom Write alignment for Bootloader flags. */
#define gEepromParams_WriteAlignment_c 8
```

3. **gOtapClientAtt_d**: It sets the ATT transference method for OTA updates. It must be set to **1** for own purpose.

```
#define gOtapClientAtt_d 1
```

4.2.2 app_config.c

The *app_config.c* source file contains some structures that configure the advertising and scanning parameters and data. It also contains the access security requirements for each service in the device.

The advertising data announces the list of services that the Bluetooth LE advertiser device, Temp Coll – OTAP, contains. This information is used by the Bluetooth LE scanner, to filter out the advertiser devices that do not contain the services required. Hence, you must include the OTAP client service in the advertising data, to announce to the OTAP server the availability of this service.

The following code must be included in this file to prepare the advertising data:

```
/* Default Advertising Parameters. Values can be changed at runtime
   to align with profile requirements */
#define gGapAdvertisingInterval_050ms_c 0x0050
#define gGapAdvertisingInterval_100ms_c 0x00A0
#define gGapAdvertisingInterval_125ms_c 0x00C8
#define gGapAdvertisingInterval_250ms_c 0x0190
#define gGapAdvertisingInterval_500ms_c 0x0320
gapAdvertisingParameters_t gAdvParams =
{
    /* minInterval */           gGapAdvertisingInterval_050ms_c,
    /* maxInterval */           gGapAdvertisingInterval_100ms_c,
    /* advertisingType */       gAdvConnectableUndirected_c,
    /* addressType */           gBleAddrTypePublic_c,
    /* directedAddressType */    gBleAddrTypePublic_c,
    /* directedAddress */        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
    /* channelMap */            (gapAdvertisingChannelMapFlags_t)
(gGapAdvertisingChannelMapDefault_c),
    /* filterPolicy */           gProcessAll_c
};
/* Scanning and Advertising Data */
static const uint8_t adData0[1] = { (gapAdTypeFlags_t)(gLeGeneralDiscoverableMode_c |
gBrEdrNotSupported_c) };
static const uint8_t adData1[] = { 0xE0, 0x1C, 0x4B, 0x5E, 0x1E, 0xEB, 0xA1, 0x5C, 0xEE, 0xF4, 0x5E,
0xBA, 0x50, 0x55, 0xFF, 0x01};
static const gapAdStructure_t advScanStruct[3] = {
    {
        .length = NumberOfElements(adData0) + 1,
        .adType = gAdFlags_c,
        .aData = (uint8_t *)adData0
    },
    {
        .length = NumberOfElements(adData1) + 1,
        .adType = gAdComplete128bitServiceList_c,
        .aData = (uint8_t *)adData1
    },
    {
        .length = 8 + 1,
```

```

        .adType = gAdShortenedLocalName_c,
        .aData = (uint8_t*)"NXP_OTAT"
    }
};
gapAdvertisingData_t gAppAdvertisingData =
{
    NumberOfElements(advScanStruct),
    (void *)advScanStruct
};
gapScanResponseData_t gAppScanRspData =
{
    0,
    NULL
};
};

```

Additionally, you need to add the access security requirements for the OTAP service, including the `gapServiceSecurityRequirements_t` struct. You can customize these parameters for your purpose. The Temp Coll – OTAP demo sets the following parameters:

```

static const gapServiceSecurityRequirements_t serviceSecurity[3] = {
    {
        .requirements = {
            .securityModeLevel = gSecurityMode_1_Level_3_c,
            .authorization = FALSE,
            .minimumEncryptionKeySize = gDefaultEncryptionKeySize_d
        },
        .serviceHandle = (uint16_t)service_otap
    },
    {
        .requirements = {
            .securityModeLevel = gSecurityMode_1_Level_3_c,
            .authorization = FALSE,
            .minimumEncryptionKeySize = gDefaultEncryptionKeySize_d
        },
        .serviceHandle = (uint16_t)service_battery
    },
    {
        .requirements = {
            .securityModeLevel = gSecurityMode_1_Level_3_c,
            .authorization = FALSE,
            .minimumEncryptionKeySize = gDefaultEncryptionKeySize_d
        },
        .serviceHandle = (uint16_t)service_device_info
    }
};

```

Last modification is to register all services into the `deviceSecurityRequirements` struct. See the following portion of code:

```

gapDeviceSecurityRequirements_t deviceSecurityRequirements = {
    .pMasterSecurityRequirements = (void*)&masterSecurity,
    .cNumServices = 3,
    .aServiceSecurityRequirements = (void*)&serviceSecurity
};

```

4.2.3 gatt_db.h and gatt_uuid128.h

The *gatt_db.h* header file contains the list of attributes, which shapes the profile of the Temp Coll-OTAP device. The most important step of this guide is to include the list of the OTAP client attributes into the device’s database. It is recommended to open the OTAP client SDK example and your Bluetooth LE demo to compare both GATT databases, and include the list of attributes missing in your project. [Figure 18](#) shows the OTAP client portion of the database that must be included in the Temp Coll project.

```
PRIMARY_SERVICE_UUID128(service_otap, uuid_service_otap)
CHARACTERISTIC_UUID128(char_otap_control_point, uuid_char_otap_control_point, (gGattCharPropWrite_c | gGattCharPropIndicate_c))
    VALUE_UUID128_VARLEN(value_otap_control_point, uuid_char_otap_control_point, (gPermissionFlagWritable_c), 16, 16, 0x00)
    CCCD(cccd_otap_control_point)
CHARACTERISTIC_UUID128(char_otap_data, uuid_char_otap_data, (gGattCharPropWriteWithoutRsp_c))
    VALUE_UUID128_VARLEN(value_otap_data, uuid_char_otap_data, (gPermissionFlagWritable_c), gAttMaxMtu_c - 3, gAttMaxMtu_c - 3, 0x00)

PRIMARY_SERVICE(service_battery, gBleSig_BatteryService_d)
CHARACTERISTIC(char_battery_level, gBleSig_BatteryLevel_d, (gGattCharPropNotify_c | gGattCharPropRead_c))
    VALUE(value_battery_level, gBleSig_BatteryLevel_d, (gPermissionFlagReadable_c), 1, 0x5A)
    DESCRIPTOR(desc_bat_level, gBleSig_CharPresFormatDescriptor_d, (gPermissionFlagReadable_c), 7, 0x04, 0x00, 0xAD, 0x27, 0x01, 0x01, 0x00)
    CCCD(cccd_battery_level)

PRIMARY_SERVICE(service_device_info, gBleSig_DeviceInformationService_d)
CHARACTERISTIC(char_manuf_name, gBleSig_ManufacturerNameString_d, (gGattCharPropRead_c) )
    VALUE(value_manuf_name, gBleSig_ManufacturerNameString_d, (gPermissionFlagReadable_c), sizeof(MANUFACTURER_NAME), MANUFACTURER_NAME)
CHARACTERISTIC(char_model_no, gBleSig_ModelNumberString_d, (gGattCharPropRead_c) )
    VALUE(value_model_no, gBleSig_ModelNumberString_d, (gPermissionFlagReadable_c), 9, "OTAA Demo")
CHARACTERISTIC(char_serial_no, gBleSig_SerialNumberString_d, (gGattCharPropRead_c) )
    VALUE(value_serial_no, gBleSig_SerialNumberString_d, (gPermissionFlagReadable_c), 7, "BLESN01")
CHARACTERISTIC(char_hw_rev, gBleSig_HardwareRevisionString_d, (gGattCharPropRead_c) )
    VALUE(value_hw_rev, gBleSig_HardwareRevisionString_d, (gPermissionFlagReadable_c), sizeof(BOARD_NAME), BOARD_NAME)
CHARACTERISTIC(char_fw_rev, gBleSig_FirmwareRevisionString_d, (gGattCharPropRead_c) )
    VALUE(value_fw_rev, gBleSig_FirmwareRevisionString_d, (gPermissionFlagReadable_c), 5, "1.1.1")
CHARACTERISTIC(char_sw_rev, gBleSig_SoftwareRevisionString_d, (gGattCharPropRead_c) )
    VALUE(value_sw_rev, gBleSig_SoftwareRevisionString_d, (gPermissionFlagReadable_c), 5, "1.1.4")
```

Figure 18. OTAP client service

The *gatt_uuid128.h* header file contains all the *custom* UUID definitions and its assignation. OTAP service and its characteristics need to be specified by the developer as a 128 – UUID in this file. [Figure 19](#) shows how to implement the 128 – UUID assignation for the OTAP service.

```
/* BLE Over The Air Programming - Firmware Update */
UUID128(uuid_service_otap,          0xE0, 0x1C, 0x4B, 0x5E, 0x1E, 0xEB, 0xA1, 0x5C, 0xEE, 0xF4, 0x5E, 0xBA, 0x50, 0x55, 0xFF, 0x01)
UUID128(uuid_char_otap_control_point, 0xE0, 0x1C, 0x4B, 0x5E, 0x1E, 0xEB, 0xA1, 0x5C, 0xEE, 0xF4, 0x5E, 0xBA, 0x51, 0x55, 0xFF, 0x01)
UUID128(uuid_char_otap_data,         0xE0, 0x1C, 0x4B, 0x5E, 0x1E, 0xEB, 0xA1, 0x5C, 0xEE, 0xF4, 0x5E, 0xBA, 0x52, 0x55, 0xFF, 0x01)
```

Figure 19. Temp Coll – OTAP 128 – UUID definitions

4.2.4 temperature_collector.h and temperature_collector.c

The *temperature_collector.c* file is the main source file at the application level. Here are managed all the procedures that the device performs, before, during and after to create a connection. The following steps are the main changes to integrate the OTAP service.

1. Merge the missing `#include` preprocessor directives to reference the OTAP files on your project in *temperature_collector.c* file, except the `#include` statement for the `otap_client_att.h` file. [Figure 20](#) shows the comparison between Temp Coll (left) and OTAP client (right) application files. This step depends on your software as it might share different files than this example. The results are similar as depicted in [Figure 21](#), before (Temp Coll left) and after (Temp Coll – OTAP right).

```

/* Framework / Drivers */
#include "EmbeddedTypes.h"

#include "RNG_Interface.h"
#include "Keyboard.h"
#include "LED.h"
#include "Panic.h"
#include "TimersManager.h"
#include "FunctionLib.h"
#include "shell.h"
#if defined(cPWR_UsePowerDownMode) && (cPWR_UsePowerDownMode)
#include "PWR_Interface.h"
#include "PWR_Configuration.h"
#endif

/* BLE Host Stack */
#include "gatt_server_interface.h"
#include "gatt_client_interface.h"

#include "gap_interface.h"
#include "gatt_db_app_interface.h"
#if !defined(MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) || (!MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE)
#include "gatt_db_handles.h"
#else
#define UUID128(name, ...) uint8_t name[16] = { __VA_ARGS__ };
#include "gatt_uuid128.h"
#undef UUID128
#endif

/* Profile / Services */
#include "temperature_interface.h"

#include "ble_conn_manager.h"
#include "ble_service_discovery.h"
#include "ApplMain.h"
#include "temperature_collector.h"
#if defined(MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) && (MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE)
#include "erpc_host.h"
#endif

/* Framework / Drivers */
#include "EmbeddedTypes.h"

/* Framework / Drivers */
#include "RNG_Interface.h"
#include "Keyboard.h"
#include "LED.h"
#include "TimersManager.h"
#include "FunctionLib.h"
#include "Panic.h"
#if (cPWR_UsePowerDownMode)
#include "PWR_Interface.h"
#endif
#include "OtaSupport.h"

/* BLE Host Stack */
#include "gatt_interface.h"
#include "gatt_server_interface.h"
#include "gatt_client_interface.h"
#include "gatt_database.h"
#include "gap_interface.h"
#include "gatt_db_app_interface.h"
#if !defined(MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) || (!MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE)
#include "gatt_db_handles.h"
#endif

/* Profile / Services */
#include "battery_interface.h"
#include "device_info_interface.h"
#include "otap_interface.h"

/* Connection Manager */
#include "ble_conn_manager.h"
#include "board.h"
#include "ApplMain.h"
#include "otap_client_att.h"
#include "otap_client.h"
#if defined(MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) && (MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE == 1)
#include "erpc_host.h"
#include "dynamic_gatt_database.h"
#include "mcmgr.h"
#endif
    
```

Figure 20. Comparison between Temp Coll (left) and OTAP (right) include directives

<pre> /* Framework / Drivers */ #include "EmbeddedTypes.h" #include "RNG_Interface.h" #include "Keyboard.h" #include "LED.h" #include "Panic.h" #include "TimersManager.h" #include "FunctionLib.h" #include "shell.h" #if defined(cPWR_UsePowerDownMode) && (cPWR_UsePowerDownMode) #include "PWR_Interface.h" #include "PWR_Configuration.h" #endif /* BLE Host Stack */ #include "gatt_server_interface.h" #include "gatt_client_interface.h" #include "gap_interface.h" #include "gatt_db_app_interface.h" #if !defined(MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) (!MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) #include "gatt_db_handles.h" #else #define UUID128(name, ...) uint8_t name[16] = { __VA_ARGS__ }; #include "gatt_uuid128.h" #undef UUID128 #endif /* Profile / Services */ #include "temperature_interface.h" #include "ble_conn_manager.h" #include "ble_service_discovery.h" #include "ApplMain.h" #include "temperature_collector.h" #if defined(MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) && (MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) #include "erpc_host.h" #endif </pre>	<pre> /* Framework / Drivers */ #include "EmbeddedTypes.h" #include "RNG_Interface.h" #include "Keyboard.h" #include "LED.h" #include "Panic.h" #include "TimersManager.h" #include "FunctionLib.h" #include "shell.h" #if defined(cPWR_UsePowerDownMode) && (cPWR_UsePowerDownMode) #include "PWR_Interface.h" #include "PWR_Configuration.h" #endif #include "OtaSupport.h" /* BLE Host Stack */ #include "gatt_interface.h" #include "gatt_server_interface.h" #include "gatt_client_interface.h" #include "gatt_database.h" #include "gap_interface.h" #include "gatt_db_app_interface.h" #if !defined(MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) (!MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) #include "gatt_db_handles.h" #else #define UUID128(name, ...) uint8_t name[16] = { __VA_ARGS__ }; #include "gatt_uuid128.h" #undef UUID128 #endif /* Profile / Services */ #include "temperature_interface.h" #include "battery_interface.h" #include "device_info_interface.h" #include "otap_interface.h" #include "ble_conn_manager.h" #include "board.h" #include "ble_service_discovery.h" #include "ApplMain.h" #include "otap_client.h" #include "temperature_collector.h" #if defined(MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) && (MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) #include "erpc_host.h" #endif </pre>
---	---

Figure 21. Merging the OTAP directives into the project, before (Temp Coll left), after (Temp Coll OTAP)

2. Add the function prototypes and global variables that are used by the OTAP client software. [Figure 22](#) and [Figure 23](#) show the comparison between Temp Coll (left) and OTAP (right). As mentioned in [Step 1](#), this might depend on your application. Also, it is required to create another variable: `static gapRole_t mGapRole`. This variable will be used to switch between central and peripheral GAP roles as the OTAP Client device needs to be the Bluetooth LE peripheral to advertise this service and communicate with the OTAP Server. In other words, your KW36 device will be the Bluetooth LE Central device while it is the Temp Coll and will be the Bluetooth LE Peripheral device while it is the OTAP Client. The results are similar as depicted in [Figure 24](#) and [Figure 25](#).

<pre> * Private macros ***** /***** /***** * Private type definitions ***** ***** typedef enum appEvent_tag{ mAppEvt_PeerConnected_c, mAppEvt_PairingComplete_c, mAppEvt_ServiceDiscoveryComplete_c, mAppEvt_ServiceDiscoveryFailed_c, mAppEvt_GattProcComplete_c, mAppEvt_GattProcError_c }appEvent_t; typedef enum appState_tag{ mAppIdle_c, mAppExchangeMtu_c, mAppServiceDisc_c, mAppReadDescriptor_c, mAppRunning_c, }appState_t; typedef struct appCustomInfo_tag { tmcConfig_t tempClientConfig; /* Add persistent information here */ }appCustomInfo_t; typedef struct appPeerInfo_tag { deviceId_t deviceId; appCustomInfo_t customInfo; bool_t isBonded; appState_t appState; }appPeerInfo_t; /***** ***** * Private memory declarations ***** ***** static appPeerInfo_t mPeerInformation; #if defined(gAppUseBonding_d) && (gAppUseBonding_d) static bool_t mRestoringBondedLink = FALSE; #endif static bool_t mScanningOn = FALSE; static bool_t mFoundDeviceToConnect = FALSE; /* Buffer used for Characteristic related procedures */ static gattAttribute_t *mpCharProcBuffer = NULL; /* Timers */ static tmrTimerID_t mAppTimerId; </pre>	<pre> * Private macros ***** ***** #define mBatteryLevelReportInterval_c (10) /* battery level report int ***** /***** /***** * Private type definitions ***** ***** typedef enum { #if gAppUseBonding_d whitelistAdvState_c, #endif advState_c, }advType_t; typedef struct advState_tag { bool_t advOn; advType_t advType; } advState_t; /***** ***** * Private memory declarations ***** ***** static deviceId_t mPeerDeviceId = gInvalidDeviceId_c; /* Adv Parameters */ static advState_t mAdvState; static tmrTimerID_t appTimerId; /* Service Data */ static bool_t basValidClientList[gAppMaxConnections_c] = { FALSE }; static basConfig_t basServiceConfig = {(uint16_t)service_battery, 0, basValidC1 static disConfig_t disServiceConfig = {(uint16_t)service_device_info}; /* Application Data */ static tmrTimerID_t mBatteryMeasurementTimerId; </pre>
---	--

Figure 22. Comparison between Temp Coll (left) and OTAP (right) prototypes (1)

```

* Private functions prototypes
.....
.....
/* Host Stack callbacks */
static void BleApp_ScanningCallback
(
    gapScanningEvent_t* pScanningEvent
);

static void BleApp_ConnectionCallback
(
    deviceId_t peerDeviceId,
    gapConnectionEvent_t* pConnectionEvent
);

static void BleApp_GattClientCallback
(
    deviceId_t          serverDeviceId,
    gattProcedureType_t procedureType,
    gattProcedureResult_t procedureResult,
    bleResult_t        error
);

static void BleApp_GattNotificationCallback
(
    deviceId_t          serverDeviceId,
    uint16_t characteristicValueHandle,
    uint8_t* aValue,
    uint16_t valueLength
);

static void BleApp_ServiceDiscoveryCallback
(
    deviceId_t peerDeviceId,
    servDiscEvent_t* pEvent
);

static void BleApp_Config(void);

void BleApp_StateMachineHandler
(
    deviceId_t peerDeviceId,
    appEvent_t event
);

static bool_t CheckScanEvent(gapScannedDevice_t* pData);

static void BleApp_StoreServiceHandles
(
    gattService_t *pService
);

static void BleApp_StoreDescValues
(
    gattAttribute_t *pDesc
);

static void BleApp_PrintTemperature
(
    uint16_t temperature
);

static bleResult_t BleApp_ConfigureNotifications(void);

static void ScanningTimeoutTimerCallback(void* pParam);
#if defined(CPWR_UsePowerDownMode) && (CPWR_UsePowerDownMode)
static void DisconnectTimerCallback(void* pParam);
#endif

.....
.....
/* Gatt and Att callbacks */
static void BleApp_AdvertisingCallback (gapAdvertisingEvent_t* pAdvertisingEven
static void BleApp_ConnectionCallback (deviceId_t peerDeviceId, gapConnectionEV
static void BleApp_GattServerCallback (deviceId_t deviceId, gattServerEvent_t*

.....
.....
static void BleApp_Config(void);

static void BleApp_Advertise (void);

.....
.....
static void BatteryMeasurementTimerCallback (void *pParam);

```

Figure 23. Comparison between Temp Coll (left) and OTAP (right) prototypes (2)

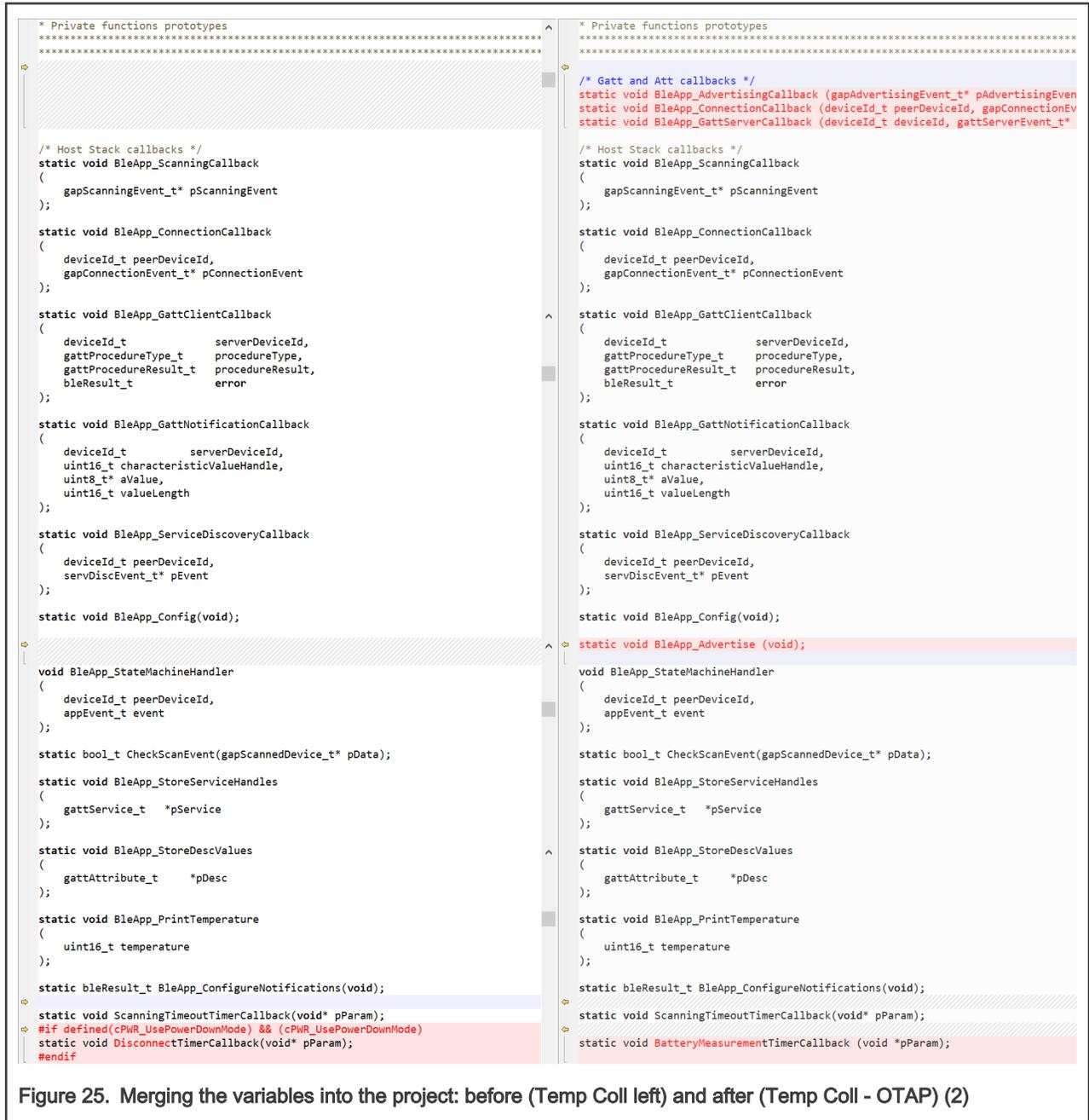


Figure 25. Merging the variables into the project: before (Temp Coll left) and after (Temp Coll - OTAP) (2)

3. Locate the BleApp_Init function. You can add in this function, driver initialization API's for the application. The Temp Coll does not support the Battery Service while the OTAP Client does, so you must call the BOARD_InitAdc function. See the following portion of code:

```
void BleApp_Init(void)
{
    /* Initialize application support for drivers */
    BOARD_InitAdc();
    /* Init shell and set prompt */
    shell_init("BLE Temp Collector>");
    #if defined(MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) && (MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE)
    /* Init eRPC host */
    init_erpc_host();
    #endif
}
```

```
#endif
}
```

4. Locate the `BleApp_Start` function. This function is used to start the scanning. Modify it as follows to start scanning or advertising depending on the `gapRole` variable and change the `BleApp_Start` prototype at `temperature_collector.h` by **void BleApp_Start** (`gapRole_t gapRole`) file, to match with the new function.

```
void BleApp_Start(gapRole_t gapRole)
{
    switch (gapRole)
    {
        case gGapCentral_c:
        {
            if (!mScanningOn)
            {
                gPairingParameters.localIoCapabilities = gIoKeyboardDisplay_c;
                /* Stop advertising, Start scanning */
                if(mAdvState.advOn)
                {
                    (void)Gap_StopAdvertising();
                }
                (void)App_StartScanning(&gScanParams, BleApp_ScanningCallback,
gGapDuplicateFilteringEnable_c, gGapScanContinuously_d, gGapScanPeriodicDisabled_d);
            }
            break;
        }
        case gGapPeripheral_c:
        {
            if (mPeerInformation.deviceId == gInvalidDeviceId_c)
            {
                /* Device is not connected and not advertising*/
                if (!mAdvState.advOn)
                {
                    #if gAppUseBonding_d
                        if (gcBondedDevices > 0)
                        {
                            mAdvState.advType = whiteListAdvState_c;
                        }
                        else
                        {
                            #endif
                                mAdvState.advType = advState_c;
                            #if gAppUseBonding_d
                                }
                            #endif
                                gPairingParameters.localIoCapabilities = gIoDisplayOnly_c;
                                /* Stop scanning, Start advertising */
                                if(mScanningOn)
                                {
                                    (void)Gap_StopScanning();
                                }
                                BleApp_Advertise();
                            }
                        }
                    }
                }
            break;
        }
        default:
        {
            /* No action required */

```

```

        break;
    }
}
}

```

5. Locate the `BleApp_HandleKeys` function. This is executed each time that you press a switch on the FRDM-KW36 board. It must be modified to change the GAP role of the device when the user presses a switch button, allowing to move from Temp Coll to OTAP Client and return to Tempe Coll if it is desired.

```

void BleApp_HandleKeys(key_event_t events)
{
    switch (events)
    {
        /* Start on button press if low-power is disabled */
        case gKBD_EventPressPB1_c:
        {
            BleApp_Start(mGapRole);
            break;
        }
        /* Disconnect on long button press */
        case gKBD_EventLongPB1_c:
        {
            if (mPeerInformation.deviceId != gInvalidDeviceId_c)
            {
                (void)Gap_Disconnect(mPeerInformation.deviceId);
            }
            break;
        }
        /* Toggle Gap Role */
        case gKBD_EventPressPB2_c:
        case gKBD_EventLongPB2_c:
        {
            if (mGapRole == gGapCentral_c)
            {
                mGapRole = gGapPeripheral_c;
            }
            else
            {
                mGapRole = gGapCentral_c;
            }
            break;
        }
        default:
        {
            ; /* No action required */
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

6. Locate the `BleApp_GenericCallback` function. Include the handling of `gAdvertisingParametersSetupComplete_c`, `gAdvertisingDataSetupComplete_c`, and `gAdvertisingSetupFailed_c` events.

```

void BleApp_GenericCallback (gapGenericEvent_t* pGenericEvent)
{
    /* Call BLE Conn Manager */
    BleConnManager_GenericEvent(pGenericEvent);
    switch (pGenericEvent->eventType)
    {

```

```

    case gInitializationComplete_c:
    {
        BleApp_Config();
    }
    break;
    case gAdvertisingParametersSetupComplete_c:
    {
        (void)Gap_SetAdvertisingData(&gAppAdvertisingData, &gAppScanRspData);
    }
    break;
    case gAdvertisingDataSetupComplete_c:
    {
        (void)App_StartAdvertising(BleApp_AdvertisingCallback, BleApp_ConnectionCallback);
    }
    break;
    case gAdvertisingSetupFailed_c:
    {
        panic(0,0,0,0);
    }
    break;
    default:
    {
        ; /* No action required */
    }
    break;
}
}

```

7. Locate the `BleApp_Config` function. The `BleApp_Config` function configures the initial GAP role of the device, with the default value that Temp Coll – OTAP is GAP Central, registers the notifiable attributes, prepares the services built on the database, and allocates some application timers. Register the `BleApp_GattServerCallback` defines an initial GAP role for the device, including the `OtapClient_Config` and `Dis_Start` functions to initialize these services and allocate a timer for the battery measurements. The result should look as the following example.

```

static void BleApp_Config(void)
{
    #if defined(MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE) && (MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE == 1)
        if (GattDbDynamic_CreateDatabase() != gBleSuccess_c)
        {
            panic(0,0,0,0);
            return;
        }
    #endif /* MULTICORE_APPLICATION_CORE */
    /* Configure as GAP Central */
    BleConnManager_GapCommonConfig();
    /* Register for callbacks*/
    (void)App_RegisterGattServerCallback(BleApp_GattServerCallback);
    (void)App_RegisterGattClientProcedureCallback(BleApp_GattClientCallback);
    (void)App_RegisterGattClientNotificationCallback(BleApp_GattNotificationCallback);
    BleServDisc_RegisterCallback(BleApp_ServiceDiscoveryCallback);
    /* By default, always start node as GAP central */
    mGapRole = gGapCentral_c;
    /* Initialize private variables */
    mPeerInformation.appState = mAppIdle_c;
    mPeerInformation.deviceId = gInvalidDeviceId_c;
    mScanningOn = FALSE;
    mAdvState.advOn = FALSE;
    mFoundDeviceToConnect = FALSE;
    /* Start services */
}

```

```

basServiceConfig.batteryLevel = BOARD_GetBatteryLevel();
void)Bas_Start(&basServiceConfig);
void)Dis_Start(&disServiceConfig);
if (OtapClient_Config() == FALSE)
{
    /* An error occurred in configuring the OTAP Client */
    panic(0,0,0,0);
}
/* Allocate scan timeout timer */
mAppTimerId = TMR_AllocateTimer();
mBatteryMeasurementTimerId = TMR_AllocateTimer();
/* Update UI */
shell_write("\r\nPress SW2 to change the role. Press SW3 to connect either to a Temperature
Sensor or OTAP Server\r\n");
}

```

8. Include after `BleApp_Config`, the `BleApp_Advertise` function:

```

static void BleApp_Advertise(void)
{
    switch (mAdvState.advType)
    {
        #if gAppUseBonding_d
        case whiteListAdvState_c:
            {
                gAdvParams.filterPolicy = gProcessWhiteListOnly_c;
            }
            break;
        #endif
        case advState_c:
            {
                gAdvParams.filterPolicy = gProcessAll_c;
            }
            break;
        default:
            ; /* For MISRA compliance */
            break;
    }
    /* Set advertising parameters*/
    (void)Gap_SetAdvertisingParameters(&gAdvParams);
}

```

9. Include after `BleApp_ScanningCallback`, the `BleApp_AdvertisingCallback` function:

```

static void BleApp_AdvertisingCallback (gapAdvertisingEvent_t* pAdvertisingEvent)
{
    switch (pAdvertisingEvent->eventType)
    {
        case gAdvertisingStateChanged_c:
            {
                mAdvState.advOn = !mAdvState.advOn;
                if(mAdvState.advOn)
                {
                    shell_write("\r\nAdvertising...\r\n");
                    LED_StopFlashingAllLeds();
                    Led2Flashing();
                }
            }
            break;
    }
}

```

```

    case gAdvertisingCommandFailed_c:
    {
        Led2On();
        panic(0,0,0,0);
    }
    break;
default:
    ; /* For MISRA compliance */
    break;
}
}
}

```

10. Locate the `BleApp_ConnectionCallback` function. The connection callback is triggered whenever a connection event happens, such as a connection or disconnection. Modify this callback to handle the OTAP service as follows:

```

static void BleApp_ConnectionCallback (deviceId_t peerDeviceId, gapConnectionEvent_t*
pConnectionEvent)
{
    if(mGapRole == gGapCentral_c)
    {
        /* Connection Manager to handle Host Stack interactions */
        BleConnManager_GapCentralEvent(peerDeviceId, pConnectionEvent);
    }
    else
    {
        /* Connection Manager to handle Host Stack interactions */
        BleConnManager_GapPeripheralEvent(peerDeviceId, pConnectionEvent);
    }
    switch (pConnectionEvent->eventType)
    {
        case gConnEvtConnected_c:
        {
            mAdvState.advOn = FALSE;
            /* Subscribe client*/
            (void)Bas_Subscribe(&basServiceConfig, peerDeviceId);
            (void)OtapCS_Subscribe(peerDeviceId);
            /* Update UI */
            LED_StopFlashingAllLeds();
            Led3On();
            shell_write("\r\nConnected!\r\n");
            mPeerInformation.deviceId = peerDeviceId;
            mPeerInformation.isBonded = FALSE;
#ifdef cPWR_UsePowerDownMode
            /* Device does not need to sleep until some information is exchanged with the peer.
            */
            PWR_DisallowDeviceToSleep();
#endif
            if(!TMR_IsTimerActive(mBatteryMeasurementTimerId)){
                /* Start battery measurements */
                (void)TMR_StartLowPowerTimer (mBatteryMeasurementTimerId,
                gTmrLowPowerIntervalMillisTimer_c,
                TmrSeconds(mBatteryLevelReportInterval_c),
                BatteryMeasurementTimerCallback, NULL);
            }
            if(mGapRole == gGapCentral_c)
            {
#ifdef defined(gAppUseBonding_d) && (gAppUseBonding_d)
                (void)Gap_CheckIfBonded(peerDeviceId, &mPeerInformation.isBonded);
                if ((mPeerInformation.isBonded) &&

```

```

        (gBleSuccess_c == Gap_LoadCustomPeerInformation(peerDeviceId,
        (void*) &mPeerInformation.customInfo, 0, sizeof (appCustomInfo_t)))
        {
            mRestoringBondedLink = TRUE;
            /* Restored custom connection information. Encrypt link */
            (void)Gap_EncryptLink(peerDeviceId);
        }
    #endif

    BleApp_StateMachineHandler(mPeerInformation.deviceId, mAppEvt_PeerConnected_c);
}
if(mGapRole == gGapPeripheral_c)
{
    /* Handle OTAP connection event */
    OtapClient_HandleConnectionEvent (peerDeviceId);
}
}
break;
case gConnEvtDisconnected_c:
{
    /* Unsubscribe client */
    (void)Bas_Unsubscribe(&basServiceConfig, peerDeviceId);
    (void)OtapCS_Unsubscribe();
    mPeerInformation.deviceId = gInvalidDeviceId_c;
    mPeerInformation.appState = mAppIdle_c;
    TMR_StopTimer(mBatteryMeasurementTimerId);
    if(mGapRole == gGapPeripheral_c)
    {
        /* Handle OTAP disconnection event */
        OtapClient_HandleDisconnectionEvent(peerDeviceId);
    }
    /* Reset Service Discovery to be sure*/
    BleServDisc_Stop(peerDeviceId);
    /* Update UI */
    shell_write("\r\nDisconnected!\r\n");
    LED_TurnOffAllLeds();
    LED_StartFlash(LED_ALL);
}
break;
#if gAppUsePairing_d
case gConnEvtPairingComplete_c:
{
    /* Notify state machine handler on pairing complete */
    if (pConnectionEvent->eventData.pairingCompleteEvent.pairingSuccessful)
    {
        BleApp_StateMachineHandler(mPeerInformation.deviceId, mAppEvt_PairingComplete_c);
    }
}
break;
#endif
#if defined(gAppUseBonding_d) && (gAppUseBonding_d)
case gConnEvtEncryptionChanged_c:
{
    if( pConnectionEvent->eventData.encryptionChangedEvent.newEncryptionState )
    {
        if( mRestoringBondedLink )
        {
            /* Try to enable temperature notifications, disconnect on failure */
            if( gBleSuccess_c != BleApp_ConfigureNotifications() )
            {
                (void)Gap_Disconnect(peerDeviceId);
            }
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

        else
        {
            mRestoringBondedLink = FALSE;
        }
    }
}
break;
case gConnEvtAuthenticationRejected_c:
{
    /* Start Pairing Procedure */
    (void)Gap_Pair(peerDeviceId, &gPairingParameters);
}
break;
#endif /* gAppUseBonding_d */
#endif /* gAppUsePairing_d */
default:
    ; /* No action required */
    break;
}
}

```

11. Develop the `BleApp_GattServerCallback` function. It manages all the incoming communications from the client devices. Add the GATT server events that need to be handled by the OTAP client software. See the following example.

```

static void BleApp_GattServerCallback (deviceId_t deviceId, gattServerEvent_t* pServerEvent)
{
    switch (pServerEvent->eventType)
    {
        case gEvtMtuChanged_c:
        {
            OtapClient_AttMtuChanged (deviceId,
                pServerEvent->eventData.mtuChangedEvent.newMtu);
        }
        break;
        case gEvtCharacteristicCccdWritten_c:
        {
            OtapClient_CccdWritten (deviceId,
                pServerEvent->eventData.charCccdWrittenEvent.handle,
                pServerEvent->eventData.charCccdWrittenEvent.newCccd);
        }
        break;
        case gEvtAttributeWritten_c:
        {
            OtapClient_AttributeWritten (deviceId,
                pServerEvent->eventData.attributeWrittenEvent.handle,
                pServerEvent->eventData.attributeWrittenEvent.cValueLength,
                pServerEvent->eventData.attributeWrittenEvent.aValue);
        }
        break;
        case gEvtAttributeWrittenWithoutResponse_c:
        {
            OtapClient_AttributeWrittenWithoutResponse (deviceId,
                pServerEvent->eventData.attributeWrittenEvent.handle,
                pServerEvent->eventData.attributeWrittenEvent.cValueLength,
                pServerEvent->eventData.attributeWrittenEvent.aValue);
        }
        break;
        case gEvtHandleValueConfirmation_c:
    }
}

```

```

        {
            OtapClient_HandleValueConfirmation (deviceId);
        }
        break;
        case gEvtError_c:
        {
            attErrorCode_t attError = (attErrorCode_t) (pServerEvent-
>eventData.procedureError.error & 0xFF);
            if (attError == gAttErrCodeInsufficientEncryption_c ||
                attError == gAttErrCodeInsufficientAuthorization_c ||
                attError == gAttErrCodeInsufficientAuthentication_c)
            {
                #if gAppUsePairing_d
                #if gAppUseBonding_d
                    bool_t isBonded = FALSE;
                    /* Check if the devices are bonded and if this is true than the bond may have
                    * been lost on the peer device or the security properties may not be sufficient.
                    * In this case try to restart pairing and bonding. */
                    if (gBleSuccess_c == Gap_CheckIfBonded(deviceId, &isBonded) &&
                        TRUE == isBonded)
                #endif /* gAppUseBonding_d */
                {
                    (void)Gap_SendSlaveSecurityRequest(deviceId, &gPairingParameters);
                }
                #endif /* gAppUsePairing_d */
            }
            break;
            default:
                ; /* For MISRA compliance */
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

12. Include the timer callback for the battery service:

```

static void BatteryMeasurementTimerCallback(void * pParam)
{
    basServiceConfig.batteryLevel = BOARD_GetBatteryLevel();
    (void)Bas_RecordBatteryMeasurement(&basServiceConfig);
}

```

Now, you have integrated the OTAP Client code into the Temp Coll.

NOTE

The example provided with this application note removes all references related to low power support in the *temperature_collector.c*, except the `PWR_DisallowDeviceToSleep` function at `BleApp_ConnectionCallback`. The `DisconnectTimerCallback` and its associated timer instance and it changes the state machine of the RGB LED. These changes are not listed in the steps above since they are not relevant for this application note.

4.3 Modifications in project settings and storage configurations

The OTAP client software included in the SDK package contains some linker configurations to generate the application offset needed for the OTAP Bootloader software and split the flash memory in accord of the storage method desired. Such configurations are not part of the Temp Coll demo, so it should be included to integrate the OTAP on the application. Follow the next steps to set the project settings and the storage configurations.

1. Locate the `app_preinclude.h` file under the source folder of the project.
 - To select external flash storage method, set the `gEepromType` define to `gEepromDevice_AT45DB041E_c`, in the attached Temp Coll-OTAP software by default.
 - To select internal flash storage method, set the `gEepromType` define to `gEepromDevice_InternalFlash_c`.

```

/* Specifies the type of EEPROM available on the target board */
#define gEepromType_d          gEepromDevice_AT45DB041E_c
    
```

Figure 26. Configuring the storage method at the preinclude file

2. Click on the Temp Coll-OTAP demo in the MCUXpresso workspace.
3. Navigate to **Project -> Properties** in MCUXpresso IDE. Go to **C/C++ Build -> MCU settings**.
 - To select external flash storage method, as shown in Figure 27, configure the fields in the **Memory details** pane. This is the default storage method for the Tempertaure Collector - OTAP software.

Flash	PROGRAM_FLASH	Flash	0x2000	0x79800	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx
Flash	NVM_region	Flash2	0x7b800	0x4000	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx
Flash	FREESCALE_PROD_DATA	Flash3	0x7f800	0x800	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx

Figure 27. Configuring external storage method

- To select internal flash storage method, as shown in Figure 28, configure the fields in the **Memory details** pane.

Type	Name	Alias	Location	Size	Driver
Flash	PROGRAM_FLASH	Flash	0x2000	0x3c800	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx
Flash	INT_STORAGE	Flash2	0x3e800	0x3d000	
Flash	NVM_region	Flash3	0x7b800	0x4000	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx
Flash	FREESCALE_PROD_DATA	Flash4	0x7f800	0x800	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx

Figure 28. Configuring internal storage method

4. Clean and build the project.

At this point, you have finally integrated the OTAP service on the Bluetooth LE based application.

5 Testing the Temp Coll-OTAP demo

The test case example, designed to demonstrate the OTAP integration in [Testing the Temp Coll-OTAP software](#), makes use of the following software:

- OTAP Client SDK software, programmed in the FRDM-KW36 board.
- An SREC software update of the Temp Coll-OTAP example.
- An SREC software update of the Temp Coll SDK example.

The following sections explain how to build the software required for the testing case proposed by this document.

5.1 Preparing the OTAP client SDK software

1. Attach your FRDM-KW36 board on the PC.
2. Program the OTAP Bootloader on the FRDM-KW36.

Drag and drop the prebuilt binary file from the following path on the COM port icon corresponding to the FRDM-KW36 device:

```

<FRDM-KW36_SDK_root>\tools\wireless\binaries\bootloader_otap_frdmkw36.bin
    
```

3. Open MCUXpresso IDE.

In the **Quickstart Panel** view, click **Import SDK example(s)**.

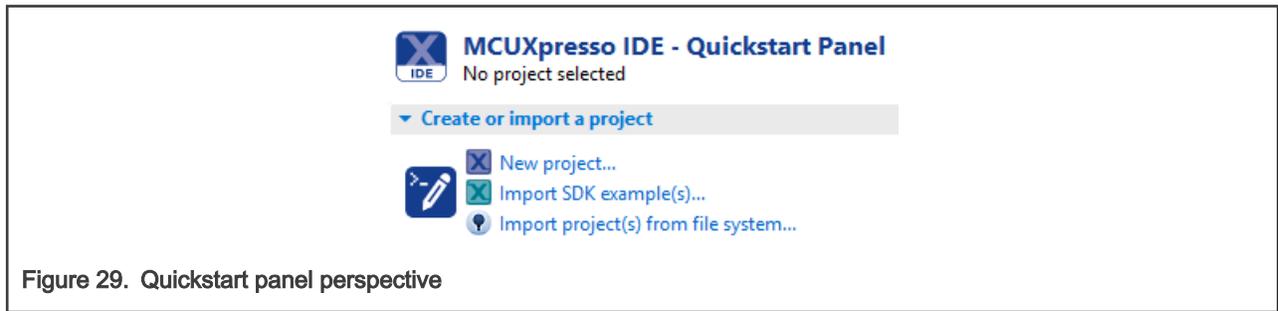


Figure 29. Quickstart panel perspective

- Click twice on the frdmkw36 icon.

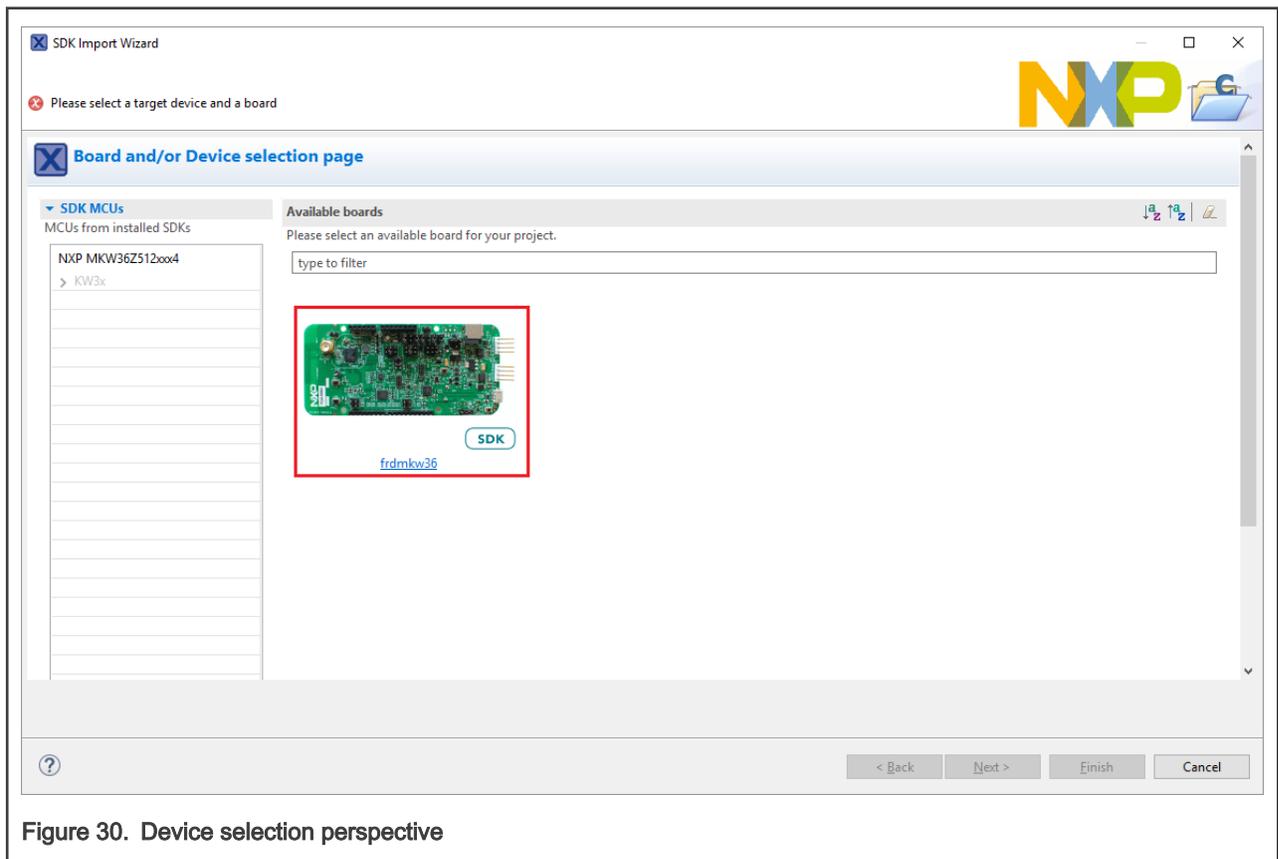


Figure 30. Device selection perspective

- In the **Examples** text field, type **otac_att**. In the **Name** pane, click **wireless_examples -> bluetooth -> otac_att -> freertos**. Click **Finish**.

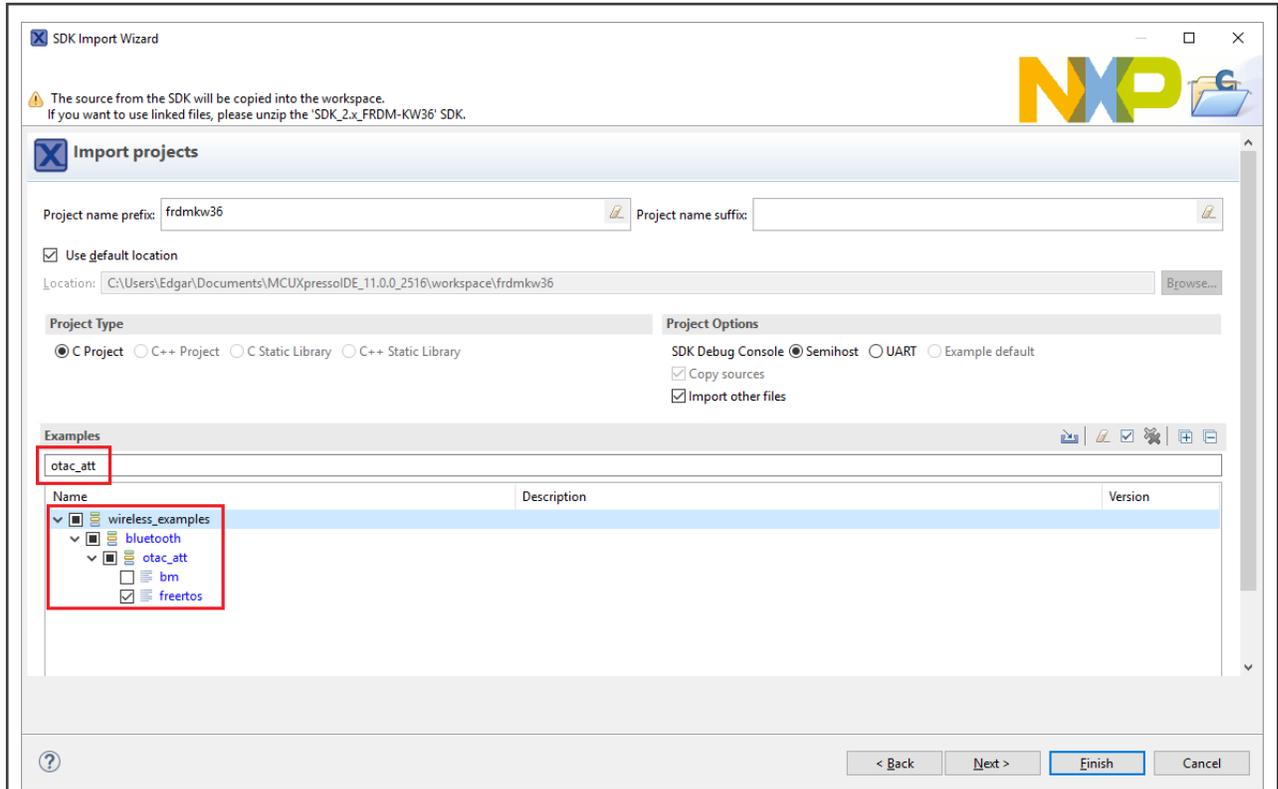


Figure 31. Importing the OTAP client project on the workspace

6. Set the storage configurations:

a. Open the *app_preinclude.h* file located in the source folder of the project:

- To select the external flash storage method, AT45DB041E_c external flash, set **gEepromType** to **gEepromDevice_AT45DB041E_c**.
- To select the internal flash storage method, On-chip FlexNVM memory, set **gEepromType** to **gEepromDevice_InternalFlash_c**.

```

/* Specifies the type of EEPROM available on the target board */
#define gEepromType_d          gEepromDevice_AT45DB041E_c
    
```

Figure 32. Configuring the storage method at the preinclude file

b. Navigate to **Project -> Properties** in MCUXpresso IDE. Go to **C/C++ Build -> MCU settings** perspective.

- To select external flash storage method, as shown in Figure 33, configure the fields in the **Memory details** pane.

Flash	PROGRAM_FLASH	Flash	0x2000	0x79800	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx
Flash	NVM_region	Flash2	0x7b800	0x4000	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx
Flash	FREESCALE_PROD_DATA	Flash3	0x7f800	0x800	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx

Figure 33. Configuring external storage method

- To select internal flash storage method, as shown in Figure 34, configure the fields in the **Memory details** pane.

Type	Name	Alias	Location	Size	Driver
Flash	PROGRAM_FLASH	Flash	0x2000	0x3c800	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx
Flash	INT_STORAGE	Flash2	0x3e800	0x3d000	
Flash	NVM_region	Flash3	0x7b800	0x4000	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx
Flash	FREESCALE_PROD_DATA	Flash4	0x7f800	0x800	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx

Figure 34. Configuring internal storage method

- Clean and build the project. Flash the project on the **FRDM-KW36** board.

Now, you have programmed and configured the OTAP client software on your board. You can communicate to a server and request for a software update.

5.2 Creating a Temp Coll - OTAP S - record image to update the software

- Install the Temp Coll-OTAP demo provided with this document in your MCUXpresso IDE. You can drag and drop the project from your installation path to the MCUXpresso workspace. A warning message appears, as shown in [Figure 35](#). click the **Copy** button to clone the original example.

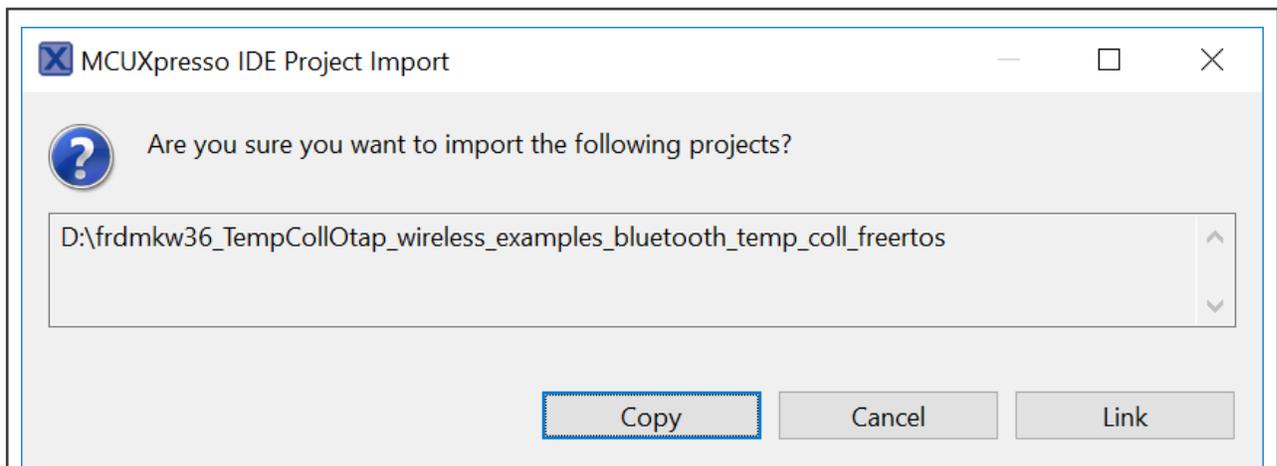


Figure 35. Importing the Temp Coll-OTAP demo on the MCUXpresso workspace

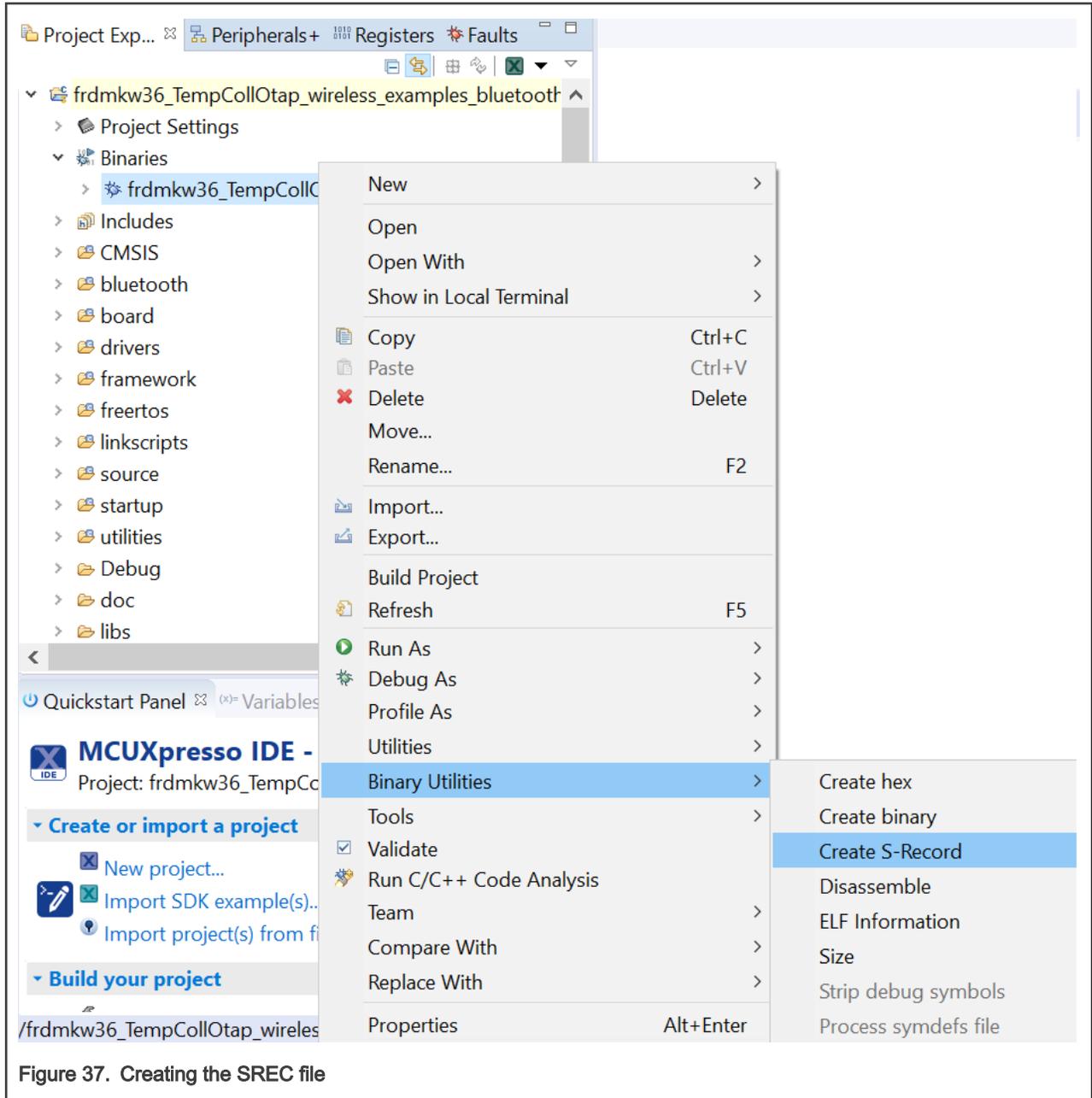
- Open the `end_text.ldt` linker script located at the `linkscripts` folder in the workspace. Locate the section placement and remove the **FILL** and **BYTE** statements, as shown in [Figure 36](#). This step is needed only to build the SREC image file to reprogram the device.

```

/* Remove this section to keep the nvm section on writing the device */
.NVM :
{
  FILL(0xFFFFFFFF),
  . = ORIGIN(NVM_region) + LENGTH(NVM_region) - 1;
  BYTE(0xFF),
} > NVM_region
    
```

Figure 36. Preparing the linker file

- Clean and build the project.
- Deploy the **Binaries** icon in the workspace. Right-click the `.axf` file and select **Binary Utilities -> Create S-Record**. The S-Record file will be saved at the **Debug** folder in the workspace with the `.s19` extension.



5. Save this file in a known location on your smartphone.

5.3 Creating a Temp Coll S-Record image to update the software

1. Open MCUXpresso IDE. In the **Quickstart Panel** view, click the **Import SDK example(s)**, and the device selection perspective will appear. Click twice on the **frdmkw36** icon.
2. In the **Examples** text box, type **temp_coll** and select **wireless_examples -> bluetooth -> temp_coll -> freertos**. Click **Finish**.

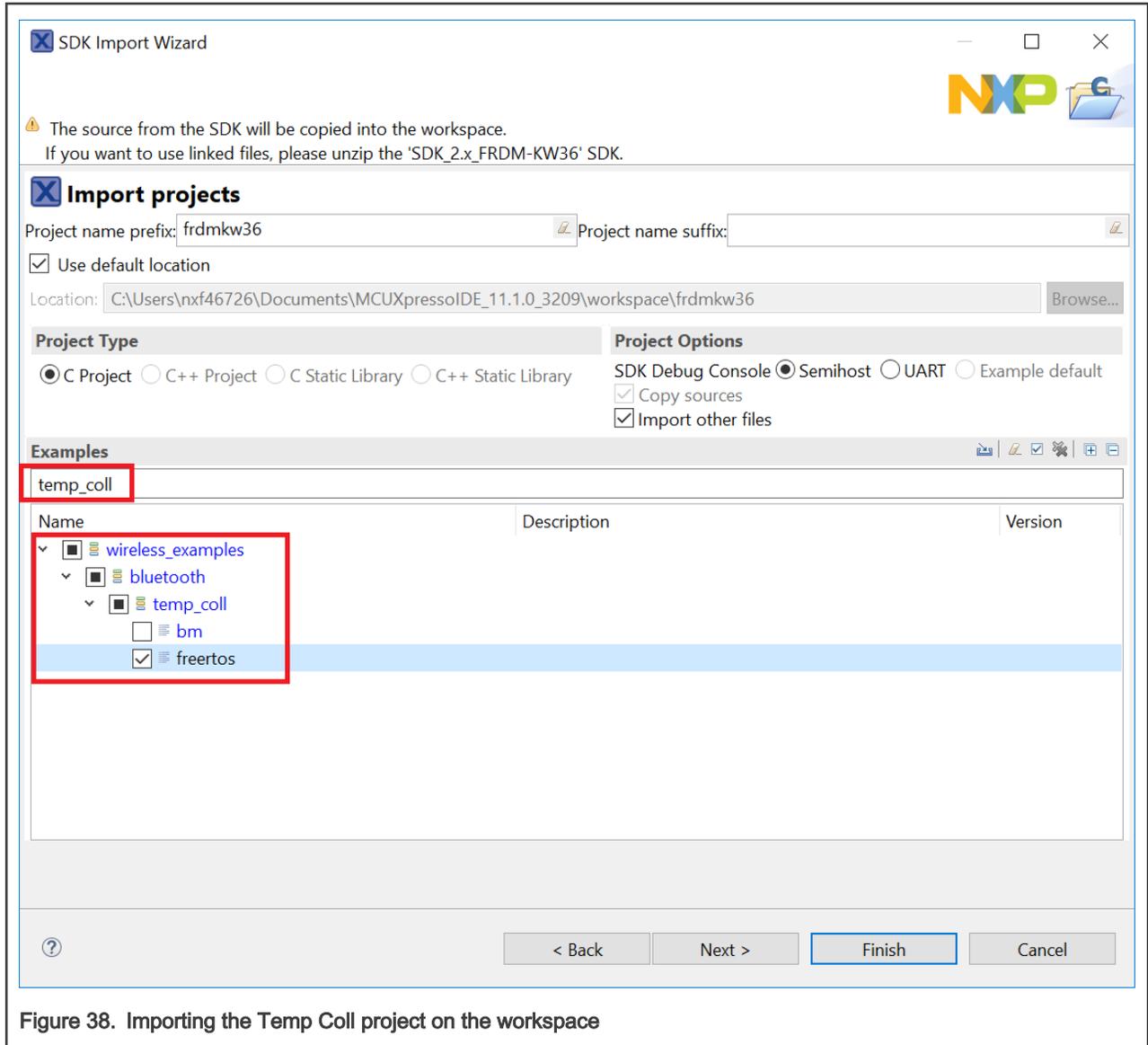


Figure 38. Importing the Temp Coll project on the workspace

- Open the *app_preinclude.h* file under the source folder at the MCUXpresso workspace. Locate the `cPWR_UsePowerDownMode` macro and change its value to zero. This step is not mandatory, but it is useful at running time to confirm whenever the software update has been successfully programmed by the OTAP bootloader.

```
/* Enable/Disable PowerDown functionality in PwrLib */
#define cPWR_UsePowerDownMode 0
```

- Navigate to **Project -> Properties -> C/C++ Build -> MCU settings**. Configure the following fields and save the changes.

Flash	PROGRAM_FLASH	Flash	0x2000	0x79800	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx
Flash	NVM_region	Flash2	0x7b800	0x4000	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx
Flash	FREESCALE_PROD_DATA	Flash3	0x7f800	0x800	FTFE_2K_PD.cfx

Figure 39. Configuring the memory layout

- Navigate to the workspace. Locate the *linkscripts* folder and include into it the `main_text_section.ldt` linker script. You can copy and paste from the OTAP client SDK example.

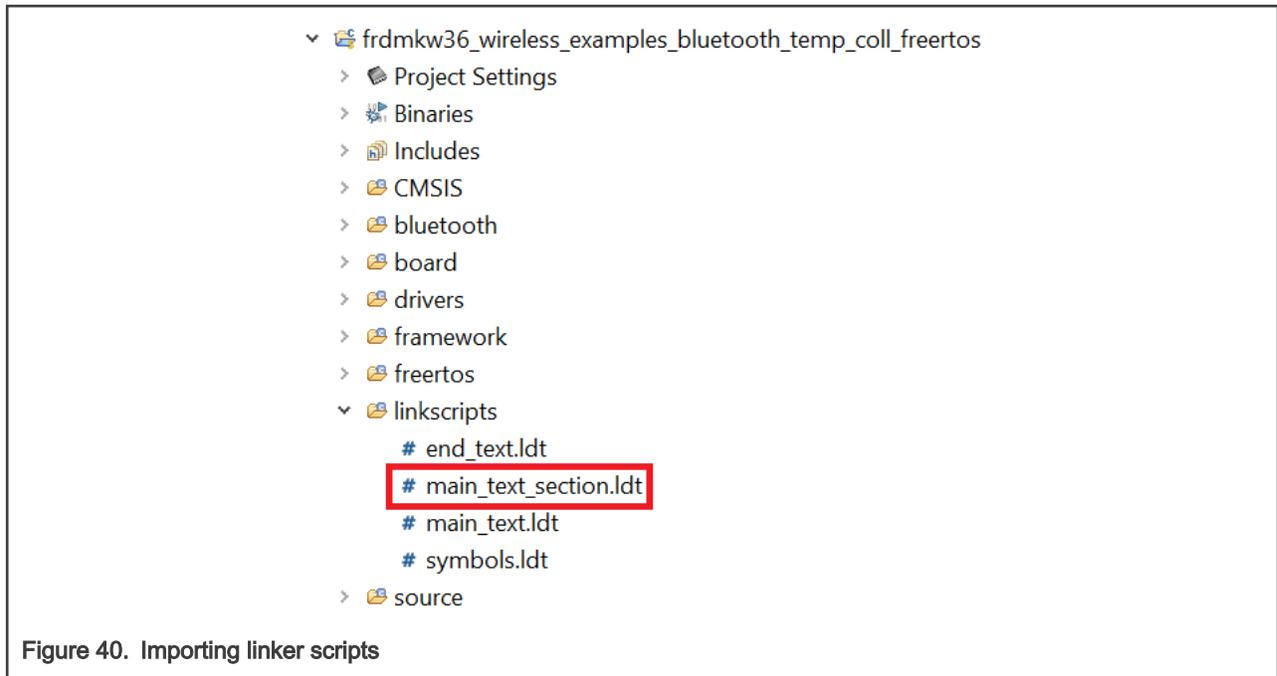


Figure 40. Importing linker scripts

- Open the `end_text.ldt` linker script located at the `linkscripts` folder in the workspace. Locate the section placement and remove the **FILL** and **BYTE** statements, as shown in Figure 41.

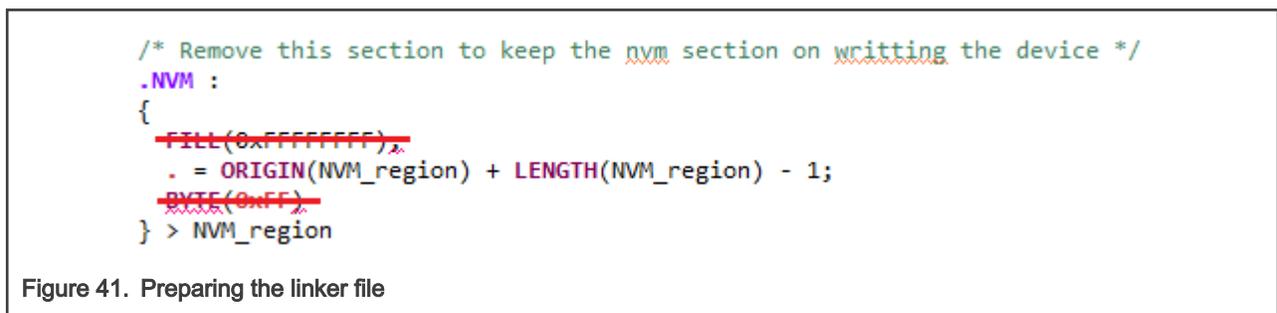
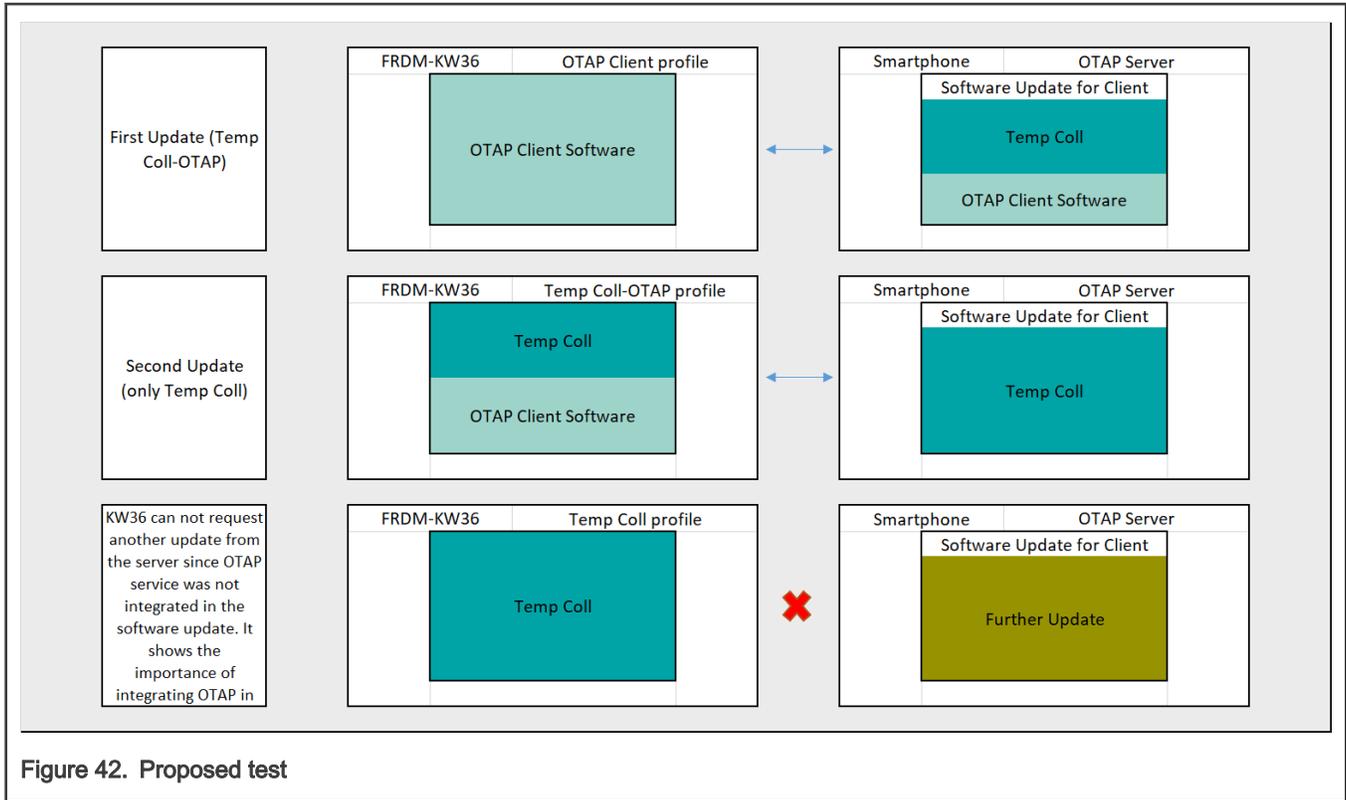


Figure 41. Preparing the linker file

- Include the `OtaSupport` folder and its files in the `framework` folder. Include the `External` folder and its files in the `framework->Flash` folder. This step can be done in the same way as explained in [Importing the OTAP service and framework services into the Temp Coll example](#).
- Clean and build the project.
- Deploy the **Binaries** icon in the workspace. Right-click the `.axf` file and select **Binary Utilities -> Create S-Record**. The S-Record file will be saved at the `Debug` folder in the workspace with the `.s19` extension.
- Save this file in a known location on your smartphone.

5.4 Testing the Temp Coll-OTAP software

Figure 42 exemplifies the testing case of this section. The FRDM-KW36 contains the OTAP client software. The OTAP client will request a software update from the OTAP server, the smartphone. This software image is the Temp Coll-OTAP demo. The FRDM-KW36 at this point has been updated and can handle all the incoming communication from a Temperature Sensor Example or the OTAP server. To demonstrate that you can continue updating the software of the KW36 device, you can connect the Temp Coll-OTAP to an OTAP server and request a software update that only contains the Temp Coll example. From this point, you cannot continue updating the software since the OTAP service was not included in the last software upgrade, demonstrating the importance of including OTAP in the software update sent over the air. This example was designed to understand the key points of the OTAP integration. However, the main purpose of this application note is to create software updates that include the OTAP service and continue upgrading and improving the KW36 device.



1. Open the IoT Toolbox App and select the OTAP demo. Click the **SCAN** to start scanning for a suitable advertiser.

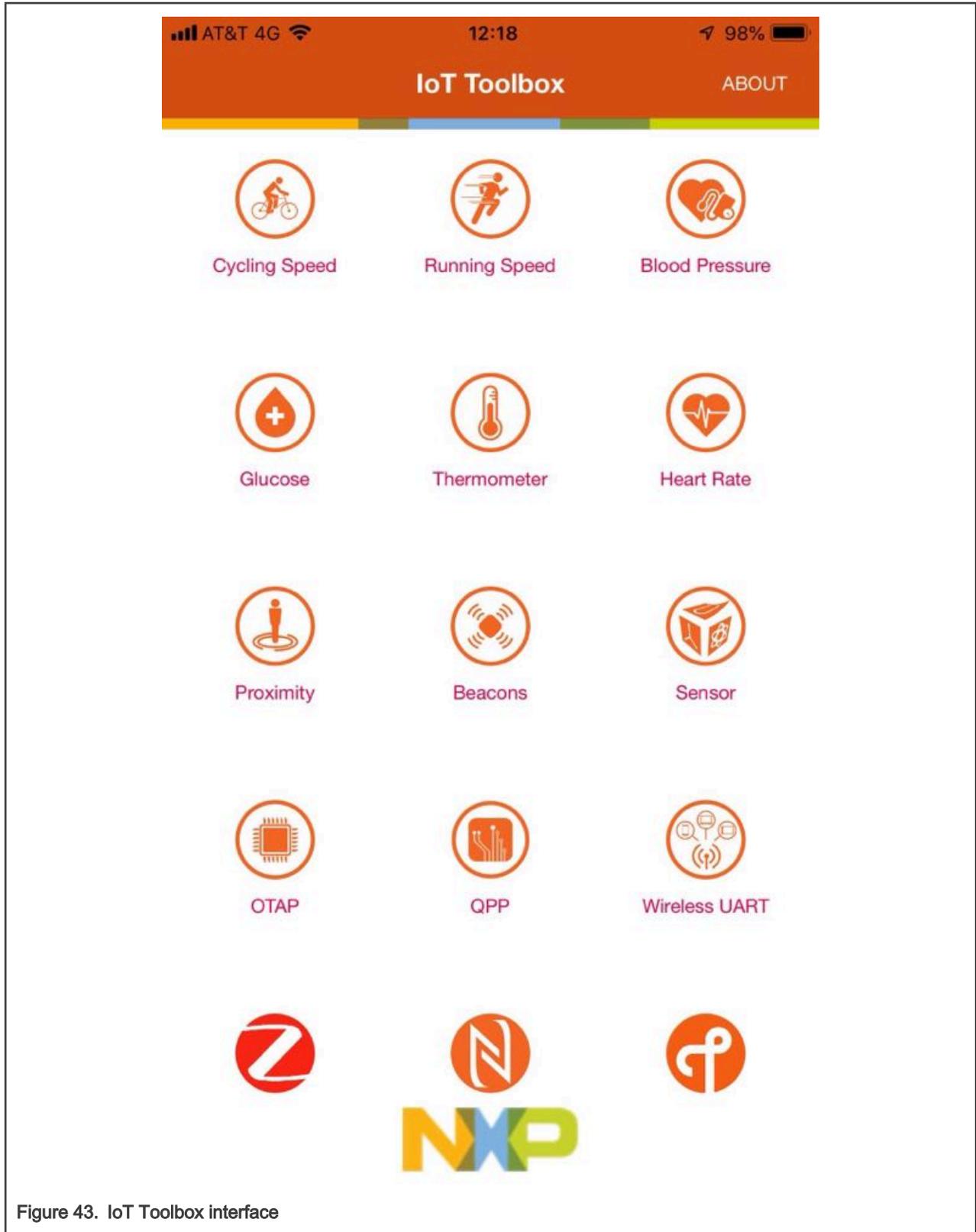


Figure 43. IoT Toolbox interface

2. Press the ADV button, **SW2**, on the FRDM-KW36 board to start advertising.
3. Create a connection with the **NXP_OTAA** device. Then, the OTAP interface will be displayed on your smartphone.

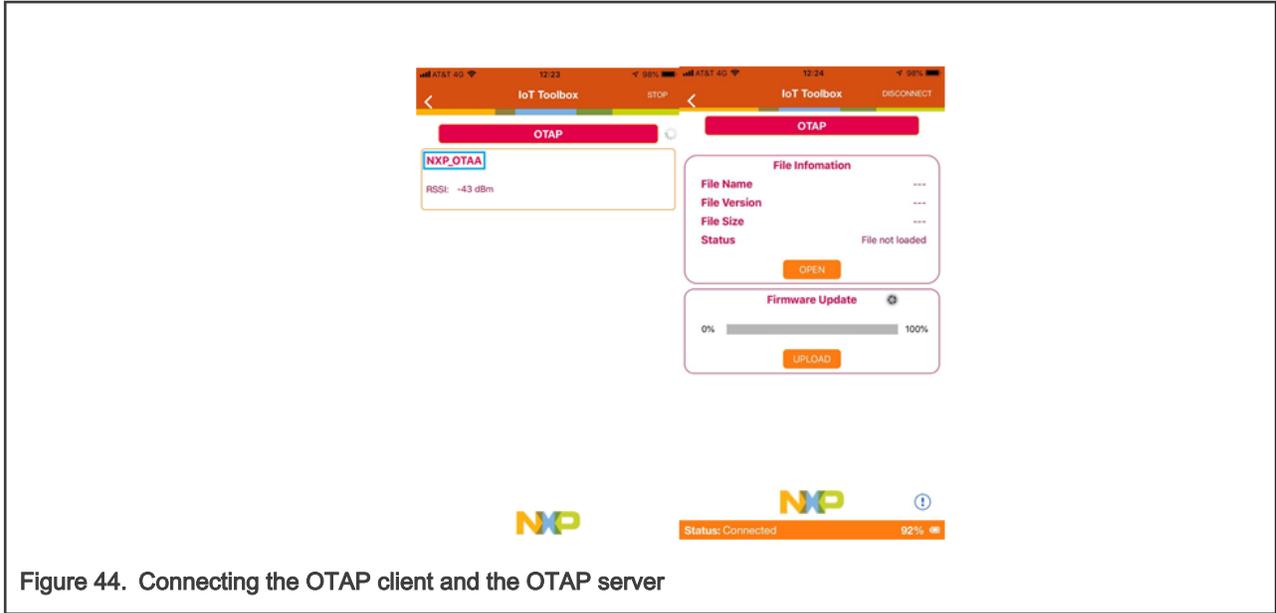


Figure 44. Connecting the OTAP client and the OTAP server

4. Click the **Open** button and search for the **Temp Coll-OTAP** SREC file.
5. Click the **Upload** button to start the transfer. Wait until the confirmation message is displayed.

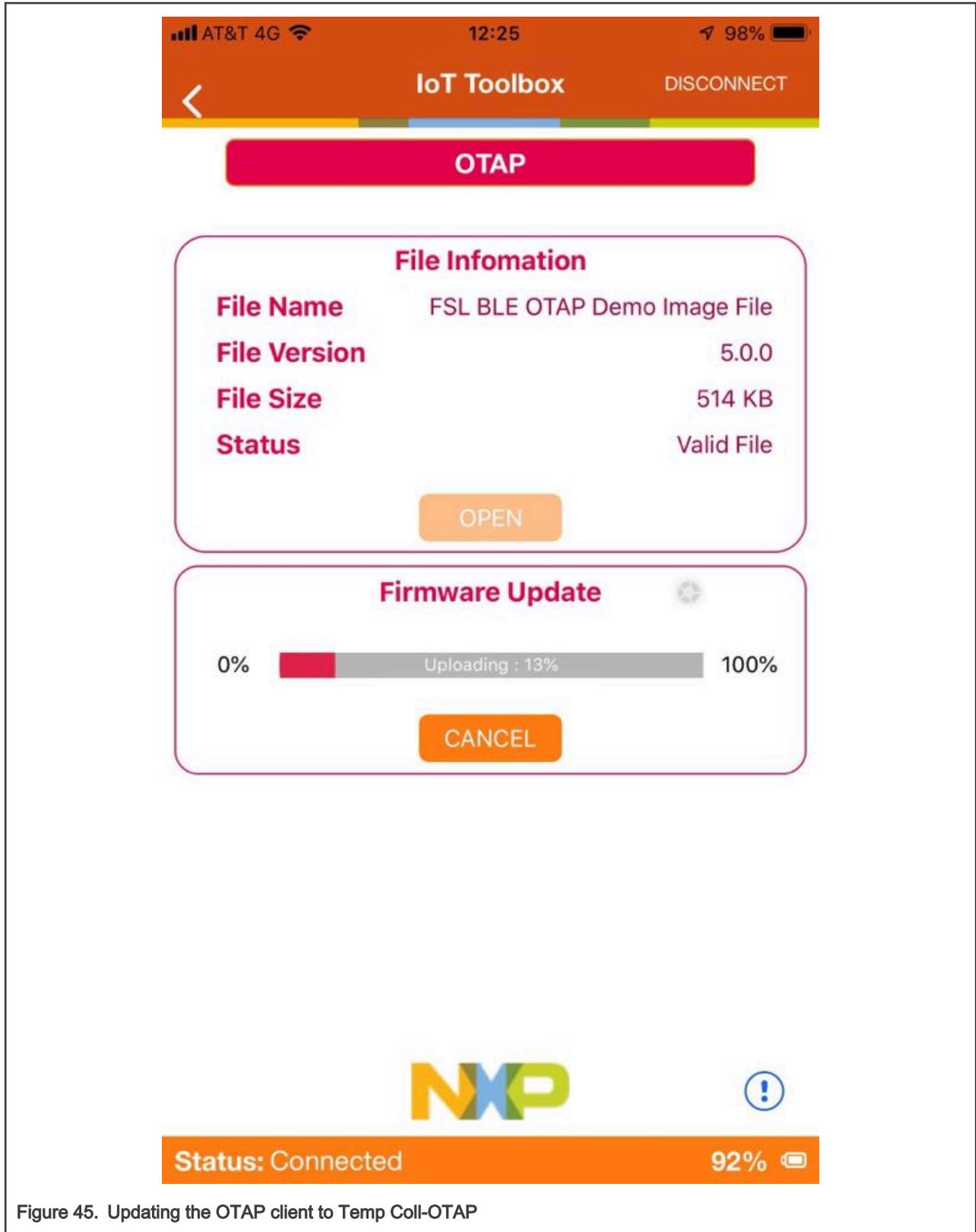


Figure 45. Updating the OTAP client to Temp Coll-OTAP

6. Connect your FRDM-KW36 with any serial terminal software. Wait few seconds until the OTAP bootloader has finished programming the new image. The Temp Coll-OTAP application will start automatically, when the RGB LED will blink, and a welcome message will be displayed on the serial terminal.

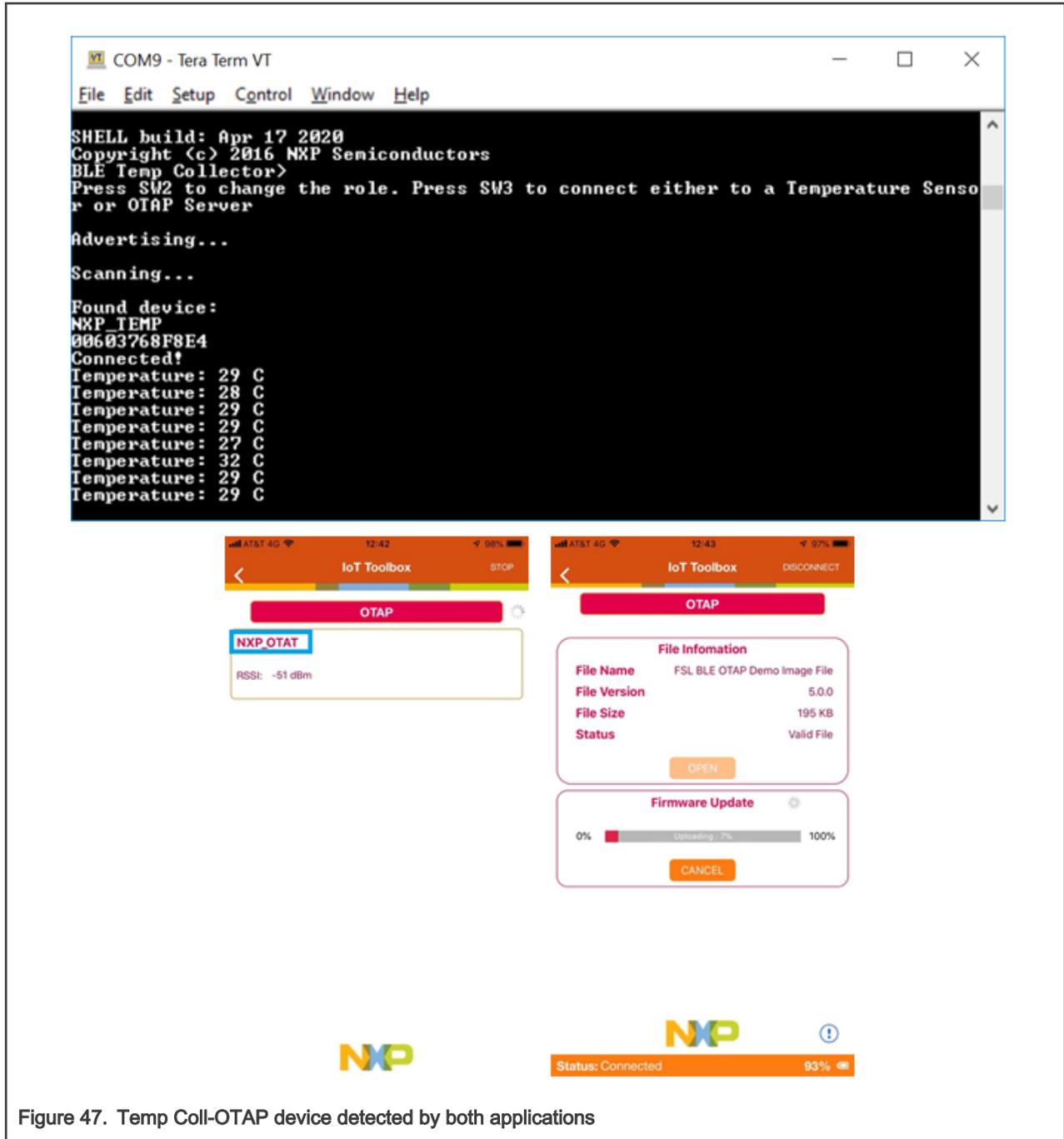


Figure 47. Temp Coll-OTAP device detected by both applications

8. Connect the Temp Coll-OTAP device with the OTAP smartphone application, when the RGB will be ON in green. Update the software using the **Temp Coll** SREC file using the OTAP service.
9. Press the **SCAN** button, **SW2**, on the FRDM-KW36 board to start scanning. Connect the device with a temperature sensor and verify that it works as expected. Now, you can't continue updating the software, as OTAP service was not added to the software update. It demonstrate the importance of integrating OTAP in the software update.

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