

John P Biehle

Kinderlert

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering Technology

Purdue School of Engineering and Technology

Indiana University - Purdue University Indianapolis

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Dr David Goodman

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## Abstract

This document will explain the aspects of the Kinderlert system. This document will encompass the specification of the system along with the programming layout. The system hardware will be discussed along with an overview of some of the key software components. This document will end with the detail software programming for both the Kinderlert application and the Kinderlert device programming.

## REVISION HISTORY

| <b>Version</b> | <b>Date</b>       | <b>Revised by</b> | <b>Description</b>                                    |
|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1.0            | 10 November, 2018 | John P. Biehle    | Initial version                                       |
| 2.0            | 25 November, 2018 | John P. Biehle    | Add abstract text                                     |
| 3.0            | 2 December, 2018  | John P. Biehle    | Add Coding, Introduction,<br>and software enhancement |

## I. Introduction

Throughout history, children stray from their parents. When this happens, the parents are left in a panic and look frantically for the lost child. The Kinderlert system will notify a parent if a child wanders too far from the parent. For this document, all aspects of the Kinderlert device will be outlined. The reference documents will outline items found outside of this manual. The system overview will highlight the product specification, software flowcharts, and what software is needed to program the Kinderlert system. The hardware section will outline the devices used to create the Kinderlert system. The software section will discuss some highlights for both the Android programming and the Kinderlert device programming followed by the functional testing for the Kinderlert system. The last sections found in the Appendixes will give the detailed programming needed for the Kinderlert system. If this document is followed, detailed knowledge of the Kinderlert system will be outlined.

## II. Reference Documents

| <b>Table 1: Reference DocumentsTitle</b> | <b>Document Reference Number</b> | <b>Comment</b>       |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| System Requirement Specification         | SRS001 rev.1                     | Submitted 03/15/2017 |
| Process Flow Diagram                     | PFD001 rev.3                     | Submitted 11/27/2018 |
| Kinderlert App Code                      | KNDR001 rev 1                    | Submitted 10/28/2018 |
| Kinderlert Dev Code                      | KNDRDEV rev 4                    | Submitted 11/27/2018 |
| System Operational Manual                | OM001 rev.1                      | In Draft             |
|  |                                  |                      |

### III. Specification

A. The phone system will need to be able to interact with the Kinderlert device. The minimum software version will be API23. The Android-based program written will provide a software link between the phone and the child detection device. When the child detection device loses contact with the phone or the distance is farther than what is programmed, the alert system will be activated by vibrating the out of balance motor on the Android device. A noise notification setting can be set as well within the Android program.

The Kinderlert system is capable of processing connection between the Kinderlert system and the Android device. Adafruit Feather is an open source design. The Adafruit Feather is able activate the audible alert system when a predetermined state is achieved. The processor will also able to reset the notification system and return to a monitoring system when the operator so chooses.

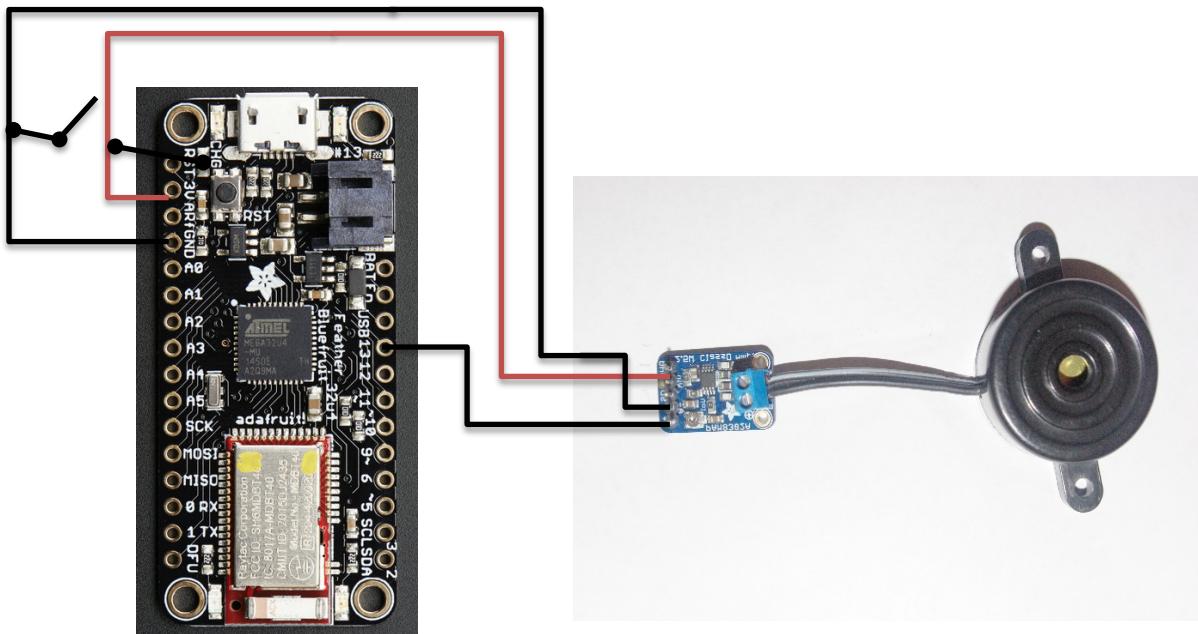
The wireless interface is a Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) design allowing a low power connection between the phone and the Kinderlert device with enough signal strength to maintain a stable connection. The Android device will automatically pair to make initial connection with Kinderlert system utilizing the Kinderlert device name. Using direct connect method would prevent an unauthorized user from connecting and disabling the child detection system. For the audio portion of the device, the trigger would come from the microprocessor in the form of a various tones dependent on the distance from the host device. The Kinderlert device will sound tones between 1 KHZ, and 10 KHZ. To drive the signal will be an audio amplifier circuit of greater than 2.5 Watts.

There are two possible methods to reset the Kinderlert system. One method would be a reset button on the Kinderlert device. The second method would be using the Android application present on the phone in which a button press would send a reset command through the communication portion of the system to the Kinderlert device.

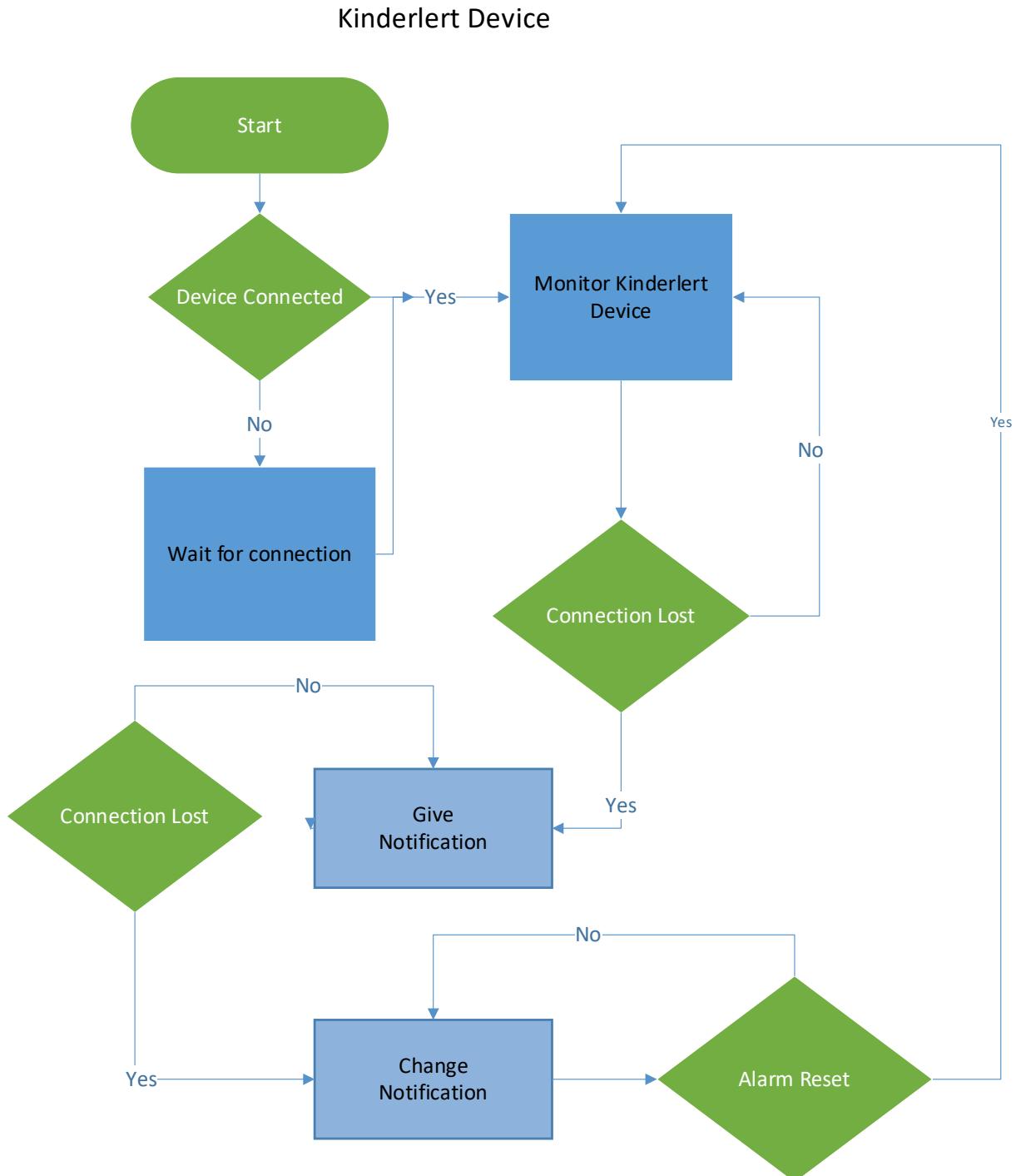
For the power of the Kinderlert device, a rechargeable lithium ion battery will allow recharging through a micro USB connector. A battery level sensing circuit will monitor the starting and stopping of the charging of the Kinderlert device. A charge indicator allows the user to visualize whether the Kinderlert device is charging or has a full charge. Programming within the Kinderlert device allows a user to hear audible tones indicating the charge level of the Kinderlert device on power up of the Kinderlert device.

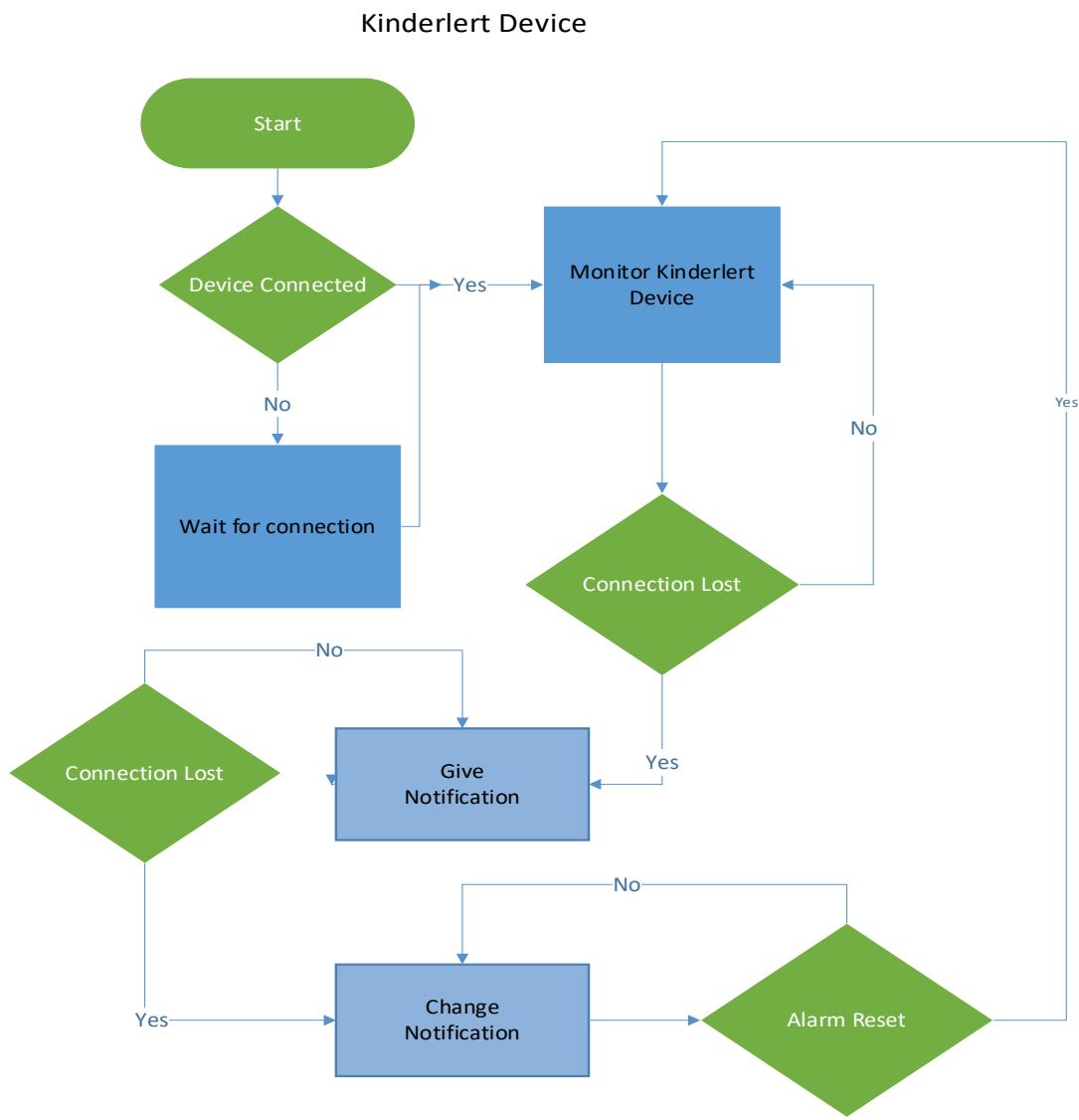
The Kinderlert system has the ability to detect distance using the RSSI signal strength. Depending on the distance, the audible alarm changes to allow the parent to determine how far they are from the child. With the broad range of values for RSSI, a range of values will determine which audible alarm will be triggered.

## B. Block Diagram



### C. Programming Flowchart





#### D. Software Interface

To interface the Android mobile phone, the Xamarin portion of Visual Studios 2017 was used for coding and debugging. Xamarin allowed for the completed code to be loaded to the Android mobile phone. Using the debug portion of Xamarin, the program was able to step through the code using breakpoints to ensure the code operated as expected and to make changes to the code if the expected results were not executed.

To program the Kinderlert device, the Arduino software program allowed for coding and debugging. The coding was setup and downloaded to the Kinderlert device. After the program was downloaded, the serial connection within the Arduino program allowed for debugging and making correction to the Kinderlert device.

### IV. HARDWARE

#### A. Adafruit Feather 32U4 Bluefruit LE

“The Adafruit Feather 32U4 Bluefruit LE- our take on an 'all-in-one' Arduino-compatible + Bluetooth Low Energy with built in USB and battery charging. It's an Adafruit Feather 32u4 with a BLE module.

Bluetooth Low Energy is the hottest new low-power, 2.4GHz spectrum wireless protocol. It's the only wireless protocol that you can use with iOS without needing special certification and it's supported by all modern smart phones.

At the Feather 32u4's heart is an ATmega32u4 clocked at 8 MHz and at 3.3V logic. This chip has 32K of flash and 2K of RAM, with built in USB so not only does it have a USB-to-Serial program & debug capability built in with no need for an FTDI-like chip, it can also act like a mouse, keyboard, USB MIDI device, etc.

To make it easy to use for portable projects, we added a connector for any of our 3.7V Lithium polymer batteries and built in battery charging.” (ada, 2018)

## Adafruit Feather 32U4 Bluefruit LE detailed specifications

- Measures 2.0" x 0.9" x 0.28" (51mm x 23mm x 8mm) without headers soldered in
- Light as a (large?) feather - 5.7 grams
- ATmega32u4 @ 8MHz with 3.3V logic/power
- 3.3V regulator with 500mA peak current output
- USB native support, comes with USB bootloader and serial port debugging
- You also get tons of pins - 20 GPIO pins
- Hardware Serial, hardware I2C, hardware SPI support
- 7 x PWM pins
- 10 x analog inputs
- Built in 100mA lipoly charger with charging status indicator LED
- Pin #13 red LED for general purpose blinking
- Power/enable pin
- 4 mounting holes
- Reset button

### B. Android mobile device

The mobile device will need to connect with Bluetooth Low Energy technology. The Kinderlert software requires an android mobile device running Android version of 6(Marshmallow) API 23. Older versions of Android and mobile devices that do not support at least Bluetooth version 4 are not compatible with Bluetooth Low Energy will not interact with the Kinderlert device.

## IV. Software

### A. Android Programming

Appendix A has the complete Android programming. I will touch on a few highlights of the Android code.

Line 44 of the code: “BluefruitLEManager myConnection = **new** BluefruitLEManager();” setups the link between the main class for the program and the Bluefruit LE Manager class. The Bluefruit LE Manager class setups the BLE scanner for the Android. application. When the “connect” button is depressed in the Android application, scanning begins for the device “Adafruit Bluefruit LE” as found in line 307 if the Android application. Upon discovery of the Bluefruit LE device, the Android application then attempts to make a Bluetooth connection with the Kinderlert device. After the connection has completed the BLE scanner then stops.

Another section of code that is necessary is the coding for the audible alert embedded in the Android program. The code starts at line 444 with the program call of “AlertTone”. This routine sets up for an audible alert one of approximately 8K HZ. When the Bluetooth connection is lost. The Android application calls up the 8K HZ tone and will remain on until a “reset” button is depressed by the user.

### B. Adafruit Feather 32U4 Blufruit LE Programming

The complete Kinderlert device code is located in Appendix B. This section will highlight a few aspects of the Kinderlert device code.

The first aspect is the Kinderlert Device has the ability to adjust the output power level of the Bluetooth signal. For my current code as seen in line 131, the power level is set using the

“AT+BLEPOWERLEVEL” command with a power level of -4 DB. This is midrange power setting for the code. This allows for an indoor to outdoor distance of approximately 20 feet.

Another aspect of the program is the ability to monitor the Bluetooth connection through using “!ble.isConnected” as seen in lines 258 and 265. When the Bluetooth loses connection, the program will sub into the alert routing to sound the alert tone. When the Bluetooth is reconnected, the tone is then changed allowing the parent to know they are getting closer to the child.

## V. SYSTEM TESTING

### A. Functional Test

Testing for the Kinderlert was completed using both an indoor to outdoor scenario for the initial testing. During initial testing, the distance going from indoor to outdoors allowed for a distance of approximately 60 feet. This distance is far too great, so the Bluetooth power was decreased allowing for approximately 20 feet of distance between the Android device and the Kinderlert device. The reconnect distance is approximately 17 feet and the reconnect tone changed providing notification the reconnect happened between the Android device and Kinderlert device. For outside line of site distance, the device has an alert distance that averages 40 feet. The reconnect timing and distance averaged approximately 35 feet. Again, the system gave the reconnect tone notification as the system should have provided. When adjusting the Kinderlert device power, the inside to outside and line of site distance will need to be considered.

When initially testing the battery charge programming, the battery level notification happened constantly. The programming changed to allow an initial check at startup. A delay timer was added to check the voltage with no alert tone of every 3ms. If the voltage drops to 1.5 volts, the battery a notification will sound every 2 minutes until the voltage reaches 1.7 volts.

## References

ada, l. (2018, Nov 3). *Adafruit Feather 32u4 Bluefruit LE*. Retrieved from Adafruit:

<https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-feather-32u4-bluefruit-le/overview>

Ada, L. (2018, 05 19). *Adafruit Feather 32U4 Bluefruit LE*. Retrieved from Adafruit:

<https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-feather-32u4-bluefruit-le/installing-ble-library>

Fruit, A. (2018, 05 19). *Github*. Retrieved from BluefruitLE Connect:

[https://github.com/adafruit/Bluefruit\\_LE\\_Connect\\_Android](https://github.com/adafruit/Bluefruit_LE_Connect_Android)

Townsend, K. (2018, 11 12). *AT Commands*. Retrieved from Adafruit Feather 32u4 Bluefruit LE:

<https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-feather-32u4-bluefruit-le/at-commands>

## Appendix A

### Kinderlert App Code Document KNDR001 V1

```
1  using System;
2  using System.IO;
3  using System.Text;
4  using Android.App;
5  using Android.Widget;
6  using Android.OS;
7  using Android.Bluetooth;
8  using Android.Bluetooth.LE;
9  using System.Linq;
10 using Android.Content;
11 using Android.Runtime;
12 using Android.Views;
13 using BluetoothLE.Core;
14 using BluetoothLE.Core.Events;
15 using static Android.Bluetooth.BluetoothAdapter;
16 using Java.Lang;
17 using Java.Util;
18 using System.Collections.Generic;
19 using System.Threading.Tasks;
20 using static Android.Bluetooth.BluetoothClass;
21 using Plugin.BLE.Android;
22 using BluetoothLE.Droid;
23 using Java.Util.Zip;
24 using Android.Media;
25
26 using Android.Util;
27 using Java.Nio.Charset;
28 using System.Net.Sockets;
29
30
31 namespace KinderLertApp
32 {
33     [Activity(Label = "KinderLertApp", MainLauncher = true)]
34
35
36     public class MainActivity : Activity
37     {
38
39
40
41
        BluetoothGatt
        gatt;
42
43
44     BluefruitLEManager myConnection = new BluefruitLEManager(); // Setup
```

```

                software link to the Bluefruit LE class
45 //BluetoothConnection myConnection2 = new BluetoothConnection(); 46
47     //Bluetooth.Plugin.Android.BluetoothConnectionThread
        GetBluetoothConnection;
48
49
50     // private BleManagerListener mBleListener;
51
52     public static System.Guid TX_UUID = System.Guid.Parse("6E400002-B5A3-
        F393-E0A9-E50E24DCCA9E");
53     public static System.Guid RX_UUID = System.Guid.Parse("6E400003-B5A3-
        F393-E0A9-E50E24DCCA9E");
54
55     //int returnRssi = 0;    // future development for Retrieve RSSI
56
57     BluetoothSocket _socket = null;
58 private BluetoothDevice device; 59
59 //private static BleManager mInstance = null; 61
60 protected override void OnCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) 63{
61
62     base.OnCreate(savedInstanceState);
63
64
65     // Set our view from the "main" layout resource
66     // Creates link to all buttons located in Main.AXML and allow
        programming
67     // to the buttons.
68     SetContentView(Resource.Layout.Main);
69
70     ///  //Get buttons from the layout resource,
71
72     Button connectButton = FindViewById<Button> (Resource.Id.connectBTButton1);
73     Button diconnectButton = FindViewById<Button> (Resource.Id.DiscBTButton);
74     Button exitBTButton = FindViewById<Button>(Resource.Id.exitBTButton);
75     Button resetAlmButton = FindViewById <Button> (Resource.Id.resetAlmButton);
76     TextView connectedTextView = FindViewById<TextView> Resource.Id.connectedTextView;
77     TextView mRssiEditText =      FindViewById<TextView> (Resource.Id.rssiTextView);
78     //    diconnectButton.Click += diconnectButton_Clicked;
79     int uid = 10489; // Bluefruit 32U4 LE board UID
80
81
82
83
84
85     connectButton.Click += async delegate
86         /* Call BluetoothConnection class methods and start the discovery
            of
87             Bluetooth devices. This will make the connection to the Adafruit
88             Feather automatically. */
89     Try
90     {
91         myConnection = new BluefruitLEManager();
92         // in .25 seconds
93         //await Task.Delay(250);

```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
95      await myConnection.BeginScanningForDevices(); //  
connectedTextView.Visibility = ViewStates.Visible;  
connectedTextView.Text = "Connected!"; // Let user know  
connection Made  
96      disconnectButton.Enabled = true;  
97      connectButton.Enabled = false; // Disable Connect Button  
98  
99    }  
100   catch (Java.Lang.Exception deviceEX)  
101   {  
102     // can add message later  
103   }  
104   // found device, can stop discovery  
  
105  myConnection.StopScanningForDevices();  
  
106  disconnectButton.Click += async delegate  
107  {  
108    Try  
109    {  
110      myConnection = new BluefruitLEManager();  
111      // await myConnection.BeginScanningForDevices(); //  
connectButton.Enabled = true; // if Connect is true Continue  
112      disconnectButton.Enabled = false;  
113  
114      // myConnection.CloseContextMenu();  
115      // BluetoothDevice connectedDevice = gatt.Device;  
116      //StartActivity(typeof(MainActivity));  
117      // connectedDevice.Dispose();  
118      //StartActivity(typeof(MainActivity));  
119      //Finish();  
120      //Android.OS.Process.KillProcess(Android.OS.Process.MyPid());  
121      // BluefruitLEManager.Current.Dispose(); var  
device =  
122      Plugin.BLE.CrossBluetoothLE.Current.Adapter.GetSystemConnecte  
dOrPairedDevices().FirstOrDefault(x => uid == uid); // TX_UUID);  
123      if (device != null)  
124      {  
125        // gatt.Disconnect();  
126        StartActivity(typeof(MainActivity));  
127        // Finish();  
128        //await  
Plugin.BLE.CrossBluetoothLE.Current.Adapter.DisconnectDeviceA
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

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```
130     sync(device);
131     // connectedDevice.Dispose();
132     // device= gatt.Device;
133     // Wait(1000);
134     // myConnection.DisconnectDevice(device);
135     // _socket = null; connectedTextView.Text =
136     "Disconnected!";
137     //this.ConnectedDevices[device].Disconnect();
138     // Set Socket to null
139     // TextView.Text = "Disconnected!";           // Let user know BT is
140     Disconnected
141 }
142 catch
143 {
144 ;
145 }
146 };
147 resetAlmButton.Click += delegate
148 {
149 // durationLength = 0;
150 // AlertTone();
151 StartActivity(typeof(MainActivity));
152 };
153
154 exitBTButton.Click += delegate
155 {
156 // StartActivity(typeof(MainActivity));
157 Finish();
158 // FinishAffinity();
159 Android.OS.Process.KillProcess(Android.OS.Process.MyPid());
160 };
161
162 }
163
164 // Bluefruit LE Class to setup bluetooth LE connection
165 // Code pulled and modified from the Adafruit LE connect software
166
167 public class BluefruitLEManager : Activity,
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
168     BJLEScanCallback
169     {
170         // event Handlers for the Event Arguments used in the Discovery,
171         // connection and Deisconnect calls
172         public event EventHandler ScanTimeoutElapsed = delegate { };
173         public event EventHandler<DeviceDiscoveredEventArgs>
174             DeviceDiscovered
175             = delegate { };
176         public event EventHandler<DeviceConnectionEventArgs> DeviceConnected
177             = delegate { };
178         public event EventHandler<DeviceConnectionEventArgs>
179             DeviceDisconnected = delegate { };
180         public event EventHandler<ServiceDiscoveredEventArgs>
181             ServiceDiscovered = delegate { };
182         // event Handlers for the Event Arguments used in the Discovery,
183         // connection and Deisconnect calls
184         public event EventHandler<DeviceDiscoveredEventArgs>
185             DeviceDiscovered
186             = delegate { };
187         public event EventHandler<DeviceConnectionEventArgs> DeviceConnected
188             = delegate { };
189         public event EventHandler<DeviceConnectionEventArgs>
190             DeviceDisconnected = delegate { };
191         public event EventHandler<ServiceDiscoveredEventArgs>
192             ServiceDiscovered = delegate { };
193         // Setup declarations used in Bluefruit class
194         protected BluetoothManager _manager;
195         protected BluetoothAdapter _adapter;
196         protected GattCallback _gattCallback;
197         public string myfeatherDevice;
198         /// <summary>
199         /// Whether or not we're currently scanning for peripheral devices
200         /// </summary>
201         /// <value><c>true</c> if this instance is scanning; otherwise,
202         /// <c>false</c>.</value>
203         public bool IsScanning
204         {
205             get { return this._isScanning; }
206         }
207         protected bool _isScanning = false;
208         protected const int _scanTimeout = 10000;
209         /// <summary>
210         /// Gets the discovered peripherals.
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
/// </summary>
198         /// <value>The discovered peripherals.</value>
199         public List<BluetoothDevice> DiscoveredDevices
200         {
201             get { return this._discoveredDevices; }
202         }
203         public List<BluetoothDevice> _discoveredDevices = new
204             List<BluetoothDevice>();
205             /// <summary>
206             /// Gets the connected peripherals.
207             /// TODO: in the xplat API, make sure to combine the GATT into a
208             single
209             /// IDevice object so it isn't necessary to create a dictionary
210             to track them.
211             /// </summary>
212             /// <value>The discovered peripherals.</value>
213         {
214             get { return this._connectedDevices; }
215         }
216         protected Dictionary<BluetoothDevice, BluetoothGatt>
217             _connectedDevices = new Dictionary<BluetoothDevice,
218                 BluetoothGatt> ();
219
220             /// <summary>
221             /// Gets the services.
222             /// </summary>
223             /// <value>The services.</value>
224             public Dictionary<BluetoothDevice, IList<BluetoothGattService>>
225                 Services
226             {
227                 get { return this._services; }
228             }
229             protected Dictionary<BluetoothDevice, IList<BluetoothGattService>>
230                 _services = new Dictionary<BluetoothDevice,
231                     IList<BluetoothGattService>>();
232             // /// <summary>
233             //     /// Need to have this because the google BLE API is
234             terrible. in it, we cache the device's
235             //     /// GATT when we call Connect, so that later, we can add it
236             to _connectedDevices, because
237             //     /// we're not given a reference to the device when it
```

# Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
connects
233 // /// </summary>
234 / protected Dictionary<BluetoothDevice, BluetoothGatt>
235 _connectingDevices = new Dictionary<BluetoothDevice,
236 BluetoothGatt> ();
237 public static BluefruitLEManager Current
238 {
239     get { return current; }
240 }
241 public BluetoothDevice device { get; private set; }
242 public Func<string, BluetoothDevice> connectedDevice { get;
243 private set; }
244
245         BluefruitLEManager current;
246         static BluefruitLEManager()
247 {
248     current = new BluefruitLEManager();
249 }
250
251 public BluefruitLEManager()
252 {
253     var applicationContext = Android.App.Application.Context;
254     // get a reference to the bluetooth system service
255     this._manager = (BluetoothManager) applicationContext.GetService(
256     "bluetooth");
257     this._adapter = this._manager.Adapter;
258             this._gattCallback = new GattCallback(this);
259 }
260 // Scan for any bluetooth devices
261 public async Task BeginScanningForDevices()
262 {
263     Console.WriteLine("BluefruitLEManager: Starting a scan for
264 devices.");
265     // clear out the list
266             this._discoveredDevices
267     = new List<BluetoothDevice>();
268     // start scanning
269             this._isScanning = true;
    _adapter.StartLeScan(this);
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
270     // in 10 seconds, stop the scan
271     await Task.Delay(10000);
272
273     // if we're still scanning
274     if (this._isScanning)
275     {
276         Console.WriteLine("BluefruitLEManager: Scan timeout has
277         elapsed.");
278         _adapter.StopLeScan(this);
279         this.ScanTimeoutElapsed(this, new EventArgs());
280     }
281     /// <summary>
282     /// Stops the Central Bluetooth Manager from scanning for more
283     /// devices. Automatically
284     /// called after 10 seconds to prevent battery drain.
285     /// </summary>
286     public void StopScanningForDevices()
287     {
288         Console.WriteLine("BluefruitLEManager: Stopping the scan for devices.");
289         this._isScanning = false;
290         this._adapter.StopLeScan(this);
291     }
292
293     public void OnLeScan(BluetoothDevice device, int rssi, byte[] scanRecord)
294     {
295         Console.WriteLine("LeScanCallback: " + device.Name);
296         // TODO: for some reason, this doesn't work, even though they
297         // have the same pointer,
298         // it thinks that the item doesn't exist. so i had to write my
299         // own implementation
300         //     if(!this._discoveredDevices.Contains(device) ) {
301         //         this._discoveredDevices.Add (device );
302         //     }
303         if (!DeviceExistsInDiscoveredList(device))
304             _discoveredDevices.Add(device);
305         // TODO: in the cross platform API, cache the RSSI
306         this.DeviceDiscovered(this, new
307             DeviceDiscoveredEventArgs
308             { Device = device, Rssi = rssi, ScanRecord = scanRecord });
309         if (DeviceExistsInDiscoveredList(device))
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
304         {
305             // BluefruitLEManager.Current.ConnectToDevice(device);
306             // Current.ConnectToDevice(device);
307             if (device.Name == "Adafruit Bluefruit LE")
308             {
309                 myfeatherDevice = device.Name;
310
311                 BluefruitLE.Current.ConnectToDevice(device);
312             }
313             else
314             {
315                 ;
316             }
317         }
318         else
319         {
320             ;
321         }
322     }
323     protected bool DeviceExistsInDiscoveredList(BluetoothDevice device)
324     {
325         foreach (var d in this._discoveredDevices)
326         {// TODO: verify that address is unique if (device.Address ==d.Address)
327             return true;
328         }
329         return false;
330     }
331     //TODO: this really should be async. in the xplat API, make sure to ↵
// Q: how to return in same context (requires a ↵
// callback) public void ConnectToDevice(BluetoothDevice ↵
// device)
332     {
333         // returns the BluetoothGatt, which is the API for BLE stuff
334         // TERRIBLE API design on the part of google here.
335         device.ConnectGatt(Android.App.Application.Context, true,
336             this._gattCallback);
337     }
338     public void DisconnectDevice(BluetoothDevice device)
339     {
340         //device.Name = "Adafruit Bluefruit LE";
341         this.ConnectedDevices[device].Disconnect();
342         this.ConnectedDevices[device].Close();
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
343         }
344     public BluetoothDevice GetConnectedDeviceByName(string deviceName)
345     {
346         foreach (var item in this._connectedDevices)
347         {
348             }
349         }
350         // if we got here we didn't find it. return null;
351     }
352     public class DeviceDiscoveredEventArgs : EventArgs
353     {
354         public BluetoothDevice Device;
355         public int Rssi;
356         public byte[] ScanRecord;
357
358         public DeviceDiscoveredEventArgs() : base()
359         { }
360     }
361
362     public class DeviceConnectionEventArgs : EventArgs
363     {
364         public BluetoothDevice Device;
365
366         public DeviceConnectionEventArgs() : base()
367         { }
368         public class ServiceDiscoveredEventArgs : EventArgs
369         {
370             public BluetoothGatt Gatt;
371
372             public ServiceDiscoveredEventArgs() : base()
373             { }
374         }
375
376         protected class GattCallback : BluetoothGattCallback
377         {
378             protected BluefruitLEManager _parent; int durationLength = 0;
379
380
381             public GattCallback(BluefruitLEManager parent)
382             {
383                 this._parent = parent;
384             }
385         }
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
386     public override void OnConnectionStateChange(BluetoothGatt gatt,
387         GattStatus status, ProfileState newState)
388     {
389         Console.WriteLine("OnConnectionStateChange: ");
390         base.OnConnectionStateChange(gatt, status, newState);
391
392         switch (newState)
393         {
394             // disconnected
395             case ProfileState.Disconnected: Console.WriteLine("disconnected");
396             //TODO/BUG: Need to remove this, but can't remove the key
397             // (uncomment and see bug on disconnect)
398             // if
399             (this._parent._connectedDevices.ContainsKey (gatt.Device))
400                 //
401                 this._parent._connectedDevices.Remove (gatt.Device); this
402                 ._parent.DeviceDisconnected(this, new
403                 DeviceConnectionEventArgs() { Device = gatt.Device });
404                 durationLength = 100;
405                 AlertTone(); break;
406             // connecting
407             case ProfileState.Connecting:
408                 Console.WriteLine("Connecting");
409                 break;
410             // connected
411             case ProfileState.Connected:
412                 // connectedTextView.Text = "Connected!"; // Let user know
413                 // connection Made
414                 //TODO/BUGBUG: need to remove this when disconnected
415                 // _parent._connectedDevices.Add(gatt.Device, gatt); //
416                 // removed this.
417                 _parent.DeviceConnected(this, new DeviceConnectionEventArgs()
418                 { Device = gatt.Device });
419
420             break;
421             // disconnecting
422             case ProfileState.Disconnecting:
423                 Console.WriteLine("Disconnecting"); break;
424         }
425     }
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
420     }
421     public override void OnServicesDiscovered(BluetoothGatt gatt,
422         GattStatus status)
423     {
424         base.OnServicesDiscovered(gatt, status);
425         Console.WriteLine("OnServicesDiscovered: " + status.ToString ());
426
427         //TODO: somehow, we need to tie this directly to the device, rather
428         // than for all
429         // google's API deisgners are children.
430
431         //TODO: not sure if this gets called after all services have been
432         // enumerated or not
433         if (!this._parent._services.ContainsKey(gatt.Device))
434             this._parent.Services.Add(gatt.Device,
435             this._parent._connectedDevices[gatt.Device].Services);
436         Else
437             _parent.services[gatt.Device] =
438             this._parent._connectedDevices[gatt.Device].Services;
439         this._parent.ServiceDiscovered(this,
440             new ServiceDiscoveredEventArgs()
441             {
442                 Gatt = gatt
443             });
444         }
445         // Setup audio alert for phone to be called when device loses
446         // bluetooth connection.
447         private void AlertTone()
448         {
449             // for (int c = durationLength; c > 0; c--)
450             {
451                 var duration = durationLength; var
452                 sampleRate = 8000;
453                 var numSamples = duration * sampleRate; var
454                 sample = new double[numSamples]; var freqOfTone
455                 = 1900;
456                 byte[] generatedSnd = new byte[2 * numSamples];
457
458                 for (int i = 0; i < numSamples; ++i)
459                 {
460                     {
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
455     sample[i] = System.Math.Sin(2 * System.Math.PI * i / (sampleRate /
456         freqOfTone));
457 }
458 int idx = 0;
459 foreach (double dVal in sample)
460 {
461     short val = (short)(dVal * 32767);
462     generatedSnd[idx++] = (byte)(val & 0x00ff);
463     generatedSnd[idx++] = (byte)((val & 0xff00) >> 8);
464 }
465 var track = new AudioTrack
466     (global::Android.Media.Stream.Music, sampleRate,
467      ChannelConfiguration.Default,
468      Android.Media.Encoding.Default, numSamples,
469      AudioTrackMode.Static);
470 track.Write(generatedSnd, 0, numSamples);
471 track.Play();
472 }
473 }
474 }
475 }
476 }
477 }
```

# Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

## Appendix B

```
1  ****
2  This is an example for our nRF51822 based Bluefruit LE modules
3
4  Pick one up today in the adafruit shop!
5
6  Adafruit invests time and resources providing this open source code, 7 please support
Adafruit and open-source hardware by purchasing 8 products from Adafruit!
9
10 MIT license, check LICENSE for more information
11 All text above, and the splash screen below must be included in
12 any redistribution
13 ****/
14 //Kinderlert Device Code
15 // Reference KNDRDEV ver 4
16 // By John P Biehle
17 //11/27/2018
18 #include <Arduino.h>
19 #include <SPI.h>
20 #include "Adafruit_BLE.h"
21 #include "Adafruit_BluefruitLE_SPI.h"
22 #include "Adafruit_BluefruitLE_UART.h"
23
24 #include "BluefruitConfig.h"
25
26 #if SOFTWARE_SERIAL_AVAILABLE 27
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
28 #endif
29
30  /**
31   APPLICATION SETTINGS
32
```

# Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
33      ?? FACTORYRESET_ENABLE?? Perform a factory reset when  
34      running this sketch  
35      ??  
36      ?? Enabling this will put your Bluefruit LE module  
37      in a 'known good' state and clear any config  
38      data set in previous sketches or projects, so ??  
39      running this at least once is a good idea.  
40      ??  
41      ?? When deploying your project, however, you will  
42      want to disable factory reset by setting this  
43      value to 0.? If you are making changes to your ??  
44      Bluefruit LE device via AT commands, and those  
45      changes aren't persisting across resets, this  
is the reason why.? Factory reset will erase ??  
46      the non-volatile memory where config data is  
47      values.  
???  
?? Some sketches that require you to bond to a  
central device (HID mouse, keyboard, etc.)  
won't work at all with this feature enabled  
  
48      stored, setting it back to factory default ??  
49      values.  
???  
?? Some sketches that require you to bond to a  
50      central device (HID mouse, keyboard, etc.)  
51      won't work at all with this feature enabled  
52      since the factory reset will clear all of the ??  
53      bonding data stored on the chip, meaning the ??  
54      central device won't be able to reconnect.  
-----*/ 57 #define FACTORYRESET_ENABLE 0  
58 /*=====*/  
59  
60  
61 // Create the bluefruit object, either software serial...uncomment these lines  
62 /*
```

# Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
63 SoftwareSerial bluefruitSS = SoftwareSerial(BLUEFRUIT_SWUART_TXD_PIN,  
64   BLUEFRUIT_SWUART_RXD_PIN);  
65  
66   Adafruit_BluefruitLE_UART ble(bluefruitSS, BLUEFRUIT_UART_MODE_PIN,  
67     BLUEFRUIT_UART_CTS_PIN, BLUEFRUIT_UART_RTS_PIN);  
68   /*  
69   /* ...or hardware serial, which does not need the RTS/CTS pins. Uncomment this line */  
70   // Adafruit_BluefruitLE_UART ble(BLUEFRUIT_HWSERIAL_NAME, BLUEFRUIT_UART_MODE_PIN);  
71  
72   /* ...hardware SPI, using SCK/MOSI/MISO hardware SPI pins and then user selected CS/IRQ/RST */  
73   Adafruit_BluefruitLE_SPI ble(BLUEFRUIT_SPI_CS, BLUEFRUIT_SPI_IRQ, BLUEFRUIT_SPI_RST);  
74  
75   /* ...software SPI, using SCK/MOSI/MISO user-defined SPI pins and then user selected CS/IRQ/RST */  
76   //Adafruit_BluefruitLE_SPI ble(BLUEFRUIT_SPI_SCK, BLUEFRUIT_SPI_MISO,  
77   //                                BLUEFRUIT_SPI_MOSI, BLUEFRUIT_SPI_CS,  
78   //                                BLUEFRUIT_SPI_IRQ, BLUEFRUIT_SPI_RST);  
79  
80  
81   // A small helper  
82   void error(const __FlashStringHelper*err) {  
83     Serial.println(err);  
84     while (1);  
85   }  
86  
87   /*  
88   Declarations for initial setup and pin setup  
89   */  
90   #define VBATPIN A7  
91   #define AudioOutPIN A5  
92  
93   int rssiDataReceived = 0;  
94   int connectedState= 0;
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

↗

```
95 int initialConnection = 0;
96 int initialBatCheck = 0;
97 float measuredvbat = analogRead(VBATPIN);
98 int batCount=0;
99
100         //conduct an initial battery check
101         void CheckBattery()
102         {
103             if (measuredvbat <= 1.5) // if battery less than 1.5 vols provide a 500 hz tone for 5 counts.
104             {
105                 if(initialBatCheck == 0)
106
107                     for (int i = 0; i <= 5; i++)
108                     {
109                         tone(13, 500);
110                         delay(100);
111                         noTone(13);
112                         delay(100);
113                         initialBatCheck = 1;
114                     }
115
116             else if(initialBatCheck == 1)
117             {
118                 for (int i = 0; i <= 5; i++)
119                 {
120                     delay(1000);
121                     initialBatCheck = 0;
122                 }
123             }
124         }
125
126 void setup()
127
128     {
129         // while (!Serial)
```

↗

# Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
130  {
131  'AT+BLEPOWERLEVEL=-4'; // Setup bluetooth power level
132
133 // required for Flora & Micro
134 delay(500);
135
136 // Serial.begin(115200);
137 Serial.println(F("Adafruit Bluefruit AT Command Example"));
138 Serial.println(F("-----"));
139
140 /* Initialise the module */
141 Serial.print(F("Initialising the Bluefruit LE module: "));
142
143 if ( !ble.begin(VERBOSE_MODE) )
144 {
145   error(F("Couldn't find Bluefruit, make sure it's in CoMmanD mode & check wiring?"));
146 }
147 if ( FACTORYRESET_ENABLE )
148 {
149   /* Perform a factory reset to make sure everything is in a known state */
150   Serial.println(F("Performing a factory reset: ")); if ( !
ble.factoryReset() ){
151     error(F("Couldn't factory reset"));
152   }
153 }
154 /* Disable command echo from Bluefruit */ ble.echo(false);
155 Serial.println("Requesting Bluefruit info:");
156 /* Print Bluefruit information */ ble.info();
```

# Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
157
}

158 // ****
159     @brief Constantly poll for new command or response data
160 */
161 // ****
/
162 // startup Routine to check for Device

163 float AudioOut = AudioOutPIN, pinMode(13, OUTPUT); //Setup Pin 13 for audio output
164 // Sets up so battery outputs votlage when battery check is called.

165 measuredvbat *= 2; // we divided by 2, so multiply back
166 measuredvbat *= 3.3; // Multiply by 3.3V, our reference voltage
167 measuredvbat /= 1024; // convert to voltage //Print out
battery voltage to serial port.
168 Serial.println("VBat: "); Serial.println(measuredvbat);

169 Serial.println("RESTARTED");

170 //Query RSSI and output to serial port
171 'AT+BLEGETRSSI';
172 Serial.print(F("AT+BLEGETRSSI"));
173 'AT+GAPGETCONN'; // check to see if bluetooth is connected
174 Serial.print(F("AT+GAPGETCONN")); // Print if connected to serial port
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
175 // Output Battery Level if(
initialBatCheck = 0)
176 { int i
= 0;
177 if (measuredvbat >=3.5) // if voltage is greater than 3.5

178 Serial.println( F("OK!") );
179 { for (int i = 0; i = 1; i++)
{
181 Serial.println("VBAT");
182 tone(13, 10000);
183 delay(1000);
184 noTone(13);
185 delay(1000);
208 }

209

186 }
187 else if (measuredvbat >= 3.2) // if voltage is greater than 3.2
188 { for (int i = 0; i = 2; i++)
{
190 Serial.println("32 ");
191 AudioOut = HIGH;
192 digitalWrite(13, 10000);
193 delay(1000);
194 AudioOut = LOW;
195 digitalWrite(13, LOW);
196 delay(1000);
221

222 }

223

197 }
224 else if (measuredvbat >=2.5) // if voltage is greater than 2.5
225 { for (int i = 0; i = 4; i++)
{
227 Serial.println("29");
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
228     AudioOut = HIGH;
229     digitalWrite(13, 10000);
230     delay(1000);
231     AudioOut = LOW;
232     digitalWrite(13, LOW);
233     delay(1000);
234 }
236
237 }
238
239 else if (measuredvbat <= 1.8) // if voltage is less than 1.8
240 { for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
241 {
242     Serial.println("28");
243     AudioOut = HIGH;
244     digitalWrite(13, 10000);
245     delay(1000);
246     AudioOut = LOW;
247     digitalWrite(13, LOW);
248     delay(1000);
249 }
250     initialBatCheck = 1;
251
252     void loop()
253 {
254     float AudioOut = AudioOutPIN, pinMode(13, OUTPUT); //Setup Pint 13 for audio output
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
255     Serial.println("loop");

256 // while(Serial)

257 {

258 while(!ble.isConnected()) // If bluetooth is not connected for initial connection sub into
routine.
259 {
260     initialConnection=1;
261     Serial.println("initial Connection");

262 }

263 int reconnect = 0;

264 while(ble.isConnected()&& (initialConnection == 2)) //if Bluetooth is reconnected after loosing
initialconnection
265 {
266     Serial.println("initialConnection " + initialConnection);      initialBatCheck = 1;
267     CheckBattery();
268     for(inti<=3;i++)
269     {
270         reconnect = 0;      'AT+BLEGETRSSI'; if ( 0< 'AT+BLEGETRSSI' >= 5) //if RSSI is between
0 and 5 set tone to 4KHZ
271         'AT+BLEGETRSSI';
272         if ( 0< 'AT+BLEGETRSSI' >= 5) //if RSSI is between 0 and 5 set tone to 4KHZ
273         {
274             Serial.println("BLEGETRSSI10");
275             Serial.print(("AT+BLEGETRSSI", 'AT+BLEGETRSSI'));
276             Serial.print("\n");
277             Serial.print("VBAT ");
278             Serial.println(measuredvbat);
279             Serial.print("\n");
280             tone(13, 4000);;
281     }
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
281 else if ( 5<'AT+BLEGETRSSI' >= 10) //if RSSI is between 5
282 {
283 Serial.println("BLEGETRSSI20");
284 Serial.println("BLEGETRSSI20");
285 Serial.print(("AT+BLEGETRSSI",'AT+BLEGETRSSI' ));
286 Serial.println("reconnected");
287 Serial.print(3, "\n");
288 tone(13, 1000);
289 delay(200);
290 tone(13, 5000);
291 delay(200);
292 }
293 else if ( 10<'AT+BLEGETRSSI' >= 20) //if RSSI is between
294 10 and 20 alternate tone between 1K and 7 KHZ
295 {
296 Serial.println("BLEGETRSSI30");
297 Serial.print(("AT+BLEGETRSSI",'AT+BLEGETRSSI' ));
298 Serial.println("reconnected");
299 Serial.print(3, "\n");
300 tone(13, 1000);
301 delay(200);
302 tone(13, 7000);
303 delay(200);
304 }
305 else if ( 20<'AT+BLEGETRSSI' >= 30) //if RSSI is between
306 20 and 30 alternate tone between 1K and 8 KHZ
307 {
308 Serial.println("BLEGETRSSI40");
309 Serial.print(("AT+BLEGETRSSI",'AT+BLEGETRSSI' ));
310 Serial.println("reconnected");
311 Serial.print(3, "\n");
312 tone(13, 1000);
313 delay(200);
314 tone(13, 8000);
315 // noTone(13); ;
316 delay(200);
317 }
318 else if( 30<'AT+BLEGETRSSI'>=40) //if RSSI is between 30 and
319 40 alternate tone between 1K and 10 KHZ
320 {
321 Serial.println("BLEGETRSSI50");
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
322 Serial.print("BLEGETRSSI", 'AT+BLEGETRSSI'));
323 Serial.print(3, "\n");
324 Serial.print("VBAT ");
325 Serial.println(measuredvbat);
326 Serial.print(3, "\n");
327 tone(13, 1000);;
328 delay(200);
329 tone(13, 10000);
330 delay(200);
331 }
332 else if( 40<'AT+BLEGETRSSI') //if RSSI is between 30 and 40
333 alternate tone between 4K and 10 KHZ
334 {
335 Serial.println("BLEGETRSSI50");
336 Serial.print("BLEGETRSSI", 'AT+BLEGETRSSI'));
337 Serial.print(3, "\n");
338 Serial.print("VBAT ");
339 Serial.println(measuredvbat);
340 Serial.print(3, "\n");
341 tone(13, 4000);;
342 delay(200);
343 tone(13, 10000);
344 delay(200);
345 }
346 }
347 }
348 while(!ble.isConnected()) // If Bluetooth loses connection alternate
349 tone between 1k and 4 KHZ
350 {
351 Serial.print(4, "\n");
352 Serial.println("not connected");
353 tone(13, 1000);;
354 delay(100);
355 tone(13, 4000);;
356 delay(100);
357 initialConnection = 2;
358 }
359 }
360 }
361 }
```

## Biehle Kinderlert Report Outline

---

```
362 static void batteryVoltageCheck()
363 {
364     float measuredvbat = analogRead(VBATPIN);
365     // float AudioOut = AudioOutPIN, pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
366     //pinMode(13, OUTPUT);
367     measuredvbat *= 2; // we divided by 2, so multiply back
368     measuredvbat *= 3.3; // Multiply by 3.3V, our reference voltage
369     measuredvbat /= 1024; // convert to voltage
370     Serial.print("VBat: ");
371     Serial.println(measuredvbat);
372     return measuredvbat;
373 }

374
375

376 }
```