

GR5xx HID Mouse Example Application

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Preface

Purpose

This document introduces how to run Human Input Device (HID) Service and Bluetooth Low Energy (Bluetooth LE) GR5xx HID mouse example for the first time and its application details, to help users quickly get started with secondary development.

Audience

This document is intended for:

- Device user
- Developer
- Test engineer
- Technical support engineer
- Technical writer

Release Notes

This document is the fourth release of *GR5xx HID Mouse Example Application*, corresponding to Bluetooth LE GR5xx System-on-Chip (SoC) series.

Revision History

Version	Date	Description	
1.0	2023-01-10	itial release	
3.0	2023-03-30	Updated descriptions about GR5xx SoCs.	
3.1	2023-08-30	Updated the instructions to move the mouse arrow up, down, left, and right in Test and Verification.	
3.2	2023-11-06	Updated the approaches for obtaining GProgrammer and GRUart.	

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1 Introduction

The GR5xx Human Input Device (HID) Mouse example implements an HID firmware example.

Before getting started, you can refer to the following documents.

Name	Description			
Developer guide of the	Introduces GR5xx Software Development Kit (SDK) and how to develop and debug applications based on			
specific GR5xx SoC	the SDK.			
LLink/L-Trace Llser Guide	Provides J-Link operational instructions. Available at https://www.segger.com/downloads/jlink/			
J-LINKJ-Hace Oser Guide	UM08001_JLink.pdf.			
Keil User Guide	Offers detailed Keil operational instructions. Available at https://www.keil.com/support/man/docs/uv4/.			
Bluetooth Core Spec	Offers official Bluetooth standards and core specification from Bluetooth SIG.			
Bluetooth GATT Spec	Provides details about Bluetooth profiles and services. Available at https://www.bluetooth.com/			
Bidetooth GATT Spec	specifications/gatt.			
GProgrammer User Manual	Lists GProgrammer operational instructions including downloading firmware to and encrypting firmware			
Griogrammer Oser Manual	on GR5xx System-on-Chips (SoCs).			

2 HID over GATT Profile (HOGP)

This chapter introduces the device roles, HID Service, and security requirements defined by HOGP.

2.1 Device Roles

HOGP defines two roles: HID Device and HID Host.

HID Device

The HID Device shall perform the GAP Peripheral role as a GATT Server. Common HID Devices include keyboards and mice.

An HID Device shall contain at least an HID Service instance, a Battery Service (BAS) instance, a Device Information Service (DIS) instance, and optionally a Scan Parameters Service instance. An HID Device can contain one or more other types of GATT Service instances that do not serve as parts of HOGP.

The ble_app_hids_mouse example used to implement the HID Device in the GR5xx SDK contains an HID Service instance, a BAS instance, and a DIS instance.

HID Host

The HID Host, parsing the input data delivered by the HID Device, shall perform the GAP Central role as a GATT Client. Common HID Host examples are Android phones. The HID Host is responsible for scanning, connecting to, and configuring the HID Device. When the connection between the HID Device and HID Host is established, the HID Host can receive and read data from as well as write data to the HID Device.

2.2 HID Service

The HID Service presents data and associated formats of the HID Device (defined in <u>USB HID Specification</u>) to the HID Host.

The HID Service uses characteristics to access data on an HID Device. For characteristic details, see Table 2-1.

Characteristic		UUID	Туре	Support	Security	Properities	
Protocol Mode		2A4E	16 bits	Mandatory for Boot Protocol Mode support	None	Read, Write	
Input Report Type				Mandatory to		Read, Notify, Write	
Bapart	Output Report Type	2440	16 hits	support at least one Report Type	None	Read, Write, Write Without Response	
	Feature Report Type		10 010	if the Report characteristic is supported		Read, Write	
Report Map		2A4B	16 bits	Mandatory	None	Read	

Table 2-1 HID service characteristics



Characteristic	UUID	Туре	Support	Security	Properities
Boot Keyboard Input Report	2A22	16 bits	Mandatory for keyboards	None	Read, Notify, Write
Boot Keyboard Output Report	2A32	16 bits	Mandatory for keyboards	None	Read, Write, Write Without Response
Boot Mouse Input Report	2A33	16 bits	Mandatory for mice	None	Read, Notify, Write
HID Information	2A4A	16 bits	Mandatory	None	Read
HID Control Point	2A4C	16 bits	Mandatory	None	Write Without Response

- Protocol Mode Characteristic: Used to expose the current protocol mode, or set the desired protocol mode.
- Report Characteristic: Used to exchange data between HID Device and HID Host.
- Report Map Characteristic: Used to define formatting information for the data transferred between HID Device and HID Host.
- Boot Keyboard Input Report/Boot Keyboard Output Report Characteristic: Used to enable an HID Host (running in Boot Protocol Mode) to transmit Input Report or Output Report data in a fixed format and at a fixed length to an HID Device corresponding to the Boot Keyboard.
- Boot Mouse Input Report Characteristic: Used to enable an HID Host (running in Boot Protocol Mode) to transmit Input Report data in a fixed format and at a fixed length to an HID Device corresponding to the Boot Mouse
- HID Information Characteristic: Used to hold a set of values known as the HID Device's HID Attributes.
- HID Control Point Characteristic: A control-point attribute, used to define the HID Command to suspend or exit supending.

2.3 Security Requirements

According to *Bluetooth Core Spec*, LE Security Mode 1 includes Security Level 2 and Security Level 3.

- Security Level 2: Encrypted Link required; MITM protection not necessary.
- Security Level 3: MITM-protected encrypted link required.

According to <u>HOGP Specification</u>, the HID Device shall support either Security Level 2 or 3.

- The Security Property of all characteristics supported by the HID Service shall be set to Security Mode 1 and either Security Level 2 or 3.
- It is recommended that all characteristics specified by Device Information Service, Scan Parameters Service, and BAS should be set to the same LE Security Mode and Security Level.

Users can set the security parameters for a GR5xx HID mouse example by using gap_params_init(). For details, see "Section 4.2.2 Configuring Security Parameters".

3 Initial Operation

This chapter introduces how to run and verify the HID mouse example in the GR5xx SDK.

Note:

SDK_Folder is the root directory of the GR5xx SDK in use.

3.1 Preparation

Perform the following tasks before running an HID mouse example.

• Hardware preparation

Table 3-1 Hardware preparation

Name	Description
Development board	Starter Kit Board (SK Board) of the corresponding SoC
Android phone	A mobile phone running on Android 5.0 (KitKat) and later
Connection cable	USB Type C cable (Micro USB 2.0 cable for GR551x SoCs)

• Software preparation

Table 3-2 Software preparation

Name	Description		
Windows	Windows 7/Windows 10		
J-Link driver A J-Link driver. Available at <u>https://www.segger.com/downloads/jlink/</u> .			
Koil MDK5	An integrated development environment (IDE). MDK-ARM Version 5.20 or later is required. Available		
Kell MDK5	at https://www.keil.com/download/product/.		
GProgrammer (Windows) A programming tool. Available at <u>https://www.goodix.com/en/software_tool/gprogrammer</u>			
CPUart (Windows)	A serial port debugging tool. Available at <u>https://www.goodix.com/en/download?</u>		
Groat (windows)	objectId=43&objectType=software.		

3.2 Firmware Programming

The source code of the HID mouse example is in SDK_Folder\projects\ble\ble_peripheral\ble_app_ hids_mouse.

You can programme *ble_app_hids_mouse.bin* to the Board through GProgrammer. For details, see *GProgrammer User Manual*.

Note:

ble_app_hids_mouse.bin is in SDK_Folder\projects\ble\ble_peripheral\ble_app_hids_mouse\b
uild\.

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3.3 Test and Verification

After the SK Board, Android phone, and GRUart are ready, you can test and verify an HID mouse example.

- 1. Press **RESET** on the Board, and the Board enters Advertising mode.
- 2. Open the Bluetooth setting interface on the phone, and turn **Bluetooth** on. Wait until the phone discovers **Goodix_Mouse**.
- 3. Tap **Goodix_Mouse** to connect it to the phone.
- 4. Enter **123456** into **Pin Code** in the pop-up dialog box.

After pairing, you can see the device named **Goodix_Mouse** under **Paired devices** on the phone, and the device shows as **Connected**. As shown in Figure 3-1, you can enter **up--**, **down--**, **left--**, and **right--** on GRUart to move the mouse arrow. In this case, in the **Tx** area on GRUart, clear **Hex** and **NewLine** for **Format**.

🕘 GRUart				_		×
PortName: COM17 -						
Vart GLog MultiSend						
Setting	Kx ☐ Hex ☑ White ☐ Time	SaveRx	ClearRev		Sear	ch
☐ HideTx ☐ HideRxPara ☐ TopMost	APP_I: HID Mouse example started. APP_I: Local Board EA:CB:3E:CF:00:08. APP_I: BLE_ADV_EVT_DIR_ADDR_REQUEST. APP_I: BLE_ADV_EVT_FAST. APP_I: BLE_CONN_EVT_CONNECTED. Connection cour APP_I: Peer:42:CC:60:46:BA:60. APP_I: BLE_CONN_EVT_PATAM_UPDATED. APP_I: Connection update completed, intv1 7.50 APP_I: Connection update completed, intv1 45.0 APP_I: Connection update completed, intv1 7.50 APP_I: Dlesse Input pin code: 123456. APP_I: BLE_CONN_EVT_PATAM_UPDATED. APP_I: Connection update completed, intv1 7.50 APP_I: Dlesse Input pin code: 123456. APP_I: DLE_CONN_EVT_PATAM_UPDATED. APP_I: Connection update completed, intv1 7.50 APP_I: Link has been successfully encrypted. APP_I: Connection update completed, intv1 45.0	nts = 1 Oms, 1tcy 0, OOms, 1tcy 0 Oms, 1tcy 0, OOms, 1tcy 0	to 5000ms), to 5000ms to 5000ms), to 5000ms			
Tx <u>R</u> x Data Count	Tx					
TxCnt 0 Bytes	Hex NewLine Loop Period ⁶⁰ 💼 ms	;				
RxCnt 2206 Bytes						
Clear Send Clear						ear

Figure 3-1 Mouse arrow move command on GRUart

You can see the moves of the mouse arrow in Figure 3-2.

4 61 09:52 ∲	() ? . 84
< Bluetooth	
Bluetooth	
Device name	HID Host
Paired devices	
🛞 Carkit 📐	\odot
PhilipsBT	\odot
(S) SBH52	\odot
Goodix_Mouse	\odot

Figure 3-2 GR5xx mouse arrow on an Android phone

In addition, you can use the HID mouse example in media play control scenarios. Enter and send **up+** or **down+** on GRUart to increase or decrease the volume respectively. Enter and send **ok+** to stop or resume playing. Enter and send **right+** to switch to the next track, and use **left+** to switch to the previous track. It should be noted that media play control functions of the HID mouse example may be unavailable in some scenarios due to version limitations on Android operating systems.

4 Application Details

This chapter introduces the running procedures and major code of the HID mouse example.

4.1 Running Procedures

The running procedures of a GR5xx HID mouse example can be divided into two phases: boot and interactive processing. The following figure displays the procedures specific to phase.



Figure 4-1 Running procedures of a GR5xx HID mouse example

During booting, the relation (bond and unbonded) between HID Device and HID Host affects the advertising parameters. For details, see "Connection Establishment" in <u>HOGP Specification</u>.

🛄 Note:

If the input parameter of void adv_sec_init(bool erase_bond) is true, the bond information is erased after each reboot.

4.2 Major Code

The major code of the HID mouse example is listed in the following sections under the Keil project directory.

4.2.1 Initializing HID Service

Configure initialization parameters of HID Service by using the hids_init() function. The initialization parameters contain rep_map_data. According to formats specified in <u>USB HID Specification</u>, the rep_map_data array defines Report Map characteristics of mouse report and media key report.

Path: user_app\user_mouse.c under the project directory

Name: hids_init();

```
static void hids_init(void)
{
    hids_init_t hids_init;
    hids_init.report_map.p_map = (uint8_t*)&rep_map_data;
    hids_init.report_map.len = sizeof(rep_map_data);
    ...
    hids_service_init(&hids_init);
}
```

🛄 Note:

The data length of static uint8_t rep_map_data should not exceed the REPORT_MAP_MAX_SIZE defined in *hids.h*.

4.2.2 Configuring Security Parameters

The app_sec_init() function sets the following security parameters in compliance with security requirements specified in "Security Requirements" according to <u>HOGP Specification</u>.

The app_sec_init() function enables privacy mode by using ble_gap_privacy_params_set(). In privacy mode, the HID mouse example generates a device address at an interval of the value of PRIVACY_RENEW_DURATION and does not respond to Connect requests from the bonded HID Host by using Public Address. You can define the value of PRIVACY_RENEW_DURATION in *user_app.c*.

Path: user_app\user_app.c under the project directory

Name: app_sec_init();

```
static void app sec init (bool erase bond)
{
    error code = ble gap privacy params set(PRIVACY RENEW DURATION, true);
   APP ERROR CHECK (error code);
    //set the default security parameters.
    sec_param_t sec_param =
    {
        .level = SEC_MODE1_LEVEL3,
        .io_cap = IO_DISPLAY_ONLY,
        .oob = false,
        .auth = AUTH BOND | AUTH MITM | AUTH SEC CON,
        .key size = 16,
        .ikey dist = KDIST ALL,
        .rkey dist = KDIST ALL,
    };
    error code = ble sec params set(&sec param);
    APP ERROR CHECK (error code);
```

}

The app_sec_rcv_enc_req_handler() function in *user_app.c* is used to respond to encrypted pairing requests from the HID Host. In "Section 3.3 Test and Verification", the input pin code is the tk value set in the app_sec_rcv_enc_req_cb() function.

Path: user_callbacks\user_sm_callback.c under the project directory

```
Name: app_sec_rcv_enc_req_cb();
```

```
static void app sec rcv enc req handler (uint8 t conn idx, const ble sec evt enc req t
                                         *p enc req)
{
    switch (p_enc_req->req_type)
    {
        case TK REQ:
           APP LOG INFO("Please Input pin code: 123456");
            cfm enc.req type = TK REQ;
            cfm enc.accept = true;
            tk = 123456;
            memset(cfm enc.data.tk.key, 0, 16);
            cfm_enc.data.tk.key[0] = (uint8 t) ((tk & 0x000000FF) >> 0);
            cfm_enc.data.tk.key[1] = (uint8_t) ((tk & 0x0000FF00) >> 8);
            cfm_enc.data.tk.key[2] = (uint8_t) ((tk & 0x00FF0000) >> 16);
            cfm_enc.data.tk.key[3] = (uint8_t) ((tk & 0xFF000000) >> 24);
            break;
    }
    ble sec enc cfm(conn idx, &cfm enc);
```

4.2.3 Sending UART Instructions

Users can send control instructions to the HID through GRUart and perform operations by pressing buttons on the Board. When the app_key_evt_handler() function of the HID mouse example receives instructions delivered by GRUart, the function calls hids_input_rep_send() in the HIDS module to transmit the mouse data to the HID Host. The mouse data can be divided into two types: mouse_data_t and media_data_t.

Path: gr_profiles \hids.c under the project directory

```
Name: hids_input_rep_send();
```

```
sdk_err_t hids_input_rep_send(uint8_t conn_idx, uint8_t rep_idx,
                                         uint8 t *p data, uint16 t length)
{
    static const uint8 t char idx[] = {HIDS IDX INPUT1 REPORT VAL,
                                              HIDS IDX INPUT2 REPORT VAL,
HIDS IDX INPUT3 REPORT_VAL};
    sdk err t error code = SDK ERR NTF DISABLED;
    if (rep idx >= IN REPORT MAX COUNT || p data == NULL || length == 0)
    {
        return SDK ERR INVALID PARAM;
    }
    length = ((length > HIDS REPORT MAX SIZE) ? HIDS REPORT MAX SIZE : length);
    memcpy(&s hids env.input report val[rep idx], p data, length);
    if (s hids env.input cccd[rep idx][conn idx] == PRF CLI START NTF)
    {
        error code = hids in rep notify(conn idx, char idx[rep idx], p data, length);
```

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```
}
return error_code;
}
```

Path: user_app\use_mouse.h under the project directory

Name: mouse_data_t and media_data_t;

```
typedef struct
   bool left button press;
   bool middle button press;
   bool right button press;
    int8 t x delta;
    int8 t y delta;
   int8 t wheel delta;
} mouse data t;
typedef struct
{
   uint8_t play_pause:1;
    uint8_t al_control:1;
   uint8_t next_track:1;
   uint8 t previous track:1;
   uint8_t volume_down:1;
   uint8 t volume up:1;
   uint8 t ac foward:1;
   uint8 t ac back:1;
} media data t;
```

4.2.4 Disconnecting from HID Host

When the HID Device is disconnected from the HID Host, the Blueooth LE Protocol Stack notifies the disconnection event to the HID mouse example by using gap_cb_fun_t::app_gap_disconnect_cb(). The ble_adv_disconnected() function decides on whether to restart advertising based on the disconnection reason.

According to <u>HOGP Specification</u>, the HID Device should restart advertising if the connection is terminated due to link loss. To simplify tests, the HID mouse example restarts advertising when the disconnection reason is Remote User Terminated Connection. If the HID Device is bonded to the HID Host, the HID mouse example enters High Latency Advertising, Low Latency Advertising, and Permanent Advertising successively.

Path: ble_module\ble_advertising.c under the project directory

Name: ble_adv_disconnected();

```
static void ble_adv_disconnected(void)
{
    if (adv_env.adv_mode_cfg.adv_on_disconnect_enabled && !adv_env.adv_act_exist)
    {
        ble_advertising_start(BLE_ADV_MODE_DIRECTED_HIGH_DUTY);
    }
}
```