



WHAT IS RAIL AND WHAT IS CONNECT

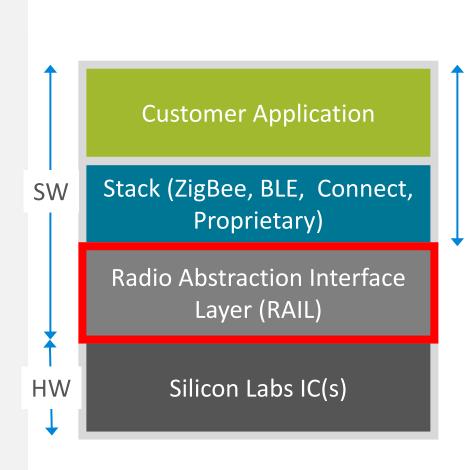
When to use Proprietary?

- + Compatibility required with existing proprietary protocol
- + Highly optimized solution needed
 - + For energy consumption
 - + For wireless range
- + Full control of the protocol is necessary

In exchange:

- More difficult development, longer time to the market
- Incompatibility with existing infrastructures
- Security holes can remain hidden for a long time due to the difficulty of the analysis
 - But once they discovered, it's usually easy to exploit them

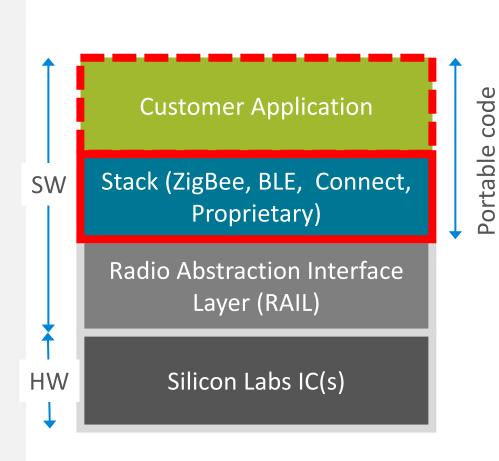
What is RAIL?



Portable code

- Radio Abstraction Interface Layer
- Library, used to access radio transceiver hardware
- Has some MAC features that can be accelerated by HW
 - CRC, whitening
 - Auto ACK
 - Address filtering
 - CSMA/CA or LBT
 - Scheduling and timestamping
- RAIL should provide a common API across all supported chips
- All Silicon Labs stacks are implemented on top of RAIL

What is Connect?



- Stack, up to the Network layer
 - Configurable PHY (pre-set PHYs available for all ISM regions)
 - 15.4 based MAC
 - Extended star based network topology
 - Implemented on top of RAIL
- Special "direct MAC mode"
 - Pure IEEE 802.15.4 MAC implementation
- Also includes some application layer features
 - Task and sleep scheduler
 - Over-The-Air (OTA) bootloader image distribution

What is Gecko SDK suite? What is Flex?

- Gecko SDK suite is what we usually call "common SDK"
 - All stacks should use common drivers (usually MCU) from a common SDK
 - You can install multiple SDKs under Gecko SDK suite, eg:
 - EmberZNet for Zigbee
 - Bluetooth Smart SDK for BLE
 - Flex SDK for Connect / RAIL
 - It includes common tools for all stacks
 - Gecko Bootloader
 - Non-volatile memory library
- Flex SDK for proprietary development
 - It includes the Connect stack
 - The RAIL library
 - RAIL and Connect plugins and examples
 - Basically it's RAIL and Connect sharing the same GUI
- Connect and RAIL represent two different development workflows in Flex SDK

Connect

or

RAIL?

- + Full featured stack, including network layer
- + Task and sleep scheduler
- + OTA bootloader
- + MAC provides 15.4 security
- + Supports MicroC OS
- Fixed proprietary frame format, can't connect to other networks
- Not very flexible, e.g. difficult to set up deeper than EM2 sleep state
- Not compatible with DMP (currently)
- Only MicroC OS is supported
- RTC oscillator is required for scheduler

- + Basic PHY and MAC layer functions
- + Very flexible, a lot of services
 - Supports legacy proprietary systems
- + Accelerated MAC is usually enough for single hop networks
- + Supports Dynamic Multi Protocol (DMP)
- + Can be used with any RTOS
 - But requires careful IRQ setup
- No network layer, so no multi-hop support
- No application features like OTA
- Security must be done in application

Connect

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- +Includes MAC security
- +Includes association
- +Simpler MAC header creation

- Only a single security mode is supported
- -Only fully 802.15.4 compatible link layer is allowed
- –No DMP, limited multiPhy
- -emberHAL

- + Deviations from the standards are allowed
- +emlib/emdrv
- +Full DMP/multiPhy capabilities

- -MAC header must be created manually
- No standard MAC association
- Security must be done in application

Workflow: Connect RAIL

- "Create a free network layer which has the most used Zigbee features!"
- Development flow is similar to the zigbee stack
- Base (a.k.a. emberHAL) as HAL
- AppBuilder
 - Heavy use of plugins
- Application is written as callback implementations

- "Create an easy to use radio driver, which hides the complex hardware, and the differences between generations!"
- Development flow is similar to EFM32
- Uses the radio on the register level
- Very small HAL dependency
 - em_cmu and em_core
- RadioConfigurator
 - AppBuilder is mostly used as a container
- Examples are written as an infinite loop in main.c

9

RAIL framework components

- RAIL framework
 - Part of the Flex SDK
 - Installed in Simplicity Studio with Gecko SDK Suite
 - RAIL 2.x
 - Major API change with DMP in mind.
 - It fixed many API level problems in RAIL
 - It's expected to be a very stable API
- Main software components:
 - RAIL API Library

Implements core features and runtime API-s to configure & control the radio

Radio Configurator

Calculates all modem parameters – complete radio configuration

Sample Applications

Provides code examples for application development

Documentation

Includes QSG138 Quick Start Guide, API reference and application notes

RAIL Features 1/4

- General
 - Initialize the RAIL API layer.
 - Collect entropy from the radio (if available).
- Radio Configuration
 - Configure the radio frequency, packet format, channel configuration and other PHY parameters.
 - Query current PHY data rates and parameters like current channel.
- State Transitions
 - Configure automatic radio state transitions and transition timings.
- Auto ACK
 - Configure the radio for automatic acknowledgments.
 - Load the auto ack payload.
- System Timing
 - Get the current time in the RAIL timebase.
 - Configure a timer to trigger an event callback after an absolute or relative delay.
 - Specify where within a packet its timestamp is desired.

RAIL Features 2/4

- Events
 - Configure which radio or RAIL events the application wants to be told about via callback.
- Data Management
 - Allows the application to choose the type of data and the method of data interaction through RAIL.
- Receive
 - Configure receive options like CRC checking.
 - Start or schedule when to receive.
 - Enable and configure Address Filtering for each packet.
- Transmit
 - Configure the power amplifier (PA) and set transmit power output.
 - Load and send packet data, either immediately, scheduled, or using CSMA or LBT.
 - Control per-transmit options like CRC generation, ACK waiting, etc.
- Multiprotocol
 - Manage time-sharing of the radio among different protocols.

RAIL Features 3/4

- Calibration
 - APIs for handling various radio calibrations for optimal performance.
- RF Sense
 - Enable RF energy sensing of specified duration across the 2.4 GHz and/or Sub-GHz bands (EFR32 only).
- Packet Trace (PTI)
 - Configure Packet Trace pins and serial protocol.
 - Specify the stack protocol to aid network analyzer packet decoding.
- Diagnostic
 - Output debug signals like an unmodulated tone and a continuously modulated stream of data.
 - Configure crystal tuning for your radio.
 - Fine-tune the radio tuner frequency.

RAIL Features 4/4

- Protocol-specific hardware acceleration:
 - IEEE 802.15.4
 - Configure the IEEE802.15.4 2.4GHz PHY.
 - Configure node address and address filtering for IEEE 802.15.4.
 - Configure auto ack for IEEE 802.15.4.
 - BLE
 - Configure the Bluetooth Low Energy 1Mbit PHY.
 - Preamble, sync word and whitening adjustment function for connections.

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RAIL Software Examples

- RAIL: Simple RAIL with HAL
- RAIL: Simple RAIL without HAL
- RAIL: Duty Cycle
- RAIL: Energy Mode
- RAIL: Range Test
- RAIL: RAILTEST ←
- RAIL: Simple TRX
- RAIL: Simple TRX with ACK (Software)
- RAIL: Simple TRX with FIFO (Long Packet)
- RAIL: WMBus Meter and WMBus Collector

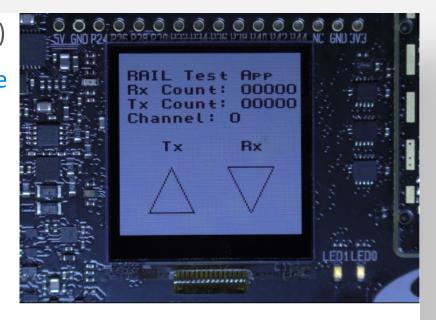






RAIL Software Examples – RAILTEST

- Lab measurement software (CW, PN9, BER, PER, Direct mode, Ctune)
- Demonstrates the features of RAIL through a command line interface
- For the full list of commands, type "help" on the CLI, or check the user guide
- Consider Current Consumption
 - Uses LCD, pushbuttons and LEDs on the WSTK -> turn off peripherals by setPeripheralEnable ()
- Dual Sync support added to configTxOptions and setRxOptions
- Added the following commands: rxConfig, setRxOptions, setFixedLength, fifoStatus, dataConfig, setTxFifoThreshold, setRxFifoThreshold
- See AN972 for more details



RAIL: Getting Started

- Radio Configurator: AN971
- API documentation: Installed under <studio_folder>\developer\sdks\gecko_sdk_suite\v2.3\protocol\flex\documentation\API_RAIL_HTM L\index.html
- Software tutorial: <u>RAIL tutorials table of contents</u>

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Silicon Labs Connect Networking Stack

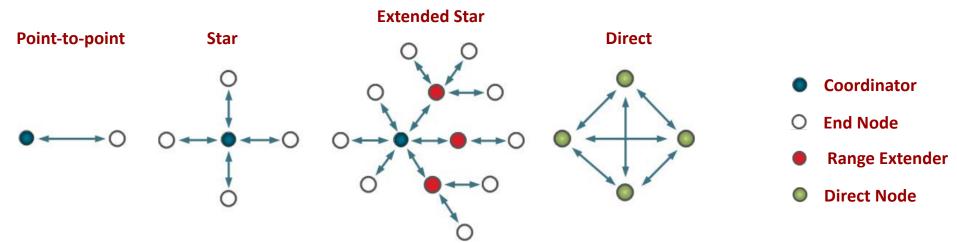
- Connect is a production-quality wireless networking stack and development environment for broad based proprietary applications
- Full-featured, easily customizable wireless connectivity solution for the Sub-GHz and 2.4GHz proprietary market
- Based on 802.15.4 like MAC
 - Low level details of network formation and radio configuration
 - Customer can focus on application development
- Provides software portability across platforms and reduces our customers' time-to-market
- Optimized for devices that require low power consumption
- Addresses broad range of applications and supports proprietary wireless protocols across worldwide geographic regions
- (EZR32 support was dropped with Flex SDK 2.0)

Key Features

- Network and Application
 - Reliable point-to-point, star, extended star and direct mode network topologies
 - Network formation: Improved and more secure 15.4-like association mechanism; Centralized address allocation at the coordinator
 - Full routing support: Any node in the network can communicate with any other node in the network; Routing is totally transparent to the application
 - NCP (Network Co-Processor) mode operation
 - OTA bootloader support
 - MicroC OS support

- PHY and MAC
 - based on IEEE 802.15.4 standard
 - Support for 2.4 GHz and sub-GHz PHY
 - Fully tested pre-set PHY
 - Almost complete PHY configuration
 - Encryption and authentication of data packets
 - Key distribution is still the task of the application
 - Nodes are provided with short and long IDs;
 Network is identified by its PAN ID (Personal Area Network)
 - Channel access is regulated via CSMA/CA
 - Frequency hopping provided for regulatory compliance

Network Topology



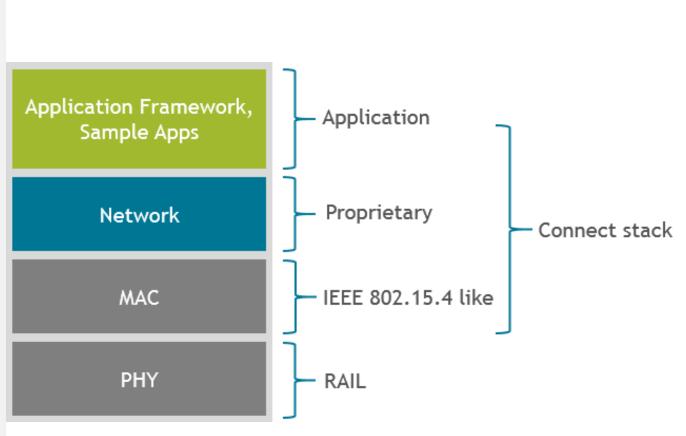
- Point-to-point
 - Simplest communication between two devices
- Star
 - Single Coordinator hub communication with multiple Star End Nodes
- Extended Star
 - Includes a Star Range Extender between Star Coordinators and Star End Nodes
 - Communication between Coordinator and Far Star End nodes flows through Star Range Extenders
- Direct mode
 - Two or more Direct nodes everyone communicates with everyone in a single hop fashion

Direct MAC mode

- Special mode, implementing a 100% IEEE 802.15.4 compatible MAC layer
- The phy config (e.g. carrier frequency) can deviate from the standard
- It's not a full implementation
- Supports 802.15.4 beacons and association
- Supports 802.15.4 level-5 MAC security (authentication and encryption)

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Connect Stack Architecture



- RAIL (Radio Abstraction Interface Layer) based radio configuration for EFR32
- MAC is based on IEEE 802.15.4-2006 standard
- Network layer is based on a proprietary protocol
- All network tasks are encapsulated in stack (Libraries)
- Full routing support that is transparent to the Application Layer
- Application Framework can be configured by the user through a GUI
- Application code becomes completely portable recompile for different regions, different MCUs and different radios

Connect: Getting started

- Radio Configurator: <u>AN971</u>
- API documentation: Installed under
 <studio_folder>\developer\sdks\gecko_sdk_suite\v2.3\protocol\flex\documentation\API_CONNECT_HTML\index.html

■ Connect user guider: <u>UG235</u>

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Thank You!

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