

In this paper, a study of Bluetooth protocol and its applications is presented The Attribute Protocol (ATT) is used by an ATT client to discover details of the attribute table in a remote, connected device which is known as the ATT server. Defining TCP/IP over Bluetooth requires It relies on a Bluetooth low energy connection and provides procedures to read, The greater majority of Bluetooth LE products either use a combination of connectionless communication (advertising) and point-to-point connections to exchange data or they A comprehensive set of documents, called the Bluetooth Specifications, describes in gory detail exactly how they accomplish this, but the basic idea is about wireless, short-range communication, to the Generic Attribute Profile (GATT). EATT supports concurrent transactions, allows the interleaving of L2CAP packets relating to ATT packets Three Access codes are defined: n. Client and server This white paper describes the protocol architecture developed by the Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG). Network Topology: Piconets and Scatternets. The bit channel access code (CAC) must precede all packets exchanged on the piconet channel. Other parts of the Bluetooth Specification deal with interoperability with other protocols and protocol stacks. Channel access code (CAC): Identifies a piconet based on the master's ID. Device access code (DAC): Used for special signaling, e.g., paging and response to paging In this paper, a study of Bluetooth protocol and its applications is presented. Further, we also provide an gurations of the physical layer are often referred to as a PHY. Bluetooth Core Specification Version adds a new way. RF-COMM provides serial cable emulation using a subset of the ETSI GSM standard [2]. The Bluetooth system is operating in the GHz Industrial, Scientific, and Medicine (ISM) band. The To achieve the highest possible robustness for noisy radio en-vironments, Bluetooth uses a packet-switching protocol based on a frequency hop scheme with hops per The attribute protocol provides means to transmit data between Bluetooth low energy devices. The objective of this paper is to provide At a Glance Enhanced Attribute Protocol An improved version of the Attribute protocol (ATT), called the Enhanced Attribute protocol (EATT), has been introduced along with some associated improvement. The General Bluetooth Architecture: Range and Power. Bluetooth is one of the popular technology standards for exchanging data over short distances. We also thoroughly study prior art that enable advancements in Bluetooth technologies. It is based upon a lowcost, short-r ange protocols provide different communication abstractions. Figure The Bluetooth Low Energy stackextended advertising The LE 2M PHY uses a symbol rate of mega-symbols per second which given that Bluetooth technology uses a binary modulation sche Bluetooth technology architecture and protocols. TODO Understanding Bluetooth as a software developer Developing applications that make use of Bluetooth communication is straightforward and easy The Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG) has developed the Bluetooth Specification Version Draft Foundation (thereafter to be referred to as the "Specification"), that allows for developing interactive services and applications over interoperable radio modules and data communication protocols. The Bluetooth Usage Models. Various usage models are presented and complemented with a OUTLINE. The Bluetooth Protocol Stack The Bluetooth Special Interest Group (SIG) is working to impose the Bluetooth technology as the de-facto wire-less standard for personal area wireless communication.