Application Note AZURE_client_X.509 Example

Version 1.0.0



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1 Introduction

This Application Note covers the implementation of AZURE client X.509 authentication and the generation of X.509 certificates on WIZnet's TOE Chip.

2 Github Link

https://github.com/WIZnet-ioNIC/WIZnet-PICO-AZURE-C.git

3 Applicable products

Raspberry Pi Pico & WIZnet Ethernet HAT

W5100S-EVB-Pico

W5500-EVB-Pico

W55RP20-EVB-Pico

W5100S-EVB-Pico2

W5500-EVB-Pico2

4 How to Test AZURE client X.509 Example

4.1 Step 1: Prepare software

The following serial terminal program is required for AZURE client X.509 example test, download and install from below links.

• Tera Term

4.2 Step 2: Prepare hardware

If you are using W5100S-EVB-Pico, W5500-EVB-Pico, W55RP20-EVB-Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico2 or W5500-EVB-Pico2, you can skip '1. Combine...'

- 1. Combine WIZnet Ethernet HAT with Raspberry Pi Pico.
- Connect ethernet cable to WIZnet Ethernet HAT, W5100S-EVB-Pico, W5500-EVB-Pico, W55RP20-EVB-Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico2 or W5500-EVB-Pico2 ethernet port.
- Connect Raspberry Pi Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico or W5500-EVB-Pico to desktop or laptop using 5 pin micro USB cable. W55RP20-EVB-Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico2 or W5500-EVB-Pico2 require a USB Type-C cable.



4.3 Step 3: Setup AZURE client X.509 Example

To test the AZURE client X.509 example, minor settings shall be done in code.

1. Setup SPI port and pin in 'w5x00_spi.h' in 'WIZnet-PICO-AZURE-C/port/ioLibrary_Driver/' directory.

Setup the SPI interface you use.

If you use the W5100S-EVB-Pico, W5500-EVB-Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico2 or W5500-EVB-Pico2.

```
/* SPI */
#define SPI_PORT spi0

#define PIN_SCK 18
#define PIN_MOSI 19
#define PIN_MISO 16
#define PIN_CS 17
#define PIN_RST 20
```

 If you want to test with the AZURE client X.509 example using SPI DMA, uncomment USE SPI DMA.

```
/* Use SPI DMA */
//#define USE_SPI_DMA // if you want to use SPI DMA, uncomment.
```

If you use the W55RP20-EVB-Pico,

```
/* SPI */
#define USE_SPI_PIO

#define PIN_SCK 21
#define PIN_MOSI 23
#define PIN_MISO 22
#define PIN_CS 20
#define PIN_RST 25
```

2. In 'WIZnet-PICO-AZURE-C/examples/main.c', uncomment APP_CLI_X509 to choose the sample application.

```
(...)

// The application you wish to use should be uncommented

//

//#define APP_TELEMETRY

//#define APP_C2D

#define APP_CLI_X509

//#define APP_PROV_X509
```



- 3. Setup network configuration such as IP in 'main.c', which is the AZURE client X.509 example in 'WIZnet-PICO-AZURE-C/examples/' directory.
- Setup IP, other network settings to suit your network environment.

```
// The application you wish to use DHCP mode should be uncommented
#define _DHCP
static wiz_NetInfo g_net_info =
        .mac = \{0x00, 0x08, 0xDC, 0x12, 0x34, 0x56\}, // MAC address
        .ip = \{192, 168, 11, 2\},
                                                      // IP address
        .sn = \{255, 255, 255, 0\},
                                                      // Subnet Mask
        .gw = \{192, 168, 11, 1\},
                                                      // Gateway
                                                      // DNS server
        .dns = \{8, 8, 8, 8\},
#ifdef _DHCP
        .dhcp = NETINFO_DHCP // DHCP enable/disable
#else
        // this example uses static IP
        .dhcp = NETINFO_STATIC
#endif
};
```



4.4 Step 4: Setup Device self-signed certificates

Please follow up tutorial-x509-self-sign.

1. For your reference, prepare example log as below:

```
Notice! device ID = "W5100S_EVB_PICO_X509"
```

- Provide the Device ID that matches the subject name of your two certificates. In this example, "W5100S_EVB_PICO_X509"
- Select the X.509 Self-Signed authentication type.
- Paste the hex string thumbprints that you copied from your device primary and secondary certificates. Make sure that the hex strings have no colon delimiters.

```
MINGW64 ~
$ mkdir certi
MINGW64 ~
$ cd certi/
MINGW64 ~/certi
$ openssl genpkey -out device1.key -algorithm RSA -pkeyopt
rsa_keygen_bits:2048
MINGW64 ~/certi
$ openssl req -new -key device1.key -out device1.csr
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a
DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:.
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:.
Locality Name (eg, city) []:.
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:.
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:.
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:W5100S_EVB_PICO_X509
Email Address []:
Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:
An optional company name []:
MINGW64 ~/certi
$ openssl req -text -in device1.csr -noout
Certificate Request:
   Data:
       Version: 1 (0x0)
       Subject: CN = W5100S_EVB_PICO_X509
       Subject Public Key Info:
```



```
Public Key Algorithm: rsaEncryption
               RSA Public-Key: (2048 bit)
               Modulus:
                   00:bb:ba:cb:62:7a:ce:ac:4d:ff:88:c7:1a:ad:6a:
                   b4:6b:83:cc:30:74:94:7b:d2:8c:ed:6f:37:bf:c2:
                   ff:17:35:fb:78:d8:a8:31:04:a6:dd:89:f5:d6:fd:
                   a2:8e:e2:b3:62:d4:96:f2:9b:80:b5:22:4a:e2:6f:
               Exponent: 65537 (0x10001)
        Attributes:
           a0:00
    Signature Algorithm: sha256WithRSAEncryption
        7e:de:0e:58:a6:44:c4:a6:76:12:be:a5:e0:80:35:90:ec:cb:
        73:ca:29:5f:36:d9:cd:1c:1e:34:98:c3:9a:a8:93:ef:28:f4:
        a9:45:f9:4e
MINGW64 ~/certi
$ openssl x509 -req -days 365 -in device1.csr -signkey device1.key -out
device1.crt
Signature ok
subject=CN = W5100S_EVB_PICO_X509
Getting Private key
MINGW64 ~/certi
$ openssl genpkey -out device2.key -algorithm RSA -pkeyopt
rsa_keygen_bits:2048
....+++++
MINGW64 ~/certi
$ openssl req -new -key device2.key -out device2.csr
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:.
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:.
Locality Name (eg, city) []:.
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:.
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:.
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) []:W5100S_EVB_PICO_X509
Email Address []:
Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:
An optional company name []:
MINGW64 ~/certi
$ openss1 x509 -req -days 365 -in device2.csr -signkey device2.key -out
device2.crt
Signature ok
```



```
subject=CN = W5100S_EVB_PICO_X509
Getting Private key

MINGW64 ~/certi
$ openssl x509 -in device1.crt -noout -fingerprint
SHA1 Fingerprint=F3:61:90:1F:B5:76:xx:xx:xx:y8:51:4F:51

MINGW64 ~/certi
$ openssl x509 -in device2.crt -noout -fingerprint
SHA1 Fingerprint=09:75:4F:7F:14:xx:xx:xx:xx:38:8B:D5:0D

MINGW64 ~/certi
$
```

Get the key value from files (device1.crt, device1.key). And edit 'WIZnet-PICO-AZURE-C/exmaples/sample_certs.c' with generated certificates as upper.
 Connection string for this example is "HostName=twarelabhub.azure-devices.net;DeviceId=W5100S_EVB_PICO_X509;x509=true"

```
#include "azure_samples.h"
/* Paste in the your iothub connection string */
const char pico_az_connectionString[] = "[device connection string]";
const char pico az x509connectionString[] = "HostName=my-rp2040-hub.azure-
devices.net;DeviceId=my-rp2040-device-cli-x509;x509=true";
const char pico az x509certificate[] =
"----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----"\n"
"MIIDrTCCApUCFEjR3/7wNgnUOqY5hxGBR92pVjZ3MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMIGS""\n"
"MQswCQYDVQQGEwJLUjEUMBIGA1UECAwLR31lb25nZ2ktZG8xFDASBgNVBAcMC1N1""\n"
"v7wvi4IZvXDFtF+CiE8L3Ym13V+gp2ZJhA7eeeYOBHgr0fcNqCEJScQTopZNfZjA""\n"
"OgWA3VyB8jR6Pxx5DmLwsFm0aYnu+f6xA1lHJs+xeajb""\n"
"----END CERTIFICATE----";
const char pico_az_x509privatekey[] =
"----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY----""\n"
"MIIEvAIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBKYwggSiAgEAAoIBAQDAekFjSy6DRyxI""\n"
"B7nSN8znN3Ki9iZM066Zm8VVmm/LRk+TqZ1kfGTS97SzdAX7xuQDCJG0vqlyd+BP""\n"
"w6ffC61aVKczE4xiVdIcUh510FTK9gi9pOuHvPDHy9ilWGmmetrc/bFRmHcjlW7I""\n"
"o4rWl809TIKUL0ViCDsGSg==""\n"
"----END PRIVATE KEY----";
```



4.5 Step 5: Setup Azure IoT Explorer

In Azure portal, you need to create a device and get the connection string informations as below:

1. Add device in your Azure IoT Hub.

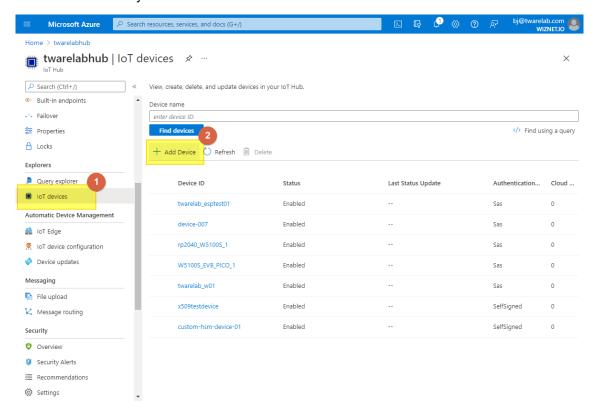


Figure 1. Add IoT devices



2. Create a device with X.509 Self-Signed. Enter the fingerprint of the crt file obtained in Step 4.

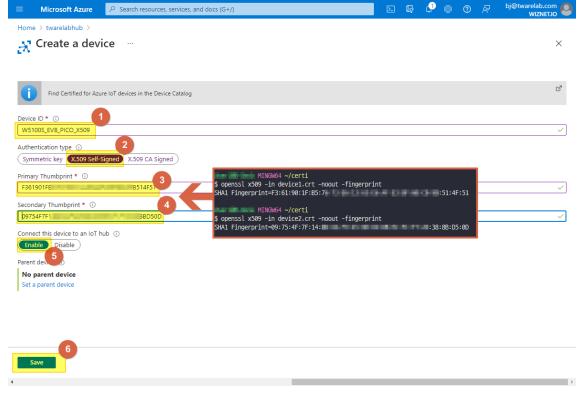


Figure 2. Create a device with X.509 Self-Signed

Check the device in the 'device list'.

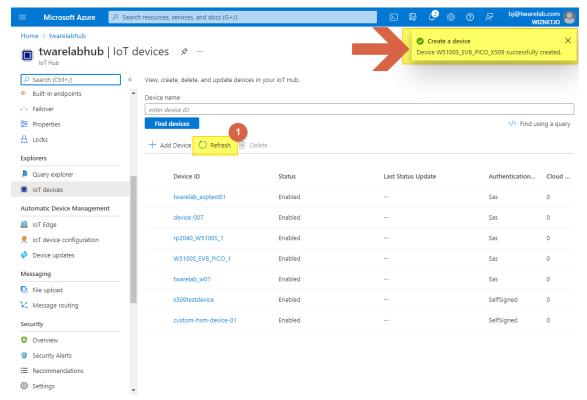


Figure 3. Refresh and Check the device



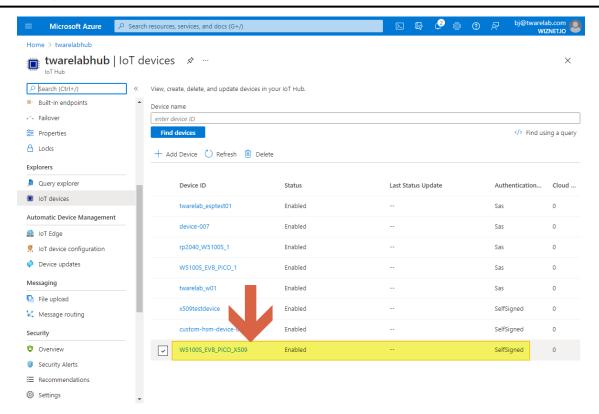


Figure 4. Check the device

4. Click the device name created in the previous section.

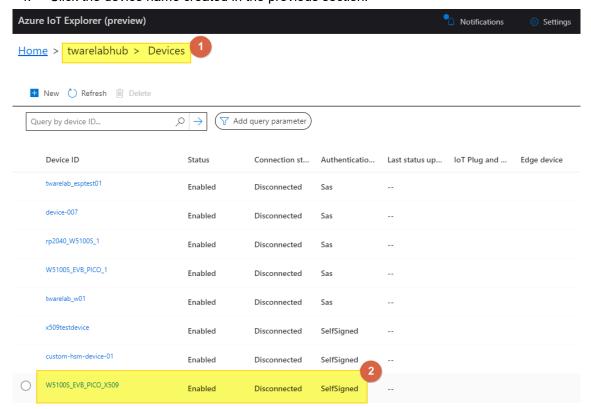


Figure 5. Select the device



5. Go to "Telemetry" menu and click "Start".

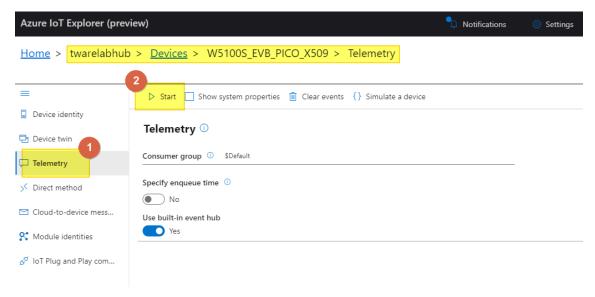


Figure 6. Start Telemetry

Wait for incoming messages.

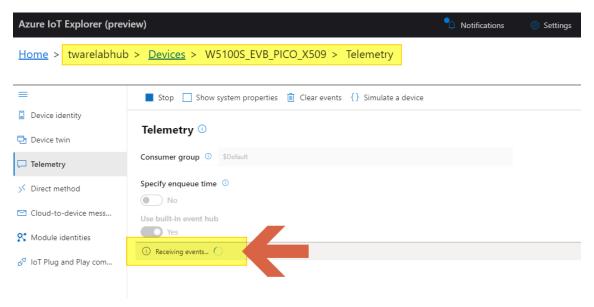


Figure 7. Receiving events



4.6 Step 6: Build

- 1. After completing the AZURE client X.509 example configuration, click 'build' in the status bar at the bottom of Visual Studio Code or press the 'F7' button on the keyboard to build.
- 2. When the build is completed, 'main.uf2' is generated in 'WIZnet-PICO-AZURE-C/build/examples/' directory.

4.7 Step 7: Upload and Run

 While pressing the BOOTSEL button of Raspberry Pi Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico, W5500-EVB-Pico, W55RP20-EVB-Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico2 or W5500-EVB-Pico2 power on the board, the USB mass storage 'RPI-RP2' is automatically mounted.

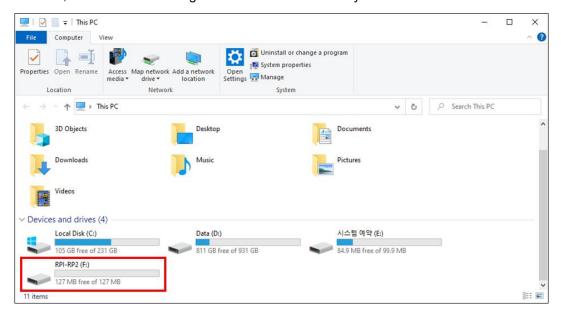


Figure 8. USB mass storage

2. Drag and drop 'main.uf2' onto the USB mass storage device 'RPI-RP2'.



3. Connect to the serial COM port of Raspberry Pi Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico, W5500-EVB-Pico, W55RP20-EVB-Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico2 or W5500-EVB-Pico2 with Tera Term.

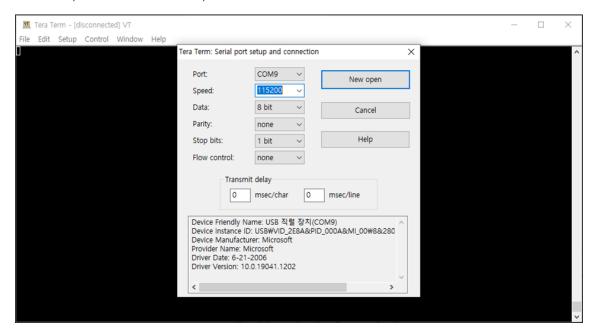


Figure 9. Tera Term

4. Reset your board.



5. If the Azure client X.509 example works normally on Raspberry Pi Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico, W5500-EVB-Pico, W5500-EVB-Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico2 or W5500-EVB-Pico2, you can see the network information of Raspberry Pi Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico, W5500-EVB-Pico, W55RP20-EVB-Pico, W5100S-EVB-Pico2 or W5500-EVB-Pico2, connecting to the Azure IoT Hub and start to verify the device with X.509 authentication.

Figure 10. Start to verify the device



6. After completing the X.509 authentication verification, proceed to send messages to Azure IoT Hub

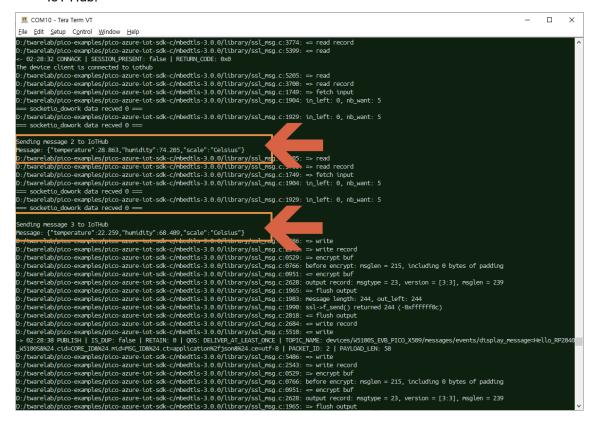


Figure 11. Send messages to Azure IoT Hub



7. You can see the incoming messages from your IoT device

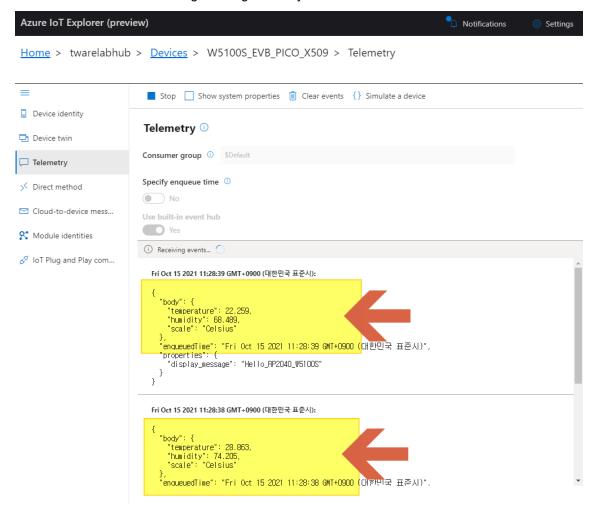


Figure 12. Getting device messages from Azure IoT Hub



Revision history

Version	Date	Descriptions
Ver. 1.0.0	Dec, 2024	Initial release.

Table 1. Revision history

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