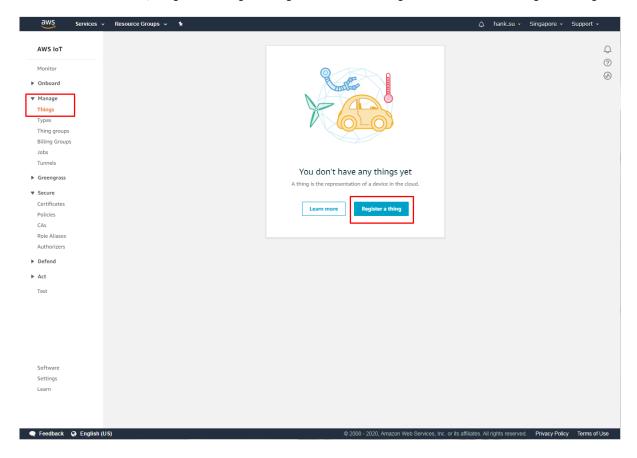


# **AmebaD Amazon FreeRTOS Getting Started Guide**

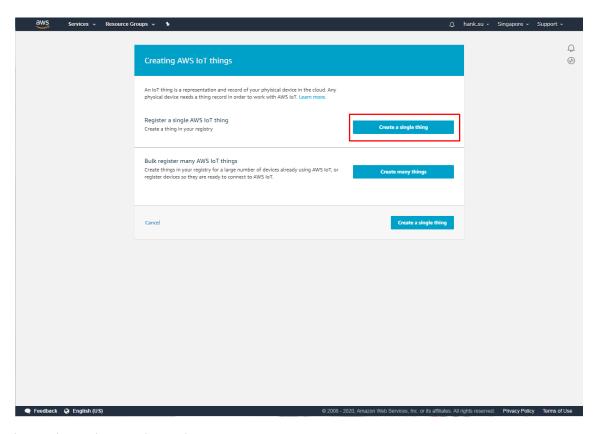
# **1** Configure AWS IoT Core

## 1.1 Create a New Device

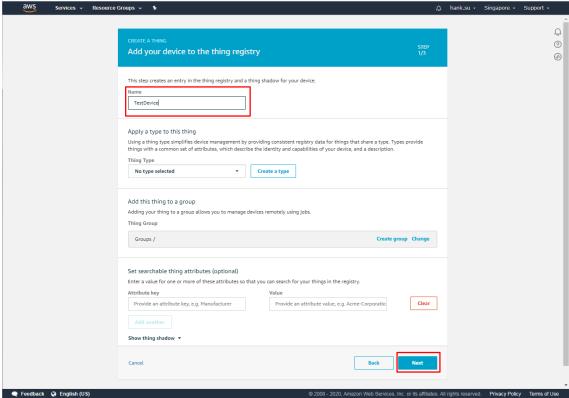
To create a new device, navigate to Manage -> Things in the left-hand navigation menu. Then click "Register a thing".



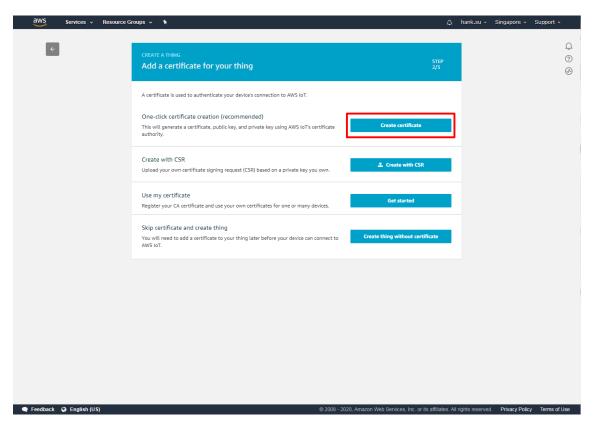




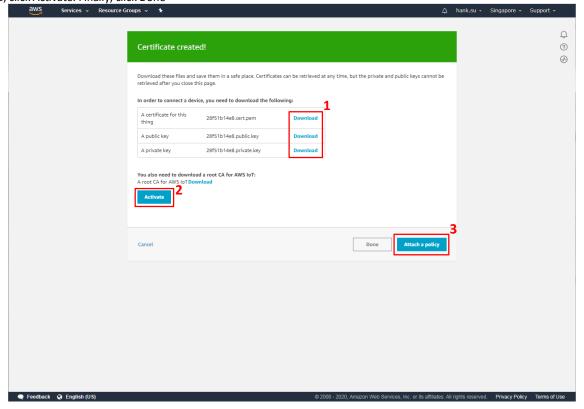
Then, name the new device. This example uses the name TestDevice.







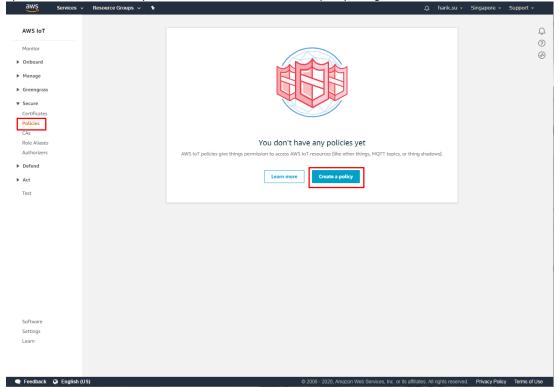
Download the certificate, public key, and private key for the device by clicking Download. Once all the certificate and keys have been downloaded, click Activate. Finally, click Done



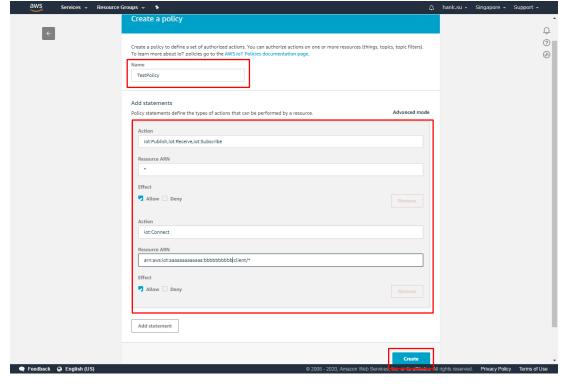


# 1.2 Create a policy

A policy defines a device's access permissions to IoT Core. To create a policy, navigate to Secure -> Policies. Then click "Create a policy"



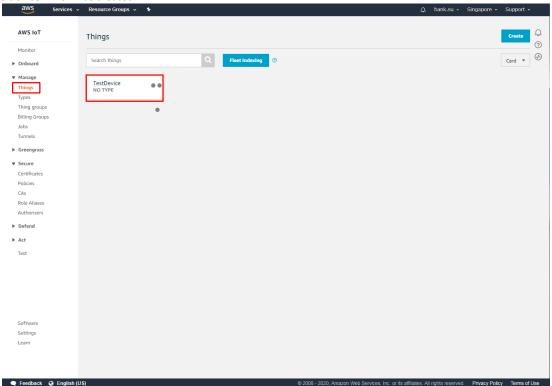
This policy should be used for testing only. A policy used in production should only allow topics required by the application.



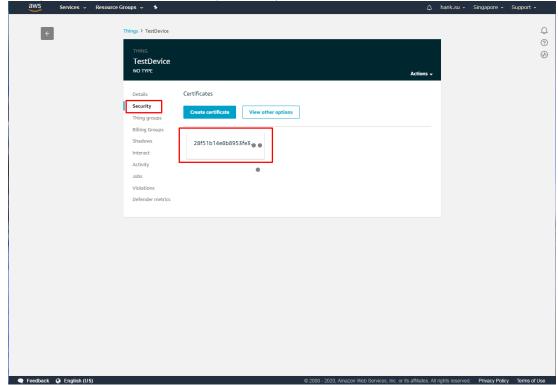


# 1.3 Attach Policy to Test Device

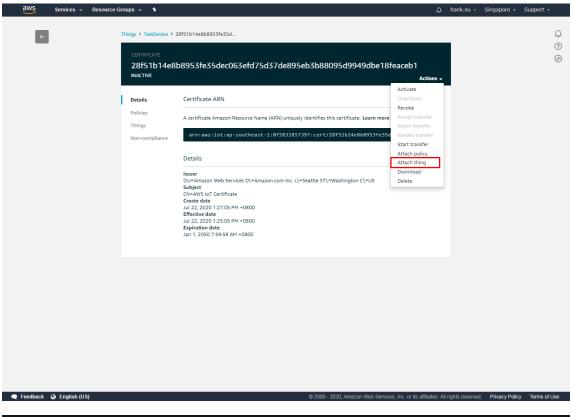
The last step to configuring the device is attaching a policy. To attach a policy to new device, navigate to Manage -> Things. Then click on the device which was created.

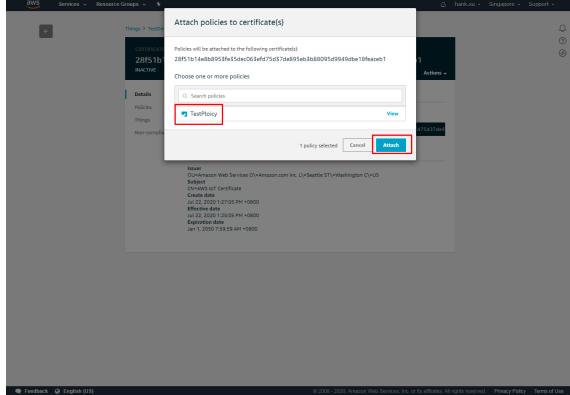


Click Security, then click the certificate create in previous step.





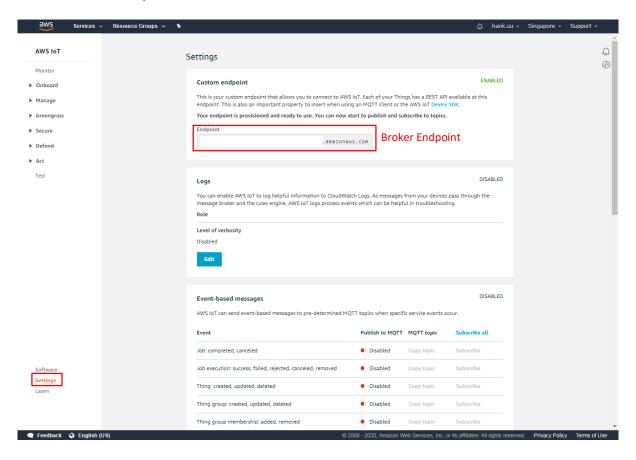




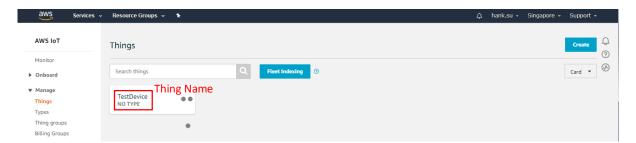


# 1.4 Setting Test Device with AmebaD Amazon FreeRTOS Source

# 1.4.1 Get Broker Endpoint



## 1.4.2 Get Thing Name



# 1.4.3 Setup IoT Core Information with AmebaD Amazon FreeRTOS

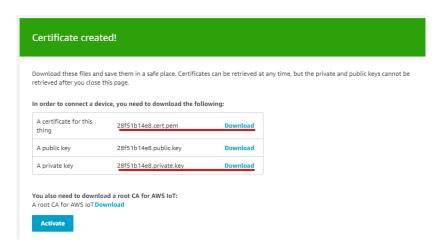
Setup BROKER\_ENDPOINT, THING\_NAME, WIFI\_SSID, PASSWORD in "ambd\_amazon-freertos/blob/master/demos/include/aws\_clientcredential.h"



```
#define clientcredentialMQTT_BROKER_ENDPOINT
                                                     "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx.amazonaws.com"
* @brief Host name.
* @todo Set this to the unique name of your IoT Thing.
#define clientcredentialIOT THING NAME
                                                      "TestDevice"
\star @brief Port number the MQTT broker is using.
#define clientcredentialMQTT_BROKER_PORT
* @brief Port number the Green Grass Discovery use for JSON retrieval from cloud is using.
#define clientcredentialGREENGRASS_DISCOVERY_PORT
* @brief Wi-Fi network to join.
\star @todo If you are using Wi-Fi, set this to your network name.
#define clientcredentialWIFI_SSID
* @brief Password needed to join Wi-Fi network.
* @todo If you are using WPA, set this to your network password.
#define clientcredentialWIFI PASSWORD
                                                      "password"
* @brief Wi-Fi network security type.
* @see WIFISecurity t.
* \texttt{ @note Possible values are eWiFiSecurityOpen, eWiFiSecurityWEP, eWiFiSecurityWPA,} \\
  eWiFiSecurityWPA2 (depending on the support of your device Wi-Fi radio).
#define clientcredentialWIFI_SECURITY
                                                     eWiFiSecurityWPA2
#endif /* ifndef __AWS_CLIENTCREDENTIAL_ H__ */
```

## 1.4.4 Setup Thing's Private Key and Certificate

Filled keyCLIENT\_CERTIFICATE\_PEM and keyCLIENT\_PRIVATE\_KEY\_PEM in "ambd\_amazon-freertos/blob/master/demos/include/aws\_clientcredential\_keys.h" by xxxxxxxx-certifiacte.pem and xxxxxxxxx-private.pem.key.



It can be done by ambd amazon-freertos/tools/certificate configuration/CertificateConfigurator.html



# Certificate Configuration Tool FreeRTOS Developer Demos Provide client certificate and private key PEM files downloaded from the AWS IoT Console. Certificate PEM file: 選擇檔案 未選擇任何檔案 Private Key PEM file: 選擇檔案 未選擇任何檔案 ③ Generate and save aws\_clientcredential\_keys.h A Save the generated header file to the demos/bommon/include folder of the demo project. Copyright (C) 2017 Amazon.com, Inc. or its affiliates. All Rights Reserved.

#### Final aws\_clientcredential\_keys.h overview.

```
# Sprief PEM-encoded client certificate.

* Stodo If you are running one of the FreeRTOS demo projects, set this to the certificate that will be used for TLS client authentication.

* Stodo If you are running one of the FreeRTOS demo projects, set this to the certificate that will be used for TLS client authentication.

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* Stodo If you are running one of the FreeRTOS demo projects, set this to the certificate that will be used for TLS client authentication.

* Stodo If you are running one of the FreeRTOS demo projects, set this to the certificate key that will be used for TLS client authentication.

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# 2 Getting Started with the amebaD

The AmebaD board is able to use the amazon-freertos sdk version 202002.00. The AmebaD Demo board is designed by Realtek and is Wi-Fi ready chip(https://www.amebaiot.com/ameba-sdk-summary/).

## 2.1 Hardware Components

AmebaD Demo Board (https://www.amebaiot.com/amebad/).

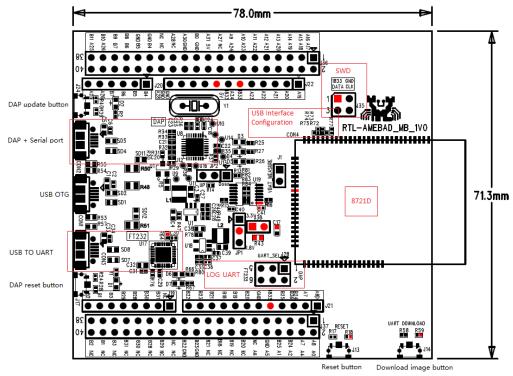


Fig 2-1 AmebaD Demo board

# 2.2 Supported Development Environment

Currently the amazon-freertos of AmebaD is supported by the IAR Embedded workbench ver.8.30.1. For windows operating system only.

# 2.3 Pre-Requisite

- Required source code.
- AmebaD Demo board
- IAR Embedded Workbench ver.8.30.1
- Realtek Image Tool



# 3 IAR Build Environment Setup

This chapter illustrates how to setup IAR development environment for Realtek Ameba-D SDK, including building projects, downloading images and debugging.

# 3.1 Requirement

#### 3.1.1 IAR Embedded Workbench

IAR provides an IDE environment for code building, downloading, and debugging. Check "IAR Embedded Workbench" on <a href="http://www.iar.com/">http://www.iar.com/</a>, and a trail version is available for 30 days.

Note: To support ARMv8-M with Security Extension (Ameba-D HS CPU, also called KM4), IAR version must be 8.30 or higher.

#### 3.2 How to Use IAR SDK?

#### 3.2.1 IAR Project Introduction

Because Ameba-D is a dual-core CPU platform, two workspaces are provided to build for each core in **projects\realtek\amebaD\IAR\aws\_tests** 

- Project lp release.eww (KM0 workspace) contains the following projects:
  - km0 bootloader
  - km0 application
- Project\_hp\_release.eww (KM4 workspace) contains the following projects:
  - km4 bootloader
  - km4 application

#### 3.2.2 IAR Build

When building SDK for the first time, you should build both KM0 project and KM4 project. Other times, you only need to rebuild the modified project.

#### 3.2.2.1 Building KM0 Project

The following steps show how to build KMO project:

- (1) Open projects\realtek\amebaD\IAR\aws\_tests\Project\_lp\_release.eww.
- (2) Make sure km0\_bootloader and km0\_application are in Workspace. Click **Project** > **Options**, **General Options** > **Target** > **Processor Variant** > **Core**, verify the CPU configurations according to Fig 3-1.
- (3) Right click the project and choose "Rebuild All", as Fig 3-2 shows. The km0 bootloader and km0 application should compile in order.



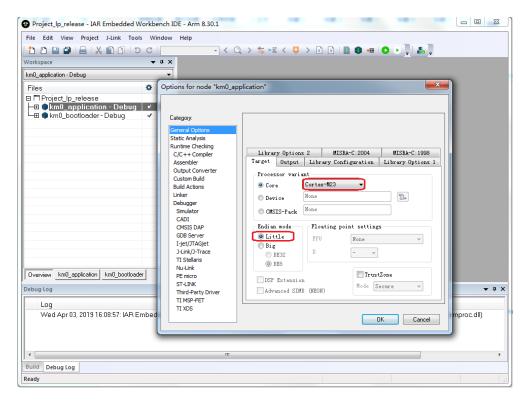


Fig 3-1 KM0 processor options

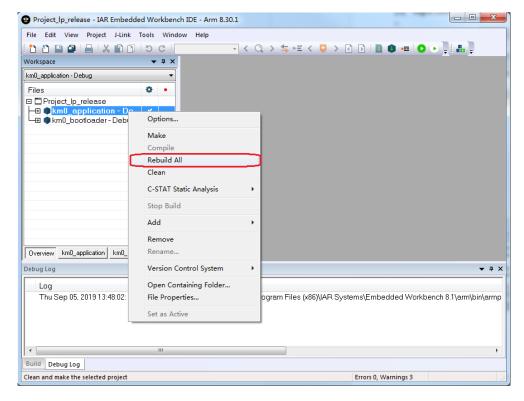
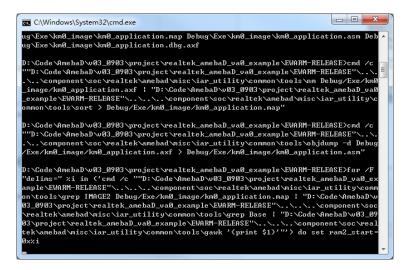


Fig 3-2 Building KM0 project



**Note:** After building each project, IAR will pop up a command prompt window to execute post-build action to generate images from executable files. This may takes several seconds. Don't stop it while it is in progress. After post-build action is completed, the window would disappear automatically.



(4) After compile, the images km0\_boot\_all.bin and km0\_image2\_all.bin can be seen in projects\realtek\amebaD\IAR\aws\_tests\Debug\Exe\km0\_image.

#### 3.2.2.2 Building KM4 Project

The following steps show how to build KM4 project:

- (1) Open projects\realtek\amebaD\IAR\aws\_tests\Project\_hp\_release.eww.
- (2) Refer to 3.2.1 and choose the build configurations for each project according to your application.
- (3) Click Project > Options, General Options > Target > Processor Variant > Core, verify the CPU configurations according to Fig 3-3.

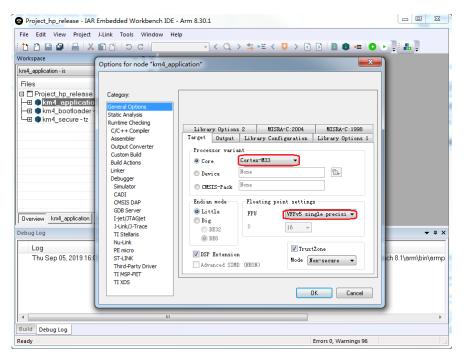


Fig 3-3 KM4 processor options

(4) Right click the project and choose "Rebuild All", as Fig 3-4 shows. The km4\_bootloader, km4\_application should compile in order.



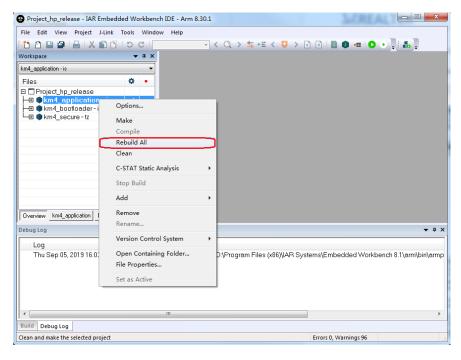


Fig 3-4 Building KM4 project

#### Note:

After building each project, IAR will pop up a command prompt window shown in bellow to execute post-build action to generate images
from executable files. This may takes several seconds. Don't stop it while it is in progress. After post-build action is completed, the
window would disappear automatically.

- (5) After compile, the images km4\_boot\_all.bin and km0\_km4\_image2.bin can be seen in projects\realtek\amebaD\IAR\aws\_tests\Debug\Exe\km4\_image.
- (6) The generated images can be downloaded by ImageTool:



# 4 ImageTool

#### 4.1 Introduction

This chapter introduces how to use ImageTool to encrypt, generate and download images. As show in Fig 4-1, ImageTool has four tabpages.

• Download: used as image download server to transmit images to Ameba through UART.

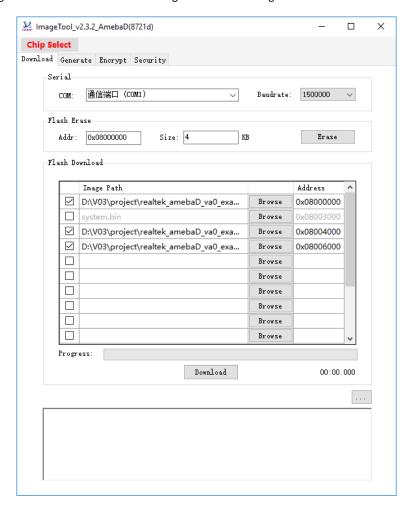


Fig 4-1 ImageTool UI

# 4.2 Environment Setup

### 4.2.1 Hardware Setup

The hardware setup is shown in Fig 4-2.

Note: If using external UART to download images, FT232 USB to UART dongle must be used.

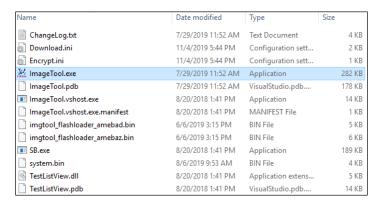




Fig 4-2 Hardware setup

## 4.2.2 Software Setup

- Environment Requirements: EX. WinXP, Win 7 Above, Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5
- ImageTool.exe Location: vendors\realtek\tools\ameba-image-Tool-v2.4.1\ImageTool.exe



#### 4.3 Download

#### 4.3.1 Image Download

Assuming that the ImageTool on PC is a server, it sends images files to Ameba (client) through UART. There are two ways to download images to board.

#### 4.3.1.1 Based on Hardware Reset

The way based on hardware reset is a manual method to download images, and it is the primary and recommended method.

- (1) Enter into UART DOWNLOAD mode.
  - a) Push the **UART DOWNLOAD** button and keep it pressed.
  - b) Re-power on the board or press the **Reset** button.
  - c) Release the **UART DOWNLOAD** button.

Now, Ameba board gets into UART DOWNLOAD mode and is ready to receive data.

- Click Chip Select (in red) on UI and select chip (AmebaD).
- (3) Select the corresponding serial port and transmission baud rate. The default baud rate is 1.5Mbps (recommended).
- (4) Click the **Browse** button to select the images (km0\_boot\_all.bin/km4\_boot\_all.bin/km0\_km4\_image2.bin) to be programmed and input addresses
  - The image path is located in {path}\projects\realtek\amebaD\IAR\aws\_tests\Debug\Exe\km0\_image and {path}\projects\realtek\amebaD\IAR\aws\_tests\Debug\Exe\km4\_image, where {path} is the location of the project on your own computer.
  - The default target address is the SDK default image address, you can use it directly.



(5) Click **Download** button to start. The progress bar will show the transmit progress of each image. You can also get the message of operation successfully or errors from the log window.

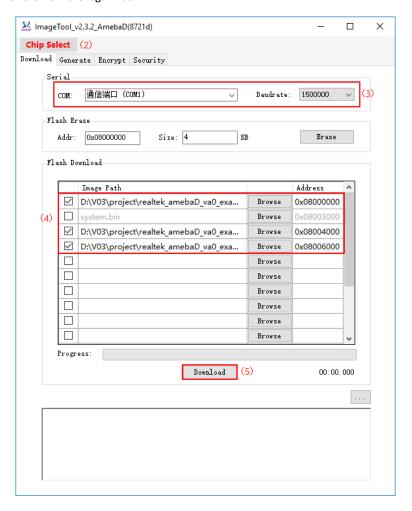


Fig 4-3 ImageTool 'Download' tabpage setting



# 5 Testing

One the AmebaD has been rebooted the application will automatically start run MQTT demo and communicate to IoT Core.

```
| Could's First Name County | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |
```



#### Monitor connection summary.

