

# EmberZNet Stack Release Notes

Product: Release Notes for EmberZNet PRO 5.10.0 GA

Release Date: June 9, 2017

## 1 Overview

This release contains the GA release of EmberZNet PRO 5.10.0. It contains the following:

- Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL) software provided as source code
- ZigBee PRO Networking stack
- Ember ZCL Application Framework (AFV2) including Sample Applications
- Application, Serial-uart-only and Serial-uart-ota Bootloaders
- Full set of Documentation including API guides and Application Notes

An installer for the Simplicity Studio development environment is available on the support portal.

It is our policy to certify EmberZNet PRO stack releases as ZigBee Certified Platforms. Note that Zig-Bee Certification may not be completed at the time of release, so please check with Support before relying on this release as the basis for ZigBee product certification.

## 1.1 Software Version

Stack Sofware: Version 5.10 build 36. The version number is defined as SOFTWARE\_VERSION in the source code in the "stack/config/config.h".

This stack software release is intended to be used with the following versions of the other components:

- Simplicity Studio 4.0
- ISA3 Utilities Version 4.8.0.0 build 121, used with both EM3x and Mighty Gecko (EFR32MG) development environments
- Simplicity Commander 0.17.0 for interacting with the WSTK for Mighty Gecko platforms
- WSTK Firmware version 0v14p2b458
- IAR Embedded Workbench for ARM 7.80.2. If you are recieving this release as a product upgrade, the installer for IAR Embedded Workbench for ARM 7.80.2 is available at ftp://files.iar.com/pub/silabs/EWARM-7802.exe.
- ECC Library 1.0.1.20 (Available upon request via Silicon Labs support)

#### 1.2 What's New

#### 1.2.1 What's New in EmberZNet 5.10.0.0:

- MISRA checking for stack and application layer code
- zigbee 3.0 support for the following reference designs



- Occupancy Sensor
- Contact Sensor
- Outlet
- Light
- Dimmer Switch
- Gateway
- EM4 support for zigbee Sleepy device support
- Minor bug fixes
- New HAL configuration file format replaces old board headers see http://community.silabs.com/t5/Mesh-Knowledge-Base/Migrating-to-the-new-HAL-Config-file-format-for-EFR32/ta-p/200751 for additional details about this transition.

#### 1.2.2 Deprecated Items in EmberZNet 5.10.0.0:

- RF4CE support will be deprecated for EM35x, EM358x, EM359x (non-EM34x platforms)
  - Only support for EM34x devices
  - No support for EFR32
  - Will be removed in the Q3'17 Gecko SDK Suite
- SPI Host support for non-POSIX(STM32) will be removed in the Q3'17 Gecko SDK Suite
- Legacy Bootloader support for EFR32 is not recommended for new EFR32 designs
  - Only legacy bootloader support for EM358x / EM35x
  - Gecko Bootloader is now available for EFR32 designs
  - EFR32MG1 customers are encouraged to migrate to the new Gecko Bootloader
- USB-NCP support will be deprecated for EM3588/6/2 and EM3598/6/2
  - EM3588/6/2 and EM3598/6/2 devices are not recommended for new designs due to USB silicon errata
  - USB-NCP support will be removed in the Q3'17 Gecko SDK
  - If you have questions or concerns, please contact support
- Moving forward, prebuilt NCP firmware images will no longer be provided except for radio boards that are included in the EFR32 Mesh Networking Kit. Customers will be required to build custom NCP images (xNCP) for EmberZNet and Thread using Appbuilder NCP Frameworks. This applies to both EFR32MGx and EM35x devices. Please contact support if you have any questions or concerns.

## 1.3 Support

Development Kit customers are eligible for training and technical support. You can use the Silicon Laboratories web site <a href="http://www.silabs.com/zigbee">http://www.silabs.com/zigbee</a> to obtain information about all Silicon Labs Zigbee products and services, and to sign up for product support.

You can contact Silicon Laboratories support at http://www.silabs.com/support



# 2 Using This Release

#### 2.1 First Time Users

See QSG106, Getting Started with EmberZNet PRO, for step-by-step instructions on installing software, configuring the Simplicity Studio development environment, and building and flashing an example application.

- EM35x Development Kit: Refer to the Quick Start Guide included in your Development Kit for detailed step-by-step instructions about initially setting up your kit.
- EFR32MG Mesh Networking Kit: see QSG106, Getting Started with EmberZNet PRO, for instructions.

## 2.2 Accessing Documentation

• To view the full set of documentation, click on:

 $Start \rightarrow All \ Programs \rightarrow Silicon \ Labs \rightarrow Ember ZNet \ Stack \ 5.10.0 \ GA \rightarrow Documentation$ 

Or open the "documentation/Index.html" file from the root directory of the installed Ember stack. The documentation includes HTML pages describing the Ember Stack API and the Ember HAL API, along with a Development Kit Users Guide, an Application Developers Guide, the chip data sheet, and various Application Notes.

• To view information on the ISA3 and associated utilities, click on:

 $Start \rightarrow All \ Programs \rightarrow Ember \rightarrow ISA3 \ Utilities \rightarrow Documentation$ 

Or open the "docs/index.html" file from the root directory of the installed ISA3 Utilities. This includes explanations of how to use the ISA3 Command line utilities, how to program certificates and install codes, as well as general documentation about the operation and use of the ISA3.

• To view documentation for IAR Embedded Workbench, click on:

 $Start \rightarrow All \ Programs \rightarrow IAR \ Systems \rightarrow IAR \ Embedded \ Workbench \ for \ ARM \rightarrow Release \ Notes$ 

## 2.3 The File Layout

When the EmberZNet PRO stack software is installed, the following directories are present:

- app
  - esf\_common: Contains template files used by Appbuilder to generate projects
- hardware
  - kit: Contains source code and header files for utilizing Silicon Labs Development Kits
  - reference\_design: Contains source code and header files for utilizing custom reference designs
- platform
- base: Contains HAL source code
- CMSIS: Contains an implementation of ARM standard CMSIS
- Device: Contains Device headers for Silicon Labs micros
- emdrv: Contains Gecko periferal drivers
- emlib: Contains Gecko periferal libraries
- middleware:



- glib: Contains graphics library for Geckos
- rail\_lib: Silicon Labs RAIL for use in Silicon Labs stack products
- kit:
- protocol
  - zigbee\_5.7: Contains ZigBee stack and application framework code
    - \* app: Contains Application framework code and sample apps.
    - \* build: Contains stack libraries, and sample application binaries such as Nodetest
    - \* documentation: Contains documentation about how to develop ZigBee applications. Please refer to Index.html to see a list of all documentation files.
    - \* ncp-images: Contains prebuilt Network Coprocessor images
    - \* stack: Contains header files necessary to build ZigBee applications
    - \* tool: Contains the AppBuilder configuration settings, bootloader images and project files and bootloader Java application.
      - · **appbuilder**: Contains project templates, xml files and properties files for Application Builder tool.
      - · **image-builder**: Contains image-builder upgrade file used by ZigBee OTA Bootload cluster.
      - bootloader-{Chip Designation}: Contains the pre-built bootloader images and project files for building bootloaders with custom modifications.
      - · **usb-host-drivers**: Contains drivers to allow customers to use USB to communicate with an EM358x product.

# 3 Known/Fixed Issues

### 3.1 Fixed Issues

#### 3.1.1 Fixed Issues in EmberZNet 5.10.0

- Issue 243333: FLASH\_SIZE and RAM\_SIZE are set for the parts based on the architecture in case of GCC
- Issue 246957: The ip-driver-app can't detect and recover if the length field of an IPv6 packet written to the TUN driver is corrupt. The sender of the packet should check to make sure the IPv6 length matches the length of the packet being sent. Added an assert to verify that the length does not exceed EMBER\_IPV6\_MTU (1280), which will catch length field corruption some of the time.
- Issue 159525: Fast data transfer from host to EM3588 USB without acknowledgement from EM3588 sometimes causes EM3588 firmware to crash.
- Issue 198800: USB NCP will now operate by default in FIFO mode for reliability. Note, USB buffered mode will be deprecated in the next release.

#### 3.2 Known Issues

- Issue 258890: Legacy CLI (used by older plugins) is deprecated and will be removed in the next release.
- Issue 159611: ZCL attribute tokens creator codes likely to change if you add or remove one or more attributes. For instance, if you add an attribute whose cluster ID or attribute ID is not the largest numerically, then this attribute gets inserted into a list of creator codes and makes all creator codes after it to be different (shifted).



- Issue 119037: Packet-buffer.c Assert at line 352 occurs during rapid packet transmission and Partner-link-key-exchange.
- Issue 237678: Profile ID for Green Power endpoints doesn't match the ID used in latest zigbee spec
- Issue 229938: ZLL devices are sending ZLL device information frames with the 0x0104 HA/Z3 common profile ID instead of 0xC05E ZLL profile ID.
- Issue 161027: There has been an issue reported where setting and getting the stack profile from a non-primary network does not work correctly. This issue does not affect single-network applications.
- Issue 162190: Fixed issue in packet reception that could cause misprocessing of non-ACK-requesting packets after an ACK with frame-pending bit set was sent.
- Issue 135649: Multi-networking can cause APS frame counter confusion between networks. Workaround: Use emberAfSecurityInitCallback to add EMBER\_NO\_FRAME\_COUNTER\_RESET to EmberInitialSecurityBitmask.
- Issue 121984: Turning off NCP concentrator support does not disable all stack concentrator logic.
- Issue 119939: ZDO IEEE Request's APS ACK proxied by parent incorrectly includes long source address.
- Issue 103833: Second energy scan request caught in first energy scan request knocks node out of network.
- Issue 82600: Setting a non-zero MAC Filter Table Size but no MAC Filter Table Entries causes NCP resets when joining a network
- Issue 61008: Scanning state machine (stack level or form-and-join util) can get stuck in "scanning" state indefinitely
- Issue 60975: EZSP\_VALUE\_TOKEN\_STACK\_NODE\_DATA, EZSP\_VALUE\_UART\_SYNCH\_CALLBACKS, EZSP\_VALUE\_MAXIMUM\_INCOMING\_TRANSFER\_SIZE, and EZSP\_VALUE\_MAXIMUM\_OUTGOING\_TRANSFER\_SIZE ValueIDs are writable but not readable.
- Issue 60970: TC link key should be used for Transport Key to rejoining devices even if decision is Send Key In Clear
- Issue 60944: EZSP-SPI NCP may become unresponsive if callbacks are received during ECC operations.
- Issue 60868: Extra retries seen on ZDO requests; ZDO response going out before APS ACK.
- Issue 60858: Sleepy broadcast payload is sometimes corrupted when relaying to child
- Issue 60774: MTORR reception by concentrator neighbor sometimes causes assert in route-discovery.c (emHandleRouteCommand).
- Issue 60757: Indirect Transaction Expiry route error not being sent when TX failure count is reached on parent router.
- Issue 62126: Packet stream and non-Packet debug stream should be better synchronized by ISA3 in Ember Desktop event capture.
- Issue 106307: Nodetest calChannel command does not wake the radio to work properly.
- Issue 87700: Sometimes the MAC ACKs associated with a sleepy device's transmissions get a false CRC failure due to timing issues of PTI (packet trace interface) and the software when the radio is shutting down as the MAC ACK arrives, resulting in wrong interpretation of CRC while in fact it is correct on the chip.



- Issue 71020: emberSetRadioPower no longer defined in bootloader PHY context, use emSetPhyRadioPower() as a workaround in the bootloader.
- Issue 70851: System-timer implementation precludes runtime adjustment to GPIO wake handling
- Issue 70799: Overlay of RESETINFO on CSTACK causes IAR stack overflow warning

## 4 Deprecated APIs and Functionality in this Release

• N/a

## 5 Application Framework

Please refer to the Application Framework release notes for information.

## 6 Intended Behavior

Here are some commonly reported issues that can be misleading behavior but function as intended:

- Broadcasts with empty payload are not heard through the loopback by the sending node
  - Problem: When sending a broadcast with no payload, the sending node does not get an emberIncomingMessageHandler() call for the broadcast loopback. Other devices in the network will receive the broadcast as expected.
  - Workaround: add a 1 byte payload to a broadcast that the sender expects to hear through the broadcast loopback.
  - Issue Reference: 59946
- When a node hears one of its own messages, the lastHopLqi and lastHopRssi parameters should have invalid values.
  - Problem: the last read values for LQI and RSSI are used when a device hears a message from itself
  - Workaround: a device should not use LQI and RSSI values when the source address is itself.
  - Issue Reference: 59620
- Parent could allow a device rejoining with an in-use ID to cause a node on the network to change its ID
  - Problem: If a child attempts a rejoin using a shortID that is already assigned to another device, the parent does not allow the rejoin and sends an ID conflict message causing the joined device using the same ID to change it's ID.
  - Workaround: none, intended behavior.
  - Issue Reference: 62472
- A route discovery is not initiated if a source routed unicast is sent with the EMBER\_APS\_OPTION\_FORCE\_ROUTE\_DISCOVERY\_APS option
  - Problem: the source route option takes precedence over the route discovery option. This could
    be setup to return an error, but the designed behavior is to allow the source route option (the
    route being used is a many-to-one route) to take precedence over the route discovery option.
  - Workaround: none, intended behavior
  - Issue Reference: 62551



- Route Records are not sent to Trust Center from a router after it reboots
  - Problem: Route table data (such as the concentrator flag associated with route destinations that are concentrators) are stored in RAM, which is cleared upon reboot. When the router reboots, it has no Many-to-one Route [MTOR] to the Trust Center [TC], so it has no reason to send Route Records when communicating to the TC. Furthermore, routing to the TC becomes almost impossible because no known route exists; the exception to this is when the router in question is a neighbor of the TC, in which case a one-hop route is inferred by the router once it finds the destination in its neighbor table. However, even in the inferred, one-hop route case, there is no actual route entry and thus no concentrator status to be preserved yet, so no Route Record arrives for the TC to process.
  - Workaround: While it is possible for the TC (assuming its running our EmberZNet PRO stack) to infer a similar one-hop route back to the router in the neighboring case and thus route its replies, this wont work for routers that are non-neighbors of the TC. In order to properly correct the situation for all routers, the TC needs to be doing Many-to-one Route Requests [MTORR] periodically to advertise its status as a concentrator. Once the MTORR is received by the router, a route table entry for the TC will be created, and Route Records will resume when unicasting to the TC.

- Issue Reference: 60750