Release Notes

# MCUXpresso SDK Release Notes for EVK-MIMXRT685



## **Contents**

Chapter 1 Overview	3
Chapter 2 MCUXpresso SDK	4
Chapter 3 Development tools	5
Chapter 4 Supported development systems	6
Chapter 5 Release contents	7
Chapter 6 MCUXpresso SDK release package	9
Chapter 7 MISRA compliance	12
Chapter 8 Known issues	14

### Chapter 1 Overview

The MCUXpresso Software Development Kit (SDK) is a collection of software enablement for microcontrollers that includes peripheral drivers, high-level stacks including USB and other middleware packages, such as multicore support and FatFs, and integrated RTOS support for FreeRTOS<sup>TM</sup> OS. In addition to the base enablement, the MCUXpresso SDK is augmented with demo applications and driver example projects, and API documentation to help the customers quickly leverage the support of the MCUXpresso SDK.

For more details about MCUXpresso SDK, see the MCUXpresso SDK homepage MCUXpresso-SDK: Software Development Kit.

NOTE
NOTE
See the attached Change Logs section at the end of this document to reference the device-specific driver logs,
middleware logs, and RTOS log.

### Chapter 2 MCUXpresso SDK

As part of the MCUXpresso software and tools, MCUXpresso SDK is the evolution of Kinetis SDK v2.7.0, includes support for both LPC and i.MX System-on-Chips (SoC). The same drivers, APIs, and middleware are still available with support for Kinetis, LPC, and i.MX silicon. The MCUXpresso SDK adds support for the MCUXpresso IDE, an Eclipse-based toolchain that works with all MCUXpresso SDKs. Easily import your SDK into the new toolchain to access to all of the available components, examples, and demos for your target silicon. In addition to the MCUXpresso IDE, support for the MCUXpresso Config Tools allows easy cloning of existing SDK examples and demos, allowing users to leverage the existing software examples provided by the SDK for their own projects.

NOTE
NOTE
In order to maintain compatibility with legacy Freescale code, the filenames and source code in MCUXpresso SDM
containing the legacy Freescale prefix <b>FSL</b> has been left as is. The <b>FSL</b> prefix has been redefined as the NXP
Foundation Software Library.

## Chapter 3 Development tools

The MCUXpresso SDK was compiled and tested with these development tools:

- IAR Embedded Workbench for Arm version 8.40.2 (recommended IAR version 8.50.1, for details, see IAR 8.50.1 CMSIS-DAP debug workaround)
- Makefiles support with GCC revision 8-2019-q3 from Arm Embedded
- MCUXpresso IDE v11.1.1
- Keil 5.29

## Chapter 4 Supported development systems

This relase supportes boards and devices listed in Table 1. The boards and devices in bold were tested in this release.

Table 1. Supported MCU devices and development boards

Development boards	MCU devices
EVK-MIMXRT685	MIMXRT685SFFOB, <b>MIMXRT685SFVKB</b> , MIMXRT685SFAWBR, MIMXRT633SFFOB, MIMXRT633SFVKB, MIMXRT633SFAWBR

## Chapter 5 Release contents

This table provides an overview of the MCUXpresso SDK release package contents and locations.

Table 2. Release contents

Deliverable	Location
Boards	<install_dir>/boards</install_dir>
Demo applications	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/demo_apps</board_name></install_dir>
Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) driver examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/cmsis_driver_examples</board_name></install_dir>
Driver examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/driver_examples</board_name></install_dir>
RTOS examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/rtos_examples</board_name></install_dir>
USB demo applications	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/usb_examples</board_name></install_dir>
AWS IoT SDK examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/aws_examples</board_name></install_dir>
DSP examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/dsp_examples</board_name></install_dir>
mbed TLS examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/mbedtls_examples</board_name></install_dir>
Trustzone examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/trustzone_examples</board_name></install_dir>
FatFS examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/fatfs_examples</board_name></install_dir>
Cypress WiFi stack examples	<pre><install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/wifi_cypress_examples</board_name></install_dir></pre>
Documentation	<install_dir>/docs</install_dir>
USB Documentation	<install_dir>/docs/usb</install_dir>
IwIP Documentation	<install_dir>/docs/lwip</install_dir>
SDMMC card driver	<install_dir>/middleware/sdmmc</install_dir>
lwIP stack	<install_dir>/middleware/lwip</install_dir>
USB stack	<install_dir>/middleware/usb</install_dir>
Cypress Wiced SDK (WiFi, BLE)	<install_dir>/middleware/wiced</install_dir>
mbed TLS	<install_dir>/middleware/mbedtls</install_dir>
FatFS stack	<install_dir>/middleware/fatfs</install_dir>
RPMSG lite	<install_dir>/middleware/multicore/rpmsg_lite</install_dir>
nghttp2	<install_dir>/middleware/nghttp2</install_dir>
naturedsp	<install_dir>/middleware/dsp/naturedsp_hifi4</install_dir>
dsp_audio_framework	<install_dir>/middleware/dsp/audio_framework</install_dir>
gradle	<pre><install_dir>/boards/<board>/aws_examples/ remote_control_android/gradle</board></install_dir></pre>

Table continues on the next page...

Table 2. Release contents (continued)

AWS Remote Control	<pre><install_dir>/boards/<board>/aws_examples/ remote_control_android/AwsRemoteControl.apk</board></install_dir></pre>
Driver, SoC header files, extension header files and feature header files, utilities	<install_dir>/devices/<device_name></device_name></install_dir>
CMSIS Arm Cortex <sup>®</sup> -M header files, DSP library source	<install_dir>/CMSIS</install_dir>
Peripheral Drivers	<install_dir>/devices/<device_name>/drivers</device_name></install_dir>
Utilities such as debug console	<install_dir>/devices/<device_name>/utilities</device_name></install_dir>
RTOS Kernel Code	<install_dir>/rtos</install_dir>
Tools	<install_dir>/tools</install_dir>

### Chapter 6 MCUXpresso SDK release package

The MCUX presso SDK release package content is aligned with the silicon subfamily it supports. This includes the boards, CMSIS, devices, documentation, middleware, and RTOS support.

#### 6.1 Device support

The device folder contains the whole software enablement available for the specific System-on-Chip (SoC) subfamily. This folder includes clock-specific implementation, device register header files, device register feature header files, CMSIS derived device SVD, and the system configuration source files. Included with the standard SoC support are folders containing peripheral drivers. toolchain support, and a standard debug console.

The device-specific header files provide a direct access to the microcontroller peripheral registers. The device header file provides an overall SoC memory mapped register definition. The folder also includes the feature header file for each peripheral on the microcontroller.

The toolchain folder contains the startup code and linker files for each supported toolchain. The startup code is a CMSIS compliant startup code that efficiently transfers the code execution to the main() function.

#### 6.1.1 Board support

The boards folder provides the board-specific demo applications, driver examples, RTOS, and middleware examples.

#### 6.1.2 Demo applications and other examples

The demo applications demonstrate the usage of the peripheral drivers to achieve a system level solution. Each demo application contains a readme file that describes the operation of the demo and required setup steps.

The driver examples demonstrate the capabilities of the peripheral drivers. Each example implements a common use case to help demonstrate the driver functionality.

#### 6.2 Middleware

#### 6.2.1 USB stack

See the MCUXpresso SDK USB Stack User's Guide (document MCUXSDKUSBSUG) for more information.

#### 6.2.1.1 Peripheral devices tested with USB Host stack

Table 3 provides a list of USB devices tested with the USB Host stack.

Table 3. Peripheral devices

Device type	Device
USB HUB	BELKIN F5U233
	BELKIN F5U304
	BELKIN F5U307
	BELKIN F4U040
	UNITEK Y-2151

Table continues on the next page...

Table 3. Peripheral devices (continued)

Device type	Device
	Z-TEK ZK032A
	HYUNDAI HY-HB608
USB flash drive	ADATA C008 32 GB
	ADATA S102 8 G
	ADATA S102 16 G
	Verbatim STORE N GO USB Device 8 G
	Kingston DataTraveler DT101 G2
	SanDisk Cruzer Blade 8 GB
	Unisplendour 1 G
	Imation 2 GB
	V-mux 2 GB
	Sanmina-SCI 128 M
	Corporate Express 1 G
	TOSHIBA THUHYBS-008G 8 G
	Transcend JF700 8 G
	Netac U903 16 G
	SSK SFD205 8 GB
	Rex 4 GB
	SAMSUNG USB3.0 16GB
USB card reader/adapter	SSK TF adapter
	Kawau Multi Card Reader
	Kawau TF adapter
	Kawau SDHC card
USB Mouse	DELL MS111-P
	DELL M066U0A
	DELL MUAVDEL8
	TARGUS AMU76AP
	DELL MD56U0
	DELL MS111-T
	RAPOO M110
USB Keyboard	DELL SK8135
	DELL SK8115

#### 6.2.2 File system

The FatFs file system is integrated with the MCUXpresso SDK and can be used to access either the SD card or the USB memory stick when the SD card driver or the USB Mass Storage Device class implementation is used.

#### 6.2.3 RTOS

The MCUXpresso SDK is integrated with FreeRTOS OS.

#### 6.2.4 CMSIS

The MCUXpresso SDK is shipped with the standard CMSIS development pack, including the prebuilt libraries.

#### 6.2.5 SDMMC

The SDMMC software is integrated with MCUXpresso SDK to support SD/MMC/SDIO standard specification. This also includes a host adapter layer for bare-metal/RTOS applications.

#### 6.2.6 Other middleware

Optional middleware packages can be included in the release based on the user selection. See <install\_dir>/SW-Content-Register.txt for a list of components and associated licenses.

NXP Semiconductors 11

## Chapter 7 MISRA compliance

All MCUXpresso SDK drivers and USB stack comply to MISRA 2012 rules with the following exceptions.

Table 4. MISRA exceptions

Exception rules	Description
Directive 4.4	Sections of code should not be commented out.
Directive 4.5	Identifiers in the same name space with overlapping visibility should be typographically unambiguous.
Directive 4.6	Typedef that indicate size and signedness should be used in place of the basic numerical type.
Directive 4.8	If a pointer to a structure or union is never dereferenced within a transaction unit then the implementation of the object should hidden.
Directive 4.9	A function should be used in preference to a function like macro where they are interchangeable.
Directive 4.10	Precautions shall be taken in order to prevent the contents of a header file being included more than once.
Directive 4.11	The validity of values passed to library functions shall be checked.
Rule 2.3	A project should not contain unused type declarations.
Rule 2.4	A project should not contain unused tag declarations.
Rule 2.5	A project should not contain unused macro declarations.
Rule 2.7	There should be no unused parameters in functions.
Rule 3.1	The character sequences /* and // shall not be used within a comment.
Rule 5.1	External identifiers shall distinct.
Rule 5.3	A identifier declared in an inner scope shall not hide an identifier declared in an outer scope.
Rule 5.7	A tag name shall be a unique identifier.
Rule 5.9	Identifiers that define objects or functions with external linkage shall be unique.
Rule 8.13	A pointer should point to a const-qualified type whenever possible.
Rule 8.3	All declarations of an object or function shall use the same names and type qualifiers.
Rule 8.6	An identifier with external linage shall have exactly one external definition.
Rule 8.7	Octal constants shall not be used.
Rule 8.9	An object should be defined at block scope if its identified only appears in a single function.
Rule 10.1	Operands shall not be of an inappropriate essential type.
Rule 10.3	The value of an expression shall not be assigned to an object with a narrower essential type of a different essential type category.
Rule 10.4	Both operands of an operator in which the usual arithmetic conversions are performed shall have the same essential type category.
Rule 10.5	The value of an expression should not be cast to an inappropriate essential type.

Table continues on the next page...

Table 4. MISRA exceptions (continued)

Rule 10.6	The value of a composite expression shall not be assigned to an object with wider essential type.
Rule 10.7	If a composite expression is used as one operand of an operator in which the usual arithmetic conversions are performed then the other operand shall not have wider essential type.
Rule 10.8	The value of a composite expression shall not be cast to a different essential type category or a wider essential type.
Rule 11.1	Conversions shall not be performed between a pointer to a function and any other type.
Rule 11.3	A case shall not be performed between a pointer to object type and a pointer to a different object type.
Rule 11.4	A conversion should not be performed between a pointer to object and an integer type.
Rule 11.5	A conversion should not be performed from pointer to void into pointer to object.
Rule 11.6	A cast shall not be performed between pointer to void and an arithmetic type.
Rule 12.1	The precedence of operators within expressions should be made explicit.
Rule 12.2	The right hand operator of a shift operator shall lie in the range zero to one less than the width in bits of the essential type of the left hand operand.
Rule 13.3	A full expression containing an increment (++) or decrement () operator should have no other potential side effects other than that caused by the increment or decrement operator.
Rule 13.5	The right hand operand of a logical $\&\&$ or $ \cdot $ operator shall not contain persistent side effects.
Rule 14.2	A for loop shall be well formed.
Rule 14.4	The controlling expressions of an statement and the controlling expression of an iteration-statement shall have essentially Boolean type.
Rule 15.5	A function should have a single point of exit at the end.
Rule 16.1	All switch statements shall be well-formed.
Rule 17.1	The feature of <stdarg.h> shall not be used.</stdarg.h>
Rule 18.4	The +, -,+=, and -= operators should not be applied to an expression of pointer type.
Rule 19.2	The union keyword should not be used.
Rule 20.1	#include directives should only be preceded by preprocessor directives or comments.
Rule 20.10	The # and ## preprocessor operators should not be used.
Rule 21.1	#define and #undef shall not be used on a reserved identifier or reserved macro name.

### Chapter 8 Known issues

## 8.1 Maximum file path length in Windows 7<sup>®</sup> operating system

The Windows 7 operating system imposes a 260-character maximum length for file paths. When installing the MCUXpresso SDK, place it in a directory close to the root to prevent file paths from exceeding the maximum character length specified by the Windows operating system. The recommended location is the c:\nxp folder.

#### 8.2 Low speed devices not supported

The host examples cannot support low-speed devices.

#### 8.3 Create new project without board template

The following components should be selected at the same time when creating a new project without using a board template, including serial\_manager, serial\_manager\_uart, debug\_console, and one UART adapter (lpuart\_adapter for LPUART IP, uart\_adapter for UART IP, lpsci\_adapter for LPSCI IP, etc).

#### 8.4 J-Link v6.62b not supported well

The latest 6.62b J-Link still cannot fully support MIMXRT600 devices. We recommend to use J-Link version from Segger later than v6.62b.

#### 8.5 Semihosting not supported on shell-related demo

The semihosting is not supported on shell-related demos (shell, dsp\_xaf\_demo\_cm33, and dsp\_audio\_demo\_bm\_cm33). The shell component is based on debug console and serial manager. When semihosting is used, debug console and serial manager are bypassed. So the shell related demos cannot work with semihosting.

## 8.6 Some AWS demos end in hard fault for MCUXpresso and armgcc flash\_release target

This issue is caused by linker moving part of mflash driver into flash memory while it should be put into RAM region. Specifically customLUT is causing the issue in MCUXpresso, which could be solved by removing the const modifier of the customLUT variable in the mflash\_drv.c file.

#### 8.7 CMSIS PACK new project compile failure

The generated configration cannot be applied globally. The components, <code>serial\_manager\_usb\_cdc\_virtual</code> and <code>serial\_manager\_usb\_cdc\_virtual\_xxx</code> (xxx means core variants like <code>cmOplus</code>, <code>cm33</code>, <code>cm4</code>, and <code>cm33\_nodsp</code>) are unsupported for new project wizard of CMSIS pack and will lead to compile failure if selected while creating a new project(s).

#### 8.8 IAR 8.50.1 CMSIS-DAP debug workaround

IAR 8.50.1 is the recommended version which officially supports MIMXRT600 devices. However, it is not working with CMSIS-DAP debugger by default.

In IAR 8.50.1, to make SDK example work out-of-box, in <IAR\_INSTALL\_FOLDER>\Embedded Workbench 8.4\arm\config \debugger\NXP\iMXRT6xx CortexM33.dmac , the following changes are required:

15

- Line 59: Change ResetStyle=software, ns to ResetStyle=software.
- Line 83: Comment out or remove the whole line: \_\_probeCmd("dap.APw 0x0 0x20 2");

How To Reach Us

Home Page:

nxp.com

Web Support:

nxp.com/support

Information in this document is provided solely to enable system and software implementers to use NXP products. There are no express or implied copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits based on the information in this document. NXP reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein.

NXP makes no warranty, representation, or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does NXP assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters that may be provided in NXP data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications, and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "typicals," must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. NXP does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. NXP sells products pursuant to standard terms and conditions of sale, which can be found at the following address: nxp.com/

SalesTermsandConditions.

While NXP has implemented advanced security features, all products may be subject to unidentified vulnerabilities. Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products to reduce the effect of these vulnerabilities on customer's applications and products, and NXP accepts no liability for any vulnerability that is discovered. Customers should implement appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.

NXP, the NXP logo, NXP SECURE CONNECTIONS FOR A SMARTER WORLD, COOLFLUX, EMBRACE, GREENCHIP, HITAG, I2C BUS, ICODE, JCOP, LIFE VIBES, MIFARE, MIFARE CLASSIC, MIFARE DESFire, MIFARE PLUS, MIFARE FLEX, MANTIS, MIFARE ULTRALIGHT, MIFARE4MOBILE, MIGLO, NTAG, ROADLINK, SMARTLX, SMARTMX, STARPLUG, TOPFET, TRENCHMOS, UCODE, Freescale, the Freescale logo, AltiVec, C-5, CodeTEST, CodeWarrior, ColdFire, ColdFire+, C-Ware, the Energy Efficient Solutions logo, Kinetis, Layerscape, MagniV, mobileGT, PEG, PowerQUICC, Processor Expert, QorlQ, QorlQ Qonverge, Ready Play, SafeAssure, the SafeAssure logo, StarCore, Symphony, VortiQa, Vybrid, Airfast, BeeKit, BeeStack, CoreNet, Flexis, MXC, Platform in a Package, QUICC Engine, SMARTMOS, Tower, TurboLink, and UMEMS are trademarks of NXP B.V. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners. AMBA, Arm, Arm7, Arm7TDMI, Arm9, Arm11, Artisan, big.LITTLE, Cordio, CoreLink, CoreSight, Cortex, DesignStart, DynamlQ, Jazelle, Keil, Mali, Mbed, Mbed Enabled, NEON, POP, RealView, SecurCore, Socrates, Thumb, TrustZone, ULINK, ULINK2, ULINK-ME, ULINK-PLUS, ULINKpro,  $\mu$ Vision, Versatile are trademarks or registered trademarks of Arm Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the US and/or elsewhere. The related technology may be protected by any or all of patents, copyrights, designs and trade secrets. All rights reserved. Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. The Power Architecture and Power.org word marks and the Power and Power.org logos and related marks are trademarks and service marks licensed by Power.org.

© NXP B.V. 2019.

All rights reserved.

For more information, please visit: http://www.nxp.com For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nxp.com

Date of release: 02/2020

Document identifier: MCUXSDKMIMXRT6XXRN

