

1 Overview

This document describes the:

- steps to set up a Wi-Fi solution using the NXP evaluation boards along with the SX-ULPAN-2401-SHIELD or WIFI-10-CLICK-SHIELD.
- hardware and software requirements.
- steps to connect the boards.
- steps to program and run the demo applications.

Two demo applications are available:

- one is for exercising the common Wi-Fi commands.
- one is a throughput demo.

This document is intended for software engineers, system engineers, and test engineers.

2 Hardware overview

This section describes:

- [Hardware configurations](#)
- [Assembly instructions](#)
- [Additional hardware](#)

2.1 Hardware configurations

The following hardware configurations are currently supported.

- FRDM-K22F plus SX-ULPAN-2401-SHIELD
- FRDM-KL46 plus SX-ULPAN-2401-SHIELD
- FRDM-K64F plus SX-ULPAN-2401-SHIELD
- FRDM-K82F plus SX-ULPAN-2401-SHIELD
- EVK-MIMXRT1050 plus SX-ULPAN-2401-SHIELD
- EVK-MIMXRT1060 plus SX-ULPAN-2401-SHIELD
- EVK-LPCXpresso55s69 plus WIFI-10-CLICK-SHIELD

The SX-ULPAN-2401-SHIELD and WIFI-10-CLICK-SHIELD kits contains the following parts.

- SX-ULPAN-2401 Wi-Fi Module (Soldered on Adapter Board)
- Adapter Board with Freedom compatible headers

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Figure 1. Silex SX-ULPAN-2401 Shield

- WIFI-10-CLICK Shield compatible with mikroBUS™ socket



Figure 2. WIFI-10-CLICK Shield

2.2 Assembly instructions

To assemble the boards, plug the Sillex/ULPAN shield into the Freedom board, taking the board orientation into consideration. In case of WIFI-10-CLICK just connect to the mikroBUS™ available on board.

NOTE

The USB connectors from the Freedom board must remain visible after the assembly is done.

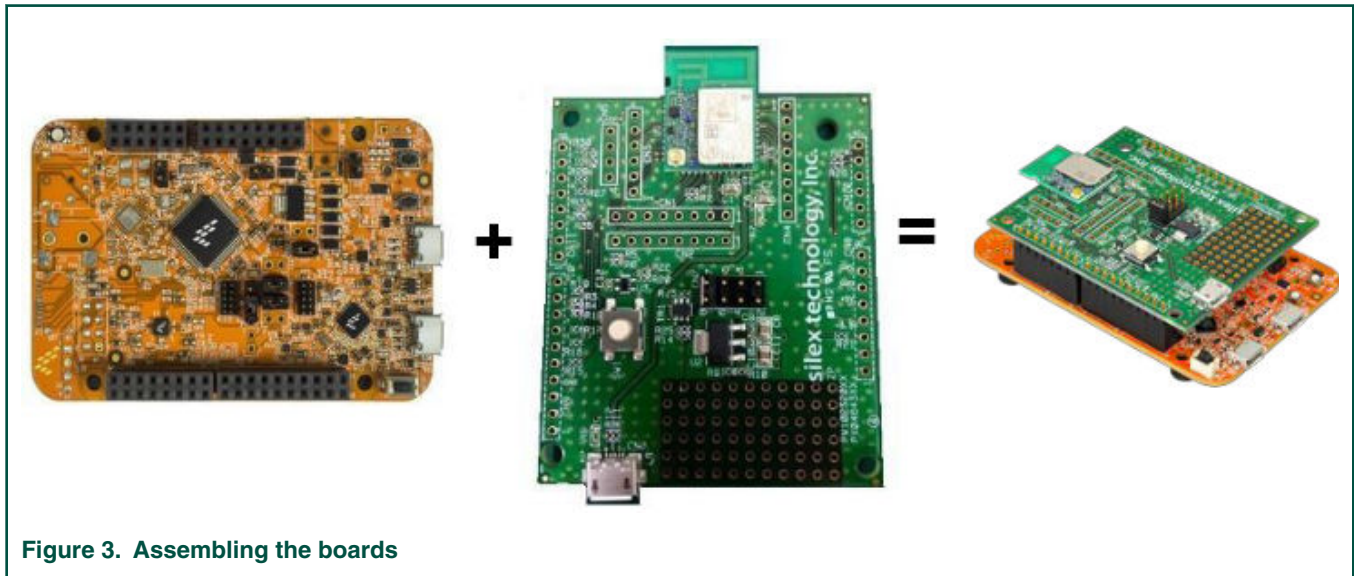


Figure 3. Assembling the boards

2.3 Additional hardware

The additional hardware required includes:

- USB A to micro USB cable
- Personal computer

The QCA Wi-Fi application does not call for any special hardware configuration. Although not required, the recommendation is to leave the development board jumper settings and configurations in the default state when running this demo.

3 Software overview

The evaluation board in use should be programmed with the demo application binary before use. The demo projects are provided in the source code and must be built. The SX-ULPAN module is pre-programmed with the Wi-Fi firmware and no further actions are required.

3.1 Using Kinetis SDK 2.x

This section describes:

- [Software requirements](#)
- [Software installation](#)
- [Using demo application with MCUXpresso IDE](#)
- [Using demo application with IAR](#)
- [Migrating demo software to a custom design](#)

3.1.1 Software requirements

- QCA400x drivers, libraries, and demo applications available on www.nxp.com.
- Kinetis SDK v2.x available on <https://mcuxpresso.nxp.com/en/welcome>.

NOTE

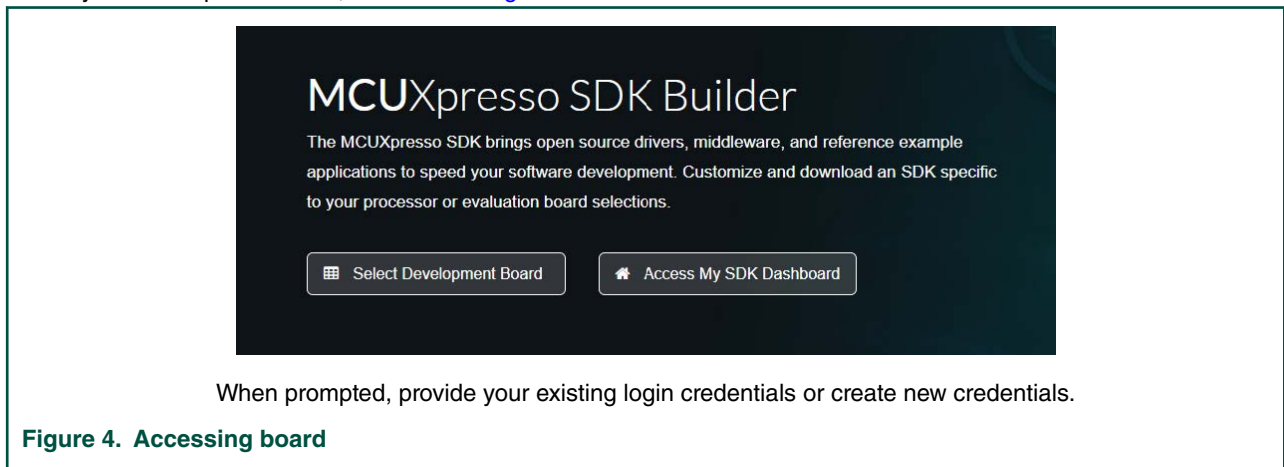
It is recommended to always use the latest version of SDKv2.

- MCUXpresso IDE available on <http://www.nxp.com/mcuxpresso/ide>.
- PC Virtual COM port software, such as TeraTerm, puTTY, and so on.

3.1.2 Software installation

To download the software, go to <https://mcuxpresso.nxp.com/en/welcome>.

1. Select your development board, as shown in [Figure 4](#).



2. Select your board from the drop-down list, as shown in [Figure 5](#).

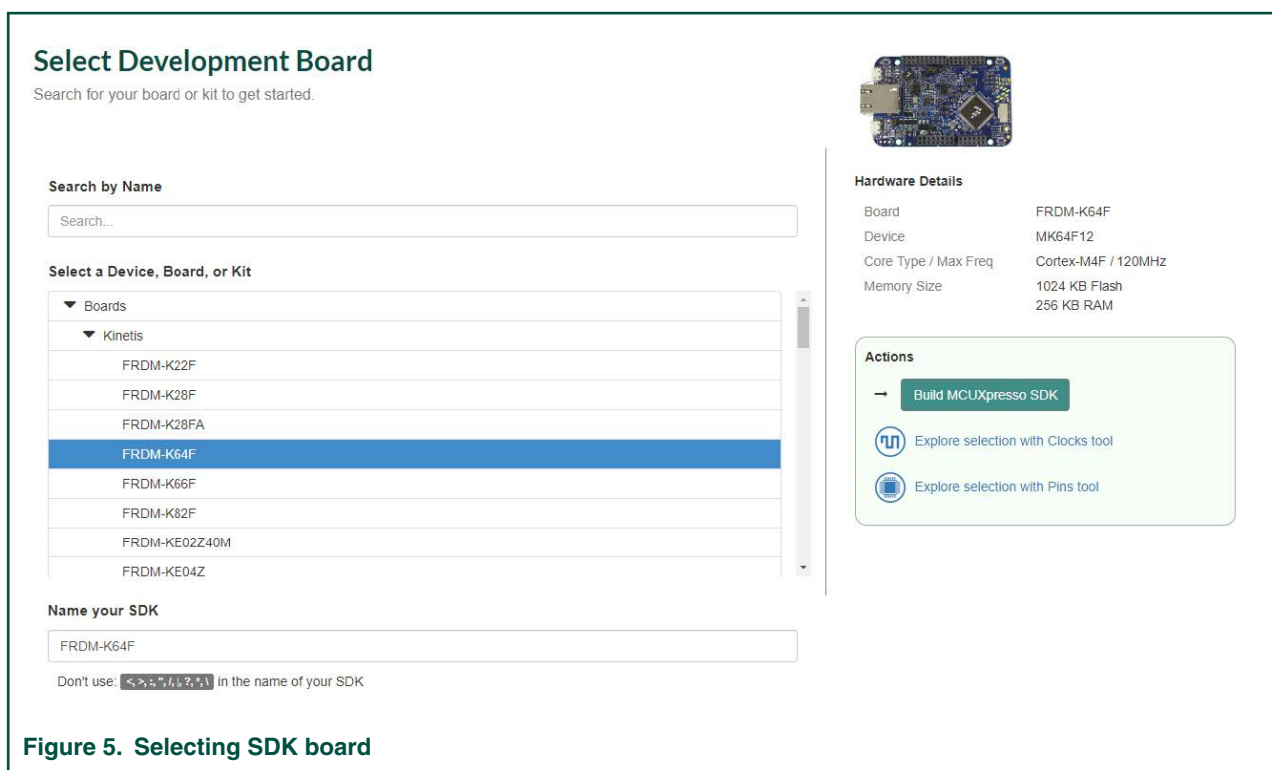


Figure 5. Selecting SDK board

- Click **Build MCUXpresso SDK**, as shown in Figure 6.

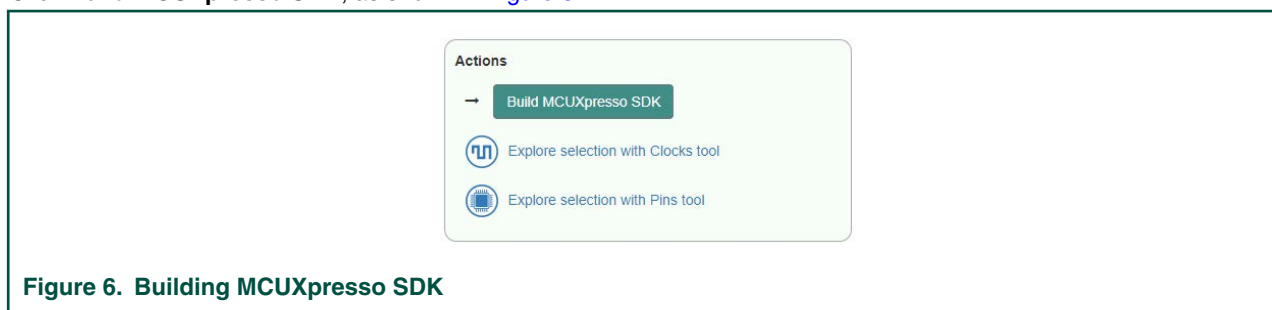


Figure 6. Building MCUXpresso SDK

- Select your OS and then the preferable toolchain (or all of them), as shown in Figure 7.

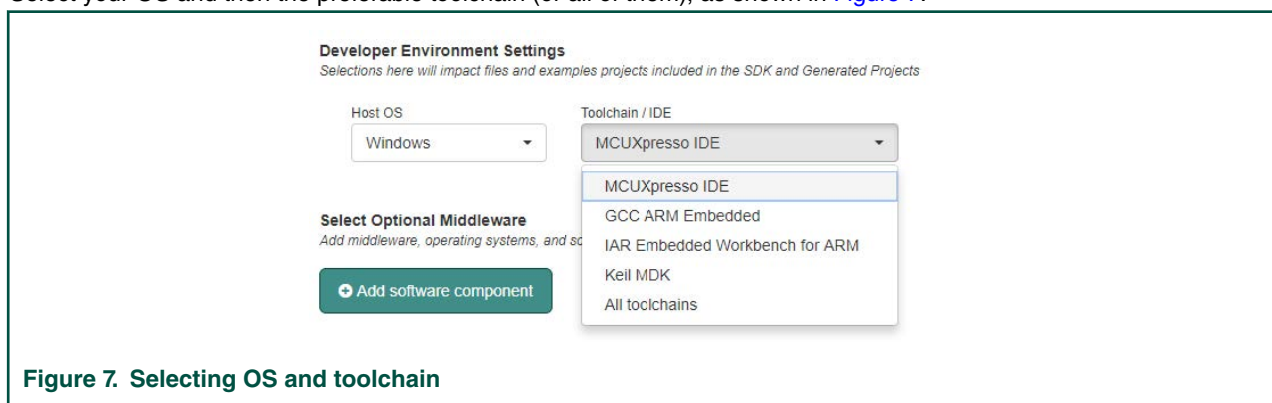


Figure 7. Selecting OS and toolchain

- To select RTOS and Middleware, click **Add software component**.
- Select all necessary software components for your project. For QCA400x, it is mandatory to select **Amazon- FreeRTOS Kernel** and **QCA400x WiFi**, as shown in Figure 8.
- Click **Save changes**.

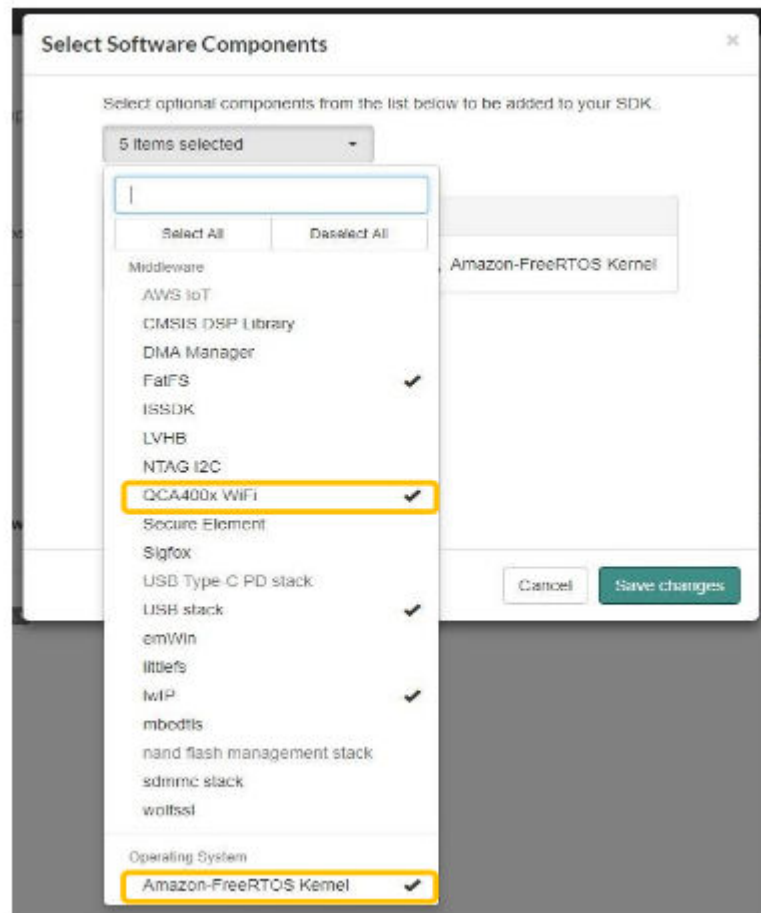


Figure 8. Additional components

8. Click **Request Build** to request a new Build, as shown in [Figure 9](#).

Click the link below to request this specific MCUXpresso SDK Build

In general, SDK builds should complete within a few minutes.
You will be notified via email and notifications in the upper right corner of this webpage.

Request Build →

Archive Name
FRDM-K64F

Don't use: <, >, ~, *, /, \, ? , * , \ in the name of your SDK

Figure 9. Requesting build

9. You will receive an e-mail message when SDK starts to build and after it ends with a link to download. Another way to download the newly generated SDK is to enter the MCUXpresso SDK Dashboard and click the **Download** icon adjacent to the desired configuration.



Figure 10. SDK dashboard

10. Download and unzip the file to a local folder.
11. Downloaded zip file contains example applications in `/boards/demo_apps/<board_name>/wifi_qca` folder and wifi related middleware in `/middleware/wifi_qca_2.0.0` folder. Demo folder contains `board.c/board.h` and `mux.c/pin_mux.h`.

In these files, you can change the pins, SPI, UART, and other items that are board-dependent. This is the first place you must change to migrate the demo project to your custom board.

In the `wifi_qca_2.0.0` folder, all the drivers and common files included in the demo projects are located. To understand how the demos work and/or add more features or functions to your custom project, navigate through these folders.

3.1.3 Using demo application with MCUXpresso IDE

1. Open MCUXpresso IDE. Drag and drop your FRDM-K64 SDK folder inside the installed SDK area, as shown in [Figure 11](#).

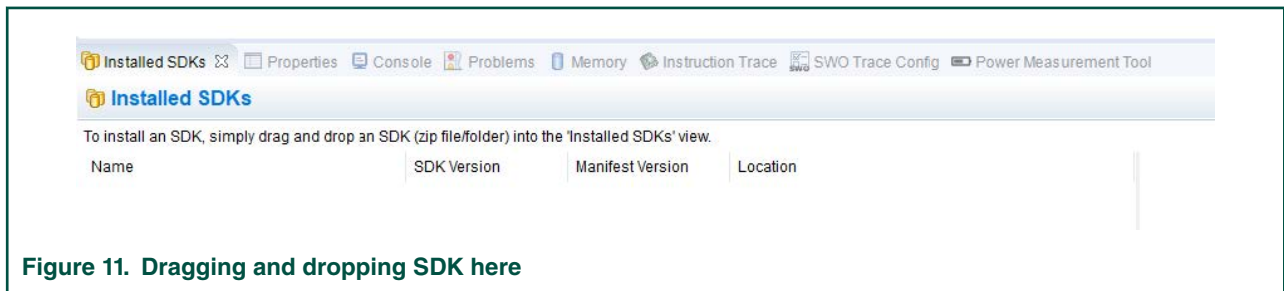


Figure 11. Dragging and dropping SDK here

[Figure 12](#) shows the project structure.

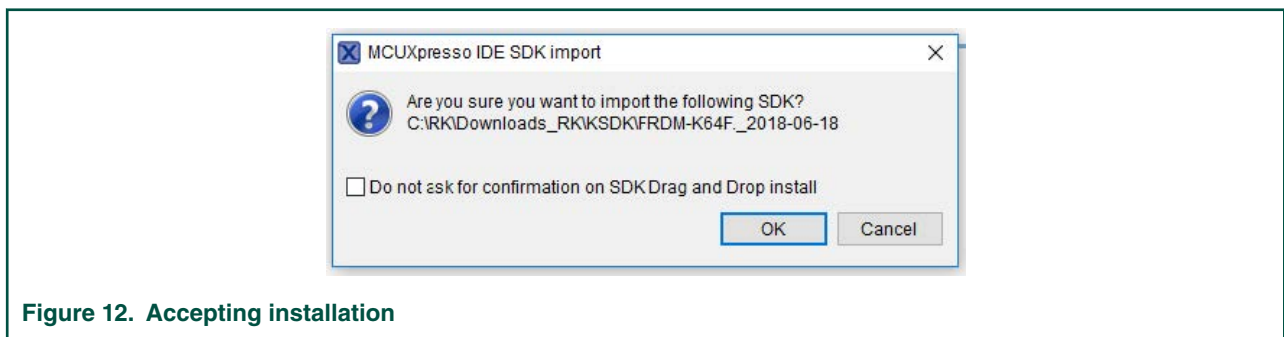


Figure 12. Accepting installation

2. In the left bottom area of MCUXpresso, click **Import SDK Examples**, as shown in [Figure 13](#).



Figure 13. Importing examples

3. A new window pops up, where you can select the desired board, as shown in Figure 14.

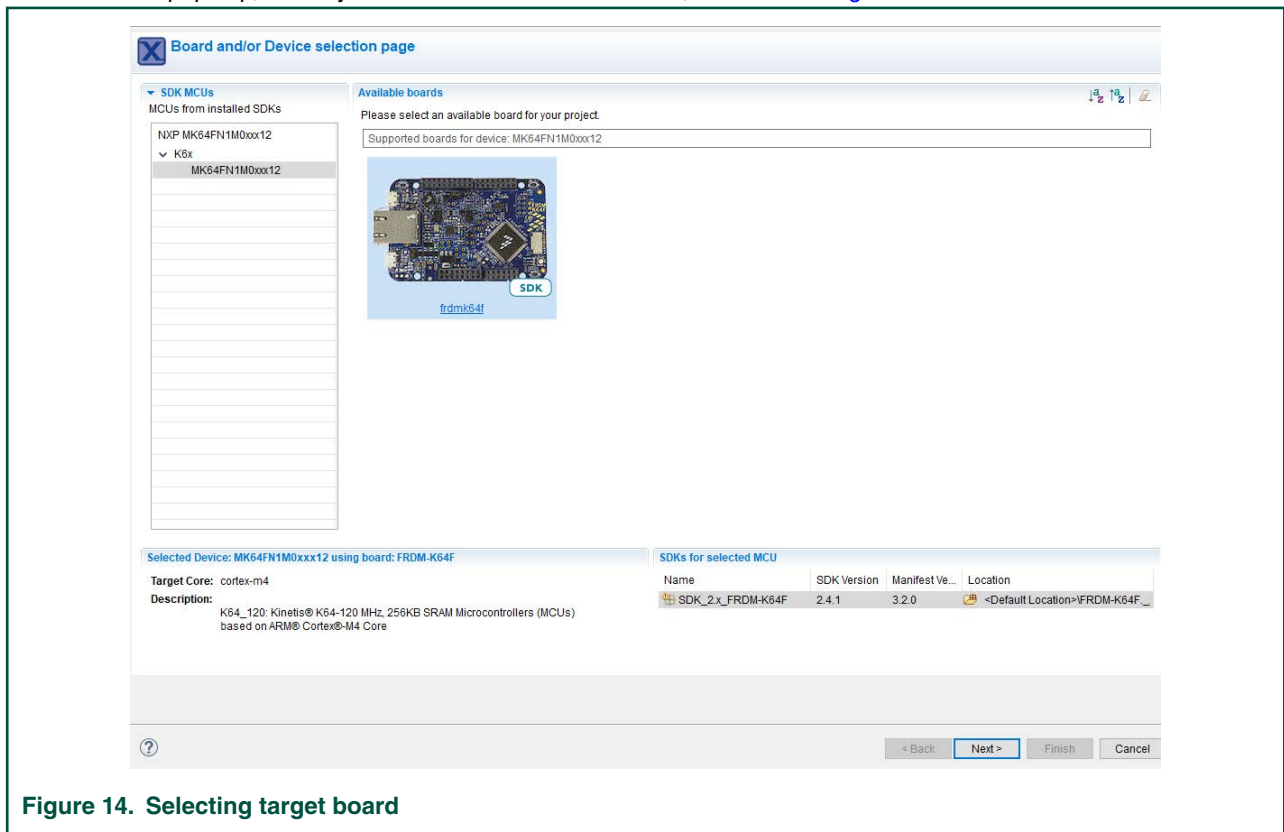


Figure 14. Selecting target board

4. Click **Next** and select the examples you want to open in MCUXpresso IDE, as shown in Figure 15.

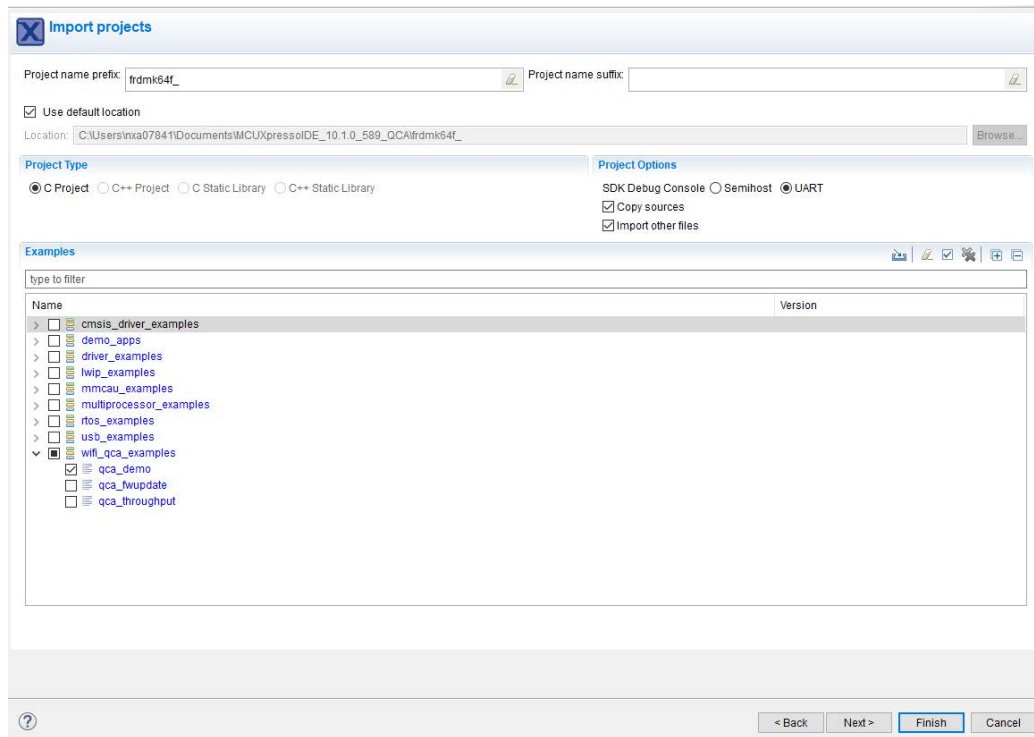


Figure 15. Selecting SDK example

- Click **Finish**. The selected project opens in the Project Explorer. Right-click the example and select **Build Project**, as shown in Figure 16.

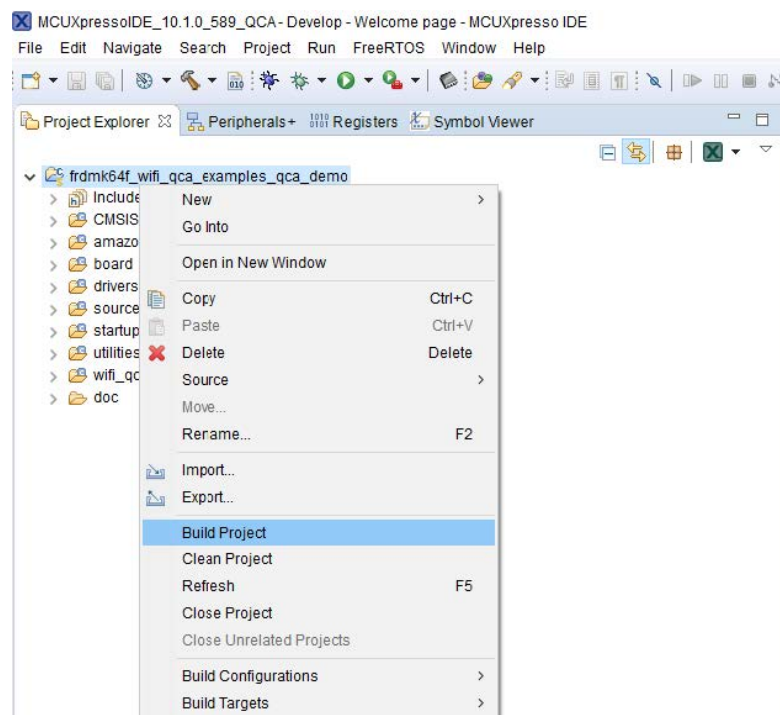
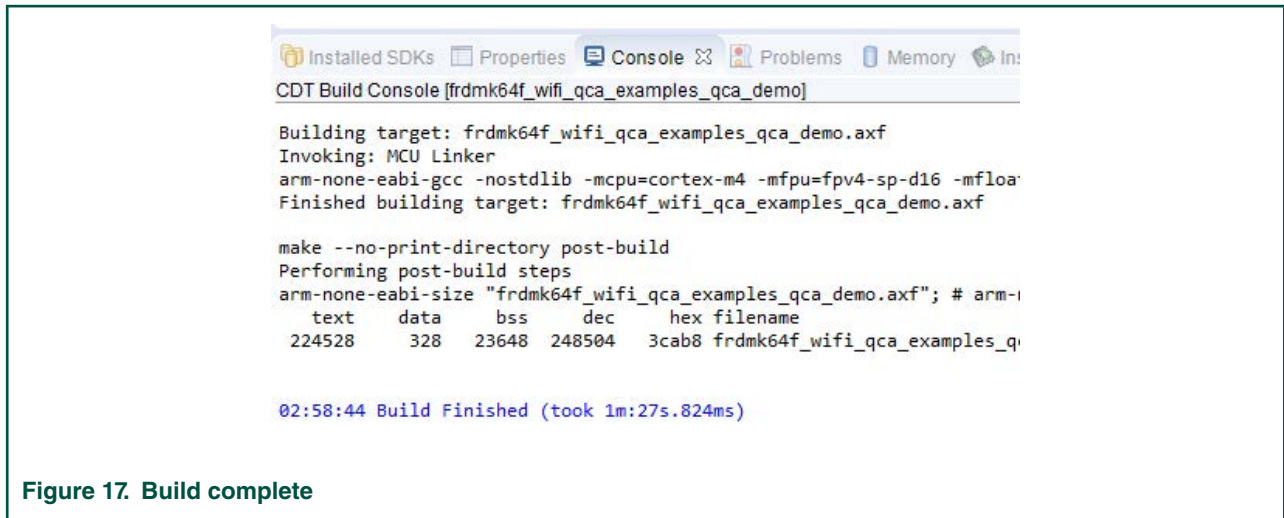


Figure 16. Building SDK example

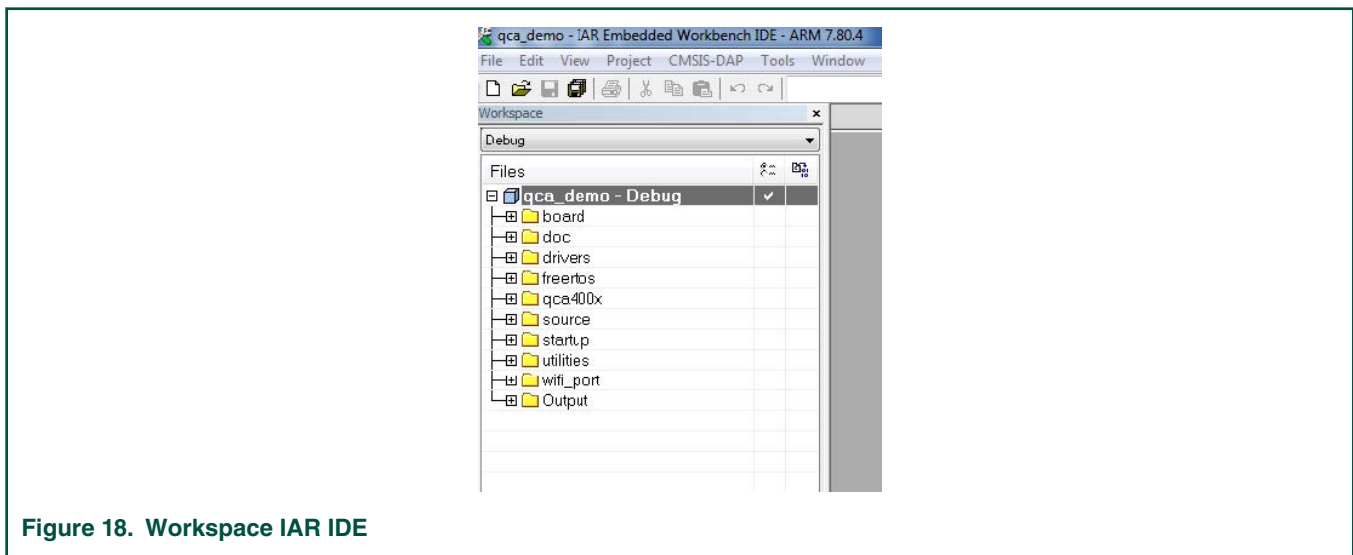
- A successful build message appears in the console view, as shown in Figure 17.



Now, your example is ready to debug using your preferred tool.

3.1.4 Using demo application with IAR

In IAR, open the `qca_demo.eww`. It imports the `qca_demo` project files and configurations. The workspace is as shown in [Figure 18](#).



In the **Menu**, select **Project - Rebuild All**. After the operation completes, enter **Project** again to select **Download and Debug**. The **debug** window opens in IAR and you can run/stop running the code.

3.1.5 Migrating demo software to a custom design

The demo software is supplied to test the FRDM-K22F and SX-ULPAN.

In `qca_demo`, the `middleware\wifi_qca\port\boards\frdmk64f\freertos\silex2401` folder contains all the board-dependent files. The `wifi_shield_silex2401.h` file contains the main settings and it is the first to be reviewed to port and/or debug a custom board. It includes the definitions for the SPI module, correct pin selection for each SPI signal, Power-on Pin (GPIO used to turn the shield on or off), IRQ, and DMA channel. All of them must be assigned correctly.

Also, a session called *BOARD_InitSilex2401Shield* in *pin_mux.h* exists to set every GPIO necessary to use SX-ULPAN shield.

For a new or a custom board, all these files could be cloned and modified.

The GPIO settings are taken from the `pin_mux.h` file generated by the MCUXpresso PinmuxTool. Part of file for Silex2401 configurations.

```
/*FUNCTION*****
*
*   Function Name : BOARD_InitSilex2401Shield
*   Description   : Configures pin routing and optionally pin electrical features.
*
*END*****/ void
BOARD_InitSilex2401Shield(void) {
    CLOCK_EnableClock(kCLOCK_PortB);    /* Port B Clock Gate Control: Clock enabled */

    CLOCK_EnableClock(kCLOCK_PortD);    /* Port D Clock Gate Control: Clock enabled */

    PORT_SetPinMux(PORTB, PIN23_IDX, kPORT_MuxAsGpio);    /* PORTB23 (pin 69) is configured as PTB23 */
    PORTB->PCR[23] = ((PORTB->PCR[23] &
    (~ (PORT_PCR_PE_MASK | PORT_PCR_ISF_MASK)))    /* Mask bits to zero which are setting */
    | PORT_PCR_PE(PCR_PE_ENABLED)    /* Pull Enable: Internal pullup or pulldown resistor is enabled on
    the corresponding pin, if the pin is configured as a digital input. */
    );
    PORT_SetPinMux(PORTB, PIN9_IDX, kPORT_MuxAsGpio);    /* PORTB9 (pin 57) is configured as PTB9 */
    PORTB->PCR[9] = ((PORTB->PCR[9] &
    (~ (PORT_PCR_PS_MASK | PORT_PCR_PE_MASK | PORT_PCR_ISF_MASK))) /* Mask bits to zero which are setting
    */
    | PORT_PCR_PS(PCR_PS_UP)    /* Pull Select: Internal pullup resistor is enabled on the corresponding
    pin, if the corresponding PE field is set. */
    | PORT_PCR_PE(PCR_PE_ENABLED)    /* Pull Enable: Internal pullup or pulldown resistor is enabled on
    the corresponding pin, if the pin is configured as a digital input. */
    );
    PORT_SetPinMux(PORTD, PIN0_IDX, kPORT_MuxAlt2);    /* PORTD0 (pin 93) is configured as SPI0_PCS0 */
    PORT_SetPinMux(PORTD, PIN1_IDX, kPORT_MuxAlt2);    /* PORTD1 (pin 94) is configured as SPI0_SCK */
    PORT_SetPinMux(PORTD, PIN2_IDX, kPORT_MuxAlt2);    /* PORTD2 (pin 95) is configured as SPI0_SOUT */
    PORT_SetPinMux(PORTD, PIN3_IDX, kPORT_MuxAlt2);    /* PORTD3 (pin 96) is configured as SPI0_SIN */
}
```

Other files are also used to configure the clock gating and functions for the pins. For example, `pin_mux.c`. However, these files are spread out in the KSDK examples. You can select and configure the pins using the MCUXpresso Pin Configuration tool (available at <https://mcuxpresso.nxp.com/>). The necessary signals are:

- SPI MOSI
- SPI MISO
- SPISCK
- SPICS
- WLAN IRQ(GPIO)
- WLAN PWRUP(GPIO)

The WLAN IRQ must be configured to enable the pull-up and it must support the GPIO interrupts. Some of the KL chips do not provide GPIO interrupts for all GPIO ports. The WLAN PWRUP must be set to pulldown.

If using another Freedom board (instead of FRDM-K22F), the information above is still valid. Some MCUs have a slightly different way to configure different peripherals, but the files you must change are the same as described.

For swap between shields or more supported boards (if the same structure is kept), a definition is set in order to select the correct board. In `middleware\wifi_qca\port\boards\frdmk64f\freertos\wifi_shield.h`, a selection between shields can be easily done:

```
/* Select specific shield support */  
// #define WIFISHIELD_IS_GT202  
#define WIFISHIELD_IS_SILEX2041
```

4 Running the Wi-Fi shell demo

This section describes:

- [Preparing the demo](#)
- [Exercising the console commands](#)

4.1 Preparing the demo

To prepare the demo, follow these steps:

- Connect the FRDM-K22F board to the PC using the USB cable. The USB connector used on the Freedom board is the OpenSDA USB.

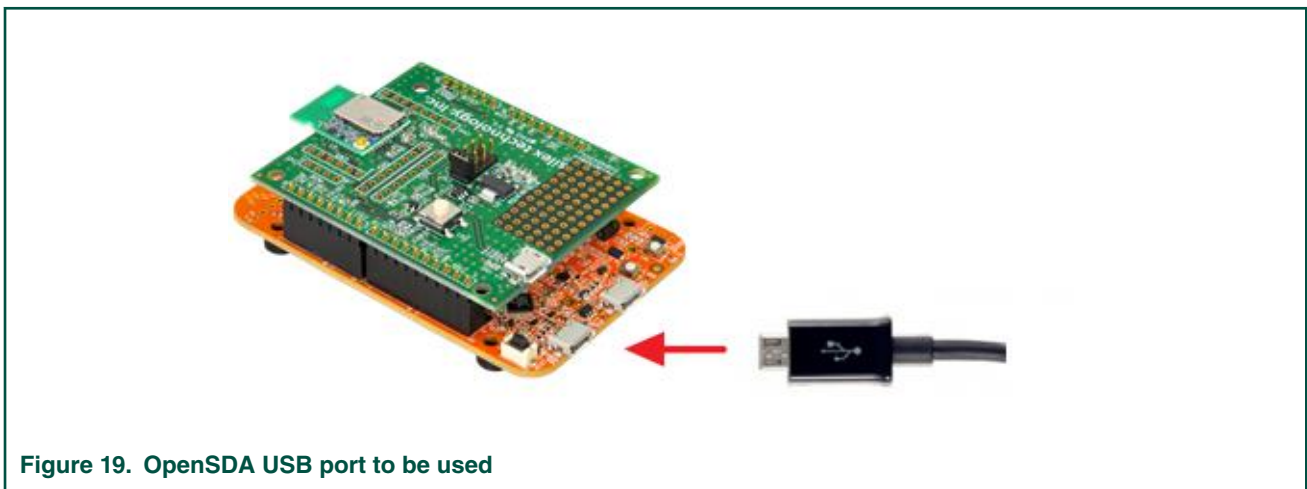


Figure 19. OpenSDA USB port to be used

- Wait for the debug and virtual COM port drivers to install on the PC.
- Within the IAR IDE, start a debug session to program the K22F chip. The debug configuration used depends on the debug interface used on the FRDM-K22F board (for example, Segger J-Link, PEMicro, OpenOCD, mbed CMSIS-DAP, and so on).
- After programming, terminate the debug session. The board is ready to be used.
- Open the serial COM port application on the PC (TeraTerm, puTTY) and configure the communication parameters for the port that corresponds to FRDM-K22F (available in the Device Manager): 115200 baud, 8N1, no flow control.
- Reset the FRDM-K22Fboard.
- The demo application starts and the terminal application shows the version information:

```
Host version: 3.3.0.0  
Target version: 0x31c80997  
Firmware version: 3.3.4.91  
Interface version: 1
```

- The menu is displayed (it is displayed again each time the help is called by pressing the **h** key):

```
s AP Scan
c AP Connect (SSID='nxp', pass='NXP0123456789')
D AP Disconnect
d Get DHCP address
g HTTP GET nxp.com
w HTTP GET from gateway
p Ping gateway
P Ping nxp.com
i Print IP configuration
R Resolve some hosts
h Help (print this menu)
H Print extended help
```

4.2 Exercising the console commands

4.2.1 Connecting AP

Press **c** to connect to an AP with SSID=nxp and pass=NXP0123456789.

```
Key 'c': AP Connect (SSID='nxp', pass='NXP0123456789')
Reading connection params
opMode=0 (Station)
phyMode=mixed
ssid=nxp
EVENT: CLIENT connected
EVENT: 4 way handshake success for device=0
EVENT: CLIENT connected
EVENT: 4 way handshake success for device=0
```

4.2.2 Disconnecting AP

Press **D** to disconnect AP.

```
Key 'D': AP Disconnect
EVENT: CLIENT disconnect
```

4.2.3 Getting DHCP address

Press **d** after the connection to get and display the address assigned.

```
Getting DHCP address...
EVENT: CLIENT connected
EVENT: 4 way handshake success for device=0
DNS 0: 192.168.43.1
addr: 192.168.10.81 mask: 255.255.255.0 gw: 192.168.10.1
```

4.2.4 Getting HTTP address

Press **g** to get HTTP address from <http://www.nxp.com>.

```
Key 'g': HTTP GET www.nxp.com
*****
```

```
Looked up www.nxp.com as 104.80.15.112
HTTP GET from 104.80.15.112:80
GET / HTTP/1.0
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:50.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/50.0
Accept-Language: en-us
Host: www.nxp.com
TCP sent 148 bytes
Waiting for response (with t_select)
qcom_rcv() receiving response
TCP received 461 bytes
(...)
```

4.2.5 Resolving hosts

Press **R** to get some host name resolved by dns.

```
Key 'R': Resolve some hosts
Looked up google.com as 172.217.29.110
Looked up cr.yp.to as 131.193.32.109
Looked up kernel.org as 198.145.29.83
Looked up www.nxp.com as 104.80.15.112
```

4.2.6 Pinging gateway

Press **p** to ping the AP.

```
Key 'p': Ping gateway
Pinging 192.168.10.1... OK (0 ms)
```

4.2.7 Pinging *nxp.com*

Press **P** to ping <http://www.nxp.com>.

```
Key 'P': Ping nxp.com
Looked up www.nxp.com as 23.44.183.148
Pinging 23.44.183.148... OK (20 ms)
```

4.2.8 Printing IP configurations

Press **i** to display the IP configurations.

```
Key 'i': Print IP configuration
addr: 192.168.10.81 mask: 255.255.255.0 gw: 192.168.10.1
```

4.2.9 Resolving some hosts

Press **R** to resolve and display some (hardcoded) hosts.

```
Key 'R': Resolve some hosts
Looked up google.com as 216.58.209.110
Looked up cr.yp.to as 131.155.70.11
Looked up kernel.org as 199.204.44.194
Looked up nxp.com as 192.88.156.33
```

5 References

- References to FRDM boards are available on NXP website:
<http://www.nxp.com/products/software-and-tools/hardware-development-tools/freedom-development-boards:FREDEVPLA?tid=vanFREEDOM>
- References to SX-ULPAN-2401-SHIELD and SX-ULPAN-2401-SHIELD(US) are in Silex Website:
<https://www.silextechnology.com/connectivity-solutions/embedded-wireless/sx-ulpan-shield>
- Full documentation can be downloaded after a quick registration:
<https://www.silextechnology.com/productspecs/sx-ulpan-2401-shield-product-specifications>
- References to GT-202 boards are available on Qualcomm and Arrow website:
 - <https://developer.qualcomm.com/hardware/qca4002-4?fsrch=1&sr=1&pageNum=1>
 - <https://www.arrow.com/en/products/search?q=GT202>

6 Revision history

Table 1. Revision history

Rev.	Date	Substantive change(s)
0	07/2018	Initial revision based on FRDMGT202QSG
1	09/2019	Added WIFI-10-CLICK-SHIELD

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