

Author(s): Damian Wells, Massimo Incerti, Ralf Lehmann

## Introduction

NXP Semiconductors **i.MX RT1060** Crossover Processor is based on the Arm® Cortex-M7 MPCore™ Platform, operating at up to 600MHz to provide high CPU performance and excellent real-time response. The i.MX RT1060 processor has 1MB of on-chip RAM. 512KB can be flexibly configured as TCM or general purpose on-chip RAM, while the other 512KB is general-purpose on-chip RAM. The i.MX RT1060 integrates advanced power management module with DC-DC and LDO that reduces complexity of external power supply and simplifies power sequencing.

The i.MX RT1060 Crossover Processor provides various memory interfaces, including SDRAM, RAW NAND FLASH, NOR FLASH, SD/eMMC, Quad SPI, and a wide range of other interfaces for connecting peripherals, such as WLAN, Bluetooth™, GPS, displays, and camera sensors. The i.MX RT1060 offers a rich audio and video feature set, including LCD display, basic 2D graphics, camera interface, SPDIF, and I<sup>2</sup>S audio interface. The i.MX RT1060 also has analogue interfaces, including ADC, ACMP, and TSC.

This device is fully supported by NXP's MCUXpresso Software and Tools, a comprehensive and cohesive set of free software development tools for Kinetis, LPC, and i.MX RT microcontrollers. MCUXpresso SDK also includes project files for Keil MDK and IAR Embedded Workbench for Arm

The Panasonic Industrial **PAN9026** is a 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz ISM band Wi-Fi and Bluetooth radio module based on the NXP 88W977 SOC, which includes a wireless radio for easy integration of Wi-Fi and Bluetooth connectivity into various electronic devices.

In this hands-on lab guide we will walk through the steps required to get the PAN9026WiFi module up and running with the MIMXRT1060-EVK.

**NOTE:** These instructions can be easily adapted to cover the IMXRT1050-EVKB as well through the 2.8 version of the MCUXpresso SDK.

## Prerequisites

- A WiFi Access Point with public SSID and known password.
- 1 spare USB port on PC
- 1 x MIMXRT1060-EVK
- 1 x PAN9026 WiFi Module
- 1 x SD to uSD Card adaptor
- 1 x USB Key with Lab Software (Optional)

To complete this entire Lab series you will need to download and install the software listed overleaf:

**Alternately we recommend that you take a copy from the class provided USB stick now for use during the class.**

## Required Software

- 1) MCUXpresso V11.2 [Download link](#) (nxp.com account needed)
- 2) MCUXpresso SDK for IMXRT1060 V2.8 accessed from the [SDK Builder web page](#) (See Lab 1, Section 1.1.1 for how to configure SDK builder if you are not familiar with its use)
- 3) Iperf Tool, download page: <https://iperf.fr/iperf-download.php>

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# 1.0 Software Installation Instructions

This lab will cover the initial software installation required to run further labs.

## Required Equipment

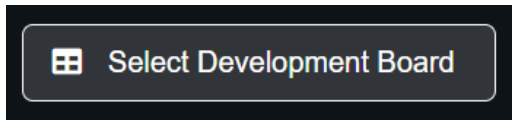
MCUXpresso IDE software download saved to your PC (see prerequisites)

MCUXpresso SDK software download saves to your PC (see prerequisites)

## 1.1 Using SDK Builder to download the MCUXpresso SDK (Optional)

This section describes how to manually download the most recent MCUXpresso SDK for the i.MXRT1060 using the SDK Builder from NXP’s website.

1. Open your favorite web browser. Browse to <https://mcuxpresso.nxp.com> and sign-in with your NXP account (Create an account if you do not have one yet). Click on “Select Development Board”



2. From under “Select a Device, Board or Kit”, select **Processors->i.MX->RT->MIMXRT1060** Then browse the list of available devices and select the **MIMXRT1062xxxxA** device. Then click on **Build MCUXpresso SDK**.

### Select Development Board

Search for your board or kit to get started.

#### Search by Name

Search...

#### Select a Board, Kit, or Processor

- ▶ MIMXK1101U
- ▶ MIMXRT1015
- ▶ MIMXRT1020
- ▶ MIMXRT1050
- ▼ MIMXRT1060
  - MIMXRT1061xxxxA
  - MIMXRT1062xxxxA**
  - ▶ MIMXRT1064
  - ▶ MIMXRT106A
  - ▶ MIMXRT1170

#### Name your SDK

SDK\_2.8.0\_MIMXRT1062xxxxA

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



#### Hardware Details

Included Part Numbers	MIMXRT1062CVL5A, MIMXRT1062CVJ5/ MIMXRT1062DVL6A, MIMXRT1062DVJ6/
Board(s)	EVK-MIMXRT1060
Device	MIMXRT1062
Core Type / Max Freq	Cortex-M7F / 600MHz
Device Memory Size	0 KB Flash 1024 KB RAM

#### Actions

**Build MCUXpresso SDK**

Explore selection with Pins tool

Explore selection with Clocks tool

- From the **SDK Builder** menu, make sure that **Windows** is selected as a Host OS, **MCUXpresso IDE** is selected as Toolchain/IDE and **Select All** has been highlighted to select all SDK components. Then click the **Download SDK** to download the MCUXpresso SDK for the IMXRT1060 EVK.

## SDK Builder

Generate a downloadable SDK archive for use with desktop MCUXpresso Tools.

### Developer Environment Settings

Selections here will impact files and examples projects included in the SDK and Generated Projects

SDK Version: 2.8.0 2020-07-21 REL\_2.8.0\_REL12\_RFP\_RC3\_2

Toolchain/IDE: MCUXpresso IDE

Host OS: Windows

Filter by Name, Category, or Description...

Select All Unselect All

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Category	Description	Dependencies
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	mflash	Middleware	mflash FLASH access layer	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	sdmmc stack	Middleware	sd, mmc, sdio card stack	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CMSIS DSP Library	CMSIS DSP Lib	CMSIS DSP Software Library	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AWS IoT	Middleware	AWS IoT	wifi_wiced, lwIP, mflash, FreeRTOS, NXP WiFi, wifi_qca, mbedtis
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	canopen	Middleware	canopen library	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Crank Storyboard GUI	Middleware	Crank Storyboard GUI Engine	FreeRTOS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	elQ	Middleware	elQ machine learning SDK containing: - ADM-CMSIS-NN Library (several network...	



### Hardware Details

Included Part Numbers: MIMXRT1062CVL5A, MIMXRT1062CVJ5A, MIMXRT1062DVL6A, MIMXRT1062DVJ6A

Kits: EVK-MIMXRT1060-AGM01

Board(s): EVK-MIMXRT1060

Device: MIMXRT1062

Core Type / Max Freq: Cortex-M7F / 600MHz

Device Memory Size: 0 KB Flash, 1024 KB RAM

### SDK Details

SDK Version: 2.8.0 (released 2020-07-21)

SDK Tag: REL\_2.8.0\_REL12\_RFP\_RC3\_2

Host OS: Windows

Toolchain: MCUXpresso IDE

Middleware: AWS IoT, CMSIS DSP Library, Crank Storyboard GUI, Embedded Wizard GUI, FatFS, FreeMASTER, FreeRTOS, Google IoT, ISSDK, JPEG library, Motor Control, NXP WiFi, Safety, USB stack, canopen,

This MCUXpresso SDK configuration is available for direct download



Archive Name: SDK\_2.8.0\_MIMXRT1062xxxxA

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

- Accept the Software Terms and Conditions

I agree to the terms and conditions of this license agreement. Your prior use will also continue to be governed by this Agreement.

1. DEFINITIONS

1.1. "Affiliate" means, with respect to a party, any corporation or other legal entity that now or hereafter Controls, is Controlled by or is under common Control with such party; where "Control" means the direct or indirect ownership of greater than fifty percent (50%) of the shares or similar interests entitled to vote for the election of directors or other persons performing similar functions. An entity is considered an Affiliate only so long as such Control exists.

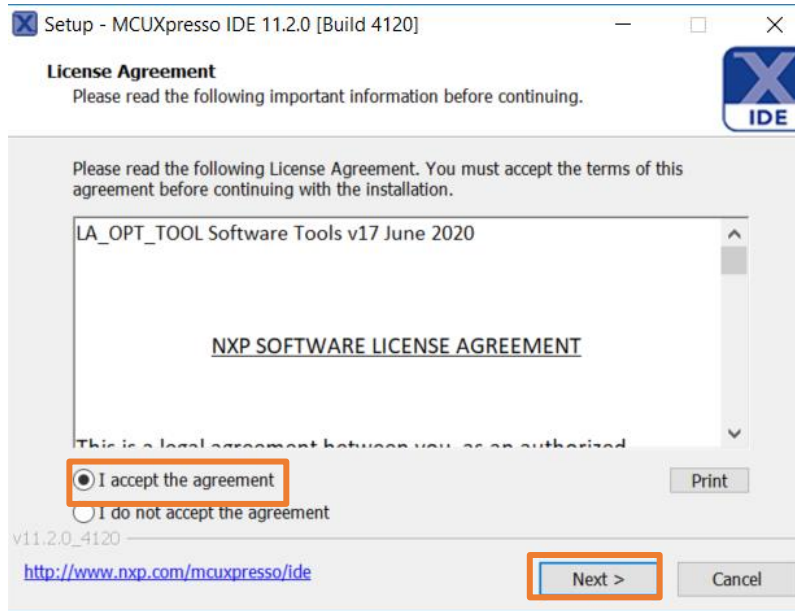
I Agree

Back Close

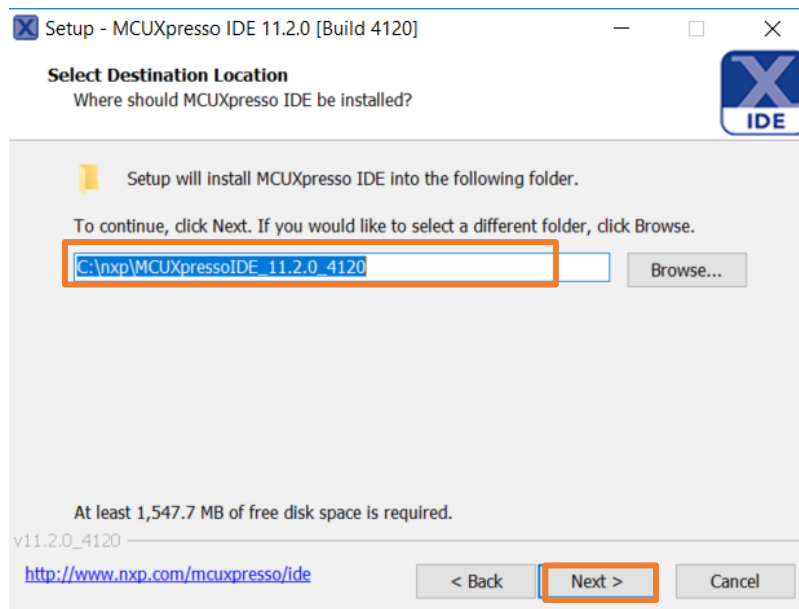
- Select a location on your local PC to save your SDK file and click on **Save**

## 1.2 Installing MCUXpresso IDE

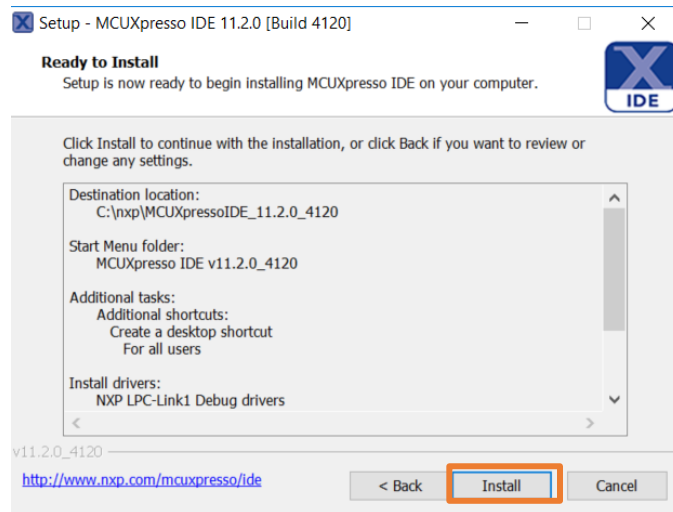
1. Locate and open the folder where you saved the software downloaded above.
2. Double click on **MCUXpressoIDE\_11.2.0\_4120.exe**
3. Accept the license agreement and click [**Next**]



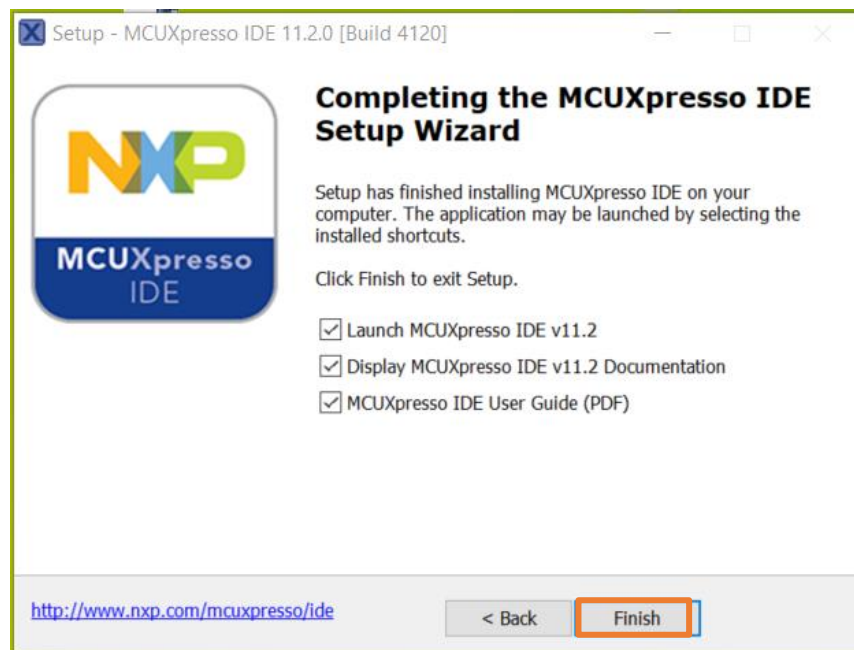
4. On the **Information** dialog click [**Next**]
5. At the **Set Destination** dialog choose a destination for installing the IDE. We highly recommend you to keep the installation path simple. Here we choose the destination folder as **NXP**. You can install the IDE on any of your hard-drives. Click [**Next**] to continue.



6. Proceed by clicking the **[Next]** button on all dialogs until the **Ready to Install** dialog is displayed. Then, click **[Install]** to start the installation. Accept the installation of all drivers and parts.



7. Continue to click **[Next]** until the installation completes and the final dialog appears. Click **[Finish]** to conclude the installation.



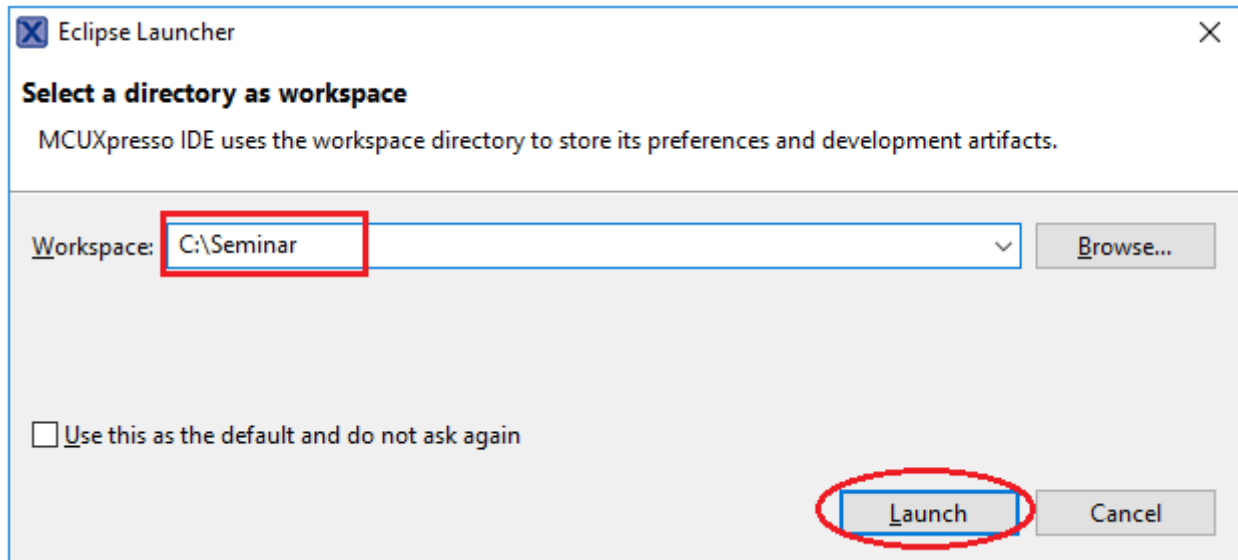
## 1.3 Installing MCUXpresso SDK for i.MXRT1060

1. Start the IDE from the desktop shortcut icon shortcut icon, toolbar icons, or by running the program from the install location, for example:

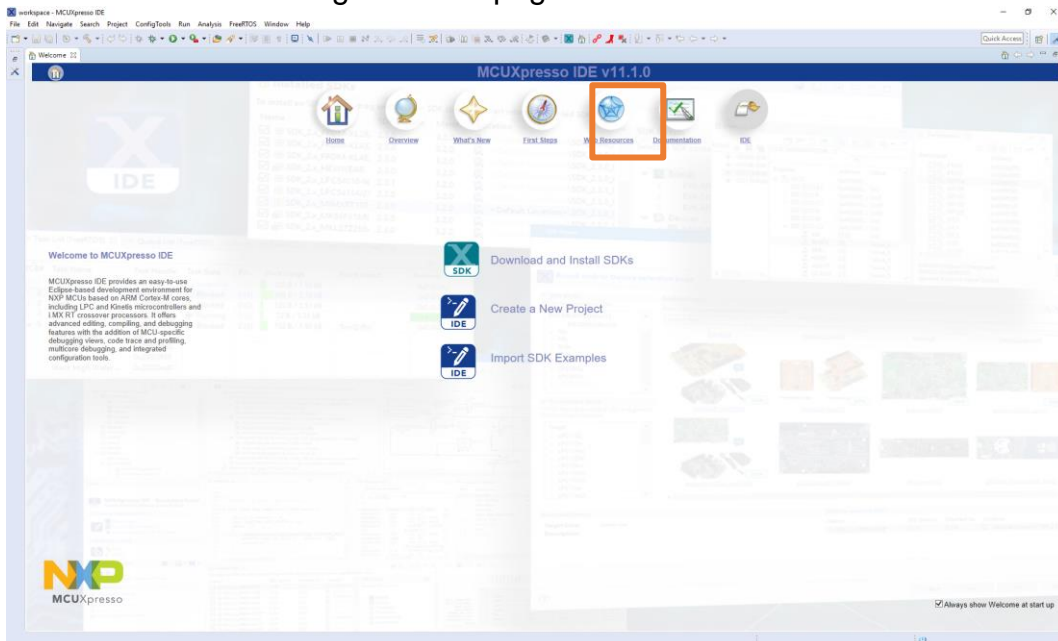


**C:\WXP\MCUXpressoIDE\_11.2.0\_4120\ide\mcuxpressoide.exe.**

2. The IDE will first prompt you for a workspace to store preferences, source code and development artifacts. It does not really matter where this workspace is located, nor the name that you provide. For simplicity, give the workspace the name **Seminar**, leave it in the default location and then click **[Launch]**. Ignore these instructions if you know what you are doing and would prefer a more convenient location.



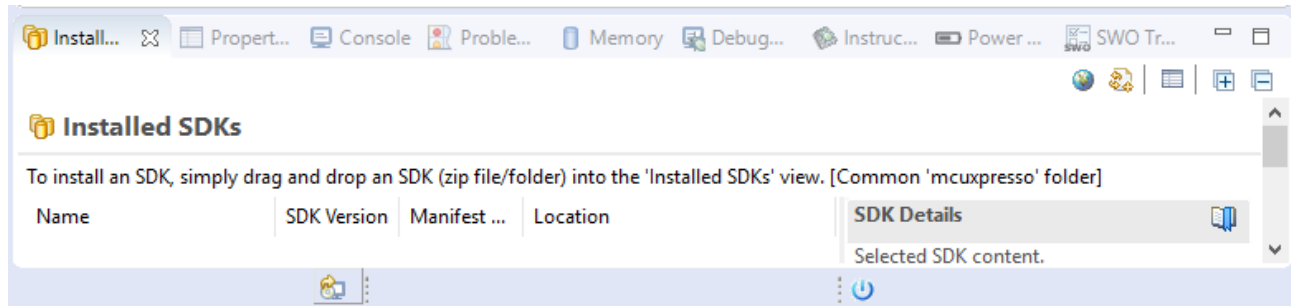
3. The IDE will launch the following welcome page:





Click on the IDE icon to switch to main IDE perspective.

- MCUXpresso opens with the **Develop** perspective, and observe the **Quickstart Panel** view (bottom left) and the **Installed SDKs** view at the lower edge of the perspective.
- Next, we import the SDK into MCUXpresso IDE with a 'drag and drop' operation. Locate the **SDK\_2.8.0\_MIMXRT1062xxxxA.zip** for IMXRT1060-EVK that you as an archive using the SDK Builder as described in section 1.1.1 Then drag-and-drop it into the **Installed SDKs** view in MCUXpresso IDE.



- Depending upon the host permission on your account, this process may, or may not work. If the drag and drop fails, you can manually copy the ZIP file into the following folder. Note that it is in your User account on your host PC. **C:\Users\<Your User Name>\mcuxpresso\SDKPackages**
- You should end up with the SDK installed into MCUXpresso IDE (you may need to restart MCUXpresso IDE). The SDK will be visible in the Installed SDKs view and we can now start to use the example software.

**End of Lab**

## **Lab 1: Using the Getting Started Guide to set up the board.**

**Quickstart Video on [www.nxp.com](http://www.nxp.com)**

Getting started video available [HERE](#).

### **2.1. Getting familiar with the hardware**

The 88W8977 System-on-Chip (SoC) is a highly integrated single-chip solution that incorporates both WLAN (2.4/5 GHz) and Bluetooth® technology, and the SoC is specifically designed to support the speed, reliability, and quality requirements of next-generation products. An IEEE 802.11n compliant dual-band system-on-chip offering Wi-Fi® data rates up to MCS 7 (150 Mbit/s), the 88W8977 is designed to offer the smallest footprint and lowest bill of materials (BOM) for devices such as Wearables, Internet of Things (IoT) and

Smart Home markets. It also provides for 3-way coexistence for WLAN, Bluetooth, and ZigBee operation with ZigBee Solutions.

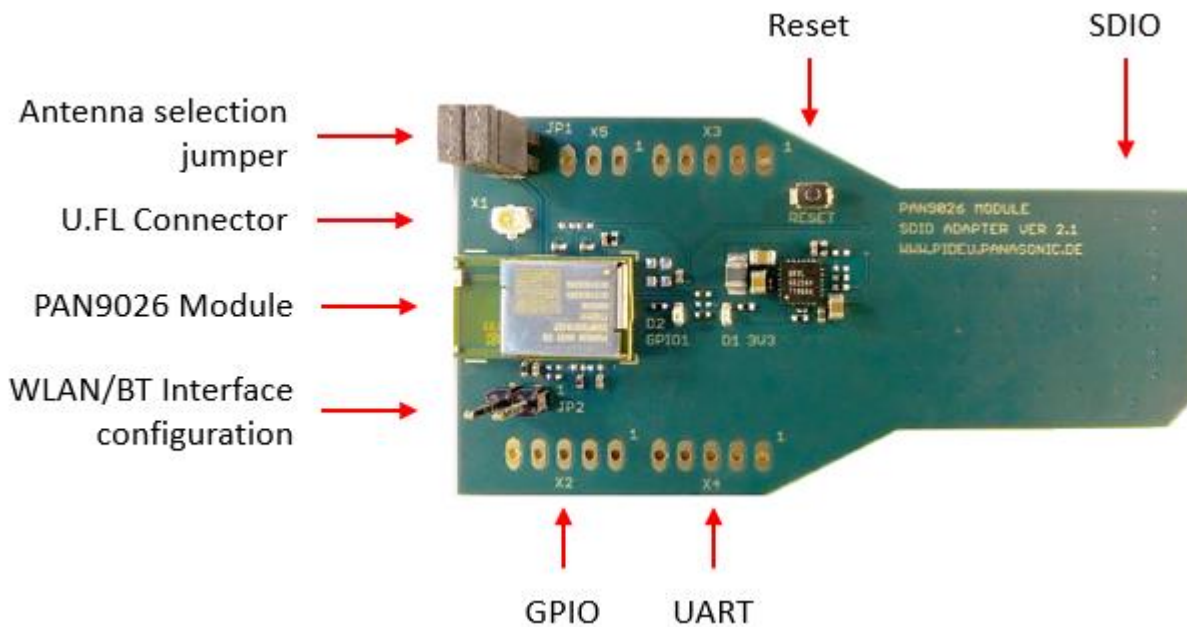
### Panasonic PAN9026 platform

The **PAN9026** is a 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz ISM band Wi-Fi and Bluetooth radio module, specifically designed for highly integrated and cost-effective applications. This module is based on the chipset 88W8977 supporting 802.11a/b/g/n simultaneous station, access point. Integrated power management, a fast dual-core CPU, 802.11i security standard support, and high-speed data interfaces deliver the performance for the speed, reliability, and quality requirements of products.

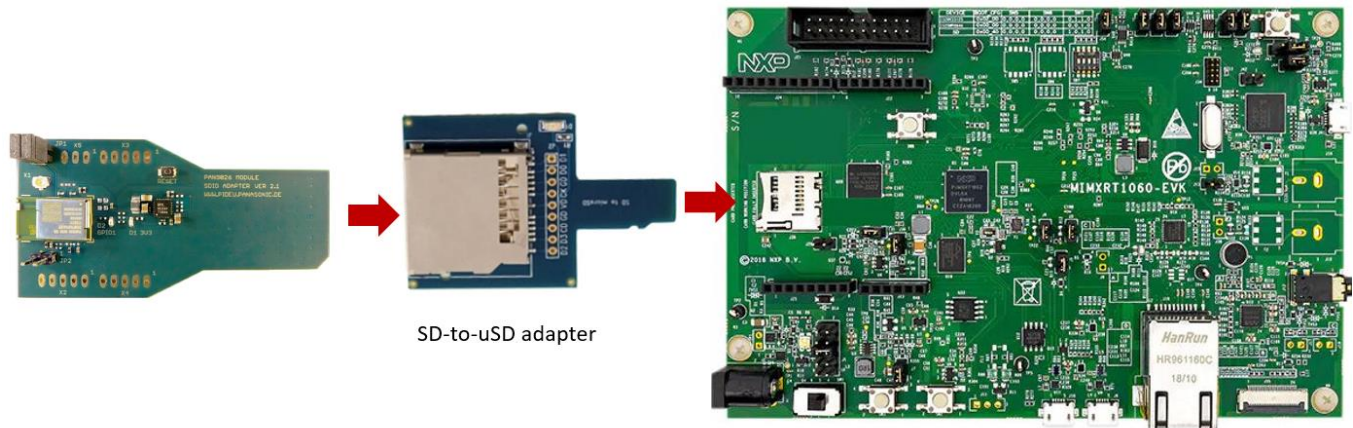
Wi-Fi chip	Panasonic Module
NXP 88W8977	PAN9026

Visit module manufacturer for more information about this Wi-Fi module.

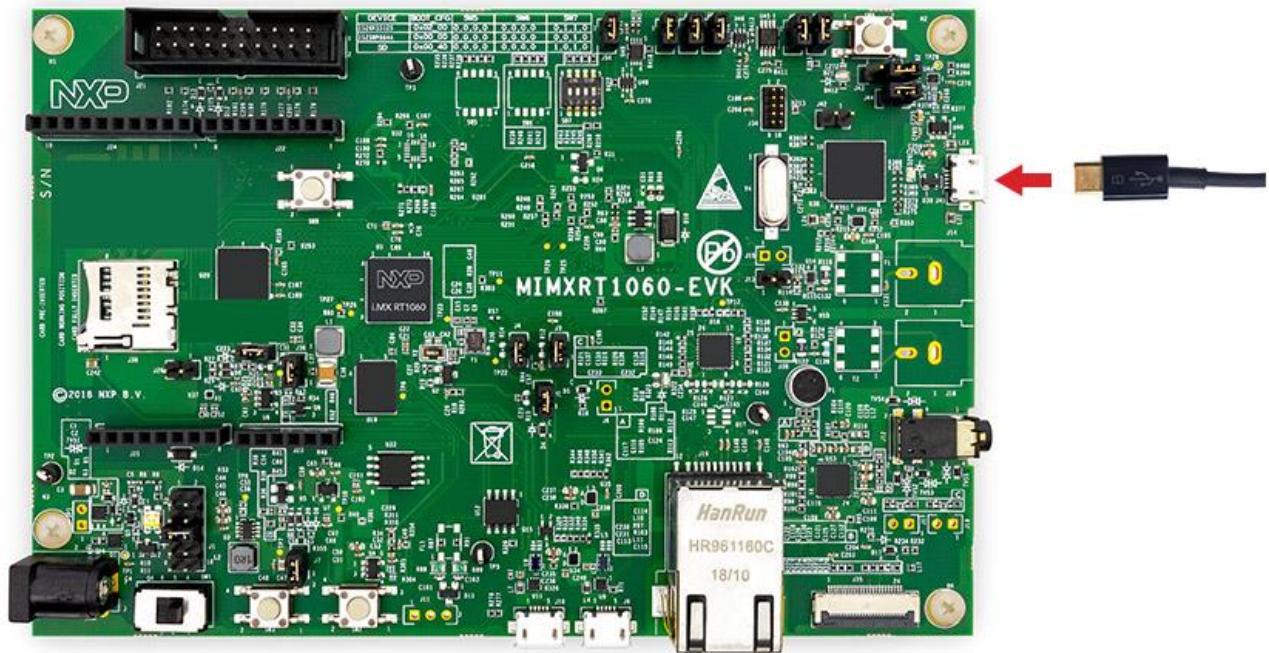
The layout of the module is as shown below



## 2.2 Connect the WiFi module to the board via an SD to uSD adaptor.



## 2.3 Plug in the board and connect the other end of the USB to your PC.



End of Lab

# Lab 2: Build & Run your first WiFi Example

## Required equipment

- 1 x MIMXRT1060-EVK
- 1 x PAN9026 WiFi Module
- 1 x SD to uSD Card adaptor

## 3.1 Introduction

The MCUXpresso SDK comes with a long list of example application code. To see what's available, browse to the SDK boards folder of your SDK installation and select your board, the MIMXRT1060-EVK (*/boards/evkmimxrt1060*).

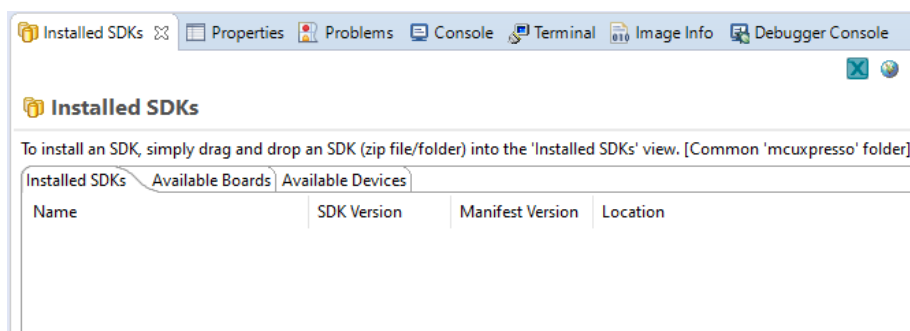
To learn more about specific example code, open the readme.txt file in an example's directory.

## 3.2 Build, Run and Debug MCUXpresso SDK Examples

The MCUXpresso SDK provides a collection of WI-FI example applications. Follow these steps to import, configure, build, debug and run a WI-FI demo example through MCUXpresso IDE. This guide will use i.MX RT 1060 as reference, but similar steps apply to other EVKs.

## 3.3 Import SDK to your MCUXpresso workspace (if not yet done in software installs)

1. Open the MCUXpresso IDE.
2. Switch to the 'Installed SDKs' view within the MCUXpresso IDE window.



3. If you haven't imported the SDK into MCUXpresso IDE, drag and drop the SDK for your development board (in zip format) into the "Installed SDKs" section. You will get the following pop-up. Click on **OK** to continue the import.
4. The SDK will now appear in the Installed SDKs view as shown below:

## Installed SDKs

To install an SDK, simply drag and drop an SDK (zip file/folder) into the 'Installed SDKs' view. [Common 'mcuxpresso' folder]

Name	SDK Version	Manifest Version	Location
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> # SDK_2.x_LPC5528	2.7.1 (322 2020-02)	3.6.0	<Common>\Thu_Nov_21_14_11_14_2019-winc
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> # SDK_2.x_LPCXpresso55S69	2.7.1 (322 2020-02)	3.6.0	<Common>\SDK_2.7.1_LPCXpresso55S69.zip
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> # SDK_2.x_MIMXRT1052xxxxB	2.8.0 (366 2020-07)	3.6.0	<Common>\SDK_2.8.0_MIMXRT1052xxxxB.zip
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> # SDK_2.x_MIMXRT1062xxxxA	2.8.0 (366 2020-07)	3.6.0	<Common>\SDK_2.8.0_MIMXRT1062xxxxA.zip

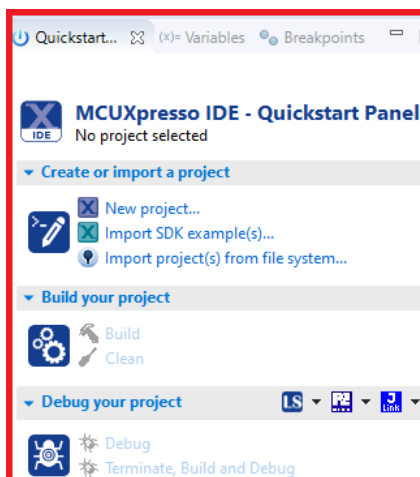
## 3.4 Open & Build an Example Application

The following steps will guide you to build and run the **wifi\_iperf** application using MCUXpresso IDE.

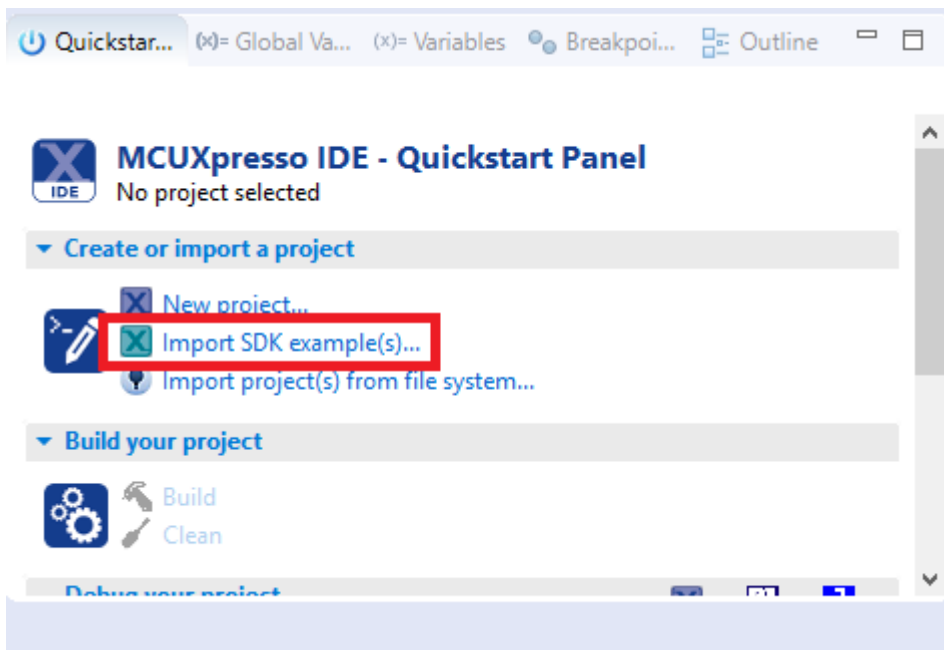
The **wifi\_iperf** application demonstrates how to implement different features

- Perform a Network scan
- Connect to an Access Point
- Start your own Access Point
- Enable Deep Sleep operation
- TCP and UDP throughput measurements acting as a server or as a client
- Print network information

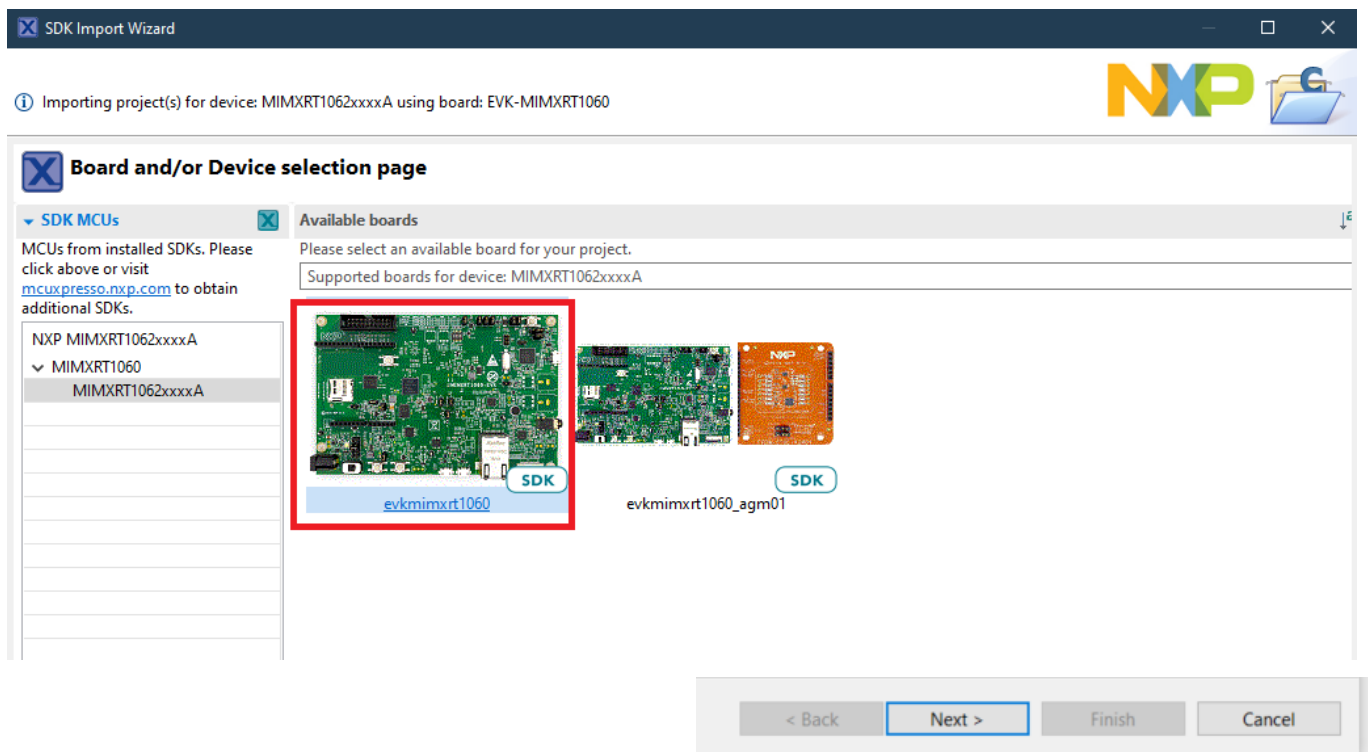
1. Locate the Quickstart Panel in the lower left-hand corner of the IDE.



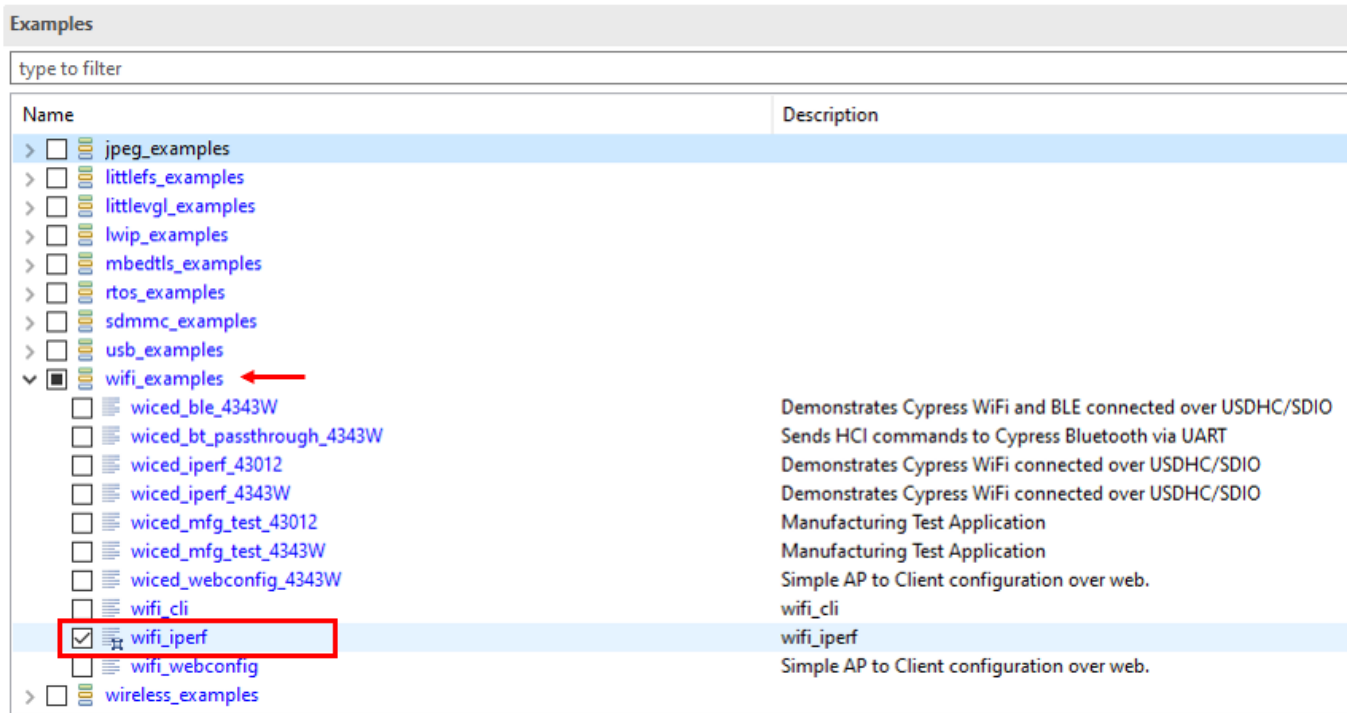
2. Click on 'Import SDK example(s)...



3. Select your evaluation board (i.MXRT1060), and click on Next.

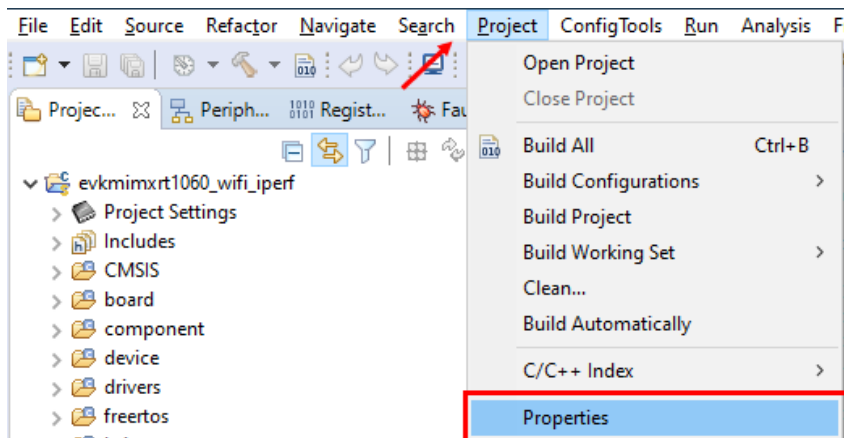


- Use the arrow button to expand the wifi\_examples category and click the checkbox next to wifi\_iperf to select that project. Then, click on Finish.

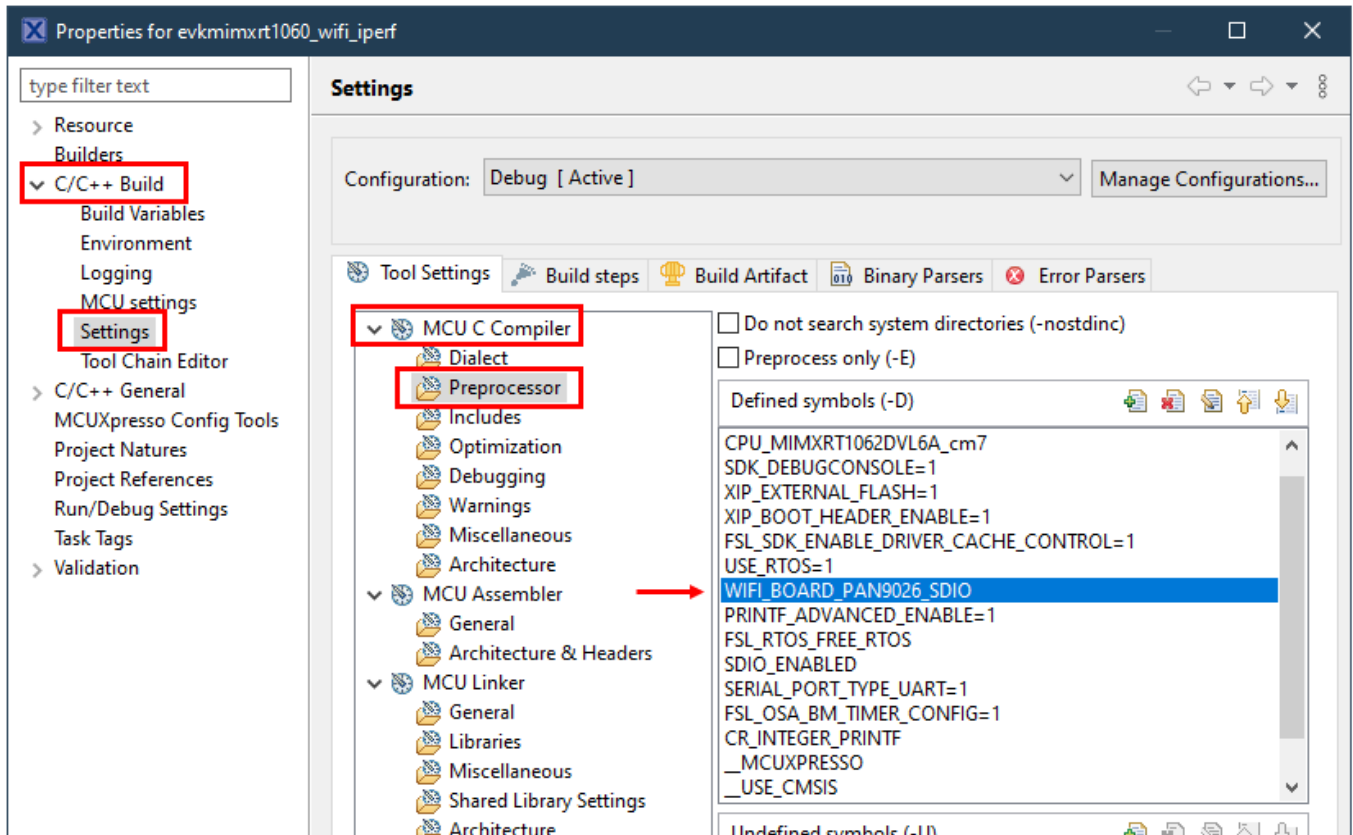


- By default, the project is configured to use the PAN9026 Wi-Fi module (SD8977). If you are using another module, e.g. AzureWave AW-NM191MA (SD8801), follow these steps to modify the project configuration:

- Open project's Properties.

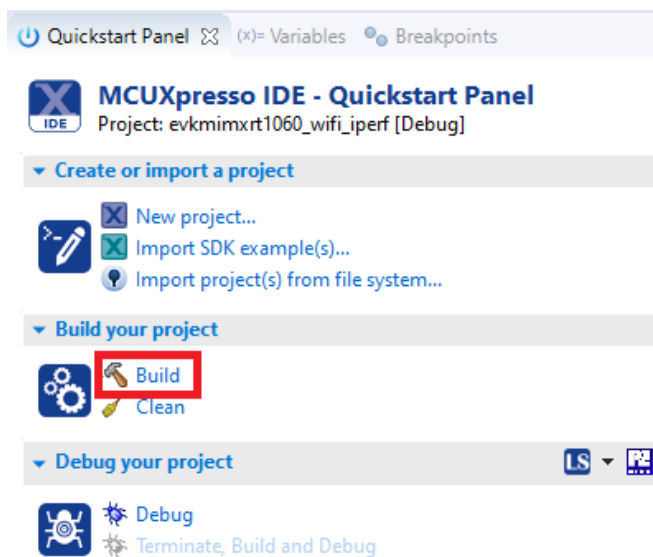


- b. Go to C/C++ Build → Settings → MCU C Compiler → Preprocessor
- c. Replace the `WIFI_BOARD_PAN9026_SDIO` symbol with `WIFI_BOARD_AW_NM191MA`



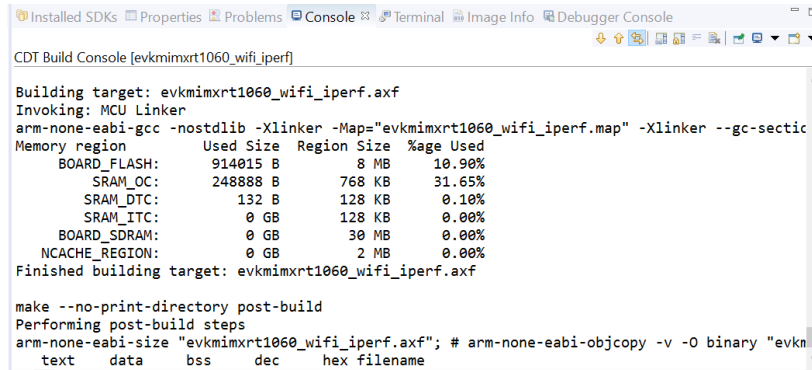
- d. Apply and Close.

## 6. Select the project and build it.





- The project should build without errors problems in about 5 minutes. The building results are shown in the following picture



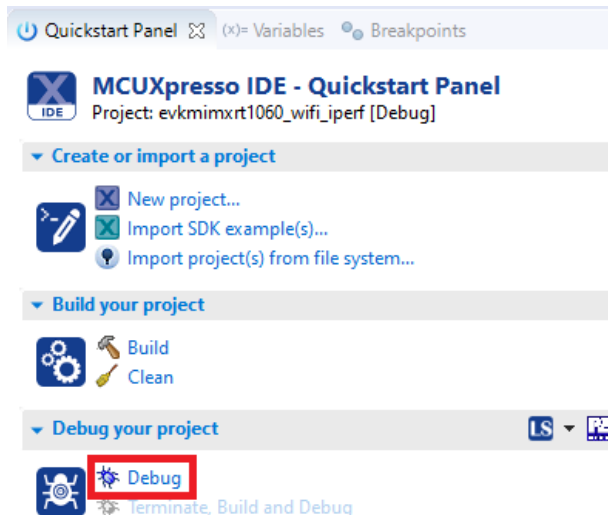
```
CDT Build Console [evkmimxrt1060_wifi_iperf]

Building target: evkmimxrt1060_wifi_iperf.axf
Invoking: MCU Linker
arm-none-eabi-gcc -nostdlib -Xlinker -Map="evkmimxrt1060_wifi_iperf.map" -Xlinker --gc-sections
Memory region      Used Size  Region Size  %age Used
BOARD_FLASH:       914015 B      8 MB        10.90%
SRAM_OC:            248888 B      768 KB       31.65%
SRAM_DTC:           132 B      128 KB        0.10%
SRAM_ITC:           0 GB      128 KB        0.00%
BOARD_SDRAM:        0 GB      30 MB         0.00%
NCACHE_REGION:     0 GB       2 MB         0.00%
Finished building target: evkmimxrt1060_wifi_iperf.axf

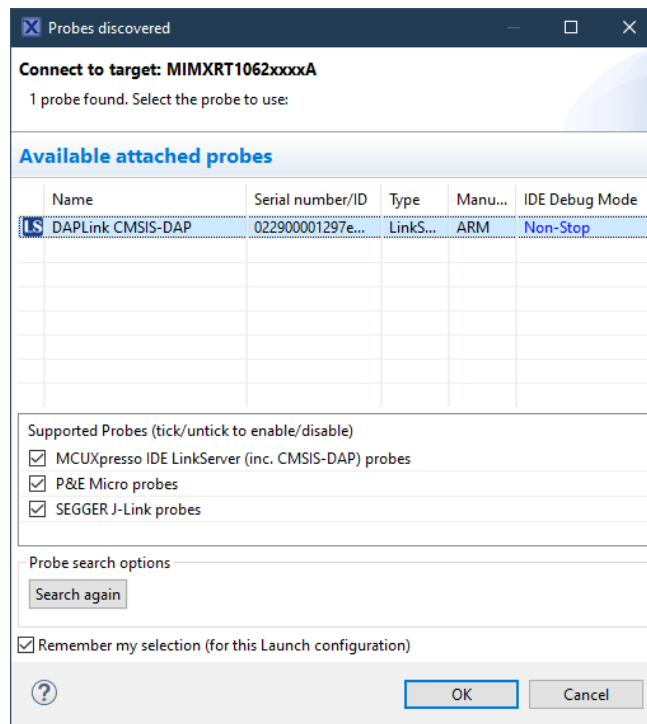
make --no-print-directory post-build
Performing post-build steps
arm-none-eabi-size "evkmimxrt1060_wifi_iperf.axf"; # arm-none-eabi-objcopy -v -O binary "evkmimxrt1060_wifi_iperf.axf"
text  data  bss  dec  hex filename
```

### 3.4 Debug the Example Application

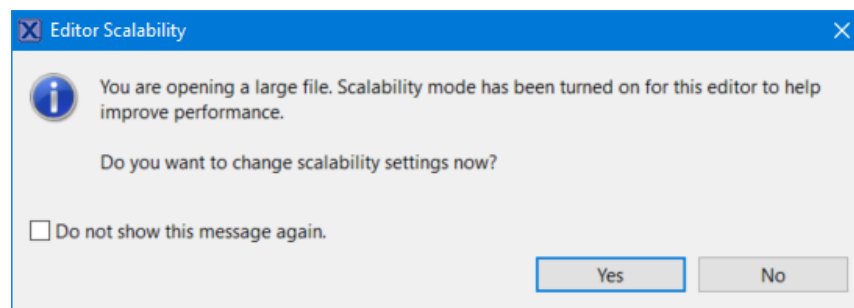
- Make sure the Wi-Fi module is attached to the EVK and connect your board to your computer.
- Download the application to your i.MX RT-EVK.



- Select the debug probe of the board **DAPLink CMSIS-DAP** connected to your PC (note: you will see a debugger serial number different than the one in the picture)

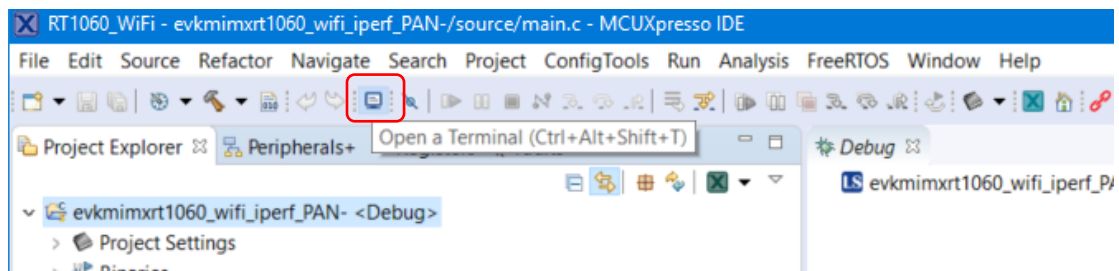


NOTE: at the end of the download you will see the following message. Scalability mode is coming from the Eclipse IDE on top of which MCUXpresso is built, the warning message is embedded into the settings of MCUXpresso. Enabling scalability mode affects the performance of the IDE itself (it will be faster for large file access) and the IDE will turn it on when it needs to. The recommendation is **NOT** to change the default setting at this stage by clicking on **No** in the dialog)

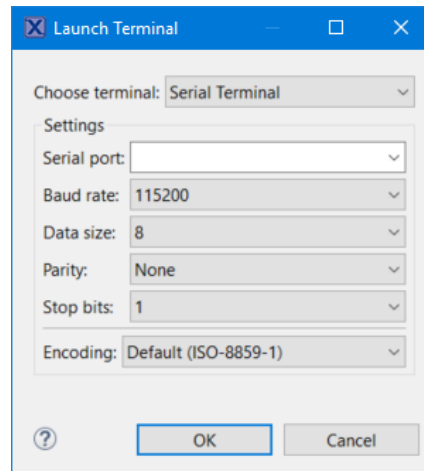


- 4) Before we start the application we will start a serial terminal. This could be done using a 3<sup>rd</sup> party application such as **TeraTerm** or **PUTTY** however in this example we will use the Terminal Emulator built into the IDE.

5) Click on the Terminal icon on the IDE toolbar



6) The Launch Terminal window appears



Ensure the **Choose terminal** is set to **Serial Terminal**.

Select your Serial port: from the Drop Down

Baud Rate: 115200

Data size: 8

Parity: None

Stop bits: 1

Encoding: Default (ISO-8859-1)

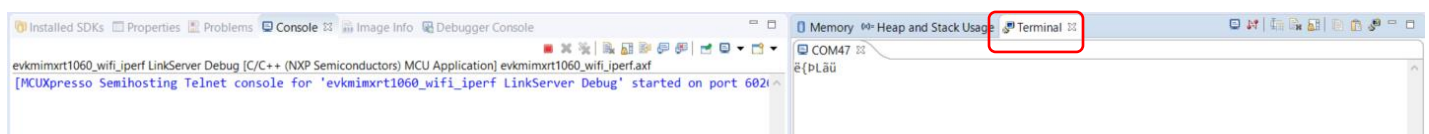
Click **OK**

7) Reposition the Terminal

The terminal window is placed by default in the bottom centre group.

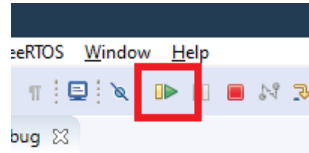
Left mouse click on the terminal tab and drag and drop it in the bottom left group.

This will allow you to see the console window and the terminal window at the same time.




## 8) Running the Code

Click on the Resume button to start the application.



## 9) Check the output of the Terminal Window looks as follows:

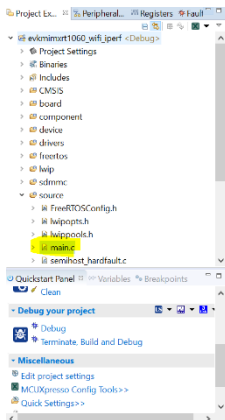
```
=====
wifi iperf demo
=====
MCU FW Version: NXPSDK_v1.3.r14.p1
=====
Initialize WLAN Driver
MAC Address: 00:13:43:75:91:7F
=====
For Soft AP demonstration
Start a Soft AP using option "A" in WPA2 security mode from menu
This also starts DHCP Server with IP 192.168.10.1, NETMASK 255.255.255.0
=====
For Station demonstration
Start an External AP with SSID as "nxp_wifi_demo" in Open mode
Start DHCP Server on External AP
Station network is configured with Dynamic address assignment
Application provides IPerf support
Set IPERF_SERVER_ADDRESS while using as IPerf Client
=====
A Start Soft AP
S Stop Soft AP
s Start Scan for external APs
c Connect to External AP (SSID='nxp_wifi_demo')
D Disconnect from External AP
I Enable IEEE PS on Station
i Disable IEEE PS on Station
d Enable Deep sleep on Station
e Disable Deep sleep on Station
p Print All Network info
1 TCP server mode (RX only test)
2 TCP client mode (TX only test)
3 TCP client dual mode (TX and RX in parallel)
4 TCP client tradeoff mode (TX and RX sequentially)
5 UDP server mode (RX only test)
6 UDP client mode (TX only test)
7 UDP client dual mode (TX and RX in parallel)
8 UDP client tradeoff mode (TX and RX sequentially)
h Help (print this menu)
H Print extended help
[net] Initialized TCP/IP networking stack
TSF: 0.1205214
=====
WLAN is Initialized
=====
WLAN FW Version: w8977o-V2, RF87XX, FP91, 16.91.10.p81, WPA2_CVE_FIX 1, PVE_FIX 1
```

- =====
- 10) You have now successfully built and debugged your first WiFi project. At this stage, press Terminate on the menu bar  to end the Debug Session, in the next lab we will configure the code to connect to an AP and run several tests.

## End of Lab

### 3.5 Configure the application to match your network settings.

- 1) Navigate the emkmimxrt1060\_wifi\_iperf project, locate the Source folder and double click on main.c file to edit it.



- 2) At lines 94-95 replace the two macros EXT\_AP\_SSID and EXT\_AP\_PASSPHRASE with your network name and password in this way

```
#define EXT_AP_SSID          "your network name here"  
#define EXT_AP_PASSPHRASE "your network password here"
```

- 3) We are now ready to run some basic tests, click on Debug in the Quickstart Panel, your project will be rebuilt, the firmware download and subsequently the debugger will start and the application execution will hit the breakpoint at the first instruction in main().
- 4) We now need to run a terminal application, you can run your favourite or simply enable the terminal built into MCUXpresso as described at Section 3.4. steps 1) to 7). We recommend that you double click on Terminal tab to enlarge the view and have an almost full screen view of the Terminal output. Right click at the center of the Terminal window and select Clear Terminal to clear any previous output.

```

1057 printSeparator();
1058 PRINTF("MCU FW Version: %e\n" SDK_VERSTOM);

```

Installed SDKs Properties Problems Console Terminal Image Info Debugger Console

COM105

```

Set IPERF_SERVER_ADDRESS while using as IPerf Client
=====
A Start Soft AP
S Stop Soft AP
s Start Scan for external APs
c Connect to External AP (SSID='Vodafone-35030522')
D Disconnect from External AP
I Enable IEEE PS on Station
i Disable IEEE PS on Station
d Enable Deep sleep on Station

```

5) After Clicking on the Resume Button (green arrow) and waiting few seconds for the application to initialize you will see the main menu printed onto the Terminal window.

\_WIFIseminar - evkminxt1060\_wifi\_iperf/source/main.c - MCUXpresso IDE

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project ConfigTools Run Analysis FreeRTOS Window Help

Installed SDKs Properties Problems Console Terminal Image Info Debugger Console

COM105

```

=====
For Station demonstration
Start an External AP with SSID as "Vodafone-35030522" in Open mode
Start DHCP Server on External AP
Station network is configured with Dynamic address assignment
Application provides IPerf support
Set IPERF_SERVER_ADDRESS while using as IPerf Client
=====
A Start Soft AP
S Stop Soft AP
s Start Scan for external APs
c Connect to External AP (SSID='Vodafone-35030522')
D Disconnect from External AP
I Enable IEEE PS on Station
i Disable IEEE PS on Station
d Enable Deep sleep on Station
e Disable Deep sleep on Station
p Print All Network info
1 TCP server mode (RX only test)
2 TCP client mode (TX only test)
3 TCP client dual mode (TX and RX in parallel)
4 TCP client tradeoff mode (TX and RX sequentially)
5 UDP server mode (RX only test)
6 UDP client mode (TX only test)
7 UDP client dual mode (TX and RX in parallel)
8 UDP client tradeoff mode (TX and RX sequentially)
h Help (print this menu)
H Print extended help
[net] Initialized TCP/IP networking stack
TSF: 0.1196064
=====
WLAN is Initialized
=====
WLAN FW Version: w89770-V2, RF87XX, FP91, 16.91.10.p81, WPA2_CVE_FIX 1, PVE_FIX 1
=====

```

Connected - Encoding: Default (ISO-8859-1)

Check whether you successfully modified the original project main.c file with your network settings, by having a look at the following line shown in the terminal window:

c Connect to External AP (SSID='your network name here')

and make sure the 'your network name here' = the SSID name you entered in main.c We are now almost ready to execute some operations interacting with the iperf application.

**End of the lab**

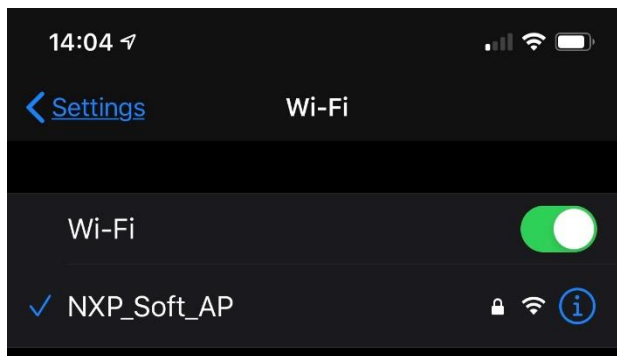
## Lab 3: RT board as Soft Access Point

- 1) As a prerequisite you must have completed Lab 2 and started the WiFi\_iPerf application in debug mode.
- 2) In the Terminal window press **A** to start the Soft Access Point

```
COM105
For Station demonstration
Start an External AP with SSID as "Vodafone-35030522" in Open mode
Start DHCP Server on External AP
Station network is configured with Dynamic address assignment
Application provides IPerf support
Set IPERF_SERVER_ADDRESS while using as IPerf Client
=====
A Start Soft AP
S Stop Soft AP
s Start Scan for external APs
c Connect to External AP (SSID='Vodafone-35030522')
D Disconnect from External AP
I Enable IEEE PS on Station
i Disable IEEE PS on Station
d Enable Deep sleep on Station
e Disable Deep sleep on Station
p Print All Network info
1 TCP server mode (RX only test)
2 TCP client mode (TX only test)
3 TCP client dual mode (TX and RX in parallel)
4 TCP client tradeoff mode (TX and RX sequentially)
5 UDP server mode (RX only test)
6 UDP client mode (TX only test)
7 UDP client dual mode (TX and RX in parallel)
8 UDP client tradeoff mode (TX and RX sequentially)
h Help (print this menu)
H Print extended help
[net] Initialized TCP/IP networking stack
TSF: 0.1196064
=====
WLAN is Initialized
=====
WLAN FW Version: w8977o-V2, RF87XX, FP91, 16.91.10.p81, WPA2_CVE_FIX 1, PVE_FIX 1
=====
```

This will start a DHCP server on the WiFi module, the SSID will be NXP\_Soft\_AP and the Password will be 12345678.

- 3) Try now to connect to NXP\_Soft\_AP with your smartphone or your PC (below is an iPhone screen shot)



- 4) Once the connection has been established you can stop the Soft AP simply entering **S** into the Terminal window.

**End of the lab**

## Lab 4: WiFi Landscape

- 1) As a prerequisite you must have completed Lab 2 and started the WiFi\_iPerf application in debug mode.
- 2) Now press **s** to scan the access points around you; after few seconds you will get a list of the WiFi network visible around you together with some information such as MAC address, SSID, RSSI, Security type, Channel and if WMM is supported by that network.
- 3) Check if in the list your favourite network appears (SSID needs to match the SSID you entered at step Section 3.5 step 2)
- 4) Enter **c** into the terminal window and after few seconds a success message will be prompted on the terminal to show you are connected to your favourite network.

Key 'c': Connect to External AP (SSID='your network name here')

Connecting to your network name here .....Connected to following BSS:SSID = [your network name here], IP = [192.168.1.3]

- 5) Entering now **p** on the Terminal, you'll get a full set of information regarding your connection, including channel, IP Address, Security and many more similar to the following:

Station connected to:

"sta\_network"

SSID: your network name here

BSSID: BC:15:AC:C4:46:5A

channel: 3

role: Infra

security [Wildcard]: WPA2

IPv4 Address

address: DHCP

IP: 192.168.1.3

gateway: 192.168.1.1

netmask: 255.255.255.0

dns1: 192.168.1.1

dns2: 0.0.0.0

uAP not started

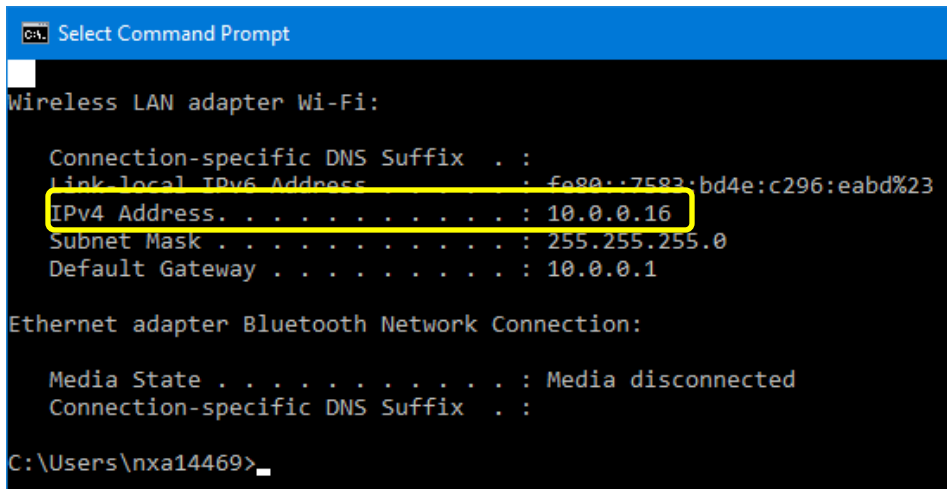
It is now time to perform some tests using the iperf tool.

**End of the lab**



## Lab 5: Setup Iperf Testing

- 1) Download the iperf tool 2.0.4 (please refer to the required SW section at the beginning of this guide) on your PC and unzip the files into a folder of your choice. First thing we need to do is to know the IP address of your machine running the iperf tool server.
- 2) To do this simply open a command prompt and type ipconfig followed by enter. Make a note the IP address of your machine.



```
Windows [C:\Users\nxa14469] Select Command Prompt
Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::7583:bd4e:c296:eabd%23
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.0.0.16
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.0.0.1

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 

C:\Users\nxa14469>
```

- 3) You need to modify the source code of the project to test the wifi module performance. To do this go back to your MCUXpresso project, in the main.c file and replace the macro located at line 98

```
#define IPERF_SERVER_ADDRESS "insert your PC IP address here"
```

Entering the IP address of your machine.

- 4) Build and debug the application using the dedicated buttons in the Quickstart Panel, after firmware download you'll enter Debug and the debugger will hit the breakpoint at first instruction in main().
- 5) Click on Resume (F8) to start program's execution, with the new configuration, at the Terminal press c to connect to your network and wait few seconds to get the message your board is connected to the selected network.

```
Key 'c': Connect to External AP (SSID='your network name here')
```

```
Connecting to your network name here
```

```
.....=====
```

```
app_cb: WLAN: received event 0
```

```
=====
```

```
app_cb: WLAN: connected to network
```

```
Connected to following BSS:
```

```
SSID = [your network name here], IP = [10.0.0.59]
```

**End of the lab**

## Lab 6: TCP testing with RT as server and PC as client

- 1) As a prerequisite you must have completed Lab 2 and started the WiFi\_iPerf application in debug mode and then Lab 5 preparing the iPerf environment and pressing **c** to connect to **your network**. e.g.

```
=====
Key 'c': Connect to External AP (SSID='Tamar-Guest')
Connecting to Tamar-Guest .....=====
app_cb: WLAN: received event 0
=====
app_cb: WLAN: connected to network
Connected to following BSS:
SSID = [Tamar-Guest], IP = [10.0.0.59]
Key '1': TCP server mode (RX only test)
New TCP client (settings flags 0x0)
```

- 2) Once you get the message you are connected to **your network** press **1** to start the iperf test in server mode using TCP protocol, by default it will use the port 5001. e.g.

```
Key '1': TCP server mode (RX only test)
New TCP client (settings flags 0x0)

-----

TCP_DONE_SERVER (RX)
Local address : 10.0.0.59 Port 5001
Remote address : 10.0.0.16 Port 63177
Bytes Transferred 14680088
Duration (ms) 10148
Bandwidth (Mbitpsec) 11
```

- 3) Go now to the iperf folder on your PC and open a command prompt window. You will need the IP address of the module which was prompted to the terminal at the end of Lab 5 when the connection was established as per below shown in **red**:

```
=====
WLAN is Initialized
=====
WLAN FW Version: w8977o-V2, RF87XX, FP91, 16.91.10.p81, WPA2_CVE_FIX 1, PVE_FIX 1
=====
```

```
Key 'c': Connect to External AP (SSID=' your network name here')
Connecting to your network name here.....Connected to following BSS:SSID = [your
network name here], IP = [192.168.1.3]
```

- 4) Take a note of the IP address assigned to the module and at the PC command prompt enter the following command to start the iperf client:

```
iperf -c <assigned IP address> -P 1 -i 1 -p 5001 -f k -t 10
```

- 5) Press Enter and wait for the test to be completed, when the test will be completed you will see something similar to this on command window in Windows.

```
C:\jperf-2.0.0\bin> iperf -c 192.168.1.12 -P 1 -i 1 -p 5001 -f k -t 10
-----
Client connecting to 192.168.1.12, TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 63.0 KByte (default)
-----
[ 3] local 192.168.1.5 port 52185 connected with 192.168.1.12 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 3] 0.0- 1.0 sec  1024 KBytes 8389 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 1.0- 2.0 sec   896 KBytes 7340 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 2.0- 3.0 sec   896 KBytes 7340 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 3.0- 4.0 sec  1024 KBytes 8389 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 4.0- 5.0 sec  1024 KBytes 8389 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 5.0- 6.0 sec   896 KBytes 7340 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 6.0- 7.0 sec   896 KBytes 7340 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 7.0- 8.0 sec  1024 KBytes 8389 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 8.0- 9.0 sec   768 KBytes 6291 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 9.0-10.0 sec  1024 KBytes 8389 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 0.0-10.2 sec  9600 KBytes 7708 Kbits/sec
C:\jperf-2.0.0\bin>
```

- 6) At the end of the test, you will see a report of the tests being printed onto the terminal in MCUXPresso. Press <space> to stop the server on the terminal. E.g.

```
-----
TCP_ABORTED_LOCAL
Local address : 0.0.0.0 Port 5001
Remote address : 0.0.0.0 Port 32981
Bytes Transferred 0
Duration (ms) 1065023
Bandwidth (Mbitpsec) 0
```

**End of the lab**

## Lab 7: UDP testing with RT as server and PC as client

- 1) As a prerequisite you must have completed Lab 2 and started the WiFi\_iPerf application in debug mode and then Lab 5 preparing the iPerf environment and pressing **c** to connect to **your network**. e.g.

```
=====
Key 'c': Connect to External AP (SSID='Tamar-Guest')
Connecting to Tamar-Guest .....=====
app_cb: WLAN: received event 0
=====
app_cb: WLAN: connected to network
Connected to following BSS:
SSID = [Tamar-Guest], IP = [10.0.0.59]
Key '1': TCP server mode (RX only test)
New TCP client (settings flags 0x0)
```

Once you get the message you are connected to **your network** then start the Iperf test in server mode using the UDP protocol by pressing **5** at the terminal prompt in MCUXPresso.

- 2) As per lab 6, go to the iperf folder on your PC and enter the following command

```
iperf -c <assigned IP address> -u -P 1 -i 1 -p 5001 -f k -t 10 -T 1
```

- 3) Press Enter and wait for the test to be completed, when the test will be completed you will see something similar to this on command window in Windows.

```
C:\jperferf-2.0.0\bin> iperf -c 192.168.1.12 -u -P 1 -i 1 -p 5001 -f k -t 10
-----
Client connecting to 192.168.1.12, UDP port 5001
Sending 1470 byte datagrams
UDP buffer size: 63.0 KByte (default)
-----
[ 3] local 192.168.1.5 port 61908 connected with 192.168.1.12 port 5001
[ ID] Interval      Transfer      Bandwidth
[ 3] 0.0- 1.0 sec   129 KBytes    1058 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 1.0- 2.0 sec   126 KBytes    1035 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 2.0- 3.0 sec   128 KBytes    1047 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 3.0- 4.0 sec   128 KBytes    1047 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 4.0- 5.0 sec   129 KBytes    1058 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 5.0- 6.0 sec   128 KBytes    1047 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 6.0- 7.0 sec   129 KBytes    1058 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 7.0- 8.0 sec   128 KBytes    1047 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 8.0- 9.0 sec   128 KBytes    1047 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 9.0-10.0 sec   126 KBytes    1035 Kbits/sec
[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec  1281 KBytes    1048 Kbits/sec
[ 3] Sent 892 datagrams
[ 3] WARNING: did not receive ack of last datagram after 10 tries.
```

- 4) At the end of the test, you will see a report of the tests being printed onto the terminal in MCUXpresso. Please note the difference in performance from UDP and TCP protocol tests.

```
Key '5': UDP server mode (RX only test)
New UDP client (settings flags 0x0)

Sending report back to client (0x80).

Jitter 0.001,
Lost -419/893 datagrams, 0o0 419

-----

UDP_DONE_SERVER (RX)
Local address : 10.0.0.59 Port 5001
Remote address : 10.0.0.16 Port 58538
Bytes Transferred 1312710
Duration (ms) 10031
Bandwidth (Mbitpsec) 1
```

- 5) Press <space> to stop the server on the terminal.

```
-----

UDP_ABORTED_LOCAL
Local address : 10.0.0.59 Port 5001
Remote address : 0.0.0.0 Port 0
Bytes Transferred 0
Duration (ms) 1749259
Bandwidth (Mbitpsec) 0
```

## End of the lab

## Lab 8: TCP testing with PC as server and RT as client

- 1) As a prerequisite you must have completed Lab 2 and started the WiFi\_iPerf application in debug mode and then Lab 5 preparing the iPerf environment.
- 2) In this lab we are executing the iperf TCP **client** on the board, therefore the first thing we must do is to start the iperf TCP **server** on the PC application.
- 3) As per lab 6, go to the iperf folder on your PC and enter the following command

```
iperf -s -I 1 -p 5001 -f k
```

- 4) Now that the TCP server started, go to the MCUXpresso console to start the TCP client test entering the command **2** (Note: Please make sure the IP address of your PC is the

same as the one hardcoded into the project and defined at Lab 5 Step 3) and wait for the test to complete.

- 5) You should see a summary when the test is finished something similar to the following screenshot.

```
C:\iperf-2.0.5b-win32>iperf -s -i 1 -p 5001 -f k
-----
Server listening on TCP port 5001
TCP window size: 63.0 KByte (default)
-----
[ 4] local 192.168.1.5 port 5001 connected with 192.168.1.12 port 49153
[ ID] Interval      Transfer    Bandwidth
[ 4] 0.0- 1.0 sec  468 KBytes  3837 Kbits/sec
[ 4] 1.0- 2.0 sec  724 KBytes  5933 Kbits/sec
[ 4] 2.0- 3.0 sec  716 KBytes  5863 Kbits/sec
[ 4] 3.0- 4.0 sec  636 KBytes  5209 Kbits/sec
[ 4] 4.0- 5.0 sec  724 KBytes  5933 Kbits/sec
[ 4] 5.0- 6.0 sec  633 KBytes  5186 Kbits/sec
[ 4] 6.0- 7.0 sec  642 KBytes  5256 Kbits/sec
[ 4] 7.0- 8.0 sec  650 KBytes  5326 Kbits/sec
[ 4] 8.0- 9.0 sec  693 KBytes  5676 Kbits/sec
[ 4] 9.0-10.0 sec  636 KBytes  5209 Kbits/sec
[ 4] 0.0-10.0 sec 6522 KBytes  5341 Kbits/sec
```

```
Key '2': TCP client mode (TX only test)
-----
TCP_DONE_CLIENT (TX)
Local address : 192.168.1.12 Port 49153
Remote address : 192.168.1.5 Port 5001
Bytes Transferred 6678794
Duration (ms) 10002
Bandwidth (Mbitpsec) 5
```

- 6) Press Ctrl-C to close the console or simply close the window to exit iperf. Press the space bar on the MCUXPresso terminal input to get back to the application main menu.

### End of the lab

## Lab 9: UDP testing with RT as server and PC as client

- 1) As a prerequisite you must have completed Lab 2 and started the WiFi\_iPerf application in debug mode and then Lab 5 preparing the iPerf environment.
- 2) In this lab we are executing the iperf TCP **client** on the board, therefore the first thing we must do is to start the iperf TCP **server** on the PC application.

3) As per lab 6, go to the iperf folder on your PC and enter the following command

4) Start the UDP server on the PC using the following syntax

```
iperf -s -u -i 1 -p 5001 -f k
```

5) Now the UDP server is running on the PC, enter **6** on the MCUXpresso Terminal and wait for the test to be completed. At the end you will see a summary like this when the test is finished.

```
C:\iperf-2.0.5b-win32>iperf -s -u -i 1 -p 5001 -f k
-----
Server listening on UDP port 5001
Receiving 1470 byte datagrams
UDP buffer size: 63.0 KByte (default)
-----
[ 3] local 192.168.1.5 port 5001 connected with 192.168.1.12 port 49154
[ 3] ID Interval      Transfer      Bandwidth      Jitter  Lost/Total Datagrams
[ 3] 0.0- 1.0 sec    108 KBytes    882 Kbits/sec  11.213 ms 1447/ 1522 (95%)
[ 3] 1.0- 2.0 sec    401 KBytes    3281 Kbits/sec  2.108 ms  0/ 279 (0%)
[ 3] 2.0- 3.0 sec    699 KBytes    5727 Kbits/sec  1.863 ms  0/ 487 (0%)
[ 3] 3.0- 4.0 sec    594 KBytes    4869 Kbits/sec  1.897 ms  0/ 414 (0%)
[ 3] 4.0- 5.0 sec    320 KBytes    2622 Kbits/sec  5.574 ms  0/ 223 (0%)
[ 3] 5.0- 6.0 sec    244 KBytes    1999 Kbits/sec  1.309 ms  0/ 170 (0%)
[ 3] 6.0- 7.0 sec    126 KBytes    1035 Kbits/sec  2.539 ms  4/ 92 (4.3%)
[ 3] 7.0- 8.0 sec    253 KBytes    2070 Kbits/sec  4.159 ms  3/ 179 (1.7%)
[ 3] 8.0- 9.0 sec    220 KBytes    1799 Kbits/sec  16.366 ms 0/ 153 (0%)
[ 3] 9.0-10.0 sec   2252 KBytes   18451 Kbits/sec  1.572 ms 7692/ 9261 (83%)
[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec   5324 KBytes   4357 Kbits/sec  20.986 ms 10578/14287 (74%)
```

```
=====
Key '6': UDP client mode (TX only test)
Ideal frame delay: 112 us

Send 8 frame(s) once per 1000 us

-----
UDP_DONE_CLIENT (TX)
Local address : 192.168.1.12 Port 49154
Remote address : 192.168.1.5 Port 5001
Bytes Transferred 21584696
Duration (ms) 10501
Bandwidth (Mbitpsec) 16
```

6) It is important to mention that results might vary depending on multiple factors like number of access points around, network traffic, topology, Security as well as the proximity to the access point.

**End of Lab**