

Getting started with the Renesas RX72N Envision Kit

This tutorial provides instructions for getting started with the Renesas RX72N Envision Kit. If you do not have the Renesas RX72N Envision Kit, visit the [AWS Partner Device Catalog](#), and purchase one from our partners.

This document explains how to configure AWS IoT Core and FreeRTOS to connect your device to the AWS Cloud.

Overview

This tutorial contains instructions for the following getting started steps:

- A Hardware Requirement.**
- B Installing tool and software on the host machine for developing.**
- C Creating Policy for Device**
- D Device on AWS IoT Core**
- E Set up the Renesas RX72N Envision Kit (Ether/Wi-Fi).**
- F Cross compiling a FreeRTOS demo application to a binary image.**
- G Loading the application binary image to your board, and then running the application.**
- H Monitoring MQTT messages on the cloud.**

A. Hardware Requirement

1. Renesas RX72N Envision Kit (**RTK5RX72N0C00000BJ**)
<https://www.renesas.com/rx72n-envision-kit>
2. Micro-USB cables x2
 These cables can be used to connect the PC to the Renesas RX72N Envision Kit

Go to Troubleshooting section to solve any issues.

B. Installing software and tool on the host machine for developing

Note: Host machine running Windows 8.1 or 10.

To download and install e²studio

1. Go to the [Renesas e²studio installer](#) download page and download the offline installer.
2. You are directed to a Renesas Login page.

If you have an account with Renesas, enter your username and password and then choose **Login**.

If you do not have an account, choose **Register now**, and follow the first registration steps. You should receive an email with a link to activate your Renesas account. Follow this link to complete your registration with Renesas, and then login to Renesas.

3. After you log in, download the e²studio installer to your computer.
4. Open the installer and follow the steps to completion.

For more information, see the [e²studio](#) on the Renesas website.
 Note: Linux and MacOS are not supported.

To download and install the RX Family C/C++ V3.03.00 Compiler Package

1. Download [RX Family C/C++ V3.03.00 Compiler Package](#).
2. Open the executable and install the compiler.

To download and install the GCC for Renesas 8.3.0.202004-GNURX Toolchain Package

3. Download [GCC for Renesas 8.3.0.202004-GNURX Toolchain](#).
4. Open the executable and install the compiler.

To download Tera Term

Go to <https://ttssh2.osdn.jp/index.html.en> to download the software.

C. Create a Policy for a Device

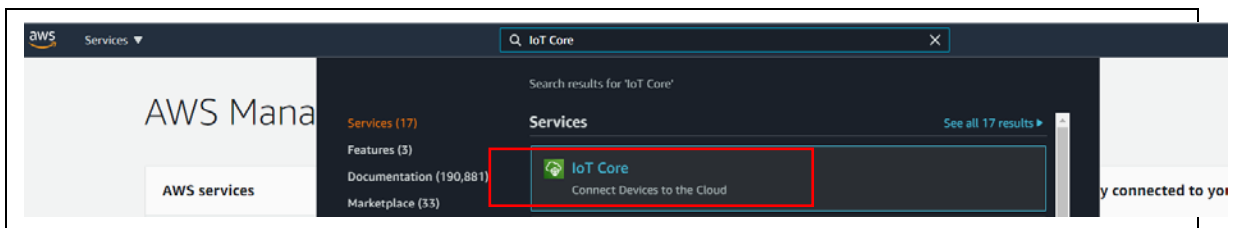
User needs to create AWS account. Refer to the instructions at [Set up your AWS Account](#).
 Follow the steps outlined in these sections to create your account and a user and get started:

- Sign up for an AWS account.
- Create a user and grant permissions.
- Open the AWS IoT console.

Pay special attention to the Notes.

If user created AWS account already in the past, please skip this step.

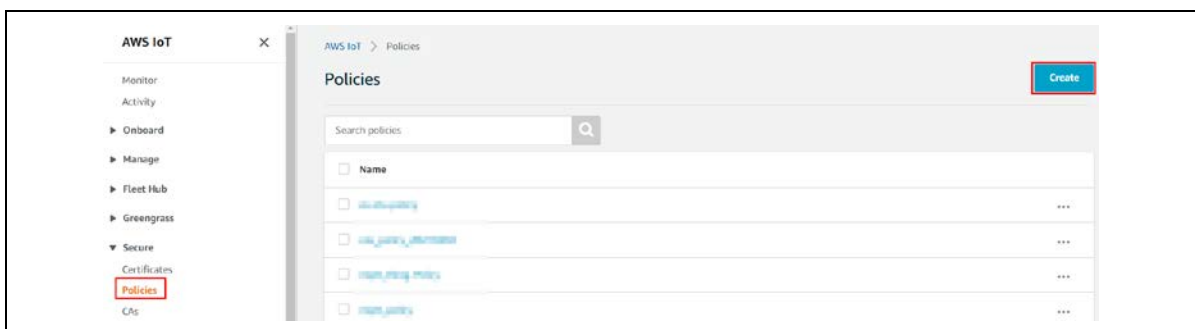
1. Type IoT Core in search bar and click **IoT Core**



AWS IoT Core Selection

2. Go to Secure→Policies

Click on **Create** to create a policy



Create a policy

In the **Name** field, enter a name for the policy.
Then, change to **Advanced mode**

The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console interface for creating a policy. On the left is a navigation menu with 'Policies' highlighted. The main content area has a 'Name' field with 'policy' entered. Below it, the 'Add statements' section is in 'Advanced mode'. A table lists a single statement with the following details:

Action	Resource ARN	Effect
iot:Connect	*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Allow <input type="checkbox"/> Deny

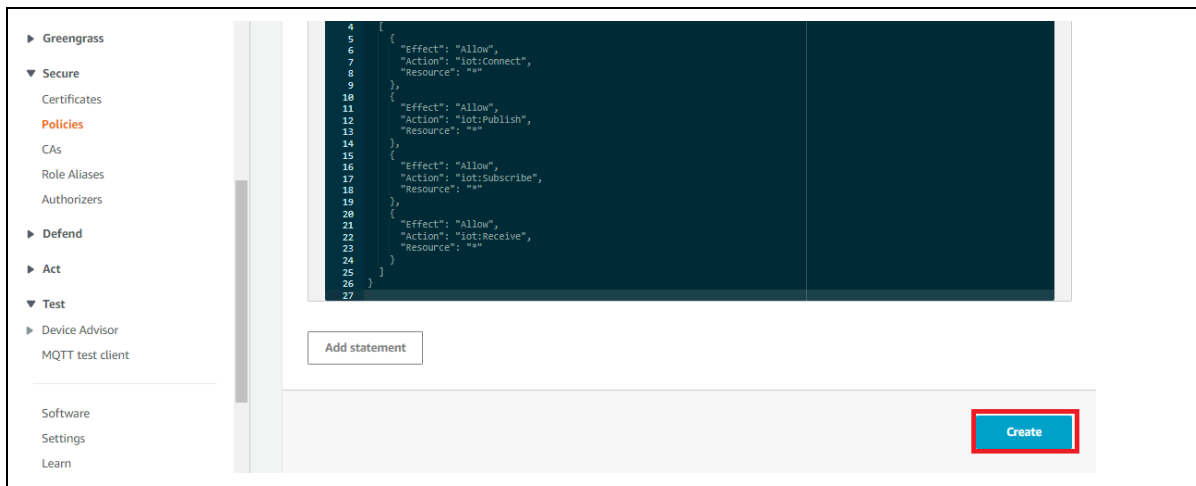
Give a policy name

Add following text to **Advanced mode**

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "iot:Connect",
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "iot:Publish",
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "iot:Subscribe",
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "iot:Receive",
      "Resource": "*"
    }
  ]
}
```

Add statements for policy

3. Create a policy



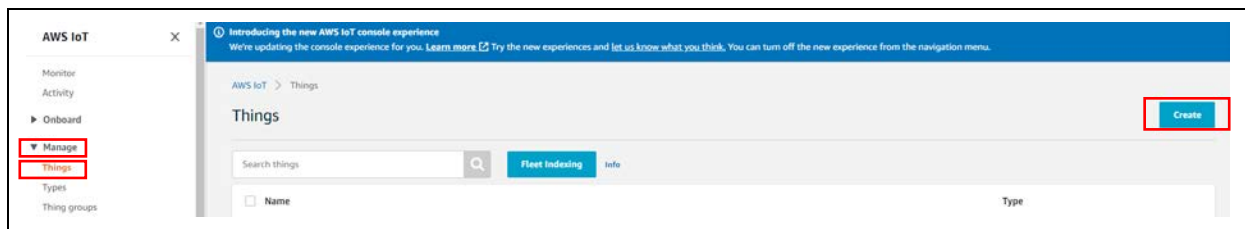
Create a policy

Note: The examples in this document are intended only for dev environments. All devices in your fleet must have credentials with privileges that authorize only intended actions on specific resources. The specific permission policies can vary for your use case. Identify the permission policies that best meet your business and security requirements. For more information, refer to [Example policies](#) and [Security Best practices](#).

D. Creating Device on AWS IoT Core

4. Create a Thing

Select **Manage**→ **Things**→ **Create** to create a thing



Create a thing

5. Select the **Create a single thing**

AWS IoT > Things > Create things

Creating AWS IoT things

An IoT thing is a representation and record of your physical device in the cloud. Any physical device needs a thing record in order to work with AWS IoT. [Learn more.](#)

Register a single AWS IoT thing
Create a thing in your registry

Create a single thing

Bulk register many AWS IoT things
Create things in your registry for a large number of devices already using AWS IoT, or register devices so they are ready to connect to AWS IoT.

Create many things

Cancel **Create a single thing**

Create a single thing

6. Add name to thing and **Next**

AWS IoT > Things > Create things > Add your device to the thing registry

CREATE A THING

Add your device to the thing registry

STEP 1/5

This step creates an entry in the thing registry and a thing shadow for your device.

Name

Thing

Apply a type to this thing
Using a thing type simplifies device management by providing consistent registry data for things that share a type. Types provide things with a common set of attributes, which describe the identity and capabilities of your device, and a description.

Thing Type

No type selected **Create a type**

Groups / **Create group Change**

Set searchable thing attributes (optional)
Enter a value for one or more of these attributes so that you can search for your things in the registry.

Attribute key

Provide an attribute key, e.g. Manufacturer

Value

Provide an attribute value, e.g. Acme-Corporation **Clear**

Add another

Show thing shadow ▾

Cancel **Back** **Next**

Add name to a single thing

7. Add a certificate for thing

AWS IoT > Things > Create things > Add your device to the thing registry > Add certificate

CREATE A THING

Add a certificate for your thing

STEP 2/3

A certificate is used to authenticate your device's connection to AWS IoT.

One-click certificate creation (recommended)
This will generate a certificate, public key, and private key using AWS IoT's certificate authority.

Create certificate

Create with CSR
Upload your own certificate signing request (CSR) based on a private key you own.

Create with CSR

Use my certificate
Register your CA certificate and use your own certificates for one or many devices.

Get started

Skip certificate and create thing
You will need to add a certificate to your thing later before your device can connect to AWS IoT.

Create thing without certificate

Create a certificate for thing

8. Attach a policy to thing

- Click the **Download** button next to each of the certificates, keys and save in local PC or host machine.
- Click the **Activate** button to activate the certificate.
- Select **Attach a policy** and choose the policy you created in section C

Certificate created!

Download these files and save them in a safe place. Certificates can be retrieved at any time, but the private and public keys cannot be retrieved after you close this page.

In order to connect a device, you need to download the following:

A certificate for this thing	cert.pem	Download
A public key	public.key	Download
A private key	private.key	Download

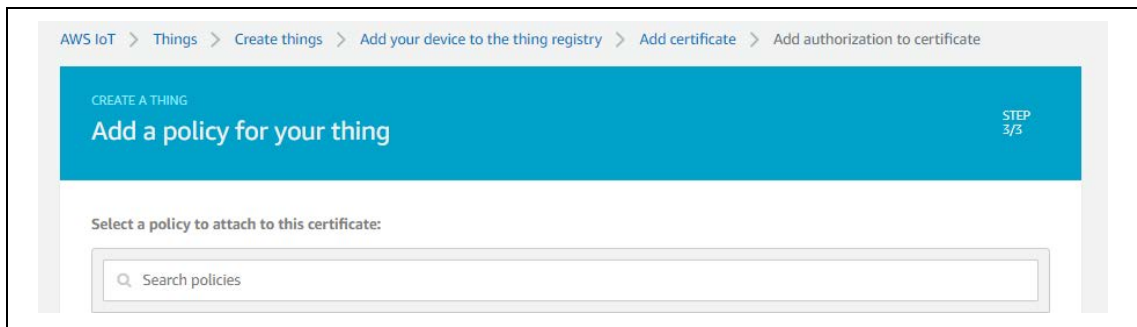
You also need to download a root CA for AWS IoT:
A root CA for AWS IoT [Download](#)

Activate

Cancel Done **Attach a policy**

Attach a policy

9. Register policy to thing

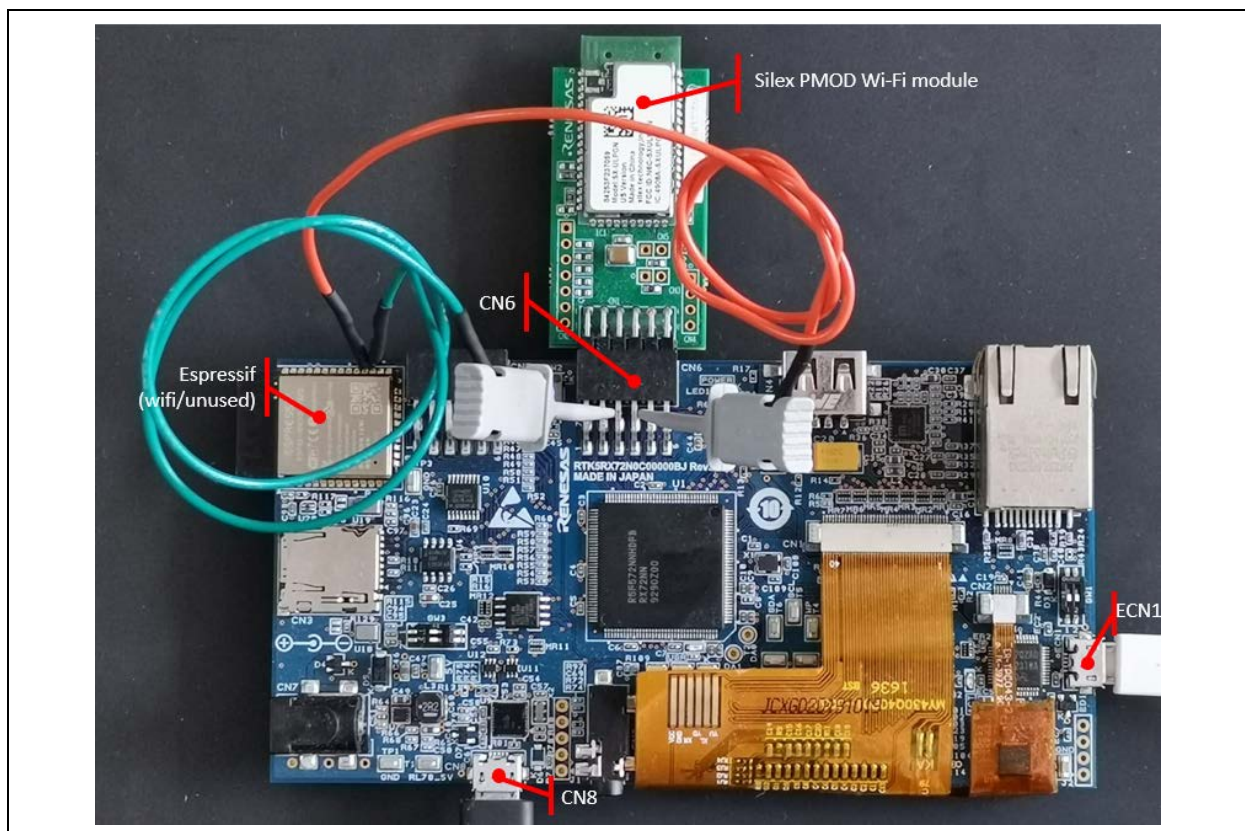


Register policy to thing

E. Set up the Renesas RX72N Envision Kit

To confirm functionality on Renesas RX72N Envision Kit

- Connect USB cable from Target board connector CN8 to any USB port on your PC. This will connect to USB-UART port.
- Connect USB cable from Target board connector ECN1 to any USB port on your PC. This will connect to on-board E2 Lite debugger. DIP switches SW1 and SW3 are used to make various settings.
 - SW1-2 is turned ON by default, user needs to turn SW1-2 OFF to enable emulator use.
 - SW3-2 is turned OFF by default, please leave it as default to connect UART to MCU (not Espressif WiFi module).
- The E2 Lite debugger drivers will now be installed. Note that this may take up to a minute. *Note that administrator privileges are required to install the drivers.*



Connect Renesas RX72N Envision Kit to power PC

To use RX72N Envision Kit in Ethernet mode

- When using RX72N Envision Kit for Ethernet application, make sure to connect LAN cable to Ethernet port, CN10

To use RX72N Envision Kit in Wi-Fi mode

- When using RX72N Envision Kit for Wi-Fi application, make sure to:
 - Connect Silex PMOD Wi-Fi module to CN6
- If second Wi-Fi channel is used, make sure to connect Espressif pins to CN6 pins with jumper wires:
 - Espressif, through-hole pin 27 → CN6, pin 9
 - Espressif, through-hole pin 28 → CN6, pin 10



F. Cross compiling a FreeRTOS demo application to a binary image

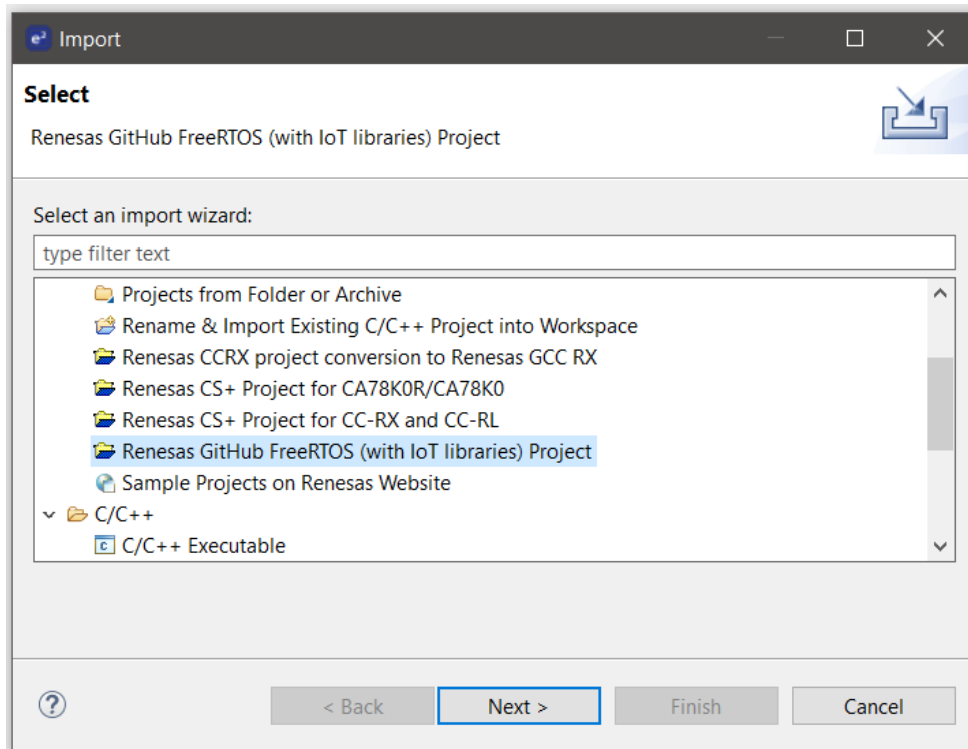
Now that you have configured your board, you are ready to build and run the project on your board.

Build the FreeRTOS Demo in e²studio

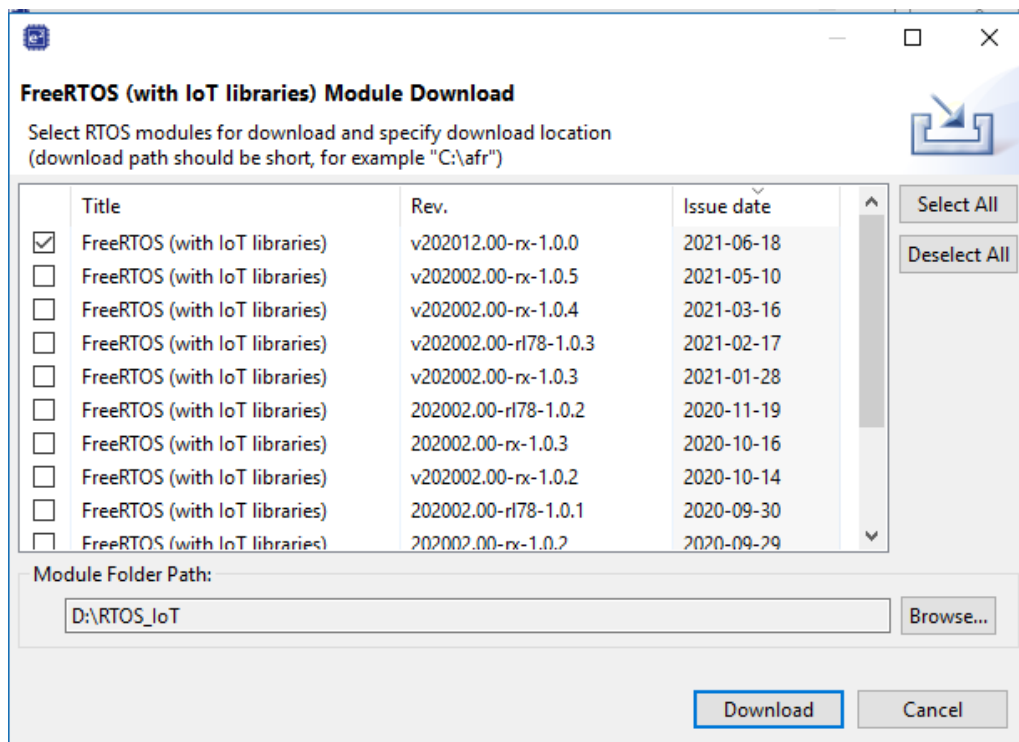
To download and build the demo in e²studio

In this tutorial, the path to the FreeRTOS download directory is referred to as `freertos`.

1. Launch e²studio from the Start menu.
2. On the **Select a directory as a workspace** window, browse to the folder that you want to work in, and choose **Launch**.
3. The first time you open e²studio, the **Toolchain Registry** window opens. Choose **Renesas Toolchains** and confirm that **CC-RX v3.03.00** or **GCC for Renesas 8.3.0.202004-GNURX** is selected. Choose **Register**, and then choose **OK**.
4. If you are opening e²studio for the first time, the **Code Generator Registration** window appears. Choose **OK**.
5. The **Code Generator COM component register** window appears. Under **Please restart e²studio to use Code Generator**, choose **OK**.
6. The **Restart e²studio** window appears. Choose **OK**.
7. e²studio restarts. On the **Select a directory as a workspace** window, choose **Launch**.
8. On the e²studio welcome screen, choose the **Go to the e²studio workbench** arrow icon.
9. Right-click the **Project Explorer** window and choose **Import**.
10. In the import wizard, choose **General, Renesas GitHub FreeRTOS (with IoT libraries) Project**, and then choose **Next**.



11. Choose **Browse** to specify a folder to copy downloaded RTOS content in order to import project.
12. In RTOS version setting, choose **Check for more version...** to see a list of all supported RTOS version. On the **FreeRTOS (with IoT libraries) Module Download** window, select the FreeRTOS version (recommended: v202012.00-rx-1.0.0) you want to work on by clicking the checkbox, then choose **Download**.



13. Once download is completed, choose **Next** in the **Renesas GitHub FreeRTOS (with IoT libraries) Project** window.

14. If you are *not* using an empty folder, the **Copy Resources** warning message appears. Choose **Yes**.
15. Choose the project to import:
 - To import RX72N Envision Kit (CC-RX, Ethernet) demo project, choose `#{freertos}/projects/renesas/rx72n-envision-kit/e2studio/aws_demos`, then choose **Finish**.
 - To import RX72N Envision Kit (GNURX, Ethernet) demo project, choose `#{freertos}/projects/renesas/rx72n-envision-kit/e2studio-gcc/aws_demos`, then choose **Finish**.
 - To import RX72N Envision Kit (CC-RX, Wi-Fi) demo project, choose `#{freertos}/projects/renesas/rx72n-envision-kit-uart-sx-ulpn/e2studio/aws_demos`, then choose **Finish**.
 - To import RX72N Envision Kit (GNURX, Wi-Fi) demo project, choose `#{freertos}/projects/renesas/rx72n-envision-kit-uart-sx-ulpn/e2studio-gcc/aws_demos`, then choose **Finish**.
16. From **Project** menu, choose **Build All**.

The build console issues a warning message that the License Manager is not installed. You can ignore this message unless you have a license key for the CC-RL compiler. To install the License Manger, see the [License Manager](#) download page.

G. Loading the application binary image to your board, and then running the application

To run the project in e²studio

1. Confirm that you have connected your computer to the USB-to-serial port on Renesas RX72N Envision Kit.
2. From the top menu, choose **Run, Debug Configurations...**
3. Expand **Renesas GDB Hardware Debugging** and choose **aws_demos HardwareDebug**.
4. Choose the **Debugger** tab, and then choose the **Connection Settings** tab. Confirm that your connection settings are correct.
5. Choose **Debug** to download the code to your board and begin debugging.

You might be prompted by a firewall warning for `e2-server-gdb.exe`. Check **Private networks, such as my home or work network**, and then choose **Allow access**.

6. e²studio might ask to change to **Renesas Debug Perspective**. Choose **Yes**.
7. After the code is downloaded to the board, choose **Resume** to run the code up to the first line of the main function. Choose **Resume** again to run the rest of the code.

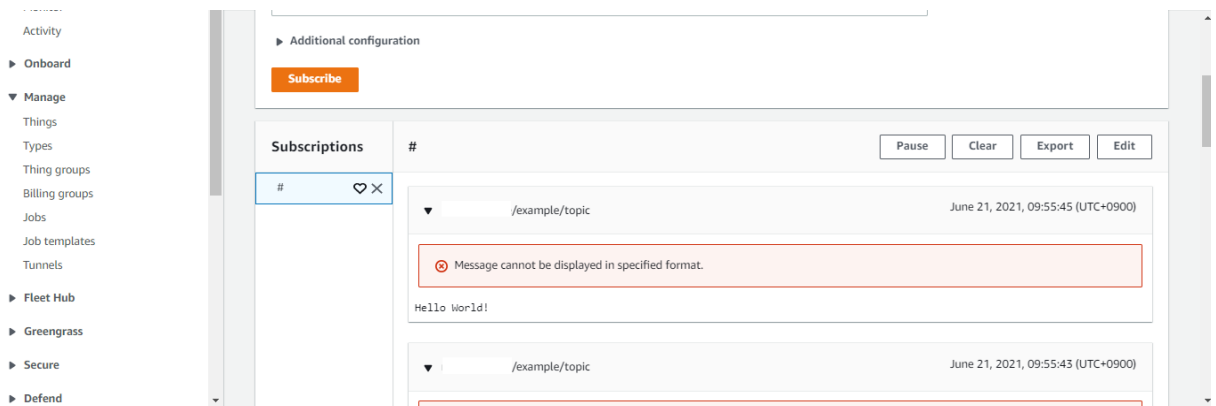
H. Monitoring MQTT messages in the cloud

You can use the MQTT client in the AWS IoT console to monitor the messages that your device sends to the AWS Cloud.

To subscribe to the MQTT topic with the AWS IoT MQTT client

1. Sign in to the [AWS IoT console](#).

2. In the navigation pane, choose **Test** to open the MQTT test client.
3. In **Subscription topic**, enter **#**, and then choose **Subscribe to topic**.
4. Successful demo run looks like following the picture



For the latest projects released by Renesas, see the [renesas](#) fork of the [amazon-freertos](#) repository on [GitHub](#).

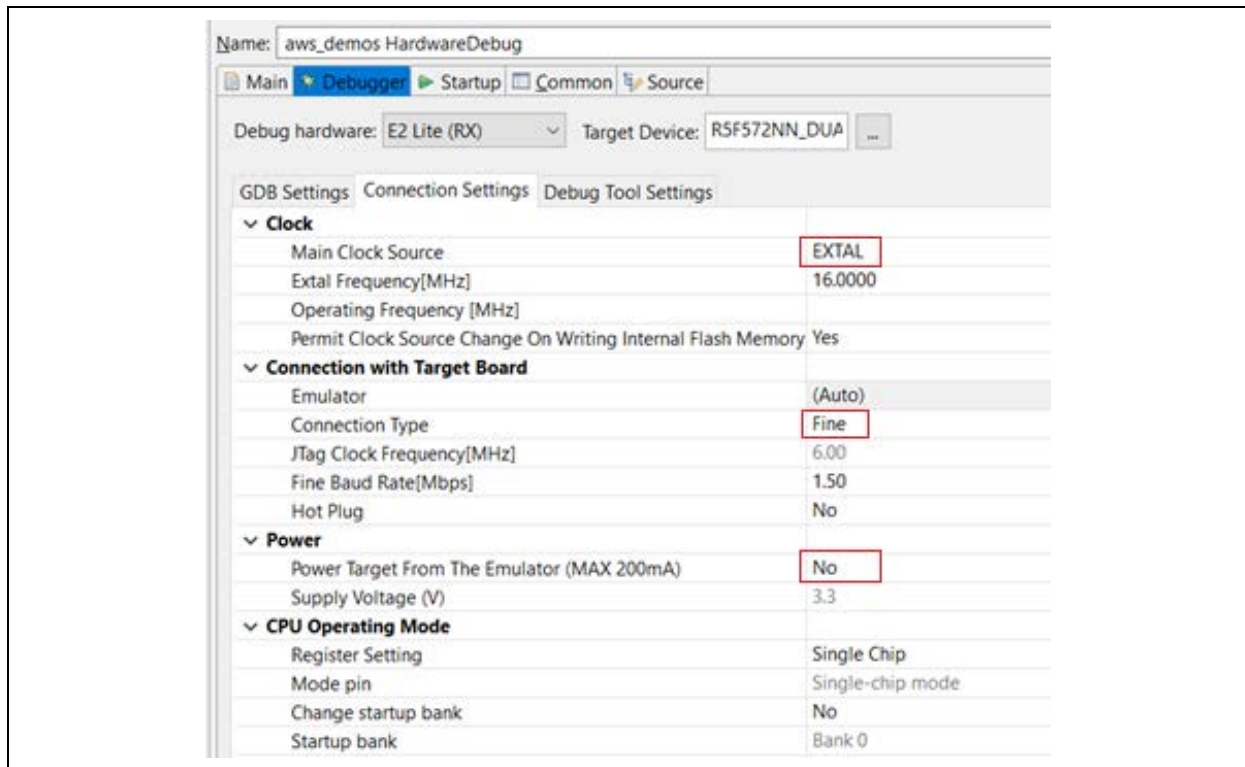
Troubleshooting

For general troubleshooting information about Getting Started with FreeRTOS, see [Troubleshooting getting started](#).

The following information is for debugging if any troubles.

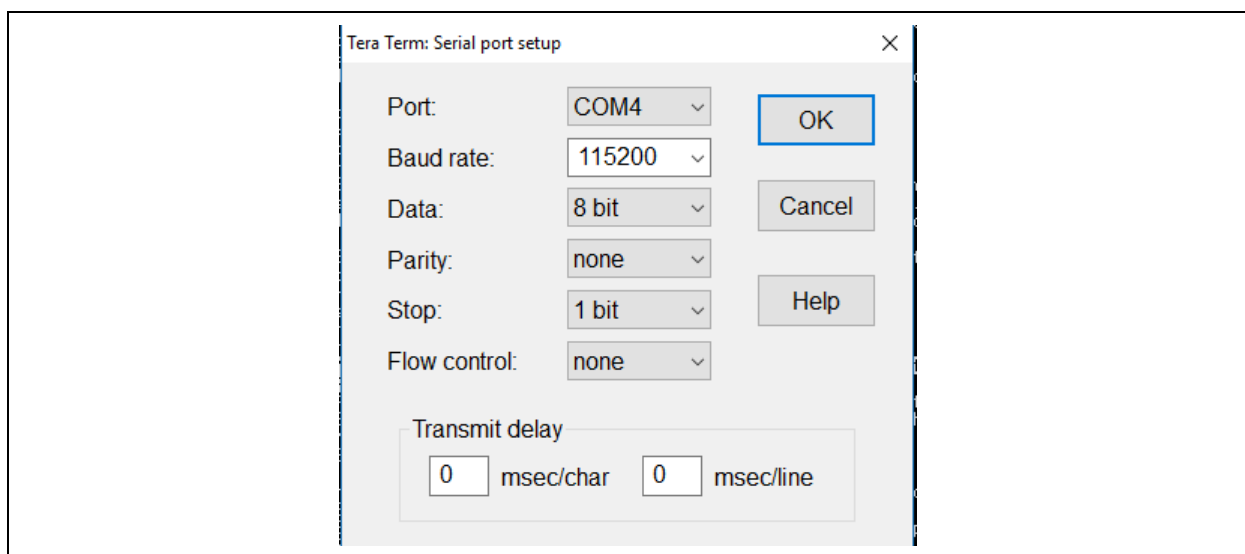
1. Open e2studio to debug

Make sure that debug configuration is same as the following setting.



2. Tera term

Open tera term to check port, baud rate, Data, Parity, Stop and Flow control.



3. The Build errors

- Make sure that `v202012.00-rx-1.0.0` is located to C: or D: drive or etc. Windows has a path length limitation of 260 characters. The path structure of FreeRTOS is many levels deep, so if you are using Windows, keep your file paths under the 260-character limit. The build will be passed if file paths under the 260-character.

4. Can not connect to AWS IoT Core

- Check `aws_demos/demos/include/aws_clientcredential.h` and confirm 4 settings:
 - `clientcredentialMQTT_BROKER_ENDPOINT`
 - `clientcredentialIOT_THING_NAME`
 - `clientcredentialWIFI_SSID`
 - `clientcredentialWIFI_PASSWORD`

For “`clientcredentialIOT_THING_NAME`”, input name of the thing you created in section D.

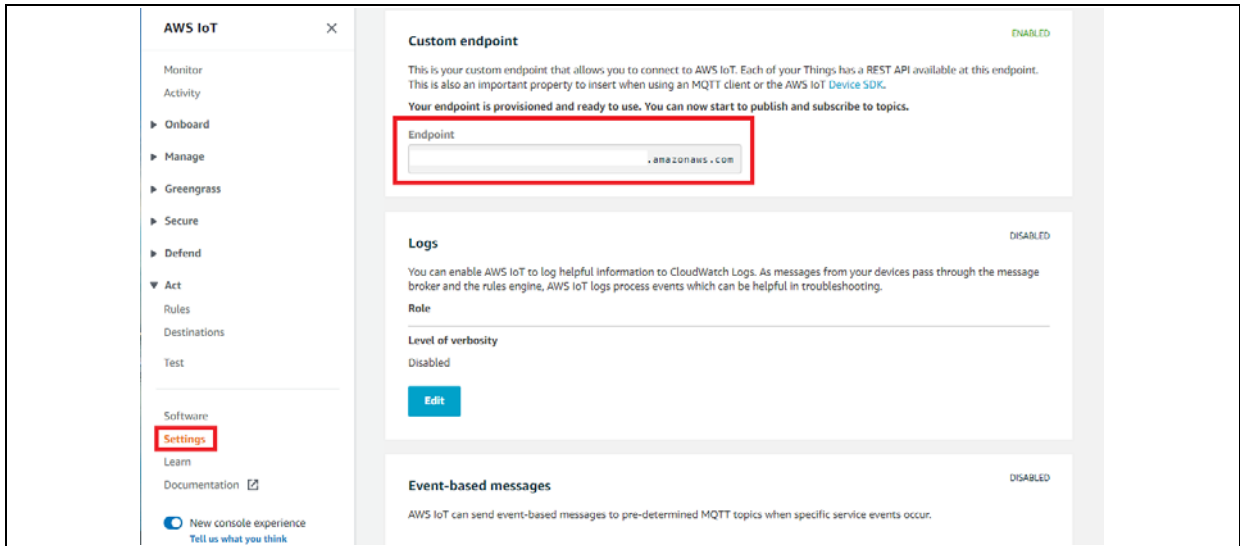
```

+ * FreeRTOS V202002.00
- #ifndef __AWS_CLIENTCREDENTIAL_H__
+ #define __AWS_CLIENTCREDENTIAL_H__
+ * @brief MQTT Broker endpoint.
+ #define clientcredentialMQTT_BROKER_ENDPOINT ""
+ * @brief Host name.
+ #define clientcredentialIOT_THING_NAME ""
+ * @brief Port number the MQTT broker is using.
+ #define clientcredentialMQTT_BROKER_PORT 8883
+ * @brief Port number the Green Grass Discovery use for JSON retrieval from cloud is using.
+ #define clientcredentialGREENGRASS_DISCOVERY_PORT 8443
+ * @brief Wi-Fi network to join.
+ #define clientcredentialWIFI_SSID ""
+ * @brief Password needed to join Wi-Fi network.
+ #define clientcredentialWIFI_PASSWORD ""

```

`aws_clientcredential.h`

To find the endpoint for your account, use the AWS IoT console at console.aws.amazon.com/iot. In the left panel, choose Settings. The endpoint is listed under Custom endpoint as following snapshot:



The endpoint in AWS IoT