

AW-CU427-P

IoT Connectivity Module for AWS IoT Core

Getting Started Guide

Rev. 0.1

Revision History

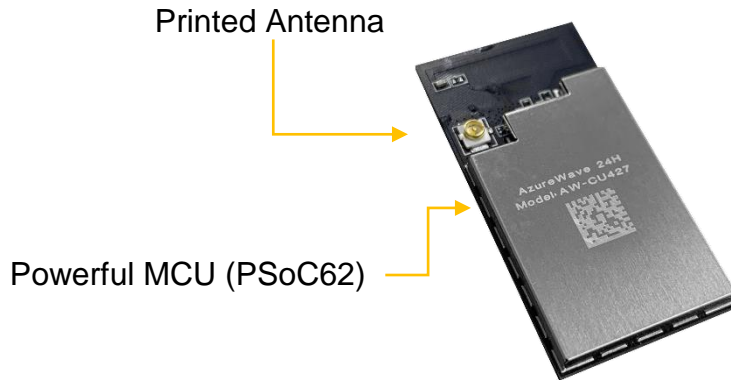
Version	Revision Date	Description	Initials	Approved
0.1	2021/02/04	Initial version	Steven Jian Jackson Boon	N.C. Chen S.C Chueh

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1. Introduction of AW-CU427-P

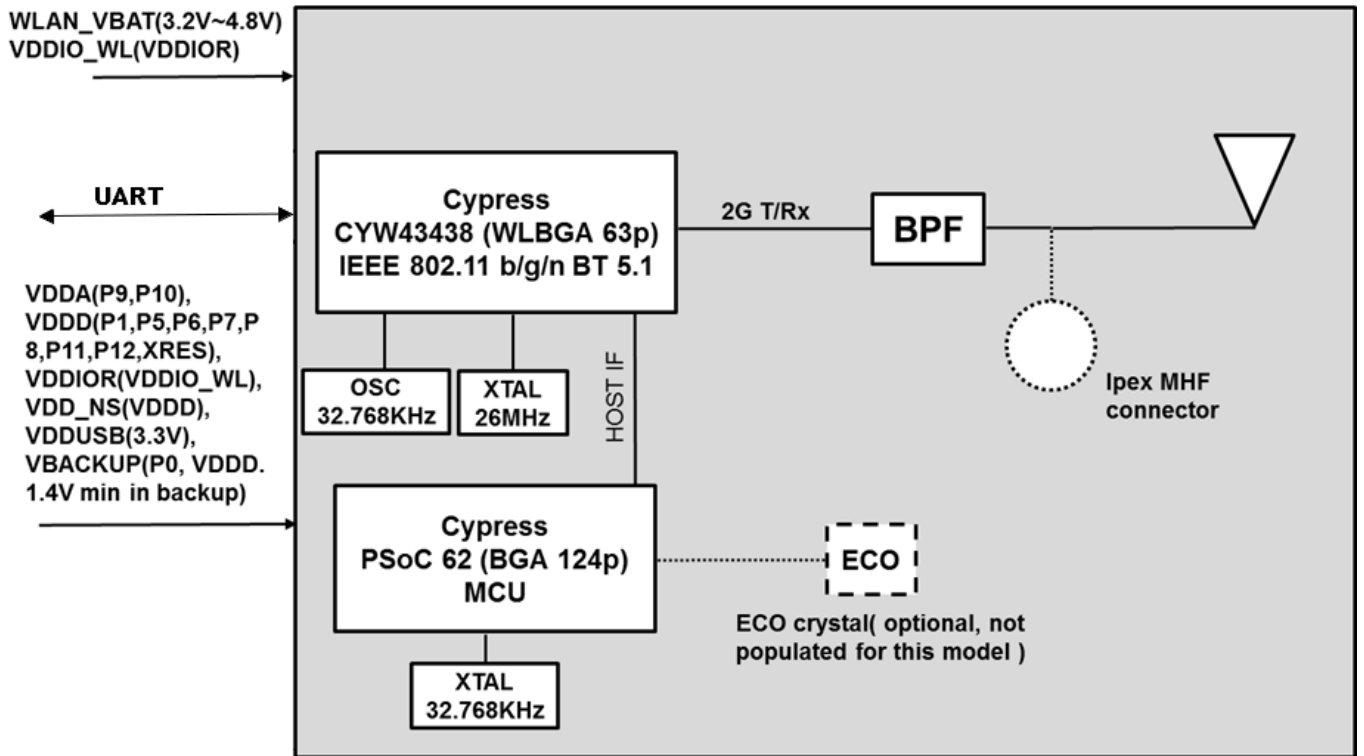
1.1 Product Overview



AW-CU427-P is a Wi-Fi Module with FreeRTOS qualified MCU that uses AT commands to securely and efficiently communicate with AWS IoT Core

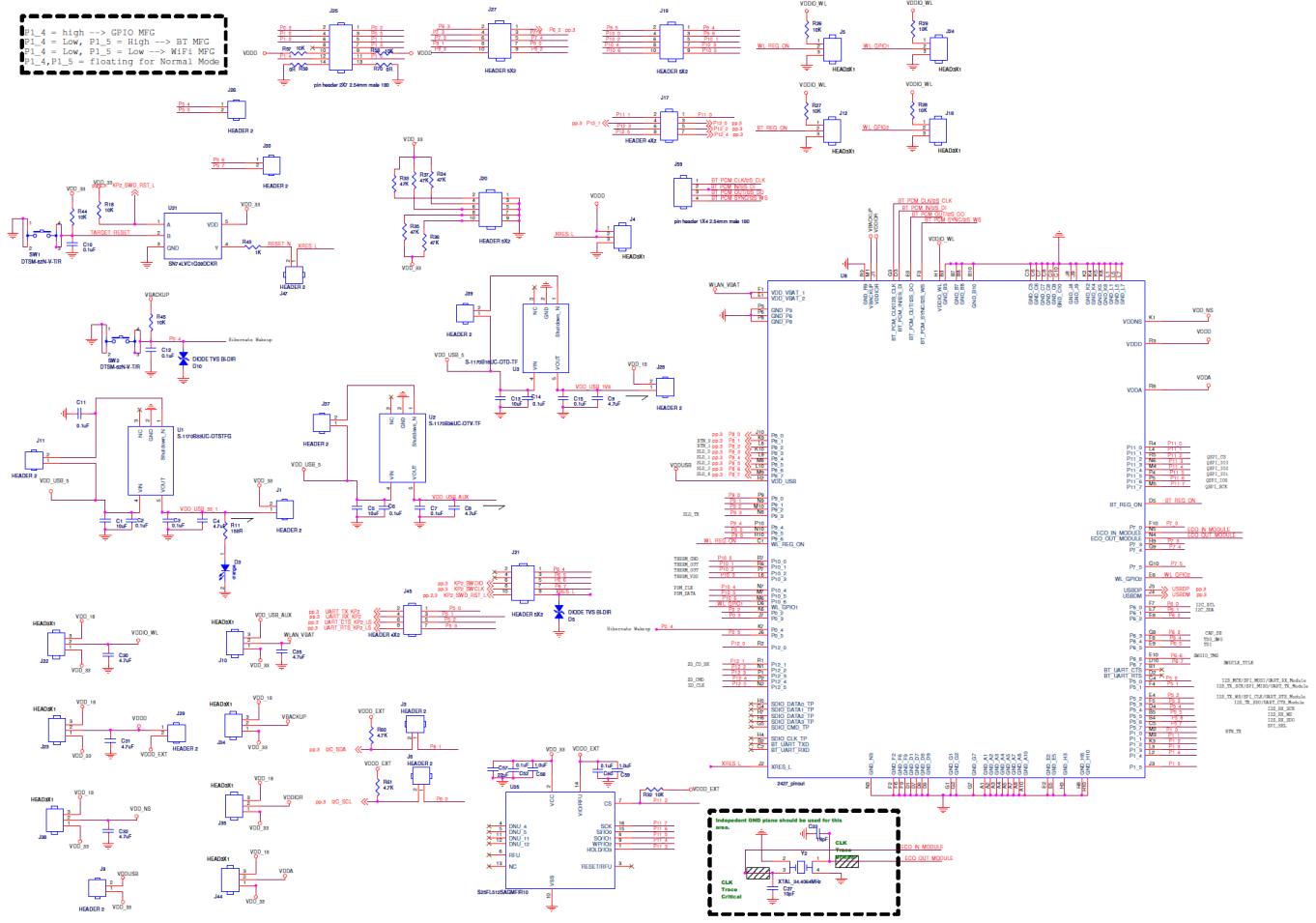
- Hardware specification defined by Amazon and AzureWave
- With AICM, end-device become AWS IoT Device
- UART interface for end-device to connect with
- Rich AT commands for end-device to communicate with AWS IoT Core

1.2 Block Diagram



1.3 Schematics

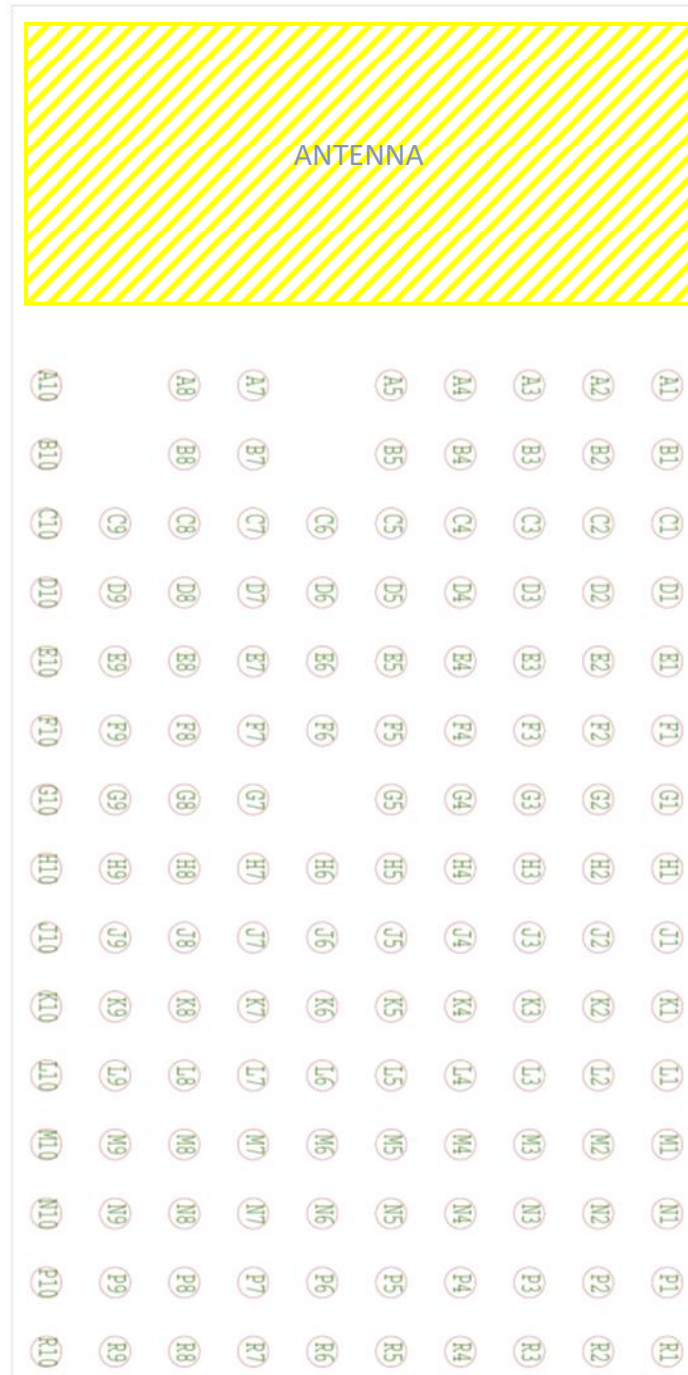
Module pinout for AW-CU427-P



1.4 Pin Definition

Pin Map

AW-CU427-P Top View Pin Map



Pin Table

Pin No	Definition	Basic Description	Voltage	Type
A1	GND_A1	Ground.		GND
A10	GND_A10	Ground.		GND
A2	GND_A2	Ground.		GND
A3	GND_A3	Ground.		GND
A4	GND_A4	Ground.		GND
A5	GND_A5	Ground.		GND
A7	GND_A7	Ground.		GND
A8	GND_A8	Ground.		GND
B10	GND_B10	Ground.		GND
B3	GND_B3	Ground.		GND
B7	GND_B7	Ground.		GND
B8	GND_B8	Ground.		GND
C10	GND_C10	Ground.		GND
C3	GND_C3	Ground.		GND
C6	GND_C6	Ground.		GND
C7	GND_C7	Ground.		GND
C8	GND_C8	Ground.		GND
C9	GND_C9	Ground.		GND
D1	GND_D1	Ground.		GND
D7	GND_D7	Ground.		GND
D8	GND_D8	Ground.		GND
D9	GND_D9	Ground.		GND
E2	GND_E2	Ground.		GND
E5	GND_E5	Ground.		GND
F2	GND_F2	Ground.		GND
F6	GND_F6	Ground.		GND
F9	GND_F9	Ground.		GND
G1	GND_G1	Ground.		GND
G2	GND_G2	Ground.		GND
G7	GND_G7	Ground.		GND
H10	GND_H10	Ground.		GND
H3	GND_H3	Ground.		GND
H8	GND_H8	Ground.		GND
J8	GND_J8	Ground.		GND
J9	GND_J9	Ground.		GND
K2	GND_K2	Ground.		GND
K4	GND_K4	Ground.		GND
K5	GND_K5	Ground.		GND
K8	GND_K8	Ground.		GND
L1	GND_L1	Ground.		GND
L5	GND_L5	Ground.		GND
L7	GND_L7	Ground.		GND
N3	GND_N3	Ground.		GND
P3	GND_P3	Ground.		GND
P6	GND_P6	Ground.		GND
P8	GND_P8	Ground.		GND
R9	GND_R9	Ground.		GND

K6	P0_2	UART RXD	VDD_33	I
J7	P0_3	UART TXD	VDD_33	O
J6	P0_5	EN pin	VDD_33	I
M2	P1_0	INT pin	VDD_33	O
M3	P1_1	MSG pin	VDD_33	I
R5	P11_2	QSPI_CS	VDDD	I/O
N6	P11_3	QSPI_IO3	VDDD	I/O
M4	P11_4	QSPI_IO2	VDDD	I/O
P4	P11_5	QSPI_IO1	VDDD	I/O
P5	P11_6	QSPI_IO0	VDDD	I/O
M5	P11_7	QSPI_SCK	VDDD	I/O
M1	VBACKUP	VBACKUP is the supply to the backup domain. The backup domain includes the 32-kHz WCO, RTC, and backup registers. It can generate a wake-up interrupt to the chip via the RTC timers or an external input. It can also generate an output to wakeup external circuitry. It is connected to VDDD when not used as a separate battery backup domain. VBACKUP provides the supply for Port 0. Min. is 1.4 V in Backup Mode		PWR
K1	VDD_NS	Power Supply for PSoC 62 Buck regulator	VDDD	PWR
H2	VDD_USB	Power Supply for PSoC 62 USB	3.3V	PWR
R8	VDDA	Power Supply for PSoC 62 P9,P10 (analog peripherals)	1.7~3.6V	PWR
R3	VDDD	Power Supply for PSoC 62 P1,P5,P6,P7,P8,P11,P12,XRES	1.7~3.6V	PWR
H1	VDDIO_WL	Power Supply for CYW43438 Digital I/O. Connect it to VDDIOR.	VDDIOR	PWR
J1	VDDIOR	Power Supply for PSoC 62 P2, P3, P4. Connect it to VDDIO_WL	1.8V	PWR
F1	WLAN_VBAT	Main Power Supply for CYW43438	3.2~4.8V	PWR
E1	WLAN_VBAT	Main Power Supply for CYW43438	3.2~4.8V	PWR
J2	XRES_L	External reset I/O pin(pulled up by a 4.7K ohms resistor internally)	VDDD	I

1.5 Layout Guide and SMT Process Notification

For correctly designing AW-CU427-P in your device, you may need to refer to Layout Guide or SMT Process Notification, please contact with [AzureWave Technical Support Portal](#)

2. AWS Command Example

Please find the command details in **AWS CONNECTOR AT Command Set**.

Below are commands for the demo:

1. Turn on Wi-Fi module: **AT+WIFI_On**
2. Retrieve the Wi-Fi AP / Station Mode: **AT+WIFI_GetMode**
3. Perform a Wi-Fi network scan: **AT+WIFI_Scan**
4. Set and store the Wi-Fi AP information when AW-CU427-P in Station Mode:

AT+WIFI_SetAP=SSID,password,security type

SSID: SSID of AP (case sensitive)

password: password for AP (case sensitive)

security type: OPEN | WEP | WPA | WPA2

5. Connect to the AP: **AT+WIFI_Connect**
6. Define and store Thing-specific configuration:

AT+THING_Set=client ID,endpoint,client certificate,client private key

client ID: Thing name(Client ID)

endpoint: AWS IoT endpoint URL

client certificate: Certificate for this Thing

client private key: Private key for this Thing

7. Connect the client to MQTT broker: **AT+MQTT_Connect**
8. Subscribe to and save MQTT topic: **AT+MQTT_Subscribe=<topic>,<qos>**
9. Publish to MQTT topic:

AT+MQTT_Publish=topic,message,qos

topic: Topic to publish to

message: Message to publish

qos: 0 | 1

2.1 Getting Started with AWS IoT Core

Step 0: The below link is a documents of how to setup AWS IOT, you can refer to it for full AWS IOT knowledge.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/iot-gs.html>

But, if you want to setup AzureWave AWS Connector, you would just refer to the following steps.

Step 1: Create AWS Account, Create an IAM user.

Please refer to the below link to setup AWS Account and IAM user.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/setting-up.html>

If you have created an IAM user, please refer to the following setting to connect these two policies (AmazonFreeRTOSFullAccess, AWSIoTFullAccess) to your IAM.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/freertos/latest/userguide/freertos-account-and-permissions.html>

Step 2: Create a thing.

A thing represents a specific device or instance that can communicate with AWS IOT.

Please refer to the following link to create a thing.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/create-aws-thing.html>

Step 3: Register a device

This step will create certificate and private key. You can use certificate, private key, thing name and endpoint as **AT+THING_Set** command parameter. After this command executing, the four parameter will be provision to our connector. After provisioning, you can connect to AWS IOT with MQTT or SHADOW operation.

Please refer to the steps at the following link.

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/register-device.html>

After finishing the steps, please notice the following two actions:

- Download certificate and private key

In Create and activate a device certificate chapter, please download and keep the certificate and private key. Because they will be used when sending the **AT+THING_Set** command.

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	853e49e35f.cert.pem	Download
A public key	853e49e35f.public.key	Download
A private key	853e49e35f.private.key	Download

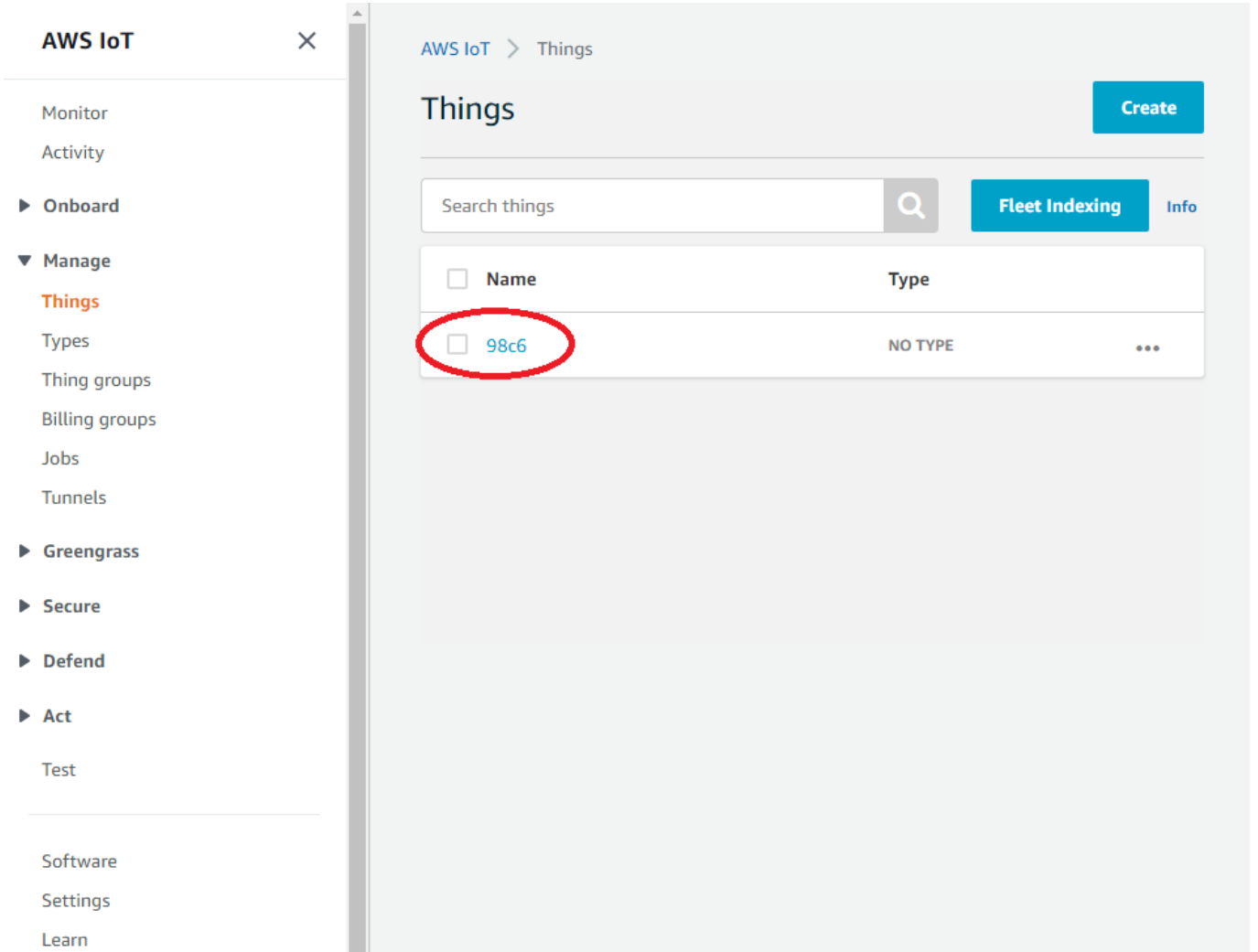
You also need to download a root CA for AWS IoT:
A root CA for AWS IoT [Download](#)

[Activate](#)

- Thing Name and Endpoint

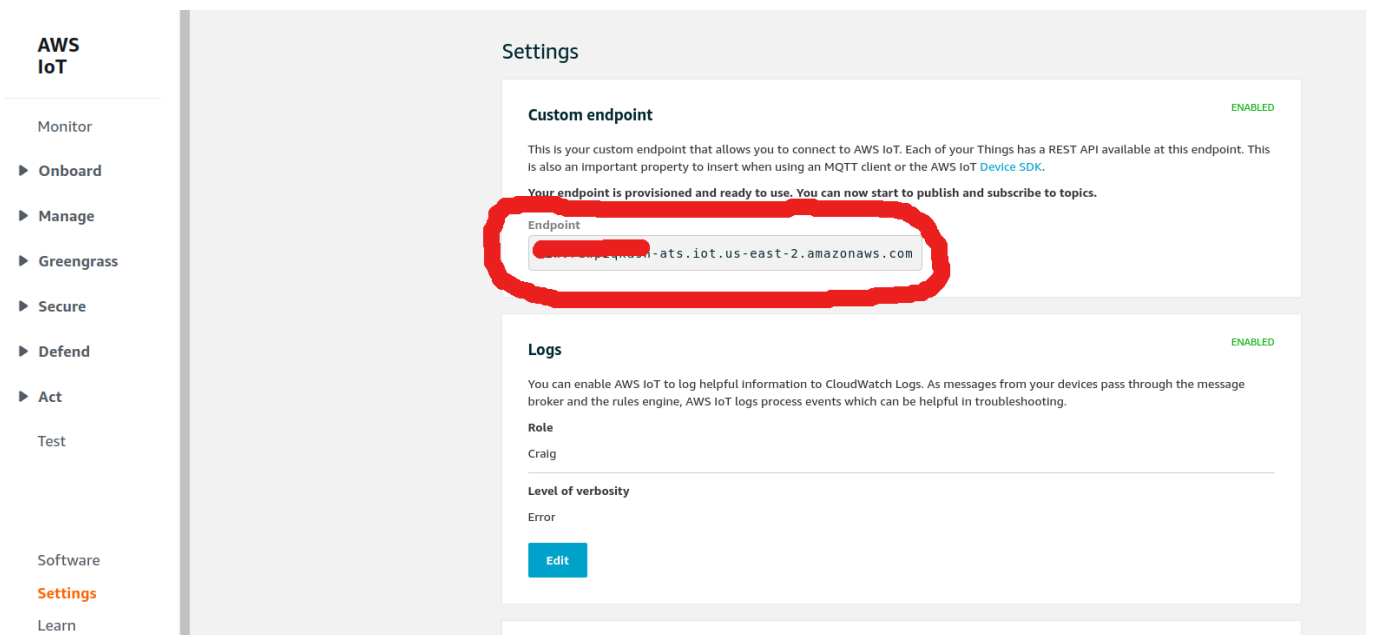
These two data will also be used for **AT+THING_Set** command.

You can find out thing name in Manage > Things submenu, and endpoint in settings of AWS IOT Console at console.aws.amazon/iot.



The screenshot shows the AWS IoT console interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with categories: AWS IoT, Monitor, Activity, Onboard, Manage (with sub-items: Things, Types, Thing groups, Billing groups, Jobs, Tunnels), Greengrass, Secure, Defend, Act, Test, Software, Settings, and Learn. The main content area is titled 'Things' and includes a search bar, a 'Create' button, and a 'Fleet Indexing' button. A table lists IoT Things, with one entry named '98c6' circled in red. The table has columns for Name, Type, and an actions menu.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	
<input type="checkbox"/>	98c6	NO TYPE	...



The screenshot shows the 'Settings' page in the AWS IoT console. The left sidebar is similar to the previous screenshot, with 'Settings' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Settings' and contains two sections: 'Custom endpoint' and 'Logs'. The 'Custom endpoint' section is marked as 'ENABLED' and contains a text box for the endpoint URL, which is circled in red. The 'Logs' section is also marked as 'ENABLED' and shows settings for 'Role' (Craig) and 'Level of verbosity' (Error). An 'Edit' button is visible at the bottom of the Logs section.

Custom endpoint ENABLED

This is your custom endpoint that allows you to connect to AWS IoT. Each of your Things has a REST API available at this endpoint. This is also an important property to insert when using an MQTT client or the AWS IoT Device SDK.

Your endpoint is provisioned and ready to use. You can now start to publish and subscribe to topics.

Endpoint
[redacted]-ats.iot.us-east-2.amazonaws.com

Logs ENABLED

You can enable AWS IoT to log helpful information to CloudWatch Logs. As messages from your devices pass through the message broker and the rules engine, AWS IoT logs process events which can be helpful in troubleshooting.

Role
Craig

Level of verbosity
Error

[Edit](#)

2.2 Publish and Monitor MQTT message on the cloud

Step 0: Make sure the AP under test is connected to the internet using other Wi-Fi enabled devices. Assume the SSID, password and security type of the AP is MySSID, MyPassword, wpa2.

Step 1: Connect the AW-CU427-P to the system and turn off the wireless devices near the AW-CU427-P (except for the device under test). Turn on the Wi-Fi module of the AW-CU427-P using **AT+WIFI_On**

Step 2: Check if AW-CU427-P is in station mode using **AT+WIFI_GetMode**

Step 3: Set and store information of the AP using **AT+WIFI_SetAP=MySSID,MyPassword,wpa2**

AT+WIFI_SetAP=SSID,password,security type
SSID: SSID of AP (case sensitive)
password: password for AP (case sensitive)
security type: OPEN | WEP | WPA | WPA2

Step 4: Connect to the AP: **AT+WIFI_Connect**

Step 5: Define and store Thing-specific configuration using **AT+THING_Set** command

AT+THING_Set=client ID,endpoint,client certificate,client private key
client ID: Thing name(Client ID)
endpoint: AWS IoT endpoint URL
client certificate: Certificate for this Thing (downloaded in 3.1 step 3)
client private key: Private key for this Thing (downloaded in 3.1 step 3)

You should create command as format below:

```
AT+THING_Set=98c6, a3qjEXAMPLEffp-ats.iot.ap-northeast-1.amazonaws.com,  
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----\n...base64 data...\n----END CERTIFICATE-----\n, ----BEGIN  
RSA PRIVATE KEY-----\n...base64 data...\n----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----\n
```

Note: **a3qjEXAMPLEffp** is just an example endpoint, your endpoint URL should replace it. Please follow the instructions to find the endpoint.

- Navigate to the AWS IoT console
- Choose Settings in the navigation pane
- The endpoint is can be found under Custom endpoint

Step 6: Connect the client to MQTT broker: **AT+MQTT_Connect**.

Step 7: Subscribe to and save MQTT topic using **AT+MQTT_Subscribe=iotdemo/1,0**

Step 8: Publish to MQTT topic using **AT+MQTT_Publish=iotdemo/1, hello, 0**

AT+MQTT_Publish=topic,message,qos

topic: Topic to publish to

message: Message to publish

qos: 0 | 1

Step 9: Use the MQTT client in the AWS IoT console to monitor the messages that device sends to the AWS Cloud.

Sign in to the AWS IoT console.

<https://console.aws.amazon.com/iotv2/>

In the navigation pane, choose **Test** to open the MQTT client.

In **Subscription topic**, enter **iotdemo/#**, and then choose **Subscribe to topic**.

You should see the message send from device as like below.

