

# W5100S-EVB-Pico

## Getting Started Guide

### for Azure IoT

Version 1.0.1



<http://www.wiznet.io/>

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## 1 Document information

### 1.1 Revision history

<b>Version</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Description of change</b>
V1.0.0	2022-01-19	Initial Release
V1.0.1	2022-12-01	Modify Figure 12. Generate certificate in X.509



## 2 Introduction

This document describes how to connect **W5100S-EVB-Pico** running **Windows 10** with Azure IoT SDK. This multi-step process includes:

- Configuring Azure IoT Hub
- Registering your IoT device
- Provisioning your devices on Device Provisioning service
- Build and deploy Azure IoT SDK on device

## 3 Prerequisites

### 3.1 Prepare your development environment

#### 3.1.1 Tools installation

**Windows 10** was used during preparation of this guide document. Linux and MacOS user should use compatible software, hardware-wise there is no difference. Please refer to the guide in *section 3.1.3* to find instructions for installing toolchain on Linux and MacOS.

#### 1) Install the Toolchain

To build you will need to install extra tools below.

- [ARM GCC compiler](#)
- [CMake](#)
- [Build Tools for Visual Studio](#)
- [Python 3.9](#)
- [Git](#)
- [Visual Studio Code](#)

Download the executable installer for each of these from the links above, and then carefully follow the instructions in the following sections to install all six packages on to your Windows computer.

#### ① Install ARM GCC compiler

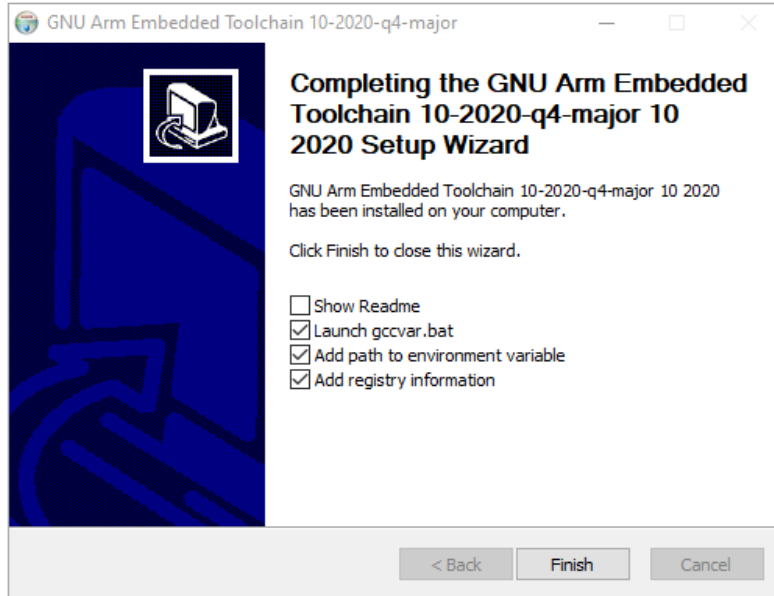


Figure 1. Install ARM GCC compiler

During installation you should check the box to register the path to the ARM compiler as an environment variable in the Windows shell when prompted to do so.

## ② Install CMake

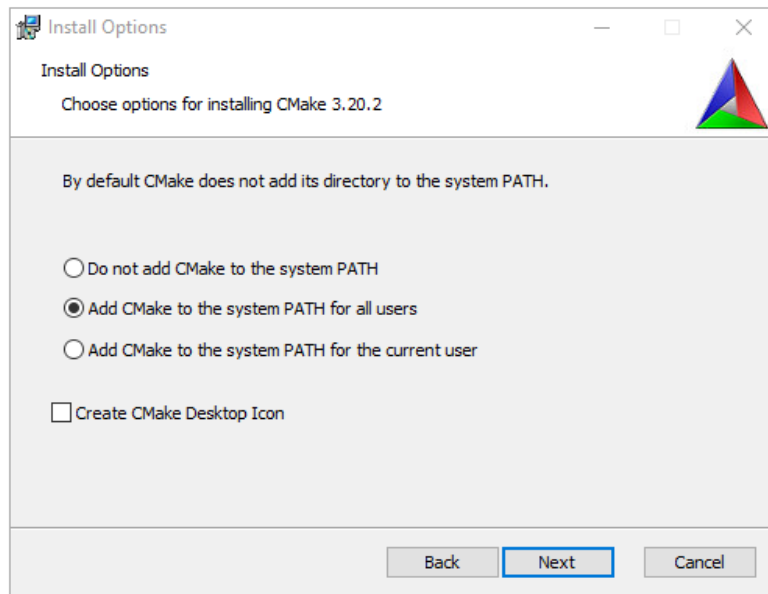


Figure 2. Install CMake

During the installation add CMake to the system **PATH** for all users when prompted by the installer.

### ③ Install Build Tools for Visual Studio

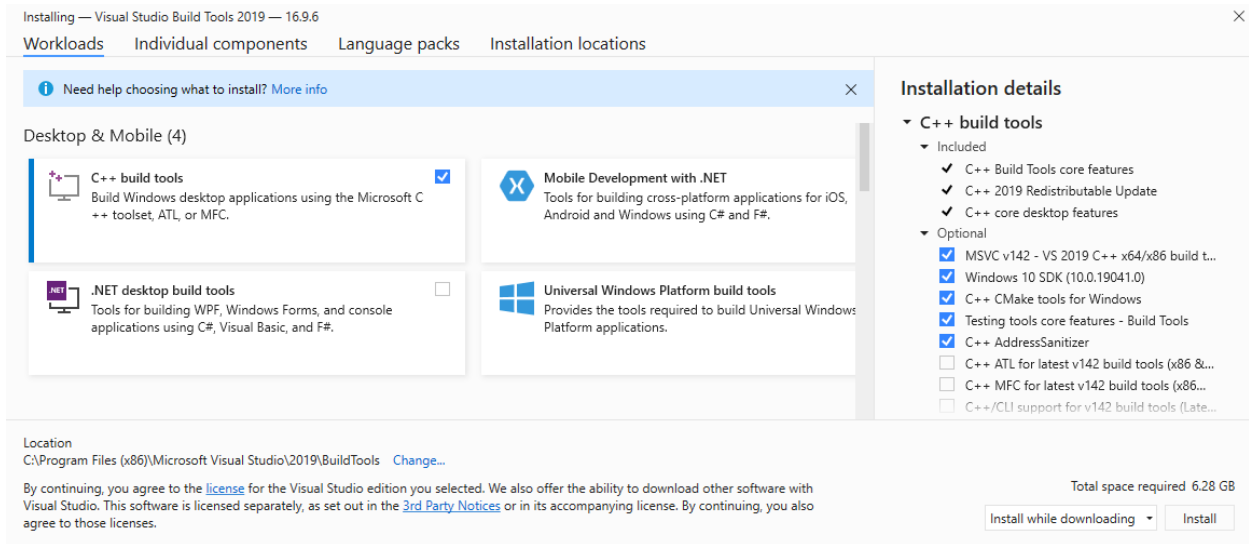


Figure 3. Install Build Tools for Visual Studio

When prompted by the Build Tools for Visual Studio installer you need to install the C++ build tools only.

### ④ Install Python 3.9

During the installation, ensure that it's installed 'for all users' and add Python 3.9 to the system **PATH** when prompted by the installer. You should additionally disable the **MAX\_PATH** length limit when prompted at the end of the Python installation.

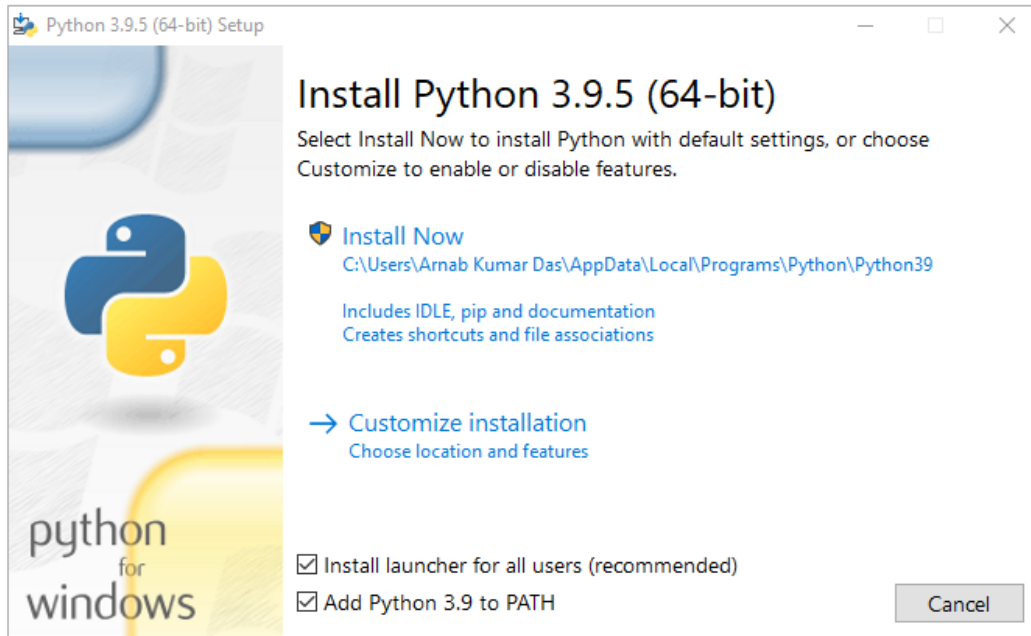


Figure 4. Install Python

## ⑤ Install Git

When installing Git you should ensure that you change the default editor away from vim.



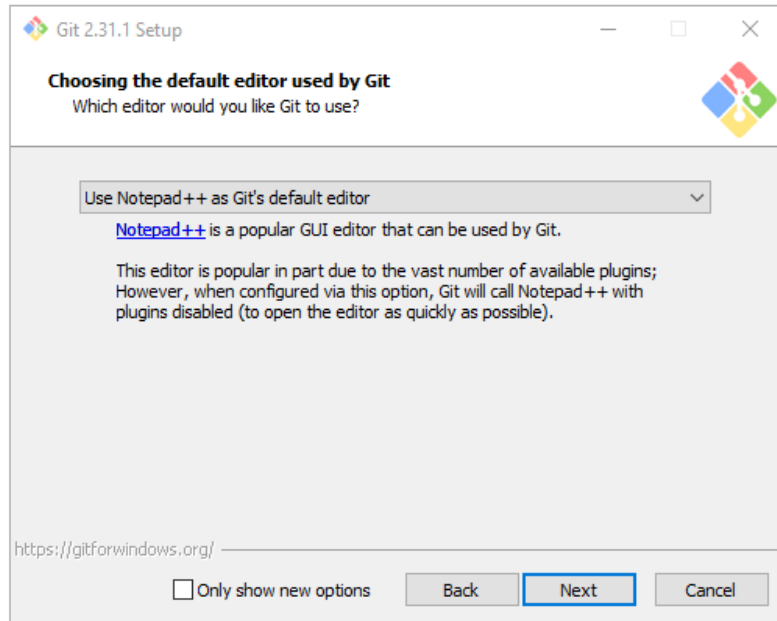


Figure 5. Install Git

## ⑥ Install Visual Studio Code

During the installation add Visual Studio Code to the system **PATH**.

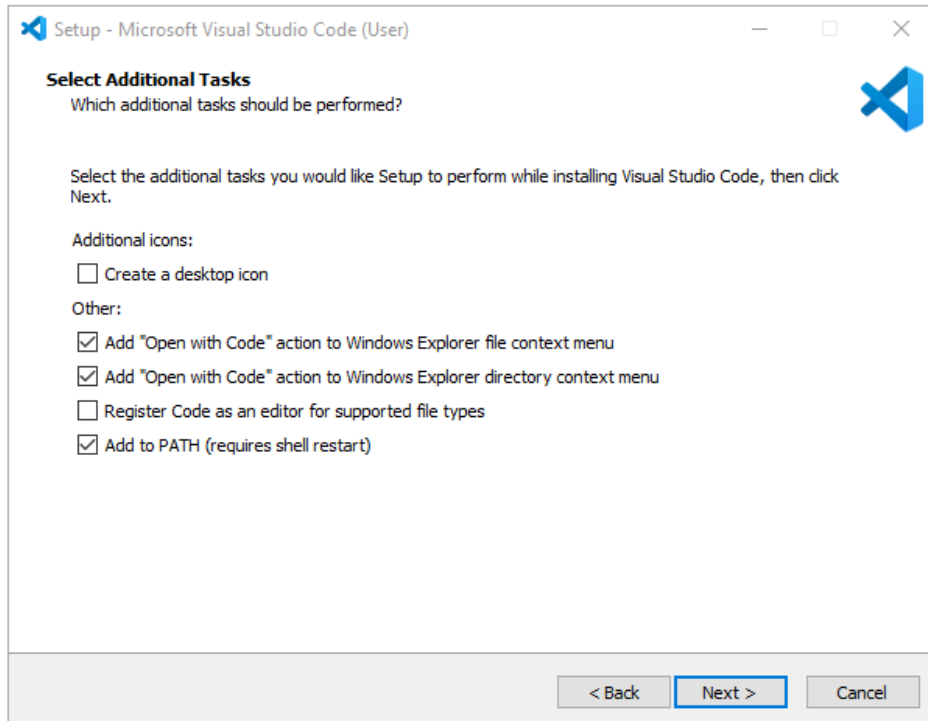


Figure 6. Install Visual Studio Code

2) Clone the **Raspberry Pi Pico SDK** and WIZnet's **Azure IoT SDK example** using below commands

- Raspberry Pi Pico SDK : <https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-sdk>
- Azure IoT SDK example : <https://github.com/Wiznet/RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C>

```
// create a project directory
D:\>mkdir RP2040
D:\>cd RP2040

// get the SDK
D:\RP2040> git clone -b master https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-sdk.git
D:\RP2040> cd pico-sdk
D:\RP2040\pico-sdk> git submodule update --init

// get the example
D:\RP2040\pico-sdk> cd ..
D:\RP2040> git clone -b main https://github.com/Wiznet/RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C.git
D:\RP2040> cd RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C
```

```
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C> git submodule update --init
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1466]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\>mkdir RP2040

D:\>cd RP2040

D:\RP2040>git clone -b master https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-sdk.git
Cloning into 'pico-sdk'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 4705, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (1157/1157), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (378/378), done.
remote: Total 4705 (delta 990), reused 780 (delta 777), pack-reused 3548
Receiving objects: 100% (4705/4705), 2.12 MiB | 11.98 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (2460/2460), done.

D:\RP2040>cd pico-sdk

D:\RP2040#pico-sdk>git submodule update --init
Submodule 'tinysub' (https://github.com/hathach/tinysub.git) registered for path 'lib/tinysub'
Cloning into 'D:/RP2040/pico-sdk/lib/tinysub'...
Submodule path 'lib/tinysub': checked out '4bfab30c02279a0530e1a56f4a7c539f2d35a293'

D:\RP2040#pico-sdk>cd ..

D:\RP2040>git clone -b main https://github.com/Wiznet/RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C.git
Cloning into 'RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 162, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (31/31), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (24/24), done.
Receiving objects: 95% (154/162)sed 17 (delta 7), pack-reused 131R
Receiving objects: 100% (162/162), 104.08 KiB | 11.56 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (59/59), done.

D:\RP2040>cd RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C

D:\RP2040#RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C>git submodule update --init
Submodule 'libraries/azure-iot-sdk-c' (https://github.com/Azure/azure-iot-sdk-c.git) registered for path 'libraries/azure-iot-sdk-c'
Submodule 'libraries/ioLibrary_Driver' (https://github.com/Wiznet/ioLibrary_Driver.git) registered for path 'libraries/ioLibrary_Driver'
Submodule 'libraries/mbedtls' (https://github.com/ARMmbed/mbedtls.git) registered for path 'libraries/mbedtls'
Submodule 'libraries/pico-extras' (https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-extras.git) registered for path 'libraries/pico-extras'
Submodule 'libraries/pico-sdk' (https://github.com/raspberrypi/pico-sdk.git) registered for path 'libraries/pico-sdk'
Cloning into 'D:/RP2040/RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C/libraries/azure-iot-sdk-c'...
Cloning into 'D:/RP2040/RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C/libraries/ioLibrary_Driver'...
Cloning into 'D:/RP2040/RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C/libraries/mbedtls'...
Cloning into 'D:/RP2040/RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C/libraries/pico-extras'...
Cloning into 'D:/RP2040/RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C/libraries/pico-sdk'...
Submodule path 'libraries/azure-iot-sdk-c': checked out '808a5595f98853a5f2eae2c67dd9b3608a2338ea'
Submodule path 'libraries/ioLibrary_Driver': checked out 'e285249784ce6c09b889502bb6715337b45278e3'
Submodule path 'libraries/mbedtls': checked out '8df2f8e7b9c7bb9390ac74bb7bace27edca81a2b'
Submodule path 'libraries/pico-extras': checked out '77eae2838638baf2f61b321eb61125da99bb4445'
Submodule path 'libraries/pico-sdk': checked out '2062372d203b372849d573f252cf7c6dc2800c0a'

D:\RP2040#RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C>
```

Figure 7. Get the SDK and example

### 3) Setup Visual Studio Code

- ① Open a new Visual Studio 2019 Developer Command Prompt
- ② Run the below command to open Visual Studio Code

```
D:> code -n
```

- ③ Opening Visual Studio Code from Developer Command Prompt
- ④ Open Extensions

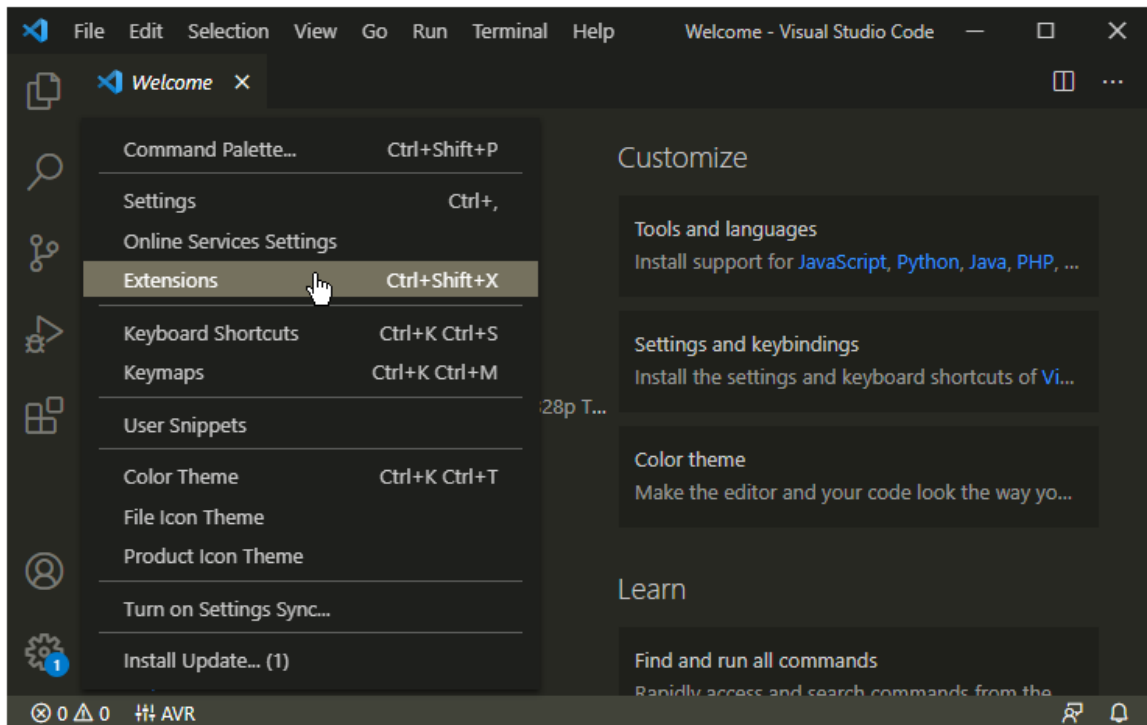


Figure 8. Install Extensions in Visual Studio Code

- ⑤ Install some tools
  - CMake Tools
  - C/C++
- ⑥ Open CMake Tools Extension Settings
- ⑦ Scroll down and setup some items
  - Add Cmake: Configure Environment Item as **PICO\_SDK\_PATH**
  - Add Cmake: Configure Environment Value as **D:\RP2040\pico-sdk**
  - Add Cmake: Generator as **NMake Makefiles**

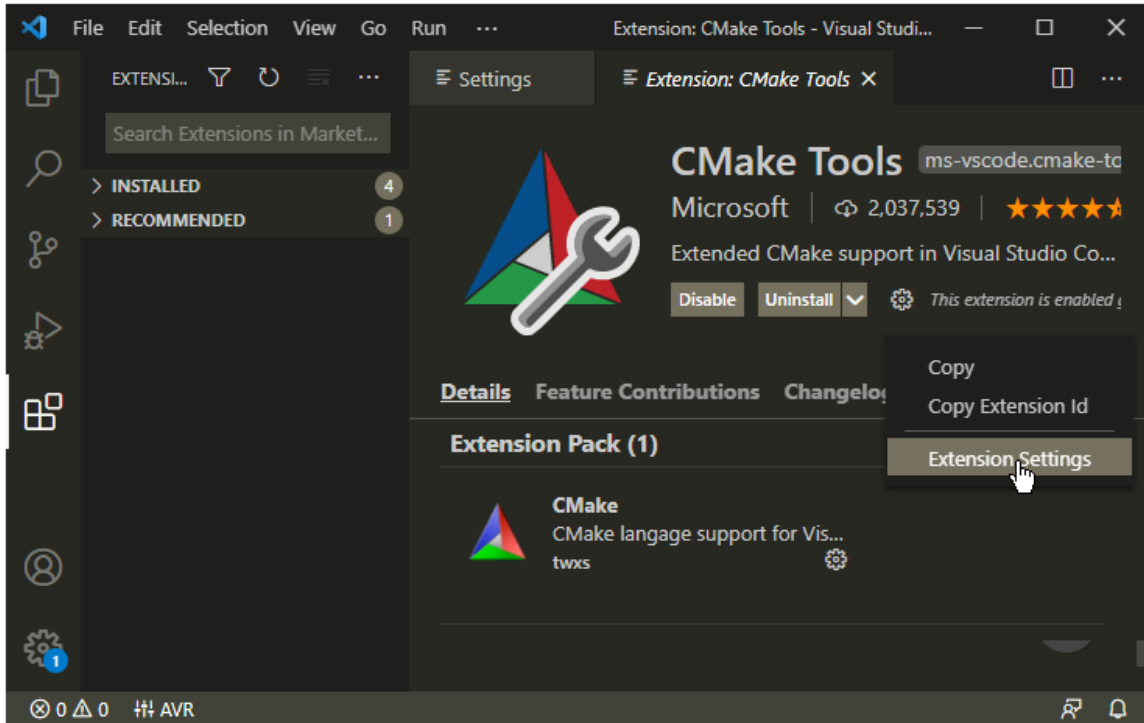


Figure 9. CMake Tools Extension Settings in Visual Studio Code

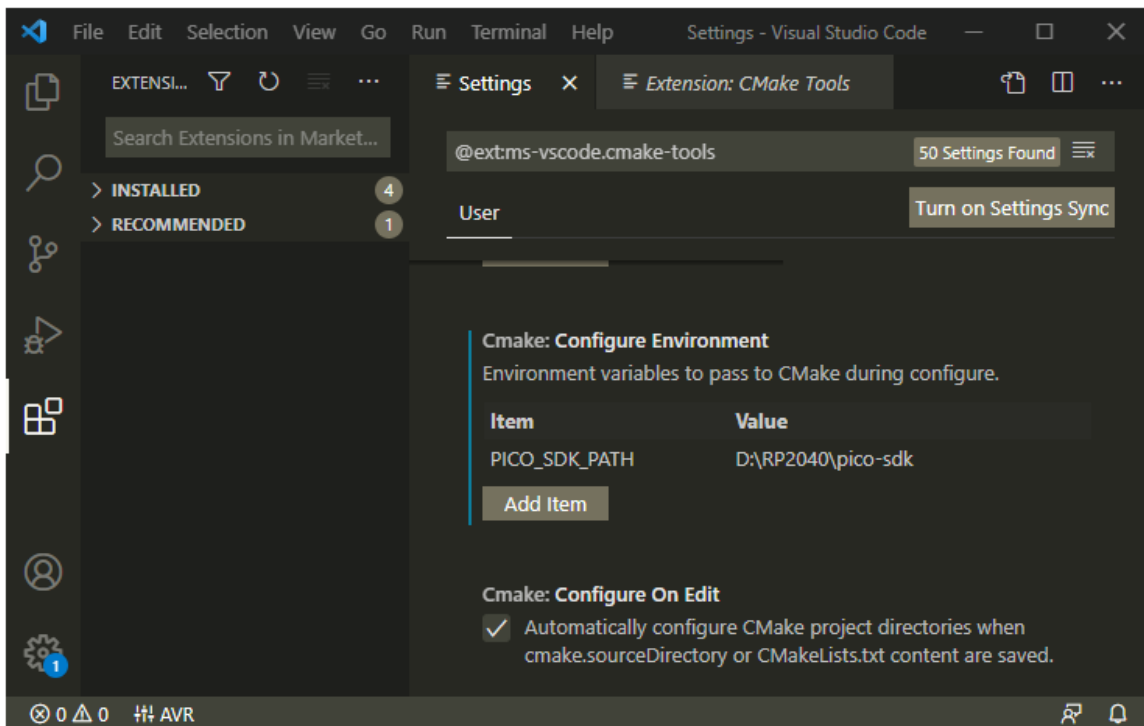


Figure 10. Add CMake Configure Environment path

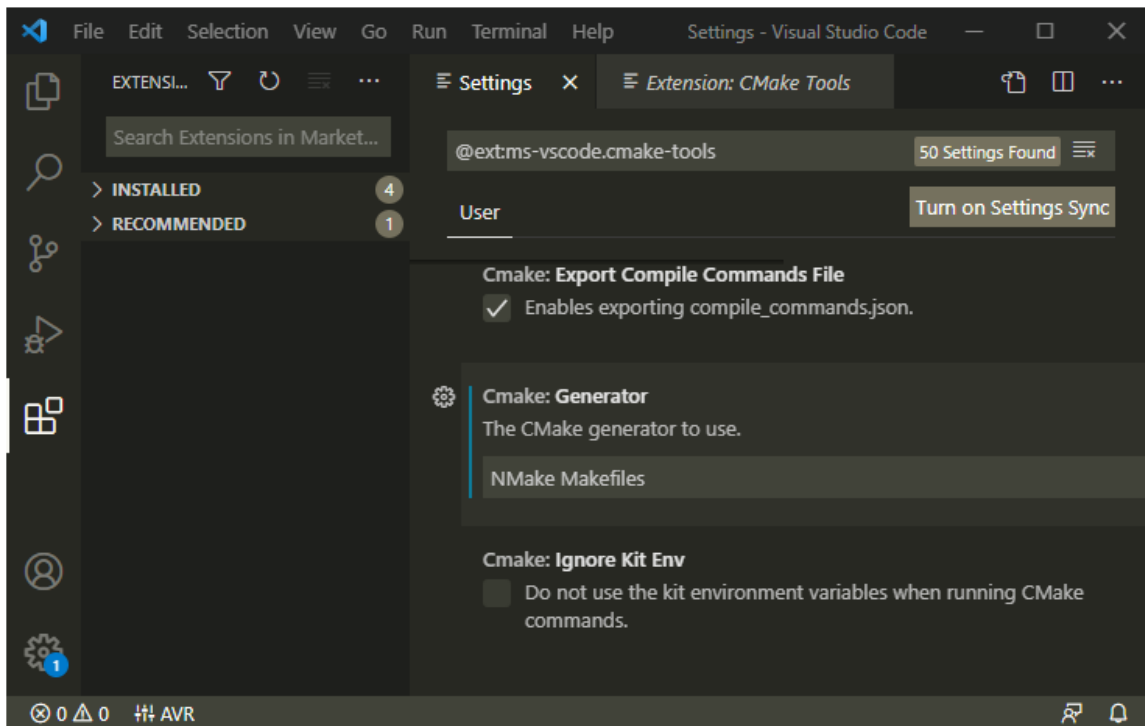


Figure 11. Add CMake Generator name

- ⑧ Add folder RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C to Visual Studio Code
- ⑨ Visual Studio Code will scan for kits
- ⑩ Select 'Yes' when asked: Would you like to configure project RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C?
- ⑪ Select 'Yes' if you like to configure the project upon opening
- ⑫ Click CMake in the bottom bar to select the kit RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C
- ⑬ Select Debug / Release based on your preference
- ⑭ Visual Studio Code will save all file and configure the project
- ⑮ Click on Build to build all examples, if no error Build will finish with exit code 0

### 3.1.2 Other software required to develop and debug applications for the device

Serial terminal program is required for operation check and debugging.

- [Tera Term](#)

You may use your preferred serial terminal program.

### 3.1.3 Additional software references

Refer to the **'9.2. Building on MS Windows'** section of **'Getting started with Raspberry Pi Pico'** guide document below to setup the development environment.

- [Getting started with Raspberry Pi Pico](#)

### 3.2 Setup your IoT Hub

Refer to the **'Create an IoT hub'** section of **'Quickstart: Set up the IoT Hub Device Provisioning Service with the Azure portal'** guide below to setup the IoT Hub.

- [Quickstart: Set up the IoT Hub Device Provisioning Service with the Azure portal](#)

### 3.3 Provision your device over DPS

Refer to the **'Create a new IoT Hub Device Provisioning Service'** section of **'Quickstart: Set up the IoT Hub Device Provisioning Service with the Azure portal'** guide below to setup the DPS.

- [Quickstart: Set up the IoT Hub Device Provisioning Service with the Azure portal](#)

After completing the DPS settings according to the guide document above, some additional settings are required.

1) Generate the certificate in X.509 format required when provisioning the device

Generate the certificate in X.509 format that is required when provisioning the device using OpenSSL.

For the OpenSSL commands to generate the certificate in X.509 format, refer to the following.

```
/* Generate the certificate */
OpenSSL> genkey -out [key name].key -algorithm RSA -pkeyopt
rsa_keygen_bits:2048
OpenSSL> req -new -key [key name].key -out [csr name].csr
OpenSSL> x509 -req -days 365 -in [csr name].csr -signkey [key name].key -
out [crt name].crt
```

```
OpenSSL> x509 -in [crt name].crt -out [pem name].pem -outform PEM

// e.g.
OpenSSL> genpkey -out prov_device1.key -algorithm RSA -pkeyopt
rsa_keygen_bits:2048
OpenSSL> req -new -key prov_device1.key -out prov_device1.csr
OpenSSL> x509 -req -days 365 -in prov_device1.csr -signkey prov_device1.key
-out prov_device1.crt
OpenSSL> x509 -in prov_device1.crt -out prov_device1.pem -outform PEM
```

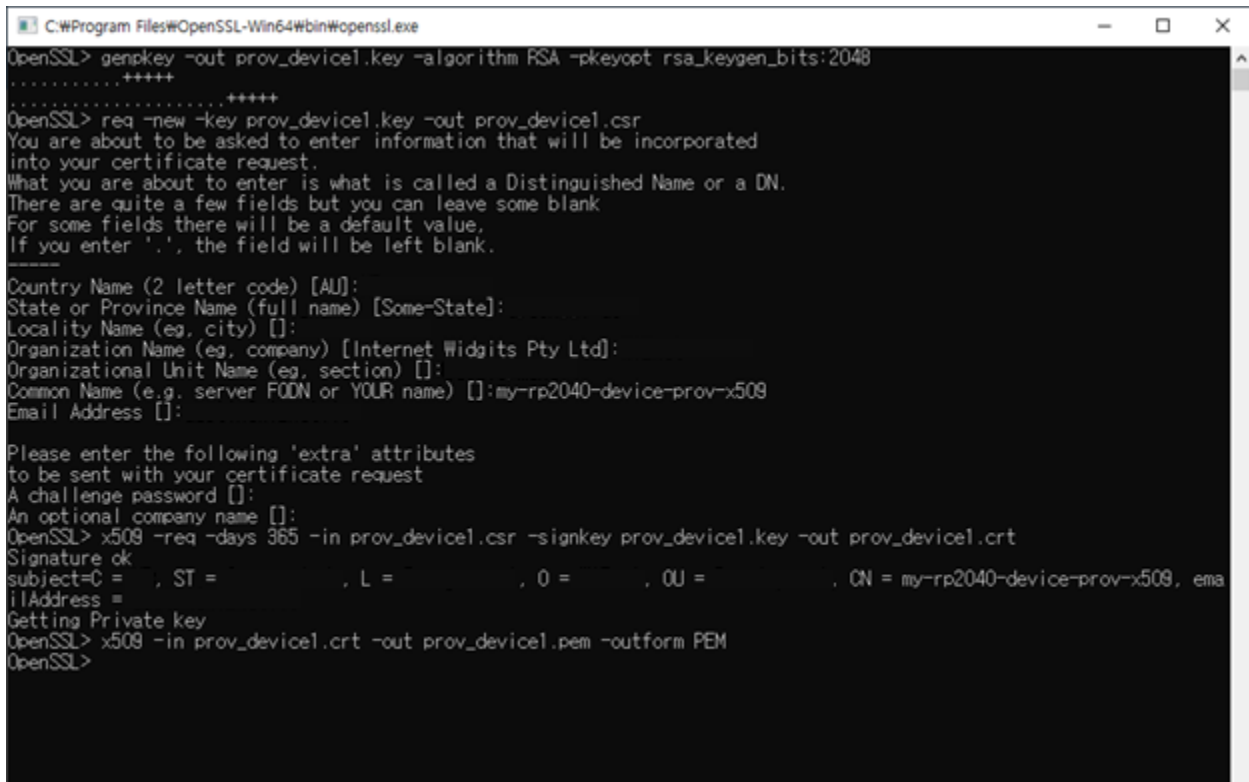


Figure 12. Generate certificate in X.509



libssl-1_1-x64.dll	2021-08-2
openssl.cfg	2021-08-2
openssl.exe	2021-08-2
ossltest.dll	2021-08-2
padlock.dll	2021-08-2
progs.pl	2021-08-2
prov_device1.crt	2022-01-1
prov_device1.csr	2022-01-1
prov_device1.key	2022-01-1
prov_device1.pem	2022-01-1
server.crt	2021-12-0
server.csr	2021-12-0
server.key	2021-12-0
tsget.pl	2021-08-2

If OpenSSL is not installed, you can download it from the link below and install it, or you can use another preferred program to generate the certificate in X.509 format.

- [OpenSSL](#)

2) Setup Enrollment and register the generated the certificate in X.509 format

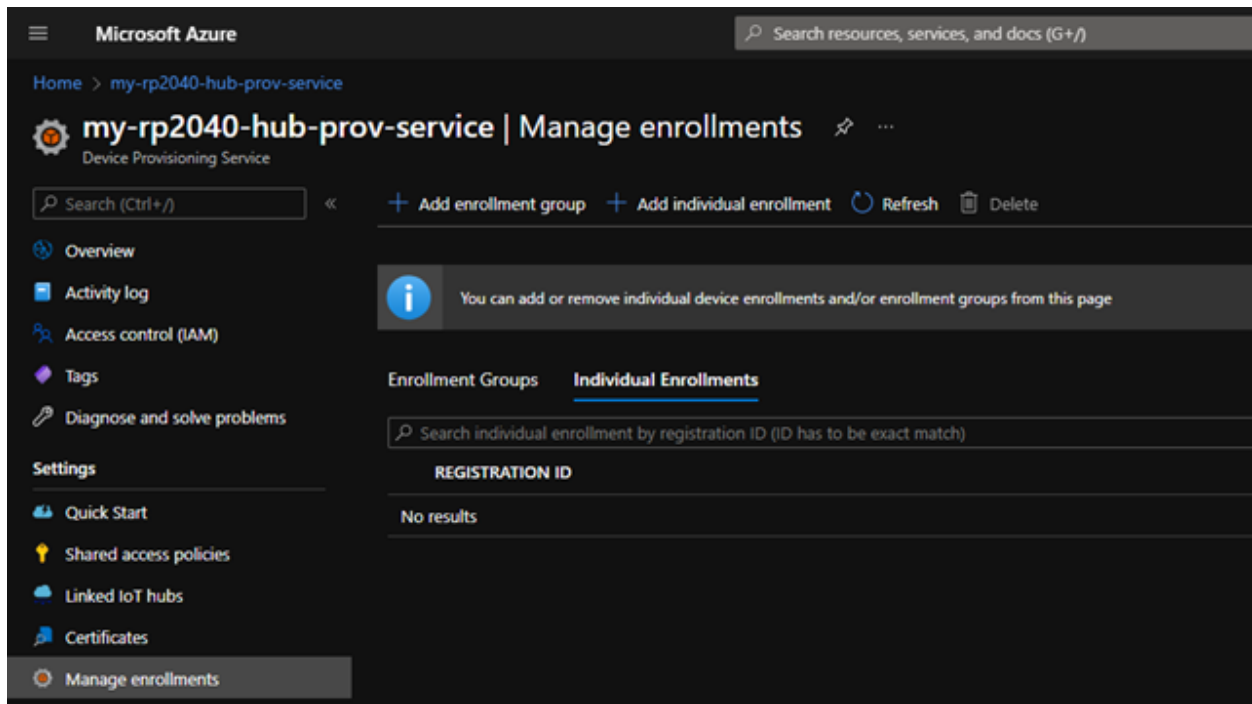
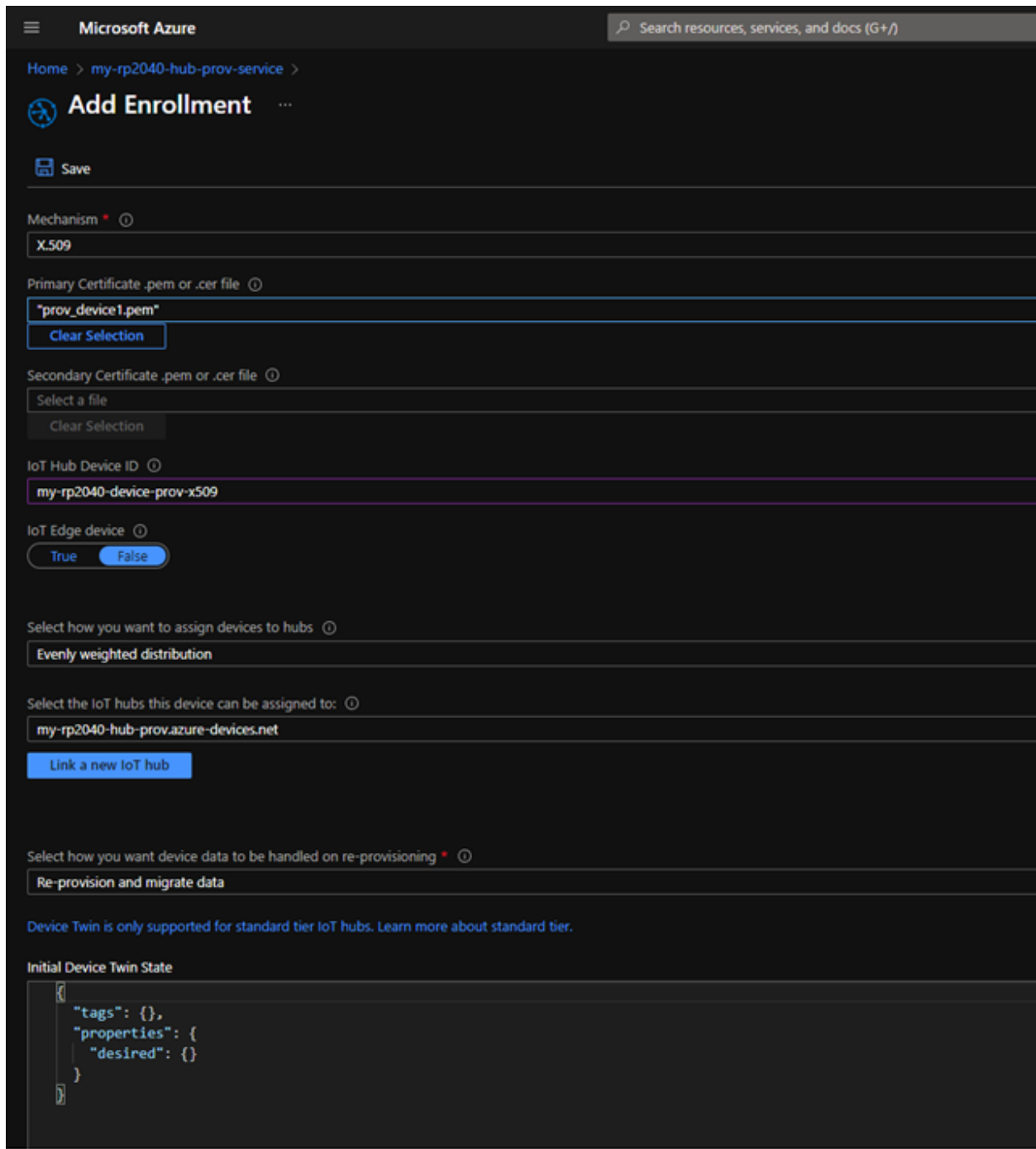


Figure 13. Add Individual Enrollment



Microsoft Azure

Home > my-rp2040-hub-prov-service >

## Add Enrollment

Save

Mechanism \* ⓘ  
X.509

Primary Certificate .pem or .cer file ⓘ  
"prov\_device1.pem"  
Clear Selection

Secondary Certificate .pem or .cer file ⓘ  
Select a file  
Clear Selection

IoT Hub Device ID ⓘ  
my-rp2040-device-prov-x509

IoT Edge device ⓘ  
True False

Select how you want to assign devices to hubs ⓘ  
Evenly weighted distribution

Select the IoT hubs this device can be assigned to: ⓘ  
my-rp2040-hub-prov.azure-devices.net  
Link a new IoT hub

Select how you want device data to be handled on re-provisioning \* ⓘ  
Re-provision and migrate data

Device Twin is only supported for standard tier IoT hubs. [Learn more about standard tier.](#)

Initial Device Twin State

```
{
  "tags": {},
  "properties": {
    "desired": {}
  }
}
```

Figure 14. Setup enrollment items

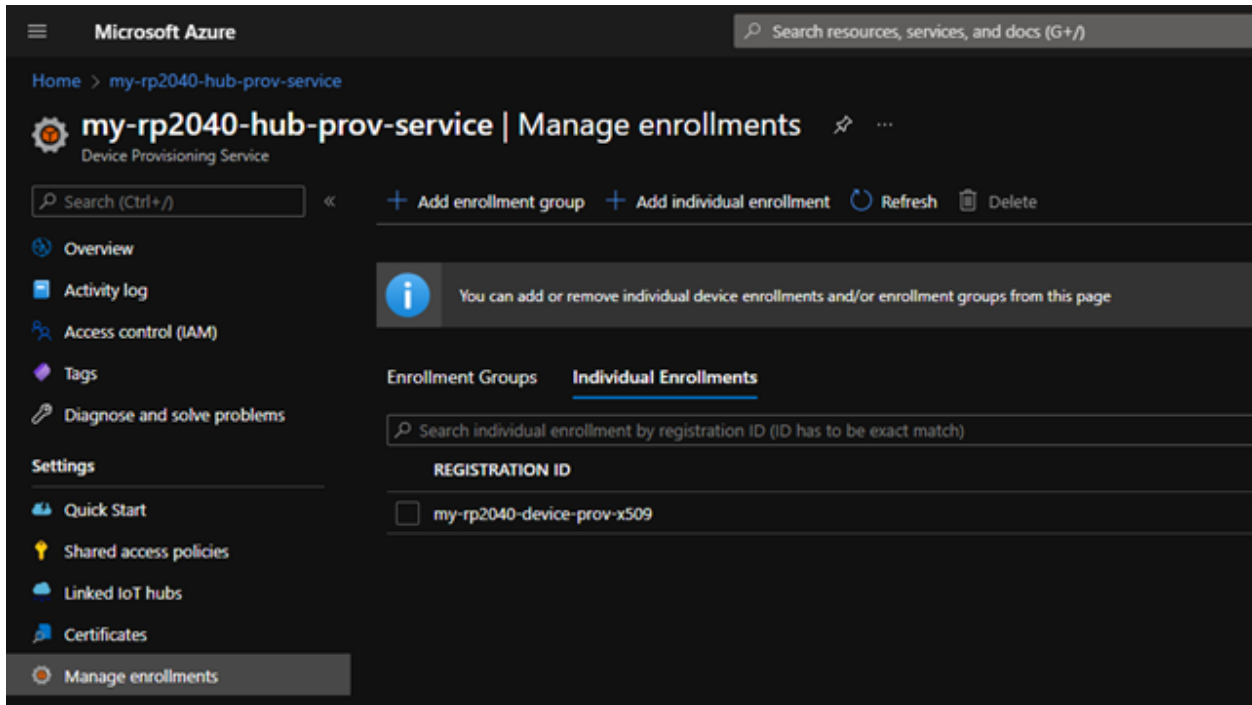


Figure 15. Registered Individual Enrollment

## 4 Prepare your Device

### 4.1 Connect with ethernet cable

Connect ethernet cable to device ethernet port.

### 4.2 Connect with 5 pin micro USB cable.

Connect device to desktop or laptop using 5 pin micro USB cable.

## 5 Build SDK and Run Samples

### 5.1 Select sample application

Since you need to use the **prov\_dev\_client\_ll\_sample** sample application, uncomment the following in 'main.c' in the 'RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\examples\' directory to configure the sample application.

```
/**
 * -----
 * Macros
 * -----
 */
// The application you wish to use should be uncommented
//
// #define APP_TELEMETRY
// #define APP_C2D
// #define APP_CLI_X509
#define APP_PROV_X509
```

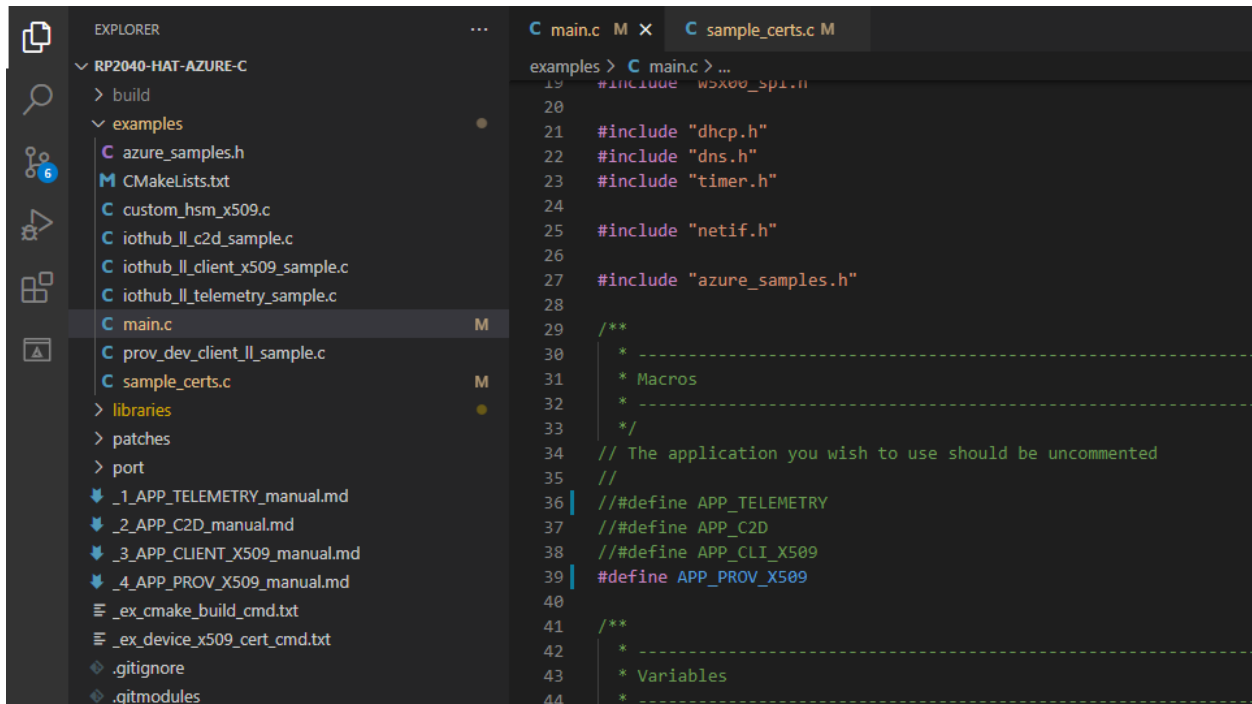


Figure 16. Setup sample application

### 5.2 Enter certificate and DPS related information

For provisioning the device to the IoT Hub through DPS and connecting to IoT Hub, enter **ID scope**, **common name**, and **certificate in X.509 format** generated and registered in *section 3.3*.

The ID scope can be checked in the Device Provisioning Service set in the Azure Portal.

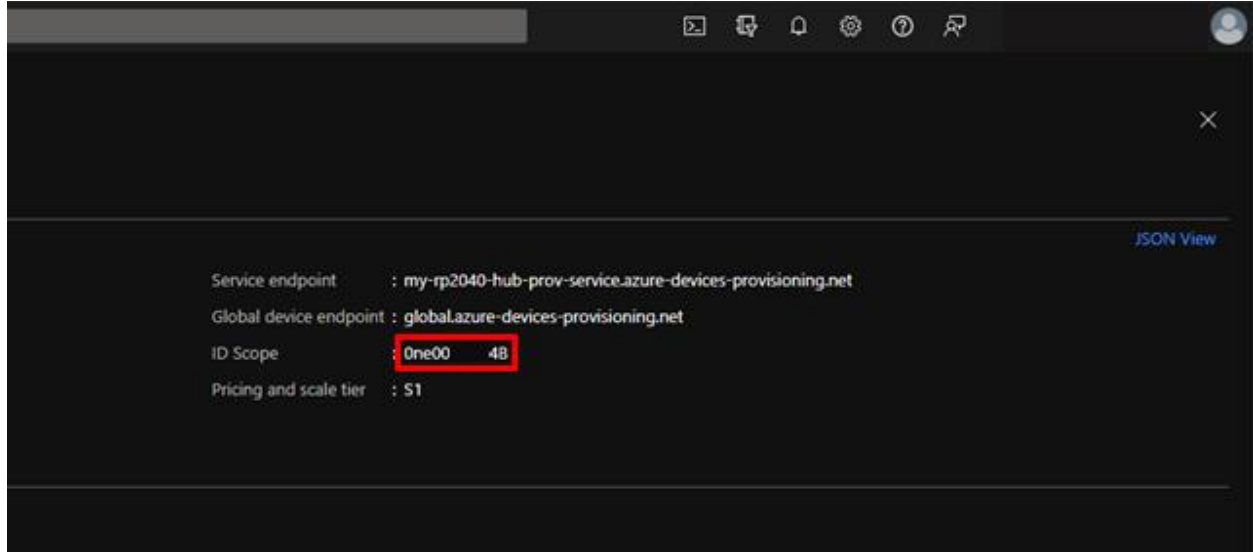


Figure 17. ID scope

The common name is one of the information entered when generating the certificate in X.509 format in OpenSSL.

```

C:\Program Files\OpenSSL-Win64\bin\openssl.exe
OpenSSL> genkey -out prov_device1.key -algorithm RSA -pkeyopt rsa_keygen_bits:2048
.....+++++
.....+++++
OpenSSL> req -new -key prov_device1.key -out prov_device1.csr
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated
into your certificate request.
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank
For some fields there will be a default value,
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.
-----
Country Name (2 letter code) [AU]:
State or Province Name (full name) [Some-State]:
Locality Name (eg, city) []:
Organization Name (eg, company) [Internet Widgits Pty Ltd]:
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:
Common Name (e.g. server FQDN or YOUR name) [] my-rp2040-device-prov-x509
Email Address []:

Please enter the following 'extra' attributes
to be sent with your certificate request
A challenge password []:
An optional company name []:
OpenSSL> x509 -req -days 365 -in prov_device1.csr -signkey prov_device1.key -out prov_device1.crt
Signature ok
subject=C = , ST = , L = , O = , OU = , CN = my-rp2040-device-prov-x509, ema
ilAddress =
Getting Private key
OpenSSL> x509 -in prov_device1.crt -out prov_device1.pem -outform PEM
OpenSSL>
  
```

Figure 18. Common Name

Setup the above information in 'sample\_certs.c' in the 'RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\examples\' directory.

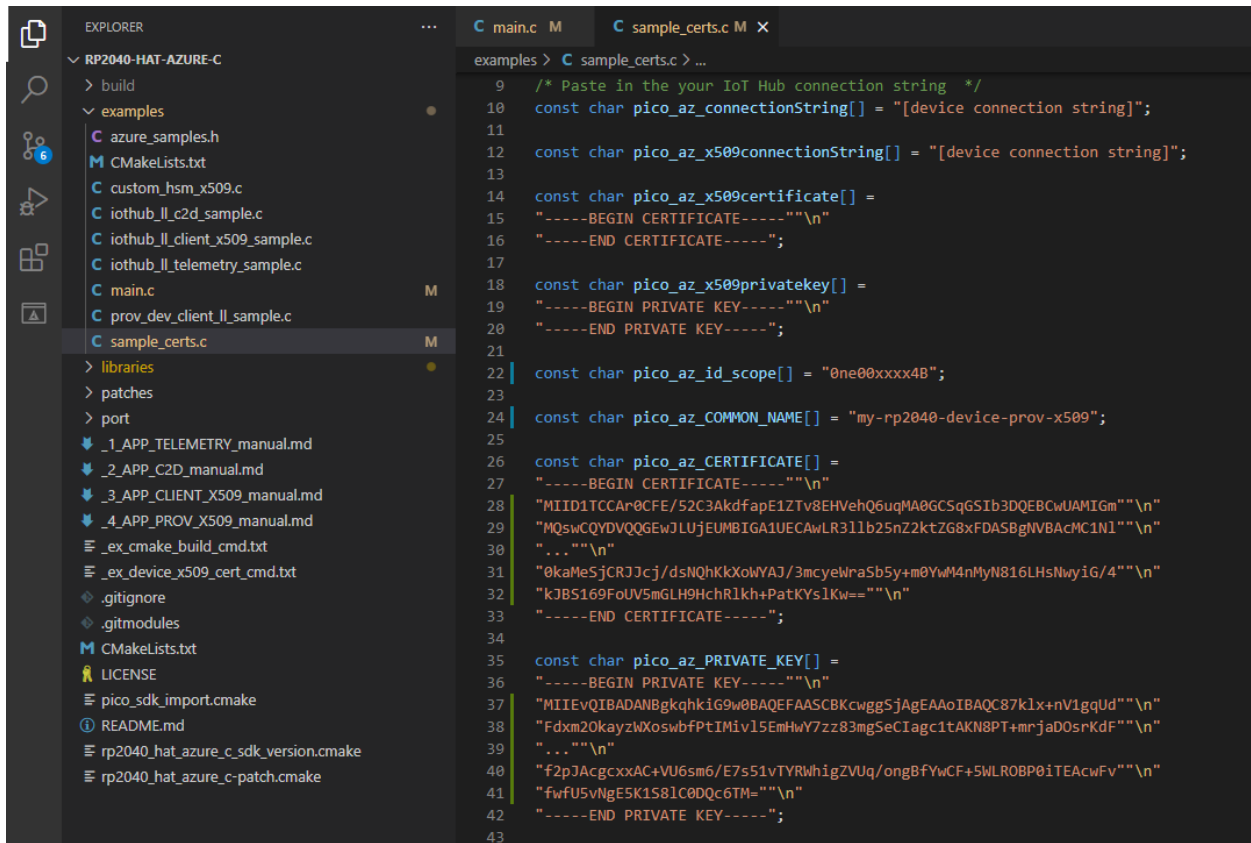
```

const char pico_az_id_scope[] = "[ID Scope]";

const char pico_az_COMMON_NAME[] = "[custom-hsm-device]";

const char pico_az_CERTIFICATE[] =
"-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----""\n"
"-----END CERTIFICATE-----";

const char pico_az_PRIVATE_KEY[] =
"-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----""\n"
"-----END PRIVATE KEY-----";
  
```



```

9  /* Paste in the your IoT Hub connection string */
10 const char pico_az_connectionString[] = "[device connection string]";
11
12 const char pico_az_x509connectionString[] = "[device connection string]";
13
14 const char pico_az_x509certificate[] =
15 "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----\n"
16 "-----END CERTIFICATE-----";
17
18 const char pico_az_x509privatekey[] =
19 "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----\n"
20 "-----END PRIVATE KEY-----";
21
22 const char pico_az_id_scope[] = "0ne0xxxx4B";
23
24 const char pico_az_COMMON_NAME[] = "my-rp2040-device-prov-x509";
25
26 const char pico_az_CERTIFICATE[] =
27 "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----\n"
28 "MIIDITCCA0CFE/52C3AkdFapE1ZTv8EHVehQ6uqMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMIGm\n"
29 "MQswCQYDVQQGEwJLUjEUMBIGA1UECAwLR311b25nZ2ktZG8xZDASBgNVBACMC1N1\n"
30 "..."\n"
31 "0kaMeSjCRJcj/dsNqhkKxWYA3/3mcyelwraSb5y+m0YwM4nMyN816LHsNwyiG/4"\n"
32 "kJB5169FoUV5mGLH9HchR1kh+PatKYs1Kw=="\n"
33 "-----END CERTIFICATE-----";
34
35 const char pico_az_PRIVATE_KEY[] =
36 "-----BEGIN PRIVATE KEY-----\n"
37 "MIIEvQIBADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAASCBCwggSjAgEAAoIBAQC87k1x+nV1gqUd\n"
38 "Fdxm20kayzWxoswbfPtIMiv15EmHwY7zz83mgSeCIagc1tAKN8PT+mrjaD0srKdF\n"
39 "..."\n"
40 "f2pJAcgcxxAC+VU6sm6/E7s51vTYRWhigZVUq/ongBfYwCF+5WLR0BP0iTEAcwFv\n"
41 "fwfU5vNgESK1S8lC0DQc6TM=""\n"
42 "-----END PRIVATE KEY-----";
43

```

Figure 19. Setup 'sample\_certs.c'

### 5.3 Build example

- 1) After completing the Azure IoT SDK example configuration, click 'build' in the status bar at the bottom of Visual Studio Code or press the 'F7' button on the keyboard to build.
- 2) When the build is completed, 'main.uf2' is generated in the 'RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\build\examples\' directory.

### 5.4 Upload firmware

- 1) While pressing the **BOOTSEL** button of the device power on the board, the USB mass storage 'RPI-RP2' is automatically mounted.



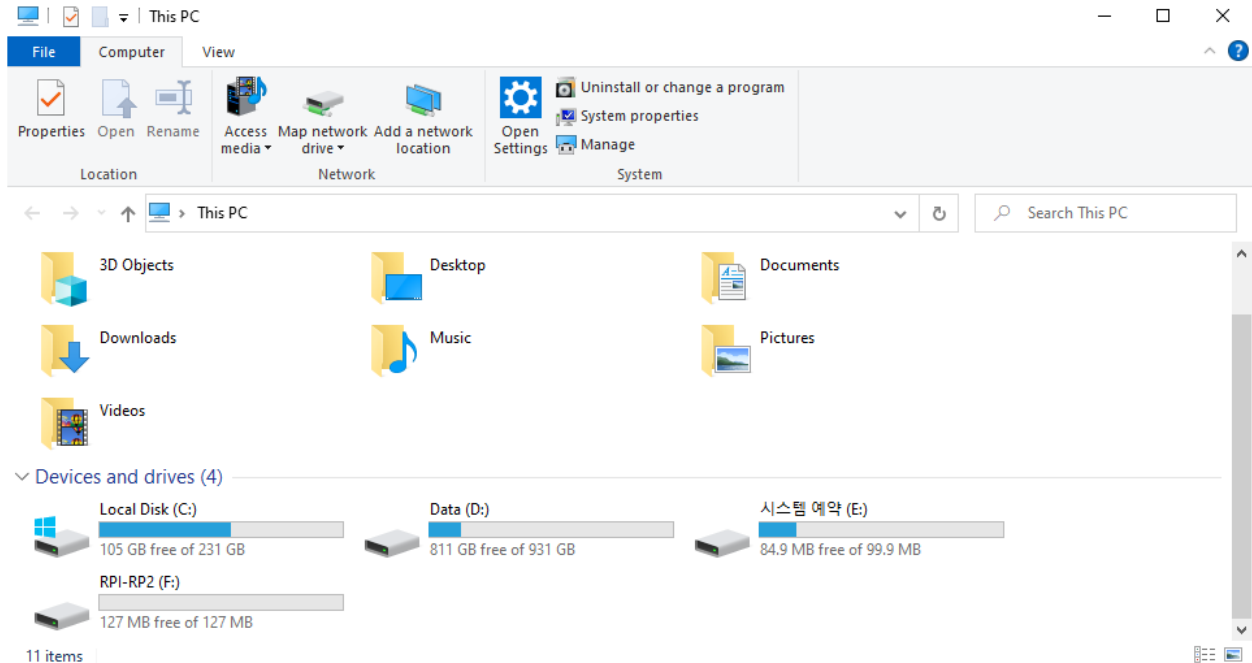


Figure 20. Automatically mounted USB mass storage 'RPI-RP2'

2) Drag and drop '**main.uf2**' onto the USB mass storage device '**RPI-RP2**'.

## 5.5 Run sample application

First, connect to the serial COM port of the device with terminal program.

When connecting to the serial COM port of the device, use following settings to setup the serial port.

- Baud rate : 115,200
- Data bit : 8
- Parity bit : none
- Stop bit : 1
- Flow control : none

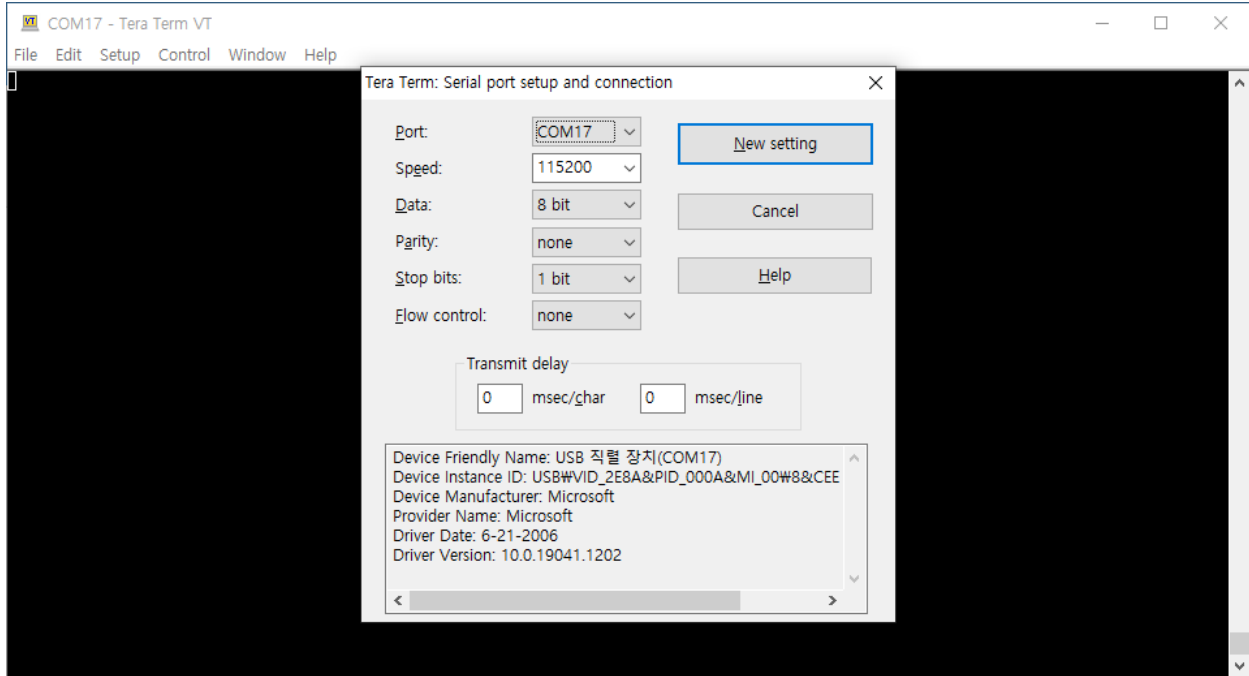


Figure 21. Setup serial port

If sample application is running normally, in terminal you should be able to see the device network information, registering to the IoT Hub through DPS, and sending data from the device to the IoT Hub.

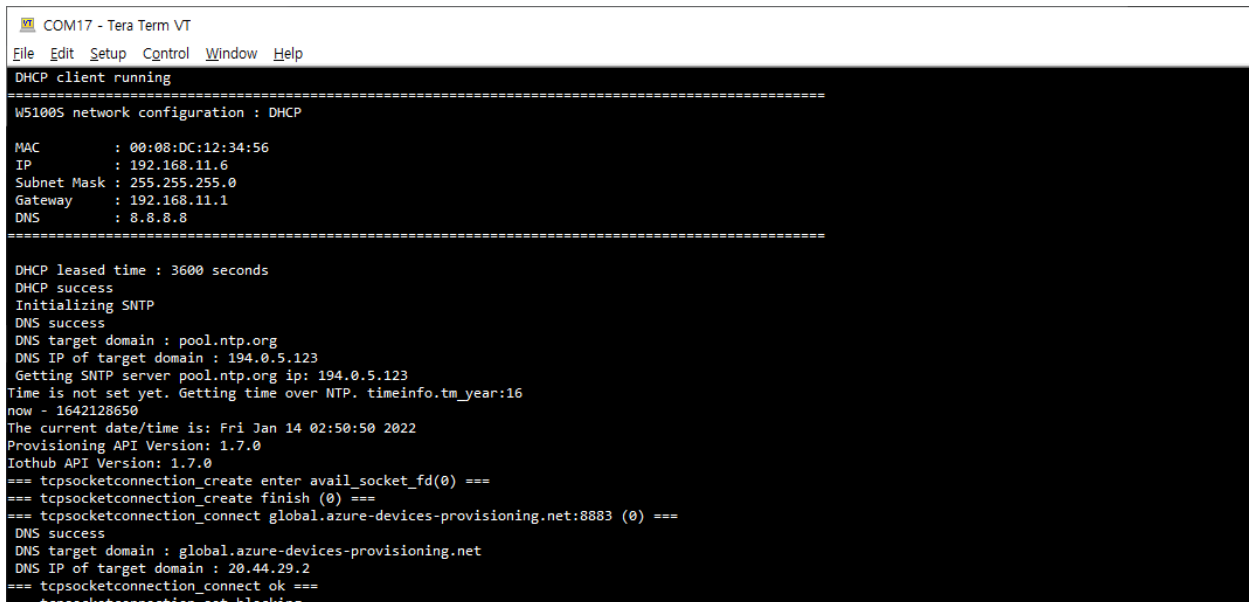


Figure 22. Device network information





```

COM17 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1715: <= decrypt buf
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:3774: <= read record
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:5399: <= read
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:5205: => read
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:3700: => read record
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1749: => fetch input
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1904: in_left: 0, nb_want: 5
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1929: in_left: 0, nb_want: 5
current tick (41326), last_send_time(37897)!
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:5205: => read
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:3700: => read record
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1749: => fetch input
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1904: in_left: 0, nb_want: 5
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1929: in_left: 0, nb_want: 5
current tick (43529), last_send_time(37897)!
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:5486: => write
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:2543: => write record
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:08529: => encrypt buf
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:0869: before encrypt: msglen = 128, including 16 bytes of IV and 14 bytes of padding
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:0951: <= encrypt buf
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:2628: output record: msgtype = 23, version = [3:3], msglen = 144
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1965: => flush output
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1983: message length: 149, out_left: 149
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1990: ssl->f_send() returned 149 (-0xfffff6b)
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:2018: <= flush output
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:2684: <= write record
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:5510: <= write
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:5205: => read
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:3700: => read record
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1749: => fetch input
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1904: in_left: 0, nb_want: 5
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1929: in_left: 0, nb_want: 5
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1932: ssl->f_recv(timeout()) returned 5 (-0xfffffff)
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1952: <= fetch input
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:3452: input record: msgtype = 23, version = [3:3], msglen = 64
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1749: => fetch input
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1904: in_left: 5, nb_want: 69
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1929: in_left: 5, nb_want: 69
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1932: ssl->f_recv(timeout()) returned 64 (-0xfffffc0)
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1952: <= fetch input
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1211: => decrypt buf
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1715: <= decrypt buf
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:3774: <= read record
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:5399: <= read
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:5205: => read
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:3700: => read record
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1749: => fetch input
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1904: in_left: 0, nb_want: 5
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1929: in_left: 0, nb_want: 5
current tick (46959), last_send_time(37897)!
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:5205: => read
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:3700: => read record
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1749: => fetch input
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1904: in_left: 0, nb_want: 5
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1929: in_left: 0, nb_want: 5
current tick (49162), last_send_time(37897)!
IoTHubClient_LL_SendEventAsync accepted message [2] for transmission to IoT Hub.
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:5486: => write
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:2543: => write record
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:08529: => encrypt buf
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:0869: before encrypt: msglen = 128, including 16 bytes of IV and 14 bytes of padding
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:0951: <= encrypt buf
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:2628: output record: msgtype = 23, version = [3:3], msglen = 144
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1965: => flush output
D:\RP2040\RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C\libraries\mbedtls\library\ssl_msg.c:1983: message length: 149, out_left: 149

```

Figure 24. Sending data from device to IoT Hub

## 6 Integration with Azure IoT Explorer

### 6.1 Run Azure IoT explorer

Run Azure IoT explorer.

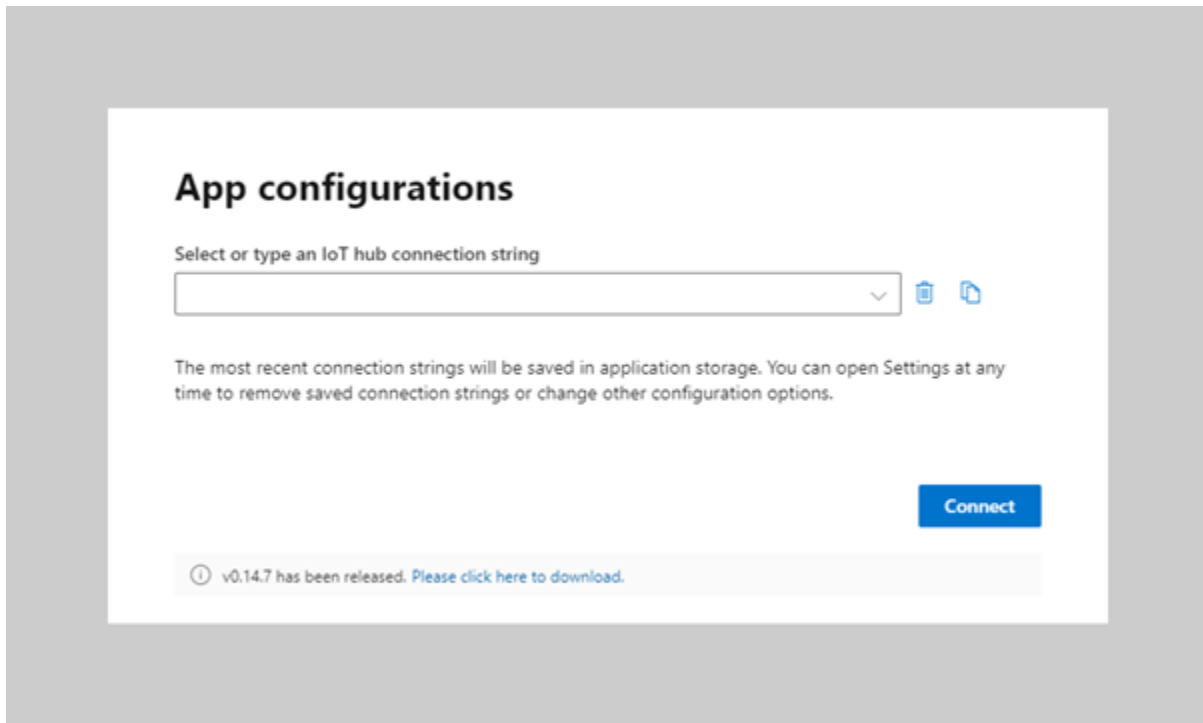


Figure 25. Run Azure IoT explorer

If Azure IoT explorer is not installed, download the latest version Azure IoT explorer from the link below and install it.

- [Azure IoT explorer](#)

### 6.2 Enter IoT Hub connection string and connect to Azure IoT explorer

Enter the connection string of the IoT Hub setup in *section 3.2* and press the connect button to connect to Azure IoT explorer.

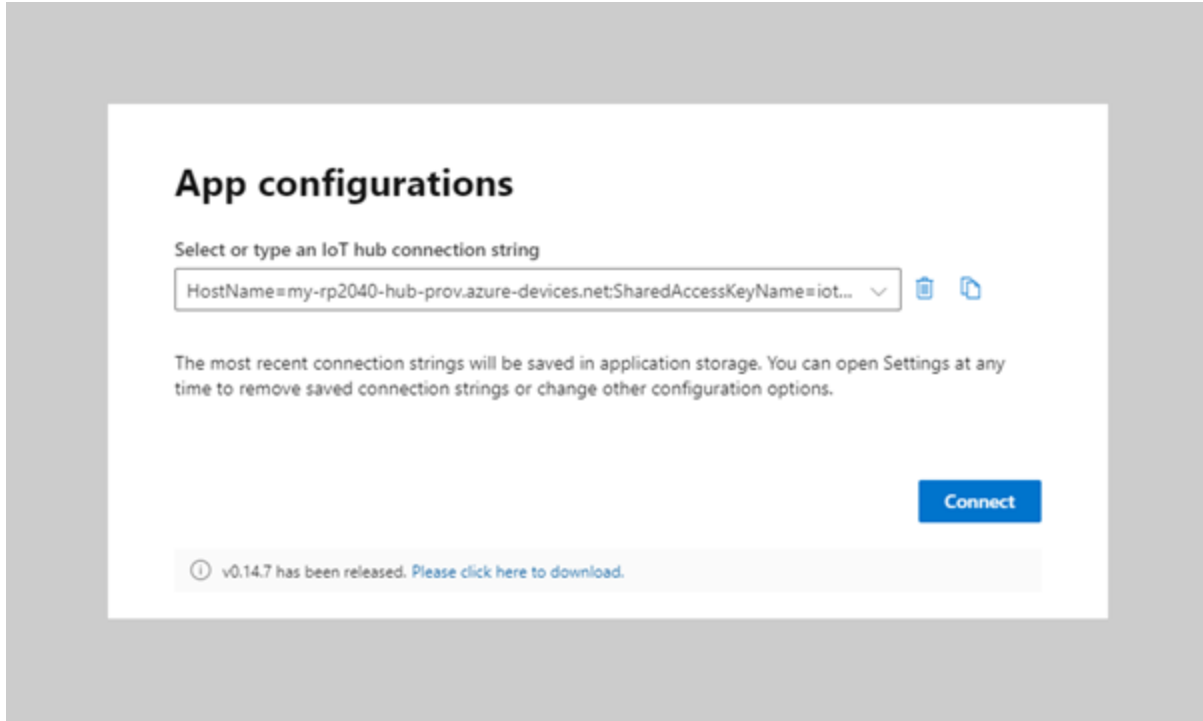


Figure 26. Enter connection string of IoT Hub

### 6.3 Run device

If the device is running normally, in Azure IoT explorer you should be able to see the device registering to the IoT Hub through DPS, and receiving data sent from the device to the IoT Hub.

Hub my-rp2040-hub-prov > Devices

 New  Refresh  Delete

Query by device ID...



 Add query parameter

Device ID	Status	Connection state	Authentication type
<a href="#">my-rp2040-device-prov-x509</a>	Enabled	Disconnected	SelfSigned

Figure 27. Registered device

The screenshot shows the Azure IoT Explorer interface. On the left, a navigation pane lists options under 'DEVICE' (Device identity, Device twin, Telemetry, Direct method, Cloud-to-device message, Module identity) and 'DIGITAL TWIN' (urn:azureiot:ModelDiscovery:DigitalTwin:1). The 'Telemetry' option is selected. The main area displays controls for 'Telemetry' (Stop, Clear events, Show system properties) and a 'Consumer Group' dropdown set to '\$Default'. A status indicator shows 'Receiving events...'. Two JSON messages are listed with their timestamps: 11:52:33 AM and 11:52:28 AM, both on January 14, 2022. The messages contain 'body' objects with 'message\_index' and 'enqueuedTime' fields, and empty 'properties' objects.

```
11:52:33 AM, January 14, 2022:
{
  "body": {
    "message_index": "1"
  },
  "enqueuedTime": "2022-01-14T02:52:33.732Z",
  "properties": {}
}

11:52:28 AM, January 14, 2022:
{
  "body": {
    "message_index": "0"
  },
  "enqueuedTime": "2022-01-14T02:52:28.092Z",
  "properties": {}
}
```

Figure 28. Receive data sent from device to IoT Hub



## 7 Additional Links

Basic example of the W5100S-EVB-Pico is also provided. If necessary, please refer to the example of the link below.

- [RP2040-HAT-C](#)



## 8 Troubleshooting

If you have any questions or problems while testing W5100S-EVB-Pico examples, please post them at the links below.

- [WIZnet Developer Forum](#)
- [RP2040-HAT-C Issues](#)
- [RP2040-HAT-AZURE-C Issues](#)