MCUXpresso SDK Release Notes Supporting LPC5410X



Contents

Chapter 1 Overview	3
Chapter 2 MCUXpresso SDK	4
Chapter 3 Development tools	5
Chapter 4 Supported development systems	6
Chapter 5 Release contents	7
Chapter 6 MCUXpresso SDK release package	8
Chapter 7 MISRA compliance	9
Chapter 8 Known issues	11

Chapter 1 Overview

The MCUXpresso Software Development Kit (SDK) is a collection of software enablement for MCUs that includes peripheral drivers, high-level stacks including other middleware packages, multicore support, and integrated RTOS support for FreeRTOSTM OS. In addition to the base enablement, the MCUXpresso SDK is augmented with demo applications, driver example projects, and API documentation to help the customers quickly leverage the support of the MCUXpresso SDK.

For more details about MCUXpresso SDK, see the MCUXpresso SDK homepage MCUXpresso-SDK: Software Development Kit.

NOTE
NOTE
See the attached Change Logs section at the end of this document to reference the device-specific driver logs,
middleware logs, and RTOS log.

Chapter 2 MCUXpresso SDK

As part of the MCUXpresso software and tools, MCUXpresso SDK is the evolution of Kinetis SDK v2.x.x, includes support for both LPC and i.MX System-on-Chips (SoC). The same drivers, APIs, and middleware are still available with support for Kinetis, LPC, and i.MX silicon. The MCUXpresso SDK adds support for the MCUXpresso IDE, an Eclipse-based toolchain that works with all MCUXpresso SDKs. Easily import your SDK into the new toolchain to have access to all of the available components, examples, and demos for your target silicon. In addition to the MCUXpresso IDE, support for the MCUXpresso Config Tools allows for easy cloning of existing SDK examples and demos, allowing users to easily leverage the existing software examples provided by the SDK for their own projects.

NOTE
In order to maintain compatibility with legacy Freescale code, the filenames and source code in MCUXpresso SDK
containing the legacy Freescale prefix 'FSL' has been left as is. The 'FSL' prefix has been redefined as the NXP
Foundation Software Library.

Chapter 3 Development tools

The MCUXpresso SDK was compiled and tested with these development tools:

- IAR Embedded Workbench for Arm version 8.32.3
- MDK-Arm Microcontroller Development Kit (Keil)® 5.27
- Makefiles support with GCC revision 8-2018-q4-major GCC8 from Arm Embedded
- MCUXpresso IDE v11.0.1

Chapter 4 Supported development systems

This release supports boards and devices listed in the following table. The boards and devices in bold were tested in this release:

Table 1. Supported MCU devices and development boards

Development boards	MCU devices
LPCXpresso54102	LPC54102J512BD64, LPC54102J512UK49,
	LPC54102J256BD64, LPC54102J256UK49,
	LPC54101J512BD64, LPC54101J512UK49,
	LPC54101J256BD64, LPC54101J256UK49

Chapter 5 Release contents

This table provides an overview of the MCUXpresso SDK release package contents and locations.

Table 2. Release contents

Deliverable	Location
Boards	<install_dir>/boards</install_dir>
TinyCBOR	<install_dir>/rtos/amazon-freertos/lib/third_party/tinycbor</install_dir>
Demo applications	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/demo_apps</board_name></install_dir>
Driver examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/driver_examples</board_name></install_dir>
Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) driver examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/cmsis_driver_examples</board_name></install_dir>
emWin examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/emwin_examples</board_name></install_dir>
RTOS examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/rtos_examples</board_name></install_dir>
Multicore examples	<install_dir>/boards/<board_name>/multicore_examples</board_name></install_dir>
Documentation	<install_dir>/docs</install_dir>
eRPC	<install_dir>/middleware/multicore/erpc</install_dir>
RPMSG lite	<install_dir>/middleware/multicore/rpmsg_lite</install_dir>
Multicore manager (MCMGR)	<install_dir>/middleware/multicore/mcmgr</install_dir>
Multicore stack	<install_dir>/middleware/multicore</install_dir>
Driver, SoC header files, extension header files and feature header files, utilities	<install_dir>/devices/<device_name></device_name></install_dir>
CMSIS Arm Cortex®-M header files, DSP library source	<install_dir>/CMSIS</install_dir>
Peripheral Drivers	<install_dir>/devices/<device_name>/drivers</device_name></install_dir>
CMSIS drivers	<install_dir>/devices/<device_name>/cmsis_drivers</device_name></install_dir>
Utilities such as debug console	<install_dir>/devices/<device_name>/utilities</device_name></install_dir>
RTOS Kernel Code	<install_dir>/rtos</install_dir>
Tools	<install_dir>/tools</install_dir>
FileSaver_JS	<install_dir>/middleware/multicore/tools/pam-manager/js/ FileSaver.js</install_dir>
bosch_sensor_drivers.lpcxpresso54102	<install_dir>/boards/lpcxpresso54102/multicore_examples/low_power/sensors</install_dir>

Chapter 6 MCUXpresso SDK release package

The MCUXpresso SDK release package content is aligned with the silicon subfamily it supports. This includes the boards, CMSIS, devices, documentation, middleware, and RTOS support.

6.1 Device support

The device folder contains the whole software enablement available for the specific System-on-Chip (SoC) subfamily. This folder includes clock-specific implementation, device register header file, device register feature header file, CMSIS derived device SVD, and the system configuration source files. Included with the standard SoC support are folders containing peripheral drivers, toolchain support, and a simple debug console.

The device-specific header files provide a direct access to the MCU peripheral registers. The device header file provides an overall SoC memory mapped register definition. In addition to the overall device memory mapped header file, the MCUXpresso SDK also includes the feature header file for each peripheral instantiated on the SoC.

The toolchain folder contains the startup code and linker files for each supported toolchain. The start-up code is a CMSIS-compliant startup that efficiently transfers the code execution to the main() function.

6.1.1 Board support

The boards folder provides the board-specific demo applications, driver examples, RTOS, and middleware examples.

6.1.2 Demo applications and other examples

The demo applications demonstrate the usage of the peripheral drivers to achieve a system level solution. Each demo application contains a readme file that describes the operation of the demo and required setup steps.

The driver examples demonstrate the capabilities of the peripheral drivers. Each example implements a common use case to help demonstrate the driver functionality.

6.2 Middleware

6.2.1 RTOS

The MCUXpresso SDK is integrated with FreeRTOS OS.

6.2.2 CMSIS

The MCUXpresso SDK is shipped with the standard CMSIS development pack, including the prebuilt libraries.

6.2.3 emWin

The MCUXpresso SDK is pre-integrated with the SEGGER emWin GUIBuilder.

Chapter 7 MISRA compliance

All MCUXpresso SDK drivers comply to MISRA 2012 rules with the following exceptions.

Table 3. MISRA exceptions

Exception Rules	Description
Rule 5.1	External identifiers shall be distinct.
Rule 5.4	Macro identifiers shall be distinct.
Rule 21.1	#define and #undef shall not be used on a reserved identifieror reserved macro name.
Rule 21.2	A reserved identifier or macro name shall not be declared.
Directive 4.4	Sections of code should not be "commented out".
Directive 4.5	Identifiers in the same name space with overlapping visibility should be typographically unambiguous.
Directive 4.6	Typedefs that indicate size and signedness should be used in place of the basic numerical types.
Directive 4.8	If a pointer to a structure or union is never dereferenced within a translation unit, then the implementation of the object should be hidden.
Directive 4.9	A function should be used in preference to a function-like macro where they are interchangeable.
Directive 4.13	Functions which are designed to provide operations on a resource should be called in an appropriate sequence.
Rule 1.2	Language extensions should not be used.
Rule 2.3	A project should not contain unused type declarations.
Rule 2.4	A project should not contain unused tag declarations.
Rule 2.5	A project should not contain unused macro declarations.
Rule 2.6	A function should not contain unused label declarations.
Rule 2.7	There should be no unused parameters in functions.
Rule 4.2	Trigraphs should not be used.
Rule 5.9	Identifiers that define objects or functions with internal linkage should be unique.
Rule 8.7	Functions and objects should not be defined with external linkage if they are referenced in only one translation unit.
Rule 8.9	An object should be defined at block scope if its identifier only appears in a single function.
Rule 8.11	When an array with external linkage is declared, its size should be explicitly specified.

Table continues on the next page...

Table 3. MISRA exceptions (continued)

Rule 8.13	A pointer should point to a const-qualified type whenever possible.
Rule 10.5	The value of an expression should not be cast to an inappropriate essential type.
Rule 11.4	A conversion should not be performed between a pointer to object and an integer type.
Rule 11.5	A conversion should not be performed from pointer to void into pointer to object.
Rule 12.1	The precedence of operators within expressions should be made explicit.
Rule 12.3	The comma operator should not be used.
Rule 12.4	Evaluation of constant expressions should not lead to unsigned integer wrap-around.
Rule 13.3	A full expression containing an increment (++) or decrement () operator should have no other potential side effects other than that caused by the increment or decrement operator.
Rule 15.4	There should be no more than one break or go to statement used to terminate any iteration statement.
Rule 17.5	The function argument corresponding to a parameter declared to have an array type shall have an appropriate number of elements.
Rule 17.8	A function parameter should not be modified.
Rule 19.2	The union keyword should not be used.
Rule 20.1	#include directives should only be preceded by preprocessor directives or comments.
Rule 20.10	The #and ## preprocessor operators should not be used.
Rule 21.12	The exception handling features of <fenv.h> should not be used</fenv.h>

Chapter 8 Known issues

8.1 Maximum file path length in Windows 7[®] operating system

The Windows 7 operating system imposes a 260-character maximum length for file paths. When installing the MCUXpresso SDK, place it in a directory close to the root to prevent file paths from exceeding the maximum character length specified by the Windows operating system. The recommended location is the c:\nxp folder.

8.2 Create new project without board template

The following components should be selected at the same time when creating a new project without using a board template, including serial_manager, serial_manager_uart, debug_console, and one UART adapter (lpuart_adapter for LPUART IP, uart_adapter for UART IP, lpsci_adapter for LPSCI IP, etc).

8.3 New Project Wizard compile failure

The following components request the user to manually select other components that they depend on to pass the compile. These components depend on several components, and the New Project Wizard (NPW) is not able to decide which one is needed by the user.

NOTE
"xxx"means core variants like cm0plus, cm33, cm4, cm33_nodsp.

Components: Assert, assert_cm0plus, assert_xxx, assert_lite, baremetal, button, codec_i2c, codec_i2c_xxx, debug_console, debug_console_xxx, debug_console_lite, dialog7212, led, misc_utilities, panic, serial_manager, serial_manager_xxx, serial_manager_swo, serial_manager_swo_xxx, serial_manager_uart, serial_manager_uart_xxx, serial_manager_usb_cdc, serial_manager_u

8.4 MCUXpresso Config Tools v6.0.0 clone issue

- The ARMGCC release target of cloned muliticore examples will build errors.
- The lib file path cannot be converted when MDK examples are cloned.

NXP Semiconductors 11

How To Reach Us

Home Page:

nxp.com

Web Support:

nxp.com/support

Information in this document is provided solely to enable system and software implementers to use NXP products. There are no express or implied copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits based on the information in this document. NXP reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein.

NXP makes no warranty, representation, or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does NXP assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters that may be provided in NXP data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications, and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "typicals," must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. NXP does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. NXP sells products pursuant to standard terms and conditions of sale, which can be found at the following address: nxp.com/
SalesTermsandConditions.

While NXP has implemented advanced security features, all products may be subject to unidentified vulnerabilities. Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products to reduce the effect of these vulnerabilities on customer's applications and products, and NXP accepts no liability for any vulnerability that is discovered. Customers should implement appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.

NXP, the NXP logo, NXP SECURE CONNECTIONS FOR A SMARTER WORLD, COOLFLUX, EMBRACE, GREENCHIP, HITAG, I2C BUS, ICODE, JCOP, LIFE VIBES, MIFARE, MIFARE CLASSIC, MIFARE DESFIRE, MIFARE PLUS, MIFARE FLEX, MANTIS, MIFARE ULTRALIGHT, MIFARE4MOBILE, MIGLO, NTAG, ROADLINK, SMARTLX, SMARTMX, STARPLUG, TOPFET. TRENCHMOS, UCODE, Freescale, the Freescale logo, AltiVec, C-5, CodeTEST, CodeWarrior, ColdFire, ColdFire+, C-Ware, the Energy Efficient Solutions logo, Kinetis, Layerscape, MagniV, mobileGT, PEG, PowerQUICC, Processor Expert, QorlQ, QorlQ Qonverge, Ready Play, SafeAssure, the SafeAssure logo, StarCore, Symphony, VortiQa, Vybrid, Airfast, BeeKit, BeeStack, CoreNet, Flexis, MXC, Platform in a Package, QUICC Engine, SMARTMOS, Tower, TurboLink, and UMEMS are trademarks of NXP B.V. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners. AMBA, Arm, Arm7, Arm7TDMI, Arm9, Arm11, Artisan, big.LITTLE, Cordio, CoreLink, CoreSight, Cortex, DesignStart, DynamIQ, Jazelle, Keil, Mali, Mbed, Mbed Enabled, NEON, POP, RealView, SecurCore, Socrates, Thumb, TrustZone, ULINK, ULINK2, ULINK-ME, ULINK-PLUS, ULINKpro, μ Vision, Versatile are trademarks or registered trademarks of Arm Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the US and/or elsewhere. The related technology may be protected by any or all of patents, copyrights, designs and trade secrets. All rights reserved. Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. The Power Architecture and Power.org word marks and the Power and Power.org logos and related marks are trademarks and service marks licensed by Power.org.

© NXP B.V. 2019.

All rights reserved.

For more information, please visit: http://www.nxp.com
For sales office addresses, please send an email to: salesaddresses@nxp.com

Date of release: September 2019

Document identifier: MCUXSDKLPC5410XRN

