UG10178

Quick Start to the Matter Demo NXP CHIP Tool app, FRDM-RW612 and FRDM-MCU W71

Rev. 1.0 — 2 December 2024 User guide

Document information

Information	Content
Keywords	UG10178, Matter application, Matter, evaluation kit, FRDM- RW612, RW612, FRDM, W71, FRDM-MCUW71, image, pre-built package, configuration files, scripts.
Abstract	The document explains how to set NXP Matter Reference Kit components and run a Matter application example.

1 Introduction

Matter is a new single, unified, application-layer connectivity standard designed to enable developers to connect and build reliable, secure IoT (Internet of Things) ecosystems and increase compatibility among Smart Home and Building devices.

For enabling Matter devices, NXP offers scalable, flexible, and secure platforms to enable the variety of use cases Matter addresses – from end nodes to gateways, so device manufacturers can focus on product innovation and accelerating time to market.

This document is a step-by-step walkthrough guide to set up and run the Matter project with NXP products. The setup consists of Matter over Wi-Fi, Matter over Thread devices and an Android phone running NXP's Matter controller tool. It contains operating instructions using NXP RW612 and MCX W71 FRDM boards, also include the instructions to build the binary from source code and flash the DUT.

For more NXP Matter related product information on using the release package, see the following page on the NXP website - https://www.nxp.com/applications/enabling-technologies/connectivity/matter:MATTER.

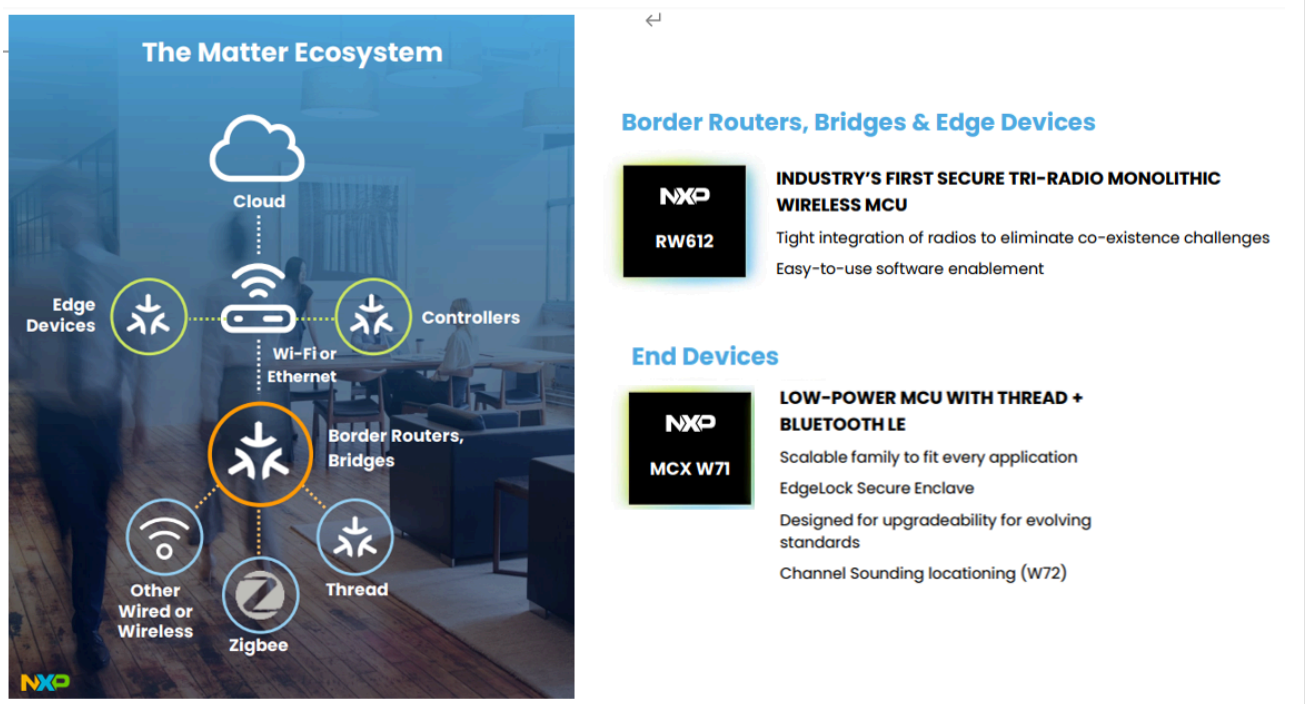

Figure 1. NXP Matter Ecosystem and the RW612 and MCX W71 chip.

2 Matter environment

Application Notes are engineering support documents that assist the user in evaluating the operation of a device product line, package type, or general application topic. An Application note contains real-world application information about how a specific Freescale device or product family is used with other Freescale or vendor parts and or software to address a particular technical issue. Parts and or software must already exist and be available.

2.1 Hardware requirements

The following hardware components are required for this reference kit:

- Linux host computer
- Wi-Fi access point
- Android smartphone/tablet (running Android 13 or later)
- FRDM-RW612 board
- FRDM-MCXW71 board

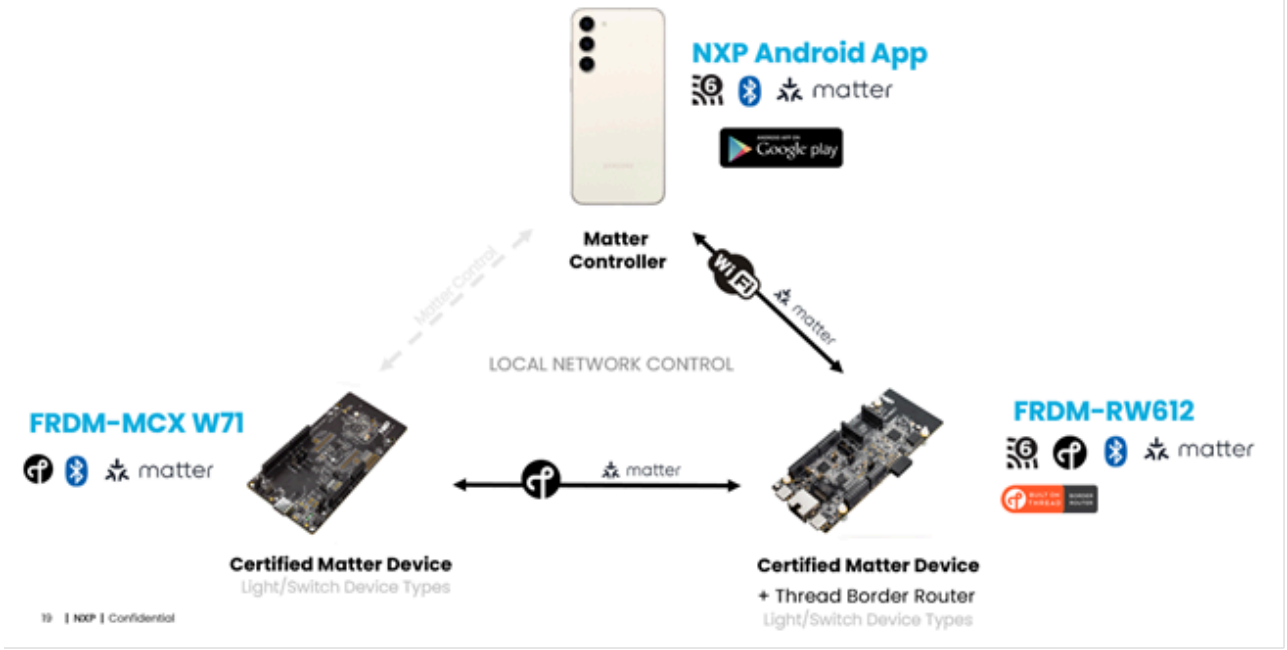

Figure 2. Matter applications based on NXP CHIP Tool App, FRDM- RW612 and FRDM-MCXW71

2.2 Software requirements

The following software is required for this reference kit:

- A serial COM terminal for the host computer

The full image contains the following SW packages that support Matter application examples:

```
── images
  ├── CHIP Tool app
  ├── RW612-FRDM
  │       └── chip-rw61x-light-switch-combo-example-frdm.srec
  └── MCU W71 FRDM
    ├── chip-mcxw71-light-switch-combo-example.srec
    └── mcxw71_nbu_ble_15_4_dyn_matter_1_0_17_1.sb3
```

3 Wi-Fi Light/Switch device and Thread Board Router – RW612

FRDM-RW612 is a compact and scalable development board for rapid prototyping of the RW61x series of Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth Low Energy + 802.15.4 tri-radio wireless MCUs.

It offers easy access to the MCU's I/Os and peripherals, integrated open-standard serial interfaces, external flash memory, and onboard MCU-Link debugger.

The example implements a server that can be accessed by a Matter controller and can accept basic cluster commands. The example is based on the NXP RW612 SDK and NXP Matter downstream and provides a prototype application that demonstrates device commissioning and different cluster control.

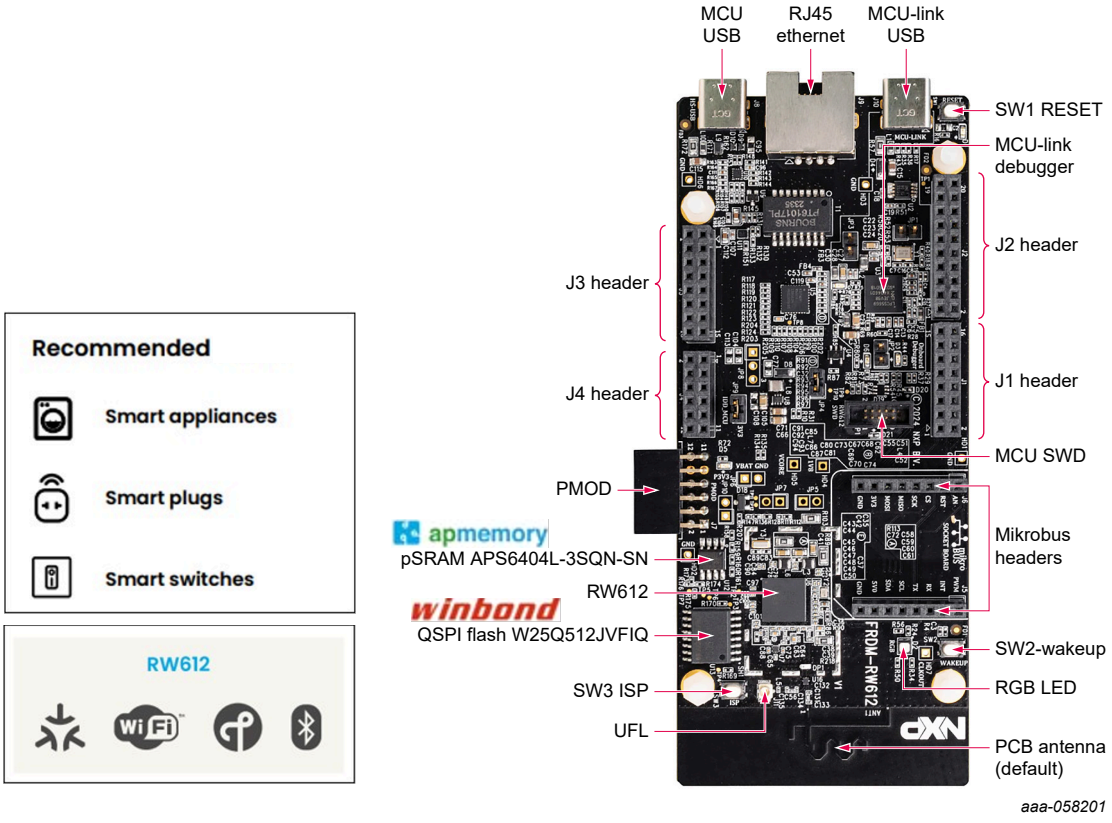

Figure 3. Recommended devices and support protocol for FRDM-RW612 with FRDM\-RW612 board top view

3.1 Build FRDM-RW612 light-switch-otbr-combo application

Matter supports configuring a build with GN, a fast and scalable meta-build system that generates inputs to ninja.

Note: *Commands are subject to change. See the "Readme" file for the branch you are trying to build (https://github.com/NXP/matter/tree/<default branch>/examples/all-clusters-app/nxp/rt/rw61x).*

1. Prerequisites
   Make sure that the below prerequisites are correctly installed with the following command:

```
sudo apt-get install git gcc g++ pkg-config libssl-dev libdbus-1-dev\
libglib2.0-dev libavahi-client-dev ninja-build python3-venv\
python3-dev python3-pip unzip libgirepository1.0-dev libcairo2-dev\
libreadline-dev
```

   Use pip3 to install west:

```
pip3 install west
```

2. Check out the Matter code
   To check out the Matter repository with all platforms, run the following command:

```
git clone --recurse-submodules https://github.com/NXP/matter.git
```

If you already have the Matter code checked out, run the following commands to update the repository and synchronize submodules:

```
git pull
git submodule update --init
```

3. Checkout NXP-specific submodules only

```
user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter$ scripts/checkout_submodules.py --shallow --
platform nxp --recursive
```

4. Activate local environment

```
user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter $ source scripts/activate.sh
```

If the script says that the environment is out of date, update it by running the following command:

```
user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter $ source scripts/bootstrap.sh
```

5. Initialize Matter SDK(s)

```
user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter $ third_party/nxp/nxp_matter_support/
scripts/update_nxp_sdk.py --force
```

Note: *By default,* `update_nxp_sdk.py` *tries to initialize all NXP SDKs. Arg* `-- help` *can be used to view all available options.*

6. Building with Matter over Wi-Fi + OpenThread Border Router configuration on RW612
This configuration supports the Thread Border Router management cluster to provision the Thread credentials. Enabling the Matter CLI to control the Thread network on the Border Router is optional but recommended for other features like the Thread credential sharing.
Note: *The Thread Border Router management cluster is only supported by default on the thermostat application.*
Build Matter with Border Router configuration with Bluetooth LE commissioning (ble-wifi):

```
user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter/examples/light-switch-otbr-combo-app /nxp/
rt/rw610$ gn gen --args="chip_enable_wifi=true chip_enable_openthread=true
 chip_enable_matter_cli=true board_version=\"frdm\"" out/debug

user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter/examples/ light-switch-otbr-combo-app
/nxp/rt/rw610$ ninja -C out/debug
```

The image is generated in out/debug. The file name is `chip-rw61x-light-switch-combo-example`. It must be appended. elf as: `chip-rw61x-light-switch-combo-example.elf`.

3.1.1 General information

Optional GN parameters that may be added when building an application:

- To enable the matter CLI, add the argument `chip_enable_matter_cli=true` to the gn command.
- By default, the NXP RD-RW612-BGA board revision is chosen. To switch to the FRDM-RW612 board, add the argument board_version=\"frdm\" to the gn gen command.
- To build the application in debug mode, add the argument `is_debug=true optimize_debug=false` to the gn gen command.

For more options information, refer to Readme.

3.2 Flashing with JLink tool

There 2 ways to flash the application image to RW612 FRDM, Jlink, and MCUXpresso. The first way to flash the application on RW612 FRDM is using the Jlink tool.

1. Install JLink_Windows_7_89c
2. The original application file name is `chip-rw61x-light-switch-otbr-combo-example`. Add ".elf"after the file name: `chip-rw61x-light-switch-otbr-combo-example.elf`
3. Transfer the elf file to the serc file

```
arm-none-eabi-objcopy -R .NVM -O srec chip-rw61x-light-switch-combo-example chip-rw61x-light-switch-combo-example-frdm.srec
```

4. Create a file, `commands_script` with the following content (change the application name accordingly):

```
reset
halt
loadfile chip-rw61x-light-switch-combo-example-frdm.srec
reset
go
quit
```

5. Copy the application and `commands_script` in the folder where the JLink executable is placed. Execute:

```
$  jlink -device RW612 -if SWD -speed 4000 -autoconnect 1 -CommanderScript
```

After the flash success, start the application on the RW612 FRDM.

3.3 Flashing with MCUXpresso IDE

To flash the application, we recommend using MCUXpresso IDE (version >= 11.6.0).

1. Import the previously downloaded NXP SDK into MCUXpresso IDE. To do this, right-click the empty space in the MCUXpresso IDE **Installed SDKs** tab to show the menu, select the **Import archive** (or **Import folder** if a folder is used) menu item.
2. Import the connectedhomeip repo in MCUXpresso IDE as a Makefile Project. Use none as Toolchain for Indexer Settings: `File -> Import -> C/C++ -> Existing Code as Makefile Project`
3. Configure MCU Settings. Right-click `Project -> Properties -> C/C++ Build -> MCU Settings -> Select RW612 -> Apply & Close`

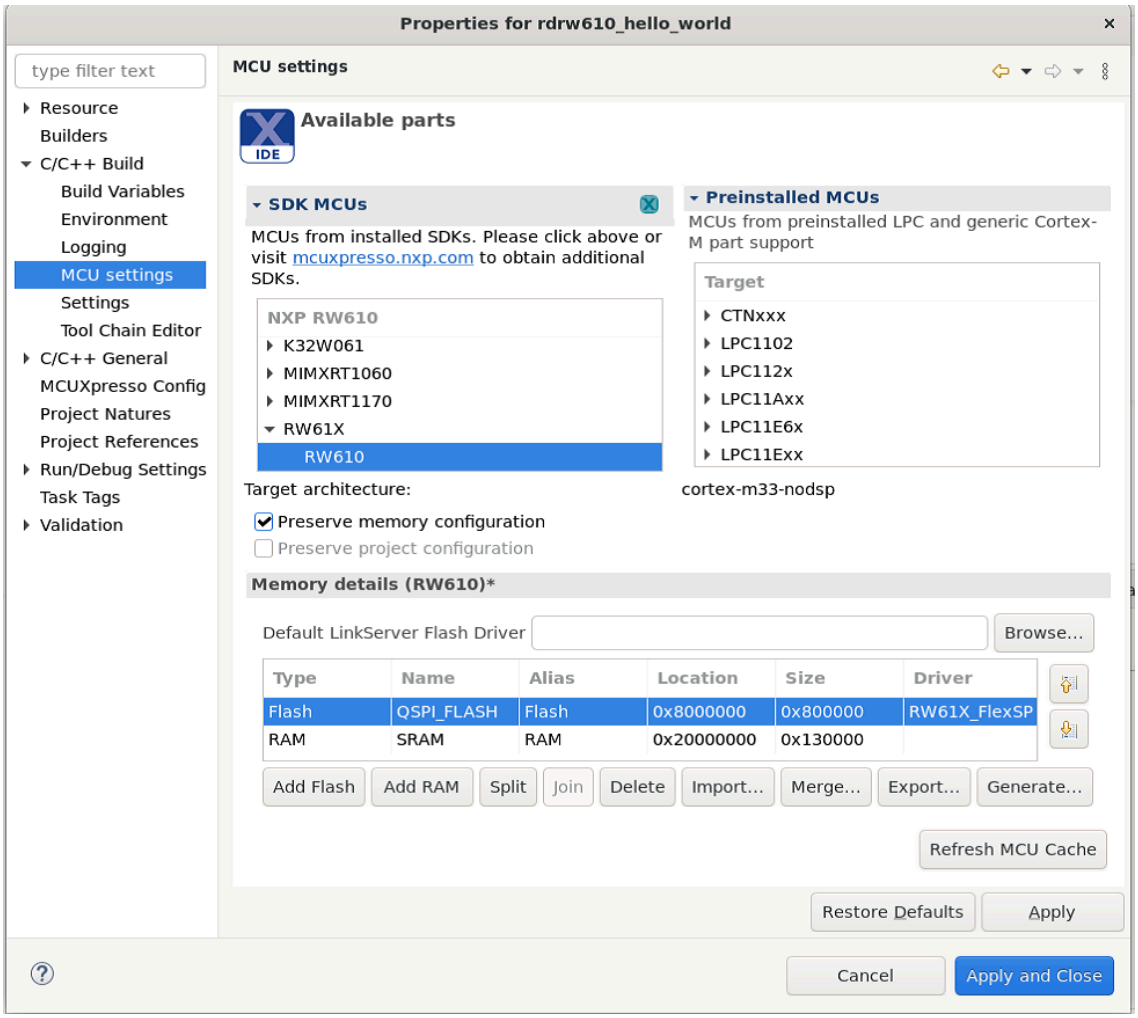

Figure 4. RW61X MCU setting view

4. Configure the toolchain editor. To do so, right-click `Project -> C/C++ Build-> Tool Chain Editor -> NXP MCU Tools -> Apply & Close`

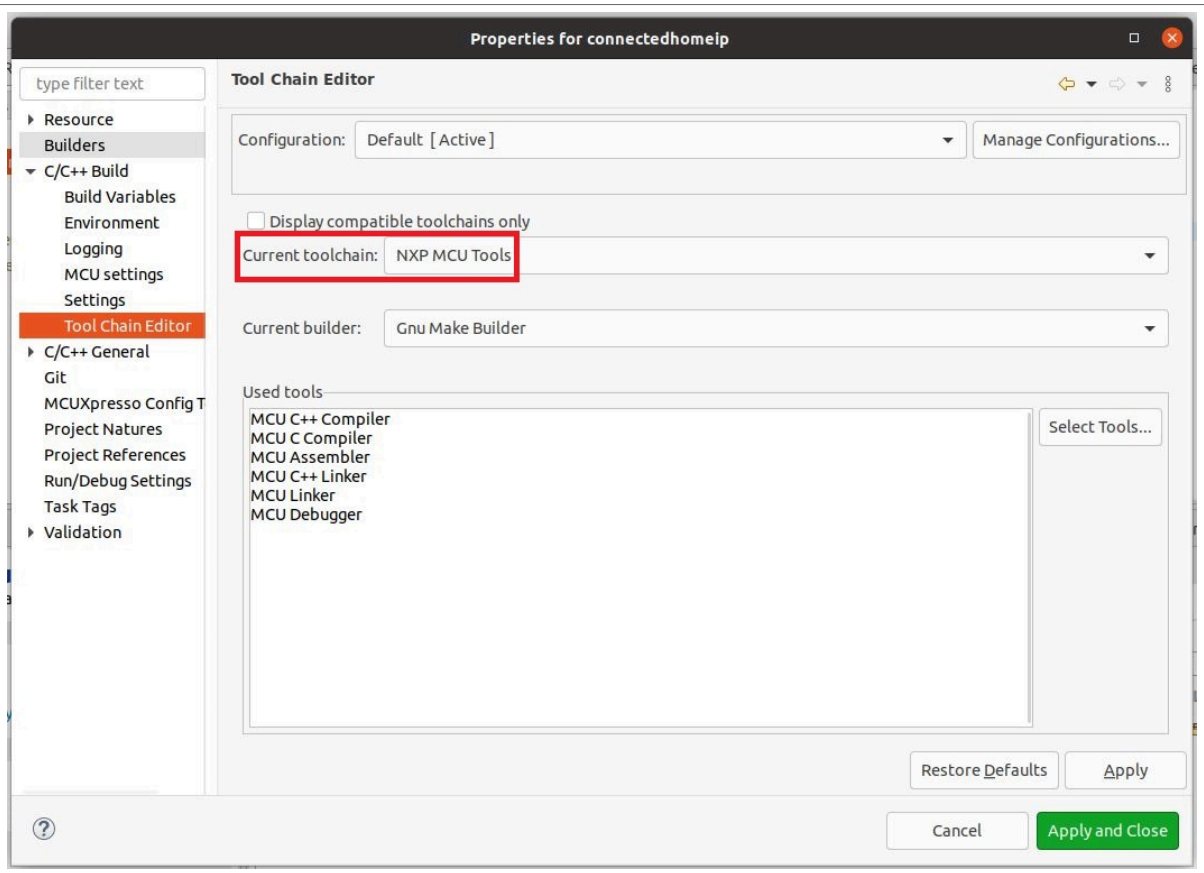

Figure 5. RW61X Tool Chain Editor view

5. Create a debug configuration. To do so, right-click `Project -> Debug -> As->SEGGER JLink probes -> OK -> Select elf file`.
6. Debug using the newly created configuration file.
   Note: *If an SDK package is used, duplicate the debug configuration from the SDK Hello World example after importing it.*
7. Debug using the newly created configuration file.

3.4 Start FRDM-RW612

1. Connect the FRDM-RW612 board to a PC using the USB Type-C cable.
2. Start a terminal emulator like PuTTY and connect to the used COM port with the following UART settings:
   - Baud rate: 115200
   - 8 data bits
   - 1 stop bit
   - No parity
   - No flow control
3. Open a terminal connection on the board and watch the printed logs.

Figure 6. Connect the FRDM-RW612 board to a PC using the USB Type-C® cable

3.4.1 Testing the all-clusters application with Matter CLI enabled

The Matter CLI can be enabled with the all-clusters application.

For more information about the Matter CLI default commands, refer to the dedicated ReadMe.

The All-clusters application supports additional commands:

```
> help
[...]
mattercommissioning     Open/close the commissioning window.
                        Usage : mattercommissioning [on|off]
matterfactoryreset      Perform a factory reset on the device
matterreset             Reset the device
```

The `matterfactoryreset` command erases the file system completely (all Matter settings are erased).

The `matterreset` command enables the device to reboot without erasing the settings.

For detail OTBR setup steps, refer to Section 5.2

4 Thread Light/Switch Device – FRDM-MCXW71

The MCX W71x family features a 96 MHz Arm Cortex-M33 core coupled with a multiprotocol radio subsystem supporting Matter, Thread, Zigbee, and Bluetooth LE. The independent radio subsystem with a dedicated core and memory offloads the main CPU preserving it for the primary application and allowing firmware updates to support future wireless standards.

The MCX W71x family supports industrial and IoT devices as a single chip solution. NXP delivers a complete software solution to allow the MCX W71x to operate seamlessly as a network or radio coprocessor with NXP's broad portfolio of MCX MCUs, i.MX RT crossover MCUs, and i.MX applications processors.

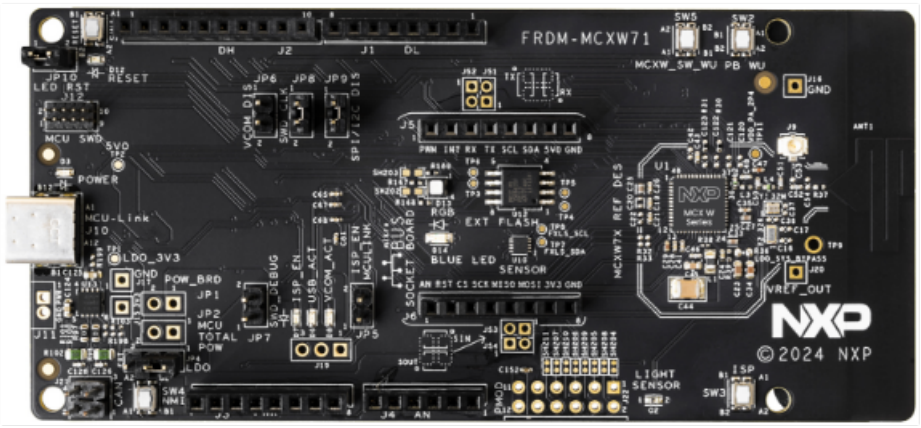

Figure 7. FRDM-MCXW71 board top view

Matter MCX W71 Light Switch Combo example provides a baseline demonstration of a dual-endpoint application. Endpoint =1 is used for the Light Device (bulb) and Endpoint = 2 is for the Light-Switch device. The light bulb is simulated using the onboard RGB LED. The bulb uses buttons to test turn on/turn off the local light bulb or the bonded lights. The example is based on Matter and the NXP MCX W71 SDK and supports remote access and control of a light bulb over a low-power, 802.15.4 Thread network. The example behaves as a Matter accessory that is a device that can be paired into an existing Matter network and can be controlled by this network.

Figure 8. FRDM-MCXW71 board top view

4.1 Build FRDM-MCXW71 Light Switch Combo Example Application

Matter supports configuring the build with GN, a fast and scalable meta-build system that generates inputs to ninja.

Note: *Commands are subject to change. See the "Readme" file for the branch you are trying to build (https://github.com/NXP/matter/tree/<default branch>/examples/light-switch-combo-app/nxp/mcxw71).*

1. Prerequisites
   Make sure that the below prerequisites are correctly installed with the following command:

```
sudo apt-get install git gcc g++ pkg-config libssl-dev libdbus-1-dev\
libglib2.0-dev libavahi-client-dev ninja-build python3-venv\
python3-dev python3-pip unzip libgirepository1.0-dev\
libcairo2-dev libreadline-dev
```

   Use pip3 to install west:

```
pip3 install west
```

2. Checking out the Matter code

To check out the Matter repository with all platforms, run the following command:

```
git clone --recurse-submodules https://github.com/NXP/matter.git
```

If you already have the Matter code checked out, run the following commands to update the repository and synchronize submodules:

```
git pull
git submodule update --init
```

3. Check out NXP-specific submodules only

```
user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter$ scripts/checkout_submodules.py --shallow --platform nxp --
recursive
```

4. Activate the local environment

```
user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter $ source scripts/activate.sh
```

If the script says that the environment is out of date, update it by running the following command:

```
user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter $ source scripts/bootstrap.sh
```

5. Init NXP SDK(s)

```
 user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter $
third_party/nxp/nxp_matter_support/scripts/update_nxp_sdk.py --force
```

Note: *By default, `update_nxp_sdk.py` tries to initialize all NXP SDKs. Arg `-- help` can be used to view all available options.*

6. Start building the application

```
 user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter$ cd examples/light-switch-combo-app/nxp/
mcxw71
 user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter/examples/light-switch-combo-app/nxp/
mcxw71$
 gn gen out/debug --args="chip_with_ot_cli=0 is_debug=false
 chip_openthread_ftd=true chip_crypto=\"platform\""
 user@ubuntu:~/Desktop/git/matter/examples/light-switch-combo-app/nxp/mcxw71$
 ninja -C out/debug
```

In case Openthread CLI is needed, the `chip_with_ot_cli build` argument must be set to 1.
After a successful build, the elf and srec files are found in `out/debug/`. See the files prefixed with `chip-mcxw71-light-switch-combo-example.`

4.2 Flashing NBU image and host image

Two images must be written on the board: one for the host (CM33) and one for the NBU (CM3).

The image needed on the host side is the one generated in `out/debug/` while the one needed on the NBU side can be found in the downloaded NXP-SDK package at path - `middleware\wireless \ieee-802.15.4\bin\ncu71\ncu71_nbu_ble_15_4_dyn_matter_$version.sb3.`

4.2.1 Download the sb3 file

1. Start your design with the MCUXpresso SDK
The MCUXpresso SDK is complimentary and includes full source code under a permissive open source license for all hardware abstraction and peripheral driver software.

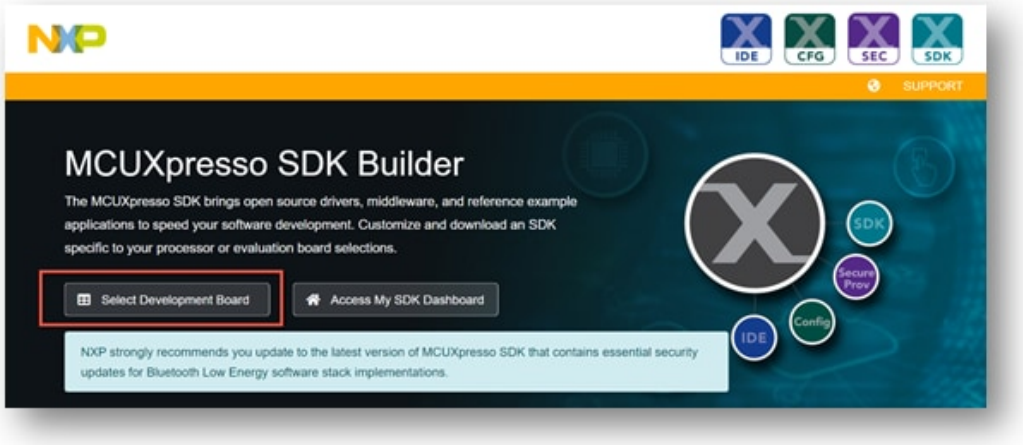

Figure 9. MCUXpresso SDK

2. In the **Search for Hardware** search box, type in the selected board “FRDM-MCXW71”. Click the board to select it.

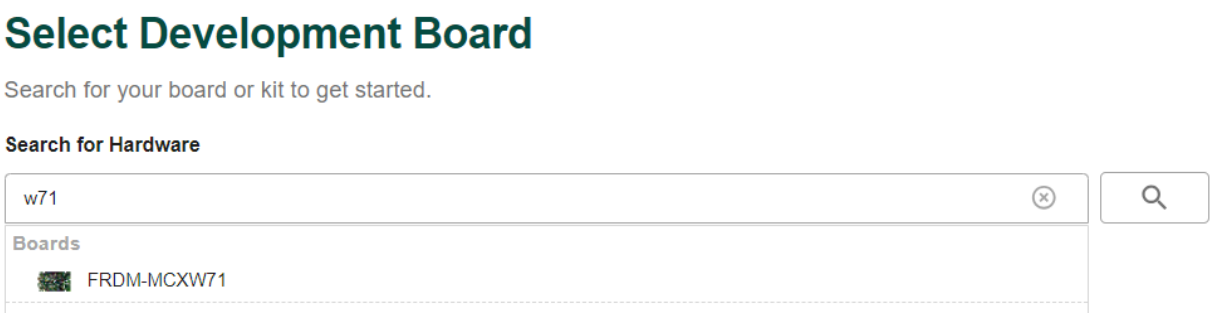

Figure 10. Selected board

3. On the right-hand side, click the option to build the SDK for the K32W148-EVK to add the middleware needed.

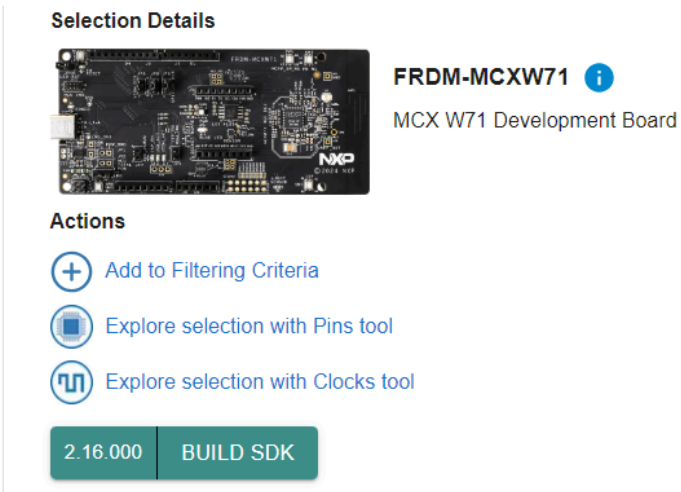

Figure 11. Build W71 SDK

4. To build the SDK, Select All for the middleware available. Then scroll down and click **Download SDK**. The Software Terms and Conditions appear, select **I Agree** to begin the download.

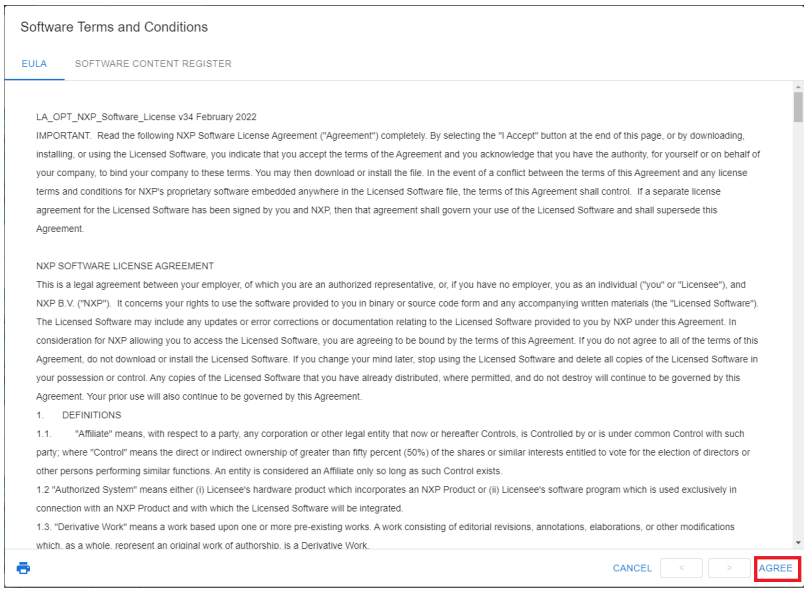

Figure 12. Agree with caption

5. Once the SDK package is downloaded, the sb3 file can be found in the downloaded NXP-SDK package at path `middleware\wireless\ieee-802.15.4\bin\mcu71\mcu71_nbu_ble_15_4_dyn_matter_$version.sb3`.

4.2.2 Flashing the NBU image

Install the MCUXpresso SDK directly from the MCUXpresso SDK website at mcuxpresso.nxp.com. Click **Select Development Board** to search for the evaluation board.

The NBU image should be written only when a new NXP-SDK is released.

K32W148 board quick start guide can be used for updating the NBU/radio core:

Section 3.3 Updating NBU for Wireless examples - use the corresponding .sb3 file found in the SDK package at path `middleware\wireless\ieee-802.15.4\bin\k32w1\`.

4.2.3 Flashing the host image

The Host image is the one found under `out/debug/`. It should be written after each build process.

Flashing is needed, then JLink can be used:

- Plug MCXW71 to the USB port (no need to keep the SW4 button pressed while doing this)
- Create a file `commands_script` with the following content (change the application name accordingly):

```
reset
halt
loadfile chip-mcxw71-light-example.srec
reset
go
quit
```

- Copy the application and `commands_script` in the same folder that the JLink executable is placed. Execute:

```
$  jlink -device MCXW71 -if SWD -speed 4000 -autoconnect 1 -CommanderScript
```

4.3 Start FRDM-MCUW71

1. Connect the FRDM-MCXW71 board to a PC using the USB-Type C cable.
2. Start a terminal emulator like PuTTY and connect to the used COM port with the following UART settings:
   - Baud rate: 115200
   - 8 data bits
   - 1 stop bit
   - No parity
   - No flow control
3. Open a terminal connection on the board and watch the printed logs.

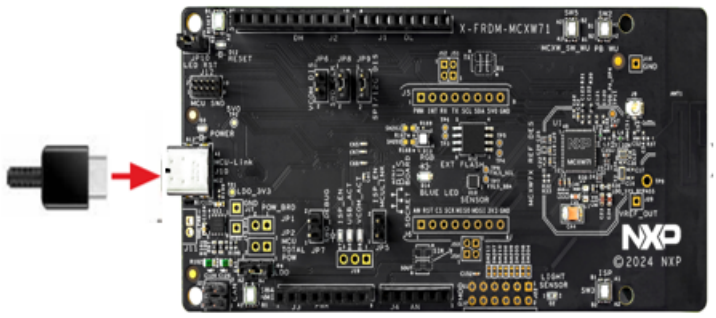

Figure 13. Connect the FRDM-MCXW71board to a PC using the USB-Type C cable

4.4 Device UI

The Thread Light/Switch device example of the FRDM-MCXW71 board provides a simple UI that depicts the state of the device and offers basic user control. This UI is implemented via the general-purpose LEDs and buttons built in the FRDM-MCXW71 board.

LED 2 shows the overall state of the device and its connectivity. Four states are depicted:

- Short Flash On (50 ms on/950ms off) — The device is in an unprovisioned (unpaired) state and is waiting for a commissioning application to connect.
- Rapid Even Flashing (100 ms on/100ms off) — The device is in an unprovisioned state and a commissioning application is connected via Bluetooth LE.
- Short Flash Off (950 ms on/50ms off) — The device is fully provisioned but does not yet have full network (Thread) or service connectivity.
- Solid On — The device is fully provisioned and has full network and service connectivity.

Note: *LED2 is disabled when CHIP_DEVICE_CONFIG_ENABLE_OTA_REQUESTOR is enabled. On the FRDM-MCXW71 board, PTB0 is wired to LED2 and is wired to CS (chip select) External flash memory. OTA image is stored in external memory because of its size. If LED2 is enabled, it affects External Memory CS and OTA will not work.*

RGB LED shows the state of the simulated light bulb. When the LED is lit, the light bulb is on; when not lit, the light bulb is off.

Button SW2 can be used to start Bluetooth LE advertising.

- A SHORT press enables Bluetooth LE advertising for a predefined time.
- A LONG press (hold for 3 seconds) initiates a factory reset.

After an initial period of 3 seconds, LED 2 and RGB LED flash in unison to signal the pending reset. After 6 seconds, the device resets its persistent configuration and initiated a reboot. The reset action can be canceled by pressing the SW2 button at any point before the 6-second window.

Button SW4 can be used to toggle a binded light device.

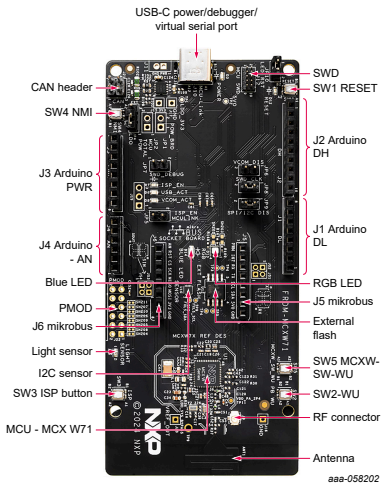

Figure 14. W71 Device UI

5 Demo setup with NXP Android Matter controller

Note: *To maximize operational success rates, all devices must be equipped with an antenna connection. This setup enhances signal stability and overall system reliability.*

In this section, a Matter demo is executed using an NXP Matter controller app. The app supports Matter 1.3 and most used device types.

Supported device types in the current release:

- Light
- Light switch
- Door/Window sensor
- Thermostat
- Motion Sensor
- Temperature Sensor
- Speaker
- Door Lock
- Cook Surface
- Cooktop
- EVSE

Below are frequently used features supported by the application.

- **Pair** and **control** end devices with the controller.
- **Binding/Unbinding** with the other device (FRDM-RW612 and FRDM-MCXW71).
- **Share** Matter-compatible smart home devices between different ecosystems. (multiadministration).
- **Unpair** end devices in the app.

Figure 15 shows the setup topology where the cell phone acts as the Matter controller. The FRDM-RW612 board acts as a light, switch, and OTBR combo device, and FRDM-MCXW71 as a light and switch combo Matter.

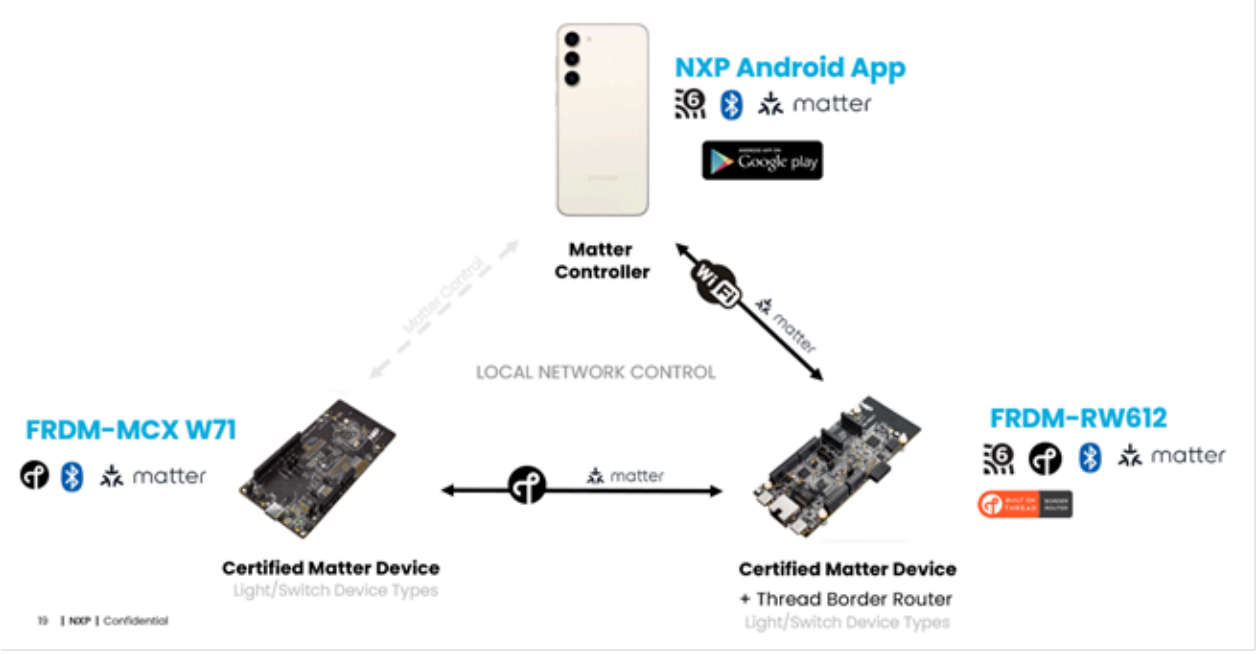

Figure 15. Matter applications setup topology

Install the NXP Matter chip-tool application.

- Using the Android phone, go to the Google Play Store
- Search "**NXP Matter Chip-tool**" and select the app file for install as shown in Figure 16
- Complete the installation as shown in Figure 16

Wi-Fi Prerequisites

The Android phone and RW612-FRDM must be connected to an Access Point and able to reach each other via its IPv6 address.

Configure the AP as shown below.

- If the AP supports the IPv6 DHCP server, it must be disabled.
- WPA3 is not supported in the Matter demo binary for RW612. The AP must be configured in WPA2 mode.

For Wi-Fi connection details, refer to Section 6.1.

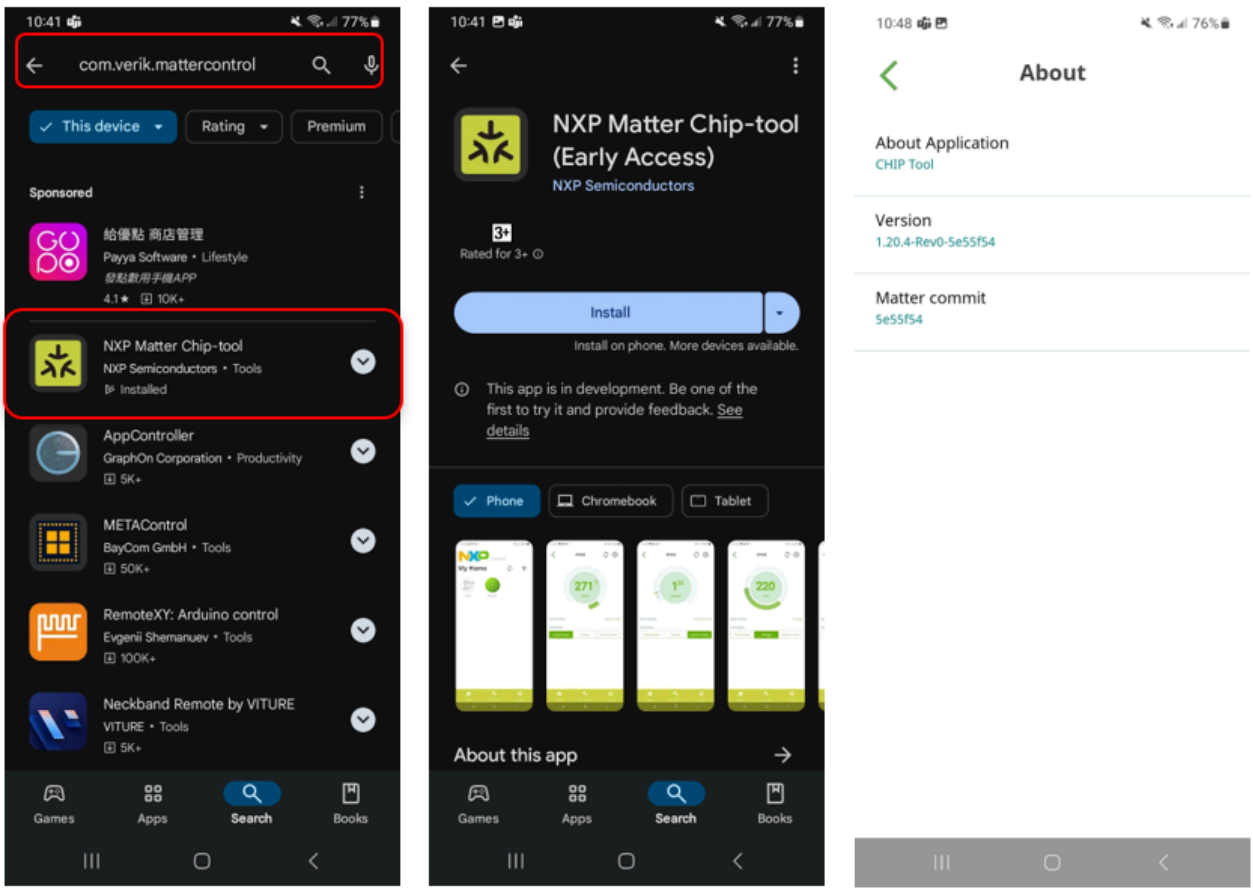

Figure 16. Install NXP Matter chip-tool application

5.1 Commissioning FRDM-RW612

Follow the below steps to commission the FRDM-RW612 board to the AP.

1. Click Pair New Device as shown in Figure 17

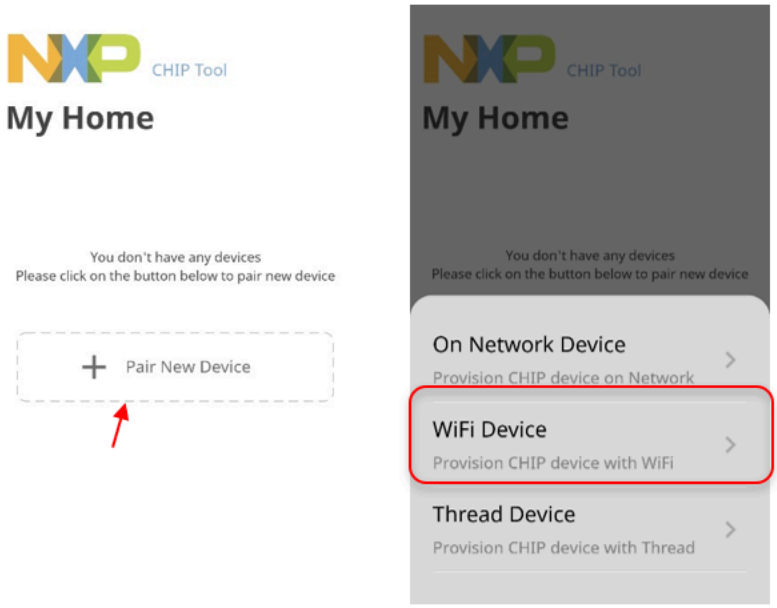

Figure 17. Start Matter chip-tool app

2. Enter the discriminator and PIN (the default ones are 3840 and 20202021 respectively) on the below page as shown in Figure 18.

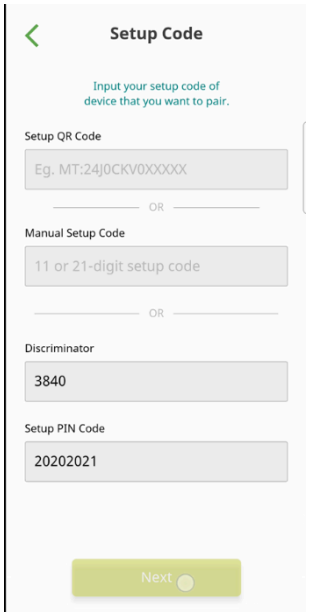

Figure 18. Enter the discriminator and PIN code of FRDM-RW612

3. Enter your Wi-Fi SSID and password. After pairing is successful, enter the device name as shown on Figure 19.

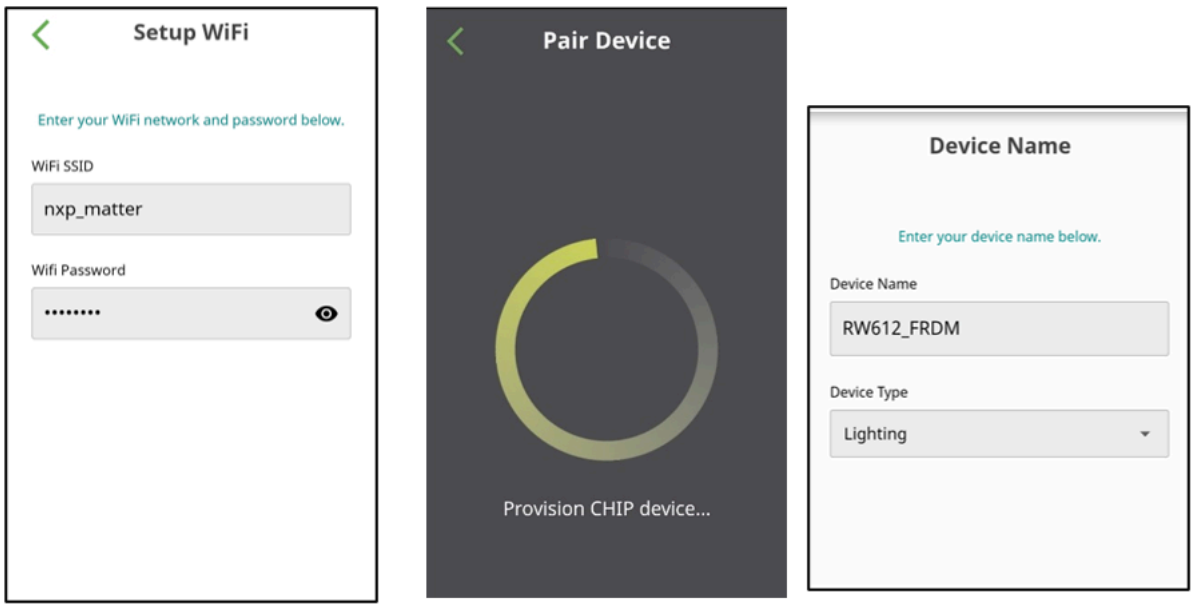

Figure 19. Start Matter chip-tool app

Note: *If there is still an error, wait a moment and repeat the step.*

4. The device is now successfully paired and the switch can be controlled. For details, see Figure 20

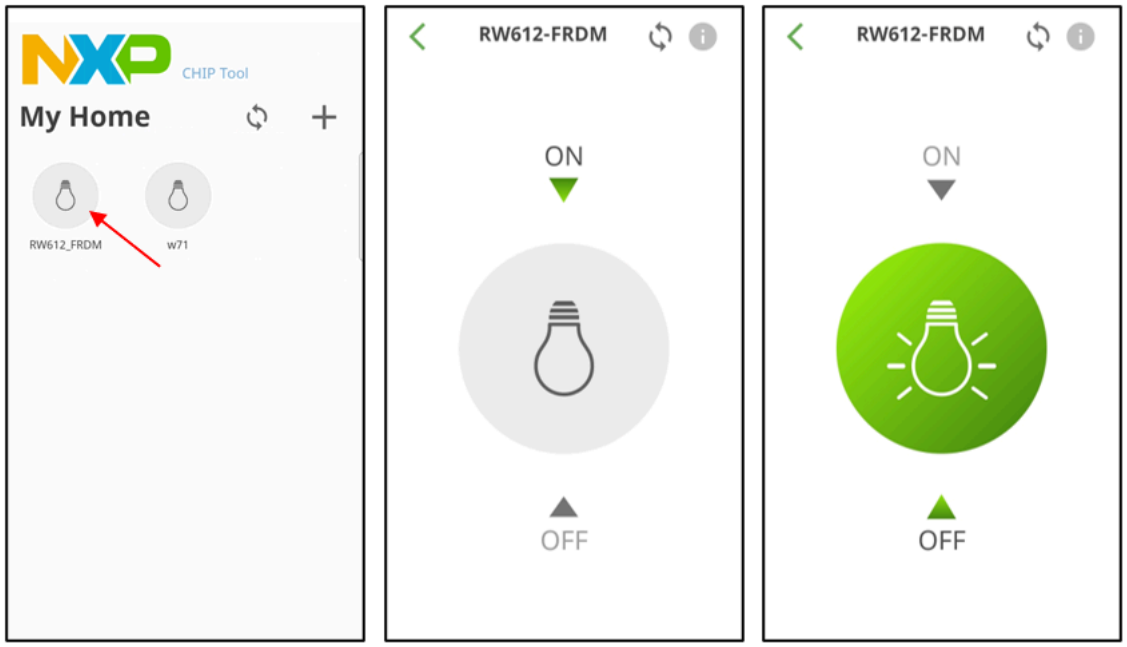

Figure 20. RW612 control screen (EP#1)

The detailed RW612 device information is shown on Figure 21

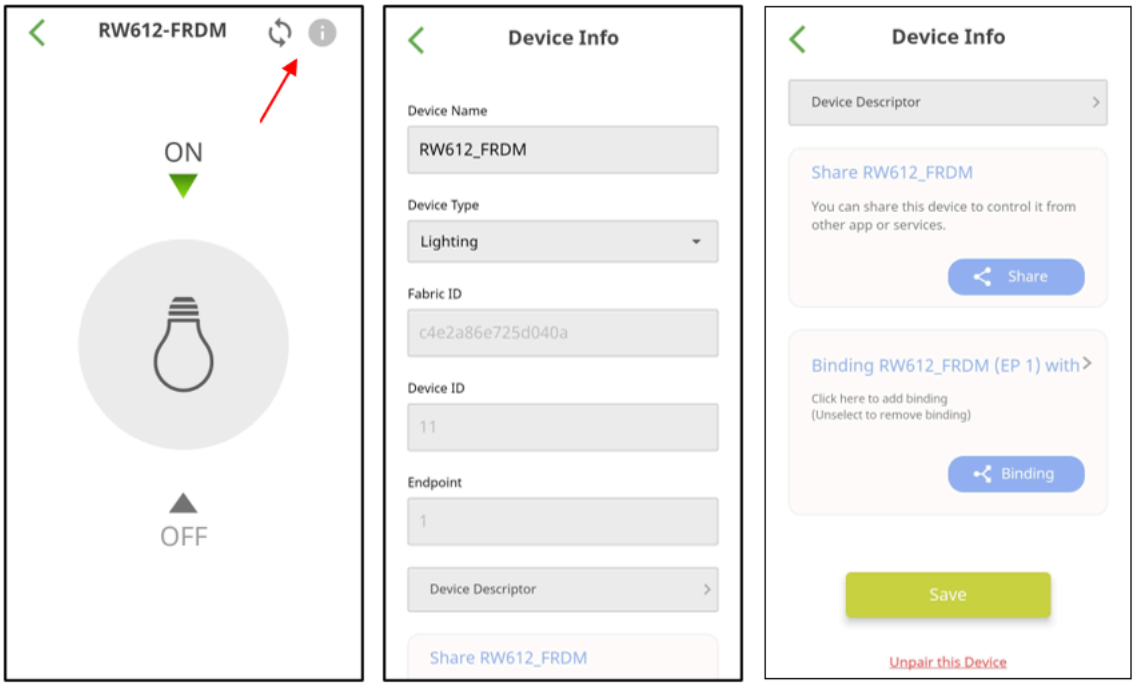

Figure 21. RW612 device information screen

5.2 Setup OTBR on FRDM-RW612

After successfully commissioning FRDM-RW612, use the following otcli command to start the OTBR operation. For details, see Section 3.4

Start RW612-FRDM opens the com port terminal

```
>ble adv stop
Done
> otcli dataset init new
Done
>otcli dataset
Done
>otcli dataset commit active
Done
>otcli ifconfig up
Done
>otcli thread start
Done
>otcli state
Done
[It should be leader after a few seconds…,
need to wait a moment and double check with the same command]
 >otcli dataset active
[use for check the OTBR state]
```

Get the OTBR table list as hown in the following example:

```
>otcli dataset active
Active Timestamp: 1
Channel: 17
```

```
Channel Mask: 0x07fff800
Ext PAN ID: 1111111122222222
Mesh Local Prefix: fdca:a943:242e:b986::/64
Network Key: 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff
Network Name: OpenThread-b04c
PAN ID: 0x1234
PSKc: 8d4874b9ac7e0ad605179fc71af9a1c8
Security Policy: 672 onrc 0
Done
```

5.3 Commissioning FRDM-MCXW71

1. Add a device, Pair New Device, select Thread Device as shown in Figure 22.

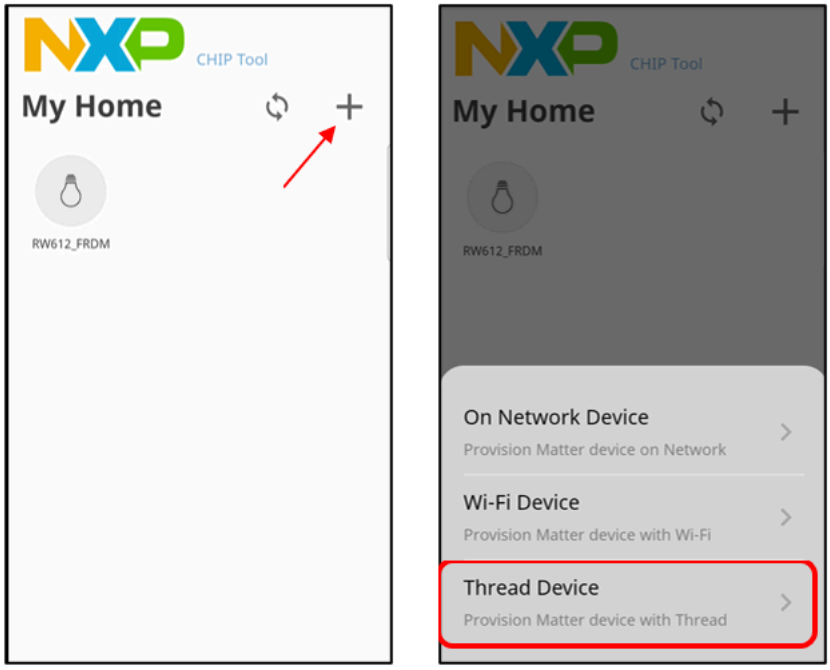

Figure 22. Add thread device screen

2. Enter the discriminator and PIN code (the default ones are 3840 and 20202021 respectively) to commission FRDM-MCXW71 as shown in Figure 23

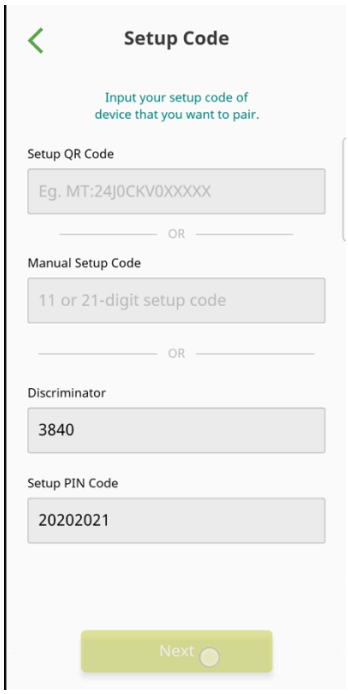

Figure 23. Enter the discriminator and PIN code of W71

3. **Select OTBR (Open Thread Border Router) network information on the Android tool**: As shown in Figure 24, select your network name and the correct key type (PSK-C), enter the PSK-C:<psck key>.
   Note: *That OTBR discovery can take a few minutes. One to two minutes is normal.*

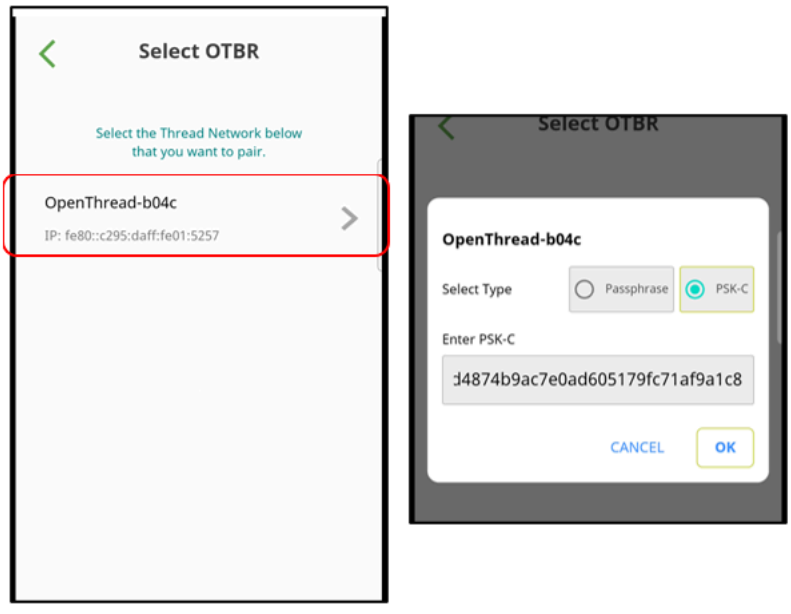

Figure 24. Select OTBR and enter the key value screen

4. Wait for the new prompt screen and then press the SW2 button on the W71 board to start the Bluetooth LE advertising. Press the NEXT button, as shown in Figure 25.

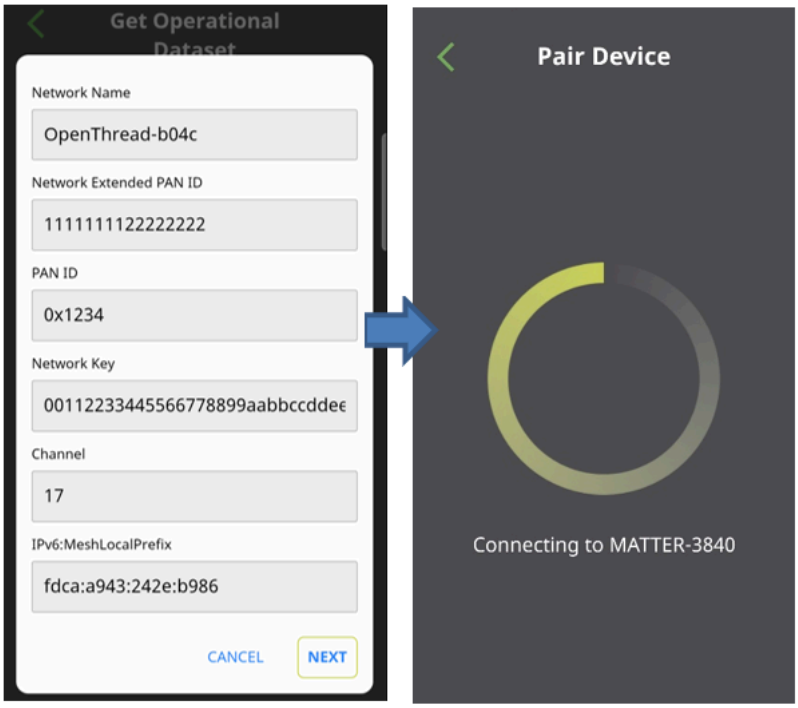

Figure 25. OTBR network information screen and pairing screen

5. After entering the device name, you can add the devices as shown in Figure 26.

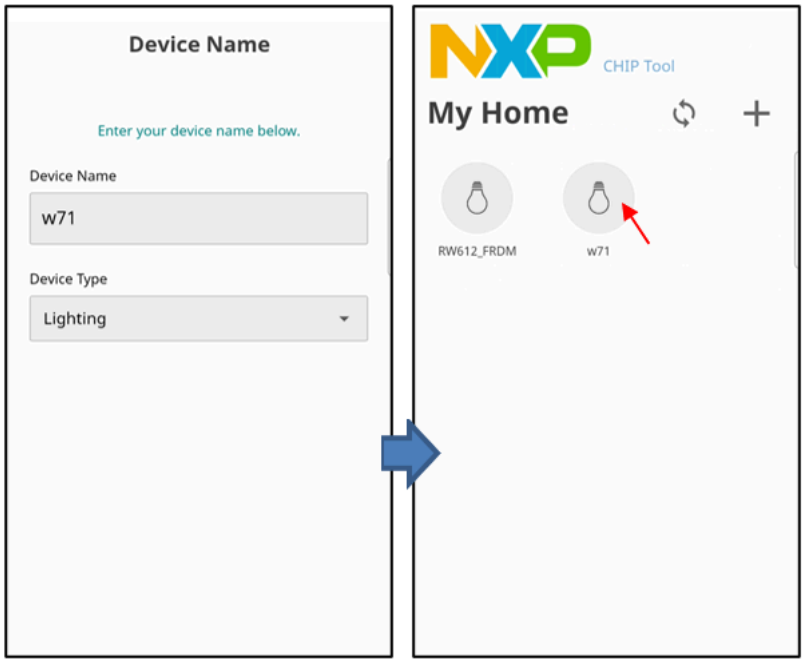

Figure 26. Add K32W148(EP#1) device success screen

6. With the use FRDM-MCXW71 switch, click the information button in the upper right corner as shown in Figure 27 to see the FRDM-MCXW71 device information (Figure 28).

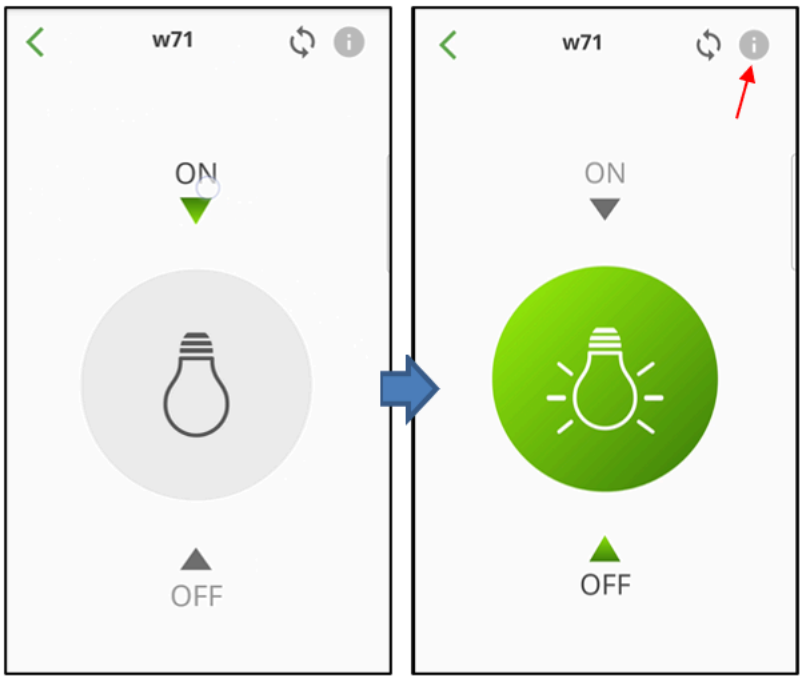

Figure 27. FRDM-MCXW71 control light screen

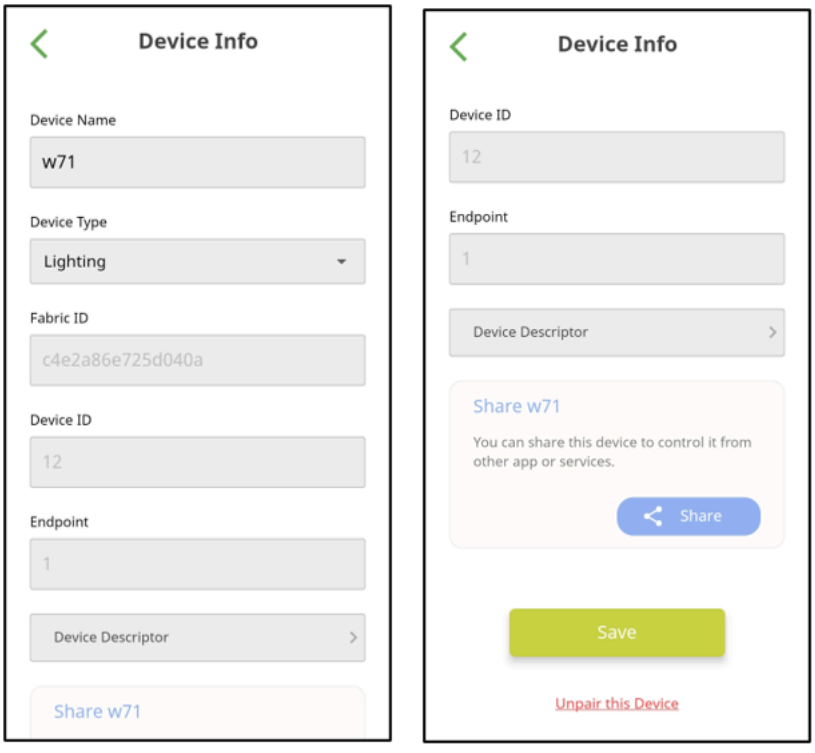

Figure 28. FRDM-MCXW71 information screen

5.4 Device binding

- Bind MCU W71 from RW612-FRDM
  1. Enter the information page of RW612-FRDM (**EP2**), select the binding device MCU W71 FRDM (**EP1**) as shown in Figure 29

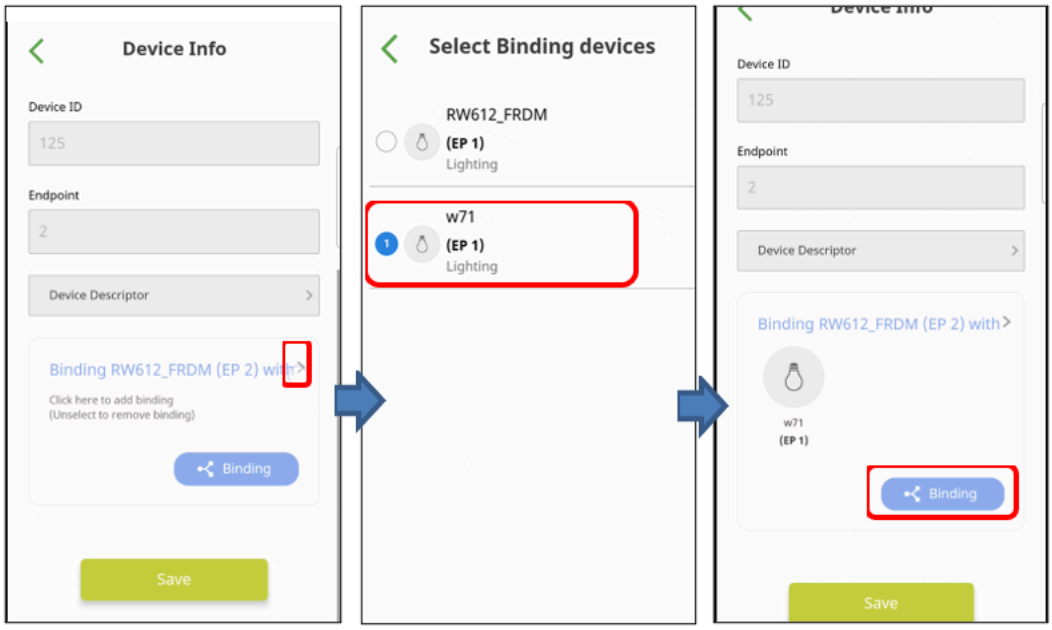

Figure 29. Binding RW612-FRDM with MCU W71 FRDM screen

  2. A prompt message is displayed after the pairing is successful. When the binding is successful, click **SW2** of the RW612-FRDM board and check that it controls the **RGB LED** of MCU W71 FRDM.

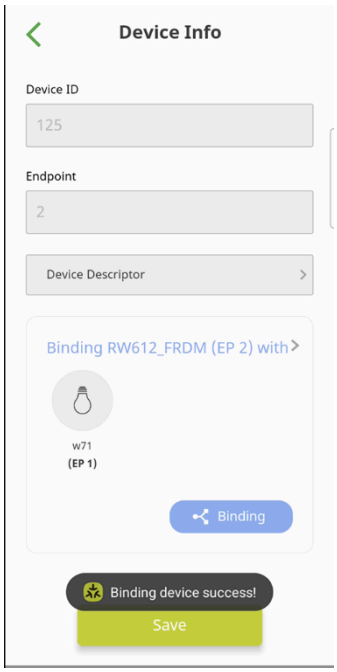

Figure 30. Binding MCU W71 FRDM success screen

- Binding RW612-FRDM from MCU W71FRDM
  1. Enter the information page of MCU W71 FRDM (**EP2**) and select binding device RW612- FRDM (**EP1**) as shown in Figure 31

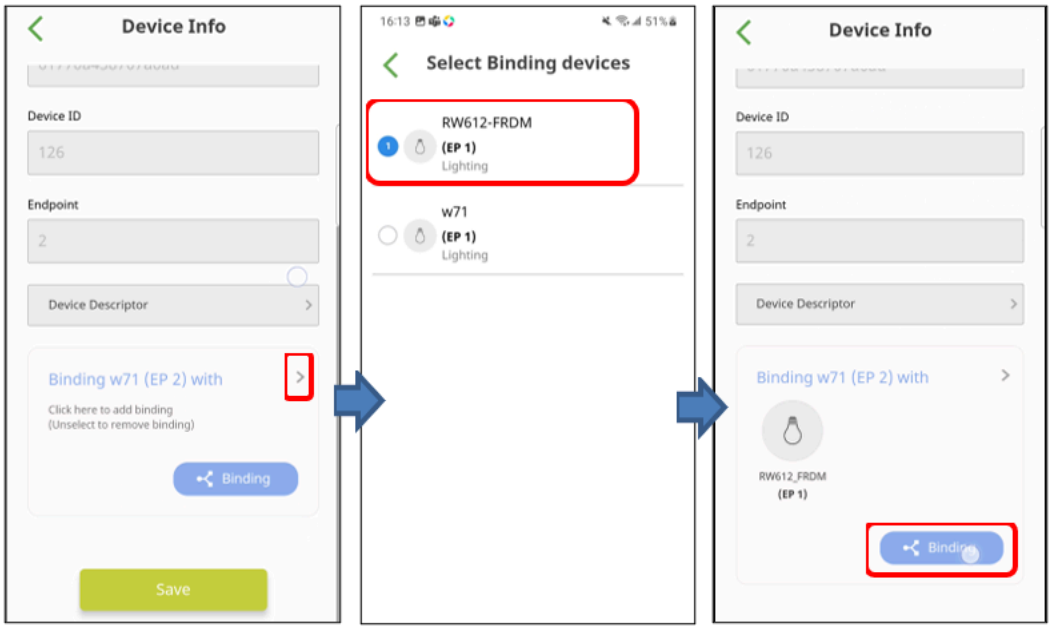

Figure 31. Binding MCU W71 FRDM with RW612-FRDM screen

  2. A prompt message is displayed after the pairing is successful. When the binding is successful, click **SW4** of the RW612-MCU W71 FRDM board and check that it controls **RGB LED** of RW612-FRDM.

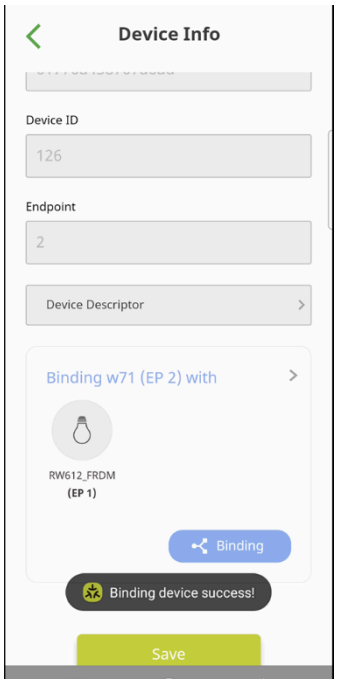

Figure 32. Binding RW612-FRDM success screen

5.5 Device unbinding

To unbind a device, follow the steps below.

1. Enter the information page of RW612-FRDM (EP2), select the unbinding device MCU W71 FRDM (**EP1**) and click the **Binding** button again.

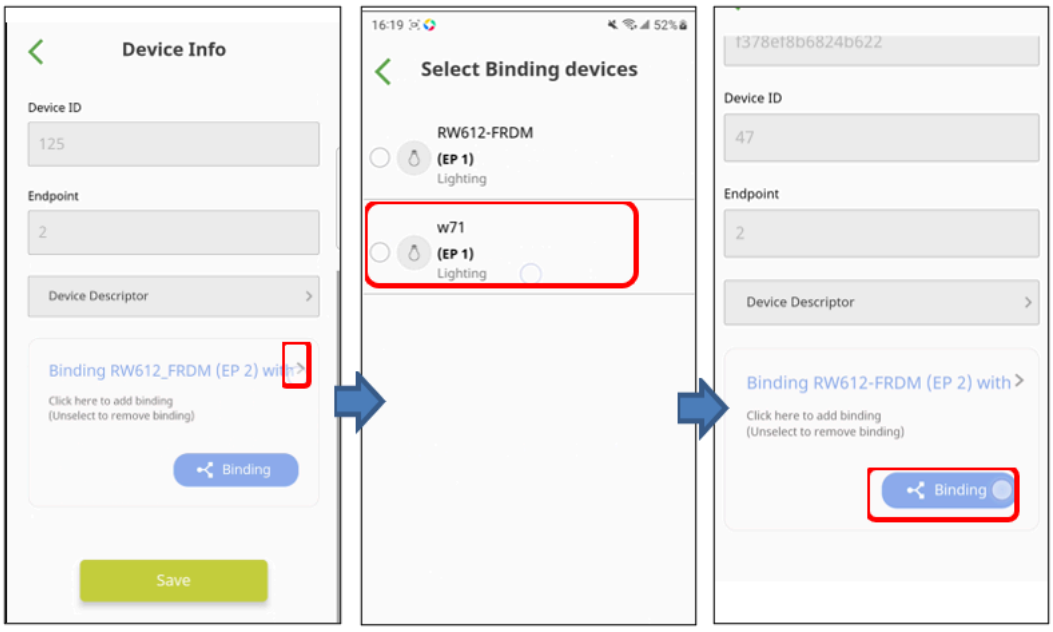

Figure 33. Unbinding RW612-FRDM with MCU W71 FRDM screen

2. A prompt message "removing binding for device" is displayed, then the device is successfully unbinded.

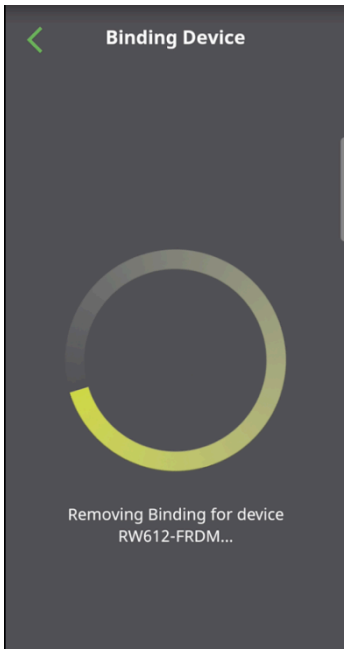

Figure 34. QR code for remove binding device screen

5.6 Multi-admin

Multi-admin is one of the core features of Matter as it provides simultaneous operation in multiple smart home systems. So, family or household members can operate the device with the digital assistant or smartphone application of their choice.

1. Enter the device information page (**EP 1**), and go to the screen bottom, click **Share**.

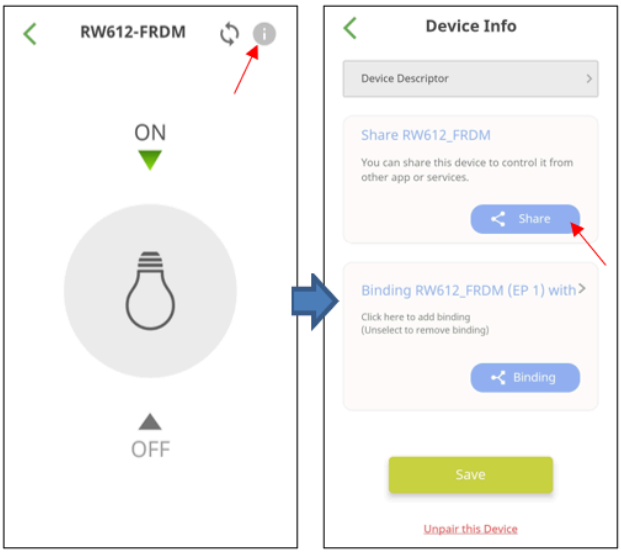

Figure 35. Unpair device flow screen

2. If the QR code is displayed, the device sharing was successful. Users can use other digital assistants or a smartphone application to commission it.

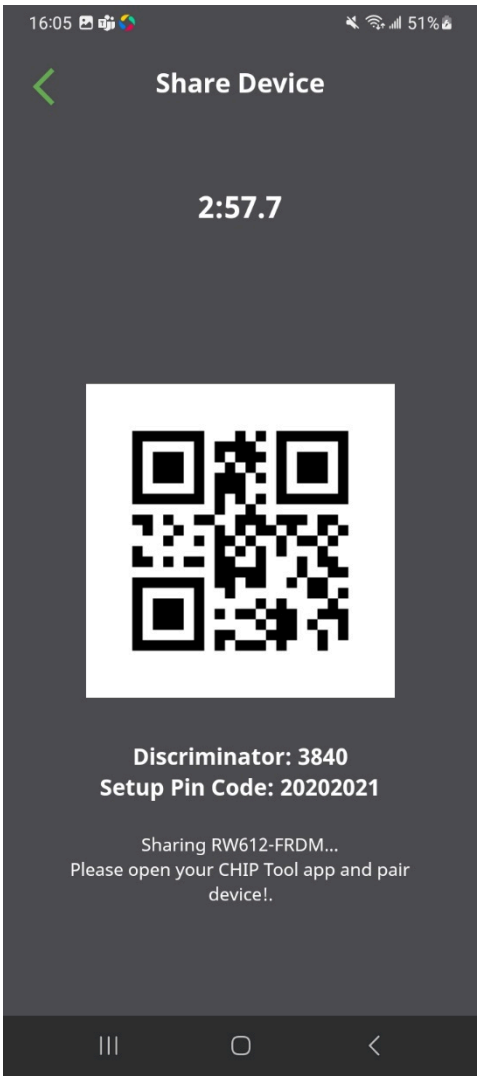

Figure 36. QR code for sharing device screen

5.7 Unpairing

To unpair devices, factory-reset your devices first. For details on the factory-reset devices skill and for a complete reset process, see Section 6.2 and Section 6.3 . To unpair a device, enter the device information page (**EP 1**) and click **Unpair this Device** as shown in Figure 37.

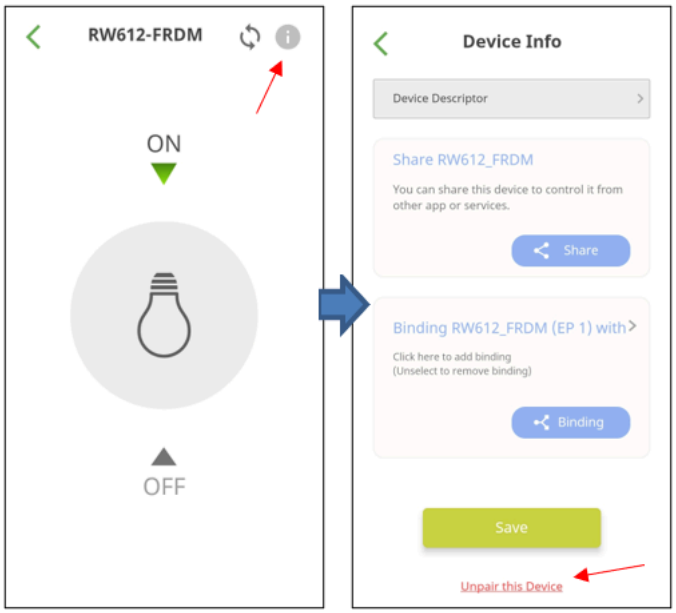

Figure 37. Unpair device flow screen

6 Troubleshooting

This section provides information about potential issues during the Matter demo setup process and workaround.

6.1 SSID and passphrase update on chip-tool app (Android phone)

To confirm the AP the Android phone is connected to, refer to Figure 38.

- Go to the settings of the Android phone
- Confirm the Wi-Fi connection to the same SSID

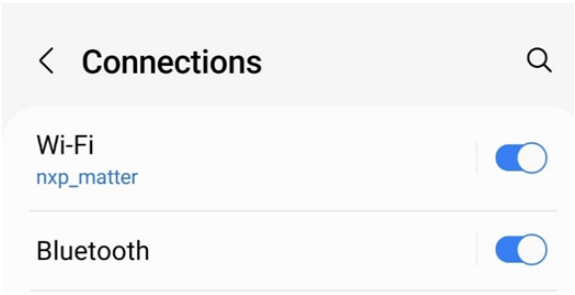

Figure 38. Wi-Fi setup on Android phone

6.2 FRDM-RW612 saved parameters reset

- Connect the RW612 FRDM evaluation board console and enter the command to reset

```
>  matterfactoryreset
```

- For the factory reset: on RW612, hold SW2 for 3 seconds.

6.3 FRDM-MCUW71 saved parameters reset

FRDM-MCU W71 saves the pairing information after a successful pairing.

In case you need to reset the saved parameters:

- Hold the SW2 button for more than 3 seconds.
- Look for the following message on the MCU W71-FRDM console:

```
Factory Reset Triggered. Push the RESET button within 6000 ms to cancel!
```

The saved parameters are cleared after a power cycle.

6.4 Commissioning failure rate is high

Note: *To maximize operational success rates, all devices must be equipped with an antenna connection. This setup enhances signal stability and overall system reliability.*

This can occur in a heavy noisy environment. Try to configure a different thread channel with less noise. For details on the OTBR setup on the RW612 FRDM, see Section 5.2

```
>ble adv stop
Done
> otcli dataset init new
Done
>otcli dataset
Done
>otcli dataset channel 17
Done
>otcli dataset commit active
Done
>otcli ifconfig up
Done
>otcli thread start
Done
>otcli state
Done
[It should be leader after a few seconds…,
need to wait a moment and double check with the same command]
 >otcli dataset active
[use for check the OTBR state]
```

6.5 Stuck state after successful pairing

In case of a stuck state after successful pairing, power cycle or click the **Reset** button on both devices. After the two devices reset successfully and get connection, they are in the original success state, and the APP can get the control back.

Note: *After the device reboots, rebind.*

6.6 MCUW71 Fails to be Flashed: Flashing Fuse Keys

If flash w71 meets an issue, try the following check commands:

- Check the flash command work success:

```
.\blhost.exe -p COM9 -- receive-sb-file .
\mcxw71_nbu_ble_15_4_dyn_matter_1_0_17_1.sb3
```

```
Ping responded in 1 attempt(s)
Inject command 'receive-sb-file'
Preparing to send 132948 (0x20754) bytes to the target.
Successful generic response to command 'receive-sb-file'
Data phase write aborted by status 0x2712 kStatus_AbortDataPhase
Possible JUMP or RESET command received.
Response status = 1 (0x1) Failure.
Wrote 0 of 132948 bytes.
```

- Check the Device Life Cycle:

```
.\blhost.exe -p COM9 -- fuse-read 0xa 1
Ping responded in 1 attempt(s)
Inject command 'fuse-read'
Successful response to command 'fuse-read'
07
(1/1)100% Completed!
Successful generic response to command 'fuse-read'
Response status = 0 (0x0) Success.
Response word 1 = 1 (0x1)
Read 1 of 1 bytes.
```

- Check the Fuse. If it has 0x00, apply the following command:

```
.\blhost.exe -p COM9 -- fuse-read 0x20 48
Ping responded in 1 attempt(s)
Inject command 'fuse-read'
Successful response to command 'fuse-read'
Data phase aborted by sender
Response status = 1 (0x1) Failure.
Response word 1 = 0 (0x0)
Read 0 of 48 bytes. Response word 1 = 1 (0x1)
Read 1 of 1 bytes.
```

- The keys are SB3KDK and RoTKTH. Program to FRDM-MCU W71.

```
./blhost.exe -p COMX9 set-property 0x16 1
./blhost.exe -p COMX9 -- fuse-program 0x20
"{{7aa7ef9813b3561257b8837dab26225301df3511217f2733c71dadcd447722d1}}"
./blhost.exe -p COMX9 -- fuse-program 0x1F
"{{650d8097079ff27a3e8a2da14781b922fd8295b6c00bfa067f00e87f1a16b8b304
bf710d45cbd591e2e24be83183922c}}"
./blhost.exe -p COMX9 -- fuse-program 0xD "{{1}}"
./blhost.exe -p COMX9 set-property 0x16 0
```

6.7 FRDM-MCUW71 flash issue – MCU-Link issue

If you cannot flash correctly, the MCXW71 board was detected as MCU-Link. If you encunter the error shown in Figure 39, see the following link to convert it from MCU-Link to J-Link: https://docs.nxp.com/bundle/UM12063/page/topics/Updating_MCU_Link_firmware_using_firmware_update_utility.html.

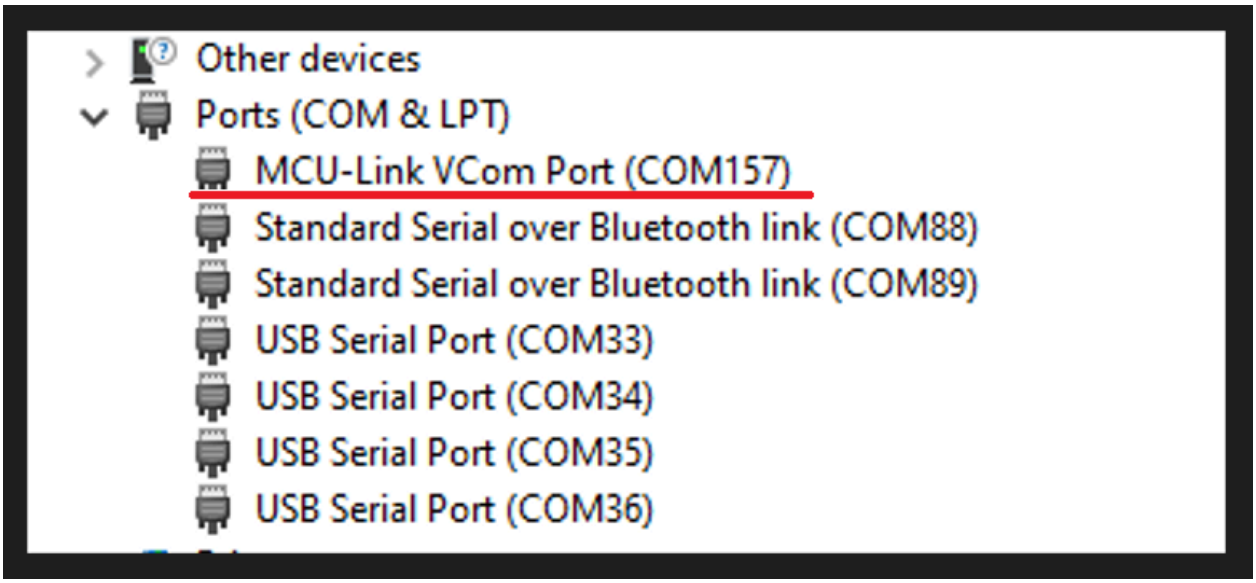

Figure 39. MCU-Link issue

7 References

- NXP Matter
  1. GitHub repository
  2. Web page
- MCU W71 FRDM
  1. Matter MCXW71 Light switch combo Example Application
  2. MCX W71x Secure and Ultra-Low-Power MCUs for Matter, Thread, Zigbee and Bluetooth LE
- RW612 FRDM
  1. Matter RW61x All-clusters Application
  2. FRDM Development Board for RW612 Wi-Fi 6 + Bluetooth Low Energy + 802.15.4 Tri-Radio Wireless MCU
  3. *FRDM-RW612 Quick Start Guide* (document CS_FRDM-RW612-QSG-LR)
- MCUXpresso
  1. MCUXpresso SDK
  2. MCUXpresso Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
- Matter reference kit
  1. *Getting Started with Matter Reference Kit* (document UM11857)
  2. *NXP Matter Zigbee Bridge User Guide* (document UG10148)
  3. *Getting Started with i.MX 8M Mini and Matter* (document GSG-IMX8MMINI-MATTER)
  4. *Connecting a Matter Device to a Matter Border Router* (document AN14144)

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9 Revision history

Table 1. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Description
UG10178 v.1.0	02 December 2024	Initial version

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