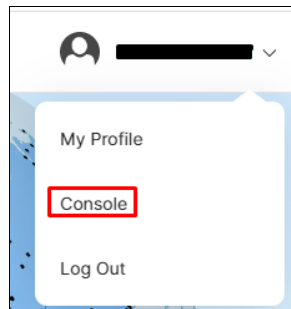
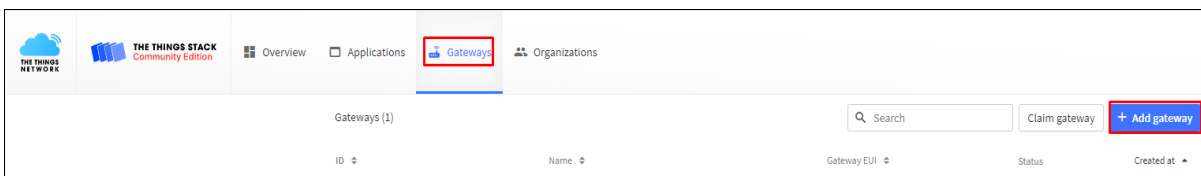


Gateway Registration

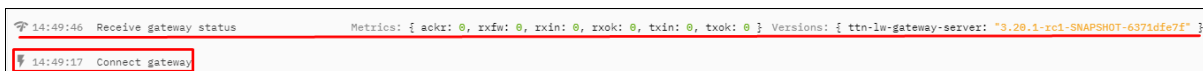
1. Access your [The Things Network](#) account, click on your user ID on the top right and access the console.



2. Select your cluster of preference (eg. North America cluster (nam1)).
3. Access gateways screen and click on “add gateway”, make a unique ID and a name for your gateway, then paste the gateway ID from step 2 into the “Gateway EUI” field. Select your area’s frequency plan (eg. AU915-928 FSB2).

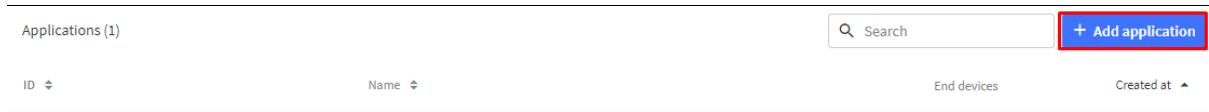


4. Confirm the gateway creation.
5. If your gateway device hasn’t been configured in accordance with your FSB, you may access your gateway’s page and download a configuration file by clicking on “download global_conf.json”.
6. Activate your gateway device and check the TTN’s gateway live data tab to see if the gateway communicates with the network.



Application Registration

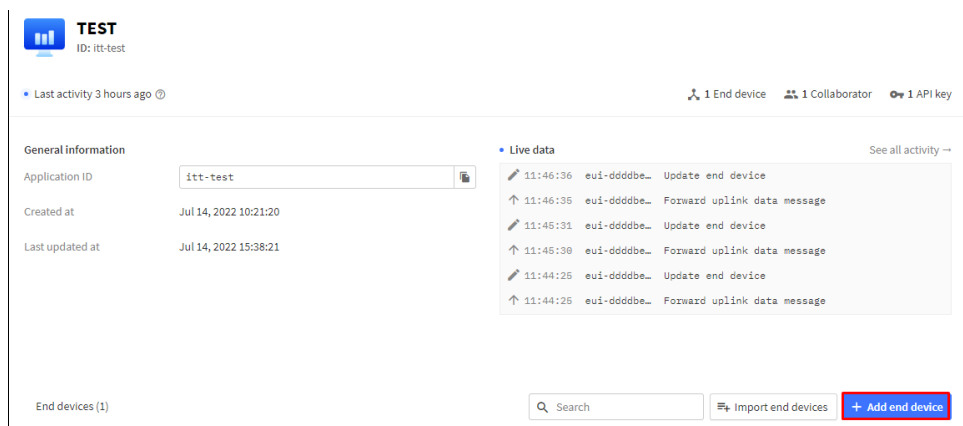
1. Access the [TTN console](#), open the Applications tab and click on “Add Application”.



2. Create a name and ID for your application (the ID must be unique).

End Node Registration

1. Access your application's page and click on “Add End Device”, then select your device from the list. If your device is not listed in the TTN's device repository, you may manually insert its specifications in the “Manually” tab (to find what these specifications are, you must verify your device's datasheet/user guide). Ex: select the US902-928 FSB2 frequency plan, select the LoRaWAN version 1.0.2, select the RP001 Regional Parameters 1.0.2 revision B regional parameter version.



Register end device

From The LoRaWAN Device Repository

Manually

Frequency plan *

Australia 915-928 MHz, FSB 2 (used by TTN)

LoRaWAN version *

LoRaWAN Specification 1.0.2

Regional Parameters version *

RP001 Regional Parameters 1.0.2 revision B

Show advanced activation, LoRaWAN class and cluster settings

2. Insert in the DevEUI field the device key (LORAWAN_DEVICE_EUI), do the same with the AppEUI (LORAWAN_JOIN_EUI) and AppKey (as per the example, since we are using LoRaWAN version 1.0.2, then we will insert LORAWAN_NWK_KEY) fields.

The screenshot shows a web form for registering a LoRaWAN end device. It contains the following sections:

- DevEUI**: A field with the value "DD DD BE EF BE CF EE EB", a "Generate" button, and a "1/50 used" indicator.
- AppEUI**: A field with the value "01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01" and a "Fill with zeros" button.
- AppKey**: A field with the value "12 34 56 78 90 AB CD EF 12 34 56 78 90 AB CD EF" and a "Generate" button.
- End device ID**: A text input field containing "eui-dddbbfeebecfeeb". Below it, a note states: "This value is automatically prefilled using the DevEUI".
- After registration**: Two radio buttons. The first, "View registered end device", is selected. The second is "Register another end device of this type".
- Register end device**: A large blue button at the bottom, highlighted with a red rectangle.

3. Connect the gateway to your computer, start the packet forwarder, connect your end node to the power supply (i.e. the USB port) and wait for it to connect to the LoRaWAN. You can monitor the serial port of the end node to check this. Once the device is connected, wait for it to send data to the TTN (device's "live data" tab).

```
Preparing LoRa Join...
OTAA JOIN REQUEST
AU915 Enabled Channels: Channel: 8 freq: 916800000 | Channel: 10 freq: 917200000 | Channel: 11 freq: 917400000 | Channel: 12 freq: 917600000 | Channel: 15 freq: 918200000 |
NO NETWORK ACTIVATION
Frequency: 916800000
Setting TX Configs: Power: 27 | SF: 10 | bandwidth: 125 | coderate: 4/5
TX Done
RxWindow1 Delay: 4981
RxWindow2 Delay: 5993
----- RXWindow 1 -----
Region RX Configs | Channel: 8 | Datarate: 10 | Bandwidth: 2 | DrOffset: 0
Frequency: 923300000
Setting RX configs | SF: 10 | bandwidth: 500 | coderate: 4/5
LoRaWAN RX open for 650 ms

PHY PRE OK
PHY HDR OK

RX Done
LoRaWAN Payload Received:
20b863b51e508fc0846327c6612578161c Size: 17, rssi: -32, snr: 9
Received CMD Type: 1
OTA JOIN ACCEPT
Preparing sensors...
```

```

Enable Power Save Request: STOP_WITH_TIMER (VTIMER)

Preparing sensors...

Power save level negotiated: STOP_WITH_TIMER
Wakeup Source : WAKEUP_BLE

Preparing sensors...

=====
----- LoRaWAN TX -----
=====

Sending LoRaWAN Payload: "[01]kM00J" | Port: 2
Uplink Counter: 2
AU915 Enabled Channels: Channel: 11 freq: 917400000 | Channel: 12 freq: 917600000 | Channel: 15 freq: 918200000 |
Frequency: 918200000
Setting TX Configs: Power: 27 | SF: 8 | bandwidth: 125 | coderate: 4/5

sensors:lat:-15.799,long:-47.865,temp:20.9,bat:7.2
TX Done

```

↓ 15:12:21	Schedule data downlink for transmissi...	DevAddr: 26 0C 93 5F	<>	Rx1 Delay: 5
↑ 15:12:21	Forward uplink data message	DevAddr: 26 0C 93 5F	<>	Data rate: SF8BW125 SNR: 9.8 RSSI: -21
↑ 15:12:21	Successfully processed data message	DevAddr: 26 0C 93 5F	<>	
↑ 15:12:17	Forward join-accept message	DevAddr: 26 0C 93 5F	<>	
⌂ 15:12:16	Accept join-request	DevAddr: 26 0C 93 5F	<>	

Obs.: The 'LORAMAC_STATUS_BUSY' error is caused by an overlap in the Tx and Rx times in the end node. Adjusting the 'APP_TX_DUTYCYCLE' value (in lorawandefines.h) from 5000 (5s) to 15000 (15s), for example, should correct this.

```

148 #ifndef APP_TX_DUTYCYCLE
149 #define APP_TX_DUTYCYCLE_JOIN 7000
150 #define APP_TX_DUTYCYCLE 15000
151 #endif

```