



**International Centre for Free and Open Source
Software**

**Integrating ULP LoRa Board with Grove -
Capacitive Moisture Sensor (Corrosion
Resistant) for Soil Moisture Monitoring and
Visualization.**

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1 INTRODUCTION

This documentation presents a comprehensive guide for integrating the ULPLoRa board with the Grove - Capacitive Moisture Sensor (Corrosion Resistant) for soil moisture monitoring and visualization in IoT applications. The ULPLoRa board combines an Arduino Pro Mini with an RFM95W LoRa module, providing a versatile platform for wireless communication, while the Grove - Capacitive Moisture Sensor offers precise soil moisture measurements.

The primary objective of this document is to outline a systematic approach to establishing a robust system capable of capturing soil moisture data, wirelessly transmitting it via LoRa to the ChirpStack server, storing it in InfluxDB, and subsequently visualizing it using Grafana.

The documentation provides detailed guidance on hardware setup, firmware development, ChirpStack configuration, InfluxDB integration, and Grafana visualization tailored for the Grove - Capacitive Moisture Sensor (Corrosion Resistant).

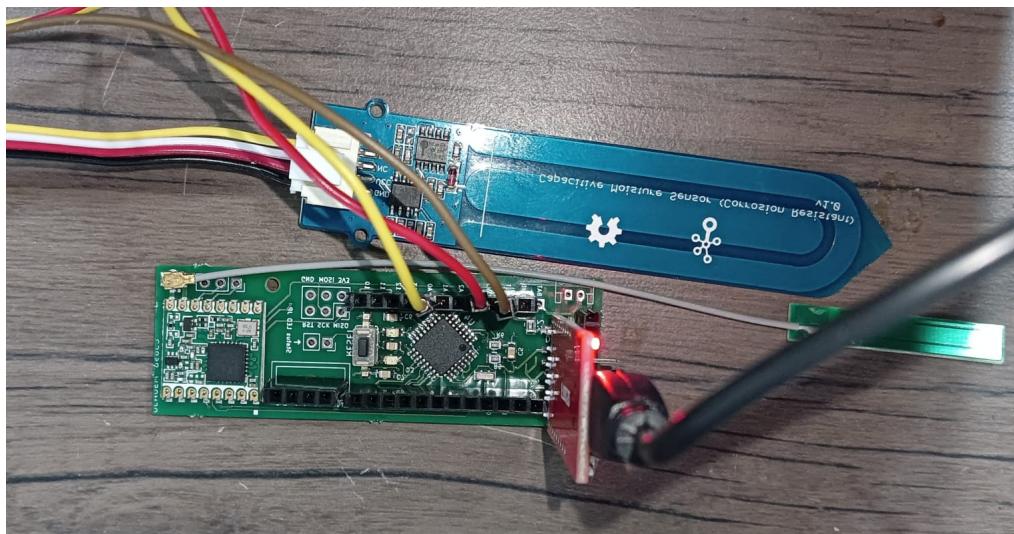


Figure 1

2 COMPONENTS USED

2.1 Hardware Components:

2.1.1 ULPLoRa Board:

- The ULPLoRa board integrates an Arduino Pro Mini with an RFM95W LoRa module, enabling wireless communication for IoT applications.
- Number of Pins: 14 digital pins and 8 analog pins.
- Working Voltage: 3.3V
- Microcontroller: ATmega328P
- Clock Speed: 8MHz.
- Explore the ICFOSS gitlab repository to access comprehensive documentation, including schematics, pinouts, and setup instructions for the ULPLoRa board. (<https://gitlab.com/>)

2.1.2 Grove - Capacitive Moisture Sensor (Corrosion Resistant)

- Number of Pins: 4 (VCC, GND, SIGNAL, NC).
- Working Voltage: 3.3V to 5V (typically powered by 5V).
- Working: The Grove - Capacitive Moisture Sensor measures soil moisture levels. It communicates with the Arduino Pro Mini through a digital signal pin (SIGNAL) to provide moisture data for monitoring purposes. The NC (Not Connected) pin can be left unconnected as it does not have any functionality in this setup. The humidity of the soil rises, the value of the output decreases conversely, when the humidity decreases, the output value becomes higher.

2.1.3 FTDI FT232RL USB to Serial Adapter:

- The FTDI FT232RL USB to Serial Adapter is used for serial communication between the ULPLoRa board and a computer. It facilitates programming and debugging tasks.
- Number of Pins: 6 (typically: TXD, RXD, DTR, 5V, GND, CTS).
- Working Voltage: 5V.

2.2 Software Components:

2.2.1 Libraries Used:

• MCCI LoRaWAN LMIC Library:

- The MCCI LoRaWAN LMIC library is utilized to interface with the ULPLoRa board's RFM95W LoRa module and implement LoRaWAN communication.
- This library simplifies LoRaWAN development by providing functions for sending and receiving LoRaWAN messages and managing LoRaWAN parameters.

- To access this library, clone the ULPLoRa repository from the ICFOSS GitLab repository and navigate to the software folder:
<https://gitlab.com/icfoss/OpenIoT/ulplora>

2.2.2 ChirpStack Server:

ChirpStack serves as an open-source LoRaWAN Network Server, facilitating communication between LoRa devices and applications. It acts as the central hub for receiving and processing data from the ULPLoRa board.

2.2.3 InfluxDB:

InfluxDB is an open-source time series database optimized for handling high write and query loads. It is utilized to store the soil moisture data received from the ULPLoRa board via ChirpStack.

2.2.4 Grafana:

Grafana is an open-source analytics and visualization platform designed for creating and sharing dashboards and data visualizations. It enables the visualization of the soil moisture data stored in InfluxDB, providing insights into soil moisture trends over time.

3 HARDWARE CONNECTIONS SETUP

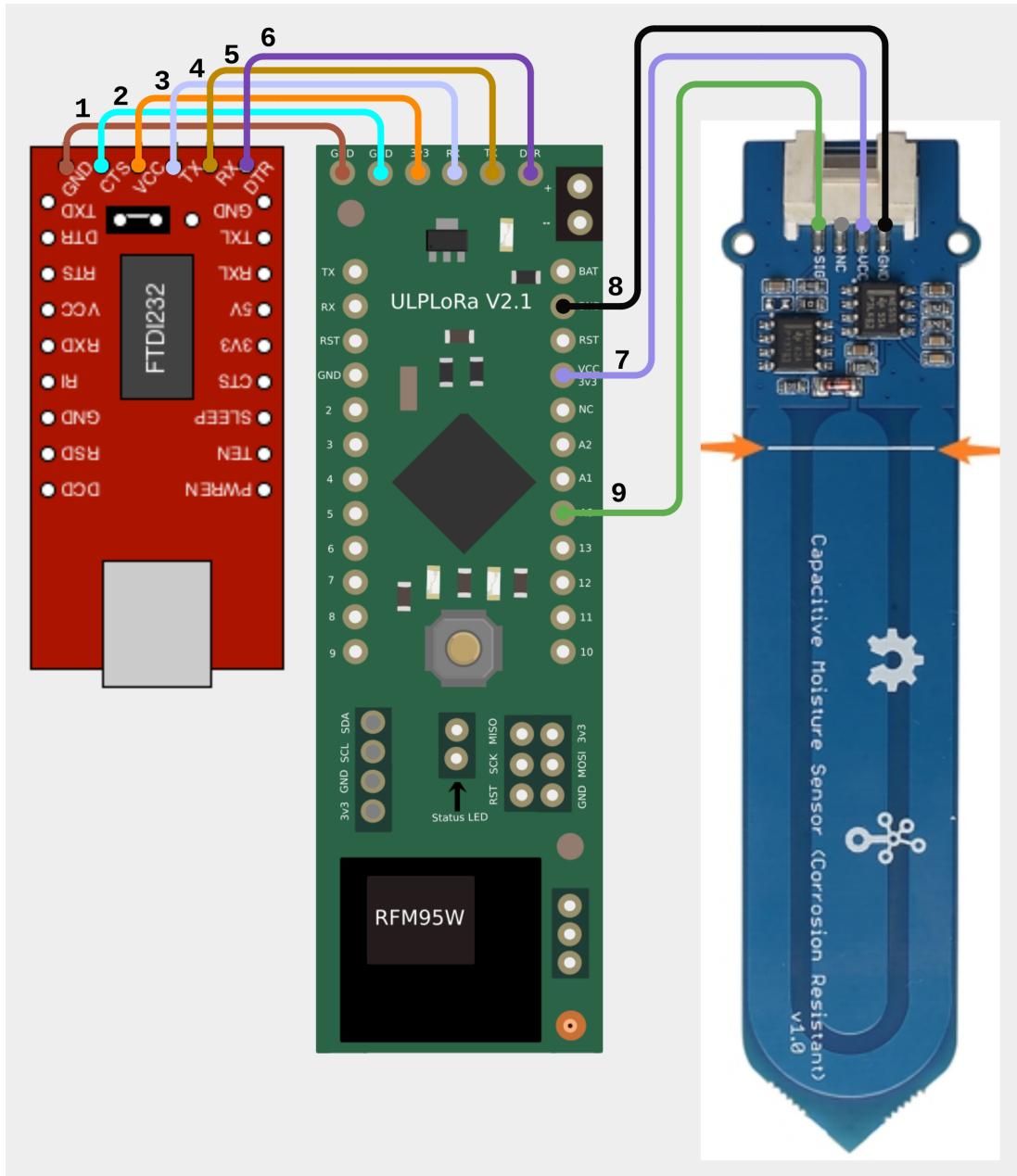


Figure 2: Hardware Connections Setup Circuit Diagram

3.1 ULPLoRa Board (Arduino Pro Mini 3.3V 8MHz) and FTDI FT232RL USB to Serial Adapter:

1. Connect the GND pin of the FTDI adapter to the GND pin of the ULPLoRa board.
2. Connect the CTS pin of the FTDI adapter to the GND pin of the ULPLoRa board.
3. Connect the 5V pin of the FTDI adapter to the VCC pin of the ULPLoRa board.
4. Connect the RX pin of the ULPLoRa board to the TX pin of the FTDI adapter.
5. Connect the TX pin of the ULPLoRa board to the RX pin of the FTDI adapter.

6. Connect the DTR pin of the FTDI adapter to the DTR pin of the ULPLoRa board.

3.2 ULPLoRa Board and Grove - Capacitive Moisture Sensor:

7. Connect the VCC pin of the Grove - Capacitive Moisture Sensor to the 3.3V output pin of the ULPLoRa board.
8. Connect the GND pin of the Grove - Capacitive Moisture Sensor to the GND pin of the ULPLoRa board.
9. Connect the SIGNAL pin of the Grove - Capacitive Moisture Sensor to the A0 (analog input) pin of the ULPLoRa board.
10. The NC (Not Connected) pin of the Grove - Capacitive Moisture Sensor can be left unconnected as it does not have any functionality in this setup.

4 CONFIGURING CHIRPSTACK, INFLUXDB, AND GRAFANA

BLOCK DIAGRAM

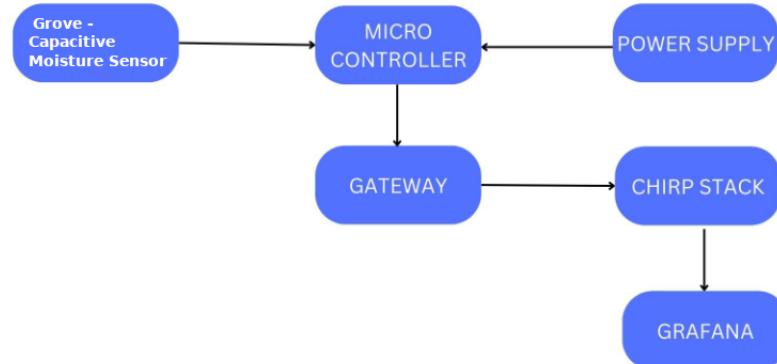


Figure 3: Block diagram

4.1 ChirpStack Configuration:

1. Log in to the ChirpStack web interface (<https://lorawandev.icfoss.org>).

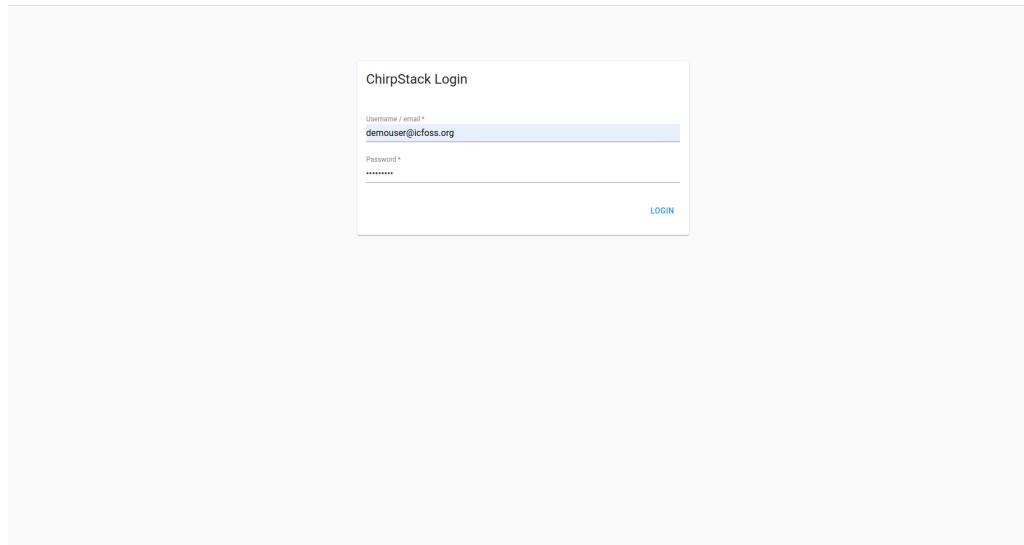


Figure 3.1: Login

2. Navigate to the "Device Profile" section
3. Click on "Create Device Profile" and provide necessary details such as name, description, and LoRaWAN parameters.

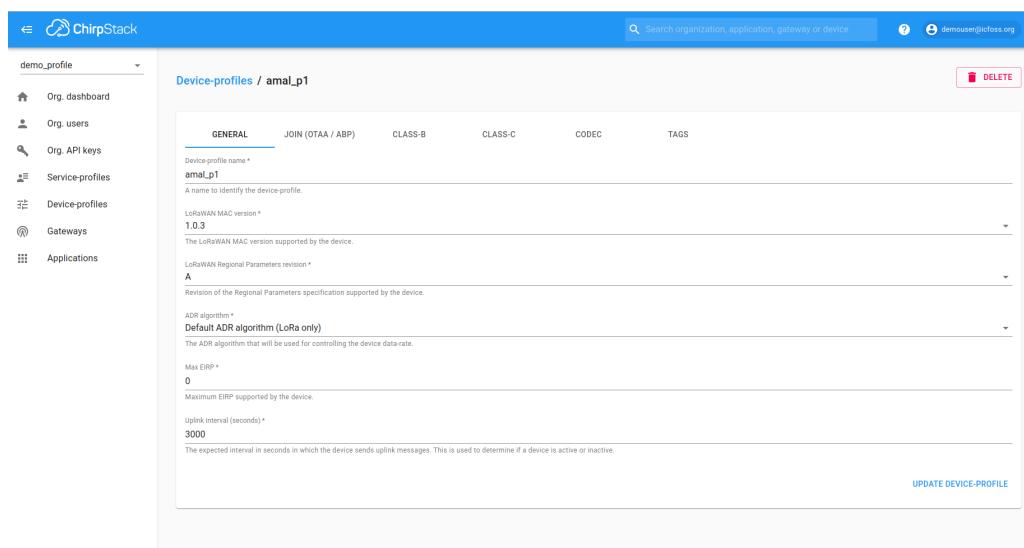


Figure 4: Device profile creation

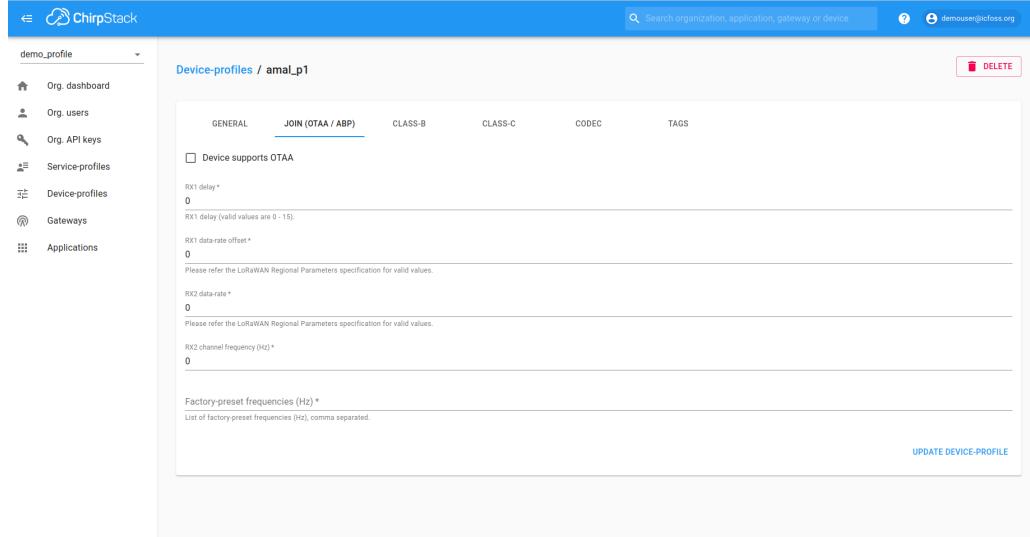


Figure 5: Device profile creation

4. Edit the codec settings as required for decoding data from the UPLora.

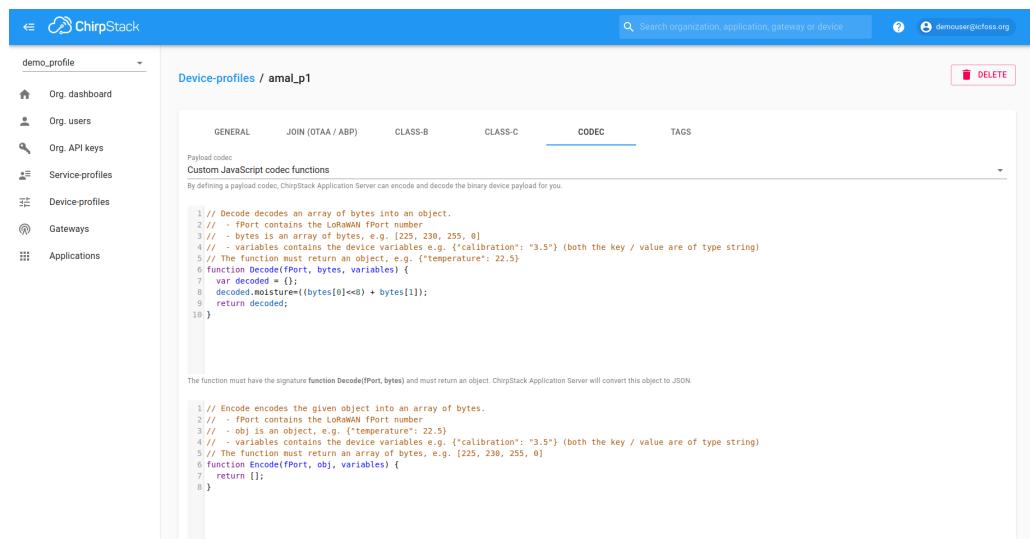


Figure 5.1: codec of device profile

5. Save the device profile.
6. After creating the device profile, navigate to the "Applications" section.
7. Click on "Create Application" and enter the required information such as name and description.

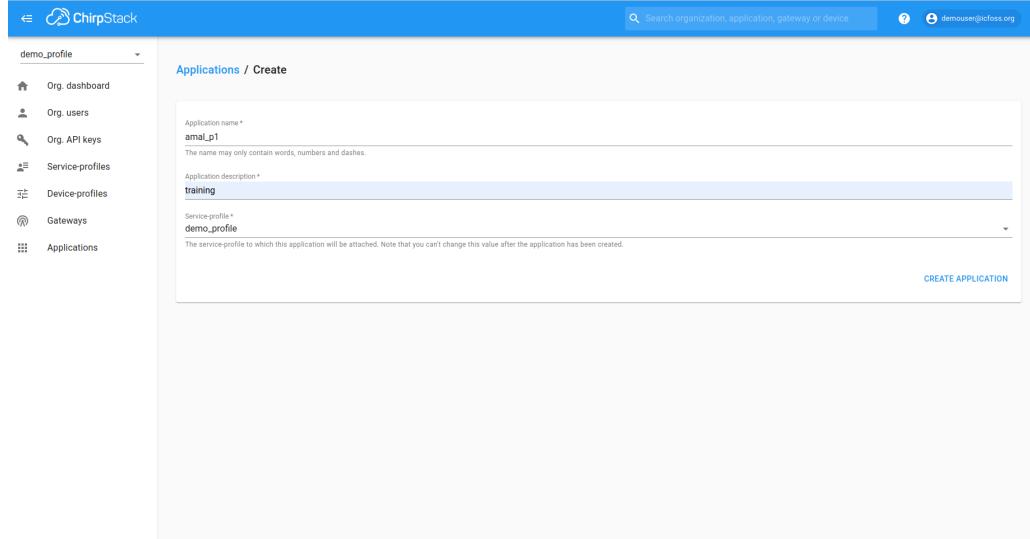


Figure 6: Creating new application

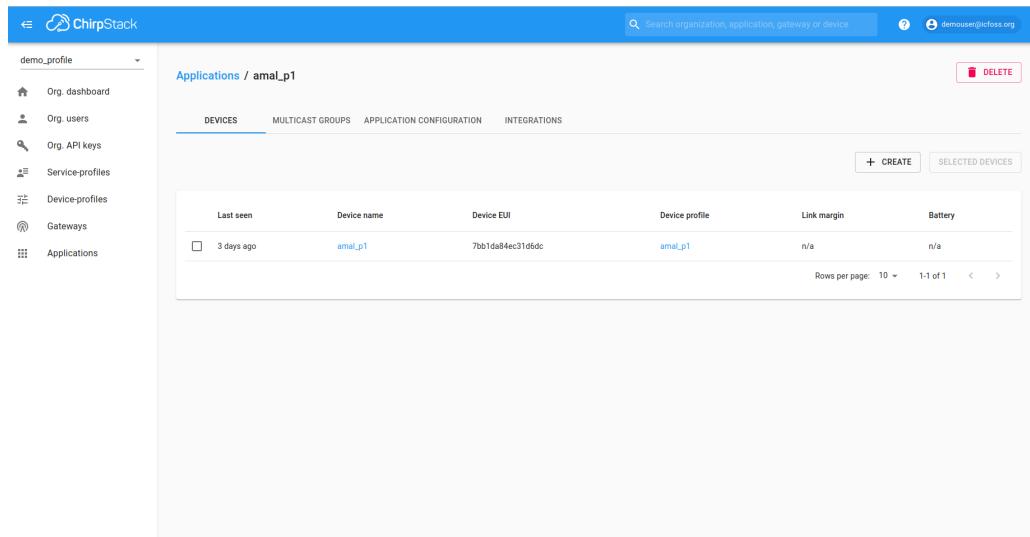


Figure 7: Creating new application

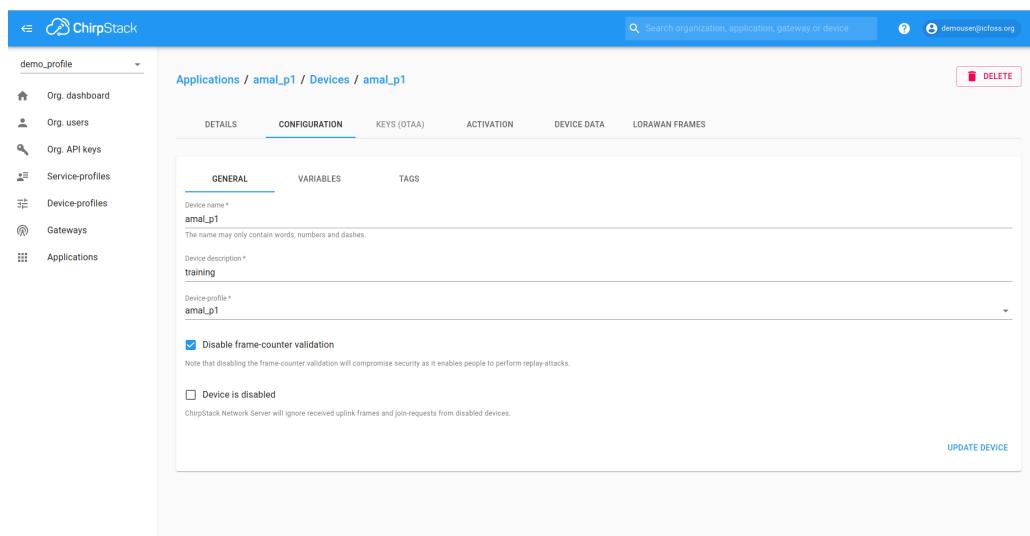


Figure 8: Creating new application

8. Save the application configuration.
9. Obtain network session key and application session key (as hex array) from the activation tab of the created application and paste it in the code.

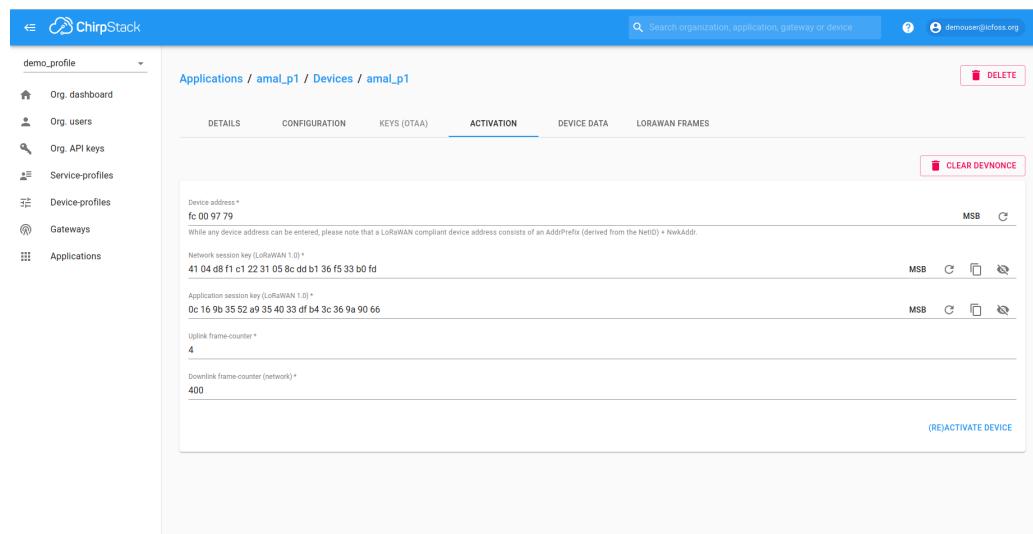


Figure 9: Obtain network session key and application session key

4.2 InfluxDB Configuration:

1. Log in to InfluxDB (<http://117.223.185.200:8086/signin>).

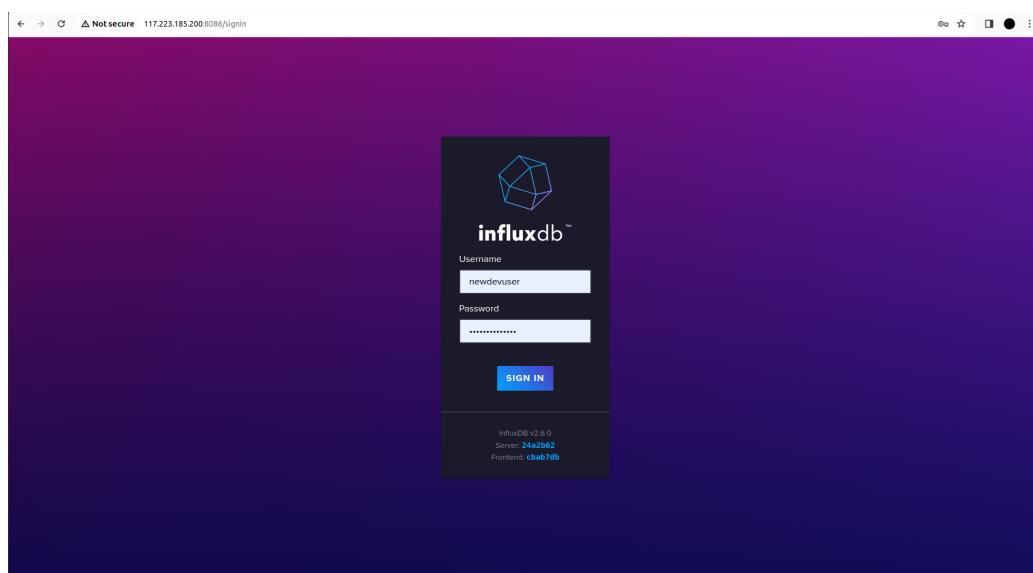


Figure 10: influxDB login

2. Create a new API token.

The screenshot shows the 'Load Data' interface with the 'API TOKENS' tab selected. A modal window titled 'Describe this API Token' is displayed, listing four existing API tokens: 'apitockendatabase', 'BMP180', 'cyber_security', and 'cybersec'. Each token entry includes a 'Created at' timestamp, owner information, and a 'Last Modified' timestamp. At the top right of the modal, there is a 'GENERATE API TOKEN' button.

Figure 11: create API token step 1

The screenshot shows the 'Load Data' interface with the 'API TOKENS' tab selected. A modal window titled 'Generate a Custom API Token' is open. In the 'Description' field, the value 'training' is entered. Under the 'Resources' section, the 'Buckets' category is expanded, showing several buckets: 'csey', 'davistb', 'end_node', 'ESP32', 'loradevdb', 'lorawandevtestbucket', and 'range_mapper'. For 'loradevdb', both 'Read' and 'Write' checkboxes are checked. The 'Telegraf' and 'Other Resources' sections are collapsed. At the bottom of the dialog, there are 'CANCEL' and 'GENERATE' buttons, with 'GENERATE' being the active button.

Figure 12: create API token step 2

3. Copy the generated token

The screenshot shows the 'Load Data' interface with the 'API TOKENS' tab selected. A green success message 'API token was created successfully' is displayed at the top right. A modal window titled 'You've successfully created an API Token' is open, containing the generated token value: 'DImSMpvlg591ATWG0TEBFCLrmqCtNoDm9G1qHv95-UIMPK1xsep...'. Below the token, there is a 'COPY TO CLIPBOARD' button.

Figure 13: Token generated

4.3 Integrating ChirpStack with InfluxDB:

1. Return to ChirpStack server and navigate to the created application.
2. Select the integration tab and choose InfluxDB.
3. Enter the InfluxDB details and paste the API Token.

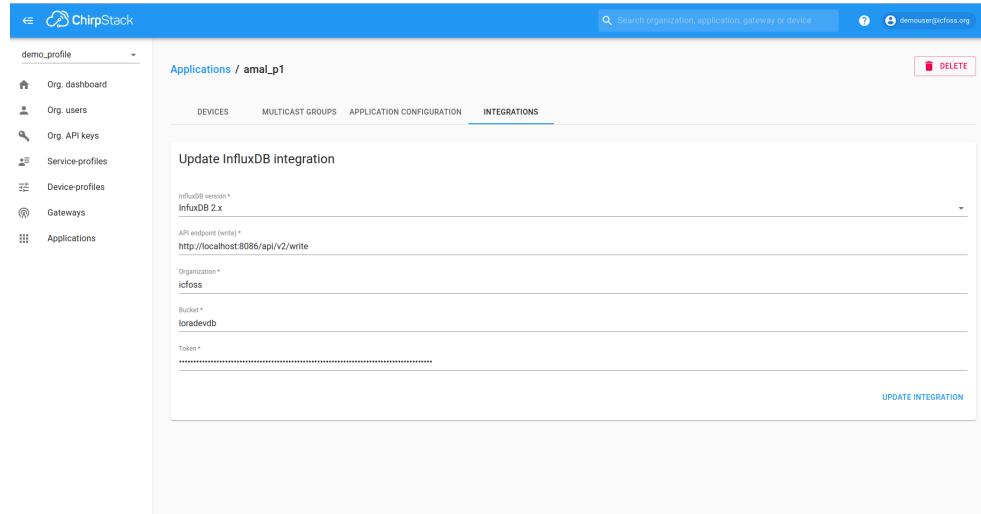


Figure 14: Integrating ChirpStack with InfluxDB

4.4 Integrating InfluxDB with Grafana:

1. Open a web browser and navigate to the InfluxDB interface (<http://117.223.185.200:8086/signin>).
2. Log in using your credentials to access the InfluxDB dashboard.
3. Once logged in, locate and select the appropriate bucket(loradevdb).

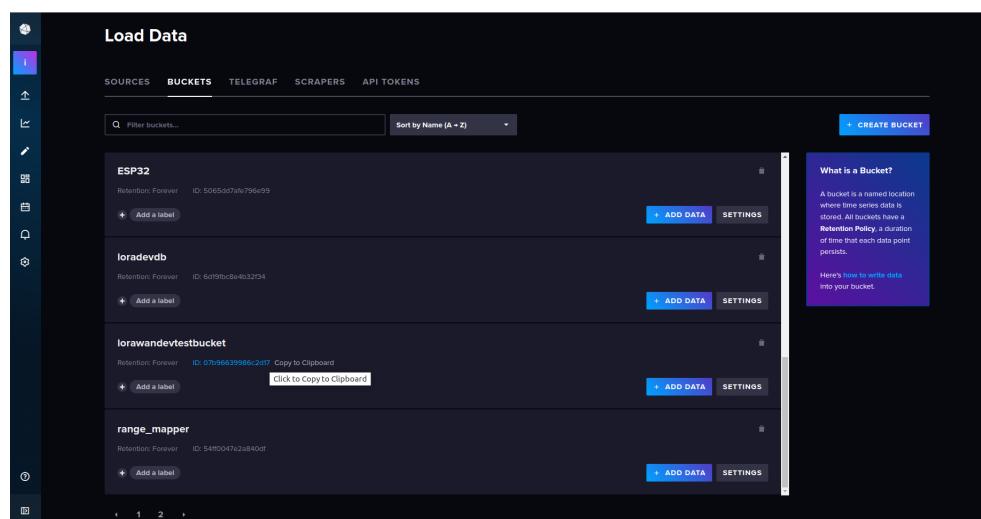


Figure 15: Select Bucket

4. Navigate to the specific data source(Soil Moisture Data).

The screenshot shows the Data Explorer interface with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar with icons for search, filter, sort, and other data management functions. The main area is titled "Data Explorer" and features a "Graph" icon and a "CUSTOMIZE" button. A central banner says "Looks like you don't have any queries. Be a lot cooler if you did!" Below the banner is a query builder interface. The "Query 1" section contains several filters and a script editor. The filters include "application_name: em1_p1", "device_eui: 7bb1da84ec31dddc", and "device_frpayload_data_moisture: last". The script editor shows the following Groovy-like code:

```

1 from(bucket: "loradevdb")
2 |> range(start: v.timeRangeStart, stop: v.timeRangeStop)
3 |> filter(fn: r -> r.field == "value")
4 |> filter(fn: r -> r["measurement"] == "device_frpayload_data_moisture")
5 |> filter(fn: r -> r["dev_eui"] == "7bb1da84ec31dddc")
6 |> aggregateWindow(every: v.windowPeriod, fn: last, createEmpty: false)
7 |> yield(name: "last")

```

Figure 16: Data Source

5. Switch to query builder and copy the query.

This screenshot shows the same Data Explorer interface, but the "QUERY BUILDER" tab is now active at the top right. The main panel displays the same Groovy code as Figure 16. To the right of the code editor is a sidebar with a "Filter Functions..." dropdown and a list of available transformations: "aggregate.rate", "changeMomentumScill...", "columns", "cov", "covariance", and "cumulativeSum".

Figure 17: Query Builder

4.5 Grafana Configuration:

1. Log in to Grafana (<https://visualizedev.icfoss.org/login>).

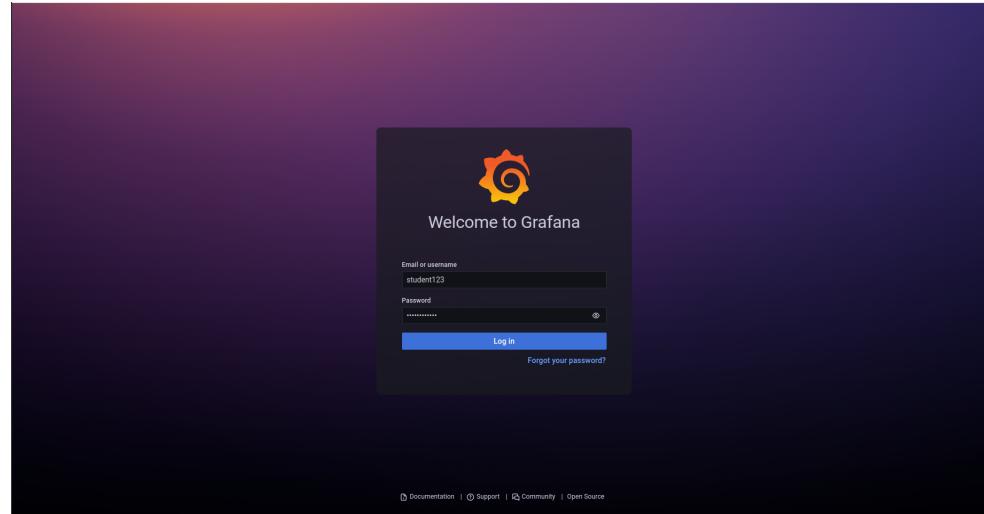


Figure 18: Grafana Login

2. Create a new Dashboard.

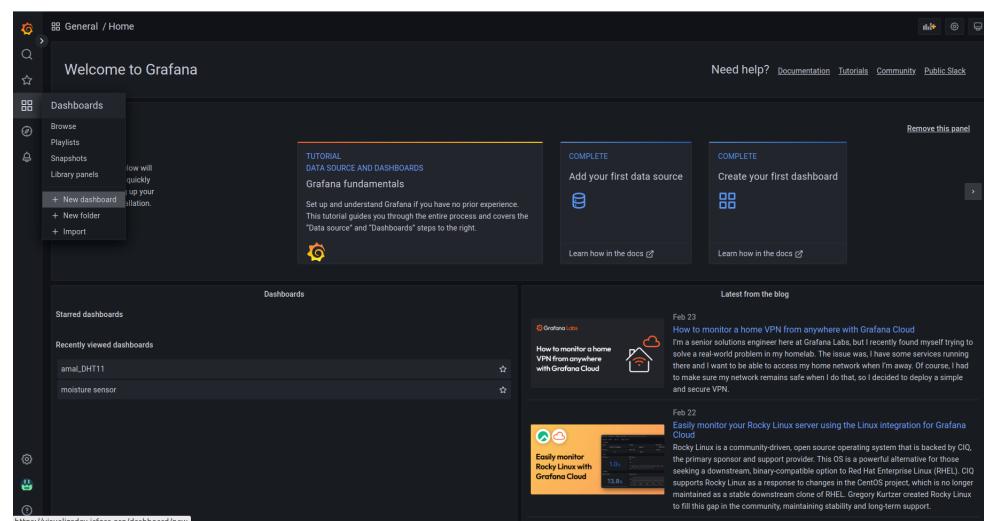


Figure 19: New Dashboard

3. Create a new panel, choose stats, and paste the copied query.

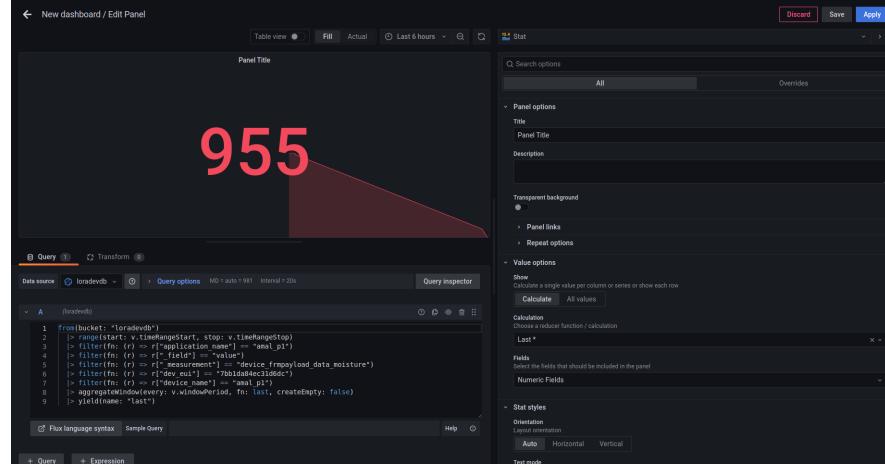


Figure 20: Panel for moisture sensor reading.

4. Add Heading.

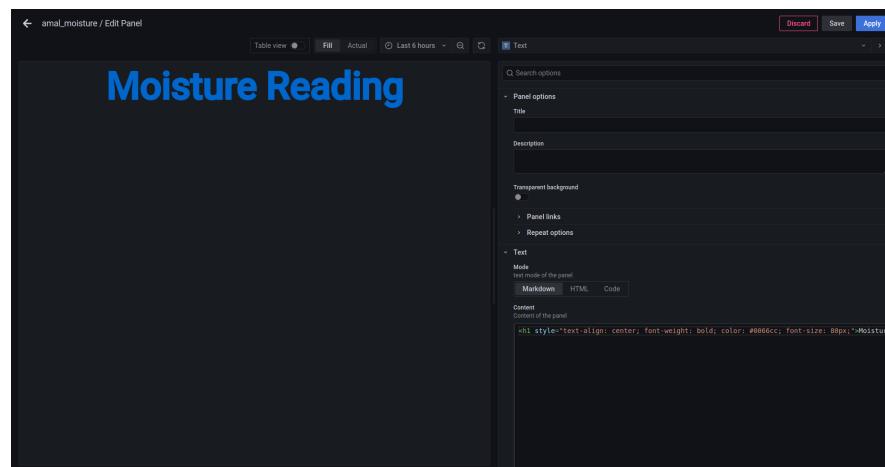


Figure 21: Panel for Heading

5. Save the Dashboard.

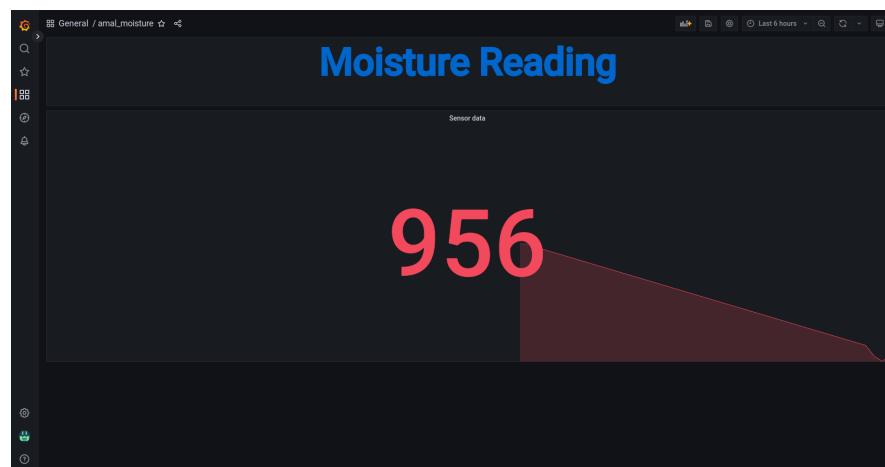


Figure 22: Final Dashboard

5 RESULT

The integration of the ULP LoRa board and Grove - Capacitive Moisture Sensor (Corrosion Resistant), along with the utilization of appropriate libraries for LoRaWAN communication, enables seamless data capture and transmission within IoT applications. This setup facilitates accurate monitoring of soil moisture levels, empowering users to gather valuable environmental data efficiently. Furthermore, the integration with Chirp-Stack for LoRaWAN network management, InfluxDB for data storage, and Grafana for data visualization enhances the system's capability to monitor and analyze soil moisture metrics effectively.