5ISS - Protocoles de communication pour les objets connectés



SigFox

Josué ALVAREZ

Cécile DUTHOIT

SigFox PHY layer

Modulation: Ultra Narrow Band BPSK

Bandwidth: 100 Hz

Bitrate : ~ 100 bps (per device)

Frequency band: 868 Mhz (Europe)



Flat fading:



Frequency uncertainty: shift between desired and emitted frequencies

Problems when using UNB



flat fading



Y Sigfox uses frequency hopping

the frequency uncertainty is higher that the signal bandwidth (100 Hz)

⇒ overlapping frequency channels

 \Rightarrow loss of bandwidth by using guard intervals

Sigfox MAC protocol has been designed to address this issue

2. SigFox MAC layer

MAC technique for uplink: Random Frequency & TDMA

- + Energy consumption (no need to sense the medium before emitting data)
- + Oscillator precision: no need for expensive accurate oscillators
- + No synchronisation between the nodes (random access)



Random time and frequency slots can lead to interferences if they are too many nodes in the network!



each uplink message is transmitted up to 3 times on different frequencies

MAC technique for downlink: GFSK modulation

- + **500** bps inside a 600 Hz wide spectrum segment
- + used for acknowledgements and data transmission
 - limited to 4 messages a day (only at specific times)



Uplink (here): $device \Rightarrow gateway$



RFTDMA (here): random time intervals and in a random frequency within the 192 kHz band



Downlink only at specific times because the emitting device only listens for messages a few seconds (25 s max) after emitting

3. SigFox network characteristics



4 offers from 1-2 to 101-140 messages per day



Energy consumption: 20 to 70 mA while active (almost 0 while idle)



Security:

o an hash code to authenticate the packet



payload not encrypted!

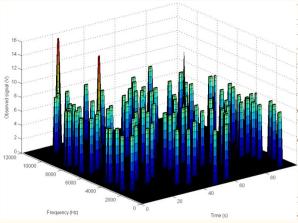


Geolocation precision: precision a few kilometers

- Usable to detect if an object is in a city
- Needs a GPS module to locate precisely



Range: \sim 20-40 kms in open air and \sim 2-5 kms in urban environment



Example of temporal & spectral repartitions of nodes (cf. previous slide)

4. Comparison with LoRa

Criteria	SigFox	LoRa
Conceptor	SigFox	Semtech
Launch	2009	2012
Proprietary technology	Yes	No
Frequency	868 MHz (EU) 902 MHz (US)	868 MHz
Bandwidth	100 kHz	125 kHz
Frequency of emission	0 - 140 per day	
Bitrate	300 bit/s	0.3 kbps to 50 kbps
Payload size	max 12 bytes	max 256 bytes
Modulation	BPSK	FSK or LoRa (switchable)
Bidirectional	Yes but very limited	Yes (under conditions)