



# INTEL-IRRIS

Intelligent Irrigation System for Low-cost Autonomous Water Control  
in Small-scale Agriculture



# INTELLIGENT IRRIGATION SYSTEM FOR LOW-COST AUTONOMOUS WATER CONTROL IN SMALL-SCALE AGRICULTURE



## Building the Intel-IrriS LoRa IoT platform Part 3: the INTEL-IRRIS starter-kit

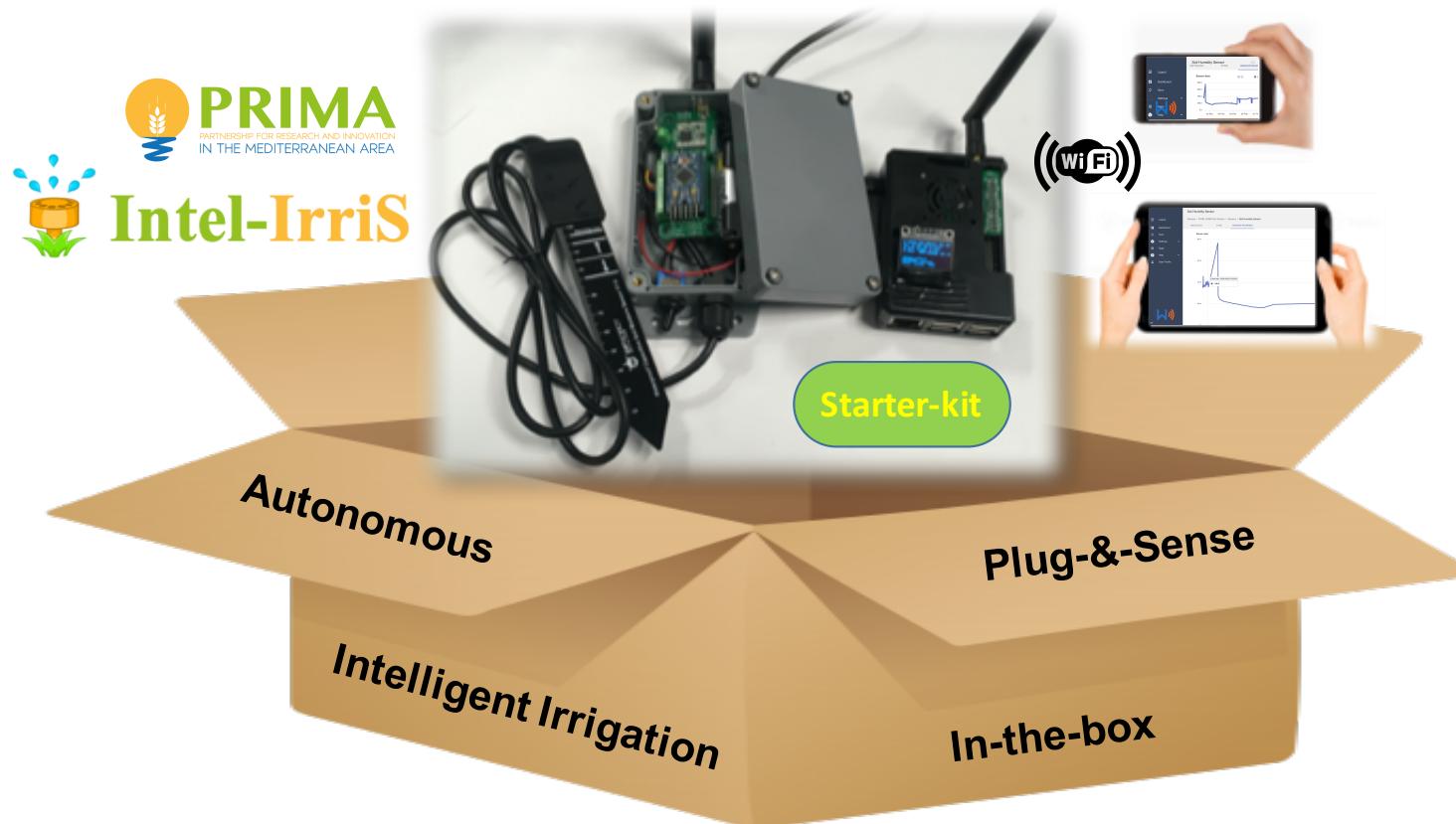


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Université de Pau, France



# INTEL-IRRIS starter-kit

- "Intelligent Irrigation in-the-box", "plug-&-sense"



# Preparing the starter-kits at UPPA



This non-technical video shows  
the preparation of the kits  
<https://youtu.be/5nznRcloe40>



## Fully assembled



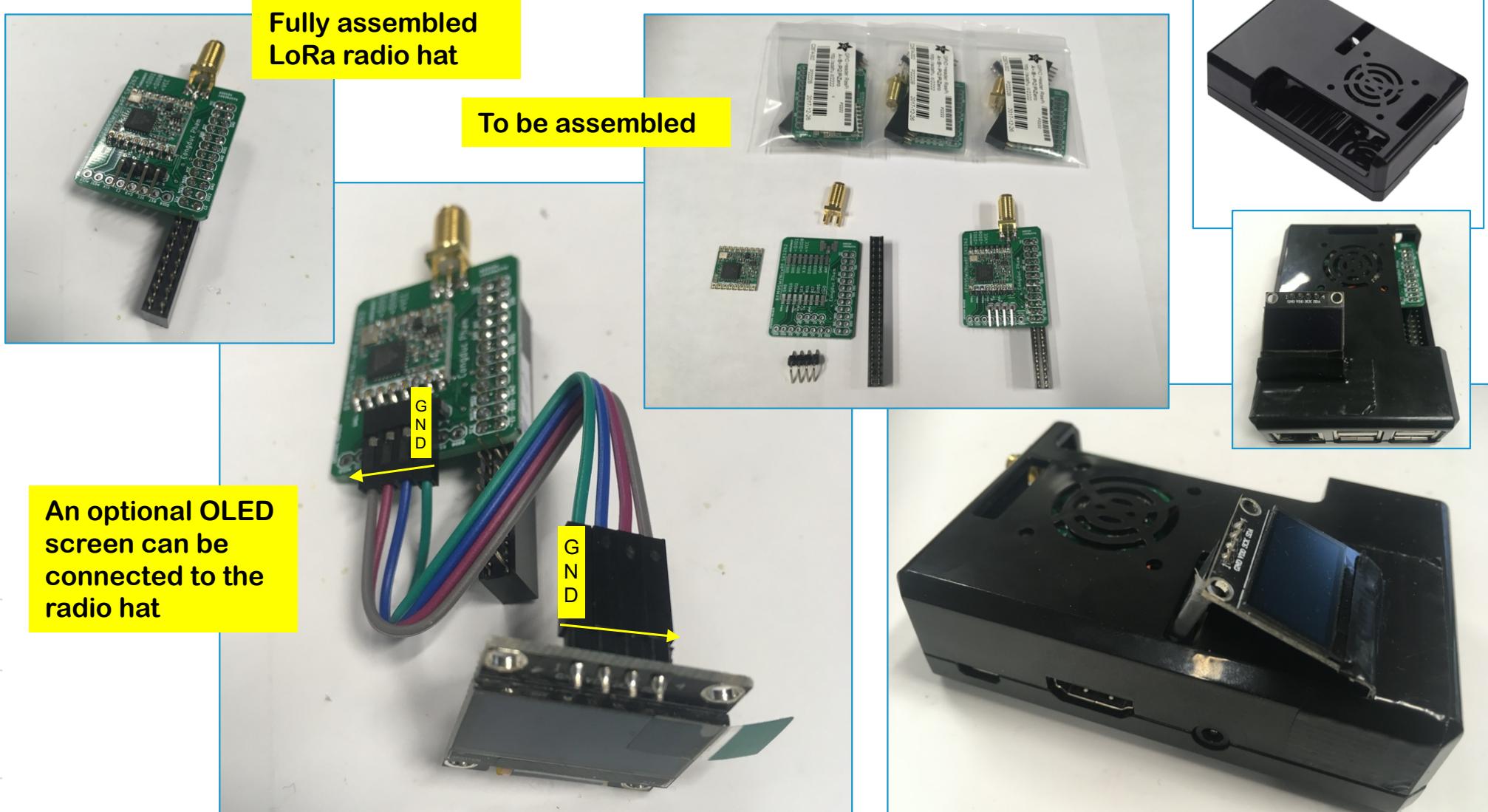
## Packaging in enclosure



## To be assembled



# Gateway (WaziGate)



# First round of starter-kits

- 1 fully assembled & configured soil sensor device
- NEED TO INSTALL 2-AA BATTERIES
- 4 soil sensor devices to be assembled & configured
- 1 fully assembled radio LoRa hat
- 4 radio LoRa hats to be assembled
- INTEL-IRRIS WaziGate image to be downloaded & flashed
- **IMPORTANT**
  - 1 starter-kit= 1 soil sensor + 1 INTEL-IRRIS WaziGate gateway
  - 1 starter-kit / farm to be deployed and tested
  - The WaziGate is **only pre-configured for 1 soil sensor / farm**
  - If there are several soil sensors in a farm, see **advanced configuration**



# Never transmit without antenna

- NEVER, NEVER transmit without an antenna
- Doing so can damage the radio module
- If your board is already connected to the radio module and you need to flash the board, connect the antenna
- If you need to update the existing code and your device already run a code that transmit data, connect the antenna
- It is safer when programming the device to remove the Arduino board from the female header and program it disconnected from the radio module
- If you deploy a device, make sure that the antenna is correctly connected before powering on the device and realizing any transmission test



# Take good AA batteries

- Install new & high-grade alkaline AA batteries to allow for at least 2 years of autonomy
- Take a well-known brand



# Assembling starter-kit

## Algeria (UORAN1), Morocco (ENSA Safi)

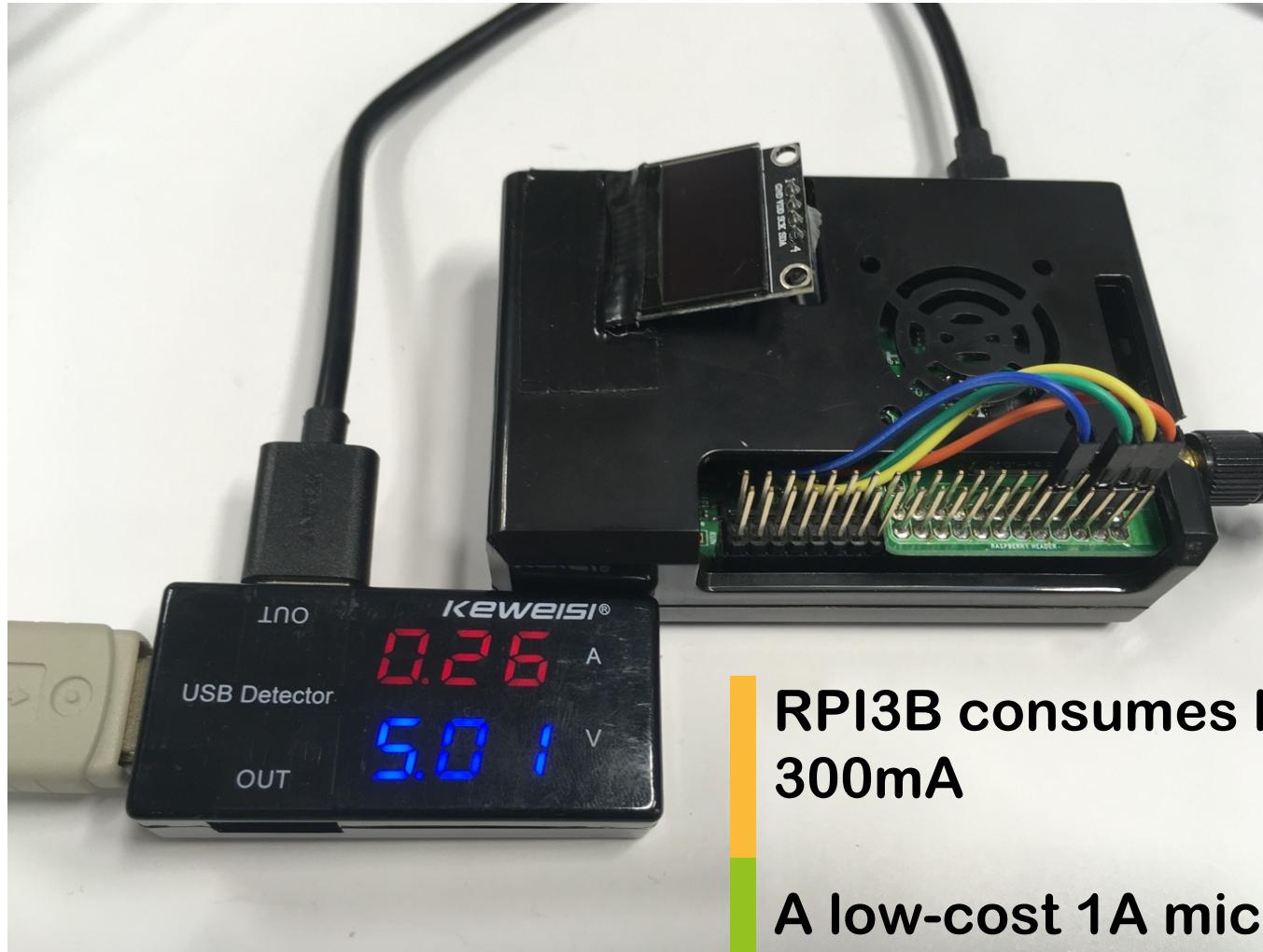
- Soil sensor device

- [Tutorial slides on building & assembling the outdoor LoRa IoT soil sensor device](#)
- [Video n°1. YouTube tutorial video showing how to build the IoT microcontroller platform for the LoRa IoT soil sensor device](#)
- [Video n°2. YouTube tutorial video showing how to build the outdoor LoRa IoT soil sensor device](#)
- [Video n°3. YouTube tutorial video showing how to wire the SEN0308 capacitive sensor](#)

- INTEL-IRRIS WaziGate

- [Tutorial slides on preparing the INTEL-IRRIS WaziGate IoT gateway](#)
- [Video n°4. YouTube tutorial video demonstrating the INTEL-IRRIS soil sensor device & WaziGate framework](#)
- Download SD card image and flashing SD card: [Video n°4 at t=124s](#)

# Powering the WaziGate

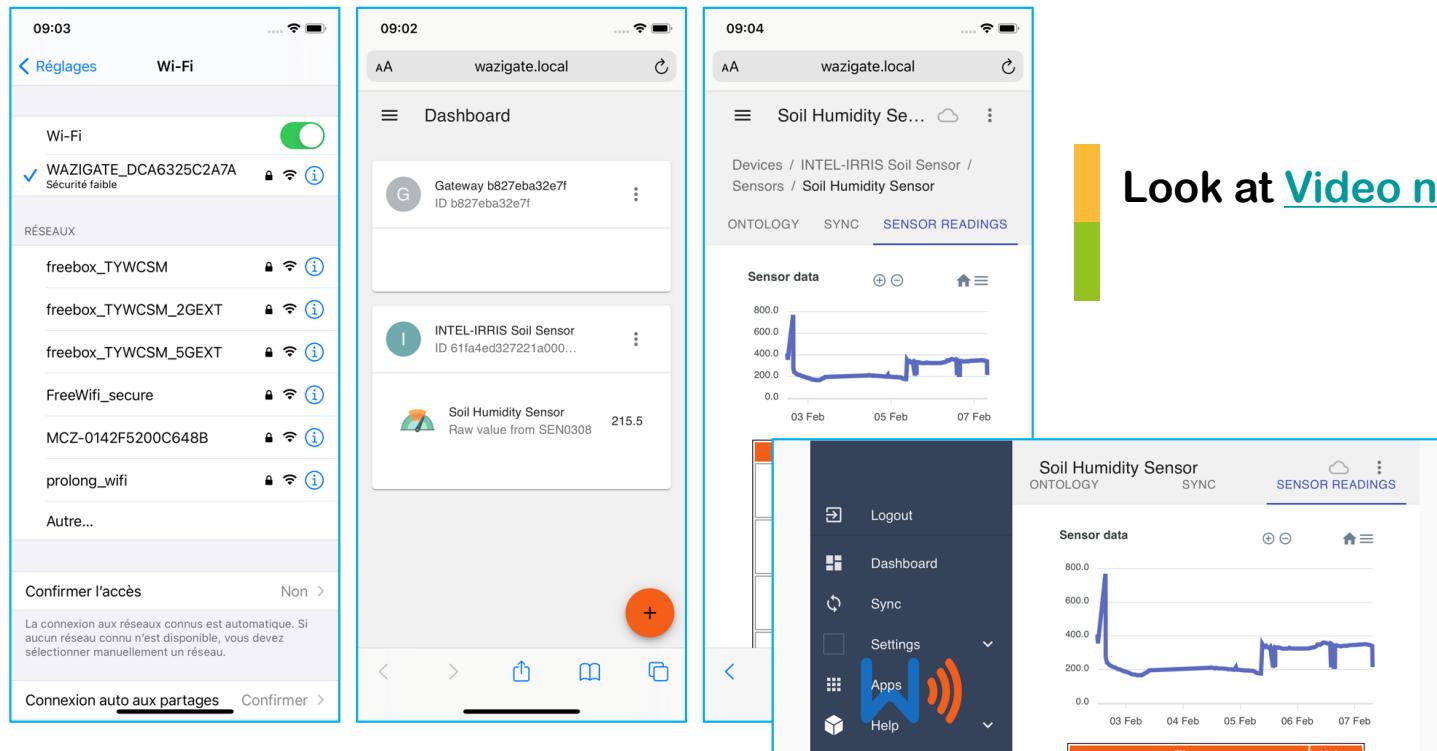


RPI3B consumes less than  
300mA

A low-cost 1A micro USB charger  
for smartphone is suitable

# Checking WaziGate

- ➊ Power the WaziGate, no Internet is required
- ➋ Connect to the WaziGate's WiFi with a smartphone
- ➌ Open <http://wazigate.local> or <http://10.42.0.1>



# Testing transmission to WaziGate

- Test with the fully assembled & configured soil sensor device
  - NEVER TRANSMIT WITHOUT AN ANTENNA
  - Check for o-ring, tighten antenna, make sure it is screwed in all the way
  - Toggle switch on the soil sensor device to get data transmission
  - Check reception of data on WaziGate's dashboard



Look at [Video n°4 at t=331s](#)

# Transmission to WaziGate



Parameters for  
WaziGate (default in red)



SF12BW125

**868.1MHz | 433.175MHz**

Node id is **26011DAA**

1 msg/60mins

1 sensor

XLPP data



This dedicated video will show all these steps, from connecting the SEN0308 to testing transmission to the WaziGate  
Video n°4: <https://youtu.be/j-1Nk0tv0xM>



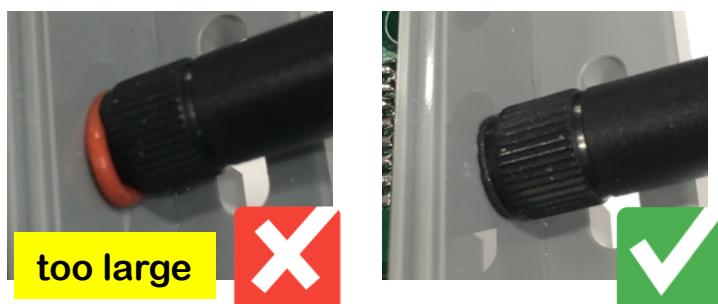
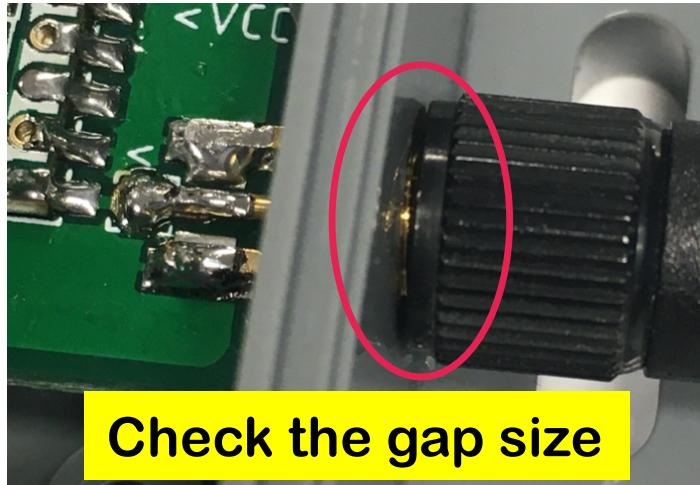
# Soil sensor: connecting antenna



Be sure to connect the matching antenna  
Here, SMA female with SMA male antenna  
Need to screw the antenna in all the way

The antenna junction is **critical because this**  
**is where rain water can come in**

# Waterproofing the antenna junction



Even when the antenna is screwed in all the way, there might still be a gap

Even with no apparent gap, it is necessary to waterproof the junction

Take an o-ring for that purpose, but do not take it too thick or too large!

Too thick: the antenna will not be screwed in all the way!

There are o-ring for SMA connector but the gap size is an indication

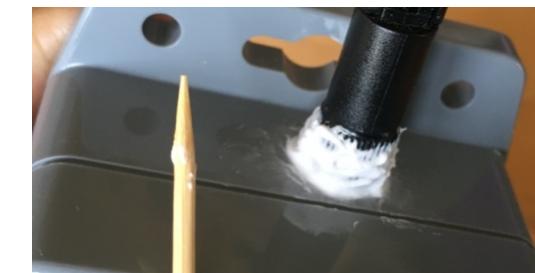
# Do not have or can not use o-ring?

Maybe the gap is too big? Use silicon joint sealant



First, screw in the antenna all the way

Put small amount of silicon around the antenna junction (use a flat screw driver or other flat tool)



Use a wet toothpick to finish and clean the silicon all around the antenna junction



check especially  
the back side

**Even with o-ring, if is good to add silicon!**

# Be sure that

```
#define TO_WAZIGATE
```

# is uncommented

The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Intelirris\_Soil\_Sensor - SX127X\_RadioSettings.h | Arduino 1.8.13
- File Tabs:** Intelirris\_Soil\_Sensor, D518B20.cpp, D518B20.h, RadioSettings.h, SX126X\_RadioSettings.h, **SX127X\_RadioSettings.h**
- Code Content:**

```
56 const uint8_t IQ_Setting = LORA_IQ_NORMAL;
57 //*****
58 // End from SX12XX example - Stuart Robinson
59 *****
60
61 // IMPORTANT SETTINGS
62 /////////////////
63 // please uncomment only 1 choice
64 //
65 #define ETSI_EUROPE_REGULATION
66 //##define FCC_US_REGULATION
67 //##define SENEGAL_REGULATION
68 /////////////////
69
70 /////////////////
71 // please uncomment only 1 choice
72 //##define BAND868
73 //##define BAND900
74 #define BAND433
75 /////////////////
76
77 /////////////////
78 //##define USE_20DBM
79 /////////////////
80
81 /////////////////
82 // DO NOT CHANGE
83
84 #ifdef ETSI_EUROPE_REGULATION
85 #define MAX_DBM 14
86 #elif defined SENEGAL_REGULATION
87 #define MAX_DBM 10
88 #elif defined FCC_US_REGULATION
```

If you use the EU433 band

## Edit SX127X\_RadioSettings.h

## comment

```
//#define BAND868
```

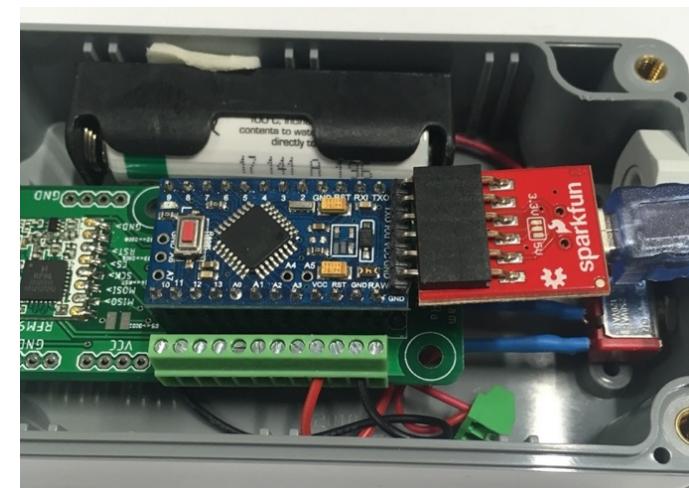
# and uncommented

```
#define BAND433
```

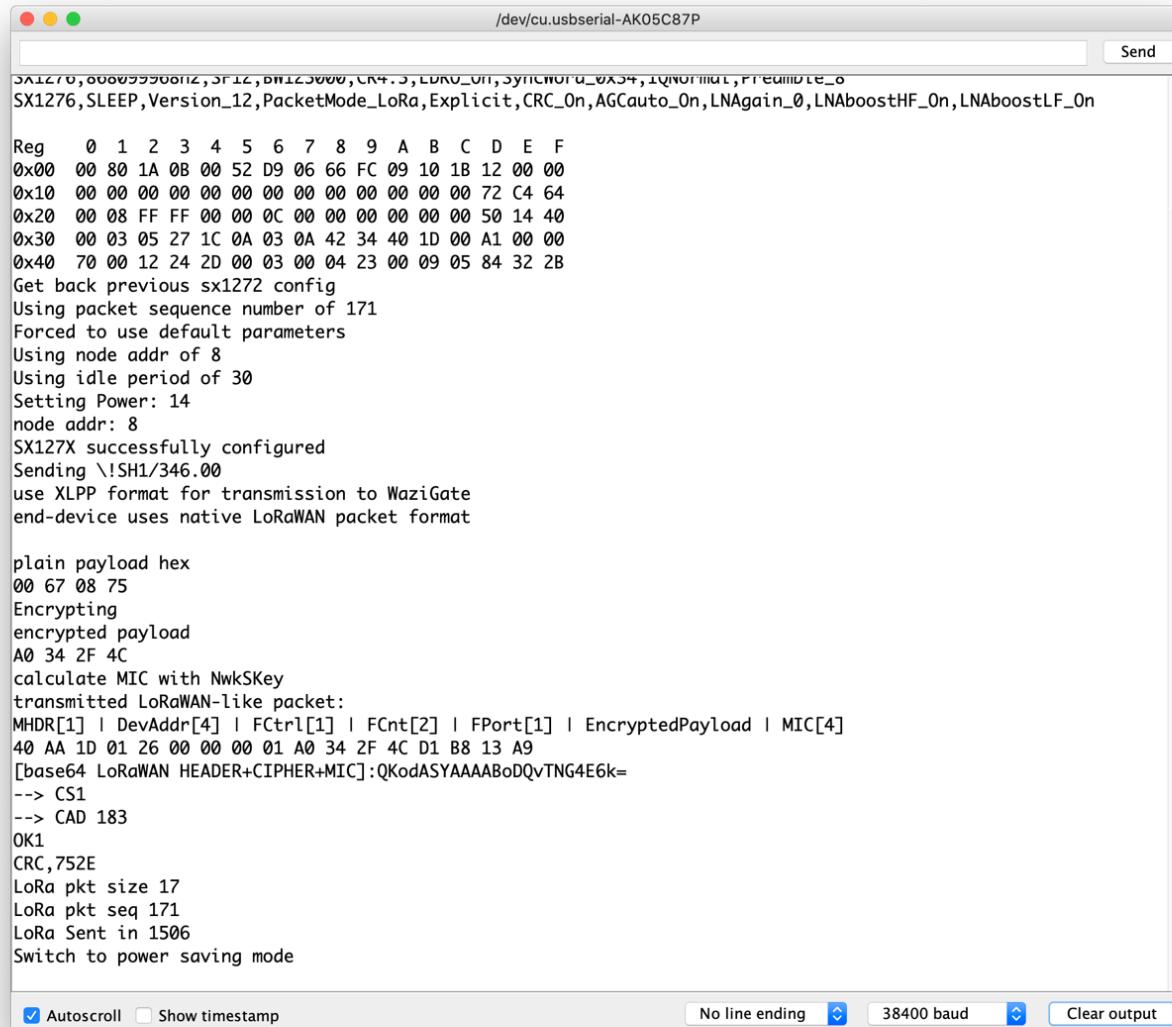
**Click on the "upload" button**



**And wait until upload is completed**



# Checking that device is operational



```

/dev/cu.usbserial-AK05C87P
Send

SX1276,0000000000000000,3F12,B0123000,CRC4.5,LDRU_001,SYNCHRO_0X34,TQ_NORM,PREDECODE_0
SX1276,SLEEP,Version_12,PacketMode_LoRa,Explicit,CRC_On,AGCAuto_On,LNAgain_0,LNAboostHF_On,LNAboostLF_On

Reg 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F
0x00 00 80 1A 0B 00 52 D9 06 66 FC 09 10 1B 12 00 00
0x10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 72 C4 64
0x20 00 08 FF FF 00 00 0C 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 50 14 40
0x30 00 03 05 27 1C 0A 03 0A 42 34 40 1D 00 A1 00 00
0x40 70 00 12 24 2D 00 03 00 04 23 00 09 05 84 32 2B
Get back previous sx1272 config
Using packet sequence number of 171
Forced to use default parameters
Using node addr of 8
Using idle period of 30
Setting Power: 14
node addr: 8
SX127X successfully configured
Sending \!SH1/346.00
use XLPP format for transmission to WaziGate
end-device uses native LoRaWAN packet format

plain payload hex
00 67 08 75
Encrypting
encrypted payload
A0 34 2F 4C
calculate MIC with NwkSKey
transmitted LoRaWAN-like packet:
MHDR[1] | DevAddr[4] | FCtrl[1] | FCnt[2] | FPort[1] | EncryptedPayload | MIC[4]
40 AA 1D 01 26 00 00 00 01 A0 34 2F 4C D1 B8 13 A9
[base64 LoRaWAN HEADER+CIPHER+MIC]:QKodASYAAABoDQvTNG4E6k=
--> CS1
--> CAD 183
OK1
CRC,752E
LoRa pkt size 17
LoRa pkt seq 171
LoRa Sent in 1506
Switch to power saving mode

 Autoscroll  Show timestamp
  No line ending  38400 baud  Clear output

```

**Open serial monitor**

**Set baud rate to 38400**

**See output from board**

**Check that transmission is OK**

# Deploying the starter-kit

- Calibrate the soil sensor device
  - See dedicated slides/videos
- Install the soil sensor device in the field
  - See dedicated slides/videos
- Install the WaziGate in the farmer's office/home/premise
  - Just power the WaziGate, no Internet is required
  - Test access to WaziGate's dashboard with farmer's smartphone
- **NEVER TRANSMIT WITHOUT AN ANTENNA**
- Test correct data reception on WaziGate
  - Toggle switch on the soil sensor device to get data transmission
  - Check reception of data on WaziGate's dashboard

- Only if you need to have several soil sensors in a single farm:  
change the device address in the soil sensor Arduino code

# **Default address is**

```
{ 0x26, 0x01, 0x1D, 0xAA };
```

## Just increase the last byte

```
{ 0x26, 0x01, 0x1D, 0xAB };
```

# Compile and upload the code to the soil sensor device

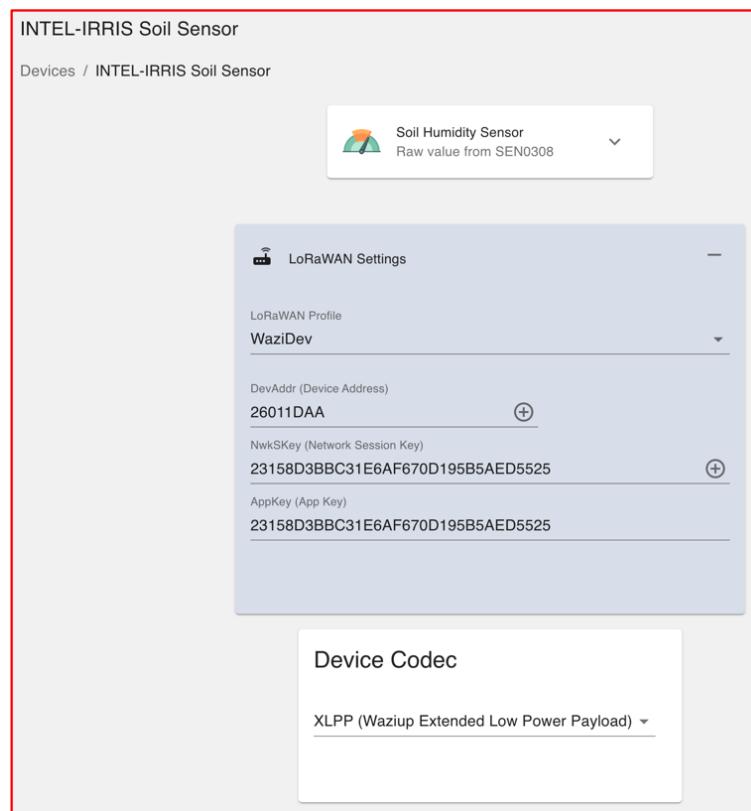
# Advanced configuration

## create a new sensor device on WaziGate

- Here is the configuration of the default soil sensor device
- Create a new sensor: INTEL-IRRIS Soil Sensor 2

**INTEL-IRRIS Soil Sensor**

Devices / INTEL-IRRIS Soil Sensor



Soil Humidity Sensor  
Raw value from SEN0308

LoRaWAN Settings

LoRaWAN Profile  
WaziDev

DevAddr (Device Address)  
26011DAA

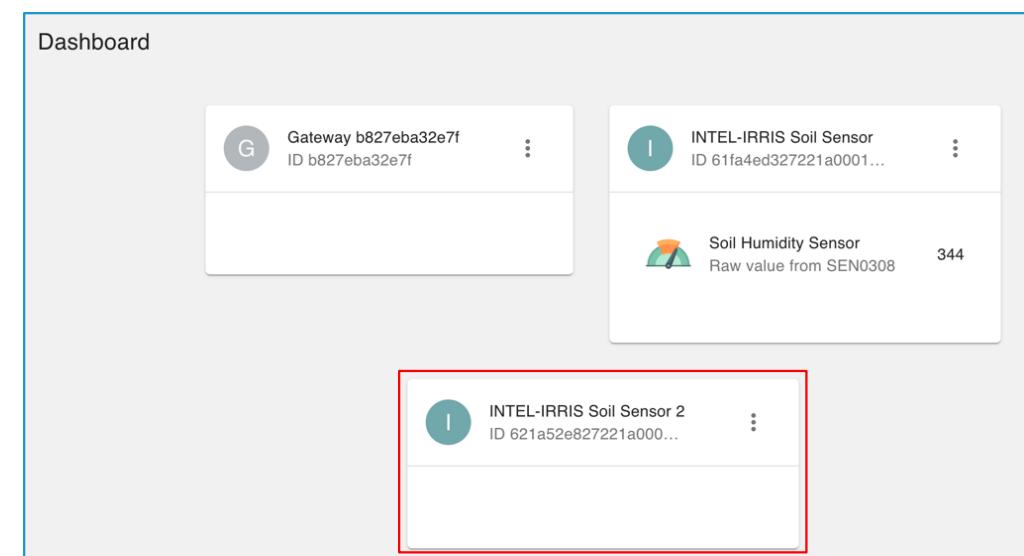
NwksKey (Network Session Key)  
23158D3BBC31E6AF670D195B5AED5525

AppKey (App Key)  
23158D3BBC31E6AF670D195B5AED5525

Device Codec

XLPP (Waziup Extended Low Power Payload)

**Dashboard**



G Gateway b827eba32e7f  
ID b827eba32e7f

I INTEL-IRRIS Soil Sensor  
ID 61fa4ed327221a0001...

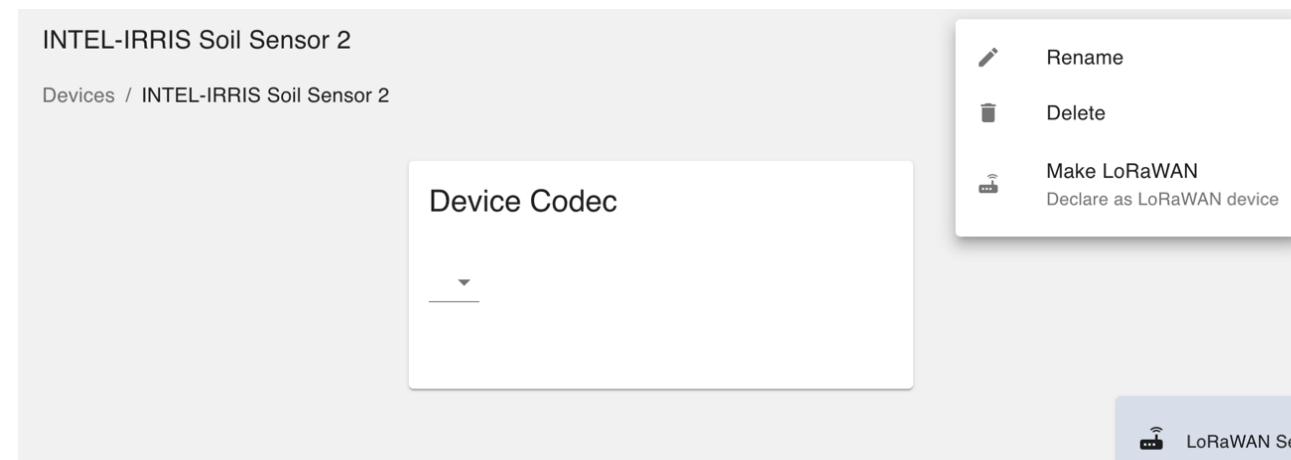
Soil Humidity Sensor  
Raw value from SEN0308 344

I INTEL-IRRIS Soil Sensor 2  
ID 621a52e827221a000...

# Advanced configuration

## configure LoRaWAN parameters

- Select the new sensor and make it as LoRaWAN device



INTEL-IRRIS Soil Sensor 2

Devices / INTEL-IRRIS Soil Sensor 2

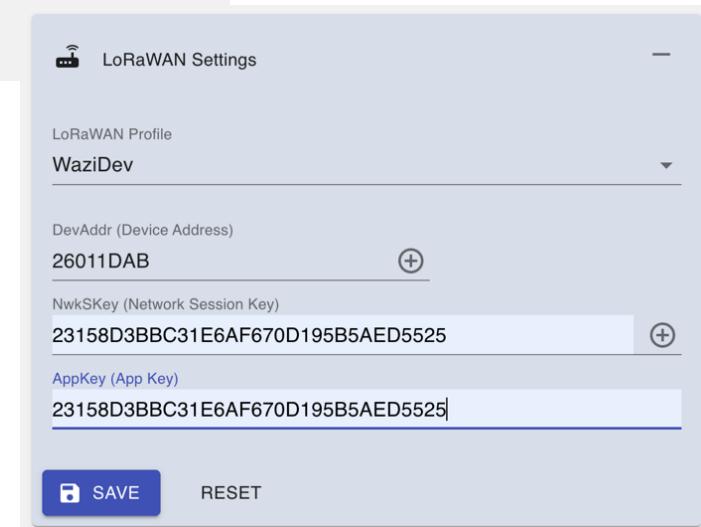
Device Codec

Rename

Delete

Make LoRaWAN  
Declare as LoRaWAN device

- Set the new address, matching the one of the Arduino code: 26011DAB
- keep same encryption keys
- Select XLPP as codec



LoRaWAN Settings

LoRaWAN Profile  
WaziDev

DevAddr (Device Address)  
26011DAB

NwkSKey (Network Session Key)  
23158D3BBC31E6AF670D195B5AED5525

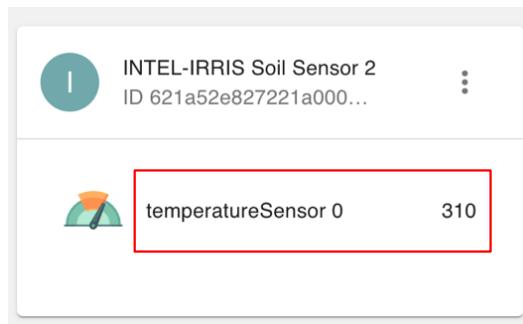
AppKey (App Key)  
23158D3BBC31E6AF670D195B5AED5525

SAVE RESET

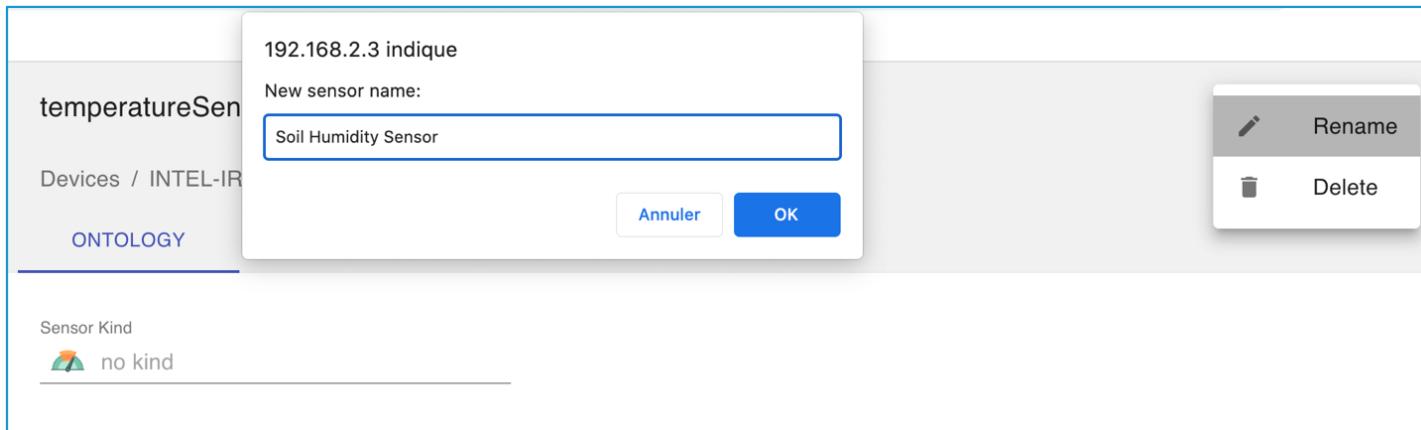
# Advanced configuration

## configure sensor name

- Power on the new soil sensor device to trigger data transmission
- Refresh the WaziGate dashboard, the new data should appear



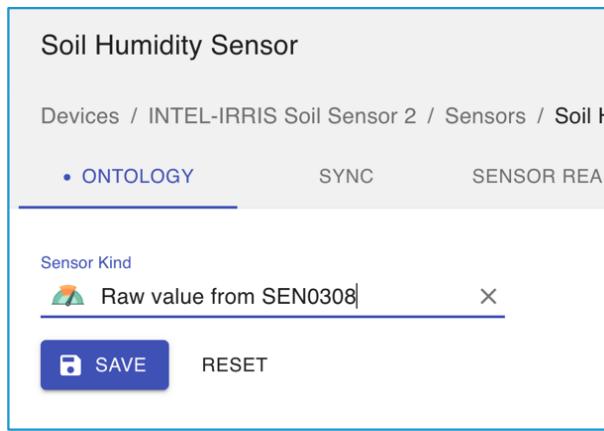
- Click on the "temperatureSensor 0" and then rename it



# Advanced configuration

## configure sensor kind

- Change de Sensor kind to "Raw value from SEN0308"



Soil Humidity Sensor

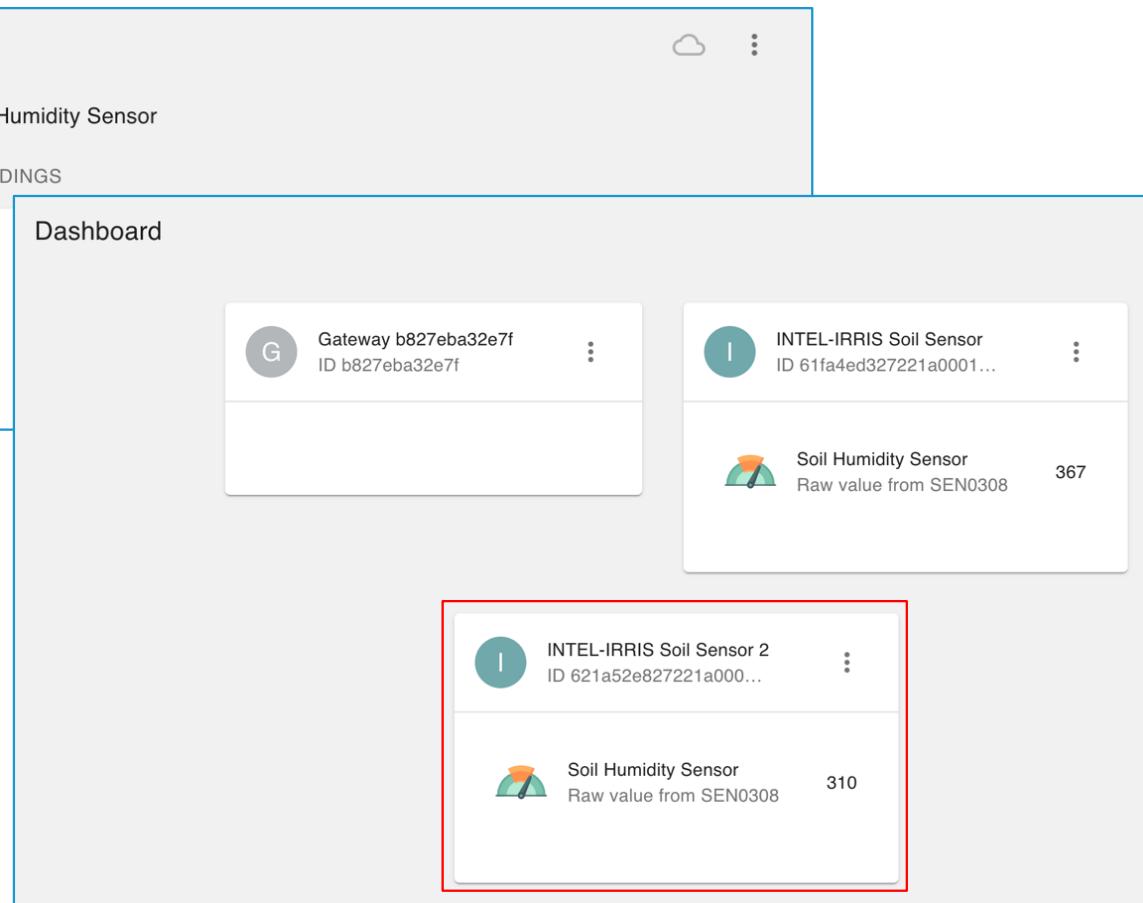
Devices / INTEL-IRRIS Soil Sensor 2 / Sensors / Soil Humidity Sensor

- ONTOLOGY      SYNC      SENSOR READINGS

Sensor Kind

 Raw value from SEN0308 X

SAVE RESET



Dashboard

-  Gateway b827eba32e7f  
ID b827eba32e7f ...
-  INTEL-IRRIS Soil Sensor  
ID 61fa4ed327221a0001... ...
-  Soil Humidity Sensor  
Raw value from SEN0308 367
-  INTEL-IRRIS Soil Sensor 2  
ID 621a52e827221a000... ...
-  Soil Humidity Sensor  
Raw value from SEN0308 310

- The dashboard now displays correctly the new sensor