



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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INTEL-IRRIS starter-kit

- "Intelligent Irrigation in-the-box", "plug-&-sense"
- From idea to reality!



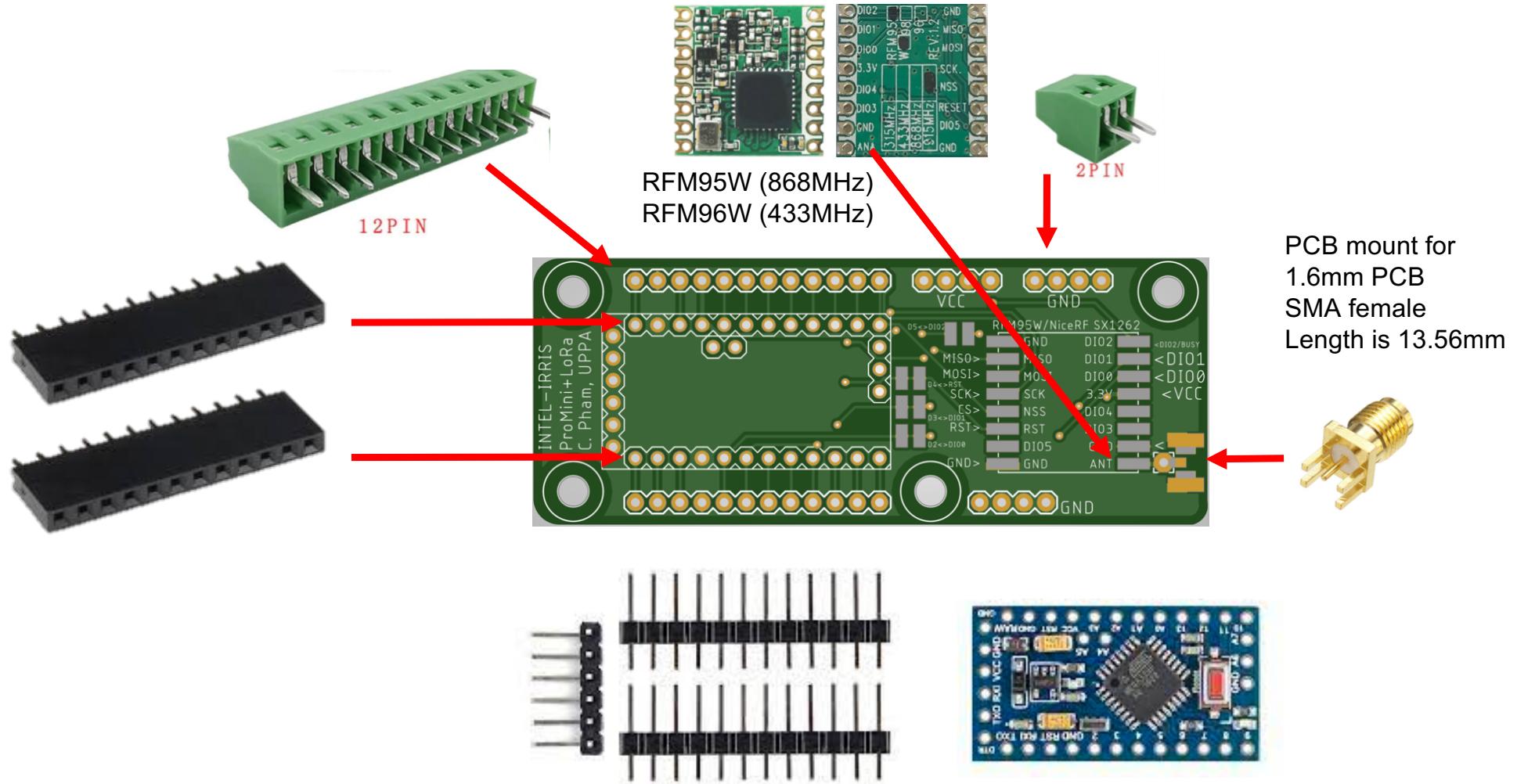
Preparing the starter-kits at UPPA



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

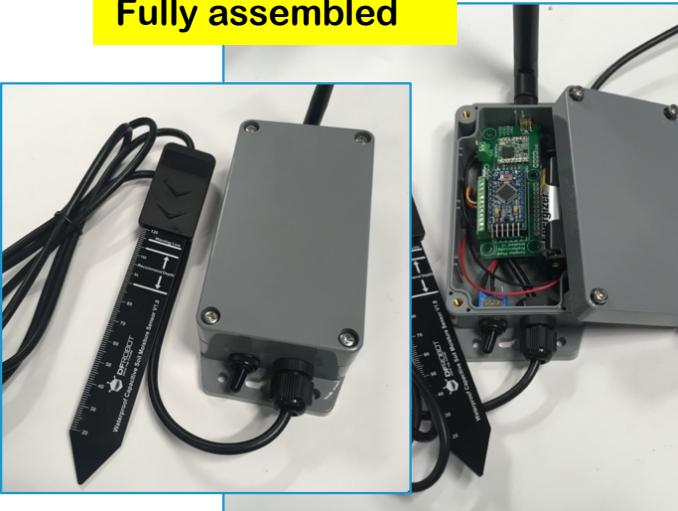


Soil sensor: electronic parts starter-kit version



Soil sensor device

Fully assembled



Packaging in enclosure



To be assembled

2 versions of the soil device

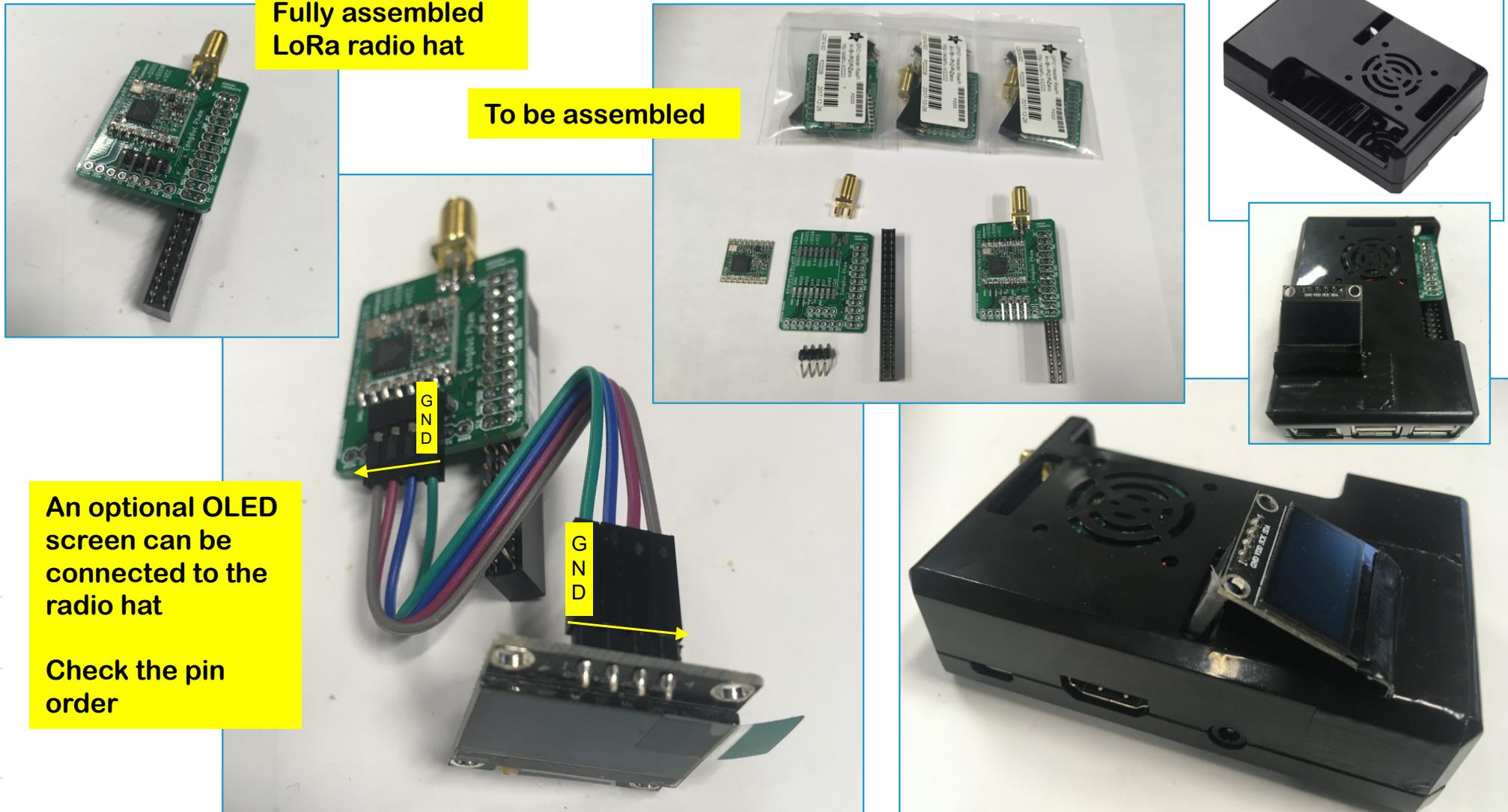


A soil temperature
sensor can be added

SEN0308
capacitive sensor

Watermark WM200
Water tension sensor

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**
- **All tutorials & videos: <http://intel-iris.eu/tutorials-slides>**

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.](#)
<https://youtu.be/3jdQ0Uo0phQ>
 - [Video n°2. YouTube tutorial video showing how to build the outdoor LoRa IoT soil sensor device.](#) <https://youtu.be/zcazzDbXvHk>
 - [Video n°3. YouTube tutorial video showing how to wire the SEN0308 capacitive sensor.](#) <https://youtu.be/zcazzDbXvHk>
- 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.](#) <https://youtu.be/zcazzDbXvHk>

Preparing Wazigate

- Plug the LoRa radio hat on the Raspberry, screw in the antenna



- Download SD card image from <http://intel-iris.eu/results>
- Image uses EU433 frequency band (Algeria, Morocco, France)
- Flash SD card (min 8GB): [Video n°4 at t=124s](https://youtu.be/j-1Nk0tv0xM?t=124),
<https://youtu.be/j-1Nk0tv0xM?t=124>, then insert SD card

WaziGate power consumption



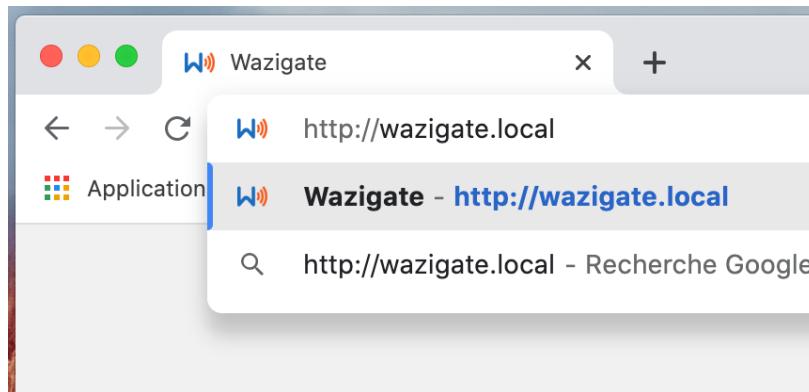
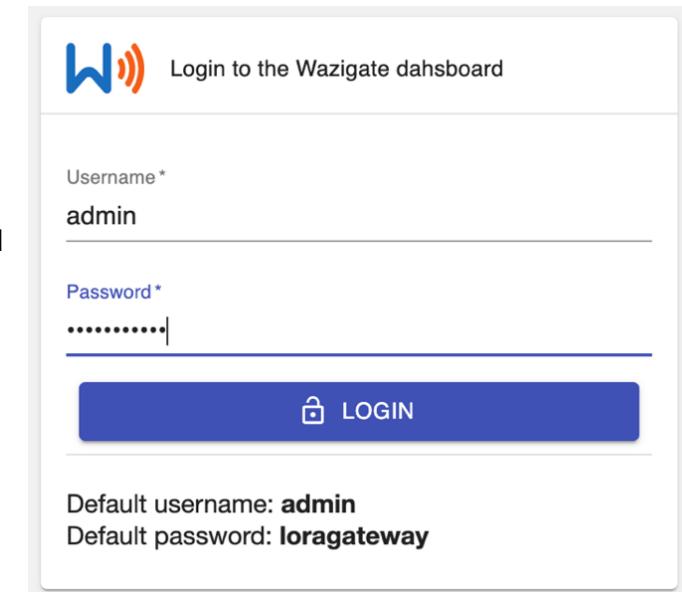
RPI3B consumes less than 300mA

There can be peak up to 800mA when booting

However, a 2.5A micro USB charger is needed to avoid undervoltage

Checking the WaziGate

- Power the WaziGate, no Internet is required, wait 3-4mins (boot)
- Connect to **WAZIGATE_XXXXXXXXXXXXXX** WiFi network
 - default WiFi password is loragateway
- Open web navigator. Go to <http://wazigate.local> or <http://10.42.0.1>

Login to the Wazigate dashboard

Username *
admin

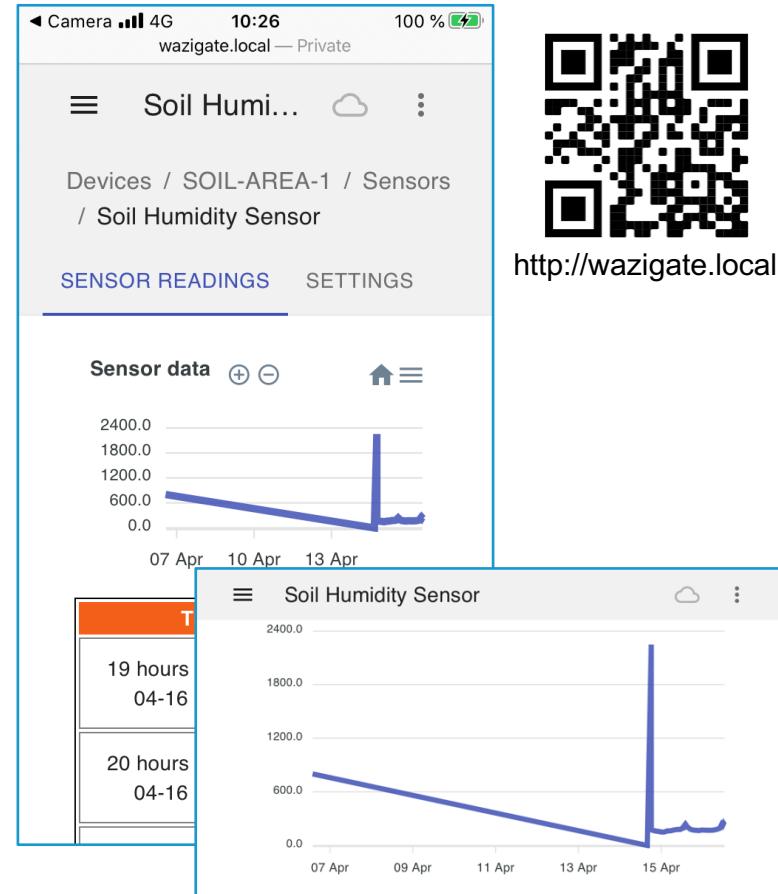
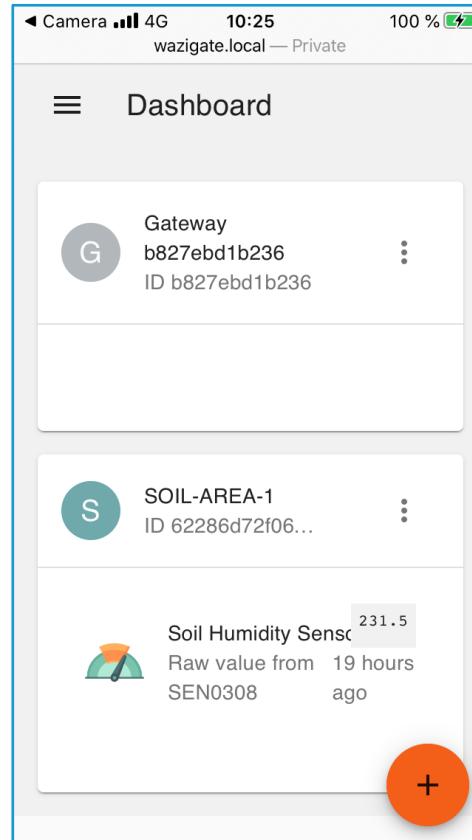
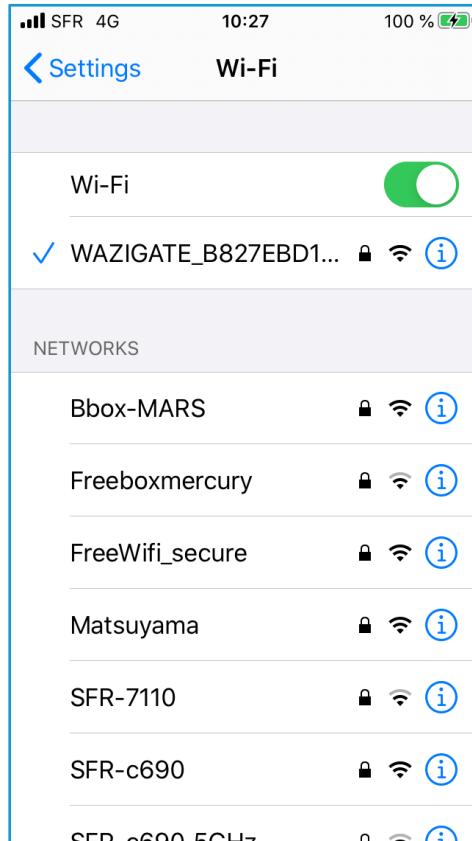
Password *
.....

LOGIN

Default username: **admin**
Default password: **loragateway**

- Use default login to connect
 - User: admin
 - Password: loragateway

WaziGate's dashboard



<http://wazigate.local>



<http://10.42.0.1>

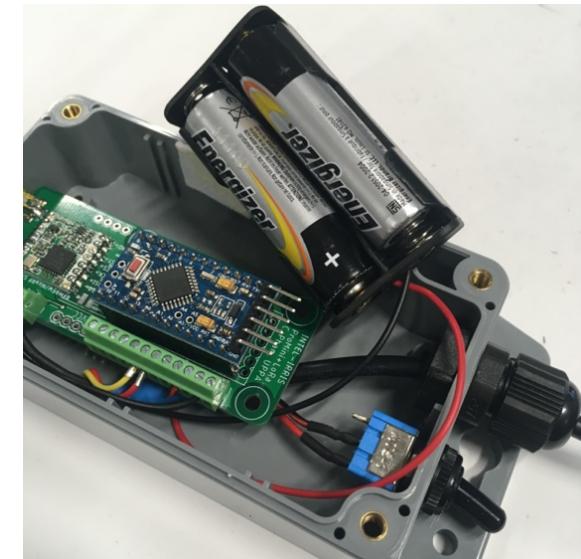
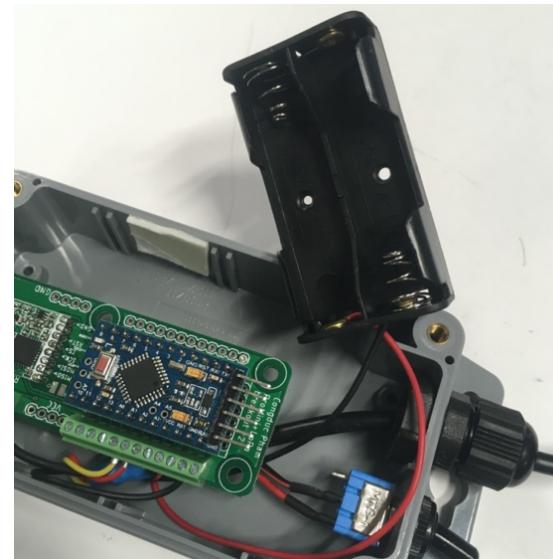
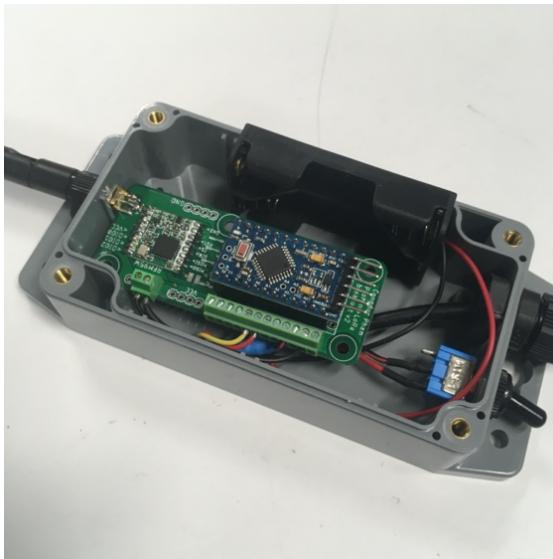
Look at [Video n°4 at t=239s](#)

<https://youtu.be/j-1Nk0tv0xM?t=239>

Preparing soil sensor device

install batteries

- Remove cover & install 2-AA batteries in battery holder
- Best way is to detach the battery holder



- Put back cover and be sure to tighten the cover
- Procedure is the same if you need to replace the batteries



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



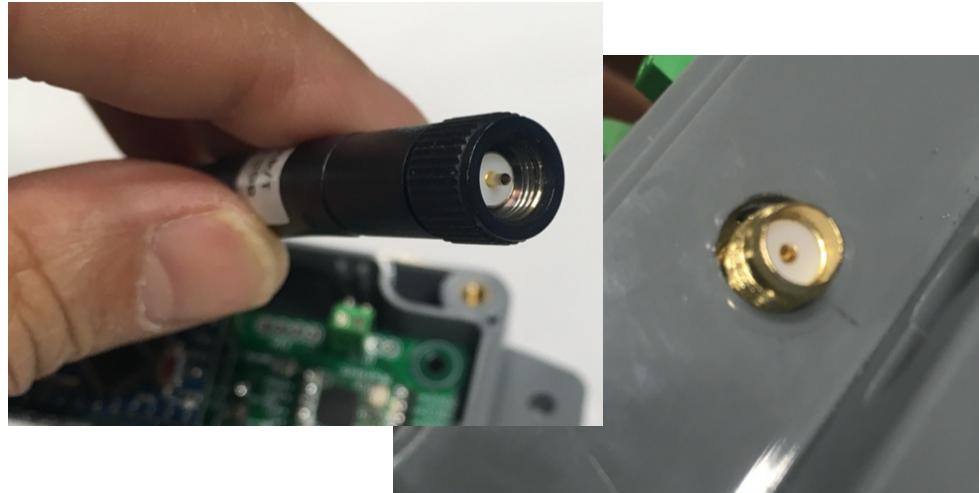


Never transmit without antenna

- 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 PCB 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

Preparing soil sensor device

screw in the antenna

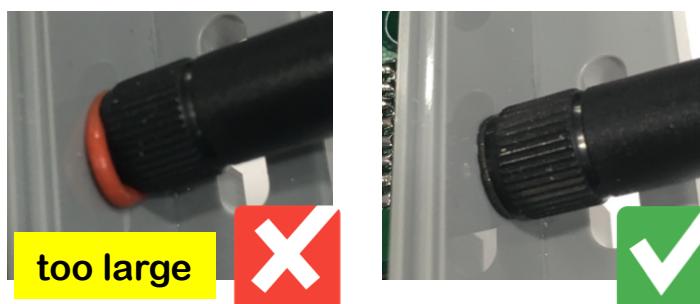
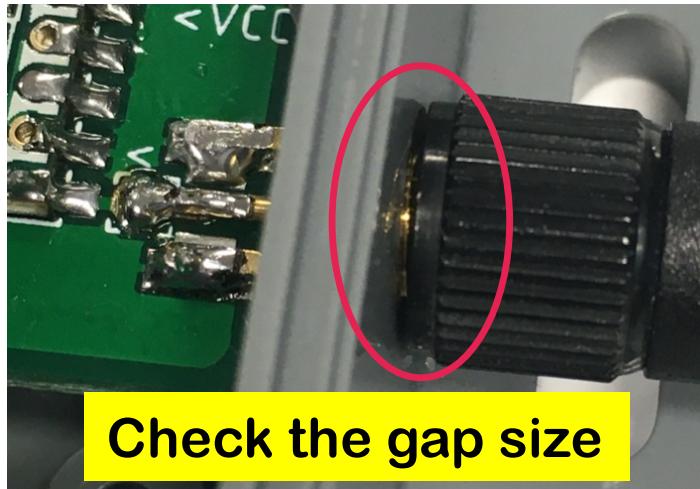


Be sure to connect the matching antenna
Here, SMA female with SMA male antenna
Need to screw the antenna in all the way

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



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!

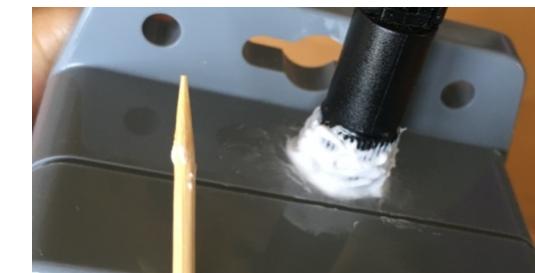
There are o-ring for SMA connector but the gap size is an indication

Do not have or can not use o-ring?

Maybe the gap is too big? Use silicon joint sealant



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, it is safer to add silicon!

Put the device sticker

- Put the INTEL-IRRIS device sticker on the device cover
- See how the OFF and ON position are indicated
- You may use a waterproof marker to write the device address



Testing transmission to WaziGate

- Test with the fully assembled & configured soil sensor device
 - Check that antenna is connected
 - Switch ON the soil sensor device to get data transmission
 - Wait for about 10s, then switch OFF the soil sensor device
 - Check reception of data on WaziGate's dashboard
 - You need to refresh the web page on the web navigator



Look at [Video n°4 at t=331s](#)
<https://youtu.be/j-1Nk0tv0xM?t=331>

Transmission to WaziGate

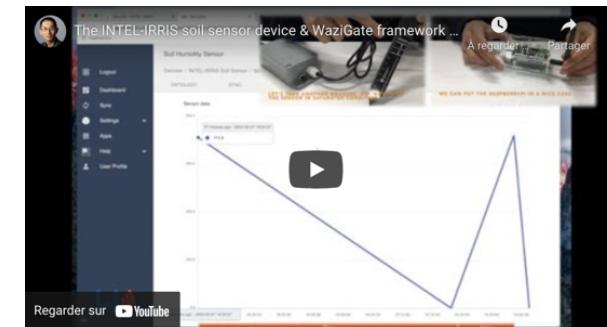


Parameters for
INTEL-IRRIS WaziGate
(default in red)

LoRaWAN 
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>



Intelirris_Soil_Sensor | Arduino 1.8.13

```
Intelirris_Soil_Sensor DS18B20.cpp DS18B20.h RadioSettings.h SX126X_RadioSettings.h SX127X_RadioSettings.h SX128X_RadioSettings.h

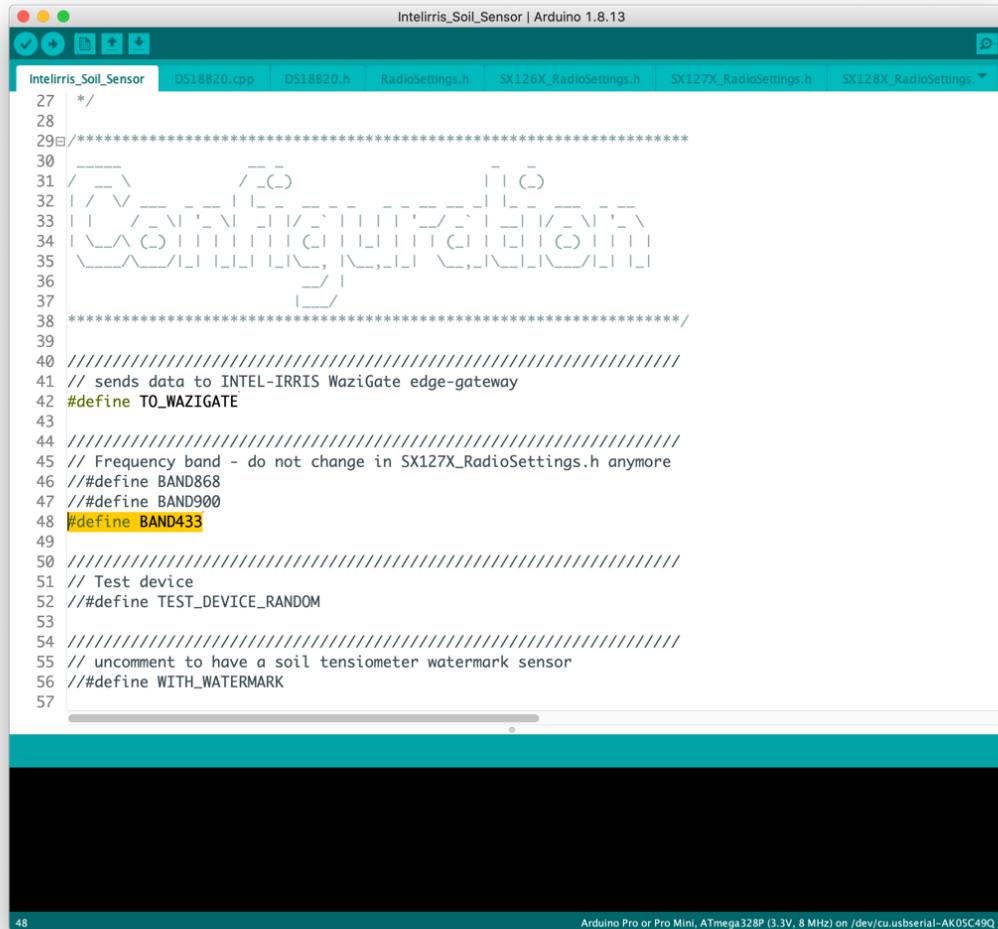
27 */
28
29 //*****
30 //  _ \      /_ \      _ \ _ 
31 // / \ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 
32 // | | / \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 
33 // | | \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 
34 // | | \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 
35 // \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 
36 // \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 
37 // \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ 
38 ****/
39
40 /////////////////
41 // sends data to INTEL-IRRIS WaziGate edge-gateway
42 #define TO_WAZIGATE
43
44 /////////////////
45 // Frequency band - do not change in SX127X_RadioSettings.h anymore
46 //#define BAND868
47 //#define BAND900
48 #define BAND433
49
50 /////////////////
51 // Test device
52 //#define TEST_DEVICE_RANDOM
53
54 /////////////////
55 // uncomment to have a soil tensiometer watermark sensor
56 //#define WITH_WATERMARK
57
```

Be sure that

```
#define TO_WAZIGATE
```

is uncommented

Configuring for EU433 band



```

Intelirris_Soil_Sensor | Arduino 1.8.13
Intelirris_Soil_Sensor DS18B20.cpp DS18B20.h RadioSettings.h SX126X_RadioSettings.h SX127X_RadioSettings.h SX128X_RadioSettings.h

27 /*
28 */
29 //*****
30 //----\ /----\ /----\ /----\
31 // / \ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \
32 // | \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \
33 // | \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \
34 // | \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \
35 // | \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \
36 // | \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \
37 // | \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \
38 //*****
39 /////////////////
40 // sends data to INTEL-IRRIS WaziGate edge-gateway
41 #define TO_WAZIGATE
42
43 /////////////////
44 // Frequency band - do not change in SX127X_RadioSettings.h anymore
45 // #define BAND868
46 // #define BAND900
47 #define BAND433
48
49 ///////////////
50 // Test device
51 //#define TEST_DEVICE_RANDOM
52
53 ///////////////
54 // uncomment to have a soil tensiometer watermark sensor
55 //#define WITH_WATERMARK
56
57

```

48 Arduino Pro or Pro Mini, ATmega328P (3.3V, 8 MHz) on /dev/cu.usbserial-AK05C49Q

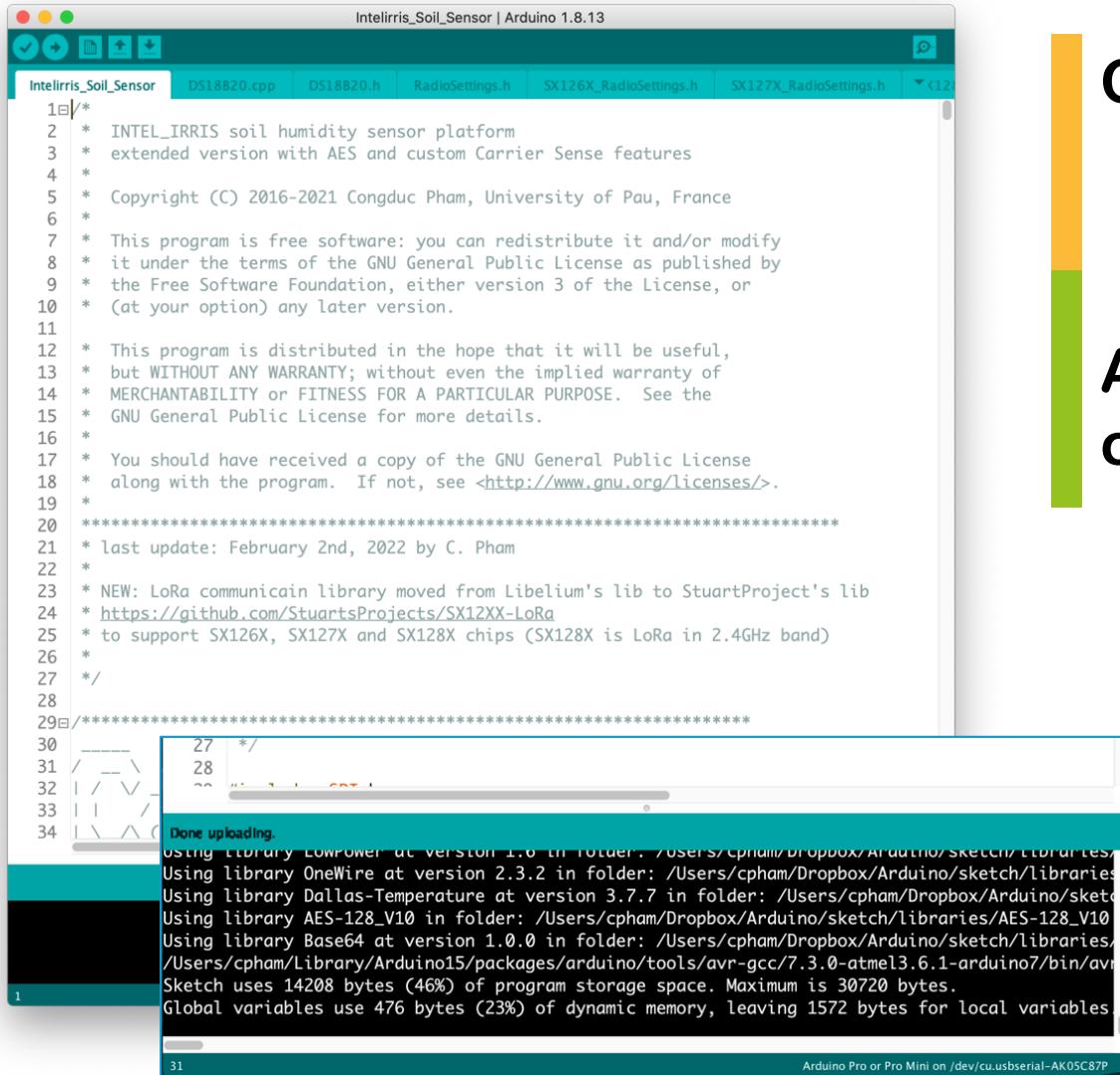
If you use the EU433 band

make sure that

#define BAND433

is the only uncommented
band option

Uploading to your board



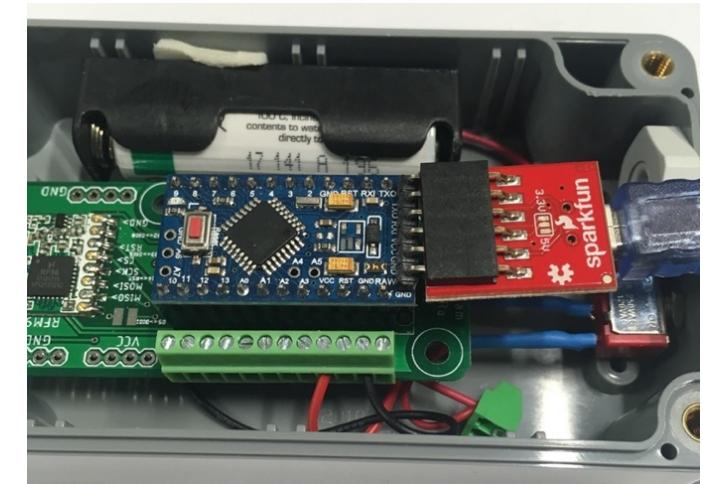
```

1/*  
2 * INTEL_IRRIS soil humidity sensor platform  
3 * extended version with AES and custom Carrier Sense features  
4 *  
5 * Copyright (C) 2016-2021 Congduc Pham, University of Pau, France  
6 *  
7 * This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify  
8 * it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by  
9 * the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or  
10 * (at your option) any later version.  
11 *  
12 * This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,  
13 * but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of  
14 * MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the  
15 * GNU General Public License for more details.  
16 *  
17 * You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License  
18 * along with the program. If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.  
19 *  
20 ****  
21 * last update: February 2nd, 2022 by C. Pham  
22 *  
23 * NEW: LoRa communicain library moved from Libelium's lib to StuartProject's lib  
24 * https://github.com/StuartsProjects/SX12XX-LoRa  
25 * to support SX126X, SX127X and SX128X chips (SX128X is LoRa in 2.4GHz band)  
26 *  
27 */  
28  
29****  
30 */  
31 /--\ 27 */  
32 |--\ 28  
33 | / \ 29  
34 | / \ Done uploading.  
35  
Using library LowPower at version 1.0 in folder: /Users/cpham/Dropbox/Arduino/sketch/LowPower  
Using library OneWire at version 2.3.2 in folder: /Users/cpham/Dropbox/Arduino/sketch/libraries  
Using library Dallas-Temperature at version 3.7.7 in folder: /Users/cpham/Dropbox/Arduino/sketch  
Using library AES-128_V10 in folder: /Users/cpham/Dropbox/Arduino/sketch/libraries/AES-128_V10  
Using library Base64 at version 1.0.0 in folder: /Users/cpham/Dropbox/Arduino/sketch/libraries/  
/Users/cpham/Library/Arduino15/packages/arduino/tools/avr-gcc/7.3.0-atmel3.6.1-arduino7/bin/avr  
Sketch uses 14208 bytes (46%) of program storage space. Maximum is 30720 bytes.  
Global variables use 476 bytes (23%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1572 bytes for local variables.
  
```

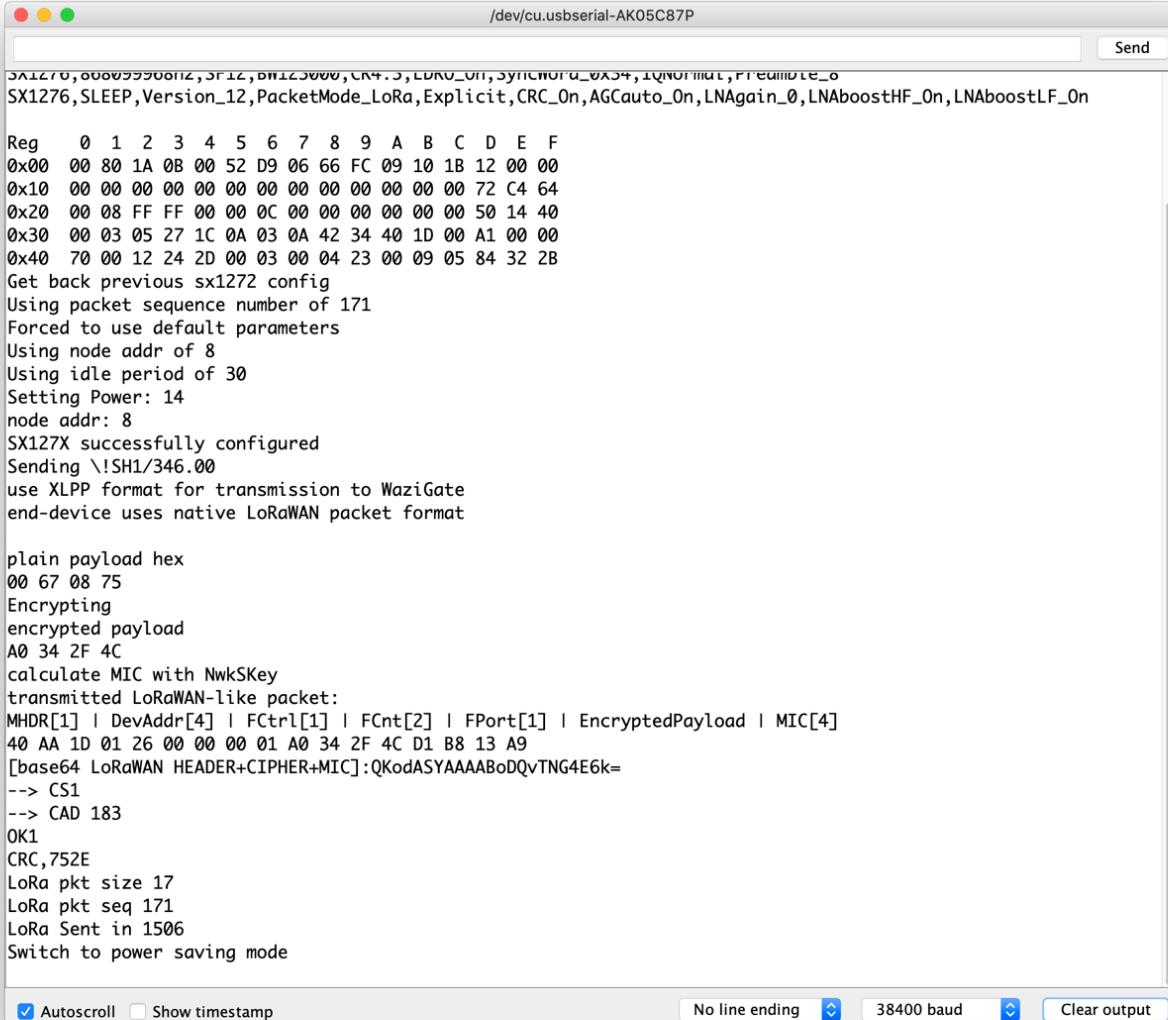
Click on the "upload" button



And wait until upload is completed



Checking that device is operational



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled '/dev/cu.usbserial-AK05C87P'. The output displays the following information:

```

SX1276,0000000000000000,3F12,B0123000,CR4.5,LDRU_0H,SYNCHRO_0X34,TQNormal,Preamble_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 72 C4 64
0x20 00 08 FF FF 00 00 0C 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 
  Clear output

```

Open serial monitor

Set baud rate to 38400

See output from board

Check that transmission is OK

Deploying the starter-kit (1)

- Calibrate the soil sensor device
 - See dedicated slides/videos [to come]
- Install the soil sensor device in the field
 - See dedicated slides/videos [to come]
- 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
 - Switch ON the soil sensor device to get data transmission
 - Check reception of data on WaziGate's dashboard or OLED screen

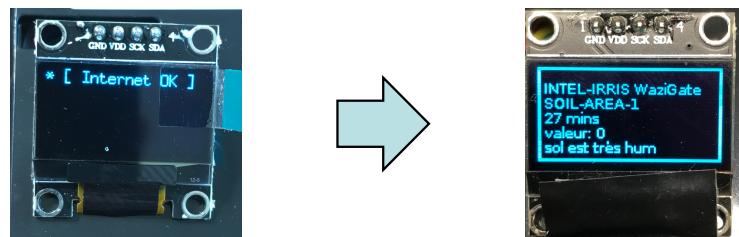
Deploying the starter-kit (2)

- Connect RTC module to Raspberry (recommended)
 - With an additional RTC module, the Raspberry WaziGate working without Internet can keep the correct date & time
 - Connect the RTC module to the LoRa hat which should have been soldered with longer header pins



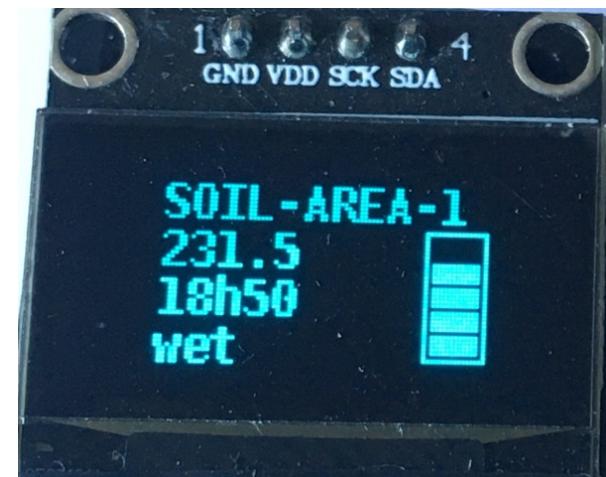
Deploying the starter-kit (3)

- Sync the gateway clock (recommended)
 - As WaziGate will run without Internet access, its internal clock should be synced at the first boot. With an RTC module, date & time will be saved
 - To do so, you can use your laptop that should itself be connected to the Internet (using your smartphone's WiFi sharing feature for instance)
 - Then make sure that your laptop will share its Internet connection to devices connected on its Ethernet port. See how to do so:
<https://www.waziup.io/documentation/wazigate/v2/install/#connect-with-ethernet-cable-to-pc>
 - **Before powering WaziGate, connect it to your laptop by Ethernet cable**
 - Then power the WaziGate and you should see the first [Internet OK] screen. Wait until the main INTEL-IRRIS OLED screen appears



With the OLED screen

- With a small .96" OLED screen, information summary is displayed for the end-user: the device name, the time of last received data, the sensor raw value and the soil condition
- The main screen is displayed for 6s every 30s. Then a screen saver display will show a shorter version of these information with a 5-bar visual
- 5 bars: very wet | 4 bars: wet
- 3 bars: wet-dry | 2 bars: dry-wet
- 1 bar: dry | 0 bar: very dry



QR code for connecting to WiFi

- The WaziGate WiFi is WAZIGATE_XXXXXXXXXXXX where XXXXXXXXXXXX is the MAC address of the Raspberry
- For instance WAZIGATE_B827EBD1B236
- With the OLED, a QR code for joining the WiFi network is generated dynamically at boot time and displayed for 10s before the main screen so that users can automatically join with a smartphone
- Then, users can scan the static QR code on the WaziGate sticker to connect to the WaziGate's dashboard or the INTEL-IRRIS WaziApp

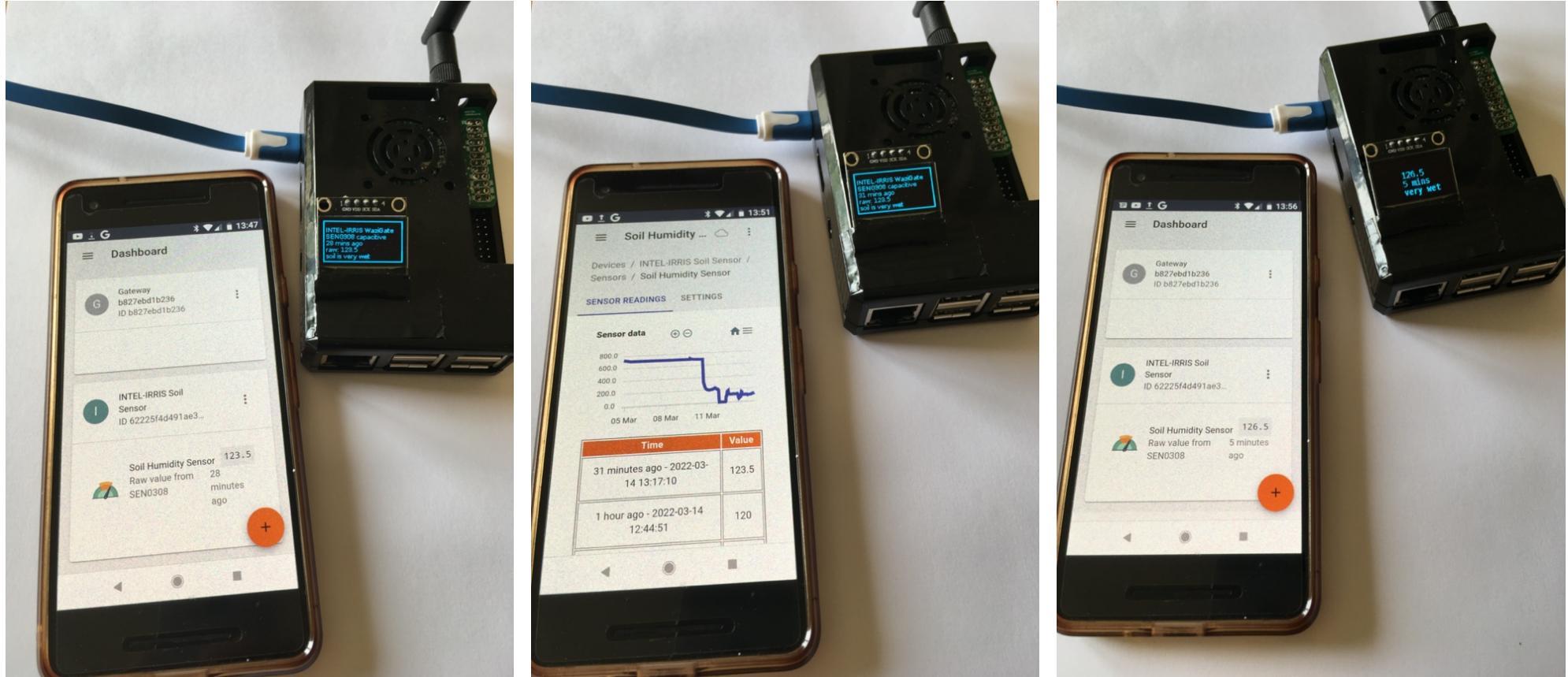
WAZIGATE_B827EBD1B236



WAZIGATE_DCA6325C2A7A



WaziGate User Interface



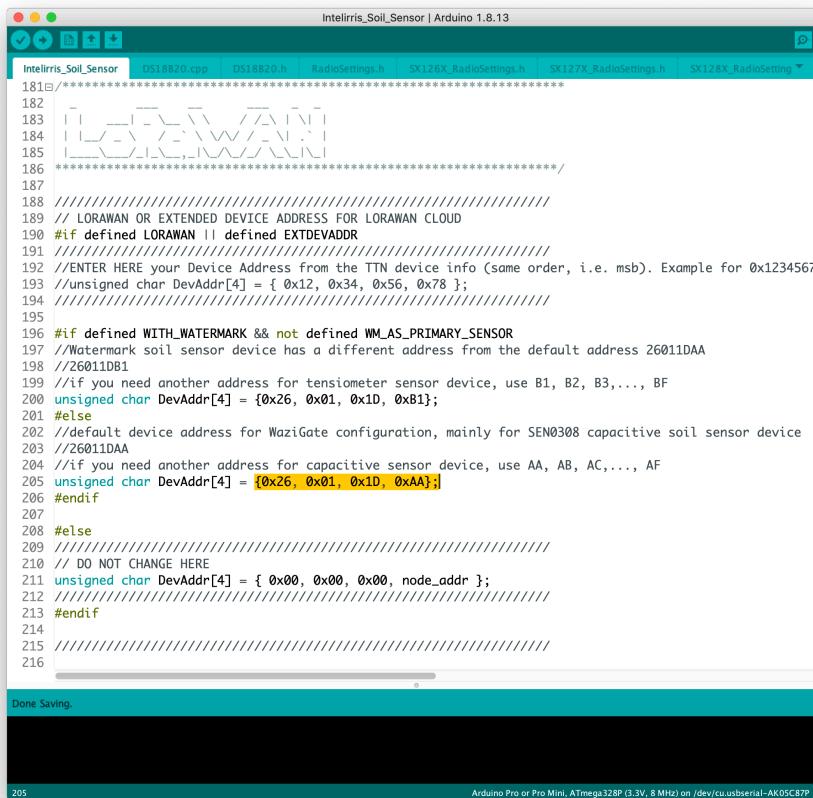
The WaziGate provides the simple OLED interface but also more advanced features through the WaziGate dashboard and embedded application interface (WaziApp)

A dedicated INTEL-IRRIS Irrigation WaziApp is currently being developed

Advanced configuration

1/ To have several capacitive soil sensor devices

- Only to have several capacitive soil devices on 1 Wazigate – change the device address in the soil device Arduino code



```

Inteliris_Soil_Sensor | Arduino 1.8.13
Inteliris_Soil_Sensor | DS18B20.cpp | DS18B20.h | RadioSettings.h | SX126X_RadioSettings.h | SX127X_RadioSettings.h | SX128X_RadioSettings.h
181 //*****
182 // LORAWAN OR EXTENDED DEVICE ADDRESS FOR LORAWAN CLOUD
183 //if defined LORAWAN || defined EXTDEVADDR
184 //ENTER HERE your Device Address from the TTN device info (same order, i.e. msb). Example for 0x1234567
185 //unsigned char DevAddr[4] = { 0x12, 0x34, 0x56, 0x78 };
186 //*****
187
188 /////////////////
189 //if defined WITH_WATERMARK && not defined WM_AS_PRIMARY_SENSOR
190 //Watermark soil sensor device has a different address from the default address 26011DAA
191 /////////////////
192 //if you need another address for tensiometer sensor device, use B1, B2, B3,..., BF
193 //unsigned char DevAddr[4] = {0x26, 0x01, 0x1D, 0xAA};
194 /////////////////
195 #else
196 //default device address for WaziGate configuration, mainly for SEN0308 capacitive soil sensor device
197 /////////////////
198 //if you need another address for capacitive sensor device, use AA, AB, AC,..., AF
199 //unsigned char DevAddr[4] = {0x26, 0x01, 0x1D, 0xAB};
200 #endif
201 /////////////////
202 // DO NOT CHANGE HERE
203 //unsigned char DevAddr[4] = { 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, node_addr };
204 /////////////////
205 #endif
206
207
208 #else
209 /////////////////
210 // DO NOT CHANGE HERE
211 //unsigned char DevAddr[4] = { 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, node_addr };
212 /////////////////
213 #endif
214
215 //*****
216

```

Done Saving.

Arduino Pro or Pro Mini, ATmega328P (3.3V, 8 MHz) on /dev/cu.usbserial-AK05C87P

Default address for capacitive sensor is

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

Just increase the last byte

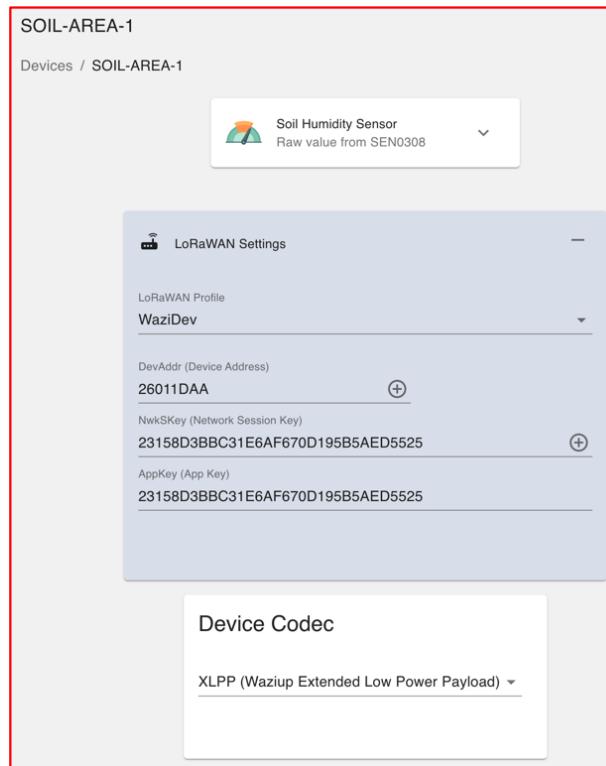
{ 0x26, 0x01, 0x1D, 0xAB } ;

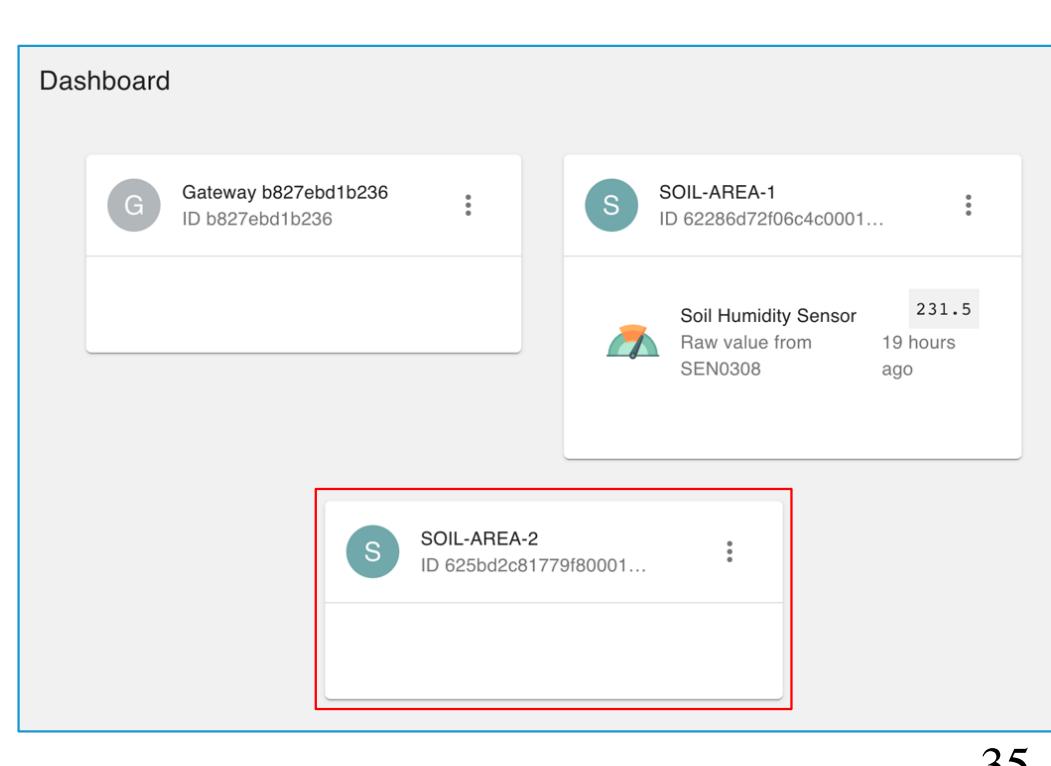
Compile and upload the code to the soil sensor device

Advanced configuration

1/ To have several capacitive soil sensor devices, con't

- Left figure shows configuration of the default soil sensor device
- Create a new device, e.g. device name SOIL-AREA-2
- Limit device name to 12 characters for correct display on OLED

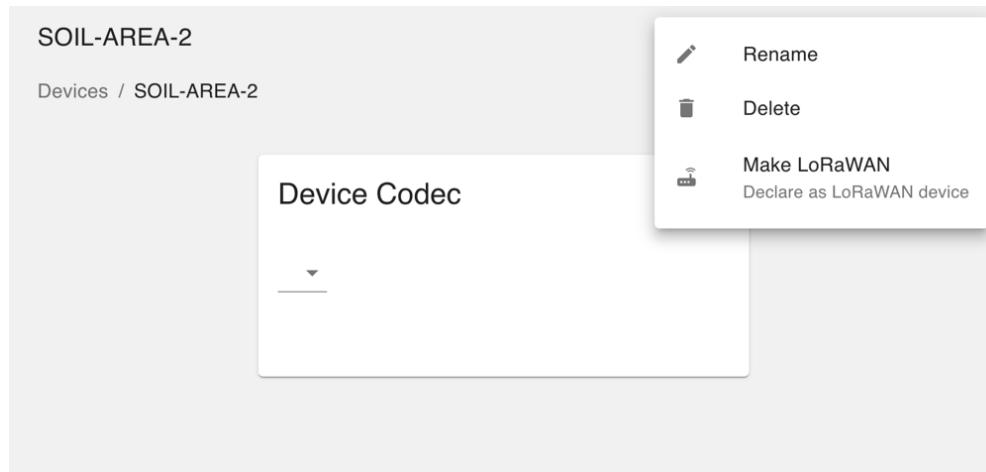




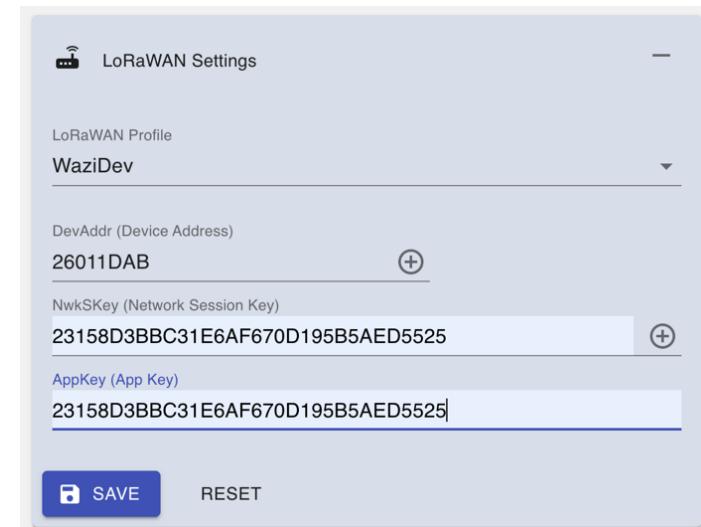
Advanced configuration

1/ To have several capacitive soil sensor devices, con't

- Select the new device and make it as LoRaWAN device



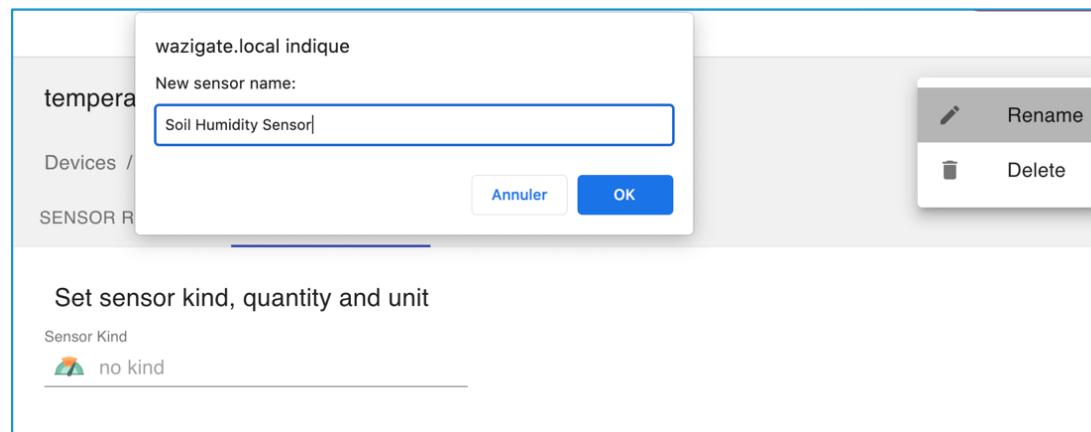
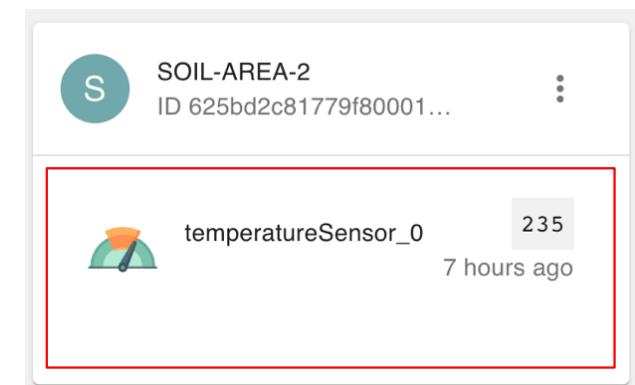
- Set the new address, matching the one of the Arduino code: 26011DAB
- keep same encryption keys
- Select XLPP as codec



Advanced configuration

1/ To have several capacitive soil sensor devices, con't

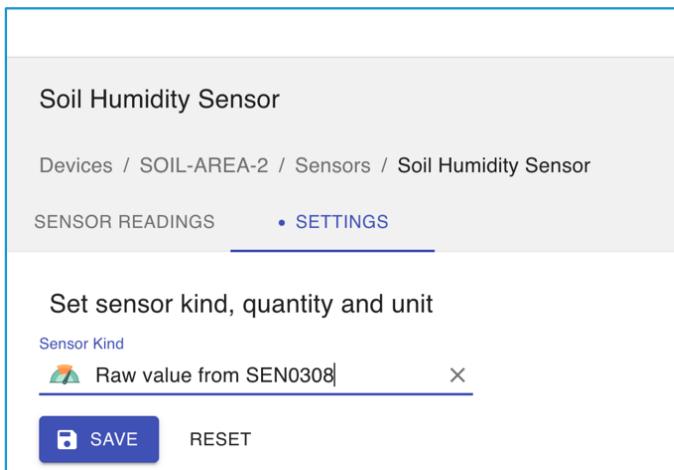
- DO NOT manually create a sensor. Instead,...
- ... power on the new soil sensor device for data transmission
- Refresh the WaziGate dashboard, the new data should appear
- New sensor name is "temperatureSensor_0"
- Click on "temperatureSensor_0" and then rename it, e.g. "Soil Humidity Sensor"



Advanced configuration

1/ To have several capacitive soil sensor devices, con't

- Change Sensor kind to "Raw value from SEN0308"



Soil Humidity Sensor

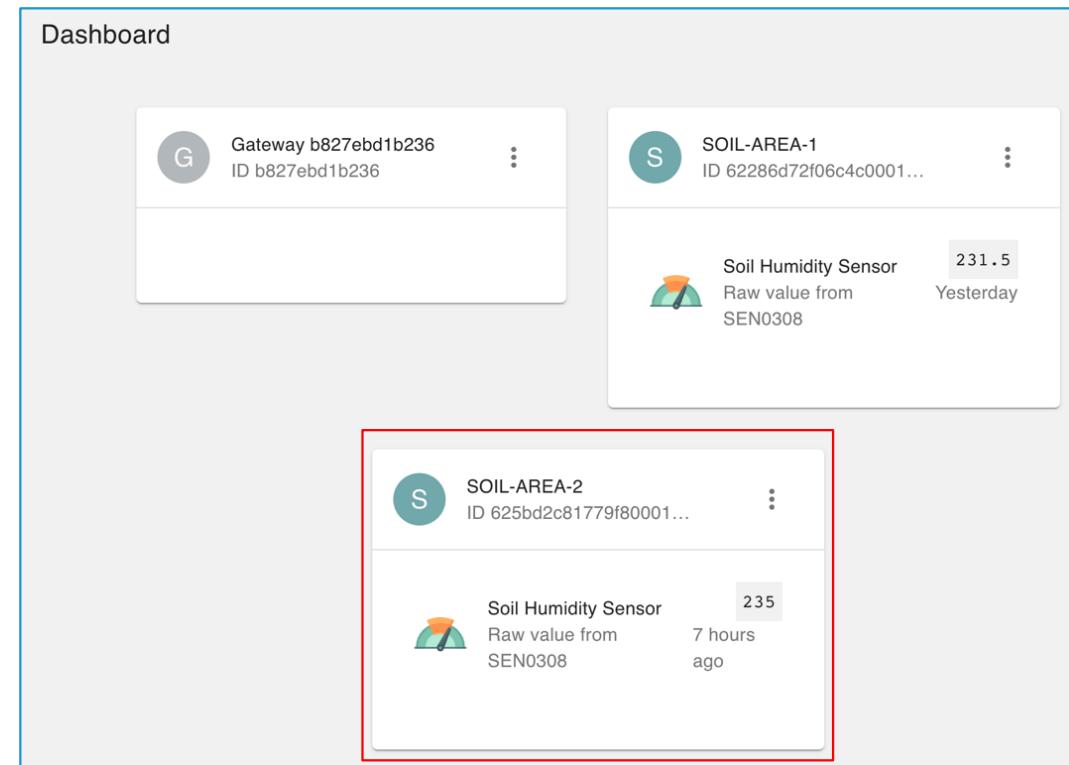
Devices / SOIL-AREA-2 / Sensors / Soil Humidity Sensor

SENSOR READINGS • SETTINGS

Set sensor kind, quantity and unit

Sensor Kind: Raw value from SEN0308

SAVE RESET



Dashboard

G Gateway b827ebd1b236 ID b827ebd1b236 ...

S SOIL-AREA-1 ID 62286d72f06c4c0001... 231.5 Yesterday

Soil Humidity Sensor Raw value from SEN0308

S SOIL-AREA-2 ID 625bd2c81779f80001... 235

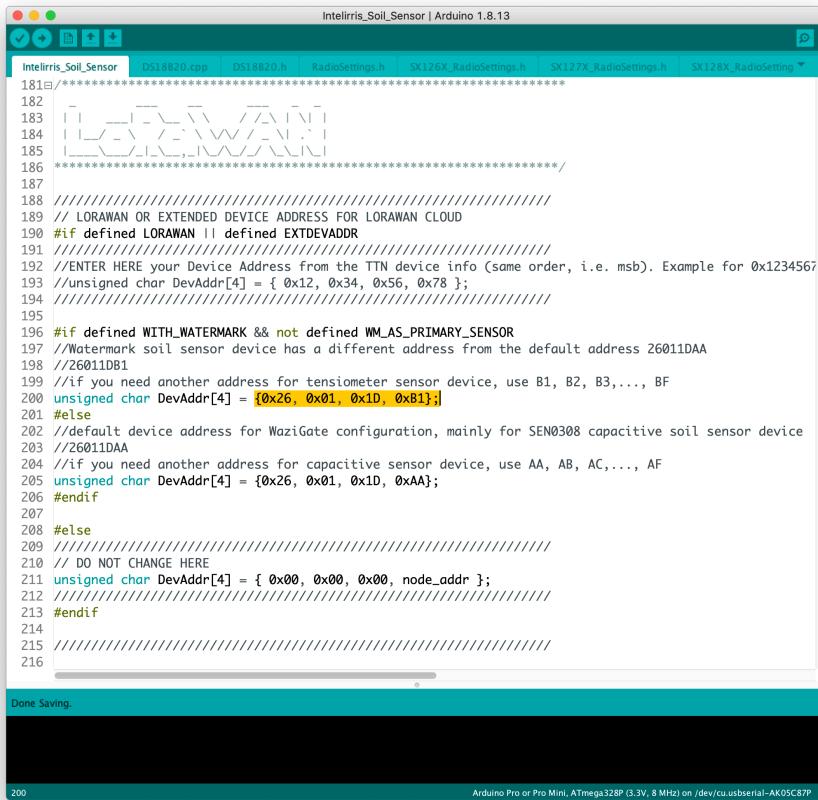
Soil Humidity Sensor Raw value from SEN0308 7 hours ago

- The dashboard now displays correctly the new device with its sensor

Advanced configuration

2/ To have several tensiometer soil sensor devices

- Only to have several tensiometer soil devices on 1 Wazigate – change the device address in the soil device Arduino code



```

Inteliris_Soil_Sensor | Arduino 1.8.13
Inteliris_Soil_Sensor | DS18B20.cpp | DS18B20.h | RadioSettings.h | SX126X_RadioSettings.h | SX127X_RadioSettings.h | SX128X_RadioSettings.h
181 //*****
182 //*****
183 //*****
184 //*****
185 //*****
186 *****/
187
188 /////////////////
189 // LORAWAN OR EXTENDED DEVICE ADDRESS FOR LORAWAN CLOUD
190 #if defined LORAWAN || defined EXTDEVADDR
191 /////////////////
192 //ENTER HERE your Device Address from the TTN device info (same order, i.e. msb). Example for 0x1234567
193 //unsigned char DevAddr[4] = { 0x12, 0x34, 0x56, 0x78 };
194 /////////////////
195
196 #if defined WITH_WATERMARK && not defined WM_AS_PRIMARY_SENSOR
197 //Watermark soil sensor device has a different address from the default address 26011DAA
198 //26011DB1
199 //if you need another address for tensiometer sensor device, use B1, B2, B3,..., BF
200 unsigned char DevAddr[4] = {0x26, 0x01, 0x1D, 0xB1};
201 #else
202 //default device address for WaziGate configuration, mainly for SEN0308 capacitive soil sensor device
203 //26011DA
204 //if you need another address for capacitive sensor device, use AA, AB, AC,..., AF
205 unsigned char DevAddr[4] = {0x26, 0x01, 0x1D, 0xAA};
206 #endif
207
208 #else
209 /////////////////
210 // DO NOT CHANGE HERE
211 unsigned char DevAddr[4] = { 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, node_addr };
212
213 #endif
214
215 /////////////////
216

```

Done Saving.

Arduino Pro or Pro Mini, ATmega328P (3.3V, 8 MHz) on /dev/cu.usbserial-AK05C87P

Default address for tensiometer sensor is

{ 0x26, 0x01, 0x1D, 0xB1 };

Just increase the last byte

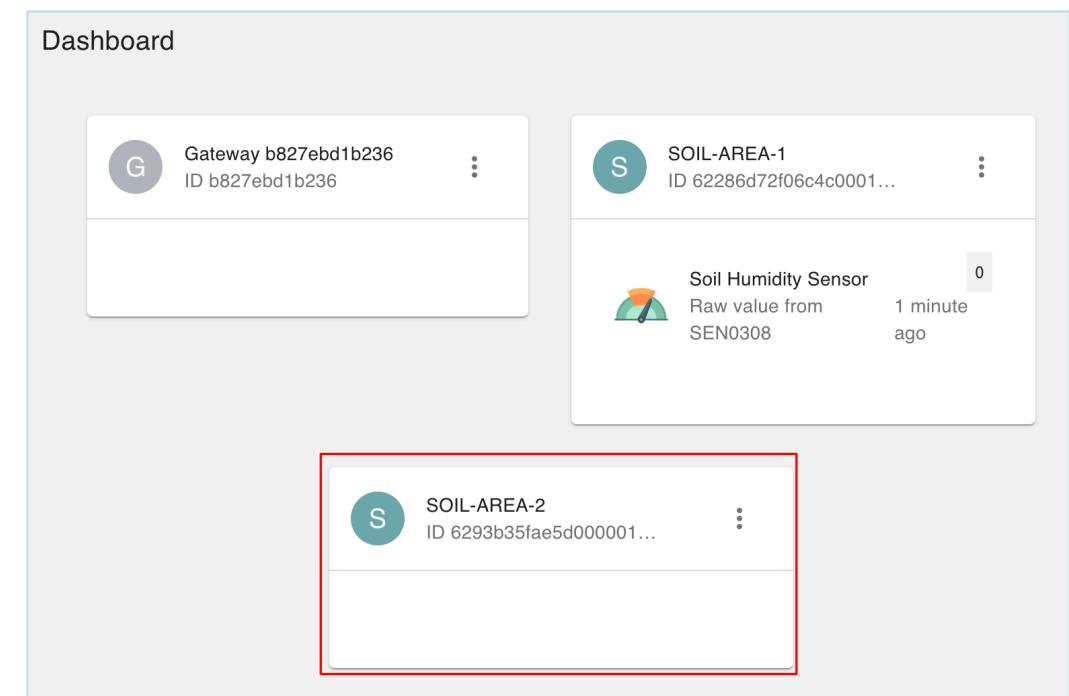
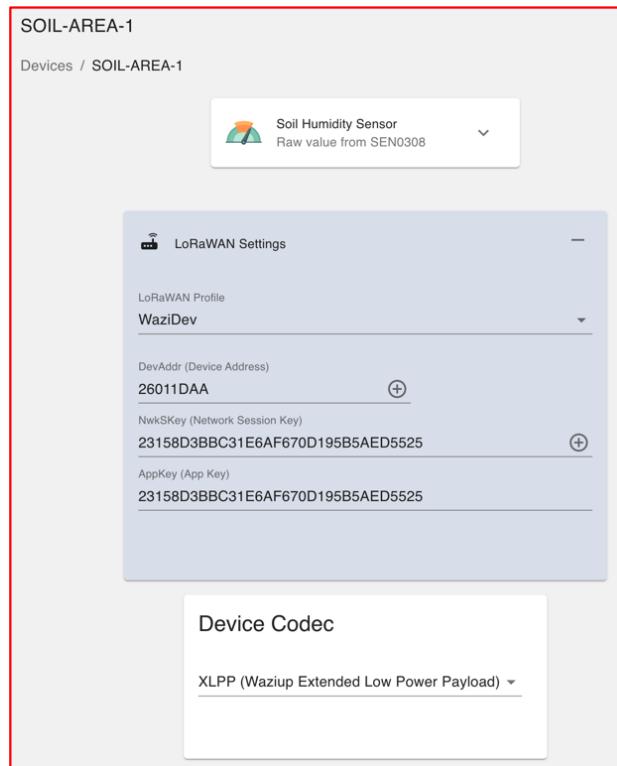
{ 0x26, 0x01, 0x1D, 0xB2 };

Compile and upload the code to the soil sensor device

Advanced configuration

2/ To have several tensiometer soil sensor devices, con't

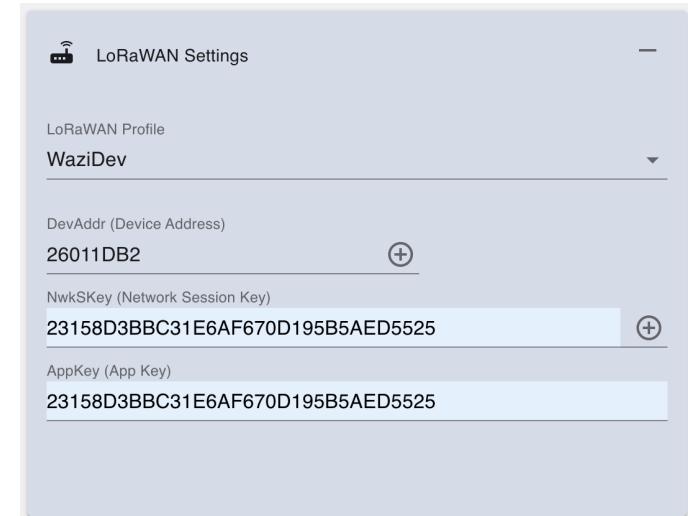
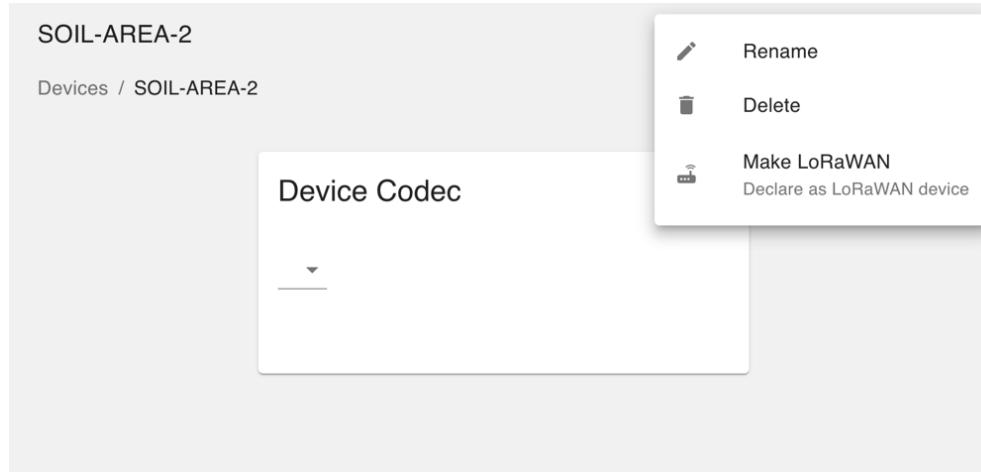
- Left figure shows configuration of the default soil sensor device
- Create a new device, e.g. device name SOIL-AREA-2
- Limit device name to 12 characters for correct display on OLED



Advanced configuration

2/ To have several tensiometer soil sensor devices, con't

- Select the new device and make it as LoRaWAN device

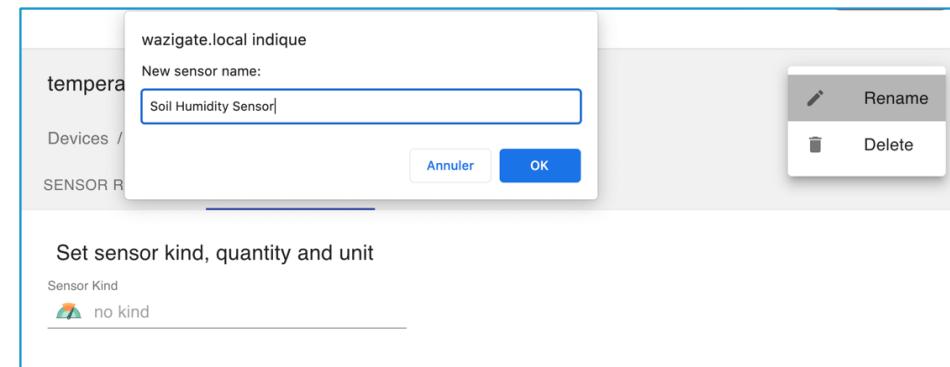
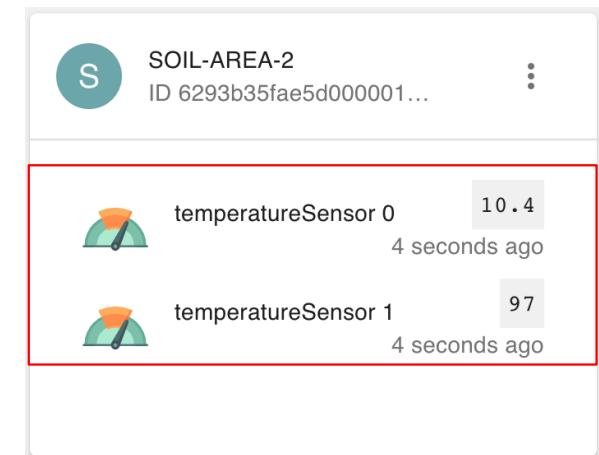


- Set the new address, **matching the one of the Arduino code**: 26011DB2
- keep same encryption keys
- Select XLPP as codec

Advanced configuration

2/ To have several tensiometer soil sensor devices, con't

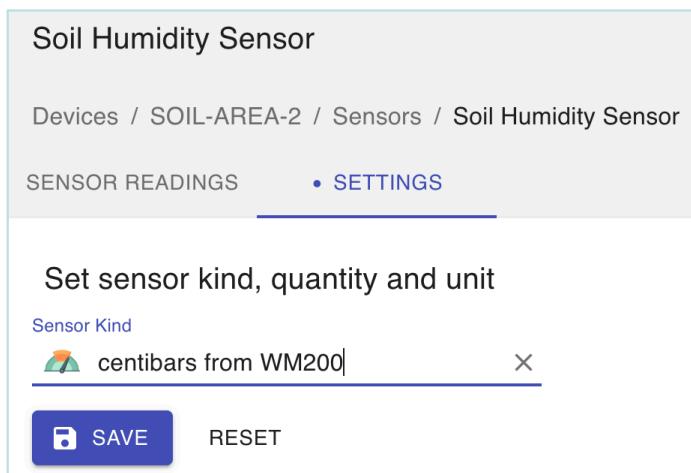
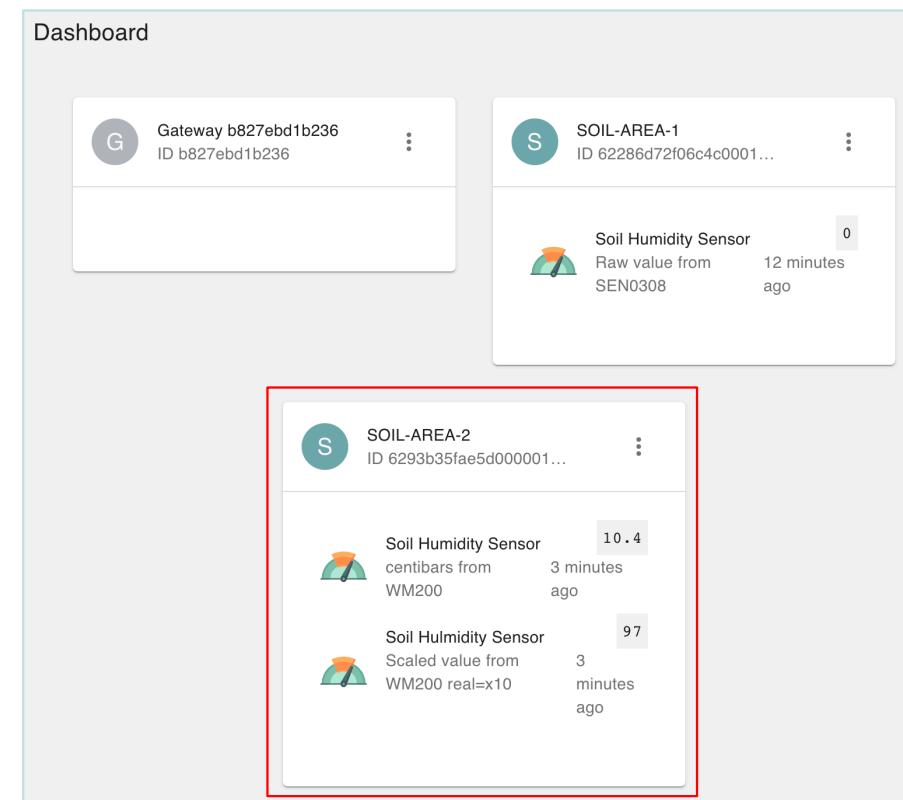
- DO NOT manually create a sensor. Instead,...
- ... power on the new soil sensor device for data transmission
- Refresh the WaziGate dashboard, the new data should appear
- There should be 2 new sensor names
 - "temperatureSensor_0" & "temperatureSensor_1"
- Click on "temperatureSensor_0" and then rename it, e.g. "Soil Humidity Sensor"
- Do the same for "temperatureSensor_1"



Advanced configuration

2/ To have several tensiometer soil sensor devices, con't

- For first sensor, change Sensor kind to "centibars from WM200"
- For second sensor, use "Scaled value from WM200 real=x10"

Dashboard

G Gateway b827ebd1b236 ID b827ebd1b236 ...

S SOIL-AREA-1 ID 62286d72f06c4c0001... ...

Soil Humidity Sensor Raw value from SEN0308 0 12 minutes ago

S SOIL-AREA-2 ID 6293b35fae5d000001... ...

Soil Humidity Sensor centibars from WM200 10.4 3 minutes ago

Soil Hulmidity Sensor Scaled value from WM200 real=x10 97 3 minutes ago

- The dashboard now displays correctly the new device with its sensors

Advanced configuration

1&2 / To have several soil sensor devices, end

- When there are more than 2 devices declared on the WaziGate, the OLED screen will cycle sequentially through all of them
 - Main screen device 1 (5s) -> screen saver device 1 (12s) ->
 - Main screen device 2 (5s) -> screen saver device 2 (12s) -> ...
- For the OLED **to detect correctly the devices**, the sensor name (here "Soil Humidity Sensor") or the sensor kind (here "Raw value from SEN0308") **MUST contain "SEN0308" or "WM200"** for respectively a capacitive or a tensiometer sensor

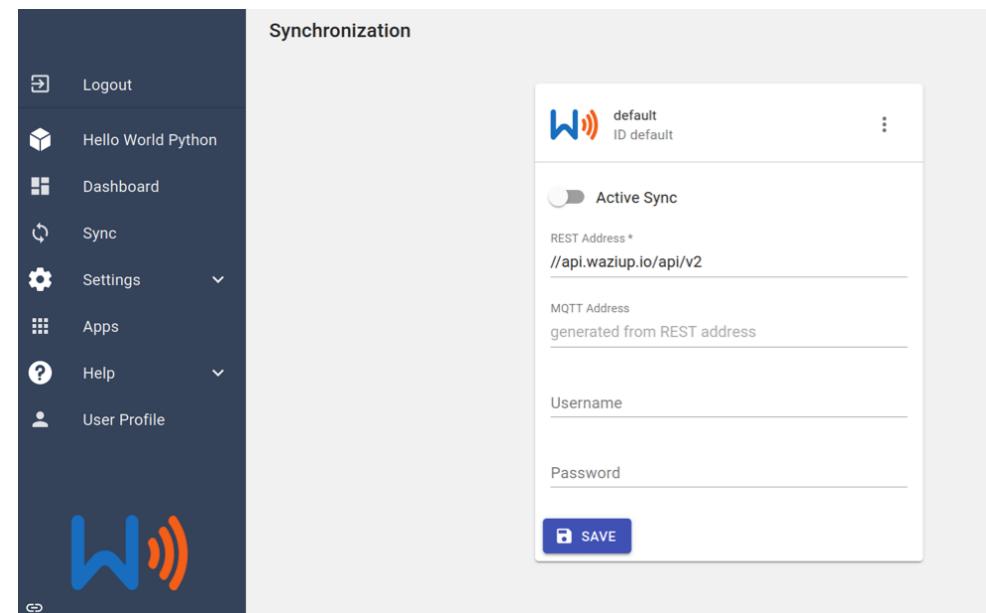


Advanced configuration

3/ To sync WaziGate and its devices to the cloud

- If you want to sync your WaziGate to the WAZIUP Cloud, look at this tutorial page to see what it means
 - <https://www.waziup.io/documentation/wazigate/v2/install/#registration-with-the-cloud>

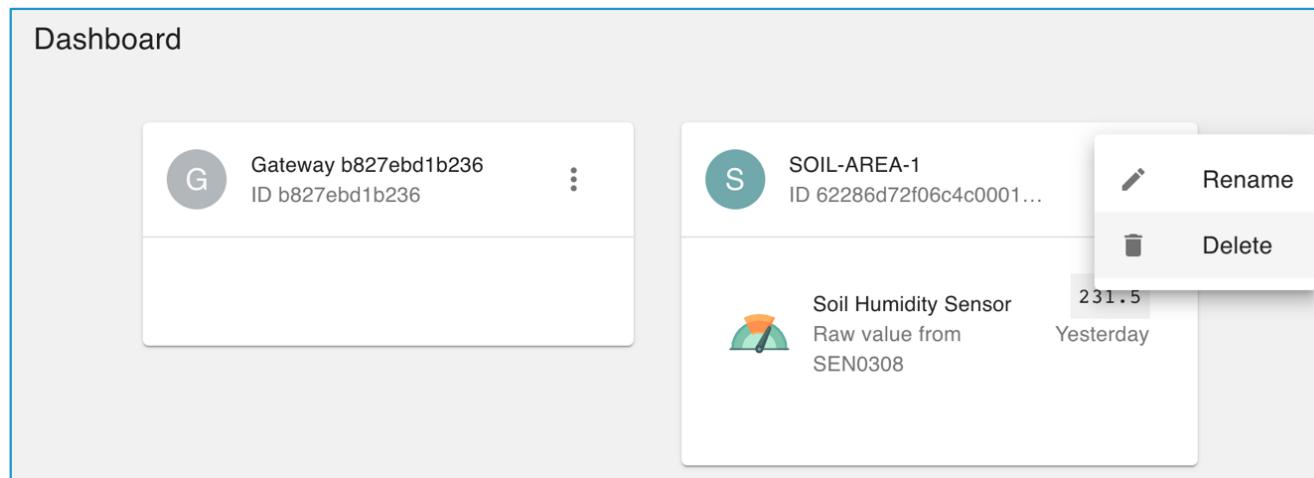
- You will need an account on WAZIUP Cloud dashboard
- If you don't have one, you need to create one first
- <https://dashboard.waziup.io/>



Advanced configuration

3/ To sync WaziGate and its devices to the cloud, con't

- We need to replace the default sensor, but first...
- ... copy the encryption keys of the default sensor
- Then, delete the default device

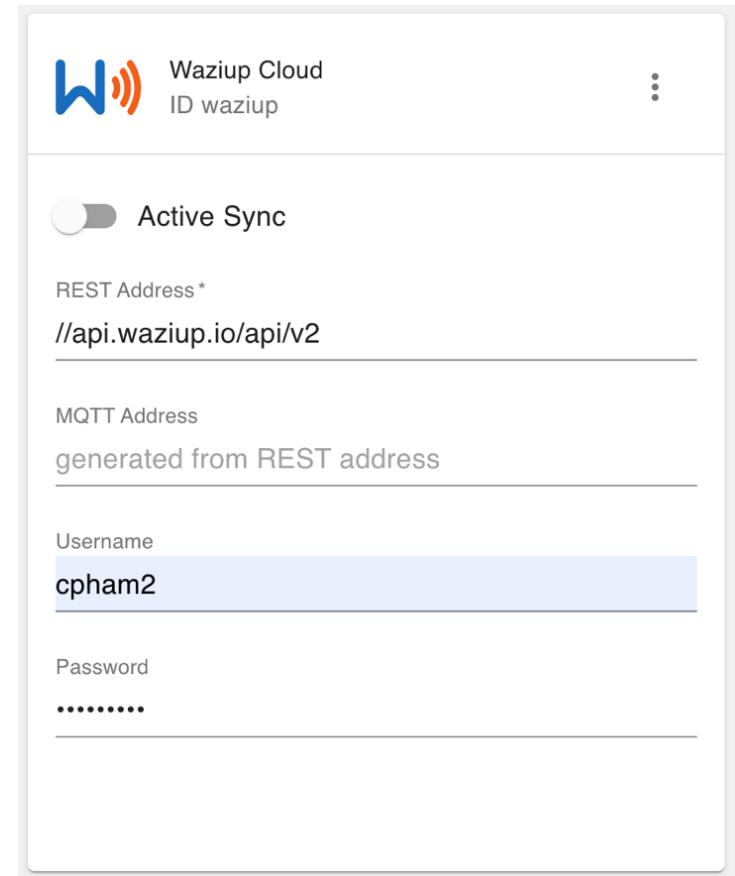



The screenshot shows a dashboard with two main cards. On the left is a card for a 'Gateway' with ID 'b827ebd1b236'. On the right is a card for a 'SOIL-AREA-1' device with ID '62286d72f06c4c0001...'. The soil sensor card includes a small icon of a soil probe, the text 'Soil Humidity Sensor', 'Raw value from SEN0308', the value '231.5', and the timestamp 'Yesterday'. A context menu is open over the soil sensor card, showing options 'Rename' and 'Delete'.

Advanced configuration

3/ To sync WaziGate and its devices to the cloud, end

- Now, proceed as for creating a new sensor, e.g. SOIL-AREA-1
- See slides 34-37
- BUT, keep the configuration of the default sensor
 - Device address: 26011DAA
 - Copy/paste the encryption key
- Finally, enter your WAZIUP account credential in the sync menu
- And enable "Active Sync"
- Log in the WAZIUP Cloud dashboard and check that you see your gateway and your device



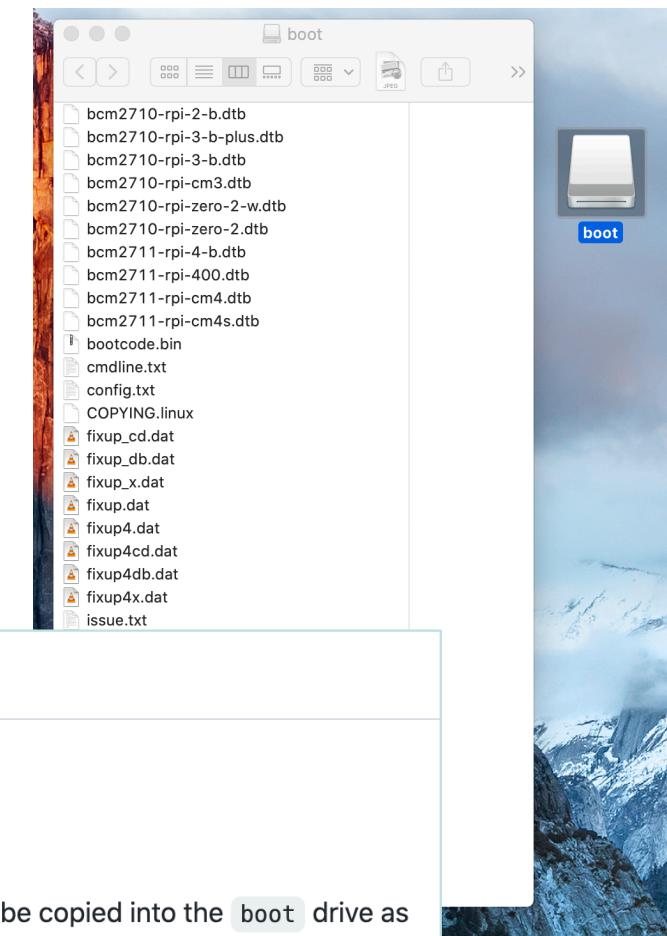
Advanced configuration

4/ Use 868MHz frequency band

- The default SD card image uses EU433 frequency band
- To set to 868MHz, use the auto-configuration mechanism
 - <https://github.com/CongducPham/PRIMA-Intel-Irris/tree/main/Gateway/boot#auto-configuration-on-boot-for-the-intel-irris-wazigate>

Example 1: set INTEL-IRRIS WaziGate in 868MHz version

- flash the INTEL-IRRIS WaziGate SD card image
- insert the SD card in any computer (Windows, Linux, MacOS)
- open the `boot` drive that should appear on your computer
- download from INTEL-IRRIS GitHub (`Gateway/boot`) `intel-irris-band-868.txt` to be copied into the `boot` drive as `intel-irris-band.txt`
- be sure that there is no `intel-irris-auto-config.done` file in the `boot` drive, otherwise delete the file
- safely eject the `boot` drive
- insert the SD card in the RPI and power the RPI



Advanced configuration

5 / Execute automatic custom device configuration

- The default SD card image defines 1 capacitive sensor
- To add/change devices, use the auto-configuration mechanism
 - <https://github.com/CongducPham/PRIMA-Intel-Irris/tree/main/Gateway/boot#auto-configuration-on-boot-for-the-intel-irris-wazigate>

Example 4: have the INTEL-IRRIS WaziGate working with a customized setting

- flash the INTEL-IRRIS WaziGate SD card image
- insert the SD card in any computer (Windows, Linux, MacOS)
- open the `boot` drive that should appear on your computer
- download from INTEL-IRRIS GitHub (`Gateway/boot`) `create-custom-example/intel-irris-auto-config.sh` and see how the script creates one capacitive and one tensiometer device (SOIL-AREA-1/26011DAA and SOIL-AREA-2/26011DB1)
- based on this example, you can create on your computer an `intel-irris-auto-config.sh` script that actually creates and configures devices according to your setting
- copy the file into the `boot` drive as `intel-irris-auto-config.sh`
- be sure that there is no `intel-irris-auto-config.done` file in the `boot` drive, otherwise delete the file
- safely eject the `boot` drive
- insert the SD card in the RPI and power the RPI

Advanced configuration

5/ Execute automatic custom device configuration, con't

- List of auto-configuration options (GitHub: Gateway/boot)
 - create-default-capacitive: default capacitive configured in SD card image
SOIL-AREA-1, 26011DAA
 - create-default-watermark: replace default capacitive by default WM
SOIL-AREA-1, 26011DB1
 - create-default-watermark-st: default WM + 1 soil temperature
SOIL-AREA-1, 26011DB1
 - create-default-2-watermark: 2 default WM (on same device)
SOIL-AREA-1, 26011DB1
 - create-default-2-watermark-st: 2 default WM + 1 soil temperature
SOIL-AREA-1, 26011DB1
 - create-4-watermark: 4 devices, each with 1 default WM
SOIL-AREA-[1, 2, 3, 4], 26011D[B1, B2, B3, B4]
 - create-custom-example: 1 capacitive & 1 WM
SOIL-AREA-1, 26011DAA & SOIL-AREA-2, 26011DB2

NOTICE ON THE STARTER-KIT



- NEVER TRANSMIT WITHOUT AN ANTENNA
- 1 FULLY ASSEMBLED & CONFIGURED SOIL SENSOR
 - NEED TO INSTALL 2-AA BATTERIES
 - TAKE HIGH-GRADE BATTERIES
 - DO NOT SWITCH ON WITHOUT ANTENNA ATTACHED
 - ALREADY CONFIGURED FOR WAZIGATE
- STARTER-KIT= 1 SOIL SENSOR + 1 WAZIGATE
- INTEL-IRRIS WAZIGATE IMAGE TO BE DOWNLOADED FROM <http://intel-iris.eu/results>
- FLASH IMAGE ON 8GB SD CARD (OR 16GB OR 32GB)
- THE WAZIGATE IS ONLY PRE-CONFIGURED FOR 1 SOIL SENSOR PER FARM
- STARTER-KIT TUTORIAL : <http://intel-iris.eu/tutorials-slides>

