



# **Preparing your Raspberry Pi**

#### Get our ready-to-use Raspbian Jessie SD card image

Download from http://cpham.perso.univ-pau.fr/LORA/WAZIUP/raspberrypi-jessie-WAZIUP-demo.dmg.zip

#### Write the SD card image

Use a class 10 8GB minimum SD card See instruction from https://www.raspberrypi.org/documentation/installation/installing-images for various OS











You can use RaspberryPl 1 model B or B+, RaspberryPl 2 model B, RaspberryPl 3 model B and RaspberryPl Zero (W). The most important usefull feature is the Ethernet interface for easy Internet connection. You can add WiFi with a WiFi USB dongle to use accesspoint features. With the RPI3 & RPIOW, WiFi and Bluetooth are embedded on the board.

### **Connect the LoRa radio module**

Depending on the model, you can have the « short » or the « long » GPIO interface. However, the SPI pins are at the same location therefore it does not change the way you connect the radio module if you take pin 1 as the reference. Connect the SPI pins (MOSI, MISO, CLK, CS) of the radio to the corresponding pins on the RPI. Note that CS goes to CEO\_N on the RPI.







# Update your gateway Read more instruction at https://github.com/CongducPham/LowCostLoRaGw

Connect your RPI to Internet (with Ethernet sharing for instance) and use a browser to display the embedded web admin interface: e.g. 10.0.13.96/admin

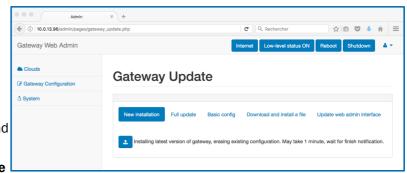
Login: admin Password: loragateway

Check Internet connection with the **Internet** button

Select the Gateway update menu and click on New installation (or Full update). Then click on the download icon button

Perform Basic config and Update web admin interface

Reboot your RPI with the Reboot button





Congduc Pham, http://cpham.perso.univ-pau.fr



## **Receiving LoRa messages**

#### **Gateway default configuration**

Default configuration uses BW=125kHz, CR=4/5, SF=12

This configuration allows for the longest range

The gateway uses BW & SF combinations to define 10 LoRa modes. Default mode is then mode 1

Tall Ma	LoRa			
1	mode	BW	CR	SF
	1	125	4/5	12
	2	250	4/5	12
	3	125	4/5	10
	4	500	4/5	12
	5	250	4/5	10
	6	500	4/5	11
	7	250	4/5	9
<del>-</del>	8	500	4/5	9
	9	500	4/5	8
hronahnut	10	500	4/5	7

ch	F(MHz)	ch	F(MHz)	ch	F(MHz)
04	863.2*	00	903.08	00	433.3*
05	863.5*	01	905.24	01	433.6*
06	863.8*	02	907.40	02	433.9*
07	864.1*	03	909.56	03	434.3*
80	864.4*	04	911.72	-	-
09	864.7*	05	913.88	-	-
10	865.2	06	916.04	-	-
11	865.5	07	918.20	-	-
12	865.8	80	920.36	-	-
13	866.1	09	922.52	-	-
14	866.4	10	924.68	-	-
15	867.7	11	926.84	-	-
16	867.0	12	915.00	-	-
17	868.0	-	-	-	-
17					

The default frequency at the end-device depends on the selected band, check and set the operating frequency of the gateway accordingly.

### **Uploading to WAZIUP platform**

#### **Configuring WAZIUP cloud**

Use the **Clouds** menu and **Waziup Orion** tab to configure the Orion service and service-path

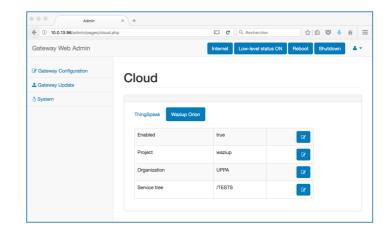
The **service** is the project name

The **service-path** is '/'+organization+service-tree service-tree can be left empty

Here, service=waziup and service-path=/UPPA/TESTS

The device id will be organization+"Sensor"+device\_addr

e.g. from sensor 2: UPPA\_Sensor2



# **Retrieving sensed values from WAZIUP platform**

#### **Using curl command**

Assuming device 2 sends TC/22.5 which means a temperature of 22.4 °C

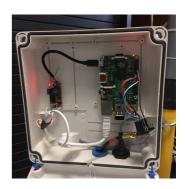
curl http://broker.waziup.io/v2/entities/UPPA\_Sensor2/attrs/TC/value \

- --header 'Fiware-Service:waziup' \
- --header 'Fiware-ServicePath:/UPPA/TESTS' -X GET

Otherwise, go to <a href="https://www.waziup.io">www.waziup.io</a> and search for your sensor name (e.g. UPPA\_Sensor2)

### **Additional ressources & tutorials**

The general github repository https://github.com/CongducPham/LowCostLoRaGw
The WAZIUP github https://github.com/Waziup
IoT device video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YsKbJeeav\_M
Gateway video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=peHkDhiH3IE





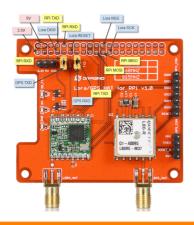


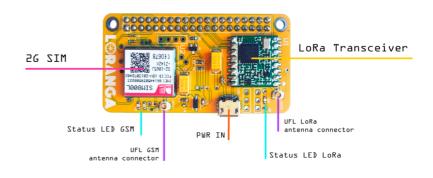
# Using integrated LoRa radio shield/hat

#### Shield/hat with integrated LoRa radio modules

There are some shields/hats that integrate a LoRa radio, mostly the HopeRF RFM95W radio module

Many of these board also propose additional features such as GPS or 2G/3G connectivity 2G/3G connectivity is definitely a good choice if cellular-based Internet is the only solution in isolated areas





Dragino LoRa/GPS hat For Raspberry PI

La Fábrica Alegre Loranga LoRa/2G/3G board For Raspberry Pl

## **Connecting the gateway to the Internet**

The best way to provide Internet to the gateway is through Ethernet via a DSL router for instance

The DSL router can be replaced by a 3G router. This solution is better than using a USB 3G dongle because of power issues.

The Loranga hat mentioned above is a great solution that provides high flexibility of deployment. We have collaboration with the Loranga development team and support of the board is included in the github distribution







