

TUTORIAL ON HARDWARE & SOFTWARE FOR LOW-COST LONG-RANGE IOT



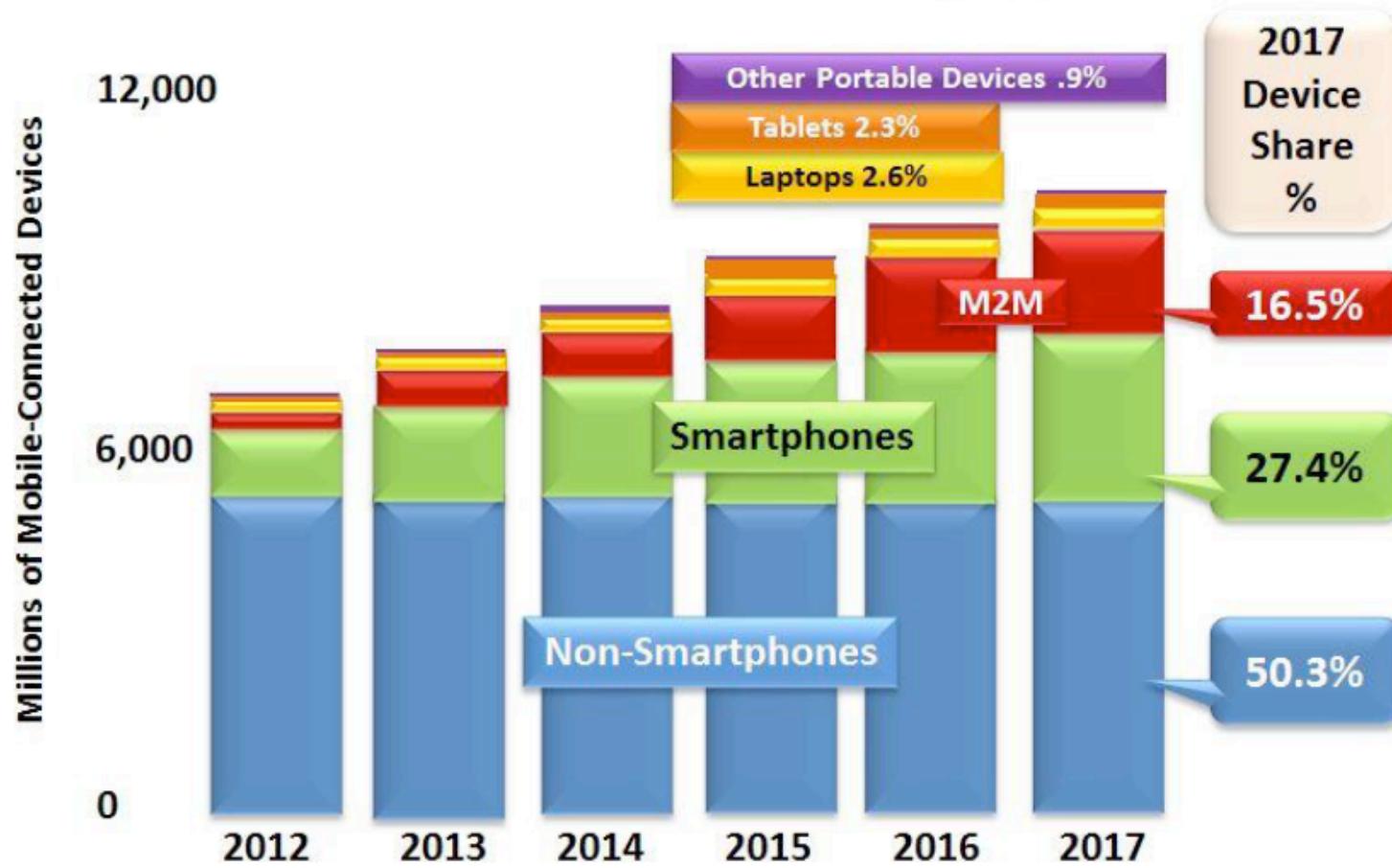
PROF. CONG DUC PHAM
[HTTP://WWW.UNIV-PAU.FR/~CPHAM](http://www.univ-pau.fr/~cpham)
UNIVERSITÉ DE PAU, FRANCE



IOT, M2M, D2D,...

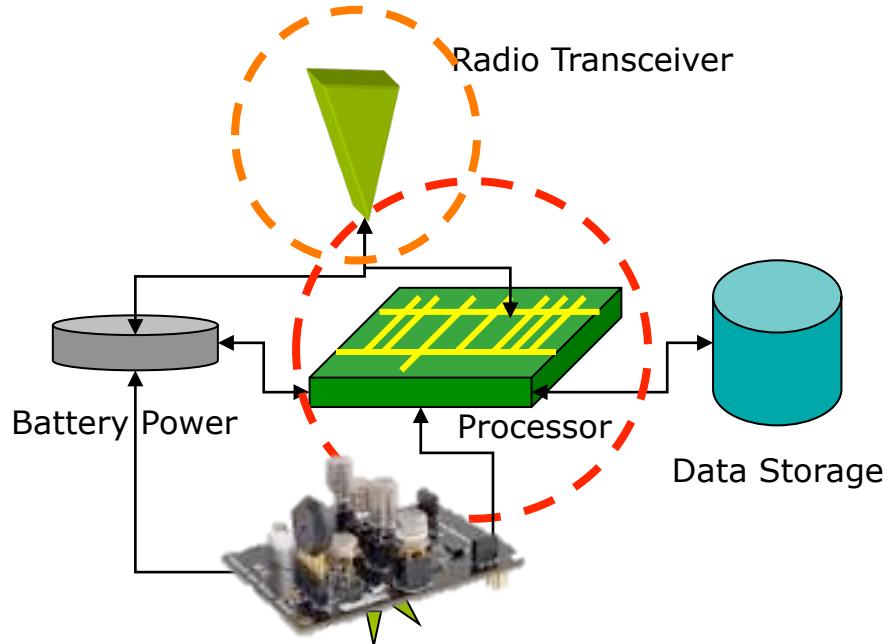
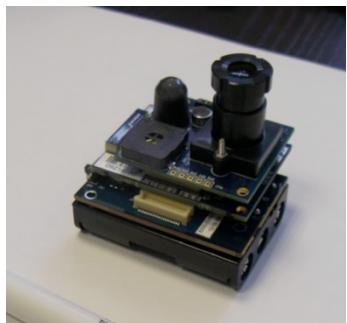
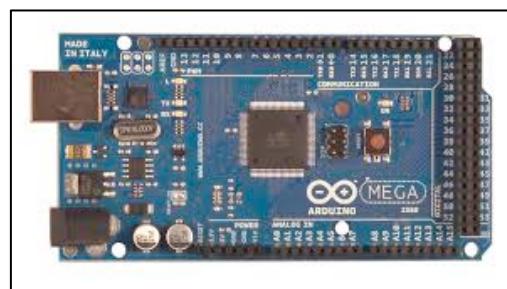
4G Americas / 4G Mobile Broadband Evolution: 3GPP Release 11 & Release 12 and Beyond / February 2014

Global Mobile Device Growth by Type



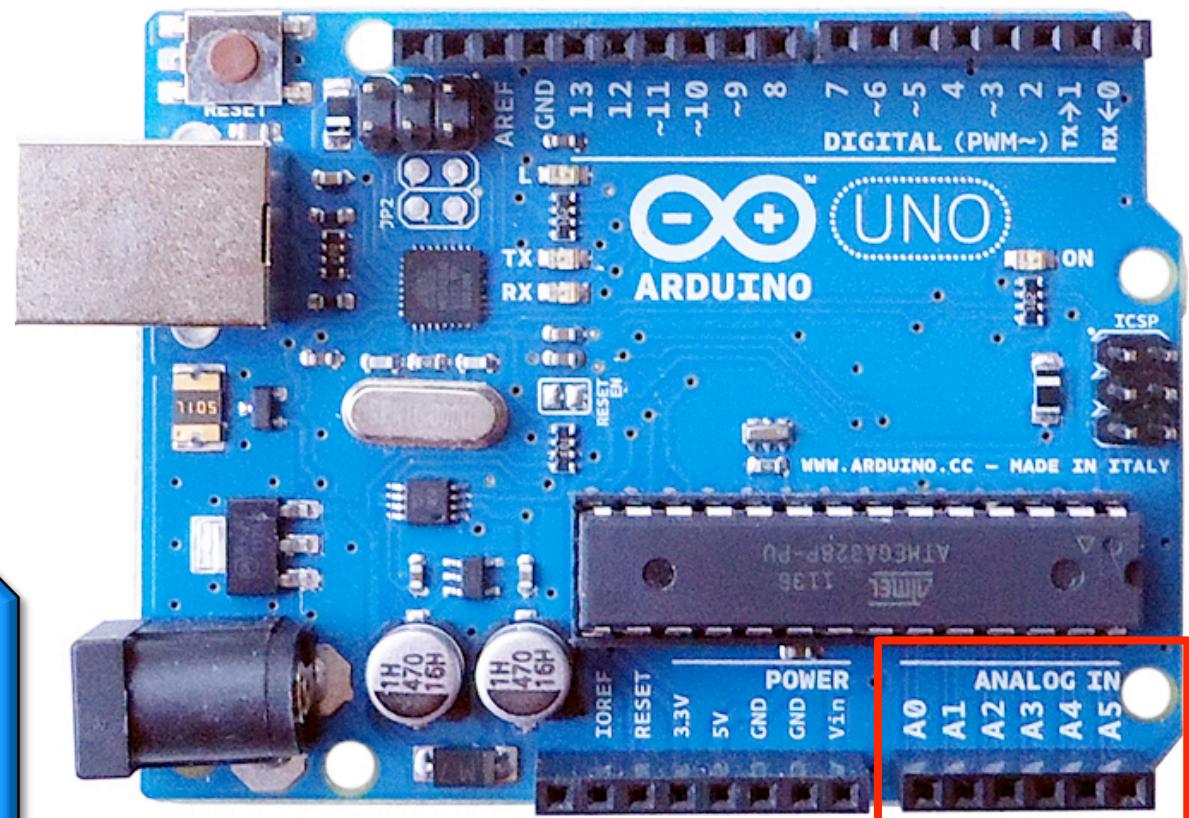
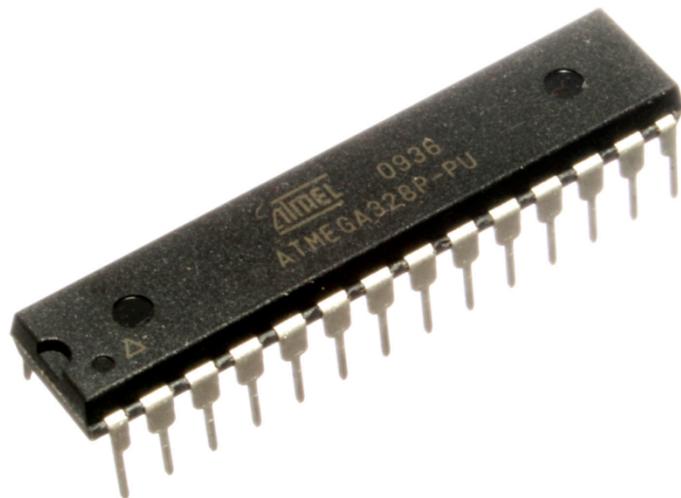
WHAT'S BEFORE IoT?

- ❑ Wireless Sensor Nodes/Networks
- ❑ Physical sensor + on-board processing



POWERFUL MICRO-

CONTROLLER BOARDS...



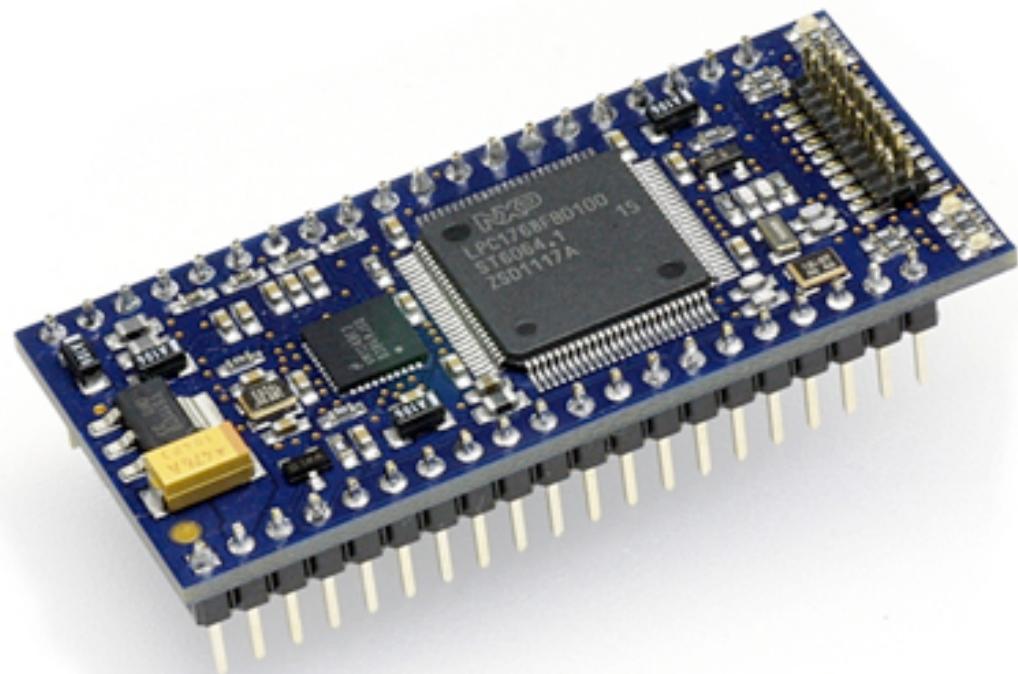
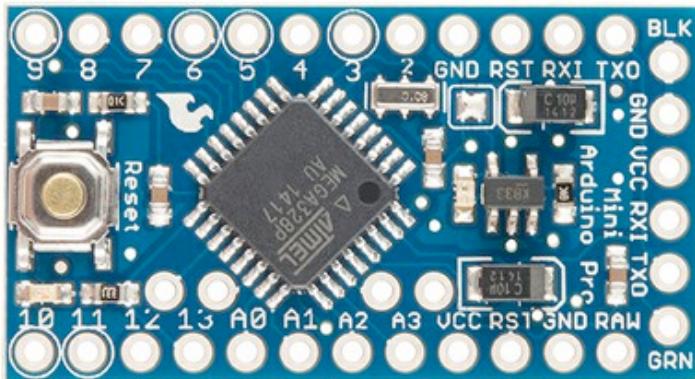
Come with build-in analog-to-digital converter (ADC) which usually have 10-bit resolution:

0V means 0

3.3V or 5V means $1024 = 2^{10}$

Analog pins

...GETTING SMALLER AND SMALLER !!



[http://blog.atmel.com/2015/12/16/
rewind-50-of-the-best-boards-from-2015/](http://blog.atmel.com/2015/12/16/rewind-50-of-the-best-boards-from-2015/)

[http://blog.atmel.com/2015/04/09/25-dev-
boards-to-help-you-get-started-on-your-
next-iot-project/](http://blog.atmel.com/2015/04/09/25-dev-boards-to-help-you-get-started-on-your-next-iot-project/)

ARDUINO



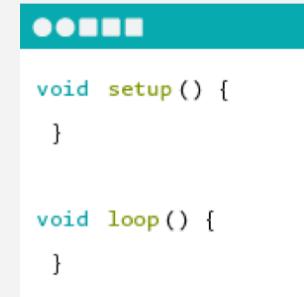
WHAT IS ARDUINO?

Arduino is an open-source electronics platform based on easy-to-use hardware and software. It's intended for anyone making interactive projects.



ARDUINO BOARD

Arduino senses the environment by receiving inputs from many sensors, and affects its surroundings by controlling lights, motors, and other actuators.



ARDUINO SOFTWARE

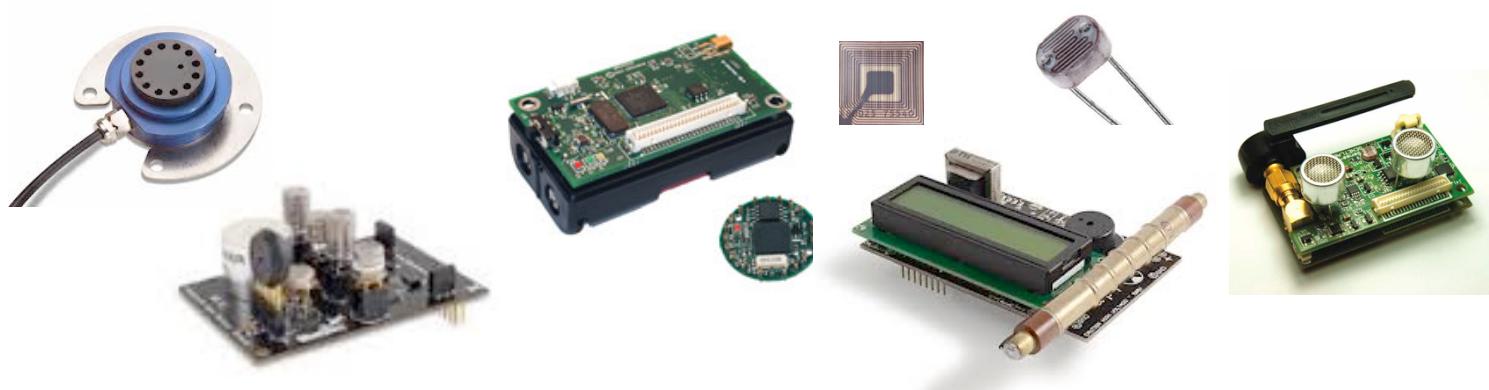
You can tell your Arduino what to do by writing code in the Arduino programming language and using the Arduino development environment.

- In WAZIUP, Arduino-like boards are main development platforms for IoT because they are open, cheap and easy to use
- In addition, there are huge developer communities for these boards

STEP 1: MEASURING THE PHYSICAL WORLD



SENSING



USING PHYSICAL SENSOR

- Example: an analog temperature sensor

**LM35DZ TO-92
PINOUT DIAGRAM**



SENSOR DIVERSITY



STEP 2: STORE, PROCESS

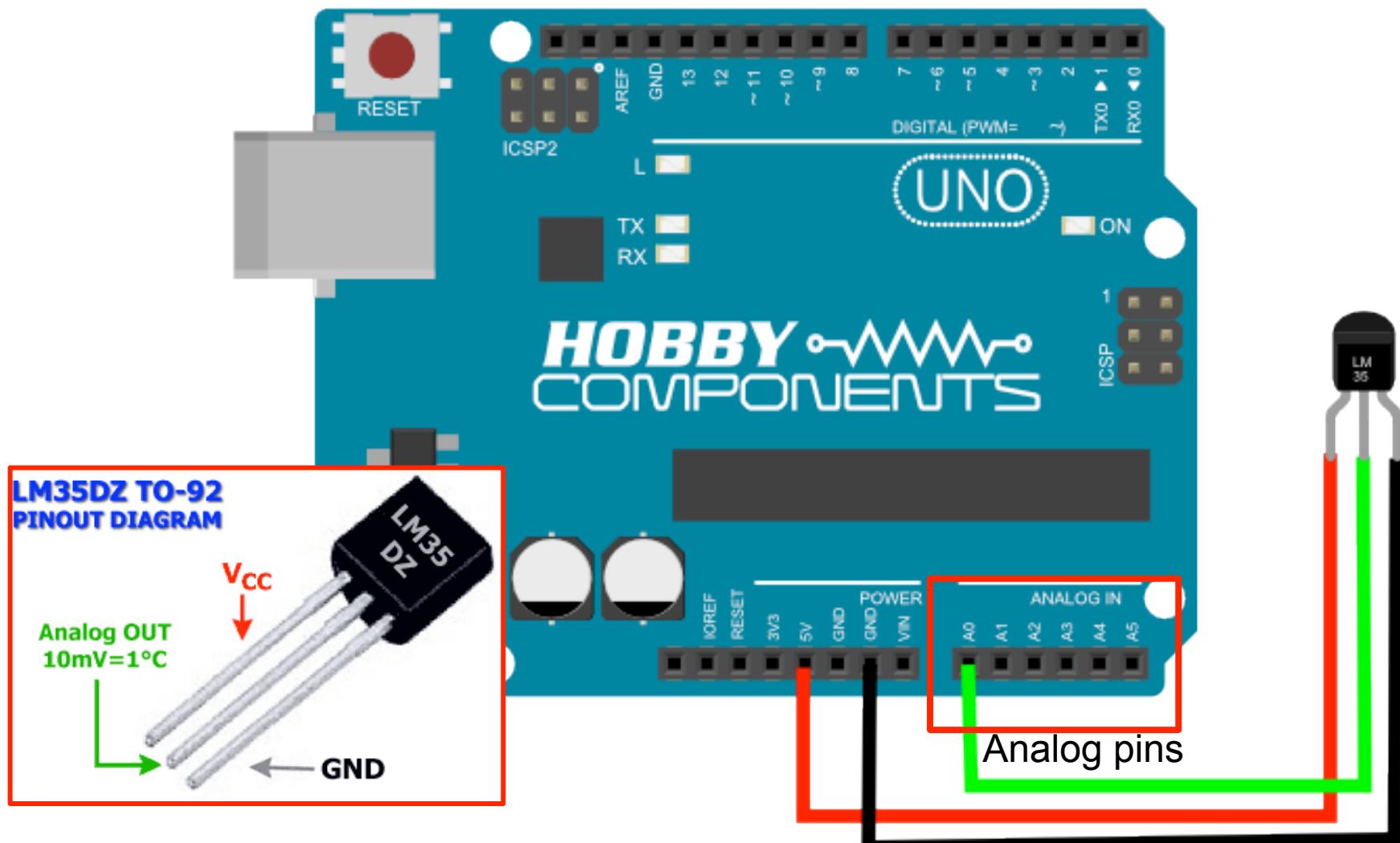
PERVASIVE SYSTEMS



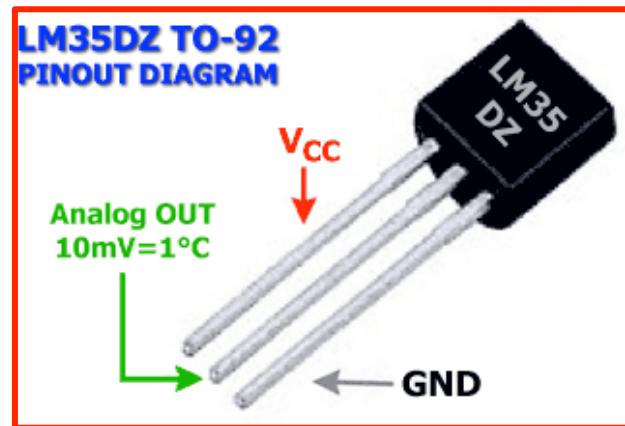
SENSING



CONNECT THE SENSOR

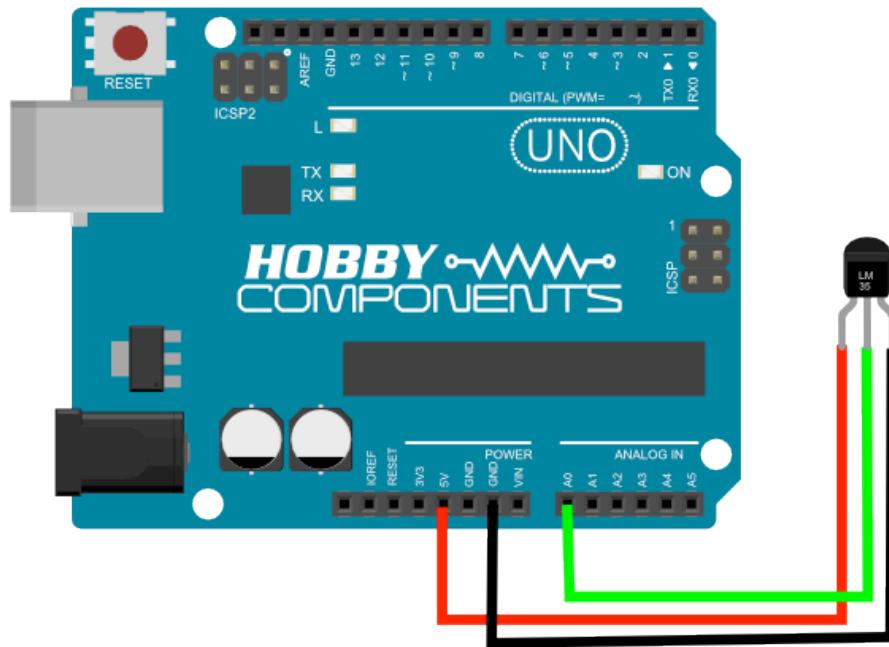


TEMPERATURE & ANALOG OUTPUT



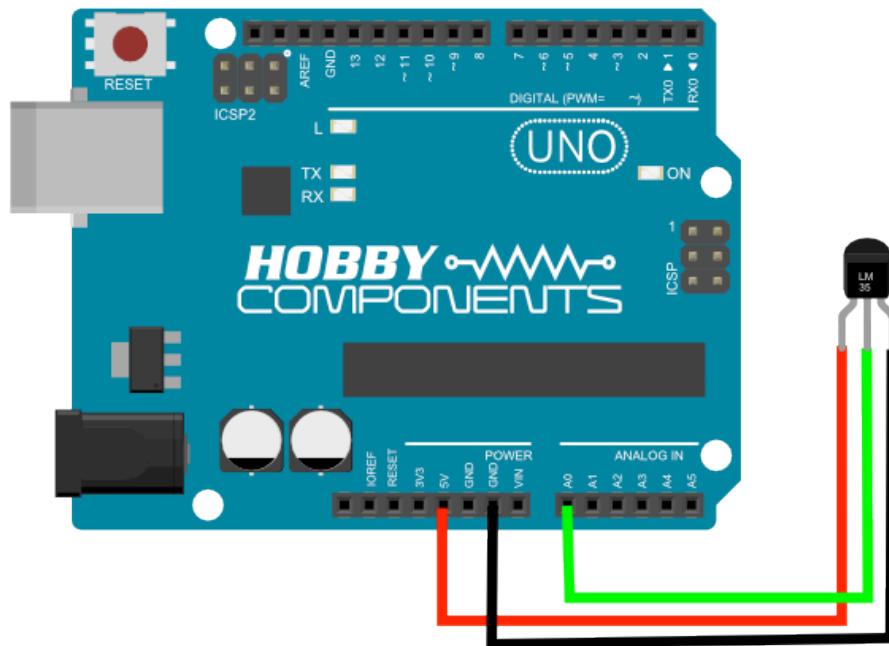
- V_{CC} is 5V
- If 0 means 0V and 1024 means 5000mV (10-bit resolution) then $5000\text{mV}/1024=4.88\text{mV}$ is the granularity of the measure
- A digital value of 100 means $100*4.88\text{mV}=488\text{mV}$
- If the sensor output is 10mV/1°C then the physical temperature is $488\text{mV}/10\text{mV}=48.8^\circ\text{C}$

READING ANALOG PIN VALUE



```
// sensor output connected to A0 analog pin  
  
value = analogRead(A0);  
  
// now need to convert to Celcius degree
```

CONVERTING INTO CELCIUS



```
value = analogRead(A0);

Temp = value * 5000.0/1024.0;           // 5000/1024=4.88

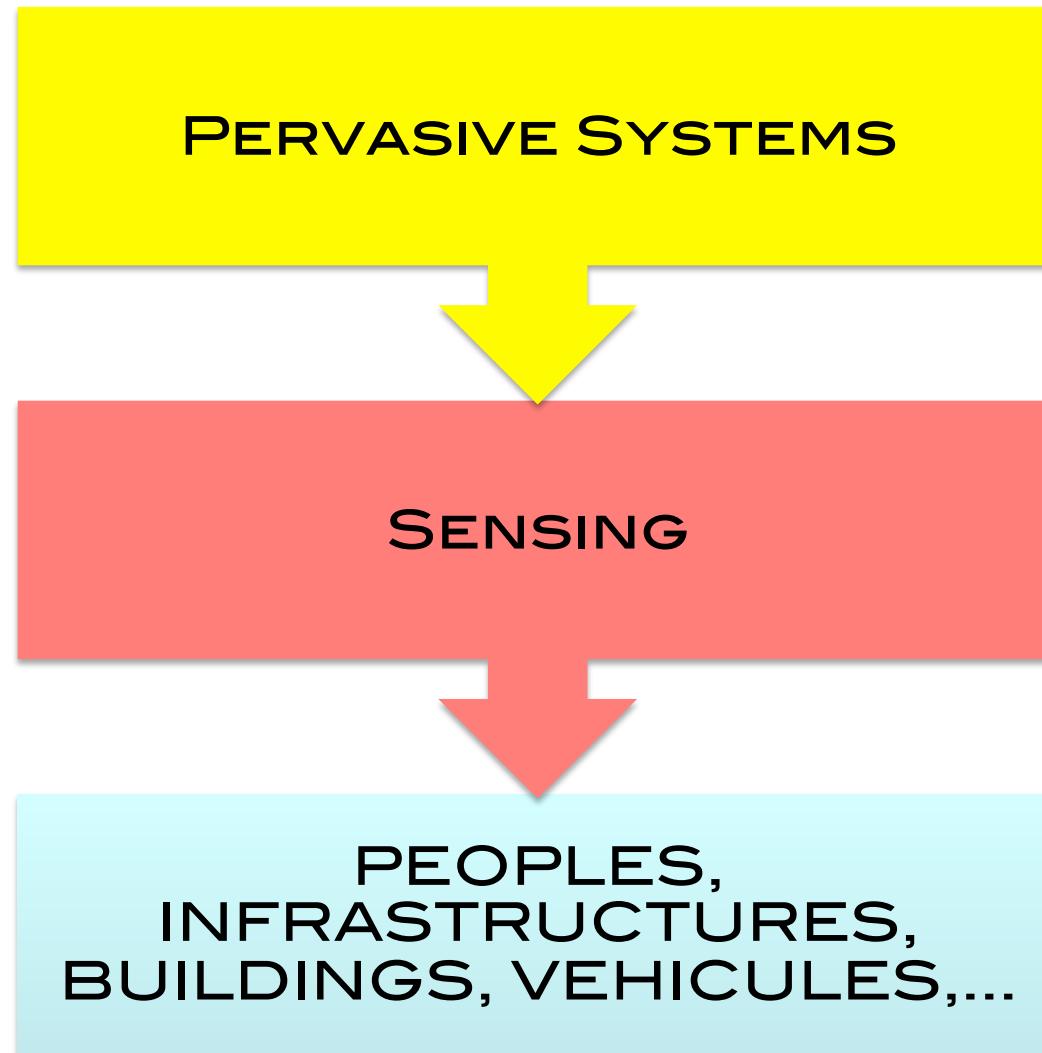
Temp = Temp / 10;                      // 10mV means 1°C

// now process and transmit the data
```

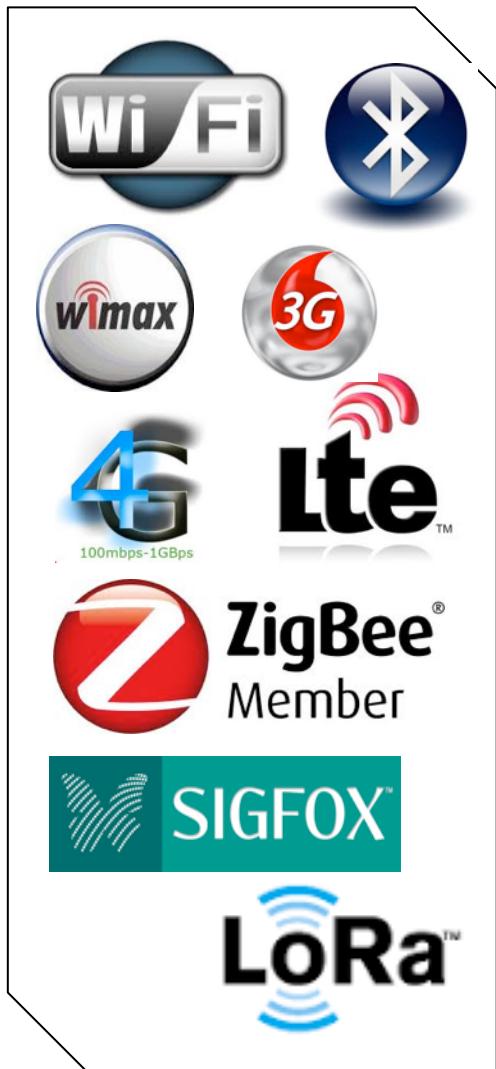
GENERALIZATION

- ❑ Depending on the sensor type, getting the physical measure from the analog/digital value follows a specific function provided by the sensor's manufacturer
- ❑ Depending on the microcontroller board, the number of I/O pins and the operating voltage may differ
- ❑ However the process is always the same:
 - ❑ Connect the sensor to the microcontroller board
 - ❑ Read analog or digital pin
 - ❑ Convert read value into meaningful physical measure
 - ❑ Then process and/or transmit

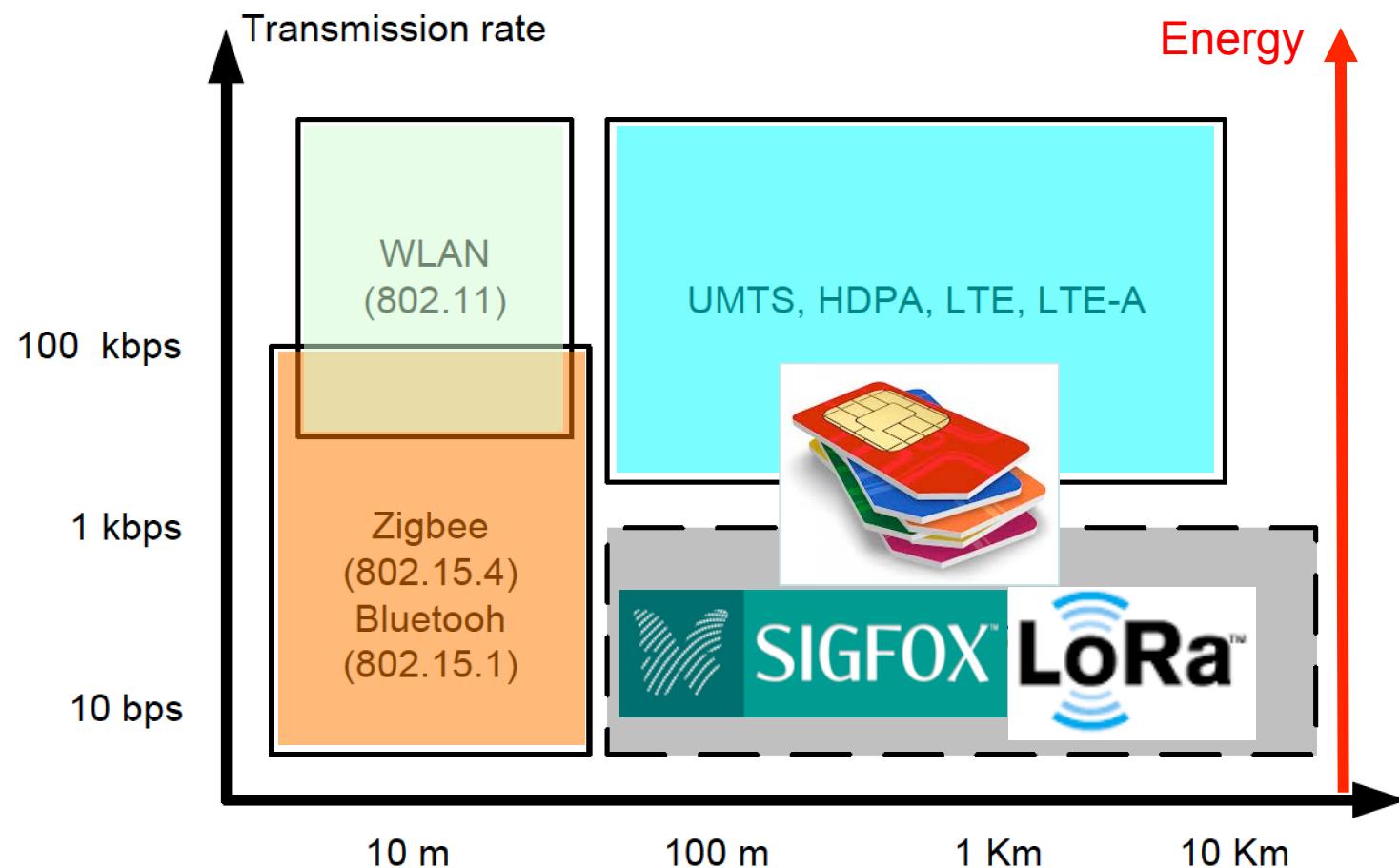
STEP 3: CONNECT, INTERACT



WIRELESS COMMUNICATION MADE EASY

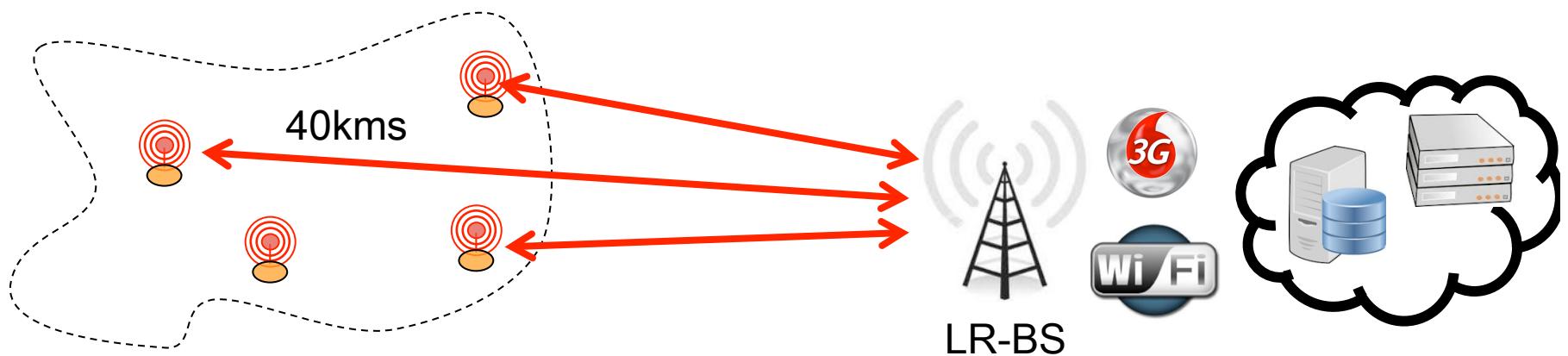
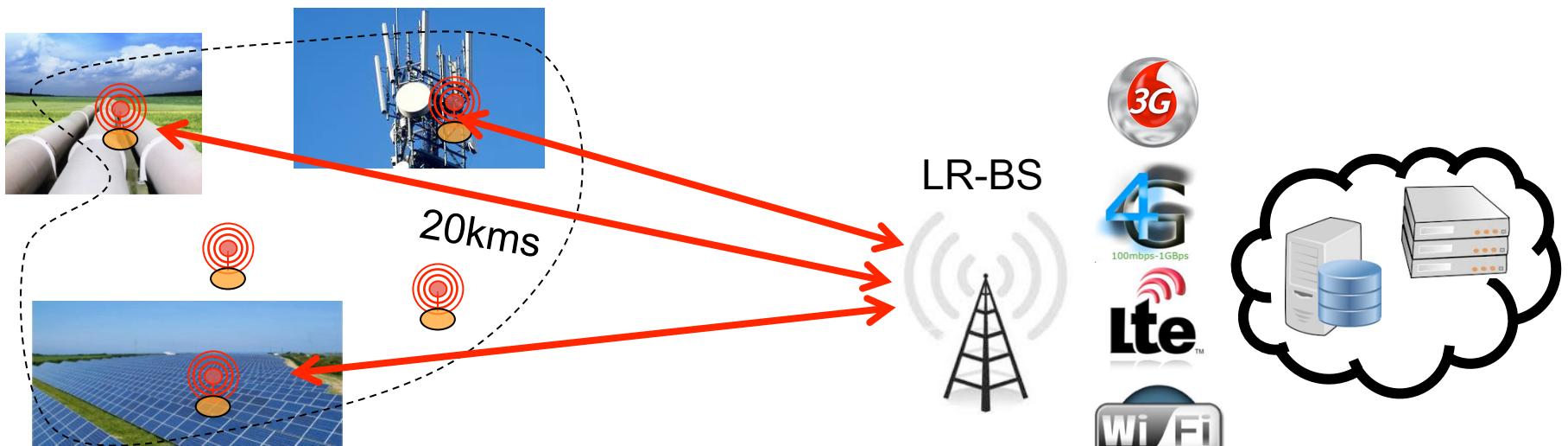


LOW-POWER AND LONG-RANGE?

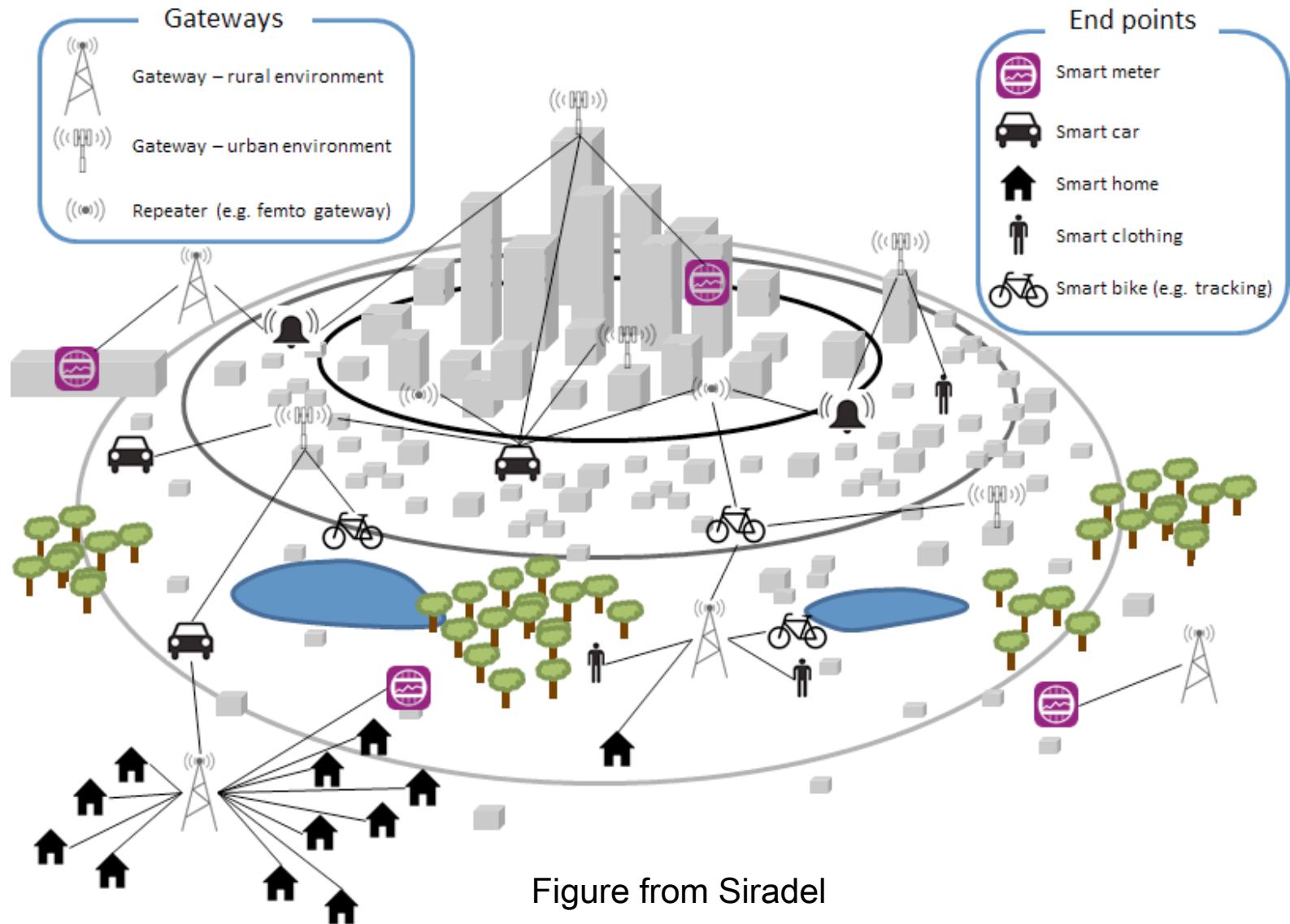


Enhanced from M. Dohler "M2M in SmartCities"

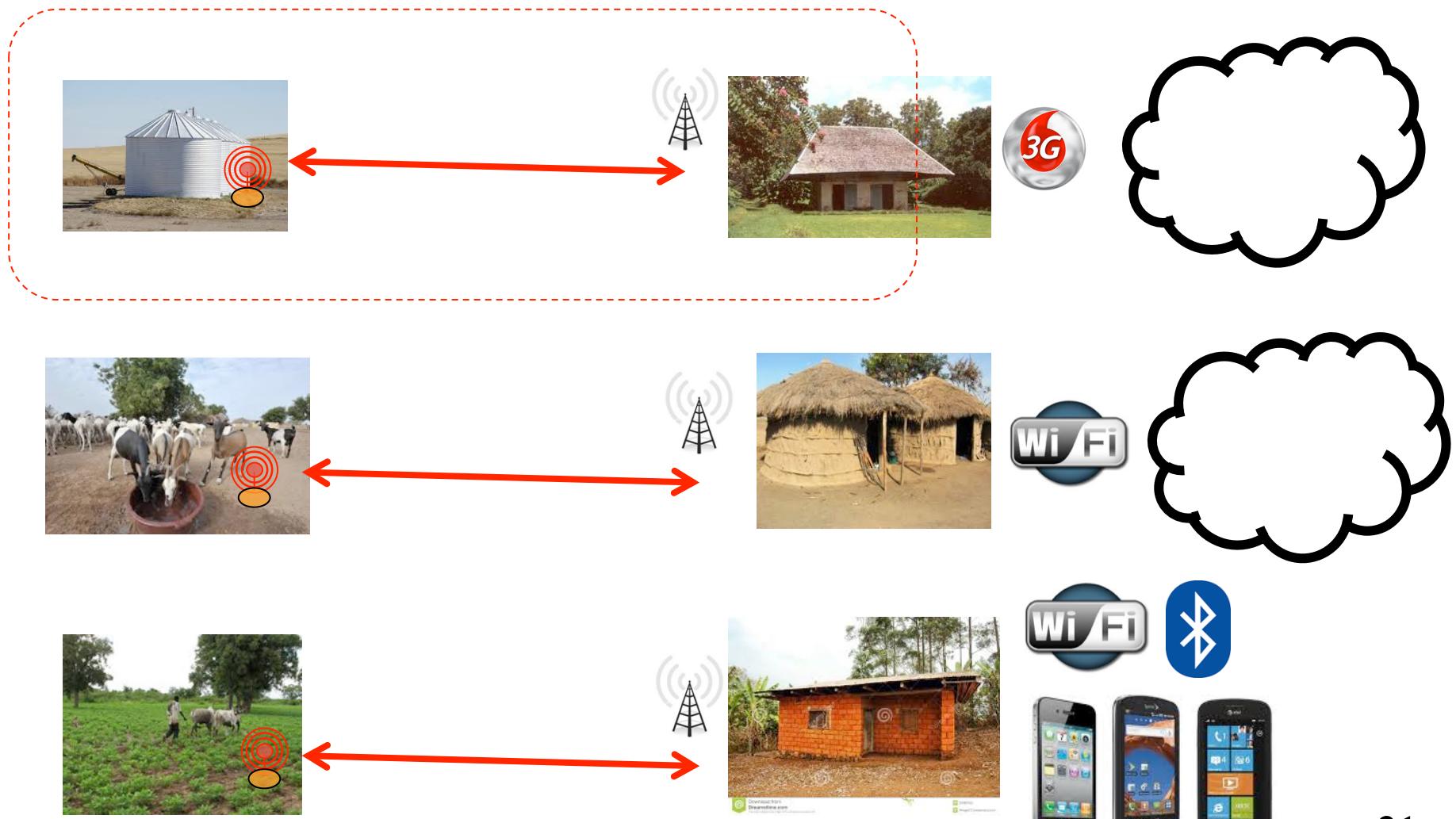
IoT DEPLOYMENT MADE EASIER IN SINGLE-HOP MODEL



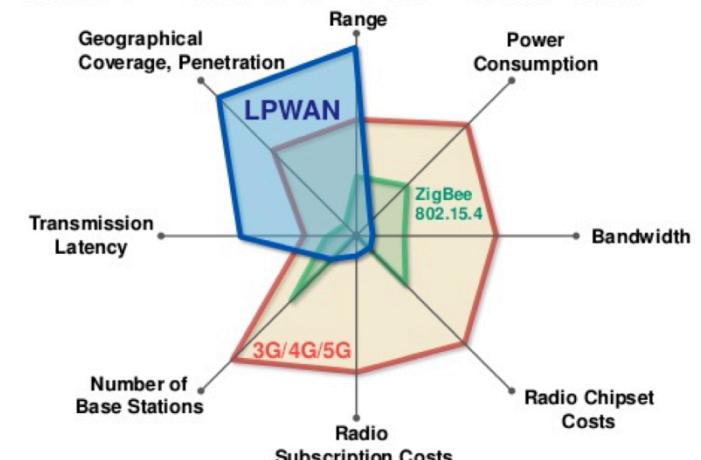
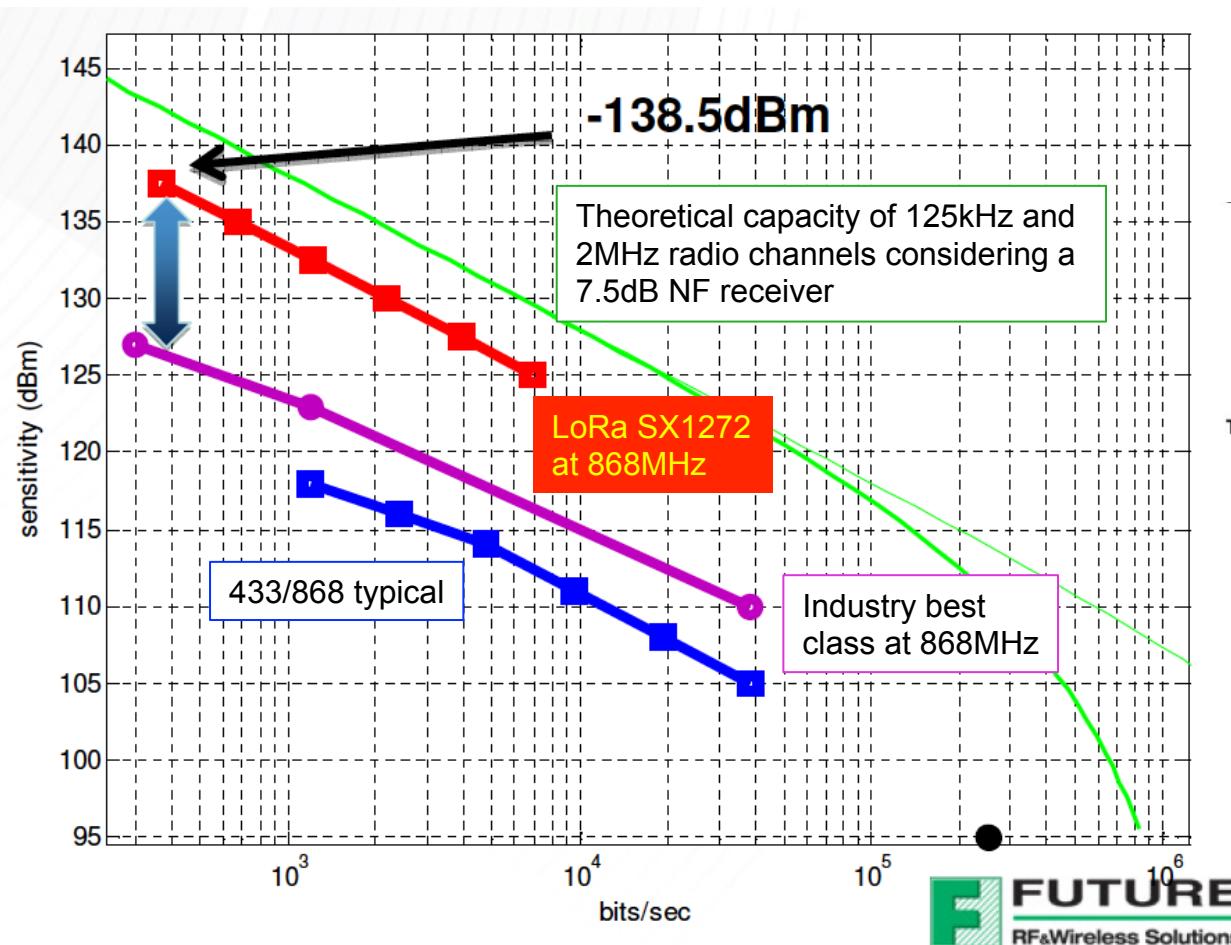
TYPICAL SCENARIOS (1)



TYPICAL SCENARIOS (2)



THE LOW POWER WAN (LPWAN) REVOLUTION



From Peter R. Egli, INDIGO.COM

The lower the receiver sensitivity, the longer is the range!



WAZIUP SEMTECH

LORA MODULES FROM SEMTECH'S SX127X CHIPS



DORJI DRF1278DM is based on Semtech SX1278 LoRa 433MHz



Libelium LoRa is based on Semtech SX1272 LoRa 863-870 MHz for Europe



inAir9 based on SX1276



Froggy Factory LoRa module (Arduino)



HopeRF RFM series



HopeRF HM-TRLR-D



LinkLabs Symphony module



IMST IM880A-L is based on Semtech SX1272 LoRa 863-870 MHz for Europe



Embit LoRa



LoRa™ Long-Range Sub-GHz Module (Part # RN2483)



Multi-Tech MultiConnect mDot



habSupplies



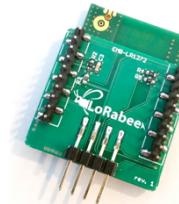
Adeunis ARF8030AA- Lo868



AMIHO AM093



ARM-Nano N8 LoRa module from ATIM



SODAQ LoRaBee Embit



SODAQ LoRaBee RN2483



WAZIUP

LORA MODULES FROM SEMTECH'S SX127X CHIPS



Libelium LoRa is based on
Semtech SX1272 LoRa
863-870 MHz for Europe



LoRa® Transceivers

Part Number	Frequency Range (MHz)	Link Budget (dB)	Rx Current (mA)	FSK max DR (kbps)	LoRa DR (kbps)	Max Sensitivity (dBm)	Tx Power (dBm)
SX1272	860 – 1020	158	10	300	0.3 – 37.5	-137	+ 20
SX1273	860 – 1020	150	10	300	1.7 – 37.5	-130	+ 20
SX1276	137 – 1020	168	9.9	300	0.018 – 37.5	-148	+ 20
SX1277	137 – 1020	158	9.9	300	1.7 – 37.5	-139	+ 20
SX1278	137 – 525	168	9.9	300	0.018 – 37.5	-148	+ 20



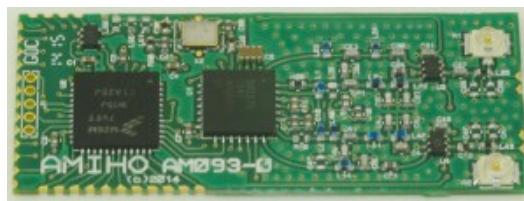
Multi-Tech
MultiConnect mDot



Adeunis ARF8030AA- Lo868



SODAQ LoRaBee
Embit



AMIHO AM093



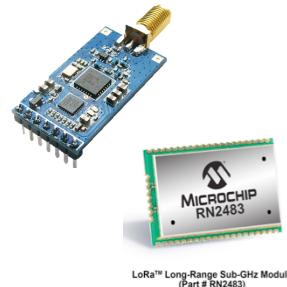
ARM-Nano N8 LoRa
module from ATIM



SODAQ LoRaBee
RN2483

BUILDING PRIVATE LONG-RANGE NETWORKS

Add LoRa radio module to your preferred dev platform



Install a LoRa gateway and start collecting data

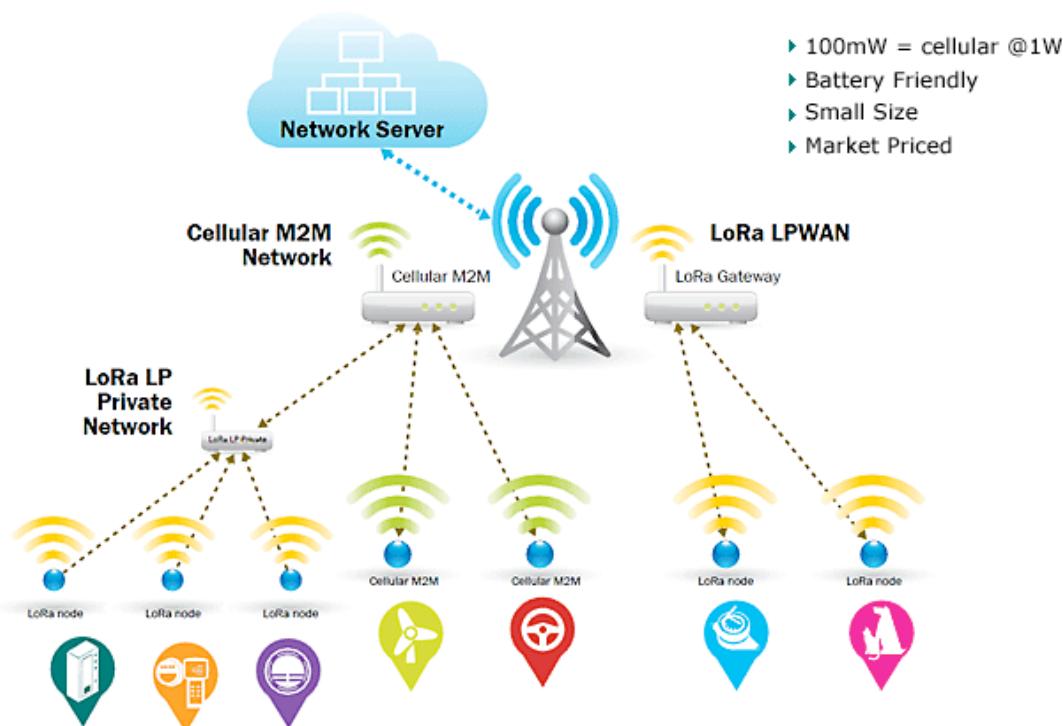


Figure from Semtech



LORA GATEWAYS (NON EXHAUSTIVE LIST)



Multi-Tech Conduit



Embedded Planet
EP-M2M-LORA



Ideetron Lorank 8



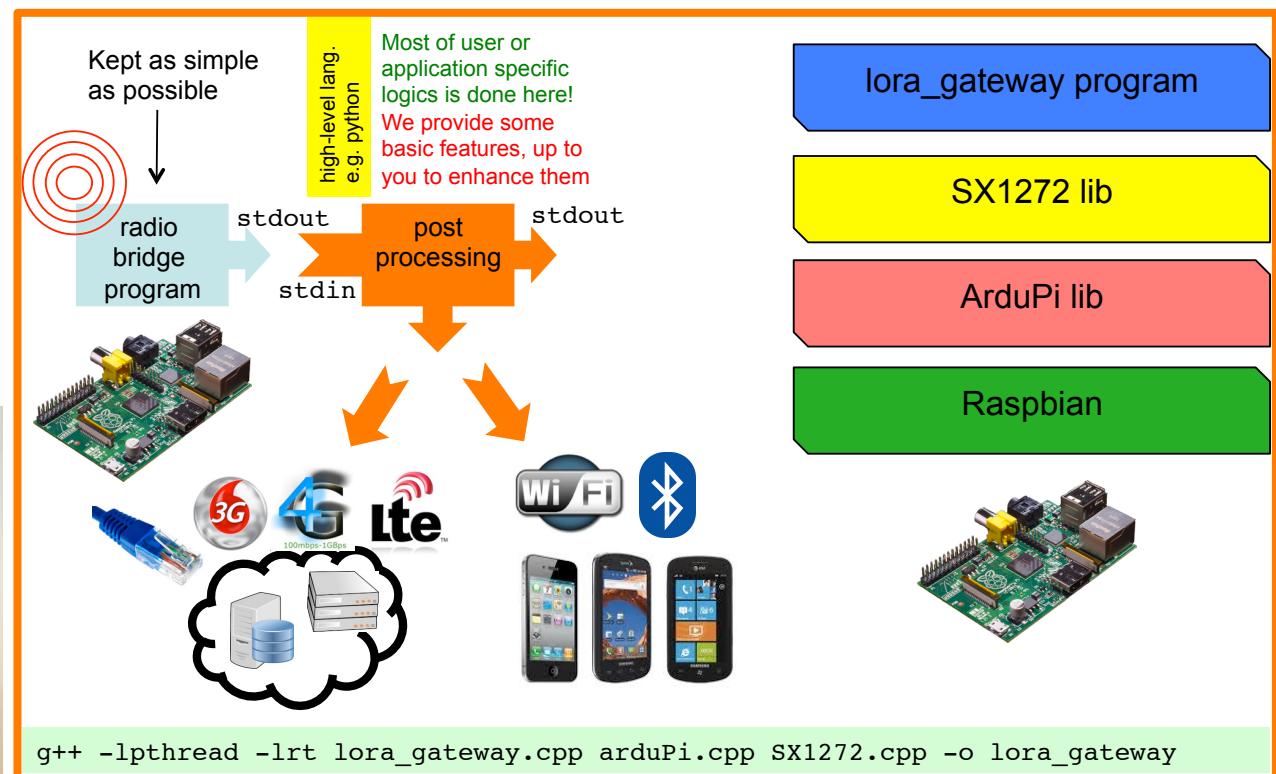
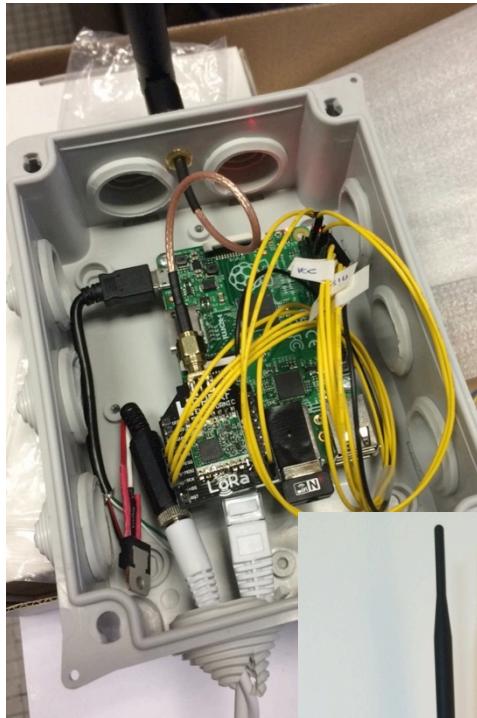
LinkLabs Symphony



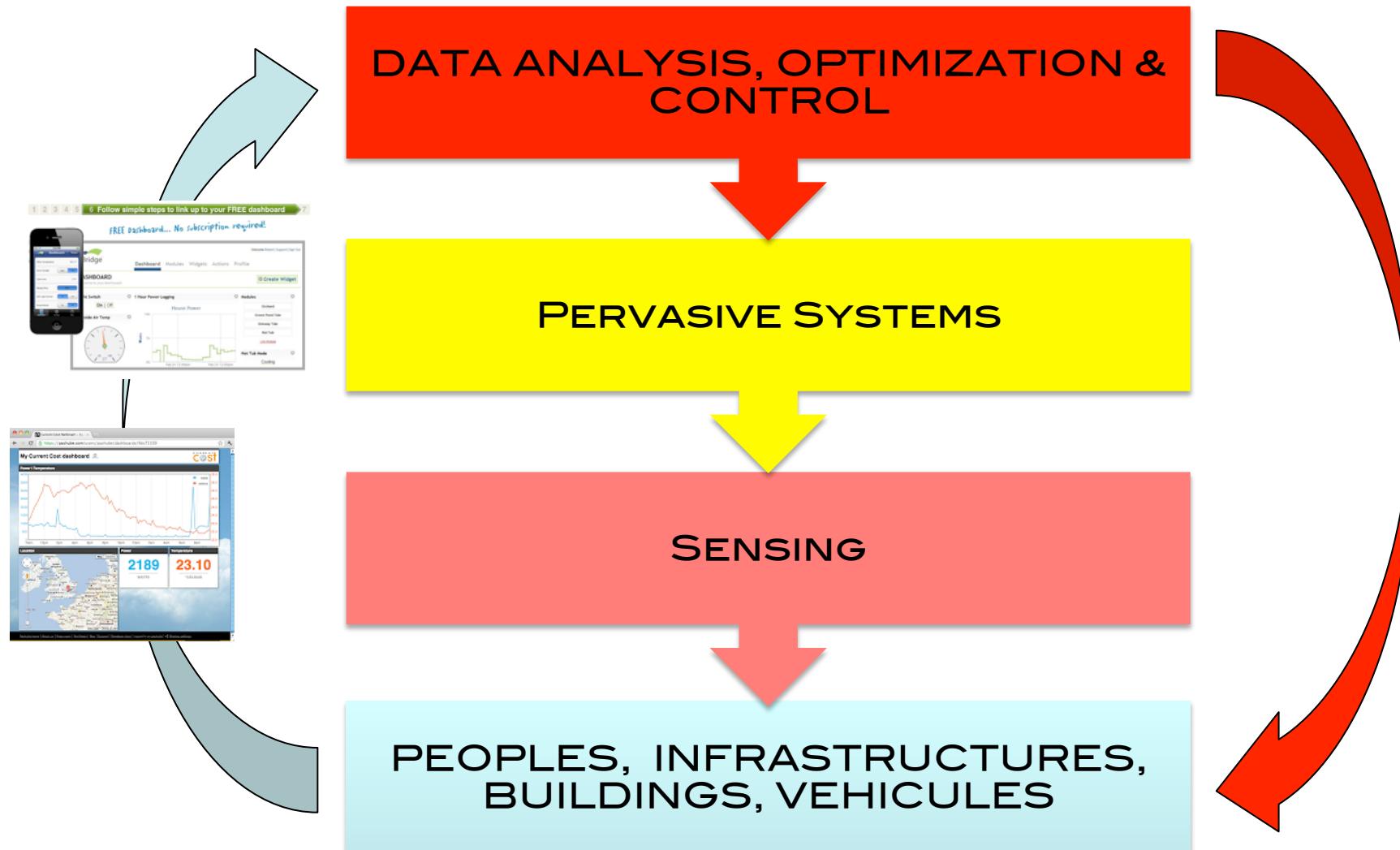
TheThingNetwork

Or build your own one:
Arduino, Raspberry PI, ...

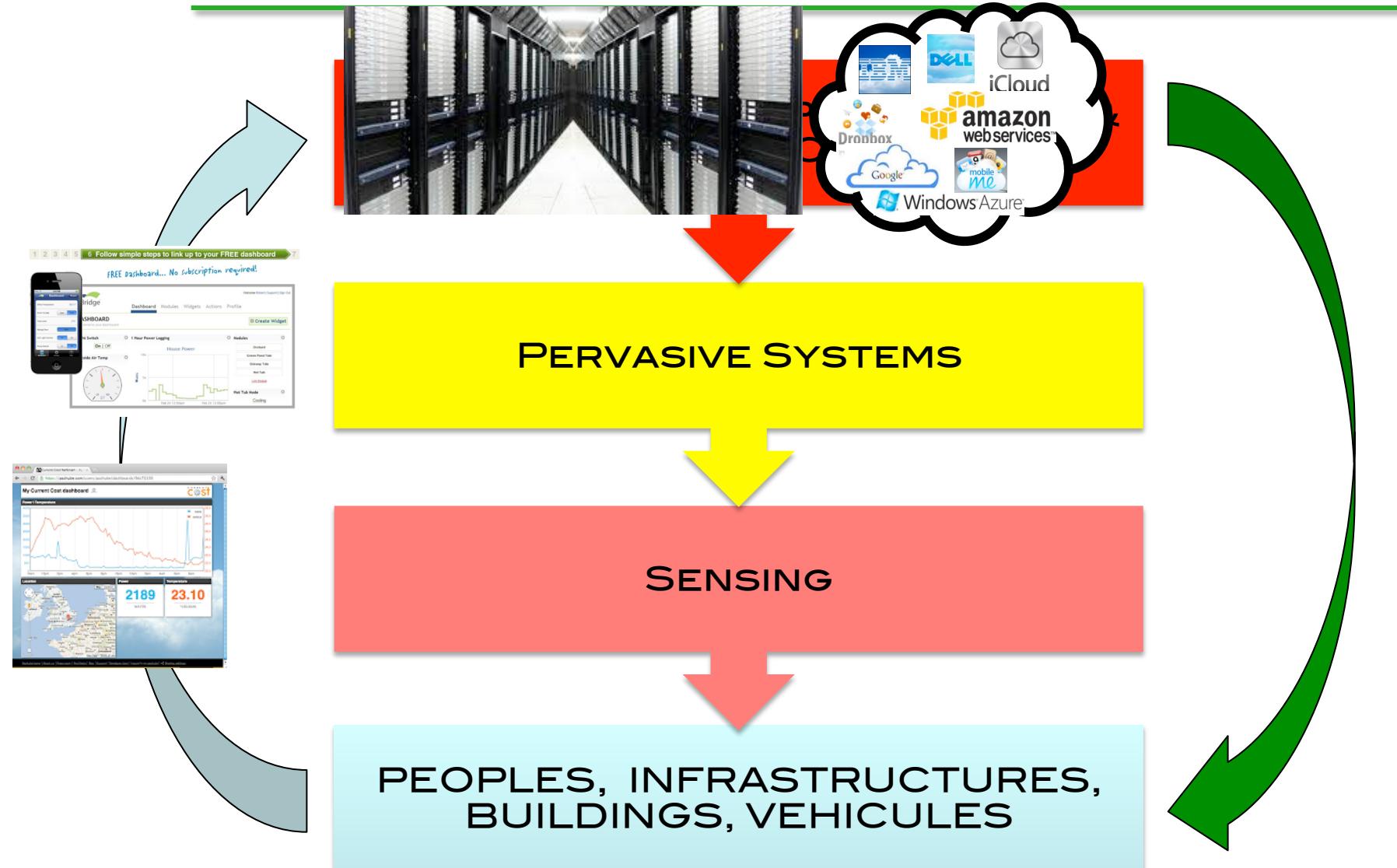
OUR LOW-COST LORA GATEWAY: LESS THAN 50€



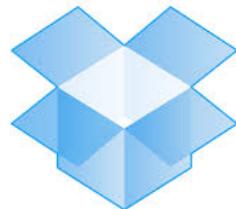
STEP 4: CONTROL, OPTIMIZE & INSTRUMENT !



LINK WITH BIG DATA!



IOT CLOUD?



Dropbox



Firebase



FIWARE

Axēda®



ioBridge®
Connect things.



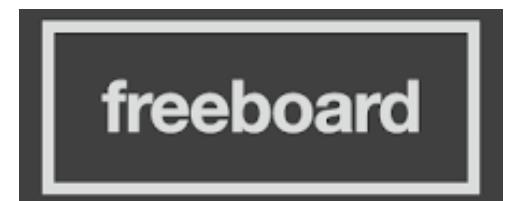
ThingSpeak



GroveStreams



SensorCloud™



freeboard



dweet.io



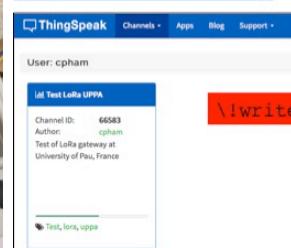
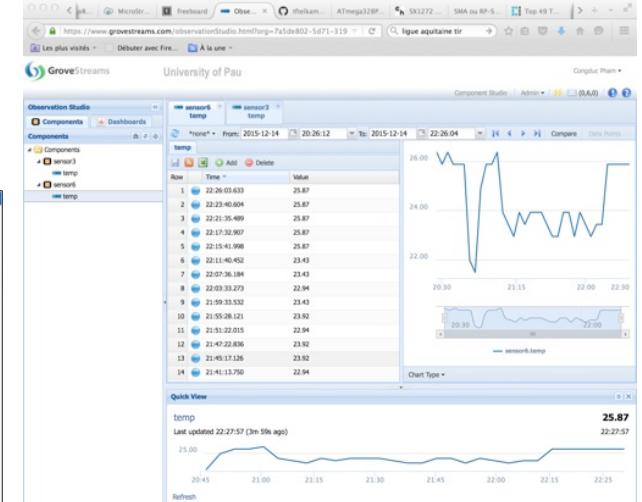
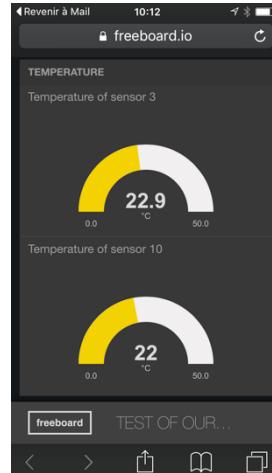
OpenRemote



TempoIQ



OUR LOW-COST LORa GATEWAY CAN PUSH DATA TO ANY CLOUD





WAZIUP

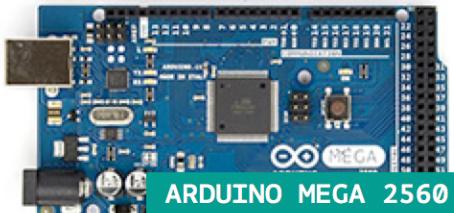


- The WAZIUP project is a collaborative research project using cutting edge technology applying IoT and Big Data to improve the working conditions in the rural ecosystem of Sub-Saharan Africa
- WAZIUP has support from multiple African stakeholders with the aim of defining new innovation space to advance the African Rural Economy
- WAZIUP will deliver a communication and big data application platform and generate locally the know how by training by use case and examples

SW/HW BUILDING BLOCKS



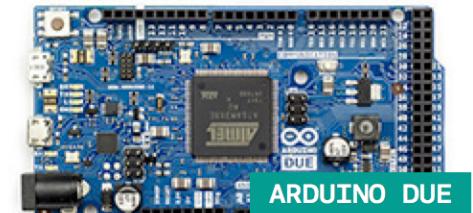
ARDUINO UNO



ARDUINO MEGA 2560



ARDUINO ZERO



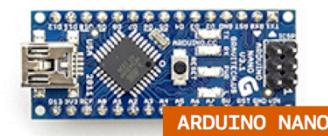
ARDUINO DUE



ARDUINO MICRO



ARDUINO PRO MINI



ARDUINO NANO



LoRa radios that
our library already
supports



HopeRF
RFM95W



Liberum LoRa



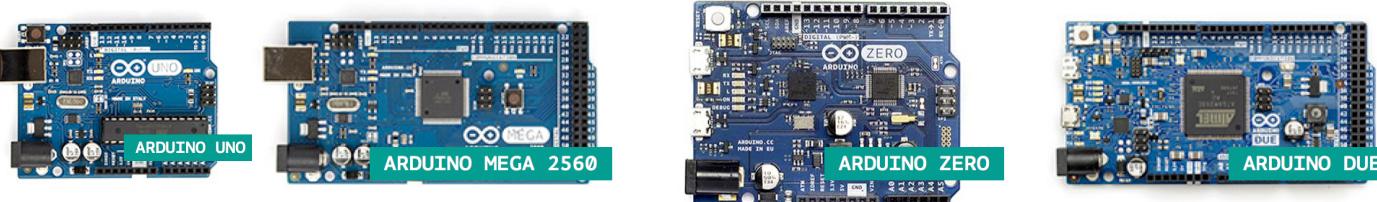
Modtronix
inAir9/9B

Long-Range communication library
(mostly sending functions)



WAZIUP

COMMUNICATION TO GATEWAY IS STRAIGHTFORWARD FOR DEVELOPERS



HopeRF
RFM95W



Libelium LoRa



Modtronix
inAir9/9B

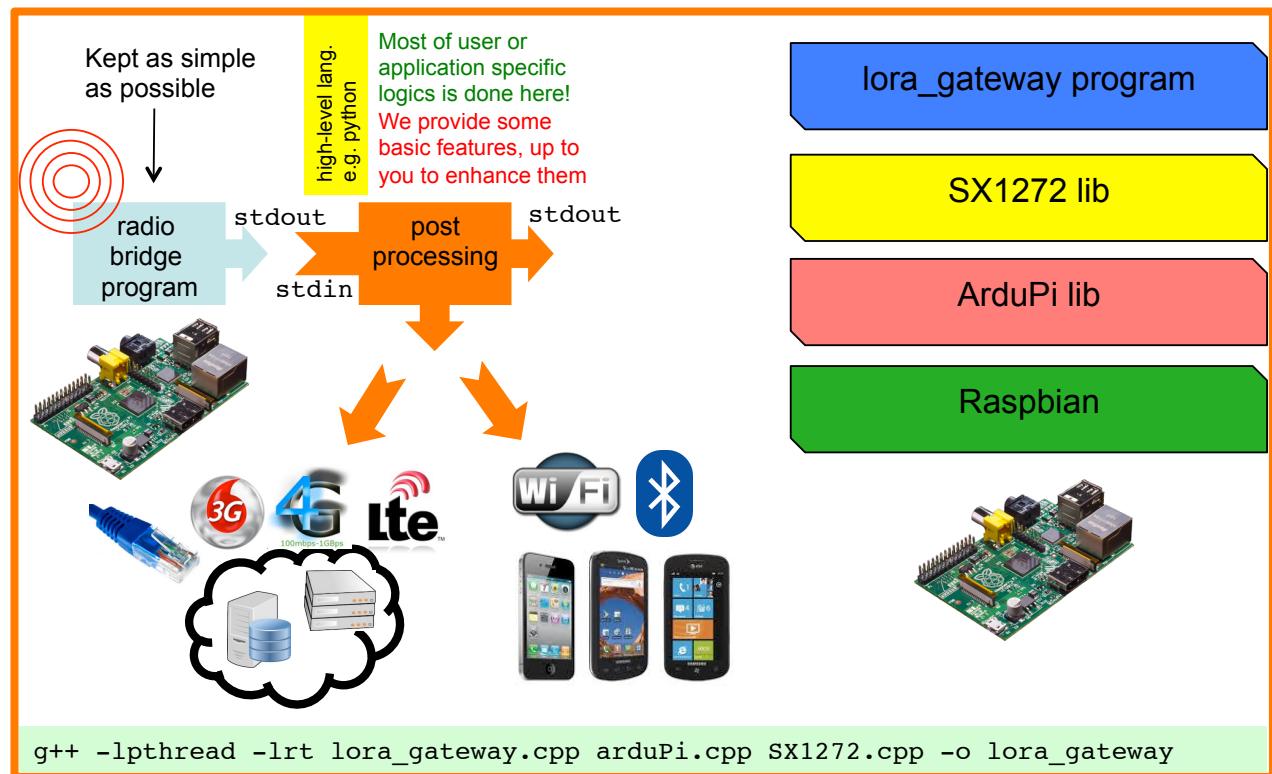


```
sendPacketTimeout(1, "18.5", 4);
// 1: sends to gateway
// 18.5 : temperature message
// 4 : message size
```

1 send function!

FROM GW TO CLOUD PLATFORMS

Once data is received at gateway, traditional Internet tools can be used to push data to cloud

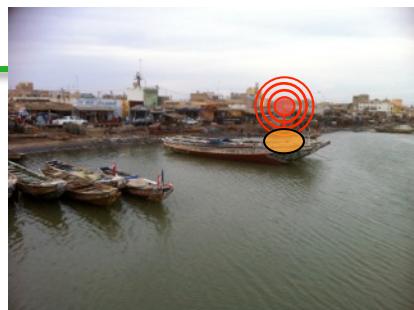


- High-level scripting language provides connectivity to any cloud platforms depending on end-user needs

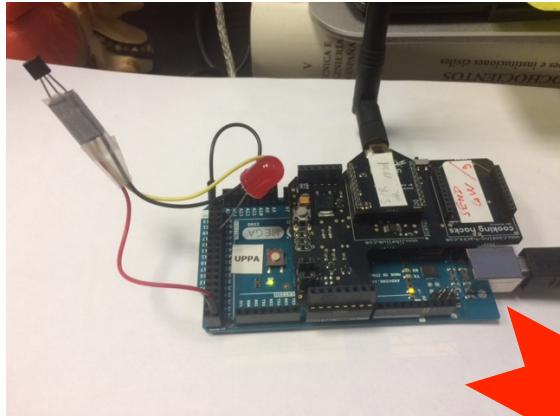


WAZIUP

LONG-RANGE TEST-BED & BENCHMARK



FULL EXAMPLE IS PROVIDED



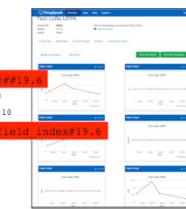
Source code
available



Source code
available



Python scripts
available



GroveStreams



<https://github.com/CongducPham/LowCostLoRaGw>

WHAT A USE CASE SURVEY SHOULD PROVIDE?

- ❑ For each use case, it is important to know
 - ❑ What physical measures are needed (e.g. temperature and humidity)?
 - ❑ What is the frequency of these measures: min, max, avg (e.g. 1 every 10mins)?
 - ❑ How many point of measure (e.g. 15)?
 - ❑ What is the typical environment where measures should be captured (e.g. near the ground, in the water,...)?
 - ❑ Typical deployment size (e.g. 5km circular area)?
 - ❑ Is power available somewhere on site (e.g. yes, at farmer's premise)?
 - ❑ Is Internet access available (e.g. yes, at farmer's premise)?
 - ❑ How end-users want to get/visualize their data (e.g. on cloud and on a smartphone)?

WANT TO KNOW MORE?

- ❑ Arduino tutorials
 - ❑ Check the web: « arduino tutorial » in Google. There are plenty of nice tutorials!
 - ❑ Example: <http://blog.hobbycomponents.com/?p=89>
- ❑ LoRa technology survey
 - ❑ <http://cpham.perso.univ-pau.fr/Paper/Talk-Rescom-16-LPWAN-review.pdf>
 - Also available on WAZIUP Redmine
 - Documents/Project Meetings/KOM/Workshop and other presentation
- ❑ Our low-cost LoRa gateway
 - ❑ <http://cpham.perso.univ-pau.fr/LORA/RPIgateway.html>
 - ❑ <http://cpham.perso.univ-pau.fr/LORA/resources/RPIgateway.pdf>
 - Also available on WAZIUP Redmine
 - Documents/Project Meetings/KOM/Workshop and other presentation
- ❑ Building your LoRa end-devices
 - ❑ <http://cpham.perso.univ-pau.fr/LORA/LoRaDevices.html>
- ❑ Source code
 - ❑ <https://github.com/CongducPham/LowCostLoRaGw>