



DISRUPTIVE INTERNET OF THINGS APPLICATIONS IN AFRICA





LOW-POWER, LONG-RANGE WAN FOR IOT: A TECHNOLOGY OVERVIEW

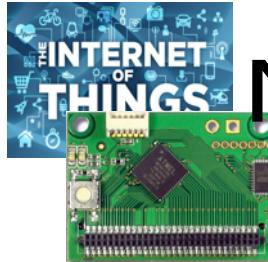
RESSACS'2016
IRD, BONDY

MAY 10 TH, 2016



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

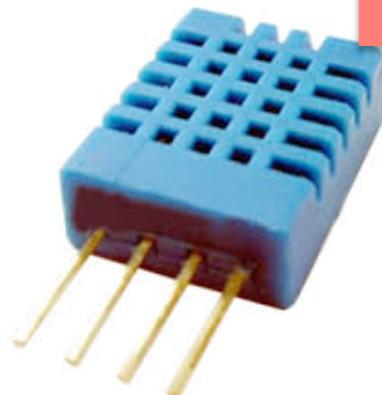


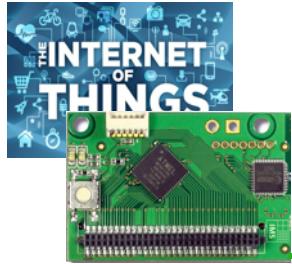


MEASURING THE PHYSICAL WORLD

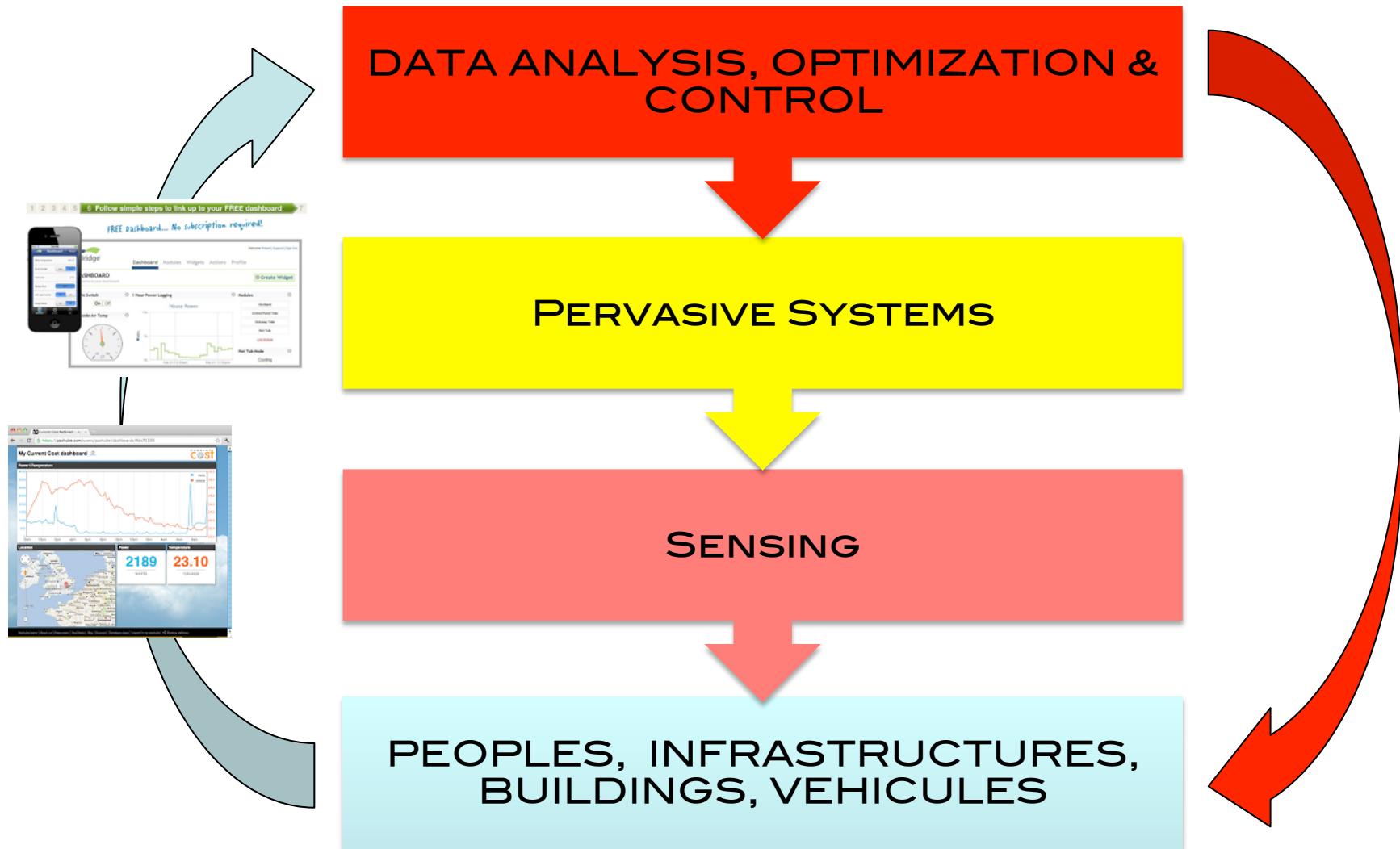


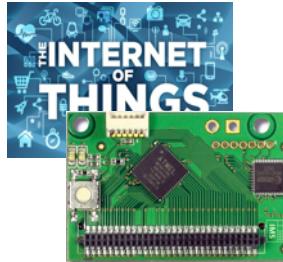
SENSING



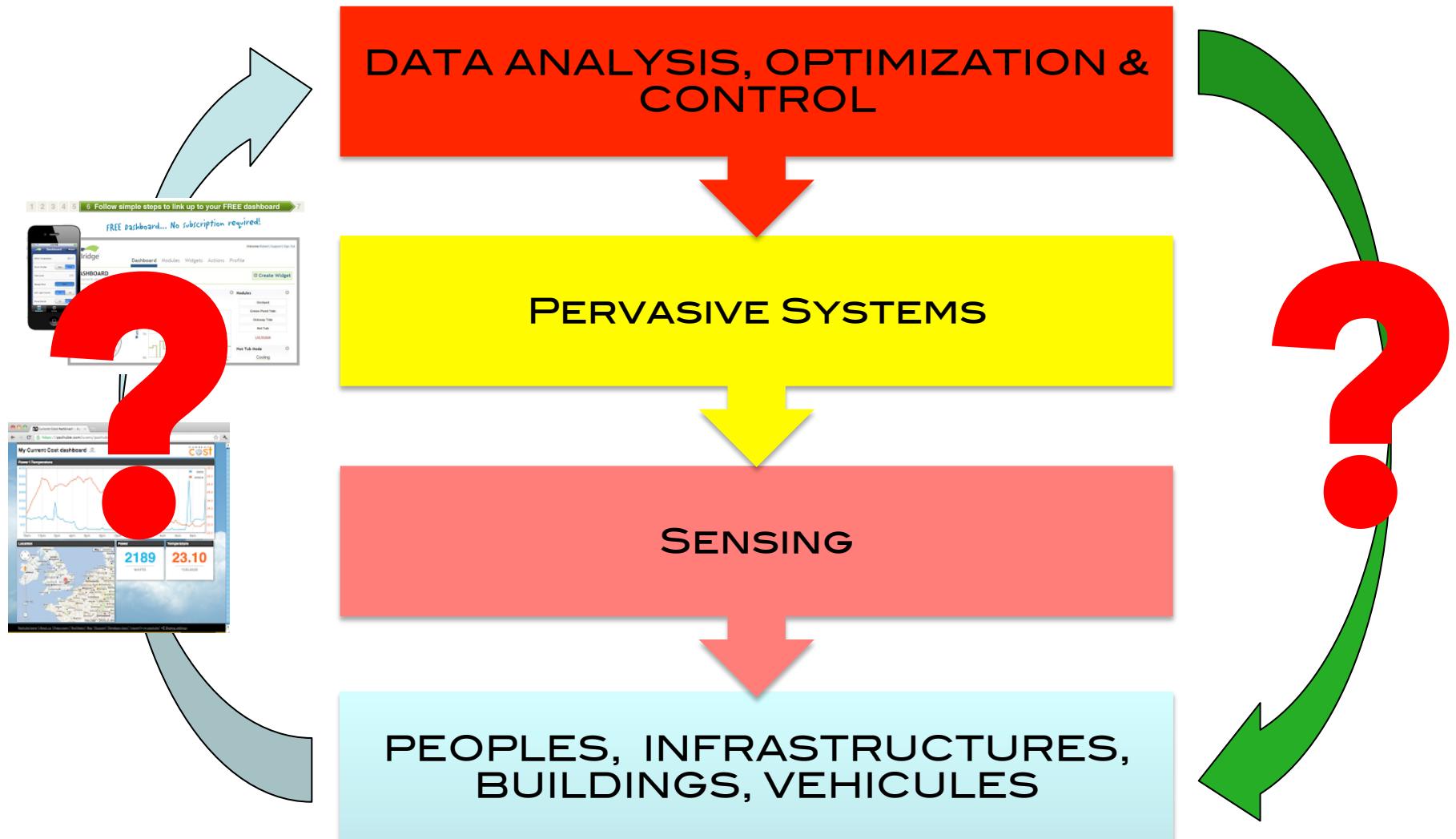


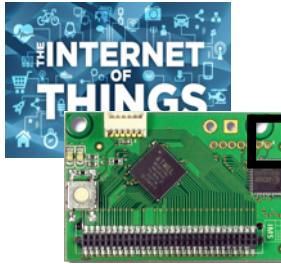
CONTROL, OPTIMIZE & INSTRUMENT !





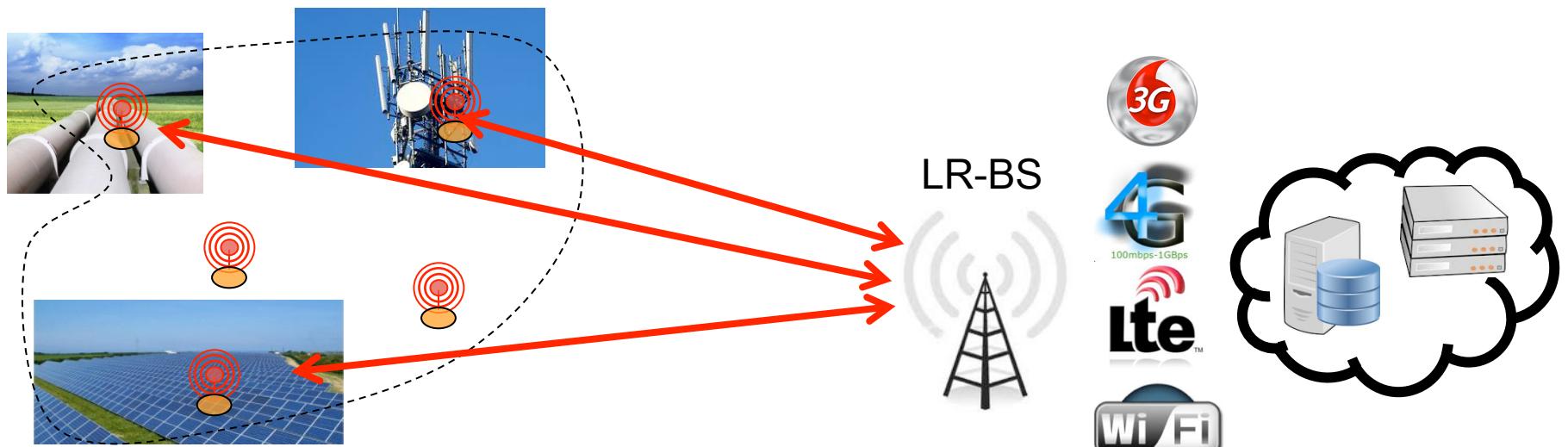
1ST ISSUE: COLLECT DATA

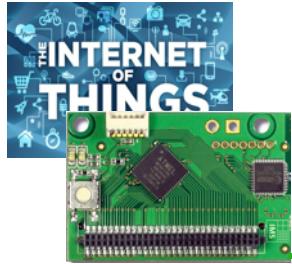




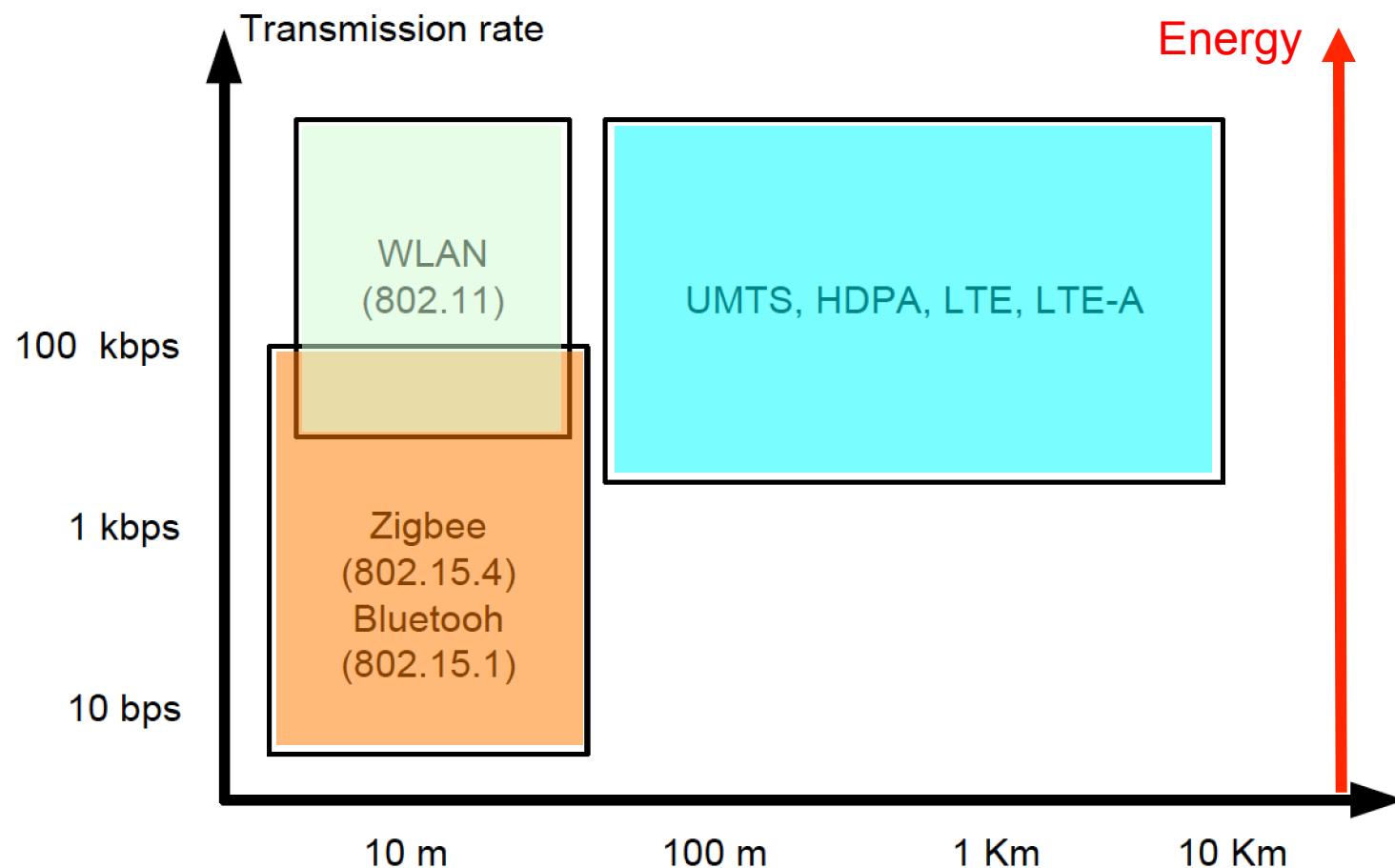
DEPLOYING SENSING SYSTEMS

IoT/WSN deployment made easier in single-hop model !!!

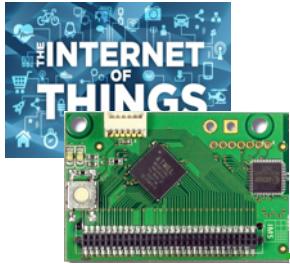




ENERGY-RANGE DILEMMA



Enhanced from M. Dohler "M2M in SmartCities"



HOW COSTLY IS TRANSMISSION?

Technology	2G	3G	LAN
Range (I=Indoor, O=Outdoor)	N/A	N/A	O: 300m I: 30m
Tx current consumption	200-500mA	500-1000mA	100-300mA
Standby current	2.3mA	3.5mA	NC



ENERGY CONSIDERATION



18720 JOULES

TX power: 500mA

$$P = I \times V = 500 \times 3.3 = 1650\text{mW}$$

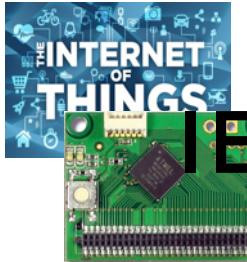
$$E = P \times t \rightarrow t = E/P$$

11345s or 3h9mins

Technology	2G	3G	LAN
Range (I=Indoor, O=Outdoor)	N/A	N/A	O: 300m I: 30m
Tx current consumption	200mA-500mA	500mA – 1000mA	50mA
Standby current	2.3mA	3.5mA	NC

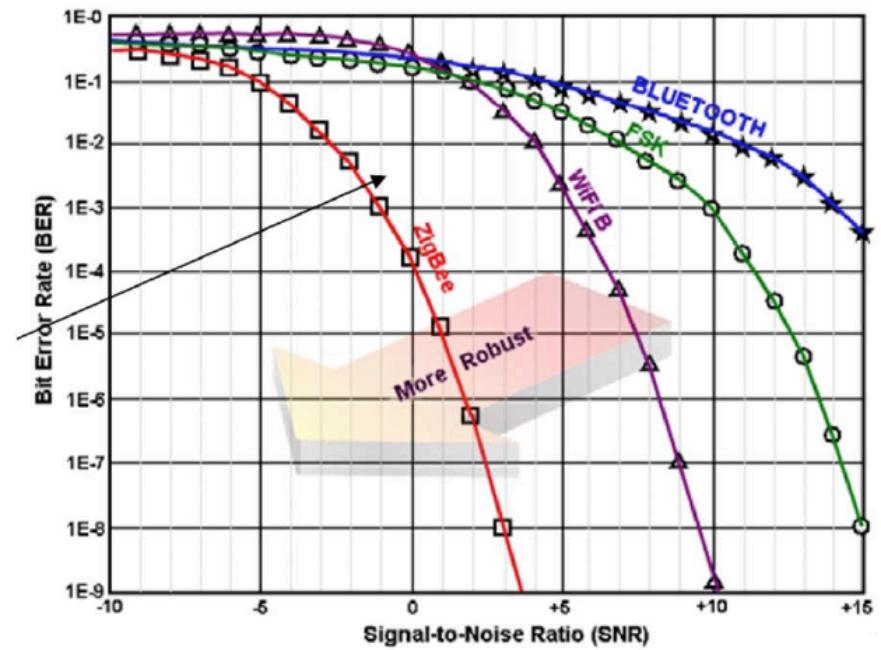
Haven't considered:

- Baseline power consumption of the sensor board
- RX consumption!
- Event capture consumption
- Event processing consumption



IEEE 802.15.4 IN ISM 2.4GHz

- Low-power radio in the 2.4GHz band offering **250kbps** throughput at physical layer
- Power transmission from 1mW to 100mW for range from 100m to about 1km is LOS
- CSMA/CA
- BPSK, used as physical layer in ZigBee

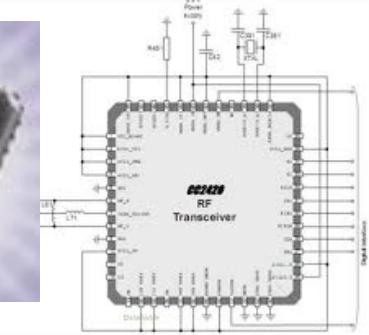




ENERGY CONSIDERATION



18720 JOULES



CC2420

 Chipcon Products
from Texas Instruments

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition / Note
Current Consumption, transmit mode:					
P = -25 dBm		8.5		mA	
P = -15 dBm		9.9		mA	
P = -10 dBm		11		mA	
P = -5 dBm		14		mA	
P = 0 dBm		17.4		mA	The output power is delivered differentially to a $50\ \Omega$ singled ended load through a balun, see also page 55.

TX power 0dbm: 17.4mA

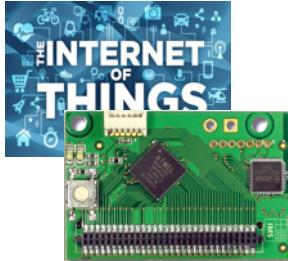
$$P = I \times V = 17.4 \times 3.3 = 57.42\text{mW}$$

$$E = P \times t \rightarrow t = E/P$$

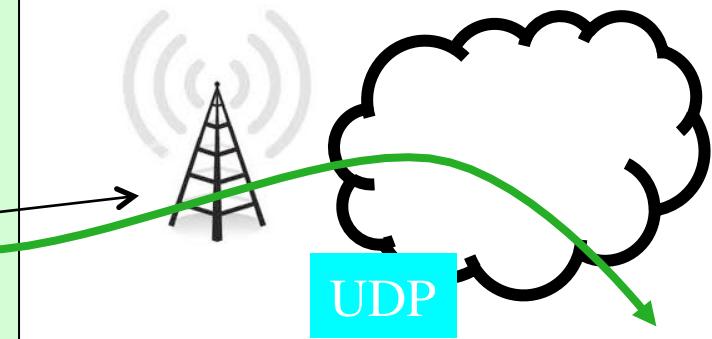
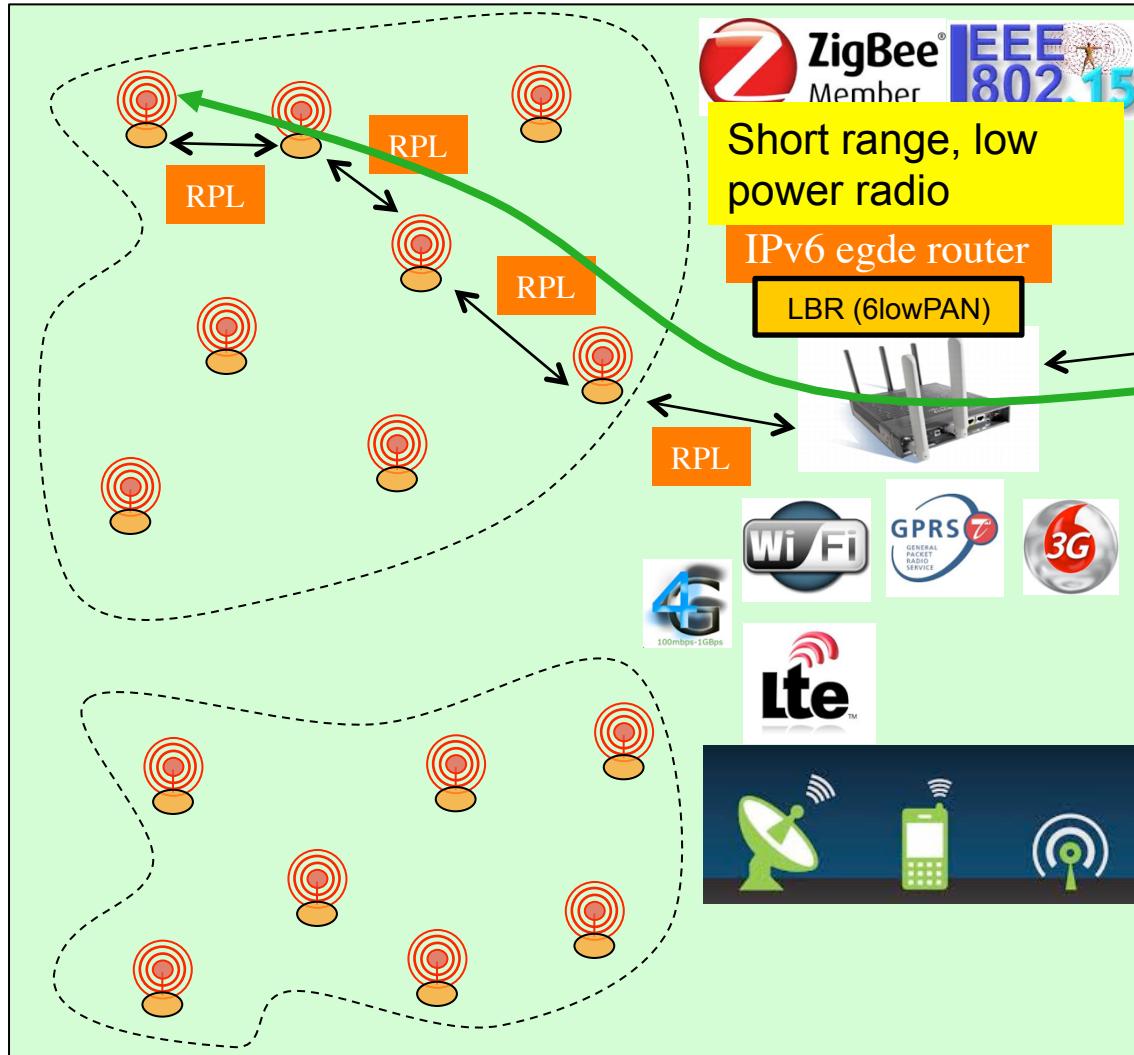
326018s or 90.5h

Haven't considered:

- Baseline power consumption of the sensor board
- RX consumption: 18.8mA!
- Event capture consumption
- Event processing consumption



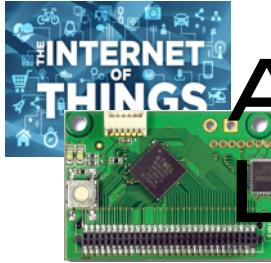
15 YEARS OF MULTI-HOP ROUTING?



Routing over low Power&Lossy Networks (RPL)

RPL is the 4th protocol standardized by IETF (RIP, OSPF, BGP)

6LowPan provides end-to-end IPv6 connectivity

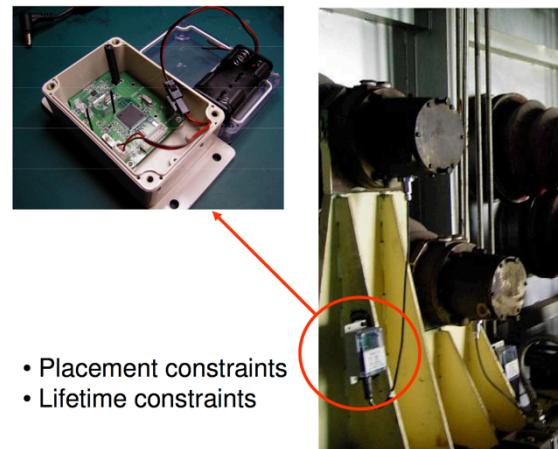


ACADEMICS VS INDUSTRIES LET'S GO BACK TO REALITY!

Millions of sensors,
self-organizing, self-
configuring, with
QoS-based multi-
path routing,
mobility, and ...

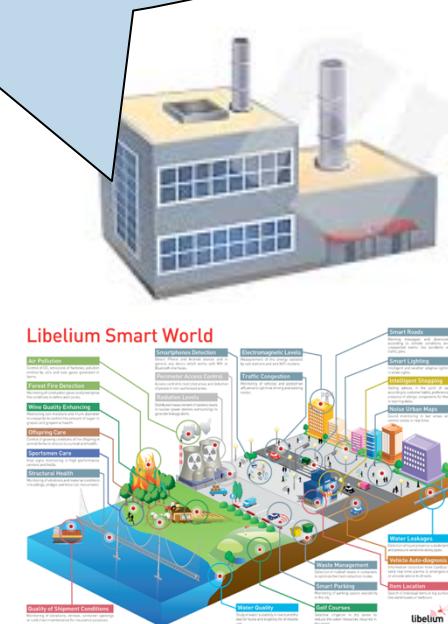


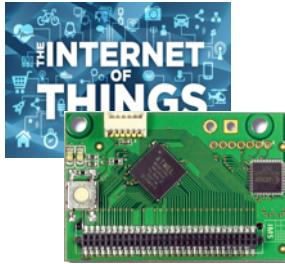
500 sensors, STATIC deployment,
but need to have RELIABILITY,
GUARANTEED LATENCY for
monitoring and alerting. MUST
run for 3 YEARS. No fancy stuff!
CAN I HAVE IT?



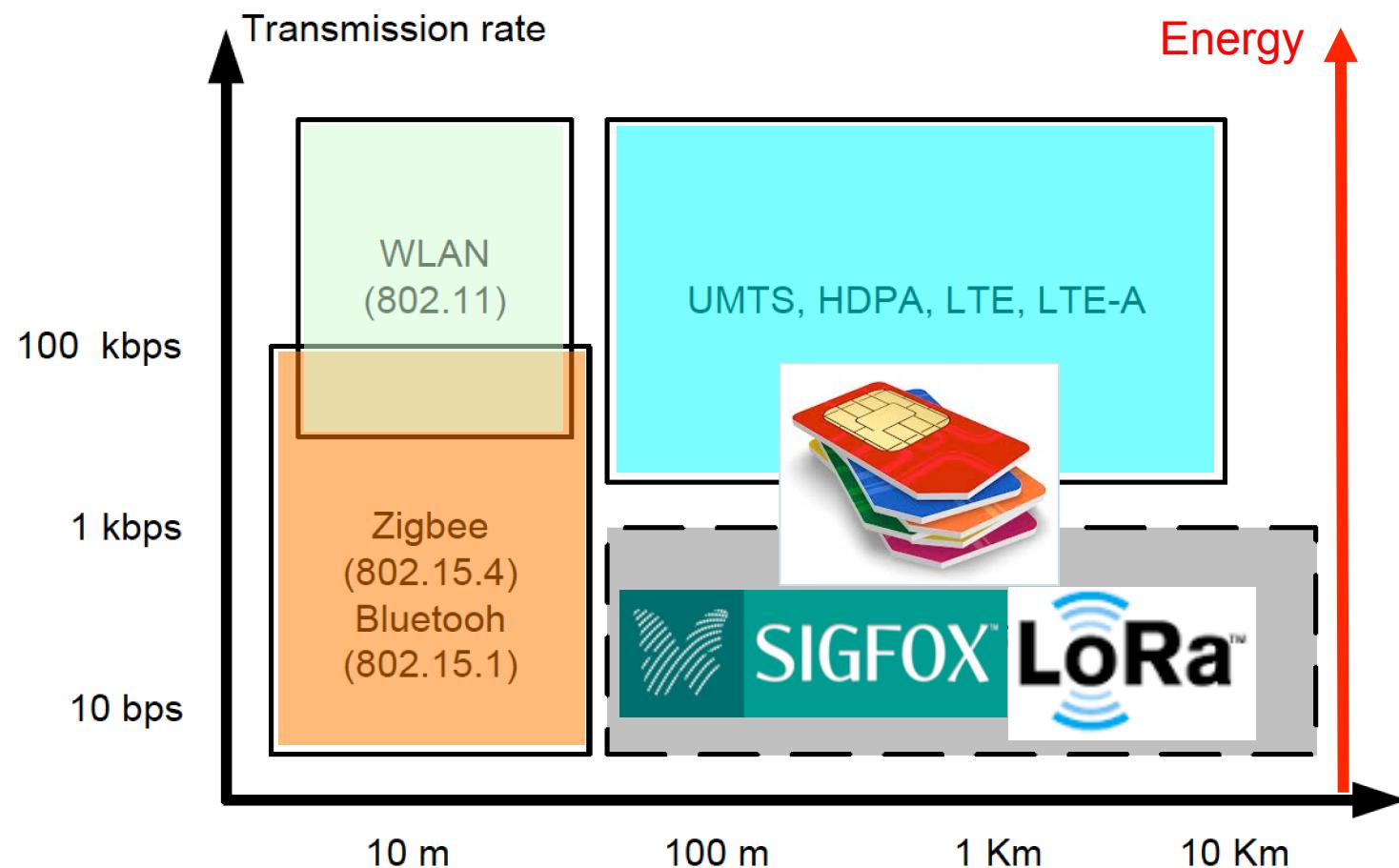
- Placement constraints
- Lifetime constraints

From Peng Zeng & Qin Wang

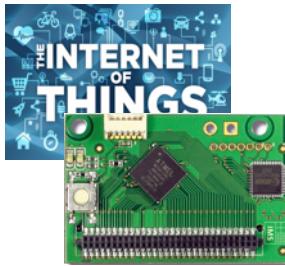




LOW-POWER AND LONG-RANGE?



Enhanced from M. Dohler "M2M in SmartCities"



LOW POWER WAN ?

Tables from Semtech

Technology	2G	3G	LAN	ZigBee	Lo Power WAN
Range (I=Indoor, O=Outdoor)	N/A	N/A	O: 300m I: 30m	O: 90m I: 30m	Same as 2G/3G
Tx current consumption	200-500mA	500-1000mA	100-300mA	18mA	18mA
Standby current	2.3mA	3.5mA	NC	0.003mA	0.001mA
Energy harvesting (solar, other)	No	No	No	Possible	Possible
Battery 2000mAh (LR6 battery)	4-8 hours(com) 36 days(idle)	2-4 hours(com) X hours(idle)	50 hours(com) X hours(idle)	60hours (com)	120 hours(com) 10 year(idle)
Module Revenue Annually	12 \$	20 \$	4 \$	\$3	3 \$

Autonomy GSM with 2000mAh -



Autonomy LP WAN with 2000mAh -

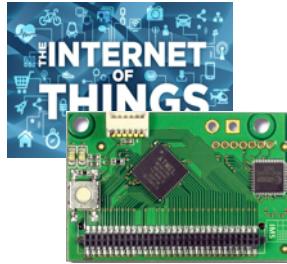


Example for energy meter

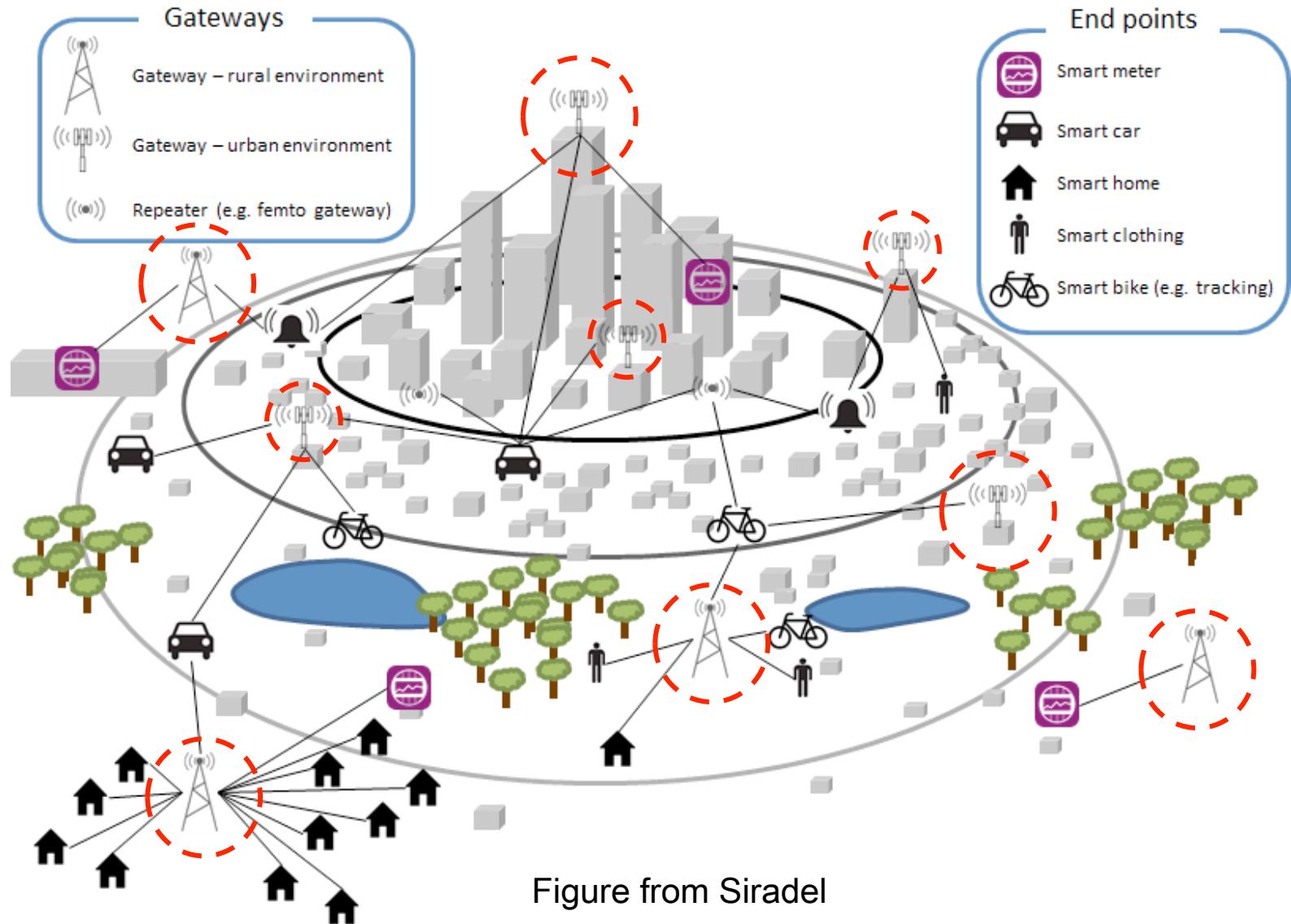
1 year

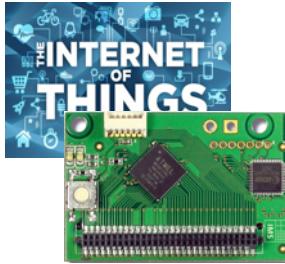
5 years

10 years



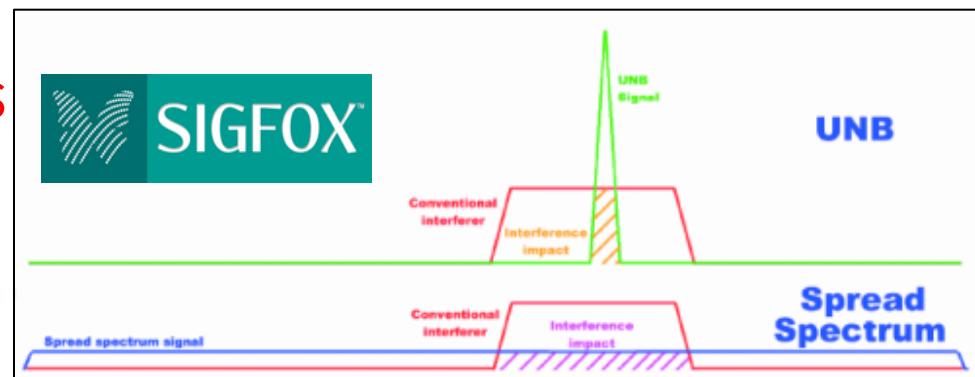
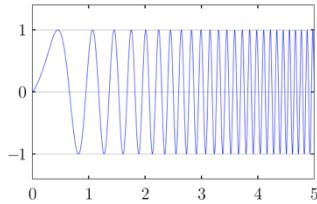
TYPICAL SCENARIOS

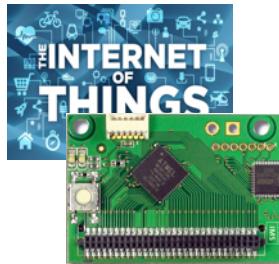




INCREASING RANGE?

- ❑ Generally, robustness and sensitivity can be increased when transmitting (much) slower
- ❑ A [Sigfox message is sent relatively slowly in a very narrow band of spectrum (hence ultra-narrow-band) using Gaussian Frequency-Shift Keying modulation]. **Max throughput=~100bps**
- ❑ LoRa also increases time-on-air when maximum range is needed. But LoRa uses spread spectrum instead of UNB.
300bps-37.5kbps

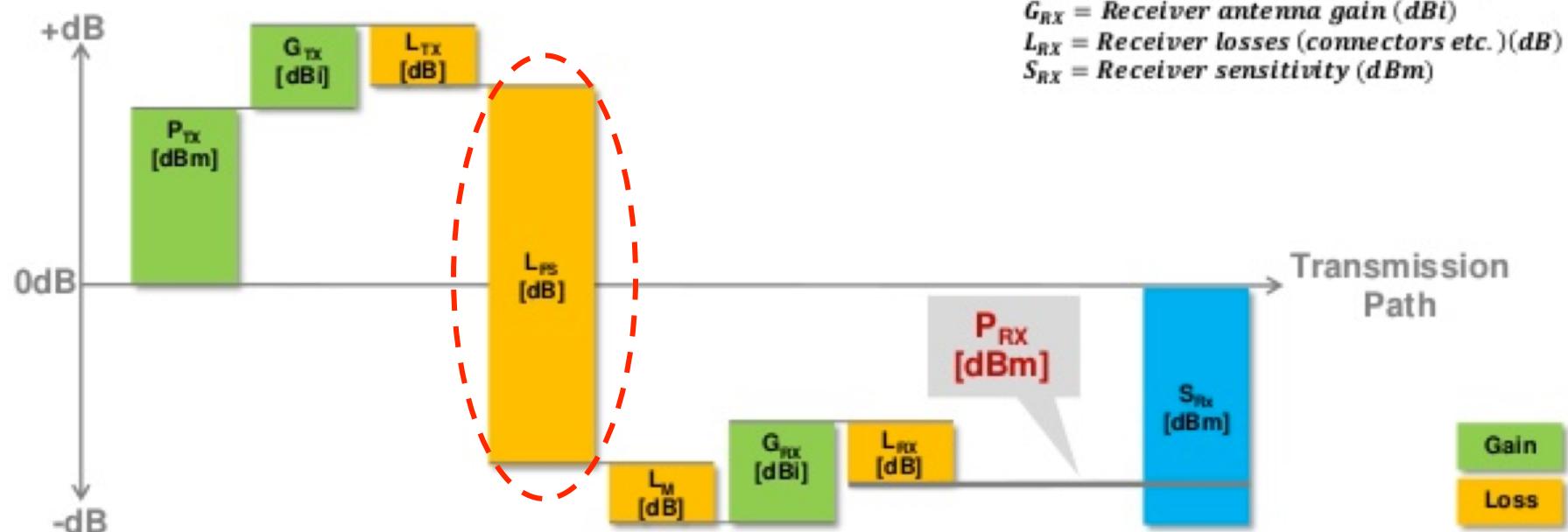


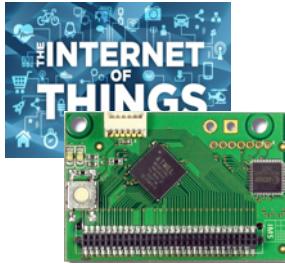


LINK BUDGET OF LPWAN

$$P_{RX} = P_{TX} + G_{TX} - L_{TX} - L_{FS} - L_M + G_{RX} - L_{RX}$$

P_{RX} = Received power (dBm)
 P_{TX} = Sender output power (dBm)
 G_{TX} = Sender antenna gain (dBi)
 L_{TX} = Sender losses (connectors etc.)(dB)
 L_{FS} = Free space loss (dB)
 L_M = Misc. losses (multipath etc.)(dB)
 G_{RX} = Receiver antenna gain (dBi)
 L_{RX} = Receiver losses (connectors etc.)(dB)
 S_{RX} = Receiver sensitivity (dBm)





SIMPLE LOSS IN SIGNAL STRENGTH MODEL

□ Free Space Path Loss model

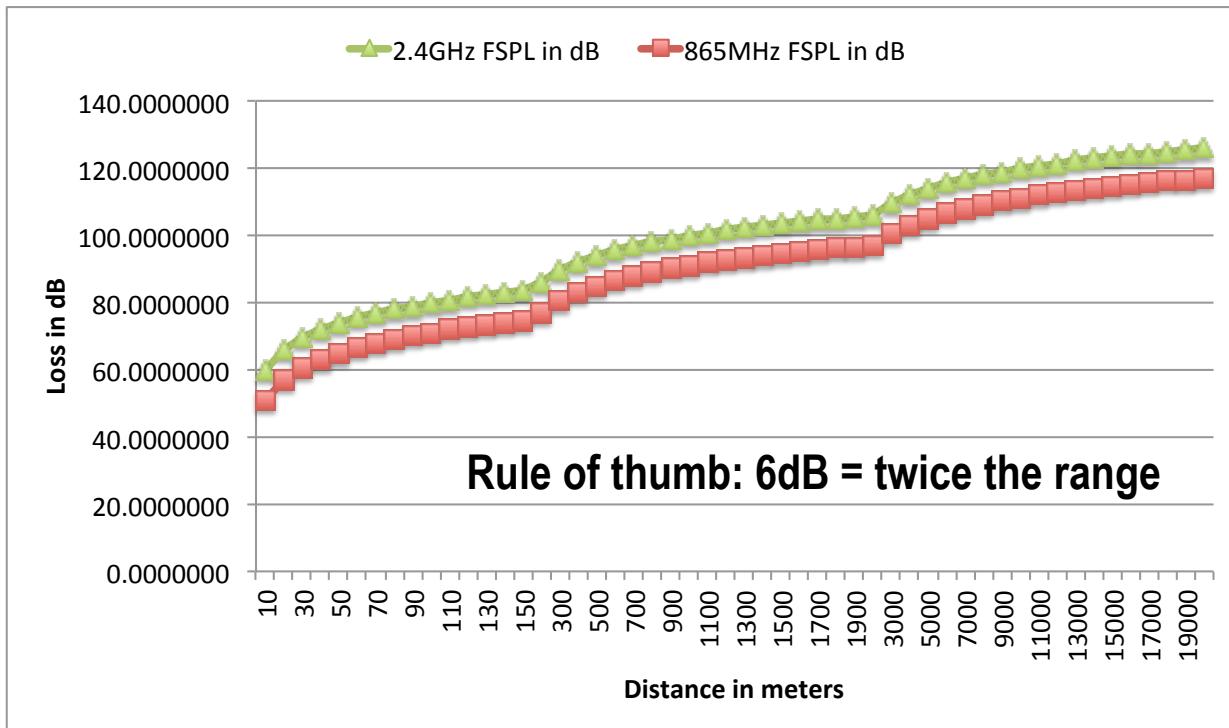
$$\text{FSPL} = \left(\frac{4\pi d}{\lambda} \right)^2 \quad FSPL = \frac{P_t G_t G_r}{P_r}$$

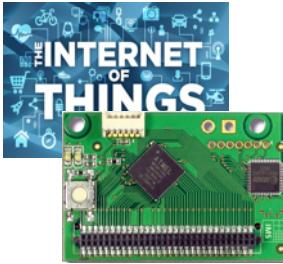
$$= \left(\frac{4\pi df}{c} \right)^2$$

$$L_{(dB)} = 10 \log \left(\frac{P_t}{P_r} \right) = 20 \log \left(\frac{4\pi d}{\lambda} \right) = 20 \log \left(\frac{4\pi fd}{c} \right)$$

FSPL assume Gt=Gr=1

$$L_{(dB)} = 20 \log(f) + 20 \log(d) - 147,55 \text{ dB}$$



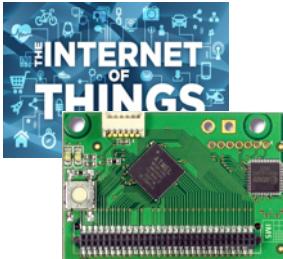


LINK BUDGET EXAMPLE

- ❑ Received Power (dBm) = Transmitted Power (dBm) + Gains (dB) – Losses (dB)
- ❑ Example
 - ❑ Transmitted power is +14dBm (25mw)
 - ❑ Losses (FSPL) is 120dB (received power is 10^{12} less than transmitted power)
 - ❑ Then Receiver Power (dBm) is -106dBm
- ❑ If you have a receiver sensitivity of -137dBm you can handle FSPL up to 151dB, i.e. 1.15×10^{15} less power than transmitted power!
- ❑ Rewriting the equation
 - ❑ Losses (dB) = Transmitted Power (dBm) - Received Power (dBm)
 - ❑ Losses = link budget & Received Power = max receiver sensitivity
 - ❑ Link budget = Transmitted Power - max receiver sensitivity
 - ❑ **151dB=14dBm - (-137dBm)**

dBm – power referred to 1 mW,

$$P_{\text{dBm}} = 10 \log(P/1\text{mW})$$



LINK BUDGET EXAMPLE

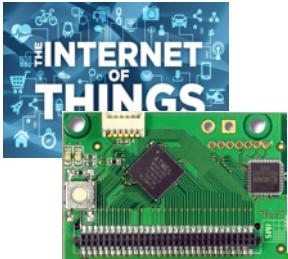
- ❑ Received Power (dBm) = Transmitted Power (dBm) + Gains (dB) – Losses (dB)
- ❑ Example
 - ❑ Transmitted power is +14dBm (25mw)
 - ❑ Losses (FSPL) is 100 dB (from $\text{FSPL} = 20 \log_{10}(d/\lambda)$)
 $d = 10^3 \text{ m}$, $\lambda = 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
 - ❑ Then Receiver Power = $+14 \text{ dBm} - 100 \text{ dB} = -86 \text{ dBm}$
- ❑ If you have a receiver with a sensitivity of -137 dBm , it can handle FSPL up to 157 dB (from $\text{FSPL} = 20 \log_{10}(d/\lambda)$)
 $d = 10^3 \text{ m}$, $\lambda = 10^{-2} \text{ m}$
- ❑ Rewriting the equation:
 - ❑ Losses (dB) = Transmitter Power – Receiver Power
 - ❑ Losses = link budget
 - ❑ Link budget = Transmitted Power - max receiver sensitivity
 - ❑ $151 \text{ dB} = 14 \text{ dBm} - (-137 \text{ dBm})$

dBm – power referred to 1 mW,

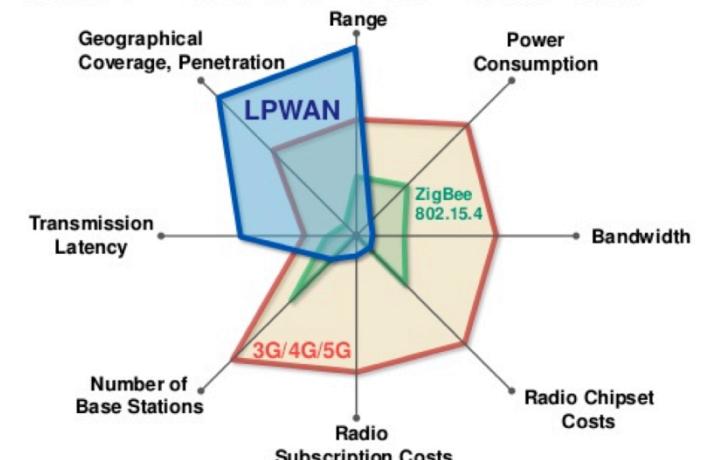
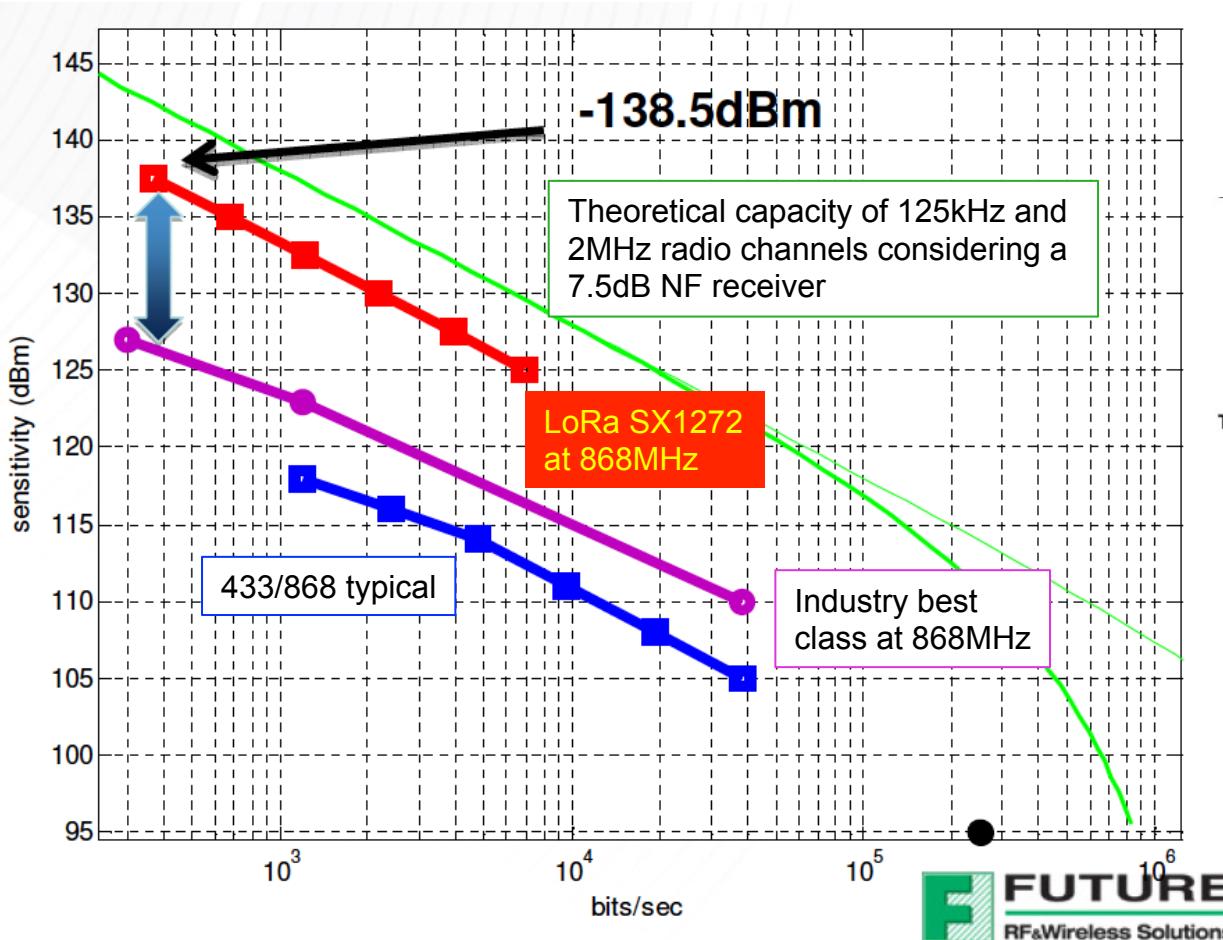
$$P_{\text{dBm}} = 10 \log(P/1 \text{ mW})$$

KEY PRODUCT FEATURES

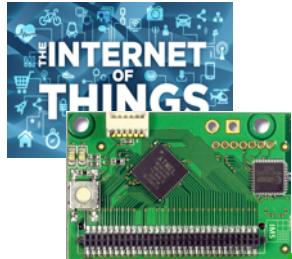
- ◆ LoRa™ Modem
- ◆ 157 dB maximum link budget
- ◆ +20 dBm at 100 mW constant RF output vs. V supply
- ◆ +14 dBm high efficiency PA
- ◆ Programmable bit rate up to 300 kbps
- ◆ High sensitivity: down to -137 dBm



WHY THE LPWAN REVOLUTION?



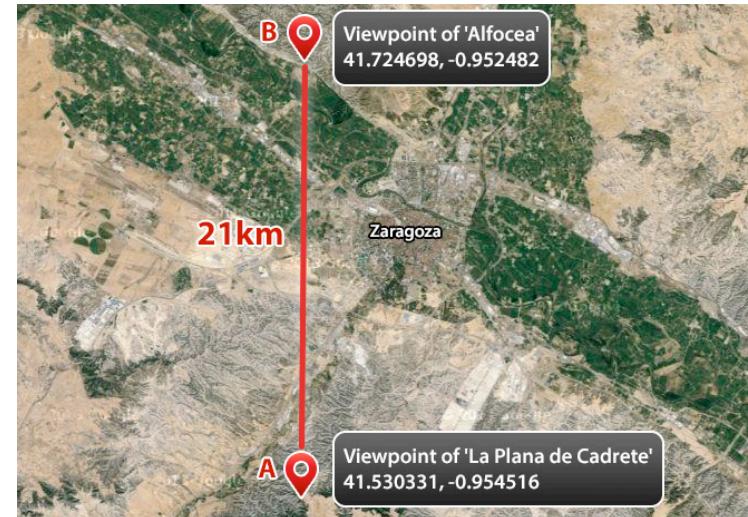
From Peter R. Egli, INDIGO.COM



VERSATILE LPWAN!



Dense urban areas



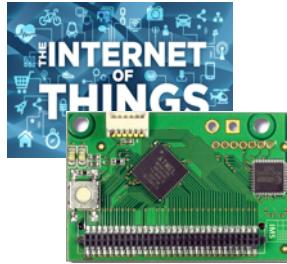
Rural areas



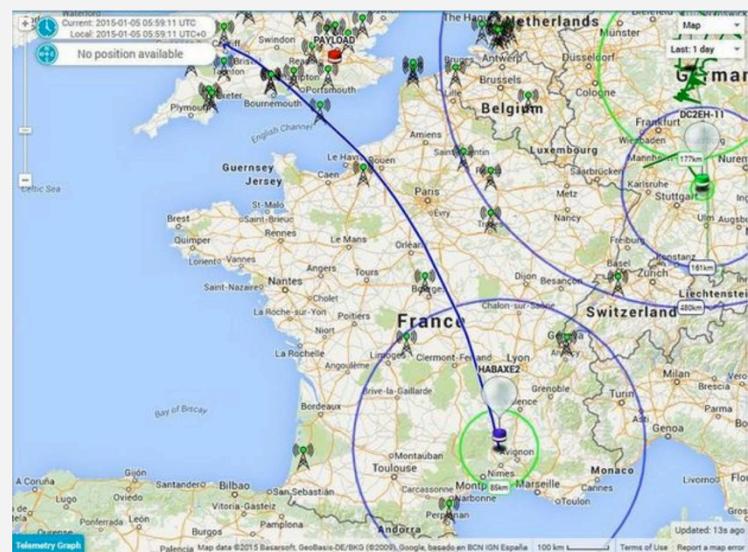
Indoor



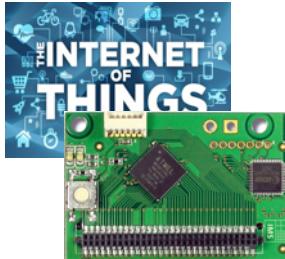
Underground



EXTREME LONG-RANGE!



UK HAB (High Altitude Ballooning) trials gave 2 way LoRa™ coverage at up to 240 km. Lowering the data rate from 1000bps to 100bps should allow coverage all the way to the radio horizon, which is perhaps 600 km at the typical 6000-8000m soaring altitude of these balloons. Balloon tracking can be made



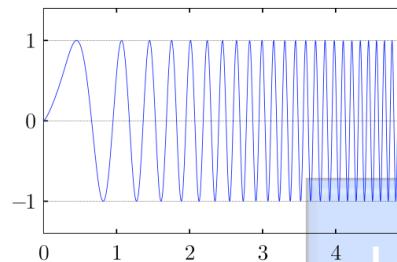
PHYSICAL LAYER



Sigfox uses ultra-narrow band (UNB) of about 100Hz with GMSK (~

Typical t
is about

Devices typically send up to 140 messages of 12-bytes per day (operator limits)



LoRa modulation is more versatile, using CSS variant

EAI Endorsed Transactions on the Internet of Things

Research Article ICST.ORG

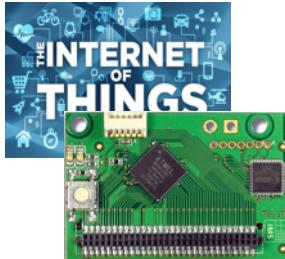
Dedicated networks for IoT :
PHY / MAC state of the art and challenges

C. Goursaud^{1,*}, J.M. Gorce¹

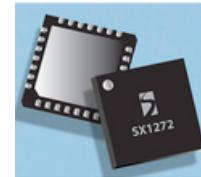
¹Univ Lyon, INSA Lyon, Inria, CITI, F-69621 Villeurbanne, France

(coding rate) and SF (spreading factor)

Throughput range is 240bps to 37500bps



LORA'S PARAMETERS



☐ Parameters

- ☐ Bandwidth: 62.5kHz, 125kHz, 250kHz, 500kHz
- ☐ Rate code: 4/4+CR (CR=1, 2, 3, 4)
- ☐ Spreading factor: 6 to 12

$$R_b = SF * \frac{\text{Rate Code}}{\left[\frac{2^SF}{BW} \right]} \text{ bits/sec}$$

Sensitivity: lowest input power with acceptable link quality, typically 1% PER

<i>SpreadingFactor (RegModemConfig2)</i>	<i>Spreading Factor (Chips / symbol)</i>	<i>LoRa Demodulator SNR</i>
6	64	-5 dB
7	128	-7.5 dB
8	256	-10 dB
9	512	-12.5 dB
10	1024	-15 dB
11	2048	-17.5 dB
12	4096	-20 dB

Bandwidth (kHz)	Spreading Factor	Nominal Rb (bps)	Sensitivity (dBm)
125	6	9380	-122
125	12	293	-137
250	6	18750	-119
250	12	586	-134
500	6	37500	-116
500	12	1172	-131

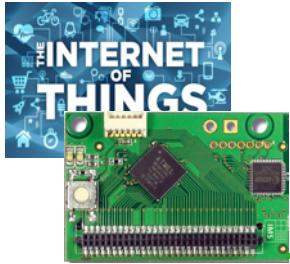
Rule of thumb

6dB increase = twice the range in LOS

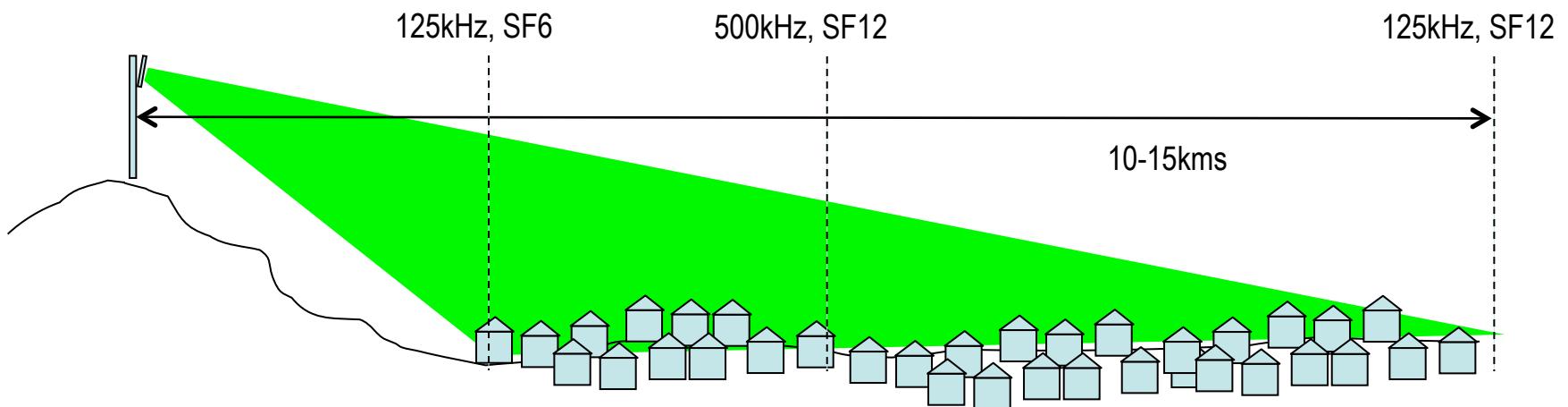
12dB needed for urban areas

Bandwidth (kHz)	Spreading Factor	Coding rate	Nominal Rb (bps)	Sensitivity (dBm)
125	12	4/5	293	-136
250	12	4/5	586	-133
500	12	4/5	1172	-130

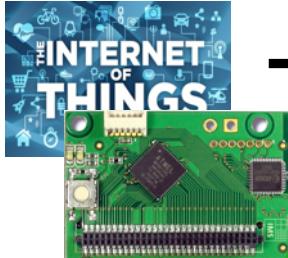
Tables from Semtech



RELATION TO RANGE



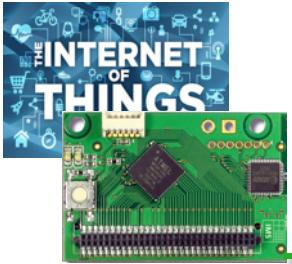
Bandwidth (kHz)	Spreading Factor	Coding rate	Nominal R _b (bps)	Sensitivity (dBm)
125	12	4/5	293	-136
250	12	4/5	586	-133
500	12	4/5	1172	-130



TIME ON AIR FOR VARIOUS LORA SETTINGS

Range ↑
Throughput ↓

LoRa mode	BW	CR	SF	time on air in second for payload size of						
				5 bytes	55 bytes	105 bytes	155 Bytes	205 Bytes	255 Bytes	
1	125	4/5	12	0.95846	2.59686	4.23526	5.87366	7.51206	9.15046	
2	250	4/5	12	0.47923	1.21651	1.87187	2.52723	3.26451	3.91987	
3	125	4/5	10	0.28058	0.69018	1.09978	1.50938	1.91898	2.32858	
4	500	4/5	12	0.23962	0.60826	0.93594	1.26362	1.63226	1.95994	
5	250	4/5	10	0.14029	0.34509	0.54989	0.75469	0.95949	1.16429	
6	500	4/5	11	0.11981	0.30413	0.50893	0.69325	0.87757	1.06189	
7	250	4/5	9	0.07014	0.18278	0.29542	0.40806	0.5207	0.63334	
8	500	4/5	9	0.03507	0.09139	0.14771	0.20403	0.26035	0.31667	
9	500	4/5	8	0.01754	0.05082	0.08154	0.11482	0.14554	0.17882	
10	500	4/5	7	0.00877	0.02797	0.04589	0.06381	0.08301	0.10093	



FROM SCOOP.IT (N. AYU)

SIGFOX and Glen Canyon Corp. to Connect 11 Million Smart Meters to the Internet of Things

Tata Communications to roll out world's largest IoT network in India

LoRa™ technology to be integrated into FLASHNET's street lighting management solution



OTIO to Connect 1 Million Devices to SIGFOX



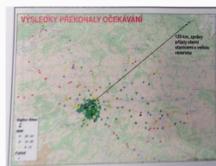
From www.businesswire.com - February 22, 4:59 PM

OTIO, a subsidiary of Groupe HBF specializing in the distribution of electrical equipment, lighting and home automation, has chosen the SIGFOX network to deploy its new international offer of connected devices.



des canalisations
Le compteur..."

T-Mobile to cover Czech Republic with the Internet of Things



From www.theinternetofthings.co.uk - September 10, 4:41 PM
Following a pilot operation in the Czech Republic that exceeded expectations, T-Mobile SimpleCell Networks will roll out SIGFOX's Internet of Things network throughout the country.



"French Telecom will use LoRa radio technology for its own domestic IoT and M2M network."

Swisscom sets up a Swiss-wide network for the Internet of Things



From www.swisscom.ch - March 14, 7:49 PM

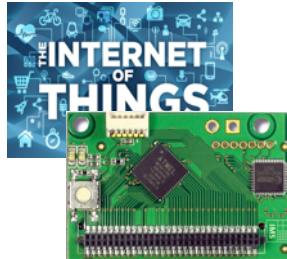
The Internet of Things has long connected millions of objects and devices to one another and to people. In the future, this number will reach into the billions worldwide. Swisscom is the first provider in Switzerland to set up an additional network dedicated to the Internet of Things: the Low Power Network, designed for the

transmission of small amounts of data independently of the electrical network.

From www.enevo.com - March 6, 4:12 PM



network, a narrow-band technology which guarantees connectivity at a reduced energy consumption rate and at a lower cost. Orange has chosen to rely on LoRa (Long Range) technology to deploy this network that will cover the whole of metropolitan France.



SOME SIGFOX RADIO MODULES



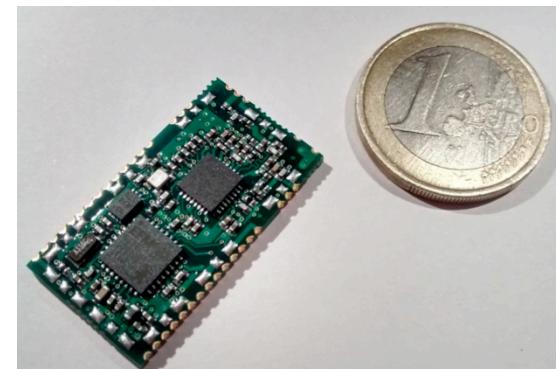
TD120x serie from Telecom Design



SigFox module from CookingHack (Libelium)



Adeunis SI868



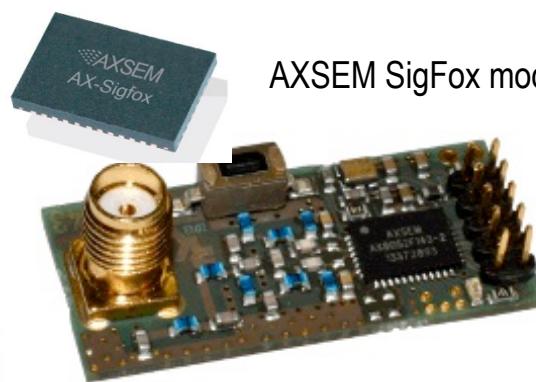
SIGT002 from CG-Wireless



SigBee module from ATIM



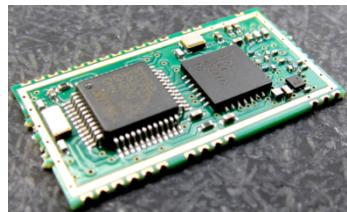
ARM-Nano N8 SigFox module from ATIM



AXSEM SigFox module



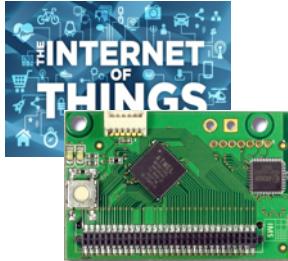
SigFox module from Snoc



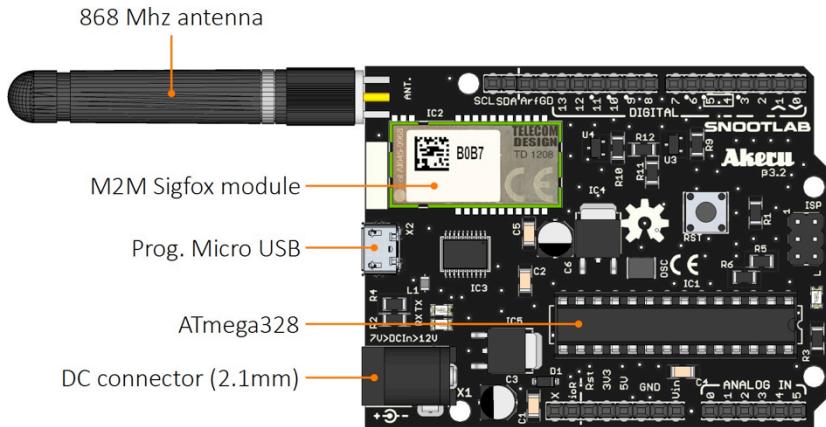
Nemeus MM002-LS EU LoRa/SigFox



RC1682-SIG from RadioCraft



SOME READY-TO-USE SIGFOX DEVICES



Snootlab Akeru is Arduino-like



SigFox ready sensor by ATIM



Sens'it from Axible Technologies



SigFox demonstrator by Adeunis



HidNSeek



Universal push button from Bttn Inc



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



HopeRF RFM series



HopeRF HM-TRLR-D



LinkLabs Symphony module



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



inAir9/9B based on SX1276



Froggy Factory LoRa module (Arduino)



Multi-Tech MultiConnect mDot



habSupplies



Adeunis ARF8030AA- Lo868



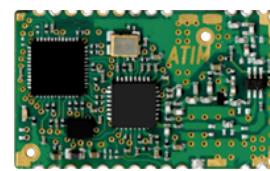
Embit LoRa



Microchip RN2483



AMIHO AM093



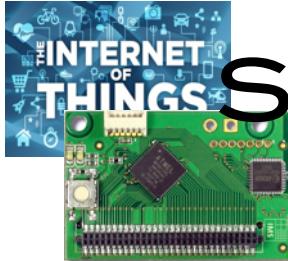
ARM-Nano N8 LoRa module from ATIM



SODAQ LoRaBee Embit



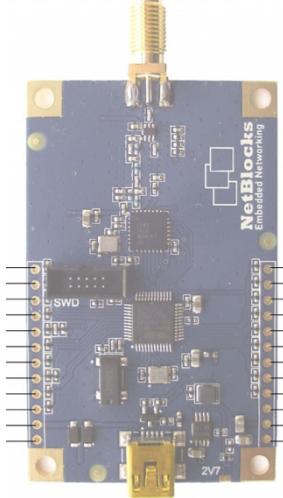
SODAQ LoRaBee RN2483



SOME READY-TO-USE LoRA DEVICES



LoRa Mote from Semtech



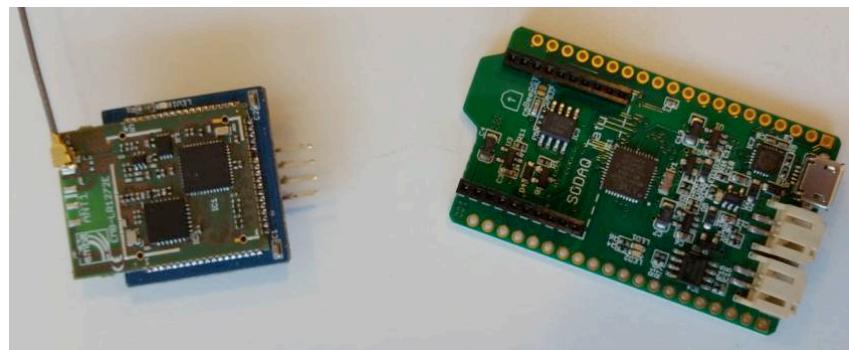
LoRa™ Alliance



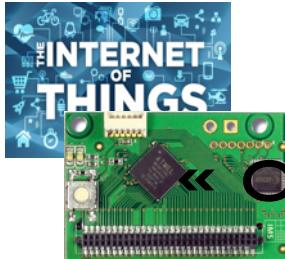
HopeRF/Ideetron motes

Microchip LoRa
mote

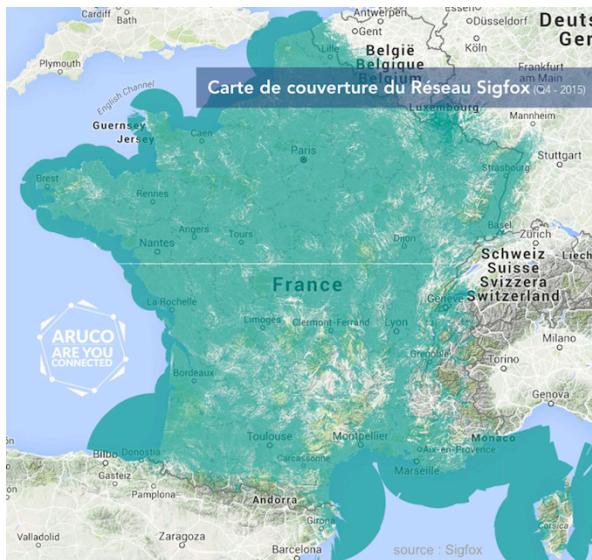
NetBlocks
XRange



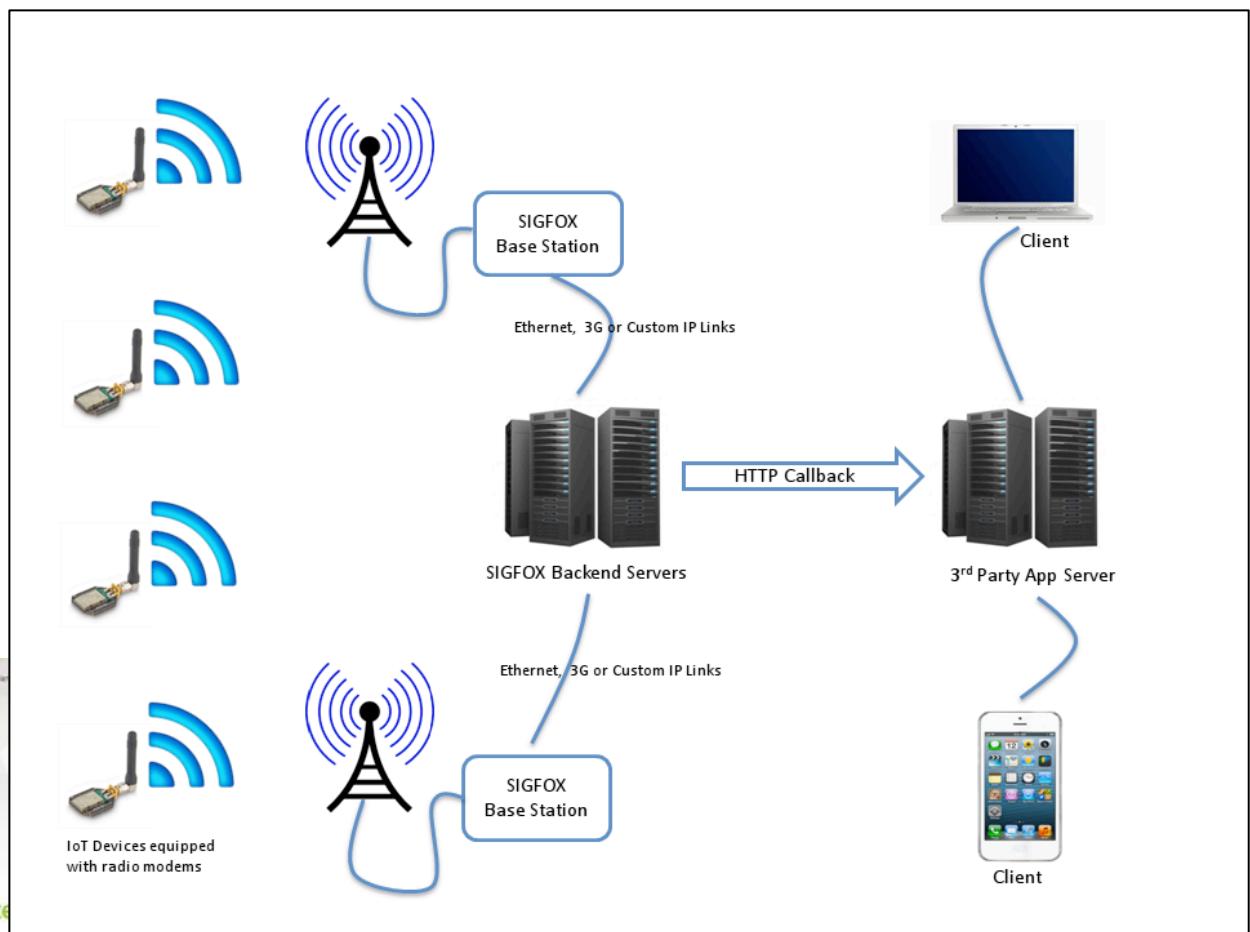
SODAQ Tatu with LoraBee (Embit)



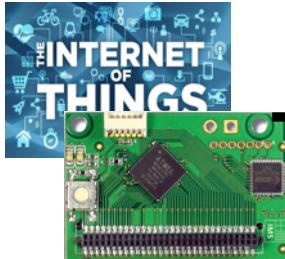
SIGFOX'S MODEL FOR M2M: THE OPERATOR » (ALL-IN-ONE) APPROACH



Figures from SigFox

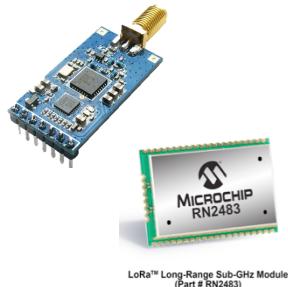


<http://www.scoop.it/t/toulouse-networks/?tag=SigFox>



...vs PRIVATE LONG RANGE NETWORKS WITH LoRa

Add LoRa radio module to your preferred dev platform



Install a LoRa gateway and start collecting data

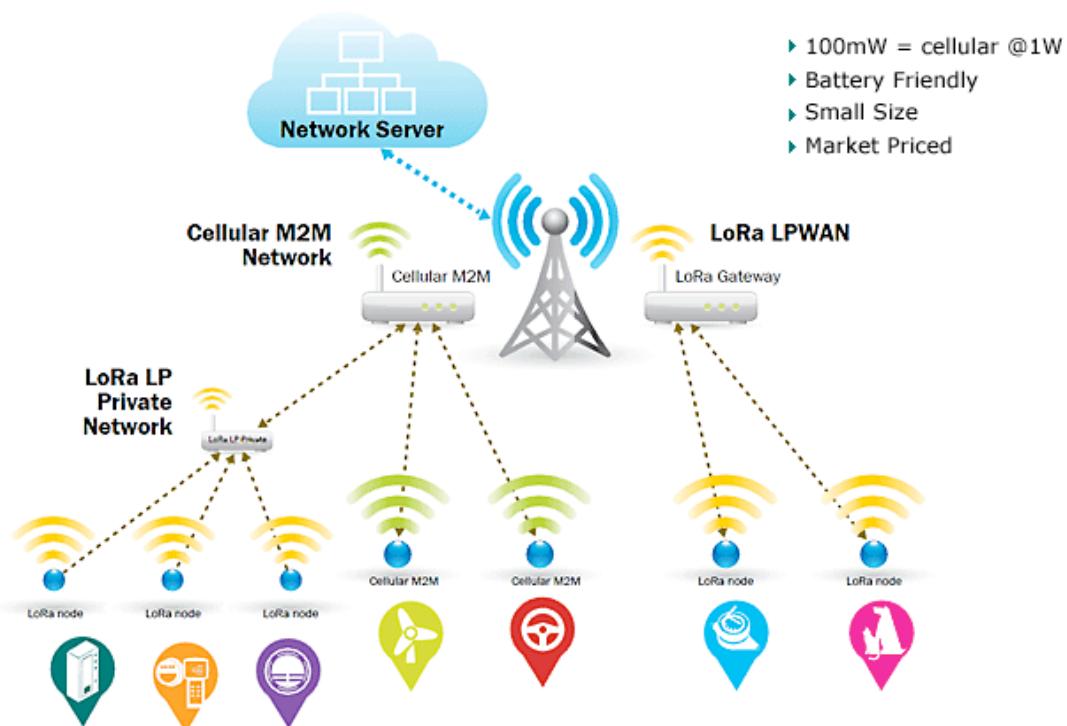
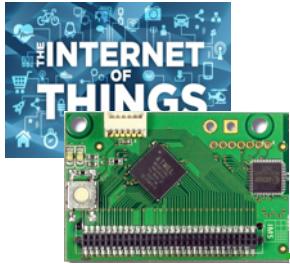


Figure from Semtech





LORA GATEWAYS (NON EXHAUSTIVE LIST)



Multi-Tech Conduit



Embedded Planet
EP-M2M-LORA



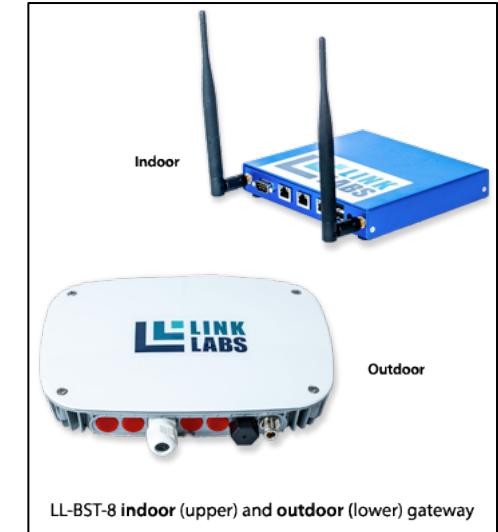
Ideetron Lorank 8



PicoWAN from
Archos



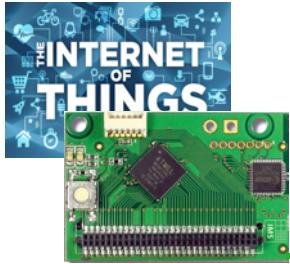
TheThingNetwork



LinkLabs Symphony

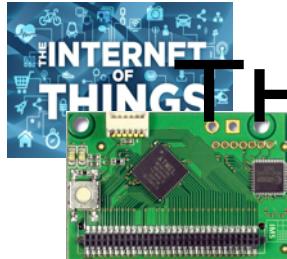
Or build your own one:
Arduino, Raspberry PI, ...

Kerlink IoT Station

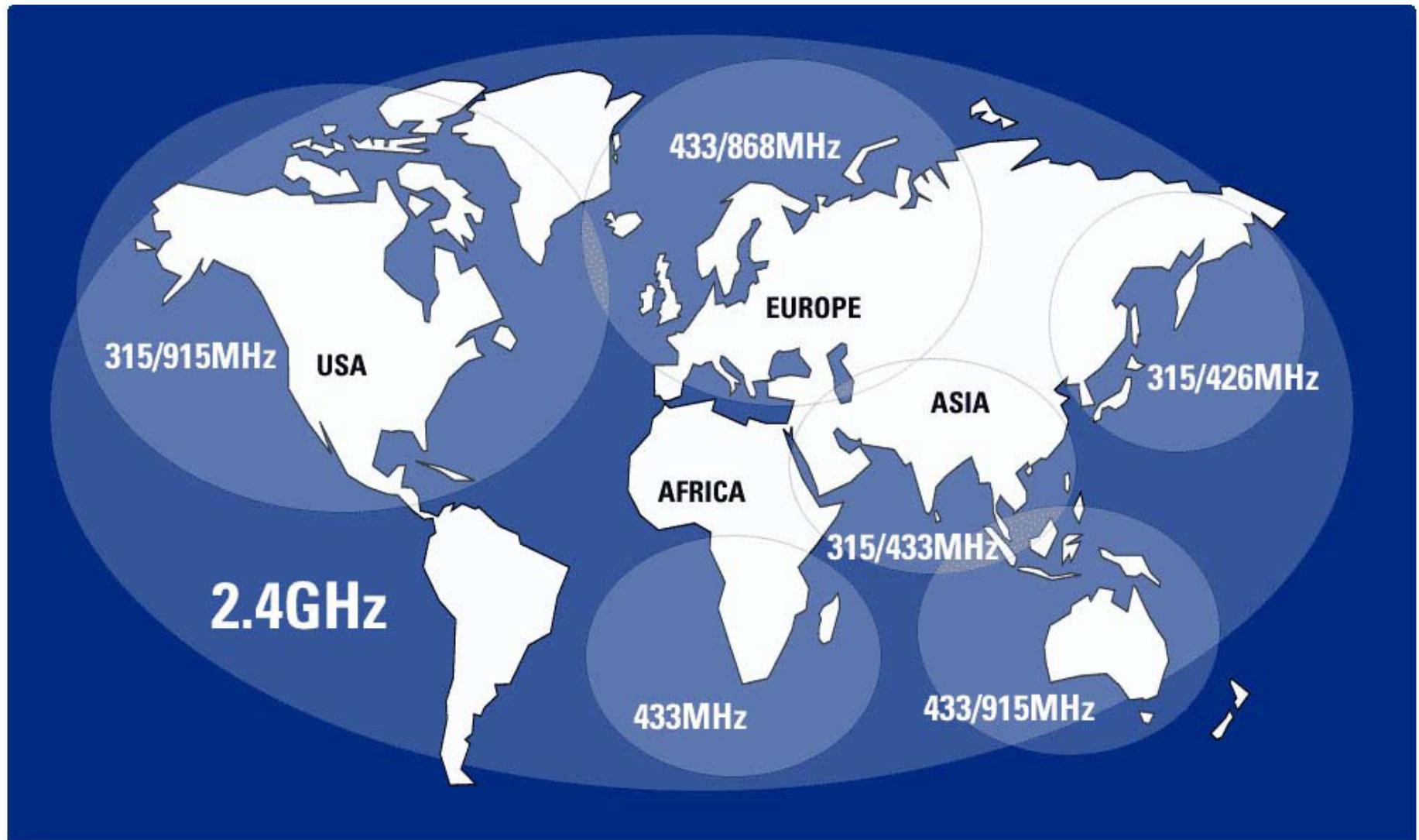


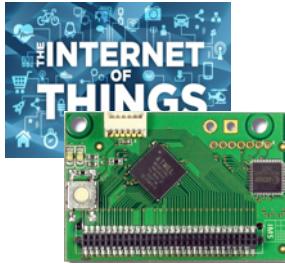
OTHER LONG-RANGE TECHNOLOGIES





THE ISM/SRD LICENSE-FREE FREQUENCY BANDS





LICENSE-FREE SUB-GHZ CONSTRAINTS

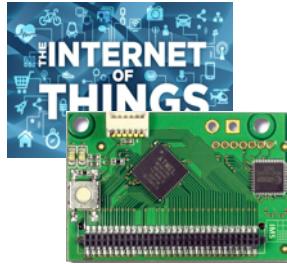
- Activity time is constrained from 0.1%, 1% 10% duty-cycle depending on frequency: 3.6s, 36s/hour to 360s/hour

Band	Edge Frequencies		Field / Power		Spectrum Access		Band Width
	Fe-	Fe+					
g(Note 7)	865 MHz	868 MHz	+6.2 dBm /100 kHz		1 % or LBT AFA		3 MHz
g(Note 7)	865 MHz	870 MHz	-0.8 dBm / 100 kHz		0.1% or LBT AFA		5 MHz
g1	868 MHz	868.6	14 dBm		1 % or LBT AFA		600 kHz
g2	868.7 MHz	869.2 MHz	14 dBm		0.1% or LBT AFA		500 kHz
g3	869.4 MHz	869.65 MHz	27 dBm		10 % or LBT AFA		250 kHz
g4	869.7 MHz	870 MHz	7 dBm		No requirement		300 kHz
g4	869.7 MHz	870 MHz	14 dBm		1 % or LBT AFA		300 kHz

LoRa mode	BW	CR	SF	time on air in second for payload size of						
				5 bytes	55 bytes	105 bytes	155 Bytes	205 Bytes	255 Bytes	
1	125	4/5	12	0.95846	2.59686	4.23526	5.87366	7.51206	9.15046	
2	250	4/5	12	0.47923	1.21651	1.87187	2.52723	3.26451	3.91987	



TC/18.4/H/84/ every 10mins = 2s * 6 = 12s / hour



LoRa™ Alliance

Wide Area Networks for IoT

Sponsor members

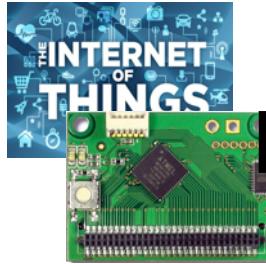


Contributor members

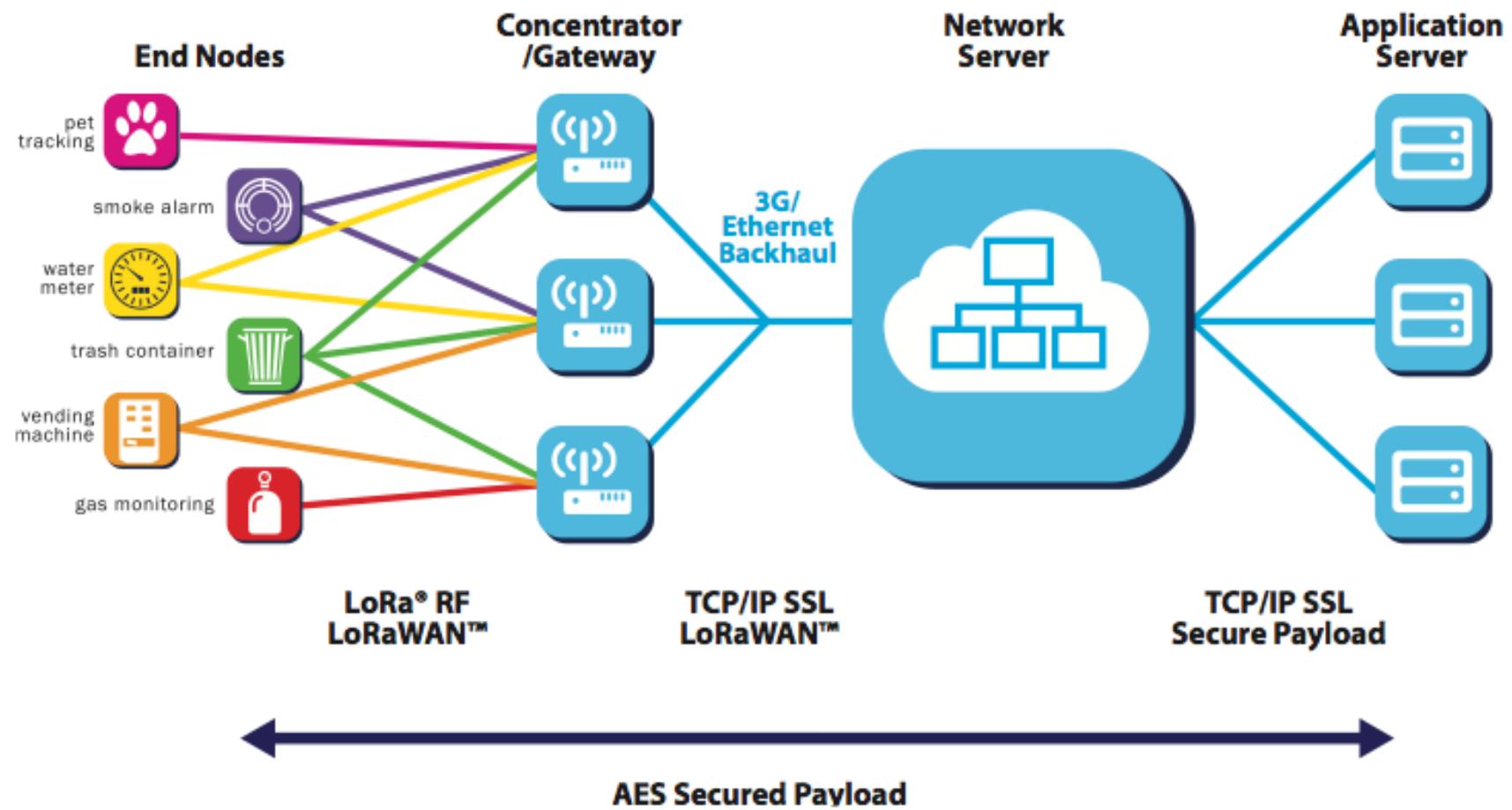


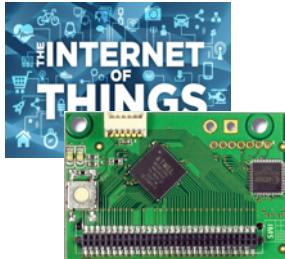
Adopter members





LORAWAN ARCHITECTURE



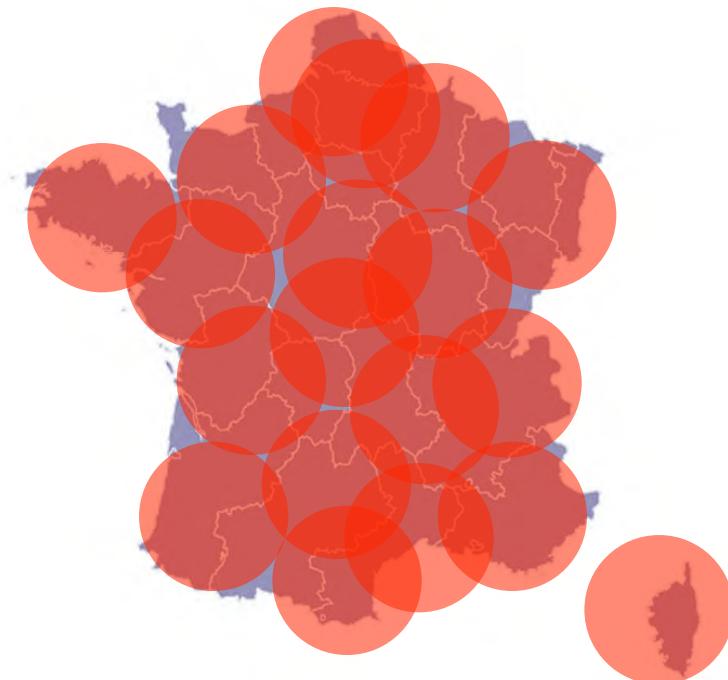


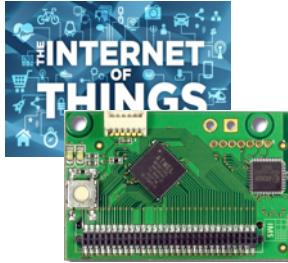
WILL MAIN MARKET BE OPERATOR BASED?



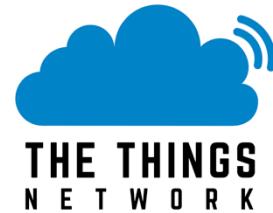
Long Range

- Greater than cellular
- Deep indoor coverage
- Star topology





...COMMUNITY BASED?





THE INTERNET OF THINGS OR FROM LOCAL ACTORS?



Irrigation



Livestock farming



Fish farming & aquaculture



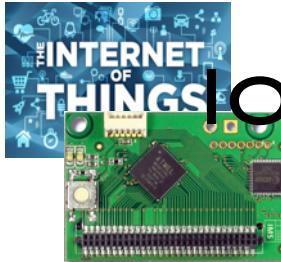
Storage & logistic



Agriculture

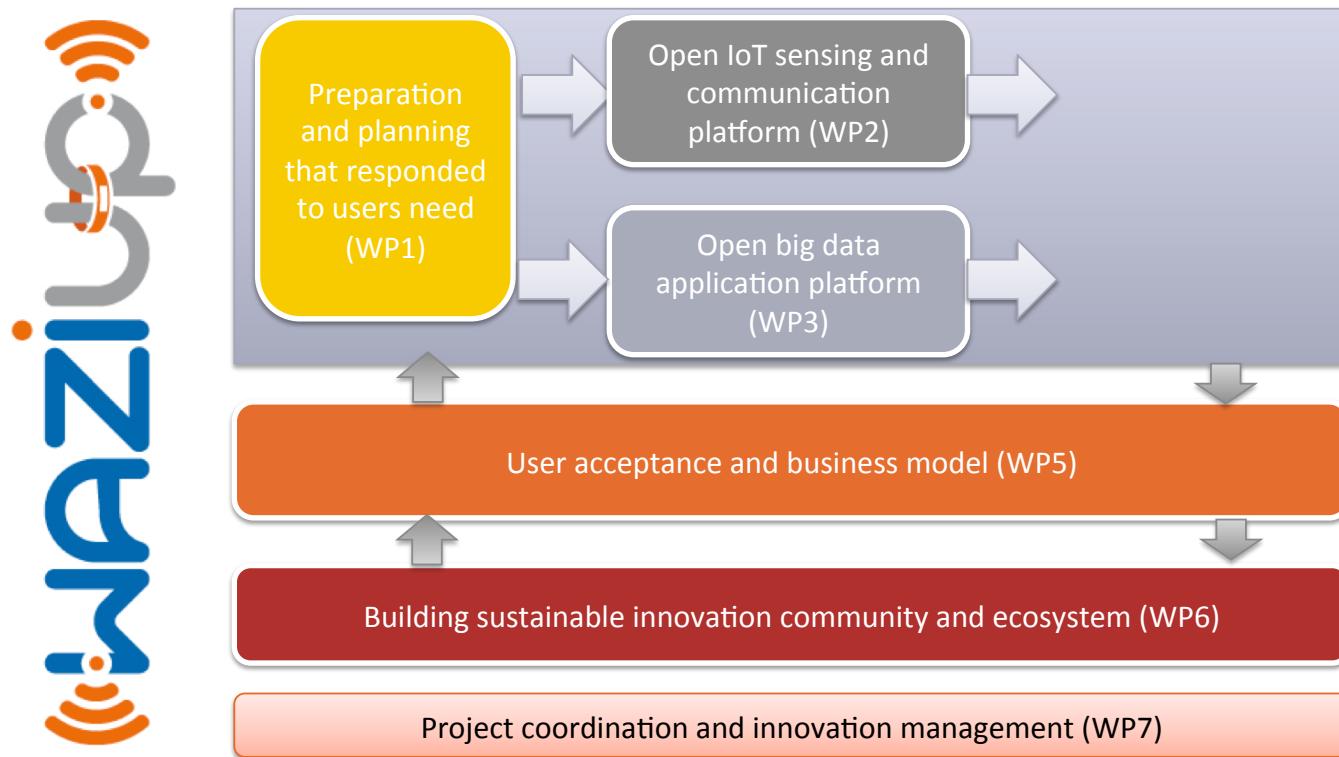


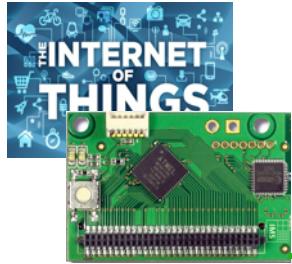
Fresh water



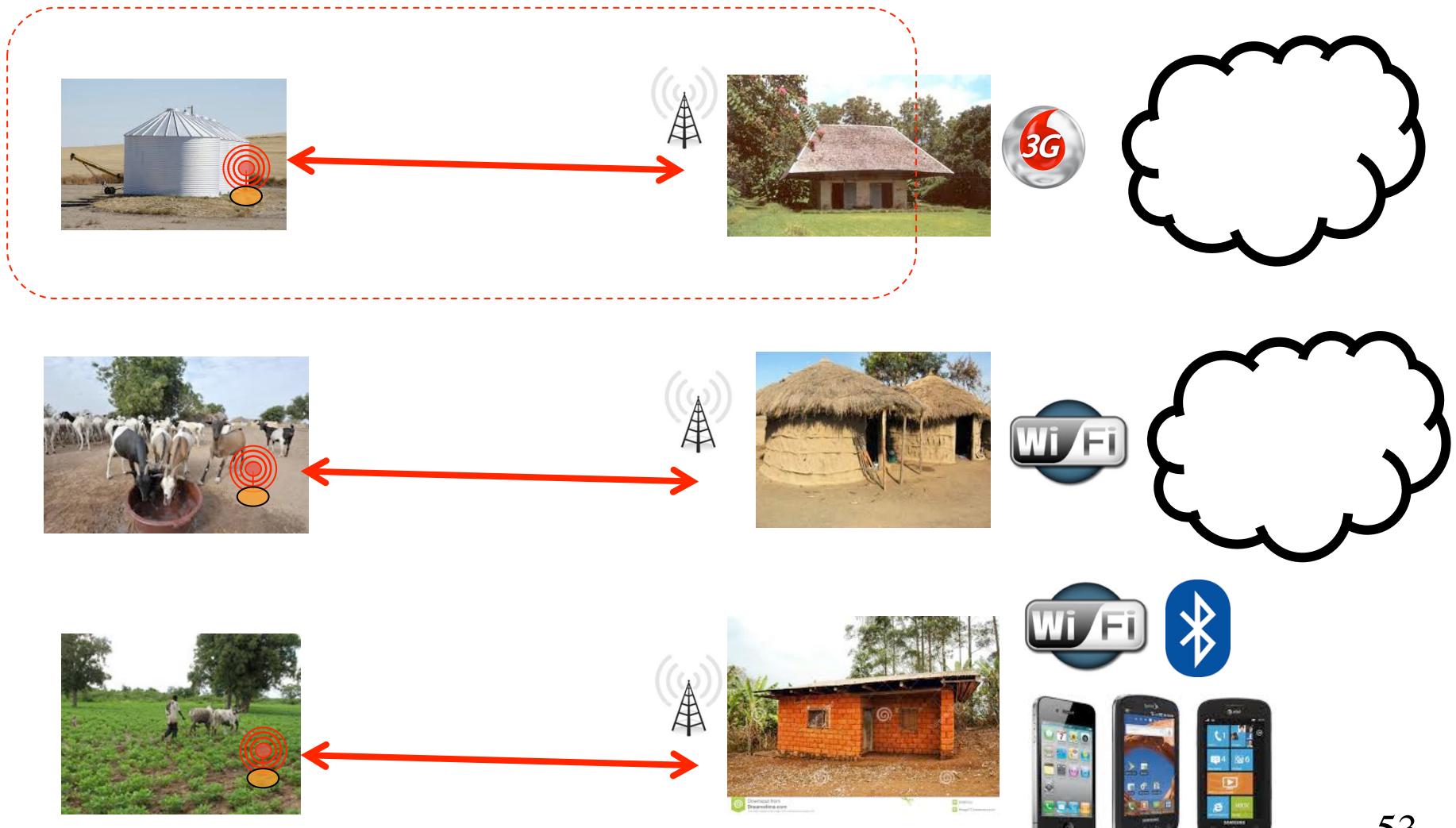
IoT FOR RURAL APPLICATIONS IN DEVELOPPING COUNTRIES

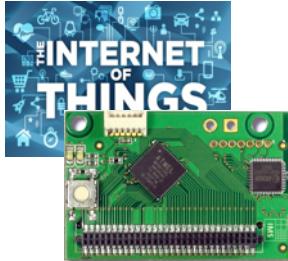
- ❑ WAZIUP is an EU H2020 project (2016-2019)
- ❑ contributes to long-range networks for rural applications with WP2



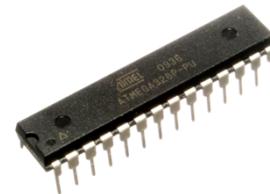


TYPICAL SCENARIOS





POWERFUL MICRO-CONTROLLER BOARDS...

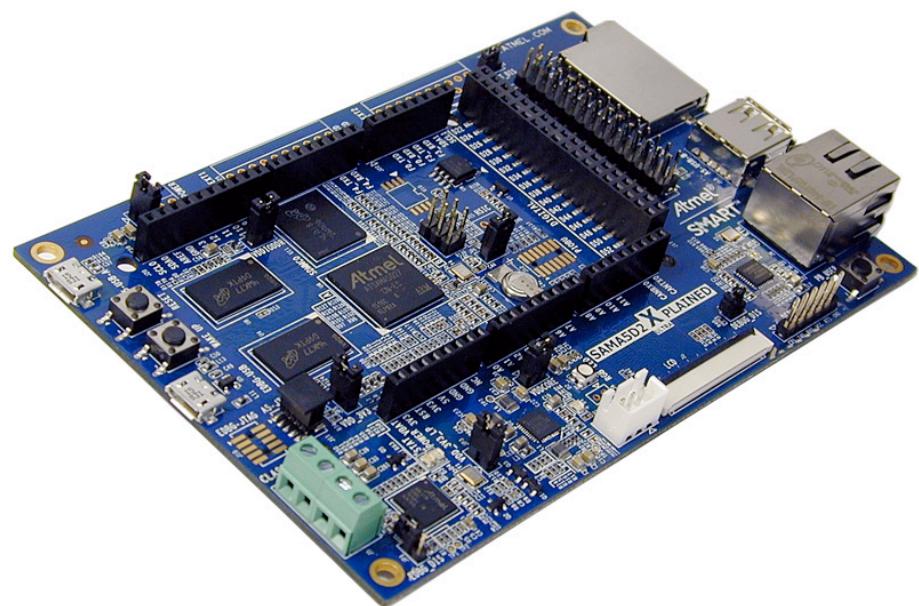


Analog pins

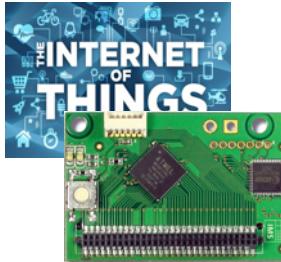
Come with build-in analog-to-digital converter (ADC) which usually have 10-bit resolution:

0V means 0

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

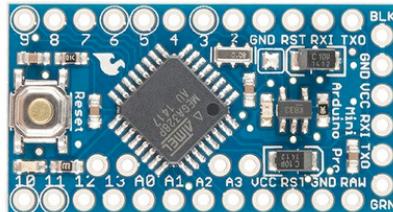


Atmel | SMART SAMA5D2



...GETTING SMALLER AND SMALLER !!

Arduino Pro Mini

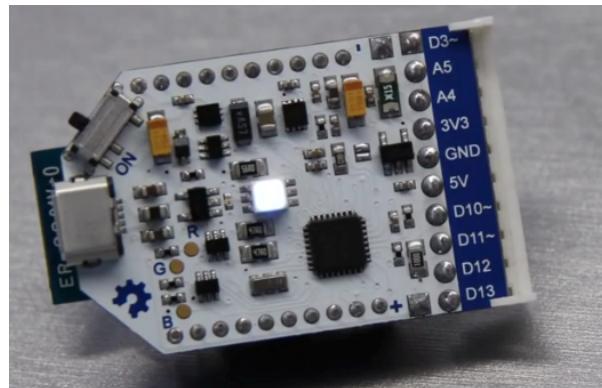


[http://blog.atmel.com/2015/12/16/
rewind-50-of-the-best-boards-from-2015/](http://blog.atmel.com/2015/12/16/rewind-50-of-the-best-boards-from-2015/)

[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/)



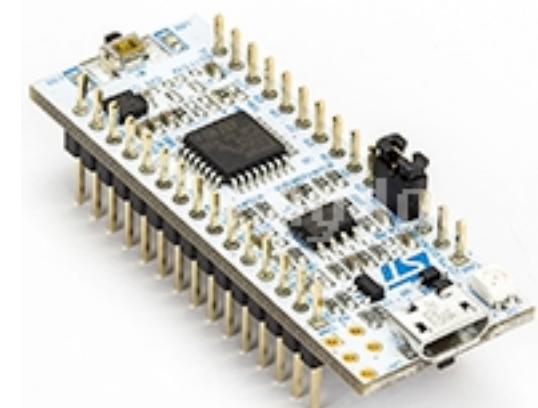
Teensy 3.2



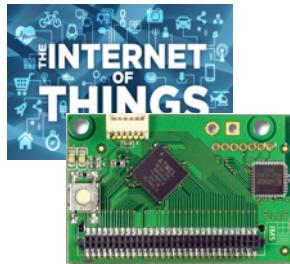
Theairboard on kickstarter



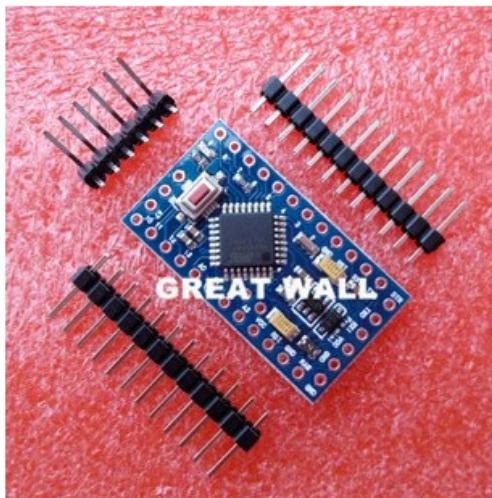
Tinyduino



STM32 Nucleo-32



...AND CHEAPER !!!



Avec la bootloader 1 pcs Pro Mini ATMEGA328 Pro Mini 328 Mini ATMEGA328 3.3 V / 8 MHz pour Arduino

[View original title in English](#)

★★★★★ 4.9 (417 Votes) | 434 Commandes

Prix : **€ 1,49** / Kit

Trouvez plus de deals sur l'App ▾

Livraison : **€ 0,29 vers France via China Post Ordinary Small Packet Plus** ▾

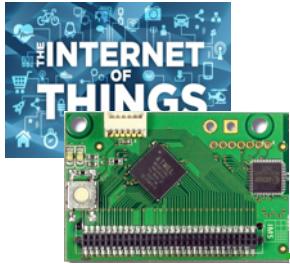
Livraison : 15-34 jours (envoyé en 7 jours ouvrables)

Quantité : Kit (55350 Kits available)

Montant total : **€ 1,78**

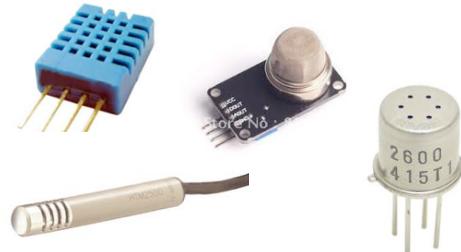
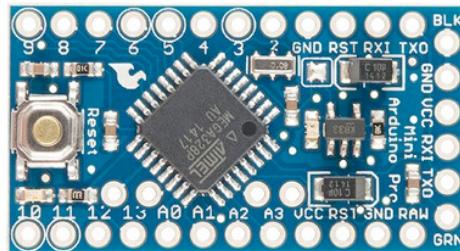
[Acheter maintenant](#)

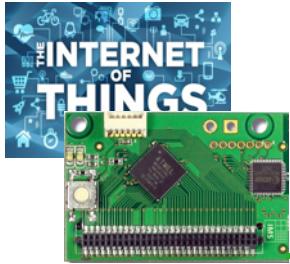
[Ajouter au panier](#)



DESIGN AND ADAPTATION

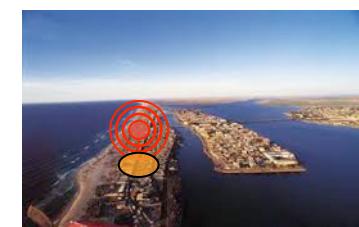
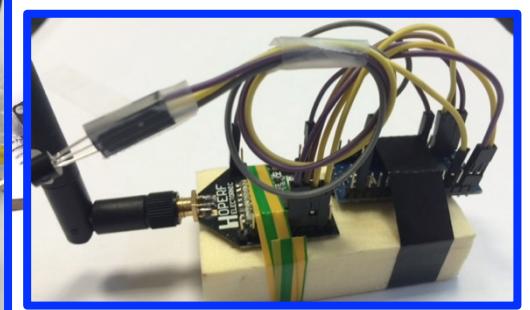
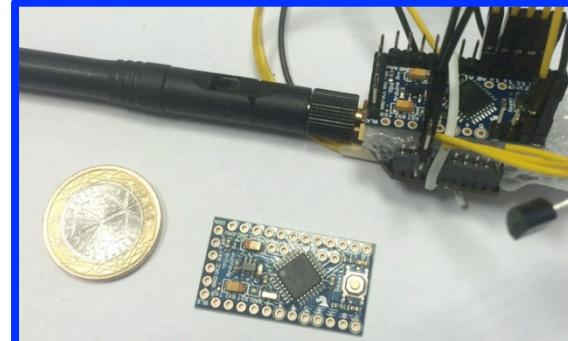
- Build low-cost, low-power, Long-range enabled generic platform
- Methodology for low-cost platform design
- Technology transfers to user communities, economic actors, stakeholders,...





DESIGN AND ADAPTATION

- Build low-cost, low-power, Long-range enabled generic platform
- Methodology for low-cost platform design
- Technology transfers to user communities, e.g., stakeholders,...

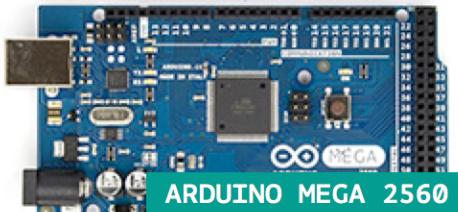




SW/HW BUILDING BLOCKS



ARDUINO UNO



ARDUINO MEGA 2560



ARDUINO ZERO



ARDUINO DUE



ARDUINO MICRO



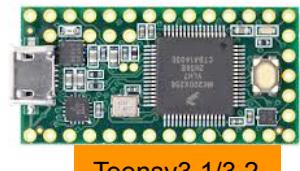
ARDUINO PRO MINI



ARDUINO NANO



Ideetron Nexus



Teensy3.1/3.2



LoRa radios that
our library already
supports



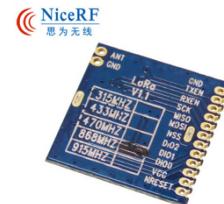
HopeRF
RFM92W/95W



Libelium LoRa

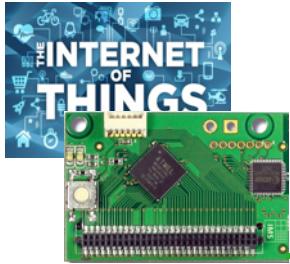


Modtronix
inAir9/9B



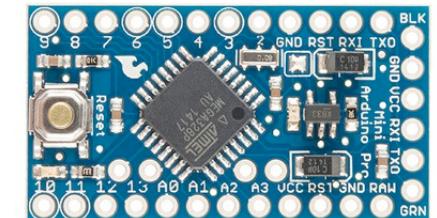
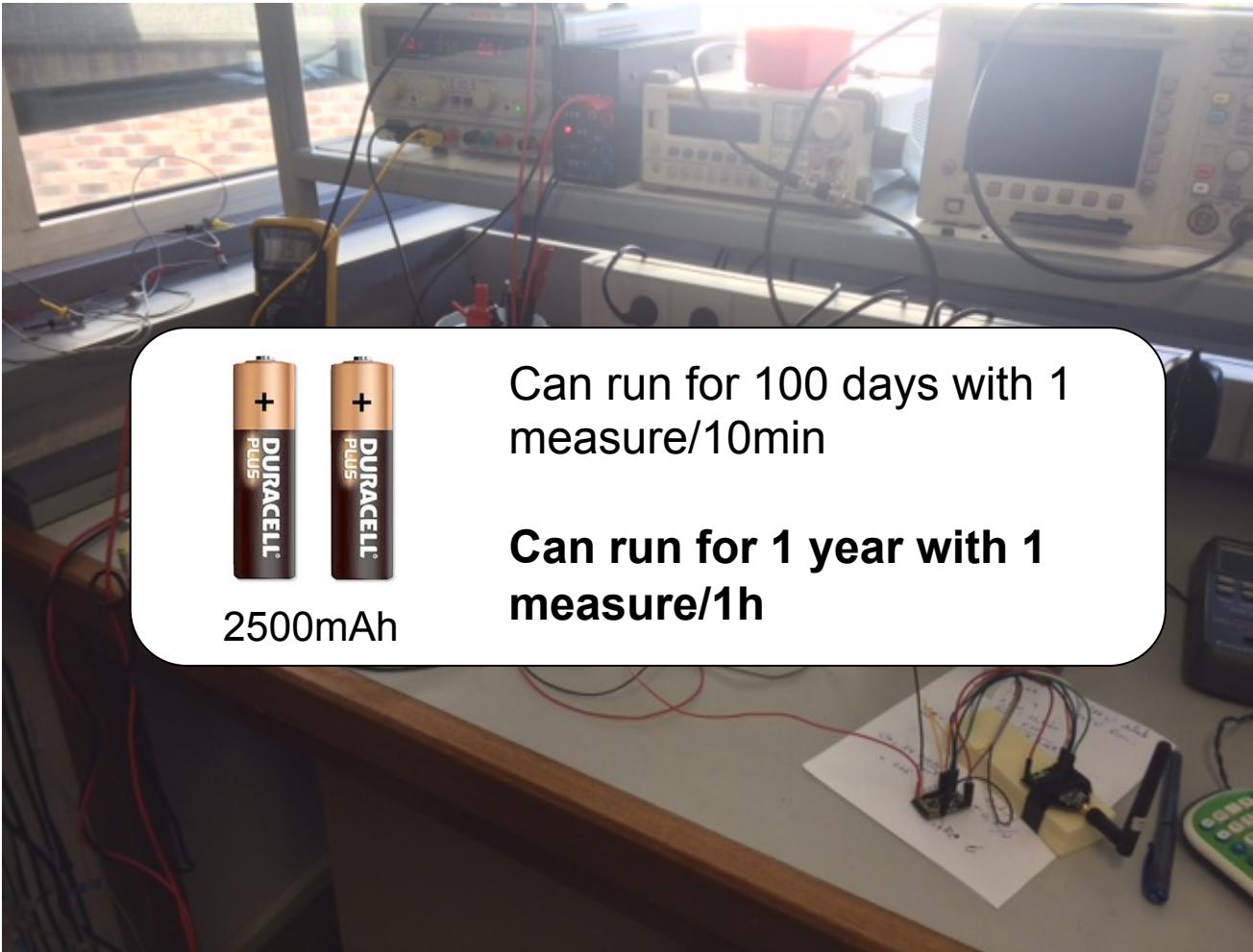
LoRa1276
NiceRF
LoRa1276

Long-Range communication library

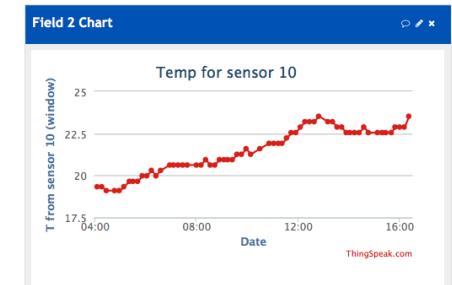


RUNNING FOR 1 YEAR

Low-Power library from RocketScream

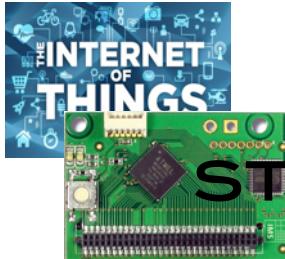


Wakes-up every 10min, take a measure (temp) and send to GW

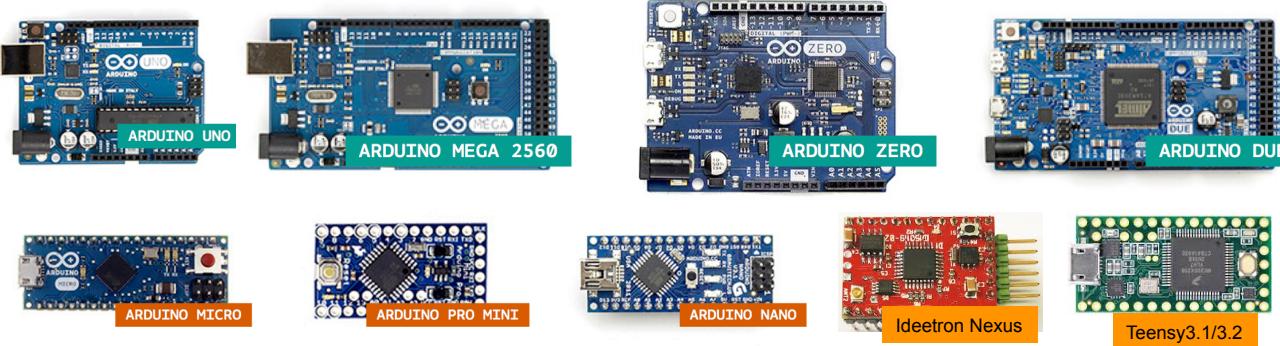


**146 μ A in deep sleep mode,
93mA when active and sending**

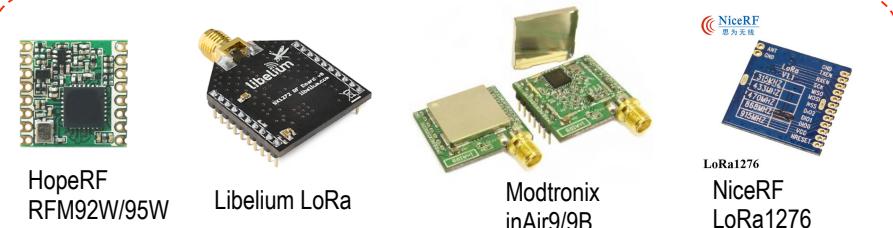
Thanks to T. Mesplou and P. Plouraboué for their help



COMMUNICATION TO GATEWAY IS STRAIGHTFORWARD FOR DEVELOPERS



LoRa radios that our library already supports



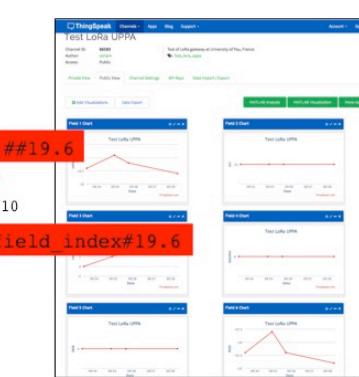
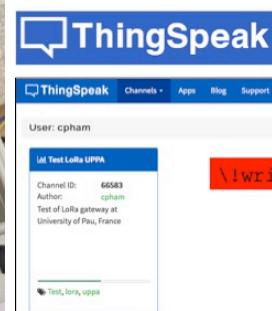
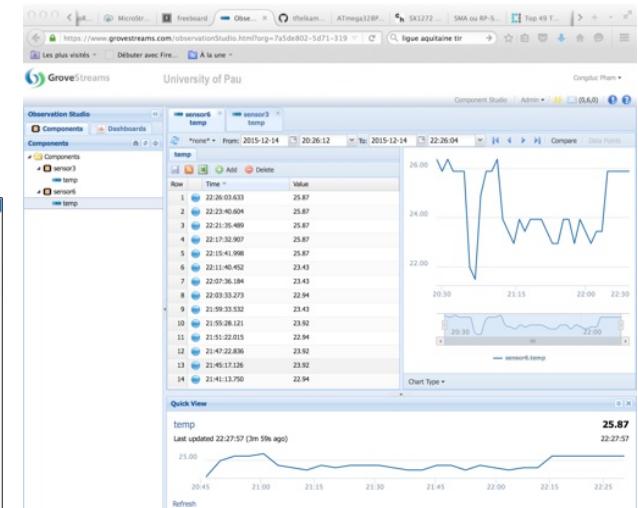
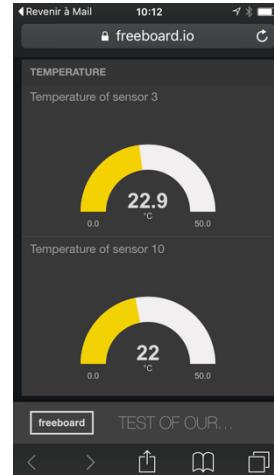
```
sendPacketTimeout(1, "18.5", 4);
// 1: sends to gateway
// 18.5 : temperature message
// 4 : message size
```

1 send function!

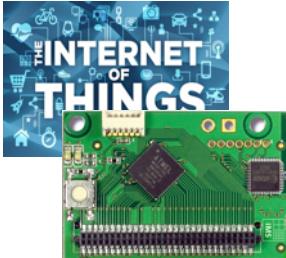




LOW-COST LORA GATEWAY: LESS THAN 50€

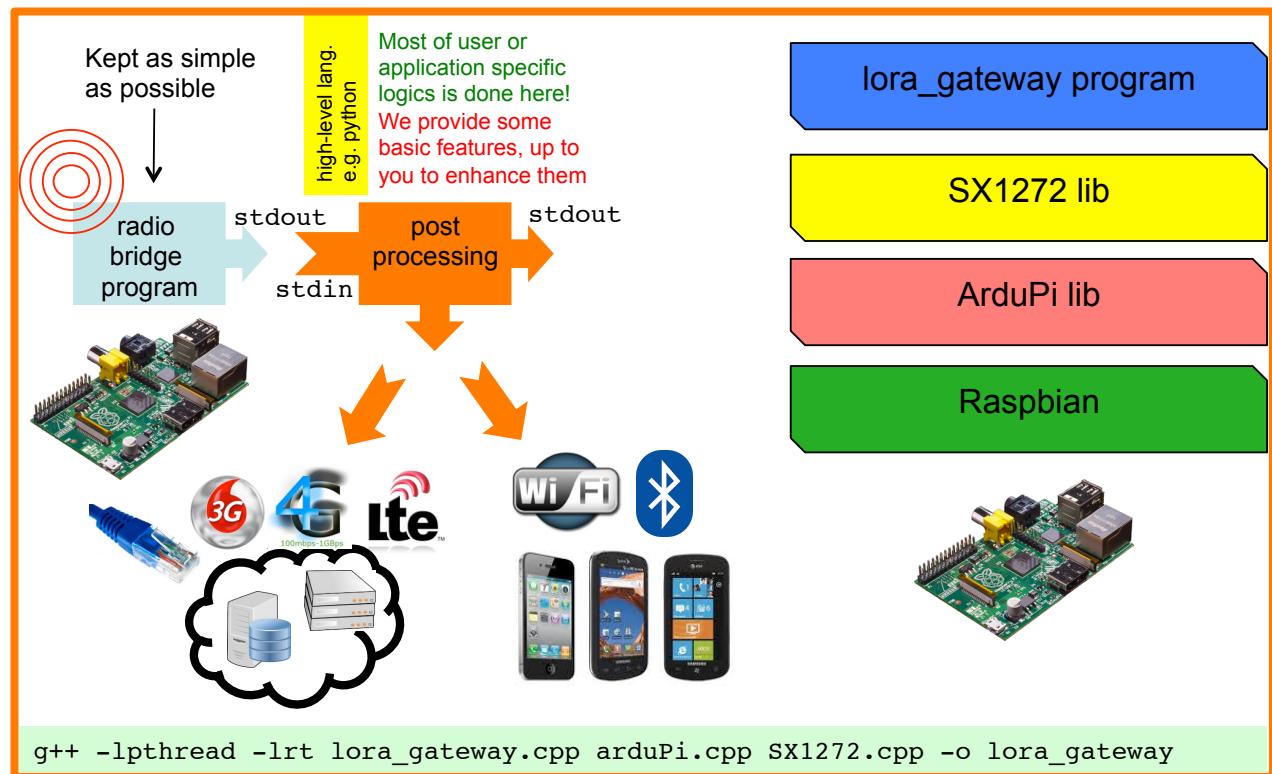


62

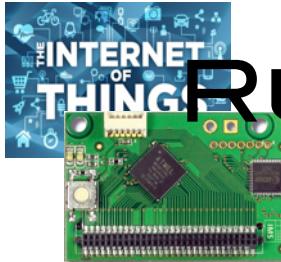


FROM GW TO CLOUD PLATFORMS

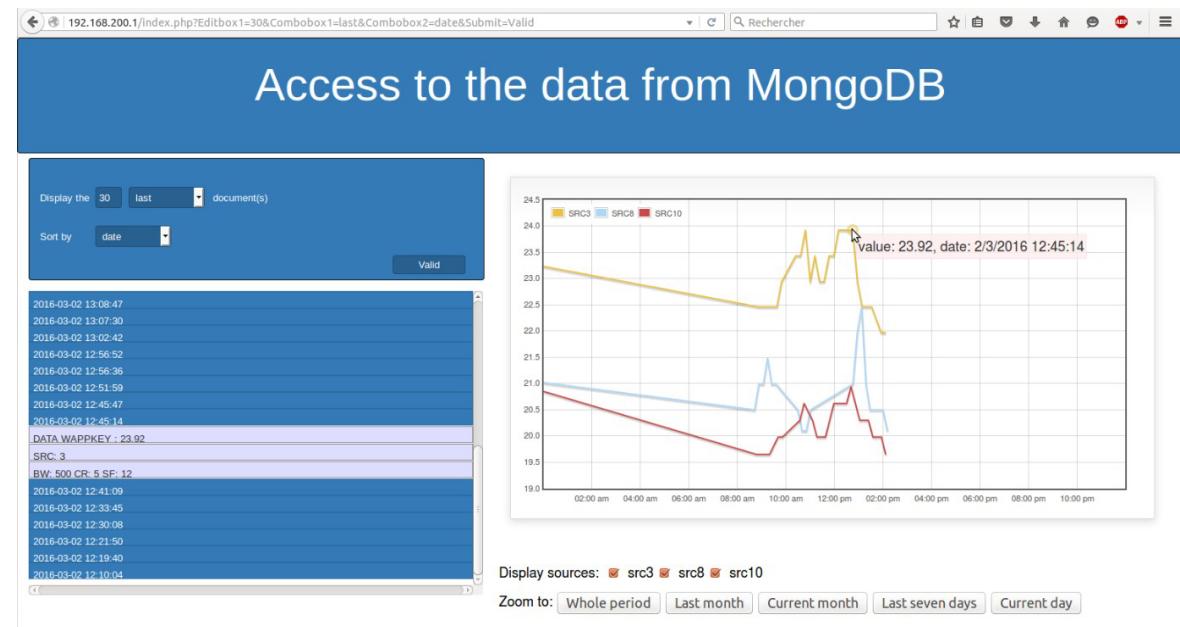
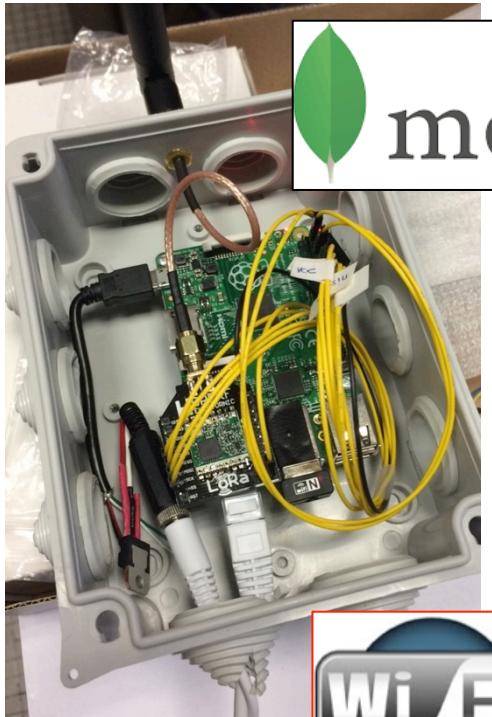
Once data is received at gateway, traditional Internet tools can be used to push data to cloud

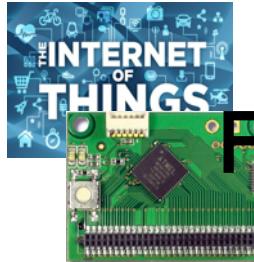


- High-level scripting language provides connectivity to any cloud platforms depending on end-user needs

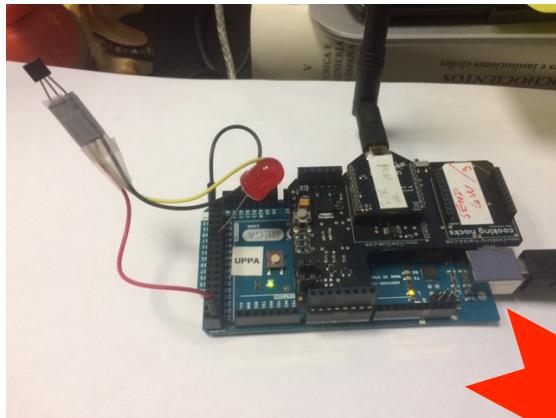


RUNNING WITHOUT INTERNET ACCESS





FULL EXAMPLE IS PROVIDED



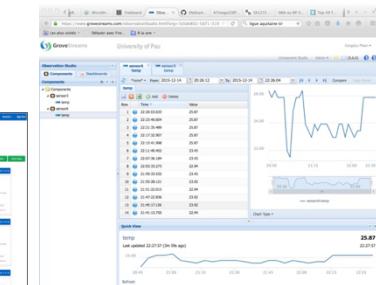
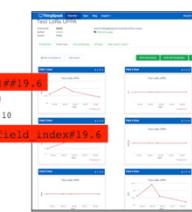
Source code
available



Source code
available



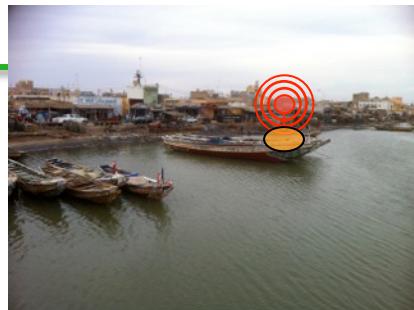
Python scripts
available

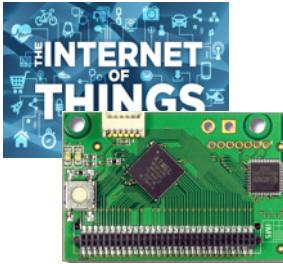


<https://github.com/CongducPham/LowCostLoRaGw>



LONG-RANGE TEST-BED & BENCHMARK





CONCLUSIONS

- Low-power, long-range (LR) transmission is a break-through technology for IoT and large-scale deployment of wireless (sensor) devices
- With a large variety of applications, products & actors the low-power WAN (LPWAN) eco-system is becoming mature
- New technologies will certainly emerge but the LPWAN « philosophy » is now settled firmly: out-of-the-box connectivity is now the standard and multi-hop scenarios based on short-range technologies is questionable.