

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.iso.zip>

Write the SD card image

Use a class 10 8GB minimum SD card

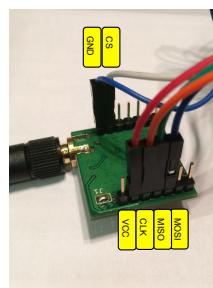
See instruction from <https://www.raspberrypi.org/documentation/installation/installing-images> for various OS



You can use RaspberryPi 1 model B/B+, RaspberryPi 2 model B, RaspberryPi 3 model B/B+ and RaspberryPi 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 access-point features. With the RPI3 & RPI0W, 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.



| GPIO# | 2nd func. | Pin# | Pin# | 2nd func. | GPIO# |
|----------------------------------|------------|------|------|-------------|--------|
| | +3.3 V | 1 | 2 | +5 V | |
| 2 | SDA1 (I2C) | 3 | 4 | +5 V | |
| 3 | SCL1 (I2C) | 5 | 6 | GND | |
| 4 | GCLK | 7 | 8 | TXD0 (UART) | 14 |
| | GND | 9 | 10 | RXD0 (UART) | 15 |
| 17 | GEN0 | 11 | 12 | GEN1 | 18 |
| 27 | GEN2 | 13 | 14 | GND | |
| 22 | GEN3 | 15 | 16 | GEN4 | 23 |
| | +3.3 V | 17 | 18 | GEN5 | 24 |
| 10 | MOSI (SPI) | 19 | 20 | GND | |
| 9 | MISO (SPI) | 21 | 22 | GEN6 | 25 |
| 11 | SCLK (SPI) | 23 | 24 | CE0_N (SPI) | 8 |
| | GND | 25 | 26 | CE1_N (SPI) | 7 |
| (RPI 1 Models A and B stop here) | | | | | |
| EPPROM | ID_SD | 27 | 28 | ID_SC | EPPROM |
| 5 | N/A | 29 | 30 | GND | |
| 6 | N/A | 31 | 32 | | 12 |
| 13 | N/A | 33 | 34 | GND | |
| 19 | N/A | 35 | 36 | N/A | 16 |
| 26 | N/A | 37 | 38 | Digital IN | 20 |
| | GND | 39 | 40 | Digital OUT | 21 |

Update your gateway

Read more instruction at <https://github.com/CongducPham/LowCostLoRaGw>

Connect your RPI to Internet (with Ethernet sharing from laptop or DHCP router). Use a browser to display the web admin interface: e.g. 192.168.2.8/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

You can also use the gateway WiFi to display the web admin interface, see page 4

Your LoRa gateway is ready to receive packets and upload data to clouds

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

Default frequency in each band (868, 900, 433) is indicated in red

| LoRa mode | BW | CR | SF | Range |
|-----------|-----|-----|----|------------|
| | | | | Throughput |
| 1 | 125 | 4/5 | 12 | Low |
| 2 | 250 | 4/5 | 12 | Medium |
| 3 | 125 | 4/5 | 10 | Medium |
| 4 | 500 | 4/5 | 12 | Medium |
| 5 | 250 | 4/5 | 10 | Medium |
| 6 | 500 | 4/5 | 11 | Medium |
| 7 | 250 | 4/5 | 9 | Medium |
| 8 | 500 | 4/5 | 9 | Medium |
| 9 | 500 | 4/5 | 8 | Medium |
| 10 | 500 | 4/5 | 7 | High |

http://www.waziup.eu

| 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* |
| 08 | 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 | 08 | 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 | - | - | - | - |
| 18 | 868.1* | - | - | - | - |

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

Uploading to WAZIUP

Use the **Clouds** menu and **Cloud WAZIUP** tab

WAZIUP cloud uses FIWARE platform with the possibility to define domains. The domain will be defined as

project_name+‘-’+organization_name+service_tree, e.g. **waziup-UPPA-TESTS** if:

- project_name=**waziup**,
- organization_name=**UPPA**
- service_tree=**-TESTS**

service_tree can be empty otherwise it must begin with a ‘-’

Device id will be **organization_name+service_tree+_Sensor+device_addr**. For instance, for sensor 6 hosted by UPPA: **UPPA-TESTS_Sensor6**

| Cloud | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| | Cloud WAZIUP |
| Enabled | false |
| project name | waziup |
| organization name | ORG |
| service tree | -TESTS |
| username | guest |
| password | ***** |
| source list | Empty |
| visibility | public |

Retrieving values from WAZIUP platform (v2)

Using curl command

Assuming device 6 from UPPA (service_tree is -TESTS) sends **TC/22.5** which means a temperature of 22.5 °C

```
curl -X GET https://api.waziup.io/api/v2/devices/UPPA-TESTS_Sensor6/sensors/TC
```

In addition, go to <https://dashboard.waziup.io> and search for your sensor name (e.g. UPPA-TESTS_Sensor6)



Additional resources & 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

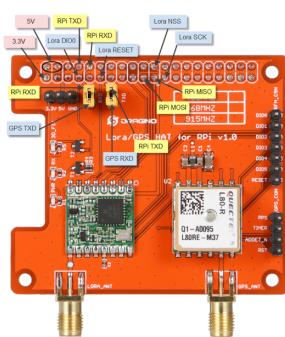
Gateway video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=peHkDhiH3IE>

Using integrated LoRa radio shield/hat

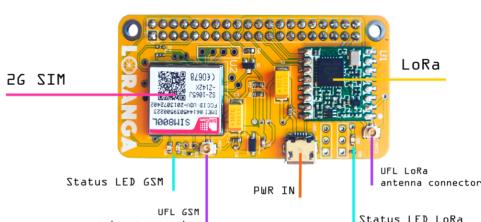
Shield/hat with integrated LoRa radio modules

There are some shields/hats that integrate a LoRa radio, mostly the HopeRF RFM95(W) radio module

Some of these board also propose additional features such as GPS or 2G/3G connectivity which 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

We designed a very simple PCB to host the RFM95 radio module with headers for both the Raspberry and Arduino boards. It is freely available at

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



WAZIUP also proposes the WaziHat shield

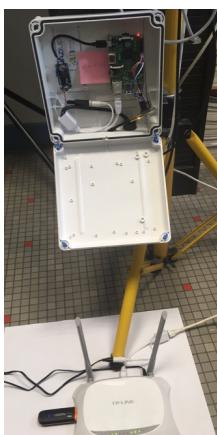


Connecting the gateway to the Internet

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



External 3G router
+ Ethernet



3G USB dongle



2G/3G Loranga hat



Loranga hat on an RPIO

Remote ssh access to a deployed gateway

Using the **ngrok** tunneling tool

A deployed gateway is usually connected to a local LAN, behind a firewall or Internet box without a public IP address. **ngrok** is a very simple and convenient tunneling tool to enable remote access to such deployed gateways. The latest version of the gateway software already includes the **ngrok** command in the **lora_gateway** folder.

Note that this service is normally not intended for permanent remote access to a gateway but rather to allow your tech person to temporarily get access with **ssh** to a deployed gateway for maintenance or troubleshooting. This is because local access to the gateway is still needed to start the **ngrok** tunnel, at least with a free **ngrok** account. If you need permanent access, consider a paid **ngrok** plan or use a VPN server.

To use **ngrok** you first need to create an account on <https://ngrok.com/signup>. Then go to <https://dashboard.ngrok.com> to get your authentication token. On the gateway, log in using **ssh** and use the text command interface to enter the authentication token and start the **ngrok** tunnel. The text command interface has been extended with 3 commands:

```
-----* ngrok *---+
M- get and install ngrok
N- ngrok authtoken
O- ngrok tcp 22
-----+
```

Use option **N** to provide (copy/paste) the auth token.

Enter your choice:

N

```
BEGIN OUTPUT
Enter you ngrok authtoken
jHyeJKIt6jz567jkUGtzgzgstsj_heyetuFR348euyH
Authhtoken saved to configuration file: /home/pi/.ngrok2/ngrok.yml
END OUTPUT
Press RETURN/ENTER...
```

Then use option **O** to start the **ngrok** tunnel for enabling remote access with **ssh** (TCP port 22). You should then see a screen similar to this one:

```
ngrok by @inconshreveable

Session Status      online
Account            Congduc Pham (Plan: Free)
Version            2.2.8
Region             United States (us)
Web Interface     http://127.0.0.1:4040
Forwarding         tcp://0.tcp.ngrok.io:15938 -> localhost:22

Connections        ttl     opn      rt1      rt5      p50      p90
                      0       0       0.00     0.00     0.00     0.00
```

What you have to provide to your tech person is the URL `0.tcp.ngrok.io` and the port number 15938. He will then be able to use **ssh** to access to your gateway (provided that he has the `pi` user password) with:

```
> ssh -p 15938 pi@0.tcp.ngrok.io
```

INFORMATION ON YOUR GATEWAY: default configuration

Connecting to your gateway

Connect your gateway to a DHCP network to have Internet connectivity

Your gateway also acts as a WiFi access point. Search for WAZIUP_PI_GW_XXXXXXXXXX

Connect to this WiFi, password is **loragateway**

Use a web browser (you can use a smartphone or tablet for instance) and open <http://192.168.200.1/admin>

Login: **admin** Password: **loragateway**

Test Internet connectivity and update your gateway using **Full update** as explained in page 1 of the gateway booklet

LoRa radio configuration

LoRa **mode 1** (BW=125kHz, CR=4/5, SF=12)

This configuration allows for the longest range

Frequency is **865.2MHz** (CH_10_868)

Configured clouds

Your gateway has 2 enabled clouds defined in `clouds.json`: **WAZIUP cloud** and **ThingSpeak cloud**

The default device: Arduino_LoRa_Simple_temp

The end-device that comes with your gateway also use **LoRa mode 1** on **865.2Mhz** frequency. **Its address is 6.**

When powered on, the device will send the measured temperature (TC) **every 10 minutes**

Default configuration of WAZIUP cloud

The project name is **waziup**

The service-tree is empty

The organization name is **ORG** (you must change this field to your organization name, e.g. UPPA)

The domain will therefore be **waziup-UPPA**

The device id will be **UPPA_Sensor+device_addr**, e.g. from sensor 6: **UPPA_Sensor6**

The username is **guest** (you should create an account on <https://dashboard.waziup.io>)

The visibility is **public**

When username is **guest** or organization name is **ORG** then the gateway id MD5 hash is appended to the device id

Configuration of ThingSpeak cloud

The ThinkSpeak channel is <https://thingspeak.com/channels/66794>. Data with the default end-device will be on chart 3.

It is our Test LORA Gateway channel for testing so there can be a lot of strange value, the last one may be yours

The write key is **SGSH52UGPVAUYG3S**

You can create/use your new/existing ThingSpeak channel and enter your own write key using the **Cloud** menu of the gateway web interface. Then reboot your gateway

Recommended tutorials

The gateway web admin interface

<https://github.com/CongducPham/tutorials/blob/master/Low-cost-LoRa-GW-web-admin.pdf>

The gateway presentation and tutorial

<https://github.com/CongducPham/tutorials/blob/master/Low-cost-LoRa-GW-step-by-step.pdf>