# SmartServer IoT LoRa to LON and BACnet Gateway

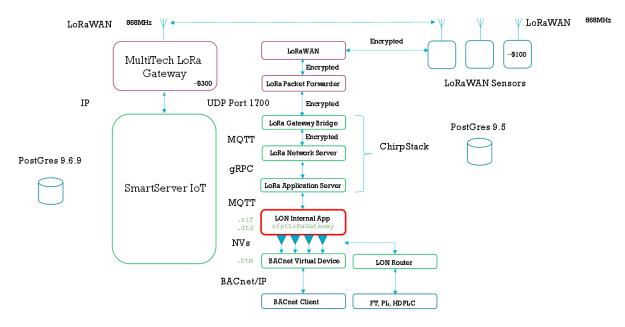
### Contents

SmartServer IoT LoRa to LON and BACnet Gateway	1
Introduction	1
Bill of Materials	2
Cloning the GitHub Repository	2
Connect MultiTech Gateway and SmartServer IoT	3
Configure Multitech Gateway as Packet Forwarder	3
Update the SmartServer IoT	5
Installation of ChirpStack LoRaWAN Network Server Components on the SmartServer IoT	5
Configuring the LoRaWAN Network Server	16
Updating the LON Application's Gateway Interface	30
Backing up the Installation	31

### Introduction

The example worked project allows data from LoRa sensors to be shared with both LON and BACnet networks.

Data from NetVox R712 and Elsys ERS Co2 sensors are sent to a ChirpStack LoRa Gateway Bridge installed on the SmartServer IoT via a MultiTech LoRa gateway, which is acting in packet forward mode. Data from the Gateway Bridge is forwarded to the ChirpStack LoRa Network Server using MQTT. Data from the LoRa Network Server is passed to the ChirpStack LoRa application server using gRPC and then made available from the Application Server via MQTT to a LON Internal Application written in Node.js. The SmartServer IoT's BACnet Server virtualises the LON Internal Application and its associated datapoints such that they are visible to a BACnet network.



**Example Configuration** 

### Bill of Materials

For the worked example, you will need to purchase the following items:

Description Model Number
SmartServer IoT Pro (or SmartServer IoT Pro EX) 72201R-240
Netvox Outdoor Temperature and Humidity Sensor R712
Elsys ERS CO2 ERSCO2

MultiTech Conduit Access Point Ethernet Indoor Gateway MTCAP-868-041A

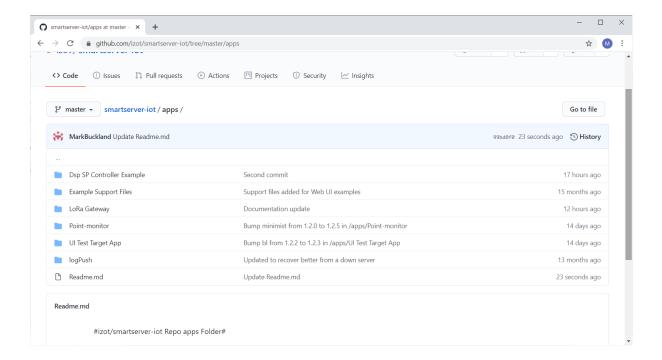
with External Antenna

The SmartServer IoT can be purchased directly from Dialog, LoRa sensors and gateways can be purchased from alliot.co.uk or a local supplier.

You can modify the example to support different sensor types up to around 500 datapoints, by following <u>Updating the Gateway Interface</u> below. Increasing the datapoint count will increase the time to instantiate the device. The example does not support writing to LoRa sensors from the SmartServer IoT, but there is nothing to preclude this.

# Cloning the GitHub Repository

1. Clone the repository at <a href="https://github.com/izot/smartserver-iot">https://github.com/izot/smartserver-iot</a> either by downloading a .zip file or using GitHub Desktop.



### Connect MultiTech Gateway and SmartServer IoT

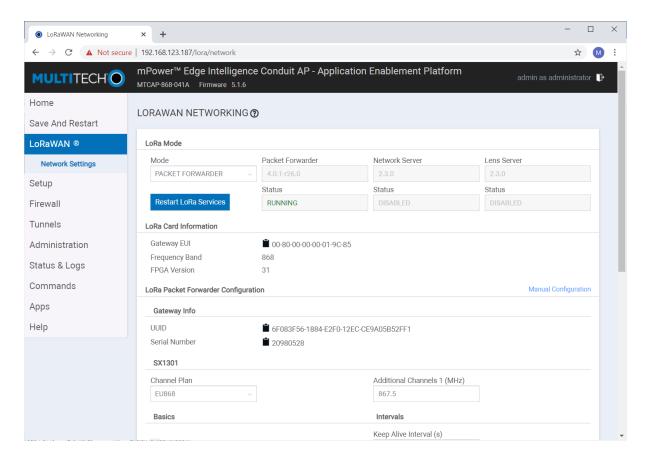
1. Connect the MultiTech Gateway and the SmartServer IoT using Ethernet patch leads to the same network with a DHCP server running.

MultiTech Gateways are available with cellular modems, which with a fixed IP SIM card would allow remote connectivity between the gateway and SmartServer IoT behind a firewall with a fixed external IP address, or with its own cellular modem with a fixed IP address SIM card.

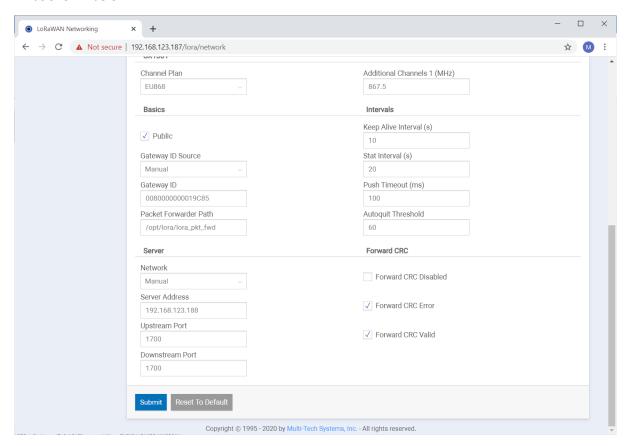
See <a href="http://docs.adestotech.com/display/PortSSIoT/Step+5+-">http://docs.adestotech.com/display/PortSSIoT/Step+5+-</a>
<a href="http://docs.adestotech.com/display/PortSSIoT/Step+5+-">http://docs.adestotech.com

# Configure Multitech Gateway as Packet Forwarder

1. After selecting LoRaWAN from the left-hand menu, change the mode to PACKET-FORWARDER, as shown below:



2. Adjust the server address to that of the SmartServer and the uplink and downlink ports to 1700 as shown below:



#### 3. Save and restart.

# Update the SmartServer IoT

To ensure a known starting point, install the 3.00 build of the SmartServer IoT from:
 http://docs.adestotech.com/display/PortSSIoT/SmartServer+IoT+Release+Notes#SmartServerIoT

 ReleaseNotes-CurrentRelease. Use the flash drive re-image.sh method. Please note that a re-image will remove the ChirpStack installation and an upgrade may remove the custom firewall settings as will apollo-reset normal.

Installation of ChirpStack LoRaWAN Network Server Components on the SmartServer IoT

#### 1. Overview

The required ChirpStack LoRaWAN Network Server installation consists of three components:

- ChirpStack Gateway Bridge
- ChirpStack Network Server
- ChirpStack Application Server

Each component needs to be installed separately after some pre-requisite setup

### 2. Open Firewall Ports

Using putty.exe or a similar terminal emulator, connect to the console port of the SmartServer IoT to your PC using a USB Type A to Micro B cable. The serial configuration is 115200, 8, 1, N.

Using the following commands, open port 1700 and 8080:

```
$ sudo ufw allow 1700
$ sudo ufw allow 8080
```

### Check the firewall status using the following command:

\$ sudo ufw status		
To	Action	From
22	ALLOW	Anywhere
80	ALLOW	Anywhere
443	ALLOW	Anywhere
5353	ALLOW	Anywhere
2541/udp	ALLOW	Anywhere
8883	ALLOW	Anywhere
1883	ALLOW	Anywhere
47808/udp	ALLOW	Anywhere
47809/udp	ALLOW	Anywhere
41797/udp	ALLOW	Anywhere
1700	ALLOW	Anywhere
8080	ALLOW	Anywhere
1628/tcp	ALLOW	Anywhere

### 3. Install Postgresql 9.5

Postgresql 9.6.9 is already installed in SmartServer IoT; however, some required extensions cannot be installed with 9.6.9 such as the postgresql-contrib extension.

From the console connection, run the following commands:

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install postgresql-9.5
```

The default port number that Postgresql 9.6.9 uses is 5432, therefore Postgres 9.5 installation sets the port number to 5433 during installation.

Run the following command to configure Postgresql 9.5:

```
$ sudo -u postgres /usr/lib/postgresql/9.5/bin/psql -p 5433
```

Check the database is working using the following command:

```
$ pg_lsclusters
```

Example output is shown below:

```
Ver Cluster Port Status Owner Data directory Log file 9.5 main 5433 online postgres /var/lib/postgresql/9.5/main /var/log/postgresql/postgresql-9.5-main.log
```

### 4. Setup ChirpStack software repository

ChirpStack provides a repository that is compatible with the Ubuntu apt package system.

Make sure that both dirmngr and apt-transport-https are installed using the following commands:

```
$ sudo apt install apt-transport-https dirmngr
```

Set up the key for this new repository using the following command:

```
$ sudo apt-key adv --keyserver
[keyserver.ubuntu.com] (<http://keyserver.ubuntu.com/>) --recv-keys
1CE2AFD36DBCCA00
```

Add the repository to the repository list by creating a new file using the following command:

```
$ sudo echo "deb <https://artifacts.chirpstack.io/packages/3.x/deb> stable
main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/chirpstack.list
```

Update the apt package cache using the following command:

```
$ sudo apt update
```

### 5. Install LoRa Gateway Bridge

Install the package using the following command:

```
$ sudo apt install chirpstack-gateway-bridge
```

The configuration file is located at/etc/chirpstack-gateway-bridge/chirpstack-gateway-bridge.toml

The default log level is 4. However, level 2 is recommended to avoid excessive logging and disk usage.

Using Nano or another suitable editor after logging in as root (after having set the root password), add the following line

```
# debug=5, info=4, warning=3, error=2, fatal=1, panic=0
log level = 2
```

#### Start the ChirpStack Gateway Bridge service:

```
Start lora-gateway-bridge using the following command: $ sudo systemctl start chirpstack-gateway-bridge
```

Enable the chirpstack-gateway-bridge to start on bootup using the following command:

\$ sudo systemctl enable chirpstack-gateway-bridge

#### How to (re)start and stop the Chirpstack Gateway Bridge

```
$ sudo systemctl [start|stop|restart|status] chirpstack-gateway-bridge
```

#### Check if the installation works and logs correctly using the following command:

```
$ sudo journalctl -u chirpstack-gateway-bridge -f -n 50
```

#### Example output from the command above:

```
Apr 09 09:37:04 NanoPi-R1 lora-gateway-bridge[17552]: time="2019-04-
09T09:37:04Z" level=info msg="gateway: rxpk packet received"
addr="192.168.100.101:38361" data=QCzOABqA6YPeoz9zLx+kvjCuC1t41sNnz7Se
mac=00956901000000b8
Apr 09 09:37:04 NanoPi-R1 lora-gateway-bridge[17552]: time="2019-04-
09T09:37:04Z" level=info msg="backend: publishing packet" gos=0
topic=gateway/00956901000000b8/rx
Apr 09 09:37:11 NanoPi-R1 lora-gateway-bridge[17552]: time="2019-04-
09T09:37:11Z" level=info msg="gateway: rxpk packet received"
addr="192.168.100.101:38361" data=QCzOABqA6oPeK+Zw01ISAmgfjwVpSub9ysN3
mac=00956901000000b8
Apr 09 09:37:11 NanoPi-R1 lora-gateway-bridge[17552]: time="2019-04-
09T09:37:11Z" level=info msg="backend: publishing packet" qos=0
topic=gateway/00956901000000b8/rx
^[[BApr 09 09:37:25 NanoPi-R1 lora-gateway-bridge[17552]: time="2019-04-
09T09:37:25Z" level=info msg="gateway: rxpk packet received"
addr="192.168.100.101:38361" data=QCzOABqA64PebX+CVHhlsQwEc0F/3YylsVuS
mac=00956901000000b8
```

```
Apr 09 09:37:25 NanoPi-R1 lora-gateway-bridge[17552]: time="2019-04-09T09:37:25Z" level=info msg="backend: publishing packet" qos=0 topic=gateway/00956901000000b8/rx
```

#### **Check Gateway Data**

Type the following command to ensure that data is being received (note that some of the data is encrypted):

```
$ mosquitto sub -t "gateway/#" -v
```

### Example data:

#### 6. Install LoRa Network Server

Creating a user and database

The ChirpStack Network Server needs its own database, create a new database, start the PostgreSQL prompt as the postgres user with the following command:

```
$ sudo -u postgres /usr/lib/postgresql/9.5/bin/psql -p 5433
```

Within the Postgresql prompt, enter the following queries:

```
create role loraserver_ns with login password 'dbpassword'; create role chirpstack_ns with login password 'dbpassword'; create database loraserver_ns with owner loraserver_ns; create database chirpstack ns with owner chirpstack ns;
```

Exit the Posgressql prompt by typing the following:

/q

Verify if the user and database have been setup correctly using the following command:

```
$ psql -h localhost -U chirpstack_ns -W chirpstack_ns -p 5433
Password for user chirpstack_ns:
psql (9.5.23)
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.2, cipher: ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384,
bits: 256, compression: off)
Type "help" for help.
chirpstack ns=>
```

Install ChirpStack Network Server using the following command:

```
$ sudo apt-get install chirpstack-network-server
```

After installation, modify the configuration file /etc/chirpstack-network-server/chirpstack-network-server.toml using Nano or a similar editor

You will need to elevate to superuser using the following command:

```
$ su
```

In the [postgresql] section add/change the following:

```
log_level = 2 #add
dsn="postgres://chirpstack_ns:dbpassword@localhost:5433/chirpstack_ns?sslmo
de=disable"
```

Save the changes to the file and exit the editor, then logout of su using the following command:

```
# exit
```

#### Start the network server using the following command:

\$ sudo systemctl start chirpstack-network-server

#### Check the status using the following command:

\$ sudo systemctl status chirpstack-network-server

#### Example output is shown below:

• chirpstack-network-server.service - ChirpStack Network Server

Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/chirpstack-network-server.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)

Active: active (running) since Thu 2020-11-12 11:15:52 GMT; 5 days ago

Docs: https://www.chirpstack.io/

Main PID: 838 (chirpstack-netw)

CGroup: /system.slice/chirpstack-network-server.service

└─838 /usr/bin/chirpstack-network-server

Nov 17 12:20:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]: time="2020-11-17T12:20:04Z" level=info msg="gateway/mqtt: uplink frame received" gat

Nov 17 12:20:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]: time="2020-11-17T12:20:04Z" level=info msg="uplink: frame(s) collected" ctx\_id=a920e

Nov 17 12:20:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]: time="2020-11-17T12:20:04Z" level=info msg="sent uplink meta-data to network-control

Nov 17 12:20:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]: time="2020-11-17T12:20:04Z" level=info msg="device gateway rx-info meta-data saved"

Nov 17 12:20:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]: time="2020-11-17T12:20:04Z" level=info msg="device-session saved" ctx id=a920ed21-41

```
Nov 17 12:20:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]: time="2020-11-17T12:20:04Z" level=info msg="finished client unary call" ctx id=a920e
```

Nov 17 12:20:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]: time="2020-11-17T12:20:04Z" level=info msg="gateway/mqtt: gateway stats packet recei

Nov 17 12:20:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]: time="2020-11-17T12:20:04Z" level=info msg="gateway updated" ctx id=e5fb5511-fee2-41

Nov 17 12:20:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]: time="2020-11-17T12:20:04Z" level=info msg="gateway/mgtt: publishing gateway command

Nov 17 12:20:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]: time="2020-11-17T12:20:04Z" level=info msg="finished client unary call" ctx\_id=e5fb5

lines 1-18/18 (END)

#### Check logging using the following command:

\$ sudo journalctl -u chirpstack-network-server -f -n 50

#### Example output:

```
-- Logs begin at Sun 2020-11-15 13:46:10 GMT. --
Nov 17 10:39:05 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]:
time="2020-11-17T10:39:05Z" level=info msg="gateway/mqtt: gateway stats
packet received" gateway id=008000000019c85 stats id=bc71bae2-31e8-4901-
a4da-f15286b76739
Nov 17 10:39:05 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]:
time="2020-11-17T10:39:05Z" level=info msg="gateway updated"
ctx id=bc71bae2-31e8-4901-a4da-f15286b76739 gateway id=0080000000019c85
Nov 17 10:39:05 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]:
time="2020-11-17T10:39:05Z" level=info msg="gateway/mgtt: publishing
gateway command" command=config gateway id=008000000019c85 qos=0
topic=gateway/008000000019c85/command/config
Nov 17 10:39:05 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-network-server[838]:
time="2020-11-17T10:39:05Z" level=info msg="finished client unary call"
ctx id=bc71bae2-31e8-4901-a4da-f15286b76739 grpc.code=OK
grpc.ctx id=c754a33b-5fc5-49ce-8e93-840805d6a323 grpc.duration=20.738234ms
grpc.method=HandleGatewayStats grpc.service=as.ApplicationServerService
span.kind=client system=grpc
```

### 7. Install the LoRa Application Server

#### Create a user and database using the following commands:

```
$ sudo -u postgres /usr/lib/postgresql/9.5/bin/psql -p 5433
```

#### Within the PostgreSQL prompt, enter the following queries:

```
create role chirpstack_as with login password 'dbpassword';
create database chirpstack_as with owner chirpstack_as;
\c chirpstack_as
create extension pg_trgm;
create extension hstore;
```

#### To verify if the user and database have been setup correctly, try to connect to it:

```
$ psql -h localhost -U chirpstack_as -W chirpstack_as -p 5433
Password for user chirpstack_as:
psql (9.6.9, server 9.5.23)
Type "help" for help.
chirpstack_as=>
```

#### Exit postgresql using the following command:

/q

### 8. Install ChirpStack Application Server

```
$ sudo apt-get install chirpstack-application-server
```

After installation, modify the configuration file /etc/chirpstack-application-server/chirpstack-application-server.toml using a suitable editor such as nano.

Elevate to superuser using the following command:

```
$ su
```

You must change the application\_server.external\_api.jwt\_secret.

First change the logging level to 2.

```
# debug=5, info=4, warning=3, error=2, fatal=1, panic=0
log_level = 2 #add
```

Given you used the password dbpassword when creating the PostgreSQL database, you need to change the config variable postgresql.dsn in the [postgressql] section as follows:

```
[postgresql]
dsn="postgres://chirpstack_as:dbpassword@localhost:5433/chirpstack_as?sslmo
de=disable"
```

In the [application\_server.external\_api]section change jwt\_secret as below:

```
[application_server.external_api]
  jwt_secret="verysecret"

Write the changes to the file, close the editor and exit superuser using the exit command:
# exit
```

Start the Chirpstack application server using the following command:

```
$ sudo systemctl start chirpstack-application-server
```

Monitor the status using the following command:

```
\ sudo systemctl status chirpstack-application-server
```

The output should be similar to the following:

```
Nov 17 11:54:44 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="20
Nov 17 11:54:44 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="20
Nov 17 11:54:44 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="20
Nov 17 11:55:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="20
lines 1-18/18 (END)
• chirpstack-application-server.service - ChirpStack Application Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/chirpstack-application-
server.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2020-11-12 11:15:52 GMT; 5 days ago
     Docs: https://www.chirpstack.io/
 Main PID: 822 (chirpstack-appl)
   CGroup: /system.slice/chirpstack-application-server.service
           └─822 /usr/bin/chirpstack-application-server
Nov 17 11:54:44 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="2020-11-17T11:54:44Z" level=info msg="gateway updated" ctx i
Nov 17 11:54:44 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="2020-11-17T11:54:44Z" level=info msg="metrics saved" aggrega
Nov 17 11:54:44 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="2020-11-17T11:54:44Z" level=info msg="finished unary call wi
Nov 17 11:55:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="2020-11-17T11:55:04Z" level=info msg="device last-seen and d
Nov 17 11:55:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="2020-11-17T11:55:04Z" level=info msg="finished unary call wi
Nov 17 11:55:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="2020-11-17T11:55:04Z" level=info msg="integration/logger: lo
Nov 17 11:55:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="2020-11-17T11:55:04Z" level=info msg="integration/mqtt: publ
Nov 17 11:55:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="2020-11-17T11:55:04Z" level=info msg="gateway updated" ctx_i
Nov 17 11:55:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server [822]:
time="2020-11-17T11:55:04Z" level=info msg="metrics saved" aggrega
Nov 17 11:55:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]:
time="2020-11-17T11:55:04Z" level=info msg="finished unary call wi
```

### Check the logs using the following command:

```
$ sudo journalctl -f -n 100 -u chirpstack-application-server
```

#### You should see something similar to the following:

• chirpstack-application-server.service - ChirpStack Application Server

Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/chirpstack-application-server.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)

Active: active (running) since Thu 2020-11-12 11:15:52 GMT; 5 days ago

Docs: https://www.chirpstack.io/

Main PID: 822 (chirpstack-appl)

CGroup: /system.slice/chirpstack-application-server.service

└─822 /usr/bin/chirpstack-application-server

Nov 17 11:55:51 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]: time="2020-11-17T11:55:51Z" level=info msg="device last-seen and d

Nov 17 11:55:51 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]: time="2020-11-17T11:55:51Z" level=info msg="finished unary call wi

Nov 17 11:55:51 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]: time="2020-11-17T11:55:51Z" level=info msg="integration/logger: lo

Nov 17 11:55:51 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]: time="2020-11-17T11:55:51Z" level=info msg="integration/mqtt: publ

Nov 17 11:56:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]: time="2020-11-17T11:56:04Z" level=info msg="gateway updated" ctx i

Nov 17 11:56:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]: time="2020-11-17T11:56:04Z" level=info msg="metrics saved" aggrega

Nov 17 11:56:04 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]: time="2020-11-17T11:56:04Z" level=info msg="finished unary call wi

Nov 17 11:56:24 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]: time="2020-11-17T11:56:24Z" level=info msg="gateway updated" ctx i

Nov 17 11:56:24 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]: time="2020-11-17T11:56:24Z" level=info msg="metrics saved" aggrega

Nov 17 11:56:24 smartserver-17q5zwu chirpstack-application-server[822]: time="2020-11-17T11:56:24Z" level=info msg="finished unary call wi

# Configuring the LoRaWAN Network Server

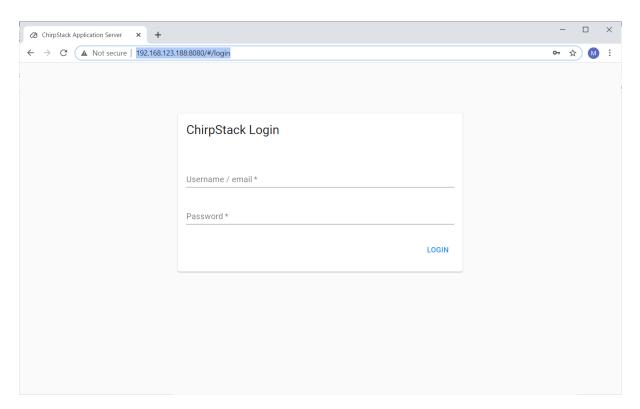
1. Login

http://<SmartServer IPV4 Address>:8080/#/login

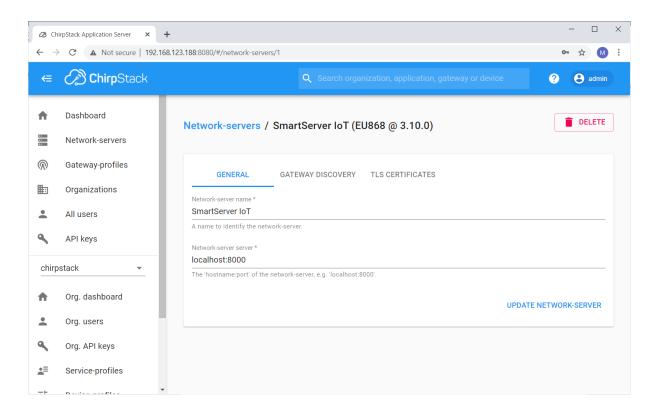
Default credentials are:

Username: admin

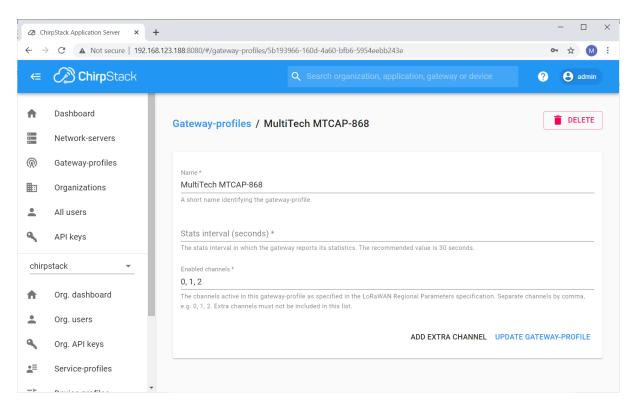
Password: admin



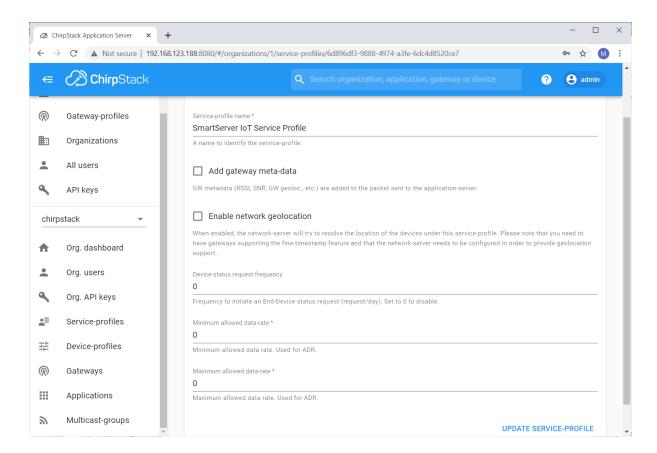
2. Add a Network Server as shown below:



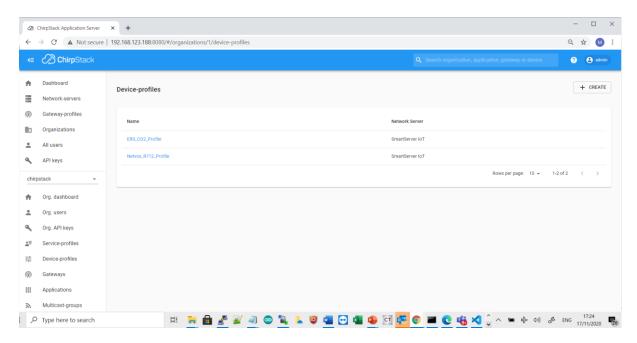
3. Create a Gateway Profile as shown below:



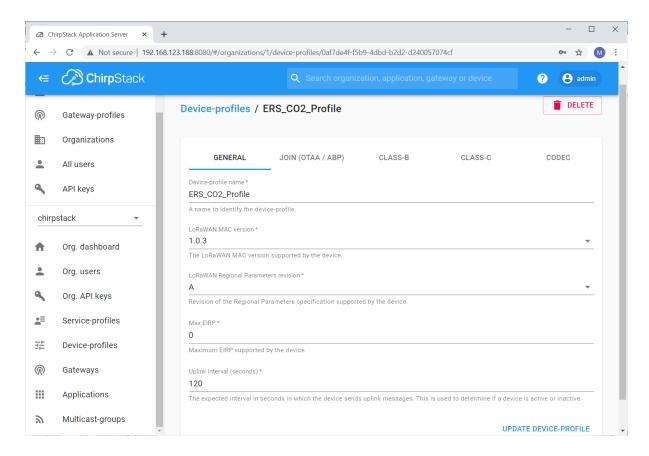
4. Create a Service Profile, as shown below:



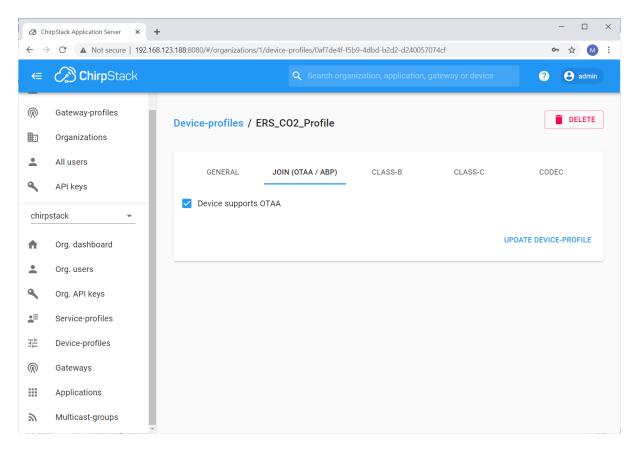
5. Create a Device Profile for the ERS CO2 sensor, as shown below:



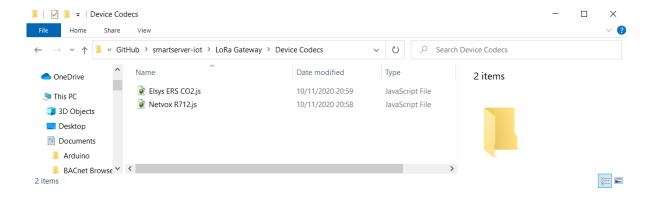
Add data in the general tab, as shown below:

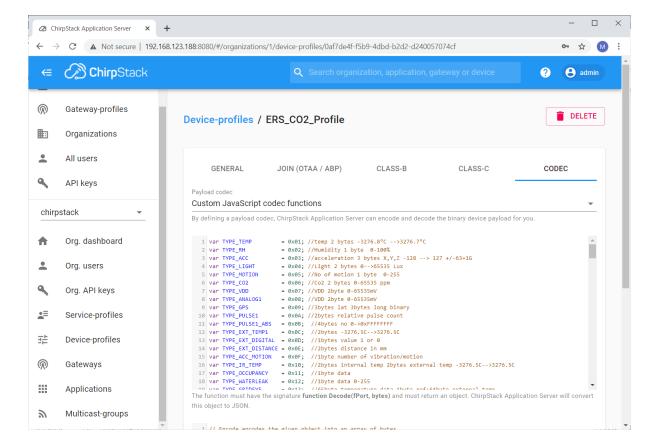


### Enable Over The Air Activation in the JOIN (OTTA/ABP) tab, as shown below:

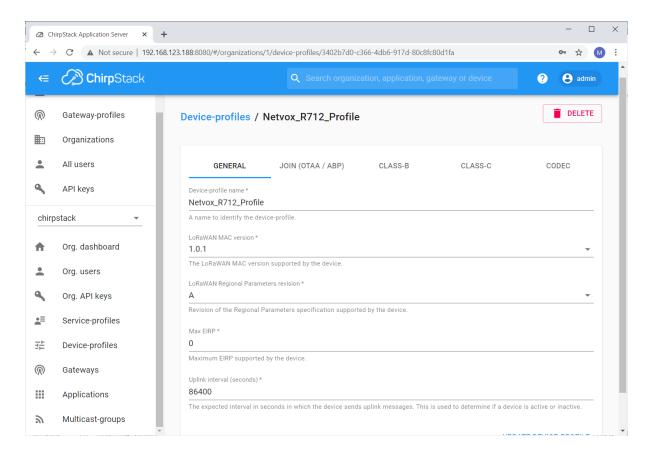


From the CODEC tab, specify a Payload coded of Custom JavaScript codec functions with the content from the example in the cloned github repository, as shown below:

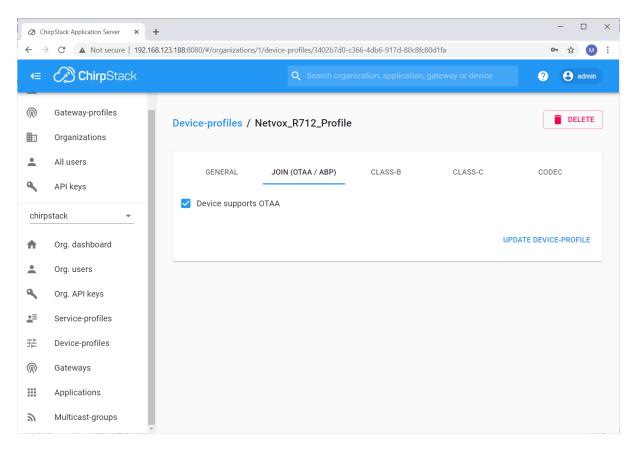




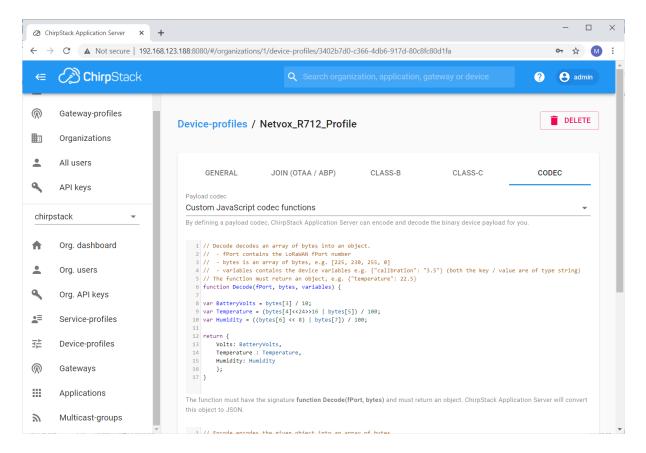
Set up a Device Profile for the Netvox R712 as shown below, by adding data in the general tab as shown below:



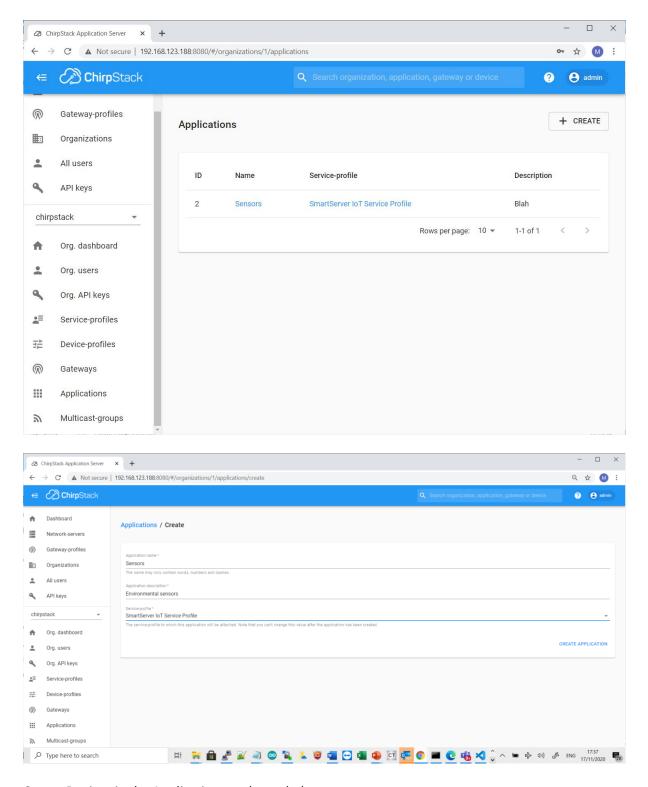
### Enable Over The Air Activation in the JOIN (OTTA/ABP) tab, as shown below:



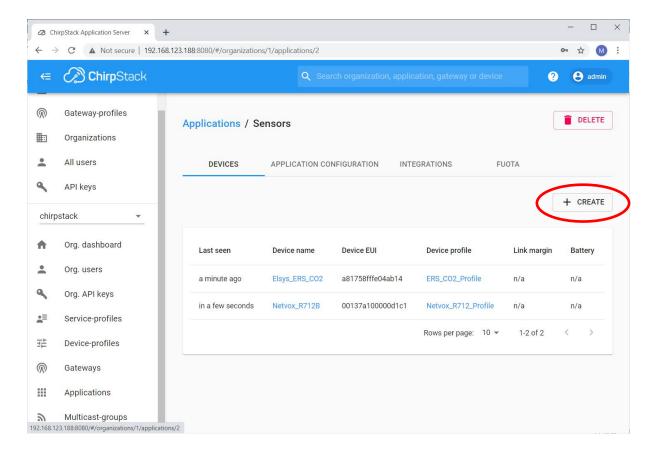
From the CODEC tab, specify a Payload codec of Custom JavaScript codec functions with the content from the example in the cloned GitHub repository, as shown below:



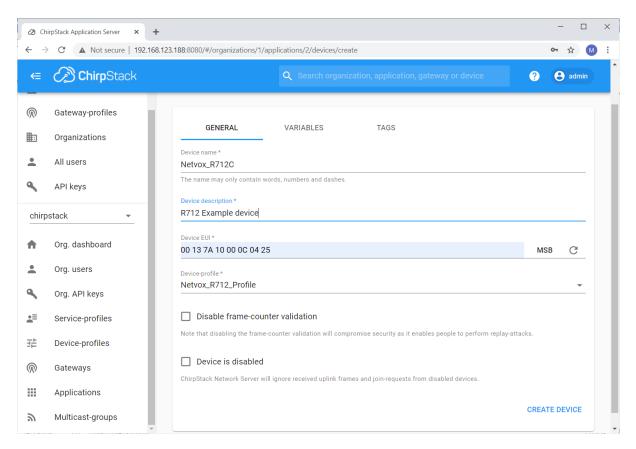
Setup up an Application, as shown below:



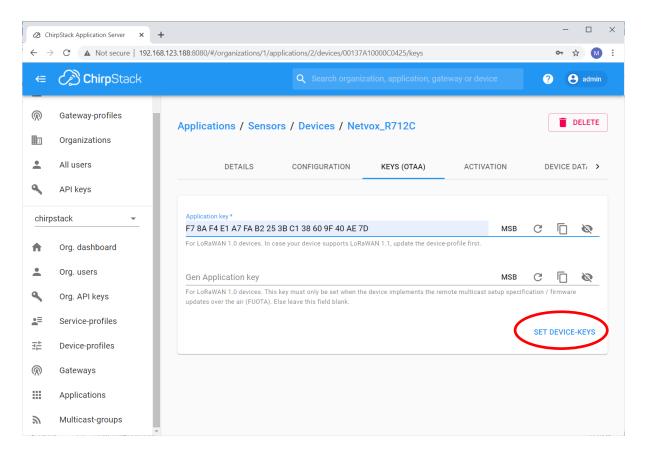
Create Devices in the Application, as shown below:



Create the Netvox R712 device using the DEVEUI from the rear of the device and the supplied application key as shown below:



In the KEYS (OTAA) tab add the application key supplied with the sensor as shown below and click SET DEVICE-KEYS.



Create the Elysys ERS CO2 device in a similar fashion.

Once both devices are created, if needed Base64 encoded configuration data can be sent down to the device using Enqueue Downlink Payload using the relevant port. Check confirmed downlink.

For example to set reporting to 60s:

For the NetVox R712 you need to use port 7 and send down the following base64 data:

Hex Base64

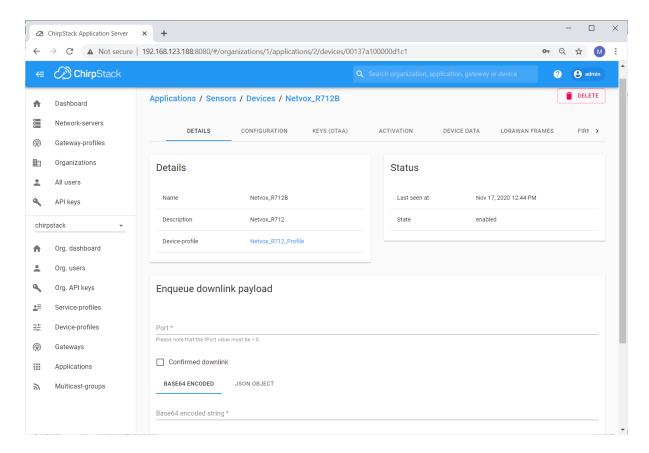
0x0101003C003C0100640064 AQEAPAA8AQBkAGQ

For the Elsys ERS CO2 you need to use port 6 and send down the following base64 data:

**Hex Base64**0x3E06140000003CFE

pqYUAAAAPP4=

You can find more information on configuring the ERS CO2 at: <a href="https://www.elsys.se/en/downlink-generator/">https://www.elsys.se/en/downlink-generator/</a>



Check that the LoRa Application Server is publishing data to the message broker from the console connection using the following command:

\$ mosquitto\_sub -v -t 'application/+/#'

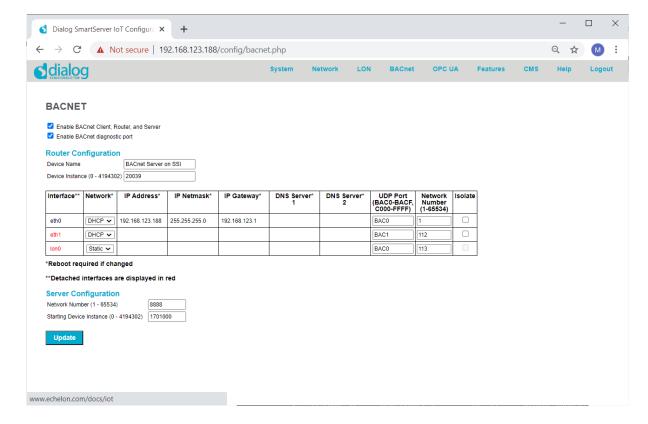
You should see similar data to that shown below:

```
### 192168.123.188 - PuTIV

apollo@smartserver-17q5zwu:~$ mosquitto_sub_-v_t 'application/*/#'
application/2/device/00137a100000d1c1/event/up ("applicationID":72", "applicationName":"Sensors", "deviceName":"Netvox_R712B", "devEUI":"00137a100000d1c1",
"*xxinfo":("frequency":868500000, "dr":0), "addr":true, "fcnt":5908, "fbrot":6, "data":"AgeBHqUXItOAAAA=", "object":("HumidiTy":89.25, "Temperature":13.03, "Volts
":2.9})
application/2/device/00137a100000d1c1/event/up ("applicationID":72", "applicationName":"Sensors", "deviceName":"Netvox_R712B", "devEUI":"00137a100000d1c1",
"*xxinfo":("frequency":867500000, "dr":0), "addr":true, "fcnt":5909, "fbrot":6, "data":"AgeBHqUXIuAAAA=", "object":("HumidiTy":89.28, "Temperature":13.03, "Volts
":2.9})
application/2/device/00137a100000d1c1/event/up ("applicationID":72", "applicationName":"Sensors", "deviceName":"Netvox_R712B", "devEUI":"00137a100000d1c1",
"*xxinfo":("frequency":868500000, "dr":0), "addr":true, "fcnt":5910, "fbrot":6, "data":"AgeBHqUYItoAAAA=", "object":("HumidiTy":89.28, "Temperature":13.04, "Volts
":2.9})
application/2/device/00137a100000d1c1/event/up ("applicationID":72", "applicationName":"Sensors", "deviceName":"Netvox_R712B", "devEUI":"00137a100000d1c1",
"*xxinfo":("frequency":867300000, "dr":0), "addr":true, "fcnt":5911, "fbrot":6, "data":"AgeBHqUYILoAAAA=", "object":("HumidiTy":89.28, "Temperature":12.98, "Volts
":2.9})
application/2/device/00137a100000d1c1/event/up ("applicationID":72", "applicationName":"Sensors", "deviceName":"Elsys_ERS_C02*, "devEUI":"a81758ff604abl4",
"*xxinfo":("frequency":867300000, "dr":0), "addr":true, "fcnt":5912, "fbrot":5, "data":"AgeBHgUYILwAAA=", "object":("HumidiTy":49, "light":49, "light":4
```

### Node.js LON Internal App Installation

1. Enable BACnet from the SmartServer IoT Configuration UI, as shown below:



2. From the GitHub repository download, import the lora.dtp file using the SmartServer IoT's Device widget import device types feature.

The .dtp includes the following:

- lora\_gw.xif
- lora\_gw.dtd
- Type files for ufptLoRaGateway
- lora\_gw.btm
- 3. You can run the application under Visual Studio Code from your PC or on the SmartServer IoT but before you do either, change the DEV\_TARGET IP address of the SmartServer IoT in lora\_gw\.vscode\launch.json file, as shown below using a suitable editor.

5. Change the lora\_deveui\_1 and lora\_deveui\_2 variables to match those of your sensors.

```
// Add or change topic references here for other LoRa configurations
let lora_application_topic = 'application/+/#'; // Catch all application topic
let lora_app_id = 2; // Application #2
let lora_deveui_1 = "00137a100000d1c1"; // Device DEVEUI 00137a100000c425 R712 Tem
p & RH
let lora_deveui_2 = "a81758fffe04ab14"; // Device DEVEUI a81758fffe04ab14 ERS CO2
& Illuminance
let lora_up_topic_1 = "application/" + lora_app_id + "/device/" + lora_deveui_1 +
"/event/up"; // Specific uplink message from sensor #1
let lora_up_topic_2 = "application/" + lora_app_id + "/device/" + lora_deveui_2 +
"/event/up"; // Specific uplink message from sensor #2
function initializeInputs (interfaceObj) {
    // and the Internal device has been created and provision by IAP/MQ
    clearTimeout (myDevCreateTmo); // Cancel the auto internal device create
    const pointDriverProps = {
        rate: 0,
        "lon.cfg" : {
            propagationHeartbeat: 180,
            propagationThrottle: 0,
            maxRcvTime: 0,
            propagationThreshold: 5
```

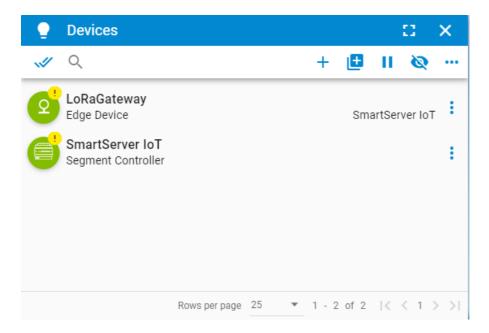
- 6. To run on your PC, please review the section <a href="http://docs.adestotech.com/display/PortSSIoT/Programming+Tutorial">http://docs.adestotech.com/display/PortSSIoT/Programming+Tutorial</a>
- 7. To run on the SmartServer IoT, once edited as above, from the cloned GitHub respository copy the lora\_gw folder to the /var/apollo/data directory on the SmartServer IoT and copy the lora\_gw.conf file to the /etc/supervisor/conf.d directory.

Reload supervisord using the following command:

\$ sudo supervisorctl reload

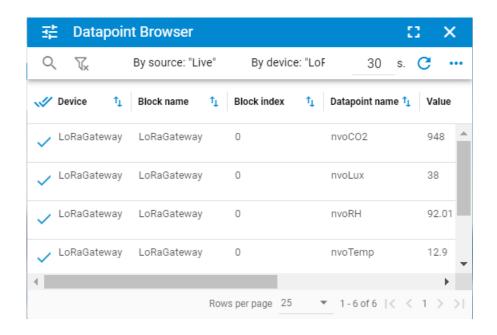
Supervisord will ensure that stdout is written to /var/log/supervisor/stdout-lora\_gw.log and stderr is written to /var/log/supervisor/stderr-lora\_gw.log

7. Provision the Internal Application from the Device widget

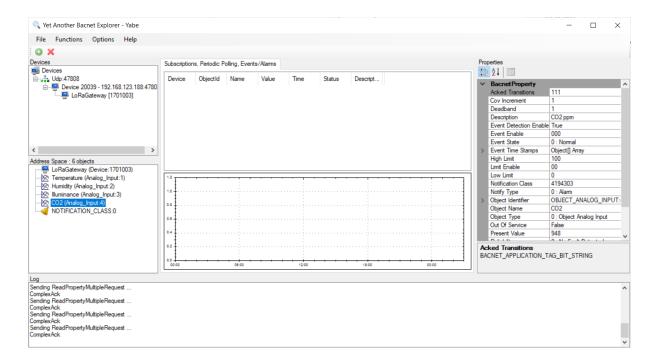


#### Test the Installation

1. Make sure that sensible non-zero values are present in the Datapoint Browser widget as shown below:



2. Check that data is being published to BACnet using a suitable browser such as Yabe as shown below:



## Updating the LON Application's Gateway Interface

Should you wish to change or add datapoint to the gateway, in the first instance, you will need to modify or create your own UFPT using the Resource Editor. Please read the following guide:

http://docs.adestotech.com/display/PortSSIoT/Creating+an+XIF+for+an+Internal+LON+App

The Resource Editor can be downloaded from here:

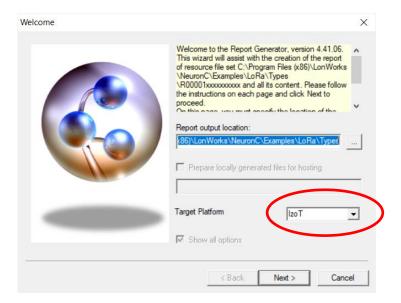
http://docs.adestotech.com/display/PortTL/IzoT+Resource+Editor

III can be downloaded from here:

http://docs.adestotech.com/display/PortTL/IzoT+Interface+Interpreter

Then follow the following steps:

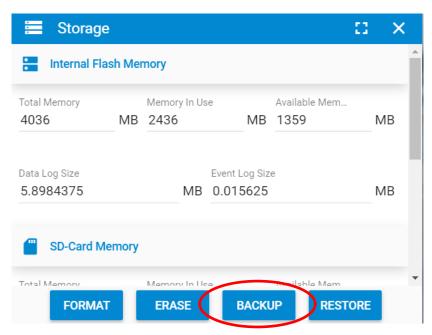
- Stop the lora\_gw from within supervisord using
   o sudo supervisorctl stop lora gw
- Run a report within the Resource Editor on the new UFPT type to generate xml versions of the resource files by specifying the Target Platform as xml (the default)
- Run a report within the Resource Editor on the new UFPT type to generate IzoT python versions of the resource files by specifying the Target Platform as IzoT as shown below:



- Create the .xif by running iii.exe with reference to the examples in the Interface Dev folder
- Modify lora\_gw.js to support the new interface in the places highlighted in the comments
- Update the .dtd and .btm
- Recreate the .dtp with the new .xif, xml type files, .dtd, .dla and .btm
- Remove the existing gateway device in the CMS Devices widget
- Remove the existing gateway type in the CMS Device Type Widget
- Import the .dtp
- Debug lora\_gw from within Visual Studio Code
- Copy the new lora\_gw.js to the SmartServer
- Test accordingly

# Backing up the Installation

Once everything is up and running, backup your installation using the Storage widget's Backup System feature as shown below. You may have to enable the widget by editing the dashboard's settings.



If this configuration needs to be rolled out to more than one SmartServer IoT, you might want to use cloning as described here:

 $\underline{\text{http://docs.adestotech.com/display/PortSSIoT/Cloning+and+Deploying+a+SmartServer+to+a+Multip} \\ \underline{\text{le+Sites}}$