Orange IoT Starter KiT User Guide

Document Control

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Document Sign Off

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Authors	MA.Martin	Orange Labs	08/09/2016	Project Member
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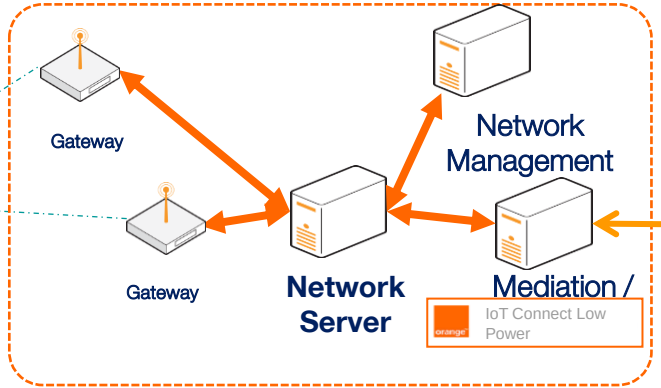
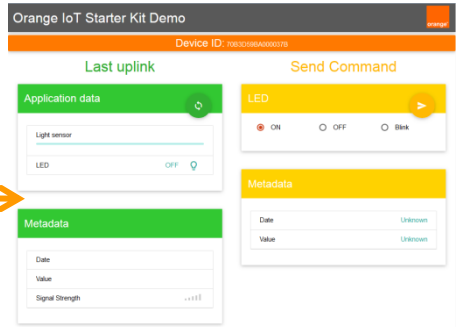
Document Changes

Date	Version	Author	Change Details
08 August 2016	Version 1.0	MA. Martin	Created document base on Stalker doc

Purpose

- This document presents the **Orange IoT Starter Kit**, that is based on an Arduino platform and integrates LoRa®* connectivity of Orange LoRa® national network.
- The kit is provided with a sample application.





sample application

*LoRa® est une marque enregistrée au nom de Semtech Corporation .

Contents

1. Get your starter kit up & web application running

Orange IoT Starter Kit components

The kit is composed of :

- A SODAQ Mbili board
- A radio shield integrating LoRa® * connectivity, format Xbee, provided by ATIM
- A LIPO battery 3.7 volts
- A Light Sensor with I2C cable
- One USB cable
- An antenna

For more information about each of these components, have a look at the Starter Kit Components part.







*: LoRa ® est une marque enregistrée au nom de Semtech Corporation

Sample application

Description of the sample application

- ✓ the device sends periodically -every 3 minutes- a message containing the last luminosity sensor value. The default periodicity is set to 3 minutes in order to respect the duty cycle imposed on the unlicensed bands, considering the device is in a constrained radio environment (SF 12). (this periodicity can be decreased if your device is in good radio conditions).

- ✓ The web application can display the last received luminosity sensor information.
- ✓ The web application can be used to send a message to set on/ off or in blink state the led of the Arduino board.

The sample application code can be found on
https://github.com/Orange-OpenSource/lpwa-iot-kit

The sample application is composed of

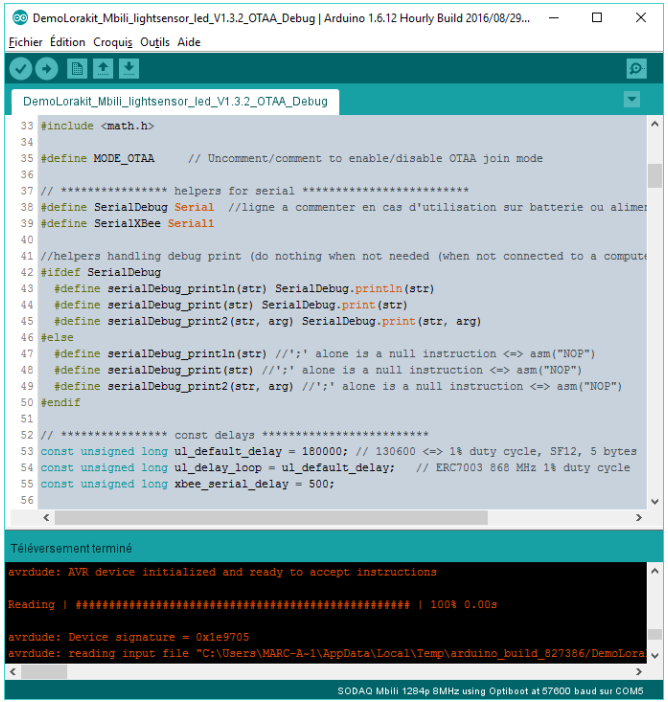
- a program to run on the Arduino :
  "*DemoLorakit_Mbili_lightsensor_led_V1.3.2-1_OTAA_debug.ino*"
- a web application program, that uses IoT Connect Low Power APIs
  "*DemoStarterkit*"

Sample Arduino program code

The sample program code is a simple Arduino code written in C language including a Setup function and a main loop.

The setup function initialized the UART used for Debug and the serial software link used to exchange data with the modem by calling two methods:

- ✓ **initXbeeDebugSerials (**19200, 19200); // set both Serial speeds of the Atmega 1284p
- ✓ **initXbeeNanoN8** (); // init xbee ATIM LoRa module and display some information

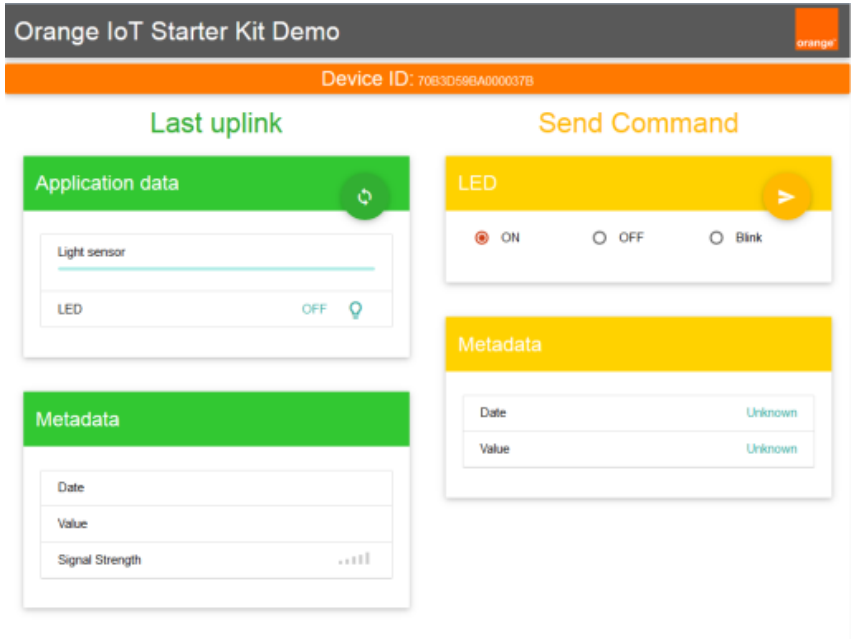


Sample Arduino program code

The main loop sequences the exchanges with the modem on the IoT Network :

- **Reading** Light Sensor value
- **Transmitting** frame payload of 3 bytes (one byte for led state and two bytes for light Sensor Value)
- **Transmit time** 2,1 seconds (time max to send a LoRa frame).
- **Listening** and **Reading** data from ATIM modem.
- **DutyCycle tempo.** ~3 minutes (do not try to use a lower tempo, it may result a bad LoRa connection due to free band (868MHz) DutyCyle not respected).

Sample web application code



The sample web application is a simple JavaScript application, that can be launched from a PC.

It uses IoT Connect Low Power APIs, to send commands to the device and retrieve messages sent by the device.

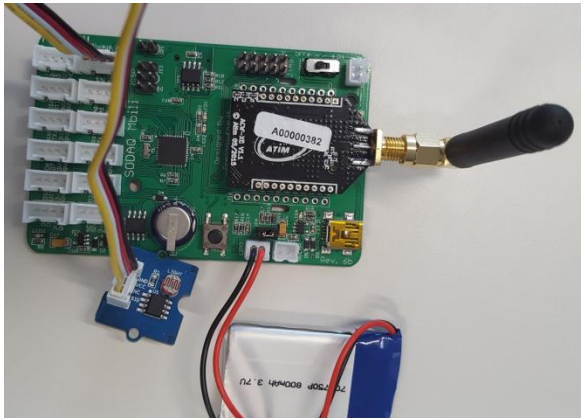
Your device is a LoRa® class A device, it is not in permanent reception. It will receive the sent command just after an emission (emission every 3 minutes).

Starter Kit set up

1 Plug the ATIM radio modem on the Mbili platform on the bee socket.

2 Plug the Groove Light sensor on the socket (A4, A5, 3v3, GND).

3 Then connect the starter kit to the USB serial of your computer. USB and battery connected will charge this last.

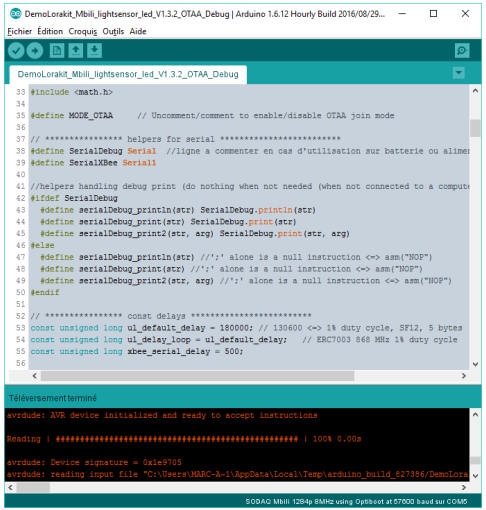


Starter Kit set up

4 Please follow instructions of SODAQ getting start with Arduino website (Arduino IDE installation is explained). (When downloading the device List, please choose the SODAQ AVR version).

5 Open in the Arduino IDE the sample Arduino program.

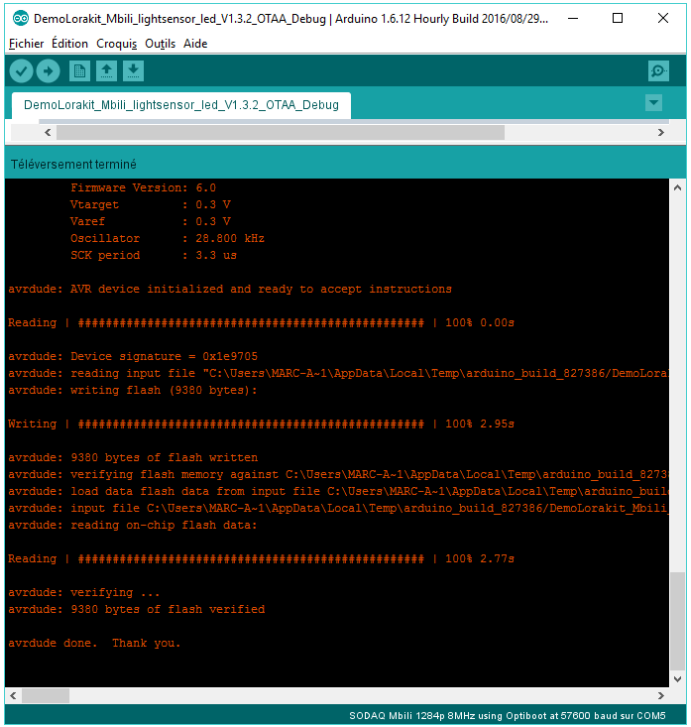
6 Unless already done, set the board (Tools -> board) to “SODAQ Mbili 1284p 8MHz” and the port to the right port (depends on your computer) should be “COM#”. Arduino will inform you if the wrong port is chosen, in this case, please choose another one.



Starter Kit set up

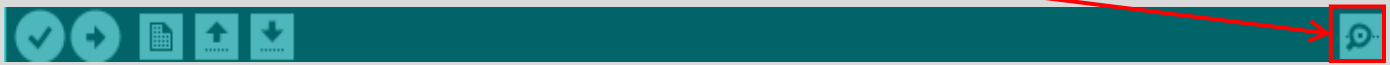
7 Upload the program ”DemoStarterKit_Mbili_LightSensor_Led_V1.3.2_OTAA_debug.ino”

If this is the first time your device is joining the network, please place it in good radio conditions (outdoor by preference).



Starter Kit debug

7 Open the Serial Monitor from the Arduino IDE



COM5

Envoyer

```
O070=7B0300A09BD5B370

 get AppEUI (LSB F) ATO071:
O071=040000A09BD5B370

 --> Xbee Serial rate 19200 ATM007=06:
M007=06 RAM 06 EEP

 --> OTAA
O083=3F RAM 3F EEP

 get AppKey (LSB F) ATO072:
O072=747932060EE22446F078DB0CF3EF20EE


- Quit command mode: ATQ

*************** Sensor Light Value & Led Activity on Stalker: ************

--> Send frame:  0x0001EB  Light (sensorvalue) = 491  |  Rsensor = 10.84
--> Send frame:  0x0001A5  Light (sensorvalue) = 421  |  Rsensor = 14.30
--> Send frame:  0x00019E  Light (sensorvalue) = 414  |  Rsensor = 14.71
--> Send frame:  0x0001B5  Light (sensorvalue) = 437  |  Rsensor = 13.41
--> Send frame:  0x0001B7  Light (sensorvalue) = 439  |  Rsensor = 13.30
--> Send frame:  0x000190  Light (sensorvalue) = 400  |  Rsensor = 15.57
--> Send frame:  0x000190  Light (sensorvalue) = 400  |  Rsensor = 15.57
--> Send frame:  0x00018D  Light (sensorvalue) = 397  |  Rsensor = 15.77
--> Send frame:  0x000191  Light (sensorvalue) = 401  |  Rsensor = 15.51
--> Send frame:  0x00018F  Light (sensorvalue) = 399  |  Rsensor = 15.64
--> Send frame:  0x000190  Light (sensorvalue) = 400  |  Rsensor = 15.57
<-- Cde Led received = 1
--> Send frame:  0x100192  Light (sensorvalue) = 402  |  Rsensor = 15.45
<-- Cde Led received = 1
--> Send frame:  0x10018F  Light (sensorvalue) = 399  |  Rsensor = 15.64
--> Send frame:  0x100192  Light (sensorvalue) = 402  |  Rsensor = 15.45
--> Send frame:  0x1001A3  Light (sensorvalue) = 419  |  Rsensor = 14.42
```

Défilement automatique | Nouvelle ligne | 19200 baud

Set the baud rate to 19200

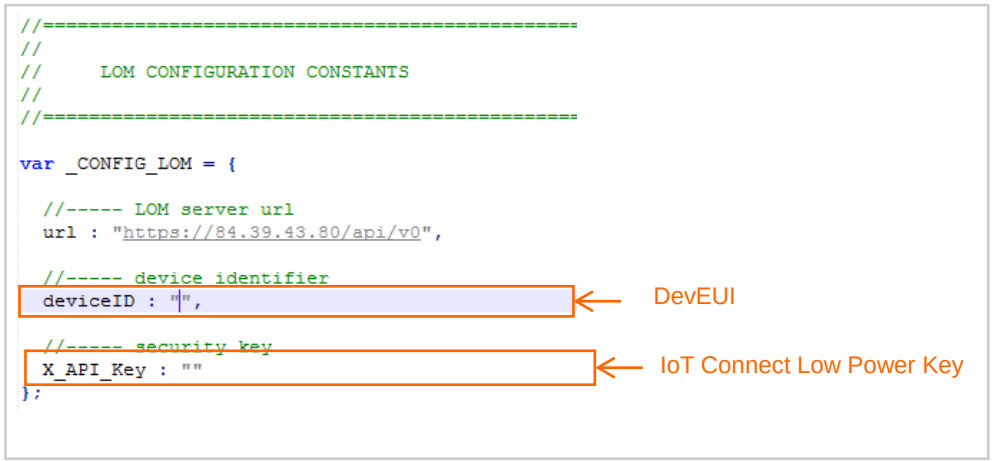
Starter Kit set up

8 Copy the web application repertory “DemoStarterKit” on your PC

9 Copy the configuration file.js that we provided you with, in the folder DemoStarterKit/demoStarterKit_files and rename it in ‘configuration.js’ (you may delete or backup the previous one)

You may check it uses your device parameters (radio and IoT Connect Low Power parameters).

- ✓ your device identifier: DevEUI
- ✓ your IoT Connect Low Power Key also called X-API-Key

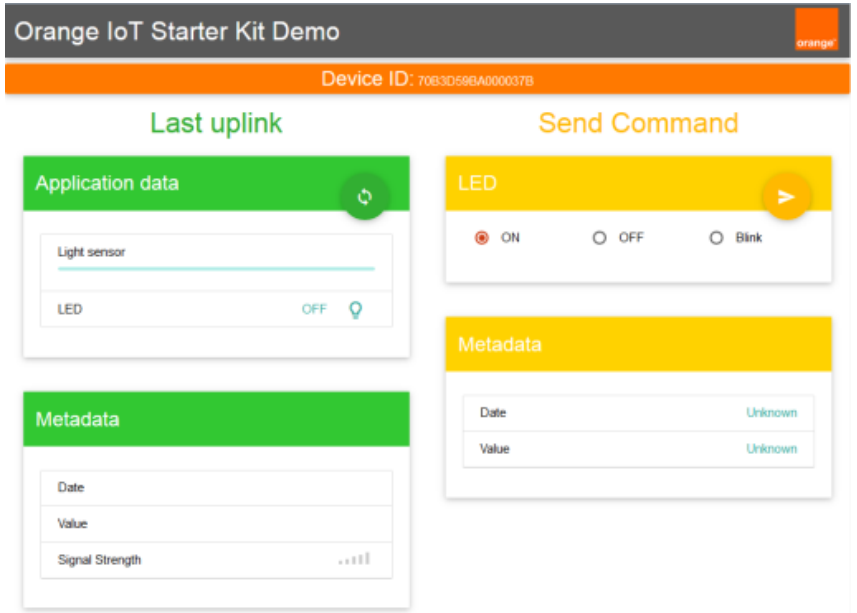


Starter Kit set up

10 Launch the web application by double clicking “index.html” , the following window should appear in the browser:

Browsers tested and running the sample application:

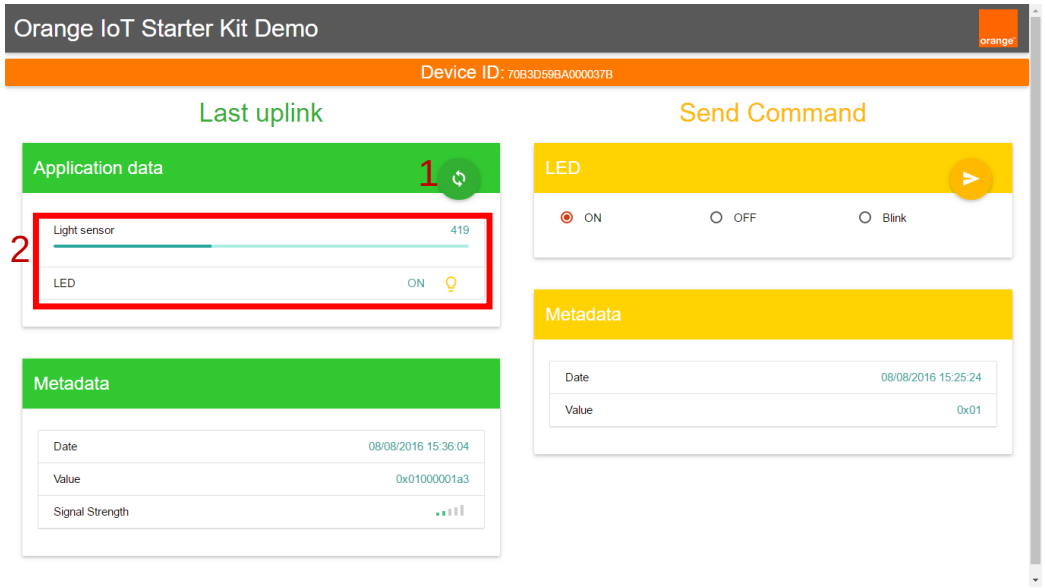
navigateur	versions
Firefox	38.6.1 et +
Chrome	52.0.2743 et +
Internet Explorer	11.0.14393.0 et +



Starter Kit set up

11 Read the uplink data

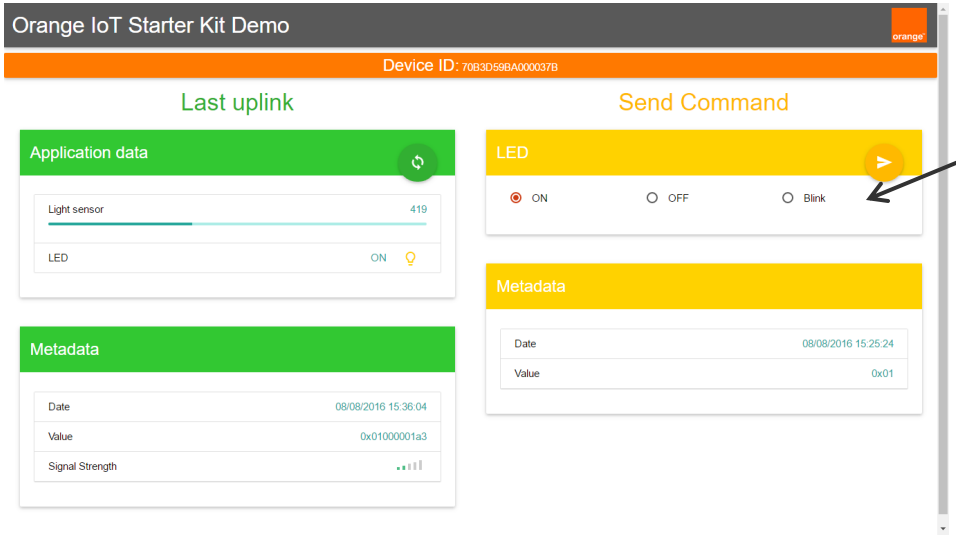
Click on the button « refresh » you should see the number and the light sensor value should appear in the view as shown on the following figure



Starter Kit set up

12 Send a command from the web application

Activate either the « On », « Off » or « Blink » button on the web application then send the command and check the corresponding action of the led on the board as described.
As your device is a LoRa Class A device, it will receive the command just after its next message sending (can take up to 3 minutes, as the frequency of message emission is 3 minutes)



Led commands sent from the web application:

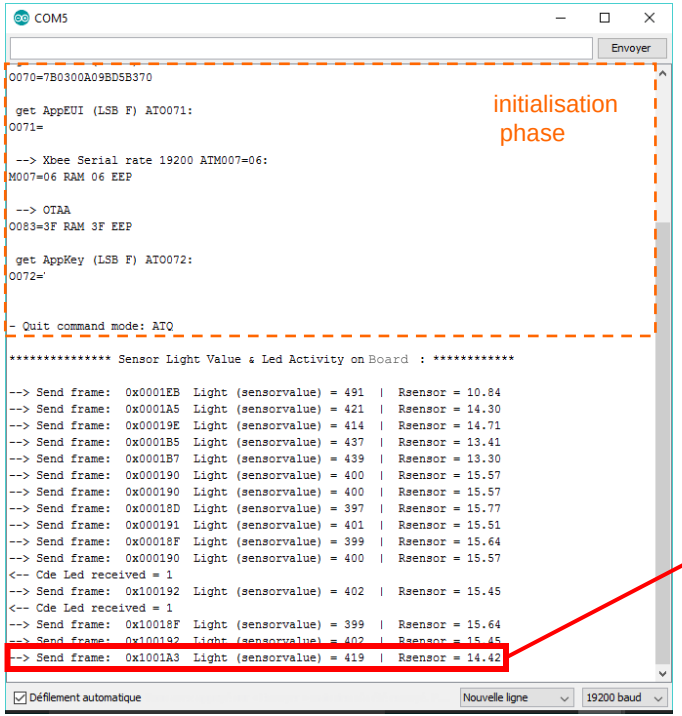
Led OFF	00
Led ON	01
Led Blink	02

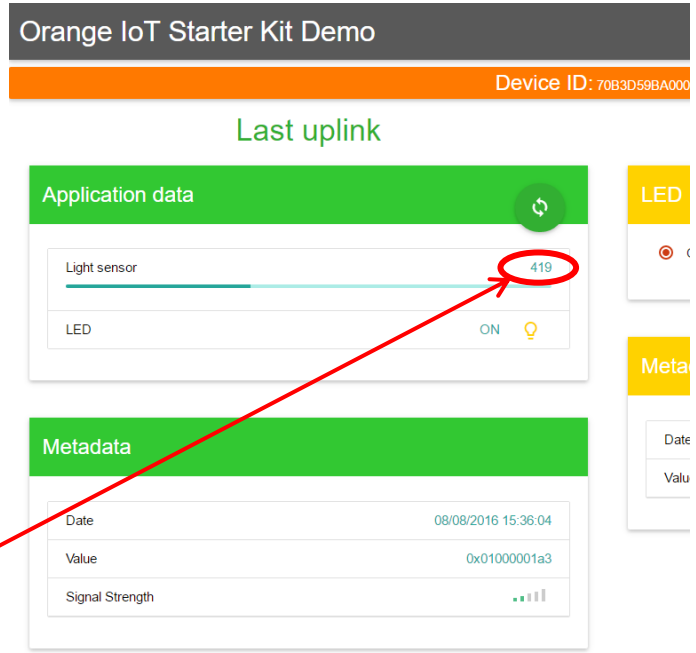
Red led (led 2)

Starter Kit set up

13 You can check the received command from the web application

- ✓ open a serial monitor window
- ✓ You should be able to read the light sensor values, sent (uplink) to the application and the led commands (downlink) issued by the web application.





2. Starter Kit components

Orange IoT Starter Kit components
SODAQ Mbili Board

Please refer to the SODAQ Mbili support webpage in order to have more information about its specifications and features.

Website: http://support.sodaq.com/sodaq-one/sodaq-mbili-1284p/

Orange IoT Starter Kit components
LoRa® radio shield

The LoRa® radio shield provided in the starter kit a shield developed by ATIM. (http://www.atim.com/en/)

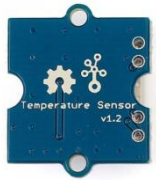
This shield integrates the ATIM Nano N8 LoRa® modem that is mounted on a Xbee form factor board of size 50x25x13 mm.

This board is powered under 3.3v and has SMA connector for the antenna.

To connect the board to an Arduino platform two Xbee 10-pin socket with 2mm pitch are used.

Orange IoT Starter Kit components
Light sensor Groove version 1.1

The Light sensor module uses the GL5528 photo-resistor to detect the light intensity of the environment. The resistance of the sensor decreases when the light intensity increases.
The light sensor uses a thermistor which returns the ambient light in the form of a resistance value, which is then used to alter the voltage signal issue from Vcc supply of the Seeeduino. The Atmega 1284p then converts this voltage value measured on an analog input pin and after converting it to digital compute the light.



3. Orange IoT Starter KiT LoRa® connectivity

LoRa® , LoRaWAN™

A LoRaWAN™ network is a Low-Power, Wide-Area Network (LPWAN), designed for long range, low power and low data rates applications.

LoRa® stands for the physical layer of the protocol. This radio technology has been developed and is owned by Semtech Corporation.
LoRaWAN™ stands for the MAC layer protocol, and is specified by the LoRa® Alliance.

A LoRaWAN™ network is a star network , in which gateways relays messages from devices to a network server.
LoRa® data rates ranges from 300 bps to ~50 kbps.
LoRaWAN™ protocol uses an adaptive data rate algorithm, that enables to optimize device consumption, and network capacity.
LoRa® technology operates on unlicensed band. (863-870 MHz in Europe). These bands are regulated.

Useful LoRa® Alliance Website documents :
LoRaWAN™ protocol specification
What is LoRaWAN™

Orange IoT Starter Kit LoRa® Set Up

The Orange IoT Starter Kit is compliant to LoRaWAN™ 1.0 specification.

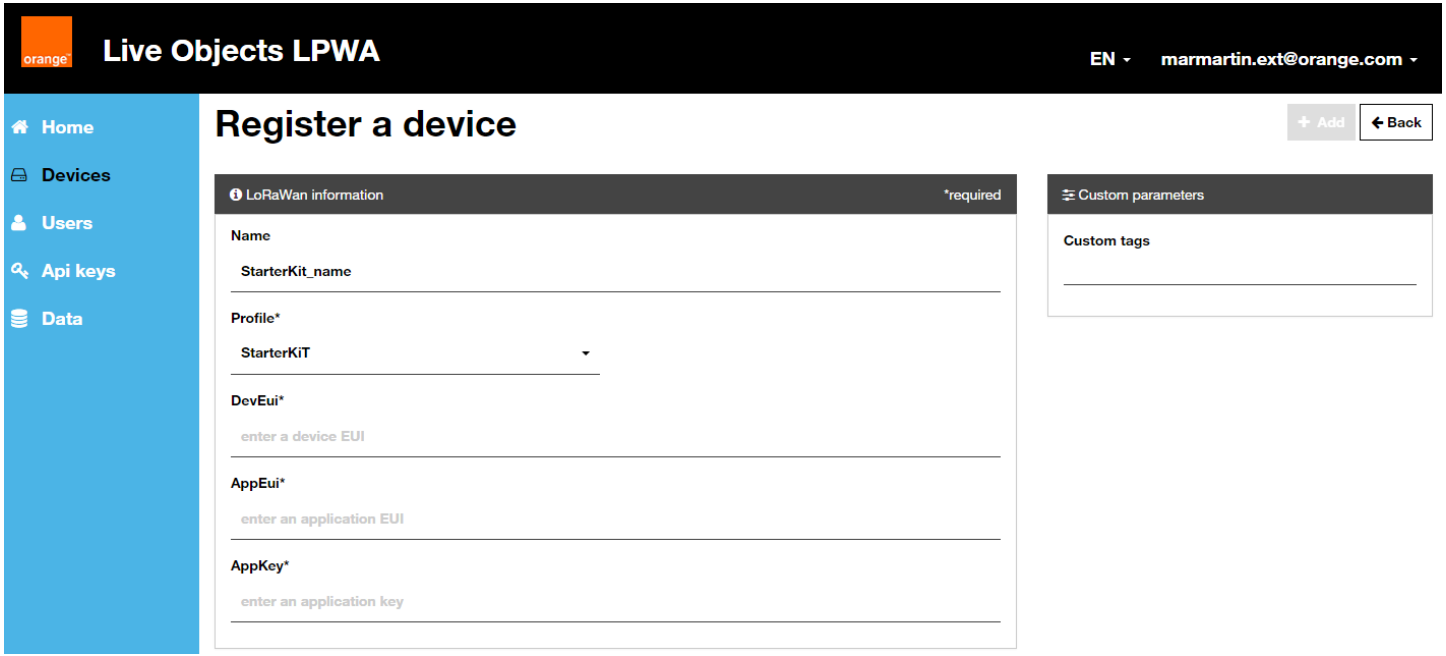
The kit is configured to be a LoRa® **class A** device.
It supports OTAA activation mode only (it is provisioned on Orange national network).
The Adaptive Data Rate algorithm is activated.
The device is preconfigured to send unconfirmed UL messages.
The following LoRa® parameters are preconfigured on the device:

- DevEUI : Unique Device Identifier
- AppEUI : network address of the device.
- AppKey : device key (used to join the network and generate encryption/decryption keys)

The default set up of the Orange IoT Starter KiT guarantees a proper functioning of the device on the Orange network.
We highly recommend not to modify the default radio configuration of the device.

IoT Connect Low Power Provisioning

If the devices hasn't been provisioned on your IoT Connect Low Power account, you may do it manually by filling in the form as here-after:
Caution: Please make sure to use the right "Profile"



IoT Connect Low Power APIs

Communication with the device is done via Orange IoT Connect Low Power APIs.

2 generic uses cases are available through the API (REST and MQTT)

- *send a command to a device*
- *retrieve data coming from a device*

More information on the APIs for Orange national network can be found on IoT Connect Low Power site in the documents:
LoRa Connect – Live Objects – complete guide.pdf

Your starter kit credentials

A credential file containing LoRa parameters of your kit will be provided.

This file contains both your **IoT Connect Low Power Key** (alias Live Objects Key) and the **Device Id** required to get your device data and send commands to your device.

If you have your own Live Objects Manage account, you will have to create your own live objects key as shown in this page.