Lab3: LoRaWAN and TTN

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Labs

1/3 Ready to use, tested examples

1/3 Exercise based on the examples

1/3 Your imagination → create new applications



Our Lab equipment

Pycom LoPy 4

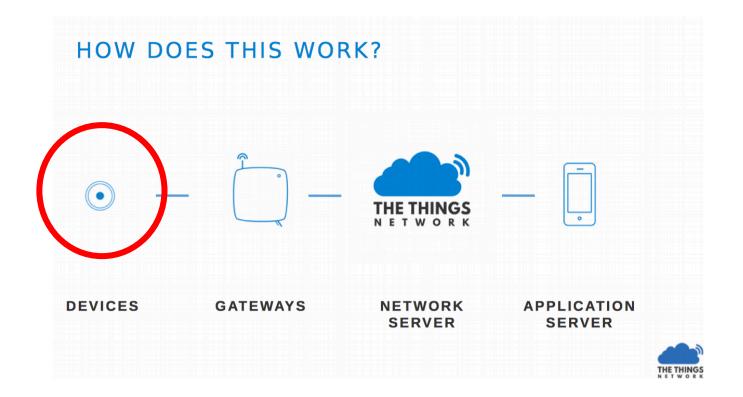
PySense

microUSB Cable

LoRaWAN Gateway



TTN: devices, gateways, servers





Sending T,H to TTN

TTN: App

As a first step we must create a TTN application and register our device to it. This is necessary so that data are correctly encrypted.

Create a new application in TTN.



TTN: App



Welcome to The Things Network Console.

This is where the magic happens. Here you can work with your data. Register applications, devices and gateways, manage your integrations, collaborators and settings.

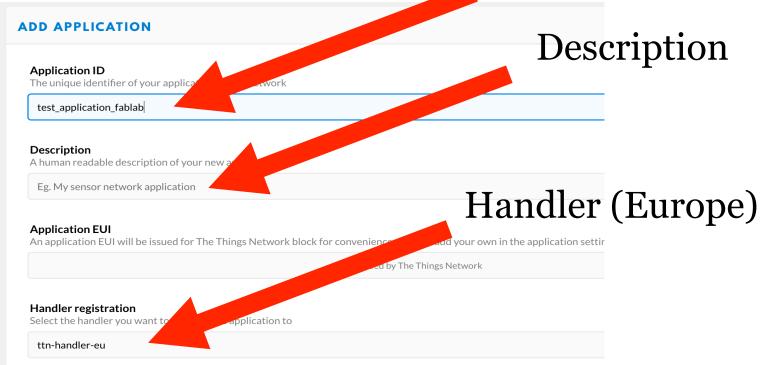






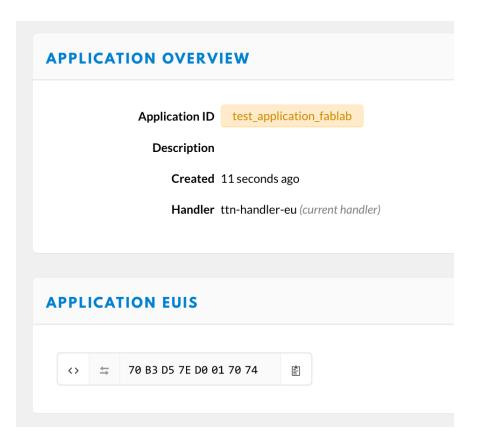
TTN: App

Application ID



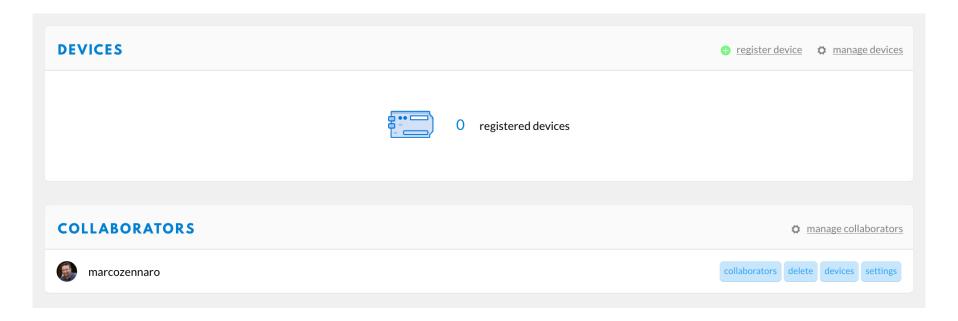


TTN: we have a new App!



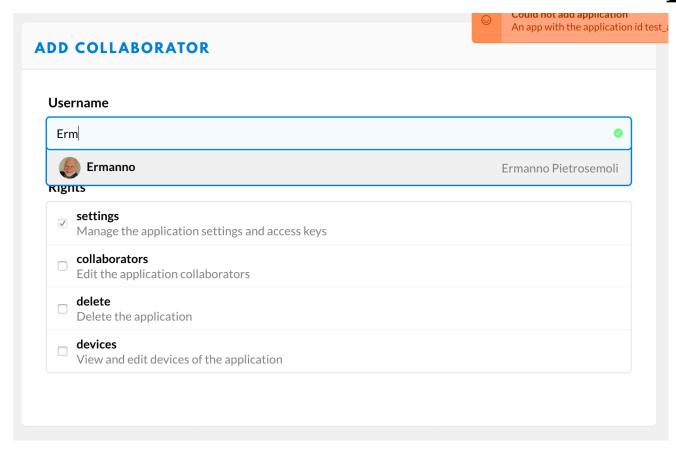


TTN: Collaborators





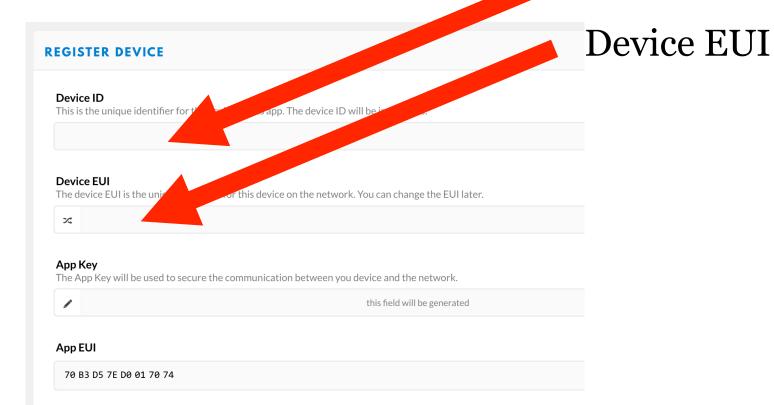
TTN: add a Collaborator to the App





TTN: register a device

Name of Device





Where is the device EUI?

Step 1: Create a device in TTN with the OTAA keys from LGT-92.

Each LGT-92 is shipped with a sticker with the default device EUI as below:





Device EUI for LoPy

To obtain the Device EUI of your LoPy, execute the following code in your REPL console:

from network import LoRa import binascii lora = LoRa(mode=LoRa.LORAWAN) print(binascii.hexlify(lora.mac()).upper().decode('utf-8'))

As an output you will receive a string that contains the Device EUI.



REGISTER DEVICE

Device ID

This is the unique identifier for the device in this app. The device ID will be immutable.

test_device

Device EUI

The device EUI is the unique identifier for this device on the network. You can change the EUI later.

*

70 B3 D5 49 95 AB DB CE

App Key

The App Key will be used to secure the communication between you device and the network.

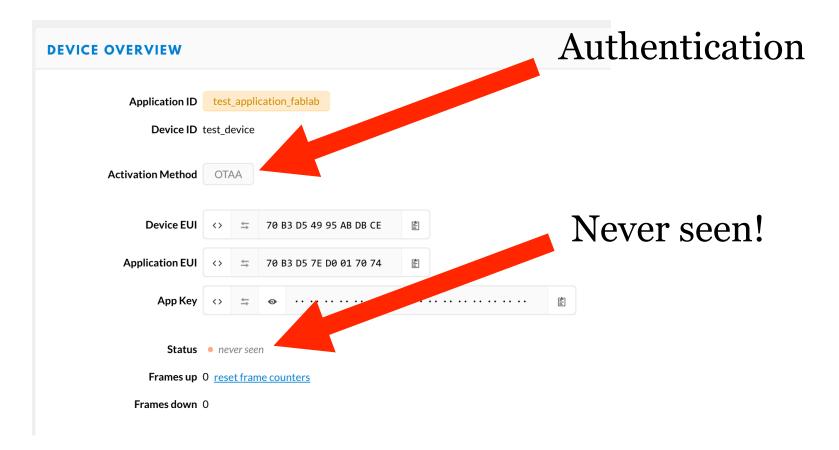


this field will be generated

App EUI

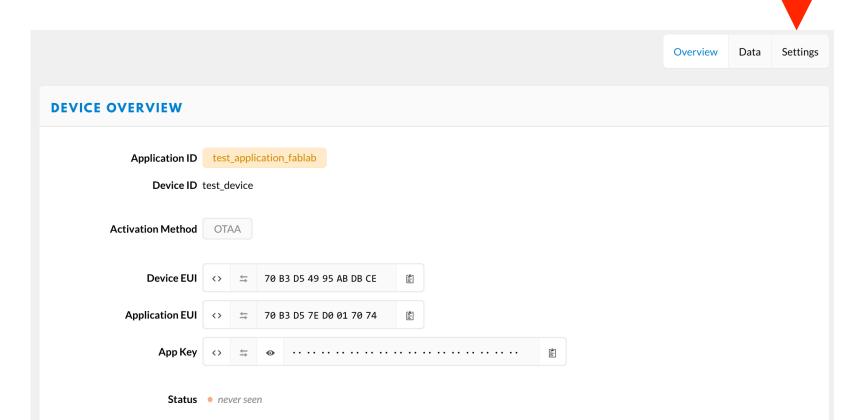
70 B3 D5 7E D0 01 70 74



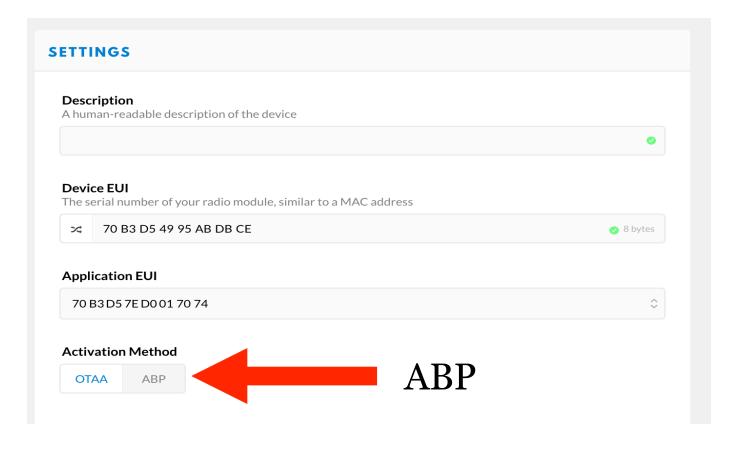




Settings









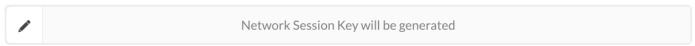
Activation Method



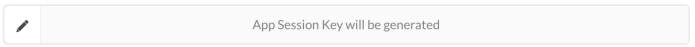
Device Address

The device address will be assigned by the network server

Network Session Key



App Session Key





DeviceAdd, NetKey, AppKey

EXAMPLE CODE

```
1  const char *devAddr = "26011607";
2  const char *nwkSKey = "09827AA1D4BBDB382859F47A49F6C20B";
3  const char *appSKey = "6B54FDB99BF4A1E90A768C3B5FAD3F50";
```



TTN App: first example

Open the example in the Code/LoRa/TTN directory.

This example code sends a short message "1,2,3" to TTN using ABP authentication.



TTN App: first example

dev_addr = struct.unpack(">I",
binascii.unhexlify('260118A2'))[0]

nwk_swkey = binascii.unhexlify('F913FB6F4E47

169234163839D5A76787')

app_swkey =
binascii.unhexlify('CB4DECE3104
D7B5EB85AFFD8334E45E3')

Modify these values with the ones provided by TTN for your application



TTN App: first example

In TTN's Application, you should now be able to see the data coming in.



TTN App: T,H

Open the example in the Code/LoRa/TTN+Pysense/pycom directory.

This example code reads T and H from the Pysense and sends this information via TTN.



TTN App: T,H example

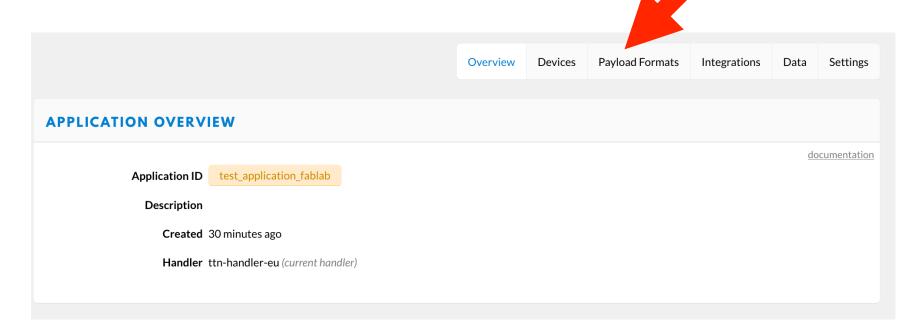
If your devices are transmitting data properly, all messages received will be seen in TTN.

To check the incoming messages from the devices, go to the "Traffic" tab from gateway console.



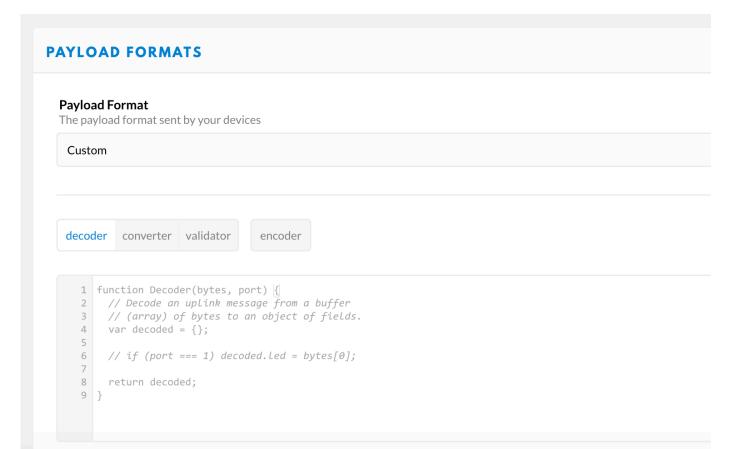
TTN: payload







TTN: payload





TTN: payload

Open the payload example in the Code/LoRa/TTN+Pysense/ttn-decoder directory.

Copy the decoder as payload decoder in TTN.



TTN App: T,H example

On TTN you should now be able to see the data coming in and you should be able to decode the payload (so you can read Temperature and Humidity).

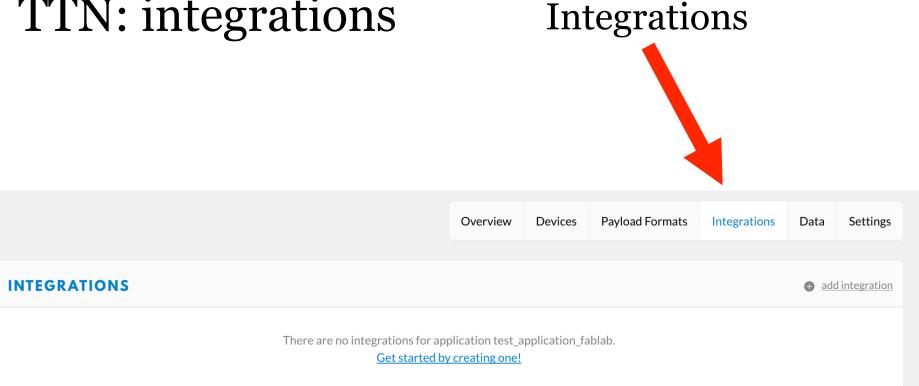


T,H TTN: Exercises

- 1) Move in the lab and check the RSSI values as seen by TTN. How far can you go?
- 2) Create one Application for the whole class, and add ALL devices to it.

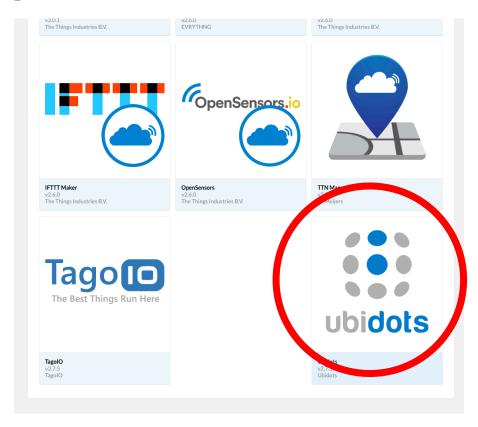


TTN: integrations





TTN: integrations





TTN: integrations



Select "default key" in the Access Key dropdown menu. The default key represents a "password" that is used to authenticate your application in TTN.

Finally, you have to enter your Ubidots TOKEN where indicated in the TTN user interface.

First, you must create an account on Ubidots:

https://industrial.ubidots.com/accounts/signup_industrial



Devices -

Data -

Users -

Apps

30 days left on trial





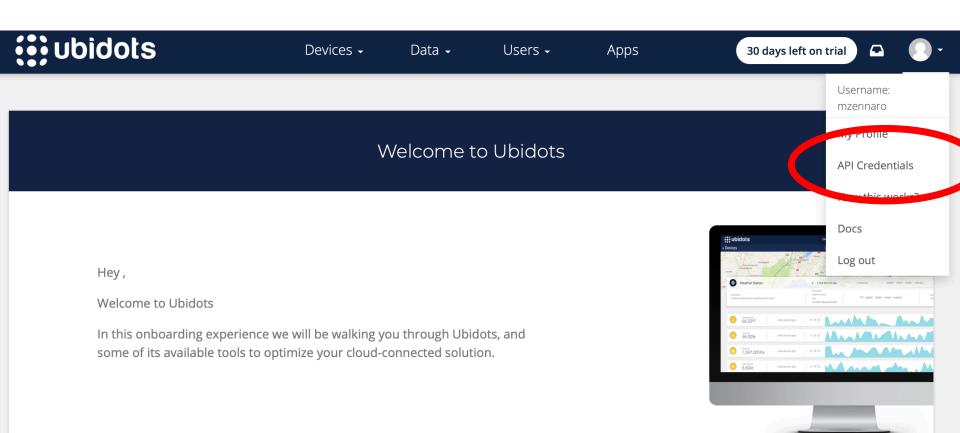
Welcome to Ubidots

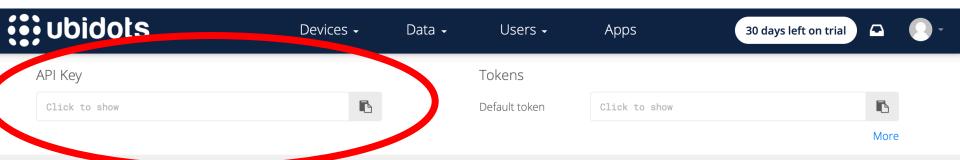
Hey,

Welcome to Ubidots

In this onboarding experience we will be walking you through Ubidots, and some of its available tools to optimize your cloud-connected solution.







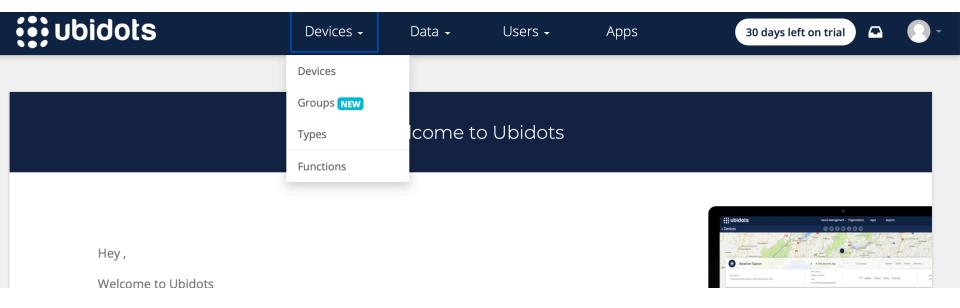
Welcome to Ubidots

Неу,

Welcome to Ubidots

In this onboarding experience we will be walking you through Ubidots, and some of its available tools to optimize your cloud-connected solution.







In the TTN Console enter your Ubidots TOKEN where indicated in the TTN user interface.

You will be able to see your LoRaWAN devices automatically created in your Ubidots account.

This integration will automatically use your DevEUI as the "Device API Label," which is the unique identifier within Ubidots.

Summary

We learned how to send data to TTN.

We visualized data using the Ubidots integration.



Feedback?

Email mzennaro@ictp.it