



## **LPS8 LoRaWAN Gateway User Manual**

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Firmware Version: LG02\_LG08--build-v5.4.1590459021-20200526-1012

Version	Description	Date
1.0	Release	2019-Aug-10
1.0.1	Add trouble shooting for wifi AP not access issue	2019-Sep-23
1.0.2	Change the HTTP Port and SSH port for firmware version > v5.3	2019-Oct-26
1.1.0	Add more features such packet filter, remote access	2020-Mar-02
1.1.1	Polish network access description to make it clear	2020-Mar-16
1.2.0	Add TTN server explain, change to use new UI and firmware	2020-May-27



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#### 1 Introduction

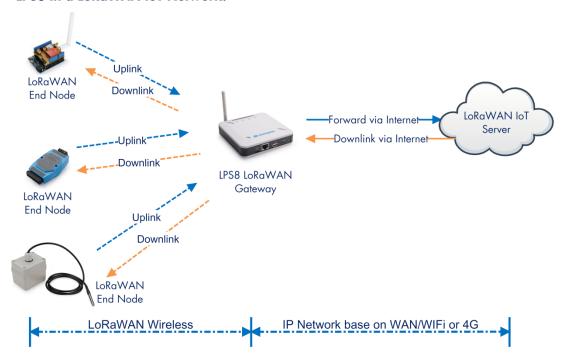
#### 1.1 What is the LPS8

The LPS8 is an **open source** LoRaWAN Gateway. It lets you bridge LoRa wireless network to an IP network via **WiFi, Ethernet**. The LoRa wireless allows users to send data and reach extremely long ranges at low data-rates.

The LPS8 uses **Semtech packet forwarder** and fully compatible with LoRaWAN protocol. It includes a **SX1308 LoRa concentrator**, which provides 10 programmable parallel demodulation paths.

LPS8 has **pre-configured standard LoRaWAN frequency bands** to use for different countries. User can also **customized the frequency bands** to use in their own LoRa network.

#### LPS8 In a LoRaWAN IoT Network:





#### 1.2 Specifications

#### **Hardware System:**

#### Linux Part:

- > 400Mhz ar9331 processor
- ➤ 64MB RAM
- > 16MB Flash

#### Interface:

- > 10M/100M RJ45 Ports x 1
- ➤ WiFi: 802.11 b/g/n
- LoRaWAN Wireless
- Power Input: 5V DC, 2A, Type C
- ➤ USB 2.0 host connector x 1

#### WiFi Spec:

- ➤ IEEE 802.11 b/g/n
- Frequency Band: 2.4 ~ 2.462GHz
- > Tx power:
  - ✓ 11n tx power : mcs7/15: 11db mcs0 : 17db
  - ✓ 11b tx power: 18db
  - √ 11g 54M tx power: 12db
  - ✓ 11g 6M tx power: 18db
- Wifi Sensitivity
  - ✓ 11g 54M: -71dbm
  - ✓ 11n 20M: -67dbm

#### LoRa Spec:

- Up to -140 dBm sensitivity with SX1257 Tx/Rx front-end
- 70 dB CW interferer rejection at 1 MHz offset
- ➤ Able to operate with negative SNR, CCR up to 9dB
- Emulates 49 x LoRa demodulators and 1 x (G)FSK demodulator
- Dual digital TX & RX radio front-end interfaces
- > 10 programmable parallel demodulation paths
- Dynamic data-rate (DDR) adaptation
- True antenna diversity or simultaneous dual-band operation

#### 1.3 Features

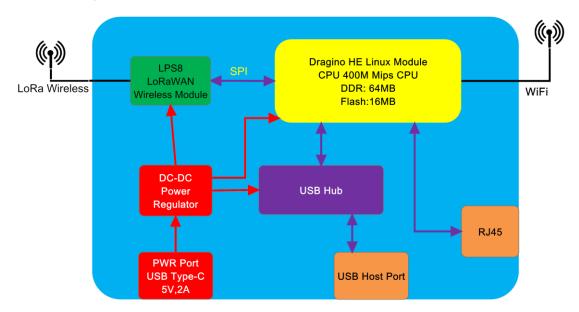
- ✓ Open Source OpenWrt system
- ✓ Managed by Web GUI, SSH via WAN or WiFi



- ✓ Remote access with Reverse-SSH
- ✓ Emulates 49x LoRa demodulators
- ✓ LoRaWAN Gateway
- √ 10 programmable parallel demodulation paths
- ✓ Pre-configure to support different LoRaWAN regional settings.
- ✓ Allow to customize LoRaWAN regional parameters.
- ✓ Support Local decode ABP end node info and transfer to MQTT server
- ✓ Support different level log in.

#### 1.4 Hardware System Structure

## LPS8 System Overview:





#### **LPS8 Applications** 1.5



#### **LED Indicators** 1.6

LPS8 has totally four LEDs, They are:

- **Power LED** : This **RED LED** will be **solid on** if the device is properly powered.
- LoRa LED :: This RGB LED will blink GREEN when LoRaWAN module starts or transmit a packet.
- **SYS LED** :This **RGB LED** will shows different colors on different state:
  - **SOLID BLUE**: Device is alive with LoRaWAN server connection.
  - BLINKING BLUE: a) Device has internet connection but no LoRaWAN Connection. or b) Device is in booting stage, in this stage, it will **BLINKING BLUE** for several seconds and then with **SOLID RED** and **BLINKING BLUE** together
  - **SOLID RED**: Device doesn't have Internet connection.
- **ETH LED**: This LED shows the ETH interface connection status.



## 2 Access and Configure LPS8

The LPS8 is configured as a WiFi Access Point by factory default. You can access and configure the LPS8 after connecting to its WiFi network, or via its WAN Ethernet port.

#### 2.1 Find IP address of LPS8

#### 2.1.1 Connect via WiFi



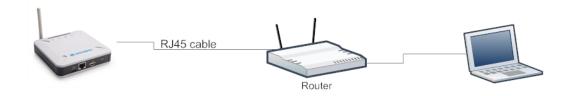
At the first boot of LPS8, it will auto generate a WiFi network called *dragino-xxxxxx* with password:

dragino+dragino

You can use a PC to connect to this WiFi network. The PC will get an IP address 10.130.1.xxx and the LPS8 has the default IP 10.130.1.1



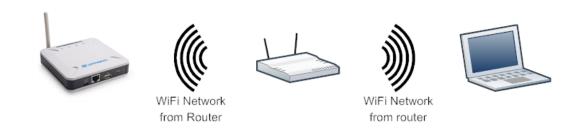
## 2.1.2 Connect via Ethernet with DHCP IP from router





Alternatively, connect the LPS8 Ethernet port to your router and LPS8 can obtain an IP address from your router. In the router's management portal, you should be able to find what IP address the router has assigned to the LPS8. You can also use this IP to connect.

#### 2.1.3 Connect via WiFi with DHCP IP from router



If the LPS8 already connect to the router via WiFi, use can use the WiFi IP to connect to LPS8.

## 2.1.4 Connect via Ethernet with fall back ip

The WAN port also has a <u>fall back ip address</u> for access if user doesn't connect to uplink router. Click <u>here</u> to see how to configure.



## 2.2 Access Configure Web UI

#### **Web Interface**

Open a browser on the PC and type in the LPS8 ip address (depends on your connect method)

http://10.130.1.1/ (Access via WiFi AP network)

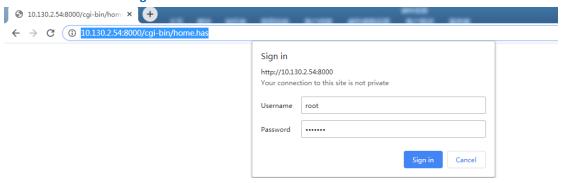
or

http://IP\_ADDRESS or <a href="http://IP\_ADDRESS:8000">http://IP\_ADDRESS or <a href="http://IP\_ADDRESS:8000">http://IP\_ADDRESS or <a href="http://IP\_ADDRESS:8000">http://IP\_ADDRESS:8000</a> (The web port has been changed to 8000 in <a href="http://www.ware.org/ware

You will see the login interface of LPS8 as shown below.

The account details for Web Login are:

User Name: root
Password: dragino





## 3 Typical Network Setup

#### 3.1 Overview

The LPS8 supports flexible network set up for different environments. This section describes the typical network topology can be set in LPS8. The network set up includes:

- ✓ WAN Port Internet Mode
- ✓ WiFi Client Mode
- ✓ WiFi AP Mode

#### 3.2 Use WAN port to access Internet

By default, the LPS8 is set to use the WAN port to connect to an upstream network. When you connect the LPS8's WAN port to an upstream router, LPS8 will get an IP address from the router and have Internet access via the upstream router. The network status can be checked as below:

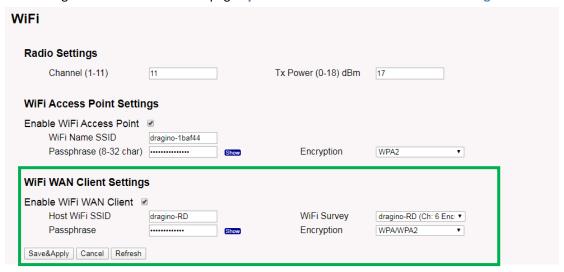




#### 3.3 Access the Internet as a WiFi Client.

In the WiFi Client Mode, LPS8 acts as a WiFi client and gets DHCP from an upstream router via WiFi.

The settings for WiFi Client is under page System → WiFi → WiFi WAN Client Settings

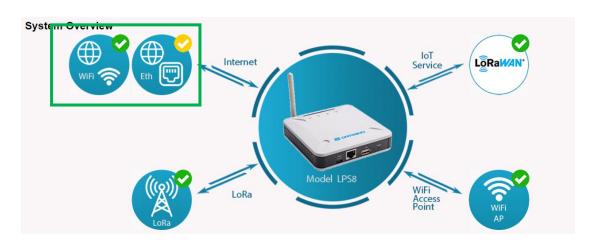


In the WiFi Survey Choose the WiFi AP, and input the Passphrase then click Save & Apply to connect.

#### 3.4 Check Internet connection

In the Home page, we can check the Internet connection.

- GREEN Tick : This interface has Internet connection.
- > Yellow Tick : This interface has IP address but don't use it for internet connection.
- > RED Cross : This interface doesn't connected.

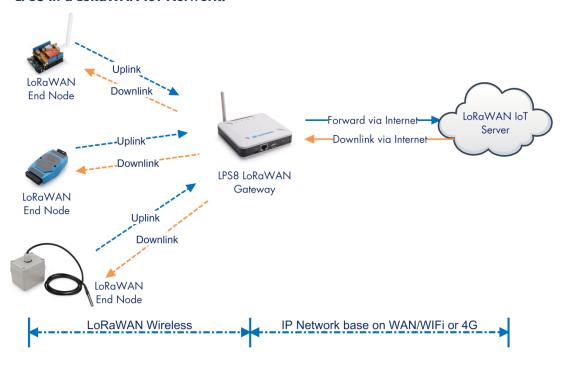




## 4 Example: Configure as a LoRaWAN gateway

LPS8 is fully compatible with LoRaWAN protocol. It uses the legacy Semtech Packet forwarder to forward the LoRaWAN packets to server. The structure is as below.

#### LPS8 In a LoRaWAN IoT Network:



This chapter describes how to use the LPS8 to work with

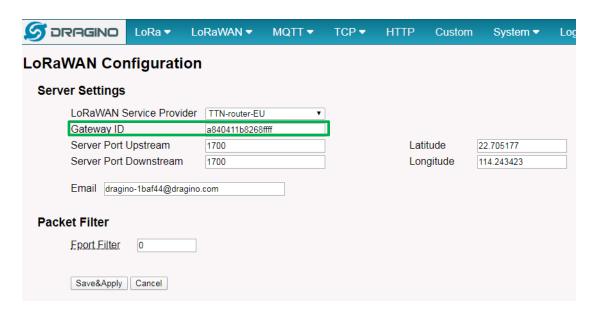
The Things Network (TTN) LoRaWAN Server (www.thethingsnetwork.org)



#### 4.1 Create a gateway in TTN Server

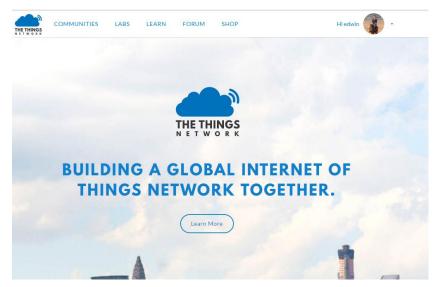
#### Step 1: Get a Unique gateway ID.

Every LPS8 has a unique gateway id. The ID can be found at LoRaWAN page:



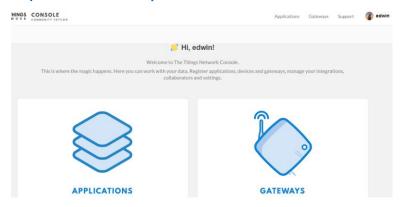
The example gateway id is: a840411b8268ffff

Step 2: Sign up a user account in TTN server

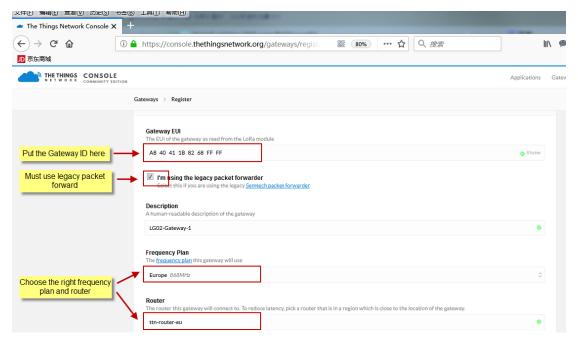




#### Step 3: Create a Gateway

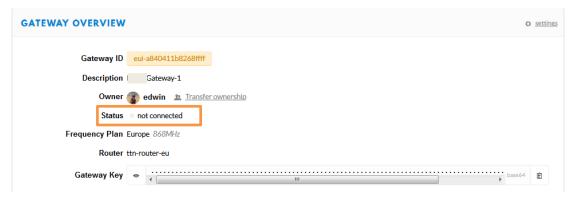


Click on the Gateways icon to open the page below:



**Notice:** The TTN router should match the Frequency Plan you choose, otherwise you will have problem for End Node to join the network. If you don't which router you need to select, please check: <a href="https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/docs/gateways/packet-forwarder/semtech-udp.html#connect-a-gateway">https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/docs/gateways/packet-forwarder/semtech-udp.html#connect-a-gateway</a> server-addresses

After creating the gateway, you can see the gateway info, as below.



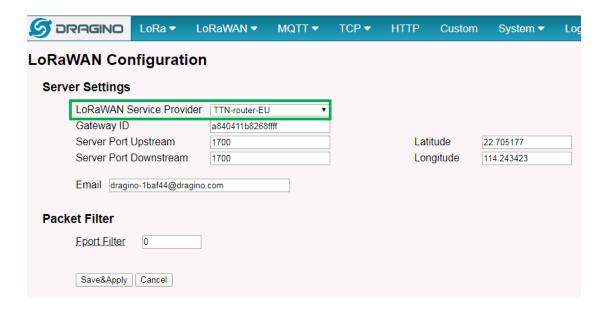


## 4.2 Configure LPS8 to connect to TTN

You can now configure the LPS8 to let it connect to TTN network.

Make sure your LPS8 has a working Internet Connection first.

Choose the right server provider and click Save&Apply



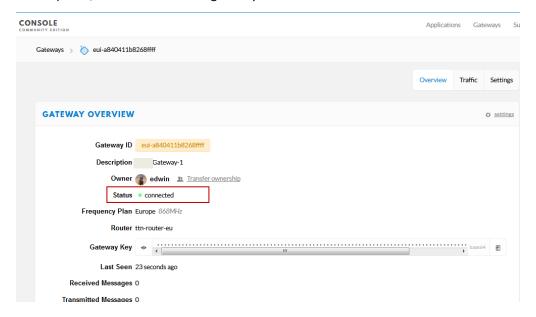
**Note:** The server address must match the router you choose in TTN.

In the home page, we can see the LoRaWAN connection is ready now.





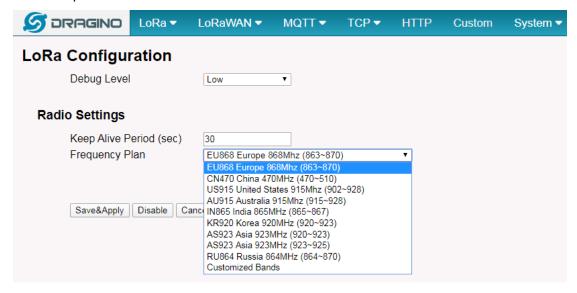
In TTN portal, we can also see the gateway is connected.



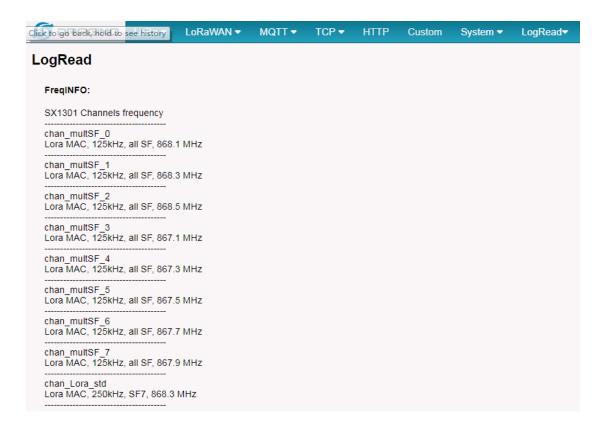


#### 4.3 Configure frequency

We also need to set the frequency plan in LPS8 to match the end node we use, so to receive the LoRaWAN packets from the LoRaWAN sensor.



In logread page, user can check the frequency actually used.





#### 4.4 Add a LoRaWAN End Device

This section shows how to add a LoRaWAN End device to a LoRaWAN network and see the data from TTN web site.

We use <u>LT-22222-L</u> IO Controller as a reference device - the setup for other LoRaWAN devices will be similar.



**Step 1**: Create a Device definition in TTN with the OTAA keys from the example LT-33222-L IO Controller device.

Three codes are required to define the device in TTN:

- ✓ DEV EUI Unique ID code for a particular device.
- ✓ APP EUI ID code for an Application defined in TTN.
- ✓ APP Key Unique key to secure communications with a particular device.

A set of these codes are stored in each device by the manufacturer as the default codes for that particular device. Each device is shipped with a sticker with the default Device EUI as shown below.



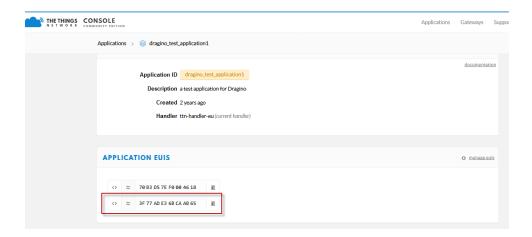
Note: You may be able to change these codes in a device by using a configuration facility on the device e.g. the LT-22222 uses a serial port access and a series of AT commands. Changing the codes may be necessary in the case where you have to use codes assigned by a LoRa WAN server.

For the TTN server, you can use the codes set in the device as in the following example.



Select Add Application to open the screen below.

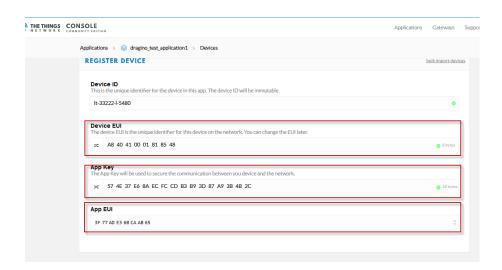
Note that there is an APP EUI already created by TTN, but this is not the one set in the device. To add the APP EUI for the LT-22222-L device, select **Manage EUIs** and **Add EUI**, then enter the required code.



Select **Devices** and **Register Device** to open the screen below.

Enter the **Device EUI** and **APP KEY** codes, then select the App EUI from the list.

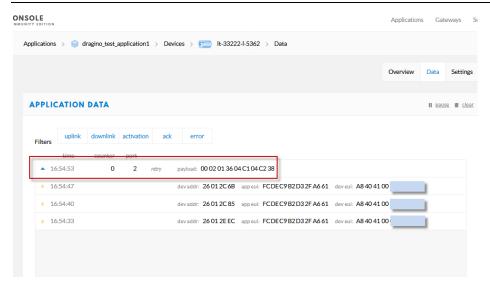
Check that all three codes match those shown on the device label before saving the configuration.



**Step 2**: Power on LT-22222-L device and it will automatically join the TTN network. After joining successfully, it will start to upload messages to the TTN. Select the Data tab and you will see the data appearing in the panel.

Note that it may take some time for the device data to appear in the TTN display.





#### 5 More features

#### 5.1 Packet Filtering

Drop unwanted packets:

See <a href="http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main">http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main</a> Page#Filter unwanted LoRaWAN packets

#### 5.2 Remote Access

Remote Access Devices for management:

Instruction

http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main\_Page#Remote\_Access\_Gateway\_via\_Reverse\_SSH

#### 5.3 How to decode ABP LoRaWAN node

Decode ABP

http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Communication with ABP End Node

#### 5.4 How to set data to MQTT broker

Only support ABP LoRaWAN End Node

Instruction:

http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main Page#MQTT Forward Instruction

#### 5.5 More instructions

http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Main Page#LoRa.2FLoRaWAN Gateway Instruction



## 6 Linux System

The LPS8 is based on the OpenWrt Linux system. It is open source, and users are free to configure and modify the Linux settings.

#### 6.1 SSH Access for Linux console

User can access the Linux console via the SSH protocol. Make sure your PC and the LPS8 are connected to the same network, then use a SSH tool (such as putty in Windows) to access it.

IP address: IP address of LPS8

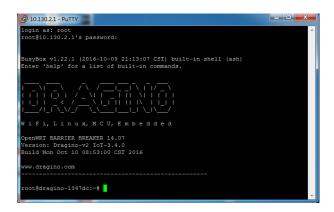
Port: 22 or 2222 (SSH port in WAN interface has been change to 2222 since firmware

5.3.xx, for security reason)

User Name: root

Password: dragino (default)

After logging in, you will be in the Linux console and can enter commands as shown below.



The "logread -f" command can be used to debug how system runs.



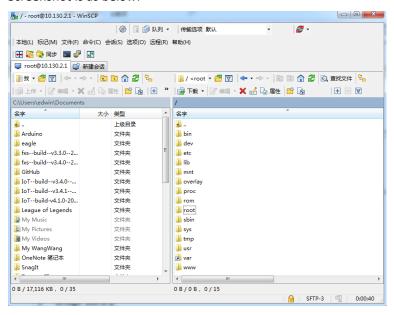
#### 6.2 Edit and Transfer files

The LPS8 supports the SCP protocol and has a built-in SFTP server. There are many ways to edit and transfer files using these protocols.

In Windows, one of the easiest methods is using the WinSCP utility.

After establishing access via WinSCP to the device, you can use an FTP style window to drag / drop files to the LPS8, or edit the files directly in the windows.

#### Screenshot is as below:



#### 6.3 File System

The LPS8 has a 16MB flash and a 64MB RAM. The /var and /tmp directories are in the RAM, so contents stored in /tmp and /var will be erased after rebooting the device. Other directories are in the flash and will remain after reboot.

The Linux system uses around 8MB ~10MB flash size which means there is not much room for user to store data in the LPS8 flash.

You can use an external USB flash memory device to extend the size of flash memory for storage.



#### 6.4 Package maintenance system

LPS8 uses the OpenWrt <u>OPKG package maintenance system</u>. There are more than 3000+ packages available in our package server for users to install for their applications. For example, if you want to add the *iperf* tool, you can install the related packages and configure LPS8 to use *iperf*.

Below are some example *opkg* commands. For more information please refer to the <u>OPKG</u> <u>package maintain system</u> (https://wiki.openwrt.org/doc/techref/opkg)

In Linux Console run:

root@dragino-169d30:~# opkg update // to get the latest packages list root@dragino-169d30:~# opkg list //shows the available packages root@dragino-169d30:~# opkg install iperf // install iperf

The system will automatically install the required packages as shown below.

root@dragino-169d30:/etc/opkg# opkg install iperf

Installing iperf (2.0.12-1) to root...

Downloading <a href="http://downloads.openwrt.org/snapshots/packages/mips-24kc/base/iperf-2.0.12-1-mips-24kc.ipk">http://downloads.openwrt.org/snapshots/packages/mips-24kc/base/iperf-2.0.12-1-mips-24kc.ipk</a>
Installing uclibcxx (0.2.4-3) to root...

Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/snapshots/packages/mips 24kc/base/uclibcxx 0.2.4-

3 mips 24kc.ipk

Configuring uclibcxx.

Configuring iperf.



## 7 Upgrade Linux Firmware

We keep improving the LPS8 Linux side firmware for new features and bug fixes. Below are the links for reference.

Latest firmware: LoRa Gateway Firmware,

( http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa Gateway/LG02-OLG02/Firmware )

Change Log: Firmware Change Log.

( http://www.dragino.com/downloads/downloads/LoRa Gateway/LG02-

OLG02/Firmware/ChangeLog)

The file named as xxxxx-xxxx-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin is the upgrade Image. There are different methods to upgrade, as below.

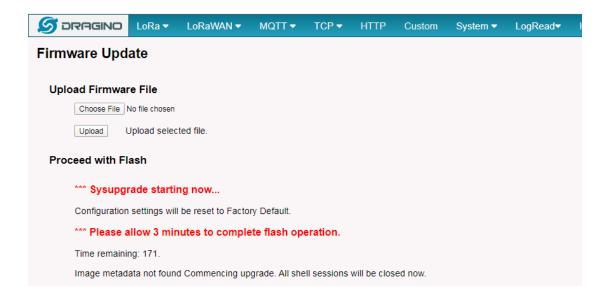
#### 7.1 Upgrade via Web UI

Go to the page: Web → System → Firmware Upgrade

Select the required image and click **Flash Image.** The image will be uploaded to the device, and then click **Process Update** to upgrade.

**NOTE**: You normally need to *uncheck* the **Preserve Settings** checkbox when doing an upgrade to ensure that there is no conflict between the old settings and the new firmware. The new firmware will start up with its default settings.

The system will automatically boot into the new firmware after upgrade.





## 7.2 Upgrade via Linux console

SCP the firmware to the system /var directory and then run

root@OpenWrt:~# /sbin/sysupgrade -n /var/Your\_Image

**NOTE**: it is important to transfer the image in the /var directory, otherwise it may exceed the available flash size.



#### 8 FAQ

#### 8.1 How can I configure for a customized frequency band?

See below link for how to customize frequency band:

http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Customized Frequency Band for Gateway

# 8.2 Can I make my own firmware for the gateway, Where can I find the source code?

Yes, You can make your own firmware for the LPS8 for branding purposes or to add customized applications.

The source code and compile instructions can be found at:

https://github.com/dragino/openwrt\_lede-18.06

#### 8.3 Can I use 868Mhz version for 915Mhz bands?

It is possible but the distance will be very short, you can select US915 frequency band in 868Mhz version hardware. It will work but you will see the performance is greatly decreased because the 868Mhz version has an RF filter for band 863~870Mhz, all other frequencies will have high attenuation.



## 9 Trouble Shooting

#### 9.1 I get kernel error when install new package, how to fix?

In some cases, when installing a package with *opkg*, it will generate a kernel error such as below due to a mismatch I the kernel ID:

root@dragino-16c538:~# opkg install kmod-dragino2-si3217x\_3.10.49+0.2-1\_ar71xx.ipk Installing kmod-dragino2-si3217x (3.10.49+0.2-1) to root...

#### **Collected errors:**

- \* satisfy\_dependencies\_for: Cannot satisfy the following dependencies for kmod-dragino2-si3217x:
- \* kernel (= 3.10.49-1-4917516478a753314254643facdf360a) \*
- \* opkg\_install\_cmd: Cannot install package kmod-dragino2-si3217x.

In this case, you can use the –force-depends option to install such package as long as the actual kernel version is the same.

Opkg install kmod-dragino2-si3217x\_3.10.49+0.2-1\_ar71xx.ipk –force-depends

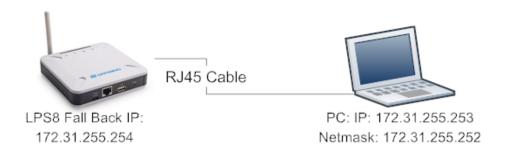
#### 9.2 How to recover the LPS8 if the firmware crashes

Please follow this instruction to recover your gateway:

http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=Recover Gateway



#### 9.3 I configured LPS8 for WiFi access and lost its IP. What to do now?



The LPS8 has a fall-back IP address on its WAN port. This IP is always enabled so you can use the fall-back IP to access LPS8 no matter what the WiFi IP is. The fall back IP is useful for connecting and debug the unit.

(Note: fallback IP can be disabled in the WAN and DHCP page)

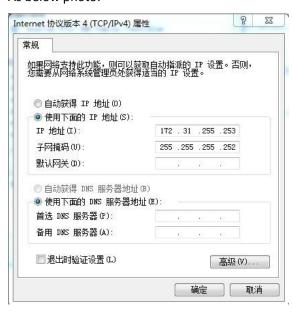
Steps to connect via fall back IP:

- 1. Connect PC's Ethernet port to LG01's WAN port
- 2. Configure PC's Ethernet port has

IP: 172.31.255.253 and

Netmask: 255.255.255.252

#### As below photo:



3. In the PC, use IP address 172.31.255.254 to access the LPS8 via Web or Console. Please note the latest firmware uses port 8000 for http and 2222 for ssh access.



## 9.4 I connect to the LPS8's SSID but LPS8 didn't assign DHCP IP to my laptop?

This is a known bug for the firmware version before 2019-09-23 for LPS, the issue was fixed since version: LG02\_LG08--build-v5.2.1569218466-20190923-1402.

In the old version, user can use the fall back ip method to access and configure the device.



## 10 Order Info

#### PART: LPS8-XXX-YYY:

#### XXX: Frequency Band

- ➤ 868: valid frequency: 863Mhz ~ 870Mhz. for bands EU868, RU864, IN865 or KZ865.
- ▶ 915: valid frequency: 902Mhz ~ 928Mhz. for bands US915, AU915, AS923 or KR920



## 11 Packing Info

#### Package Includes:

- ✓ LPS8 LoRaWAN Gateway x 1
- ✓ Stick Antenna for LoRa RF part. Frequency is one of 470 or 868 or 915Mhz depends the model ordered
- ✓ Packaging with environmental protection paper box

#### **Dimension and weight**:

✓ Device Size: 12 x 12 x 3 cm

✓ Weight: 187g

✓ Package Size: 14.5 x 13.5 x 6 cm

✓ Weight: 300g

## 12 Support

- Try to see if your questions already answered in the wiki.
- Support is provided Monday to Friday, from 09:00 to 18:00 GMT+8.
  Due to different timezones we cannot offer live support. However, your questions will be answered as soon as possible in the before mentioned schedule.
- Provide as much information as possible regarding your enquiry (product models, accurately describe your problem and steps to replicate it etc) and send a mail to:

support@dragino.com

## 13 FCC Warning

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation