

USER GUIDE
Multimode Telemetry Gateway



Making the data connection

About The Gateway

The sensor sends its data over a special radio signal that allows it to connect at long distance using very low power. The signal power used by the sensors is 10X less than that of your cell phone and 100X less than your home WiFi network.

The data from your sensor, item 1 in the diagram below, needs to be converted so that it can be sent to your computer. This job is completed by the Gateway, item 3.

Just like your smartphone, the gateway needs to know how to connect to your WiFi network, item 4. To do this it needs your WiFi network name and password. Completing this task is discussed next.

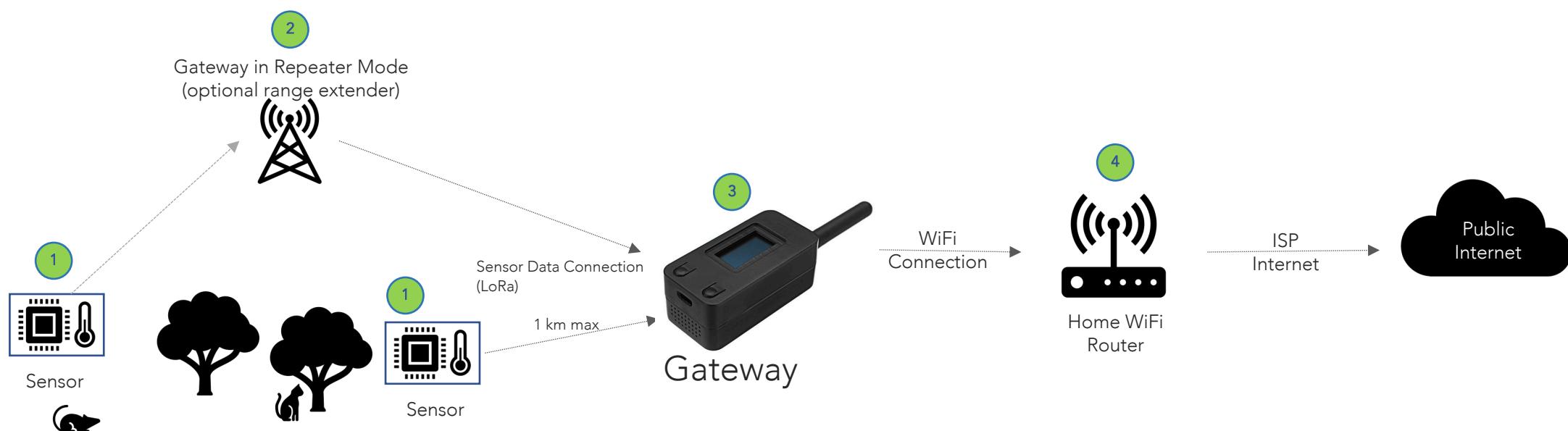
Your WiFi password is stored in the gateway and not sent anywhere else.

Your Privacy:

The gateway contains no personal data, has no camera or microphone. It also does not “listen” to the internet to prevent hacking.

Setting Up the Network

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AUCKLAND



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Introducing the Data Gateway

The gateway is low cost single channel device that converts data from your sensor to data that connects over WiFi to the internet. To do this you need to setup the gateway. The following pages describe how to do this.

Getting ready. Connect your Gateway to a standard USB port or phone charger for power and have your PC or smartphone ready.



Make Your Own Gateway.

If you chose DIY, we invite you to build your own gateway. Check out our Github page for details, the TTGO LoRa 915mhz device shown is readily available on the internet.

Next step, Starting Setup Mode

Starting setup mode for the Gateway



Next step, entering your WiFi connection details
and naming your data

User Setup Mode

From your phone or laptop connect to the WiFi called GWSetup_1
no password is required

Connect to:
<http://192.168.4.1/home>



Enter Your WiFi name

Enter Your WiFi Password

Enter a name for your data

NOTE: Letters and numbers only.
No punctuation or spaces.

Submit your settings

Review and Confirm

LoRa Gateway Setup

Enter your wifi name, WiFi password and project name.

IMPORTANT: Your data is identified by the project name. You must use the same project name for all gateways to access your sensor data.

WiFi Name: NETGEAR16

WiFi Password: classyowl457

Project Name: Innovate

Gateway Location:

Latitude: -36.83

Longitude: 174.83

Use Guest Wifi, no password

MONITOR MODE | REPEATER MODE | ADVANCED | EXIT SETUP

Gateway Version: 2.3.0, Copyright (c) Innovate Auckland W.Davies 2019

Wi-Fi: Looking for Networks...
Turn Wi-Fi Off
Wi-Fi Recommendations...

✓ GWSetup_1
Disconnect from GWSetup_1
2degrees Broadband - DDA2
ARLO_VMB_7514151567
Butcher's Fam 2.4
NETGEAR16
NETGEAR16-5G-1
NETGEAR35
SPARK-J8XXKT
Studio
Studio-5G
Studio-Guest

Join Other Network...
Create Network...
Open Network Preferences...

Next step, review and confirm your settings.

Completing Gateway Setup

Once you have saved and confirmed your WiFi settings the gateway will automatically restart.

You will notice on the display the gateway will show its ID and software version for a few seconds and then attempt to connect to the internet.

If all goes well you will briefly see connecting messages followed by **READY**.

Congratulations. Its working fine!

Oops. Otherwise.

If your gateway cannot connect to the internet it will show **connect failed, resetting**. Give it a few minutes, it will automatically retry.

If after a few tries you still cannot connect, restart setup mode by pressing button A when you see **STARTING**.

Details on page Starting setup mode for the Gateway.

Re-enter your WiFi settings and check for spelling and case errors. Save and confirm.

NOTE: The gateway cannot connect to enterprise WIFI services (EAP) because a certificate is required from your network administrator. Contact us about how to solve this problem.

Didn't work?

1. Did you start setup mode?
2. Did you connect your PC/phone to the WiFi name **GWSetup_1**
3. Did you connect your web browser to <http://192.168.1.4/home>
4. Did you spell your WiFi name and password correctly. REMEMBER passwords are **case sensitive**

Still not working? Perhaps the WiFi is not compatible with this gateway. The gateway only supports 2.4 GHz WiFi. 5GHz is NOT supported. Time to call for help.

Congratulations: You're ready to go!

Once we receive your email with the Gateway ID (shown on the display at start up) and Project Name information, we will get in touch with on how to access your data.

Advanced Features: Using Gateway Modes: Repeater Mode and Local Only Monitor mode.

Using Gateway Modes:

The gateway supports four modes of operation.

Setup Mode:

This mode allows the end user to enter the WiFi connection credentials and select the mode of operation.

Gateway Mode:

This is the main operation mode. Gateway mode receives sensor data over LoRa and sends it over the internet to the data processing service.

Repeater Mode:

This mode converts the gateway into a message signal repeater that extends the range of the network and allows sensors to be put in locations where the gateway cannot otherwise make a connection.

Repeater mode is an important capability required for difficult locations.

Monitor Mode:

The signal monitor mode's primary function is during network setup. The monitor provides unique features to assist in location decisions including signal strength and auto reply functions. This mode also provides local only (iwi) mode, this is an important feature identified by Mana Whenua and ensures data remains in the local area.

Switching Gateway Modes:

Switching Modes:

The gateway's built in setup application also allows you to switch between the other modes, Repeater and Monitor mode.

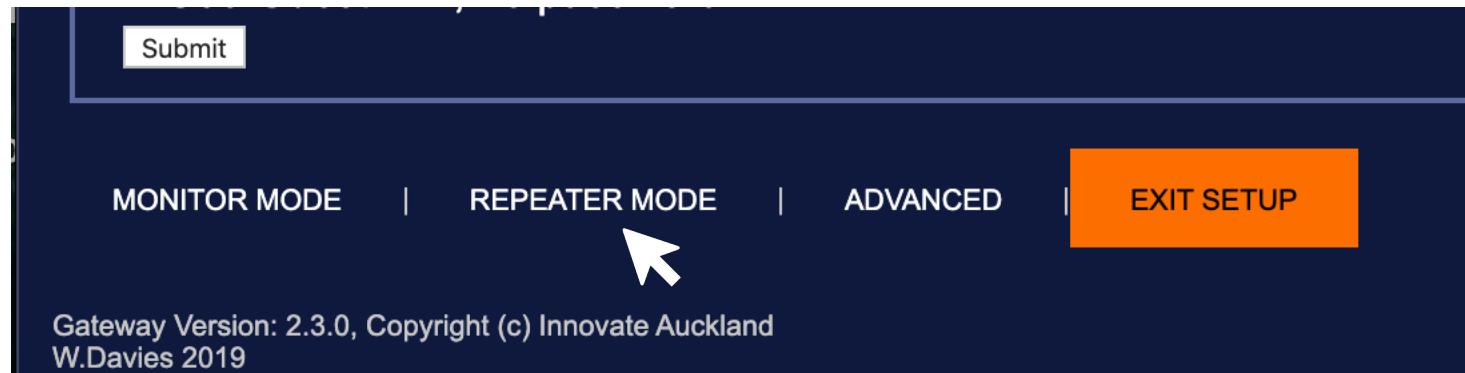
To access these modes follow steps to start setup mode on page 22 and 23 then press the mode button as shown below.

Your gateway will immediately restart and switch into the mode selected.

Choosing "exit" will return the gateway to its current mode

Before using advanced modes read more about each mode below.

NOTE: You need two gateways to use advanced modes.



Repeater Mode:

The repeater does not require any internet connectivity. It listens for messages sent by sensors and other gateways.

The repeater retransmits (repeats) messages. This mode is very useful in situations where the gateway and sensor cannot be placed in range of each other.

About Line-of-Sight:

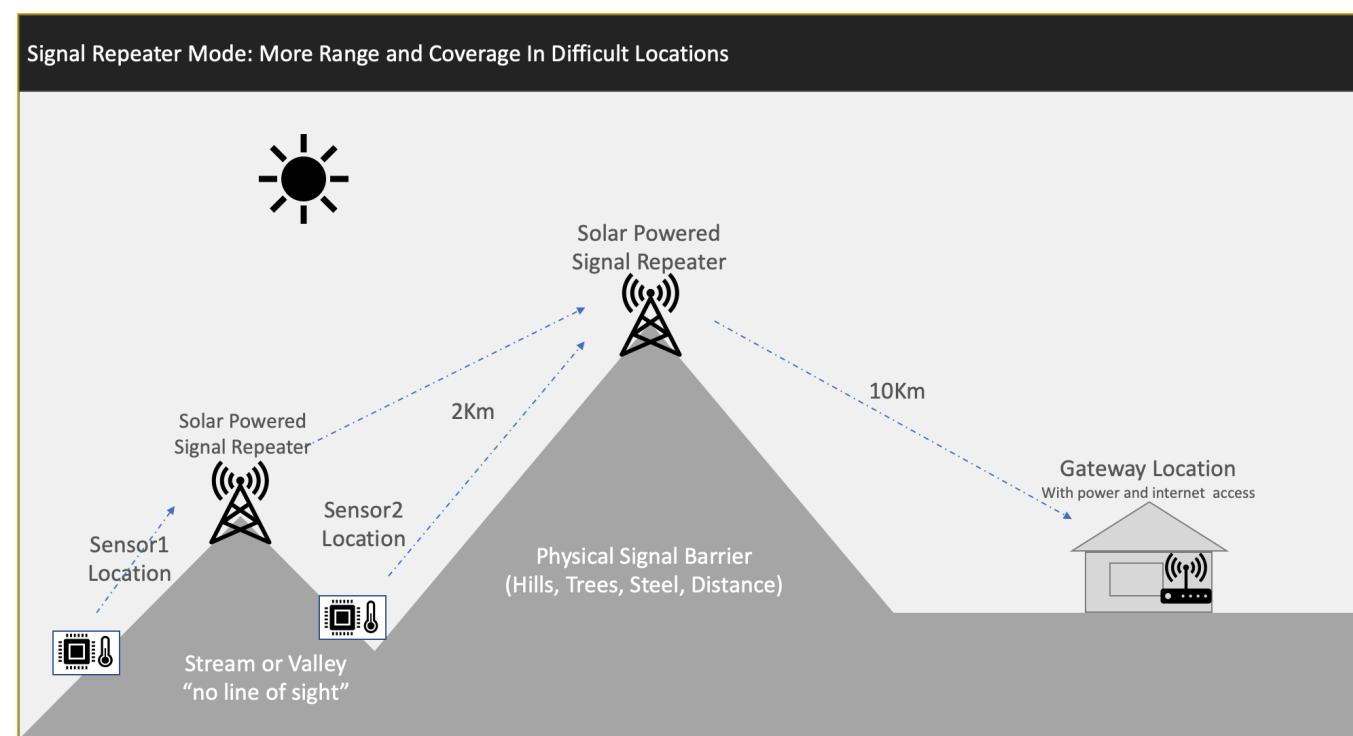
Radio signals are like a form of light. If you imagine you use a torch to shine from the sensor to the gateway; if I cannot be seen from the gateway, you might need a repeater.

This can happen in hilly areas where sensors are often placed in stream valleys, under bridges, holes or at long distances.

Repeater mode is an important way to ensure your sensor location is accessible by the gateway.

The diagram shows how repeaters can be used to make a connection in difficult locations. Note that solar charging can be added if required.

To use this mode you will need two gateways, one in standard Gateway mode and one in Repeater Mode.



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Monitor and Local Mode:

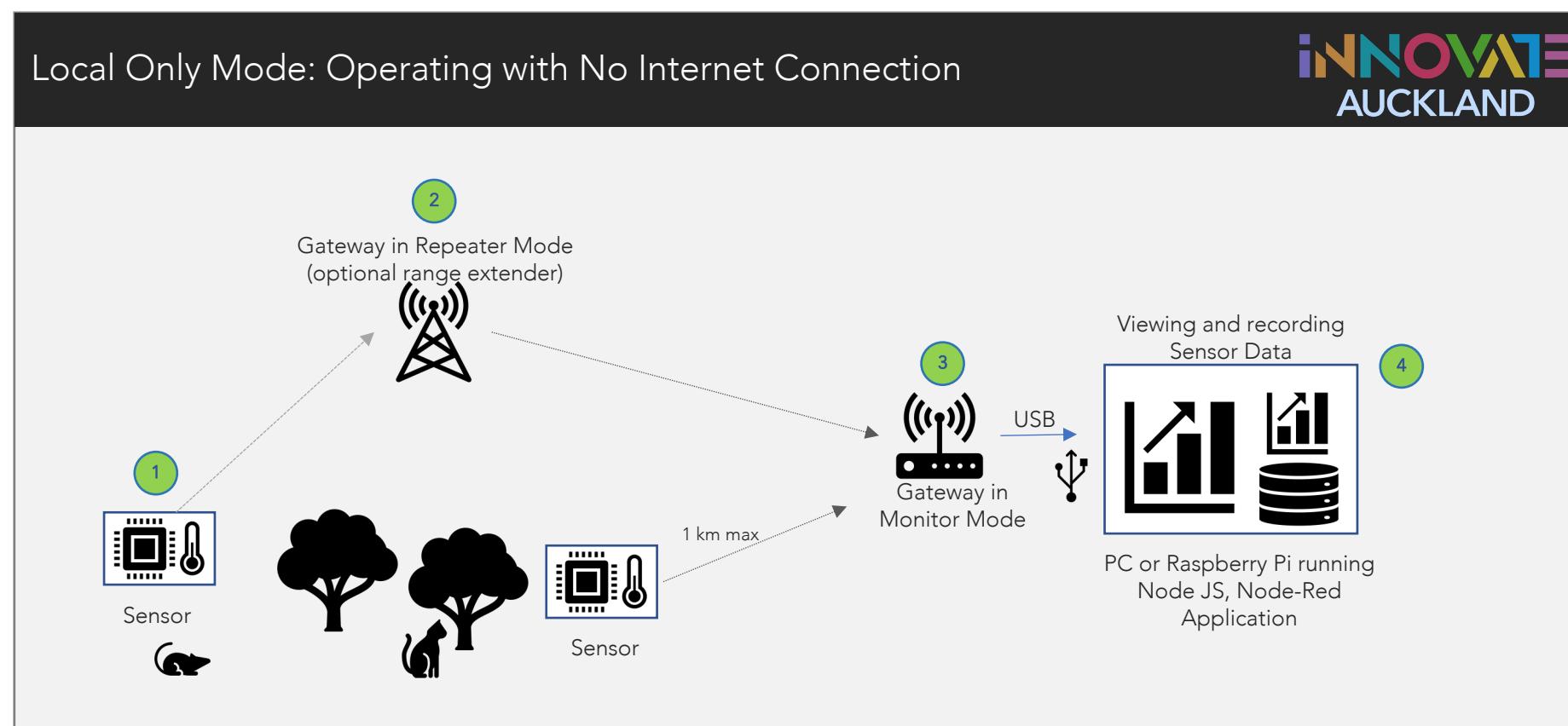
The primary function of Monitor Mode is to display details about received messages from the sensor network. This information assists in decisions where to place gateways. Typically sensors have limited options for placement so where the network gateways and repeaters are placed is vital for successful operation of the solution.

Monitor mode allows the user to check signal levels over the study area. During operation of monitor mode, the function of “Button A” changes from setup to sending a test message which triggers an automatic reply from any gateway in range. The message shows up on the built-in display and USB port. **You need two gateways to use Monitor mode.**

Local only mode:

The secondary function of Monitor Mode is “local only” mode. Like the repeater mode, monitor mode does not rely on any internet connectivity. This is useful for local only operation and allows the sensor network to fully operate “stand alone”, off net. You can access sensor data locally by connecting a gateway in monitor mode directly to a PC via its serial (USB) port. Local applications must be installed to view and manage the data.

This feature requires a computer with data viewing applications installed locally. Contact us for advice or visit our GitHub page for details on local mode.

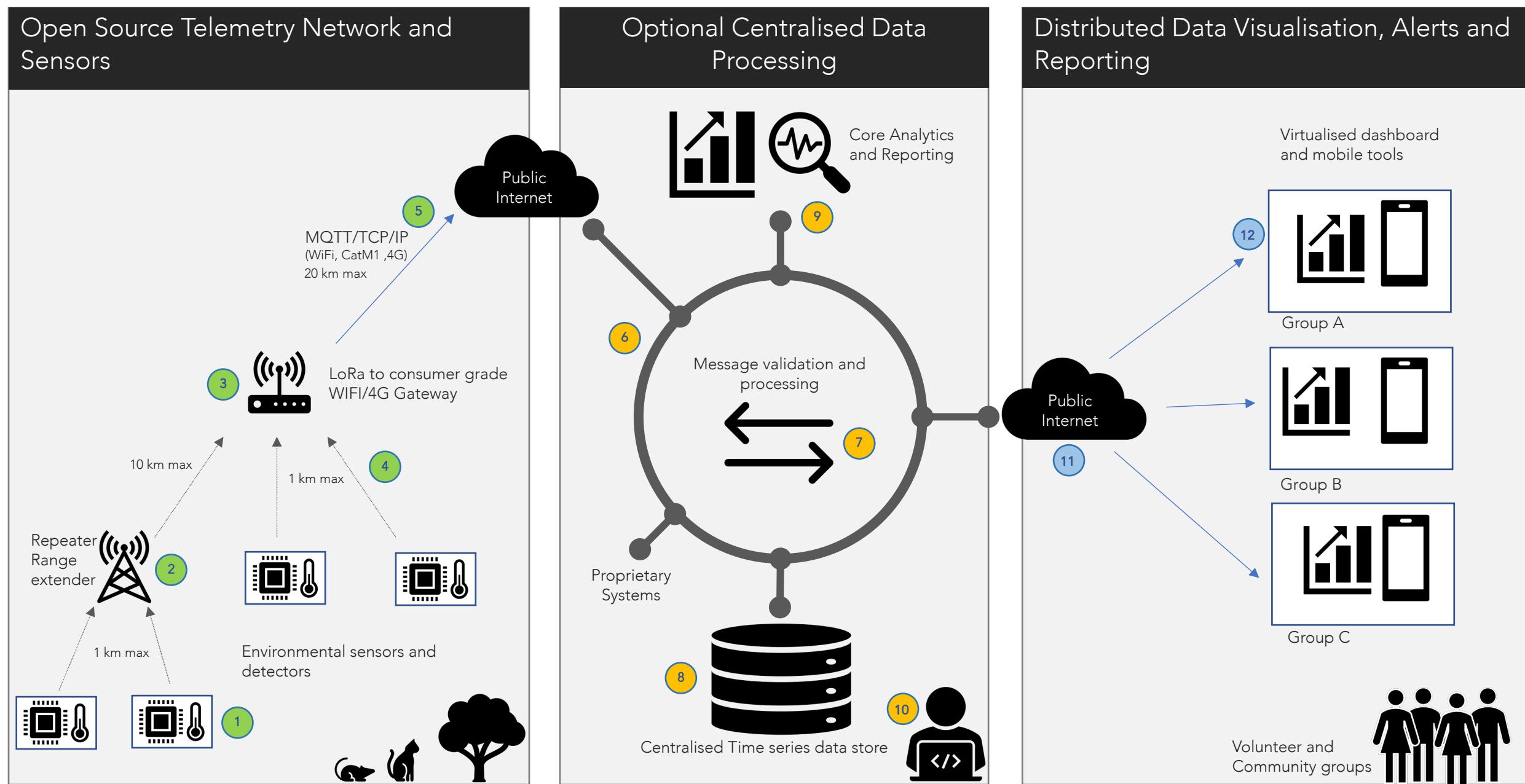


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Opensource IOT System Architecture

How it all works. This optional section is included for your interest.

Opensource IOT System Architecture



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The following items refer to the IOT solution architecture shown in the diagram above.

1. Sensors: Several types of sensors have been developed for environmental monitoring purposes, Water quality EC and temperature, Air quality particulates mass and count, VOC gases, DOC traps, tank levels, live traps, pest detection and many others. These sensors include low power management Long Range (1-2km) radio (LoRa) network connectivity.
2. Solar powered signal repeater. Used where terrain is limiting factor on coverage, the repeater is small LoRa signal relay that adds an additional 1-2 km range. The repeater is self-charging and includes the capability to report on its health and power status.
3. LoRa to WiFi/4G Gateway. This is the heart of the telemetry network. It is a very low-cost solution to getting data back to the internet cloud services. The gateway configuration step is how customer and user data are uniquely identified. It includes the simple setup over built in WiFi, the ability to switch between gateway, repeater and monitor modes, auto self-restart and sends regular status updates on health and power. It also includes the ability for remote, restart and signal testing. The gateway requires a connection to a consumer grade data service provider either over WiFi or 4G cellular.
4. LoRa telemetry. LoRa (Long Range) is a spread spectrum modulation technique optimised for long range, low power data transmission. Connectivity is a complicated problem with many options and factors to consider. This solution uses open source LoRa to provide connectivity in remote locations without the need to rely on existing telco or other commercial coverage. Using the gateway and repeaters nodes (items 2 and 3), connectivity can be deployed where ever its required by the user.
5. MQTT is the message transport protocol used to deliver data over the internet to the centralised data process core. This is common protocol used in many IOT systems.
6. MQTT message distribution buss. This component provides the ability for messages to be accessed by multiple systems using publish and subscribe mechanism. Data from sensors is delivered here to processing and control message activations.
7. Data processing. This component validates message for out of range data, raw data conversion to JSON, adds data calibration steps, location correction and message alert processing. It is also responsible for data distribution and data storage.
8. Centralised time series database to meet the goal of a single data "big picture" view.
9. These are the analytics and data visualisation tools for use by the Auckland Council Environment Services team.
10. Expert or volunteers manage the system connectivity and data processing. This component provides access to existing datasets, 3rd party and commercial solutions by exposing MQTT and HTTP connectivity.
11. This the public facing MQTT API that allows groups to connect with their data once it has been processed.
12. Each group using the solution has a preconfigured open source container application that includes the data visualisation, messaging and mobile dashboard application. The application container is optimised to run on a range of technologies including low-cost Raspberry Pi hardware.

About Innovate Auckland

Innovate Auckland grew out of a collaboration between Auckland Council and Auckland Tourism, Events and Economic Development (ATEED) and is a group of volunteers who believe environmental technology should be accessible to anyone who values community science, education and environmental restoration.

We produce opensource non-commercial products simplified down to the essentials needed to deliver results. You are invited to get involved. We welcome new ideas and collaboration. Email us using the address below.

We would like to acknowledge the support of:

Gecko NZ Trust,

WaiCare

Tāmaki Estuary Environmental Forum

Tech Futures Lab

Auckland Council Rimu

USEFUL LINKS:

Learn about more about the project, submit your form data and join in the user forum:

www.innovateauckland.nz

GitHub: Gateway

Device design, code and user guide, submit enhancement requests

<https://github.com/aklciot/TTGO-Gateway-repeater>