

The Watch #4

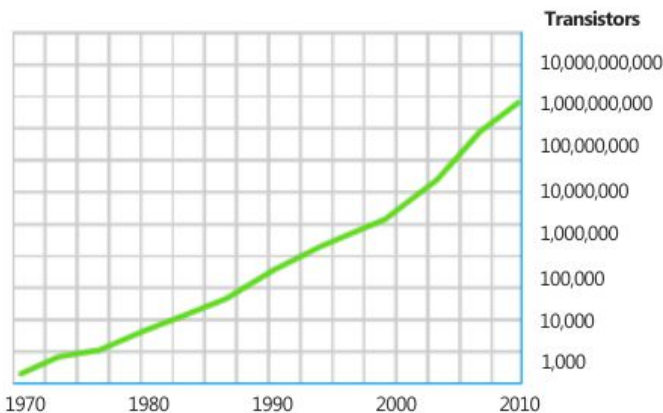
IoT : Internet of things

Quid du protocole de telecommunication LoRaWan ?

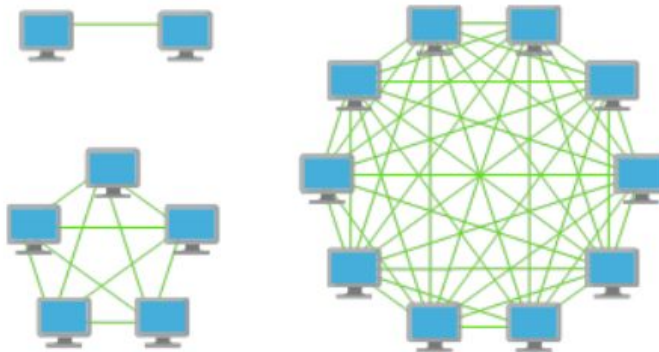


1.1 Qu'est ce qui a permis l'internet des objets ?

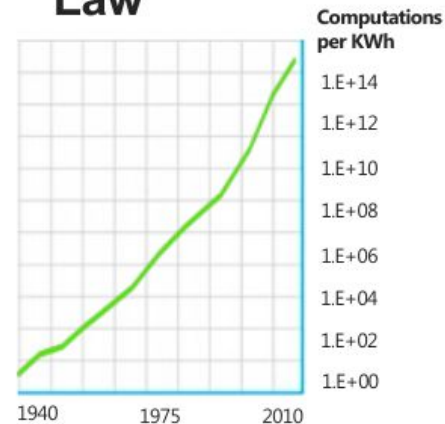
Moore's Law



Metcalf's Law



Koomey's Law



Miniaturisation =
doublement du nombre des
transistors dans les circuits
tous les 18 mois.

(actuellement ~7nm)
(x10 entre 2015 et 2020)



Effet de reseau = l'utilité
d'un réseau est
proportionnelle au carré du
nombre de ses utilisateurs.



Efficiency au kWh = le
nombre de calculs par
joule d'énergie dépensé
double tous les 18 mois
environ (<-> Loi de Moore).

1.2 Exemples d'applications IoT



Enceinte => API Web



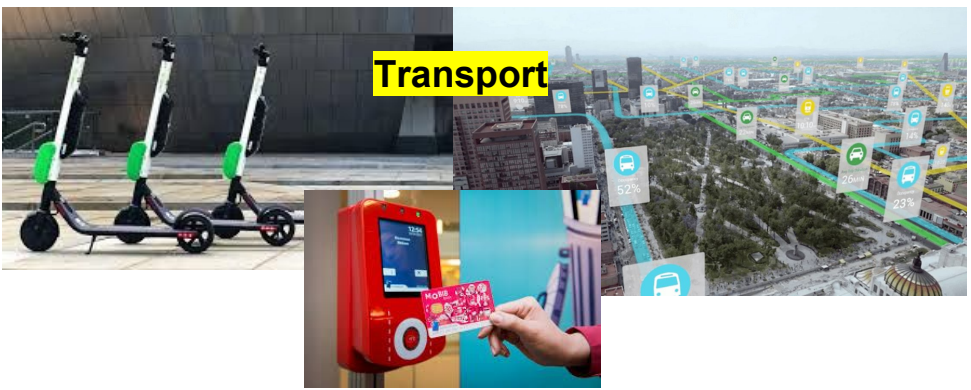
Wearables / Sante



Thermostat



Domotique/Alarme



Transport

1.3.1 Ecosysteme IoT (1) : explosion avec l'automation

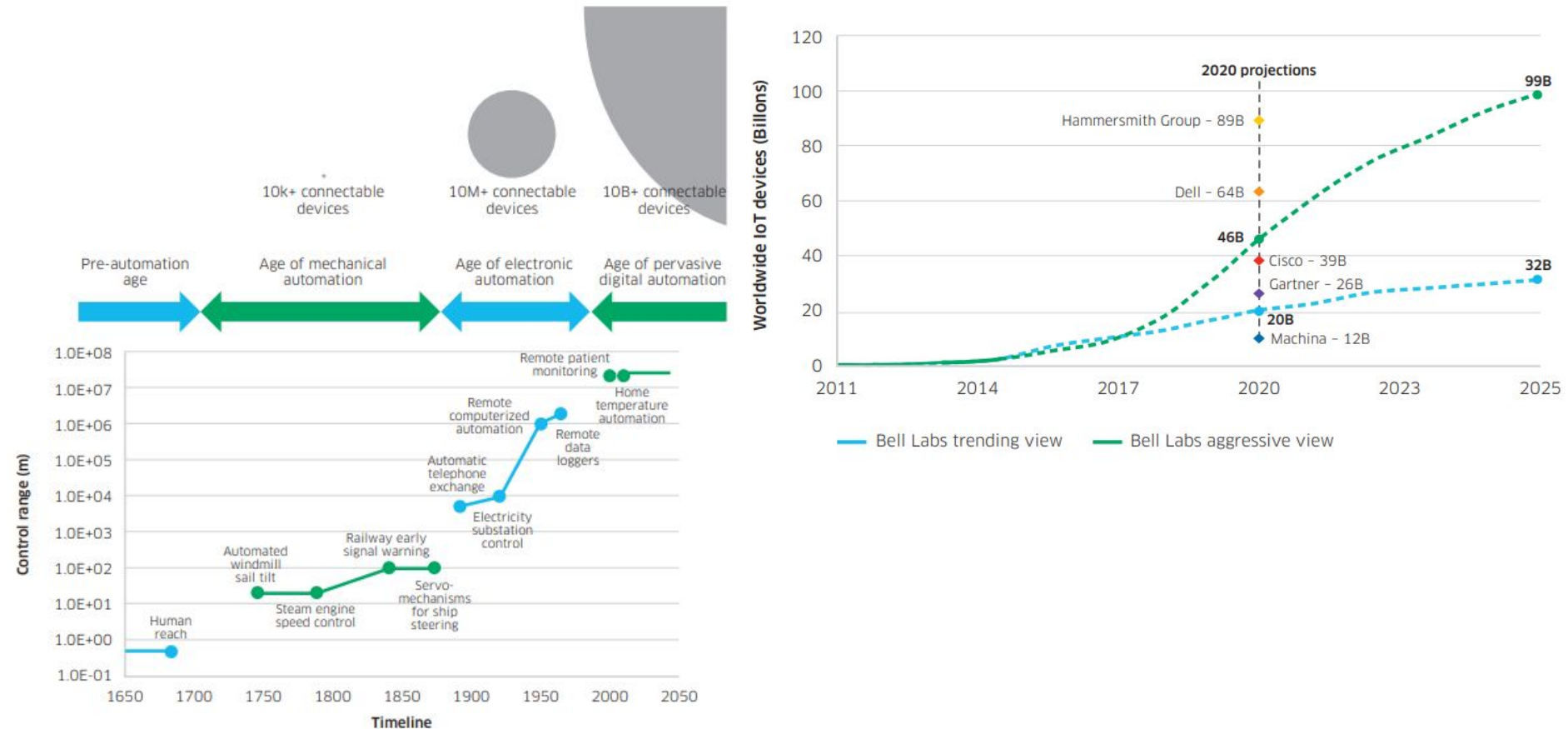
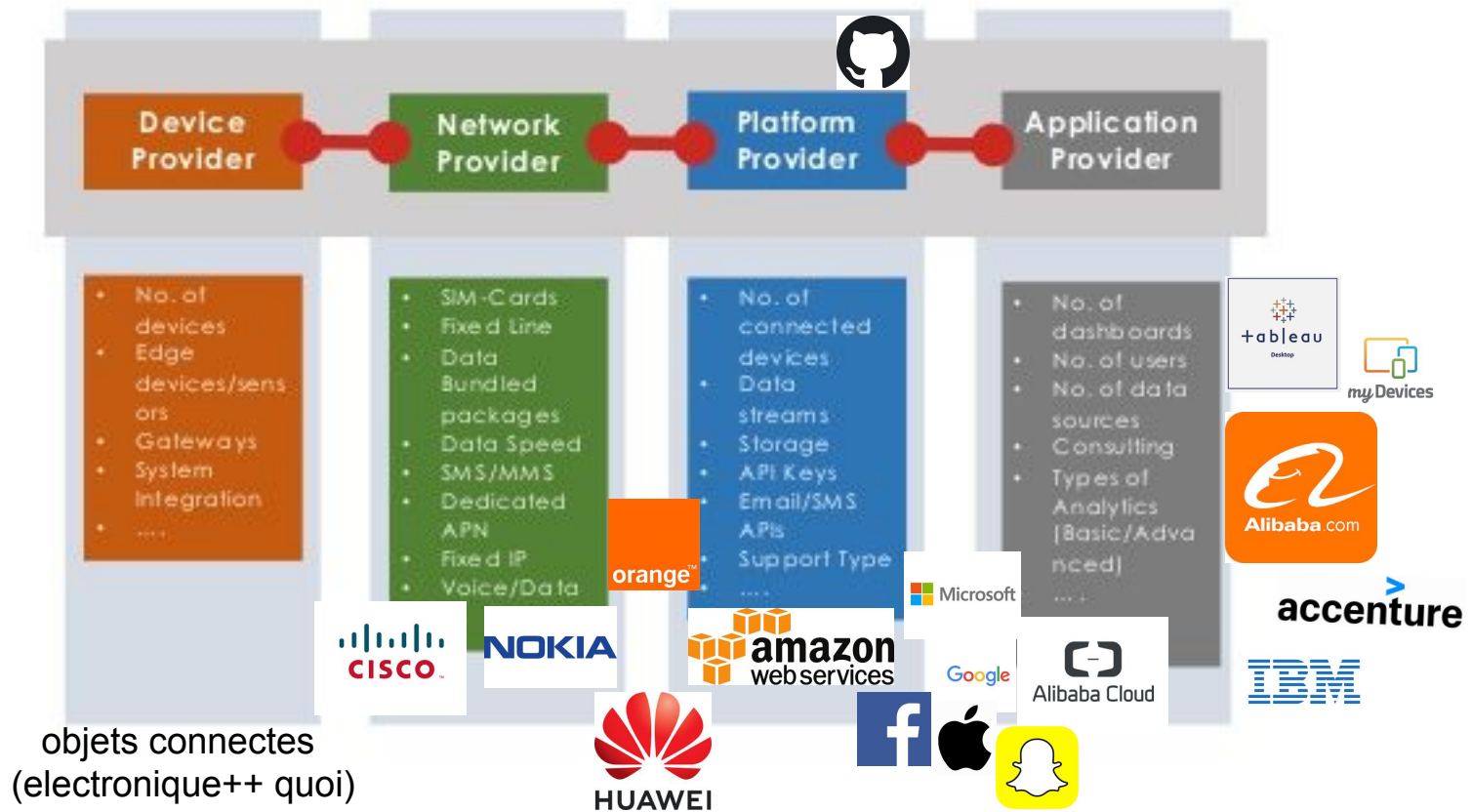


FIGURE 1: Depiction of four ages of automation, illustrating the reach of control over time (bottom) and the increase in the global number of connectable devices (top)

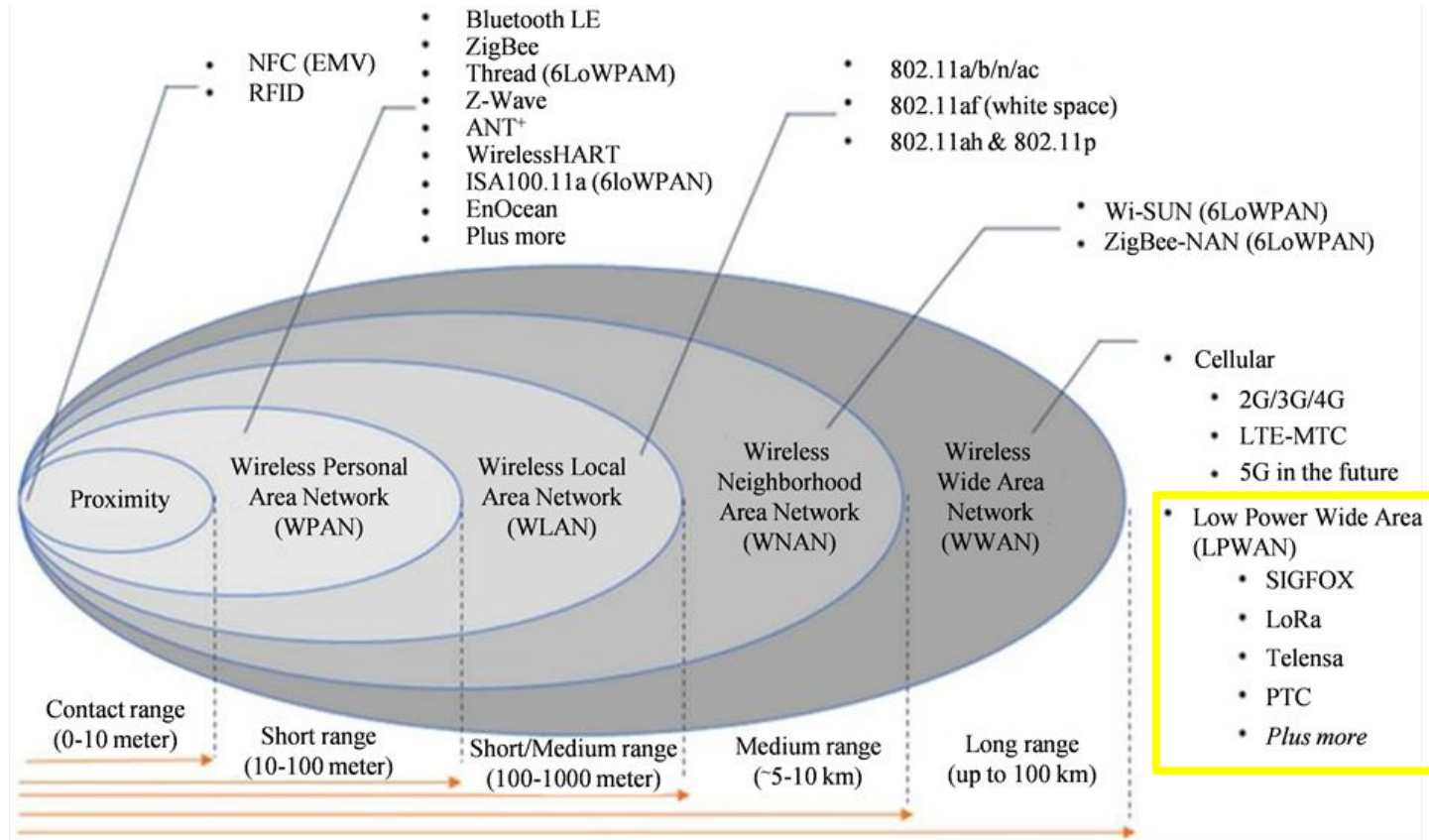
1.3.2 Ecosysteme IoT (2) : la chaîne de valeur

IoT Value Chain – Where Is The Money?

favoriot



1.4 Les réseaux de communication sans fil



**Haut
debit**

**Bas
debit**

1.5 Haut debit vs. Bas debit

Haut debit :

- **3G / 4G LTE / 5G future**

Avantages:

Haut debit (1-20/Mbit/s 4G & >1Gbit/s)
Portee moyenne.

Inconvenients:

Energivore et cher pour deployment.

Bas debit = technologies LPWAN :

- **Nb-IoT** (<=> 4G, licenced spectrum)
- **Sigfox** (techno proprietare/licensed)
- **LoRaWan** (unlicenced spectrum)

Avantages:

Longue portee
(3km conditions urbaines/ +15 km plein air)

Longue batterie (5-10 ans / node)

Low cost (<7\$ / node)

Inconvenients:

Debit de <50ko/s.



Google Trends

Comparer



Connexion



LoRaWAN

Sujet



Sigfox

Sujet



Narrowband IoT

Sujet

+ Ajouter une comparaison

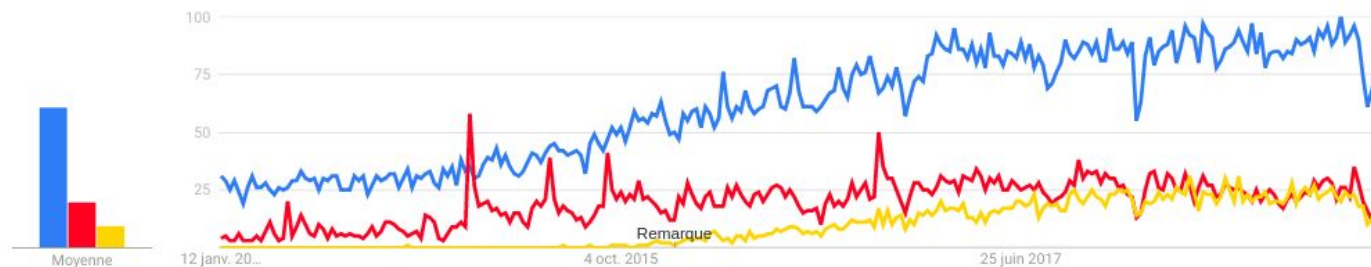
Dans tous les pays ▾

Cinq dernières années ▾

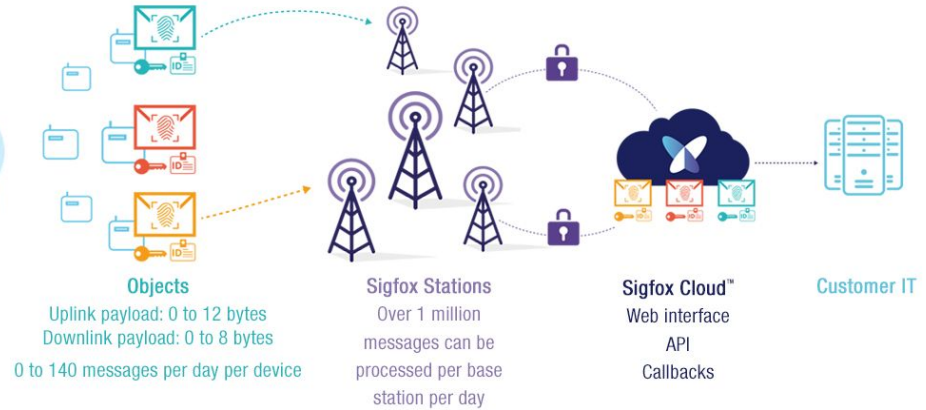
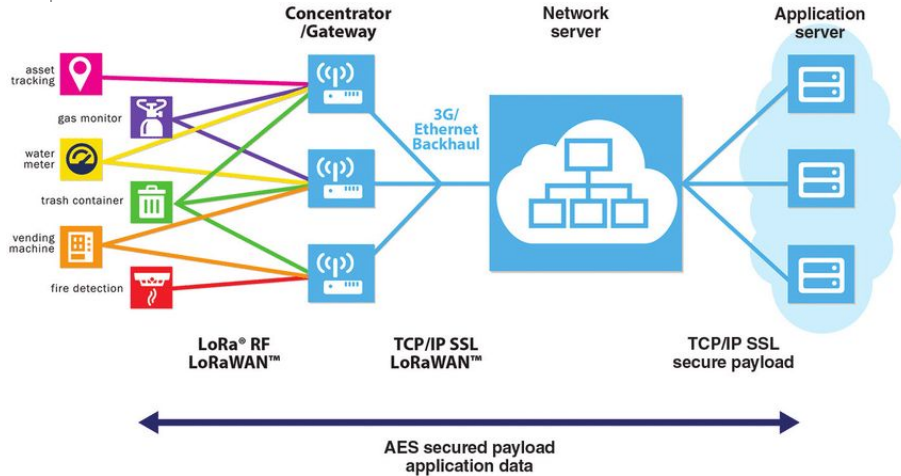
Toutes catégories ▾

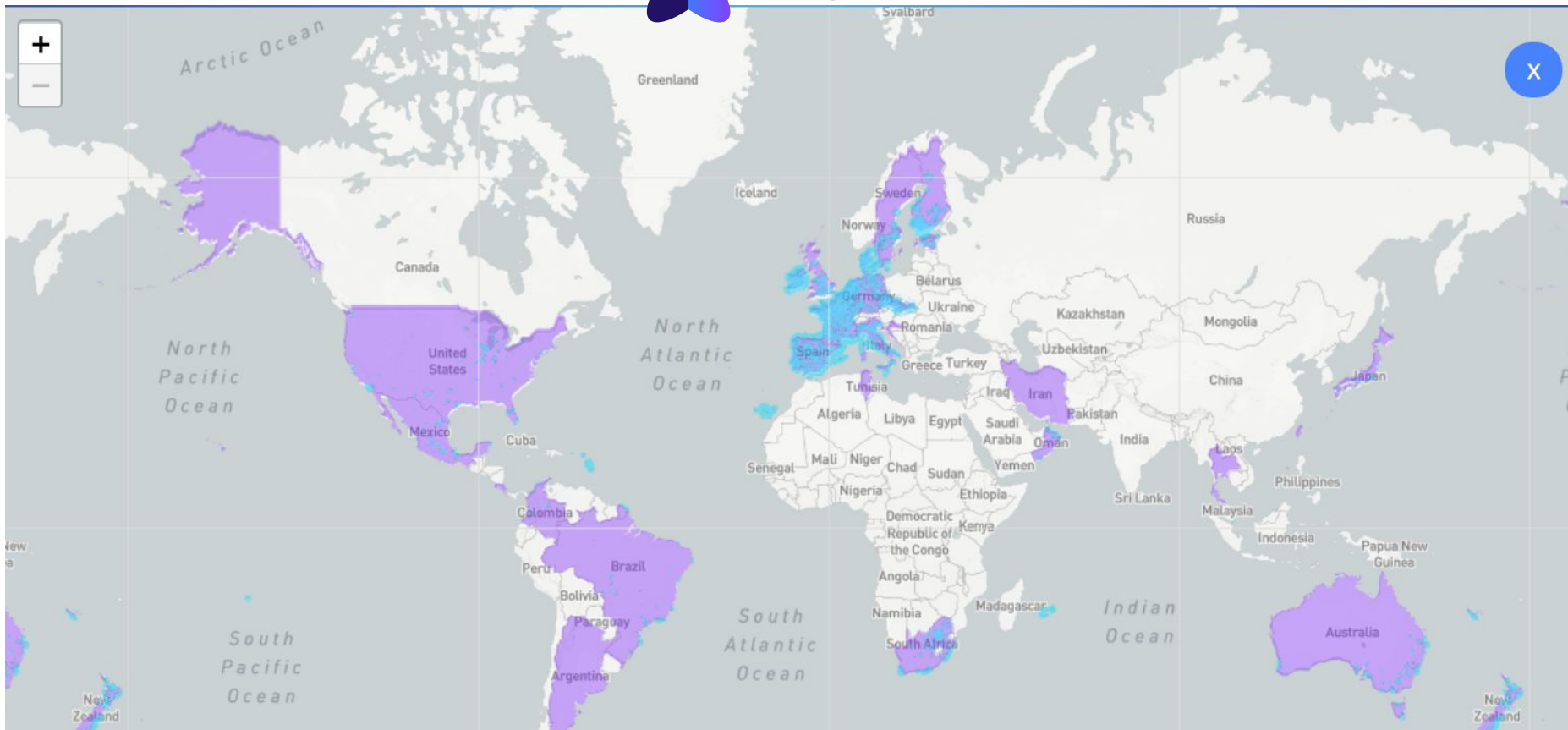
Recherche sur le Web ▾

Évolution de l'intérêt pour cette recherche ?



1.6 Low Power Wide Area Network : LPWAN





LoRaWAN™ NETWORKS

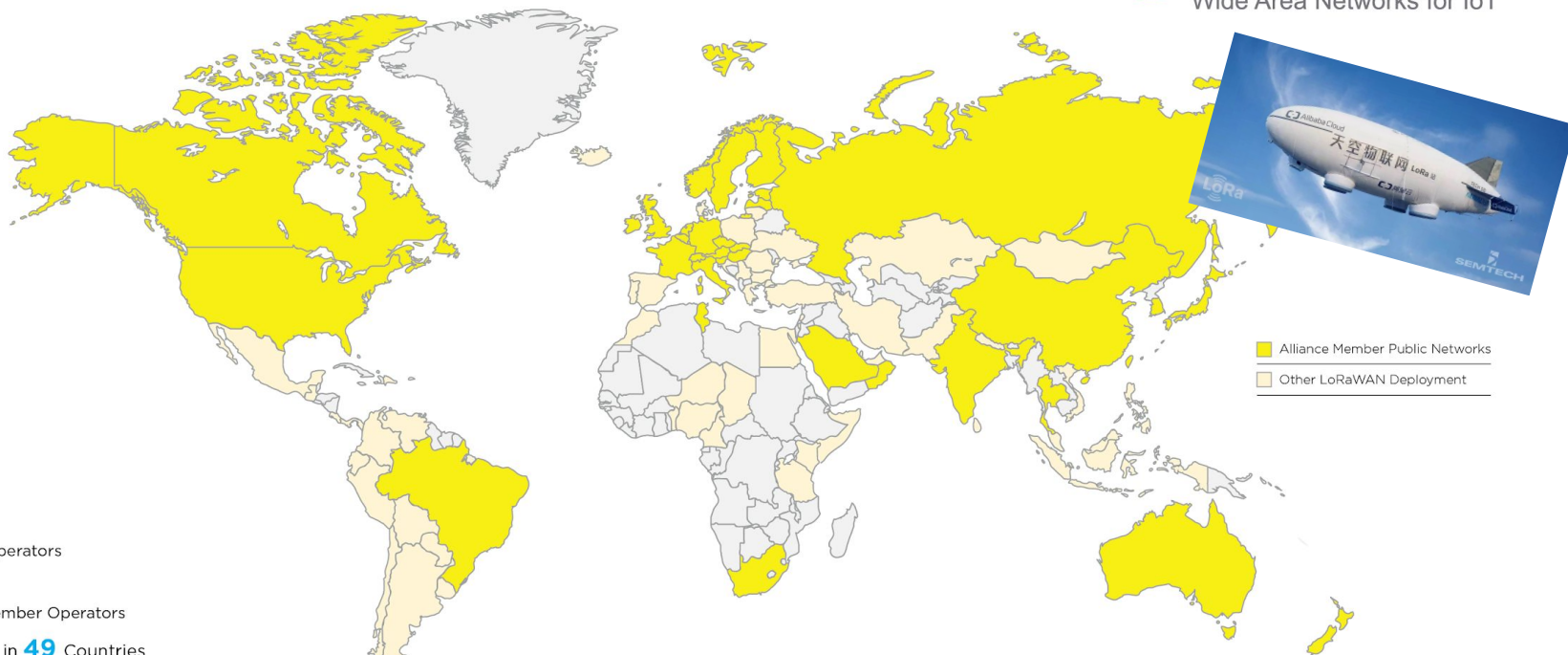


83
Network Operators

56
Alliance Member Operators

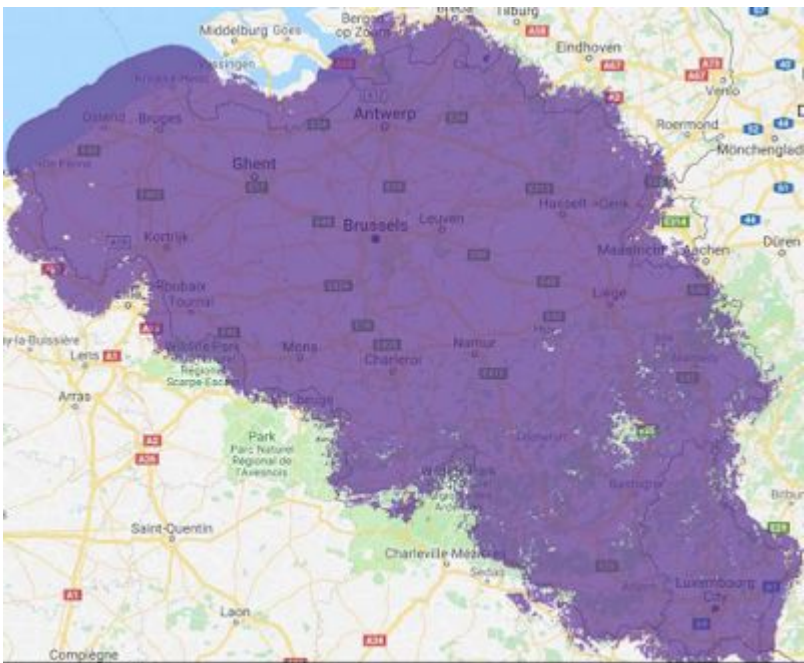
Operating in **49** Countries

~100 Countries With LoRaWAN Deployments



May 2018

All information contained herein is current at time of publishing - LoRa Alliance is not responsible for the accuracy of information presented



Couverture LoRa® Orange

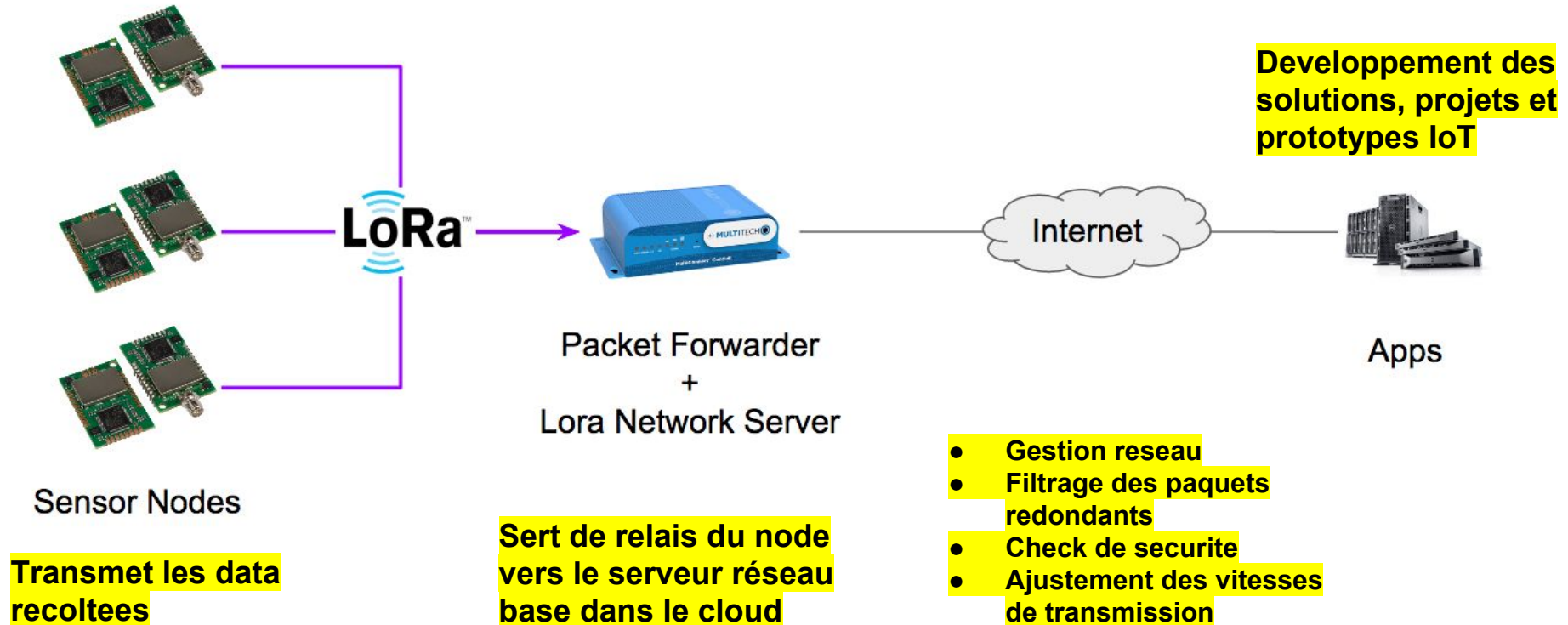


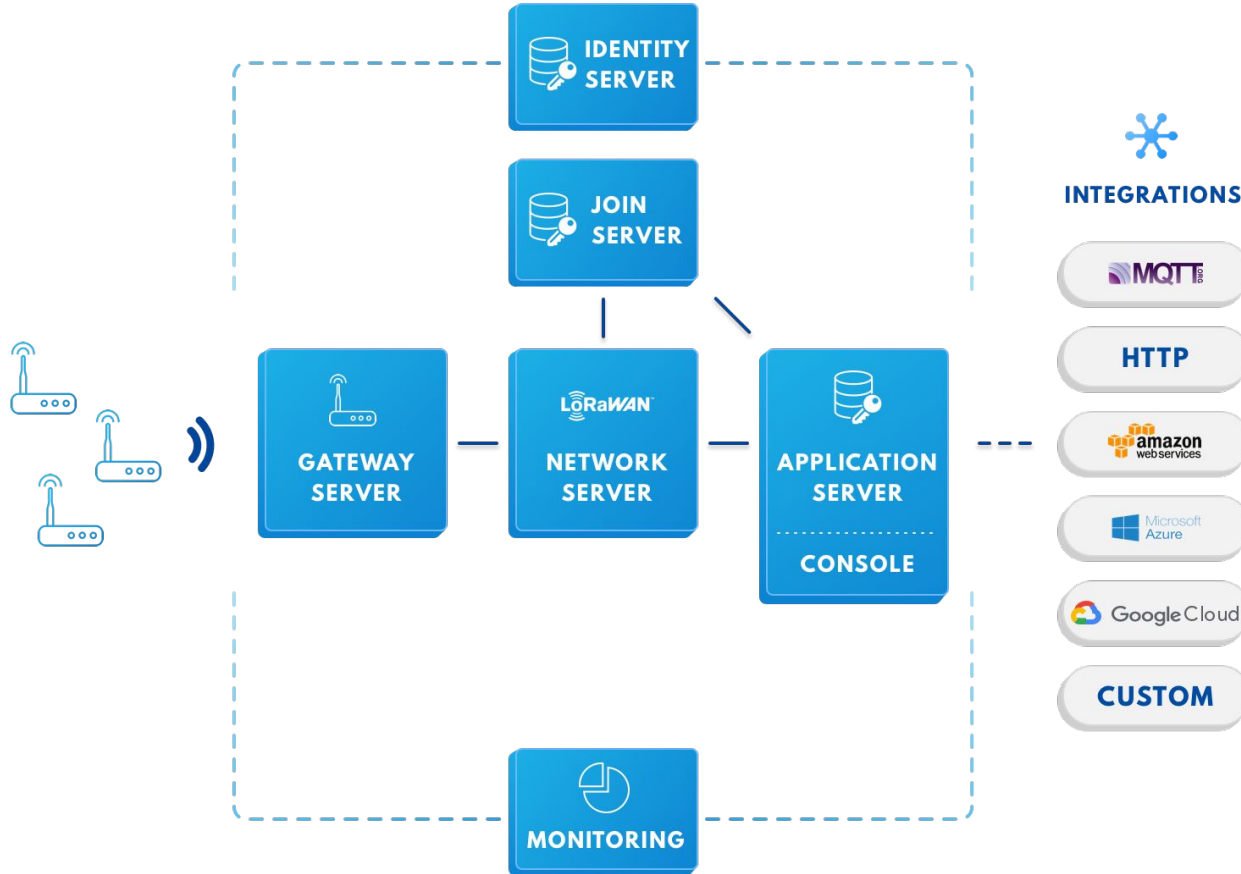
2.1 Focus LoRaWan : origine et deployment

Feature	LoRaWAN	Narrow-Band	LTE Cat-1 2016 (Rel12)	LTE Cat-M 2018 (Rel13)	NB-LTE 2019(Rel13+)
Modulation	SS Chirp	UNB / GFSK/BPSK	OFDMA	OFDMA	OFDMA
Rx bandwidth	500 - 125 KHz	100 Hz	20 MHz	20 - 1.4 MHz	200 KHz
Data Rate	290bps - 50Kbps	100 bit/sec 12 / 8 bytes Max	10 Mbit/sec	200kbps – 1Mbps	~20K bit/sec
Max. # Msgs/day	Unlimited	UL: 140 msg/day	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Max Output Power	20 dBm	20 dBm	23 - 46 dBm	23/30 dBm	20 dBm
Link Budget	154 dB	151 dB	130 dB+	146 dB	150 dB
Batery lifetime - 2000mAh	105 months	90 months		18 months	
Power Efficiency	Very High	Very High	Low	Medium	Med high
Interference immunity	Very high	Low	Medium	Medium	Low
Coexistence	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
Security	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mobility / localization	Yes	Limited mobility, No loc	Mobility	Mobility	Limited Mobility No Loc

2.2 LoRaWan : architecture de deployment

Single Conduit acting as Packet FW + Lora Server





Documentation & setup: [LoRa Server](#) application

- Envoi/Reception des donnees du serveur via le protocole **MQTT** (Message Queuing Telemetry Transport) ou **HTTP**.

Integration custom & open-source dans les projets (client-serveur) :

- [gRPC API](#) (code client peut être généré dans tous les langages: Java, Go, PHP, Node.js, Python...)
- [RESful JSON API](#) (Javascript Object Notation)

2.3.1 Prototyper un projet LoRaWan (1)



LoRa Gateway Developer Kit

RAK831 & Raspberry Pi & MAX-7Q GPS



RAK831



Raspberry Pi



GPS Antenna



Converter Board



Raspberry Pi Casing



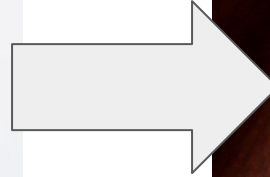
1GHz Antenna



Micro USB



16GB TF Card



Abonnement à un opérateur (Proximus, Orange, tiers)
ou bricolage *Do It Yourself*.

2.3.2 Prototyper un projet LoRaWan (2)

Irrigation vignes



Tracker
GPS



Temperature, Humidite,
Lumiere, CO2 and
presence (mouvement).



Moissure
(humidite +
temperature)



Parking
sensor



Opinion



Mesure d'eau



Mesure qualite d'air
(NO2, CO, NO)

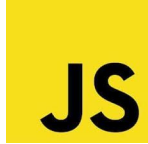


Mesure courant
electrique



Differents sensors/objets, differentes gammes et standards industriels (3-300\$).

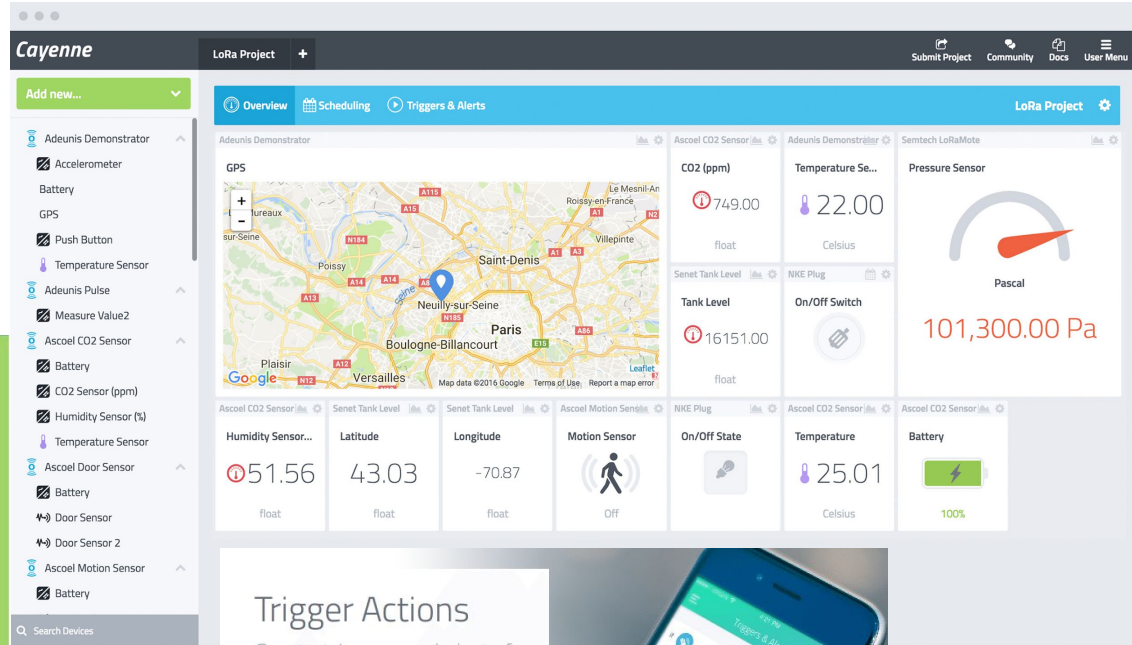
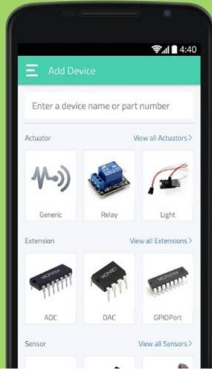
2.4 LoRaWan : quel codage / plateforme ?



Create a custom dashboard with drag and drop widgets.

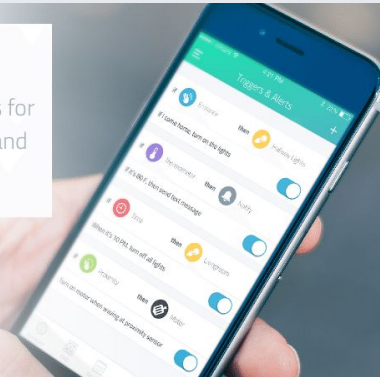


Add and control Pis, sensors, actuators and extensions.



Trigger Actions

Create triggers and alerts for devices, events, actions and more



How IoT Is Changing Web Development

IoT software development poses unique challenges. Here's how developers approach—or should approach—the nuanced problems IoT systems present.

By ELIFTECH - November 27, 2018

3191



Quid pour nous ?

1. La collecte de beaucoup de datas, donc assurer la *scalability* et *reliability*.

-> **Javascript**: programmation de scripts et oriente objet, pour le web (95% des sites web).

2. Certaines programmations matérielles se font via le framework Node.js

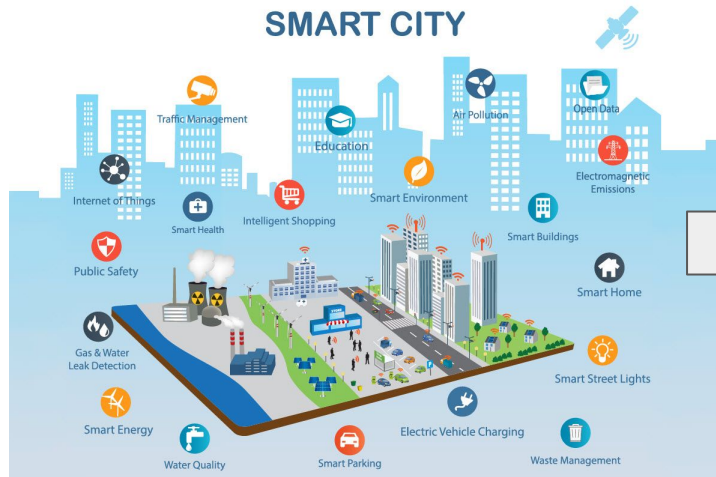
(Python : programmation objet et datascientist)

(Java sur la programmation objet et logiciel)

(Javascript utilise pour le developpement web)



Pistes de reflexion sur l'IoT ...



Le Big Data ?

**L'Intelligence
Artificielle ?**

**Innovation
environnementale
et sociale ?**

Sources

- Pages wiki dans liens cliquables.
- [A technical overview of LoRa® and LoRaWAN™, 2015, LoRa Alliance.](#)
- [Documentation LoRa Server: https://www.loraserver.io/](https://www.loraserver.io/)
- [LoRaWan Security : Full End-to-End encryption for IoT Applications providers](#)
- [Prototypes et tutoriels : www.hackster.io](http://www.hackster.io)

[Petit resume:](#)

<https://www.objetconnecte.com/tout-savoir-reseau-lora-bouygues/>