



LoRa & LoRaWAN Connectivity

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IoT Stack

Application

Platform

Network

Device





IoT Network











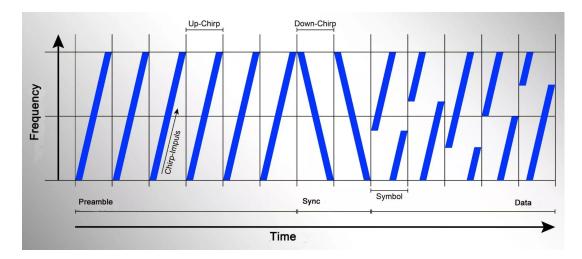






Apa itu LoRa & LoRaWAN?

LoRa adalah sebuah teknologi modulasi berbasis Chirp Spread Spectrum (CSS) technology. CSS mengirimkan informasi via gelombang radio yang "menanjak tajam" atau "menukik tajam", mirip dengan modulasi komunikasi yang digunakan lumba-lumba dan kelelawar





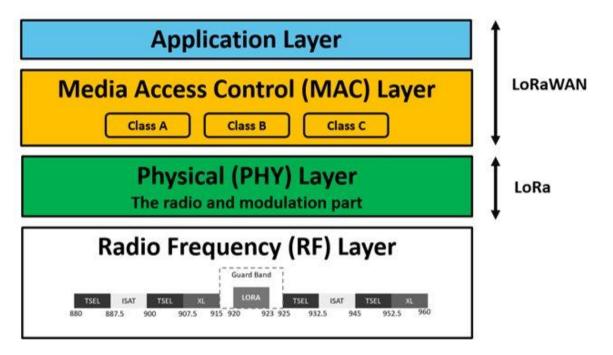


LoRaWAN adalah Media Access Control (MAC) layer protocol yang dibuat berbasis protokol modulasi LoRa. LoRaWAN merupakan software layer yang membantu mengatur device management, security, schedule pengiriman, format data, dll.

The LoRaWAN protocol dibuat dan dikembangkan oleh LoRa Alliance.

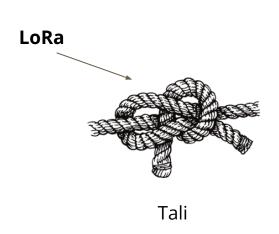


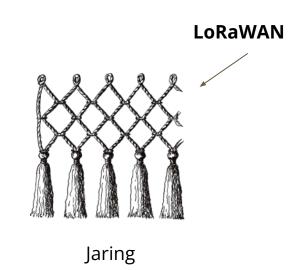
















How to Connect?



LoRa(WAN) Devices

LoRa(WAN) Coverage

Device Registration & Activation





LoRaWAN Device Chipsets Option











RFM95W

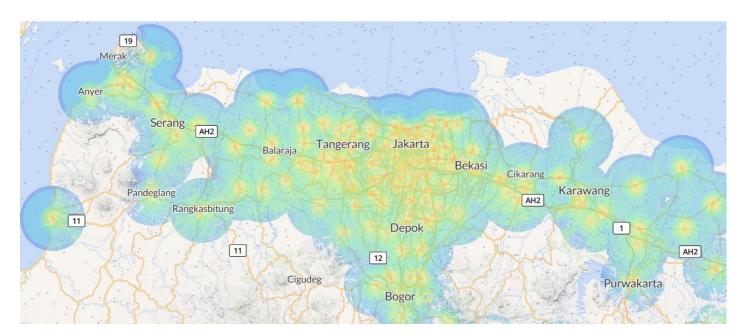


- LoRaTM Modem.
- 168 dB maximum link budget.
- +20 dBm 100 mW constant RF output vs. V supply.
- +14 dBm high efficiency PA.
- Programmable bit rate up to 300 kbps.
- High sensitivity: down to -148 dBm.
- Bullet-proof front end: IIP3 = -12.5 dBm.
- Excellent blocking immunity.
- Low RX current of 10.3 mA, 200 nA register retention.
- Fully integrated synthesizer with a resolution of 61 Hz.
- FSK, GFSK, MSK, GMSK, LoRaTM and OOK modulation
- Built-in bit synchronizer for clock recovery.
- Preamble detection.
- 127 dB Dynamic Range RSSI.
- Automatic RF Sense and CAD with ultra-fast AFC.
- Packet engine up to 256 bytes with CRC.
- Built-in temperature sensor and low battery indicator.
- Module Size: 16*16mm





Coverage ANTARES Connectivity LoRaWAN



https://www.telkomiot.com/coverage





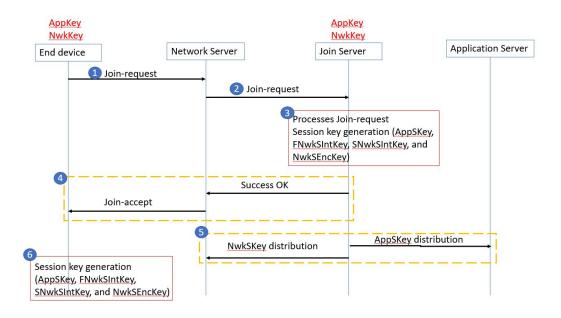
Device Activation LoRaWAN

- Over-The-Air-Activation (OTAA) metode aktivasi paling aman dan rekomen bagi end-device. Perangkat akan melakukan join procedure sebelum bisa berkomunikasi dengan Network Server sehingga device address dan security key bersifat dinamis.
- Activation By Personalization (ABP) metode aktivasi yang memaksa device menyimpan device address dan parameter security lainnya sehingga membuat metode ini lebih tidak secure dibandingkan OTAA dan device harus dikonfigurasi secara non-remote.





Device Activation LoRaWAN OTAA







Device Activation LoRaWAN ABP











Let's Do Some Hands-On

Sesi Hands-On LoRaWAN

- 1 Kirim Data Dummy ke ANTARES
- 2 Kirim Data Sensor Environment ke ANTARES
- 3 Kirim Data LDR di ANTARES









Mengirimkan Data Dummy via LoRaWAN

Registrasi & Aktivasi Device LoRa







Registrasi & Aktivasi Device LoRa

Set LoRa Device
LoRa Device Class ①
○ Class A ○ Class B ● Class C
LoRa Activation Mode
○ OTAA ● ABP
ABP Parameters
● Inherit ○ Custom
Application EUI
000000000000001
Device EUI
Random 16 hexadecimal characters
Device Address
Random 8 hexadecimal characters
Network Session Key
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Application Session Key
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Are you sure you want to set this device as LoRa device?
Cancel





Mengirimkan Data Dummy











Mengirimkan Data Dummy

1

```
#include <lorawan.h>
//ABP Credentials
const char *devAddr = "49cd811c";
const char *nwkSKey = "0594ffbb72f6e0a7000000000000000000";
const char *appSKey = "00000000000000190d124ae0e44a69";
const unsigned long interval = 500; // interval to send message
unsigned long previousMillis = 0; // will store last time message sent
unsigned int counter = 0;  // message counter
char myStr[50];
byte outStr[255];
byte recvStatus = 0;
int port, channel, freq;
bool newmessage = false;
bool isSent; //Mengirim data hanya 1x
const sRFM pins RFM pins = {
 .CS = 5.
  .RST = 0.
  .DIO0 = 27,
  .DIO1 = 2,
void setup() {
 // Setup loraid access
 Serial.begin(9600);
  delay(2000);
  if (!lora.init()) {
   Serial.println("RFM95 not detected");
   delay(5000);
   return:
```

```
// Set LoRaWAN Class change CLASS A or CLASS C
 lora.setDeviceClass(CLASS_A);
 // Set Data Rate
 lora.setDataRate(SF12BW125);
 // Set FramePort Tx
 lora.setFramePortTx(5);
 // set channel to random
 lora.setChannel(MULTI);
 // Set TxPower to 15 dBi (max)
 lora.setTxPower(15):
 // Put ABP Key and DevAddress here
 lora.setNwkSKey(nwkSKey);
 lora.setAppSKey(appSKey);
 lora.setDevAddr(devAddr);
void loop() {
 // Check interval overflow
 /*if (millis() - previousMillis > interval) {
   previousMillis = millis();*/
 if (isSent==false && millis() - previousMillis > interval) {
   previousMillis = millis();
   isSent=true:
   sprintf(myStr, "Lora Counter-%d", counter++); //kalo mau ngirim cmn 1x
   Serial.print("Sending: ");
   Serial.println(myStr);
   lora.sendUplink(myStr, strlen(myStr), 0);
```





3

```
port = lora.getFramePortTx();
   channel = lora.getChannel();
   freq = lora.getChannelFreq(channel);
   Serial.print(F("Ch: ")); Serial.print(channel);Serial.print(" ");
   Serial.print(F("Freq: ")); Serial.print(freq);Serial.println(" ");
 // Check Lora RX
 lora.update();
 recvStatus = lora.readDataByte(outStr);
 if (recvStatus) {
   newmessage = true;
   int counter = 0;
   port = lora.getFramePortRx();
   channel = lora.getChannelRx();
   freq = lora.getChannelRxFreq(channel);
   for (int i = 0; i < recvStatus; i++)</pre>
     if (((outStr[i] >= 32) && (outStr[i] <= 126)) || (outStr[i] == 10) ||
(outStr[i] == 13))
       counter++;
   if (port != 0)
     if (counter == recvStatus)
       Serial.print(F("Received String : "));
       for (int i = 0; i < recvStatus; i++)</pre>
         Serial.print(char(outStr[i]));
```

```
Serial.println();
 Serial.print(F("Freq: ")); Serial.println(freq);Serial.println("
else
 Serial.print(F("Received Mac Cmd : "));
 for (int i = 0; i < recvStatus; i++)
  Serial.print(outStr[i], HEX); Serial.print(" ");
 Serial.println();
 Serial.print(F("Ch: ")); Serial.print(channel); Serial.print(" ");
```

]TARES

4



Output Mengirimkan Data Dummy









Mengirimkan Data Sensor Environment

Mengirimkan Data Sensor Environment







Mengirimkan Data DHT22

1

```
#include <lorawan.h>
//ABP Credentials
const char *devAddr = "49cd811c";
const char *nwkSKey = "0594ffbb72f6e0a70000000000000000000";
const char *appSKey = "00000000000000190d124ae0e44a69";
const unsigned long interval = 10000; // 10 s interval to send message
unsigned long previousMillis = 0; // will store last time message sent
unsigned int counter = 0;  // message counter
char myStr[50];
byte outStr[255];
byte recvStatus = 0;
int port, channel, freq;
bool newmessage = false;
bool isSent; //DIGUNAKAN APABILA HANYA INGIN MENGIRIM DATA 1x
const sRFM_pins RFM_pins = {
 .CS = 5.
 .RST = 0.
  .DI00 = 27.
  .DIO1 = 2.
```

```
#include "DHTesp.h"
// deklarasi variable
// set pin yang digunakan
#define DHTPIN 14
// deklarasi object sensor
// set tipe DHT dan pin yang digunakan
DHTesp dht;
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("EDSPERT - Akuisisi sensor DHT22 via ESP32");
  // inisiasi sensor DHT
  dht.setup(DHTPIN, DHTesp::DHT22);
  if (!lora.init()) {
   Serial.println("RFM95 not detected");
   delay(5000);
   return:
```

2





Mengirimkan Data DHT22



```
// Set LoRaWAN Class change CLASS A or CLASS C
 lora.setDeviceClass(CLASS_A);
 // Set Data Rate
 lora.setDataRate(SF10BW125);
 // Set FramePort Tx
 lora.setFramePortTx(5);
 // set channel to random
 lora.setChannel(MULTI);
 // Set TxPower to 15 dBi (max)
 lora.setTxPower(15);
 // Put ABP Key and DevAddress here
 lora.setNwkSKey(nwkSKey);
 lora.setAppSKey(appSKey);
 lora.setDevAddr(devAddr);
void loop() {
 /*// Check interval overflow
 if (millis() - previousMillis > interval) {
   previousMillis = millis(); Digunakan apabila ingin looping*/
 if (isSent==false && millis() - previousMillis > interval) {
   previousMillis = millis();
 isSent=true:
 sprintf(myStr, "Lora Counter-%d", counter++); // Mengirim data 1x
```

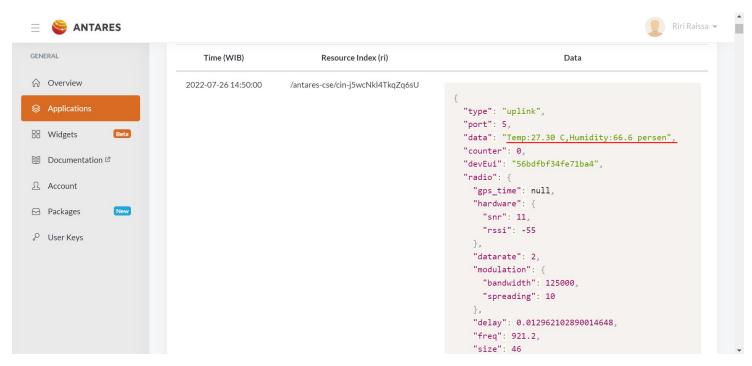
```
TempAndHumidity data = dht.getTempAndHumidity();
  // ekstrak data temperature
  float temp = data.temperature;
  // ekstrak data humidity
  float hum = data.humidity;
  // menampilkan data di serial
  Serial.println("Suhu: " + String(temp, 2) + "°C");
  Serial.println("Kelembaban: " + String(hum, 1) + "%");
  Serial.println("---");
  sprintf(myStr, "Temp:%.2f C, Humidity:%.1f persen", temp, hum);
  //SET UP LORA
  Serial.println(myStr);
  lora.sendUplink(myStr, strlen(myStr), 0);
 // waktu jeda sampling data
 // minimal 2 detik
// delay(2000);
// Check Lora RX
lora.update();
recvStatus = lora.readDataByte(outStr);
if (recvStatus) {
newmessage = true;
 int counter = 0:
```

3



4

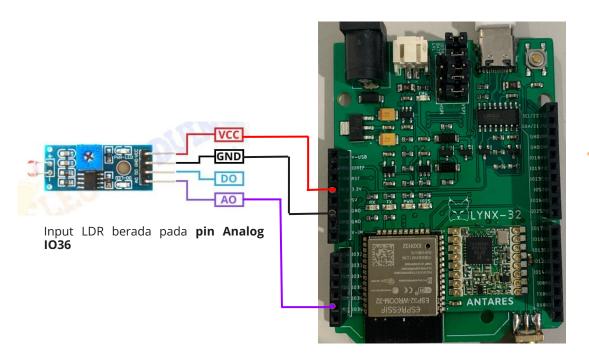
Output Mengirimkan Data Sensor Environment







Mengirimkan Data Sensor LDR











•

Mengirimkan Data Sensor LDR

```
#include <lorawan.h>
//ABP Credentials
const char *devAddr = "49cd811c";
const char *nwkSKey = "0594ffbb72f6e0a70000000000000000000";
const char *appSKey = "00000000000000190d124ae0e44a69";
const unsigned long interval = 500;  // 5 s interval to send message
unsigned long previousMillis = 0; // will store last time message sent
unsigned int counter = 0;  // message counter
char myStr[50];
byte outStr[255];
byte recvStatus = 0;
int port, channel, freq;
bool newmessage = false;
bool isSent; //DIGUNAKAN APABILA HANYA INGIN MENGIRIM DATA 1x
const sRFM pins RFM pins = {
 .CS = 5.
 .RST = 0,
 .DI00 = 27,
 .DIO1 = 2.
//Penggunaan LDR
const int pinSensor = A0;
void setup()
 // inisiasi Serial comm dengan baud rate 9600
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pinMode(pinSensor, INPUT);
```

```
if (!lora.init()) {
   Serial.println("RFM95 not detected");
   delay(500);
   return:
 // Set LoRaWAN Class change CLASS A or CLASS C
 lora.setDeviceClass(CLASS_A);
 // Set Data Rate
 lora.setDataRate(SF10BW125);
 // Set FramePort Tx
 lora.setFramePortTx(5);
 // set channel to random
 lora.setChannel(MULTI);
 // Set TxPower to 15 dBi (max)
 lora.setTxPower(15);
 // Put ABP Key and DevAddress here
 lora.setNwkSKey(nwkSKey);
 lora.setAppSKey(appSKey);
 lora.setDevAddr(devAddr);
void loop() {
 // Check interval overflow
 /*if (millis() - previousMillis > interval) {
   previousMillis = millis(); Digunakan apabila ingin looping*/
```



1



Mengirimkan Data Sensor LDR

3

```
if (isSent==false && millis() - previousMillis > interval) {
 previousMillis = millis();
isSent=true:
sprintf(myStr, "Lora Counter-%d", counter++); //kalo mau ngirim cmn 1x
int analogValue = analogRead(A0);
//Print
Serial.println("ADC Value:");
Serial.println(analogValue, DEC); // prints the value read
sprintf(myStr, "ADC Value: %d", analogValue);
//SET UP LORA
Serial.println(myStr);
lora.sendUplink(myStr, strlen(myStr), 0);
// CHECK LORA RX
lora.update();
recvStatus = lora.readDataByte(outStr);
if (recvStatus) {
 newmessage = true;
 int counter = 0:
```





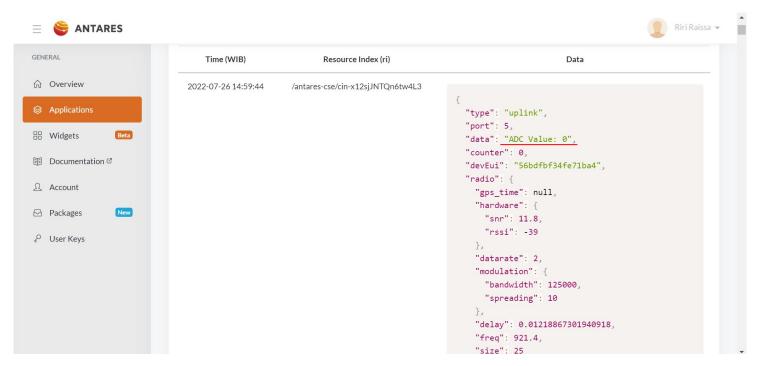
Output Mengirimkan Data Sensor LDR Gelap







Output Mengirimkan Data Sensor LDR Terang







TUGAS

Kirimkan data sensor DHT22 dan LDR secara bersamaan ke 1 device ANTARES

HINT Gabungkan kode sesi 2 dan sesi 3



