

Appendix

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evaluation Nous avons vu en effet plus haut qu'il a été démontré que la méthode CSMA est plus efficace pour le traitement des faibles trafics, tandis que TDMA est nettement plus appropriée pour supporter les trafics intenses.

Chirp Spread Spectrum (Proprietary) (**CSS**) Carrier Frequency (**CF**) Forward error correction (**FEC**) Path loss (**PL**) Link Symmetry (**LS**) Base Station (**BS**) **CSS** Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (**DSSS**) Ultra narrow band (**UNB**) Data Rate (**DR**) Adaptive Data Rate (**ADR**) Coding Rate (**CR**) Bandwidth (**BW**) Payload size (**PS**) Signal-to-interference & noise ratio (**SINR**)

Preamble		Sync msg	PHY Header	PHDR-CRC	PHY Payload															CRC	
Modulation	length	Sync msg	PHY Header	PHDR-CRC	MAC Header			MAC Payload										MIC	CRC Type	Polynomial	
	Modulation	length	Sync msg	PHY Header	PHDR-CRC	MType	RFU	Major	Frame Header								FPort	Frame Payload	CRC Type	Polynomial	
Modulation	length	Sync msg	PHY Header	PHDR-CRC	MType	RFU	Major	FCtrl	Dev Address				FCont	FOpts	FPort	Frame Payload	CRC Type	Polynomial			
Modulation	length	Sync msg	PHY Header	PHDR-CRC	MType	RFU	Major	ADRACKReq	ACK	FPending /RFU	FOpsLen	FCont	FOpts	FPort	Frame Payload	CRC Type	Polynomial				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21

- 0) **Modulation** :
 - ➔ Lora: 8 Symbols, 0x34 (Sync Word)
 - ➔ FSK: 5 Bytes, 0xC194C1 (Sync Word)
- 1) **Length** :
 - ➔ The Payload length (Bytes)
- 2) **Sync msg** :
- 3) **PHY Header** : It contains:
 - ➔ **The Code rate**
 - ➔ Optional 16bit CRC for payload
- 4) **Phy Header** : CRC It contains CRC of Physical Layer Header
- 5) **MType** : is the message type (uplink or a downlink)
 - ➔ whether or not it is a confirmed message (reqst ack)
 - ➔ 000 Join Request
 - ➔ 001 Join Accept
 - ➔ 010 Unconfirmed Data Up
 - ➔ 011 Unconfirmed Data Down
 - ➔ 100 Confirmed Data Up
 - ➔ 101 Confirmed Data Down
 - ➔ 110 RFU
 - ➔ 111 Proprietary
- 6) **RFU** : Reserved for Future Use
- 7) **Major** : is the LoRaWAN version; currently, only a value of zero is valid
 - ➔ 00 LoRaWAN R1
 - ➔ 01-11 RFU
- 8) **NwkID** : the short address of the device (Network ID): 31th to 25th
- 9) **NwkAddr** : the short address of the device (Network Address): 24th to 0th
- 10) **ADR** : Network server will change the data rate through appropriate MAC commands
 - ➔ 1 To change the data rate
- 11) **ADRAckReq** : (Adaptive Data Rate ACK Request): if network doesn't respond in 'ADR-ACK-DELAY' time, end-device switch to next lower data rate.
 - ➔ 1 if (ADR-ACK-CNT) >= (ADR-ACK-Limit)
 - ➔ 0 otherwise
- 12) **ACK** : (Message Acknowledgement): If end-device is the sender then gateway will send the ACK in next receive window else if gateway is the sender then end-device will send the ACK in next transmission.
 - ➔ 1 if confirmed data message
 - ➔ 0 otherwise
- 13) **FPending** ↓ / **RFU** ↑ : (Only in downlink), if gateway has more data pending to be send then it asks end-device to open another receive window ASAP
 - ➔ 1 to ask for more receive windows
 - ➔ 0 otherwise
- 14) **FOptsLen** : is the length of the FOpts field in bytes à 0000 to 1111
- 15) **FCnt** : 2 type of frame counters
 - ➔ FCntUp: counter for uplink data frame, MAX-FCNT-GAP
 - ➔ FCntDown: counter for downlink data frame, MAX-FCNY-GAP
- 16) **FOpts** : is used to piggyback MAC commands on a data message
- 17) **FPort** : a multiplexing port field
 - ➔ 0 the payload contains only MAC commands
 - ➔ 1 to 223 Application Specific
 - ➔ 224 & 225 RFU
- 18) **FRMPayload** : (Frame Payload) Encrypted (AES, 128 key length) Data
- 19) **MIC** : is a cryptographic message integrity code
 - ➔ computed over the fields MHDR, FHDR, FPort and the encrypted FRMPayload.
- 20) **CRC** : (only in uplink),
 - ➔ CCITT $x^{16} + x^{12} + x^5 + 1$
 - ➔ IBM $x^{16} + x^{15} + x^5 + 1$

Characteristics	CF _[Hz]	6LoWPAN	LoRaWAN	SigFox	NB-IoT	INGENU	TELENSA
Modulation	2.4G 915M 868M	O-QPSK BPSK BPSK	- LoRa LoRa/GFSK	- BPSK↑,GFSK↓ BPSK↑,GFSK↓	QPSK↓ QPSK n-tone↑ /4-QPSK 1-tone	RPMA↑, CDMA↓	2-FSK 2-FSK 2-FSK
Chwidth _[KHz]	2.4G 915M 868M	16 10 1	500 - 125 - 64+8↑, 8↓ 10	- ✗ 360+40	180 - ✗ ✗ ✗	40 ✗ ✗ ✗	✗ ✗ ✗
CF _[MHz]	2.4G 915M 868M	✗ 902-929 868-868.6	- 902-928 863-870 and 780	- 902 868.18-868.22	- ✗ ✗	✗ ✗ ✗	ISM 915M 868M/430M
BW _[Hz]	2.4G 915M 868M	5M 2M 600M	- 125K-500K 125K-250K	- ✗ 0.1K-1.2K	200K ✗ ✗ ✗	1M ✗ ✗ ✗	✗ ✗ ✗
DR _[bps]	2.4G 915M 868M	250M 40M 20M	- 980-22K LoRa: 0.3K-37.5K FSK: 50K	- ✗ 0.1K↑,0.6K↓	- 234.7↓, 204.8↑ ✗	78K↑, 19,5K↓ ✗ ✗	✗ ✗ 62.5↑, 500↓
CR _[dBm]	2.4G 915M 868M	-85 -92 -92	- ✗ -137	- ✗ -137	- ✗ ✗	✗ ✗ ✗	✗ ✗ ✗
ChipR _[chip/s]	2.4G 915M 868M						
Range	2.4G 915M 868M						
		10-100 m	5-15 Km	10-50 Km	1Km	15-? Km	1Km-?
Handover	2.4G 915M 868M	✗ ✗ ✗	- ✗ Multi BS	- ✗ Multi BS	- ✗ ✗	✗ ✗ ✗	✗ ✗ ✗
msg/day	2.4G 915M 868M	✗ ✗ ✗	- ✗ Unlimited	- ✗ 140↑,4↓	- ✗ Unlimited	✗ ✗ ✗	✗ ✗ ✗
PL B	2.4G 915M 868M	✗ ✗ ✗	- ✗ 51 - 243	- ✗ 12↑,8↓	- ✗ 1600B	✗ ✗ 10KB	✗ ✗ ✗
Coding/Spreading		DSSS	CSS	UNB	✗	DSSS	UNB
Proprietary		✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Topology		✗	Star, Stars	Star	✗	Star, Tree	Star
ADR		✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
Security		✗	AES 128b	✗	✗	AES 256B	✗
LS		✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
FEC		✗	AES 128b	✗	✗	✓	✗
Battery		1-2 years	<10 years	<10 years	<10 years		
Cost		Free	35e	25e	1020e		
Standar		IETF	LoRa Alliance		3GPP		
Duplex			Half		Half		
Mob support			High,Simple		High,complex		
Mob latency			Low		High (1.6-10s)		
Tx _[dBm]			+14 - +27		20/23		
Real-Time			Class C		✗		
Scalability			1M↑, 100K↓		55 k		
Linkbudget _[dB]			157		154		
Sensitivity _[dBm]			-124 - (-134)		-141		
Multi-hop supporter			✗		✗		
Addressing			Broadcast↑, Unicast↓		Unicast↑, Both↓		
Peak current			32 mA		120300 mA		
Sleep current			1 A		5 A		

Table I. LPWAN Characteristics [1], lopes_design_2019, raza_low_22, [2]

Characteristics	$CF_{[Hz]}$	ZigBee	LoRaWAN	SigFox	NB-IoT	INGENU	TELENSA
Modulation	2.4G 915M 868M	O-QPSK BPSK BPSK					
Channels	2.4G 915M 868M	16 10 1					
$CF_{[MHz]}$	2.4G 915M 868M	2.4835 902, 928 868, 868.6					
$BW_{[Hz]}$	2.4G 915M 868M						
$DR_{[b/s]}$	2.4G 915M 868M	250 kbps 40 kbps 20 kbps					
$CR_{[dBm]}$	2.4G 915M 868M						
$ChipR_{[chip/s]}$	2.4G 915M 868M	2M 600K 300K					
Handover	2.4G 915M 868M						
msg/day	2.4G 915M 868M						
PL B	2.4G 915M 868M						
Coding							
Proprietary							
Topology							
ADR							
Security							
LS							
FEC							
Range							
Battery							
Cost							
Standar	IEEE 802.15.4						

Table II. LPWAN Characteristics berder_reseaux_2014

Standard	802.15.4k	802.15.4g	Weightless-W	Weightless-N	Weightless-P	DASH 7 Alliance
Modulation	DSSS, FSK	MR-[FSK, OFDMA, OQPSK]	16-QAM, BPSK, QPSK, DBPSK	UNB DBPSK	GMSK, offset-QPSK	GFSK
BW	ISM S UB -GH Z, 2.4GHz	ISM S UB -GH Z, 2.4GHz	TV white spaces 470-790MHz	ISM S UB -GH Z EU (868MHz), US (915MHz)	S UB -GH Z ISM or licensed	UB -GH Z 433MHz, 868MHz, 915MHz
DR	1.5 bps-128 kbps	4.8 kbps-800 kbps	1 kbps-10 Mbps	30 kbps-100 kbps	200 bps-100kbps	9.6,55.6,166.7 kbps
Range	5 km (URBAN)	up to several kms	5 km (URBAN)	3 km (URBAN)	2 km (URBAN)	0-5 km (URBAN)
MAC	CSMA/CA, CSMA/CA or A LOHA with PCA	CSMA/CA	TDMA/FDMA	slotted A LOHA	TDMA/FDMA	CSMA/CA
Topology	star	tar, mesh, peer-to-peer	star	star	star	tree, star
PL	2047B	2047B	>10B	20B	>10B	256B
Security	AES 128b	AES 128b	AES 128b	AES 128b	AES 128/256b	AES 128b
Forward error correction	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓

Table III. raza_low_22

Phy protocol	IEEE 802.15.4	BLE	EPCglobal	Z-Wave	LTE-M	ZigBee
Standard		IEEE 802.15.1				IEEE 802.15.4, ZigBee Alliance
BW(MHz)	868/915/2400	2400	860-960	868/908/2400	700-900	
MAC	TDMA, CSMA/CA	TDMA	ALOHA	CSMA/CA	OFDMA	
DR (bps)	20/40/250 K	1024K	varies 5-640K	40K	1G (up), 500M (down)	
Throughput				9.6, 40, 200kbps		
Scalability	65K nodes	5917 slaves	-	232 nodes	-	
Range	10-20m	10-100m				
Addressing	8116bit	16bit				

Table IV. IoT cloud platforms and their characteristics **al-fuqaha_internet_24**

	802.15.4	802.15.4e	802.15.4g	802.15.4f
CF	2.4Ghz (DSSS + oQPSK)	2.4Ghz (DSSS + oQPSK, CSS+DQPSK)	2.4Ghz (DSSS + oQPSK, CSS+DQPSK)	2.4Ghz (DSSS + oQPSK,CSS+DQPSK)
	868Mhz (DSSS + BPSK)	868Mhz (DSSS + BPSK)	868Mhz (DSSS + BPSK)	868Mhz (DSSS + BPSK)
	915Mhz (DSSS + BPSK)	915Mhz (DSSS + BPSK)	915Mhz (DSSS + BPSK)	915Mhz (DSSS + BPSK) 3~10Ghz (BPM+BPSK)
DR	Upto 250kbps	Upto 800kbps	Up to 800kbps	
Differences	-	Time sync and channel hopping	Phy Enhancements	Mac and Phy Enhancements
PL	127 bytes	N/A	Up to 2047 bytes	N/A
Range	1 75+ m	1 75+ m	Upto 1km	N/A
Goals	General Low-power	Industrial segments	Smart utilities	Active RFID
Products	Sensing/Actuating			
	Many	Few	Connode (6LoWPAN)	LeanTegra PowerMote

Table V. IEEE 802.15.4 standards **sarwar_iot_2015**

Feature	Wi-Fi	802.11p	UMTS	LTE	LTE-A
Channel MHz	20	10	5	1.4, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	<100
Frequency band(s) GHz	2.4 , 5.2	5.86-5.92	0.7-2.6	0.7-2.69	0.45-4.99
BR Mb/s	6-54	327	2	<300	<1000
Range km	<0.1	<1	<10	<30	<30
Capacity	Medium	Medium	✗	✓	✓
Coverage	Intermittent	Intermittent	Ubiquitous	Ubiquitous	Ubiquitous
Mobility support km/h	✗	Medium	✓	<350	<350
QoS support	EDCA Enhanced Distributed Channel Access	EDCA Enhanced Distributed Channel Access	QoS classes and bearer selection	QCI and bearer selection	QCI and bearer selection
Broadcast/multicast support	Native broadcast	Native broadcast	Through MBMS	Through eMBMS	Through eMBMS
V2I support	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
V2V support	Native (ad hoc)	Native (ad hoc)	✗	✗	Through D2D
Market penetration	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
DR	<640 kbps	250 kbps	106424 kbps	✓	✓

Table VI. An example table.

Spreading Factor (SF)/BW	125kHz					250kHz				500kHz			
-	varsier_capacity_2017												
-	Sensitivity	BR	Rx wind	SINR	PS	Sensitivity	BR	Rx wind	SINR	Sensitivity	BR	Rx wind	SINR
-	[dBm]	[kb/s]	[ms]	[dB]	Byte	[dBm]	[kb/s]	[ms]	[dB]	[dBm]	[kb/s]	[ms]	[dB]
6	-118				242+13	-115				-111			
7	-123	5.468	5.1	-7.5	242+13	-120				-116			
8	-126	3.125	10.2	-10	242+13	-123				-119			
9	-129	1.757	20.5	-12.5	115+13	-125				-122			
10	-132	0.976	41.0	-15	51+13	-128				-125			
11	-133	0.537	81.9	-17.5	51+13	-130				-128			
12	-136	0.293	163.8	-20	51+13	-133				-130			

Table VII. Receiver sensitivity [dBm]

DR	Modulation			PS	BR
	SF	BW [kHz]	CR	Byte	x kbit/s
0	12	125	4/6	51+13	0.25
1	11	125	4/6	51+13	0.44
2	10	125	4/5	51+13	0.98
3	9	125	4/5	115+13	1.76
4	8	125	4/5	242+13	3.125
5	7	125	4/5	242+13	5.47
6	7	125	4/5	242+13	11
7		125	4/5	242+13	50

Table VIII. oioioi

REFERENCES

Others

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