# LoRaWAN Day 2019

18.10.2019





# Schedule

- LoRaWAN theory
- The Things Network
- Hands-on DIY LoRaWAN Node based on Arduino
- Hands-on DIY LoRaWAN Gateway
- Official launch of the first gateway

# LoRaWAN Theory

#### Wireless network classifications

Short-range wireless communication NFC/RFID ZigBee Bluetooth / BLE ☐ WiFi Cellular communications 2G 3G □ 4G □ 5G Low Power Wide Area Network (LPWAN) LoRa ☐ Sigfox Narrow Band IoT (NB-IoT)

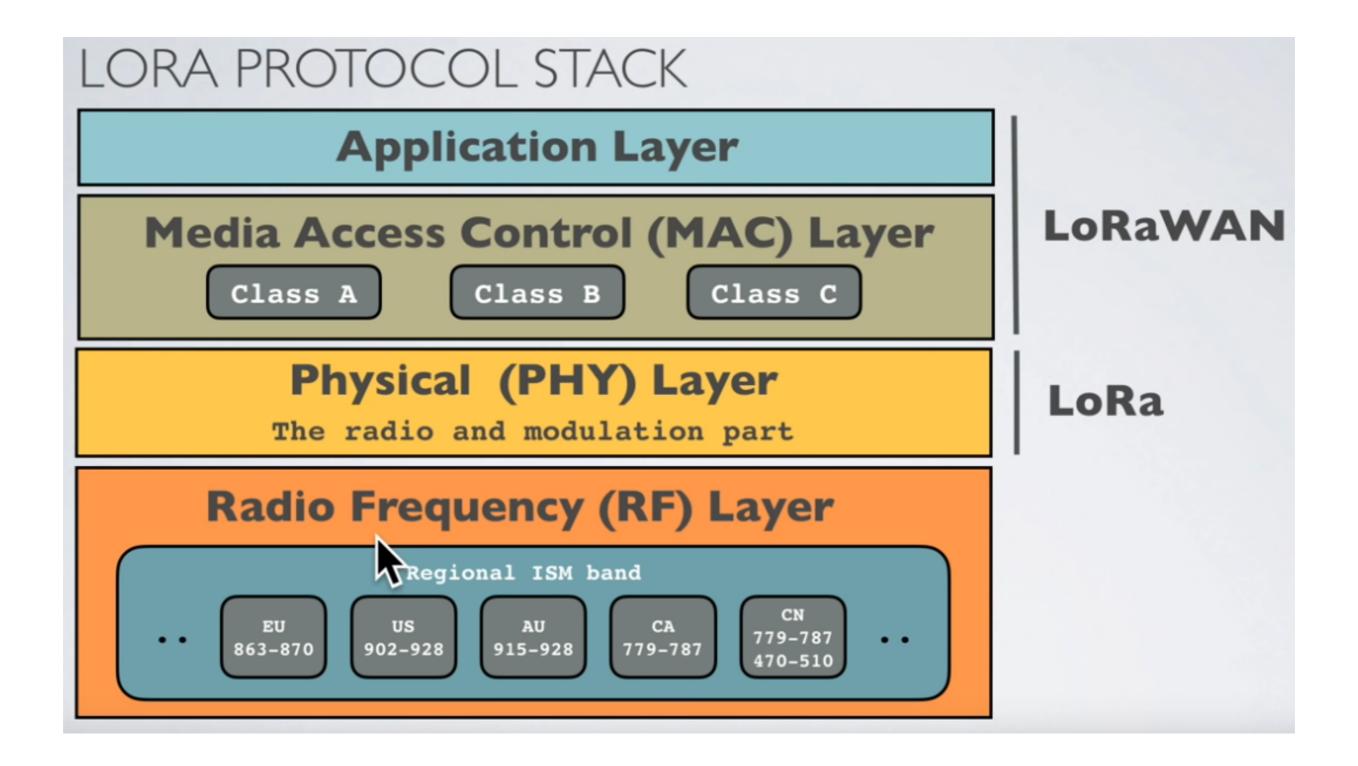
## LoRa IP and licensing

- LoRa is developed by Cycleo, France
- in 2012, Cycleo acquired by Semtech Corporation
- Semtech licensed LoRa to chip manufacturers: HopeRF, Microchip, Dorji, etc...
- LoRa is a Trademark of Semtech Corporation filed 2015

#### LoRa Specs

- LoRa = Long Range
- Transfer rate: 0.3 5.5 kbps
- Tx power ~20 mW
- Range:
  - ☐ Urban: ~ 2-5 km
  - ☐ Countryside: ~ 5-15 km
  - ☐ Direct line of sight: > 15km

#### LoRa vs. LoRaWAN



https://lora.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

#### **LoRaWAN**

- Developed by LoRa Alliance
- Non-Profit, 500+ memebers

#### LoRaWAN Network

- Star topology
- Gateways, Nodes
- BiDi comm between Gateway and Nodes
  - ☐ uplink: from node to gateway
  - ☐ downlink: from gateway to node
- no direct Node-Node communication

#### LoRaWAN how does it work?

- Broadcast from Nodes to every Gateway
- Gateways forward packet to Network Server
- Network Server de-duplicates packets, finds nearest Gateways
- Network Server routes packet to Application Server
- (optional) Application server sends response
- (optional) Network Server routes to nearest Gateway
- (optional) Gateway brodcasts the response

### LoRa Regulations

- unlicensed radio band (863-870MHz in EU)
- maximum uplink transmission power limited to 25mW (14 dBm)
- maximum downlink transmission power limited to 500mW (27 dBm)
- duty cycle: 0.1% or 1.0% dependening on channel

# The Things Network



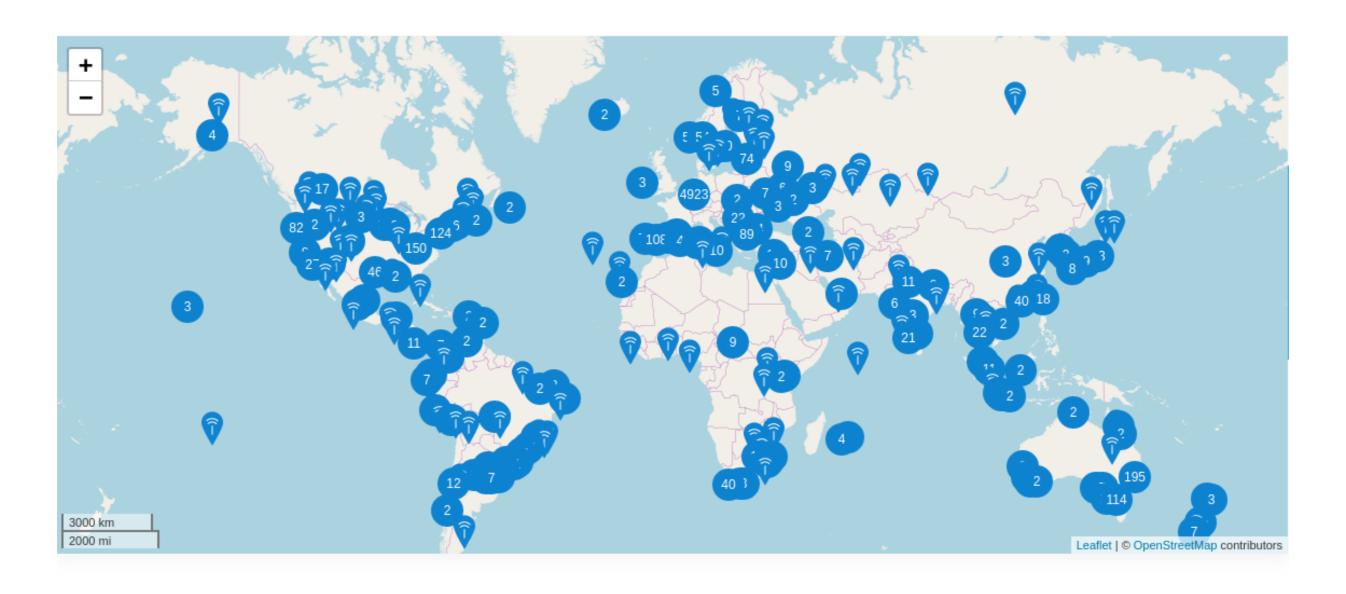
Building a global open LoRaWAN™ network.

https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/

#### **TTN Details**

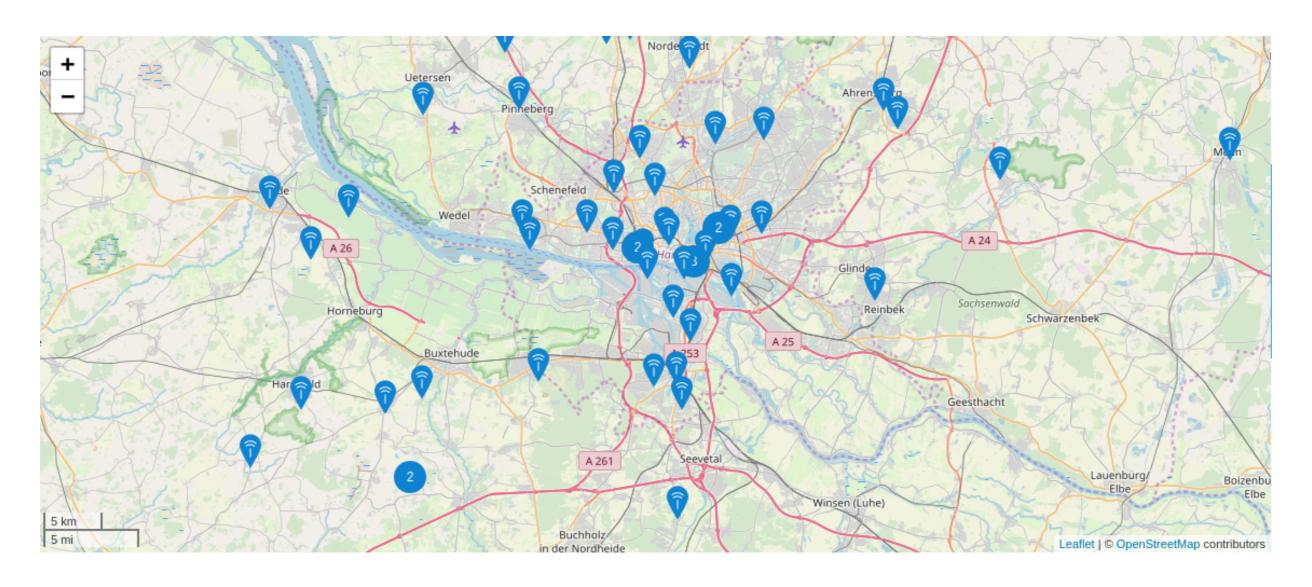
- Build world-wide network
- Open for everyone
- Free to use (Gateways and Nodes)
- Fair use:
- □ uplink: 30 sec / day / node
- ☐ downlink: 10 messages / day / node
- Integrations for own applications

## **Global Network**



86926 9226 141
MEMBERS GATEWAYS COUNTRIES

# Hamburg+



https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/

#### **TTN Overview**



- Devices
- Gateways
- Network
- Applications

https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/

## TTN | Devices

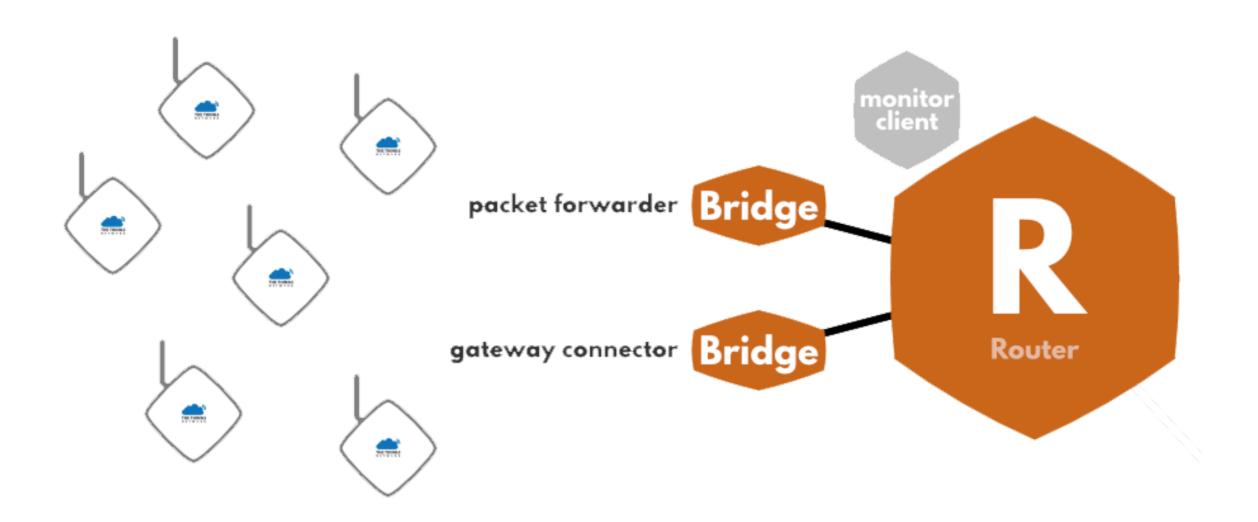
- also End Node, LoRa End Node, LoRa Node
- Device
  - ☐ Microcontroller (e.g. Arduino, ATMega, ATTiny)
  - □ LoRa radio module (e.g. RFM95B)
  - ☐ (optional) Sensors

#### **TTN Device Activation**

- Over The Air Activation (OTAA)

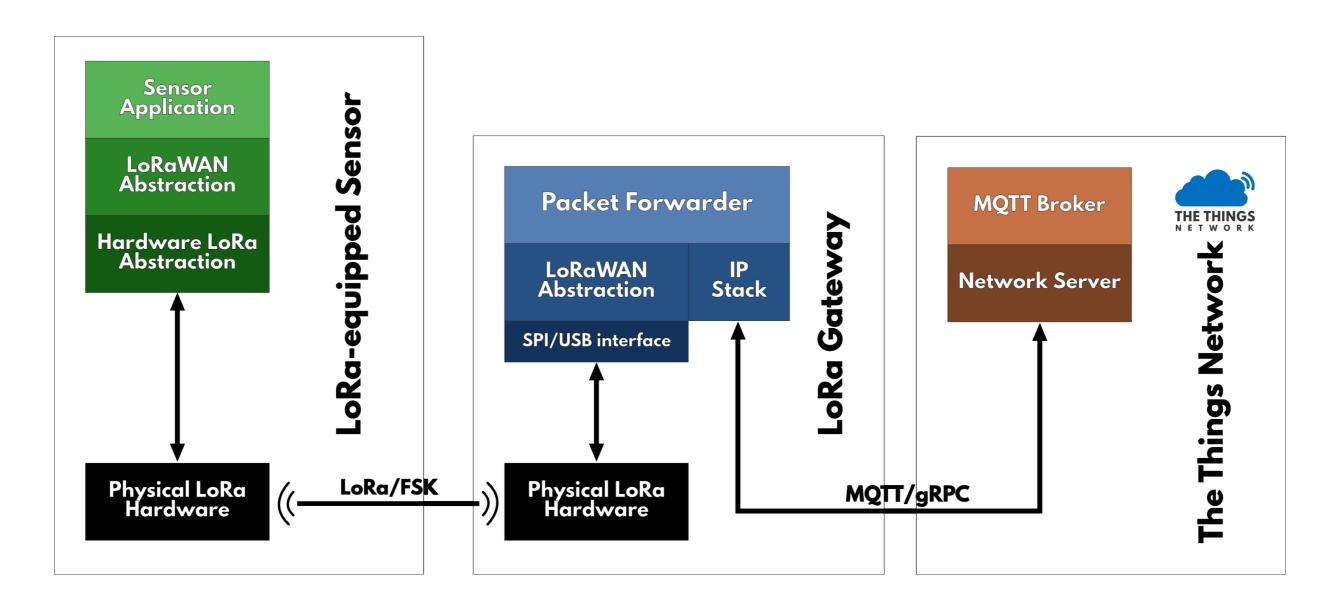
  - □ Requires a downlink window to confirm activation
- Activation by Personalization (ABP)
  - □ Pre-configures keys, suitable for workshops and demos
  - ☐ Faster

# TTN | Gateways | Overview



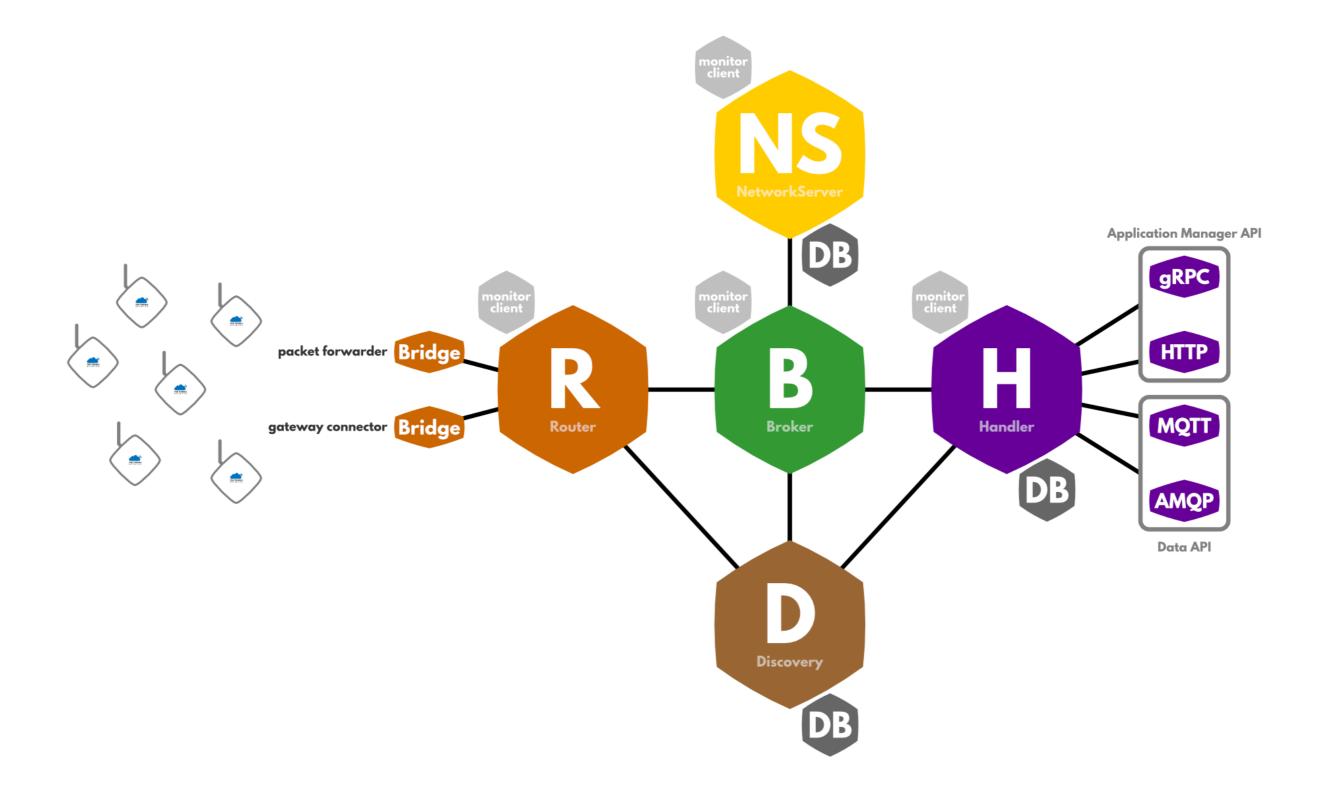
https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/

## TTN | Gateways | Packet Forwarding



https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/

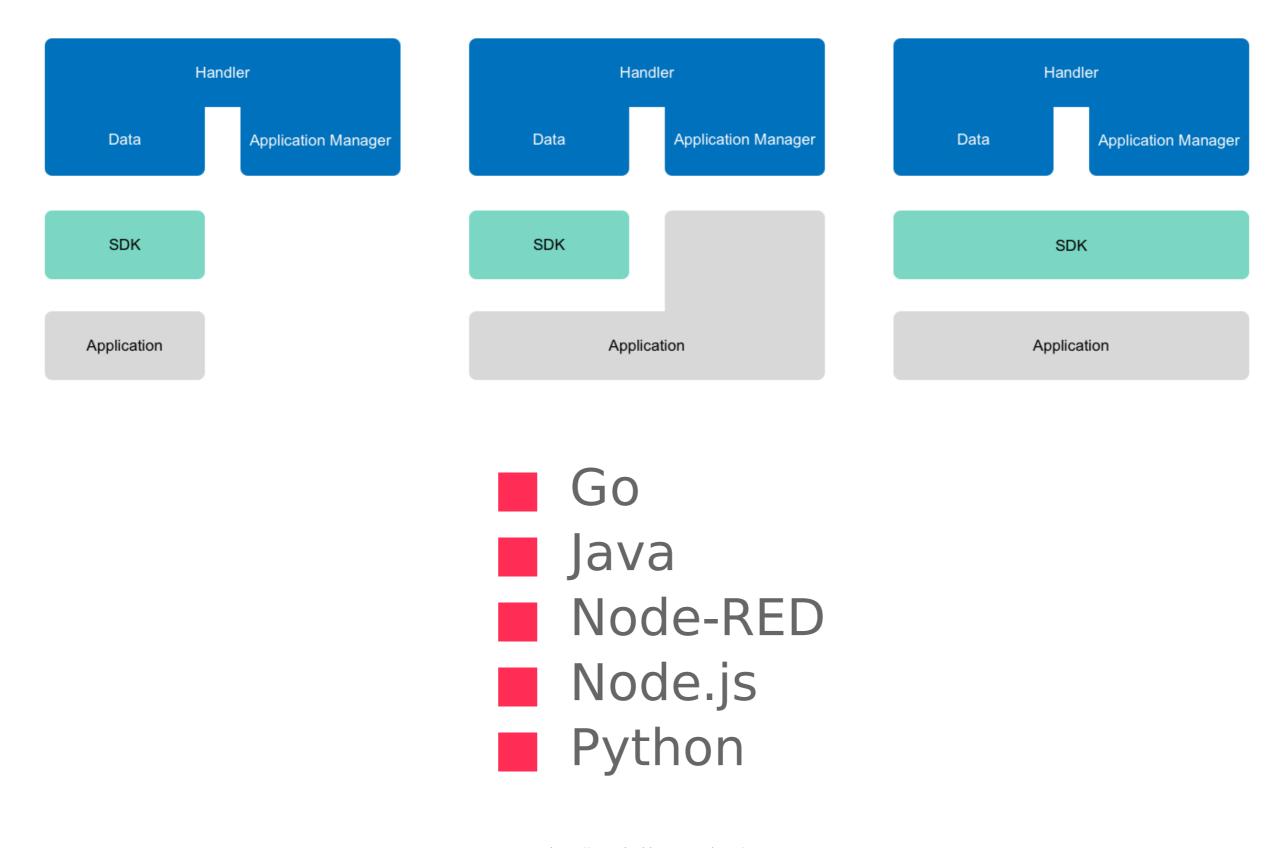
# TTN | Network | Overview



### **TTN | Applications**

- Application Manager API
  - □ manage applications
  - manage devices
- Data API
  - ☐ receive data (downlink)
  - □ send data (uplink)

## TTN | Applications | SDK Options



https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/

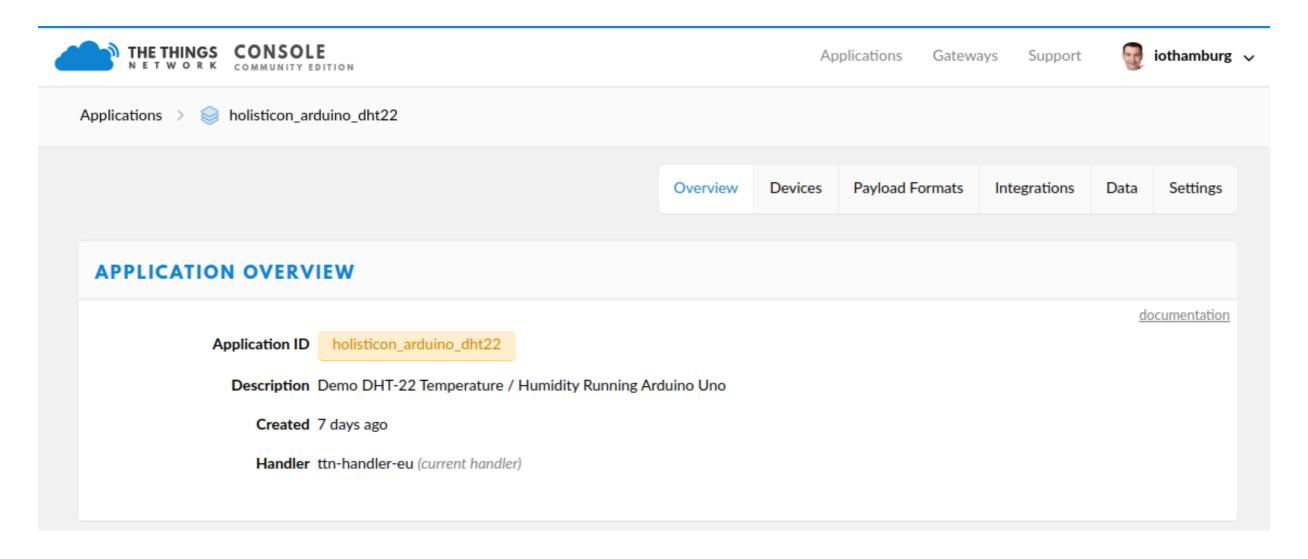
# TTN | Applications | Integration Options

# **TTN | Applications | HTTP Options**

# TTN Application Integration

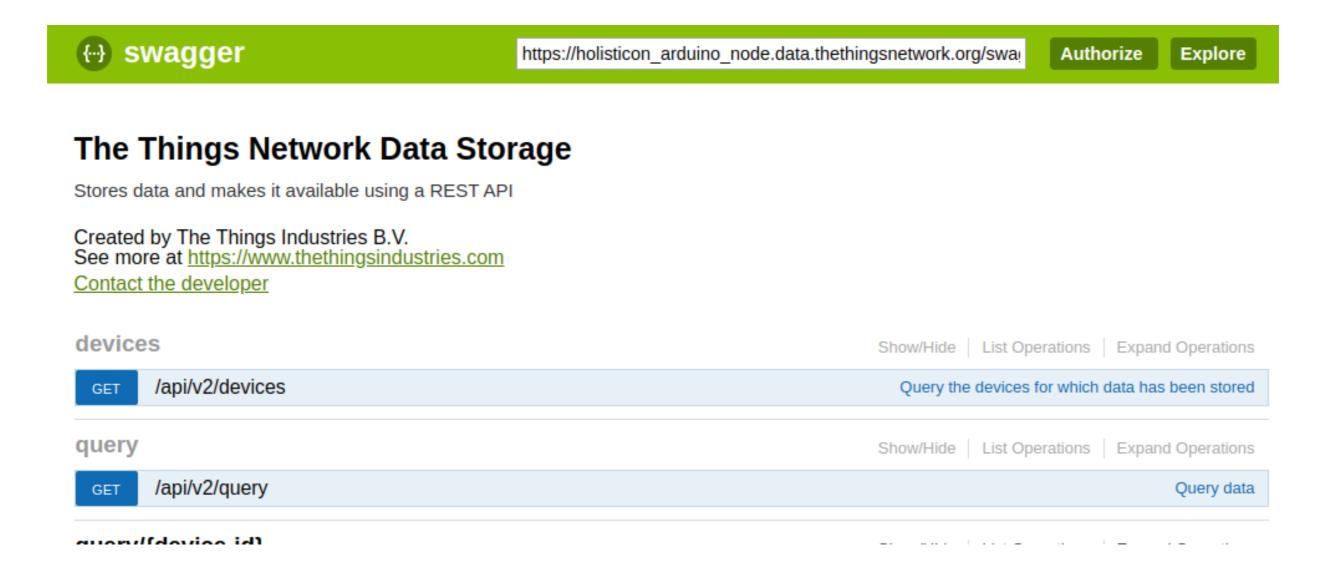
- Data Integration API
  - ☐ read data via REST (native)
  - ☐ use TTN library
- HTTP Integration API
  - ☐ get informed via REST (POST)

## **TTN DHT22 Demo Application**





#### **TTN DHT22 Demo Console**





### TTN Data Integration Example (ttn)

```
var ttn = require("ttn")
var appID = "" // app id
var accessKey = "" // app access key

ttn.data(appID, accessKey)
   .then(function (client) {
     client.on("uplink", function (devID, payload) {
        console.log("Received uplink from ", devID)
        console.log(payload)
     })
   })
   .catch(function (error) {
     console.error("Error", error)
     process.exit(1)
   });
```

#### TTN Data Integrtion Example (REST)

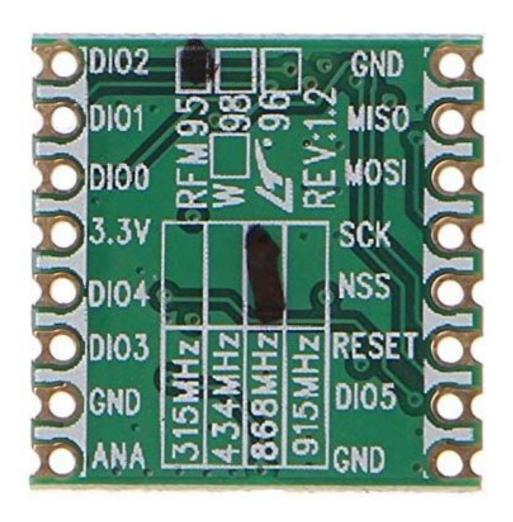
```
const express = require('express')
const https = require('https');
const cors = require('cors');
const app = express()
app.use(cors());
app.get('/data', function (req, res) {
        hostname: 'holisticon arduino dht22.data.thethingsnetwork.org',
        port: 443,
        path: '/api/v2/query',
        headers: {
           Accept: 'application/json', Authorization: 'key ....' // auth key
   },_(resp) =>
      let data =
     resp.on('data', (chunk) => { data += chunk; });
resp.on('end', () => { res.send(JSON.parse(data)); });
     }).on("error", (err) => { res.send(err); }
```

# LoRaWAN Hello World Node



#### **Hardware**

- Arduino Uno
- RFM-95B (SX1276)



https://www.antratek.de/rfm95-lora-module

# Wiring plan

# Radio connection plan

HopeRF RFM95	Arduino Uno	HopeRF RFM95	Arduino Uno
ANT	_	GND	_
GND	GND	DIO5	-
DIO3	_	RESET	5
DIO4	_	NSS	10
3.3V	3.3V	SCK	13
DIO0	2	MOSI	11
DIO1	3	MISO	12
DIO2	_	GND	_

## **Development**

- Install Arduino IDE
- Install IBM LMIC Framework (https://github.com/matthijskooijman/arduinolmic)
- Configure LMIC
- Customize ttn-abp
- Flush, Run...

### **Configure LMIC**

~/Arduino/libraries/arduino-lmic-1.5.0-arduino-2/src/lmic/config.h

```
// If you live in Europe, set frequency.
#define CFG_eu868 1

// If you use a HopeRF RFM95 module, set chip model.
#define CFG_sx1276_radio 1

// If you want logging in the serial monitor, set log level.
#define LMIC_DEBUG_LEVEL 2

#define LMIC_FAILURE_TO Serial

// Disable this feature. It is not needed and space is freed up.
#define DISABLE_PING

// Disable this feature. It is not needed and space is freed up.
#define DISABLE_BEACONS
```



### Register TTN application

- Open Console
- Create application
- Create device (activation = ABP)
- Configure decoder function (in Payload Formats)

```
function Decoder(bytes, port) {
  var result = "";
  for (var i = 0; i < bytes.length; i++) {
    result += (String.fromCharCode(bytes[i]));
  }
  return {text: result};
}</pre>
```

### **Configure TTN parameters and pins**

- Open ttn-abp
- Change code below
- Select Tools > Board > Arduino Uno
- Select Tools > Port
- Compile, Flash, Restart Arduino
- Open Serial Monitor

```
// Network Session key (MSB)
static const PROGMEM u1_t NWKSKEY[16] = { 0x.. };

// Application Session Key (MSB)
static const u1_t PROGMEM APPSKEY[16] = { 0x.. };

// Device Address
static const u4_t DEVADDR = 0x...;

// Pin mapping
const lmic_pinmap lmic_pins = {
    .nss = 10,
    .rxtx = LMIC_UNUSED_PIN,
    .rst = 5,
    .dio = {2, 3, LMIC_UNUSED_PIN},
};
```

### **How does it work?**

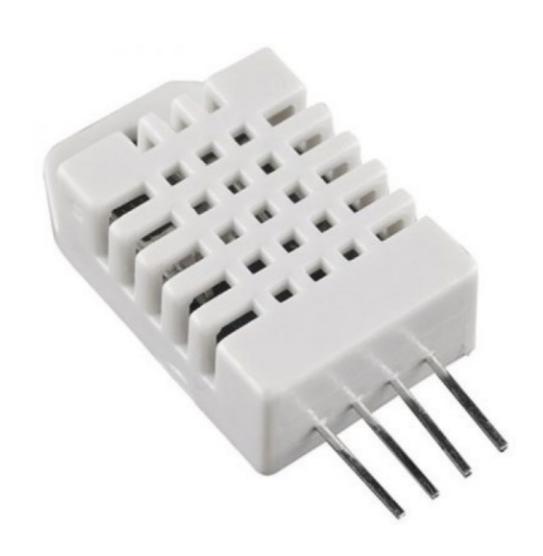
```
/**
 * Schedules send callback to every 60 seconds
 */
void onEvent (ev_t ev)
    /**
    * Send callback, sends "hello world" string
    */
void do_send(osjob_t* j)
    /**
    * Init LMIC, setting connection parameters
    */
void setup()
    /**
    * Starts the loop
    */
void loop()
```



# LoRaWAN DHT22 Node (incremental)

### **Hardware**

- Arduino Uno
- RFM-95B (SX1276)
- DHT-22 (AM2302)



https://tronixlabs.com.au/sensors/humidity/dht22-temperature-and-humidity-sensor-australia/

# Wiring plan

## **DHT22 connection plan**

DHT22	Arduino Uno
VCC	3.3V
DATA	7
-	_
GND	GND

### **Additional installation**

Install Arduino DHT Sensor library

### **Configure TTN**

- Create application
- Create device (activation = ABP)
- Create decoder function (in Payload Formats)

### **Configure TTN parameters and pins**

- Open ttn-abp-dht22
- Change code below
- Compile, Flash, Restart Arduino
- Open Serial Monitor

```
/*
 * Define data pin of DHT sensor
 */
#define DHTPIN 7

/*
 * DHT11 or DHT22
 */
#define DHTTYPE DHT22
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);

// Network Session key (MSB)
static const PROGMEM u1_t NWKSKEY[16] = { 0x.. };

// Application Session Key (MSB)
static const u1_t PROGMEM APPSKEY[16] = { 0x.. };

// Device Address
static const u4_t DEVADDR = 0x...;
```

### How does it work?

```
/**
 * Schedules send callback
 **/
void onEvent (ev_t ev)
/**
 * Send callback -> send temp and humidity
 */
void do_send(osjob_t* j)
/**
 * Init LMIC,
 * init DHT
 **/
void setup()
void loop()
```



# LoRaWAN Gateway

#### Hardware

- iC880A-SPI concentrator board
- Pigtail for antenna
- Raspberry Pi 3B
- Antenna
- Power Supply 2.5A with micro USB
- MicroSD Card
- RPi to iC880a interface (backplane from tindie)

### ic880A-SPI

### ic880A-SPI to PI wiring

iC880a pin	Description	PI pin
21	Supply 5V	2
22	GND	6
13	Reset	22
14	SPI CLK	23
15	MISO	21
16	MOSI	19
17	NSS	24

### **Preparation of PI**

- Install Raspbian
- Enable SPI
  - ☐ sudo raspi-config
  - ☐ Interfacing options -> P4 SPI
  - ☐ Advanced options -> A1 Expand filesystem
- Configure Timezone and Locale
  - ☐ sudo dpkg-reconfigure locales
  - □ sudo dpkg-reconfigure tzdata
- Get updates and get git
  - □ sudo apt-get update
  - □ sudo apt-get upgrade
  - ☐ sudo apt-get install git



### Installation on PI

- Create ttn user
  - □ sudo adduser ttn
  - ☐ sudo adduser ttn sudo
- Get installer
  - ☐ git clone -b spi https://github.com/ttn-zh/ic880a-gateway.git ~/ic880a-gateway
  - ☐ cd ~/ic880a-gateway
  - ☐ sudo ./install.sh spi
- Write down the Gateway EUI

### **Gateway configuration on TTN**

- Login to Console
- Register new gateway
- Enable legacy packet forwarder
- Enter Gateway EUI (printed by installer)
- Select EU (868MHz)
- Confirm

### Links

https://github.com/ttn-zh/ic880a-gateway/wiki

# References

### **MobileFish Tutorials**

- https://www.mobilefish.com/download/lora/lora\_partX.pdf (where X = [1..36])
- Quick guide

### **Heise Check Letter on ATTiny84**

ATTiny84

- Quick Guide ATTiny
- attiny-base@github
- pin layouts

Check Letter

mailbox@github