



LG308 LoRaWAN Gateway User Manual

Document Version: 1.1.2

Firmware Version: LG02_LG08--build-v5.1.1542210480-20181114-2349

Version	Description	Date
1.0	Release	2018-Nov-17
1.1	Add notice for recover mode. Add hardware source code Add FAQ for customized frequency.	2019-Jan-10
1.1.1	Add how to control LED.	
1.1.2	Various minor text and format edits. Remove SX1276 description and GPS.	2019-June-6



Table of Contents

1 Introduction	4
1.1 What is the LG308	4
1.2 Specifications	5
1.3 Features	5
1.4 Hardware System Structure	6
1.5 LG308 Applications	7
2 Access LG308	8
2.1 Access and Configure the LG308 via WiFi or Ethernet	8
3 Typical Network Setup	9
3.1 Overview	9
3.2 Use WAN port to access Internet	9
3.3 Access the Internet as a WiFi Client.	10
3.4 Use Built-in 3G/4G modem for Internet Access	12
3.5 Check Internet connection	14
4 Example : Configure as a LoRaWAN gateway	15
4.1 Create a gateway in TTN Server	16
4.2 Configure LG308 to connect to TTN	17
4.3 Configure frequency	19
4.4 Add a LoRaWAN End Device	20
5 Linux System	23
5.1 SSH Access for Linux console	23
5.2 Edit and Transfer files	24
5.3 File System	24
5.4 Package maintenance system	25
6 Upgrade Linux Firmware	26
6.1 Upgrade via Web UI	26
6.2 Upgrade via Linux console	26
7 FAQ	27
7.1 How can I configure for a customized frequency band?	27
7.2 Can I make my own firmware for LG308?	32
7.3 Can I use the 868Mhz version for 915Mhz bands?	32
7.4 Can I control the LEDs?	32
7.5 More FAQs about general LoRa questions	32
8 Trouble Shooting	33
8.1 I get kernel error when install new package, how to fix?	33
8.2 How to recover the LG308 if the firmware crashes	34
8.3 I configured LG308 for WiFi access and lost its IP. What to do now?	34
LoRaWAN Gateway User Manual Update:2019-05-25	2/38



	www.dragino.com
9 Order Info	36
10 Packing Info	37
11 Support	38
12 Reference	38



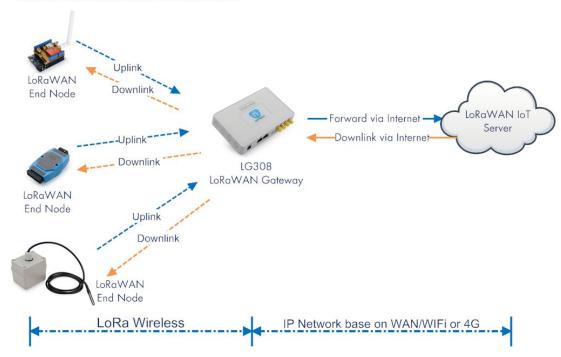
1 Introduction

1.1 What is the LG308

The LG308 is an open source LoRaWAN Gateway. It lets you bridge LoRa wireless network to an IP network via WiFi, Ethernet, 3G or 4G cellular. The LoRa wireless allows users to send data and reach extremely long ranges at low data-rates.

The LG308 is use semtech packet forwarder and fully compatible with LoRaWAN protocol. It includes a SX1301 LoRa concentrator, which provide 10 programmable parallel demodulation paths. LG308 has pre-configured standard LoRaWAN frequency bands to use for different countries. User can also customized the frequency bands to use in their own LoRa network. LG308 has optional built-in LoRaWAN server. System integrator can use it to integrate with their existing IoT Service without set up own LoRaWAN server or use 3rd party LoRaWAN service.

LG308 In a LoRaWAN IoT Network:





1.2 Specifications

Hardware System:

Linux Part:

- 400Mhz ar9331 processor
- 64MB RAM
- 16MB Flash

Interface:

- 10M/100M RJ45 Ports x 2
- WiFi: 802.11 b/g/n
- LoRaWAN Wireless
- Power Input: 12V DC, 1 A
- USB 2.0 host connector x 1
- Mini-PCI E connector x 1

WiFi Spec:

- IEEE 802.11 b/g/n
- Frequency Band: 2.4 ~ 2.462GHz
- Tx power:
 - > 11n tx power : mcs7/15: 11db mcs0 : 17db
 - 11b tx power: 18db
 11g 54M tx power: 12db
 11g 6M tx power: 18db
- Wifi Sensitivity
 - > 11g 54M : -71dbm
 - > 11n 20M:-67dbm

LoRa Spec:

- Up to -142.5dBm sensitivity with SX1257 Tx/Rx front-end
- 70 dB CW interferer rejection at 1 MHz offset
- Able to operate with negative SNR, CCR up to 9dB
- Emulates 49 x LoRa demodulators and 1 x (G)FSK demodulator
- Dual digital TX & RX radio front-end interfaces
- 10 programmable parallel demodulation paths
- Dynamic data-rate (DDR) adaptation
- True antenna diversity or simultaneous dual-band operation

Cellular 4G LTE (optional):

- Quectel <u>EC25 LTE module</u>
- Micro SIM Slot
- External 4G Sticker Antenna.
- Up to 150Mbps downlink and 50Mbps uplink data rates
- Worldwide LTE, UMTS/HSPA+ and GSM/GPRS/EDGE coverage
- MIMO technology meets demands for data rate and link reliability in modern wireless communication systems.

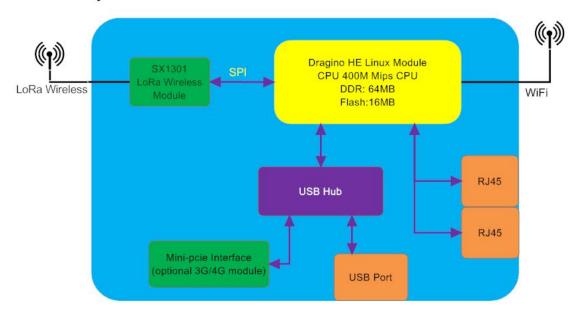
1.3 Features

- Open Source OpenWrt system
- Managed by Web GUI, SSH via LAN or WiFi
- Emulates 49x LoRa demodulators
- LoRaWAN Gateway
- 10 programmable parallel demodulation paths



1.4 Hardware System Structure

LG308 System Overview:





1.5 LG308 Applications





2 Access LG308

2.1 Access and Configure the LG308 via WiFi or Ethernet

The LG308 is configured as a WiFi Access Point by factory default. You can access and configure the LG308 after connecting to its WiFi network, or via its LAN Ethernet port.

WiFi

At the first boot of LG308, it will auto generate an open WiFi network called *dragino-xxxxxx*

You can use a PC to connect to this WiFi network. The PC will get an IP address 10.130.1.xxx and the LG308 has the default IP 10.130.1.1

Ethernet

Alternatively, you can connect your PC to the LG308 LAN port via Ethernet cable and obtain an IP address via DHCP.

Web Interface

Open a browser on the PC and type in the address:

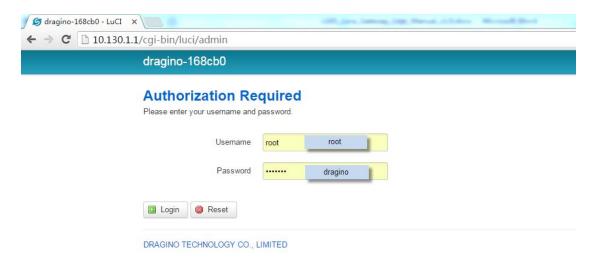
http://10.130.1.1/

You will see the login interface of LG308 as shown below.

The account details for Web Login are:

User Name: root Password: dragino







3 Typical Network Setup

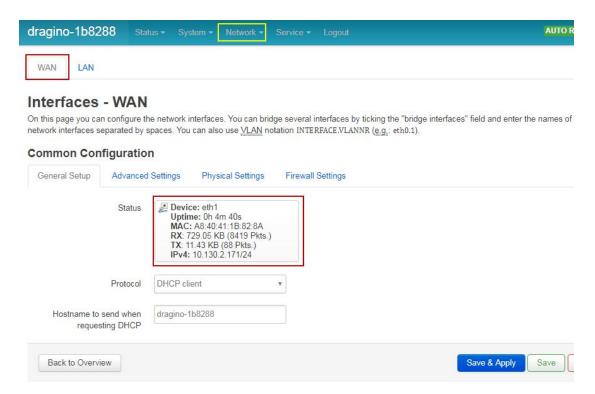
3.1 Overview

The LG308 supports flexible network set up for different environments. This section describes the typical network topology can be set in LG308. The network set up includes:

- WAN Port Internet Mode
- WiFi Client Mode
- WiFi AP Mode
- USB Dial Up Mode

3.2 Use WAN port to access Internet

By default, the LG308 is set to use the WAN port to connect to an upstream network. When you connect the LG308's WAN port to an upstream router, the LG308 will get an IP address from the router and have Internet access via the upstream router. The network status can be checked as below:





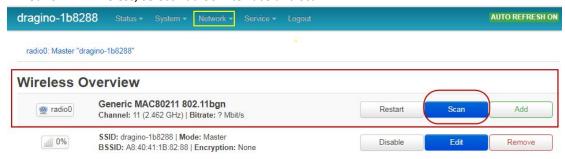
3.3 Access the Internet as a WiFi Client.

In the WiFi Client Mode, the LG308 acts as a WiFi client and gets DHCP from an upstream router via WiFi.

The steps to set up as a WiFi Client are as below:

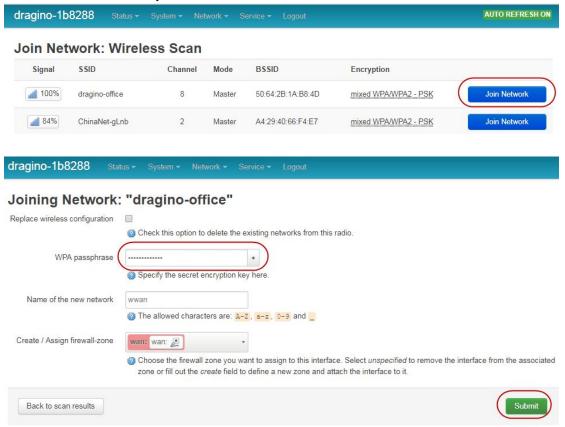
Step1:

In Network -> Wireless, select Radio0 interface and scan.



Step2:

Select the Wireless AP and join:



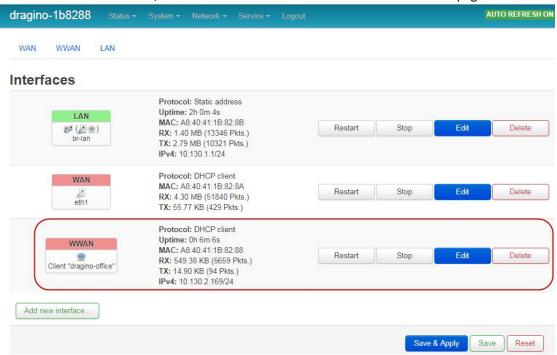
Step3:

In the Network->Wireless page, disable WiFi AP network.



Note: After doing that, you will lose connection if your PC connects to the LG308 via LG308's WiFi network.

After successful association, the WiFi network interface can be seen in the same page:

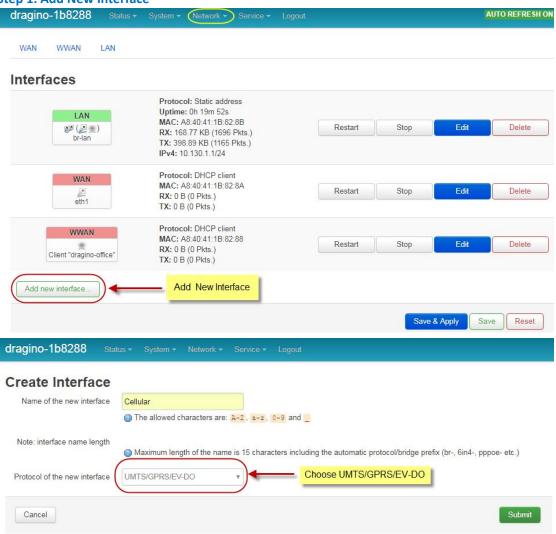




3.4 Use Built-in 3G/4G modem for Internet Access

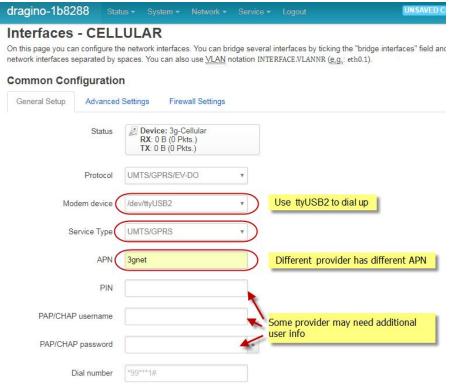
For the LG308 model fitted with 3G/4G modem, you can configure the modem for Internet access via a cellular network.

Step 1: Add New Interface

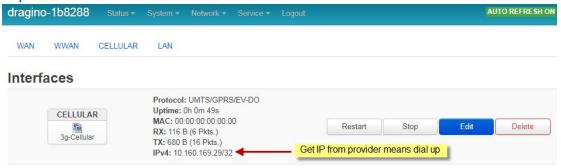




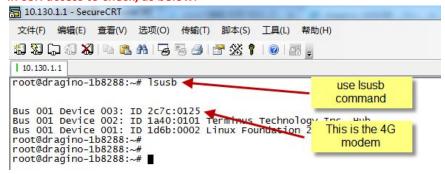
Step 2: Configure cellular interface



Step 3: Check Result



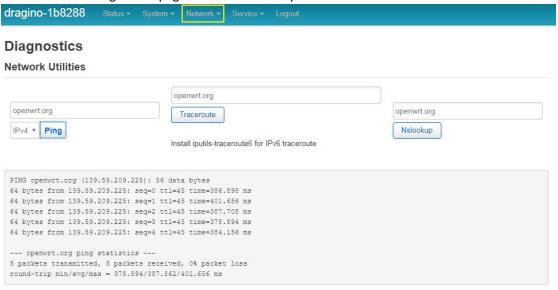
Note: In case you don't know whether your device has 4G modem, you can run Isusb command in SSH access to check, as below:





3.5 Check Internet connection

You can use the diagnostics page to check and analyze the Internet connection as shown below.

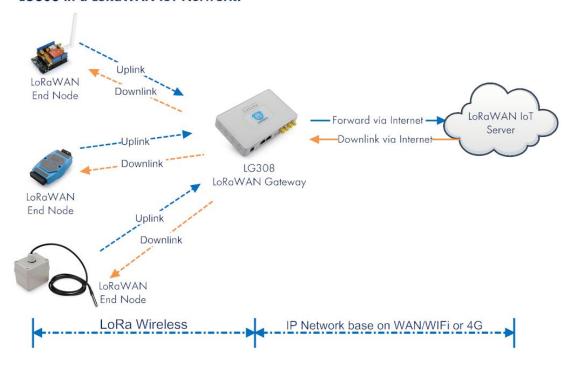




4 Example: Configure as a LoRaWAN gateway

LG308 is fully compatible with LoRaWAN protocol. It uses the legacy Semtech Packet forwarder to forward the LoRaWAN packets to server. The structure is as below.

LG308 In a LoRaWAN IoT Network:



This chapter describes how to use the LG308 to work with TheThingsNetwork (TTN) LoRaWAN Server (www.thethingsnetwork.org)

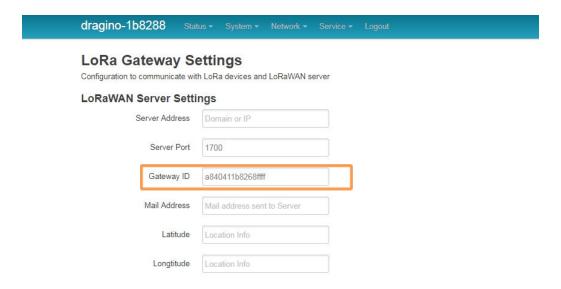
The method to work with other LoRaWAN servers will be similar.



4.1 Create a gateway in TTN Server

Step 1: Get a Unique gateway ID.

Every LG308 has a unique gateway id. The ID can be found at LoRaWAN page:



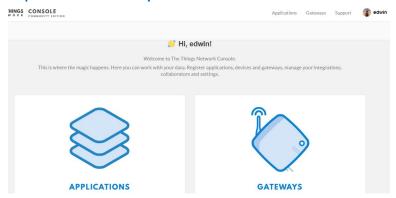
The example gateway id is: a840411b8268ffff

Step 2: Sign up a user account in TTN server

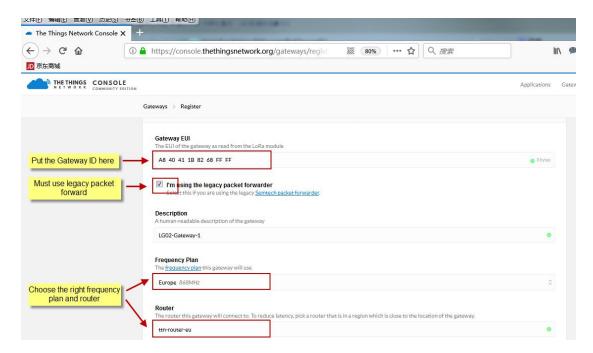




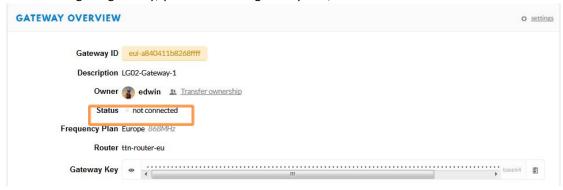
Step 3: Create a Gateway



Click on the Gateways icon to open the page below:



After creating the gateway, you can see the gateway info, as below.

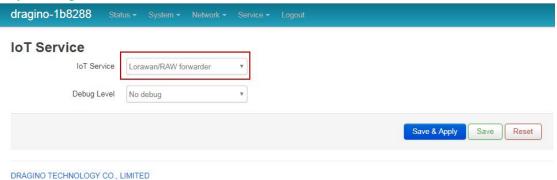


4.2 Configure LG308 to connect to TTN

You can now configure the LG308 to let it connect to TTN network. Make sure your LG308 has a working Internet Connection first.



Step1: Configure LG308 to act as raw forwarder



Step2: Input server info and gateway id

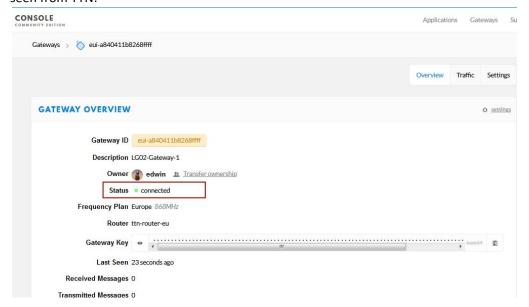
Choose the correct the server address and gateway ID.



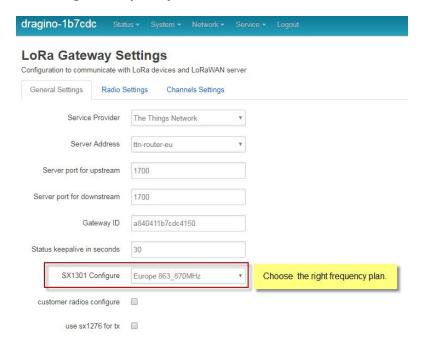


Check Result

After making the above settings, the LG308 should be able to connect to TTN. Below is the result seen from TTN:



4.3 Configure frequency



After making the settings above, the LG308 will be able to act as a LoRaWAN gateway.



4.4 Add a LoRaWAN End Device

This section shows how to add a LoRaWAN End device to a LoRaWAN network and see the data from TTN web site.

We use LT-33222-L IO Controller as a reference device - the setup for other LoRaWAN devices will be similar.



Step 1: Create a Device definition in TTN with the OTAA keys from the example LT-33222-L IO Controller device.

Three codes are required to define the device in TTN:

DEV EUI - Unique ID code for a particular device.

APP EUI - ID code for an Application defined in TTN.

APP Key - Unique key to secure communications with a particular device.

A set of these codes are stored in each device by the manufacturer as the default codes for that particular device. Each device is shipped with a sticker with the default Device EUI as shown below.



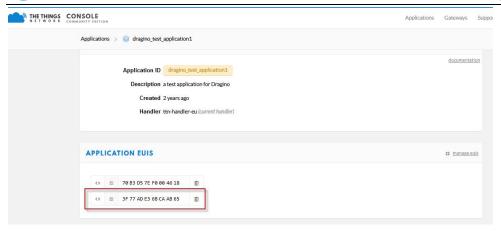
Note: You may be able to change these codes in a device by using a configuration facility on the device e.g. the LT33222 uses a serial port access and a series of AT commands. Changing the codes may be necessary in the case where you have to use codes assigned by a LoRa WAN server.

For the TTN server, you can use the codes set in the device as in the following example.

Select **Add Application** to open the screen below.

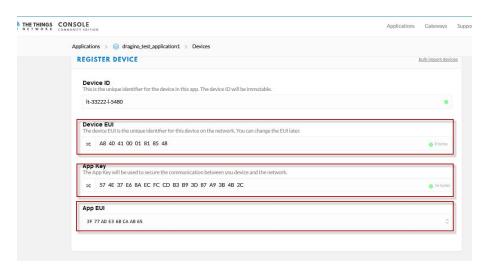
Note that there is an APP EUI already created by TTN, but this is not the one set in the device. To add the APP EUI for the LT33222 device, select **Manage EUIs** and **Add EUI**, then enter the required code.





Select **Devices** and **Register Device** to open the screen below.

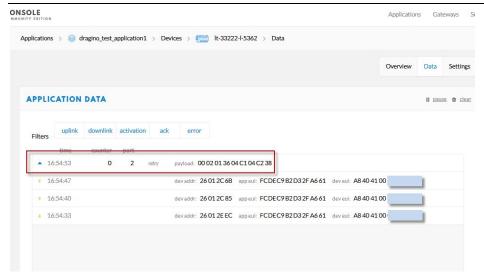
Enter the **Device EUI** and **APP KEY** codes, then select the App EUI from the list. Check that all three codes match those shown on the device label before saving the configuration.



Step 2: Power on LT-33222 device and it will automatically join the TTN network. After joining successfully, it will start to upload messages to the TTN. Select the Data tab and you will see the data appearing in the panel.

Note that it may take some time for the device data to appear in the TTN display.







5 Linux System

The LG308 is based on the OpenWrt Linux system. It is open source, and users are free to configure and modify the Linux settings.

5.1 SSH Access for Linux console

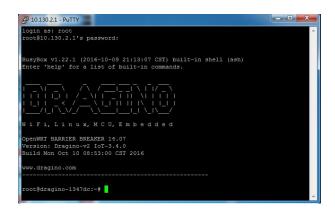
You can access the Linux console via the SSH protocol. Make sure your PC and the LG308 are connected to the same network, then use a SSH tool (such as <u>putty</u> in Windows) to access it.

IP address: IP address of LG308

Port: 22 User Name: root

Password: dragino (default)

After logging in, you will be in the Linux console and can enter commands as shown below.



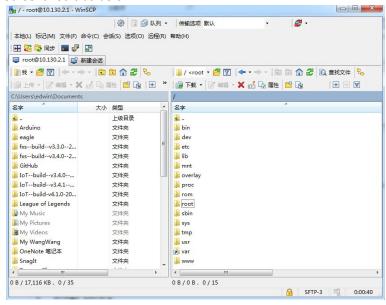


5.2 Edit and Transfer files

The LG308 supports the SCP protocol and has a built-in SFTP server. There are many ways to edit and transfer files using these protocols.

In Windows, one of the easiest methods is using the <u>WinSCP</u> utility. After establishing access via WinSCP to the device, you can use an FTP style window to drag / drop files to the LG308, or edit the files directly in the windows.

Screenshot is as below:



5.3 File System

The LG308 has a 16MB flash and a 64MB RAM. The /var and /tmp directories are in the RAM, so contents stored in /tmp and /var will be erased after rebooting the device. Other directories are in the flash and will remain after reboot.

The Linux system uses around 8MB ~10MB flash size which means there is not much room for user to store data in the LG308 flash.

You can use an external USB flash memory device to extend the size of flash memory for storage.



5.4 Package maintenance system

LG308 uses the OpenWrt OPKG package maintenance system. There are more than 3000+ packages available in our package server for users to install for their applications. For example, if you want to add the *iperf* tool, you can install the related packages and configure LG308 to use *iperf*.

Below are some example **opkg** commands. For more information please refer to the **OPKG package maintain system** (https://wiki.openwrt.org/doc/techref/opkg)

In Linux Console run:

root@dragino-169d30:~# opkg update // to get the latest packages list root@dragino-169d30:~# opkg list //shows the available packages root@dragino-169d30:~# opkg install iperf // install iperf

The system will automatically install the required packages as shown below.

root@dragino-169d30:/etc/opkg# opkg install iperf

Installing iperf (2.0.12-1) to root...

Downloading http://downloads.openwrt.org/snapshots/packages/mips_24kc/base/iperf_2.0.12-1_mips_24kc.ipk Installing uclibcxx (0.2.4-3) to root...

Downloading

http://downloads.openwrt.org/snapshots/packages/mips_24kc/base/uclibcxx_0.2.4-3_mips_24kc.ipk Configuring uclibcxx.

Configuring iperf.



6 Upgrade Linux Firmware

We keep improving the LG308 Linux side firmware for new features and bug fixes.

The latest firmware can be found on LoRa Gateway Firmware,

(http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa Gateway/LG02-OLG02/Firmware)
The Change Log can be found here: Firmware Change Log.

http://www.dragino.com/downloads/downloads/LoRa Gateway/LG02-OLG02/Firmware/Change Log)

The file named as xxxxx--xxxxx-squashfs-sysupgrade.bin is the upgrade Image. There are different methods to upgrade, as below.

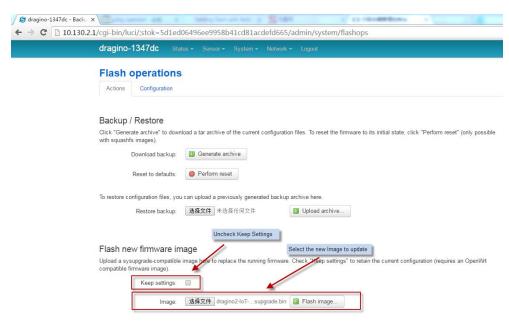
6.1 Upgrade via Web UI

Go to the page: Web --> System --> Back Up and flash firmware

Select the required image and click **Flash Image**. The image will be uploaded to the device, and then click **Process Update** to upgrade.

NOTE: You normally need to *uncheck* the **Keep Settings** checkbox when doing an upgrade to ensure that there is no conflict between the old settings and the new firmware. The new firmware will start up with its default settings.

The system will automatically boot into the new firmware after upgrade.



6.2 Upgrade via Linux console

SCP the firmware to the system /var directory and then run root@OpenWrt:~# /sbin/sysupgrade -n /var/Your_Image

NOTE: it is important to transfer the image in the /var directory, otherwise it may exceed the available flash size.



7 FAQ

7.1 How can I configure for a customized frequency band?

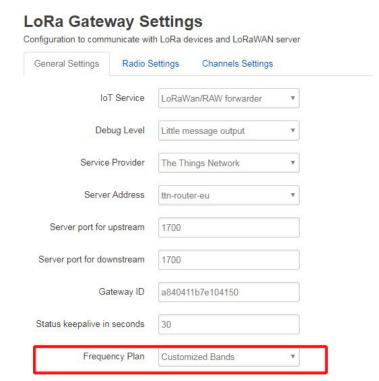
You can customize your LoRaWAN channel on firmware versions since 2018-Dec-28. For example if you want to set the gateway to meet the India LoROIT frequency band:

LoRoit Frequency plan for India

Channel	Frequency Modula	ation / BW		
0	865.400 MHz	MultiSF	125 kHz	
1	865.600 MHz	MultiSF	125 kHz	
2	865.800 MHz	MultiSF	125 kHz	
3	866.000 MHz	MultiSF	125 kHz	
4	866.200 MHz	MultiSF	125 kHz	
5	866.400 MHz	MultiSF	125 kHz	
6	866.600 MHz	MultiSF	125 kHz	
7	866.800 MHz	MultiSF	125 kHz	
LoRa	865.700 MHz	SF7	250 kHz	
FSK	865.700 MHz	FSK	250 kHz, 64 kbps	
RX2 chann	el (downlink)			
RX2	865.200 MHz	SF12	125 kHz	

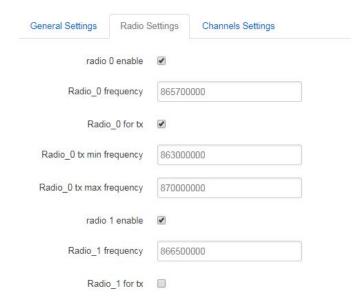


Step 1: Choose Frequency Band to use "Customized Bands"



Step 2: Configure Radio 0 & 1 Frequency

The LG308 has two Radios from SX1308. You can configure these eight channels based on these two radios. Go to the Radio Settings page and enable Radio 0 to 865700000 and enable Radio 1 to 866500000.





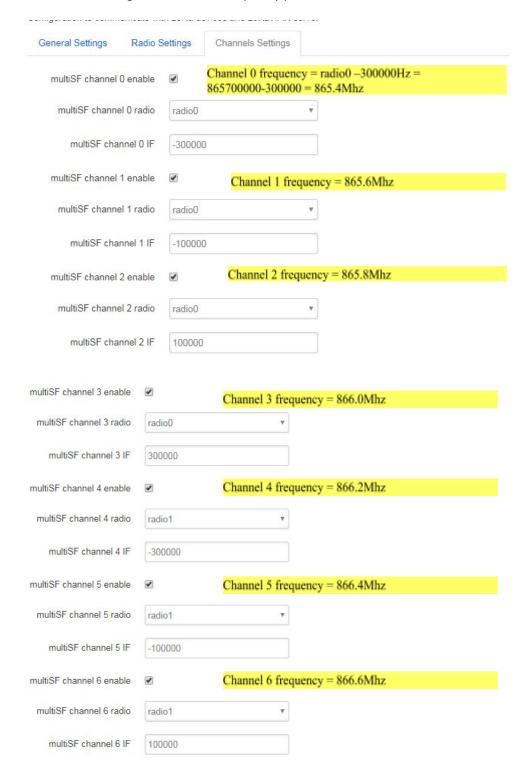
Step 3: Configure Channel Frequency.

What we need to configure for LoRoit is 0~7 multiSF channel frequency and LoRa frequency as per LoRiot frequency plan.

Each Channel Configure include below parameters:

- Radio used for this channel.
- ✓ Channel IF, frequency shift base on Radio Frequency.

Below are the settings for the LoRiot frequency plan:





multiSF channel 7 enable		Channel 7 frequency = 866.8Mhz
multiSF channel 7 radio	radio1	т
multiSF channel 7 IF	300000	
lorastd channel enable	•	Channel LoRaSTDfrequency = 865.7Mhz, SF7, BW250Khz
LoRa channel radio	radio0	w w
LoRa channel IF	0	
LoRa channel SF	7	
LoRa channel BW	250k	*



Step 4: Save & Apply & check result in logread page.

Logread





7.2 Can I make my own firmware for LG308?

Where can I find the source code of LG308?

Yes, You can make your own firmware for the LG308 for branding purposes or to add customized applications.

The LG308 source code and compile instructions can be found at:

https://github.com/dragino/openwrt_lede-18.06

7.3 Can I use the 868Mhz version for 915Mhz bands?

It is possible, you can select US915 frequency band in 868Mhz version hardware. It will work but you will see the performance is greatly decreased because the 868Mhz version has an RF filter for band 863~870Mhz, and all other frequencies will have high attenuation.

7.4 Can I control the LEDs?

Yes, except for the PWR LED which is controlled by +3v3 power directly. All other LEDs can be controlled by the developer.

Control Globe LED:

ON: echo 1 > /sys/class/leds/dragino2\:red\:wlan/brightness
OFF: echo 0 > /sys/class/leds/dragino2\:red\:wlan/brightness

Control HEART LED:

First export the gpio27 and set to out echo 27 > /sys/class/gpio/export echo out > /sys/class/gpio/gpio27/direction ON: echo 0 > /sys/class/gpio/gpio27/value OFF: echo 1 > /sys/class/gpio/gpio27/value

7.5 More FAQs about general LoRa questions

We keep updating more FAQs in our WiKi about general questions.

The Wiki link is here:

http://wiki.dragino.com/index.php?title=LoRa Questions



8 Trouble Shooting

8.1 I get kernel error when install new package, how to fix?

In some cases, when installing a package with **opkg**, it will generate a kernel error such as below due to a mismatch I the kernel ID:

root@dragino-16c538:~# opkg install kmod-dragino2-si3217x_3.10.49+0.2-1_ar71xx.ipk Installing kmod-dragino2-si3217x (3.10.49+0.2-1) to root...
Collected errors:

- * satisfy_dependencies_for: Cannot satisfy the following dependencies for kmod-dragino2-si3217x:
- * kernel (= 3.10.49-1-4917516478a753314254643facdf360a) *
- * opkg_install_cmd: Cannot install package kmod-dragino2-si3217x.

In this case, you can use the –force-depends option to install such package as long as the actual kernel version is the same.

opkg install kmod-dragino2-si3217x_3.10.49+0.2-1_ar71xx.ipk --force-depends



8.2 How to recover the LG308 if the firmware crashes

LG308 provides the user with full control on its Linux system, so it is possible that the device will brick and can't boot after an improper modification in some boot files. In this case, the user can recover the whole Linux system by uploading a new firmware via Web Failsafe mode.

Procedure is as below:

- Use an RJ45 cable to connect the PC to LG308's LAN port directly.
- Set the PC to a static IP of 192.168.255.x, Netmask 255.255.255.0
- Press and hold the toggle button and power on the device.
- All LEDs of the device will blink, release the toggle button after *four* blinks
- All LEDs will then blink very fast once, this means that the device has detected a network connection and will enter into the Web-Failsafe mode. Your PC should be able to ping 192.168.255.1 after device enters this mode.
- Open 192.168.255.1 in web broswer
- Select a squashfs-sysupgrade type firmware and update firmware.



Note: If you see all LEDs blink very fast in Step 5, this means the network connection is established. If in this case, the PC is still not able to see the web page, you can debug as follows:

- ✓ Try different browser.
- ✓ Check if your PC is set to static IP address of 192.168.255.x
- Check if you have connected two RJ45 cables to device. If so, remove the unused one

8.3 I configured LG308 for WiFi access and lost its IP. What to do now?

The LG308 has a fall-back IP address on its LAN port. This IP is always enabled so you can use the fall-back IP to access LG308 no matter what the WiFi IP is. The fall back IP is useful for connecting and debug the unit.

(Note: fallback IP can be disabled in the LAN and DHCP page)

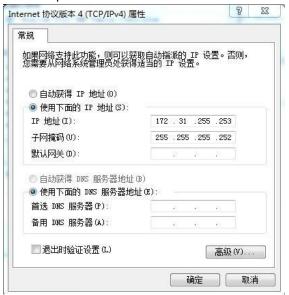
Steps to connect via fall back IP:

- 1. Connect PC's Ethernet port to LG01's LAN port
- 2. Configure PC's Ethernet port has IP: 172.31.255.253 and

Netmask: 255.255.255.252



As below photo:



3. In the PC, use IP address 172.31.255.254 to access the LG308 via Web or Console.



9 Order Info

PART: LG308-XXX-YYY:

XXX: Frequency Band

- 868: valid frequency: 863Mhz ~ 870Mhz. for band EU868 or IN865.
- 915: valid frequency: 902Mhz ~ 928Mhz. for bands US915, AU915, AS923 or KR920

YYY: 4G Cellular Option

- EC25-E: EMEA, Korea, Thailand, India.
- EC25-A: North America/ Rogers/AT&T/T-Mobile.
- EC25-AU: Latin America, New Zeland, Taiwan
- EC25-J: Japan, DOCOMO/SoftBank/ KDDI

More info about valid bands, please see <u>EC25-E product page</u>.



10 Packing Info

Package Includes:

- ✓ LG308 LoRa Gateway x 1
- ✓ Stick Antenna for LoRa RF part. Frequency is one of 433 or 868 or 915Mhz depends the model ordered
- ✔ Power Adapter: EU/AU/US type power adapter depends on country to be used
- ✔ Packaging with environmental protection paper box

Dimension and weight:

- ✓ Device Size: 12 x 8.5 x 3 cm
- ✔ Device Weight: 150g
- ✔ Package Size / pcs : 21.5 x 10 x 5 cm
- ✓ Weight / pcs : 360g
- ✓ Carton dimension: 45 x 31 x 34 cm. 36pcs per carton
- ✓ Weight / carton : 12.5 kg



11 Support

- Try to see if your questions already answered in the wiki.
- Support is provided Monday to Friday, from 09:00 to 18:00 GMT+8.

 Due to different timezones we cannot offer live support. However, your questions will be answered as soon as possible in the before mentioned schedule.
- Provide as much information as possible regarding your enquiry (product models, accurately
 describe your problem and steps to replicate it etc) and send a mail to:

support@dragino.com

12 Reference

- ♦ Source code for LG308 LoRa Gateway https://github.com/dragino/openwrt_lede-18.06
- OpenWrt official Wiki http://www.openwrt.org/
- Firmware <u>http://www.dragino.com/downloads/index.php?dir=LoRa_Gateway/LG308-OLG308/Firmware/</u>
- ♦ Hardware Source code: https://github.com/dragino/motherboard-hardware/tree/master/LG308