



# **LoRaWAN™ 101 Hands-On**

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**Getting Up and Running  
with LoRaWAN™  
Long-Range Networking**

# Agenda

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- Internet of Things ( IoT )
- LoRaWAN™ Networking Standard
- LoRa® Technology Wireless Modules
- Getting Started with RN2903 Module
- **Hands-on workshop**
  - Connecting a Mote to the Kerlink's SPN Gateway Network

# Homework Preparation

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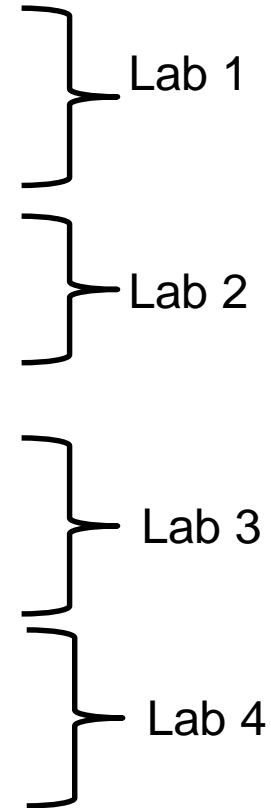
- **You will need:**

- A Laptop with USB port
- Microchip USB driver (can auto-install, but slow)
  - [www.Microchip.com/MCP2200](http://www.Microchip.com/MCP2200) (under documentation tab)
- Any generic “Terminal” app (*but not PuTTY*)
  - Termite (<http://termite.soft112.com/> )
  - TeraTerm (<http://teraterm.software.informer.com/> )
  - Coolterm ([www.macupdate.com/app/mac/31352/coolterm\\_](http://www.macupdate.com/app/mac/31352/coolterm_) )
  - Etc
- **Settings: 57600bps, 8n1, no flow control, echo on, set options to include CR+LF**

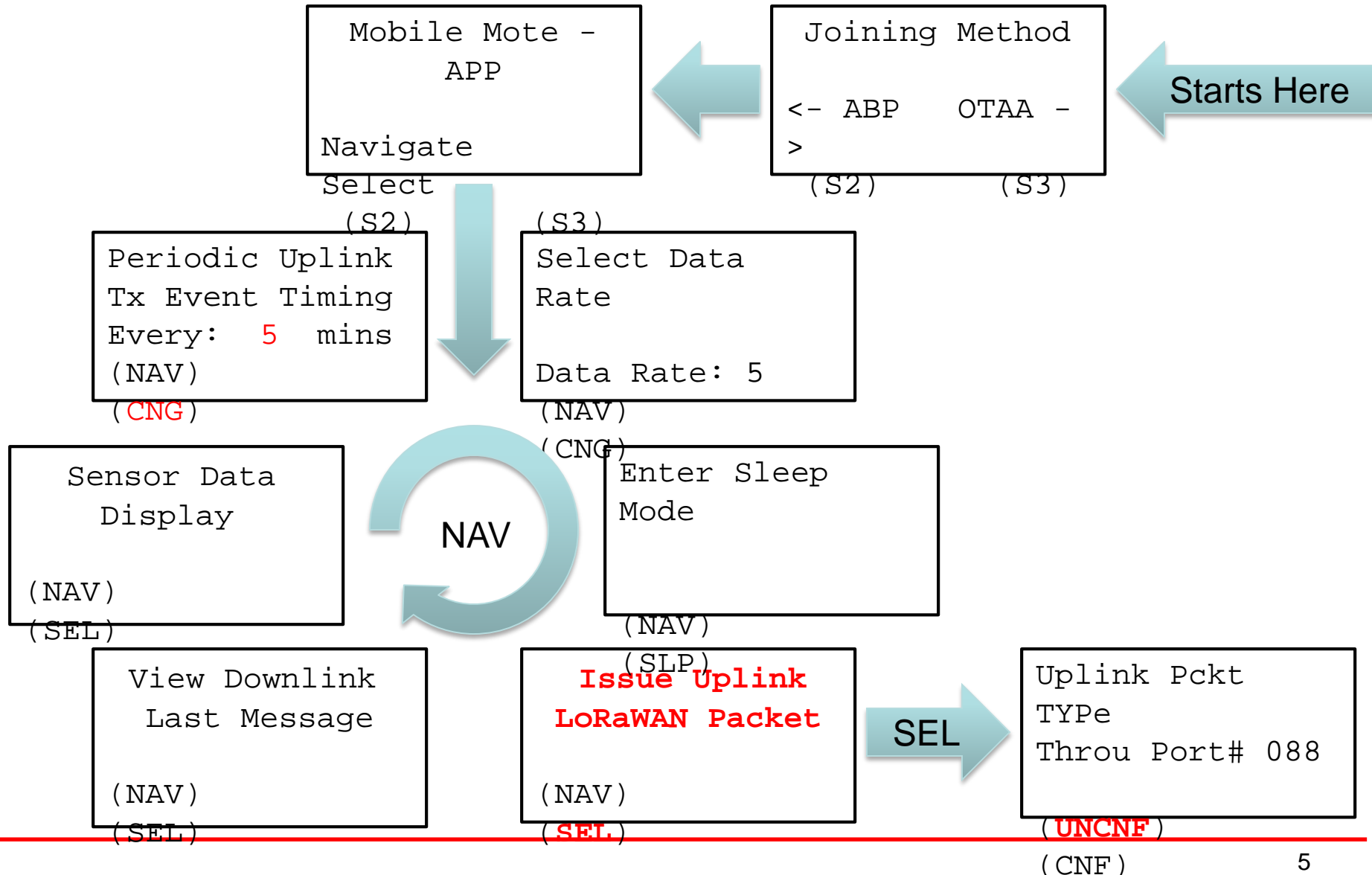
# Lab Summary

- **In the following labs you will:**

- Setting up “Serial Terminal” app
  - Simple Commands
- Setup Account for Application in MyDevice
- RN2903 Module configuration and Over-the-Air Activation (OTAA)
- Sending data to Network Application Server



# Mote Menus



# **Lab 1:**

## **Setting up “Serial Terminal” app**

# Lab 1 : Comm Port Selection

Tera Term: New connection ✕

☐ TCP/IP      Host: 192.168.1.3

☒ History

Service: ☐ Telnet      TCP port#: 22

☒ SSH      SSH version: SSH2

☐ Other      Protocol: UNSPEC

☒ Serial      Port: COM5: USB Serial Port (COM5)

OK      Cancel      Help

# Lab 1 : Serial Settings

Tera Term: Serial port setup

Port: COM5

Baud rate: 57600

Data: 8 bit

Parity: none

Stop: 1 bit

Flow control: none

Transmit delay

0 msec/char 0 msec/line

OK

Cancel

Help



# Lab 1 : Terminal Settings

Tera Term: Terminal setup

**Terminal size**  
90 X 35  
☒ Term size = win size  
☐ Auto window resize

**New-line**  
Receive: CR  
Transmit: CR+LF

**Terminal ID:** VT100

**Answerback:**

☒ Local echo  
☐ Auto switch [VT<->TEK]

**Kanji (receive)**  
UTF-8  
☐ 7bit katakana

**Kanji (transmit)**  
UTF-8  
☐ 7bit katakana

**Kanji-in:** ^[\$B  
**Kanji-out:** ^[[B

**locale:** american  
**CodePage:** 65001

OK  
Cancel  
Help

# Useful Notes – RN Parser

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- The commands to type are shown as:
  - This is a command: **sys reset**
  - Commands are case sensitive, parameters are not
  - The parser is sensitive to extra blank spaces
    - E.g “**sys reset**” works
    - “**sys reset**” or “**sys reset** ” does not work
  - Copy/paste can introduce additional chars like LF or CR
  - If you see “invalid\_params” hit multiple “Enter” to clear

# Lab 1: Connecting to the Node

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This lab verifies that the USB/UART communication to the LoRa<sup>®</sup> node is working correctly

- 0.1 – Connect board to PC via USB cable.
- 0.2 – Open Device Manager and locate assigned COM port
- 0.3 – Using a PC terminal program connect on said port  
**(settings: 57600bps, 8n1, no flow control, echo on, set options to include CR+LF)**
- 0.4 – Check for communication by using: **sys get ver**
- 0.5 – The module will return module name, version & compilation timestamp:

**RN2903 0.9.5 Sep 02 2015 17:19:55**

**HINT – commands are case sensitive, parameters are not**

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# Lab 1: Basic LoRa® Connectivity

## (Step 1 – Reset & Find your EUI)

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As no two end-devices are allowed the same device address, a unique DevAddr should be used. We can use the **HardWare EUI** for this, read from hardware via a command.

Note the HWEUI is 8-bytes whereas devaddr is only 4-bytes. Use the 4-LSBytes (right half of the EUI)

**1.1 – Reset module using: `sys RESET`**

**1.2 – Read the hardware Unique Identifier: `sys get hweui`**

**HINT – Make a note of your DevAddr – you will need it next**

# Lab 1 : Resetting Module

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- **Reset and restart the RN2903A module.**
- **Type and send the command: `sys reset`**
- **The module should respond with module name, version and compilation timestamp.**

Example output:

```
< sys reset
```

```
> RN2903 0.6.0 Jun 16 2015 14:30:04
```

# Lab 1 : Reading hwEUI & devEUI

- Read the EUI-64 address of the module:
- Type and send the command: `sys get hweui`
- The module should respond with an 8-bit hexadecimal number, representing the EUI-64 address of the module, like 0004A30B001A13BB.
- The hweui is normally used as deveui.  
(For this lab learning, we have assigned separate deveui for easy of practice. To set deveui same as hweui 'sys set deveui 0004A30B001B78E4').

```
< sys get hweui
> 0004A30B001B78E4
< sys get deveui
> 0004A30B001B78E4
```

# **Lab 2:**

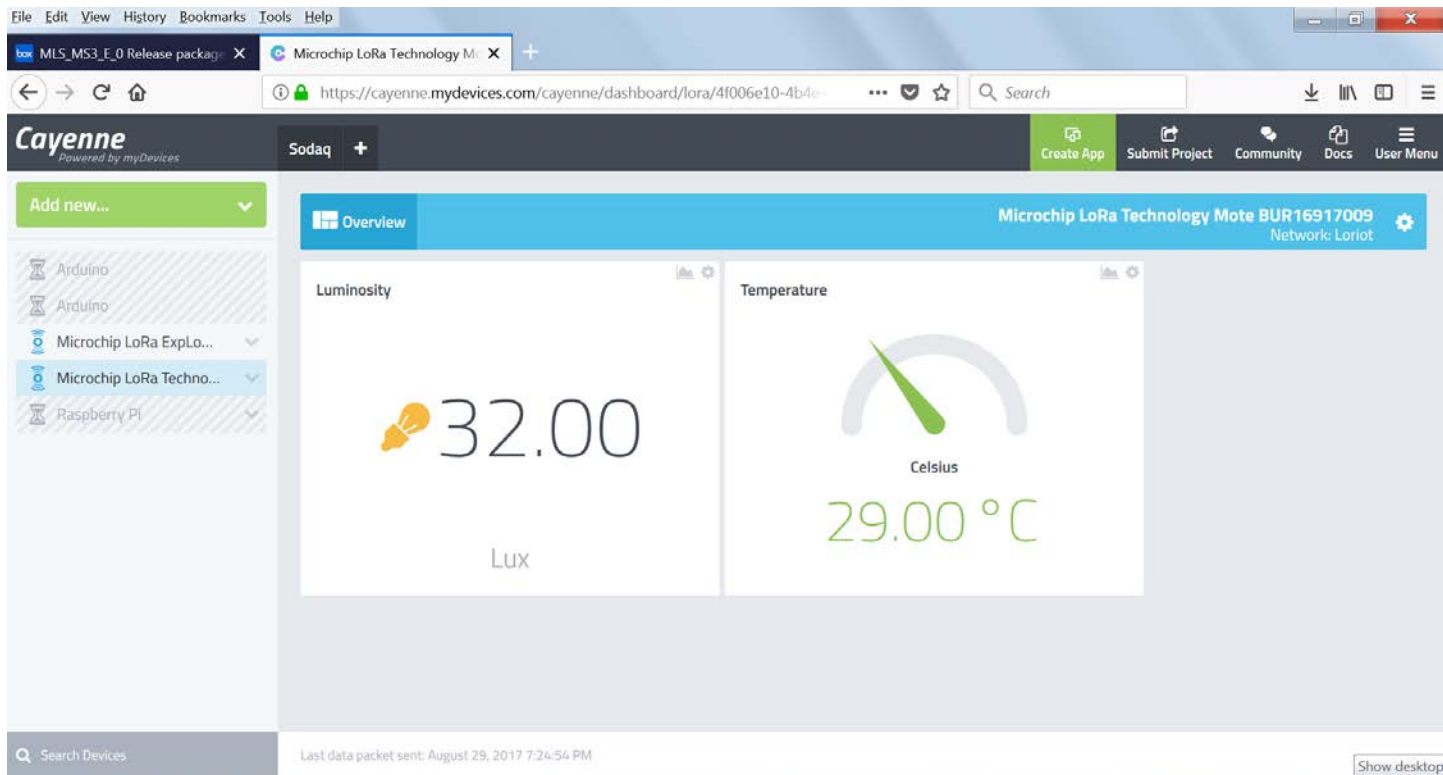
## **Setting up account in Application Server (MyDevice)**

# MyDevice Dashboard

- Create a login ID account.

<https://cayenne.mydevices.com/cayenne/login>

- You can add 10 devices onto your account free.

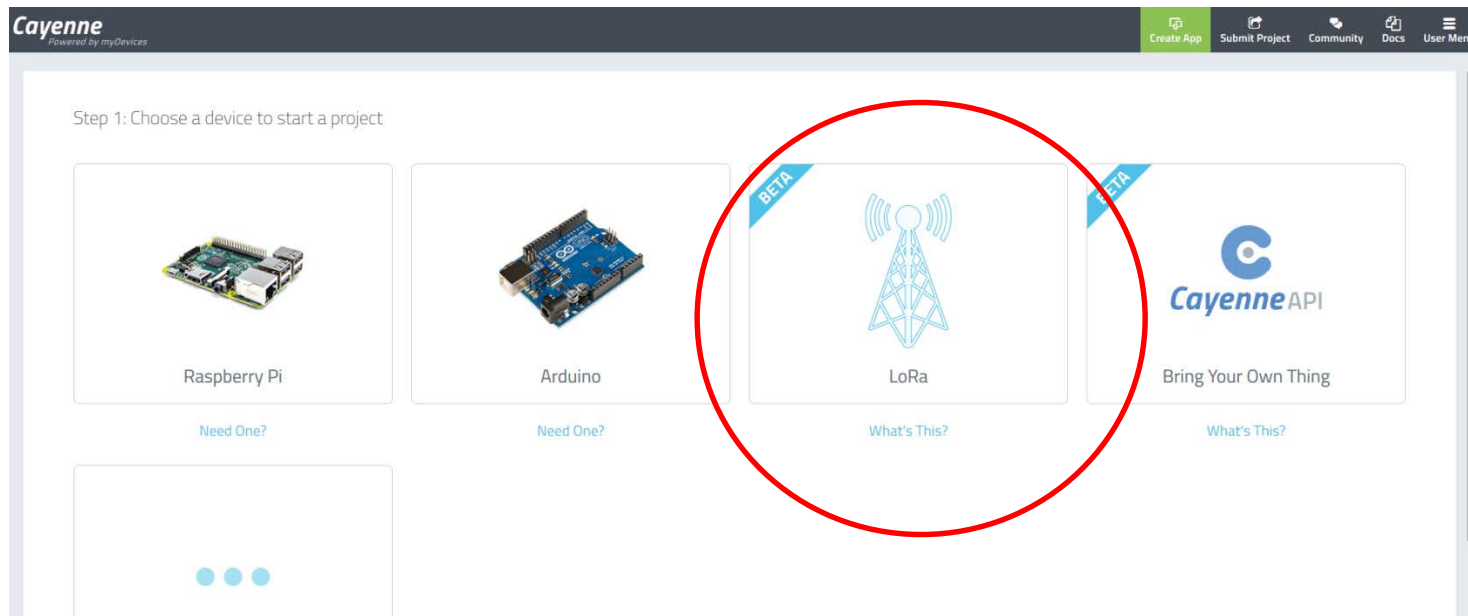




# Cayenne MyDevice Setup

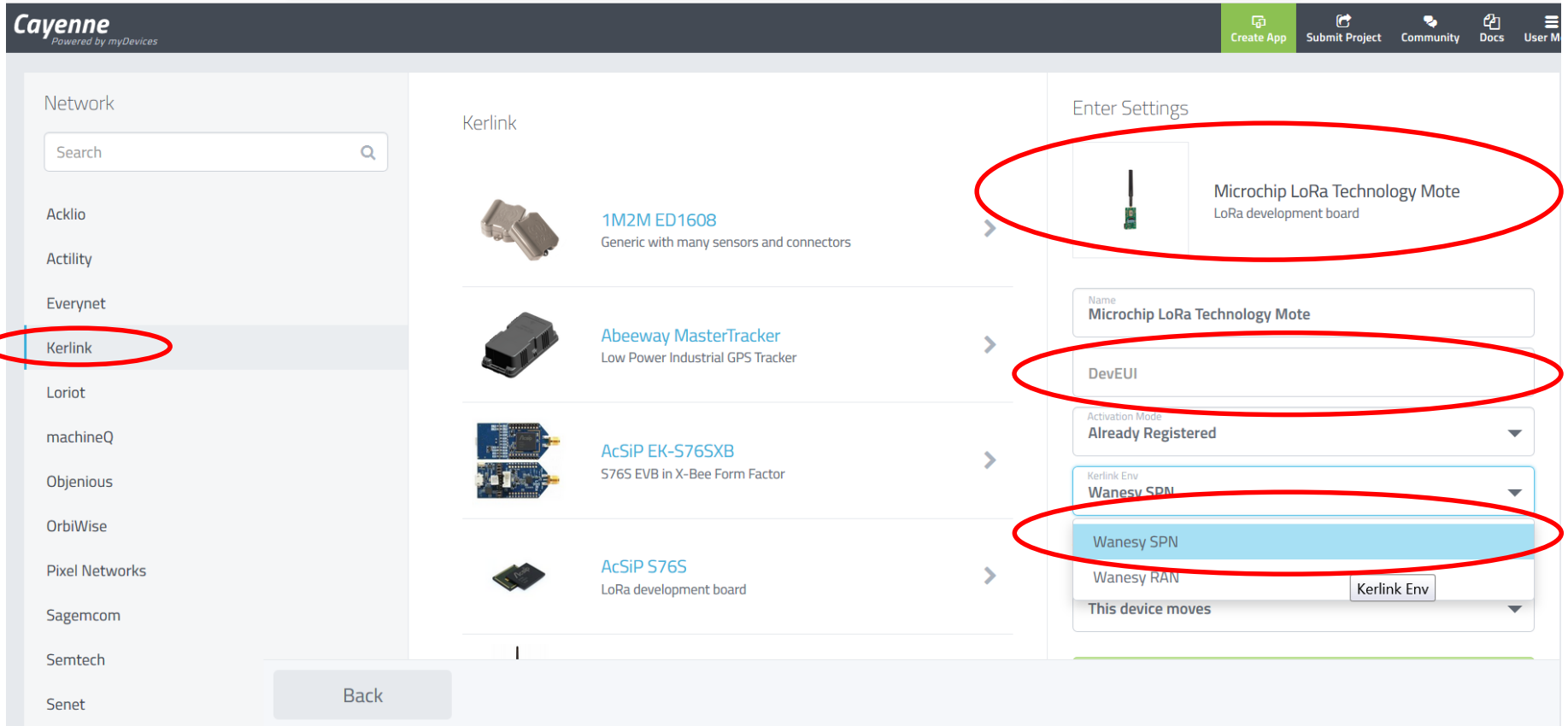
## Registration of Device

After registration of account



# Cayenne MyDevice Setup

## Registration of Device



The screenshot displays the Cayenne MyDevice Setup interface. The left sidebar shows a list of networks, with **Kerlink** highlighted. The main content area is divided into two sections: **Kerlink** and **Enter Settings**.

**Kerlink Section:**

- 1M2M ED1608:** Generic with many sensors and connectors.
- Abeeway MasterTracker:** Low Power Industrial GPS Tracker.
- AcSiP EK-S76SXB:** S76S EVB in X-Bee Form Factor.
- AcSiP S76S:** LoRa development board.

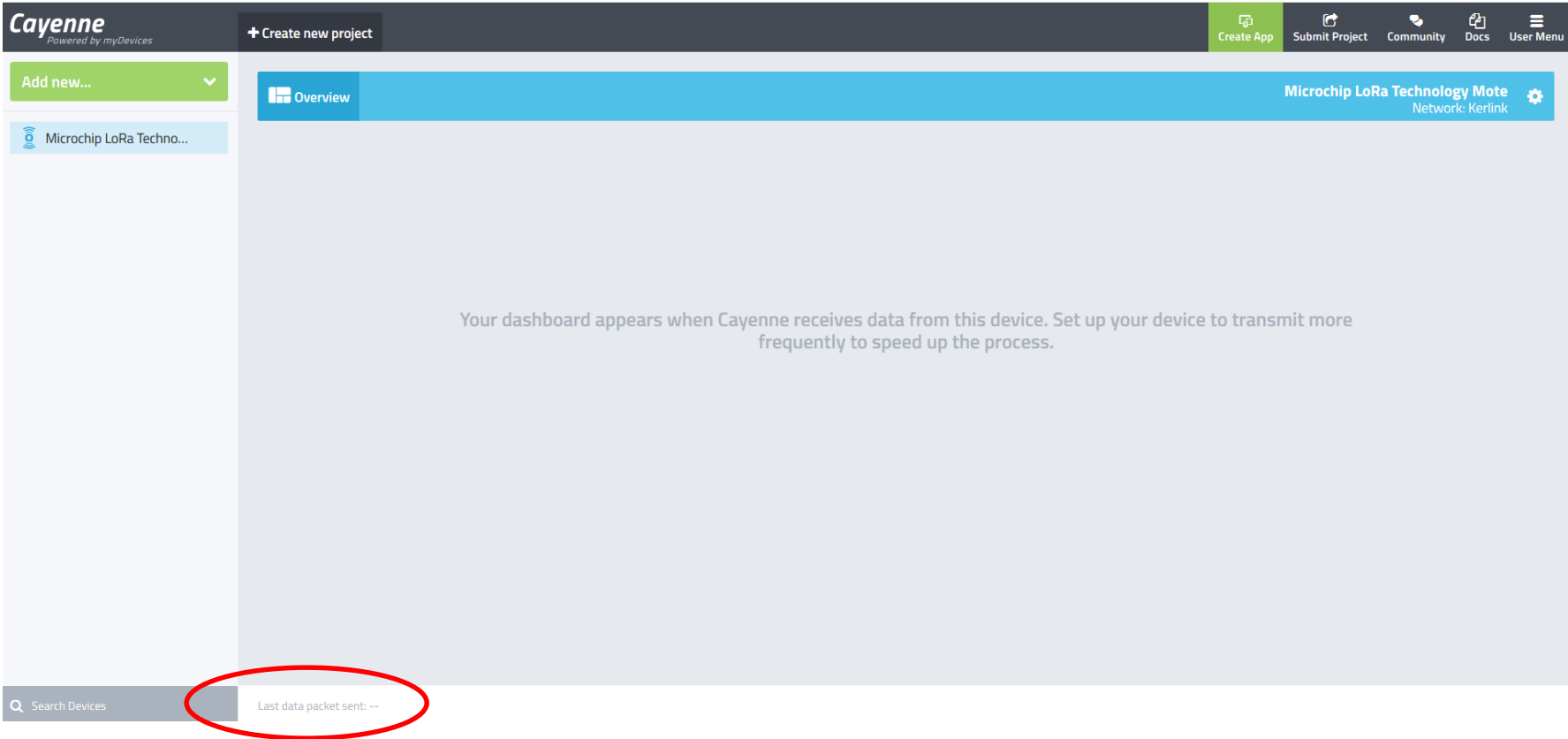
**Enter Settings Section:**

- Microchip LoRa Technology Mote:** LoRa development board.
- Name:** Microchip LoRa Technology Mote.
- DevEUI:** (Field for DevEUI).
- Activation Mode:** Already Registered.
- Kerlink Env:** Wanesy SPN (selected).
- Wanesy SPN:** (Field for Wanesy SPN).
- Wanesy RAN:** (Field for Wanesy RAN).
- This device moves:** Kerlink Env.

A **Back** button is located at the bottom left of the main content area.

# Cayenne MyDevice Setup

## Registration of Device



The screenshot displays the Cayenne MyDevice Setup interface. The top navigation bar includes the Cayenne logo, a '+ Create new project' button, and links for 'Create App', 'Submit Project', 'Community', 'Docs', and 'User Menu'. The left sidebar features an 'Add new...' dropdown and a list of devices, including 'Microchip LoRa Techno...'. The main content area shows the 'Overview' tab for a 'Microchip LoRa Technology Mote' on the 'Kerlink' network. A message states: 'Your dashboard appears when Cayenne receives data from this device. Set up your device to transmit more frequently to speed up the process.' At the bottom, a search bar and a status indicator 'Last data packet sent: --' are visible. The status indicator is circled in red.

Cayenne  
Powered by myDevices

+ Create new project

Create App Submit Project Community Docs User Menu

Add new...

Microchip LoRa Techno...

Overview

Microchip LoRa Technology Mote  
Network: Kerlink

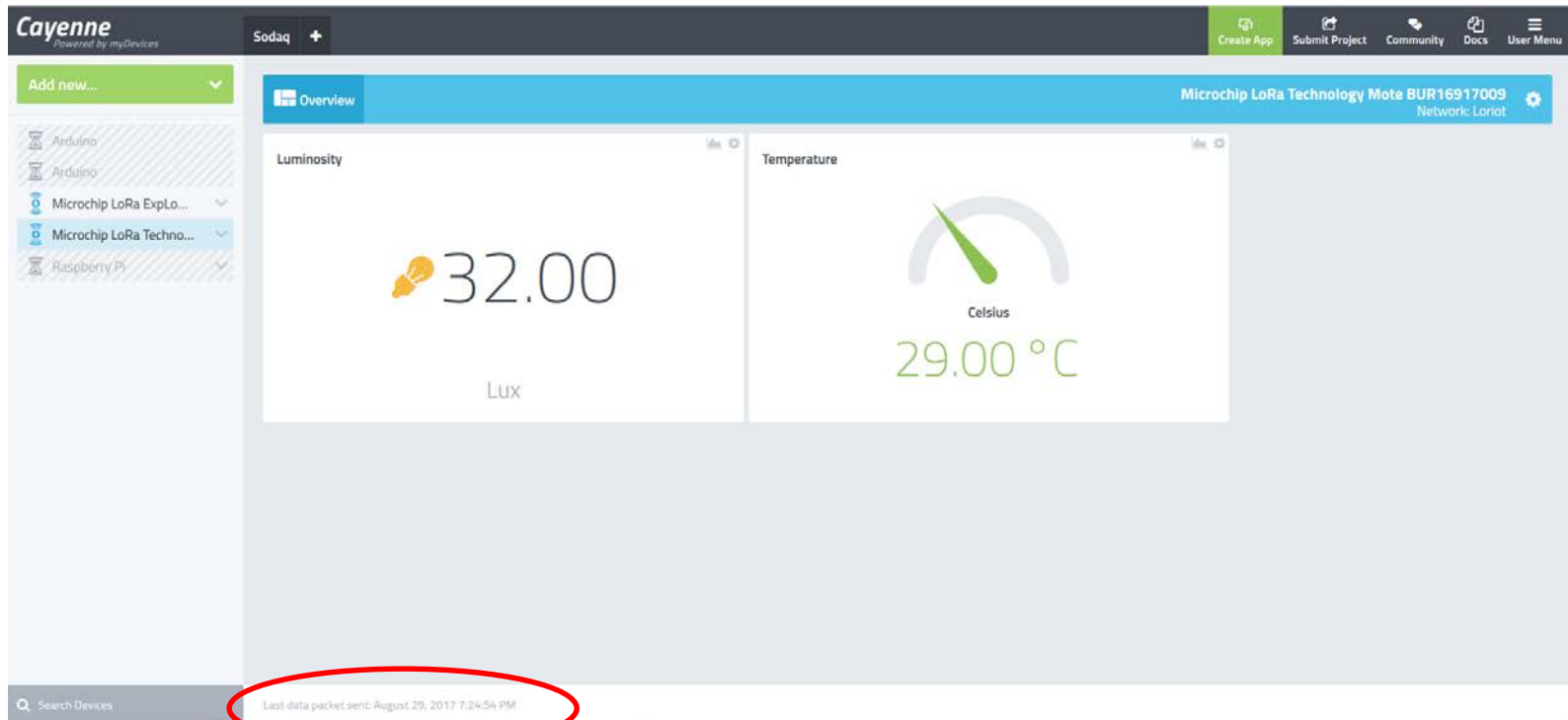
Your dashboard appears when Cayenne receives data from this device. Set up your device to transmit more frequently to speed up the process.

Search Devices

Last data packet sent: --

# Cayenne MyDevice Setup

## Registration of Device



Time stamping of last Tx Data

## **Lab 3:**

# **RN2903A Module configuration and Over-the-Air Activation (OTAA)**

# Lab 3 Objectives

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- **Configure the RN2903A Module**
- **Activate the RN2903A Module using Over-the-Air Activation (OTAA) with the ASCII command set**



# Lab 3 : End-Device with Over-the-Air Activation (OTAA)

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Configure the cryptographic keys for Over-the-Air activation (OTAA). The following keys are needed:

Device EUI, application EUI, application key.

It is recommended to use the EUI-64 address retrieved from hweui as device EUI. This number is **UNIQUE** for each module and so has to be the device EUI. For this lab learning, we have set up the deveui for you in your mote board.

## Configuration

```
< mac set deveui 0004A30B001B78E4 (DO NOT NEED FOR THIS LAB)
> ok
< mac set appeui 0004A30B00000000
> ok
< mac set appkey 2B7E151628AED2A6ABF7158809CF4F3C
> ok
< mac save
> ok
```

## Activation

```
> mac join otaa
< ok
< accepted
```

# **Lab 4:**

## **Sending data to Network Application Server via host MCU**



# Lab 3 Objectives

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- **Configure the RN2903A Module**
- **Sending data via serial interface to network server**

# Lab 4 :

## Sending data to Network Application Server via host MCU

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**(mac tx <type> <portno> <data>)**

**<type>:** string representing the uplink payload type, either cnf or uncnf

**(cnf – confirmed, uncnf – unconfirmed)**

**<portno>:** decimal number representing the port number, from 1 to 223

**<data>:** hexadecimal value.

### Activation by line command

```
> mac join otaa
```

```
< ok
```

```
< accepted
```

### Send Data via unconfirmed message

```
> mac tx uncnf 10 AABBC
```

```
< ok
```

```
< mac_tx_ok
```

### Send Data via confirmed message

```
> mac tx cnf 5 CCBBA
```

```
< ok
```

```
< mac_tx_ok
```

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**'mac\_err'** if transmission was unsuccessful, ACK not received back from the server

# **Lab 5:**

## **Sending data to Network Application Server (MyDevice)**

# Lab 5 Objectives

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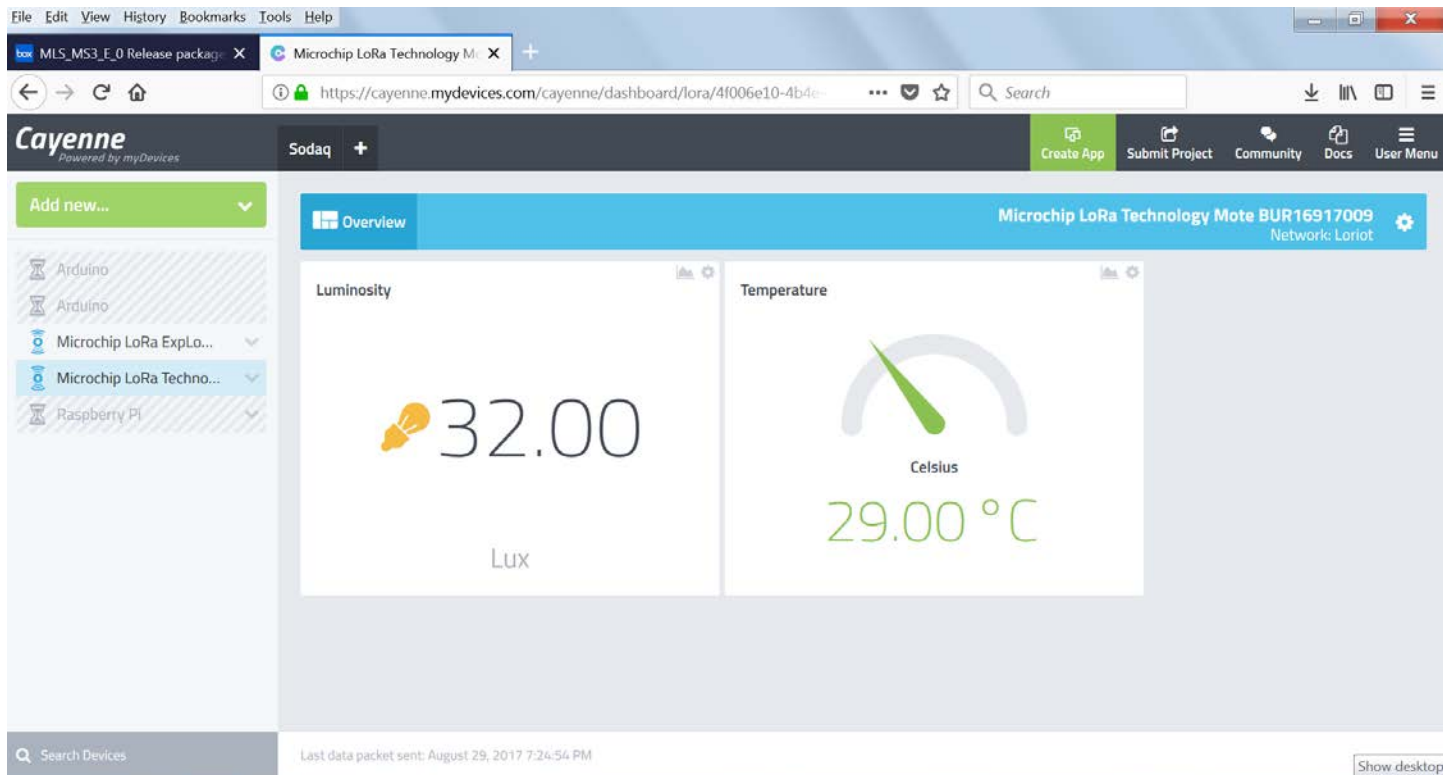
- **Sending data from Mote Board to Network Server and Application**

# MyDevice Dashboard

- Create a login ID account.

<https://cayenne.mydevices.com/cayenne/login>

- You can add 10 devices onto your account free.



# For Further Information:

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- **RN2903 Command Reference Users Guide (spec 40001811)**
- **[www.Microchip.com/RN2903](http://www.Microchip.com/RN2903)**
- **50 Pages of Fun!**

# Flashing Module Firmware on Mote



## Material programmer

PICKit3 or ICD3 or RealICE

## Software you need

MPLAB X IDE and specifically MPLAB IPE to program the Firmware

- Connect micro-USB cable from J1 connector to your PC
- Target device: PIC18LF46K22
- PICKit3 to J5 connector

# Upgrading Mote Board Firmware



## Material programmer

PICKit3 or ICD3 or RealICE

## Software you need

MPLAB X IDE and specifically MPLAB IPE to program the Firmware

- Connect micro-USB cable from J5 connector to your PC
- Target device: PIC18LF45K50
- PICKit3 to J5 connector