

RN2903A LoRaWAN Getting start REV 1.0





Prerequisites

Hardware Prerequisites

Notebook PC

• Board Part Number: DM164139

Software Prerequisites

Teraterm

• MS windows 10,8,7

Estimated Completion Time: 3 – 3.5 Hours

Electronics Source

RN2903A LAB Manual REV 1.0 LORAWAN **REV history:**

• Initial version 1.0. Date: 1 JUN 18



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Assignment 5: PORT GPIO (20-30 mins)

Assignment 6: P2P (20-30 mins)

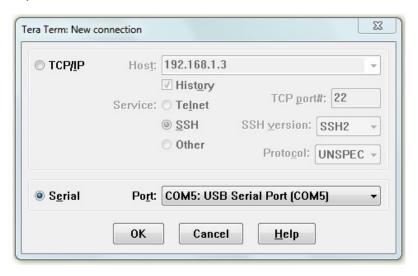
Summary /Additional information:



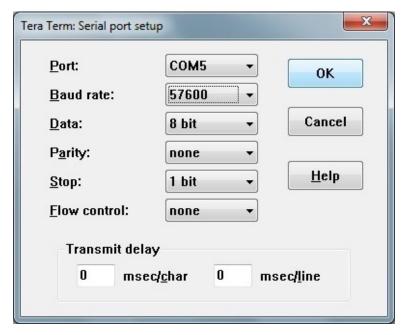
Install and setup Teraterm



1) Setup comport number.

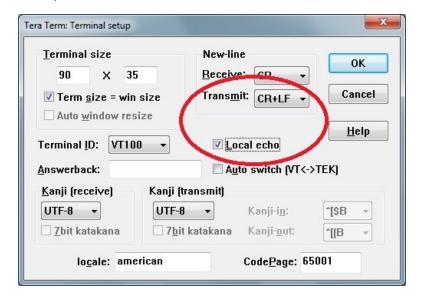


2) Baud Rate setting.





3) Terminal Setup

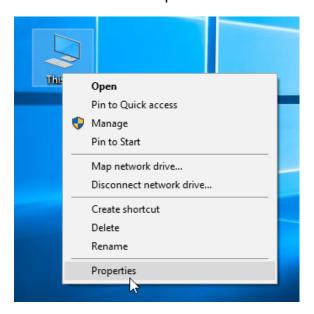




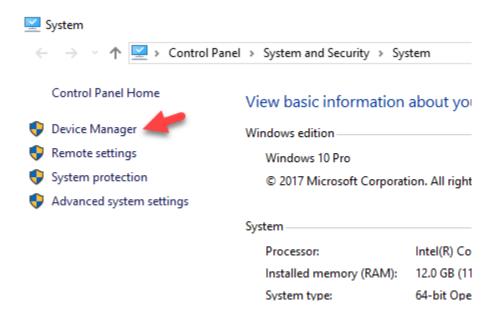
How to find COMPORT No.



1) Right click on This PC and Select Properties.

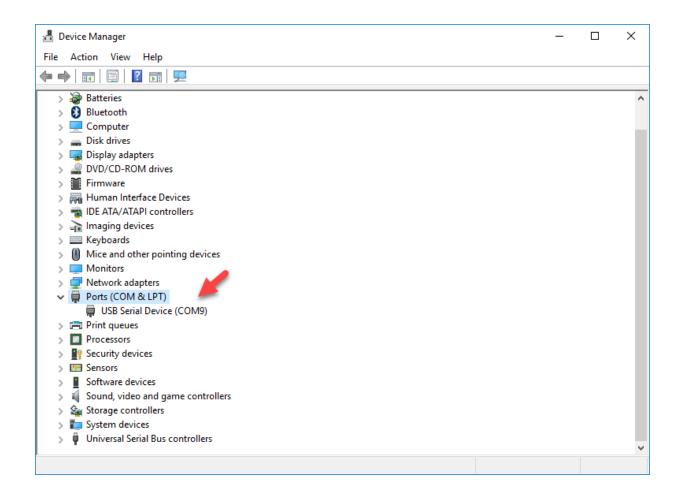


2) Select Device Manager





3) On Device Manager, See on Ports (COM & LPT)





Assignment 1: Setup mote and Register on Gateway

1) Recheck Mote firmware

sys get ver

Response: RN2903 X.Y.Z MMM DD YYYY HH: MM: SS, where X.Y.Z is the firmware version, MMM is month, DD is day, HH: MM: SS is hour, minutes, seconds (format: [HW] [FW] [Date] [Time]). [Date] and [Time] refer to the release of the firmware.

This command returns the information related to the hardware platform, firmware version, release date and time-stamp on firmware creation.

2) System Reset

sys reset

Response: RN2903 X.Y.Z MMM DD YYYY HH:MM:SS, where X.Y.Z is the firmware version, MMM is month, DD is day, HH:MM:SS is hour, minutes, seconds (format: [HW] [FW] [Date] [Time]). [Date] and [Time] refer to the release of the firmware.

This command resets and restarts the RN2903 module; stored internal configurations will be loaded automatically upon reboot.



Over-the-Air Activation (OTAA)

- Device EUI (dev_eui)
- Application EUI (app_eui)
- Application key (app_key)

*** Note: Don't forget mac save

mac set deveui <devEUI>

<devEUI>: 8-byte hexadecimal number representing the device EUI

Response: ok if address is valid

invalid param if address is not valid

This command sets the globally unique device identifier for the module. The identifier must be set by the host MCU. The module contains a pre-programmed unique EUI that can be retrieved using the sys get hweui command (see Section 2.3.6.4). Alternatively, a user provided EUI can be configured using the mac set deveui command.

mac set appeui <appEUI>

<appEUI>: 8-byte hexadecimal number representing the application EUI

Response: ok if address is valid

invalid param if address is not valid

This command sets the application identifier for the module. The application identifier should be used to identify device types (sensor device, lighting device, etc.) within the network.



mac set appkey <appKey>

<appKey>: 16-byte hexadecimal number representing the application key

Response: ok if address is valid

invalid param if address is not valid

This command sets the application key for the module. The application key is used to identify a grouping over module units which perform the same or similar task.

mac save

Response: ok

The mac save command must be issued after configuration parameters have been appropriately entered from the mac set <cmd> commands. This command will save LoRaWAN protocol configuration parameters to EEPROM. Upon the next system reset the LoRaWAN protocol configuration will be initialized with the last saved parameters. The system may reset by power cycling or a pulse on the MCLR pin as well as by using sys reset.

Example:

```
mac set deveui 1122334455667788
mac set appeui 1122334455667788
mac set appkey 10002000300040005000600070008000
mac save
```



ABP (Activation By Personalisation)

- Device Address (dev_addr)
- Network Session Key (nwk_skey)
- Application Session Key (app_skey)

mac set devaddr <address>

<address>: 4-byte hexadecimal number representing the device address, from

00000000 - FFFFFFF

Response: ok if address is valid

invalid param if address is not valid

This command configures the module with a 4-byte unique network device address <address>. The <address> MUST be UNIQUE to the current network. This must be directly set solely for activation by personalization devices. This parameter must not be set before attempting to join using over-the-air activation because it will be overwritten once the join process is over.

mac set nwkskey < nwksesskey>

<nwkSessKey>: 16-byte hexadecimal number representing the network session key

Response: ok if address is valid

invalid param if address is not valid

This command sets the network session key for the module. This key is 16 bytes in length, and should be modified with each session between the module and network. The key should remain the same until the communication session between devices is terminated.



mac set appskey <appSesskey>

<appSessKey>: 16-byte hexadecimal number representing the application session

key

Response: ok if address is valid

invalid param if address is not valid

This command sets the application session key for the module. This key is unique, created for each occurrence of communication, when the network requests an action taken by the application.

Example:

```
mac set devaddr ABCD0004
mac set nwkskey 10002000300040005000600070008000
mac set appskey 10002000300040005000600070008000
mac save
```

Note: All number in OTAA and ABP setting is hex base, 0x0 to 0xF.





Set Frequency, Duty cycle, Data Rate

Channel	Ch Freq	Command
0	923.2MHz	923200000
1	923.4MHz	923400000
2	923.0MHz	923000000
3	922.8MHz	922800000
4	921.6MHz	921600000
5	921.8MHz	921800000
6	922.0MHz	922000000
7	922.2MHz	922200000

Example Command

Radio 0: 923100000

Radio 1: 921900000

Enable all multiSF channels

Channel MultiSF 0: radio 0 100000 (mandatory channel 923.2)

Channel MultiSF 1: radio 0 300000 (mandatory channel 923.4)

Channel MultiSF 2: radio 0 -100000

Channel MultiSF 3: radio 0 -300000

Channel MultiSF 4: radio 1 -300000

Channel MultiSF 5: radio 1 -100000

Channel MultiSF 6: radio 1 100000

Channel MultiSF 7: radio 1 300000



Example

Channel 2:

```
mac set ch freq 2 923000000 // Sets ch2 to 923.000MHz (Same channels set in the gateway)

mac set ch dcycle 2 999 // Sets the duty cycle to 0.1% (= 99.9% off)

mac set ch drrange 2 0 5 // Allows data rates 0 to 5 on this channel

mac set ch status 2 on // Enables the channel
```

Channel 3:

```
mac set ch freq 3 922800000 // Sets ch3 to 922.800MHz (Same channels set in the gateway)
mac set ch dcycle 3 999 // Sets the duty cycle to 0.1% (= 99.9% off)
mac set ch drrange 3 0 5 // Allows data rates 0 to 5 on this channel
mac set ch status 3 on // Enables the channel
```

Note: Red character is different on channel and frequency.

Teraterm can support scrip running.



Result:

```
mac set ch freq 2 923000000
mac set ch freq 3 922800000
mac set ch freq 4 921600000
mac set ch freq 5 921800000
mac set ch freq 6 922000000
mac set ch freq 7 922200000
mac set ch dcycle 2 999
mac set ch drrange 2 0 5
mac set ch status 2 on
mac set ch dcycle 3 999
mac set ch drrange 3 0 5
mac set ch status 3 on
mac set ch dcycle 4 999
mac set ch drrange 4 0 5
mac set ch status 4 on
mac set ch dcycle 5 999
mac set ch drrange 5 0 5
mac set ch status 5 on
mac set ch dcycle 6 999
mac set ch drrange 6 0 5
mac set ch status 6 on
mac set ch dcycle 7 999
mac set ch drrange 7 0 5
mac set ch status 7 on
mac save
```





Assignment 2: Class A, Test Mote Board with Button



NOTE: For MOTE is connected by USB cable.

- 1. Push S2
- 2. Push S3

If push S2 at first time, will go to Testing mode.





Select OTAA to test







Select (S3) and (SEL) S3



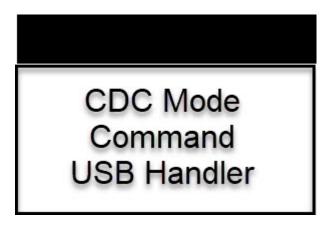


SELECT CNF and Wait (DATA Transmitted)



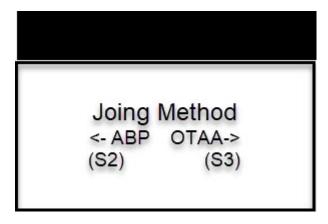


Mote Board Menu: (Additional menu)



Pic 1.

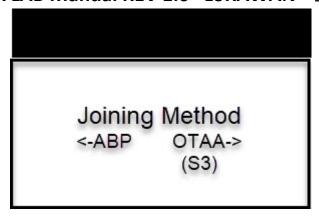
After plug usb cable to Mote board, press S2 to go to Joining



Pic 2.

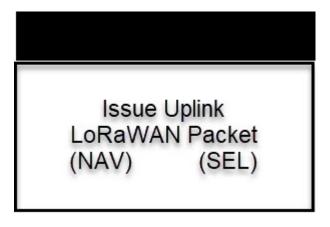
For example, press S3 (OTAA joining)





Pic3.

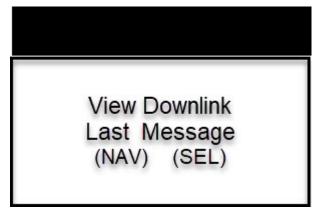
Observe (S3), It is marking and show selecting OTAA.



Pic4.

Pic4, menu shows NAV and SEL. If press "SEL", will send temp and light message to gateway. If press NAV, will go to other any many.

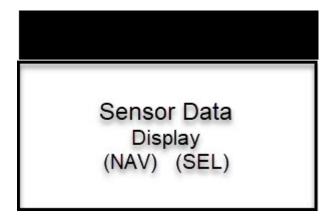




Pic 5.

Pic5, You press NAV at pic4, shows downlink last message.

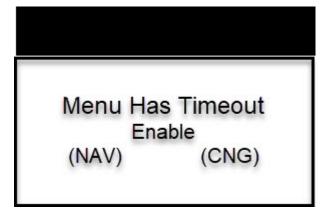
If set some message at network server, after uplink will shows downlink message at this menu, press (SEL).



Pic 6.

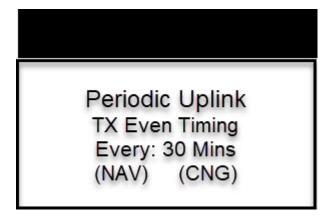
Pic6, shows Sensor data on mote board.





Pic 7.

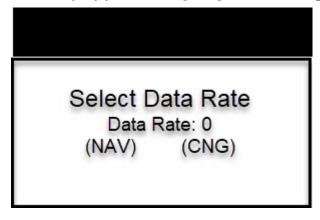
Pic7 shows time out of menu if use battery operating.



Pic 8.

Pic8 shows Tx or uplink message period.





Pic 9.

Pic 9 shows Data Rate for setting. If need to set Data Rate, press (CNG). If no need to set, press (NAV), will go to Uplink menu.



Assignment 3: Class A command

Before any joining, please recheck mote class at first time.

mac get class

```
© COM9-Tera Term VT — X

File Edit Setup Control Window Help

mac get class
A
```

mac set class

```
© COM9-Tera Term VT — X

File Edit Setup Control Window Help

mac set class a ok mac get class A

mac save ok
```

Note: After flash fw on mote module, will be set Class A (default).



Join OTAA and Tx (CLASS A)

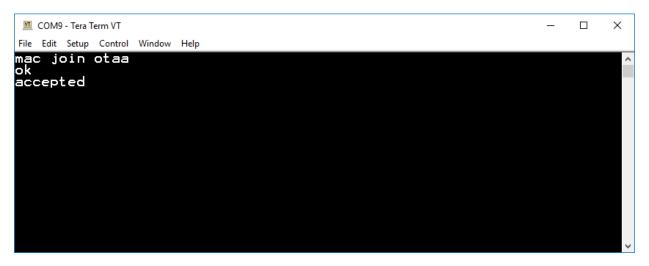
Assignment: Join OTAA and Tx.

Send confirm: ABCD01

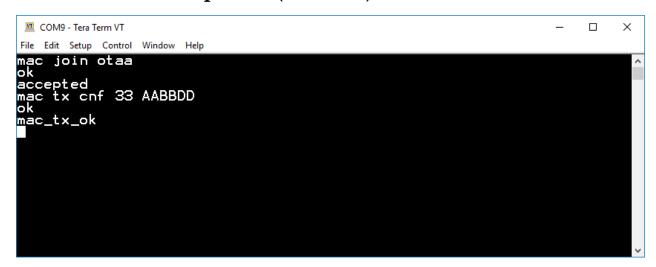
Send unconfirm: FFAABBEE

Guide:

- mac join OTAA
- mac tx cnf port XXXX
- mac tx uncnf port YYYY

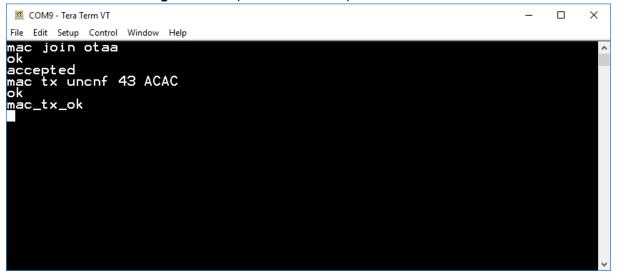


Send AABBDD on port 33 (Confirm)



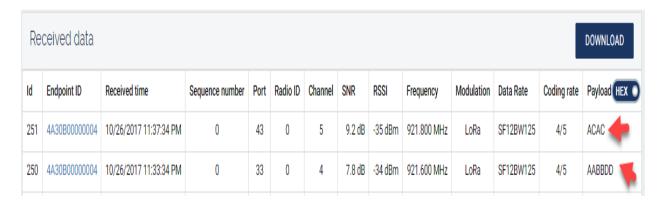


Send ACAC on port 43 (Unconfirm)



Note: Observe, mac_tx_ok will show unconfirming and confirming if has no any error message at network server.

Tx confirm and Tx unconfirm on network server.





Join ABP and Tx (CLASS A)

Assignment: Join ABP and Tx.

Send confirm: ABCD01

Send unconfirm: FFAABBEE

Guide:

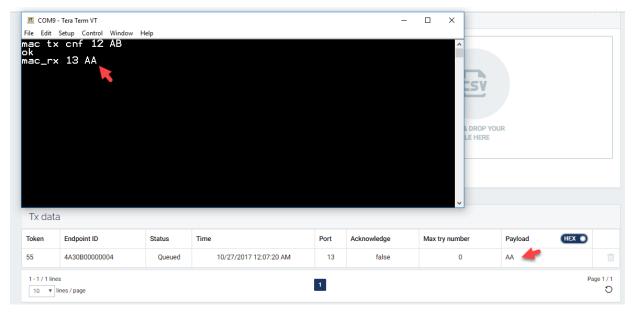
- mac join abp
- mac tx cnf port XXXX
- mac tx uncnf port YYYY

```
COM9-Tera Term VT

File Edit Setup Control Window Help

mac join abp
ok
accepted
mac tx uncnf 45 AABBCC
ok
mac_tx_ok
```

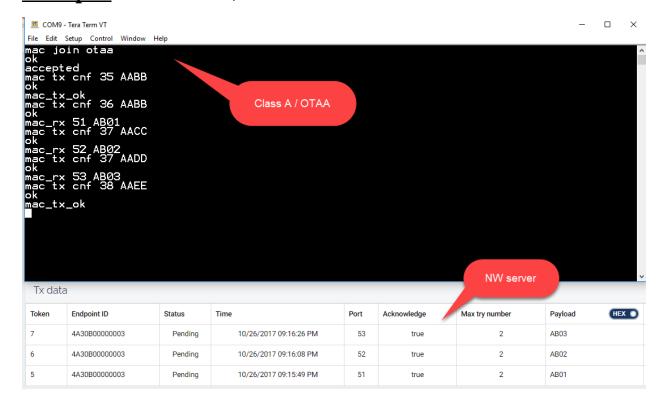




Note: Class A download link as AA via port 13

Class A will send Tx at 1 time and get Rx then go to sleep.

Example: Test class A, Tx at 3 times and Rx at 3 times.



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Assignment 4: Class C command

Guide:

mac get class

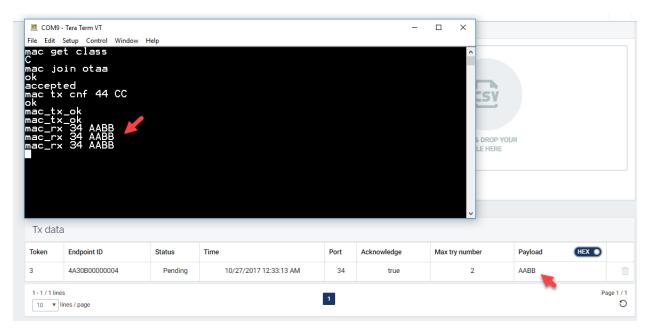
mac set class c

mac join otaa

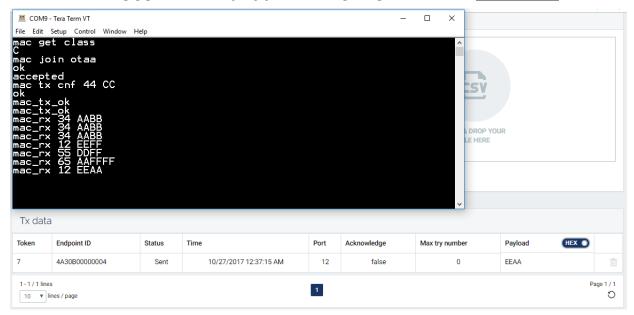
mac tx cnf port XXXX

mac tx uncnf port YYYY

Join OTAA: Class C





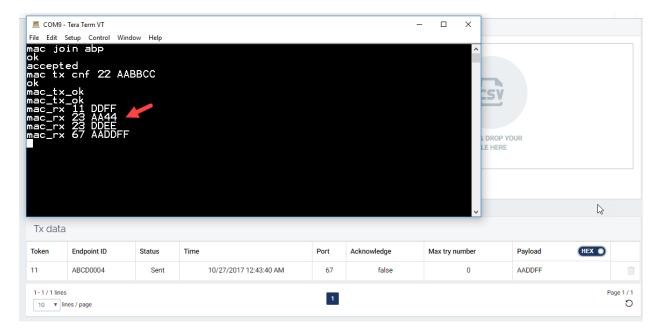


Note: Class C, RX will receive data from Gateway until next Tx again.

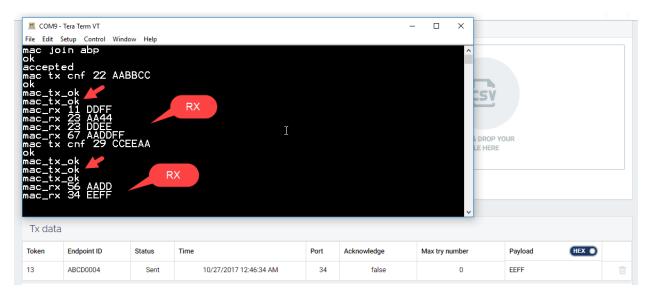
Electronics Source

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Join ABP: CLASS C

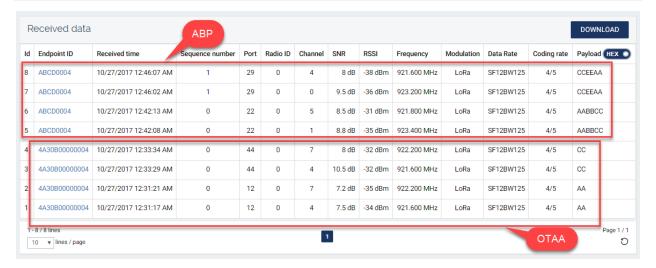


Note: Class C, open downlink continually until next uplink again.





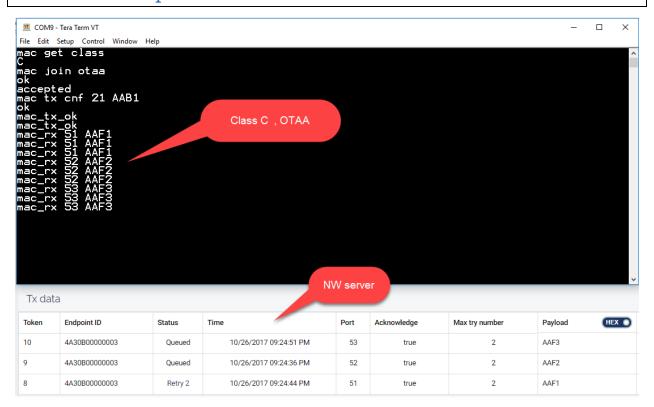
Uplink (Gateway / Network server)



Note: Uplink: mote send message to gateway, Downlink: gateway/Network server send message to mote.



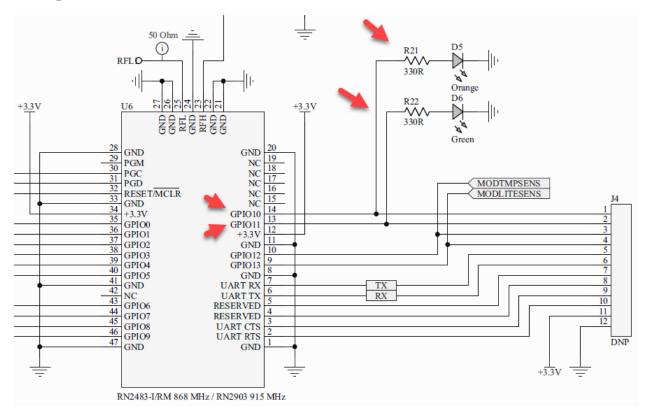
Additional Example: Class C set Tx from network server at 3 data and repeat 2 times.







Assignment 5: PORT GPIO



- sys set pinmode GPIOxx digout
- sys set pinmode GPIOxx digout
- sys set pindig GPIOxx 1 // GPIO 10 = "1"



Result:

- sys set pinmode GPI010 digout
- sys set pinmode GPIO11 digout
- sys set pindig GPI010 1 // GPI0 10 = "1"
- sys set pindig GPI011 1
- sys set pindig GPI010 0 // GPI0 10 = "0"
- sys set pindig GPI011 0



Assignment 6: P2P

Guide

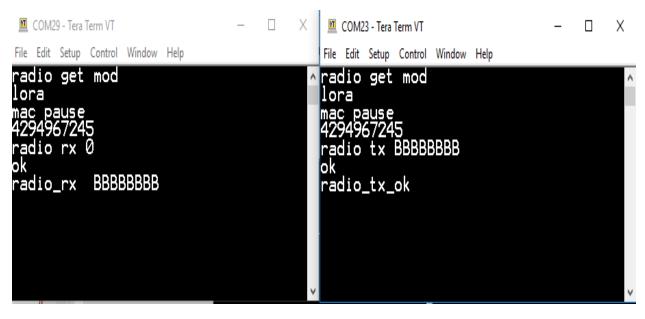
• radio get mod

• mac pause

• radio rx 0

• radio tx XXXXYYYY

Note: XXXXYYYY is message !!!



COM29 is receiver and COM23 is transmitter

Note: FSK mode can support STAR network. LoRa mode support one by one only.



Summary

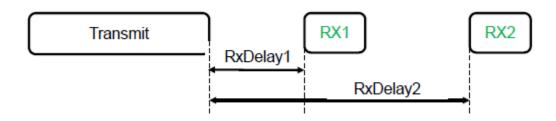
Class A: support

- -OTAA
- -ABP
- -Tx confirm, uncofirm.

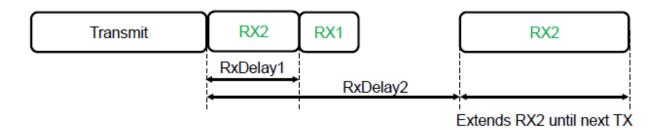
Class C: support

- -OTAA
- -ABP
- -Tx confirm, uncofirm.

Class A



Class C





Additional information:

Note: Observing

OTAA and ABP Joining:

We can set detail of OTAA and ABP joining in our mote module at one time.

So, we can select to join of mote to network server by OTAA or ABP.

Class A and Class C

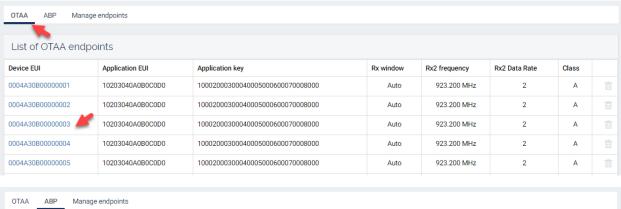
Register mote for Class A or Class C on Network server can set one Class.

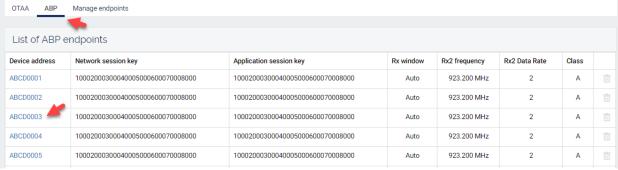
If you need to change Class A or Class C in next time, must register new class of mote on network server



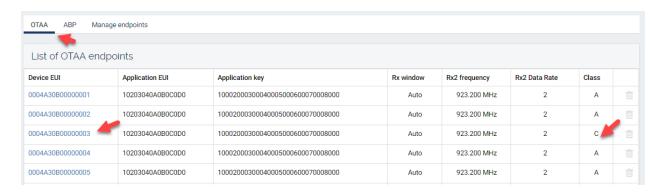
Additional information:

Example 1: 0004A30B00000003 is set class A and OTAA and ABP.





Example 2: 0004A30B00000003 is set Class C on OTAA, ABP still be Class A.

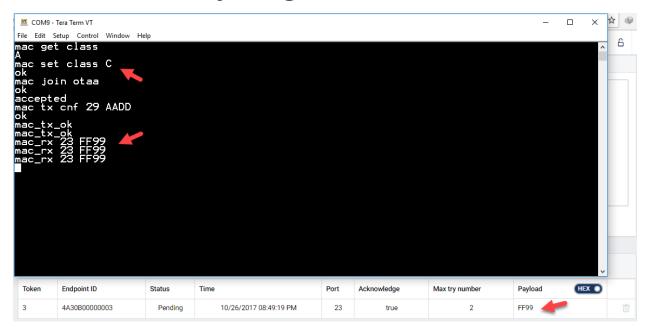


Note: My mote module is set class C with OTAA and is set class A with ABP.



Result testing.

Class C and OTAA joining



Class A and ABP joining



Note: We can use class C on OTAA joining and use class A on ABP



RN2903A LAB Manual REV 1.0 LoRAWAN For Update fw of RN2903 module (AS923) LoRa module



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

Electronics Source

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For Develop fw 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 J5 connector to your PC
- Target device: PIC18LF45K50
- PICKit3 to J5 connector



Reference website link:

https://www.microchip.com/wwwproducts/en/RN2903

https://www.microchip.com/wwwproducts/en/RN2483

RN2903 LoRa Technology Module Command Reference User's Guide

http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/40001811A.pdf

RN2483 LoRa Technology Module Command Reference User's Guide

http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/40001784F.pdf

RN2903 LoRa Technology PICtail/PICtail Plus Daughter Board User's Guide

http://ww1.microchip.com/downloads/en/DeviceDoc/50002424A.pdf



THANK YOU

Note:	