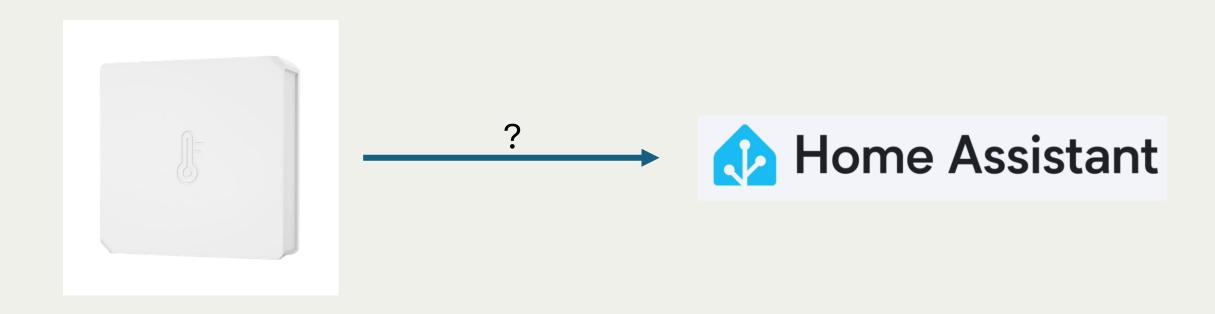
LoRaWAN

Marvin Davieds
Lehrstuhl Informations- und Kommunikationsdieste

Inhalt

- Was ist LoRaWAN und wozu können wir es gebrauchen?
- Wie kann ich fertige Sensoren in ein LoRaWAN einbinden?
- Wie kommen Sensordaten zum Zielort?
- LoRaWAN Hardware zum selbermachen?

Beispiel: Temperatursensor



Beispiel: Temperatursensor

WLAN

- Sehr gute Verfügbarkeit
 - Haben wir vermutlich alle zu Hause



• Aber:

- Hoher Energieverbrauch
- Hohe Latenzen bei Deep Sleep durch Verbindungsaufbau
- Reichweite

Beispiel: Temperatursensor ZigBee/Z-Wave/Homematic/...

• Energieverbrauch und Latenzen typischerweise besser

- Aber:
 - Benötigen Gateway
 - Reichweite
 - Kann durch zusätzliche Router (z. B. schaltbare Steckdosen) verbessert werden.



Problem der Reichweite

Beispiel Ich:

- Altbau: brauche **Überflutungssensor** im Keller
- Wohne im Dachgeschoss
- Kein WLAN und kein ZigBee im Keller

Beispiel: Überflutungssensor Mobilfunk

 Reichweite durch Netzabdeckung

- Aber:
 - Energieverbrauch
 - Kosten



Von Niwre, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=17241384

Beispiel: Überflutungssensor

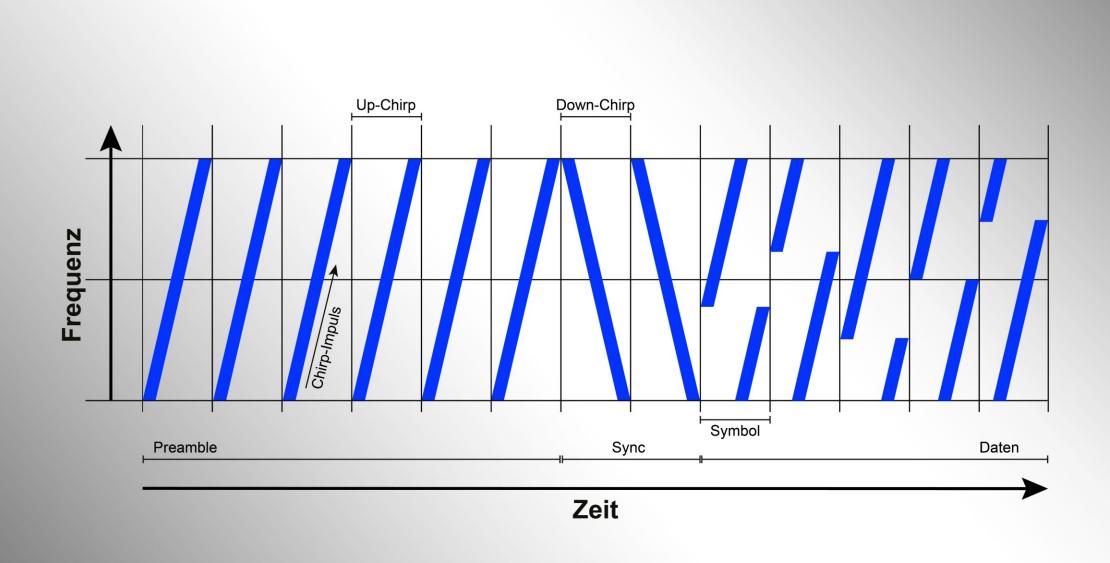
LoRaWAN

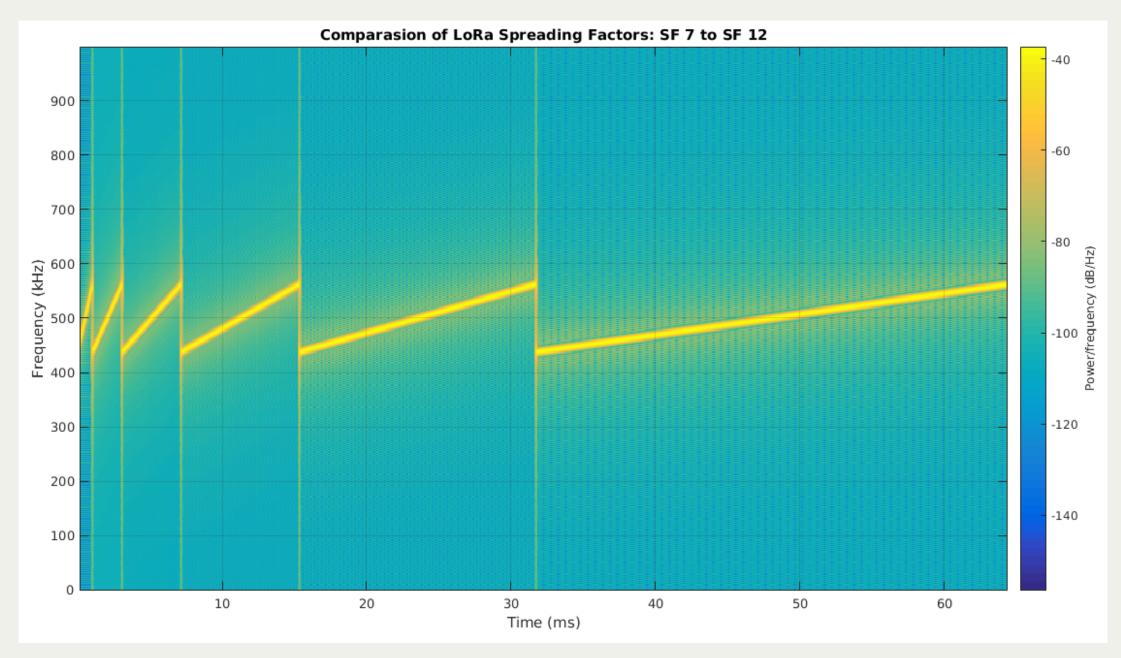
- (Sehr) hohe Reichweite
- Geringer Energieverbrauch, perfekt für Batteriebetrieb
- Aber?
 - später

LoRaWAN = LoRa + WAN

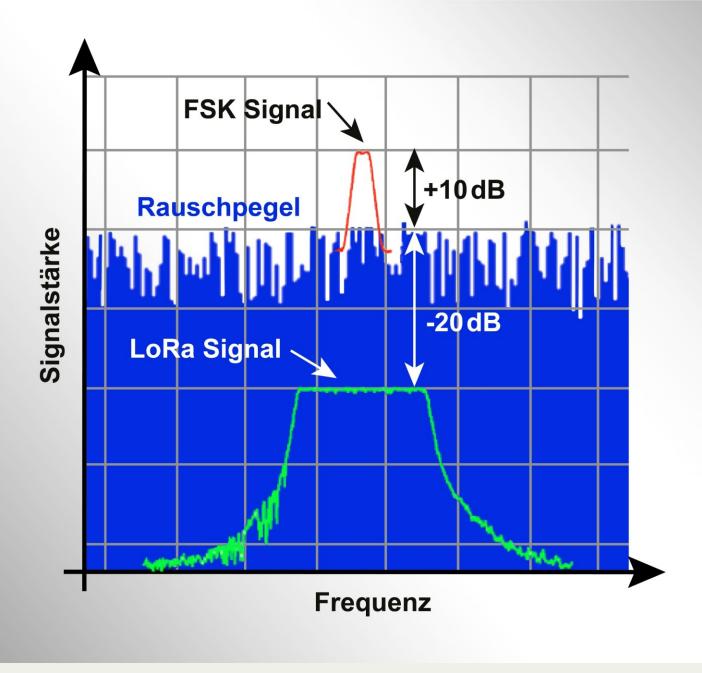
LoRa

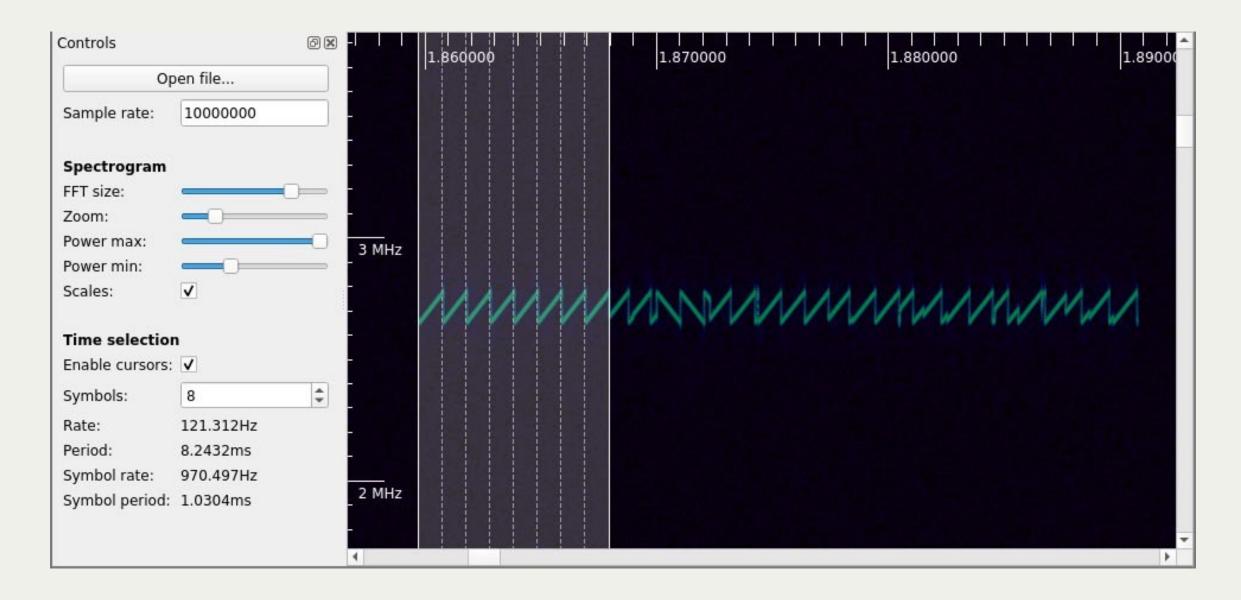
- Kurz für Long Range, entwickelt von Semtech
- Physical Layer: Bitübertragung, keine Adressierung o.ä.
- Modulation: Chirp Spread Spectrum
- 433 MHz, 868 MHz, 2.4 GHz

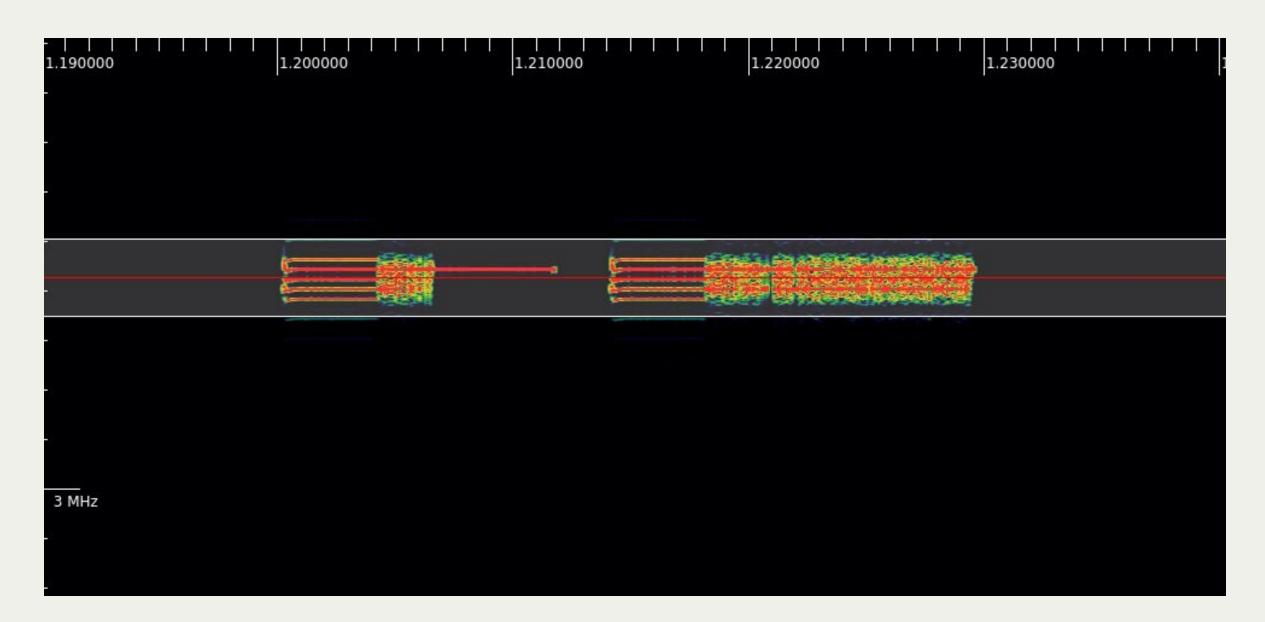




https://www.sghoslya.com/p/lora-is-chirp-spread-spectrum.html



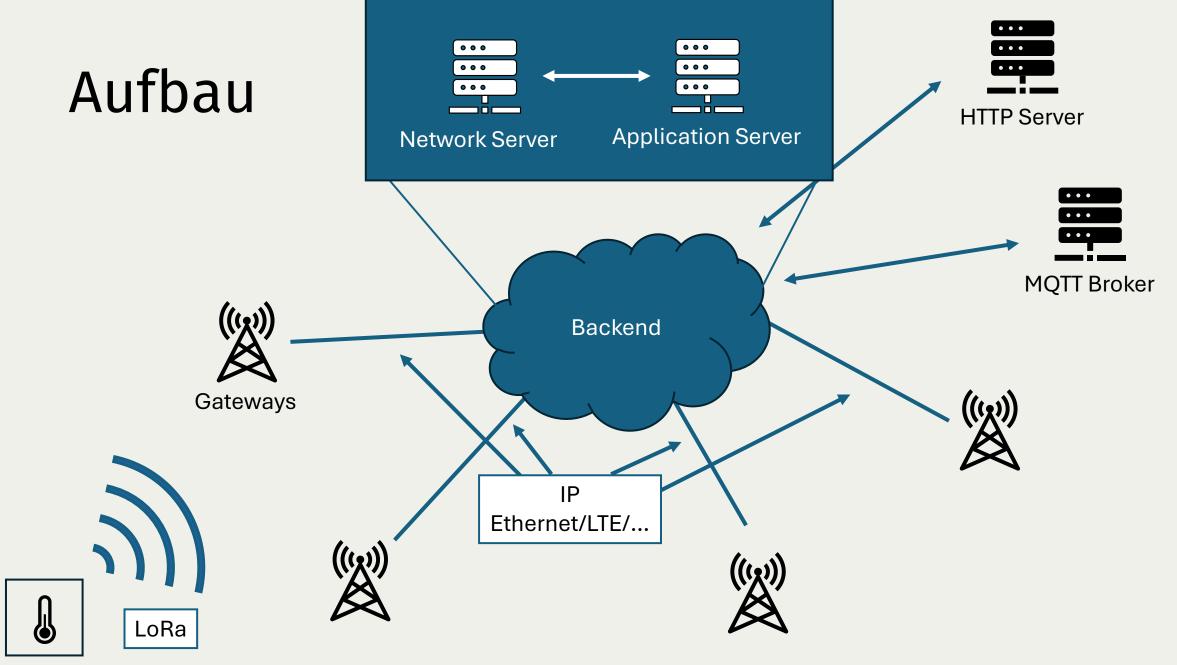




LoRaWAN

Auf LoRa aufbauend:

- Netzwerkaufbau
- Adressierung von Geräten und Netzwerk
- Verwaltung von Netzwerkschlüsseln für Integritätssicherung und Verschlüsselung
- Integration von Anwendungen, die gesammelte Daten nutzen

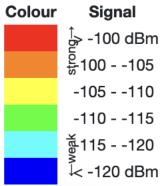


The Things Network

- Communitybasiertes Netzwerk
- Backend betrieben durch The Things Industries
- Gateways durch Community betrieben
- Kostenlose Nutzung mit Fair Use Policy und ohne SLA
- Netzabdeckung siehe https://ttnmapper.org











Sensor mit Netzwerk verbinden

- Dragino LWL02 Überflutungssensor
- Notwendige Schritte:
 - 1. Anwendung anlegen
 - 2. Sensor hinzufügen

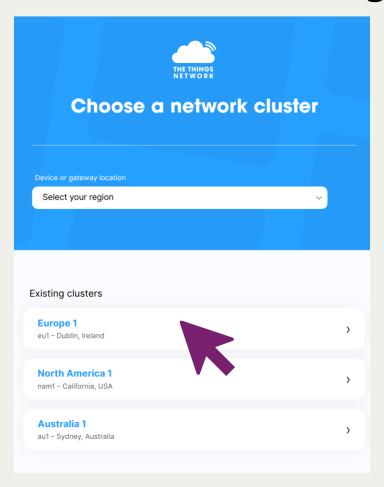


Anwendung?

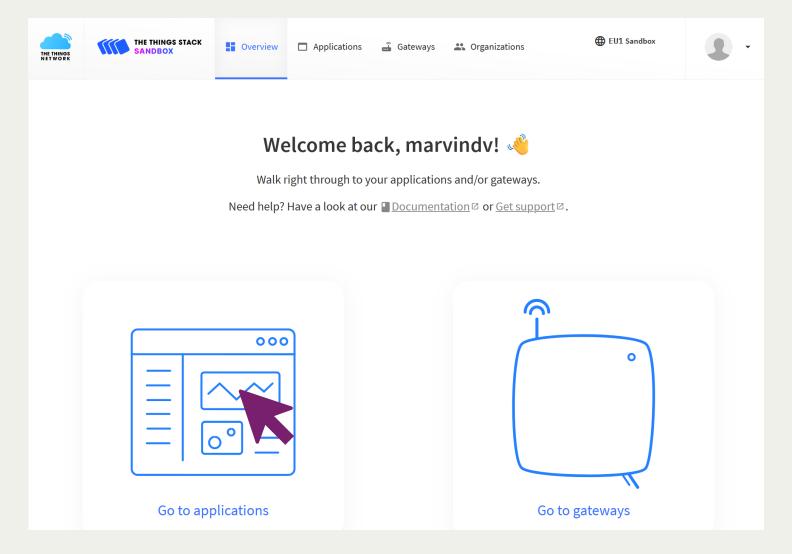
- Enthält ein oder mehrere Endgeräte
- Dekodieren der Nutzdaten von Endgeräten
 - Für alle Endgeräte
 - Oder pro Endgerät
- Bestimmt, was mit den Nutzdaten passiert

Sensor mit Netzwerk verbinden Registrieren und los

→ https://console.cloud.thethings.network/



Sensor mit Netzwerk verbinden Anwendung anlegen



















Applications (8)		Q Search	+ Create application
ID \$	Name \$	End devices	Create a.
ship-data-logger-monitor		1	May 30, 2023
ttgo-t3-v16-test		1	Mar 17, 2023
my-door-sensor-test		1	Oct 10, 2022
ga-uni	glt-anbindung	34	Jul 13, 2022
ttnmapper-tracker-v2	Tracker for TTN Mapper v2 [obsolete]	1	Sep 16, 2021
ttnmapper-tracker	Tracker for TTN Mapper	1	Sep 12, 2021
position-tracker	Position Tracker	0	Sep 8, 2021
tomsplaygroundv3	tomsplaygroundv3	6	Jul 8, 2021











Organizations

Create application

Within applications, you can register and manage end devices and their network data. After setting up your device fleet, use one of our many integration options to pass relevant data to your external services.

Learn more in our guide on ☐ Adding Applications ☑.

Owner*	
marvindv	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Application ID *	
my-new-application	
Application name	
My new application	
Description	
Description for my new application	
Optional application description; can also be used to sa	ave notes about th
optional application description, can also be used to so	ave notes about t











Organizations

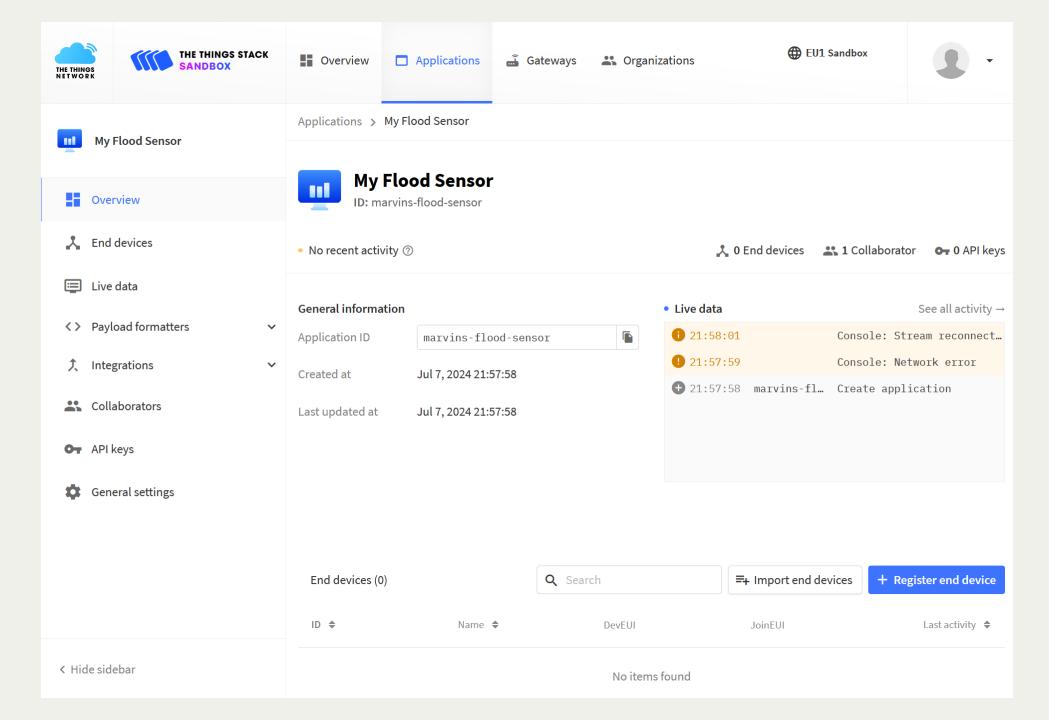
Create application

Create application

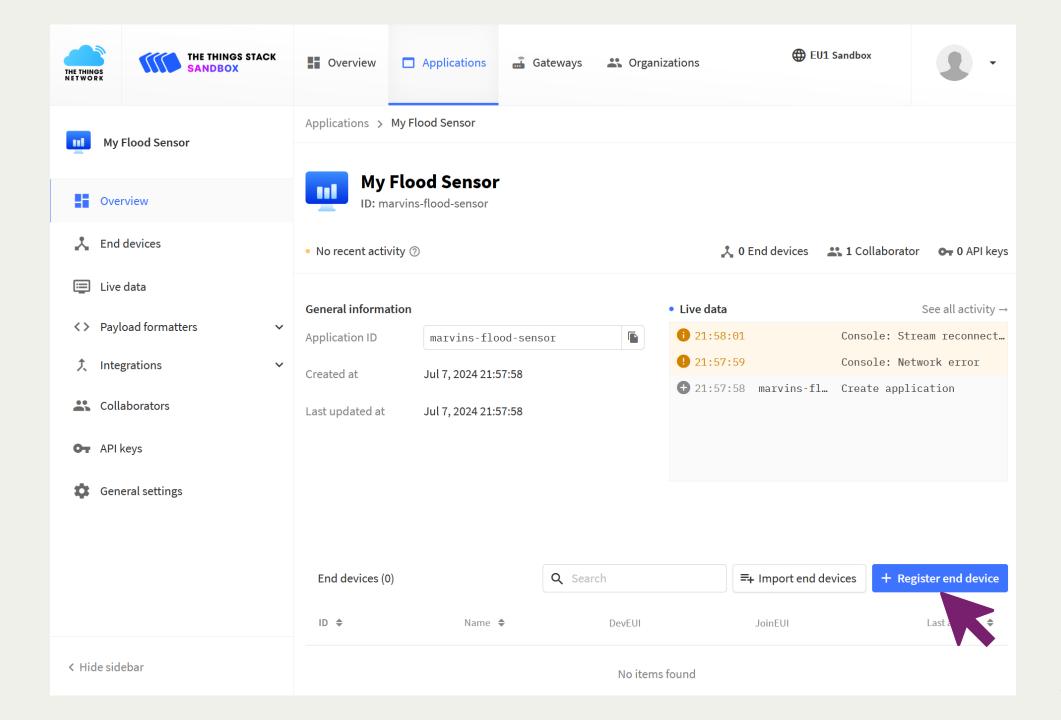
Within applications, you can register and manage end devices and their network data. After setting up your device fleet, use one of our many integration options to pass relevant data to your external services.

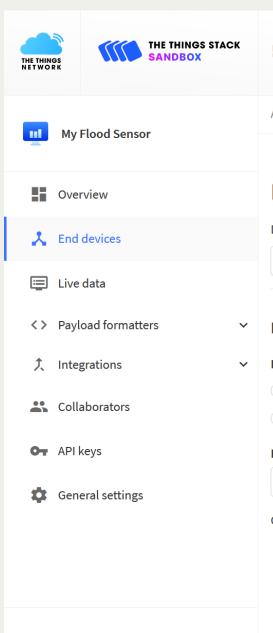
Learn more in our guide on Adding Applications 2.

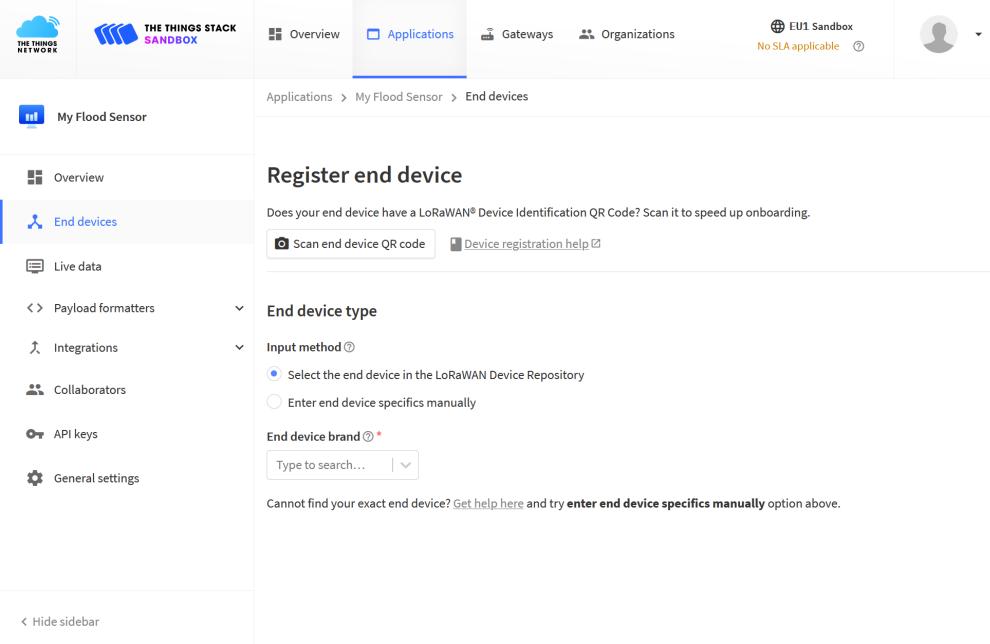
Owner*		
marvindv	\ <u>\</u>	
Application ID *		
flood-sensor		
Application name		
My Flood Sensor		
Description		
Description for my new application		
	fi.	
Optional application description; can also be used	to save notes about th	e applicati



Sensor mit Netzwerk verbinden Endgerät hinzufügen







Register end device

Does your end device have a LoRaWAN® Device Ident

Scan end device QR code

Device registrat

End device type

Input method ②

Select the end device in the LoRaWAN Device Reg

Enter end device specifics manually

End device brand ② *

Type to search...

Registration Key, Please keep it safely.

DEV EUI: A8404196E184F95A

APP EUI: A840410000000107

AND THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE P

APP KEY: 8FA

SN: LDS02491802

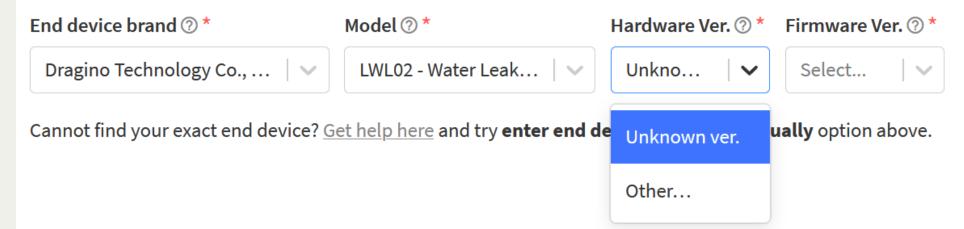


Cannot find your exact end device? Get help here and try enter end device specifics manually option above.

End device type

Input method ②

- Select the end device in the LoRaWAN Device Repository
- Enter end device specifics manually



End device type Input method ② Select the end device in the LoRaWAN Device Repository Enter end device specifics manually End device brand ② * Model ② * Hardware Ver. ② * Firmware Ver. ② * Profile (Region) * Dragino Technology Co., ... LWL02 - Water Leak... Unkno... 1.5 Select... Cannot find your exact end device? Get help here and try enter end device specifics manu 1.5 1.6

lwl02 abp

Other...

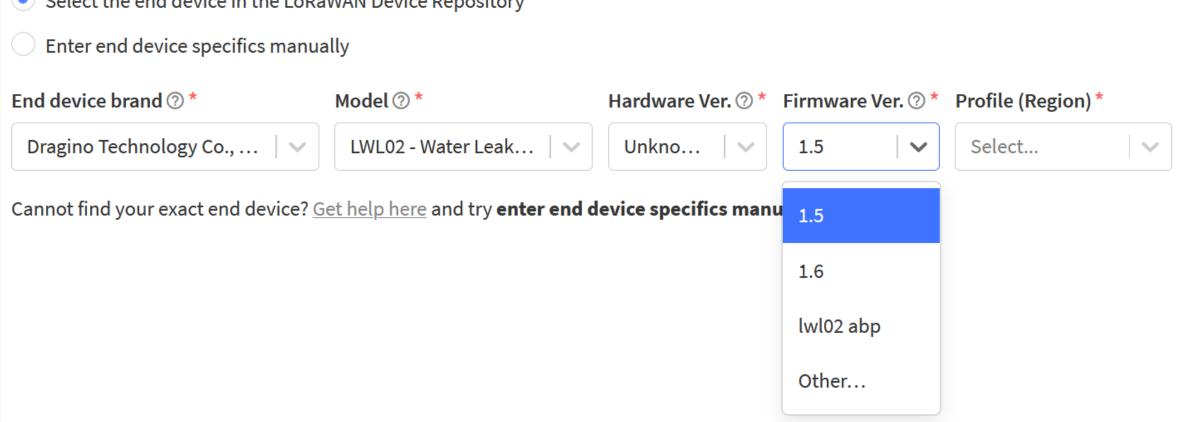
Sensor mit Netzwerk verbinden

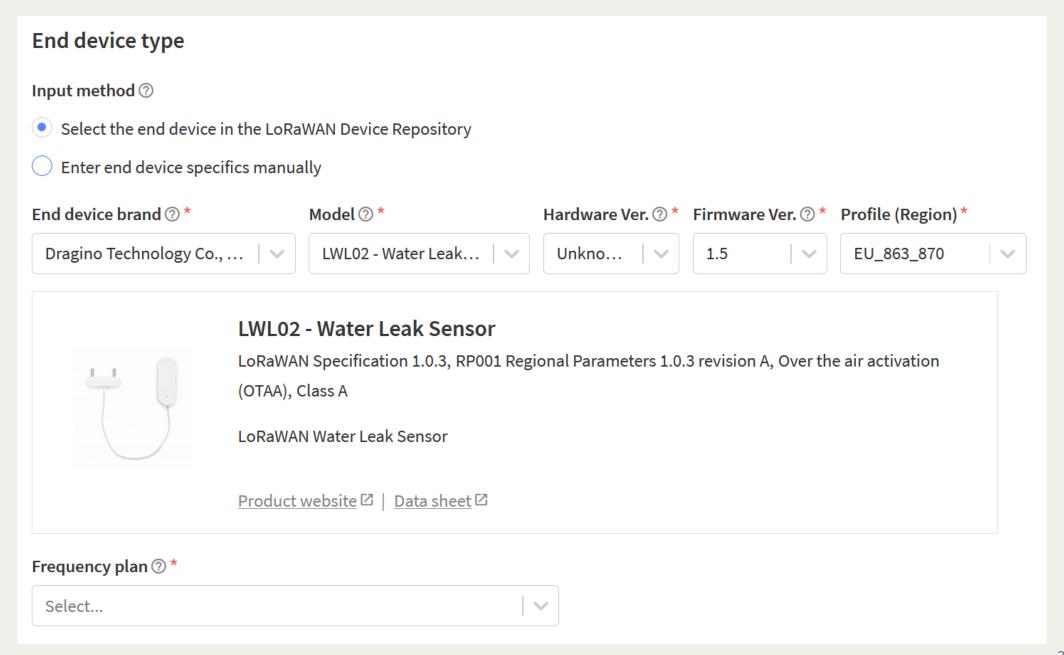
- ABP Activation by Personalization
 - Schlüssel in Firmware des Gerätes hinterlegt
 - Werden mit Netzwerk geteilt
 - Kein weiterer Join notwendig
- OTAA Over the Air Activation
 - Vor Datenübertragung Join-Prozess, bei dem Session Key ausgehandelt wird

End device type

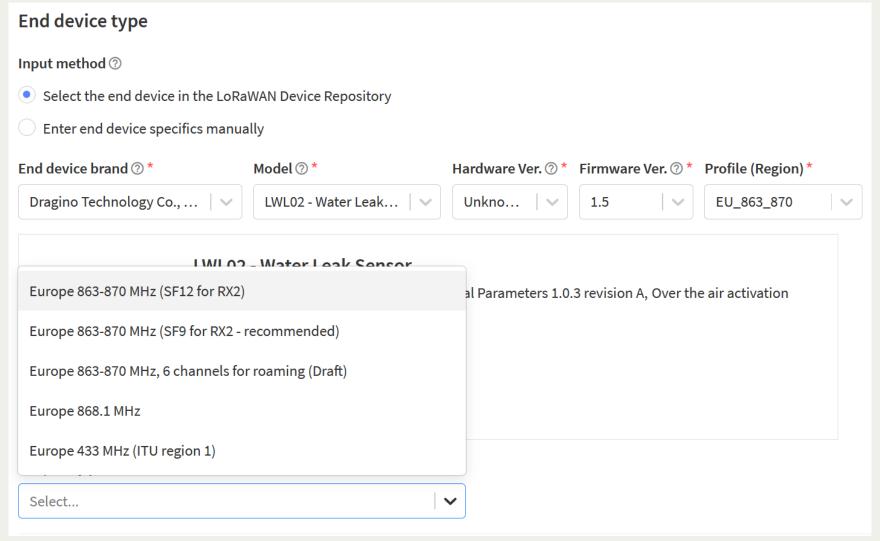
Input method ②

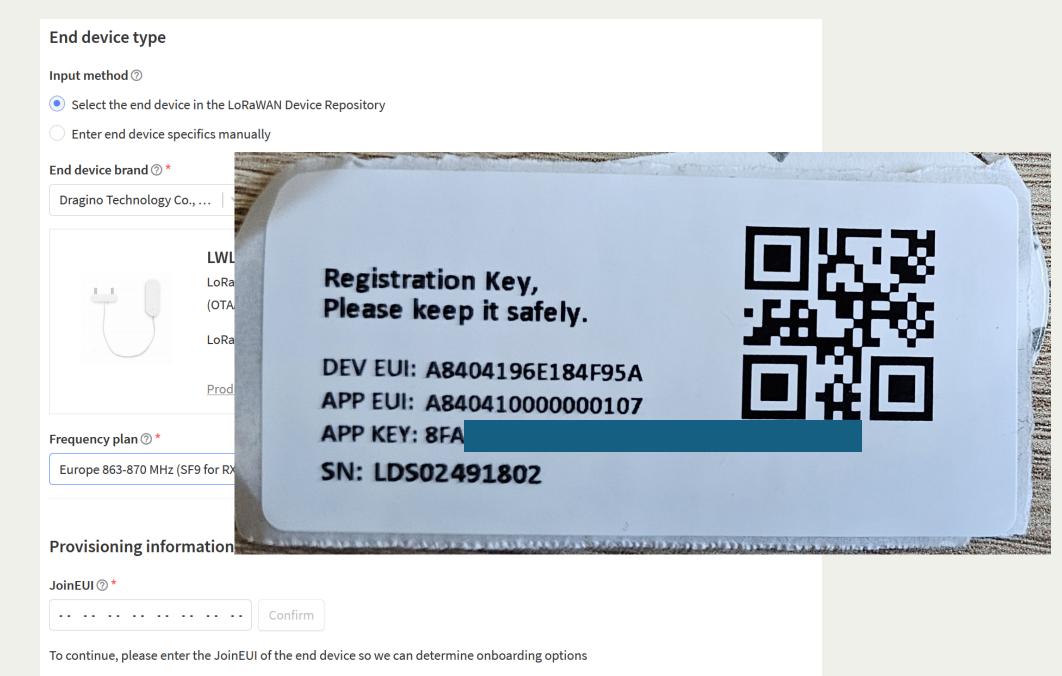
Select the end device in the LoRaWAN Device Repository

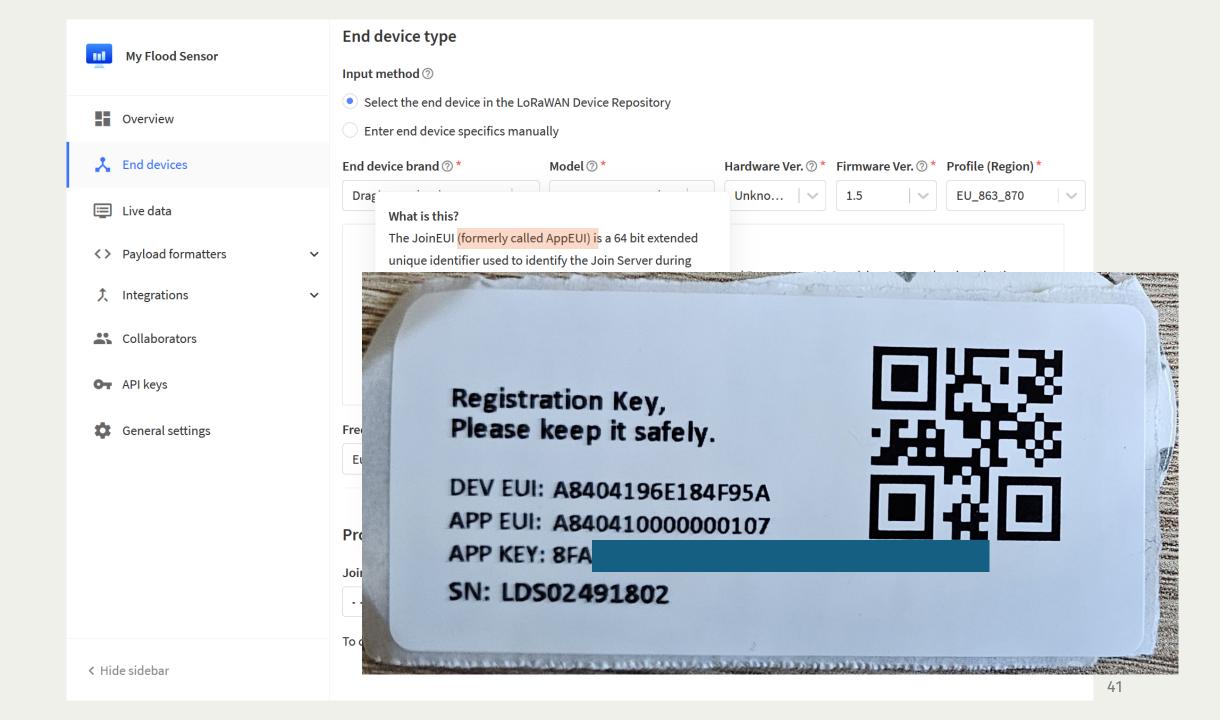


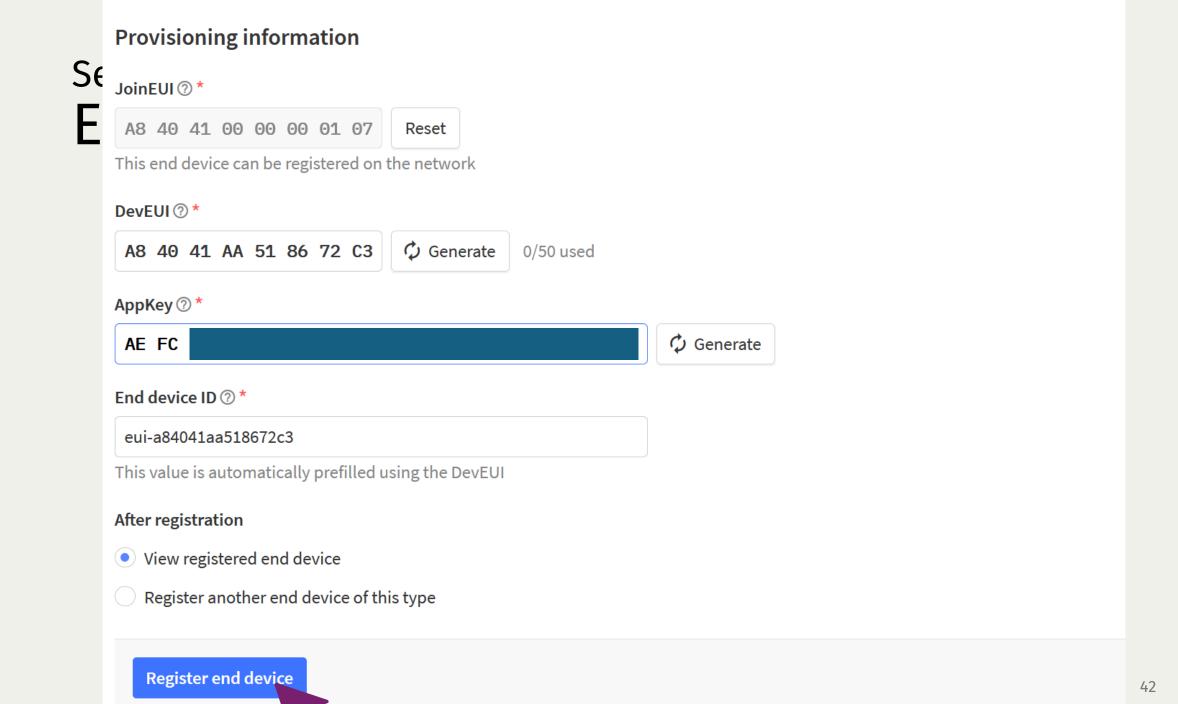


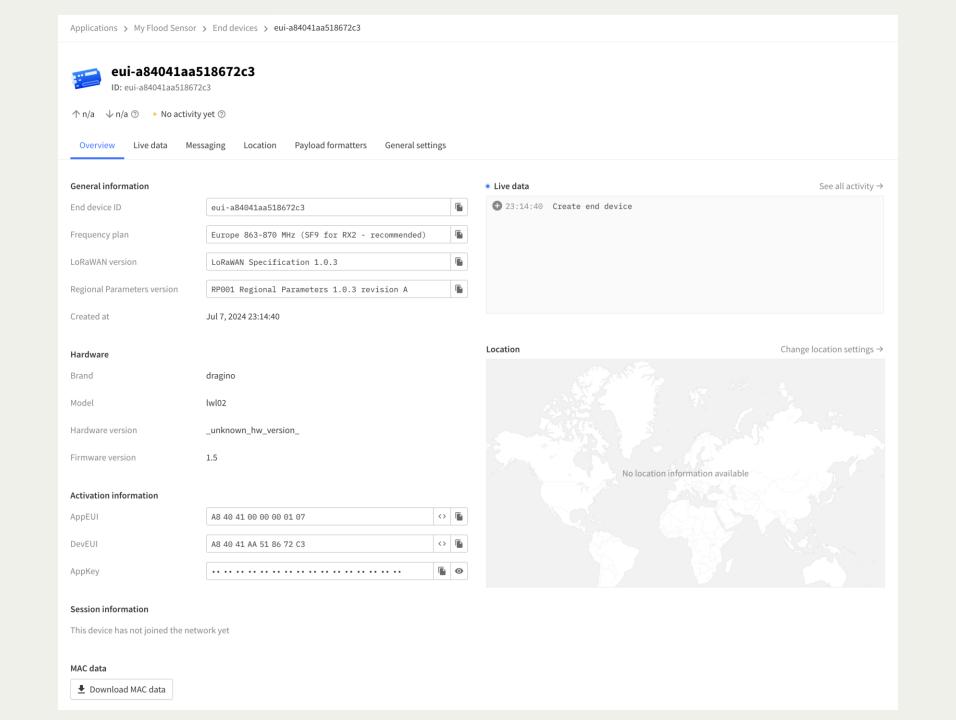
Sensor mit Netzwerk verbinden Endgerät hinzufügen











Live data

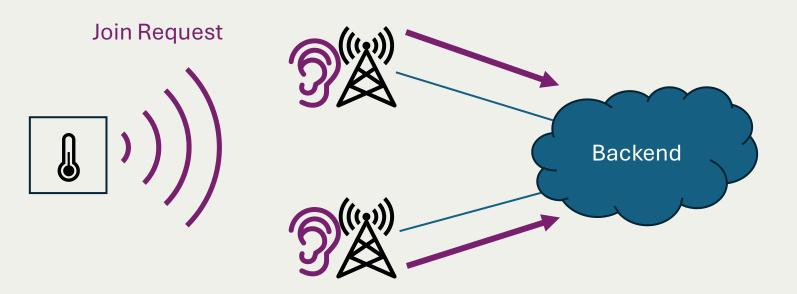
See all activity →

- ↑ 19:06:31 eui-a84041... Forward join-accept message
- ↑ 19:06:29 eui-a84041... Successfully processed join-request
- 😊 19:06:29 eui-a84041... Accept join-request
- 1 23:14:40 eui-a84041... Create end device
- 121:57:58 marvins-fl... Create application

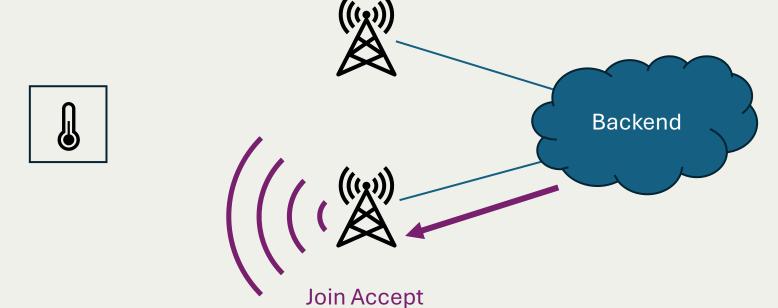
Applications > My Flood Sensor > Application data

🛨 21:57:58 marvins-flood-sens... Create application

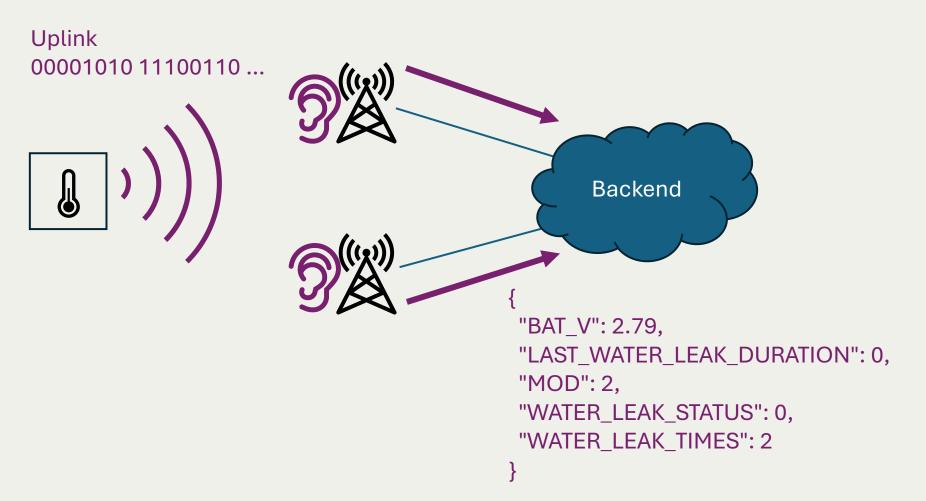
	Time	Entity ID	Туре	Data previ	ew		V	/erbose strea	m X	⊈ Expor	t as JSON	▮ Pause	Clear
↑	19:06:53	eui-a84041aa518672	Forward uplink data message	DevAddr:	26 0B 4A 4D	<> [Data rate	e: SF12BW12	5 SNR: -19.	25 RSSI	: -109		
	19:06:46	eui-a84041aa518672	Update end device	["activa	ated_at"]								
↑	19:06:46	eui-a84041aa518672	Forward uplink data message	DevAddr:	26 0B 4A 4D	<> [Payload:	{ BAT_V: 2	. <mark>7</mark> 9, LAST_W	ATER_LEA	K_DURATION	: ⊖, MOD:	2, WATER_LE
↑	19:06:31	eui-a84041aa518672	Forward join-accept message	DevAddr:	26 0B 4A 4D	<> [JoinEUI:	A8 40 41 00	0 00 00 01 07	<> [DevEUI:	A8 40 41 A	AA 51 86 72 C
↑	19:06:29	eui-a84041aa518672	Successfully processed joi	JoinEUI:	A8 40 41 00	00 00 01	07 <>	DevEUI:	A8 40 41 AA 5	1 86 72 (23 💠 🖺		
©	19:06:29	eui-a84041aa518672	Accept join-request	DevAddr:	26 0B 4A 4D	<> [JoinEUI:	A8 40 41 00	0 00 00 01 07	<> □	DevEUI:	A8 40 41 A	A 51 86 72 C
•	23:14:40	eui-a84041aa518672	Create end device										
1													



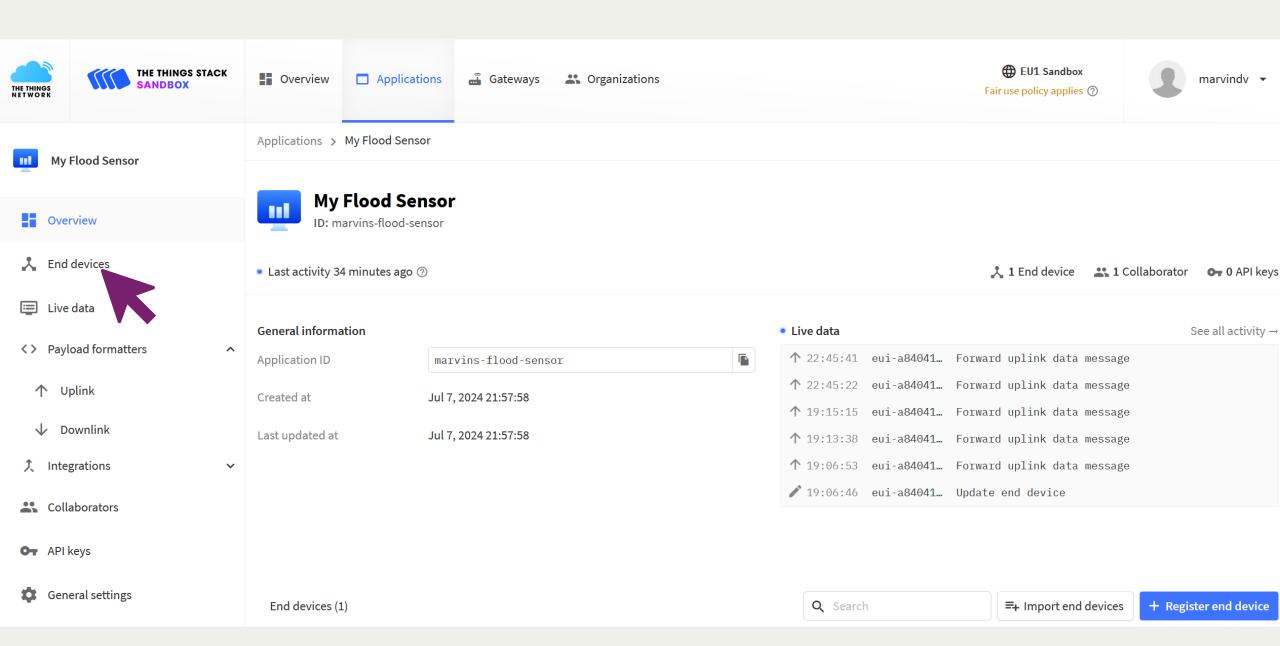


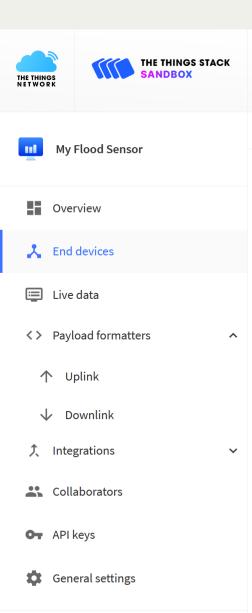




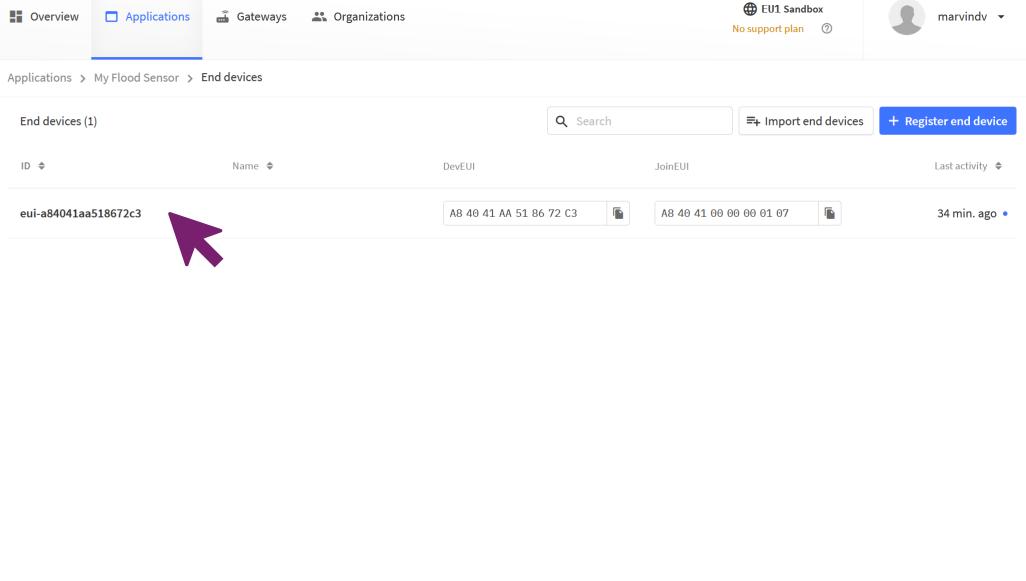


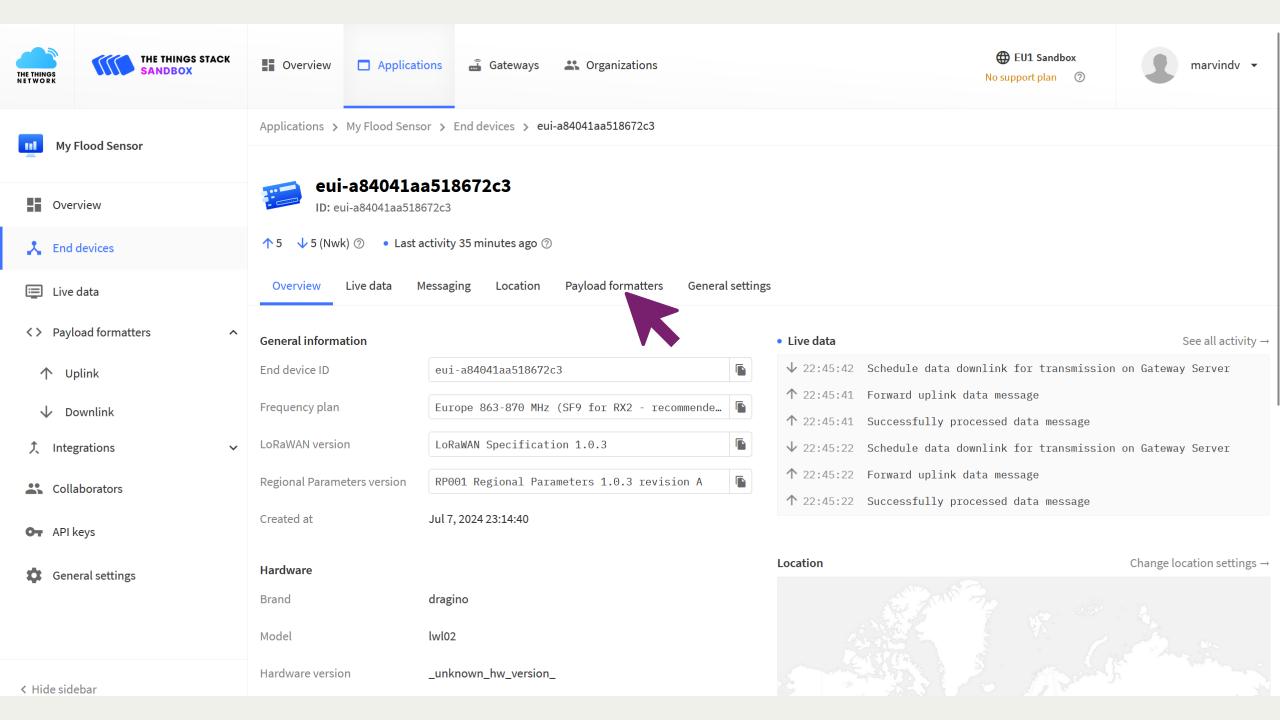


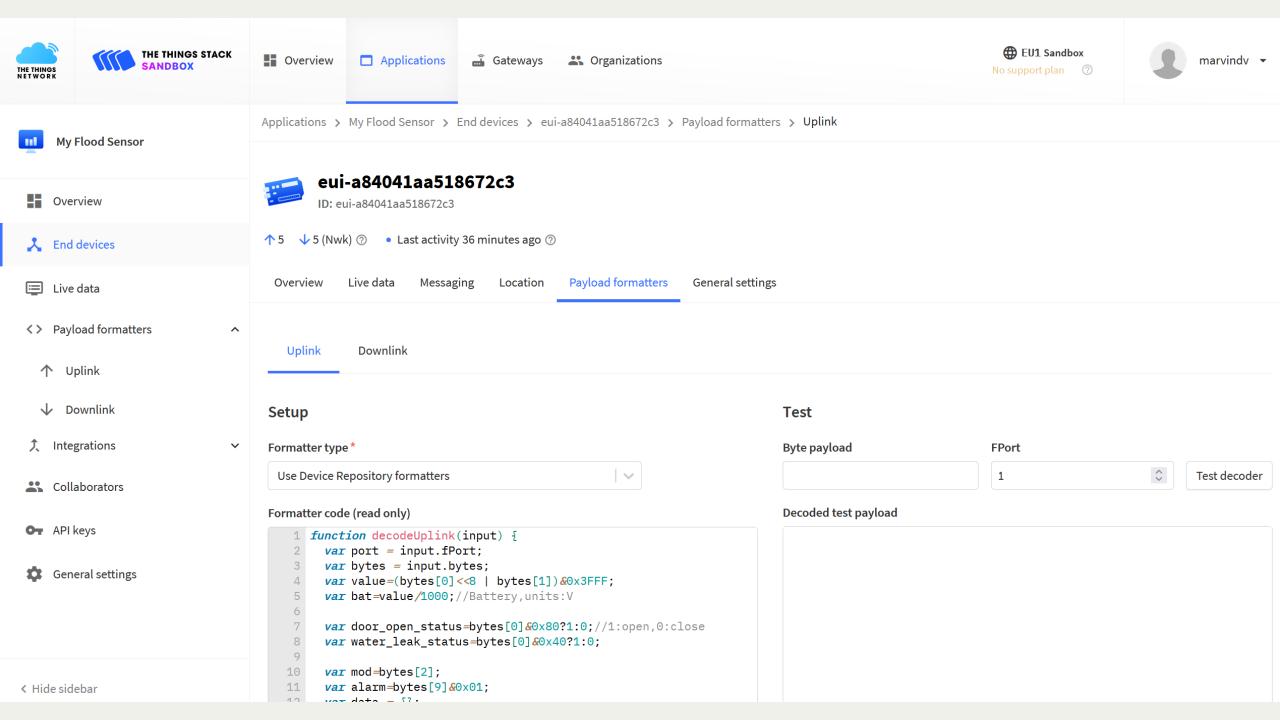




Hide sidebar







Setup

Uplink

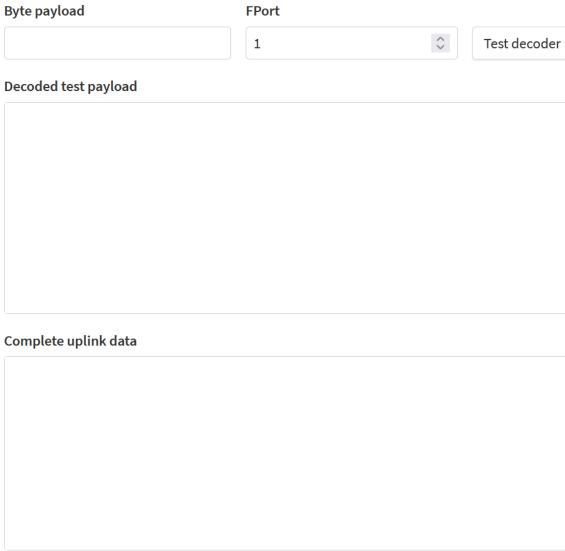
Formatter type *

Use Device Repository formatters ~

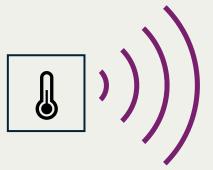
Formatter code (read only)

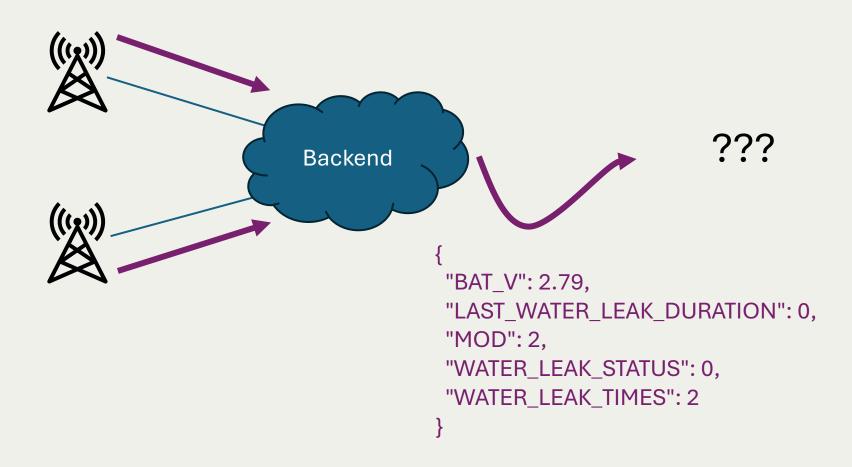
```
1 function decodeUplink(input) {
       var port = input.fPort;
       var bytes = input.bytes;
       var value=(bytes[0] <<8 | bytes[1])&0x3FFF;</pre>
       var bat=value/1000;//Battery,units:V
       var door_open_status=bytes[0]&0x80?1:0;//1:open,0:close
       var water_leak_status=bytes[0]&0x40?1:0;
  9
       var mod=bytes[2];
 10
 11
       var alarm=bytes[9]&0x01;
 12
       var data = {};
          switch (input.fPort) {
 13
 14
          case 10:
       if(mod==1) {
 15
 16
         var open_times=bytes[3] <<16 | bytes[4] <<8 | bytes[5];</pre>
         var open_duration=bytes[6] <<16 | bytes[7] <<8 | bytes[8];//un:</pre>
 17
 18
 19
           data.BAT_V=bat,
           data.MOD=mod,
 20
           data.DOOR_OPEN_STATUS=door_open_status,
 21
 22
           data.DOOR_OPEN_TIMES=open_times,
 23
           data.LAST_DOOR_OPEN_DURATION=open_duration,
i 24
          data.ALARM=alarm
 25
```

Test

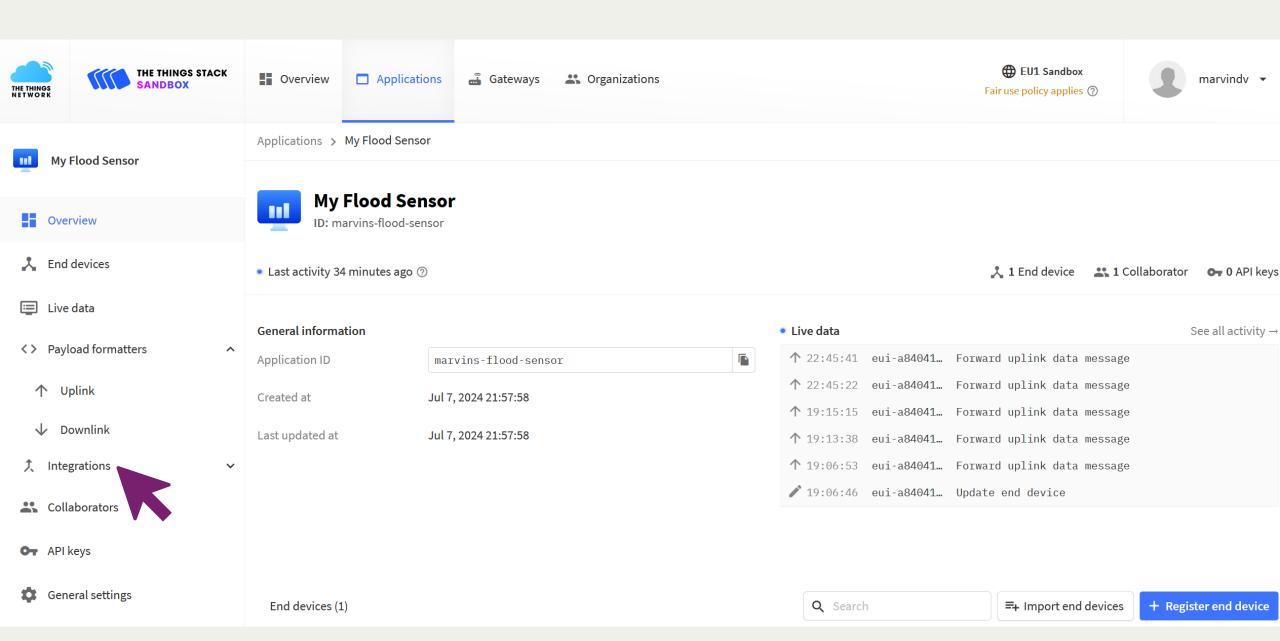


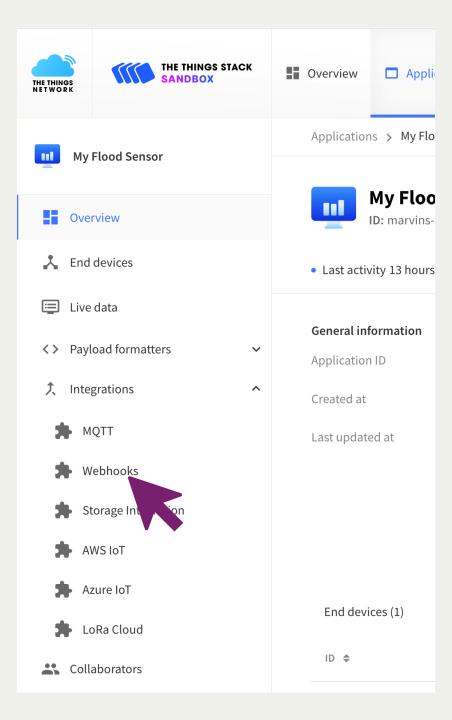
Uplink 00001010 11100110 ...

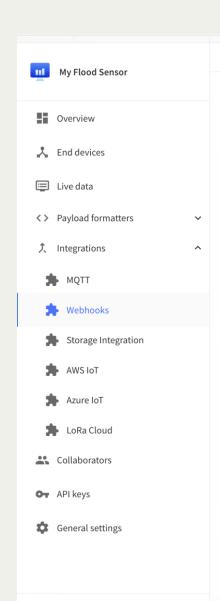












Applications > My Flood Sensor > Webhooks > Add

Choose webhook template









Create a custom webhook without

akenza

Integrate with akenza

ALSO IoT Platform

A commercial-ready IoT solution to depl...

AnyViz

Visualize, monitor and analyze data con...



AllThingsTalk Maker

Your accessible IoT Platform for rapid d...



Blockbax

Integrate with Blockbax



Cayenne

Drag-and-Drop IoT Project Builder



Cloud Studio

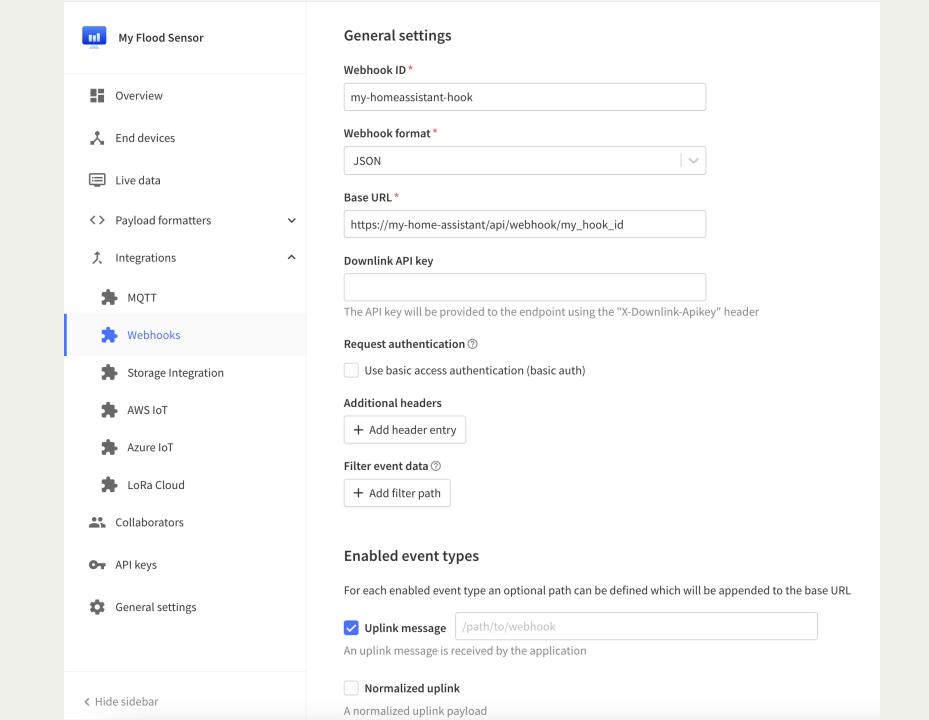
Integrate with Cloud Studio IoT platform

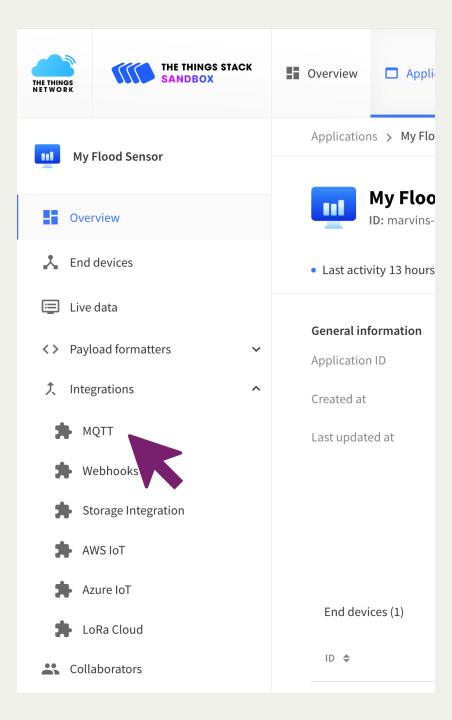












MQTT

MQTT is a publish/subscribe messaging protocol designed for IoT. Every application on TTS automatically exposes an MQTT endpoint. In order to connect to the MQTT server you need to create a new API key, which will function as connection password. You can also use an existing API key, as long as it has the necessary rights granted.

Further resources

MQTT server ☑ | Official MQTT website ☑

Connection information

MQTT server host

Public TLS address

eu1.cloud.thethings.network:1883

eu1.cloud.thethings.network:8883

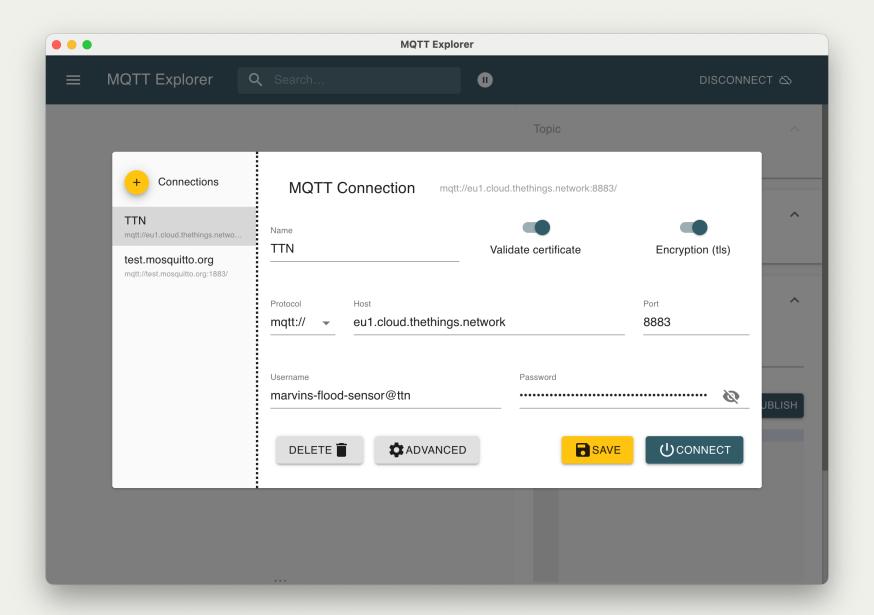
Connection credentials

Username

marvins-flood-sensor@ttn

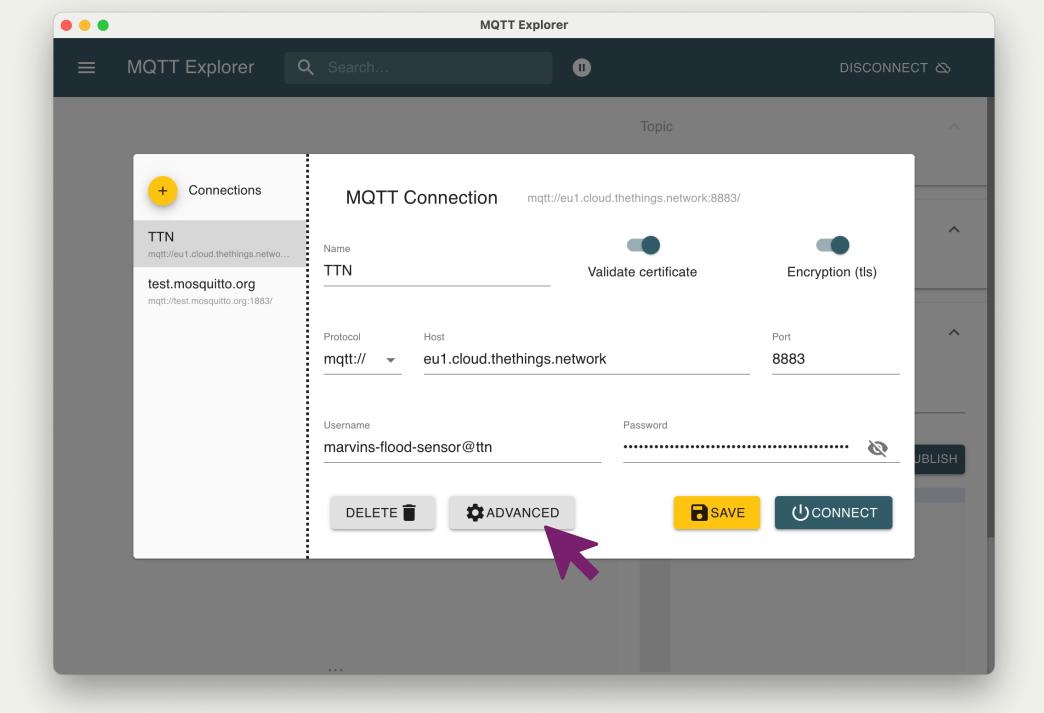
Password

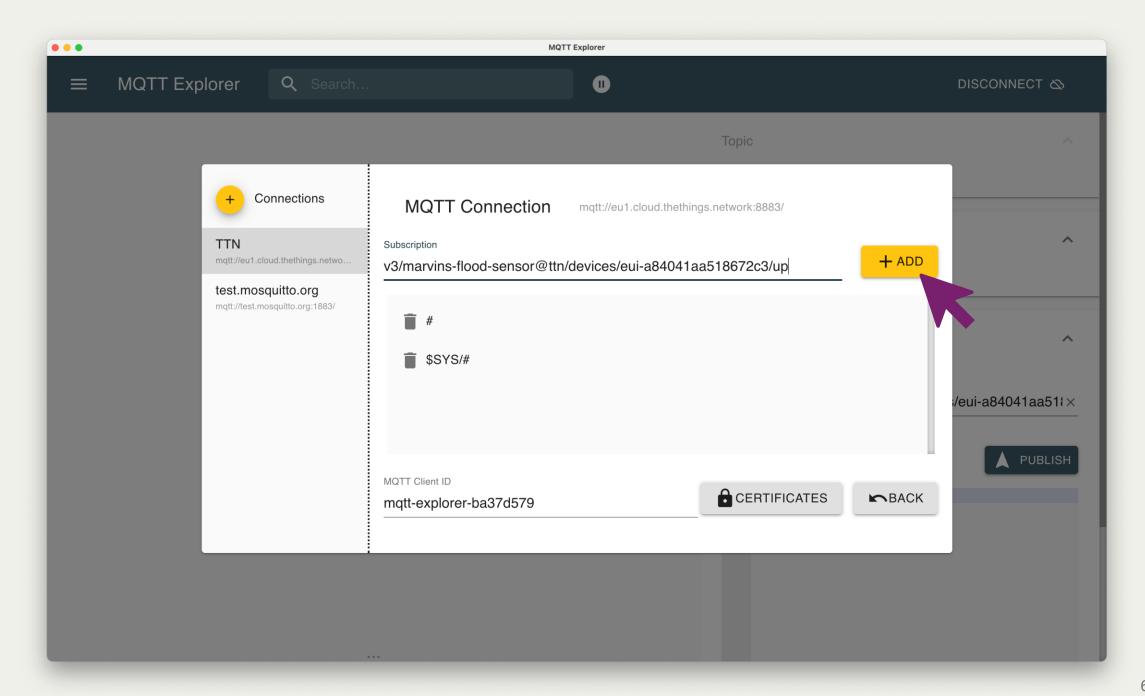
Generate new API key

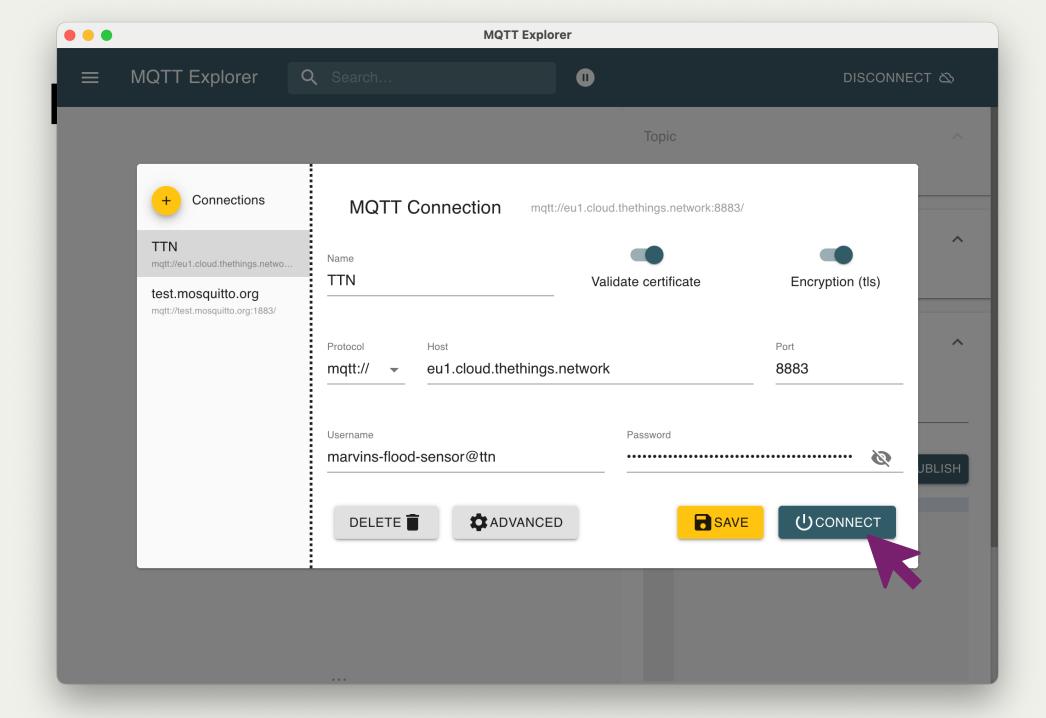


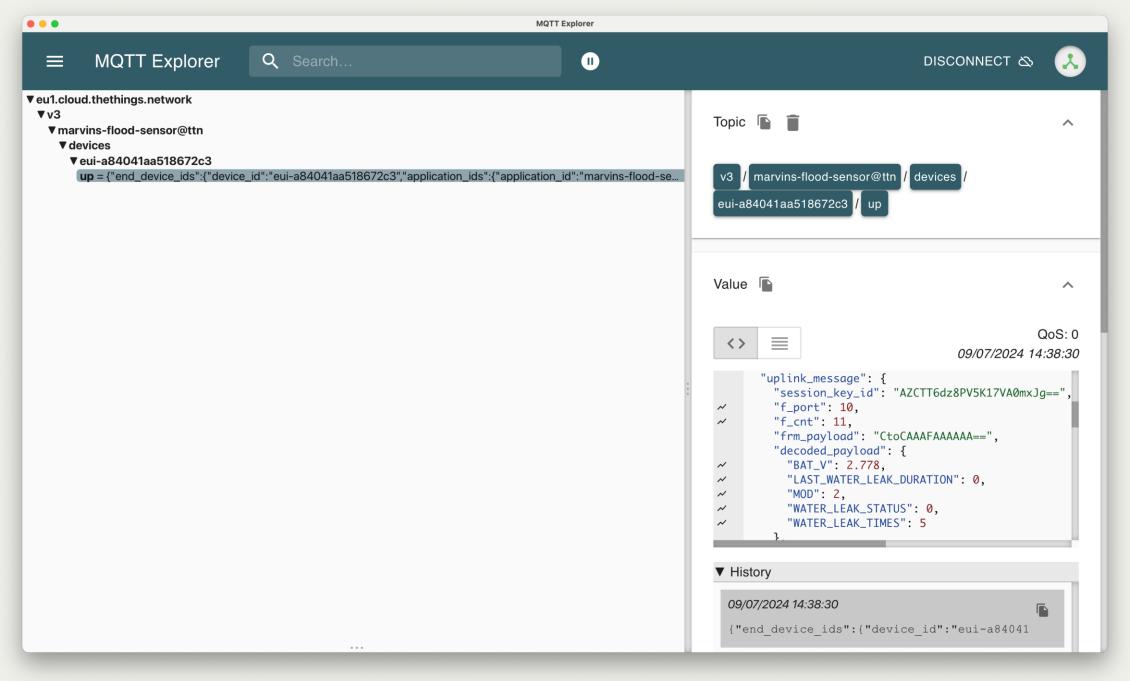
MQTT Integration

- Topic für Uplinks:
 - v3/{application id}@{tenant id}/devices/{device id}/up
- Siehe <u>https://www.thethingsindustries.com/docs/integrations/mqtt</u>
 /
- Zum Beispiel
 - v3/marvins-flood-sensor@ttn/devices/eui-a84041aa518672c3/up
 - v3/marvins-flood-sensor@ttn/devices/#/up





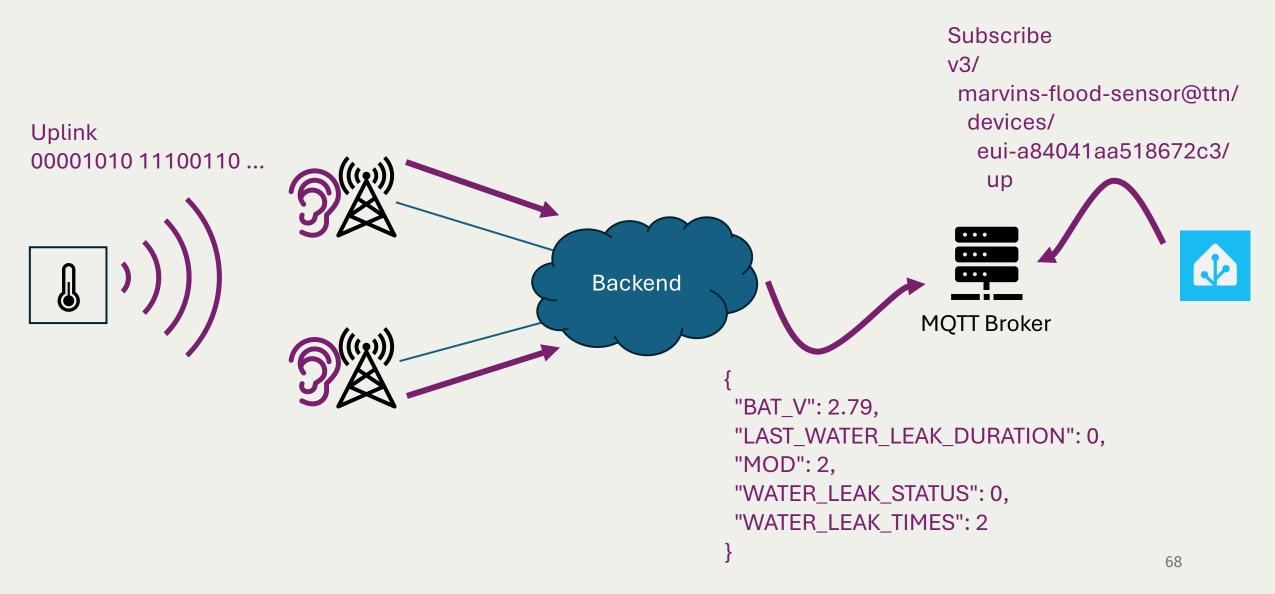




Informationen über LoRaWAN Pakete

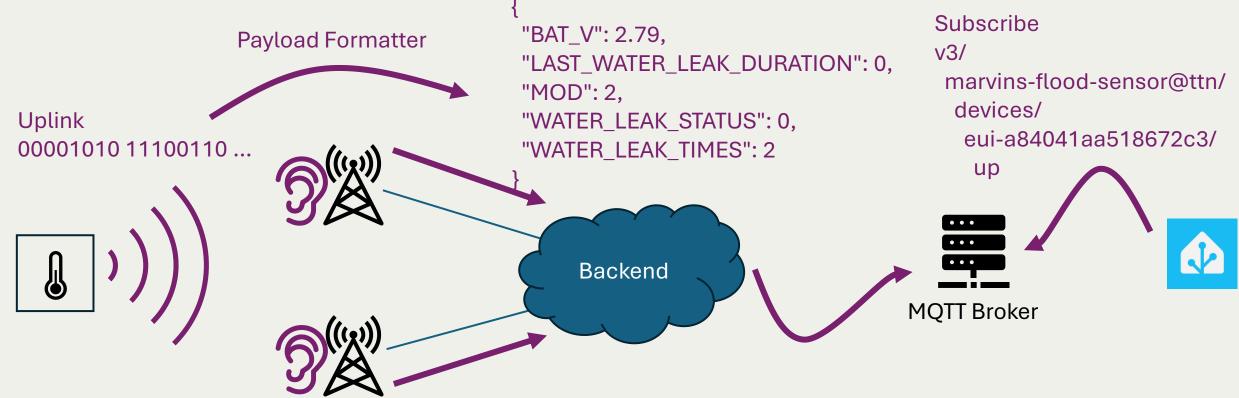
- Quelle des Datenpaketes
- Gateways
- Siehe Code Editor

Daten vom Sensor zu meinem Heim



Durchatmen ...

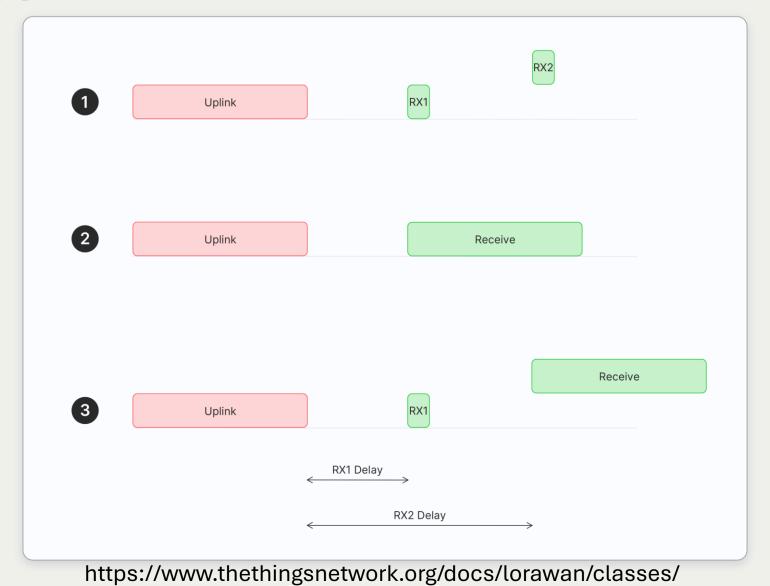
Wiederholung: Uplink



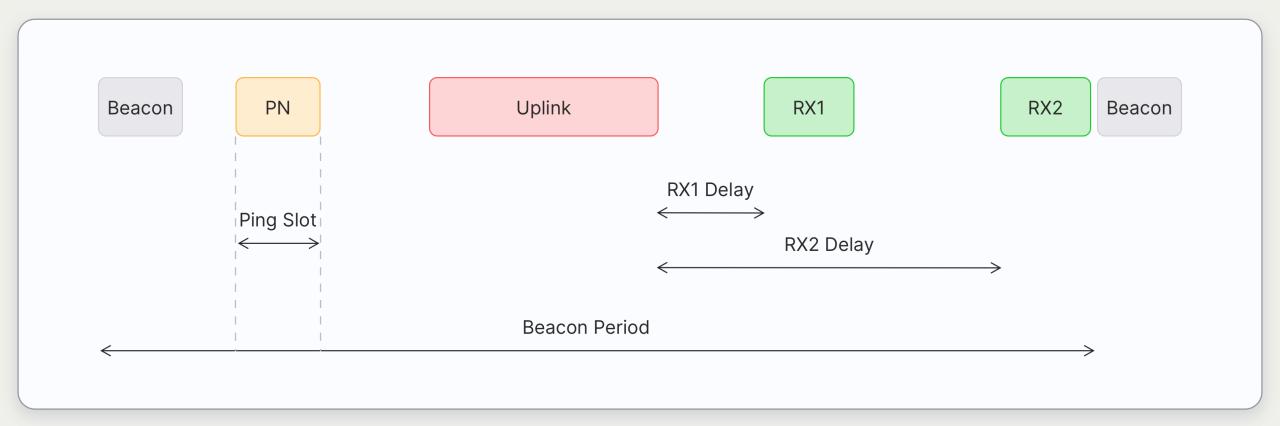
Und die Rückrichtung?

- Downlink
- Durchführung Abhängig von Geräteklasse
 - Class A
 - Class B
 - Class C

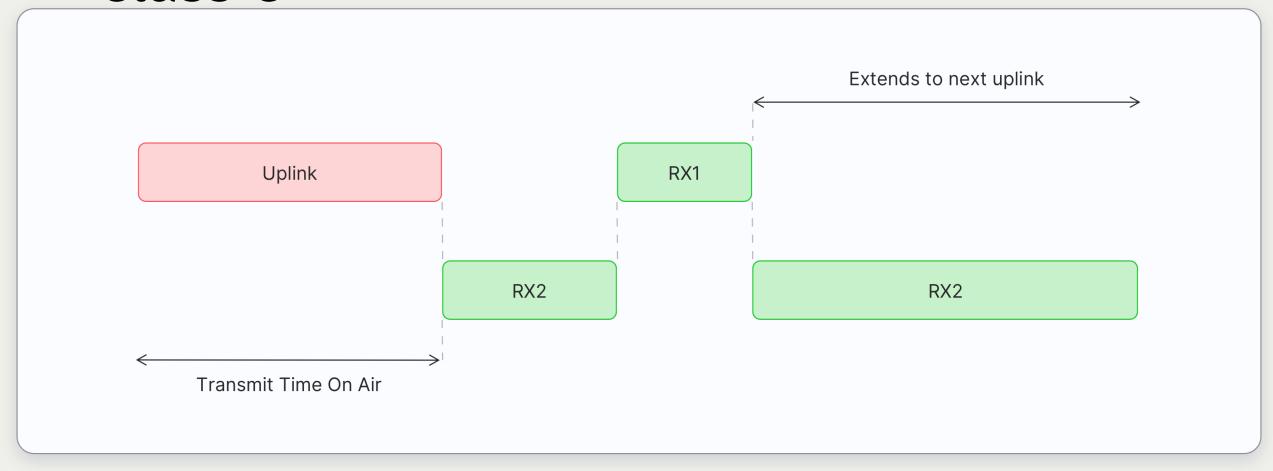
Class A



Class B



Class C

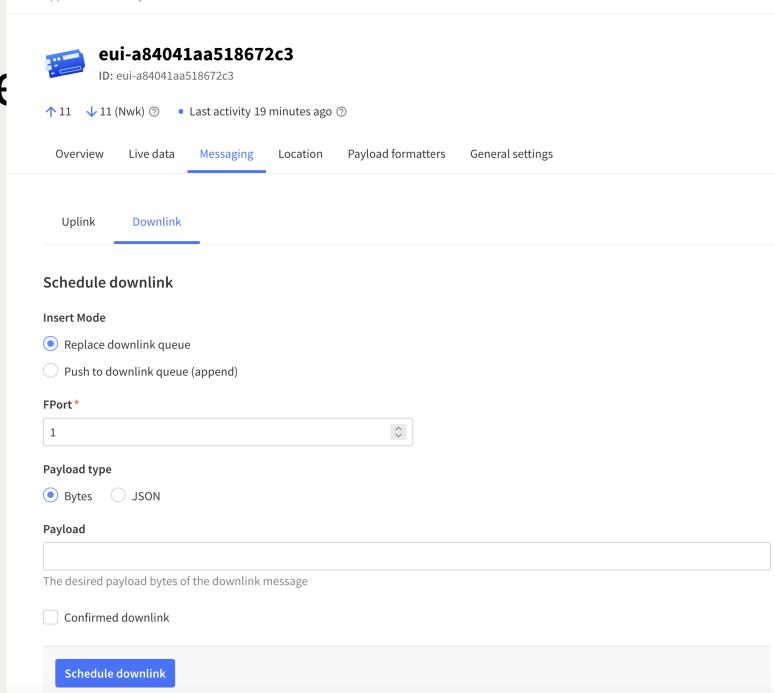


Schedule Downlink

```
    Publish auf

   v3/app1@tenant1/devices/dev1/down/push
 mit
     "downlinks": [{
        "f_port": 15,
        "frm_payload": "vu8=",
       "priority": "NORMAL"
```

Sch



Die Einschränkungen

- Datenrate: 0,3 22 kbit/s
- Duty Cycle
 - Grob: 1%
 - Genauer: https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/docs/lorawan/duty-cycle/#maximum-duty-cycle
- Fair Use Policy
 - Gilt für "The Things Stack Sandbox" i.e. kostenloses TTN
 - Für jedes Endgerät gilt:
 - Uplink Airtime 30s alle 24h
 - Max. 10 Downlink Nachrichten pro 24h

Airtime calculator for LoRaWAN



EU863-870 uplink and downlink

		- 13	overhead size [⊙]	payload size [®]	share®		
data rate	DR6 (3) SF7 BW 250	DR5 SF7 ^{BW} ₁₂₅	DR4 SF8 ^{BW} ₁₂₅	DR3 SF9 ₁₂₅	DR2 SF10 ₁₂₅	DR1 (i) SF11 BW 125	DR0 (1) SF12 BW 125
airtime	30.8 _{ms}	61.7 _{ms}	113.2 ms	205.8 _{ms}	411.6 ms	823.3 _{ms}	1,482.8 _{ms}
1% max duty cycle	3.1 _{sec} 1,167 _{/hour}	6.2 _{sec} 583 _{/hour}	11.3 _{sec} 318 _{/hour}	20.6 sec 174 msg /hour	41.2 _{sec} 87 ^{msg} /hour	82.3 _{sec} 43 ^{msg} /hour	148.3 _{sec} 24 ^{msg} /hour
fair access policy	88.8 sec (avg) 40.5 avg /hour 972 msg /24h	177.7 sec (avg) 20.3 avg /hour 486 msg /24h	325.9 sec (avg) 11.0 avg /hour 265 msg /24h	592.8 sec (avg) 6.1 avg /hour 145 msg /24h	1,185.5 sec (avg) 3.0 avg /hour 72 msg /24h	2,371.1 sec (avg) 1.5 avg /hour 36 msg /24h	4,270.3 sec (avg) 0.8 avg /hour 20 msg /24h

https://avbentem.github.io/airtime-calculator/ttn/eu868

Gateways

- Transceiver, die auf 8 bis 10 Kanälen mit SF7 bis SF12 gleichzeitig hören
- Selbst bauen vs. fertig kaufen

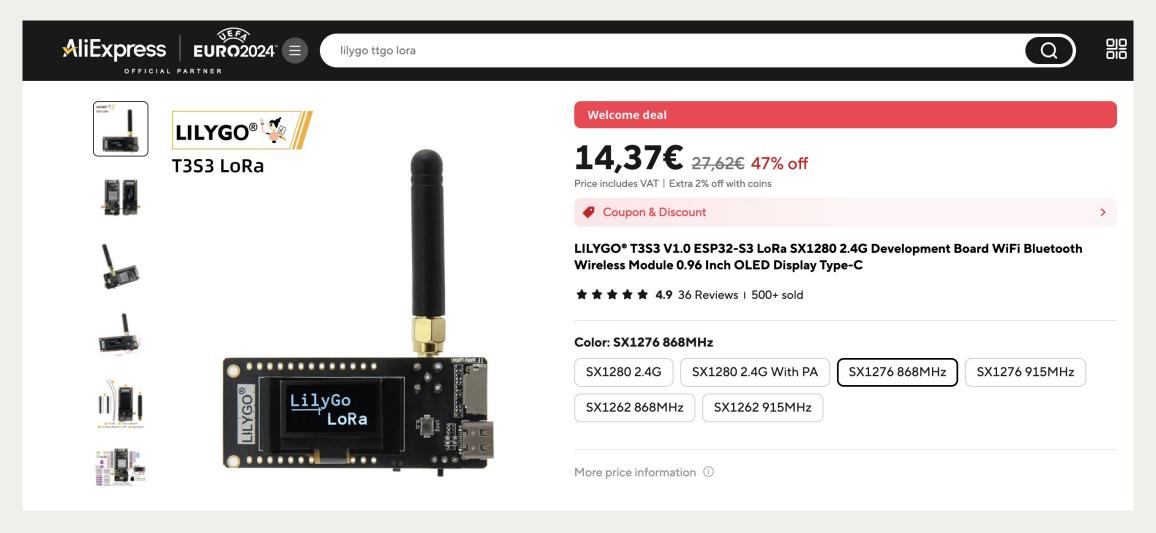




Eigenes LoRaWAN Gerät

- Empfehlung für den Einstieg:
 - https://github.com/mcci-catena/arduino-lmic
- Aufpassen bei der LoRa-Chip Wahl:
 - SX1262 nicht kompatibel
 - Mögliche Alternative https://github.com/ngraziano/LMICPP-Arduino
- Siehe "Overview of LoRaWAN Libraries [HowTo]": https://www.thethingsnetwork.org/forum/t/overview-of-lorawan-libraries-howto/24692
- https://avbentem.github.io/airtime-calculator/ttn/eu868 !!

Eigenes LoRaWAN Gerät



Reichweite

Extreme Beispiele:

- https://ttnmapper.org/devices/?device=eui-70b3d57ed0056493&startdate=2024-06-24&enddate=2024-06-30&gateways=on&lines=on&points=on
- https://ttnmapper.org/devices/?device=eui-70b3d57ed0056493&startdate=2024-05-07&enddate=2024-05-14&gateways=on&lines=on&points=on
- 201km: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=adhWlo-7gr4
 - SF12

Hilfreiche Links

 Große Auswahl an fertigen LoRaWAN Endgeräten und Gateways:

https://iot-shop.de/

- Eigenes LoRaWAN inkl. eigene Gateway Hardware: https://www.chirpstack.io/
- Beispiel LoRa-LoRa Kommunikation (ohne LoRaWAN): <u>https://git.hack-hro.de/oyla/heltec-lora-radiohead-communication-minimal-example</u>