

MODUL WORKSHOP LORA ANTARES

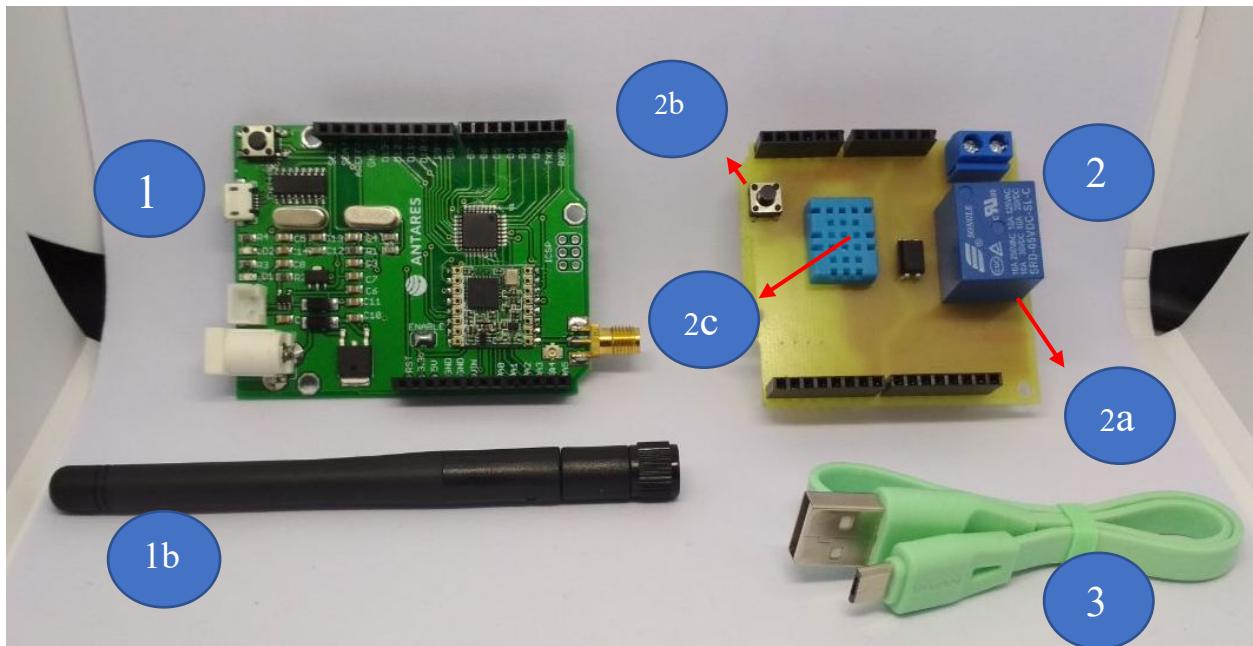


ANTARES

NAMA : _____

Hardware

Kelengkapan hardware workshop :



1. Antares LR201Board
 - a. Controller
 - b. Antenna
2. Antares Shield
 - a. Relay (D)
 - b. Push Button (A0)
 - c. DHT 11 (Temperature Humidity Sensor) (D4)
3. Kabel Data Micro USB

Spesifikasi Antares LR201 Board

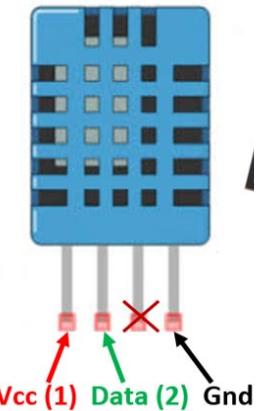


Compatible with 3.3v
Frequency Band: 915 MHZ
Low power consumption
Compatible with Arduino IDE

168 dB maximum link budget.
+20 dBm - 100 mW constant RF output vs.
+14 dBm high efficiency PA.
Programmable bit rate up to 300 kbps.
High sensitivity: down to -148 dBm.
Bullet-proof front end: IIP3 = -12.5 dBm.

| PIN | FUNGSI | PIN | FUNGSI |
|------|--------|-------|-----------|
| | | SCL | |
| | | SDA | |
| | | AREFF | |
| | | GND | |
| | | D13 | LORA CLK |
| | | D12 | LORA MISO |
| RST | | D11 | LORA MOSI |
| 3.3V | | D10 | |
| 5V | | D9 | |
| GND | | D8 | |
| GND | | D7 | LORA DIO2 |
| VIN | | D6 | LORA DIO1 |
| A0 | | D5 | |
| A1 | | D4 | |
| A2 | | D3 | |
| A3 | | D2 | |
| A4 | | TXD | |
| A5 | | RXD | |

DHT11



Sensor Kelembapan dan Temperature DHT11

DHT11 merupakan sensor kelembapan dan temperature yang memiliki spesifikasi seperti berikut :

- Ultra low cost
- 3 to 5V power and I/O
- 2.5mA max current use during conversion (while requesting data)
- Good for 20-80% humidity readings with 5% accuracy
- Good for 0-50°C temperature readings $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ accuracy
- No more than 1 Hz sampling rate (once every second)
- Body size 15.5mm x 12mm x 5.5mm
- 4 pins with 0.1" spacing

Relay



Relay

Relay adalah suatu peranti yang menggunakan elektromagnet untuk mengoperasikan seperangkat kontak sakelar. Relay terdiri dari kumparan kawat penghantar yang dililit pada inti besi. Bila kumparan ini diberikan energi, medan magnet yang terbentuk menarik armatur berporos yang digunakan sebagai pengungkit mekanisme sakelar magnet.

Software

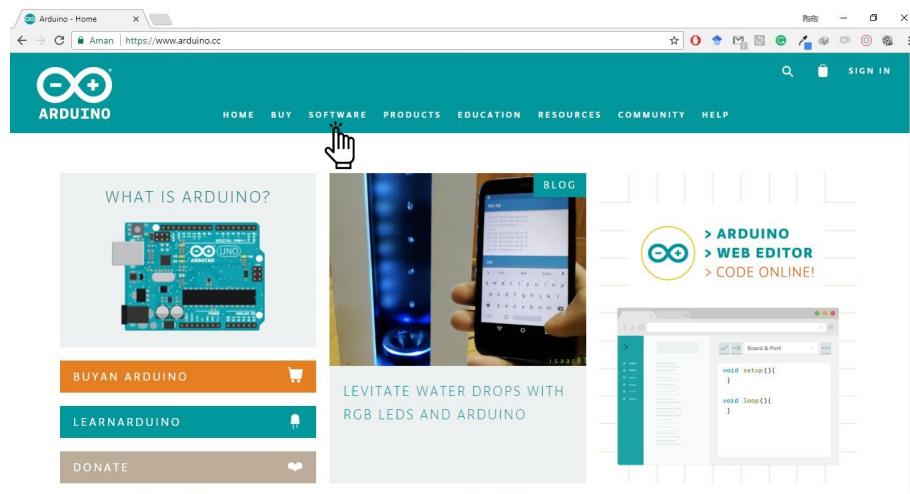
Perangkat lunak (Software) yang dibutuhkan :

1. Arduino IDE
2. Library LoraID
3. Library Pendukung (DHT, dll)
4. Android Studio

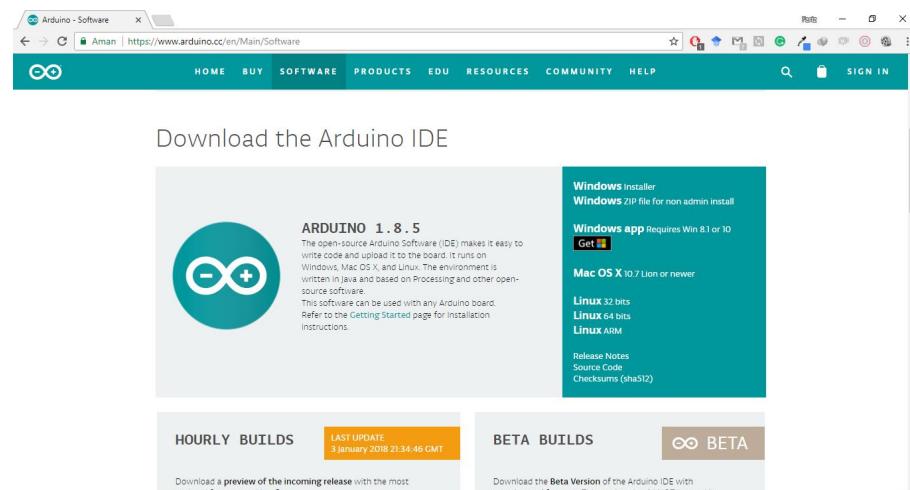
Install Arduino IDE

Arduino IDE digunakan untuk membuat/menuliskan sebuah program yang selanjutnya akan di-compile dan di-flash ke sebuah chip microcontroller contohnya Arduino (atmega, atxmega, dll), WEMOS (esp8266, esp32), dan lain-lain. Untuk melakukan instalasi software Arduino IDE, langkah-langkahnya sebagai berikut :

1. Download software di Arduino.cc



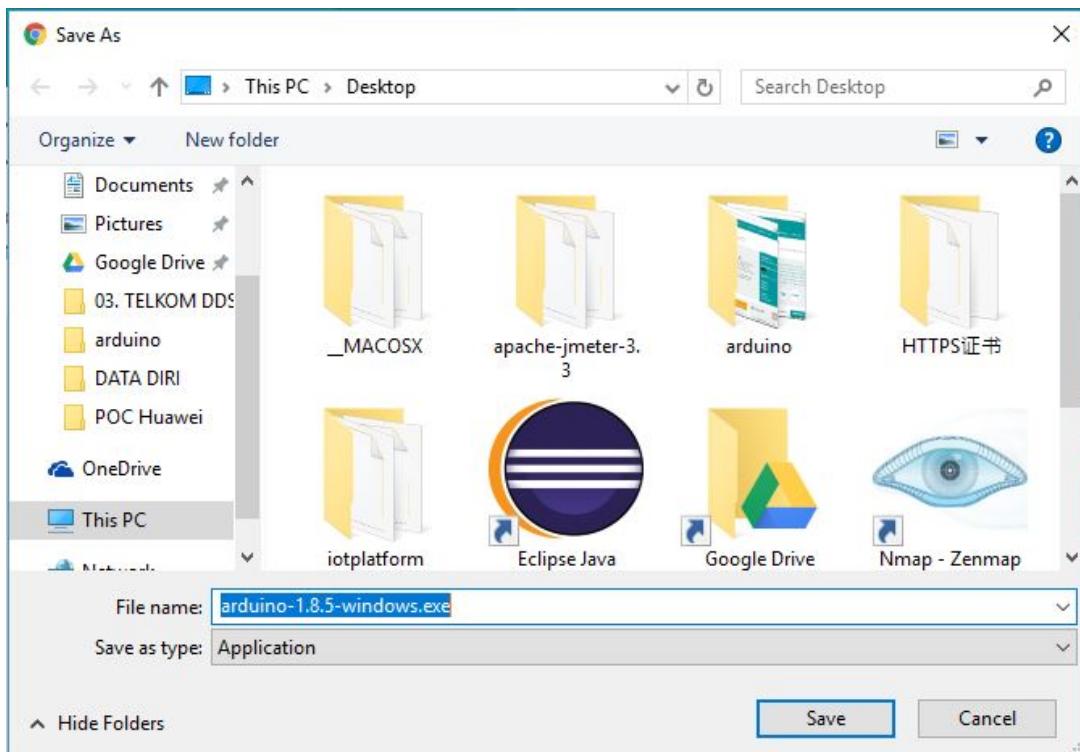
2. Pilih Menu Software



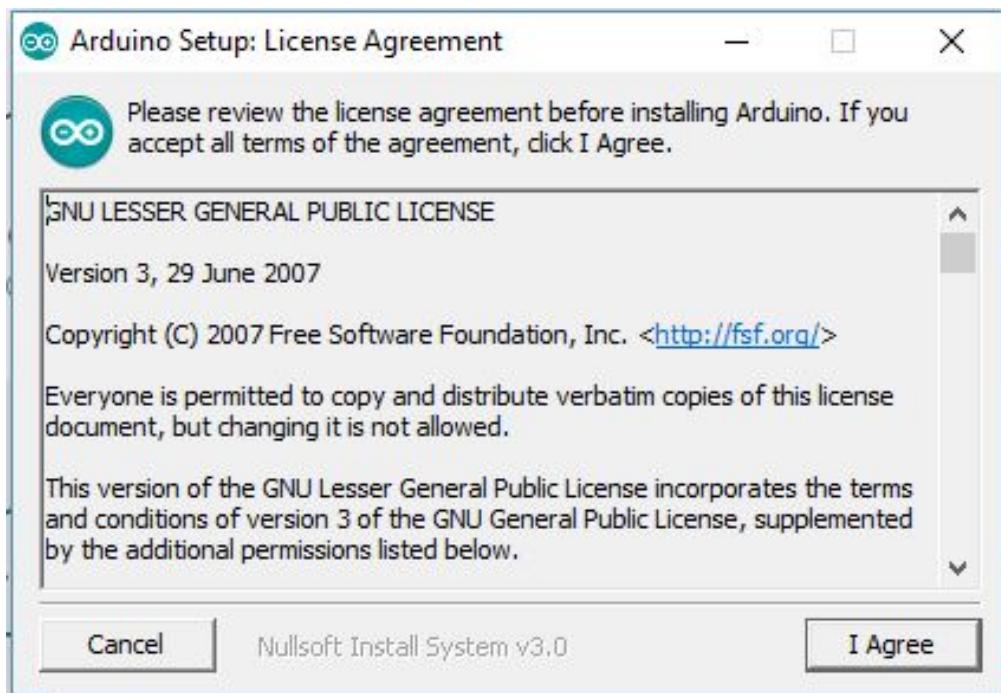
3. Pilih system operasi yang sesuai



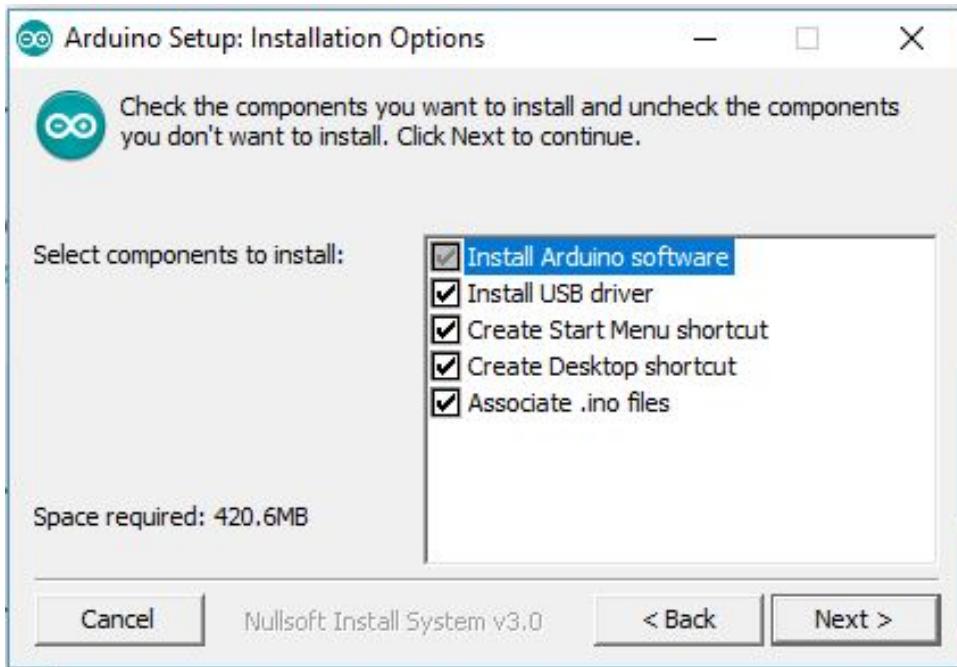
4. Pilih direktori penyimpanan



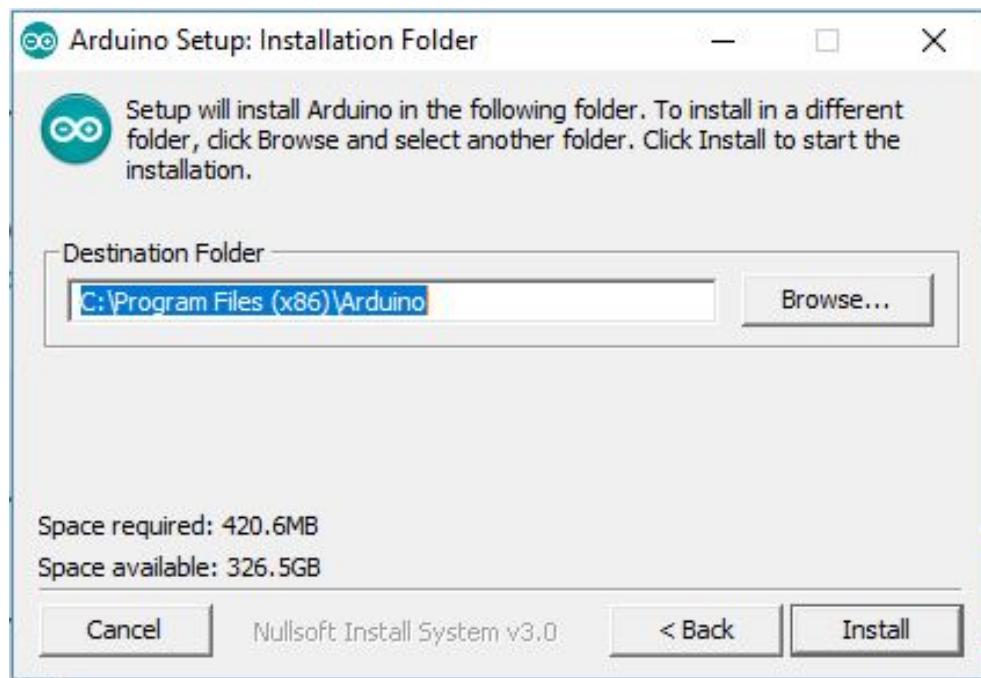
5. Seletah download selesai, Lakukan instalasi dan pilih I agree



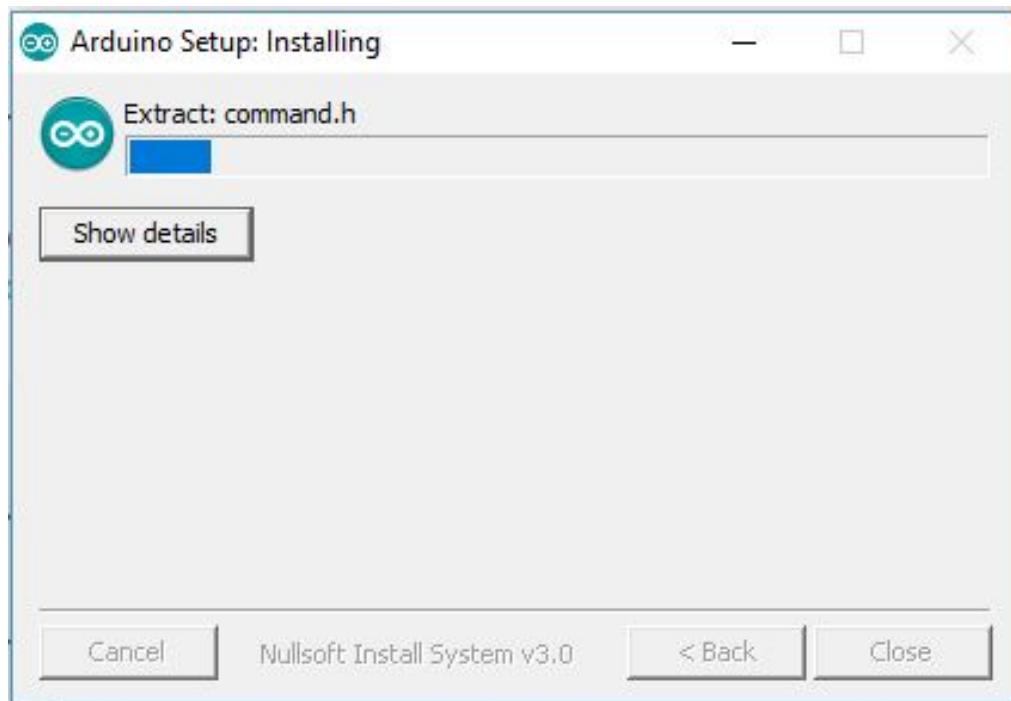
6. Ceklis semua pilihan, lalu Next



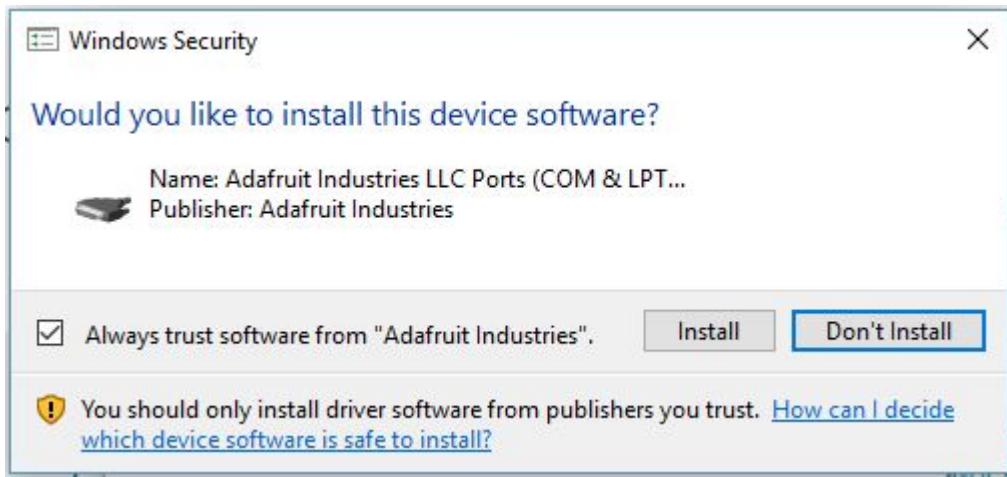
7. Pilih destinasi penyimpanan



8. Tunggu hingga selesai instalasi



9. Pilih Install apabila muncul kotak dialog seperti gambar dibawah.



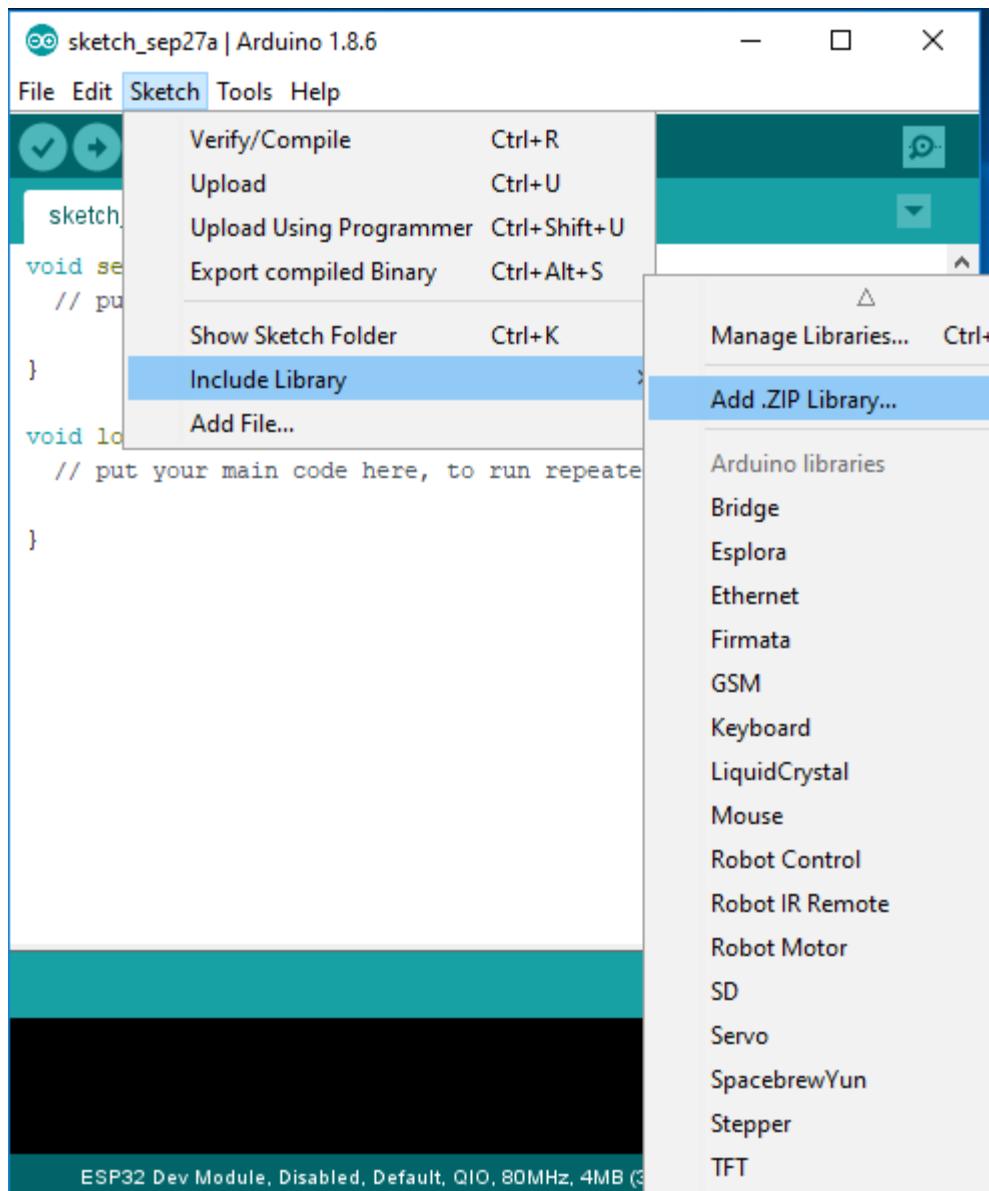
Arduino IDE telah terinstall dan siap untuk digunakan untuk membuat project

Install Library LoraID

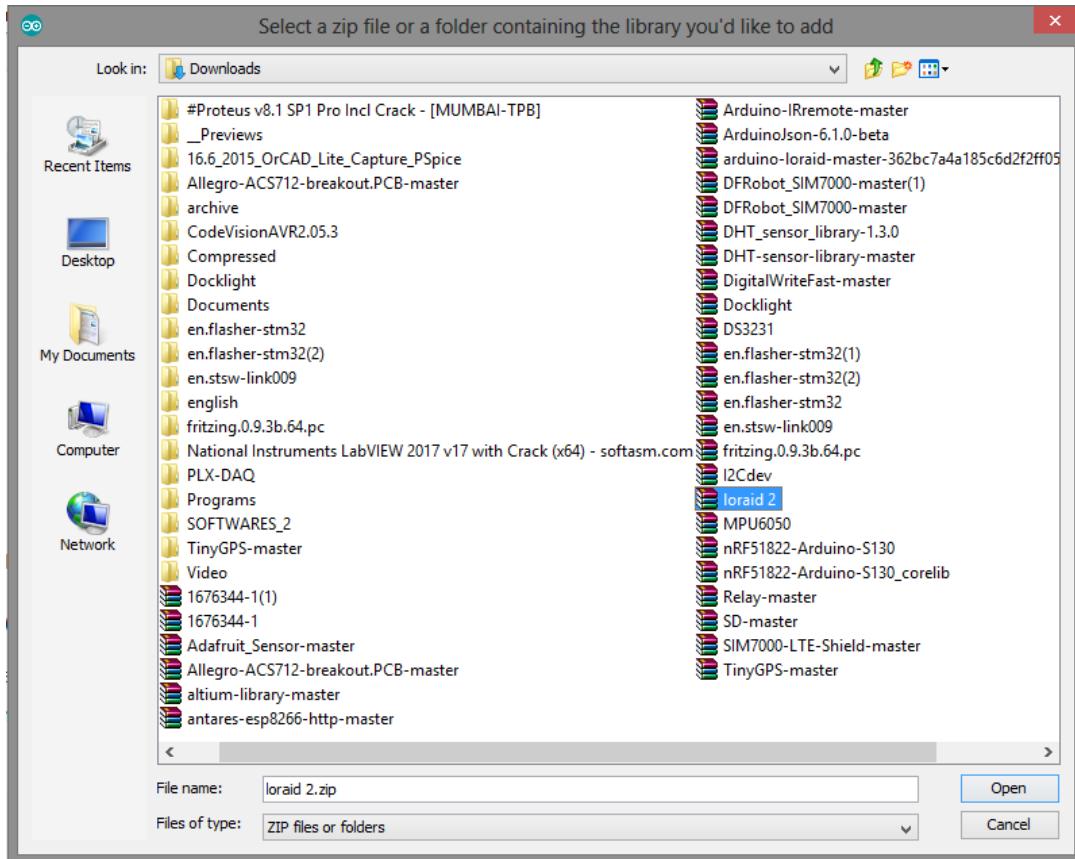
1. Download library LoraID di <https://git.antares.id/lorawan-loraid/arduino-loraid>

A screenshot of a GitHub repository page for "arduino-loraid". The page has a dark header with "This project", "Search", and "Sign in / Register" buttons. The repository name "arduino-loraid" is displayed with a purple circular icon containing a white letter "A". Below the name, it says "Simple LoRaWAN lora.id SDK Class A and C for Arduino/ESP8266 platform". There are buttons for "Star" (0), "HTTPS" (with a link to https://git.antares.id/loraw...), and a copy icon. Below these are links for "Files (502 KB)", "Commits (17)", "Branch (1)", "Tags (2)", "Readme", and "MIT License". A dropdown menu is open over a commit list, showing options: "Source code", "Download zip" (which is highlighted in grey), "Download tar.gz", "Download tar.bz2", and "Download tar". The commit list shows several entries, such as "Set Power to 17dbm" (about 6 hours ago), "Add .gitignore" (6 months ago), and "Set Power to 17dbm" (about 6 hours ago). The last entry is partially visible as "tab...".

Sebelum memulai proses pada software, Anda perlu menginstall Library Loraid pada Arduino IDE yang Anda gunakan. Pada Arduino IDE, buka add .ZIP Library dengan klik Sketch > Include Library > add .ZIP Library.

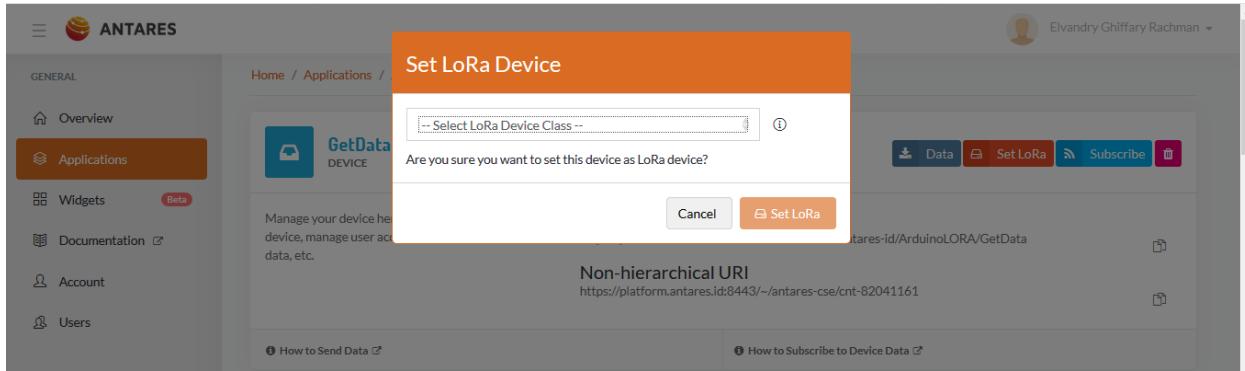


Kemudian pilih file zip Library Loraid pada direktori penyimpanan yang telah Anda download sebelumnya. Lalu klik Open.



Set LoRa di Antares

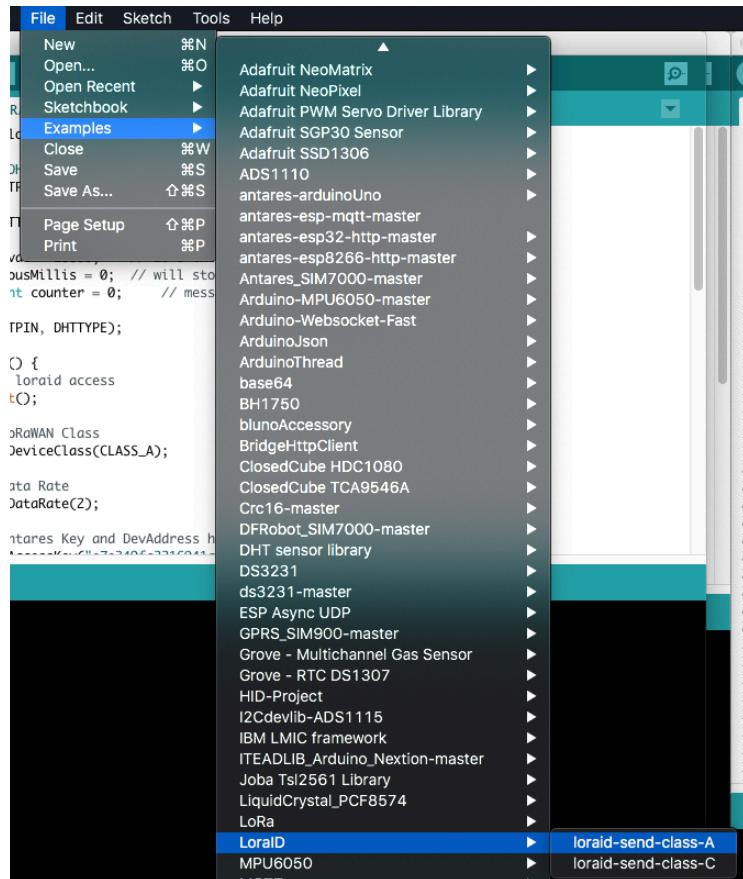
Sebelum device mengirim data, terlebih dahulu harus dibuatkan penampung data nya di Antares. Dengan cara buat application, device . setelah device dibuat maka device tersebut harus di set LoRa class A.



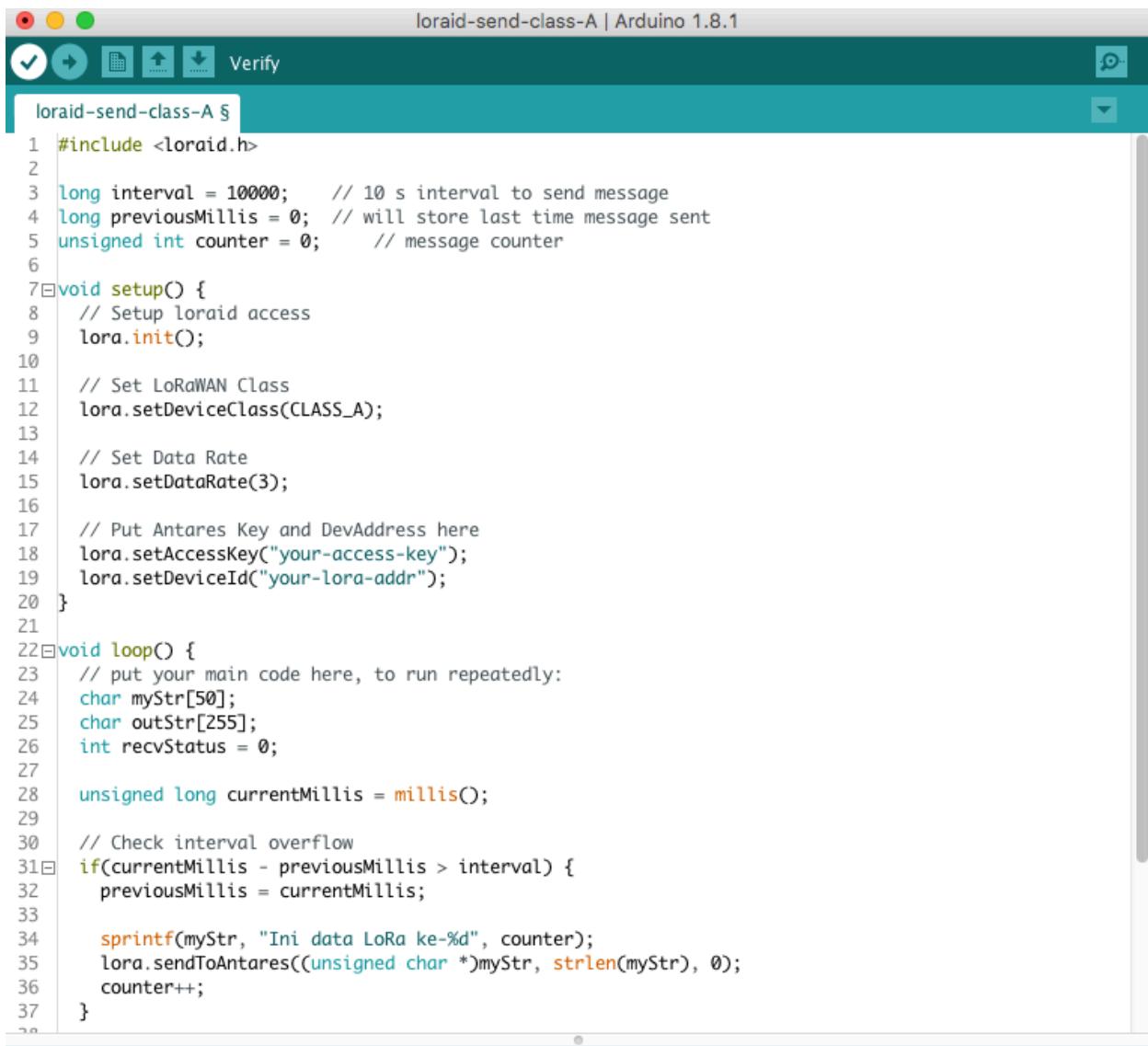
Membuat Firmware Antares LR201 Board

1. Example Class A

Setelah sebelumnya menginstall library LoraID, maka pada file → example → LoraID → class A



Pada Arduino IDE, konfigurasikan Arduino Pro or Pro Mini sebagai board yang akan Anda gunakan. Klik Tools > Board > Arduino Pro or Pro Mini. Konfigurasikan Processor ATmega328P (3.3 V,8 MHz) sebagai processor yang akan Anda gunakan. Klik Tools > Processor > ATmega328P (3.3 V,8 MHz). Konfigurasikan Port sesuai dengan Board Arduino LoRa yang Anda gunakan. Klik Tools > Port > COM



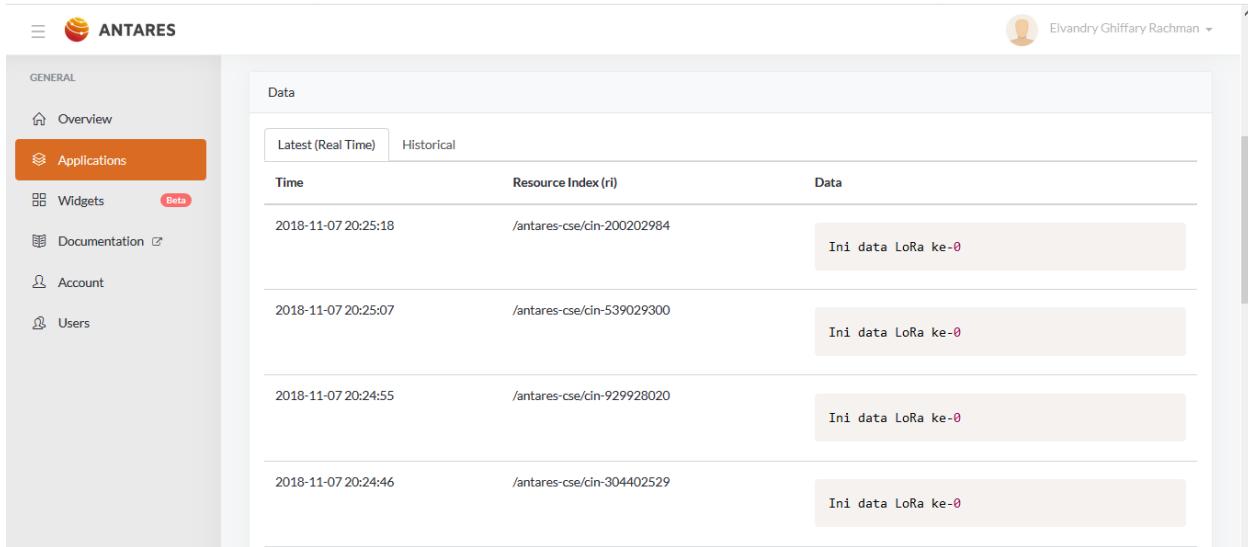
```
loraid-send-class-A | Arduino 1.8.1
Verify

loraid-send-class-A.ino

1 #include <lora.h>
2
3 long interval = 10000;      // 10 s interval to send message
4 long previousMillis = 0;    // will store last time message sent
5 unsigned int counter = 0;   // message counter
6
7 void setup() {
8     // Setup loraid access
9     lora.init();
10
11    // Set LoRaWAN Class
12    lora.setDeviceClass(CLASS_A);
13
14    // Set Data Rate
15    lora.setDataRate(3);
16
17    // Put Antares Key and DevAddress here
18    lora.setAccessKey("your-access-key");
19    lora.setDeviceId("your-lora-addr");
20 }
21
22 void loop() {
23     // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
24     char myStr[50];
25     char outStr[255];
26     int recvStatus = 0;
27
28     unsigned long currentMillis = millis();
29
30     // Check interval overflow
31     if(currentMillis - previousMillis > interval) {
32         previousMillis = currentMillis;
33
34         sprintf(myStr, "Ini data LoRa ke-%d", counter);
35         lora.sendToAntares((unsigned char *)myStr, strlen(myStr), 0);
36         counter++;
37     }
38 }
```

Pada baris 18 diubah sesuaikan dengan access key dari account Antares anda. Baris 19 disesuaikan dengan device addr di Antares. Pada baris ke 34, anda dapat mengubah data yang akan dikirim

maksimal 50 byte. Setelah itu tekan tombol upload. Setelah selesai upload, tunggu beberapa saat sampai data muncul di Antares.



The screenshot shows the ANTARES application interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with 'GENERAL' sections: Overview, Applications (highlighted in orange), Widgets (Beta), Documentation, Account, and Users. The main area is titled 'Data' and has tabs for 'Latest (Real Time)' and 'Historical'. It lists four data entries:

| Time | Resource Index (ri) | Data |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 2018-11-07 20:25:18 | /antares-cse/cin-200202984 | Ini data LoRa ke-0 |
| 2018-11-07 20:25:07 | /antares-cse/cin-539029300 | Ini data LoRa ke-0 |
| 2018-11-07 20:24:55 | /antares-cse/cin-929928020 | Ini data LoRa ke-0 |
| 2018-11-07 20:24:46 | /antares-cse/cin-304402529 | Ini data LoRa ke-0 |

In the top right corner, there's a user profile icon and the name 'Elvandry Ghiffary Rachman'.

2. Kirim Data Sensor Suhu dan Humidity

```
#include <lora.h>
#include "DHT.h"
#define DHTPIN 4
#define DHTTYPE DHT11

long interval = 10000; // 10 s interval to send message
long previousMillis = 0; // will store last time message sent
unsigned int counter = 0; // message counter
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);

void setup() {
    // Setup loraid access
    lora.init();
    // Set LoRaWAN Class
    lora.setDeviceClass(CLASS_A);
    // Set Data Rate
    lora.setDataRate(2);
    // Put Antares Key and DevAddress here
    lora.setAccessKey("your-access-key");
    lora.setDeviceId("dev addr lora");
    dht.begin();
}
```

```
void loop() {
    char myStr[50];
    char outStr[255];
    int recvStatus = 0;

    unsigned long currentMillis = millis();

    if(currentMillis - previousMillis > interval) {
        float h = round(dht.readHumidity());
        float t = round(dht.readTemperature());

        if (isnan(h) || isnan(t)) {
            h = 0;
            t = 0;
        }

        previousMillis = currentMillis;
        String dataKirim = lora.makeData(1, 2, 0, (String)t,(String)h,"");
        Serial.println((String)dataKirim);
        dataKirim.toCharArray(myStr, dataKirim.length()+1);
        lora.sendToAntares((unsigned char *)myStr, strlen(myStr), 0);
    }

    recvStatus = lora.readData(outStr);
    if(recvStatus) {
        Serial.println(outStr);
    }

    lora.update();
}
```

| Data | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Time | Resource Index (ri) | Data |
| 2018-11-22 18:57:45 | /antares-cse/cin-428984555 | <pre>{\n "temperature": "23.00",\n "humidity": "71.00"\n}</pre> |
| 2018-11-22 18:57:41 | /antares-cse/cin-54429491 | <pre>{\n "temperature": "23.00",\n "humidity": "71.00"\n}</pre> |