

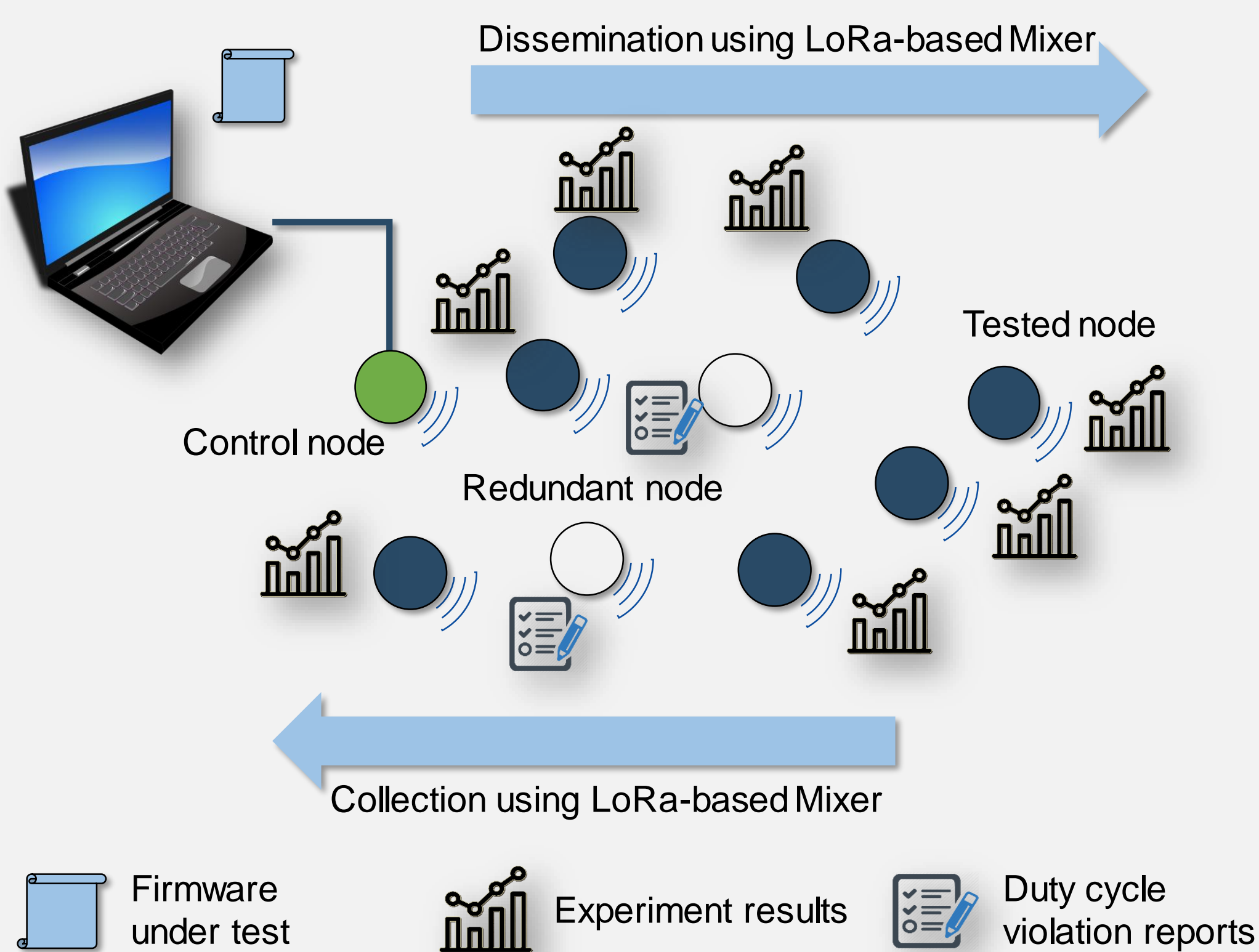
### MOTIVATION – NEED FOR A LOW-COST LoRa TESTBED SOLUTION

- As nodes are often deployed outdoors over large areas, a key hurdle in designing LoRa testbeds is the absence of a backbone infrastructure (which, instead, is commonly available in indoor facilities).
- Specifically, the lack of infrastructure results in 6 main **challenges**:
  - C1:** How to send back the evaluation results to the user
  - C2:** How to disseminate a firmware under test
  - C3:** How to share a common timescale to compute time-related performance metrics (e.g., end-to-end latency)
  - C4:** How to schedule an experiment remotely
  - C5:** How to ensure long-term availability
  - C6:** How to keep costs low

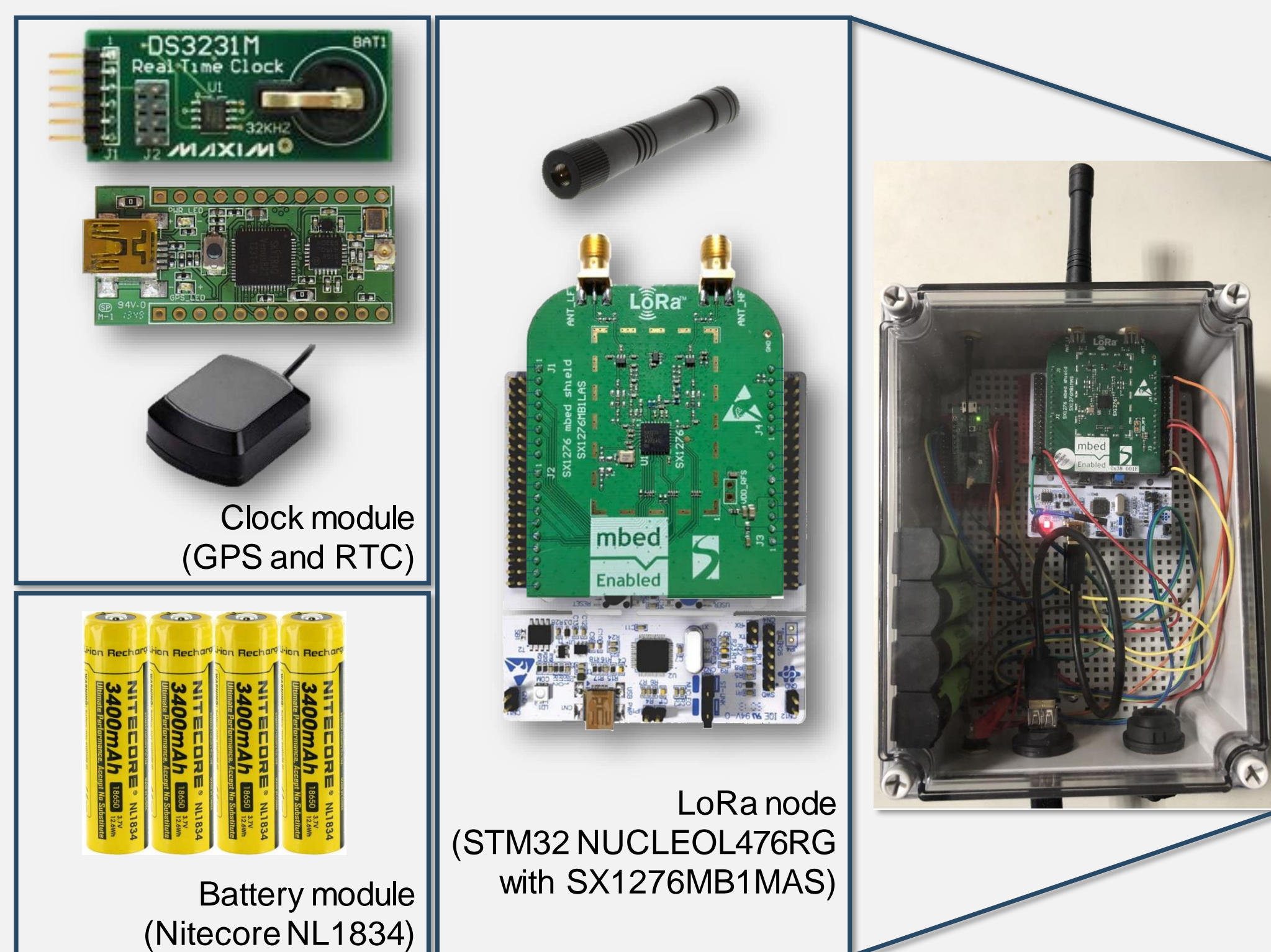
### SOLUTION – CHIRPBOX

- To address these challenges, we propose Chirpbox, which:
  - Allows to collect the evaluation results and to disseminate the firmware under test using a LoRa-based mixer protocol (**C1, C2**)
  - Ensures clock synchronization with a GPS module (**C3**)
  - Allows to schedule an experiment remotely using a control node (connected to the Internet) located in proximity of the other testbed nodes (**C4**)
  - Does not need an energy-hungry observer for each node, which can hence be equipped with traditional batteries (**C5**)
  - Allows to keep costs below 160 US dollars per node (**C6**)

### CHIRPBOX – SYSTEM



### CHIRPBOX – HARDWARE



### CHIRPBOX – WORKFLOW

#### Procedures

**Firmware dissemination**

**Configuration**

**Start an experiment**

- Receive and write the firmware to bank 2.
- Configure the experiment duration.
- Start the firmware under test.

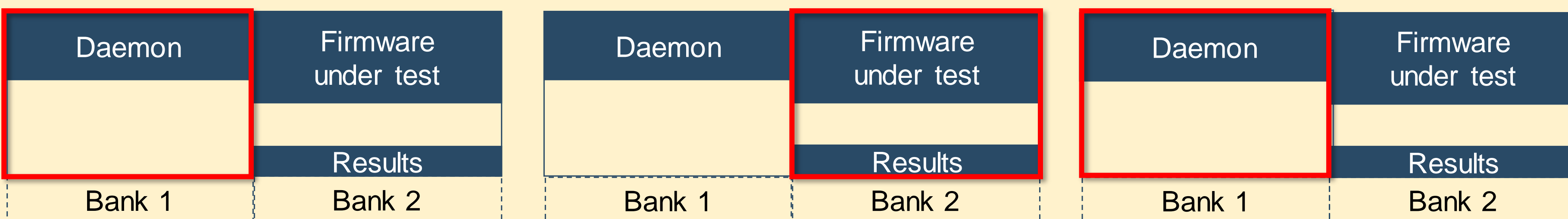
#### Experiment

- Record the performance at the assigned address of bank 2.
- Stop the experiment by the RTC module.

#### Results collection

- Check node status.
- Collect results in bank 2 using LoRa.

Flash of STM32L476RG  
Bank1 (0x08000000 - 0x0807ffff)  
Bank2 (0x08080000 - 0x080fffff)



#### Timeline

