

Transmission of IPv6 Packets over LoRaWAN

draft-vilajosana-lpwan-lora-hc-00

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Status

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<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-vilajosana-lpwan-lora-hc/>

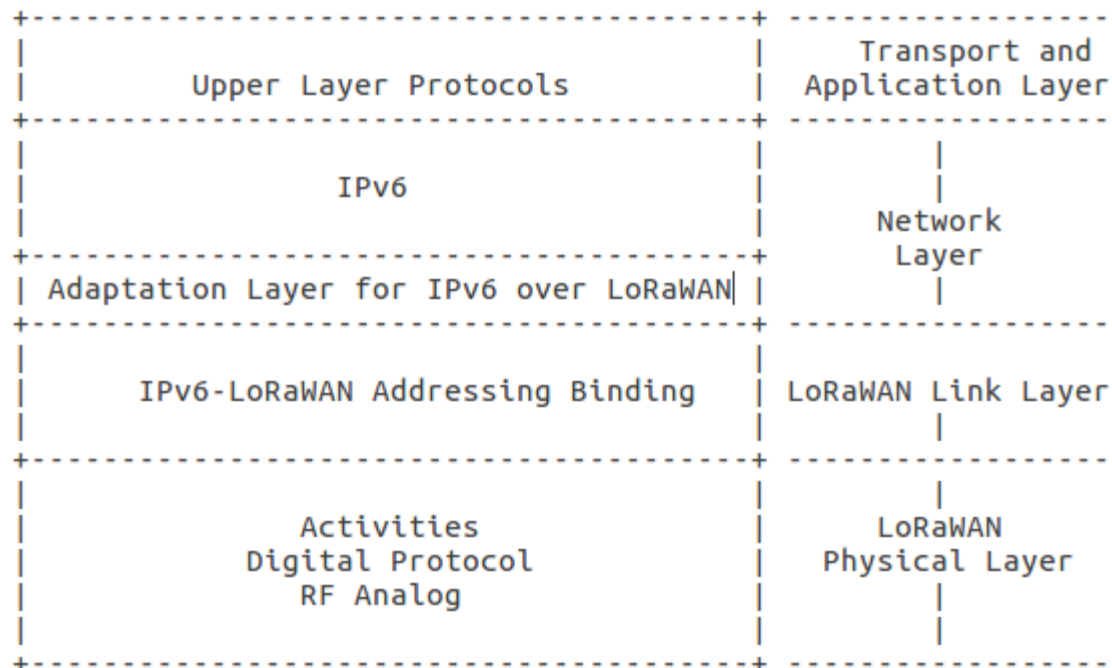
Draft summary

- Address auto-configuration
- Neighbor discovery? Using ND? Context distribution?
- Static Header compression for LoRaWAN
- Fragmentation particularities for LoRaWAN

- Idea for this draft:
 - Define a profile with the specific (if any) details for LoRaWAN.
 - Leverage/Reuse from LPWAN general drafts.

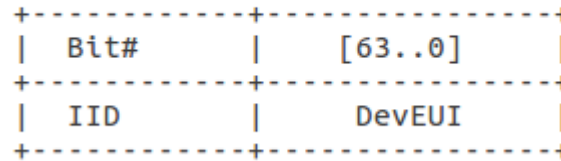
Protocol Stack

Figure 2: Protocol Stack for IPv6 over LoRaWAN



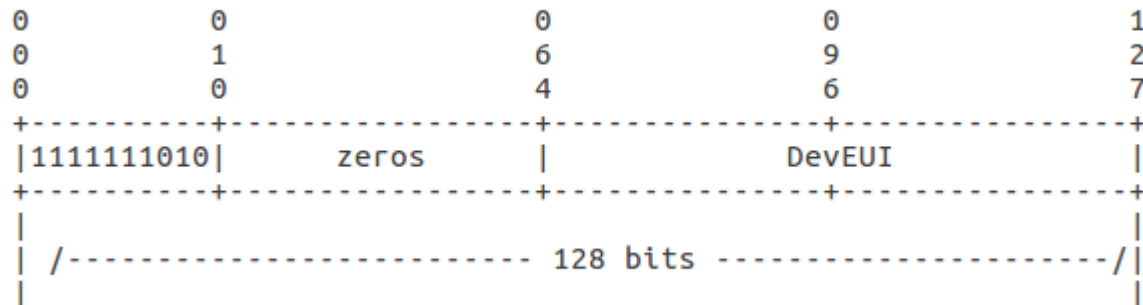
IPv6 Address Auto-configuration

Figure 3: DevEUI



A LoRaWAN end device performs stateless address auto-configuration as per [RFC4862]. A 64-bit Interface identifier (IID) for a LoRaWAN interface MAY be formed by utilizing the 64-bit LoRaWAN DevEUI. That IID MAY guarantee a stable IPv6 address and MUST be used along the lifetime of the network.

Figure 4: IPv6 link-local address in LoRaWAN



Neighbor Discovery

Explore Static Context distribution.

- Using ND?

- Options

- Use 6LoWPAN Context Option (6CO) + ND Distribution
- Use Static contexts (lora-yang) + distribution
 - Distribution: Predefined/ Application/Out of band.

Header Compression

Considerations:

- Use 6LowPAN IPHC + 6CO from ND

LoRaWAN MAC Header → EUI64 representing Src or Dst

- IPv6 Compression as per RFC6282. SAC/DAC?

-Use Static context

draft-toutain-lpwan-yang-static-context-hc.

draft-toutain-lpwan-ipv6-static-context-hc.

Fragmentation

Approach by draft-gomez-lpwan-ipv6-analysis-00

- first packet includes datagram size
- subsequent fragments don't
- datagram_tag to identify all fragments of a packet.

Considerations:

- Different Spreading Factors mandate different packet sizes if ADR active. Fragment size may be constrained by the SF.
- Possible Solution, fragment size = SF 12 payload size. (59B frame)
- Problem → overhead due to fragmentation header in SF < 12 packets.

Fragmentation

| DataRate | Configuration | Indicative physical bit rate [bit/s] |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| 0 | LoRa: SF12 / 125 kHz | 250 |
| 1 | LoRa: SF11 / 125 kHz | 440 |
| 2 | LoRa: SF10 / 125 kHz | 980 |
| 3 | LoRa: SF9 / 125 kHz | 1760 |
| 4 | LoRa: SF8 / 125 kHz | 3125 |
| 5 | LoRa: SF7 / 125 kHz | 5470 |
| 6 | LoRa: SF7 / 250 kHz | 11000 |
| 7 | FSK: 50 kbps | 50000 |
| 8..15 | RFU | |

Table 14: Data rate and TX power table

| DataRate | <i>M</i> | <i>N</i> |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0 | 59 | 51 |
| 1 | 59 | 51 |
| 2 | 59 | 51 |
| 3 | 123 | 115 |
| 4 | 230 | 222 |

Thanks!

- Q&A