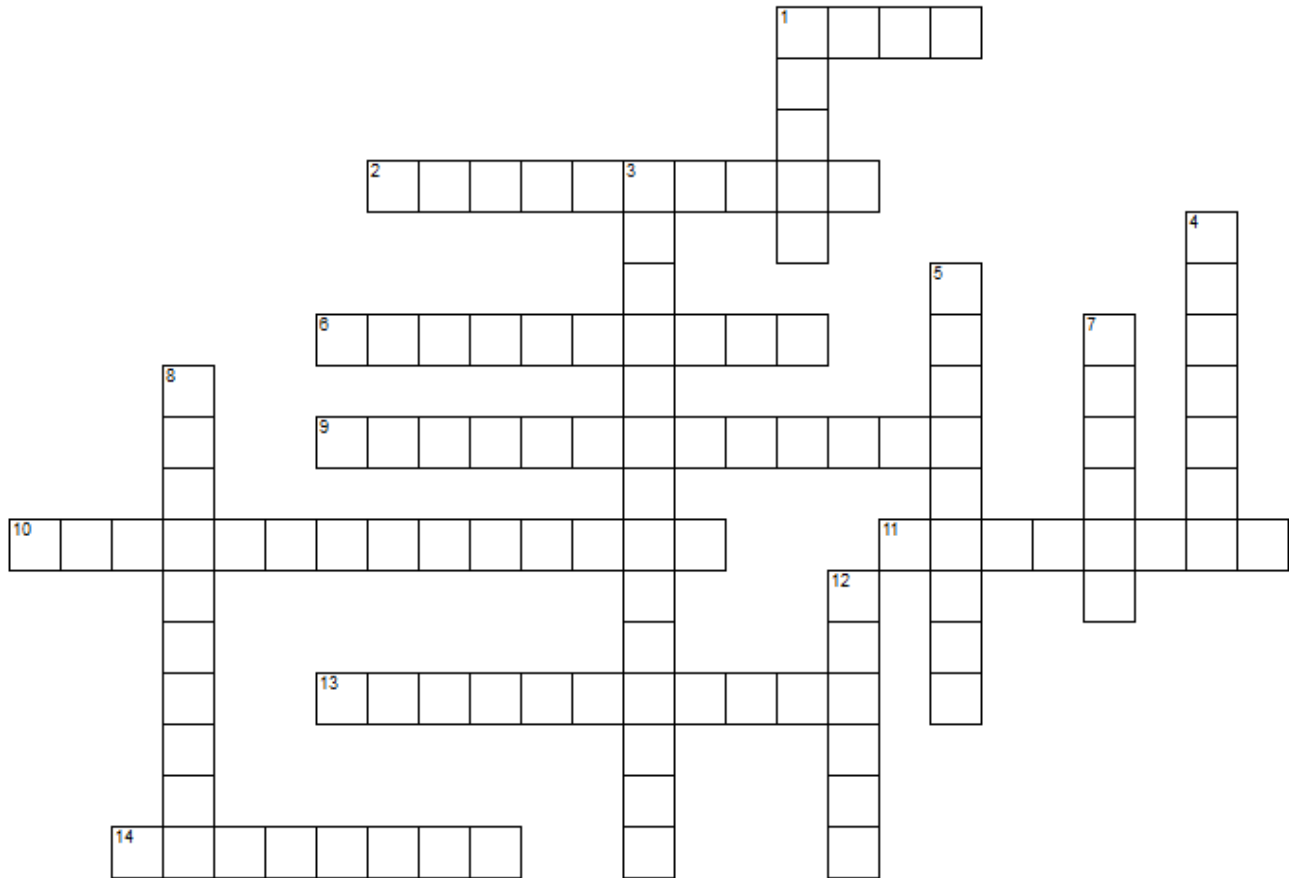


LoRa® Adaptive Data Rate and Blind ADR



ACROSS

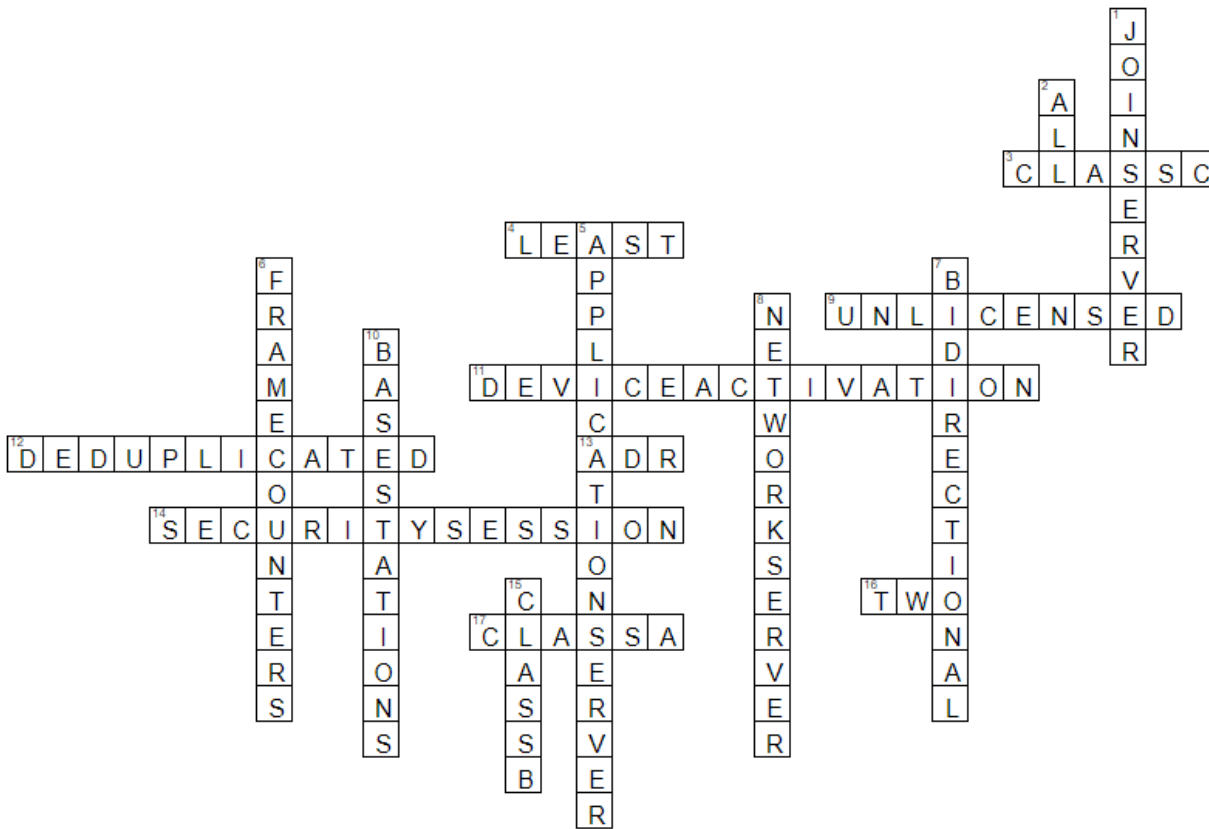
- 1 Nodes with a high data rate spend ___ time on air
- 2 Gateway operation type not permitted in the EU
- 6 Blind ADR ___ battery life
- 9 Determines optimal node data rate
- 10 End nodes far from a gateway need this
- 11 ADR can drastically increases this in a network
- 13 Whether using ADR is appropriate is determined by this.
- 14 Used to manage data rates for mobile devices

DOWN

- 1 If the link budget is low you can ___ the data rate
- 3 ADR Acknowledge delay is expressed in these units
- 4 SF10 is the ___ spreading factor permitted in the U.S.
- 5 If the link budget is low the SF can be ___
- 7 To reduce the range of communication, ___ the link budget
- 8 LoRaWAN communications are this
- 12 The lower the data rate, the ___ the range

Solution to Previous Puzzle

LoRaWAN Foundations



Across

- 3 Can always receive downlinks
- 4 Class A devices use the _____ energy of all device modes
- 9 LoRaWAN operates in the _____ spectrum
- 11 Join Server handles _____
- 12 Multiple messages sent to the Network Server must be _____.
- 13 Use _____ to control the data rate
- 14 Consists of the device address, session keys, and frame counters.
- 16 Every Class A uplink is followed by _____ receive windows
- 17 Limited as to when they can receive a downlink message

Down

- 1 Derives session keys
- 2 _____ LoRaWAN devices must support Class A devices
- 5 Encrypts and decrypts the application payload
- 6 Help prevent relay attacks
- 7 Two-way communication
- 8 Gateways forward messages to a(n) _____.
- 10 Another name for “gateways”
- 15 Send or receive messages at configurable intervals