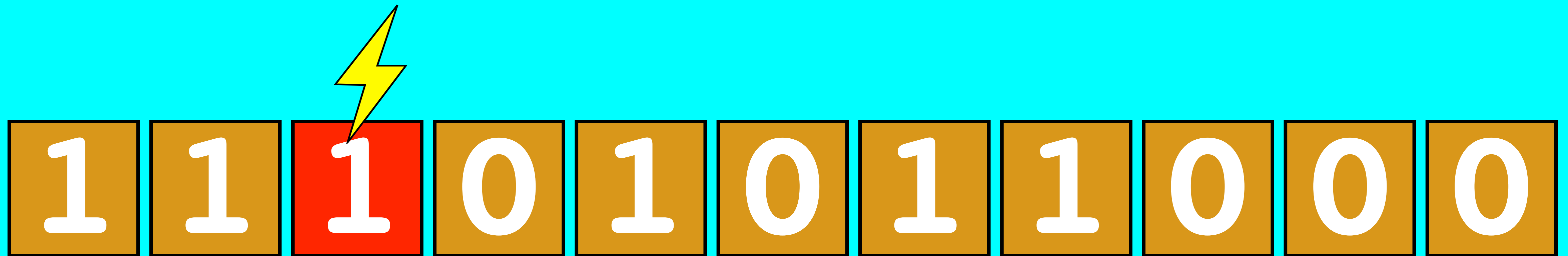


LORA / LORAWAN TUTORIAL 14

Forward Error Correction & Coding Rate



INTRO

- In this tutorial I will explain what Forward Error Correction and coding rates are.

FORWARD ERROR CORRECTION

- Forward Error Correction (FEC) is the process where error correction bits are added to the transmitted data.
- These redundant bits helps to restore the data when the data gets corrupted by interference.
- If more error correction bits are added, the easier the data can be corrected.
- However by adding more error correction bits, more data is transmitted which decreases the battery life.

CODING RATE

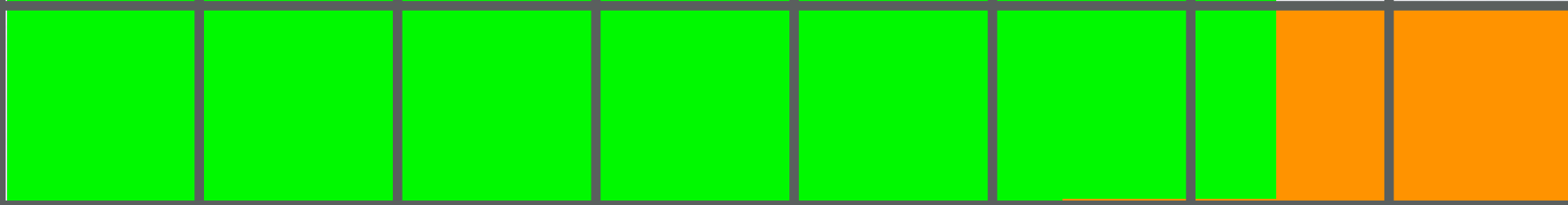
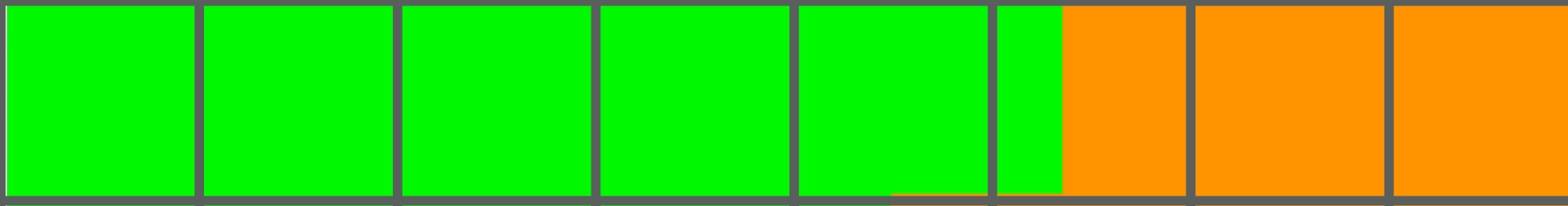

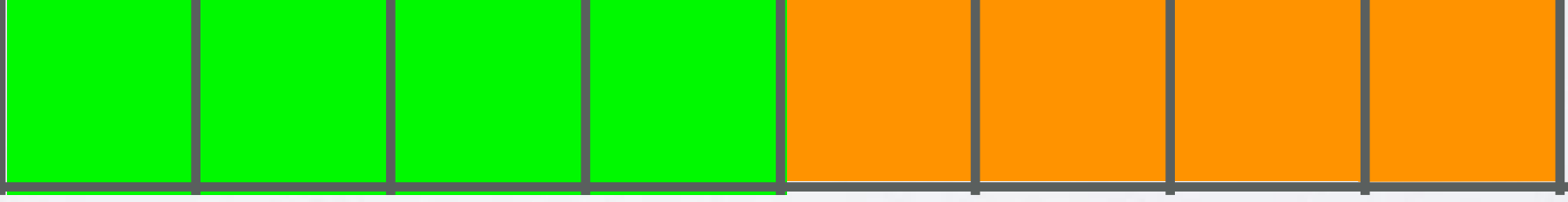
- The coding rate refers to the proportion of the transmitted bits that actually carries information.
- LoRa allowed coding rate values: $CR = 4/5, 4/6, 4/7$ or $4/8$.
Another notation:

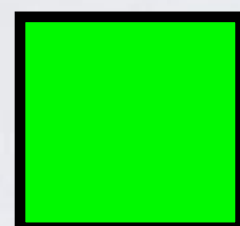
$$\mathbf{CR} = \mathbf{4} / (\mathbf{4} + \mathbf{CR}) \text{ where } CR = 1,2,3,4$$

<i>Coding Rate (CR)</i>	$CR = 4 / (4 + CR)$
1	4/5
2	4/6
3	4/7
4	4/8

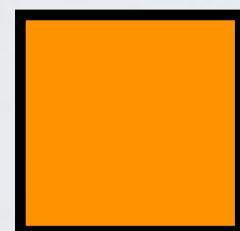
CODING RATE

For example, SF = 8 (the transmitted bits = 8)

CR=1 $(4/5) - 8x(4/5) = 6.4$	
CR=2 $(4/6) - 8x(4/6) = 5.3$	
CR=3 $(4/7) - 8x(4/7) = 4.5$	
CR=4 $(4/8) - 8x(4/8) = 4.0$	



carries information



for error correction