

Review of: "Optimized Low-Powered Wide Area Network within Internet of Things"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This paper presents three different strategies in IoT-based wireless sensor networks: LoRa power consumption model design, simulation of IoT wireless sensor networks,

and implementation of SF allocation across the wireless sensor network. However, the methodology is well-developed and clearly stated and the contribution is

interesting, however, the overall presentation needs further improvement.

- 1. Can the authors explain the steps involved in running the simulations over a wireless sensor network without optimization using MATLAB Simulink?
- 2. In section 3.3.1, what is the rationale for choosing 50 nodes and a 30m × 20m area for the spreading factor assignment simulation?
- 3. In the same section, why is a duty cycle of 1% used across the three categories of end devices (A, B, and C), and how does it impact energy conservation?
- 4. In section 3.3.2, how do the different carrier frequencies (433 MHz, 868 MHz, and 915 MHz) impact LoRa-based IoT networks, and why are they chosen?
- 5. In the Carrier Frequency section, the authors should explain what role does the ISM band plays in LoRaWAN networks, and how it affects frequency regulation.
- 6. What are the implications of the duty cycle on battery life in IoT devices, and how does it relate to the number of transmissions?
- 7. How do Class B devices synchronize their internal clocks with the network, and what implications does this have for their power consumption?
- 8. What are the key characteristics of Class C devices, and in what scenarios are they most suitable despite their higher power consumption?

