

Protocol Comparisons

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LoRa Mesh vs. Other Communication Options

LoRa mesh occupies a specific niche in the communications landscape. Understanding what it does and doesn't do well helps you choose the right tool for each situation - and make the case for mesh to others in your community.

Cost, subscription, and range figures below are approximate and current as of 2026-06-08; verify against current vendor and manufacturer listings, which fluctuate.

LoRa Mesh vs. CB Radio

	LoRa Mesh	CB Radio
License required	No	No
Range (typical)	Highly terrain-dependent; commonly under 1 mi in dense urban, several miles node-to-node with elevated line-of-sight antennas	5 - 20 miles (high end applies to elevated base stations, not typical mobile units), 1 - 3 miles (urban)
Range with infrastructure	Extended via multi-hop relaying, but bounded by a hop limit (Meshtastic default 3, max 7) and shared-channel airtime	No relay; single-hop only
Voice capability	No (text and data only)	Yes
Message logging	Yes (stored in node)	No
GPS position sharing	Yes (automatic, built-in)	No
Encryption	AES-256-CTR (Meshtastic); AES-128-ECB (MeshCore)	None
Device size	Credit card to deck-of-cards	Handheld to vehicle-mounted
Power consumption	Very low; hours-to-days for an active handheld with GPS, weeks-to-months for a low-duty repeater/sensor on solar	High; refers to portable/handheld CB (vehicle-mounted CB is typically continuously powered)
Best use	Group coordination, silent comms, IoT	Real-time voice, vehicle-to-vehicle

LoRa Mesh vs. Walkie-Talkie (FRS/GMRS)

	LoRa Mesh	FRS Walkie-Talkie	GMRS Radio
License required	No	No	Yes (\$35 FCC)
Typical range	Highly terrain-dependent; commonly under 1 mi in dense urban, several miles with elevated line-of-sight antennas	0.5 - 2 miles (manufacturer "up to X miles" ratings are line-of-sight best case under FRS Part 95E power limits)	2 - 10 miles simplex handheld (repeater-linked GMRS can reach 20+ mi)
Repeater support	Yes (built-in mesh)	No	Yes (GMRS repeaters)
Voice	No	Yes	Yes
Text messaging	Yes	No	No
GPS position sharing	Yes	No	No (GMRS has no native GPS/position-sharing standard; that capability belongs to amateur APRS/D-STAR or proprietary digital systems)
Cost (entry)	\$30 - 75 (as of 2026-06-08; verify current vendor listings)	\$25 - 50 (pair; as of 2026-06-08)	\$60 - 300 (as of 2026-06-08; verify current vendor listings)
Best for	Group coordination, location sharing	Simple short-range voice	Vehicle convoys, events, families

LoRa Mesh vs. Satellite Messenger (Garmin inReach, SPOT)

	LoRa Mesh	Satellite Messenger
Works globally	No (local mesh only)	Yes (anywhere on Earth)
Monthly subscription	None	\$12 - 65/month (as of 2026-06-08, varies by provider/plan; verify current Garmin/SPOT plan pages)

	LoRa Mesh	Satellite Messenger
SOS/emergency	No dedicated SOS/rescue-coordination service. Mesh is best-effort and must never be relied on as a life-safety emergency beacon; use a satellite messenger or PLB for true SOS	Yes (Garmin Response / IERCC 24-7 rescue coordination, formerly GEOS)
Group messaging	Yes (all nodes see it)	Supports group message threads (via Garmin Messenger app) as well as one-to-one
GPS tracking	Yes (shared within mesh)	Yes (tracked to satellite)
Works without infrastructure	Yes	Yes (satellite)
Device cost	\$30 - 100 (as of 2026-06-08; verify current vendor listings)	\$250 - 700 (as of 2026-06-08; some SPOT messengers are cheaper than this floor)
Best for	Group coordination in mesh coverage area	Solo/remote travel where SOS is critical

When to use each

Use LoRa mesh when

- Coordinating a group (hiking party, event, disaster response team)
- You need free, subscription-free communication
- You're in an area with existing mesh infrastructure
- You want GPS position sharing for the whole group
- You need text message logging and asynchronous messaging
- IoT sensor data collection on your property

Use satellite messenger when

- Traveling solo in areas with zero cell and mesh coverage
- You need a true SOS capability
- Range to any mesh nodes is unlikely (deep wilderness, ocean)

Use GMRS when

- Voice communication is required
- Vehicle convoy coordination where voice is safer than typing

- You're a family with a single GMRS license covering all members

Use ham radio when

- Long-range voice is needed
- APRS position tracking via existing infrastructure
- Emergency communications integration with existing ARES/RACES infrastructure

MeshCore vs. Meshtastic:

Which to Choose

Both MeshCore and Meshtastic are free, open-source LoRa mesh networking platforms. They use different routing architectures and have different community ecosystems. Understanding the differences helps you choose - or know when to run both.

Protocol comparison

	MeshCore	Meshtastic
Routing model	Flood-first, then direct source-routing along the learned path once discovered	Managed flooding (rebroadcast with hop limit and duplicate suppression)
Encryption	AES-128-ECB + 2-byte-truncated HMAC-SHA256 MAC (always on); Ed25519/X25519 identity keys (ECDH)	AES-256-CTR per channel (PSK), plus public-key cryptography (PKC, Curve25519/X25519) for direct messages since v2.5
Network scalability	Designed to reduce airtime/collisions once routes are learned	Flooding can create congestion as node count and traffic grow; the practical limit depends on traffic volume and channel settings, not a fixed node count
Initial connection overhead	Higher - path discovery required	Lower - immediate flooding
Infrastructure model	Repeaters + room servers	Routers + MQTT gateways
App ecosystem	MeshCore App, MeshOS	Meshtastic App (iOS/Android/Web)
Community size	Smaller, growing	Larger, very active globally
Modem presets	No named presets - frequency, spreading factor, and bandwidth are set directly (a community-standardized parameter set is shared informally)	8 named modem presets; community selects by region

Choose MeshCore if

- You're in an area with existing MeshCore infrastructure ([CascadiaMesh](#), WCMesh, [RegionMesh](#), [NoDakMesh](#))
- You want path routing that is designed to reduce airtime in larger meshes once routes are learned
- You need room server integration for internet bridging
- You want MeshOS on a T-Deck standalone device
- You value consistent, community-standardized radio settings across North America

Choose Meshtastic if

- Your local community has standardized on Meshtastic
- You want the largest possible node count on the public map (Meshtastic has more nodes globally)
- You prefer the Meshtastic app's feature set or are already familiar with it
- Your device doesn't have MeshCore firmware support yet
- You need a small, simple deployment without room server infrastructure

Running both

MeshCore and Meshtastic cannot interoperate - they use incompatible packet formats and routing protocols, even though both use 915 MHz LoRa hardware. If your local community uses both protocols, the typical approach is:

- Dedicated infrastructure nodes for each protocol (separate hardware)
- Shared mounting locations but separate radios
- Human bridges: community members with both devices who relay important messages manually

Some operators maintain one device of each type to participate in both communities, using separate radios on the same mounting location.