



E210 Engineering Cyber-Physical Systems (Spring 2021)

MQTT

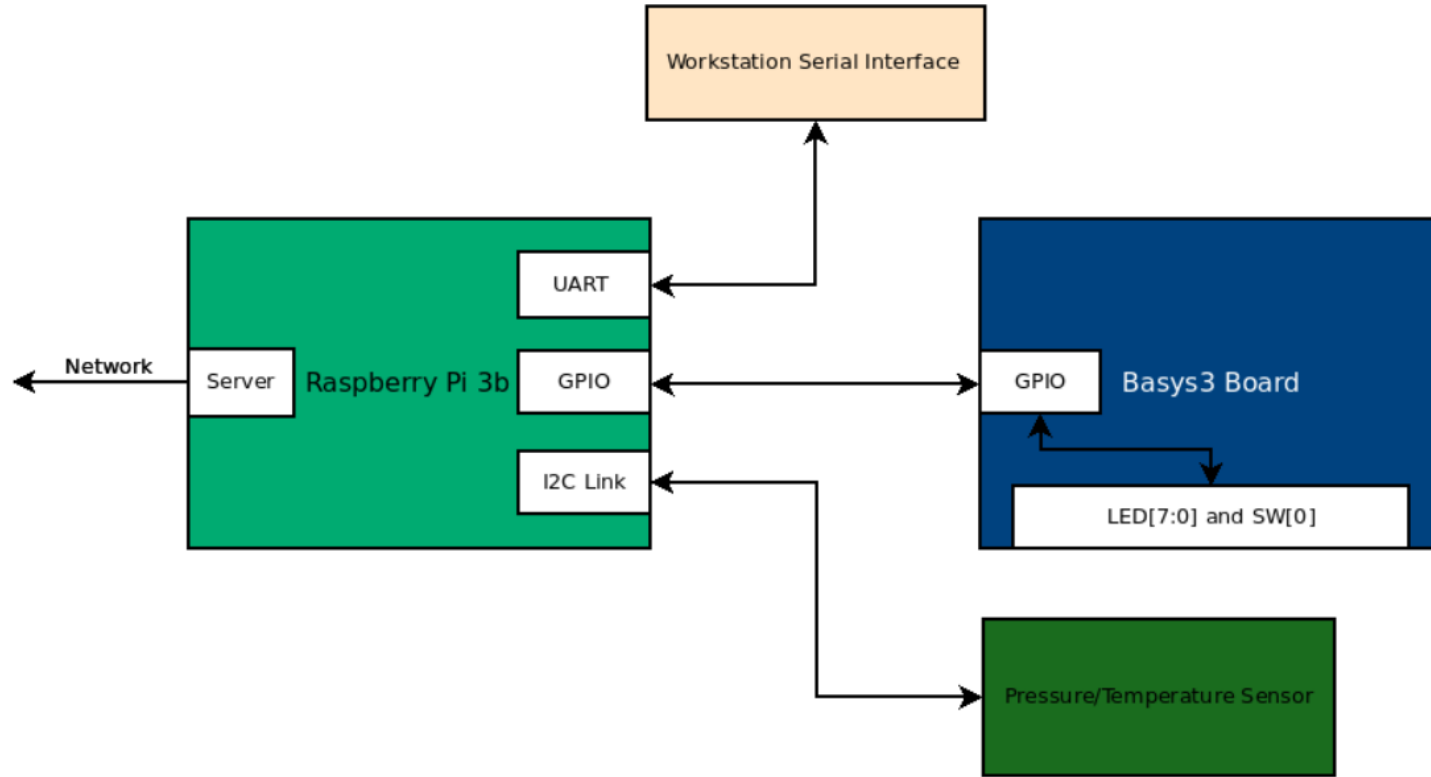
Bryce Himebaugh

Weekly Focus	Reading	Monday	Wed	Lab
Exam/CPS Introduction	Ref 1 Chapter 1	3/8: Exam 1	3/10: CPS Introduction	Project 5 Raspberry Pi Setup
Raspberry Pi	Ref 2 Chapter 1-3	3/15: Pi Intro/UART Bus	3/17: Git/Github	
I2C Bus	Ref 3	3/22: I2C Bus	3/24: Wellness Day	Project 6 I2C Pressure Sensor
Python/Sensor	Ref 4, Ref 5	3/29: Classes/Modules	3/31: Pressure Sensor	
SPI	Ref 6	4/5: SPI Bus Overview	4/7: SPI HDL Design	Project 7 GPIO Connected I/O
SPI	Ref 7 Chapter 1	4/12: SPI HDL Design	4/14: Networking Overview	
Network Interface	Ref 7 Chapter 2	4/19: MQTT	4/21: Flask	Project 8 Network Interface
MQTT/Flask	Ref 7 Chapter 14	4/26: Open Topic	4/29: Open Topic	

<https://engr210.github.io/>

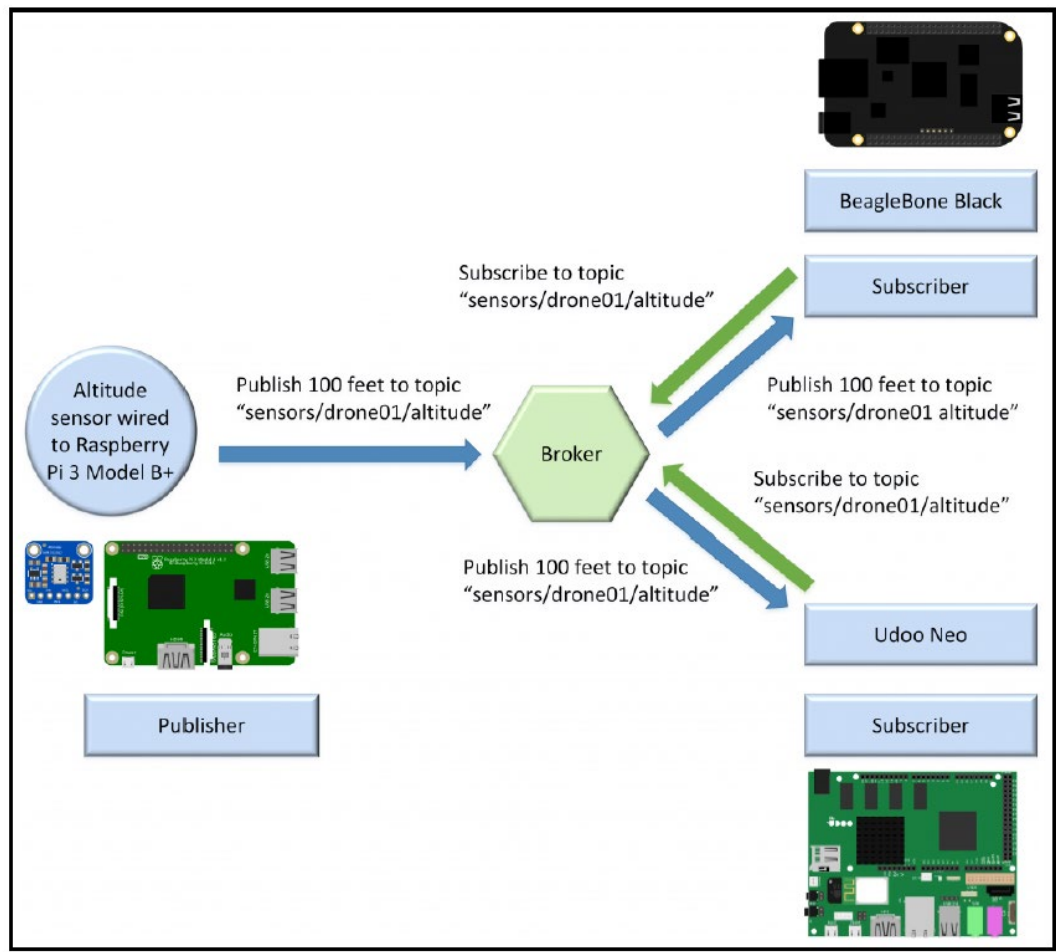


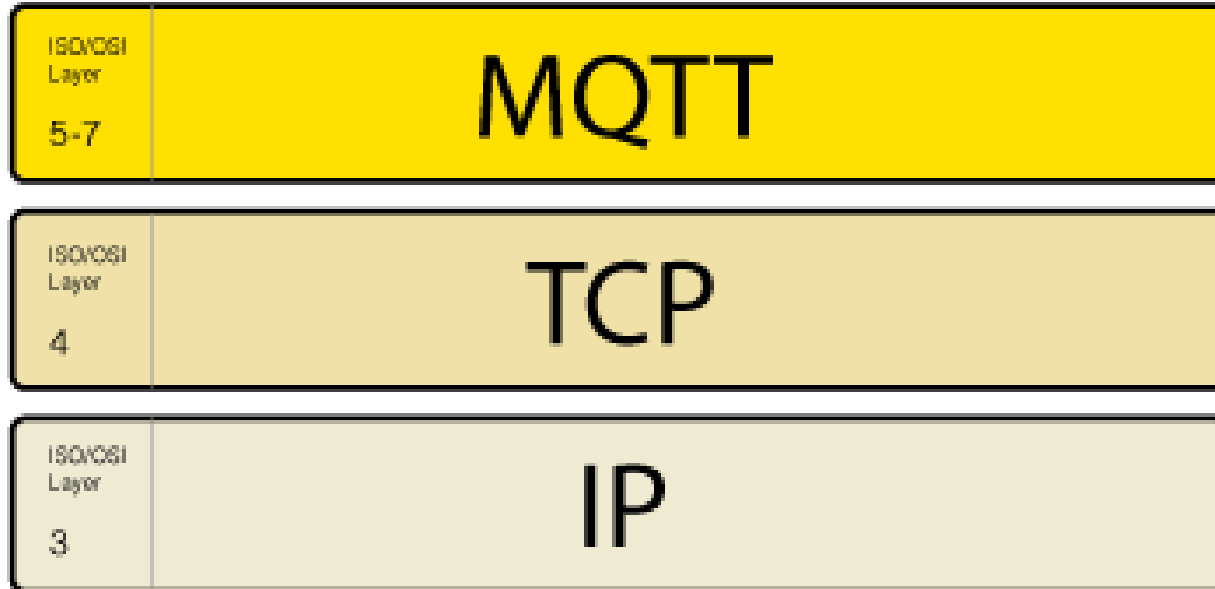
Raspberry Pi/Basys3 Link



Message Queuing Telemetry Transport

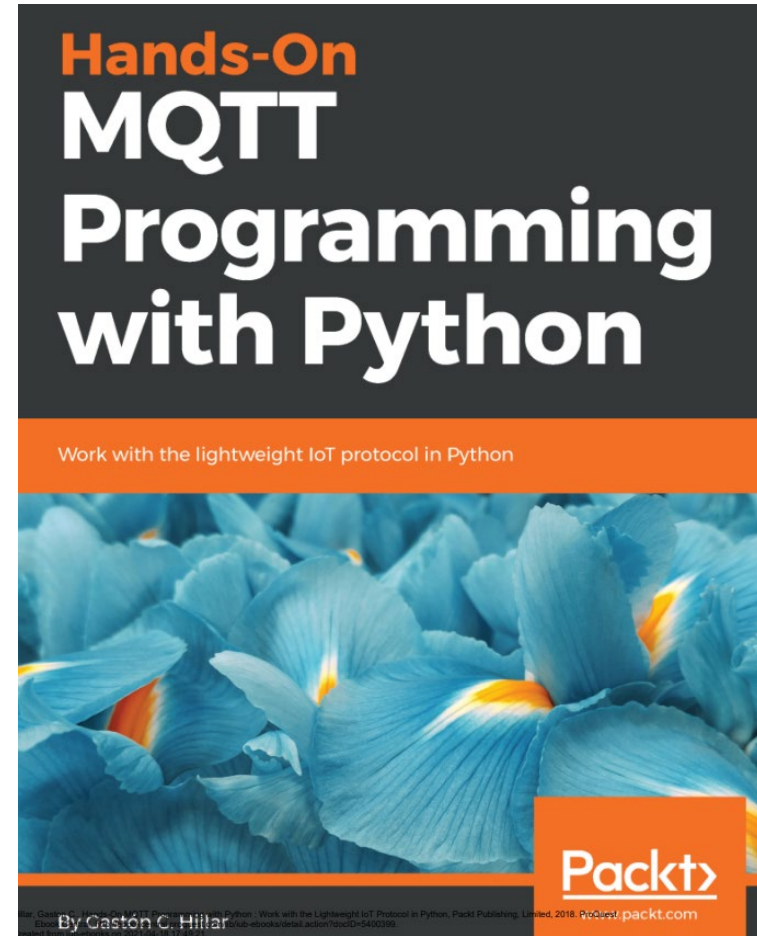
MQTT Overview





MQTT Reference

1. [Electronic Access at IU Library](#)
2. Chapter 1 good MQTT Background
3. Chapter 2-4 good overview of using MQTT
4. Read Chapter 1, skim chapters 2-4.



Publish-Subscribe Design Pattern

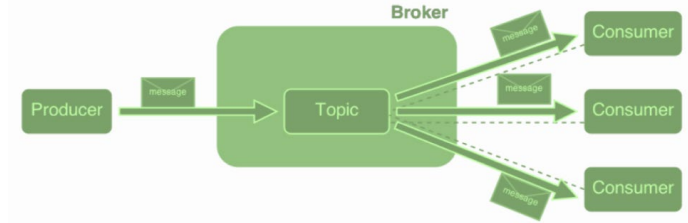
Publish-Subscribe Pattern

1. Publishers and Subscribers are decoupled.

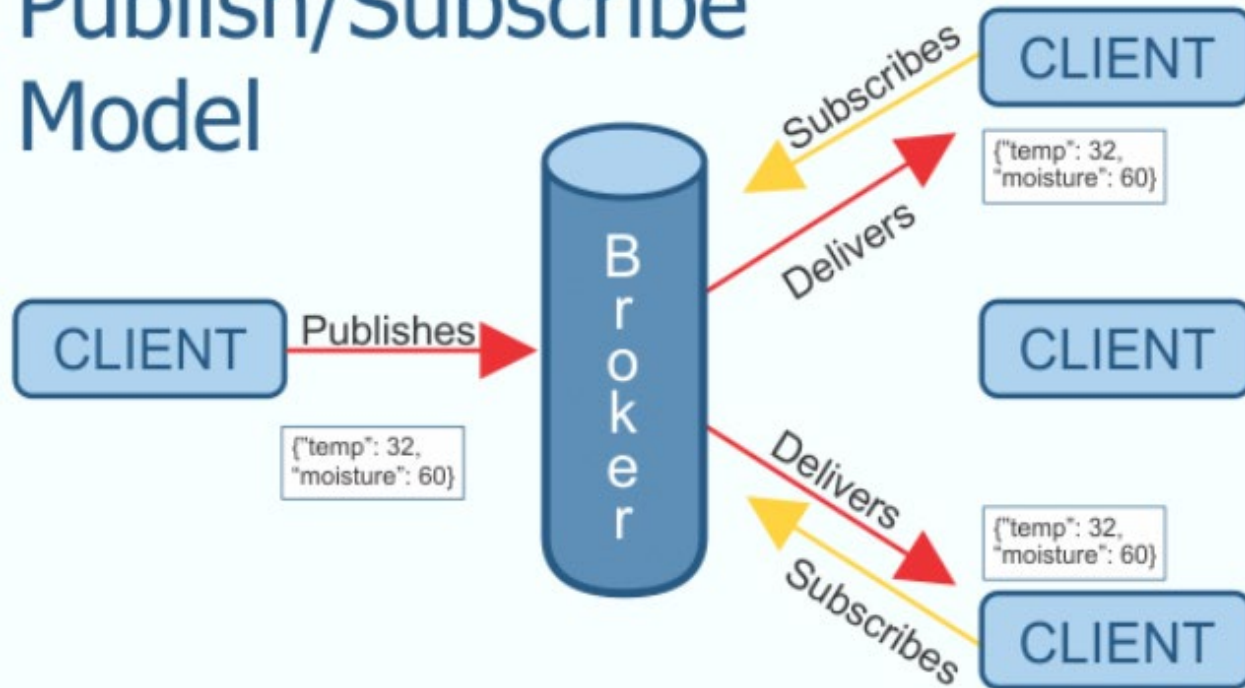
- Only need to be able to communicate with the broker/server
- Publishers do not know about the existence of subscribers.

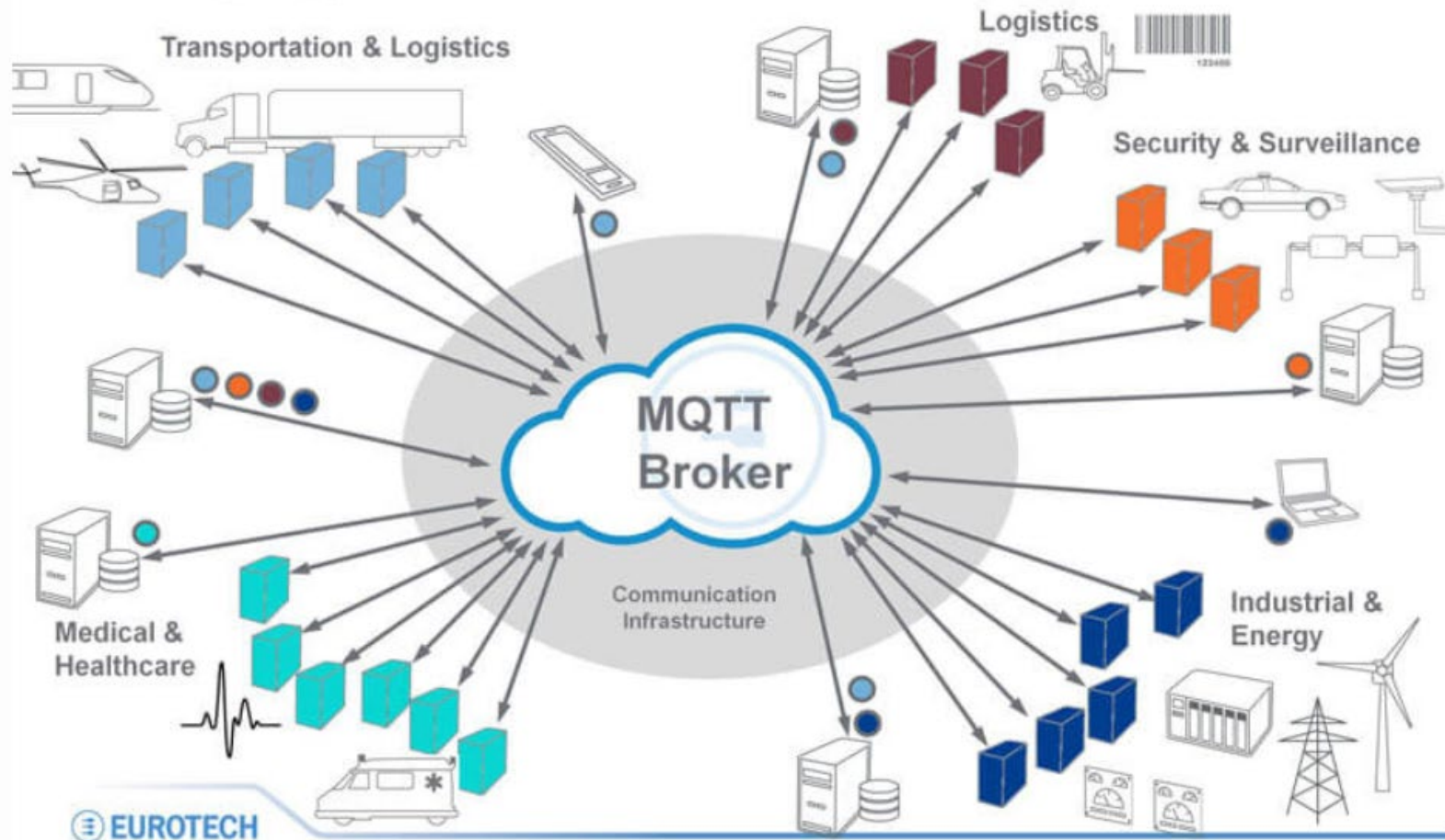
2. Can be a publisher and subscriber at the same time

3. No guarantee of delivery of messages to intended subscriber



Publish/Subscribe Model





EUROTECH



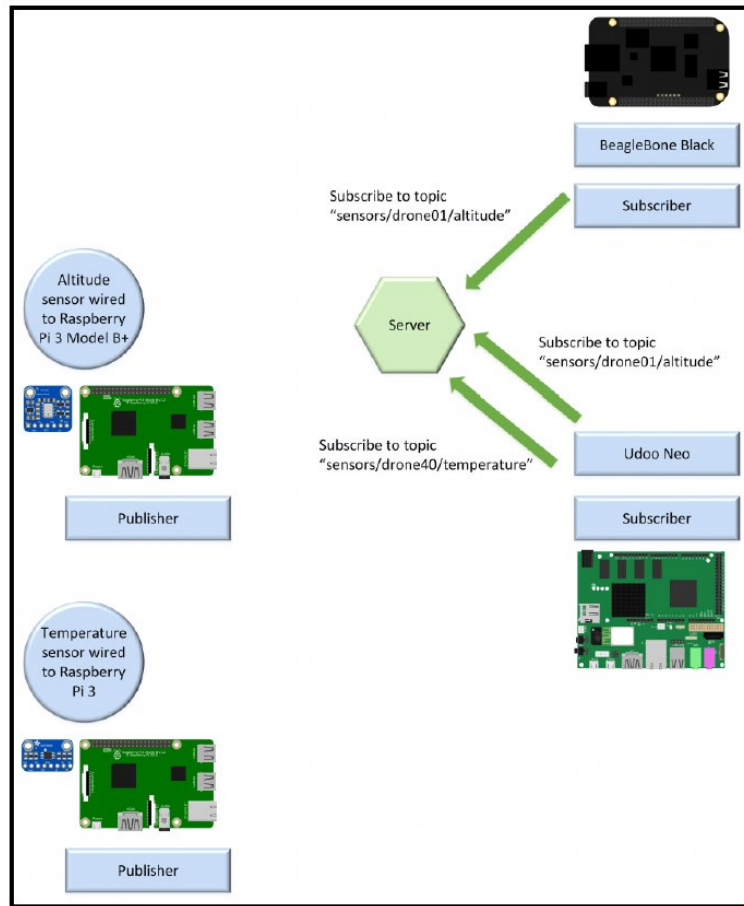
Message Queuing Telemetry Transport

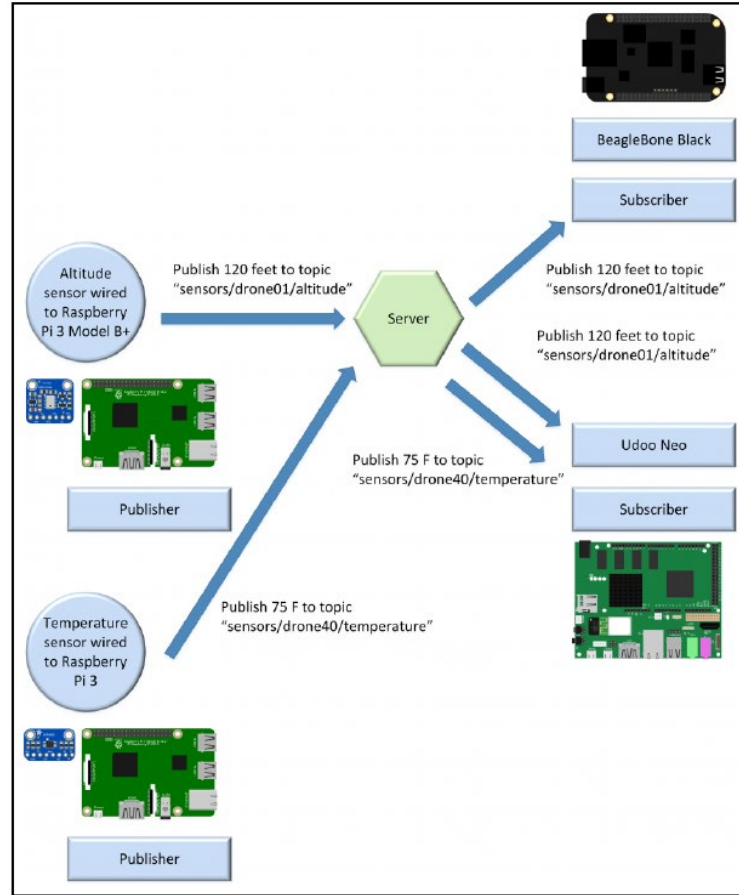
Message Filtering

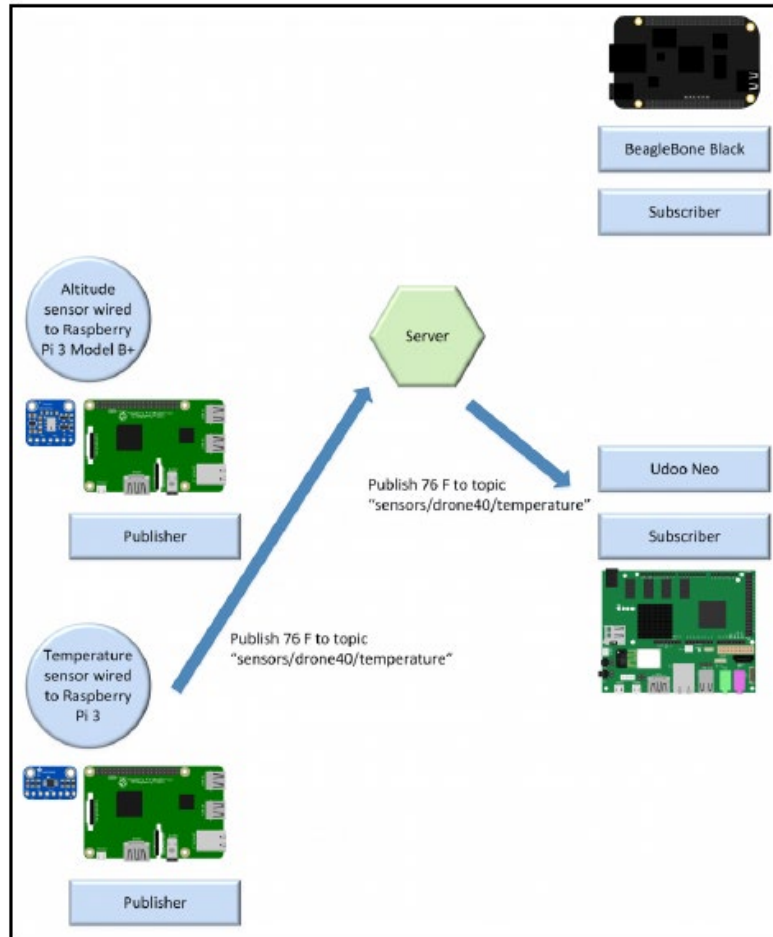
Message Filtering

1. Topics are used to distribute messages to interested subscribers
 - item1/foo
 - item1/bar
2. Subscribers to item/foo would not see messages on item1/bar
3. Topic organization is arbitrary and dynamic









MQTT

Topic Wildcards

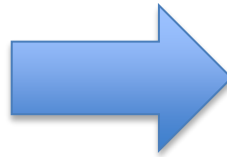
Single Level: +

1. Replaces one topic level in subscription

Subscription

myhome / groundfloor / + / temperature

single-level wildcard
↓
only one level



Message received

- ✓ myhome / groundfloor / livingroom / temperature
- ✓ myhome / groundfloor / kitchen / temperature
- ✗ myhome / groundfloor / kitchen / brightness
- ✗ myhome / firstfloor / kitchen / temperature
- ✗ myhome / groundfloor / kitchen / fridge / temperature

<https://www.hivemq.com/blog/mqtt-essentials-part-5-mqtt-topics-best-practices/>



Multi Level:

1. Replaces everything at this level
2. Must be at the end of the topic

Subscription

myhome / groundfloor / #

multi-level wildcard
↓
only at the end
multiple topic levels



Message received

- ✓ myhome / groundfloor / livingroom / temperature
- ✓ myhome / groundfloor / kitchen / temperature
- ✓ myhome / groundfloor / kitchen / brightness
- ✗ myhome / firstfloor / kitchen / temperature

<https://www.hivemq.com/blog/mqtt-essentials-part-5-mqtt-topics-best-practices/>



Reserved Topics: \$

1. Topics beginning with \$ are reserved for the broker
2. Not officially standardized. Potential Examples

`$$SYS/broker/clients/connected`

`$$SYS/broker/clients/disconnected`

`$$SYS/broker/clients/total`

`$$SYS/broker/messages/sent`

`$$SYS/broker/uptime`



MQTT

Best Practices for Topics

Topic Best Practices

1. Do not use a leading slash on a topic:
 - /myhome/groundfloor/livingroom (unnecessary topic level at the beginning)
 - myhome/groundfloor/livingroom (preferred)
2. Only ASCII characters and no spaces
3. Specific topics rather than general
 - myhome/livingroom (general)
 - myhome/livingroom/humidity (specific)

<https://www.hivemq.com/blog/mqtt-essentials-part-5-mqtt-topics-best-practices/>



MQTT

Command Line Tools

Mosquitto

1. Open-source Implementation of MQTT Protocol
2. Broker/Clients
3. Bindings for many languages including Python and C.
4. Managed by Eclipse Foundation
5. Window/Linux/OSX



Subscriber

1. mosquitto_sub

- (-h) pivot.iuiot.org
- (-t) topic

```
MOSQUITTO_SUB(1)                               Commands                               MOSQUITTO_SUB(1)

NAME
  mosquitto_sub - an MQTT version 3.1 client for subscribing to topics

SYNOPSIS
  mosquitto_sub [-A bind address] [-c] [-C msg count] [-d] [-h hostname] [-i client id] [-I client id prefix]
  [-k keepalive time] [-p port number] [-q message QoS] [-R] [-S] [-N] [--quiet] [-v]
  [[-u username] [-P password]]
  [--will-topic topic [--will-payload payload] [--will-qos qos] [--will-retain]]
  [[{--cafile file | --capath dir} [--cert file] [--key file] [--tls-version version] [--insecure]]
  | [--psk hex-key --psk-identity identity [--tls-version version]]] [--proxy socks-url]
  [-V protocol-version] [-T filter-out...] -t message-topic...

  mosquitto_sub [--help]

DESCRIPTION
  mosquitto_sub is a simple MQTT version 3.1 client that will subscribe to a topic and print the messages that
  it receives.

OPTIONS
  The options below may be given on the command line, but may also be placed in a config file located at
  $XDG_CONFIG_HOME/mosquitto_sub or $HOME/.config/mosquitto_sub with one pair of -option value per line. The
  values in the config file will be used as defaults and can be overridden by using the command line. The
  exceptions to this are -t and -T, which if given in the config file will not be overridden. Note also that
  currently some options cannot be negated, e.g. -S. Config file lines that have a # as the first character are
  treated as comments and not processed any further.

  -A
    Bind the outgoing connection to a local ip address/hostname. Use this argument if you need to restrict
    network communication to a particular interface.

  -c, --disable-clean-session
    Disable the 'clean session' flag. This means that all of the subscriptions for the client will be
    maintained after it disconnects, along with subsequent QoS 1 and QoS 2 messages that arrive. When the
    client reconnects, it will receive all of the queued messages.

    If using this option, it is recommended that the client id is set manually with --id
```



Publisher

1. mosquitto_pub

- (-h) pivot.iuiot.org
- (-t) topic to publish onto
- (-m) message

```
MOSQUITTO_PUB(1)                                Commands                                MOSQUITTO_PUB(1)
NAME
  mosquitto_pub - an MQTT version 3.1/3.1.1 client for publishing simple messages
SYNOPSIS
  mosquitto_pub [-A bind_address] [-d] [-h hostname] [-i client_id] [-I client_id_prefix] [-k keepalive time] [-p port number] [-q message QoS]
                [--quiet] [-r] [-S] [-f file | -l | -m message | -n | -s] [[-u username] [-P password]]
                [--will-topic topic [--will-payload payload] [--will-qos qos] [--will-retain]]
                [[[--cafile file] [--capath dir] [--cert file] [--key file] [--ciphers ciphers] [--tls-version version] [--insecure]] |
                [--psk hex-key --psk-identity identity [--ciphers ciphers] [--tls-version version]]] [--proxy socks-url] [-V protocol-version]
                -t message-topic
  mosquitto_pub [-help]
DESCRIPTION
  mosquitto_pub is a simple MQTT version 3.1 client that will publish a single message on a topic and exit.
OPTIONS
  The options below may be given on the command line, but may also be placed in a config file located at $XDG_CONFIG_HOME/mosquitto_pub or
  $HOME/.config/mosquitto_sub with one pair of -option value per line. The values in the config file will be used as defaults and can be overridden by
  using the command line. The exceptions to this are the message type options, of which only one can be specified. Note also that currently some
  options cannot be negated, e.g. -S. Config file lines that have a # as the first character are treated as comments and not processed any further.
  -A
    Bind the outgoing connection to a local ip address/hostname. Use this argument if you need to restrict network communication to a particular
    interface.
  --cafile
    Define the path to a file containing PEM encoded CA certificates that are trusted. Used to enable SSL communication.
    See also --capath
  --capath
    Define the path to a directory containing PEM encoded CA certificates that are trusted. Used to enable SSL communication.
    For --capath to work correctly, the certificate files must have ".crt" as the file ending and you must run "c_rehash <path> <capath>" each time
    you add/remove a certificate.
    See also --cafile
```



Example

Same window

```
~ : mosquito_sub — Konsole
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
bhimebau@orion:~$ mosquitto_sub -h pivot.iuiot.org -t sensors/002/temperature
```



```
~ : bash — Konsole
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
bhimebau@orion:~$ mosquitto_pub -h pivot.iuiot.org -t sensors/002/temperature -m
"{temperature:23C}"
bhimebau@orion:~$ █
```



```
~ : mosquito_sub — Konsole
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
bhimebau@orion:~$ mosquitto_sub -h pivot.iuiot.org -t sensors/002/temperature
{temperature:23C}
█
```



MQTT

Python Interface

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
```

```
import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt
```

```
def on_publish(client, userdata, result):  
    print("data published")
```

```
client = mqtt.Client()
```

```
client.on_publish=on_publish
```

```
client.connect("pivot.iuiot.org")
```

```
client.publish("sensors/002/temperature", "{temperature:23C}")
```



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    print("data published")

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Example

Same window

```
~ : mosquitto_sub — Konsole  
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help  
bhimebau@orion:~$ mosquitto_sub -h pivot.iuiot.org -t sensors/002/temperature
```



```
bhimebau@orion:~/forge/SICE-E210/mqtt/python_example/iotclient$ ./publish.py  
data published  
bhimebau@orion:~/forge/SICE-E210/mqtt/python_example/iotclient$
```



```
~ : mosquitto_sub — Konsole  
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help  
bhimebau@orion:~$ mosquitto_sub -h pivot.iuiot.org -t sensors/002/temperature  
{temperature:23C}
```



```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt

def on_message(client, userdata, message):
    print("topic:", message.topic)
    print("message:", message.payload.decode('UTF-8'))

def on_connect(client, userdata, flags, rc):
    client.subscribe("sensors/002/temperature")

client = mqtt.Client()
client.on_message=on_message
client.on_connect=on_connect
client.connect("pivot.iuiot.org")
client.loop_start()
print("Waiting for data but able to do other things ... ")
while(1):
    pass
```



```
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import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt

def on_message(client, userdata, message):
    print("topic:", message.topic)
    print("message:", message.payload.decode('UTF-8'))

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client.connect("pivot.iuiot.org")
client.loop_start()
print("Waiting for data but able to do other things ... ")
while(1):
    pass
```



Example

Same window

```
bhimebau@orion:~/forge/SICE-E210/mqtt/python_example/iotclient$ ./client.py  
Waiting for data but able to do other things ...  
█
```



```
bhimebau@orion:~/forge/SICE-E210/mqtt/python_example/iotclient$ ./publish.py  
data published  
bhimebau@orion:~/forge/SICE-E210/mqtt/python_example/iotclient$ █ █
```



```
iotclient : python3 — Konsole  
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help  
bhimebau@orion:~/forge/SICE-E210/mqtt/python_example/iotclient$ ./client.py  
Waiting for data but able to do other things ...  
topic: sensors/002/temperature  
message: {temperature:23C}  
█
```

