

MQTT NP2

UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE

MQTT

- MQTT (Message Queue Telemetry Transport) M2M communication protocol
- Developed by Dr. Andy Stanford-Clark (IBM) and Arlen Nipper (Arcom) in 1999
- Currently open standard maintained by OASIS group:
 - http://docs.oasis-open.org/mqtt/mqtt/
 - ISO standard (ISO/IEC PRF 20922)
- Public and free license
- Used by Amazon Web Services, IBM WebSphere MQ, Microsoft Azure IoT, Adafruit, Facebook Messenger...

UNIVERSIDAD COMPLUTENSE

Features

- Small code footprint
 - Ideal for memory-constrained systems
- Extremely lightweight
 - Ideal for scenarios with constraints in bandwidth
- Publish/subscribe model
- Works over TCP/IP
 - Usually port 1883
 - MQTT-SN: Variants on non-TCP/IP networks, such as Zigbee or UDP-based
 - Possible over websocket
- Quality of Service support
 - (0) At most once (no ACK)
 - (1) At least once (ACK received)
 - (2) Exactly once (4-way handshake)
- Many existing libraries/implementations
- Security: authentication using user/password
 - Optional cypher support (SSL/TLS)
- Persistence: MQTT supports messages stored in the broker



Applications

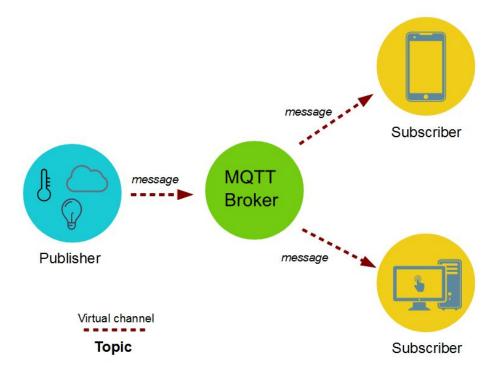
- Domotics
- Health
- Phone apps
- Industrial automation
- Automotive
- •

Publish / Subscribe

- Scenario with hundreds/thousands/... devices sensing data
 - Who is the destination of the information?
 - Each node must send to all potential information consumers?
- Paradigm publisher/subscriber
 - Publishers send their information through a given channel
 - All possible consumers are subscribed to one or more channels



Publish / Subscribe



Source:

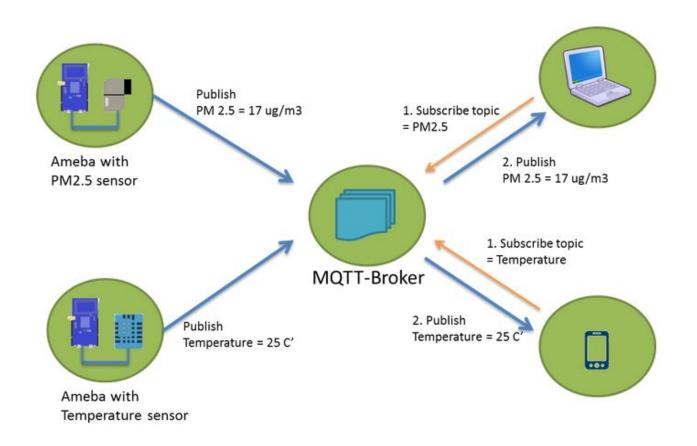
https://www.survivingwithandroid.com/2016/10/mqtt-protocol-tutorial.html

- Two types of clients: publish message and subscribe to messages
- Communicated via a broker
- Asynchronous: client is not blocked while waiting for a message
- Does not require that producer and subscriber are simultaneously active

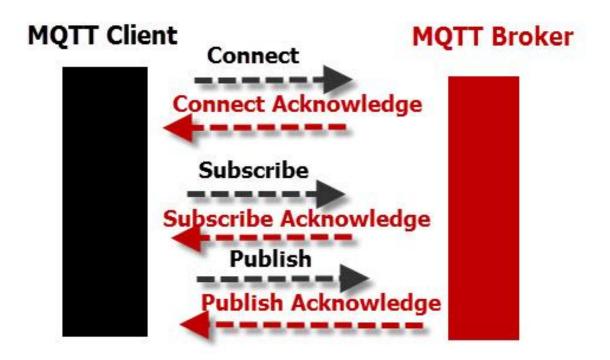
Brokers and topics

- The role of the broker is to receive messages from producers and submit them to the interested (subscribed) subscriptors
- Uses the topic to filter which clients will receive the message
 - The topic is a string of characters
 - A hierarchy of topics is defined using the character "/" as a separator
 - Ex: sensors/NAME_NODE/temperature/NAME_PART
 - Works as a virtual channel that connects producers and subscribers
 - The receiver is subscribed to a topic or to a set of topics (using wildcards (+ and #)

Subscription to topics



MQTT protocol

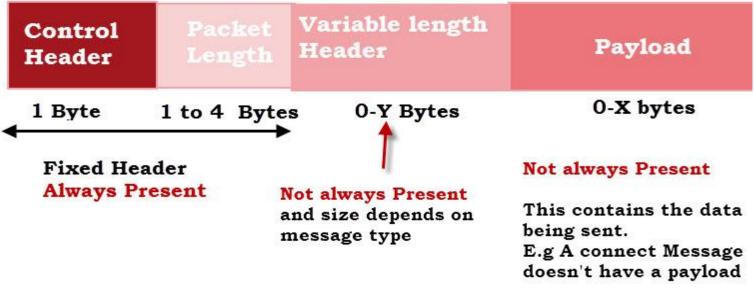


MQTT Client To Broker Protocol

Source: http://www.steves-internet-guide.com/mqtt-protocol-messages-overview/



MQTT packets



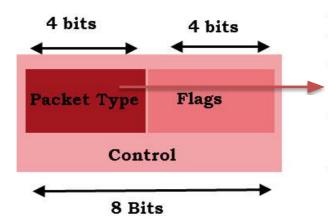
Source: http://www.steves-internet-guide.com/mqtt-protocol-messages-overview/

- Names of topics, clientID, usernames and passwords are encoded as strings (UTF-8)
- The general payload can be text or binary
- Maximum packet size of 256MB
 - Using a single byte for the length packet field, up to 127 bytes
 - The eight bit is to express continuity of packet



QTT

MQTT Control Filed

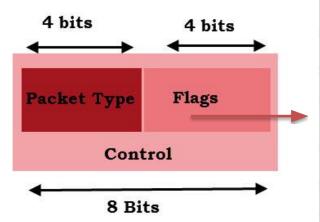


Name	Value	Direction of flow	Description		
Reserved	0	Forbidden	Reserved		
CONNECT	1	Client to Server	Client request to connect to Server		
CONNACK	2	Server to Client	Connect acknowledgment		
PUBLISH	3	Client to Server or Server to Client	Publish message		
PUBACK	4	Client to Server or Server to Client	Publish acknowledgment		
PUBREC	5	Client to Server or Server to Client	Publish received (assured delivery part 1)		
PUBREL	6	Client to Server or Server to Client	Publish release (assured delivery part 2)		
PUBCOMP	7	Client to Server or Server to Client	Publish complete (assured delivery part 3)		
SUBSCRIBE	8	Client to Server	Client subscribe request		
SUBACK	9	Server to Client	Subscribe acknowledgment		
UNSUBSCRIBE	10	Client to Server	Unsubscribe request		
UNSUBACK	11	Server to Client	Unsubscribe acknowledgment		
PINGREQ	12	Client to Server	PING request		
PINGRESP	13	Server to Client	PING response		
DISCONNECT	14	Client to Server	Client is disconnecting		
Reserved	15	Forbidden	Reserved		



MQTT control field

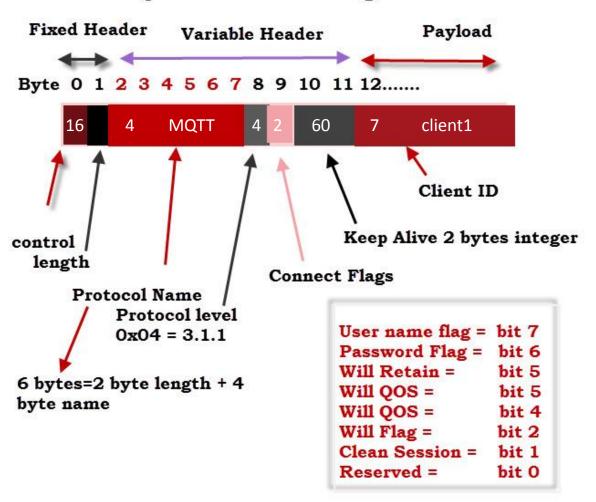
MQTT Control Filed



Control Packet	Fixed header flags	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
CONNECT	Reserved	0	0	0	0
CONNACK	Reserved	0	0	0	0
PUBLISH	Used in MQTT 3.1.1	DUP ¹	QoS ²	QoS ²	RETAIN ³
PUBACK	Reserved	0	0	0	0
PUBREC	Reserved	0	0	0	0
PUBREL	Reserved	0	0	1	0
PUBCOMP	Reserved	0	0	0	0
SUBSCRIBE	Reserved	0	0	1	0
SUBACK	Reserved	0	0	0	0
UNSUBSCRIBE	Reserved	0	0	1	0
UNSUBACK	Reserved	0	0	0	0
PINGREQ	Reserved	0	0	0	0
PINGRESP Reserved		0	0	0	0
DISCONNECT	Reserved	0	0	0	0

Connection package example

MQTT Connect Message Structure



Fuente:

http://www.steves-internet-guide.com/mqtt-protocol-messages-overview/



Some brokers

HiveMQ: http://www.mqtt-dashboard.com (can be used online)

<u>ActiveMQ</u>: http://activemq.apache.org/

RabbitMQ: https://www.rabbitmq.com/

Mosquitto: http://mosquitto.org/

<u>Flespi</u>: https://flespi.com/mqtt-broker

Mosca & Aedes: http://www.mosca.io/

Eclipse IoT: http://iot.eclipse.org/

VerneMQ: https://verne.mq/

Solace: https://dev.solace.com

CloudMQTT: https://www.cloudmqtt.com

Emattd: https://github.com/emax/emax

Wave: https://github.com/gbour/wave

<u>vertx-mqtt-broker</u>: https://github.com/GruppoFilippetti/vertx-mqtt-broker

<u>JoramMQ</u>: http://www.scalagent.com/en/jorammq-33/products/overview

Moquette MQTT: https://github.com/andsel/moquette



IoT Platforms and Dashboards

- A dashboard allows a rich visualization of data submitted by nodes and to perform simple data modification
 - Can include an MQTT broker
 - An IoT Platform usually includes more functionality: device control, updates, ...
- Examples
 - <u>https://thingsboard.io</u> (very rich)
 - http://www.steves-internet-guide.com/thingsboard-mqtt-dashboard/
 - https://thingspeak.com (allows Matlab processing)
 - https://thingstream.io
 - https://www.ptc.com/en/products/iot/thingworx-platform
 - https://wolkabout.com
 - http://iotgo.iteadstudio.com
 - https://www.kaaproject.org
 - https://www.elastic.co

Mosquitto

- Mosquitto (https://mosquitto.org/) is an open source MQTT implementation
- Implements both the broker and the clients (producer and consumer)
- Once installed, broker and clients can exchange messages (in the same or different machines)
 - Command mosquitto_sub to subscribe to a topic
 - Command mosquitto_pub to publish in a topic

Examples

Suscripción

```
marco@ubuntu:~$ mosquitto_sub -h localhost -t test
hallo
goodbye
```

Publicando

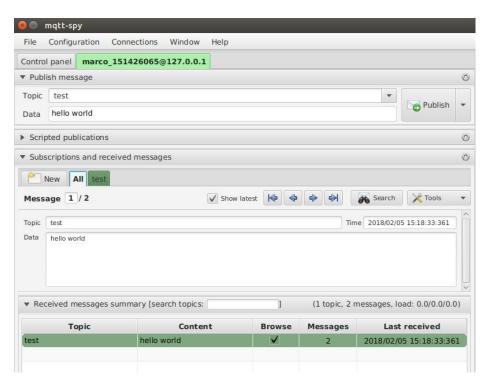
```
marco@ubuntu:~$ mosquitto_pub -h localhost -t test -m "hallo"
marco@ubuntu:~$ mosquitto_pub -h localhost -t test -m "goodbye"
marco@ubuntu:~$ [
```

 For this example, it is necessary to have a broker executing in the local machine

Example

Suscripción

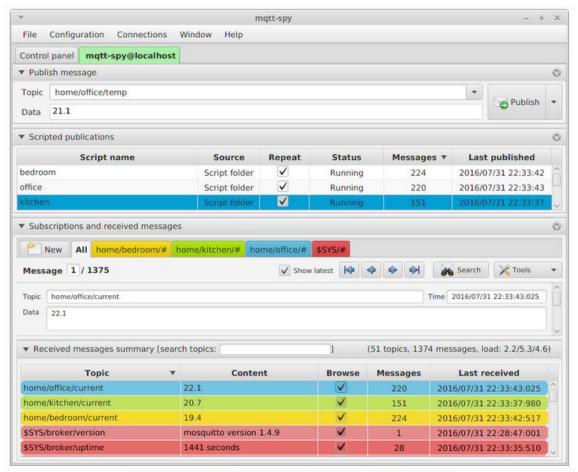
```
marco@ubuntu:~$ mosquitto_sub -h localhost -t test
123
hello world
```



mqtt-spy is an open source tool to monitor activity in MQTT topics



Client tool



mqtt-spy publish/subscribe (source: https://github.com/eclipse/paho.mqtt-spy)

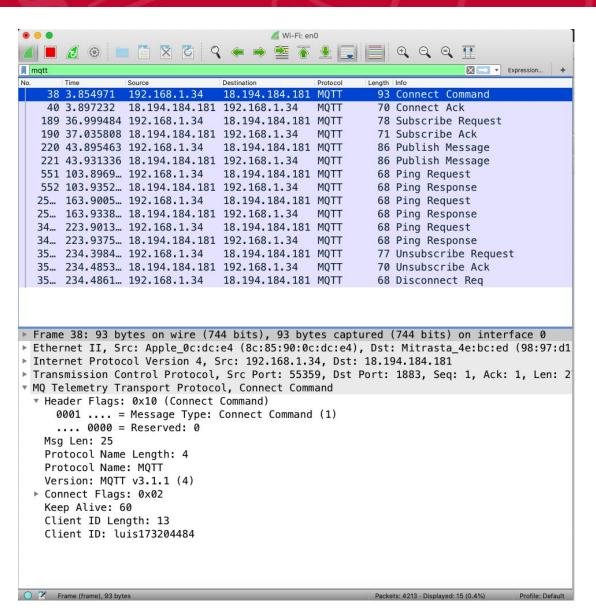


Ejercicio

- Try to find an accessible MQTT broker and publish on it:
 - https://github.com/mqtt/mqtt.github.io/wiki/publicc brokers
- Using mosquitto and/or mqtt-spy
 (https://github.com/eclipse/paho.mqtt-spy/releases)
- Generate synthetic data and visualize them on a dashboard (optional)



Example Wireshark





Links of interest

- http://mqtt.org
- http://docs.oasis-open.org/mqtt/mqtt/
- http://www.steves-internet-guide.com/mqtt/
- https://github.com/mqtt/mqtt.github.io/wiki/ public brokers