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MQTT

A practical protocol for the **Internet of Things**

TV Sets

Pacemakers

Ovens

Vehicles

Cows

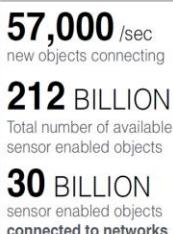
Smartphones

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The Internet is (in) **everything**

- vehicles
- children
- cows
- smartphones
- ovens
- pacemakers

By the year 2020...



The world is getting **smarter**

Smarter Vehicles

- car - realtime telemetry
- predictive maintenance
- look-ahead alerting
- pay-as-you-drive

Smarter Homes

- house - energy tracking
- automation
- remote monitoring
- smart appliances

Smarter Logistics

- truck - end-to-end tracking
- theft prevention
- real-time updates
- fleet monitoring

Smarter Healthcare

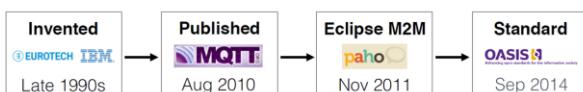
- hospital - smart scales
- in-home monitoring
- assisted living
- physician messaging

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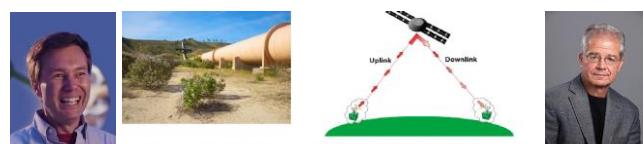
MQTT a lightweight protocol for IoT **messaging**

- **open** open spec, standard 40+ client implementations
- **lightweight** minimal overhead efficient format tiny clients (kb)
- **reliable** QoS for reliability on unreliable networks
- **simple** 43-page spec connect + publish + subscribe



MQTT – message queuing telemetry transport

.1999: Andy Stanford-Clark (IBM) and Arlen Nipper (Cirrus Link)



"MQTT is a Client Server publish/subscribe messaging transport protocol. It is light weight, open, simple, and designed so as to be easy to implement. These characteristics make it ideal for use in many situations, including constrained environments such as for communication in Machine to Machine (M2M) and Internet of Things (IoT) contexts where a small code footprint is required and/or network bandwidth is at a premium."

Citation from the official MQTT 3.1.1:

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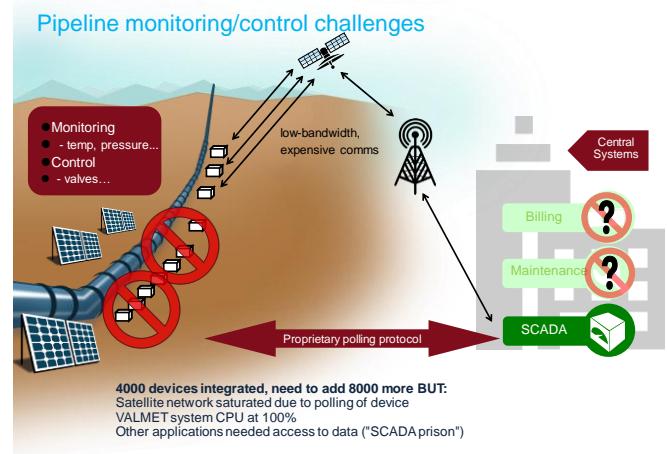
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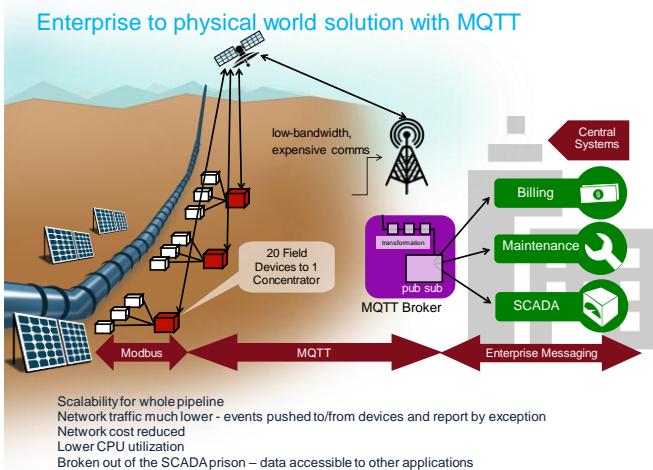
Copyright U.S. Geological Survey. Licensed under <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/>

Photo credit: Dave Housekrecht, USGS

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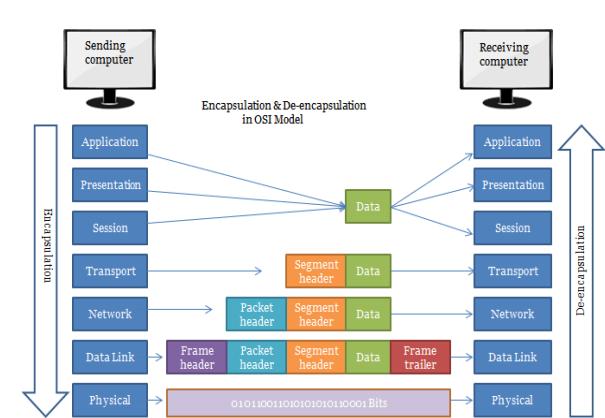
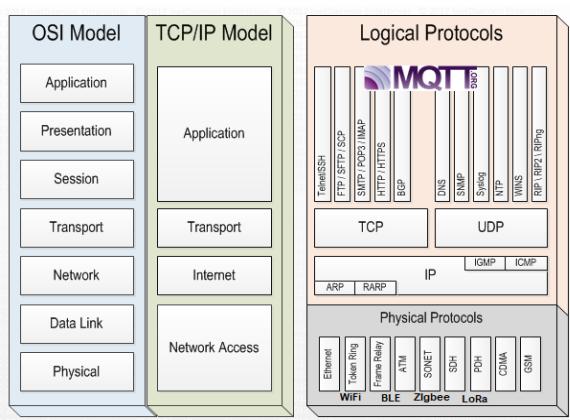
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MQTT – message queuing telemetry transport

Requirements:

- Simple implementation
- Quality of Service data delivery
- Lightweight and bandwidth efficient
- Data agnostic
- Continuous session awareness

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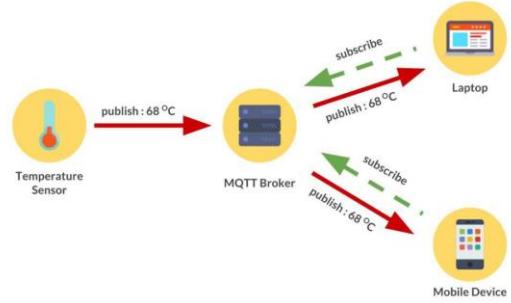
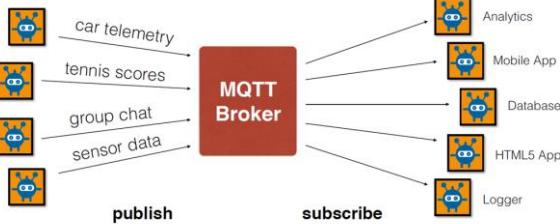


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MQTT

pub/sub decouples senders from receivers

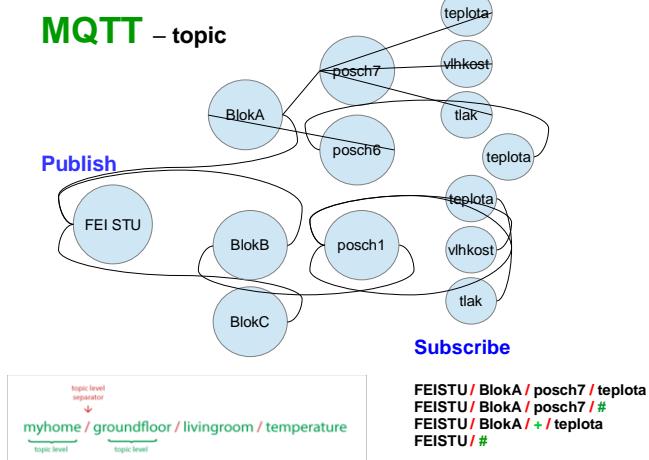


Hermanudin, Aldwin & Ekadiyanto, Fransiskus & Sari, Riri. (2019). Performance Evaluation of CoAP Broker and .

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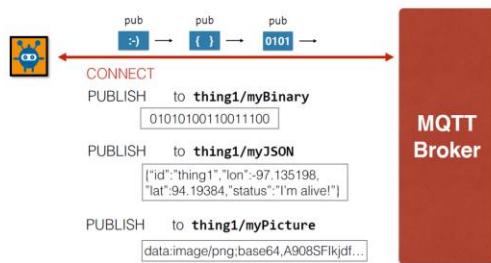
MQTT – topic



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MQTT

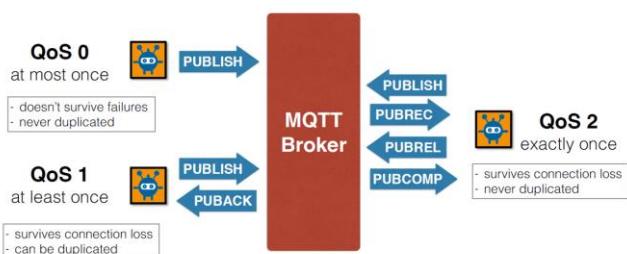
agnostic payload for flexible delivery



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MQTT

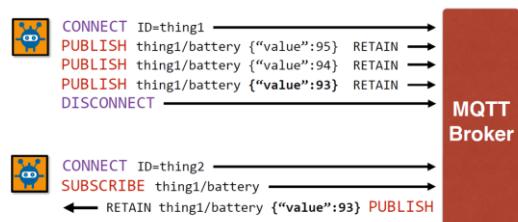
Quality of Service for reliable messaging



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MQTT

retained messages for last value caching

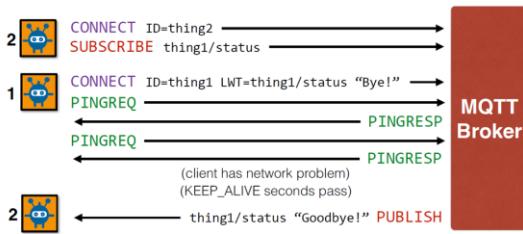


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Popular Users

MQTT

last will and testament for presence



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Cloud based brokers: flespi

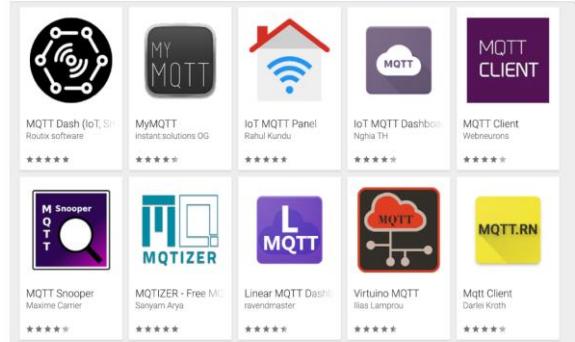
<https://flespi.com/mqtt-broker>

The screenshot shows the flespi MQTT broker landing page. It features a central cloud icon with colored dots (red, blue, yellow, green) representing nodes or topics. Below the cloud is a section titled "MQTT broker" with a brief description: "Fast, secure, and free public MQTT broker with MQTT 5.0 support, private namespace, WSS, ACLs, and rich API." It also lists some features: "flespi MQTT broker architecture", "MQTT as a remote distributed storage system", and "MQTT as the foundation for event-driven web-application design". A link to "MQTT Board" is provided for debugging and testing.

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MQTT clients: Android



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MQTT – disadvantages

- ▶ If the broker fails...
- ▶ Does not define a standard client API, so application developers have to select the best fit.
- ▶ Does not include many features that are common in Enterprise Messaging Systems like:
 - expiration, timestamp, priority, custom message headers, ...
- ▶ Does not have a **point-to-point** (aka queues) messaging pattern
 - Point to Point or One to One means that there can be more than one consumer listening on a queue but only one of them will be get the message
- ▶ Maximum message size 256MB

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MQTT – príklad v Processingu

```

import mqtt.*;
MQTTClient client;

void setup() {
  client = new MQTTClient(this);
  client.connect("mqtt://public:public@public.cloud.shiftr.io",
  "userName");
}

void draw() { /* draw nothing */}

void keyPressed() {
  client.publish("/FEISTU", "myMessage");
}
  
```

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MQTT – príklad v Processingu

```
void clientConnected() {
    println("client connected");
    client.subscribe("/hello");
}

void messageReceived(String topic, byte[] payload) {
    println("new message: " + topic + " - " + new String(payload));
}

void connectionLost() {
    println("connection lost");
}
```

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JSON – JavaScript Object Notation

Developed by Douglas Crockford
Standard ISO/IEC 21778:2017

The simplest supported data form

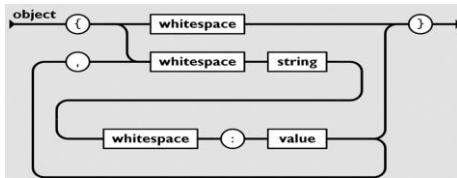
```
{"key1": "value1", "key2": "value2"}
```

```
{ key1 : value1 , key2 : value2 }
```

```
{ stringKey : value1 , booleanKey :true, doubleKey :42.0, longKey :73}
```



Douglas Crockford



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XML vs. JSON

```
<person> {  
    <name>John Smith</name>     "name": "John Smith",  
    <age>25</age>             "age": 25,  
    <address> {  
        <street>21 2nd Street</street> "street": "21 2nd Street",  
        <city>New York</city>       "city": "New York",  
        <state>NY</state>          "state": "NY",  
        <postalCode>10021</postalCode> "postal code": "10021"  
    },  
    <sex> {  
        <type>male</type>           "sex": {"type": "male"}  
    }  
</person>
```

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JSON – príklad v Processingu

```
JSONObject message;  
  
void setup()  
{  
    message = new JSONObject();  
  
    message.setFloat("temperature", 10.0);  
  
    message.setInt("state", 2);  
  
    message.setString("name", "Lion");  
  
    saveJSONObject(message, "data/new.json");  
  
    int aktualnyStav = message.getInt("state");  
  
    float aktualnaTeplota = message.getFloat("temperature");  
  
    String realName = message.getString("name");  
  
    println("Stav: " + aktualnyStav  
    + ", Teplota: " + aktualnaTeplota + ", Meno: " + realName);  
}  
}
```

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JSON – príklad v Processingu - pokračovanie

```
void draw() { /* nic nekreslime */ }

void keyPressed() {

    temperature = random(-10, 32.5);

    message.setFloat("temperature", temperature);

    println(message.toString());
}
```

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Úloha – zadanie

Vyskúšajte si posielanie protokolom MQTT. Pošlite jednoduchú správu

MQTT server <mqtt://try:try@broker.shiftr.io>

topic </feistu/misa/2024/XXX>

a potom na

MQTT server <mqtt://9RYd7rPhakMm9CCwPBjG@demo.thingsboard.io>

topic <v1/devices/me/telemetry>

Správa vo formáte JSON má vyzerať takto:

```
{"XXX-Lat": 49.1634, "XXX-Lon": 20.1349, "XXX-Temp": 18.2}
```

kde

XXX sú prvé tri písmená vášho priezviska a **Y** prvé z krstného mena

Lat je zemepisná šírka na štyri desatinné miesta

Lon je zemepisná dĺžka na štyri desatinné miesta

Temp aktuálna vonkajšia teplota