NAME

msoak - consume messages from arbitrary MQTT brokers and subscriptions

SYNOPSIS

msoak configuration

DESCRIPTION

msoak is a utility with which to simultaneously subscribe to an arbitrary number of topics on any number of MQTT brokers and optionally modify or normalize received payloads before printing them out. This utility was created to back up to a central location messages received by a hand full of brokers; instead of launching (and having to monitor success of) a large number of mosquitto_sub(1) programs, msoak took on the job.

msoak uses asynchronous connects to the MQTT brokers so that it can handle situations in which a broker may temporarily be unavailable even when msoak initially starts, and msoak embeds a Lua interpreter for which you can create scripts which act on messages received to, for example, trigger actions.

msoak can be used with, say, tinylog(8) to create compressed archives of data.

```
msoak my.config | tinylog -k 30 -s 1077936128 -z archive
```

OPTIONS

None.

CONFIGURATION

msoak reads the configuration file using libconfig(3) utility functions. This is a short example:

```
# this is a comment
luascript = "example.lua"
servers = (
            { id = "loc"
              host = "localhost"
              fmt = "greet"
              topics = [
                      "tests/sponge/#"
              ]
            { id = "tmo"
              host = "test.mosquitto.org"
              aos = 0
              showid = true
              showtopic = true
              topics = [
                   "home/special",
                   "nothome/dont"
              1
            }
        );
```

The configuration consists of **global** settings and a list or array of **servers**, each with a number of settings.

global variables

luascript the path to the Lua script file to use. If left unset, no Lua processing is performed.

verbose whether or not to be verbose (default true)

server array

id identifier for the connection, also shown on output. If id is unset we generate a numeric

id.

host host name or address of the MQTT broker. Defaults to localhost.

port the TCP port number for the MQTT broker. Defaults to 1883.

clientid MQTT clientId to use. The client identifier defaults to the string msoak-hostname:base-

name(configfilename) so that the program can run on multiple hosts with the same config-

uration.

qos MQTT QoS (default 1)

user username for the MQTT connection

pass password for the MQTT connection; see passenv to omit from having to specify clear-

text passwords in the configuration file.

passenv name of environment variable (including \$) from which to obtain pass.

showretained consume retained messages; default true

cacert path to PEM-encoded CA certificate chain for TLS connections to MQTT broker

showid true or false, default true; whether to print id on output.

showtopic true or false, default true; whether to print topic name on output. topics array of strings with topic branch names for *msoak* to subscribe to.

fmt optional name of Lua formatting function (see below).

Formatting

By default, the received payload is printed to standard output, optionally prefixed by the message topic (if *showtopic* is true), and it is preceded by the connection identifier if *showid* is true.

If *fmt* is set, it contains a string with the name of a Lua function from the Lua script specified in the *luascript* global. this function is used to format the payload *msoak* receives; the return value of the function replaces the original payload and is printed out.

If *msoak* can decode the payload into JSON (i.e. the message begins with a brace ({) and the JSON can be decoded), it will invoke the Lua function to obtain output.

```
function init()
   if msoak.verbose then
        msoak.log(msoak.luascript .. " starting up")
   end
end

function greet(topic, _type, d)
   s = string.format("Hello %s -> now=%s", d.name,
        msoak.strftime("%TZ"))
   return s
end

function exit()
   msoak.log("Hasta la vista, baby!")
end
```

The optional init() and exit() functions are invoked when msoak begins and ends respectively. The greet function is invoked for each message for which a server in the configuration file contains fmt = "greet".

Lua functions

There are a few variables and functions msoak implements which are available to the Lua scripts you use.

version returns the *msoak* version number as a string

luascript returns the file name of the *luascript* global variable

verbose is a boolean which indicates whether *msoak* is running in verbose mode msoak_log() accepts a string which is printed to *stderr* prefixed by "MSOAKLOG:".

msoak_strftime()

expects a *format* string and integer *seconds* and implements *strtime*(3) for Lua with the specified format and seconds and returns the string result to Lua. As a special case, if

seconds is less than one it uses current time.

JSON

When configured to use a Lua script file, *msoak* attempts to decode incoming JSON payloads and will pass the decoded JSON elements to the configured *fmt* function as a table with these additional elements in it

_conn_id the original connection *id*_conn_host the hostname of the connection
_conn_port the port number of the connection

_conn_topic the MQTT topic on which the original payload message was received

Note that if no luascript was specified and the payload contains JSON it will be dumped as is to stdout.

ENVIRONMENT

Any number of environment variables may be used by *msoak* if specified in *passenv* settings with the configuration.

BUGS

What's with the strange name? Just as I started working on this program I learned about *sponge*(1) and loved the name. The rest is history.

Note that there are different versions of *libconfig*(3) floating around which may have effects on the syntax permitted in *msoak*'s *configuration* file.

AUTHOR

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SEE ALSO

mosquitto_sub(1), mqttwarn, sponge(1), strftime(1), tinylog(8)