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Multi-disciplinary Project

Tutorial

MQTT Broker installation on Azure

along with Publish - Subscriber simulation

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Contents

1	Server Setup	2
1.1	Azure for Students	2
1.2	SSH key generation	5
1.3	Virtual Machine Setup	5
1.4	Virtual Machine setup	9
2	Publisher-Subscriber simulation	10
2.1	Mosquitto	10
2.2	MQTTBox	11
2.3	Paho - Python	12



1 Server Setup

1.1 Azure for Students

At first, access Azure Student's website: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/free/students/>.

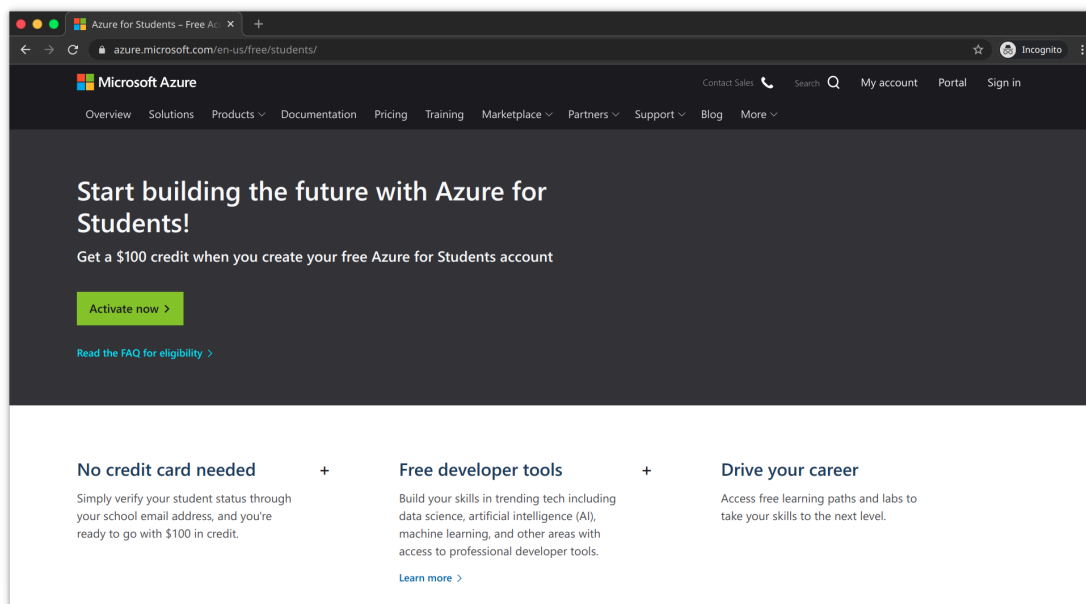


Figure 1: Azure Student User Interface

In this step, you will register an account pertaining to your university email.

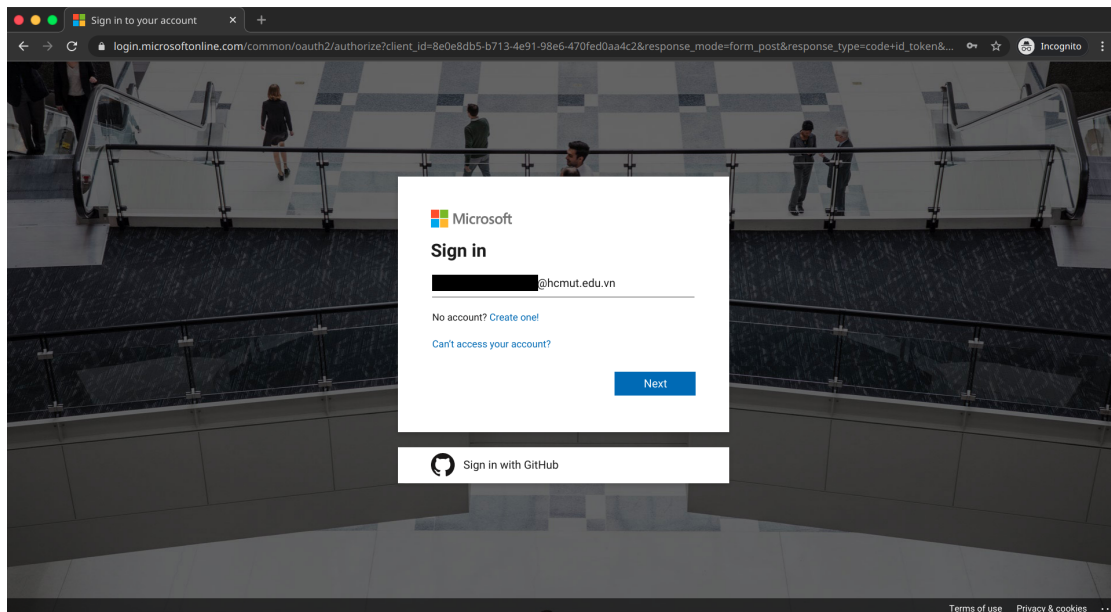


Figure 2: Fill in your email

After successfully signing up, you are requested to verify your phone number.

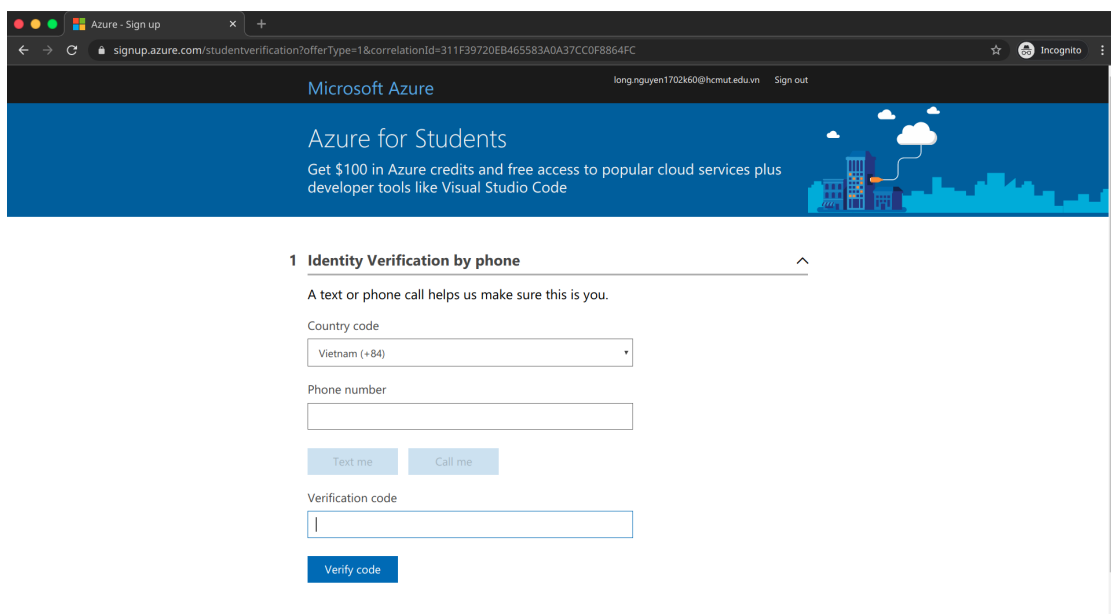


Figure 3: Phone Number verification

Afterwards, let's enter some personal information and obviously, absolutely agree with all Microsoft's terms and conditions!



Azure - Sign up

signup.azure.com/signup?offer=MS-AZR-0170P&correlationId=311F39720EB465583A0A37CC0F8864FC&appId=StudentVerification

1 About you

Country/Region ⓘ

Vietnam

Choose the location that matches your billing address. **You cannot change this selection later.** If your country is not listed, the offer is not available in your region. [Learn More](#)

First name

Last name

Email address for important notifications ⓘ

@hcmut.edu.vn

Phone

By proceeding you acknowledge that if you use your organization's email, your organization may have rights to access and manage your data and account. [Learn more](#)

Next

Figure 4: Enter personal information



1.2 SSH key generation

After creating our own account, we need to generate the key so that the server can accept our connection through Secure Shell (SSH). At the outset, open up your terminal (Linux), and execute the following command:

```
1 ssh-keygen -t rsa -b 4096
```

By default, your key is stored in `~/.ssh/`. Open `*.pub` comprising your public key, copy all of the information, which is on demand for the future steps.

1.3 Virtual Machine Setup

Microsoft provides a quick and simple interface to create our own VM.

- Enter Azure portal: <https://portal.azure.com>.

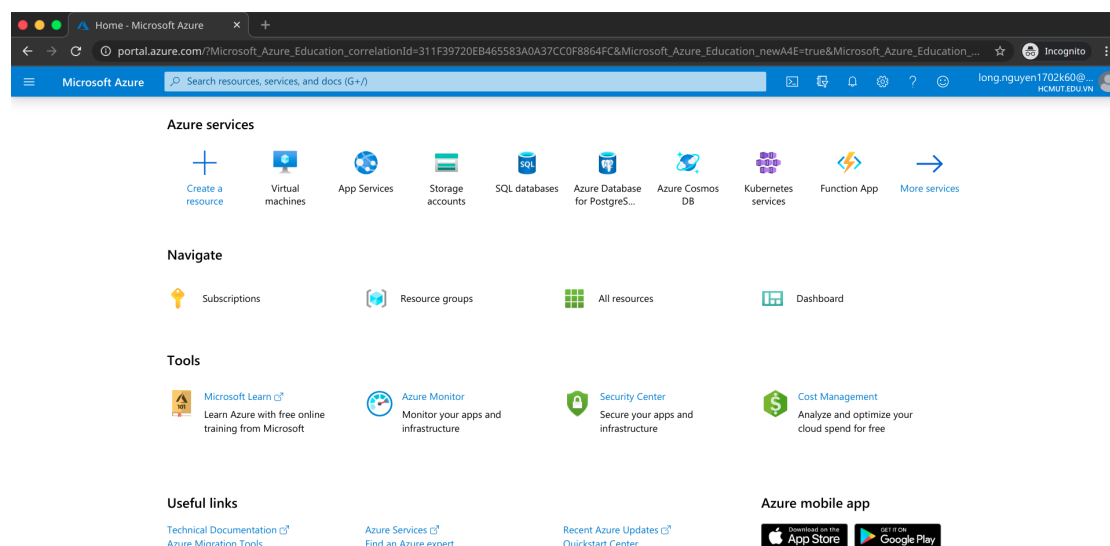


Figure 5: Azure portal

- In the Azure portal, search for and select **Virtual Machines**.

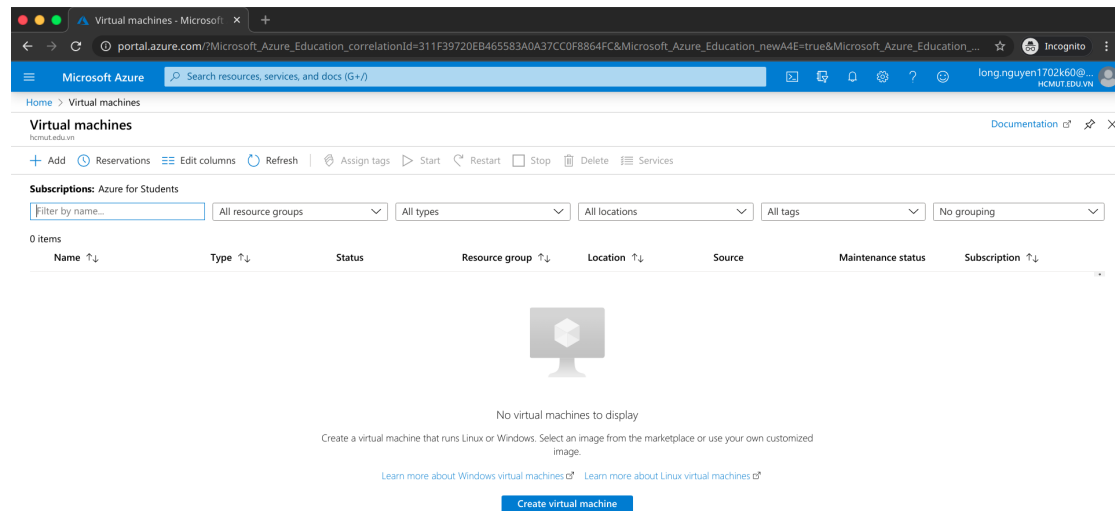


Figure 6: Virtual Machine management

- Set up necessary information for your machine. One thing to note is that you shall pick B1s as your **VM size**, since your account belongs to Student package.

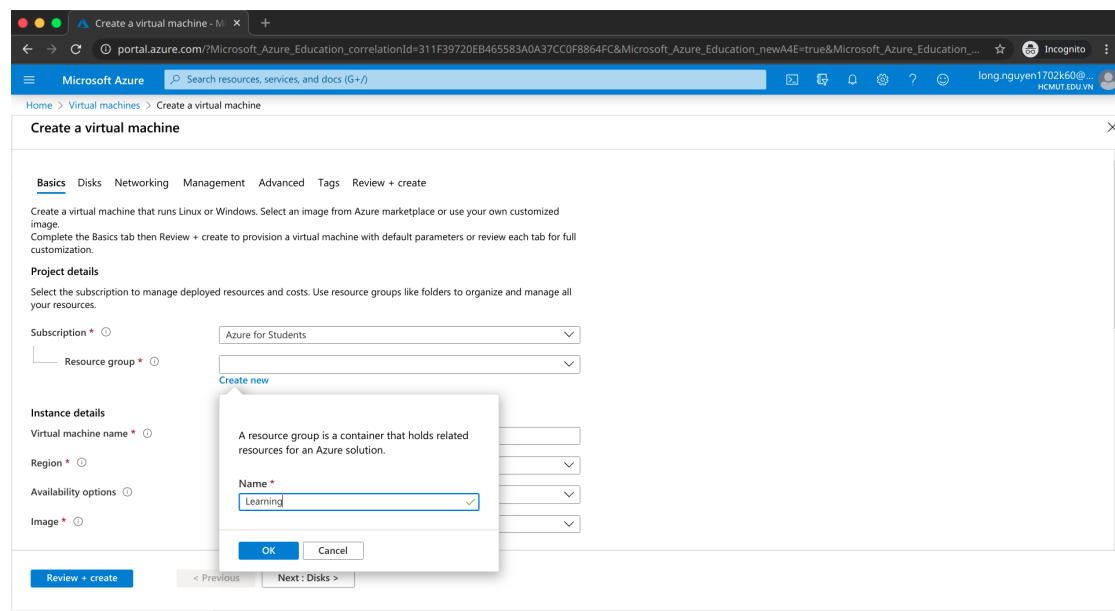


Figure 7: Setup your machine

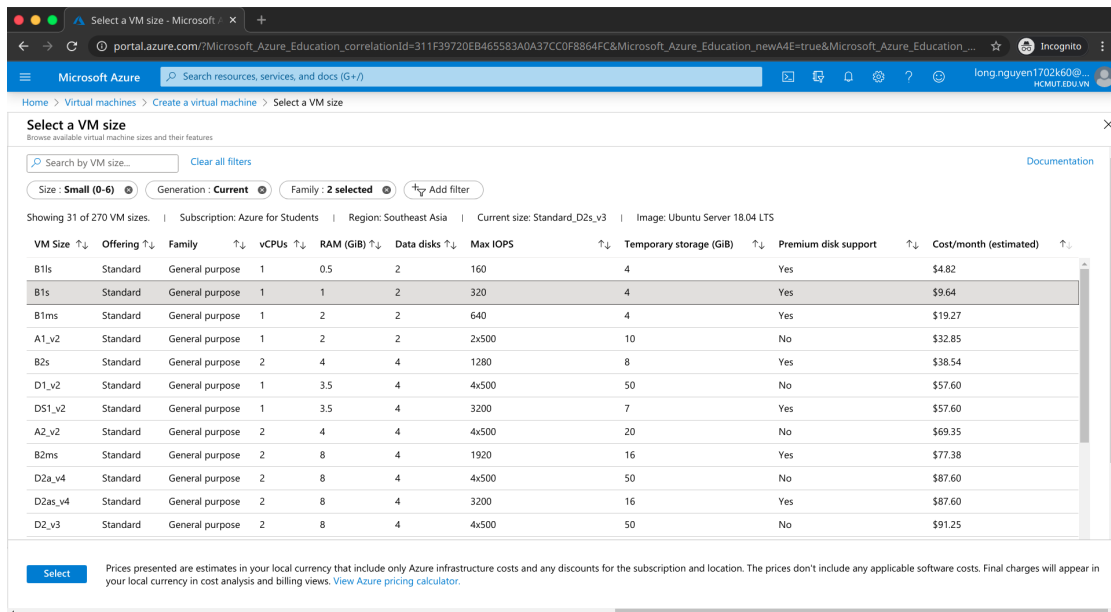


Figure 8: Pick your VM's size

Remember your public key? Now is the time it comes into play.

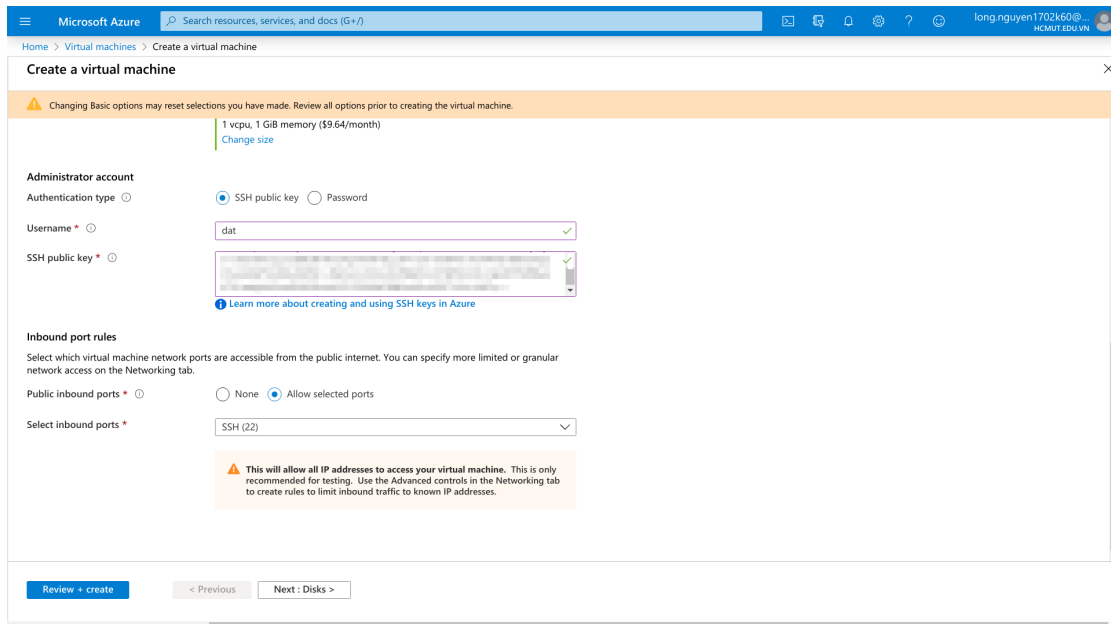


Figure 9: Create username and paste your public key

- Proceed to **Networking**. At **Public IP and Assignment**, choose **Create new** and **Static**, respectively.

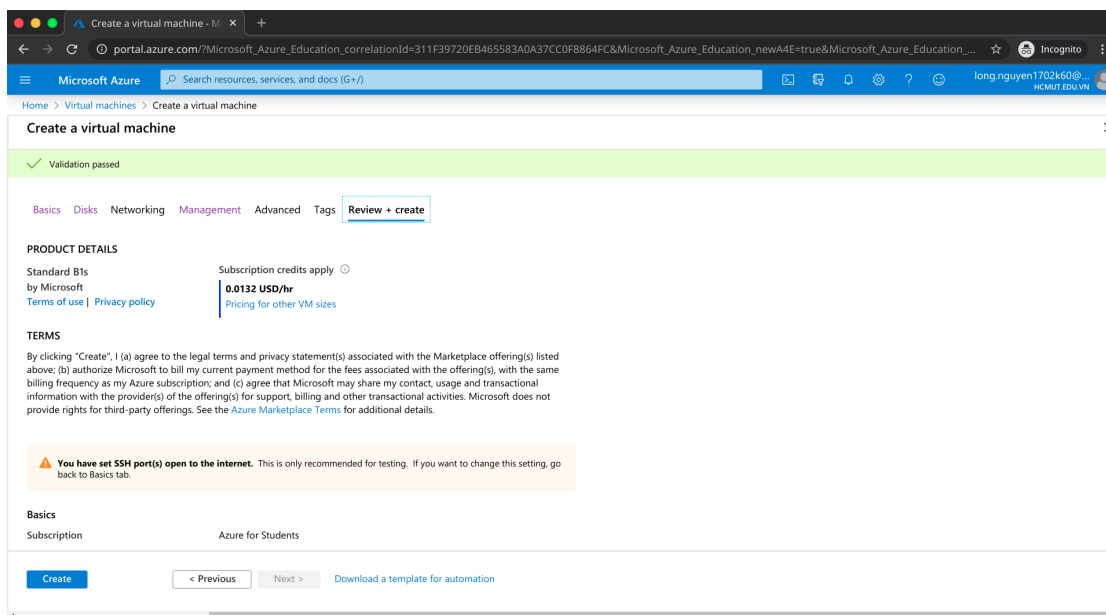


Figure 11: Finish VM creation

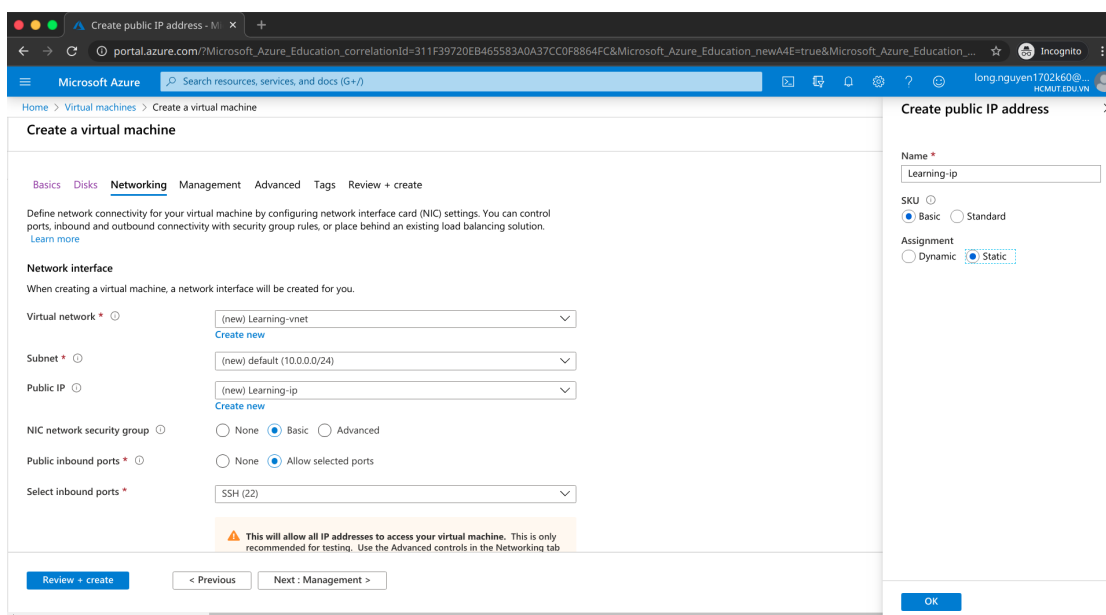


Figure 10: Pick **Static** Assignment

- Confirm your creation process by clicking **Review + create**.

You will be directed back to Virtual Machine main page. Please don't forget to note down your **Public IP Address**.



1.4 Virtual Machine setup

Let's utilize SSH to connect to your recently created machine.

```
1 ssh user@ip
```

Where *user* is your username and *ip* is the **Public Ip Address**. As you can see, don't miss out any details! Just a few small steps before we start enjoying our server. Please update and install Docker.

```
1 sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
2 sudo apt install docker.io -y
```

Follow instructions in this link <https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/linux-postinstall/> to finish up your *Docker*.

Install MQTT Broker

```
1 docker run -d --name emqx -p 18083:18083 -p 8083:8083 -p 1883:1883
   emqx/emqx:latest
```

For further information, feel free to check in this location: <https://docs.emqx.io/broker/latest/en/>



2 Publisher-Subscriber simulation

Below are some typical tools which assist in publisher - subscriber and even broker simulation.

2.1 Mosquitto



Figure 12: Mosquitto

Please don't confuse yourself between mosquito and "mosquitto"! Mosquitto helps simulate a broker right on your personal computer. By default, it applies MQTT protocol. Furthermore, Mosquitto's in capable of playing Publisher or Subscriber role.

Installation link: <https://mosquitto.org/>

Turn on mosquitto by taking execution of mosquitto.exe.

With a view to creating a subscriber, run the command below in your command line:

```
1 mosquitto_sub -h [host_name] -p [port] -t [topic]
```

From now on, you're able to publish your payload.

```
1 mosquitto_sub -h [host_name] -p [port] -t [topic] -m [message]
```

For instance, below images illustrate a process connecting to the server possessing 13.76.87.8, 1883, "home/light" and "value: 12" as its hostname, port, topic and the message of the topic.

```
C:\Program Files\mosquitto>mosquitto_sub -h 13.76.87.87 -p 1883 -t "home/light"
```

Figure 13: A subscriber with "home/light" topic

```
C:\Program Files\mosquitto>mosquitto_pub -h 13.76.87.87 -p 1883 -t "home/light" -m "value: 12"
```

Figure 14: Publish message "value: 12" to topic "home/light"

```
C:\Program Files\mosquitto>mosquitto_sub -h 13.76.87.87 -p 1883 -t "home/light"  
value: 12
```

Figure 15: Message arrived



You are strongly encouraged to research for a wider range of information by discovering mosquitto's documentation or just executing this in your command line:

```
1 mosquitto --help
```

2.2 MQTTBox



Figure 16: MQTT logo

MQTTBox is an incredibly useful tool imitating a publisher or subscriber, with attractive and straightforward user interface.

You can attain access to MQTTBox at <http://workswithweb.com/html/mqttbox/downloads.html>

After the installing procedure, your application would have this appearance.

The screenshot shows the MQTTBox application window with the title bar 'MQTTBox' and standard window controls. The menu bar includes 'MQTTBox', 'Edit', and 'Help'. Below the menu bar is a 'Menu' button and a 'MQTT CLIENT SETTINGS' tab. A 'Client Settings Help' link is visible in the top right corner. The settings are organized into several sections:

- MQTT Client Name:** A text input field containing 'MQTT Client Name'.
- MQTT Client Id:** A text input field containing '49b92633-d2eb-4fe2-9365-6a9b637610ce' with a refresh icon.
- Protocol:** A dropdown menu set to 'ws'.
- Host:** A text input field containing 'iot.eclipse.org:80/ws'.
- Username:** A text input field containing 'Username'.
- Password:** A text input field containing 'Password'.
- Reconnect Period (milliseconds):** A text input field containing '1000'.
- Connect Timeout (milliseconds):** A text input field containing '30000'.
- Will - Topic:** A text input field containing 'Will - Topic'.
- Will - QoS:** A dropdown menu set to '0 - Almost Once'.
- Append timestamp to MQTT client id?:** A checkbox checked 'Yes'.
- Clean Session?:** A checkbox checked 'Yes'.
- Reschedule Pings?:** A checkbox checked 'Yes'.
- KeepAlive (seconds):** A text input field containing '10'.
- Will - Retain:** A checkbox unchecked 'No'.
- Broker is MQTT v3.1.1 compliant?:** A checkbox checked 'Yes'.
- Auto connect on app launch?:** A checkbox checked 'Yes'.
- Queue outgoing QoS zero messages?:** A checkbox checked 'Yes'.
- Will - Payload:** A large text area for entering the payload.

A 'Save' button is located at the bottom center of the settings panel.

Figure 17: MQTTBox User Interface

In order to create an MQTT client, all you have to do is to complete these fields

- MQTT Client Name
- MQTT Client Id
- Protocol

- Host

MQTT Client Name <input type="text" value="client1"/>	MQTT Client Id <input type="text" value="cid1"/> 
Protocol <input type="text" value="mqtt / tcp"/>	Host <input type="text" value="localhost:1883"/>

Figure 18: Connect to the server with mosquitto

After double-clicking **Save**, you should realize the **Connected** state.

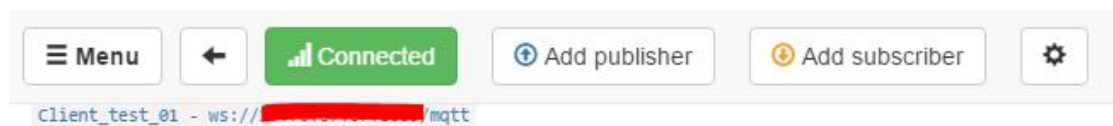


Figure 19: Server connected

You can also generate more than 1 publisher or subscriber on your machine. For an abundance of details, look up in the [MQTTBox documentation](#).

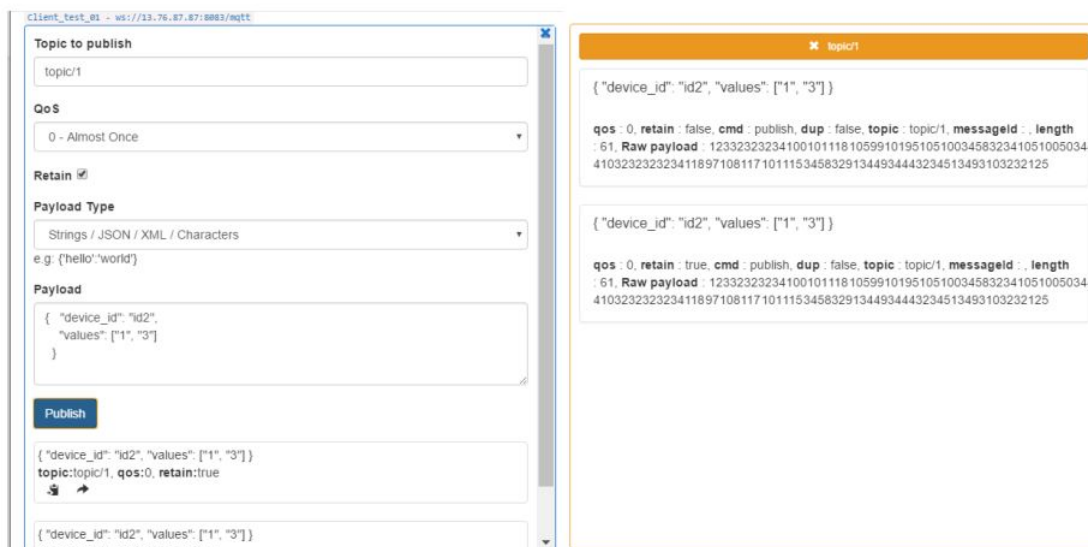


Figure 20: MQTTBox Publisher and Subscriber

2.3 Paho - Python

One day, you might have an interest to work with MQTT on Python. As a result, Python API developers have provided a library dubbed as Paho to fulfill our wishes as Python developers.

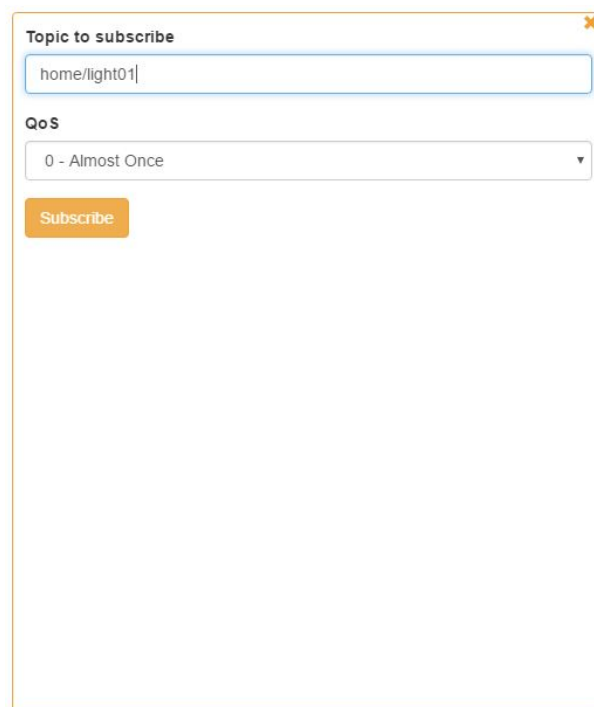
To get embarked on Paho, you shall install it.

```
1 pip install paho-mqtt
```

A majority of our work will be executed on 2 modules named `paho.mqtt.client` and `paho.mqtt.subscribe`

In the latest section, we have made a connection to 13.76.87.87 broker and published a message along with "home/light01" topic. At the moment, instead of co-operating with MQTTBox, let's breathe some fresh air and overtake it on Paho.

Nonetheless, first, a Subscriber must be created to receive information, which you might want to do it on MQTTBox.



The image shows a dialog box titled "Topic to subscribe" with a close button in the top right corner. Inside the dialog, there is a text input field containing the text "home/light01". Below the input field is a label "QoS" followed by a dropdown menu currently showing "0 - Almost Once". At the bottom of the dialog is an orange button labeled "Subscribe".

Figure 21: Make a Subscriber pertaining tp topic home/light01

The below image includes code segments opening a connection and publishing a message to the Subscriber.

```
import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt #import the client1
broker_address="13.76.87.87"
#broker_address="iot.eclipse.org"
print("creating new instance")
client = mqtt.Client("P1") #create new instance
print("connecting to broker")
client.connect(broker_address) #connect to broker
print("Subscribing to topic","home/light01")
client.subscribe("home/light01")
print("Publishing message to topic","home/light01")
client.publish("home/light01","OFF")

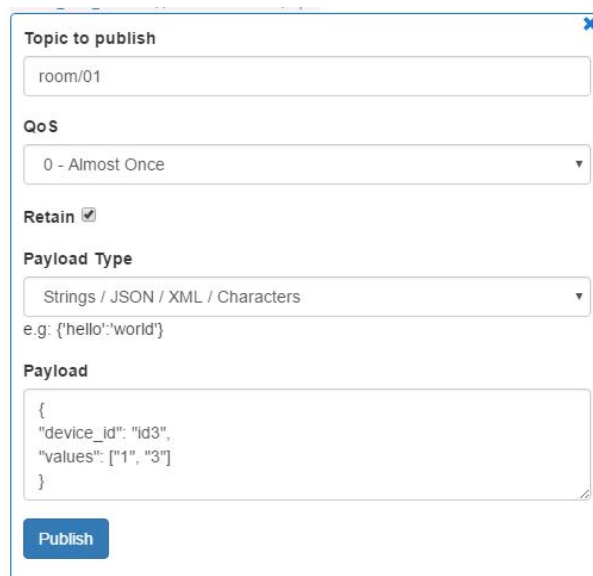
creating new instance
connecting to broker
Subscribing to topic home/light01
Publishing message to topic home/light01
```

Figure 22: Paho aiding in connection and publishing a message to topic "home/light01"



Figure 23: Subscriber successfully received the message

The underneath code helps you construct a Subscriber to get a message from topic "room/01". This time, open your MQTTBox and experiment publishing a message (JSON format).



The image shows the MQTTbox 'Publish' window. It has a title bar with a close button. The 'Topic to publish' field contains 'room/01'. The 'QoS' dropdown is set to '0 - Almost Once'. The 'Retain' checkbox is checked. The 'Payload Type' dropdown is set to 'Strings / JSON / XML / Characters'. Below this, an example payload is shown: 'e.g: {\'hello\':\'world\'}'. The 'Payload' text area contains a JSON object: {'device_id': 'id3', 'values': ['1', '3']}. At the bottom is a blue 'Publish' button.

Figure 24: Mqttbox publish message lên topic room/01

```
import paho.mqtt.subscribe as subscribe

def print_msg(client, userdata, message):
    #print("%s : %s" % (message.topic, message.payload))
    data = str(message.payload.decode("utf-8"))
    data=json.loads(data)
    print("Device:",data["device_id"])
    print("Value:",data["values"])

subscribe.callback(print_msg, "room/01", hostname="13.76.87.87")

Device: id2
Value: ['1', '3']
Device: id2
Value: ['1', '3']
Device: id3
Value: ['1', '3']
```

Figure 25: Connect to topic "room/01" and attain the message