Sunbeam Institute of Information Technology
Pune and Karad

Module – Internet of Things (IoT)

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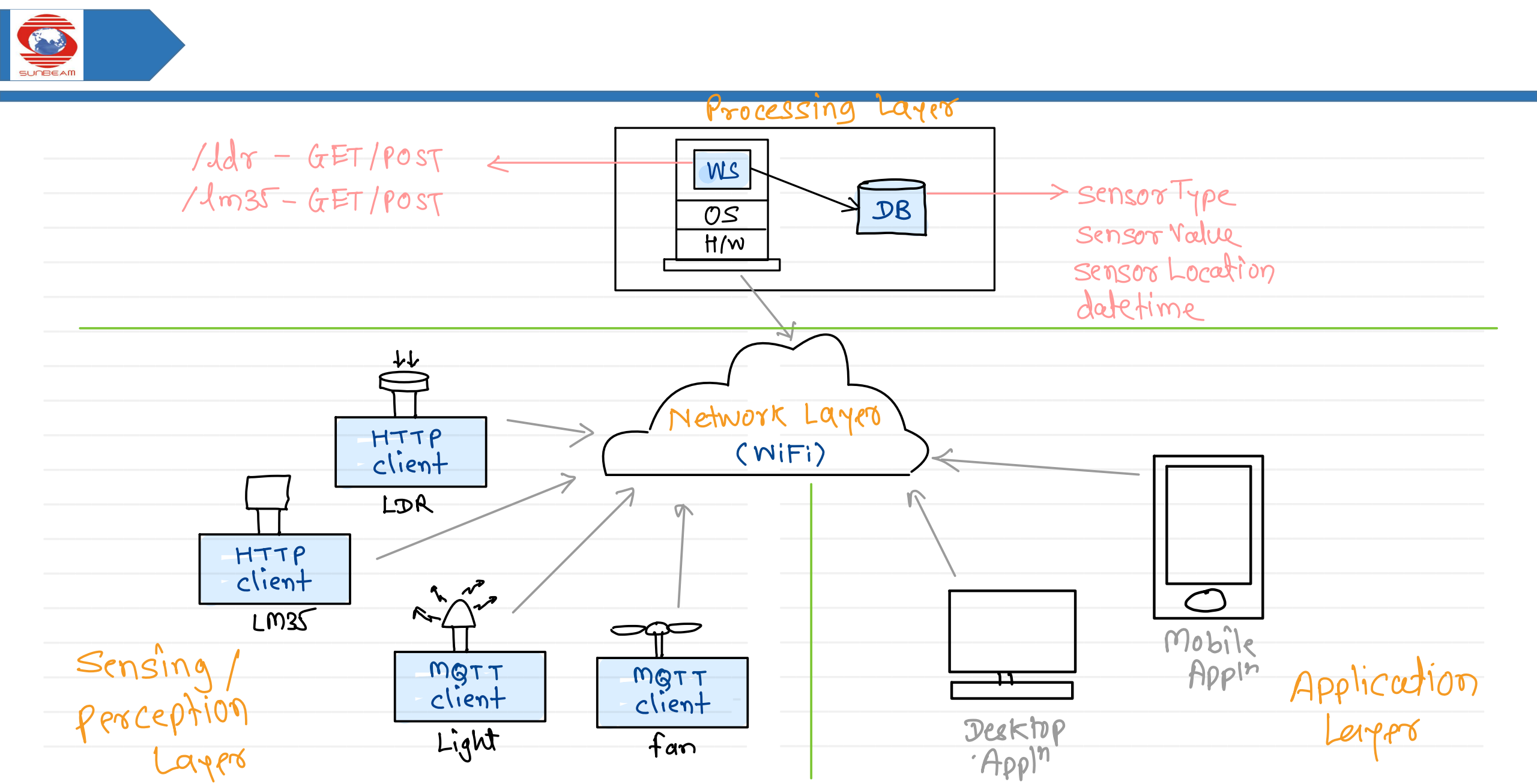
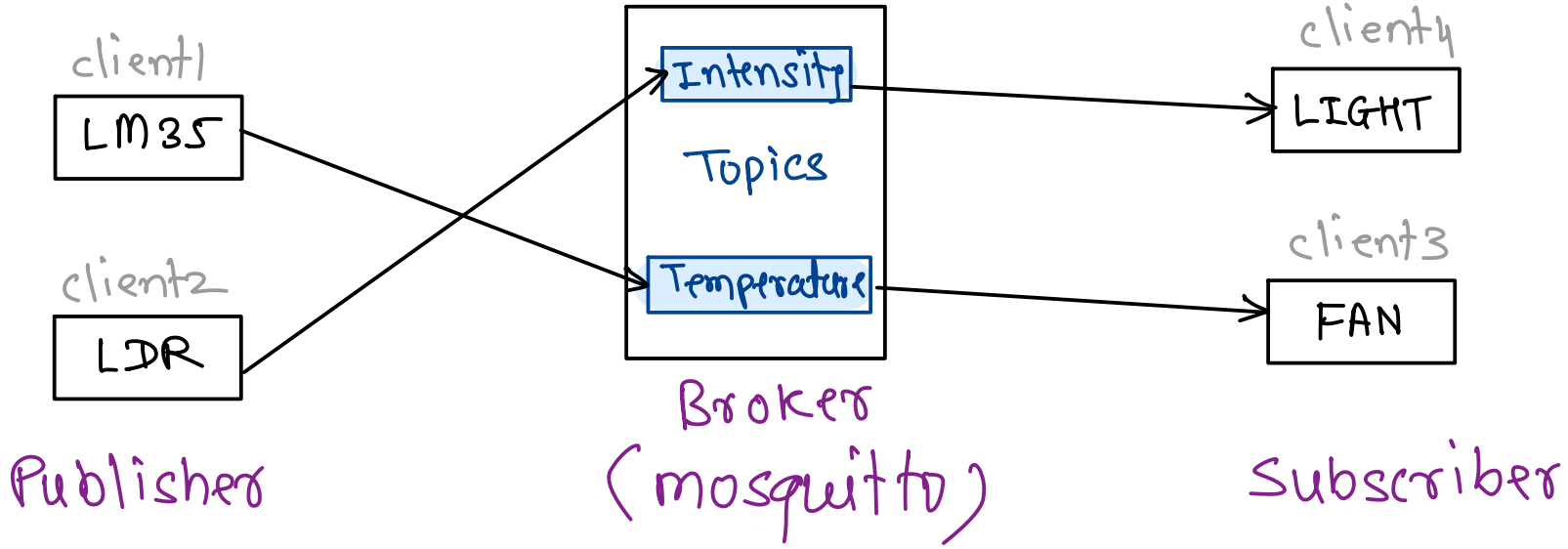

Processing Layer
/ldr - GET/POST
/lm35 - GET/POST
WS
OS
H/W
DB
Sensor Type
Sensor Value
Sensor Location
datetime
Network Layer
(WiFi)
HTTP client
LDR
HTTP client
LM35
MQTT client
Light
MQTT client
fan
Desktop Appln
Mobile Appln
Sensing / Perception Layer
Application Layers

MQTT – MQ Telementry Transport

- **MQTT** is a lightweight publish/subscribe messaging protocol.
- It is useful for use with low power sensors.
- MQTT protocol is based on the principle of publishing messages and subscribing to topics, or "pub/sub".
- Multiple clients connect to a broker and subscribe to topics that they are interested in.
- Clients also connect to the broker and publish messages to topics.
- The broker and MQTT act as a simple, common interface for everything to connect to.



MQTT – Terminologies

- **Client**
  - client is endpoint (devices which are going to send and receive data)
  - clients are of two types
    - **Publisher**
      - going to generate data or to send data
    - **Subscriber**
      - going to consume data or to receive data

room1/ldr
room1/lm35

room2/ldr
room2/lm35

- **Server**
  - intermediate between multiple clients
  - server is also known as broker

office/room1/ldr
office/room1/lm35
office/room2/ldr
office/room2/lm35

- **Topic**
  - string or path which will be used to differentiate your messages
  - to create multilevel topics strings are separated by '/'

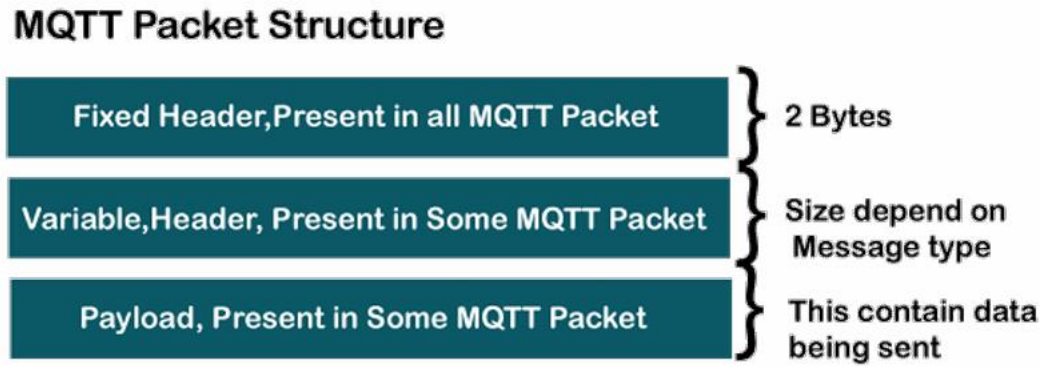
wild cards
- + – single level
- # – all remaining levels

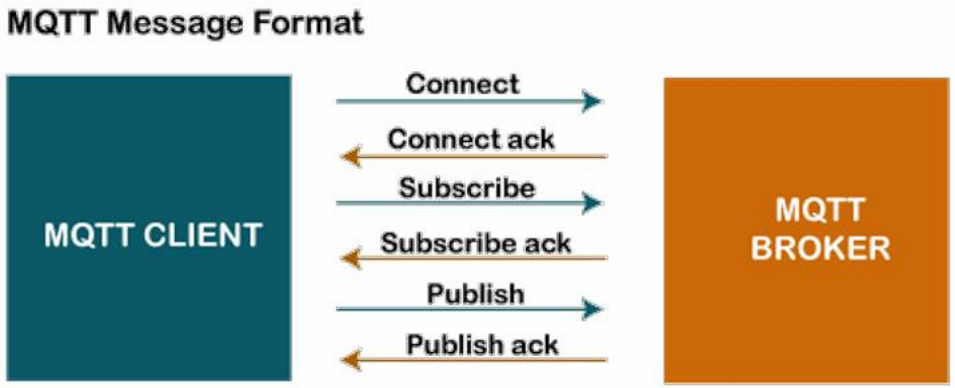
MQTT – Message

- message structure is lightweight
- **Message Structure**
  - fixed header (2 bytes)
  - variable header (optional)
  - variable payload (optional)

- depending on message type, message structure is different
- **Different Message structures**
  - fixed header
  - fixed header + variable header
  - fixed header + variable header + payload

- **Message types**
  - CONNECT
  - DISCONNECT
  - PUBLISH
  - SUBSCRIBE
  - CONNACK, DISCONNECTACK, PUBACK, SUBACK





MQTT – Methods

- **connect()**
  - this method is used to connect with broker
- **disconnect()**
  - this method is used to disconnect from broker
- **publish()**
  - this method is used to publish data on some topic
- **subscribe()**
  - this method is used to subscribe the topic

MQTT – Quality of Service (QoS)

- MQTT defines three levels of Quality of Service (QoS).
- The QoS defines how hard the broker/client will try to ensure that a message is received.
- Messages may be sent at any QoS level, and clients may attempt to subscribe to topics at any QoS level.

- Higher levels of QoS are more reliable, but involve higher latency and have higher bandwidth requirements.

- 0: The broker/client will deliver the message once, with no confirmation.
- 1: The broker/client will deliver the message at least once, with confirmation required.
- 2: The broker/client will deliver the message exactly once by using a four step handshake.

Thank you!!!

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