

# ESP8266 <-> Backend MQTT 联调协议

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本文档基于当前后端代码实际行为整理，供单片机（ESP8266）联调使用。

- 后端 MQTT 前缀: `dorm` (可由 `MQTT_TOPIC_PREFIX` 修改)
  - Broker: `175.27.162.174:1883` (按你当前环境)
  - 建议 QoS: 1
  - 编码: `UTF-8`
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## 1. 主题命名 (Topic) 规范

后端兼容两种格式：

### 1. 单段设备 ID (历史兼容)

- `dorm/{deviceId}/status`
- `dorm/{deviceId}/telemetry`
- `dorm/{deviceId}/ack`
- `dorm/{deviceId}/event`
- `dorm/{deviceId}/lwt / will / offline`
- `dorm/{deviceId}/cmd` (设备订阅)

### 2. 房间 + 设备 (推荐)

- `dorm/{room}/{device}/status`
- `dorm/{room}/{device}/telemetry`
- `dorm/{room}/{device}/ack`
- `dorm/{room}/{device}/event`
- `dorm/{room}/{device}/lwt / will / offline`
- `dorm/{room}/{device}/cmd` (设备订阅)

推荐统一用第 2 种，例如：

- `dorm/A-303/strip01/status`
  - `dorm/A-303/strip01/cmd`
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## 2. 设备端需要订阅的主题

设备至少订阅：

- `dorm/{room}/{device}/cmd`

示例：

- `dorm/A-303/strip01/cmd`

后端在下发命令时会同时尝试发布到：

- dorm/{deviceId}/cmd
- dorm/{room}/{device}/cmd (当设备 ID 可拆分时)

### 3. 后端下发给设备的命令消息格式 (cmd payload)

Topic:

- dorm/{room}/{device}/cmd

Payload(JSON):

```
{
  "cmdId": "cmd_1772000000_ab12cd34",
  "ts": 1772000000,
  "type": "ON",
  "socketId": 1,
  "payload": {},
  "mode": null,
  "duration": null,
  "source": "web"
}
```

字段说明:

- cmdId: 命令唯一 ID, ACK 必须原样带回
- type: 动作类型 (常见 ON / OFF, 或 MODE 等)
- socketId: 目标插孔号, 可为空
- mode、duration、payload: 模式/定时/扩展参数

### 4. 设备上报给后端的消息格式

#### 4.1 状态上报 (status)

Topic:

- dorm/{room}/{device}/status

Payload(JSON):

```
{
  "ts": 1772000001,
  "online": true,
  "total_power_w": 128.6,
  "voltage_v": 220.9,
  "current_a": 0.58,
  "sockets": [
    { "id": 1, "on": true, "power_w": 82.0, "device": "PC" },
    { "id": 2, "on": false, "power_w": 0.0, "device": "None" },
    { "id": 3, "on": true, "power_w": 45.0, "device": "TV" }
  ]
}
```

```

    {
      "id": 3, "on": true, "power_w": 46.6, "device": "Lamp" },
      {
        "id": 4, "on": false, "power_w": 0.0, "device": "None" }
    ]
}

```

最关键字段：

- `ts`
- `total_power_w / voltage_v / current_a`
- `sockets[].id / sockets[].on`

## 4.2 遥测上报 (telemetry)

Topic:

- `dorm/{room}/{device}/telemetry`

Payload(JSON):

```
{
  "ts": 1772000002,
  "power_w": 128.6,
  "voltage_v": 220.9,
  "current_a": 0.58
}
```

说明：

- `power_w` 推荐上报 (后端也兼容从 `total_power_w` 取值)

## 4.3 命令回执 (ack)

Topic:

- `dorm/{room}/{device}/ack`

Payload(JSON):

```
{
  "cmdId": "cmd_1772000000_ab12cd34",
  "status": "success",
  "costMs": 320,
  "errorMsg": ""
}
```

字段说明：

- `cmdId`: 必须与命令一致

- `status: success` 或 `failed`
- `costMs`: 可选, 执行耗时
- `errorMsg`: 失败时建议填写

#### 4.4 事件上报 (event, 可选)

Topic:

- `dorm/{room}/{device}/event`

Payload: 业务自定义 JSON (当前后端不做核心业务处理, 可用于扩展)

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## 5. 设备离线 (LWT/Will) 规则

后端支持以下离线主题, 收到即立即标记 Offline:

- `dorm/{room}/{device}/lwt`
- `dorm/{room}/{device}/will`
- `dorm/{room}/{device}/offline`

Payload 可为 JSON 或纯文本。

JSON 示例:

```
{  
  "reason": "power_off",  
  "ts": 1772000010  
}
```

文本示例:

```
power_off
```

建议在 MQTT 连接时配置遗嘱消息 (Will):

- Will Topic: `dorm/{room}/{device}/lwt`
- Will Payload: `{"reason": "power_off"}`
- Will QoS: `1`
- Retain: `false`

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## 6. 在线/离线判定行为

后端离线判定有两条:

1. 收到 `lwt/will/offline`: 立即离线 (强制)
2. 超过 `ONLINE_TIMEOUT_SECONDS` 未收到设备消息: 超时离线 (默认 10 秒)

设备重新上线后，只要继续上报 `status/telemetry/ack/event`，状态会恢复为 Online。

## 7. Mqttx 快速联调清单

### 7.1 订阅（观察后端下发）

- `dorm/A-303/strip01/cmd`

### 7.2 上报在线状态

Topic:

- `dorm/A-303/strip01/status`

Payload:

```
{  
  "ts": 1772000100,  
  "online": true,  
  "total_power_w": 90.6,  
  "voltage_v": 220.9,  
  "current_a": 0.58,  
  "sockets": [  
    { "id": 1, "on": true, "power_w": 90.6, "device": "PC" }  
  ]  
}
```

### 7.3 模拟离线

Topic:

- `dorm/A-303/strip01/lwt`

Payload:

```
{  
  "reason": "power_off"  
}
```

### 7.4 命令 ACK 回执

Topic:

- `dorm/A-303/strip01/ack`

Payload:

```
{  
  "cmdId": "cmd_1772000000_ab12cd34",  
  "status": "success",  
  "costMs": 280  
}
```

## 8. 设备端实现建议 (ESP8266)

- 建立 MQTT 后立即订阅 `.../cmd`
- 每 1~2 秒上报一次 `status` (或 2~5 秒按带宽折中)
- 每 1~5 秒上报一次 `telemetry`
- 收到命令后尽快执行并上报 `ack`
- 配置 MQTT Will，异常断开自动发布 `lwt`