LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM MINGGU KE-14

IoT Gateway dan Message Broker INTERNET OF THINGS



Disusun oleh:

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TI-3H

D4 TEKNIK INFORMATIKA
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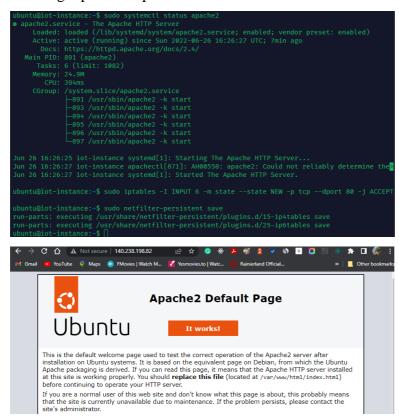
LAPORAN

A. PRAKTIKUM

First step is to configure the instance and download necessary packages such as php and composer:

```
ubuntu@iot-instance:~$ #!/bin/bash
ubuntu@iot-instance:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://ap-sydney-1-ad-1.clouds.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Hit:2 http://ap-sydney-1-ad-1.clouds.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:3 http://ap-sydney-1-ad-1.clouds.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
15 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
ubuntu@iot-instance:~$ sudo apt install apache2 php libapache2-mod-php -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
```

Running Apache on port 80:



Install codeigniter using composer:

```
ubuntu@iot-instance:~$ composer create-project codeigniter4/appstarter iot-jti --no-dev
Creating a "codeigniter4/appstarter" project at "./iot-jti"
Info from https://repo.packagist.org: #StandwithUkraine
Installing codeigniter4/appstarter (v4.2.1)
- Downloading codeigniter4/appstarter (v4.2.1): Extracting archive
Created project in /home/ubuntu/iot-jti
loading composer repositories with package information
Updating dependencies
Lock file operations: 41 installs, 0 updates, 0 removals
- Locking codeigniter4/framework (v4.2.1)
```

Move the new project to www directory and change its permissions and ownership:

```
ubuntu@jot-instance:-$ ls
iot-jti lib node_modules package.json settings.js
ubuntu@jiot-instance:-$ sudo chown -Rv www-data iot-jti/writable
sudo mv iot-jti/ /var/www/html/
changed ownership of 'iot-jti/writable/debugbar/.gitkeep' from ubuntu to www-data
changed ownership of 'iot-jti/writable/session/index.html' from ubuntu to www-data
changed ownership of 'iot-jti/writable/session/index.html' from ubuntu to www-data
changed ownership of 'iot-jti/writable/session' from ubuntu to www-data
changed ownership of 'iot-jti/writable/uploads' from ubuntu to www-data
changed ownership of 'iot-jti/writable/lackof from ubuntu to www-data
changed ownership of 'iot-jti/writable/lackof from ubuntu to www-data
changed ownership of 'iot-jti/writable/logs/index.html' from ubuntu to
www-data
changed ownership of 'iot-jti/writable/logs' from ubuntu to www-data
changed ownership of 'iot-jti/writable/cosf from ubuntu to www-data
changed ownership of 'iot-jti/writable/cache/index.html' from ubuntu to www-data
```

Change hosting directory:

```
GNU mano 6.2 /etc/apache2/sites-available/iot-jti.conf *

//irtualHost *:80>
    # The ServerName directive sets the request scheme, hostname and port that
    # the server uses to identify itself. This is used when creating
    # redirection URLs. In the context of virtual hosts, the ServerName
    # specifies what hostname must appear in the request's Host: header to
    # match this virtual host. For the default virtual host (this file) this
    # value is not decisive as it is used as a last resort host regardless.
    # However, you must set it for any further virtual host explicitly.
    #ServerName www.example.com

ServerAdmin webmasteralocalhost
DocumentRoot /var/www/html/iot-jti/public[
```

The website is working:



Change environment type:

```
#------
# ENVIRONMENT
#-------
# CI_ENVIRONMENT = development[]
```

Download mosquito from a repository and install it:

```
ubuntu@iot-instance:-$ sudo apt-add-repository ppa:mosquitto-dev/mosquitto-ppa -y sudo apt-get update sudo apt-get install mosquitto mosquitto-clients -y

ubuntu@iot-instance:-$ sudo iptables -I INPUT 6 -m state --state NEW -p tcp --dport 1883 -j ACCE PT sudo iptables -I INPUT 6 -m state --state NEW -p tcp --dport 1883 -j ACCE pr sudo iptables -I INPUT 6 -m state --state NEW -p tcp --dport 8090 -j ACCEPT sudo netfilter-persistent save run-parts: executing /usr/share/netfilter-persistent/plugins.d/15-ip4tables save run-parts: executing /usr/share/netfilter-persistent/plugins.d/25-ip6tables save
```

Try to send data with mosquito

```
ubuntu@iot-instance:~$ mosquitto_pub -t "iot/Omar" -m "iot Omar Al-Maktary"
ubuntu@iot-instance:~$ mosquitto_sub -t "iot/Omar"
iot Omar Al-Maktary

[
```

Add a password:

```
ubuntu@iot-instance:~$ sudo mosquitto_passwd -c /etc/mosquitto/passwd jti
Password:
Reenter password:
```

Add config file:

```
GNU nano 6.2 /etc/mosquitto/conf.d/jti.conf *
listener 8090
protocol websockets
listener 1883
#protocol websockets

per_listener_settings true
allow_anonymous false
password_file /etc/mosquitto/passwd[
```

Check results:

```
ubuntu@iot-instance:~$ mosquitto_pub -h localhost -t "test" -m "hello world"
Connection error: Connection Refused: not authorised.
Error: The connection was refused.

ubuntu@iot-instance:~$ mosquitto_pub -h localhost -t "iot/Omar" -m "hello world" -u jti -P 12345

ubuntu@iot-instance:~$ mosquitto_sub -t "iot/Omar" -u jti -P 123456789

hello world
```

Question

- What is the function of the command line websockets protocol in the mosquitto config file?
 - By using websockets we can add other ports to be used as a clinet to connect to the message broker,
- Please change to false on per_listener_settings true, restart mosquitto. What will happen or what will the effect be?

Connect to a smart device web application:

CODE to ESP8266:

```
#include <Arduino.h>
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>
#include <SimpleDHT.h>

const char *ssid = "WI-FI";
const char *password = "Password";
```

```
const char *mqtt_server = "http://140.238.198.82/";
WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);
SimpleDHT11 dht11(D7);
long now = millis();
long lastMeasure = 0;
String macAddr = "";
void setup wifi()
 delay(10);
 Serial.println();
 Serial.print("Connecting to ");
 Serial.println(ssid);
 WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
 while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED)
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
 Serial.println("");
 Serial.print("WiFi connected - ESP IP address: ");
 Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
 macAddr = WiFi.macAddress();
  Serial.println(macAddr);
void reconnect()
 while (!client.connected())
    Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
    if (client.connect(macAddr.c_str()))
      Serial.println("connected");
   else
      Serial.print("failed, rc=");
      Serial.print(client.state());
      Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
      delay(5000);
```

```
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600);
 Serial.println("Mqtt Node-RED");
 setup_wifi();
 client.setServer(mqtt_server, 1883);
void loop()
 if (!client.connected())
   reconnect();
 if (!client.loop())
    client.connect(macAddr.c_str());
 now = millis();
  if (now - lastMeasure > 5000)
    lastMeasure = now;
   int err = SimpleDHTErrSuccess;
   byte temperature = 0;
   byte humidity = 0;
    if ((err = dht11.read(&temperature, &humidity, NULL)) !=
SimpleDHTErrSuccess)
     Serial.print("Reading DHT11 failed, err=");
     Serial.println(err);
     delay(1000);
     return;
   static char temperatureTemp[7];
   dtostrf(temperature, 4, 2, temperatureTemp);
   Serial.println(temperatureTemp);
    client.publish("room/temperature", temperatureTemp);
```

Edit Index file:

Edit esp code to accept user and password

```
Connecting to P.TRIS
......
WiFi connected - ESP IP address: 192.168.100.70
44:17:93:20:03:CC
Attempting MQTT connection...connected
28.00
27.00
27.00
27.00
27.00
27.00
```

Results:

