

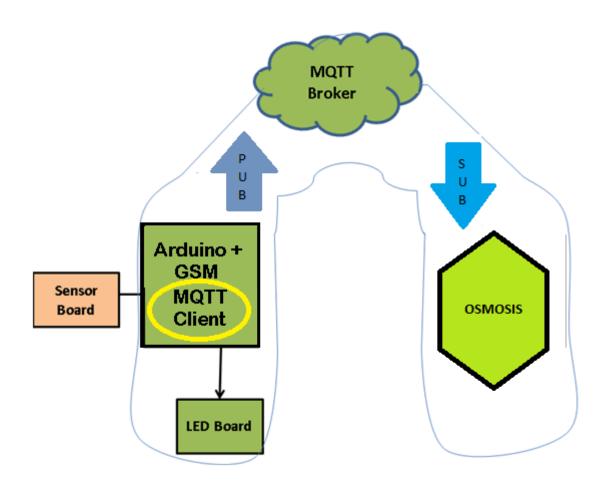
User Manual on

Post data using MQTT

Practical's Objective:

Post data to osmosis platform using MQTT.

1. End-End IoT Flow diagram:

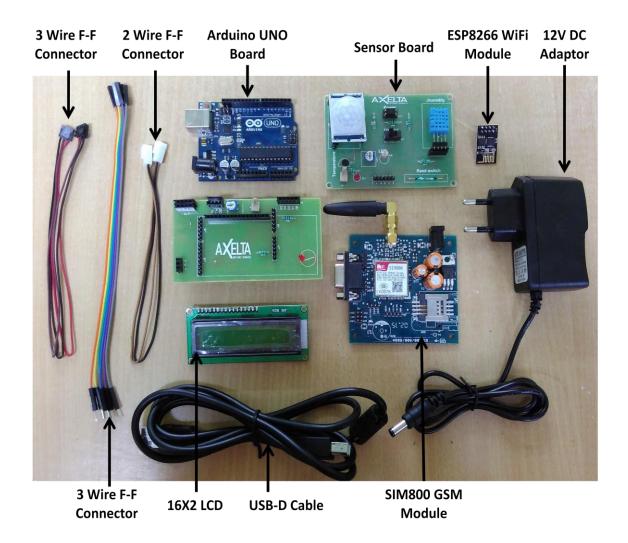


GSM at Node Flow Diagram:





2. Hardware requirements:



Software Requirement:

Same as that of previous Practical

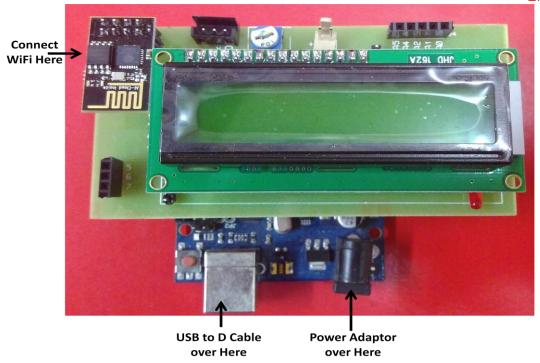
Arduino UNO Board Connections:

Don't change the sensor connections. They will also remainsame.

Connecting WIFI module to Arduino UNO Board

- 1) Don't connect WiFi Module ESP8266 to the J9 on LCD Shieldunless you give12V Supply to the Arduino Board.
- 2) After plugging ESP8266 as shown below connect your PC to Arduino Board via USB Cable.





Make sure that all the Hardware connections are proper as explained above.

Programming:

Click the link: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1CFgC2BHNjvn1KGnTcSbrZHb2MEh997F1

Step by Step Explanation for the Program

#include < PubSubClient.h >

#include <dht11.h>

#include<LiquidCrystal.h> //include LCD library to work with LCD display

#include <SoftwareSerial.h>

#include <WiFiEspClient.h>

#include <WiFiEsp.h>

#include <WiFiEspUdp.h>

#include < PubSubClient.h >

SoftwareSerial WiFi_Serial(3, 4); /*WiFi module connected to pins 3-Rx, 4-Tx LiquidCrystal lcd(8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13); //LCD connected to pins RS-En, E-Rs, 10-D4, 11-D5, 12-D6, 13-D7*/

#define WIFI_AP "Axelta"

#define WIFI_PASSWORD "Axelta140218"

String CN = "client";

String clientName1; /*Define string variable for client name */



```
========*/
/*CHANGE THE PARAMETERS BELOW ACCORDING TO YOUR DEVICE INFORMATION
CREATED ON AXELTA OSMOSIS*/
========*/
#define Device No
                  "WKSP-01"
                                  // Enter Device No
             "Workshop"
#define CN
                             // Enter Client Name
                   "SAM"
#define Device Type
                                // Enter Your Device Type
                  "LUJPIOJV7L5NHCWQ1F4J" // Enter Your Device Key
#define Device_Key
                  "001"
#define Node No
                              // Enter Your Node number
                "MQTTTEST"
#define Name
                                  // Enter Your Name
=======*/
//#define TOKEN "ARDUINO DEMO TOKEN"
// DHT
int R = 5; // REED SWITCH
int P = 6; // POWER
int X = 7; // PIR
int T = A2; // TEMPERATURE - A2 has already been defined as Analog Pin 2 in
int H = A5; // HUMIDITY
int L = A4: // LIGHT
int CNT = 7;
float CELSIUS, HUM, LIGHT;
dht11 DHT11;
int i = 1;
int Start_chck = 0;
char osmosisServer[] = "osmosis.axelta.com";
// Initialize the Ethernet client object
WiFiEspClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);
int status = WL_IDLE_STATUS;
unsigned long lastSend;
void setup() {
 // initialize serial for debugging
 Serial.begin(9600);
 InitWiFi();
 client.setServer( osmosisServer, 1883 );
 lastSend = 0;
}
```



```
void loop() {
 status = WiFi.status();
 if ( status != WL CONNECTED) {
  while ( status != WL_CONNECTED) {
   Serial.print("Attempting to connect to WPA SSID: ");
   Serial.println(WIFI_AP);
   // Connect to WPA/WPA2 network
   status = WiFi.begin(WIFI_AP, WIFI_PASSWORD);
   delay(500);
  Serial.println("Connected to AP");
 if (!client.connected()) {
  reconnect();
 if (millis() - lastSend > 10000 ) { // Update and send only after 1 seconds
  getAndSendTemperatureAndHumidityData();
  lastSend = millis();
 client.loop();
=======*/
            FUNCTION TO GET TEMPERATURE SENSOR OUTPUT
                                                                            */
========*/
void TEMPERATURE()
 Serial.print("Geeting Temp\t");
 lcd.clear();
 int value_temp = analogRead(T); //Read analog value of temperature sensor output from pin A2
 delay(10);
 value_temp = analogRead(T);
 delay(10);
 float millivolts_temp = (value_temp / 1023.0) * 5000; //convert it to milli volts output ([actual
temperature output from sensor] * [Input voltage (5V = 5000mV)] / [Resolution of ADC 2^10 =
1024])
 CELSIUS = millivolts_temp / 10;
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("T:");
 lcd.print(CELSIUS);
 Serial.print("T:\t");
 Serial.print(CELSIUS); Serial.print("\t");
}
```



```
========*/
          FUNCTION TO GET HUMIDITY SENSOR OUTPUT
========*/
void HUMIDITY()
 Serial.print("Getting Hum");
 int chk = DHT11.read(H);
 HUM = DHT11.humidity;
 lcd.setCursor(9, 0);
 lcd.print("H:");
 lcd.print(HUM);
 Serial.print("H: ");
 Serial.print(HUM); Serial.print("\t");
  =======*/
          FUNCTION TO GET LDR SENSOR OUTPUT
========*/
void LIG()
 Serial.print("Getting Lig ");
 int value_lig = analogRead(L);
 delay(10);
 value_lig = analogRead(L);
 float volts_lig = (value_lig / 1023.0) * 5;
 LIGHT = 500 / (4 * ((5 - volts_lig) / volts_lig)); // calculate the Lux = 500/[R1 * ((Vin -
Vsense)/Vsense)]
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print("L:");
 lcd.print(LIGHT);
 Serial.print("L: ");
 Serial.print(LIGHT); Serial.println("\t");
 delay(2000);
 lcd.clear();
}
========*/
                                                              */
          FUNCTION TO GET POWER SENSOR OUTPUT
========*/
void POWER()
```



```
Serial.print("PWR STATUS\t");
 if (digitalRead(P) == LOW) // if output form sensor is '0' then print NO power
  lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("P:OFF");
  Serial.print("P:OFF"); Serial.print("\t");
else
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("P:ON");
  Serial.print("P:ON"); Serial.print("\t");
}
========*/
           FUNCTION TO GET REED SWITCH SENSOR OUTPUT
                                                                        */
  =======*/
void REED()
Serial.print("REED STATUS");
if (digitalRead(R) == LOW)
 lcd.setCursor(6, 0);
 lcd.print("R:OPEN");
  Serial.print("R:OPEN"); Serial.print("\t");
else
 lcd.setCursor(6, 0);
 lcd.print("R:CLOSE");
  Serial.print("R:CLOSE"); Serial.print("\t");
}
/*-----
========*/
                                                                   */
              FUNCTION TO GET PIR SENSOR OUTPUT
========*/
void PIR()
 Serial.print("PIR STATUS ");
if (digitalRead(X) == LOW)
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
```



```
lcd.print("X:YES");
 else
  lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
  lcd.print("X:NO ");
  Serial.print("X:NO"); Serial.println("\t");
 delay(2000);
}
========*/
void getAndSendTemperatureAndHumidityData()
 TEMPERATURE();
 HUMIDITY();
 LIG();
 POWER();
 REED();
 PIR();
 String data; //form the JSON string with the available sensor data
 data += "{\"device_no\":\"" + String(Device_No) + "\",\"client\":\"" + String(CN) +
"\",\"device_type\":\"" + String(Device_Type) + "\",\"device_key\":\"" + String(Device_Key) +
"\",\"node_no\":\"" + String(Node_No) + "\",\"Name\":\"" + String(Name) + "\",\"TEMP\":\"";
 data += String(CELSIUS);
 data += "\",\"HUM\":\"";
 data += String(HUM);
 data += "\",\"LDR\":\"";
 data += String(LIGHT);
 data += "\",\"POWER\":\"";
 if (digitalRead(P) == LOW)
  data += "ON.";
 else
  data += "OFF";
 data += "\"}";
 // Send payload
 client.publish( "data/LUJPIOJV7L5NHCWQ1F4J", (char*) data.c_str());
 Serial.println( data );
 Serial.print("sizeof data: ");
 Serial.println(data.length());
}
```



```
void InitWiFi()
 // initialize serial for ESP module
 WiFi_Serial.begin(9600);
 // initialize ESP module
 WiFi.init(&WiFi_Serial);
 // check for the presence of the shield
 if (WiFi.status() == WL_NO_SHIELD) {
  Serial.println("WiFi shield not present");
  // don't continue
  while (true);
 Serial.println("Connecting to AP ...");
 // attempt to connect to WiFi network
 while ( status != WL_CONNECTED) {
  Serial.print("Attempting to connect to WPA SSID: ");
  Serial.println(WIFI AP);
  // Connect to WPA/WPA2 network
  status = WiFi.begin(WIFI_AP, WIFI_PASSWORD);
  delay(500);
 Serial.println("Connected to AP");
void reconnect()
 if (!client.connected())
  //Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
  if (client.connect((char*) clientName1.c_str()))
   Serial.println("connected");
   if (client.publish("data/LUJPIOJV7L5NHCWQ1F4J", "HELLO"))
    Serial.println("Publish ok");
   else
    Serial.println("Publish failed");
   //Serial.println("Publish failed");
   delay(1000);
  }
  else
   delay(500);
```



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