To connect to an MQTT broker using the UrsPahoMqttClient1 extension in MIT App Inventor, you need to provide the following values:

- Broker: This should be the URL or IP address of the MQTT broker you want to connect to. In your case, it would be `e4b02bc609124db9af3d4ef89a71f73a.s2.eu.hivemq.cloud`.

- ClientCertFile: This refers to the path or filename of the client certificate file, if you are using one. If you are not using client certificates, you can leave this value empty or set it to `None`.

- ClientID: This is the client ID that your App Inventor application will use when connecting to the MQTT broker. You can choose any unique string for this, such as `AppClientID`.

- ClientKeyFile: This represents the path or filename of the client key file, if you are using one. If not, you can leave this value empty or set it to `None`.

- ClientKeyPassword: If your client key file is password-protected, you should provide the password here. Otherwise, you can leave it empty.

- ClientKeystoreFile: If you are using a client keystore file, you need to provide the path or filename here. Otherwise, you can leave this value empty or set it to `None`.

- ClientKeystorePassword: If your client keystore file is password-protected, you should provide the password here. Otherwise, you can leave it empty.

- ClientPemFormatted: This refers to the PEM format of the client certificate and key, if you are using them. If not, you can leave this value empty or set it to `None`.

- ConnectionTimeout: This is the maximum time (in seconds) that the App Inventor application will wait for a connection to the MQTT broker to be established. You can set it to a value like 10 or 30, depending on your needs.

- KeepAlive: This is the keep-alive interval (in seconds) for the MQTT connection. It represents the maximum time between two consecutive messages exchanged with the broker. You can set it to a value like 60.

- MaxInflight: This indicates the maximum number of inflight (unacknowledged) messages allowed at a time. You can set it to a value like 10.

- Port: This represents the port number on which the MQTT broker is listening. In your case, it is 8883.

- Protocol: This specifies the protocol to use for the MQTT connection. For a secure connection, you should choose `TCP`.

- TimeToWait: This is the maximum time (in seconds) the App Inventor application will wait for a response from the broker after sending a message. You can set it to -1 to wait indefinitely.

- TrustedCertFile: This refers to the path or filename of the trusted CA certificate file, if you are using one. If not, you can leave this value empty or set it to `None`.

- TruststoreFile: If you are using a truststore file, you need to provide the path or filename here. Otherwise, you can leave this value empty or set it to `None`.

- TruststorePassword: If your truststore file is password-protected, you should provide the password here. Otherwise, you can leave it empty.

- UserName: This is the username required for authentication with the MQTT broker. In your case, it should be set to `gayunibas@gmail.com`.

- UserPassword: This is the password associated with the username for authentication with the MQTT broker. You should provide the correct password for the specified username.

Ensure that you have the necessary certificate files (if applicable) and

correct authentication credentials to establish a successful connection with the HiveMQ MQTT broker.

`TimeToWait` value to -1 explanation :

In the context of the UrsPahoMqttClient1 extension in MIT App Inventor, setting the `TimeToWait` value to -1 does not mean waiting indefinitely.

In the UrsPahoMqttClient1 extension, a value of -1 for `TimeToWait` indicates that the client should use the default timeout value provided by the MQTT library. The default timeout value typically depends on the implementation of the library being used.

It's important to note that even if you set `TimeToWait` to -1, the MQTT library will still have an underlying timeout mechanism in place to handle cases where the broker does not respond within a reasonable time. The actual timeout duration will be determined by the library and its configuration.

If you need to specify a specific timeout value for the client to wait for a response from the broker after sending a message, you should provide a positive integer value in seconds for the `TimeToWait` parameter.