University of Moratuwa

Faculty of Engineering



Laboratory Exercise 1: MQTT Implementation and Testing

Group 10

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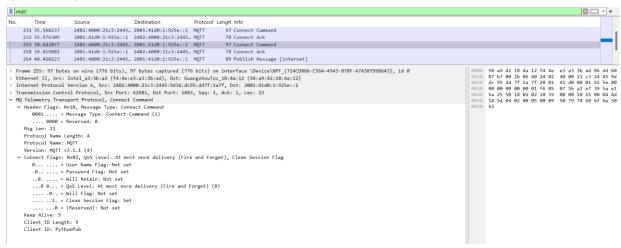
210454G – Peiris D.L.C.J.

210463H - Perera L.C.S.

Step 2

Computer A: Publisher

Connect Command



Connect ACK:

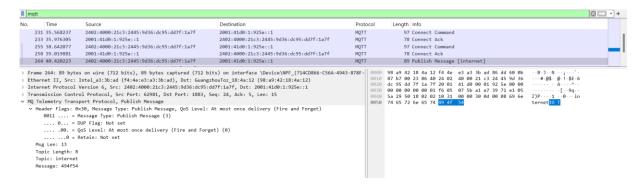


Publish Message:

Published Message from the Publisher's Side.

T
Published message 'IOT' to topic 'internet'

Wireshark Packet Capturing from the Publisher's Side



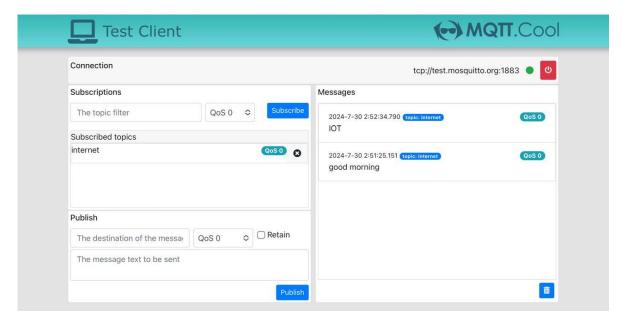
Connect Command: Computer A (the publisher) initiates a connection to the MQTT broker by sending a Connect Command using TCP port 1883.

Connect Acknowledgment (ACK): The MQTT broker responds with a Connect Acknowledgment, confirming that the connection has been successfully established.

Publish Message: Computer A sends a Publish Message to the MQTT broker. The message is intended for the topic "internet." The payload content of the message is "IOT," as decoded from the hexadecimal sequence 494f54. The packet details indicate that the QoS level is 0, which corresponds to an "at most once" delivery—no acknowledgment or retry is expected from the broker.

Computer C: Broker

MQTT Subscriber and MQTT.Cool Test Client Configuration - Monitoring message receipt and topic subscriptions during the MQTT communication test.

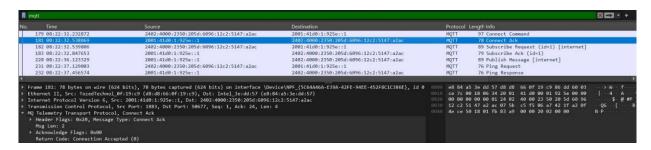


Both Publisher and Subscriber are connected via tcp://test.mosquitto.org:1883, monitoring message receipt and topic subscriptions during the MQTT communication test

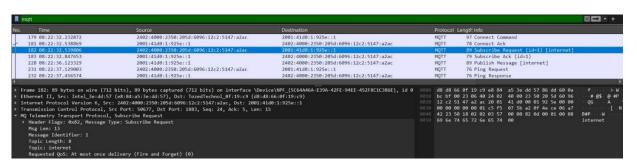
Computer B: Subscriber

Connect Command:

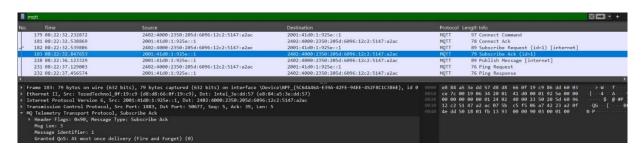
Connect ACK:



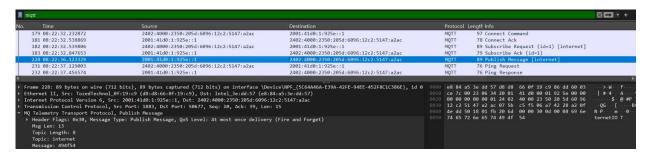
Subscribe Request:



Subscriber Ack:



Publish Message:



The sequence starts with Computer B sending a Connect Command to the MQTT broker using TCP port 1883.

The connection is established, as indicated by the subsequent Connect Acknowledgment (ACK).

Computer B sends a Subscribe Request for the topic "internet" to the MQTT broker.

The broker acknowledges this subscription with a Subscribe Acknowledgment (ACK).

The MQTT broker delivers this published message to all subscribed clients, including Computer B, which has already subscribed to the internet topic. The message content is IOT, as decoded from the hexadecimal payload 494f54.

The QoS level of 0 indicates that the message is delivered at most once, with no acknowledgment or retry, which is a "Fire and Forget" delivery method.

The Ping Requests and Ping Responses observed in the capture are part of the keep-alive mechanism in MQTT to ensure the connection remains open and active.

Step 3

Computer A – Publisher

Publisher Loop was updated in the following:

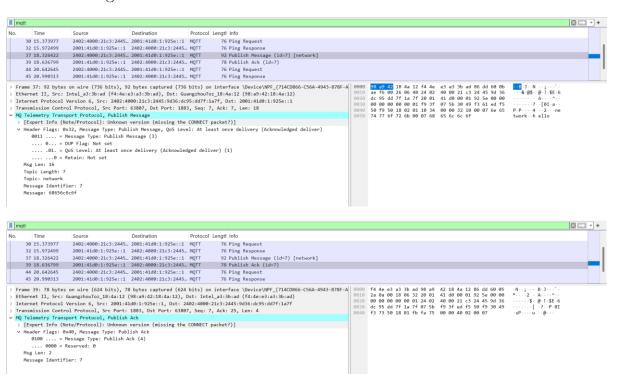
• <u>QOS=1</u>

```
# Publish loop
try:
    while True:
        # Publish a message to the topic with QoS 1
        value = input('Enter the message: ')
        client.publish(publish_topic, value, qos=qos)
        print(f"Published message '{value}' to topic '{publish_topic}' with QoS {qos}\n")

        # Wait for a moment to simulate some client activity
        time.sleep(6)

except KeyboardInterrupt:
    # Disconnect from the MQTT broker
    pass
```

Publish message:



The publisher sends a PUBLISH packet to the MQTT broker with a unique message ID. The broker forwards this packet to the subscribers of the "network" topic. At QoS level 1, the publisher ensures the message is delivered at least once and requires an acknowledgment from the subscribers. If the acknowledgment isn't received, the broker will retransmit the message. In contrast, QoS level 0 offers no delivery guarantees or retries.

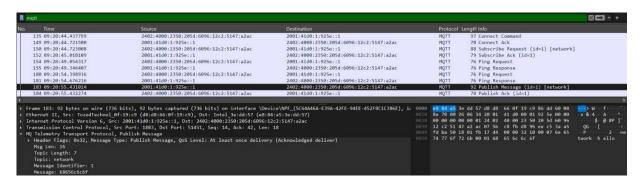
Computer B – Subscriber

The following function was updated with QOS=1

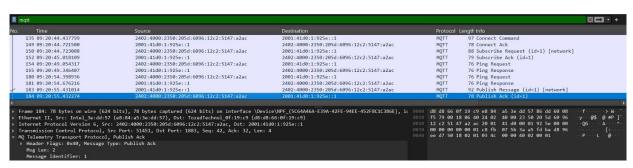
```
# Callback when the client connects to the MQTT broker

def on_connect(client, userdata, flags, rc):
    if rc == 0:
        print("Connected to MQTT broker")
        client.subscribe(subscribe_topic, qos) # Subscribe to the receive topic with specified QoS else:
        print(f"Connection failed with code {rc}")
```

Received the message: Hello



Acknowledgment:



The broker forwards the PUBLISH packet to the subscriber who is subscribed to the relevant topic "network". A unique ID assigned by the broker, used to track the message and its acknowledgment. In this case the ID assigned by broker is 1.

The subscriber sends a PUBACK packet back to the broker to acknowledge receipt of the message.

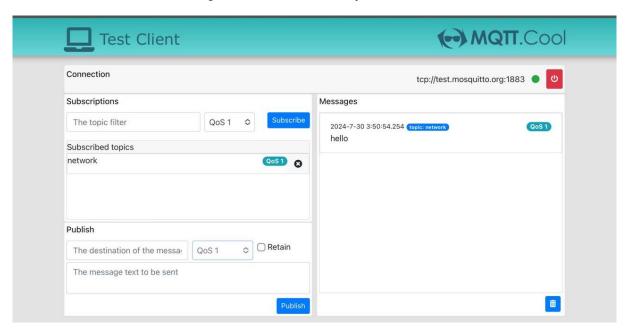
The QoS level 1 ensures that the message is delivered at least once, with confirmation required (Acknowledged delivery). In contrast, QoS level 0 means the message is delivered at most once, with no guarantee of delivery.

QoS 1: Ensures that the message is delivered at least once, with an acknowledgment required from the receiver. This provides reliable delivery but may result in duplicate messages if the acknowledgment is delayed or lost.

QoS 0: Delivers the message at most once without requiring any acknowledgment, making it fast and efficient but with no guarantee of delivery.

Computer C – Broker

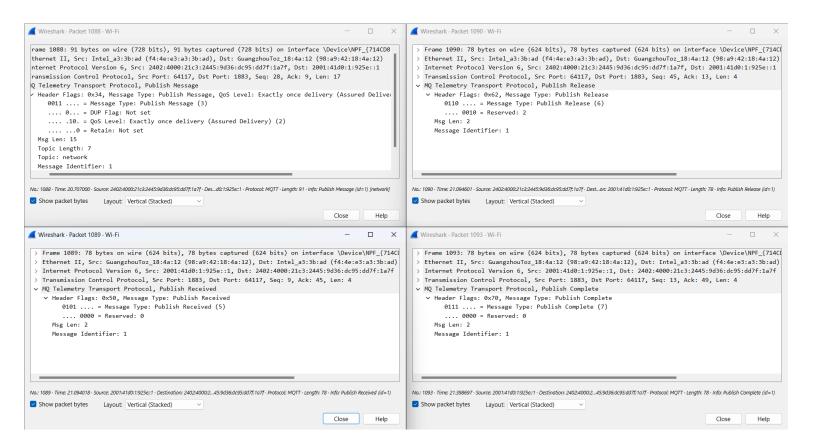
Broker was subscribed to topic "network" with QoS 1



• QOS=2

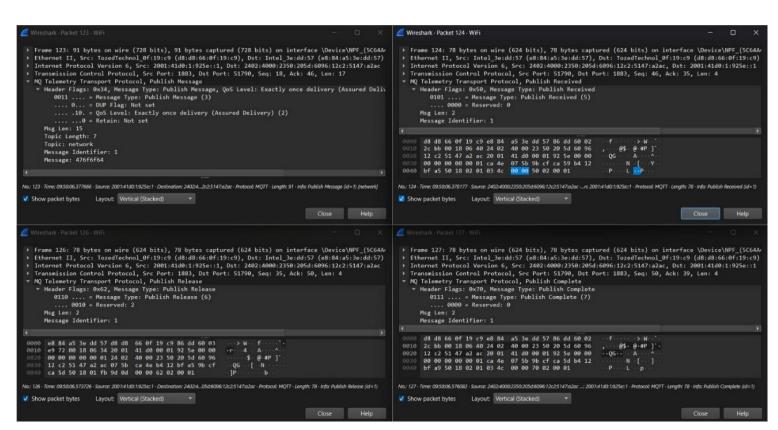
Computer A – Publisher



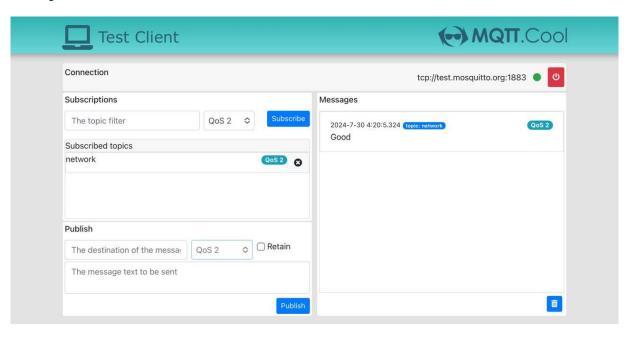


Computer B – Subscriber





Computer C - Broker



The publisher sends a PUBLISH packet with the QoS level set to 2, indicating that the message should be delivered exactly once.

The QoS level of 2 indicates that the message is exactly once delivery (Assured delivery).

The subscriber (or broker, if intermediate) responds with a PUBREC (Publish Received) packet to acknowledge that it has received the message but has not yet completed processing it.

The publisher (or broker) responds to the PUBREC with a PUBREL (Publish Release) packet, indicating that it is ready to proceed to the next step.

The subscriber (or broker) sends a PUBCOMP (Publish Complete) packet, confirming that the message has been fully received and processed.

Publisher Code

Publisher Code

```
from paho.mqtt import client as mqtt client
import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt
import time
# Callback when the client connects to the MQTT broker
def on_connect(client, userdata, flags, rc):
    if rc == 0:
        print("Connected to MQTT broker\n")
    else:
        print(f"Connection failed with code {rc}")
# Create an MQTT client instance
client = mqtt.Client(client id="PythonPub")
# Set the callback function
client.on connect = on connect
broker address = "test.mosquitto.org" # broker's address
broker port = 1883
keepalive = 5
qos = 2 # Set QoS level to 1
publish topic = "network"
# Connect to the MQTT broker
client.connect(broker address, broker port, keepalive)
# Start the MQTT loop to handle network traffic
client.loop_start()
# Publish loop
try:
    while True:
        # Publish a message to the topic with QoS 2
        value = input('Enter the message: ')
        client.publish(publish_topic, value, qos=qos)
        print(f"Published message '{value}' to topic '{publish_topic}'
with QoS {qos}\n")
        # Wait for a moment to simulate some client activity
        time.sleep(6)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    # Disconnect from the MQTT broker
    pass
client.loop stop()
client.disconnect()
```

print("Disconnected from the MQTT broker")

Publisher Code

Subscriber Code

```
from paho.mqtt import client as mqtt client
import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt
import time
# Callback when the client connects to the MQTT broker
def on connect(client, userdata, flags, rc):
    if rc == 0:
        print("Connected to MQTT broker\n")
    else:
        print(f"Connection failed with code {rc}")
# Create an MQTT client instance
client = mqtt.Client(client id="PythonPub")
# Set the callback function
client.on_connect = on_connect
broker address = "test.mosquitto.org" # broker's address
broker_port = 1883
keepalive = 5
qos = 2 # Set QoS level to 1
publish topic = "network"
# Connect to the MQTT broker
client.connect(broker address, broker port, keepalive)
# Start the MQTT loop to handle network traffic
client.loop start()
# Publish loop
try:
    while True:
        # Publish a message to the topic with QoS 2
        value = input('Enter the message: ')
        client.publish(publish_topic, value, qos=qos)
        print(f"Published message '{value}' to topic '{publish topic}'
with QoS {qos}\n")
        # Wait for a moment to simulate some client activity
        time.sleep(6)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    # Disconnect from the MQTT broker
    pass
client.loop stop()
client.disconnect()
print("Disconnected from the MQTT broker")
```

Homework

MQTT-Based Light Control and Monitoring System

This application demonstrates a basic implementation of an MQTT-based system for controlling and monitoring the status of a light. It consists of two main components:

Central Dashboard: Acts as the user interface for sending commands to control the light and receiving status updates. This component enables the user to interact with the system by issuing commands like "ON" or "OFF" and viewing the current status of the light.

Light Controller and Status Monitor Component: Manages the actual light control and monitors its status. It receives commands from the Central Dashboard, processes them to control the light's state, and publishes status updates back to the Central Dashboard.

Central Dashboard

```
PS C:\Users\minir> & C:\Python312/cv/Scripts/python.exe "d:\Downloads\MQTT Lab (1)/code\both.py"
d:\Downloads\MQTT Lab (1)\code\both.py:23: DeprecationWarning: Callback API version 1 is deprecated, update to latest version
    client = mqtt_client.client(mqtt_client.callbackAPIVersion.VERSION1, client_id)
    Enter command (ON/OFF): Connected to MQTT broker

ON
    Sent command: ON
    Enter command: ON
    Fore command: ON/OFF): Received light status: Light is ON
    OFF
    Enter command: OFF
    Enter command (ON/OFF): Received light status: Light is OFF

[]
```

• Light Controller and Status Monitor Component:

```
PS C:\Users\\PA02532Y\Desktop\SEM 5 ACA\IoT\lab1\& "C:\Program Files\Python310\python.exe" "c:\Users\\PPA02532Y\Desktop\SEM 5 ACA\IoT\lab1\Homework\Combined Light Controller and Status Monitor.py"
c:\Users\\PPA02532Y\Desktop\SEM 5 ACA\IoT\lab1\Homework\Combined Light Controller and Status Monitor.py:32: DeprecationWarning: Callback API version 1 is deprecated, update to latest version
client = mqtt_client.Client(mqtt_client.CallbackAPIversion.VERSIONI, client_id)
Connected to MQTT broker
Received command: ON
Published status: Light is ON
Received command: OFF
Published status: Light is OFF
```

Workflow

Turning On the Light:

The Central Hub sends a "TURN ON" command to the Light Controller via the MQTT broker.

The Light Controller receives this command, turns on the light bulb, and then publishes a status update indicating that the light is now ON.

The Central Hub receives this status update and displays the light's current state as ON.

Turning Off the Light:

The Central Hub sends a "TURN OFF" command to the Light Controller through the MQTT broker.

The Light Controller processes the command, turns off the light bulb, and publishes a status update indicating that the light is now OFF.

The Central Hub receives this status update and shows the light's current state as OFF.

Code for Central Dashboard

```
Central Dash Board
import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt client
import ison
import time
def on connect(client, userdata, flags, rc):
    if rc == 0:
        print("Connected to MQTT broker")
        client.subscribe("home/light/status", gos=1)
    else:
        print(f"Connection failed with code {rc}")
def on message(client, userdata, msg):
    status = msg.payload.decode()
    print(f"Received light status: {status}")
def send command(command):
    payload = json.dumps({"command": command, "timestamp":
time.time()})
    client.publish("home/light/control", payload, gos=1)
    print(f"Sent command: {command}")
# Initialize the MQTT client with the CallbackAPIVersion
client id = "CentralDashboard"
client = mqtt client.Client(mqtt client.CallbackAPIVersion.VERSION1,
client id)
client.on connect = on connect
client.on message = on message
broker address = "test.mosquitto.org"
broker port = 1883
keepalive = 60
client.connect(broker address, broker port, keepalive)
client.loop start()
try:
    while True:
        command = input("Enter command (ON/OFF): ")
        if command in ["ON", "OFF"]:
            send command(command)
        else:
            print("Invalid command. Please enter ON or OFF.")
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    pass
```

```
client.loop_stop()
client.disconnect()
```

Code for Light Controller and Status Monitor

```
import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt client
import json
import time
def on connect(client, userdata, flags, rc):
    if rc == 0:
        print("Connected to MQTT broker")
        client.subscribe("home/light/control", qos=1)
    else:
        print(f"Connection failed with code {rc}")
def on message(client, userdata, msg):
    payload = json.loads(msg.payload.decode())
    command = payload.get("command")
    # Process command
    if command == "ON":
        light_status = "ON"
    elif command == "OFF":
        light status = "OFF"
    else:
        light status = "UNKNOWN"
    # Publish the updated status
    status message = f"Light is {light status}"
    client.publish("home/light/status", status_message, qos=1)
print(f"Received command: {command}")
    print(f"Published status: {status_message}")
# Initialize the MQTT client with the CallbackAPIVersion
client_id = "LightControllerAndMonitor"
client = mqtt client.Client(mqtt client.CallbackAPIVersion.VERSION1,
client_id)
client.on_connect = on_connect
client.on message = on message
broker address = "test.mosquitto.org"
broker port = 1883
keepalive = 60
client.connect(broker address, broker port, keepalive)
client.loop_start()
try:
    while True:
         time.sleep(1)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
     pass
client.loop_stop()
client.disconnect()
```