

# Random Codes – Elementz Tech Blog

Tech blog based on research and development done by the Elementz team.

[Home](#)   [About](#)

## Arduino MQTT Library for SIM800 GSM Modem

**elementzonline** / July 18, 2016

Hello tech freaks, hobbyists, enthusiasts and professionals, we are pleased to announce the open source project “[SIM800 Arduino MQTT Library](#)”. We welcome you to come and collaborate on this project. [MQTT](#) is an ISO standard publish-subscribe-based messaging protocol for use on top of the TCP/IP protocol (is the underlying technology behind Facebook Messenger). This MQTT client application connects to MQTT capable servers. And it can collect information from the device and publish the information to the server. It can also subscribe to topics and receive messages from the server. This Library is tested in [Arduino Uno](#) with [SIM800 GSM Modem](#).

Those who just want to use implement MQTT with GSM modem can use this library. And those who want to go deep can go through the code and can contribute to it. For more, see our [GitHub repositories](#) and [Blog announcements](#).

### Functionalities:

- **Auto connect**
  - Automatically connect to TCP and to MQTT server.
  - This function if you want to use autoconnect(and auto reconnect) facility
  - This function is called whenever TCP connection is established (or re-established).
- **connect** function
  - This function can be used to connect your client to MQTT broker.
  - Use only if you do not use Auto connect functionality.
  - Optionally you can use username, password, WILL topic and WILL Message.
- **OnConnect** CallBack function
  - This call back function is called when MQTT connection is established.

- You can call subscription and publish functions inside it (according to your need).

- **publish** function

- This function can be used to publish messages to different topics.
- You can select QoS levels and RETAIN flag according to your need.

- **subscribe** function

- This function can be used to subscribe messages from different topics.

- **OnMessage** CallBack function

- This callback function is called when messages are received from subscribed topics
- Topic, TopicLength, Message, MessageLength are the arguments of **OnMessage** callback function.
- Inside this, you can write your custom code.

- **unsubscribe** function

- This function can be used to unsubscribe from a previously subscribed topic.

- **disconnect** function

- This function can be used to disconnect your client from MQTT broker.

- **available** function

- return true when connection with mqtt broker is existing

- You can specify your KeepAlive duration while initializing.

- Ping requests are sent and received automatically.

Advertisements



[REPORT THIS AD](#)

### Subscribe Example:

```
#include "GSM_MQTT.h"
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
String MQTT_HOST = "test.mosquitto.org";
/*
    MQTT host address
*/
String MQTT_PORT = "1883";
/*
    MQTT port
*/
SoftwareSerial mySerial(10, 11); // RX, TX
```

```

/*
    Software Serial through which mqtt events log is printed at 9600 baud rate
*/
void GSM_MQTT::AutoConnect(void)
{
    /*
        Use this function if you want to use autoconnect(and auto reconnect) facility
        This function is called whenever TCP connection is established (or re-established)
        put your connect codes here.
    */
    connect("qwertyuiop", 0, 0, "", "", 1, 0, 0, 0, "", "");
    /* void connect(char *ClientIdentifier, char UserNameFlag, char PasswordFlag,
       ClientIdentifier :Is a string that uniquely identifies the client to the broker
                           :It must be unique across all clients connecting to a broker
                           :It's length must be greater than 0 and less than 24
                           :Example "qwerty"
       UserNameFlag      :Indicates whether UserName is present
                           :Possible values (0,1)
                           :Default value 0 (Disabled)
       PasswordFlag     :Valid only when UserNameFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                           :Indicates whether Password is present
                           :Possible values (0,1)
                           :Default value 0 (Disabled)
       UserName          :Mandatory when UserNameFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                           :The UserName corresponding to the user who is connecting
       Password          :Valid only when UserNameFlag and PasswordFlag are 1
                           :The password corresponding to the user who is connecting
       CleanSession      :If not set (0), then the server must store the subscription
                           :If set (1), then the server must discard any previous subscriptions
                           :Possible values (0,1)
                           :Default value 1
       WillFlag          :This flag determines whether a WillMessage is published
                           :If the WillFlag is set, the WillQoS, WillRetain, WillTopic and WillMessage
                           :Possible values (0,1)
                           :Default value 0 (Disables will Message)
       WillQoS           :Valid only when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                           :Determines the QoS level of WillMessage
                           :Possible values (0,1,2)
                           :Default value 0 (QoS 0)
       WillRetain         :Valid only when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                           :Determines whether the server should retain the WillMessage
                           :Possible values (0,1)
                           :Default value 0
       WillTopic          :Mandatory when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                           :The Will Message will be published to this topic (WillTopic)
       WillMessage        :Mandatory when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                           :This message (WillMessage) will be published to WillTopic
    */
}

```

```

}

void GSM_MQTT::OnConnect(void)
{
/*
    This function is called when mqqt connection is established.
    put your subscription publish codes here.
*/
subscribe(0, _generateMessageID(), "SampleTopic", 1);
/* void subscribe(char DUP, unsigned int MessageID, char *SubTopic, char SubQoS)
   DUP      :This flag is set when the client or server attempts to re-deliver a message
   :This applies to messages where the value of QoS is greater than 0
   :Possible values (0,1)
   :Default value 0
   Message ID:The Message Identifier (Message ID) field
   :Used only in messages where the QoS levels greater than 0 (1,2)
   SubTopic  :Topic names to which subscription is needed
   SubQoS    :QoS level at which the client wants to receive messages
   :Possible values (0,1,2)
   :Default value 0
*/
// publish(0, 0, 0, _generateMessageID(), "SampleTopic", "Hello");
/* void publish(char DUP, char Qos, char RETAIN, unsigned int MessageID, char Topic, char *Message)
   DUP      :This flag is set when the client or server attempts to re-deliver a message
   :This applies to messages where the value of QoS is greater than 0 (1,2)
   :Possible values (0,1)
   :Default value 0
   QoS      :Quality of Service
   :This flag indicates the level of assurance for delivery of a PUBLISH message
   :Possible values (0,1,2)
   :Default value 0
   RETAIN   :if the Retain flag is set (1), the server should hold on to the message
   :When a new subscription is established on a topic, the last retained message is delivered
   :Possible values (0,1)
   :Default value 0
   Message ID:The Message Identifier (Message ID) field
   :Used only in messages where the QoS levels greater than 0 (1,2)
   Topic    :Publishing topic
   Message  :Publishing Message
*/
}

void GSM_MQTT::OnMessage(char *Topic, int TopicLength, char *Message, int MessageLength)
{
/*
    This function is called whenever a message received from subscribed topics
    put your subscription publish codes here.
*/
}

/*

```

```
Topic      :Name of the topic from which message is coming
TopicLength :Number of characters in topic name
Message     :The containing array
MessageLength:Number of characters in message
*/
mySerial.println(TopicLength);
mySerial.println(Topic);
mySerial.println(MessageLength);
mySerial.println(Message);

}

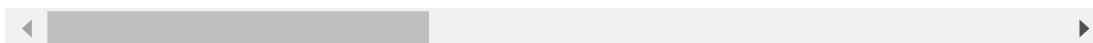
GSM_MQTT MQTT(20);
/*
  20 is the keepalive duration in seconds
*/

void setup()
{
    // initialize mqtt:
    // GSM modem should be connected to Harware Serial
    // index =0;
    MQTT.begin();

    /*
        You can write your code here
    */
}

void loop()
{
    /*
        You can write your code here
    */
    if (MQTT.available)
    {
        /*
            if you want to do something when mqtt connection is live.
            You can write your code here
        */
    }

    MQTT.processing();
}
```



### Publish Example:

```

#include "GSM_MQTT.h"
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
String MQTT_HOST = "test.mosquitto.org";
/*
    MQTT host address
*/
String MQTT_PORT = "1883";
/*
    MQTT port
*/
SoftwareSerial mySerial(10, 11); // RX, TX
/*
    Software Serial through which mqtt events log is printed at 9600 baud rate
*/
void GSM_MQTT::AutoConnect(void)
{
    /*
        Use this function if you want to use autoconnect(and auto reconnect) facility.
        This function is called whenever TCP connection is established (or re-established).
        put your connect codes here.
    */
    connect("qwertyuiop", 0, 0, "", "", 1, 0, 0, 0, "", "");
    /* void connect(char *ClientIdentifier, char UserNameFlag, char PasswordFlag,
       ClientIdentifier :Is a string that uniquely identifies the client to the server
       :It must be unique across all clients connecting to a single broker
       :It's length must be greater than 0 and less than 24
       :Example "qwerty"
       UserNameFlag :Indicates whether UserName is present
       :Possible values (0,1)
       :Default value 0 (Disabled)
       PasswordFlag :Valid only when UserNameFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
       :Indicates whether Password is present
       :Possible values (0,1)
       :Default value 0 (Disabled)
       UserName :Mandatory when UserNameFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
       :The UserName corresponding to the user who is connecting to the broker
       Password :Valid only when UserNameFlag and PasswordFlag are 1
       :The password corresponding to the user who is connecting to the broker
       CleanSession :If not set (0), then the server must store the subscription information
       :If set (1), then the server must discard any previous subscription information
       :Possible values (0,1)
       :Default value 1
       WillFlag :This flag determines whether a WillMessage published by the client
       :If the WillFlag is set, the WillQoS, WillRetain, WillTopic and WillMessage fields are used
       :Possible values (0,1)
       :Default value 0 (Disables will Message)
       WillQoS :Valid only when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
       :Determines the QoS level of WillMessage
    */
}

```

```

        :Possible values (0,1,2)
        :Default value 0 (QoS 0)
    WillRetain      :Valid only when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value
                    :Determines whether the server should retain the Will
                    :Possible values (0,1)
                    :Default value 0
    WillTopic       :Mandatory when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value :
                    :The Will Message will published to this topic (Will)
    WillMessage     :Mandatory when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value :
                    :This message (WillMessage) will published to WillTopic
    */
}

void GSM_MQTT::OnConnect(void)
{
/*
    This function is called when mqqt connection is established.
    put your subscription publish codes here.
*/
// subscribe(0, _generateMessageID(), "SampleTopic", 1);
/* void subscribe(char DUP, unsigned int MessageID, char *SubTopic, char SubQoS)
   DUP      :This flag is set when the client or server attempts to re-deliver
              :This applies to messages where the value of QoS is greater than 0
              :Possible values (0,1)
              :Default value 0
   Message ID:The Message Identifier (Message ID) field
              :Used only in messages where the QoS levels greater than 0 (>=1)
   SubTopic   :Topic names to which subscription is needed
   SubQoS     :QoS level at which the client wants to receive messages
              :Possible values (0,1,2)
              :Default value 0
*/
publish(0, 0, 0, _generateMessageID(), "SampleTopic", "Hello");
/* void publish(char DUP, char Qos, char RETAIN, unsigned int MessageID, char
   DUP      :This flag is set when the client or server attempts to re-deliver
              :This applies to messages where the value of QoS is greater than
              :Possible values (0,1)
              :Default value 0
   QoS       :Quality of Service
              :This flag indicates the level of assurance for delivery of a PUB
              :Possible values (0,1,2)
              :Default value 0
   RETAIN    :if the Retain flag is set (1), the server should hold on to the
              :When a new subscription is established on a topic, the last retain
              :Possible values (0,1)
              :Default value 0
   Message ID:The Message Identifier (Message ID) field
              :Used only in messages where the QoS levels greater than 0
*/

```

```

    Topic      :Publishing topic
    Message    :Publishing Message
*/
}

void GSM_MQTT::OnMessage(char *Topic, int TopicLength, char *Message, int MessageLength)
{
/*
    This function is called whenever a message received from subscribed topics
    put your subscription publish codes here.
*/

/*
    Topic          :Name of the topic from which message is coming
    TopicLength    :Number of characters in topic name
    Message        :The containing array
    MessageLength:Number of characters in message
*/
mySerial.println(TopicLength);
mySerial.println(Topic);
mySerial.println(MessageLength);
mySerial.println(Message);

}

GSM_MQTT MQTT(20);
/*
    20 is the keepalive duration in seconds
*/
}

void setup()
{
    // initialize mqtt:
    // GSM modem should be connected to Harware Serial
    // index =0;
    MQTT.begin();

/*
    You can write your code here
*/
}

void loop()
{
/*
    You can write your code here
*/
if (MQTT.available)
{
/*

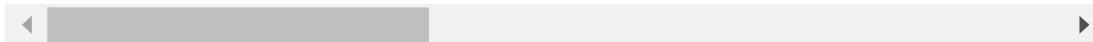
```

```

    if you want to do something when mqtt connection is live.
    You can write your code here
    */
}

MQTT.processing();
}

```



### Subscribe Publish Example:

```

#include "GSM_MQTT.h"
#include <SoftwareSerial.h>
String MQTT_HOST = "test.mosquitto.org";
/*
    MQTT host address
*/
String MQTT_PORT = "1883";
/*
    MQTT port
*/
SoftwareSerial mySerial(10, 11); // RX, TX
/*
    Software Serial through which mqtt events log is printed at 9600 baud rate
*/
void GSM_MQTT::AutoConnect(void)
{
/*
    Use this function if you want to use autoconnect(and auto reconnect) facility.
    This function is called whenever TCP connection is established (or re-established).
    put your connect codes here.
*/
connect("qwertyuiop", 0, 0, "", "", 1, 0, 0, 0, "", "");
/* void connect(char *ClientIdentifier, char UserNameFlag, char PasswordFlag)
   ClientIdentifier :Is a string that uniquely identifies the client to the broker
                      :It must be unique across all clients connecting to a broker
                      :It's length must be greater than 0 and less than 24
                      :Example "qwerty"
   UserNameFlag     :Indicates whether UserName is present
                      :Possible values (0,1)
                      :Default value 0 (Disabled)
   PasswordFlag    :Valid only when UserNameFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                      :Indicates whether Password is present
                      :Possible values (0,1)
                      :Default value 0 (Disabled)
   UserName        :Mandatory when UserNameFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                      :The UserName corresponding to the user who is connecting to the broker
*/

```

```

        Password      :alid only when UserNameFlag and PasswordFlag are 1
                      :The password corresponding to the user who is connected
        CleanSession  :If not set (0), then the server must store the subscriber's session information
                      :If set (1), then the server must discard any previous session information
                      :Possible values (0,1)
                      :Default value 1
        WillFlag      :This flag determines whether a WillMessage publisher can publish a will message
                      :If the WillFlag is set, the WillQoS, WillRetain, WillTopic, and WillMessage parameters are valid
                      :Possible values (0,1)
                      :Default value 0 (Disables will Message)
        WillQoS       :Valid only when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                      :Determines the QoS level of WillMessage
                      :Possible values (0,1,2)
                      :Default value 0 (QoS 0)
        WillRetain    :Valid only when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                      :Determines whether the server should retain the WillMessage
                      :Possible values (0,1)
                      :Default value 0
        WillTopic     :Mandatory when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                      :The Will Message will be published to this topic (WillTopic)
        WillMessage   :Mandatory when WillFlag is 1, otherwise its value is ignored
                      :This message (WillMessage) will be published to WillTopic
    */
}

void GSM_MQTT::OnConnect(void)
{
/*
    This function is called when mqqt connection is established.
    put your subscription publish codes here.
*/
subscribe(0, _generateMessageID(), "SampleTopic", 1);
/* void subscribe(char DUP, unsigned int MessageID, char *SubTopic, char SubQoS)
DUP      :This flag is set when the client or server attempts to re-deliver a message
            :This applies to messages where the value of QoS is greater than 1
            :Possible values (0,1)
            :Default value 0
Message ID:The Message Identifier (Message ID) field
            :Used only in messages where the QoS levels greater than 0 ('1' or '2')
SubTopic  :Topic names to which subscription is needed
SubQoS    :QoS level at which the client wants to receive messages
            :Possible values (0,1,2)
            :Default value 0
*/
publish(0, 0, 0, _generateMessageID(), "SampleTopic", "Hello");
/* void publish(char DUP, char Qos, char RETAIN, unsigned int MessageID, char *Topic)
DUP      :This flag is set when the client or server attempts to re-deliver a message
            :This applies to messages where the value of QoS is greater than 1
            :Possible values (0,1)
            :Default value 0
*/
}

```

```

:Possible values (0,1)
:Default value 0
QoS      :Quality of Service
:This flag indicates the level of assurance for delivery of a PUB
:Possible values (0,1,2)
:Default value 0
RETAIN   :if the Retain flag is set (1), the server should hold on to the
:When a new subscription is established on a topic, the last retain flag
:Possible values (0,1)
:Default value 0
Message ID:The Message Identifier (Message ID) field
:Used only in messages where the QoS levels greater than 0
Topic     :Publishing topic
Message   :Publishing Message
*/
}

void GSM_MQTT::OnMessage(char *Topic, int TopicLength, char *Message, int MessageLength)
{
/*
    This function is called whenever a message received from subscribed topics
    put your subscription publish codes here.
*/
/*
    Topic          :Name of the topic from which message is coming
    TopicLength    :Number of characters in topic name
    Message        :The containing array
    MessageLength:Number of characters in message
*/
mySerial.println(TopicLength);
mySerial.println(Topic);
mySerial.println(MessageLength);
mySerial.println(Message);

}
GSM_MQTT MQTT(20);
/*
    20 is the keepalive duration in seconds
*/

void setup()
{
    // initialize mqtt:
    // GSM modem should be connected to Harware Serial
    // index =0;
    MQTT.begin();

/*
    You can write your code here

```

```

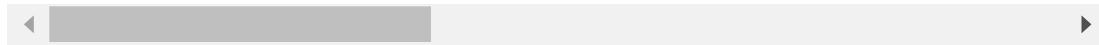
        */
    }

}

/*
    You can write your code here
*/
if (MQTT.available)
{
/*
    if you want to do something when mqtt connection is live.
    You can write your code here
*/
}

MQTT.processing();
}

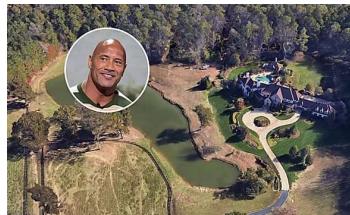
```



Components used for developing this library are available at [Arduino Uno](#) and [SIM800 GSM Modem](#). And this project is available at [SIM800 MQTT Arduino](#) along with code examples. So please come and contribute. This library is also compatible with [SIM900 MODEMs](#)

**“Don’t reinvent the wheel when you don’t have to, Just realign it”**

## Sponsored Content



**Dwayne 'The Rock' Johnson Buys Georgia...**  
Mansion Global | Sponsored



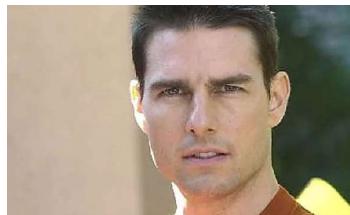
**Cristiano Ronaldo's Manchester...**  
Mansion Global | Sponsored



**These liposuction patches are winning the...**  
Well-being-review.com | ...



**U.K. Prime Minister Boris Johnson Sells...**  
Mansion Global | Sponsored



**Billionaire Cowboy Owner Pays \$250m For...**  
Mansion Global | Sponsored



**Unsold Cruise Cabins (Take a Look at the...**  
All Inclusive Cruises | Sp...



**[Gallery] Shortest Men In Hollywood: Thei...**  
Novelodge | Sponsored

**Phan Thiết: Physiotherapists Are Impressed ...**  
GadgetReviewer.org | Sp...

**Unsold Cruise Cabins that might be available for...**  
Cruise Offers | Search A...

July 18, 2016 in Arduino, Embedded System, sim800, Uncategorized, Wireless. Tags: Arduino, Arduino MQTT Library, Arduino UNO, Elementz, Elementz Blog, Elementz Engineers Guild Pvt. LTd., elementzonline, github, GSM, GSM Modem, GSM MQTT, GSM MQTT ARDUINO, MQTT, open source, Programmer, sim800, SIM800 MQTT, SIM900

## Related posts



Interfacing SIM800 GSM Modem with Arduino



M2M Linker – Inbuilt SIM800 GSM With ATMEGA328P Arduino Technology



Running MQTT broker in Raspberry Pi

[← 8-Channel Optocoupler Relay board interfacing with Arduino](#)

[Interfacing micro SD card with SIM800 GSM Modem →](#)

91 thoughts on “Arduino MQTT Library for SIM800 GSM Modem”



Santosh Kumar Jha July 19, 2016 at 2:07 pm

Great! Thanks for sharing it, I needed it for my Gateway application. I will use it and will give feedback.

[Reply](#)

---



elementzonline July 19, 2016 at 3:46 pm

Thanks Santhosh,

Please feel free to share your feedback and valuable suggestions. It will help us to improve the library.

[Reply](#)

---



Lâm July 23, 2016 at 6:10 pm

Thanks Santhosh,

But, I have a question. What were the example above auto connected ??

[Reply](#)

---



Lâm July 23, 2016 at 6:13 pm

I didn't found function auto connect in code example. Could you plain the code example sub and pub ??

[Reply](#)

---



elementzonline July 26, 2016 at 12:44 pm

Hi Lâm,

Thank you for your feedback. We have added a AutoConnect callback function in the library.

Connect function is called inside it.

To get the updated code, please go through our Github repository

<https://github.com/elementzonline>

[Reply](#)

---



Lâm July 29, 2016 at 3:47 pm

Thanks you very much !

I ran success in arduino with GSM800.

---



Hoàng Dương January 11, 2017 at 10:27 am

i don't look function "at+cipsend" in code example? why do you send data to broker?

[Reply](#)

---



masalinas July 24, 2016 at 1:23 am

I'm trying to use your librarie but I don't understand how connect to my server without any username, password. Anyone could tell me an example to connect to my mqtt server without username, password?

[Reply](#)

---



elementzonline July 26, 2016 at 1:19 pm

Hi masalinas,

we have added an AutoConnect call back function in the library. If you go through the example file, you can see that. And "connect" function is called inside that function. It looks like this,

```
void GSM_MQTT::AutoConnect(void)
{
    connect("qwertyuiop", 0, 0, "", "", 1, 0, 0, 0, "", "");
    // void connect(char *ClientIdentifier, char UserNameFlag, char PasswordFlag, char
```

```
*UserName, char *Password, char CleanSession, char WillFlag, char WillQoS, char
WillRetain, char *WillTopic, char *WillMessage)
{
```

---

Autoconnect without username and password.

In connect function 2nd and 3rd arguments are UserNameFlag and PasswordFlag.  
If you want to connect to your MQTT broker with username then you have to pass 1 as second argument (UserNameFlag). Similarly if you want to connect to your MQTT broker with password you have to pass 1 as third argument (PasswordFlag). And pass your user name as 4th argument (UserName) and password as 5th argument (Password).

---

```
void GSM_MQTT::AutoConnect(void)
{
connect("qwertyuiop", 1, 1, "user12", "pass123", 1, 0, 0, 0, "", "");
// void connect(char *ClientIdentifier, char UserNameFlag, char PasswordFlag, char
*UserName, char *Password, char CleanSession, char WillFlag, char WillQoS, char
WillRetain, char *WillTopic, char *WillMessage)
}
```

---

Autoconnect with username user12 and password pass123 .

[Reply](#)

---



elementzonline July 26, 2016 at 1:24 pm

Hi everybody,

We have updated Library code with new functionalities

- AutoConnect call back function
- available function

Go to the repository and get the updated code. Those who want to contribute, please give pull requests.

[Reply](#)

---



Burak July 31, 2016 at 4:02 pm

Its absolutly great!! I was trying to write a library same of this! And now I dont need to 😊  
Thank you sooo much for this great work! After I use it I will give feedback.

[Reply](#)

---

**elementzonline** August 2, 2016 at 10:18 am

Hi Burak,

Thanks for the encouragement. We are looking forward to hear from you soon.

[Reply](#)**Sandeep Solanki** August 5, 2016 at 6:26 am

Thanks for writing this library. I tested it on my Arduino MEGA with Harware Serial port connected to SIM808. It worked fine.

But when i tried to change the Harware ports from “Serial” to “Serial1” and “mySerial” to “Serial” its not working. I changed the serialEvent() to serialEvent1() also..

Any ideas? I've raised it as an issue in Github. Please help.

[Reply](#)**ravi butani** August 9, 2016 at 3:56 am

I have tested with mega.. SIM800 on Serial1 and Debug on Serial .... It works fine... I have changed all instance of Serial-> Serial1 and mySerial—>Serial and serialEvent() to serialEvent1()....

Initially publish is great but subscribe with message length more than 10 bytes hangs the code... By the way I Have changed Serial Buffer size from 64 to 256 and now no issue upto atleast 150 char message with 40 char topic name...

and many thanks to elementzonline for provide this lib in public domain....

[Reply](#)**ravi butani** August 9, 2016 at 7:45 am

I have done similer thing and bingo it works with my mega... also change serial buffer size in arduino hardwareserial.cpp so it can handle subscribed message more than 10 bytes... And many thanks to elementzonline for providing this very useful lib on public domain...

[Reply](#)**elementzonline**

August 9, 2016 at 3:31 pm

Hi Ravi,

Thanks for the encouragement. We are very happy to know that it is useful to you.

"Help each other and grow faster"

**Sandeep Solanki**

August 10, 2016 at 4:16 pm

Hi Ravi,

Thanks for the response.

I tried changing the HardwareSerial.h

replaced line : #define SERIAL\_TX\_BUFFER\_SIZE 64

with line: #define SERIAL\_TX\_BUFFER\_SIZE 256

and

replaced line : #define SERIAL\_RX\_BUFFER\_SIZE 64

with line: #define SERIAL\_RX\_BUFFER\_SIZE 256

To check if the Buffer really has changed, i added a statement in my loop() method  
Serial.println(SERIAL\_RX\_BUFFER\_SIZE);

I still see that its printing 64.

But another interesting thing i noticed that, i started receiving the incoming message  
and my Serial is now printing the incoming messages.

So to re-check if this has happened due to change in the Serial buffer, i revoke my  
changes from HardwareSerial.h and made both the buffers back to 64, but i didn't  
remove my Serial.print() statement in the loop.

Now, i am still receiving my message though not full message but partial message.

So that bring me to the conclusion that if i don't give Serial.print() statement in the  
loop, it doesn't print any incoming MQTT message on the Serial monitor but if i give  
Serial.print(), it prints in the Serial Monitor.

Below is my code in the loop() method.

```
void loop()
{
```

```
Serial.print(SERIAL_RX_BUFFER_SIZE);

if (MQTT.available())
{
}

MQTT.processing();
}
```

Any idea why is it like this ?

Also, what does MQTT.available() means?

---



**ettaibi** June 19, 2019 at 4:33 am

please how send temperature data using sim900 to mqtt broker ???

---



**Rainer** August 5, 2016 at 10:59 am

Can Anyone confirm that this library is working with mosquitto? I ported the library to mbed and I am getting the following error from mosquitto mqtt broker: Invalid protocol version 0 in CONNECT from xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx

[Reply.](#)

---



**elementzonline** August 6, 2016 at 5:40 am

Hi Rainer,

Yes, this library is compatible with mosquitto broker. We are happy to know that you are porting it to mbed platform.

[Reply.](#)

---



**Rainer** August 5, 2016 at 4:48 pm

Any support for mbed would be highly appreciated ... tried to convert the library – but as I am a novice I am running into lot's of issues ... thanks anyhow for your efforts!

[Reply](#)

---



Vanessa August 22, 2016 at 7:58 pm

I have some doubts.

I'm using the shield of icomsat v1.1 exactly as pictured .

What I did was change SoftwareSerial mySerial (10, 11); to SoftwareSerial mySerial (18,19) .  
Is that correct?

I did not quite understand how to publish using the library , how do I post a variable?

I did: publish(0, 0, 0, \_generateMessageID(), "SampleTopic", variable);

Is that correct?

I am new to programming so I apologize if I asked something stupid

[Reply](#)

---



Gabriel August 23, 2016 at 1:30 am

I did not understand how to call the functions, for example : I want to publish something when MQTT are available , how can I do this?

One more thing, that serial is for gprs ?

I need to communicate my arduino mega with gprs to the fair school science , but I could not understand the examples. My code looks like this:

```
#include "GSM_MQTT.h"
#include
String MQTT_HOST = "test.mosquitto.org";
/*
MQTT host address
*/
String MQTT_PORT = "1883";
/*
MQTT port
*/
SoftwareSerial mySerial(10, 11); // RX, TX
/*
Software Serial through which mqtt events log is printed at 9600 baud rate
*/
void GSM_MQTT::AutoConnect(void)
```

```

{
connect("Gabriel", 0, 0, "", "", 1, 0, 0, 0, "", "");

}

void GSM_MQTT::OnConnect(void)
{

publish(0, 0, 0, _generateMessageID(), ";Test", "Hello everybody");

}

void GSM_MQTT::OnMessage(char *Topic, int TopicLength, char *Message, int
MessageLength)
{
mySerial.println(TopicLength);
mySerial.println(Topic);
mySerial.println(MessageLength);
mySerial.println(Message);

}

GSM_MQTT MQTT(20);
/*
20 is the keepalive duration in seconds
*/



void setup()
{
// initialize mqtt:
// GSM modem should be connected to Hardware Serial
// index =0;
MQTT.begin();
Serial.begin(9600);

}

void loop()
{

AutoConnect();

if (MQTT.available())
{
OnConnect();

}

MQTT.processing();
}

```

I want to show " Hello everybody " message on a topic on my computer, but I could not .

It's really hard to start program alone :T

[Reply](#)

---



Jordan Silverman August 24, 2016 at 3:51 pm

Hi, I am using the example and it's getting through until

"CONNECT  
MQTT.TCP\_Flag = True"

but then it stops. I believe it's supposed to run AutoConnect() next with the Connect function inside it, however this doesn't seem to be running. Anyone have the same issue?

Thanks

[Reply](#)

---



Gabriel August 29, 2016 at 5:39 pm

Hello Jordan ! You have modified the example or the library ? Can you show me your code?

[Reply](#)

---



Jordan Silverman August 30, 2016 at 11:15 am

I've modified both actually, had to swap mySerial and Serial in the .cpp because my gsm module is connected via software serial whilst using hardware serial when connected to my PC. I also had to modify the check for network because I have a global sim card which is never on a 'home network'.

Is there a way I can send all to you so you can check? It would be greatly appreciated.

---



Phan Đình Bá c September 26, 2016 at 10:21 am

Did you fix this problem? I change software serial to hardware serial. So I meet the same problem, I don't know how to fix it? Did the problem when I change software serial to hardware serial?

Thanks

[Reply](#)

---



Guillermo Schimmel October 13, 2016 at 2:49 pm

Hi Jordan. Can you please help me sort that same issue? I'm stuck there at CONNECT. Also interchanged serial ports. Thanks

[Reply](#)

---



Bojan Jovanvoic November 15, 2016 at 3:00 pm

Hey Jordan,

I'm experiencing completely the same issue. Did you have a chance to overcome it ? Would you mind to share your experience with me ?

Thanks for your time and effort. I really appreciate it.

Sincerely,  
Bojan.

[Reply](#)

---



Sascha February 25, 2017 at 1:59 pm

do you have an solutions? because i have the same Poblem (i also changed the serials)  
TY

[Reply](#)

---



Jordan Silverman September 1, 2016 at 10:48 am

Okay, I've sorted this issue now. Now the next thing is that I am trying to send data from a current sensor in the loop() method. I can see that I am reading data but the MQTT.publish() method isn't working when called. Any idea why that is?

Here is my code:

```
void loop()
{
/*
You can write your code here
*/
if (MQTT.available())
{
unsigned int x=0;
float AcsValue=0.0, Samples=0.0, AvgAcs=0.0, AcsValueF=0.0;

for (int x = 0; x <150; x++){
AcsValue = analogRead(A0);
Samples = Samples + AcsValue;
delay (3);
}
AvgAcs=Samples/150.00;
AcsValueF = ((AvgAcs * ((5.0 / 1024.0) – 2.5 )/0.185);
dtostrf(AcsValueF, 9, 5, stracsvalue);

MQTT.publish(1, 2, 1, MessageID+1, "gogo", stracsvalue);
Serial.println(stracsvalue);
}
}
```

[Reply](#)

---



G October 13, 2016 at 2:48 pm

How exactly have you sorted that issue? I'm stuck at CONNECT. Also changed hw and software serial ports.

Could you please send me some working files? THANKS in advance

[Reply](#)

---



Anrei October 26, 2016 at 9:39 am

The same issue. Is there any solution?

---



**Guillermo Schimmel** November 3, 2016 at 1:56 pm

I swapped serial and softwareserial and now it works. It has some glitches, like MQTT.available() not working. But I can at least use it.

---



**Bojan Jovanvoic** November 15, 2016 at 3:30 pm

Hey G, I get stuck on the same point (@ CONNECT) when I try to swap mySerial and Serial ports.

Would you be so kind to share your experience with me ? How did you resolve this swapping issue ?

Thanks in advance,  
Bojan.

---



**Guillermo Schimmel** November 15, 2016 at 6:33 pm

Well, my experience was very variable and weird. It worked, it stopped working. I'm tired of the itead gboard. Perhaps the sim900 module is not so compatible. So I bought a couple of Arduino Uno's and a SIM800L in order to reproduce the exact setup. I will let you know as soon as I test it.

---



**Bojan Jovanvoic** November 15, 2016 at 7:54 pm

Thank you very much for your info, Guillermo! Appreciate it.

---



**Guillermo Schimmel** November 16, 2016 at 1:26 pm

Well, as I told you, I bought a SIM800L Module and it works like a charm. Evidently they are not so compatible.

I will continue with my project using SIM800L and later on if I have some spare time I will try to discover where to touch, as I have two itead gboards that I intend to use.

---



Ahmed September 6, 2016 at 9:23 am

Great job! Thanks for sharing. I manged to get it working using sim900 and arduino pro mini 3.3v 8mhz.

I have added those lines in (void GSM\_MQTT::OnMessage) function to control the LED and later will add some relays for my project:

```
if (strcmp(Message, "on") == 0) digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
if (strcmp(Message, "off") == 0) digitalWrite(13, LOW);
```

I hope to see a tutorial on how to integrate this library with Blynk service.

[Reply](#)

---



Ahmed September 7, 2016 at 8:28 am

Thank you for sharing. I tried the library and it is working fine on arduino uno and SIM900 module. Is it possible to integrate it with Blynk service?

i've added these lines to (GSM\_MQTT::OnMessage) function:

```
if (strcmp(Message, "on") == 0) digitalWrite(13, HIGH);
if (strcmp(Message, "off") == 0) digitalWrite(13, LOW);
```

[Reply](#)

---



Raoulos September 13, 2016 at 2:53 am

Hi,

Your work is awsome !

The good thing is the At commands are close to the A6 gsm/Gprs so i try to convert your library for the A6!

But i've a main problem because i can't understand a big part of the Code:

```

case 3:
{
if (GSM_ReplyFlag != 7)
{
_tcpStatus = sendATreply("AT+CIPSTATUS\r\n", "+IPSTATUS:", 4000);
if (_tcpStatusPrev == _tcpStatus)
{
tcpATerrorcount++;
if (tcpATerrorcount >= 10)
{
tcpATerrorcount = 0;
_tcpStatus = 7;
}
}

}
else
{
_tcpStatusPrev = _tcpStatus;
tcpATerrorcount = 0;
}
}

_tcpStatusPrev = _tcpStatus;
mySerial.print(_tcpStatus);
switch (_tcpStatus)
{
case 2:
{

_sendAT("AT+CGDCONT=1,\"IP\",\"free\"\r\n", 5000);
break;
}
case 3:
{
//_sendAT("AT+CIICR\r\n", 5000) ;
_sendAT("AT+CGACT=1,1\r\n", 5000);
break;
}
case 4:
{
sendATreply("AT+CIFSR\r\n", ".", 4000) ;
break;
}
case 5:
{
Serial.print("AT+CIPSTART=\"TCP\",\"");
Serial.print(MQTT_HOST);
Serial.print("\","); //Change "\",\"" to "\","
Serial.print(MQTT_PORT);
if (_sendAT("\r\n", 5000) == 1) //Change "\r\n" to "\r\n"

```

```
{
  unsigned long PrevMillis = millis();
  unsigned long currentMillis = millis();
  while ( (GSM_Response != 4) && ((currentMillis - PrevMillis) < 20000) )
  {
    // delay(1);
    serialEvent();
    currentMillis = millis();
  }
}
break;
}
```

I can't understand this part, how it works ?

What is the job of the MQTT.GSM\_ReplyFlag ?

Specially this one:

```
else if ((strstr(MQTT.inputString, " CONNECT OK") != 0) || (strstr(MQTT.inputString,
"CONNECT FAIL") != NULL) || (strstr(MQTT.inputString, "PDP DEACT") != 0))
{
  MQTT.GSM_ReplyFlag = 7;
```

Because it's in this part something goes wrong:

<sup>A</sup>CINIT: 1, 0, 0

<sup>A</sup>CINIT: 2, 32, 41891

<sup>A</sup>CINIT: 8, 2048, 1

<sup>A</sup>CINIT: 16, 0, 1638450

<sup>A</sup>CINIT: 32, 0, 0

+CREG: 0

+CREG: 5

AT+CREG?

+CREG: 1,5

OK

AT+CGATT?

+CGATT:0

OK

AT+CGATT=1

COMMAND NO RESPONSE!

+CTZV:16/9/13,2:47:34,8

+CGREG: 5

OK

AT+CIPSTATUS

+IPSTATUS: IP INITIAL

OK

AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","free"

Idk why it's blocked at AT+CGDCONT=1,"IP","free" Maybe because there is a link with the result of CIPSTATUS ?

[Reply](#)

**elementzonline** September 13, 2016 at 10:11 am

Hi there, you can consult SIM800 AT command documentation for more details.

[Reply](#)**Raoulos** September 13, 2016 at 12:05 pm

Hi yes it's what i do but i cant find a real exemple of the CipStatus on internet for the Sim800 and i don't have this board so i cant know if the tcpStatus is basesd on the number gived in the State of each step for connectionn. Because in the A6 CipStatus response there is no numbers and in the Sim800 At commands there is a lot but idk if it's only a way to present the response in the pdf or if they are in the response when we write AT+CIPSTATUS

**Bojan Jovanvoic** November 8, 2016 at 11:27 pm

Hello there, the people from elementzonline!

You did a quite good job with this library, guys. It seems that the examples work smooth when downloaded on Arduino Uno.

What I would like to do in my project is the following:

– I need to publish some data on MQTT broker (I know the mqtt\_host, mqtt\_port, username, and password parameters of the broker). I was able to connect with the broker easily by using your connect(xxx) function.

However, I have a problem to publish data on the broker. I know that you have a function

```
GSM_MQTT::publish(char DUP, char Qos, char RETAIN, unsigned int MessageID, char *Topic,  
char *Message)
```

for that purpose. However, what I send through MQTT should be properly formatted (JSON format). There are two events (temperature and location). Both of them have their details:

```
# temperature  
{  
details: {  
celsius: "50"
```

```

        }
    }

# location
{
details: {
latitude: '-25.572176',
longitude: '124.453125'
}
}

```

Here is how the data are sent by using a Ruby language:

```

event = {
uuid: "velo_1003",
event: {
event_type: 'location',
details: {
longitude: "24.437148",
latitude: "5.273438"
},
device_info: {
battery_status: "47"
}
}
}.to_json
=> "{\"uuid\":\"velo_1003\",\"event\":{\"event_type\":\"location\",\"details\":
{\"longitude\":\"24.437148\",\"latitude\":\"5.273438\"},\"device_info\":{\"battery_status\":\"47\"}}}"
client = MQTT::Client.connect(conn_opts)

client.publish(
'event',
event
)

```

My question is, what should I do to be able to properly send data from SIM900 !? Let's say that I would like to send just a GPS coordinates to the broker. i suppose that Topic parameter for the publish(xxx) function should be "location". What would be the content of the Message ?

Thank you very much for your time and effort to help me.

Sincerely,  
Bojan.

[Reply](#)



Narendra Dehury November 17, 2016 at 5:04 am

Is it true that it won't work with SIM900 module. Can you please clarify?

[Reply](#)

---



elementzononline November 19, 2016 at 9:09 am

It will work with SIM800 and SIM900

[Reply](#)

---



Guillermo Schimmel November 21, 2016 at 1:28 pm

It's true. At least with the wiring on the ITEAD GBOARD. It works, but behaves weird. MQTT.available() won't work, and several other glitches.

[Reply](#)

---



Guillermo Schimmel November 21, 2016 at 1:45 pm

Perhaps I sounded a bit unpolite. I want to make clear that I'm loving this library. I like it so much that I bought Arduino UNOs and SIM800 in order to use it. And I'm waiting for the 20 itead gboard 800s that I purchased. Thank you guys, it is a great work.



Guillermo Schimmel February 1, 2017 at 1:29 pm

Everybody reading my comments, take them with caution. I discovered that I had some faulty simcards that allowed limited acces to the internet.



hoko@gmx.de December 26, 2016 at 12:49 pm

Hi there,

thank you very much for your great work.

Unfortunately, i had some problems. I extract the files in the library directory and it will be found.  
If i try to compile your example sketch, i got some errors:

\* with a standard ubuntu 16.04 with arduino 1.0.5, i got this error:

```
/home/gfr/sketchbook/libraries/GSM_MQTT/GSM_MQTT.cpp: In function 'void serialEvent()':  
/home/gfr/sketchbook/libraries/GSM_MQTT/GSM_MQTT.cpp:671:25: error: '_delay_us' was  
not declared in this scope  
_delay_us(10);  
^
```

\* with the latest arduino 1.8.0, i got a lot of warnings, for example:

```
/home/gfr/arduino-1.8.0/libraries/GSM_MQTT/GSM_MQTT.cpp:154:43: warning: deprecated  
conversion from string constant to 'char*' [-Wwrite-strings]  
_sendAT("AT+CIICR\r\n", 5000) ;
```

and finally, i got

```
home/gfr/arduino-1.8.0/libraries/GSM_MQTT/GSM_MQTT.cpp:154:43: warning: deprecated  
conversion from string constant to 'char*' [-Wwrite-strings]  
_sendAT("AT+CIICR\r\n", 5000) ;
```

Do you have a hint for me? Thank you very much.

best regards

[Reply](#)



Huskar January 3, 2017 at 3:36 pm

Hello, thanks for your work. I have tested your library, It works fine on arduino.

I have a new board msp430, i'm using energia to program for it. Energia like Arduino.

But when I edit your library your library and use it for energia. My project NOT working. When i look at SoftwareSerial for debug information, it looks like this:

OK

AT

ATE1

OK

AT+CREG?

OK

+CREG: 0,1

OK

AT+CIPMUX=0

AT+CIPMODE=1

ERROR

AT+CGATT?

+CGATT: 1

OK

AT+CIPSTATUS

OK

STATE: CONNECT OK

AT+CIPSHUT

SHUT OK

AT

OK

ATE1

OK

AT+CREG?

+CREG: 0,1

OK

AT+CIPMUX=0

AT+CIPMODE=1

OK

AT+CGATT?

OK

+CGATT: 1

OK

AT+CIPSTATUS

OK

STATE: IP INITIAL

AT+CSTT="AIRTELGPRS.COM"

OK

AT+CIPSTATUS

OK

STATE: IP START

AT+CIICR

OK

5EQUM

OK

STATE: IP GPRSACT

AT+CIFSR

10.91.209.18

AT+CIPSTATUS

OKTE: IP STATUS

AT+CIPSTATUS

OK

STATE: IP STATUS

AT+CIPSTART="TCP","m13.cloudmqtt.com","15571"

OK

i^E^E

Q

CLOSED

AT+CIPSTATUS

OK

STATE: TCP CLOSED

AT+CIPSTART="TCP","m13.cloudmqtt.com","15571"

OK

99

Q

Do you have any idea for my problem ??????

[Reply](#)



**Sam** January 29, 2017 at 3:23 pm

Hii Huskar (and hopefully Elementzonline),  
You said you have tested the library and it was fine with arduino.  
I am wondering how did you connect the SIM800L to the arduino board?  
Did you make any changes to the library ?

Because unless I swap Serial to mySerial and vice versa, the library just doesn't work.  
Even if I did swap, the whole thing sometimes just stop at TCP\_Flag = true.

I think serialEvent() is not firing properly.

I am using arduino nano board.  
Need some help please.

thx

[Reply](#)

---



**Guillermo Schimmel** February 1, 2017 at 1:15 pm

Hi sam. This may be of use to you.

I had the same behaviour and it ended being the GSM sim cards that my provider gave me. The prepaid type had some filter that allowed the tcp connect (syn, syn ack, ack) but nothing more. The "postpaid", with invoice, work great.

Try to test the simcards in another environment, a.k.a. with a smartphone and MQTT app.

Regards

---



**Sam** February 1, 2017 at 4:38 pm

Hi Guillermo,  
I am guessing you have successfully run mqtt-sim800-arduino using the original source code right ?  
How did you connect the modem to arduino ? (which pin)  
And are you able to see the logging console at the same time without confusing the serial communication?

I have managed to make it run but I have to modify the codes:

1. communicating to the modem using "mySerial" (modem is connected to pin 10 and 11) and console log using "Serial" (In other words, I replaced all "Serial" to "mySerial", and vice versa)
  2. added serial data checking in "mySerial" inside `GSM_MQTT::processing` and `GSM_MQTT::available` functions and if data is available call `serialEvent()` (I have to do this because in the original code `serialEvent` never get called when there is data coming in from the modem)
- 



Mert GUNDOGDU March 6, 2017 at 1:51 pm

hi Sam,

i did same stuff you did on step on. replaces mySerial with Serials. but i dont get the second step? so i'm still stuck on

`MQTT.TCP_Flag = True`

i have same setup nano & sim800L USING 10,11 RX,TX could you please guide me on this?

[Reply](#)

---



Newumal March 23, 2017 at 4:30 am

Hi Huskar,

Can you send me your working code ? I changed only "HOST ", "PORT" ="1883" , Topic and message in Originall Publish code. I can see CONNECT OK , But not update my MQTT sever ?

Can U plz help me?

Thankx....

[Reply](#)

---



Gerard January 25, 2017 at 3:31 pm

Hi Guys, great job with the library, but i am also having problems with changing it for a SIM900. i have modified the serial ports etc and that all seems good. The below is what I get in the debug print. Can anyone help me please. The SIM900 is on serial2

OK

AT+CREG?

+CREG: 0,4

OK

+PACSP: 1

AT+CREG?

+CREG: 0,2

OK

AT+CREG?

+CREG: 0,1

OK

AT+CIPMUX=0

AT+CIPMODE=1

OK

AT+CGATT?

+CGATT: 0

OK

AT+CGATT=1

OK

AT+CIPSTATUS

OK

STATE: IP INITIAL

AT+CSTT="everywhere","esecure","secure"

OK

AT+CIPSTATUS

OK

STATE: IP START

AT+CIICR

OK

AT+CIPSTATUS

OK

STATE: IP GPRSACT

AT+CIFSR

10.188.223.216

AT+CIPSTATUS

OK

STATE: IP STATUS

AT+CIPSTART="TCP","www.listo-portal.com","1883"

OK

AT+CIPSTATUS

OK

STATE: TCP CONNECTING

CONNECT OK

AT+CIPSTATUS

OK

STATE: CONNECT OK

AT+CIPSHUT

[Reply](#)

---



ZImb January 26, 2017 at 9:53 am

Hello,

i have tryed to Change the Code to Use Arduino Mega 2560 with HW-Serial.

Can someone post a valid Code with HW-Serial Configuration?

Greetings

[Reply](#)

---



Guillermo Schimmel February 1, 2017 at 1:22 pm

I think the code as-is uses HW Serial for arduino-sim800 communication.

[Reply](#)**Anydy** February 13, 2017 at 12:02 pm

Hello! Help a newbie. I do not understand where to write the name of the access point, user name and password for my operator? AP, username, password?

[Reply](#)**Yashvant Phavade** February 14, 2017 at 7:17 am

Hi,

Thanks to elementzonline for this great work.

I have tested this library to publish & subscribe messages.

I need help in following things

1. How would i get the acknowledgement of published messages?
2. When everything is working fine & i remove the power supply of SIM800 module still library give me MQTT.available(). is there any way to recognize whether module is connected, lost network or hang.
3. Also some times it got stuck in loop of CIPSTATUS giving STATE: IP START then i have to restart the system.

[Reply](#)**Newumal** March 23, 2017 at 4:24 am

Hi...

what is the "AIRTELGPRS.COM" ....? in below mentioned part of code. what it is important in code?

And, is it change to my website or not ?

STATE: IP INITIAL

AT+CSTT="AIRTELGPRS.COM"

OK

[Reply](#)



Guillermo Schimmel March 23, 2017 at 6:00 pm

apparently it should be the network operator's apn. In practice you can put any string there, It won't make a difference.

[Reply](#)

---



Joseph March 24, 2017 at 9:21 am

Hi, i try to use the lib sim900 with arduino, but i can communicate gsm with arduino.

So when Ardunino sends AT, arduino not receive a response from sim900.

connection :

SoftwareSerial mySerial(2, 3); // RX, TX

GSMTX —> D2

GSMRX —> D3

[Reply](#)

---



esawyja March 29, 2017 at 11:59 am

Hi

With the mysensors.org development, they use a serial gateway which receives the sensor values and then send the mqtt with an ethernet cable to the broker, my question is, they use 2 modules W5100 or the ENC28J60 for the TCP/IP stack, could this be replaced with a SIM800 module that will send mqtt to a cloud based server via GSM? Please see

[https://www.mysensors.org/build/ethernet\\_gateway](https://www.mysensors.org/build/ethernet_gateway) and

[https://www.mysensors.org/build/mqtt\\_gateway](https://www.mysensors.org/build/mqtt_gateway), I'm desperate to get this to work, so if you can give me some advice, I would appreciate it

Regards

[Reply](#)

---



satyam June 3, 2017 at 11:18 am

hi, I am an beginner to MQTT and GSM tech, could anybody provide with an detailed tutorial on how to go on about using this library tht would be great.

[Reply](#)**Yashvant Phavade** June 12, 2017 at 9:17 am

Hi

Is there any way to send data more than 50 character at a time.  
I am facing issues while sending data more than 50 characters.

[Reply](#)**ravi butani** August 22, 2017 at 4:36 pm

step1: browse to arduino-1.8.2\hardware\arduino\avr\cores\arduino from your arduino installation folder  
step2: open HardwareSerial.h  
step3: find this line #define SERIAL\_RX\_BUFFER\_SIZE 64  
step4: change 64 to 150 or even high  
step5: in GSM\_MQTT.h find these three line..  
#define UART\_BUFFER\_LENGTH 300 //Maximum length allowed for UART data  
#define TOPIC\_BUFFER\_LENGTH 50 //Maximum length allowed Topic  
#define MESSAGE\_BUFFER\_LENGTH 250 //Maximum length allowed data  
and update buffer sizes as required...  
thats it...

[Reply](#)**MonibSaadi** July 31, 2017 at 8:58 am

I just downloaded the library. I don't know how to publish a message from my Arduino to broker mosquitto. How to use the functions and stuff. Can anyone help ?

[Reply](#)**shubhamsharmaa001** August 20, 2017 at 4:44 am

Hi can I use it with the adafruit MQTT server ? i am able to connect to the server but then it disconnects automatically

[Reply](#)**ravi butani** August 22, 2017 at 4:38 pm

If MQTT Broker (server) is working on 8883 port (SSL/TSL encrypted) than it will not work as it is...

[Reply](#)**Giselle** March 1, 2020 at 3:02 pm

Hi yes you can use this with an adafruit server. I've been doing that for a couple months now and it mostly works good.

[Reply](#)**shubhamsharmaa001** October 12, 2017 at 9:55 am

what to do to implement SSL/TLS IN SIM800 with MQTT?

[Reply](#)**A Rajib Kumar Gupta** December 19, 2017 at 1:44 pm

I am trying the code with Arduino UNO. It is continuously printing +++AT on the serial console. Can anyone please help me in finding the problem ?

Thanks

[Reply](#)**elementzonline** December 26, 2017 at 4:00 am

Go through issues session in the GitHub repository for more details. There are similar issues raised and already solved..

[Reply](#)

---



Giselle March 1, 2020 at 3:06 pm

Have you tried debugging by talking to your sim module directly? You can use putty such as TeraTerm along with a serial to USB module to test your module and make sure the AT commands are successful. This USB to serial device is also known as an FTDI board. You can get one cheap on amazon. That along with TeraTerm is a must have when using these GSM modules.

[Reply](#)

---



gagan December 12, 2018 at 1:09 am

please, sir, can you tell me is this library compatible with the cloud MQTT broker ????

[Reply](#)

---



elementzonline February 16, 2019 at 6:58 pm

yes, should be working fine since mqtt protocol is an open standard..

[Reply](#)

---

Pingback: [15 Arduino Blogs And Websites You Would Love to Know About | Engineering Blog](#)

---



Basile February 12, 2019 at 10:04 pm

Hi,

First, thank you for the sharing of your library.

Unfortunately, I'm not able to use it. When i try to add the ZIP file in Arduino I get some error (specified file does not contain valid library). So I tried to add in manually in the library folder

keeping only the .h and .cpp file but when I try to compile I get a lot of error warnings.

For example: C:\Users\bpi\Documents\Arduino\Programmes\GSMMQTT\GSMMQTT.ino:22:57:  
warning: ISO C++ forbids converting a string constant to 'char\*' [-Wwrite-strings]

I'm trying to use my Arduino as a gateway from Modbus to MQTT (using 3G and the SIM800L EVB) in order to send data to some dashboards online.

Do you have any solution for my problem?

Cheers,

Basile

[Reply](#)

---



Marko Mandaric March 4, 2019 at 4:16 am

Hi there, how much work would it take to make this work on the SIM5320?

[Reply](#)

---



elementzonline March 5, 2019 at 1:53 pm

Hi Marko Mandaric,

First note the changes in the AT commands, then you need to implement the AT command changes in the code. As the MQTT protocol is standard, there should not be any incompatibility,

[Reply](#)

---



Marko Mandaric May 10, 2019 at 4:28 am

We might be interested in contracting someone to do just that, as I suspected it isn't a huge element of work. Would you/Element be interested? Please contact me at my email. (My apologies for not responding sooner, I never noticed your reply)



elementzonline May 13, 2019 at 9:16 am

We are interested, please comment your email ID.

---

N

Nadjib Jipou May 14, 2019 at 3:46 am

Hi Guys , there anyone who work with this library to publish to IBM Bluemix ?? i need some help How i can Use This library in my Project ;

[Reply](#)

---



Sebuhi Shukurov July 24, 2019 at 3:59 pm

Hello there!

We have a problem with serial communication, we send AT but we dont receive any response from GSM module (we are using SIM900) serialevent function does not change value of GSM\_response. Plus we want to clarify, for what purposes you have used Hardware and Software Serial, which one is for GSM module.

Could you please help us indeed, why this happens?

[Reply](#)

---



elementzonline October 21, 2019 at 10:28 pm

Please open issue in GitHub repository. Someone will be there to help you. For easy usage of MQTT stack you can use SIM7600 instead.

<https://www.elementzonline.com/sim7600e-4g-gsm-ttl-usb-modem-with-sma-antenna>

[Reply](#)

---



mattia October 10, 2019 at 8:58 pm

hello there!

i have correctly installed my library on arduino 1.8.8 and i have included my libraries from the "include library" menu, but the ide continue to show me this message: "in file included from:  
c:/users/mattia/documents/arduino/[namesketch]/[namesketch].ino:0:1:  
c:/users/mattia/documents/arduino/libraries/[name\_of\_this\_libraries\_directory]/[name\_of\_this\_library]:19:18:  
fatal error: string: no such file or directory. please help me!"

[Reply](#)

---



**elementzonline** October 30, 2019 at 11:10 pm

try copying the files to your sketch folder and restart Arduino IDE

[Reply](#)

---



**Gune\_on3** October 21, 2019 at 12:24 pm

any one try with thingspeak ?

[Reply](#)

---



**Muhammed Imdaad** March 4, 2021 at 8:48 am

How to use QoS 1, 2 in MQTT. I couldn't find a code snippet that waits for the ACKs and send a duplicate or discard the message. Can anyone help me in?? Thank you

[Reply](#)

---

Leave a Reply

Enter your comment here...

## Top Arduino Blog



## Developement Service



## Categories

[Arduino](#)[arduino compatible nrf](#)[ATMEGA](#)[AVR](#)[Embedded Linux](#)[Embedded System](#)[ESP8266](#)[GPS](#)

[GSM](#)[Linux](#)[LoRA](#)[M2M Linker](#)[Matlab](#)[nrf](#)[nrf xigbee](#)[nrf xigbee with base board](#)[Python](#)[Raspberry Pi](#)[Sensors](#)[sim800](#)[sim808](#)[STM32](#)[Uncategorized](#)[Utilities](#)[Wireless](#)[wireless data communications](#)[XigBee](#)[xigbee module](#)

## Recent Posts

[STM32CubeIDE – Quickstart](#)[LoRa Urban Range test using RAK811](#)[Using 4G VoLTE JIO SIM with SIMCOM SIM7600](#)[Sharing internet from SIM7600 4G-GSM Modem](#)[New SIM7600E 4G/3G/2G GSM MODEM By ElemenzoLine.com](#)

## Recent Comments



Muhammed Imdaad on [Arduino MQTT Library for SIM80...](#)



elementzonline on [Interfacing SIM900A GSM Modem...](#)



dharani on [Interfacing SIM900A GSM Modem...](#)



dharani7 on [Interfacing SIM900A GSM Modem...](#)



Giselle on [Arduino MQTT Library for SIM80...](#)

## Archives

[July 2019](#)

[April 2019](#)

[March 2019](#)

[February 2019](#)

[July 2018](#)

[June 2018](#)

[April 2018](#)

[March 2018](#)

[January 2018](#)

[December 2017](#)

[November 2017](#)

[October 2017](#)

[September 2017](#)

[August 2017](#)

[July 2017](#)

[March 2017](#)

[February 2017](#)

[December 2016](#)

[November 2016](#)

[October 2016](#)

[August 2016](#)

[July 2016](#)

[June 2016](#)

[May 2016](#)

[April 2016](#)

[March 2016](#)

[February 2016](#)[January 2016](#)[December 2015](#)[November 2015](#)[October 2015](#)[September 2015](#)[August 2015](#)[July 2015](#)[May 2015](#)[April 2015](#)[March 2015](#)[February 2015](#)[January 2015](#)[December 2014](#)[November 2014](#)[October 2014](#)[September 2014](#)[August 2014](#)[July 2014](#)[June 2014](#)[May 2014](#)[February 2014](#)[January 2014](#)[December 2013](#)[November 2013](#)[Contact Us](#)



### [Elementz Engineers Guild Pvt. Ltd.](#)

[Rema Plaza, T. C. 25/1655/5., SS Kovil Rd, Thampanoor, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala 695001](#)

+91-471-6006699, +91-471-3106622, +91-9020616699, +91-9020716699

Open on All Days from 10am to 8pm

Advertisements

A vertical advertisement for 'LONGREADS'. At the top, there's a circular logo with a stylized letter 'L' and the text 'LONGREADS'. Below this, the text 'Read anything great lately?' is displayed in white. At the bottom, a red button contains the text 'Start reading' in white. The background of the ad is black. At the very bottom, there's a small link 'REPORT THIS AD'.

[Blog at WordPress.com.](#)