MQTT Topic/Payload

Publishers and Subscribers

- MQTT works on the principle of a central hub called a broker
- One or more Publishers and Subscribers.
- One or more entities connected to the service can Publish data onto it, and
- One or more of those interested in receiving the data can Subscribe to receive notifications when the data arrives.

Publishing to MQTT

When publishing to MQTT you can specify two things

- Topic a string indicating a named slot or channel into which data is sent
- Payload the content of the data to be put into that slot or channel. This is
 often a JSON data structure, but it can be whatever you want.

Topics

- Topics typically take the form of a series of names, separated by slashes
 - Data from thermometer with the name

```
tm-1
```

• Thermometer is installed in a room numbered r101

```
r101/tm-1
```

• Thermometer, light sensor, switch and window shader in the same room

```
r101/tm-1
r101/ls-1
r101/sw-1
r101/ws-1
```

Topic Subscribing

When subscribing to a channel

• If you were interested in **ONLY** temperature sensor in room r101

```
r101/tm-1
```

If you want to be notified of ALL temperature sensors

```
*/tm-1
```

If you were interested in All devices in room r101

```
r101/*
```

Topic Subscribing

When subscribing to a channel

• If room r101 is in building b2, you may want to use a topic hierarchy that allows for more granularity

Topic Subscribing

Single and multiple levels of wildcards with # and *

- From building/floor/room/device topics
- subscribe to #/f8/#/#
- subscribe to all devices from any room and device on the 8th floor of any building

- The payload is the data written into that named slot or channel
- Could be anything you want but is often structured into a JSON packet for easier debugging and legibility

 A temperature sensor may want to send the current temperature reading into its own channel:

```
Topic: b2/f8/r101/tm-1
Payload: {
    "temp": 78.3,
    "units": "F",
    "timestamp": 3221188
    }
```

you could just as well put the data that you might otherwise put in the topic in the payload itself

```
Topic: b2/f8/r101/tm-1
Payload: {
    "temp": 78.3,
    "units": "F",
    "timestamp": 3221188
    }
```

```
Topic: mydata
Payload: {
        "building": "b2",
        "floor": "f8",
        "room": "r101",
        "device": "tm-1",
        "temp": 78.3,
        "units": "F",
        "timestamp": 3221188
     }
```

```
Topic: mydata
Payload: {
        "building": "b2",
        "floor": "f8",
        "room": "r101",
        "device": "tm-1",
        "temp": 78.3,
        "units": "F",
        "timestamp": 3221188
     }
```

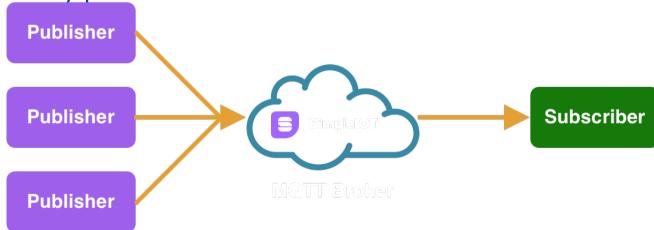
 you would no longer be able to do wildcard filtering based on the topic hierarchy

PubSub modes

One-to-One

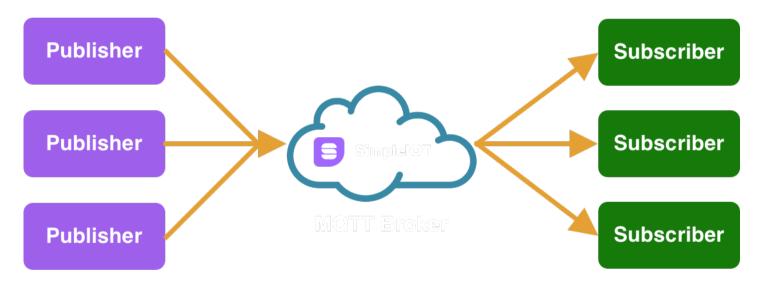


Many publishers

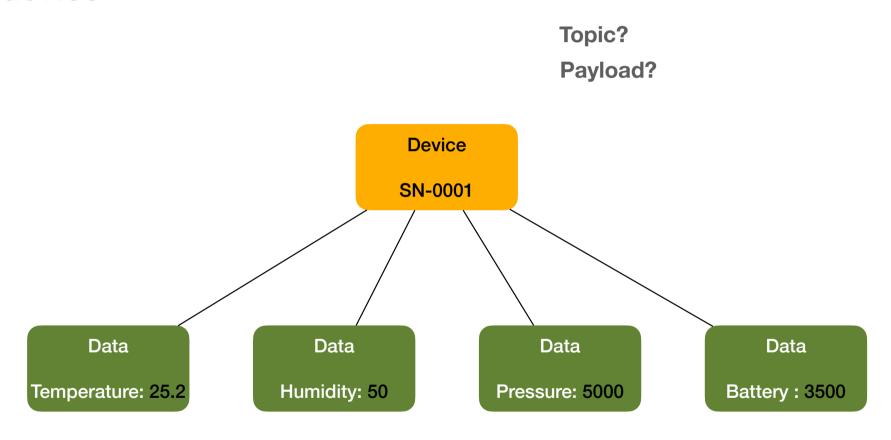


PubSub modes

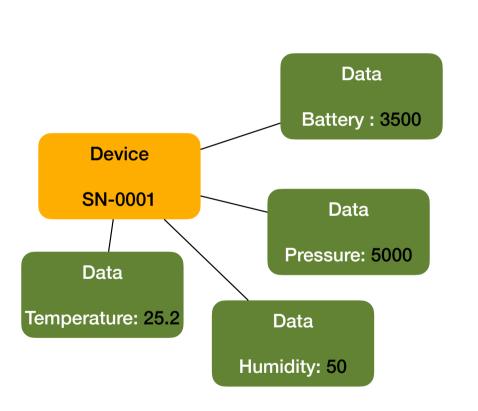
Many publishers and many subscribers

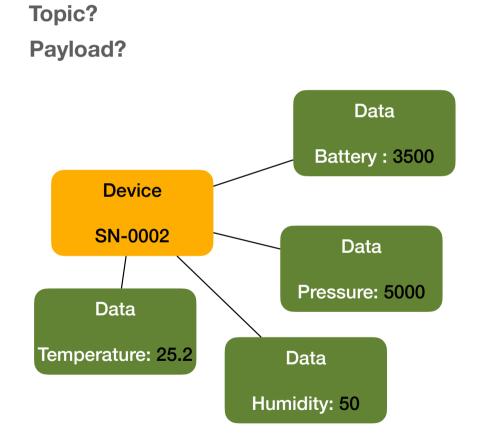


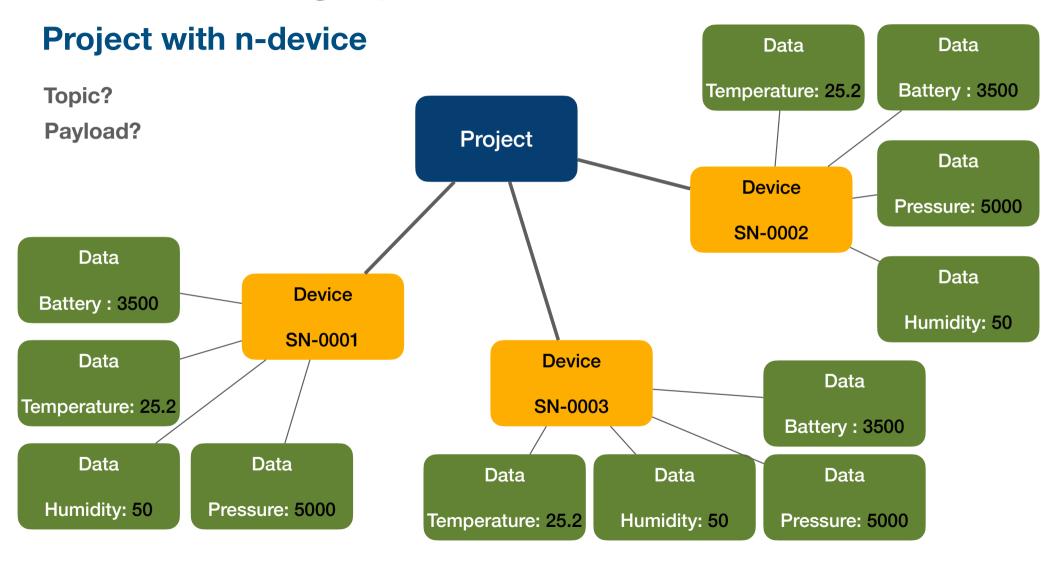
1-device

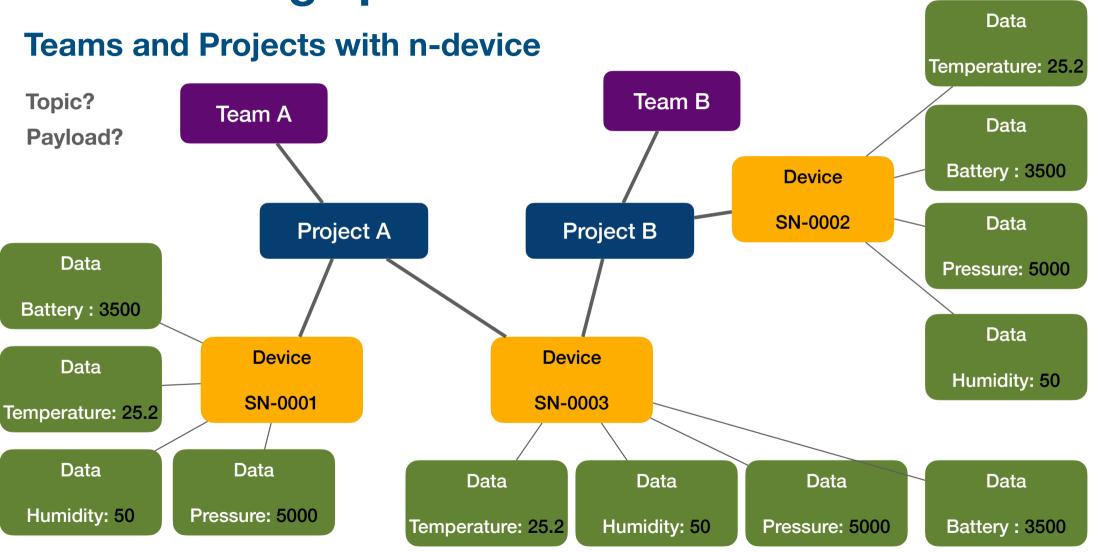


2-device

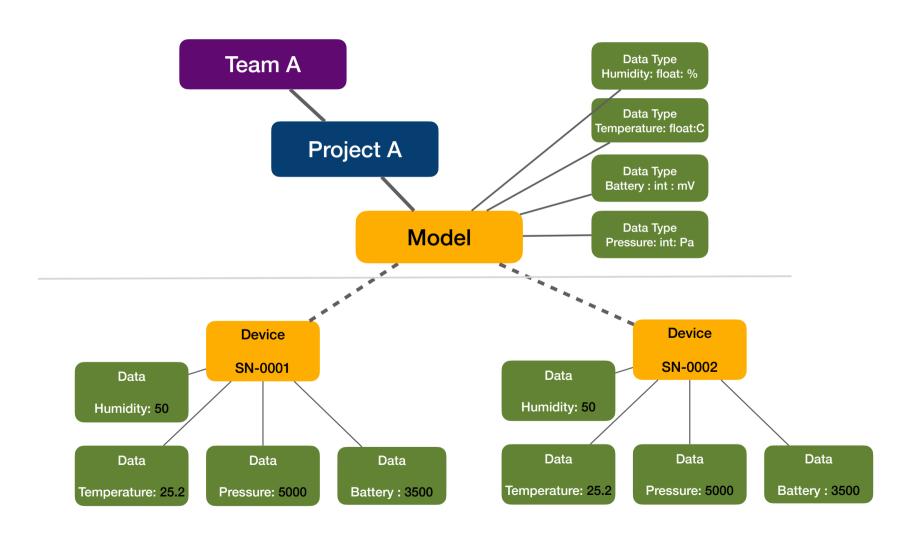






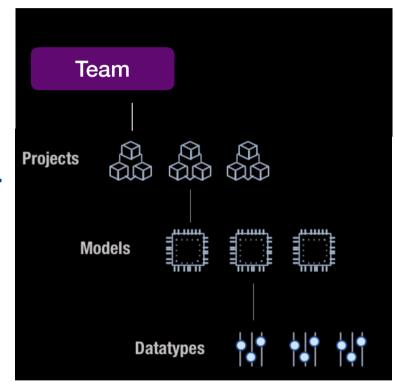


MQTT design pattern concept



Taxonomy

- Each Team can have one or more Projects.
- A Project allows you to define one or more Models.
- Each Model describes a single type of device.
- A model can have one or more **Datatypes**. A
 Datatype is a named value for each piece of
 information you want to exchange with the
 device.



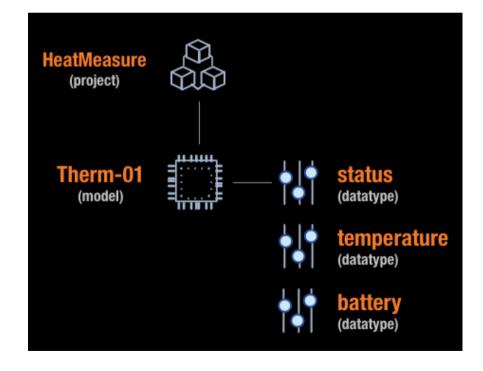
Define Project then Model

a Project to build a variety of hand-held thermometers.
 For the first one, you define a Model and give it a name.
 That model will be exchanging three attributes

Define Project then Model

 A project is named HeatMeasure, and a model in that project is called Therm-01. The device wants to exchange three values with the cloud: status, temperature, and battery. In the future, you can have a Therm-02,

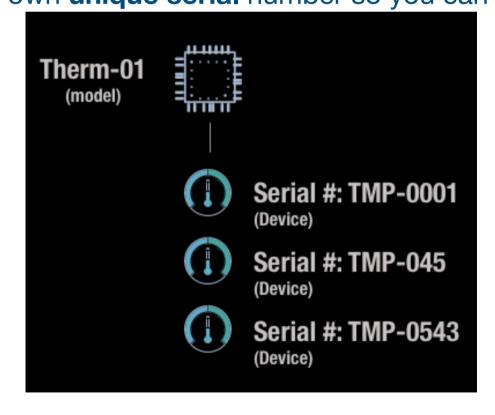
Therm-03



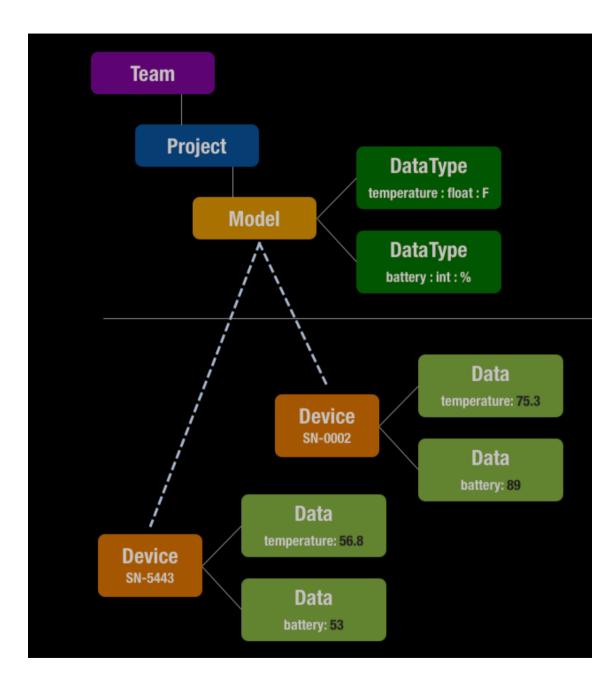
An instance of a model is called a "Device"

Once you've defined your **Model** and **Datatype**, you can now virtually stamp out one or more instances. An **instance** of a **Model** is called a **Device**. Each Device needs to have its own **unique serial** number so you can tell multiple

Devices apart



Putting it all together.



IoT and MQTT

Typical topic and payload

Topic: v1/app/set/project-01/model-ABC/SN-0001

```
Payload: {
    "action": "set",
    "project": "project-01",
    "model": "model-ABC",
    "serial": "SN-001",
    "name": "temperature",
    "value": "78.2"
    }
```

IoT and MQTT

If data has geographic/GPS data associated

Topic: v1/app/set/project-01/model-ABC/SN-0001

```
Payload: {
    "action": "set",
    "project": "project-01",
    "model": "model-ABC",
    "serial": "SN-001",
    "name": "temperature",
    "value": "78.2",
    "geo_lat": "22.1234"
    "geo_lng": "-112.221"
}
```

Topic hierarchy

v1/app/set/project-01/model-ABC/SN-1234

- v1: This is a prefix with the protocol version embedded in it. This means your
 application topics should never interfere with IoT data. It also allows you to filter
 messages sent by IoT from other types of applications.
- app: separates data sent to/from a device into serval stream
 - /hw: hardware level operations, like voltages, calibrations, RAM level
 - /sys: operating system or firmware level operation, like versions, manufacturer IDs
 - /app: application level values, e.g. whether and application has run, what the sensor values are, what button has been pressed

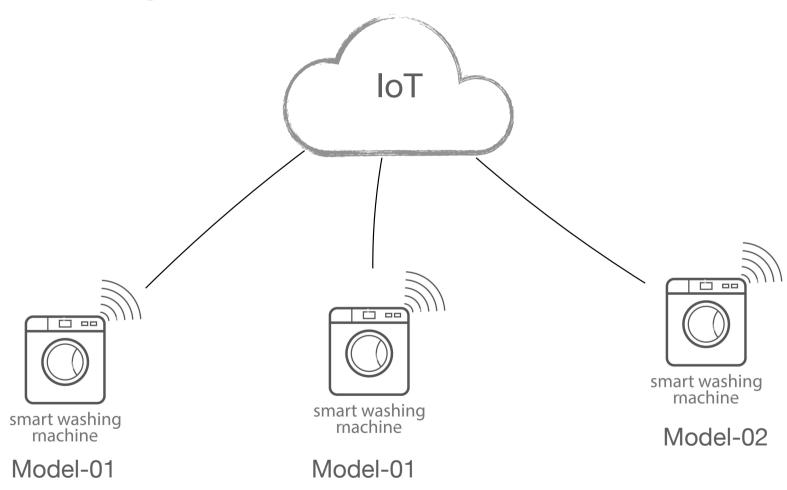
Topic hierarchy

v1/app/set/project-01/model-ABC/SN-1234

- action: An operation to be performed on individual data elements. The most common are set, get, and monitor.
- project name: Name of the lot Project
- model name: Model name
- serial number: Device serial number of this specific data
- name: Name of the Datatype for which we send a value
- Vvalue: Value of the Data element for this specific device associated with that name

Exercise

Smart Washing Machine



Exercise design topic and payload

Smart Washing Machine



- Project Name ?
- Model Name?
- Device Serial Number ?
- Sensors?
 - status: string: "on", "off", "restart", "wash", "spin", "drained"
 - temperature : float: C
 - wash_count : int: 1-200
 - ????

Exercise design topic and payload

Smart Washing Machine - for this operation



- Get hardware level operations e.g. wash_count
- Get firmware version, manufacturer id
- Set geo-location or location placement
- Monitor value of all sensors
- Set status to "maint" to indicate this machine need to be maintenance.