

MQTT Project Presentation

Overview

This project demonstrates the use of MQTT (Message Queuing Telemetry Transport) for real-time communication between a **Mosquitto broker** hosted on an Azure server and a **React application client** running on another Azure server. Both the broker and the client are deployed using Docker Compose for simplicity and scalability.

Key Components:

1. **Mosquitto Broker**: MQTT message broker for handling publish/subscribe communications.
2. **React Client**: Frontend application serving as the MQTT client to send and receive messages.
3. **Docker Compose**: Orchestrates the setup for both services.

What is MQTT?

MQTT is a lightweight messaging protocol designed for low-bandwidth, high-latency, or unreliable networks. It uses a publish/subscribe model, allowing clients to communicate via topics rather than direct addressing. It is widely used in IoT and real-time communication.

Key Features:

- **Publish/Subscribe Model**: Clients publish messages to a topic, and other clients subscribe to topics to receive messages.
- **Lightweight**: Minimal overhead makes it suitable for constrained devices and high-performance applications.
- **Quality of Service (QoS)**: Supports three levels to guarantee message delivery:
 - **QoS 0**: At most once.
 - **QoS 1**: At least once.
 - **QoS 2**: Exactly once.
- **Retained Messages**: Keeps the last message of a topic for new subscribers.
- **Last Will and Testament (LWT)**: Sends a predefined message if a client disconnects unexpectedly.

Architecture

Mosquitto Broker

- Hosted on **Azure VM**.
- Configured with Docker Compose for ease of deployment and management.
- Exposes MQTT and WebSocket protocols for communication.

React App

- Hosted on a separate **Azure VM**.

- Connects to the Mosquitto broker as a client using an MQTT library (`mqtt.js`).
- Subscribes to topics and publishes messages via the broker.

Docker Compose Setup

1. Mosquitto Broker (Azure Server 1)

Create a `docker-compose.yml` file to deploy the Mosquitto broker:

```
```yaml
version: '3.8'
services:
 mosquitto:
 image: eclipse-mosquitto:latest
 container_name: mosquitto_broker
 ports:
 - "1883:1883" # MQTT Port
 - "9001:9001" # WebSocket Port
 volumes:
 - ./config/mosquitto.conf:/mosquitto/config/mosquitto.conf
 - ./data:/mosquitto/data
 - ./log:/mosquitto/log
 restart: always
```

### Mosquitto Configuration File (`config/mosquitto.conf`):

```
listener 1883
listener 9001
protocol websockets
allow_anonymous true
```

Run the broker with:

```
docker-compose up -d
```

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## 2. React Client (Azure Server 2)

Prepare a `docker-compose.yml` file to host the React application:

```
version: '3.8'
services:
 react-client:
 build:
 context: .
```

```
dockerfile: Dockerfile
container_name: react_client
ports:
 - "3000:3000"
restart: always
```

### React Client Dockerfile:

```
Use Node.js base image
FROM node:18

Set working directory
WORKDIR /app

Copy package.json and install dependencies
COPY package*.json ./
RUN npm install

Copy application code
COPY . .

Build React app
RUN npm run build

Start React development server
CMD ["npm", "start"]
```

### Example MQTT Integration in React:

Install the MQTT library:

```
npm install mqtt
```

Integrate MQTT in the React app:

```
import mqtt from 'mqtt';

const MQTT_URL = 'ws://<broker-public-ip>:9001'; // WebSocket connection
const client = mqtt.connect(MQTT_URL);

client.on('connect', () => {
 console.log('Connected to MQTT broker');

 // Subscribe to a topic
 client.subscribe('test/topic', (err) => {
```

```
 if (!err) {
 console.log('Subscribed to test/topic');
 }
 });

 // Publish a message
 client.publish('test/topic', 'Hello, MQTT!');
});

client.on('message', (topic, message) => {
 console.log(`Received message: ${message.toString()} on topic:
 ${topic}`);
});
```

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## Deployment Steps

### 1. Deploy Mosquitto Broker:

- Upload the `docker-compose.yml` and configuration files to Azure VM 1.
- Run the broker using Docker Compose:

```
docker-compose up -d
```

### 2. Deploy React Client:

- Upload the React application code and `docker-compose.yml` to Azure VM 2.
- Build and run the client using Docker Compose:

```
docker-compose up -d
```

### 3. Test Communication:

- Open the React app in a browser.
- Interact with the MQTT broker by publishing/subscribing to topics.

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## Security Considerations

### 1. Authentication:

- Configure Mosquitto to require username/password or use TLS for secured connections.

### 2. Firewall Rules:

- Ensure Azure VMs allow traffic on MQTT (1883) and WebSocket (9001) ports.

### 3. Rate Limiting:

- Prevent misuse by limiting message throughput.
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## Future Enhancements

- Add support for **TLS/SSL encryption**.
- Use **Azure IoT Hub** as an alternative to Mosquitto for scalability.
- Implement more advanced client-side features like offline message storage.