Laboratory Session #05

Distributed Systems Programming

Daniele Bringhenti



MQTT Features



- MQTT (Message Queuing Telemetry Transport) is a standard client-server publish-subscribe messaging transport protocol, usually based on TCP.
- The main features of MQTT are:
 - **simplicity** (low requirements of processing or battery power)
 - 2) **efficiency** (lightweight transport);
 - scalability (millions of devices); 3)
 - 4) reliability (support for unreliable networks).

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MQTT is suitable for Internet-of-Things M2M communications.

Topics of the Laboratory Session



Laboratory Session #05 covers the following activities:



Integration of **MQTT** functionalities in the implementation of the React client





Integration of **MQTT** functionalities in the implementation of the ToDoManager service

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Integration of **MQTT** functionalities in the implementation of the React client



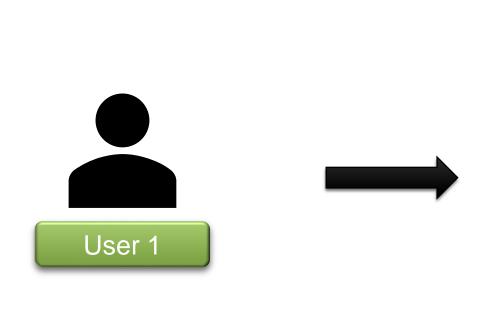


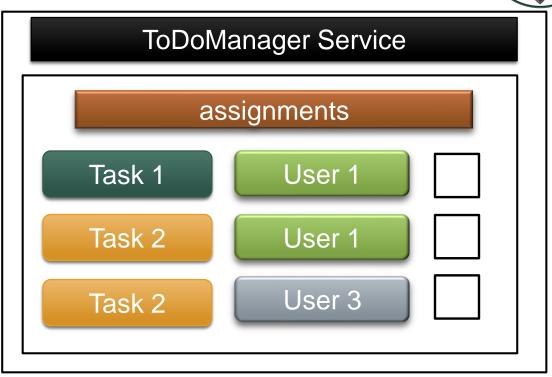
Integration of **MQTT** functionalities in the implementation of the ToDoManager service



Restriction of the **task selection** operation, with impact on **both** the ToDoManager and the React client

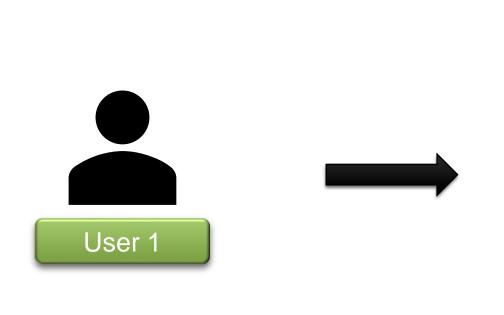


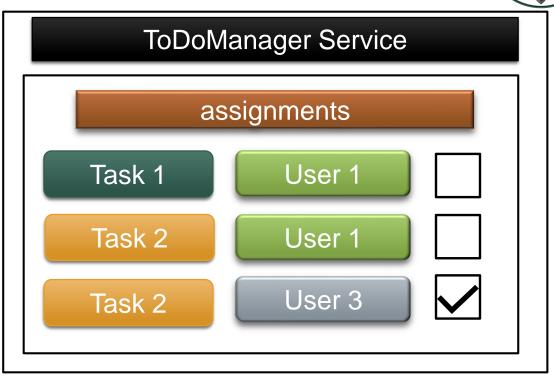




- A task can be the active task for at most one user at a time.
- In case a user tries to select a task which is active for another user, the operation fails.

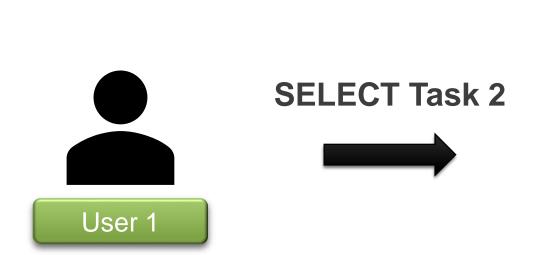


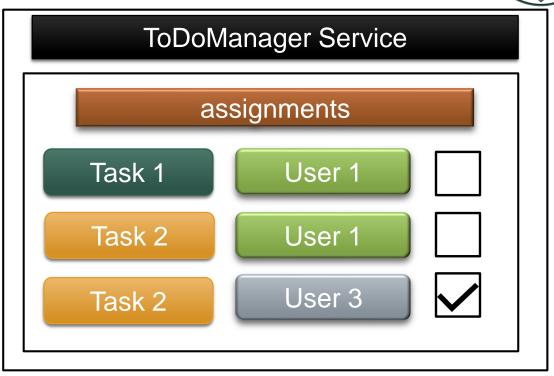




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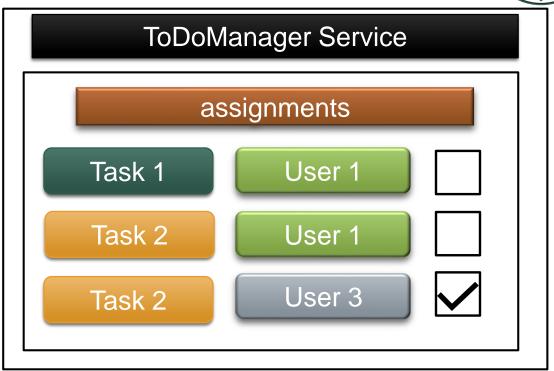




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Task Selection in the React client



- This new constraint demands for a synchronization among clients:
 - > eventual consistency is acceptable;
 - > at the end, all clients will agree about task selections.
- When a user tries to select a task, there are **two** options:
 - the selection remains in a **pending state** until a confirmation or refusal of the selection comes from the server;
 - the selection appears immediately as active to the user, but if it is later refused by the server, it is undone (optimistic approach).

In both cases, the user must be informed about a failed selection with an alert.

MQTT Communication

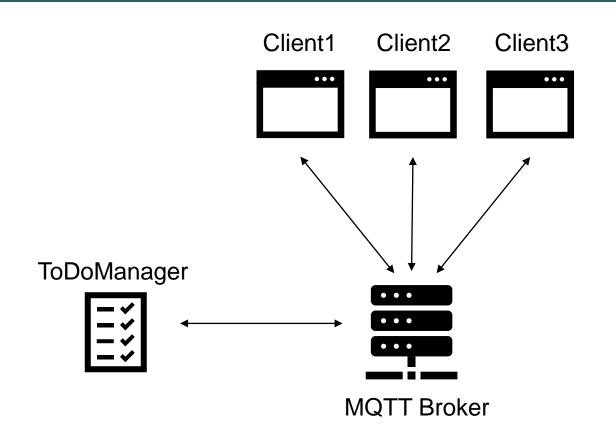


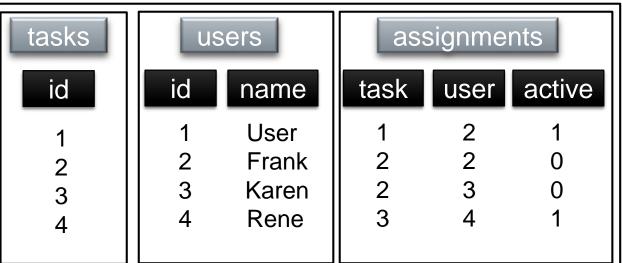
- Both the ToDoManager (TDM) service and the React client are extended with the functionality to communicate by using MQTT:
 - ToDoManager publishes MQTT messages;
 - the React client subscribes to topics and receives MQTT messages.
- The MQTT broker is Eclipse Mosquitto:
 - the recommended version is 1.6.12;
 - replace the **mosquitto.conf** file with the one you have been provided with;
 - launch Mosquitto with the following command:

mosquitto –v –c mosquitto.conf

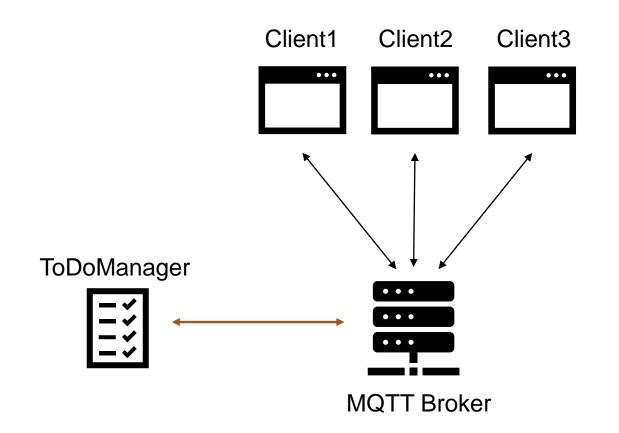
MQTT communication (TDM - initial situation)

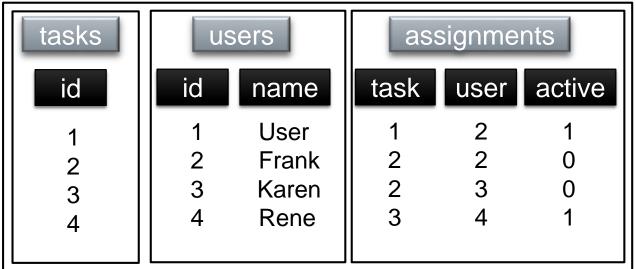








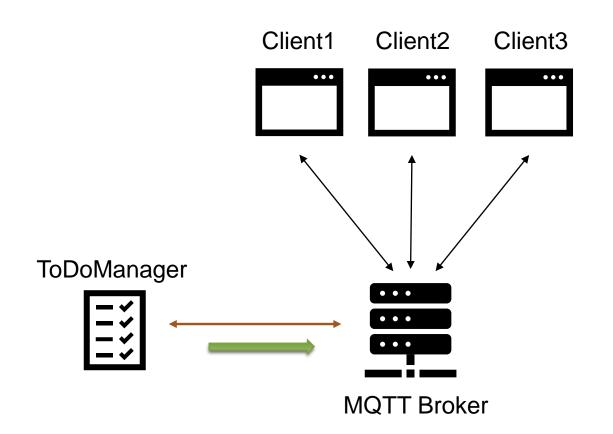


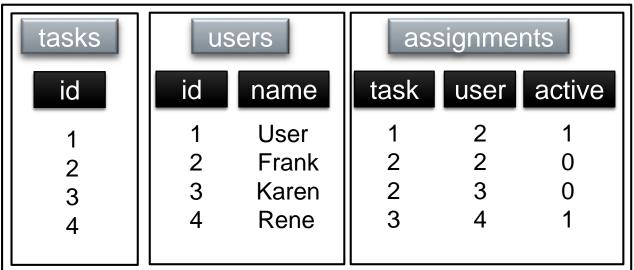


After the ToDoManager service successfully establishes a connection with the broker:

- it **publishes** a message for each existing task;
- each message must have the **retained** flag set to true.

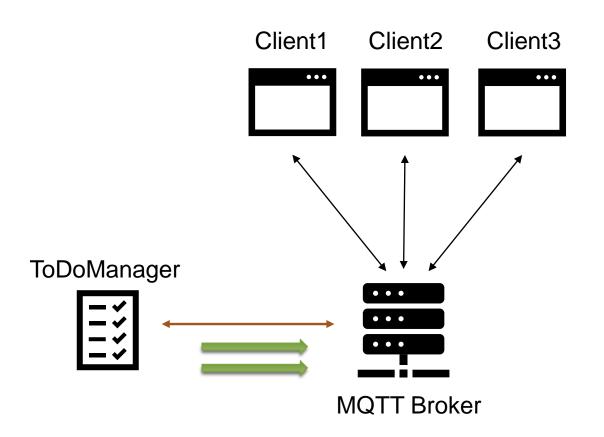


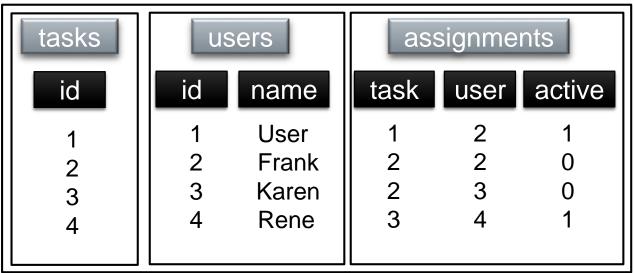




```
Topic: "1"
{
        "status" : "active",
        "userId: "2",
        "userName": "Frank"
}
```

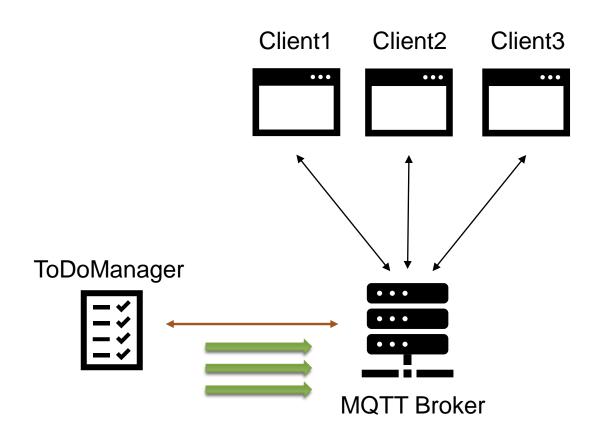


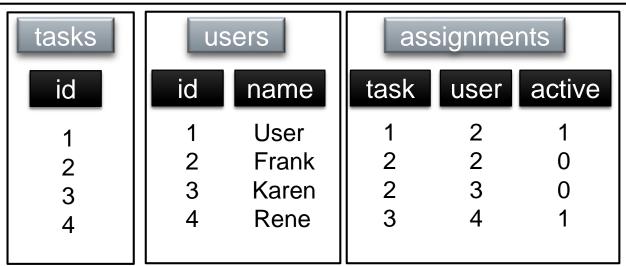




```
Topic: "2"
{
     "status" : "inactive"
}
```

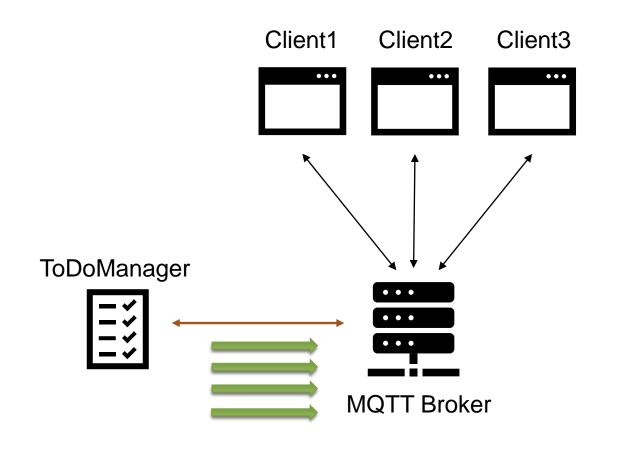


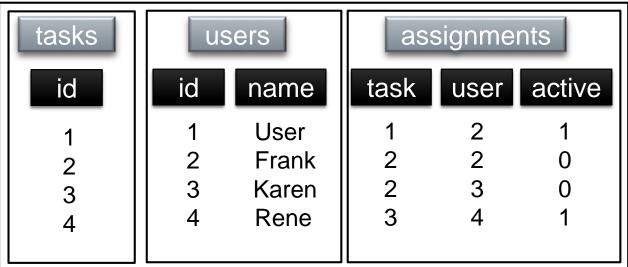




```
Topic: "3"
    "status": "active",
    "userld: "4",
    "userName": "Rene"
```



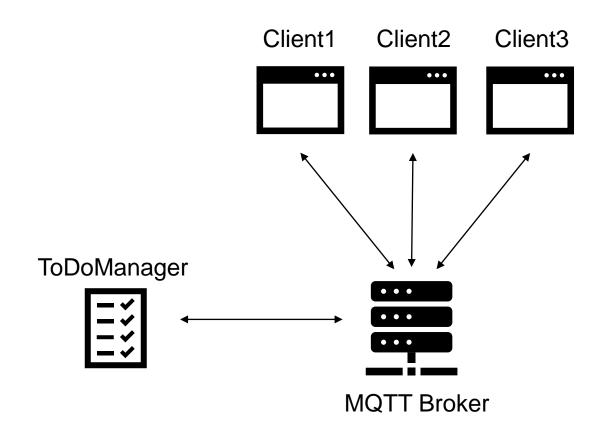


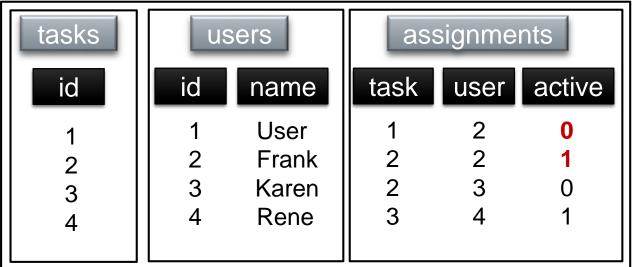


```
Topic: "4"
{
     "status" : "inactive"
}
```

MQTT communication (TDM – task selection)





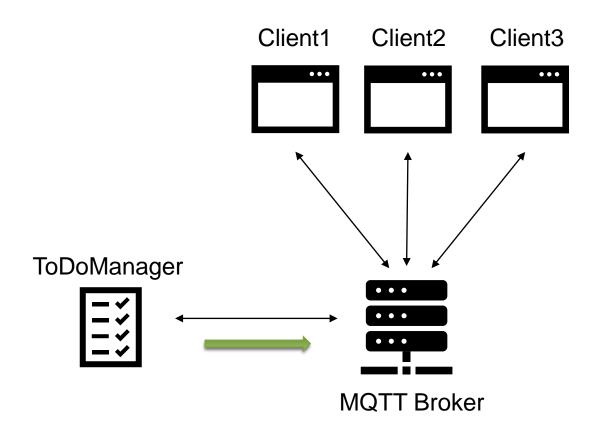


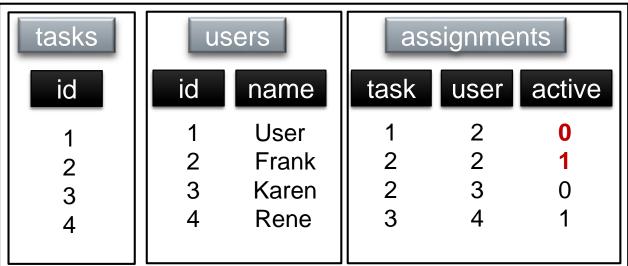
When a task becomes **active** for a different user, the ToDoManager publishes a retained message, conveying:

- the active status of that task;
- the id and name of the user who selected it.

MQTT communication (TDM – task selection)



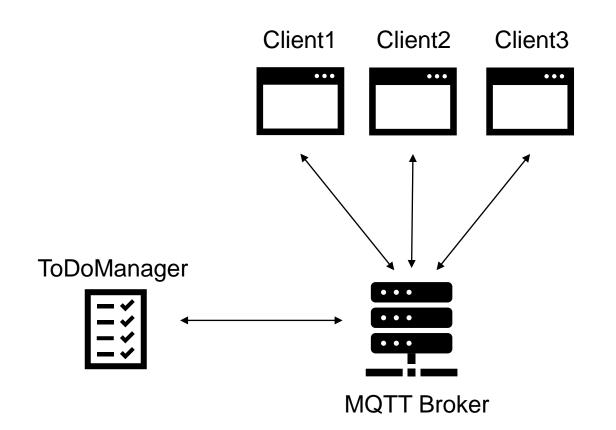


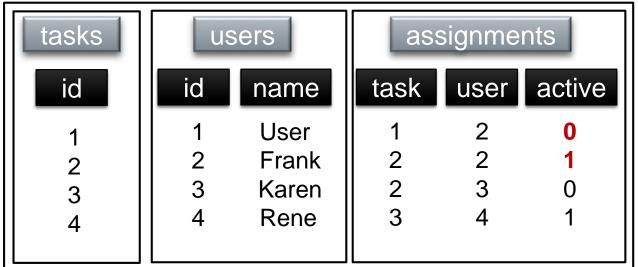


```
Topic: "2"
{
        "status" : "active",
        "userId: "2",
        "userName": "Frank"
}
```

MQTT communication (TDM – task "de"selection)



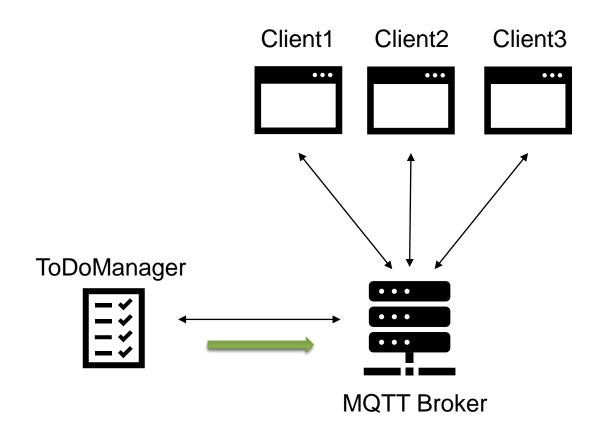


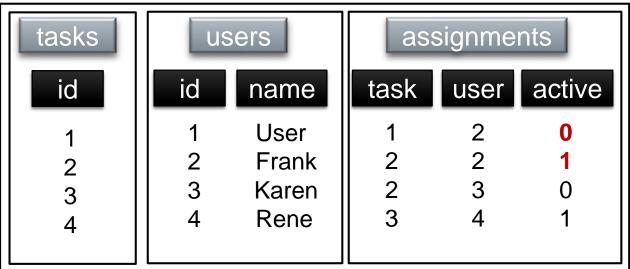


When a task is **not active** anymore for any user, the ToDoManager service publishes a retained message, conveying the inactive status of that task.

MQTT communication (TDM – task "de"selection)



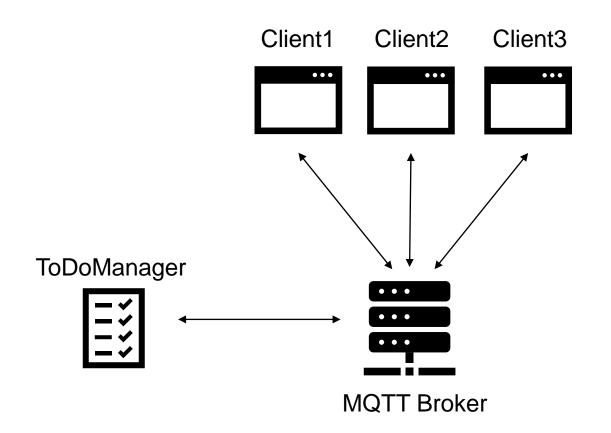


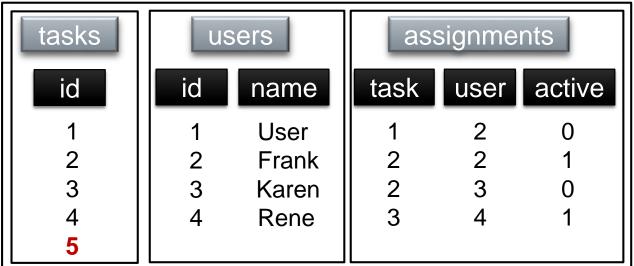


```
Topic: "1"
{
     "status" : "inactive"
}
```

MQTT communication (TDM – task creation)



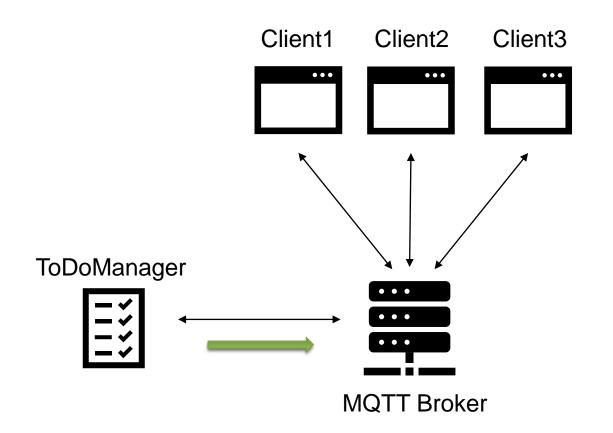


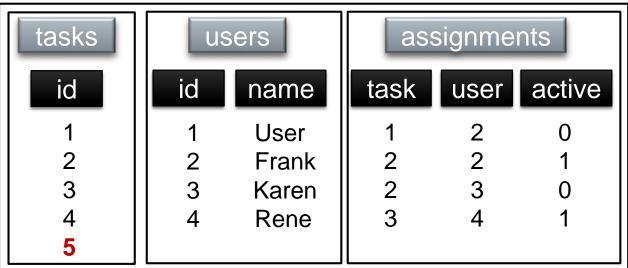


When a task is **created**, the ToDoManager service publishes a retained message, conveying the **inactive** status of that task.

MQTT communication (TDM – task creation)



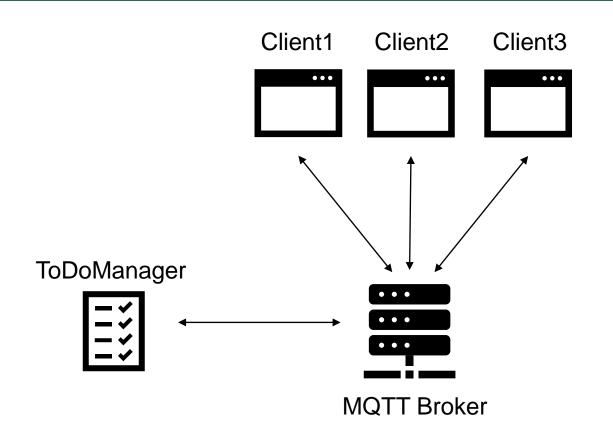


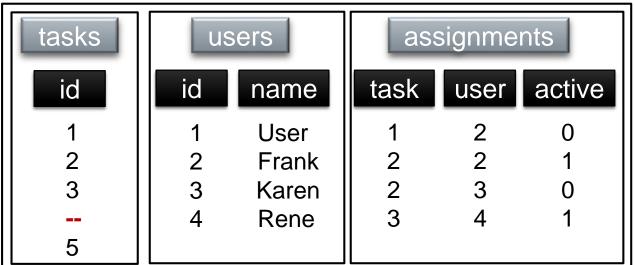


```
Topic: "5"
{
     "status": "inactive"
}
```

MQTT communication (TDM – task deletion)



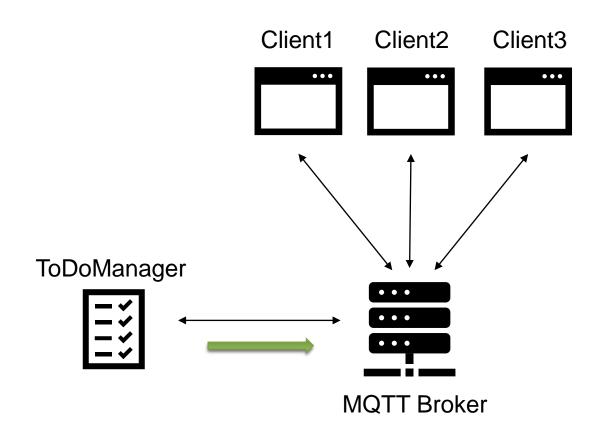


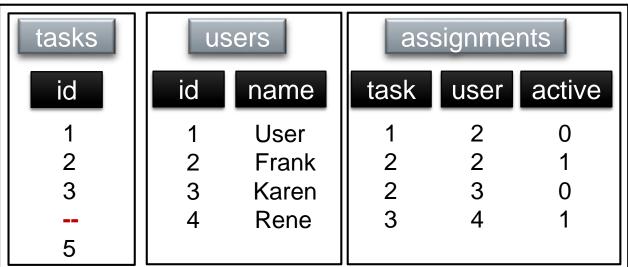


When a task is **deleted**, the ToDoManager service publishes a retained message informing the subscribed clients about this event (i.e., with the task status set to **deleted**).

MQTT communication (TDM – task deletion)



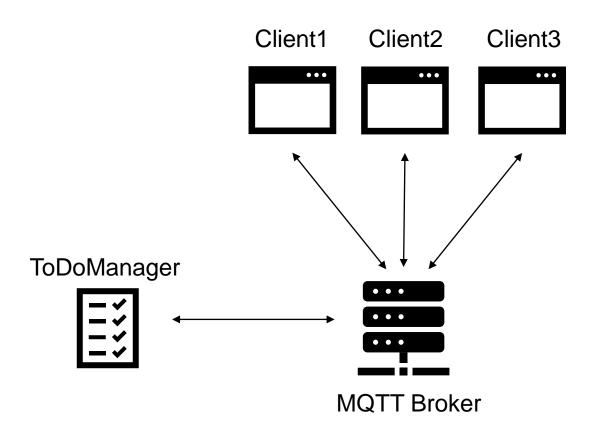


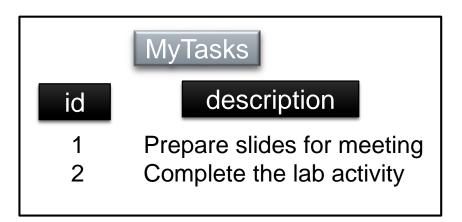


```
Topic: "4"
    "status": "deleted"
```

MQTT communication (Client - initial situation)

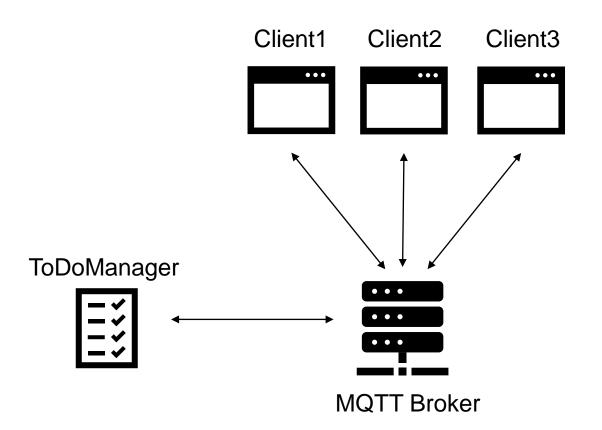


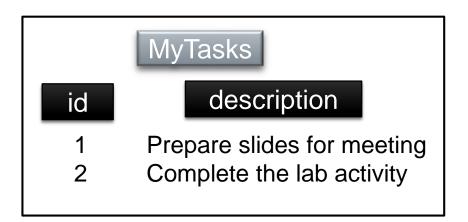




MQTT communication (Client - login)



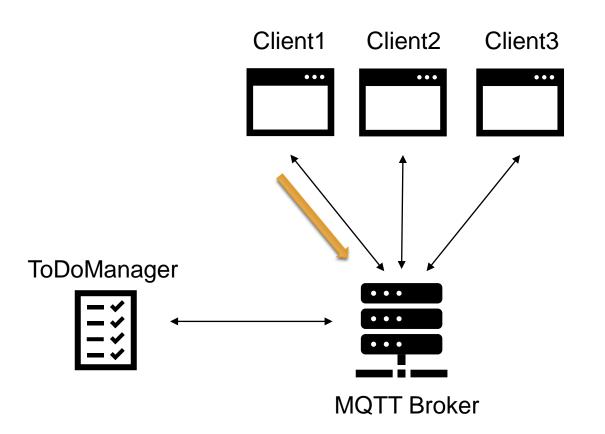


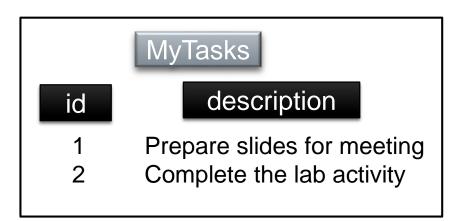


When a user **logs in** the ToDoManager service, the React client must **subscribe** to topics corresponding to the **id** of each task which is assigned to the user.

MQTT communication (Client - login)



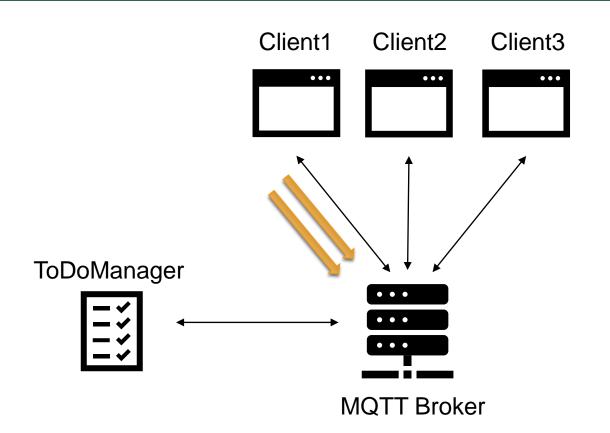


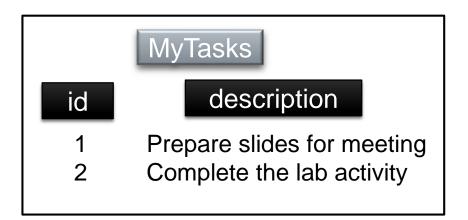


Subscribe to topic: "1"

MQTT communication (Client - login)







Subscribe to topic: "2"

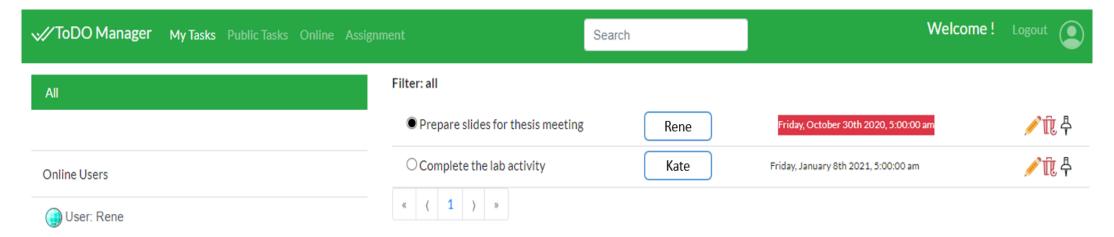
How does the React client *react*?



- The React client may receive MQTT messages for the topic to which there exists a subscription:
 - > after the subscription to each topic, retained messages are received;
 - > after each status change for task selection, a new message is received.
- The React client reacts in the following ways:
 - 1. whenever the React client receives an MQTT message related to a task, it updates the status of the task in the **My Tasks** page of the GUI;
 - whenever the selection of a task performed by the logged-in user fails, an alert message should be shown on the screen.

How does the React client *react*?





Final Tips



- For the communication with a web browser, MQTT messages must be encapsulated into WebSocket frames (MQTT Over Websockets):
 - > the URL to be specified for the MQTT connection is ws://127.0.0.1:8080.
- For the reaction of the *React* client, you only need to use this line of code in **App.js**: this.displayTaskSelection(topic, parsedMessage);

where:

- topic is a string representing the id of the task;
- parsedMessage is the JSON object retrieved after parsing the MQTT message.

Final Tips



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Let's see how the React client should react!





Thanks for your attention!

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