

Practical 6: To set up MQTT communication using Mosquitto and Node-RED, enabling real-time data exchange and visualization for IoT applications.

6.1 Theory

In IoT applications, efficient and real-time data communication is vital for monitoring, automation, and decision-making. **MQTT (Message Queuing Telemetry Transport)** is a lightweight protocol built on the publish-subscribe model, making it ideal for low-bandwidth and high-latency environments. This practical explores how MQTT communication is implemented using **Mosquitto** as the broker and **Node-RED** for flow-based development and visualization.

MQTT Protocol with Mosquitto

MQTT involves three key components:

- **Publisher:** Sends messages to a topic.
- **Subscriber:** Receives messages by subscribing to a topic.
- **Broker:** Manages all message exchanges (Mosquitto in this case).

Mosquitto is an open-source MQTT broker that efficiently handles communication between clients. It ensures message delivery using different Quality of Service (QoS) levels, making it highly reliable for IoT environments.

Node-RED Integration

Node-RED is a flow-based programming platform that allows users to visually wire together devices, services, and APIs. It includes built-in nodes for:

- Publishing and subscribing to MQTT topics.
- Visualizing data using dashboards (charts, gauges, text).
- Executing logic like condition checks, alarms, and cloud integration.

By combining Mosquitto with Node-RED, developers can create a powerful real-time IoT system that is both interactive and easy to monitor.

Example Use Case

A temperature sensor publishes data to the topic `home/sensor/temp`. Node-RED subscribes to this topic, shows the reading on a gauge, and triggers an alert if the temperature exceeds a set threshold.

