```
//Imports the secrets file that contains unknown values .
//Code that needs to be run on esp32 to convert it into a gateway that can enable two way
//communication between modbus slave device and AWS iot core (coverts modbus protocol to
//mgtt and vice versa)
#include "secrets.h"
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <ModbusIP ESP8266.h>
#include <WiFiClientSecure.h>
#include < PubSubClient.h >
#include <ArduinoJson.h>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
// Modbus Settings
const int REG = 0;
IPAddress IP_ModbusSERVER(10, 50, 59, 226);
const int number_REG = 8; // number of registers we are using on the server
ModbusIP mbClient:
uint16_t res[8]; // used to store the values that will be sent to the server
WiFiClientSecure net:
PubSubClient client(net); // create a pubSub client on top of tcp (wifi)
void connectWiFi()
 WiFi.mode(WIFI STA);
 WiFi.begin(WIFI SSID, WIFI PASSWORD);
 Serial.println("Connecting to Wi-Fi");
 // if we are not connected ... will be printed
 while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED)
 {
  delay(500);
  Serial.print(".");
 }
 // if connected
 Serial.println("");
 Serial.println("WiFi Connected");
 Serial.println("IP address: ");
 Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}
```

void connectModbus()

```
{
 mbClient.client(); // Initialize the Modbus client
void connectAWS()
 // Configure WiFiClientSecure to use the AWS IoT device credentials
 net.setCACert(AWS_CERT_CA);
 net.setCertificate(AWS_CERT_CRT);
 net.setPrivateKey(AWS CERT PRIVATE);
 // Connect to the MQTT broker on the AWS endpoint we defined earlier
 client.setServer(AWS_IOT_ENDPOINT, 8883);
 // Create a message handler for when the message is received
 client.setCallback(messageHandler);
 Serial.print("Connecting to AWS IoT");
 while (!client.connect(THINGNAME))
  Serial.print(".");
  delay(1000);
 if (!client.connected())
  Serial.println("AWS IoT Timeout!");
  return;
 // Subscribe to a topic
 client.subscribe("esp32/sub");
 Serial.println("AWS IoT Connected!");
// Used to read data that is sent from the device
void readModbusData()
 if (mbClient.isConnected(IP_ModbusSERVER))
  mbClient.readHreg(IP ModbusSERVER, REG, res, number REG); // Read number REG
number of holding registers from Modbus slave server and put it into the reg array
 else
```

```
{
  mbClient.connect(IP_ModbusSERVER); // Connect to the Modbus slave server
 }
 mbClient.task(); // Perform Modbus communication tasks
}
// To conver the data in the reg arry into a json document and pubish that data to AWS iot core
void convertAndPublishData()
 StaticJsonDocument<256> doc:
 // adding a time feild to the json document
 doc["time"] = millis();
 // adding the reg values to the json document
 for (int i = 0; i < number REG; i++)
 {
  doc[String(i)] = res[i]; // Add Modbus data to the JSON document
 }
 char jsonBuffer[512];
 serializeJson(doc, jsonBuffer); // Serialize the JSON document to a string
 client.publish("esp32/pub", jsonBuffer); // Publish the JSON message to the "esp32/pub" topic
// To receive json from the AWS iot core
// currently it requires the json to have age (int), name (string), isActive(bool) feilds
// the values in each of these feilds are sent to various regester on the modbus slave server
(details inside the function)
void messageHandler(char *topic, byte *payload, unsigned int length)
 // receive the message
 Serial.print("Incoming: ");
 Serial.println(topic);
 StaticJsonDocument<200> doc;
 DeserializationError error = deserializeJson(doc, payload); // Deserialize the JSON payload
 if (error)
  Serial.print("Error parsing JSON: ");
  Serial.println(error.c str());
  return;
 }
```

```
// Assuming doc is the JSON document
 // uint16_t is only format that we can sent to modbus slave server using modbus protocol
(atleast using the writeHreg function)
 uint16 t numberValue = 0; // to store age feild
 char stringValue[5];
                      // to store name
 uint16 t boolValue = 0; // to store isActive
 if (doc.containsKey("age"))
  numberValue = doc["age"].as<uint16 t>();
 if (doc.containsKey("name"))
  // to convert the name string to char array and enter into stringValue array
  const char *nameValue = doc["name"].as<const char *>();
  strncpy(stringValue, nameValue, sizeof(stringValue) - 1);
  stringValue[sizeof(stringValue) - 1] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the string
 }
 // arr will store the values of the stringValue by coverting char to uint16 t
 uint16 t arr[5] = {0}; // Initialize the array elements to 0
 for (int i = 0; i < 5 \&\& stringValue[i] != '\0'; i++)
 {
  // chat->uint16 t
  arr[i] = stringValue[i];
 }
 if (doc.containsKey("isActive"))
 {
  // bool to uint16_t may work better if the bool already comes as a 0 or 1 integer value
  boolValue = doc["isActive"].as<uint16 t>();
 }
 // sending all the values to regesters on the modbus slave
 if (mbClient.isConnected(IP_ModbusSERVER))
 {
  // sending age to the 8th(number REG) register of the slave device using only 1 register
  mbClient.writeHreg(IP_ModbusSERVER, number_REG, &numberValue /*pointer to the
value*/, 1);
  // seding name to 9th to 14th registers of the slave device uisng 5 registers in total
  mbClient.writeHreg(IP ModbusSERVER, number REG + 1, arr /*pointer to register holding
the ascii values*/, 5);
  // sending the isActive to the 15th register of the slave device uisng 1 register
  mbClient.writeHreg(IP ModbusSERVER, number REG + 6, &boolValue, 1);
 }
```

```
else
 {
  mbClient.connect(IP_ModbusSERVER); // Connect to the Modbus slave server
 }
 mbClient.task(); // Perform Modbus communication tasks
 Serial.println("Updated Modbus data with received JSON");
}
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600);
 connectWiFi(); // Connect to Wi-Fi
 connectModbus(); // Connect to the Modbus slave server
 connectAWS(); // Connect to AWS IoT Core
void loop()
 client.loop(); // Handle incoming and outgoing MQTT messages
 readModbusData();
                        // Read data from Modbus slave server
 convertAndPublishData(); // Convert and publish data to AWS IoT Core
 delay(1000);
```