loT Applications

Node.js + MQTT

UpperValleyJS 05/31/2017 @FreshAirSensor 16 Cavendish Court, Lebanon, NH

About me

- Anani Sawadogo
- Software Engineer at FreshAir Sensor
- Computer Engineering
 - Embedded systems
 - Android Applications
 - Web Applications



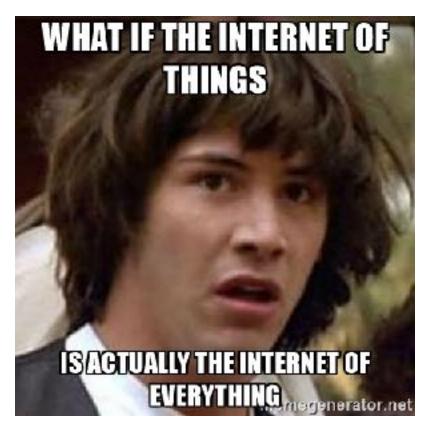
Overview

- IoT (+ minor rant)
- MQTT: A lightweight IoT Protocol
- MQTT x JavaScript
- Demo (volunteer needed)



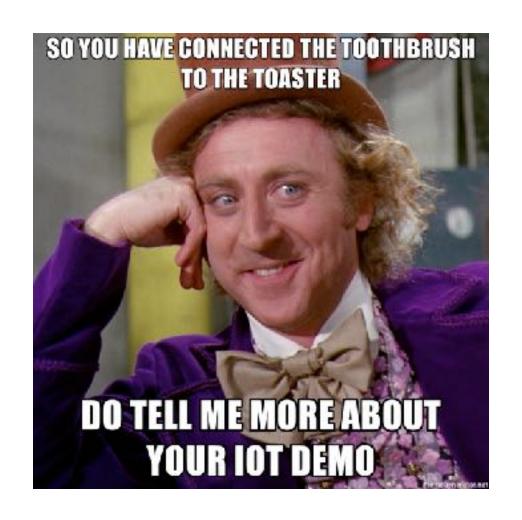
The Internet of Things

- Things are (will be) everywhere
 - 20.4 Billion by 2020
- What's a Thing?
 - "A thing can be a person with a heart monitor implant, a farm animal with a biochip transponder, an automobile that has built-in sensors to alert the driver when tire pressure is low -- or any other natural or human-made object that can be assigned an IP address and provided with the ability to transfer data over a network."(1)



The Internet of Things (continued)

- <Rant Start>
- Public push back
 - The Internet of Useless Things: Smart devices becoming dumb?
 - Potential to fundamentally change the way humans interact with the physical world
- </Rand End>

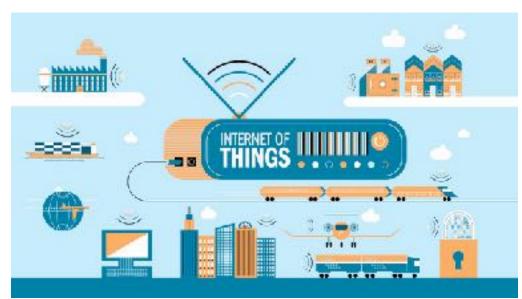


The Internet of Things (continued)

- Challenges:
 - Data storage and processing
 - Open standards
 - Data transmission
 - Security and privacy
 - Waste disposal

What do Things want?

- Common properties
 - constrained resources
 - Diverse location: Unreliable networks
- Get the data out
 - Lightweight protocol
 - bidirectional communication
 - robust on multiple kinds of networks
 - independent of consumers



Why not use HTTP?

- Too verbose
- Resource hungry
- Request/Response
- No connection awareness

OSI	TCP/IP
Application	Applications
Presentation	(FTP, SMTP, HTTP, etc.)
Session	HTTF, etc.)
Transport	TCP (host-to-host)
Network	IP
Data link	Network access (usually Ethernet)
Physical	
	Application Presentation Session Transport Network Data link

MQTT: The solution?

- Message Queue Telemetry Transport?
- Invented by IBM & Arcom in 1999
- Sits on top of TCP/IP
- OASIS standard
- Why is it better: HTTPS vs MQTT on 3G
 - 93x faster throughput
 - 11.89x less battery to send
 - 170.9x less battery to receive
 - 1/2 as much power to keep connection open
 - 8x less network overhead

	OSI	TCP/IP
7	Application	Applications
6	Presentation	(FTP, SMTP, HTTP, etc.)
5	Session	
4	Transport	TCP (host-to-host)
3	Network	IP
2	Data link	Network access (usually Ethernet)
1	Physical	

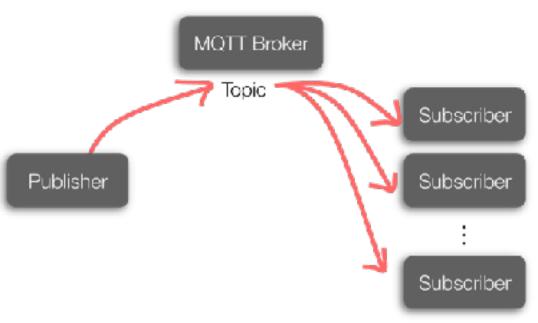
MQTT: Overview

- pub/sub model
 - One to many
 - Independent clients
- Lightweight protocol
- Simple to implement
- Data Agnostic
- Continuous Session Awareness
- Provide a Quality of Service Data Delivery



MQTT: Overview (continued)

- Elements
 - Broker
 - Publishers
 - Subscribers
- MQTT in production
 - Network level (VPNs, ...)
 - Transport level (TLS, Client cert authentication)
 - Application level (Authentication, authorization)



What does that have to do with JavaScript?

- Why JavaScript?
 - High performance
 - Fast application development
 - Vibrant community
 - ie: LinkedIn moved from Rails to NodeJS and reduced the number of servers from 30 to 3 and the new system was up to 20x faster
- Node.js brokers
 - Mosca
 - Aedes
- JavaScript clients: MQTT.js



Demo

- Part 1: Aedes + MQTT.js
- Part 2: "Real world" application



Thank you!

 Code and presentation will be available soon

Sources:

- (1): http://internetofthingsagenda.techtarget.com/definition/Internet-of-Things-loT
- http://www.goodworklabs.com/12-facts-worth-knowing-about-theinternet-of-things-or-iot/
- http://iotindiamag.com/2016/12/10-best-memes-internet-things/
- http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3598917
- http://www.electronicdesign.com/what-s-difference-between/what-s-difference-between-osi-seven-layer-network-model-and-tcpip
- http://energia.nu/guide/tutorial_matt/
- https://blogs.sap.com/2015/03/17/why-you-should-use-mqtt-in-iotprojects-and-why-sap-should-support-it/
- http://mcollina.github.io/mqtt and nodejs
- http://stephendnicholas.com/posts/power-profiling-matt-vs-https
- http://es.memegenerator.net

