

# BC66&BC66-NA

# MQTT Application Note

**NB-IoT Module Series**

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# About the Document

## Revision History

Version	Date	Author	Description
1.0	2018-08-28	Louis GU	Initial
2.0	2020-03-20	Taber JIANG	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Added AT+QMTCFG="ssl" command.</li><li>2. Added descriptions to illustrate how to establish connections with Azure IoT Hub and AWS IoT Core (Chapter 3 and Chapter 4).</li></ol>

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# 1 Introduction

MQTT is a broker-based publish/subscribe messaging protocol designed to be open, simple, lightweight and easy to implement. It is designed for connections with remote locations where a "small code footprint" is required or the network bandwidth is limited.

This document mainly introduces how to use the MQTT function of Quectel BC66 and BC66-NA modules through AT commands.

## 1.1. MQTT Data Interaction

This chapter gives the data interaction mechanism of MQTT function.

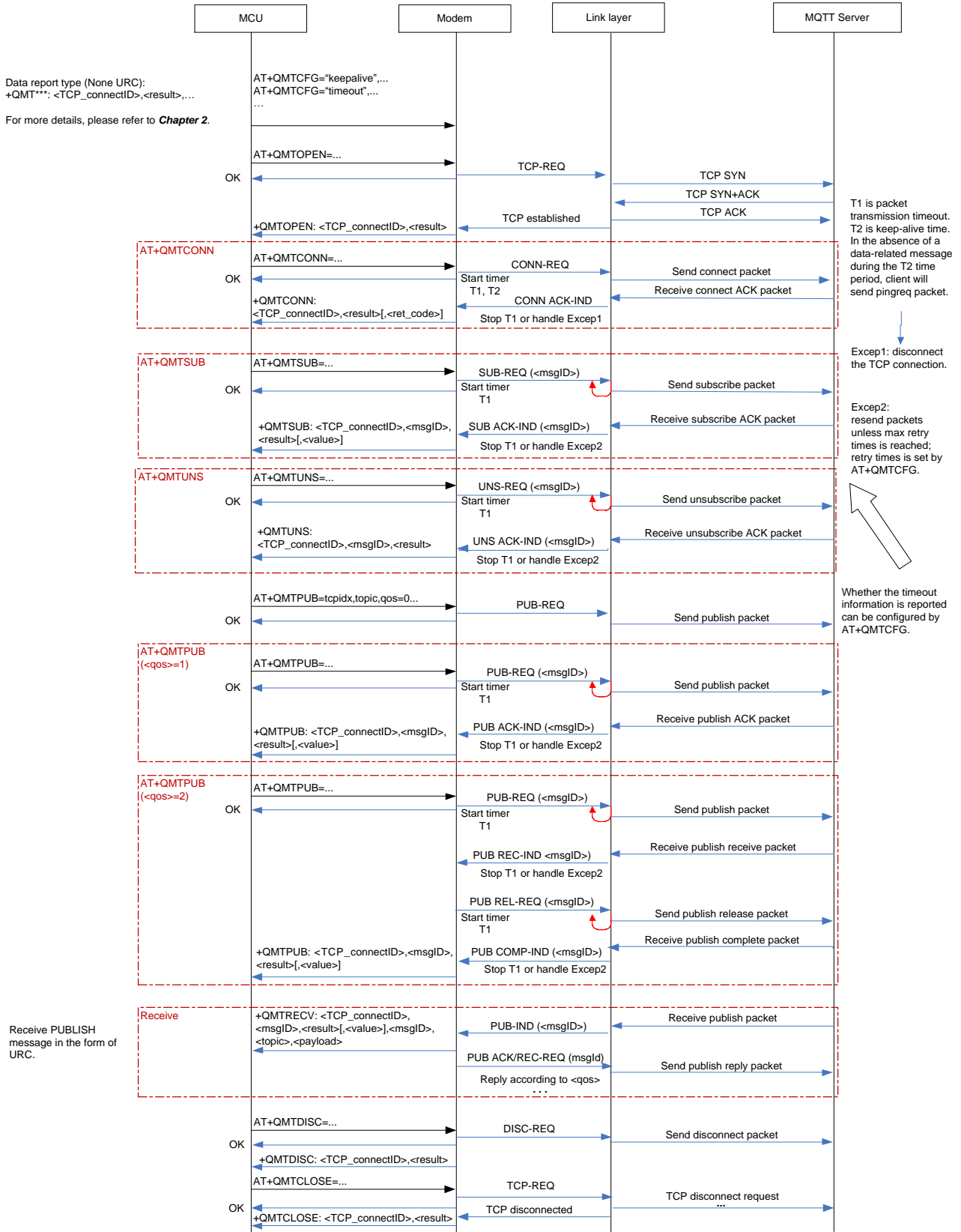


Figure 1: MQTT Data Interaction Mechanism

## 2 MQTT Related AT Commands

### 2.1. Definitions

- **<...>** Parameter name. Angle brackets do not appear on command line.
- **[...]** Optional parameter of a command or an optional part of TA information response. Square brackets do not appear on command line. When an optional parameter is not given, the new value equals to its previous value or its default setting, unless otherwise specified.
- **Underline** Default setting of a parameter.

### 2.2. Types of AT Commands

Table 1: Types of AT Commands and Responses

Test Command	AT+<cmd>=?	This command returns the list of parameters and value ranges set by the corresponding Write Command or internal processes.
Read Command	AT+<cmd>?	This command returns the currently set value of the parameter or parameters.
Write Command	AT+<cmd>=<p1>[,<p2>[,<p3>[...]]]	This command sets the user-definable parameter values.
Execution Command	AT+<cmd>	This command reads non-variable parameters affected by internal processes in the module.

### 2.3. Description of MQTT AT Commands

#### 2.3.1. AT+QMTCFG Configure Optional Parameters of MQTT

This command is used to configure optional parameters of MQTT.

## AT+QMTCFG Configure Optional Parameters of MQTT

Test Command  
AT+QMTCFG=?

Response

+QMTCFG: "dataformat",(range of supported <TCP\_connectID>s),(list of supported <send\_format>s),(list of supported <recv\_format>s)  
+QMTCFG: "keepalive",(range of supported <TCP\_connectID>s),(range of supported <keep-alive\_time>s)  
+QMTCFG: "session",(range of supported <TCP\_connectID>s),(list of supported <clean\_session>s)  
+QMTCFG: "timeout",(range of supported <TCP\_connectID>s),(range of supported <pkt\_timeout>s),(range of supported <retry\_times>s),(list of supported <timeout\_notice>s)  
+QMTCFG: "will",(range of supported <TCP\_connectID>s),(list of supported <will\_fg>s),(range of supported <will\_qos>s),(list of supported <will\_retain>s),"will\_topic","will\_msg"  
+QMTCFG: "version",(range of supported <TCP\_connectID>s),(list of supported <version>s)  
+QMTCFG: "aliauth",(range of supported <TCP\_connectID>s),"productkey","devicename","devicesecret"  
+QMTCFG: "echomode",(range of supported <TCP\_connectID>s),(list of supported <echo\_mode>s)  
+QMTCFG: "ssl",(range of supported <TCP\_connectID>s)[,(list of supported <SSL\_enable>s)[,(range of supported <SSL\_contextID>s),(range of supported <SSL\_connectID>s)]]

OK

Write Command  
Configure the format of sent/received data  
AT+QMTCFG="dataformat",<TCP\_connectID>,[<send\_format>,<recv\_format>]

Response

If the parameters <send\_format> and <recv\_format> are both omitted, query the format of sent/received data:

+QMTCFG: "dataformat",<send\_format>,<recv\_format>

OK

If the parameters <send\_format> and <recv\_format> are both specified, configure the format of data to be sent/received:

OK

If there is any error:

ERROR

<p>Write Command</p> <p>Configure the keep-alive time</p> <p><b>AT+QMTCFG="keepalive",&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;[,&lt;keep-alive_time&gt;]</b></p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the parameter <b>&lt;keep-alive_time&gt;</b> is omitted, query the keep-alive time: <b>+QMTCFG: "keepalive",&lt;keep-alive_time&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>If the parameter <b>&lt;keep-alive_time&gt;</b> is specified, configure the keep-alive time: <b>OK</b></p> <p>If there is any error: <b>ERROR</b></p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Configure the session type</p> <p><b>AT+QMTCFG="session",&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;[,&lt;clean_session&gt;]</b></p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the parameter <b>&lt;clean_session&gt;</b> is omitted, query the session type: <b>+QMTCFG: "session",&lt;clean_session&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>If the parameter <b>&lt;clean_session&gt;</b> is specified, configure the session type: <b>OK</b></p> <p>If there is any error: <b>ERROR</b></p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Configure timeout of message delivery</p> <p><b>AT+QMTCFG="timeout",&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;[,&lt;pkt_timeout&gt;,&lt;retry_times&gt;,&lt;timeout_notice&gt;]</b></p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the parameters <b>&lt;pkt_timeout&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;retry_times&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;timeout_notice&gt;</b> are omitted, query the timeout value of message delivery: <b>+QMTCFG: "timeout",&lt;pkt_timeout&gt;,&lt;retry_times&gt;,&lt;timeout_notice&gt;</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p>If the parameters <b>&lt;pkt_timeout&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;retry_times&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;timeout_notice&gt;</b> are entered, configure the timeout of message delivery: <b>OK</b></p> <p>If there is any error: <b>ERROR</b></p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Configure Will information</p> <p><b>AT+QMTCFG="will",&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;[,&lt;will_fg&gt;,&lt;will_qos&gt;,&lt;will_retain&gt;,&lt;will_topic&gt;,&lt;will_msg&gt;]</b></p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the parameters <b>&lt;will_fg&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;will_qos&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;will_retain&gt;</b>, <b>"&lt;will_topic&gt;"</b> and <b>"&lt;will_msg&gt;"</b> are omitted, query the Will</p>

<p>D&gt;[,&lt;will_fg&gt;,&lt;will_qos&gt;,&lt;will_retain&gt;,&lt;will_topic&gt;,&lt;will_msg&gt;"]</p>	<p>information: +QMTCFG: "will",&lt;will_fg&gt;,&lt;will_qos&gt;,&lt;will_retain&gt;,&lt;will_topic&gt;,&lt;will_msg&gt;"]</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the parameters &lt;will_fg&gt;, &lt;will_qos&gt;, &lt;will_retain&gt;, "&lt;will_topic&gt;" and "&lt;will_msg&gt;" are specified, configure the Will information:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command Configure the MQTT protocol version to be used AT+QMTCFG="version",&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;version&gt;]</p>	<p>Response If the parameter &lt;version&gt; is omitted, query the MQTT protocol version: +QMTCFG: "version",&lt;version&gt;</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the parameter &lt;version&gt; is specified, configure the MQTT protocol version:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command Configure the device information for AliCloud AT+QMTCFG="aliauth",&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;product_key&gt;,&lt;device_name&gt;,&lt;device_secret&gt;"]</p>	<p>Response If the parameters "&lt;product_key&gt;", "&lt;device_name&gt;" and "&lt;device_secret&gt;" are omitted, query the device information: [+QMTCFG: "aliauth",&lt;product_key&gt;,&lt;device_name&gt;,&lt;device_secret&gt;"]</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the parameters "&lt;product_key&gt;", "&lt;device_name&gt;" and "&lt;device_secret&gt;" are specified, configure the device information for AliCloud:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command Configure whether to echo the input data to UART in data mode</p>	<p>Response If the parameter &lt;echo_mode&gt; is omitted, query the data echo mode:</p>

AT+QMTCFG="echomode",<TCP_connectID>[,<echo_mode>]	<p>+QMTCFG: "echomode",&lt;echo_mode&gt;</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the parameter <b>&lt;echo_mode&gt;</b> is specified, configure whether to echo the input data to UART in data mode:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
<p>Write Command</p> <p>Configure whether to use SSL secure connection</p> <p>AT+QMTCFG="ssl",&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;[,&lt;SSL_enable&gt;,&lt;SSL_contextID&gt;,&lt;SSL_connectID&gt;]</p>	<p>Response</p> <p>If the parameters <b>&lt;SSL_enable&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;SSL_contextID&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;SSL_connectID&gt;</b> are omitted, query the current configuration:</p> <p>+QMTCFG: "ssl",&lt;SSL_enable&gt;[,&lt;SSL_contextID&gt;,&lt;SSL_connectID&gt;]</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If the parameters <b>&lt;SSL_enable&gt;</b>, <b>&lt;SSL_contextID&gt;</b> and <b>&lt;SSL_connectID&gt;</b> are specified, configure whether to use SSL secure connection:</p> <p>OK</p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p>ERROR</p>
Maximum Response Time	300 ms
Characteristics	<p>The command takes effect immediately.</p> <p>Invalid after deep-sleep wakeup. The configurations will not be saved to NVRAM.</p>

## Parameter

<b>&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;</b>	Integer type. MQTT socket identifier. The range is 0-5.
<b>&lt;will_fg&gt;</b>	Integer type. The Will flag. 0 Ignore the Will flag configuration 1 Require the Will flag configuration
<b>&lt;will_qos&gt;</b>	Integer type. Quality of service for message delivery 0 At most once 1 At least once 2 Exactly once
<b>&lt;will_retain&gt;</b>	Integer type. The Will retain flag is only used on PUBLISH messages. 0 When a client sends a PUBLISH message to a server, the server will not hold

	on to the message after it has been delivered to the current subscribers.
	1 When a client sends a PUBLISH message to a server, the server should hold on to the message after it has been delivered to the current subscribers.
<will_topic>	String type. Will topic string. The maximum size is 255 bytes.
<will_msg>	String type. The Will message defines the content of the message that is published to the will topic if the client is unexpectedly disconnected. It can be a zero-length message. The maximum size is 255 bytes.
<pkt_timeout>	Integer type. Timeout of the packet delivery. The range is 1-60. The default value is 10. Unit: second.
<retry_times>	Integer type. Retry times when packet delivery times out. The range is 0-10. The default value is 3.
<timeout_notice>	Integer type. Whether to report timeout message when transmitting packet. 0 Not report 1 Report
<clean_session>	Integer type. The session type. 0 The server must store the subscriptions of the client after it is disconnected. 1 The server must discard any previously maintained information about the client and treat the connection as "clean".
<keep-alive_time>	Integer type. Keep-alive time. The range is 0-3600. The default value is 120. Unit: second. It defines the maximum time interval between messages received from a client. If the server does not receive a message from the client within 1.5 times of the keep-alive time period, it disconnects the client as if the client has sent a DISCONNECT message. 0 The client is not disconnected
<product_key>	String type. Product key issued by AliCloud. The maximum size is 64 bytes.
<device_name>	String type. Device name issued by AliCloud. The maximum size is 64 bytes.
<device_secret>	String type. Device secret key issued by AliCloud. The maximum size is 64 bytes.
<version>	Integer type. The version of MQTT protocol. 3 MQTT v3.1 4 MQTT v3.1.1
<send_format>	Integer type. The format of sent data. 0 Text format 1 Hex format
<recv_format>	Integer type. The format of received data. 0 Text format 1 Hex format
<echo_mode>	Integer type. Whether to echo the input data to UART in data mode. 0 Do not echo the input data to UART 1 Echo the input data to UART
<SSL_enable>	Integer type. Configure whether to use SSL secure connection for MQTT. 0 Use normal TCP connection for MQTT 1 Use SSL/TLS TCP secure connection for MQTT
<SSL_contextID>	Integer type. SSL context index. The range is 1-3.



**<SSL\_connectID>** Integer type. SSL connect index. The range is 0-5.

#### NOTES

1. **<clean\_session>**=0 is effective only when the server supports the "clean" operation.
2. Care must be taken to ensure message delivery does not time out while it is still being sent.
3. **AT+QMTCFG="aliauth"** command is only used for AliCloud. If it is configured, the parameters **<username>** and **<password>** in command **AT+QMTCONN** can be omitted.
4. **<echo\_mode>** is only valid in data mode transferring.
5. When **<SSL\_enable>**=1, parameters **<SSL\_contextID>** and **<SSL\_connectID>** must be specified, and then the SSL/TLS connection configurations must be set by **AT+QSSLCFG**. For details of the command, please refer to *Quectel\_BC66&BC66-NA\_SSL\_Application\_Note*.
6. The settings of "will", "session", "keepalive", "aliauth", "version" and "ssl" have to be configured before the executing of **AT+QMTOPEN**.

### 2.3.2. AT+QMTOPEN Open a Network for MQTT Client

This command is used to open a network for MQTT client.

AT+QMTOPEN Open a Network for MQTT Client	
Test Command <b>AT+QMTOPEN=?</b>	Response <b>+QMTOPEN:</b> (range of supported <b>&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;</b> s), " <b>&lt;host_name&gt;</b> ", <b>&lt;port&gt;</b>  <b>OK</b>
Read Command <b>AT+QMTOPEN?</b>	Response <b>[+QMTOPEN: &lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,"&lt;host_name&gt;",&lt;port&gt;]</b>  <b>OK</b>
Write Command <b>AT+QMTOPEN=&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,"&lt;host_name&gt;",&lt;port&gt;</b>	Response <b>OK</b>  <b>+QMTOPEN: &lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;result&gt;</b>  If there is any error: <b>ERROR</b>
Maximum Response Time	75 s, determined by network
Characteristics	/

## Parameter

<TCP_connectID>	Integer type. MQTT socket identifier. The range is 0-5.
<host_name>	String type. The address of the server. It could be an IP address or a domain name. The maximum size is 150 bytes.
<port>	Integer type. The port number of the server. The range is 1-65535.
<result>	Integer type. Result of the command execution. -1 Failed to open network 0 Network opened successfully

### 2.3.3. AT+QMTCCLOSE Close a Network for MQTT Client

This command is used to close a network for MQTT client.

AT+QMTCCLOSE Close a Network for MQTT Client	
Test Command AT+QMTCCLOSE=?	Response +QMTCCLOSE: (range of supported <TCP_connectID>s)  OK
Write Command AT+QMTCCLOSE=<TCP_connectID>	Response OK  +QMTCCLOSE: <TCP_connectID>,<result>  If there is any error: ERROR
Maximum Response Time	300 ms
Characteristics	/

## Parameter

<TCP_connectID>	Integer type. MQTT socket identifier. The range is 0-5.
<result>	Integer type. Result of the command execution. -1 Failed to close the network 0 Network closed successfully

### 2.3.4. AT+QMTCONN Connect a Client to MQTT Server

This command is used when a client requests a connection to MQTT server. When a TCP/IP socket connection is established from a client to a server, a protocol level session must be created using a CONNECT flow.

<b>AT+QMTCONN Connect a Client to MQTT Server</b>	
Test Command <b>AT+QMTCONN=?</b>	Response <b>+QMTCONN:</b> (range of supported <TCP_connectID>s),"<clientID>"[, "<username>"[, "<password>"]]  <b>OK</b>
Read Command <b>AT+QMTCONN?</b>	Response <b>[+QMTCONN: &lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;state&gt;]</b>  <b>OK</b>
Write Command <b>AT+QMTCONN=&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,"&lt;clientID&gt;"[, "&lt;username&gt;"[, "&lt;password&gt;"]]</b>	Response <b>OK</b>  <b>+QMTCONN: &lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;result&gt;[,&lt;ret_code&gt;]</b>  If there is any error: <b>ERROR</b>
Maximum Response Time	<b>&lt;pkt_timeout&gt;</b> (default 10 s), determined by network
Characteristics	<b>/</b>

## Parameter

<b>&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;</b>	Integer type. MQTT socket identifier. The range is 0-5.
<b>&lt;clientID&gt;</b>	String type. The client identifier. The max length is 128 bytes.
<b>&lt;username&gt;</b>	String type. User name of the client. It can be used for authentication. The max length is 256 bytes.
<b>&lt;password&gt;</b>	String type. Password corresponding to the user name of the client. It can be used for authentication. The max length is 256 bytes.
<b>&lt;result&gt;</b>	Integer type. Result of the command execution 0 Sent the packet successfully and received ACK from server 1 Packet retransmission 2 Failed to send packet
<b>&lt;state&gt;</b>	Integer type. The MQTT connection state. 1 MQTT is initial 2 MQTT is connecting 3 MQTT is connected 4 MQTT is disconnecting
<b>&lt;ret_code&gt;</b>	Integer type. Connection return code. 0 Connection Accepted 1 Connection Refused: Unacceptable Protocol Version 2 Connection Refused: Identifier Rejected

	3	Connection Refused: Server Unavailable
	4	Connection Refused: Bad User Name or Password
	5	Connection Refused: Not Authorized
<b>&lt;pkt_timeout&gt;</b>	Integer type. Timeout of the packet delivery. The range is 1-60. The default value is 10. Unit: second.	

#### NOTE

If a client with the same Client ID is already connected to the server, the "older" client will be disconnected by the server automatically after completing the CONNECT flow of the new client.

### 2.3.5. AT+QMTDISC Disconnect a Client from MQTT Server

This command is used when a client requests a disconnection from MQTT server. A DISCONNECT message is sent from the client to the server to indicate that it is about to close its TCP/IP connection.

AT+QMTDISC Disconnect a Client from MQTT Server	
Test Command <b>AT+QMTDISC=?</b>	Response <b>+QMTDISC:</b> (range of supported <TCP_connectID>s)  <b>OK</b>
Write Command <b>AT+QMTDISC=&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;</b>	Response <b>OK</b>  <b>+QMTDISC:</b> <TCP_connectID>,<result>  If there is any error: <b>ERROR</b>
Maximum Response Time	300 ms
Characteristics	/

#### Parameter

<b>&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;</b>	Integer type. MQTT socket identifier. The range is 0-5.
<b>&lt;result&gt;</b>	Integer type. Result of the command execution. -1 Failed to disconnect the client 0 Client disconnected successfully

### 2.3.6. AT+QMTSUB Subscribe to Topics

This command is used to subscribe to one or more topics. A SUBSCRIBE message is sent by a client to register an interest in one or more topic names with the server. Messages published to these topics are delivered from the server to the client as PUBLISH messages.

AT+QMTSUB Subscribe to Topics	
Test Command AT+QMTSUB=?	Response <b>+QMTSUB:</b> (range of supported <TCP_connectID>s),<msgID>,"<topic>",<qos>["<topic>",<qos>...]  <b>OK</b>
Write Command <b>AT+QMTSUB=&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;msgID&gt;,"&lt;topic1&gt;",&lt;qos1&gt;["&lt;topic2&gt;",&lt;qos2&gt;...]</b>	Response <b>OK</b>  <b>+QMTSUB: &lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;msgID&gt;,&lt;result&gt;[,&lt;value&gt;]</b>  If there is any error: <b>ERROR</b>
Maximum Response Time	<b>&lt;pkt_timeout&gt; + &lt;pkt_timeout&gt; × &lt;retry_times&gt;</b> (default 40 s), determined by network
Characteristics	/

#### Parameter

<b>&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;</b>	Integer type. MQTT socket identifier. The range is 0-5.
<b>&lt;msgID&gt;</b>	Integer type. Message identifier of packet. The range is 1-65535.
<b>&lt;topic&gt;</b>	String type. Topic that the client wants to subscribe to or unsubscribe from. The maximum length is 255 bytes.
<b>&lt;qos&gt;</b>	Integer type. The QoS level at which the client wants to publish the messages. 0 At most once 1 At least once 2 Exactly once
<b>&lt;result&gt;</b>	Integer type. Result of the command execution. 0 Sent the packet successfully and received ACK from server 1 Packet retransmission 2 Failed to send packet
<b>&lt;value&gt;</b>	If <b>&lt;result&gt;</b> is 0, it is a vector of granted QoS levels. The value 128 indicates that the subscription has been rejected by the server. If <b>&lt;result&gt;</b> is 1, it means the times of packet retransmission. If <b>&lt;result&gt;</b> is 2, it will not be presented.
<b>&lt;pkt_timeout&gt;</b>	Integer type. Timeout of the packet delivery. The range is 1-60. The default value is 10. Unit: second.

<b>&lt;retry_times&gt;</b>	Integer type. Retry times when packet delivery times out. The range is 0-10. The default value is 3.
----------------------------	--

#### NOTE

The **<msgid>** is only present in messages where the QoS bits in the fixed header indicate QoS levels 1 or 2. It must be unique amongst the set of "in flight" messages in a particular direction of communication. It typically increases by exactly one from one message to the next, but is not required to do so.

### 2.3.7. AT+QMTUNS Unsubscribe from Topics

This command is used to unsubscribe from one or more topics. An UNSUBSCRIBE message is sent by the client to the server to unsubscribe from named topics.

AT+QMTUNS Unsubscribe from Topics	
Test Command <b>AT+QMTUNS=?</b>	Response <b>+QMTUNS:</b> (range of supported <b>&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;s</b> ), <b>&lt;msgid&gt;</b> ," <b>&lt;topic&gt;</b> "[, " <b>&lt;topic&gt;</b> "...]  <b>OK</b>
Write Command <b>AT+QMTUNS=&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;msgid&gt;,"&lt;topic1&gt;"[, "&lt;topic2&gt;"...]</b>	Response <b>OK</b>  <b>+QMTUNS:</b> <b>&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;</b> , <b>&lt;msgid&gt;</b> , <b>&lt;result&gt;</b>  If there is any error: <b>ERROR</b>
Maximum Response Time	<b>&lt;pkt_timeout&gt; + &lt;pkt_timeout&gt; × &lt;retry_times&gt;</b> (default 40 s), determined by network
Characteristics	/

#### Parameter

<b>&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;</b>	Integer type. MQTT socket identifier. The range is 0-5.
<b>&lt;msgid&gt;</b>	Integer type. Message identifier of packet. The range is 1-65535.
<b>&lt;topic&gt;</b>	String type. Topic that the client wants to subscribe to or unsubscribe from. The maximum length is 255 bytes.
<b>&lt;result&gt;</b>	Integer type. Result of the command execution. 0 Sent the packet successfully and received ACK from server 1 Packet retransmission 2 Failed to send packet
<b>&lt;pkt_timeout&gt;</b>	Integer type. Timeout of the packet delivery. The range is 1-60. The default value

	is 10. Unit: second.
<b>&lt;retry_times&gt;</b>	Integer type. Retry times when packet delivery times out. The range is 0-10. The default value is 3.

### 2.3.8. AT+QMTPUB Publish Messages

This command is used to publish messages by a client to a server for distribution to interested subscribers. Each PUBLISH message is associated with a topic name. If a client subscribes to one or more topics, any message published to those topics are sent by the server to the client as a PUBLISH message.

AT+QMTPUB Publish Messages	
Test Command <b>AT+QMTPUB=?</b>	<p>Response</p> <p><b>+QMTPUB: (range of supported &lt;TCP_connectID&gt;s),&lt;msgID&gt;,&lt;qos&gt;,&lt;retain&gt;,"&lt;topic&gt;","&lt;msg&gt;"</b></p> <p><b>OK</b></p>
Write Command <b>AT+QMTPUB=&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;msgID&gt;,&lt;qos&gt;,&lt;retain&gt;,"&lt;topic&gt;"</b>	<p>Response</p> <p><b>&gt;</b></p> <p>After the above response, the module enters into data mode and then please input the data to be sent. Tap <b>CTRL+Z</b> to send, and tap <b>Esc</b> to cancel the operation</p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p><b>+QMTPUB: &lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;msgID&gt;,&lt;result&gt;[,&lt;value&gt;]</b></p> <p>If there is any error:</p> <p><b>ERROR</b></p>
Write Command <b>AT+QMTPUB=&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;msgID&gt;,&lt;qos&gt;,&lt;retain&gt;,"&lt;topic&gt;","&lt;msg&gt;"</b>	<p>Response</p> <p><b>OK</b></p> <p><b>+QMTPUB: &lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;msgID&gt;,&lt;result&gt;[,&lt;value&gt;]</b></p> <p>If there is an error:</p> <p><b>ERROR</b></p>
Maximum Response Time	<b>&lt;pkt_timeout&gt; + &lt;pkt_timeout&gt; × &lt;retry_times&gt;</b> (default 40 s), determined by network
Characteristics	/

## Parameter

<b>&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;</b>	Integer type. MQTT socket identifier. The range is 0-5.
<b>&lt;msgID&gt;</b>	Integer type. Message identifier of packet. The range is 0-65535. It will be 0 only when <b>&lt;qos&gt;</b> =0.
<b>&lt;qos&gt;</b>	Integer type. The QoS level at which the client wants to publish the messages. 0 At most once 1 At least once 2 Exactly once
<b>&lt;retain&gt;</b>	Integer type. Whether or not the server will retain the message after it has been delivered to the current subscribers. 0 The server will not retain the message after it has been delivered to the current subscribers 1 The server will retain the message after it has been delivered to the current subscribers
<b>&lt;topic&gt;</b>	String type. Topic that the client wants to subscribe to or unsubscribe from. The maximum length is 255 bytes.
<b>&lt;msg&gt;</b>	String type. The message that needs to be published. The maximum length is 700 bytes. If in data mode (after > is responded), the maximum length is 1024 bytes.
<b>&lt;result&gt;</b>	Integer type. Result of the command execution 0 Sent the packet successfully and received ACK from server (message published when <b>&lt;qos&gt;</b> =0 does not require ACK) 1 Packet retransmission 2 Failed to send packet
<b>&lt;value&gt;</b>	Integer type. If <b>&lt;result&gt;</b> is 1, it means the times of packet retransmission. If <b>&lt;result&gt;</b> is 0 or 2, it will not be presented.
<b>&lt;pkt_timeout&gt;</b>	Integer type. Timeout of the packet delivery. The range is 1-60. The default value is 10. Unit: second.
<b>&lt;retry_times&gt;</b>	Integer type. Retry times when packet delivery times out. The range is 0-10. The default value is 3.

## NOTES

- PUBLISH messages can be sent either from a publisher to the server, or from the server to a subscriber. When a server publishes messages to a subscriber, the following URC will be returned to notify the host to read the received data that is reported by MQTT server:  
**+QMTRECV: <TCP\_connectID>,<msgID>,<topic>,<payload>**  
For more details about the URC, please refer to **Chapter 2.3.2**.
- <msg>** must be enclosed in double quotation marks when it is a string in special formats such as JSON. Currently, it does not support special characters such as a semicolon (;).



## 2.4. MQTT Related URCs

This chapter gives MQTT related URCs and their descriptions.

Table 2: MQTT Related URCs

Index	URC Format	Description
[1]	<b>+QMTSTAT:</b> <TCP_connectID>,<err_code>	When the state of MQTT link layer is changed, the client will close the MQTT connection and report the URC.
[2]	<b>+QMTRECV:</b> <TCP_connectID>,<msgID>,<topic>,<payload>	Reported when the client has received the packet data from MQTT server.

### 2.4.1. +QMTSTAT URC to Indicate State Change in MQTT Link Layer

The URC begins with **+QMTSTAT**. It will be reported when there is a change in the state of MQTT link layer.

<b>+QMTSTAT URC to Indicate State Change in MQTT Link Layer</b>	
<b>+QMTSTAT:</b> <TCP_connectID>,<err_code>	When the state of MQTT link layer is changed, the client will close the MQTT connection and report the URC.
Reference	

#### Parameter

<TCP_connectID>	Integer type. MQTT socket identifier.
<err_code>	Integer type. An error code. Please refer to the table below for details.

Table 3: Error Codes of +QMTSTAT URC

Code of <err>	Description	How to do
1	Connection is closed or reset by peer.	Execute AT+QMTOPEN command and reopen MQTT connection.
2	Sending PINGREQ packet timed out or failed.	Deactivate PDP first, and then active PDP and reopen MQTT connection.
3	Sending CONNECT packet timed out or failed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check whether the inputted user name and password are correct or not.</li> <li>2. Make sure the client ID is not used.</li> <li>3. Reopen MQTT connection and try to send</li> </ol>

		CONNECT packet to server again.
4	Receiving CONNACK packet timed out or failed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check whether the inputted user name and password are correct.</li> <li>2. Make sure the client ID is not used.</li> <li>3. Reopen MQTT connection and try to send CONNECT packet to server again.</li> </ol>
5	The client sends DISCONNECT packet to sever but the server is initiative to close MQTT connection.	This is a normal process.
6	The client is initiative to close MQTT connection due to packet sending failure all the time.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure the data is correct.</li> <li>2. Try to reopen MQTT connection since there may be network congestion or an error.</li> </ol>
7	The link is not alive or the server is unavailable.	Make sure the link is alive or the server is available currently.
8-255	Reserved for future use	

#### 2.4.2. +QMTRECV URC to Inform the Host to Read MQTT Packet Data

The URC begins with **+QMTRECV**. It is mainly used to inform the host to read the received MQTT packet data that is reported from MQTT server.

##### **+QMTRECV URC to Inform the Host to Read MQTT Packet Data**

<b>+QMTRECV: &lt;TCP_connectID&gt;,&lt;msgID&gt;,&lt;topic&gt;,&lt;payload&gt;</b>	Inform the host to read the received data that is reported from MQTT server.
Reference	

#### Parameter

<b>&lt;TCP_connectID&gt;</b>	Integer type. MQTT socket identifier.
<b>&lt;msgID&gt;</b>	Integer type. The message identifier of packet.
<b>&lt;topic&gt;</b>	String type. The topic that received from MQTT server.
<b>&lt;payload&gt;</b>	String type. The payload that relates to the topic name.

## 2.5. Examples

### 2.5.1. Use Normal TCP Connection for MQTT

```
AT+QMTOPEN=0,"220.180.239.212",8401 //Open a network for MQTT client.
OK

+QMTOPEN: 0,0 //Opened the MQTT client network successfully.
AT+QMTCONN=0,"clientExample"
OK

+QMTCONN: 0,0,0 //Connected the client to MQTT server successfully.
AT+QMTSUB=0,1,"topic/example",2 //Subscribe to the topic.

OK

+QMTSUB: 0,1,0,2
AT+QMTSUB=0,1,"topic/pub",0
OK

+QMTSUB: 0,1,0,0

//If a client subscribes to a topic and other devices publish the same topic to the server, the module will
report the following information.
+QMTRECV: 0,0,"topic/example","This is the payload related to topic"

AT+QMTUNS=0,2,"topic/example" //Unsubscribe from the topic.
OK

+QMTUNS: 0,2,0
AT+QMTPUB=0,0,0,0,"topic/pub","hello MQTT." //Publish the message.
OK

+QMTPUB: 0,0,0

//If a client subscribes to a topic named "topic/pub" and other devices publish the same topic to the server,
the module will report the following information.
+QMTRECV: 0,0,"topic/pub","hello MQTT."

AT+QMTPUB=0,0,0,0,"topic/pub" //Publish the message in data mode.
>
This is test data, hello MQTT. //Input the data to be published and then tap CTRL+Z to send.
OK
```

**+QMTPUB: 0,0,0**

//If a client subscribes to a topic named "topic/pub" and other devices publish the same topic to the server, the module will report the following information.

**+QMTRECV: 0,0,"topic/pub","This is test data, hello MQTT."**

**AT+QMTDISC=0**

//Disconnect the client from MQTT server.

**OK**

**+QMTDISC: 0,0**

//Connection closed successfully.

## 2.5.2. Use SSL/TLS TCP Secure Connection for MQTT

**AT+QSCLK=0**

//Disable sleep mode

**OK**

//Configure certificates and keys

**AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"secllevel",2**

//Manage server and client authentication

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"cacert"**

//Configure CA certificate

**>**

//Input the content of the trusted CA certificate in PEM format. Tap **CTRL+Z** to send.

**+QSSLCFG: 1,5,"cacert",1216**

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"clientcert"**

//Configure client certificate

**>**

//Input the content of the client certificate in PEM format. Tap **CTRL+Z** to send.

**+QSSLCFG: 1,5,"clientcert",1224**

**OK**

**AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"clientkey"**

//Configure client private key

**>**

//Input the content of the client private key in PEM format. Tap **CTRL+Z** to send.

**+QSSLCFG: 1,5,"clientkey",1679**

**OK**

**AT+QSCLK=1**

//Enable light sleep and deep sleep, and wakeup by PSM\_EINT (falling edge).

**OK**

**AT+QMTCFG="ssl",3,1,1,5**

//Enable SSL and configure SSL context/connect index.

**OK**

**AT+QMTOPEN=3,"hf.quectel.com",8164**

//Open a network for MQTT client.

OK

+QMTOPEN: 3,0 //Opened the MQTT client network successfully.

AT+QMTCONN=3,"clientExample"

OK

+QMTCONN: 3,0,0 //Connected the client to MQTT server successfully.

AT+QMTSUB=3,1,"topic/example/tls",1 //Subscribe to the topic.

OK

+QMTSUB: 3,1,0,1

AT+QMTPUB=3,0,0,0,"topic/example/tls","hello MQTT." //Publish the message.

OK

+QMTPUB: 3,0,0

//If a client subscribes to a topic named "topic/example/tls" and other devices publish the same topic to the server, the module will report the following information.

+QMTRECV: 3,0,"topic/example/tls","hello MQTT."

AT+QMTPUB=3,0,0,0,"topic/example/tls" //Publish the messages in data mode.

>

This is test data, hello MQTT. //Input the data to be published and then tap **CTRL+Z** to send.

OK

+QMTPUB: 3,0,0

//If a client subscribes to a topic named "topic/pub" and other devices publish the same topic to the server, the module will report the following information.

+QMTRECV: 3,0,"topic/pub","This is test data, hello MQTT."

AT+QMTDISC=3 //Disconnect the client from MQTT server.

OK

+QMTDISC: 3,0 //Connection closed successfully.

# 3 Connection with Azure IoT Hub

This chapter introduces the steps to establish connection with Azure IoT hub through TLS/SSL secured MQTT.

## 3.1. Create Azure Account

### 3.1.1. Create a Free Account

Create a free Azure account in <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/free/>.

### 3.1.2. Enter Azure Portal

Enter Azure Portal via link <https://portal.azure.com/#home>.

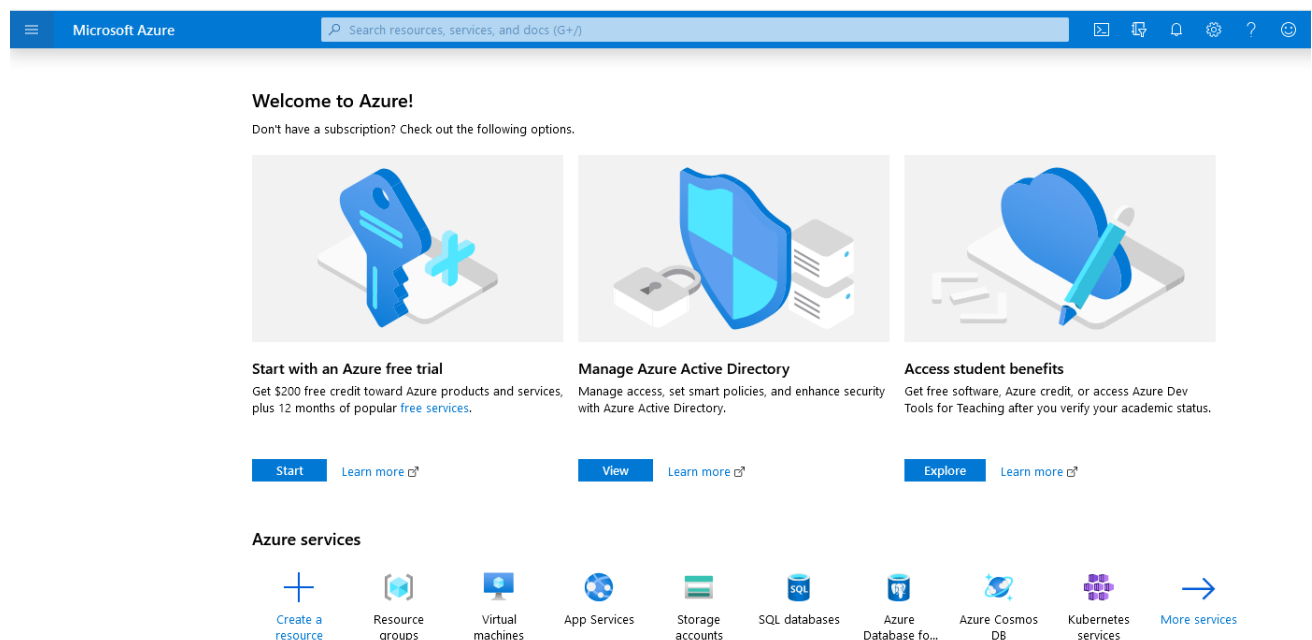


Figure 2: Azure Portal

### 3.1.3. Create a Resource Group

- In the left navigation bar, move your mouse cursor to **"Resource groups"**, and then click **"Create"** to create a resource group.
- Fill a resource group name in the box after **"Resource group"**.
- Click **"Review + create"**.
- Click **"Create"**, and then check whether the resource group has been created successfully through clicking **"Resource groups"** button in the homepage again.

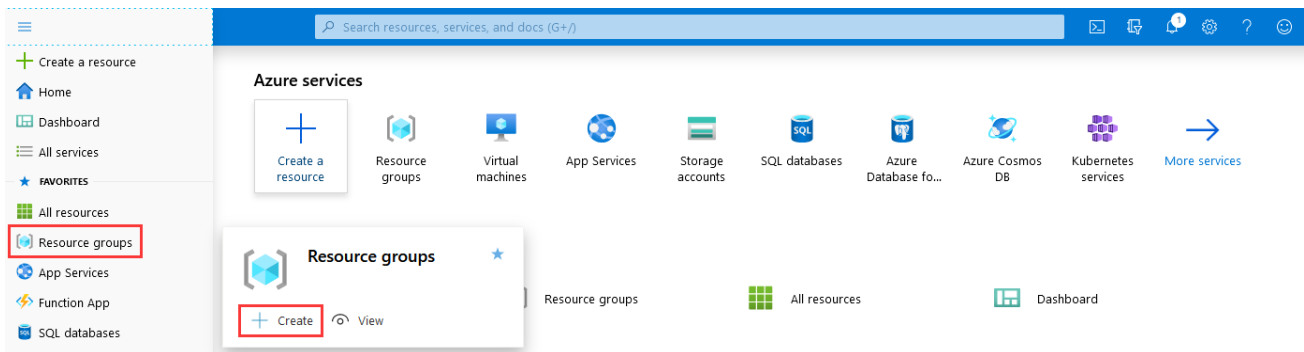


Figure 3: Create a Resource Group (Step a)

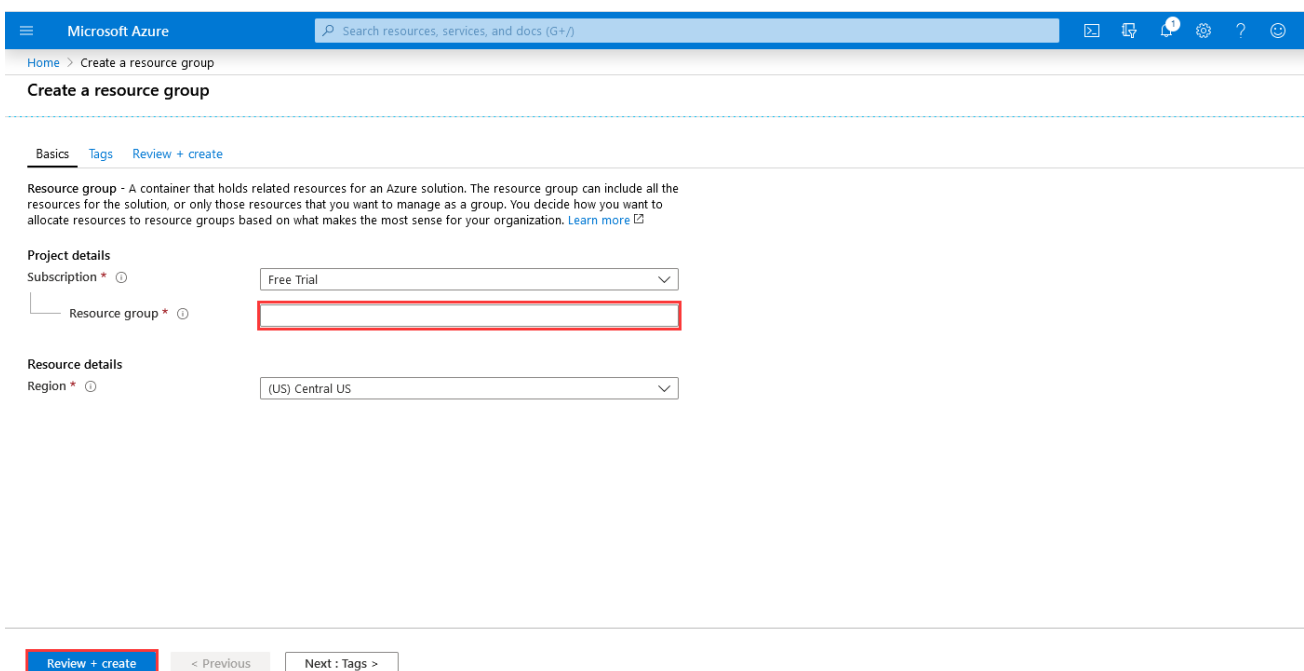


Figure 4: Create a Resource Group (Step b and c)

### 3.1.4. Create an IoT Hub Resource

- Click the name of the newly created resource group, and then click **"Add"**.
- Afterwards, there will be a search box indicating **"Search the Marketplace"**. Input "IoT Hub" in the search box to enter IoT Hub page.
- Click **"Create"** in IoT Hub page.
- Name your IoT Hub in the box after **"IoT Hub Name"**, and then click **"Review + create"**.
- Finally click **"Create"** to finish the operation.

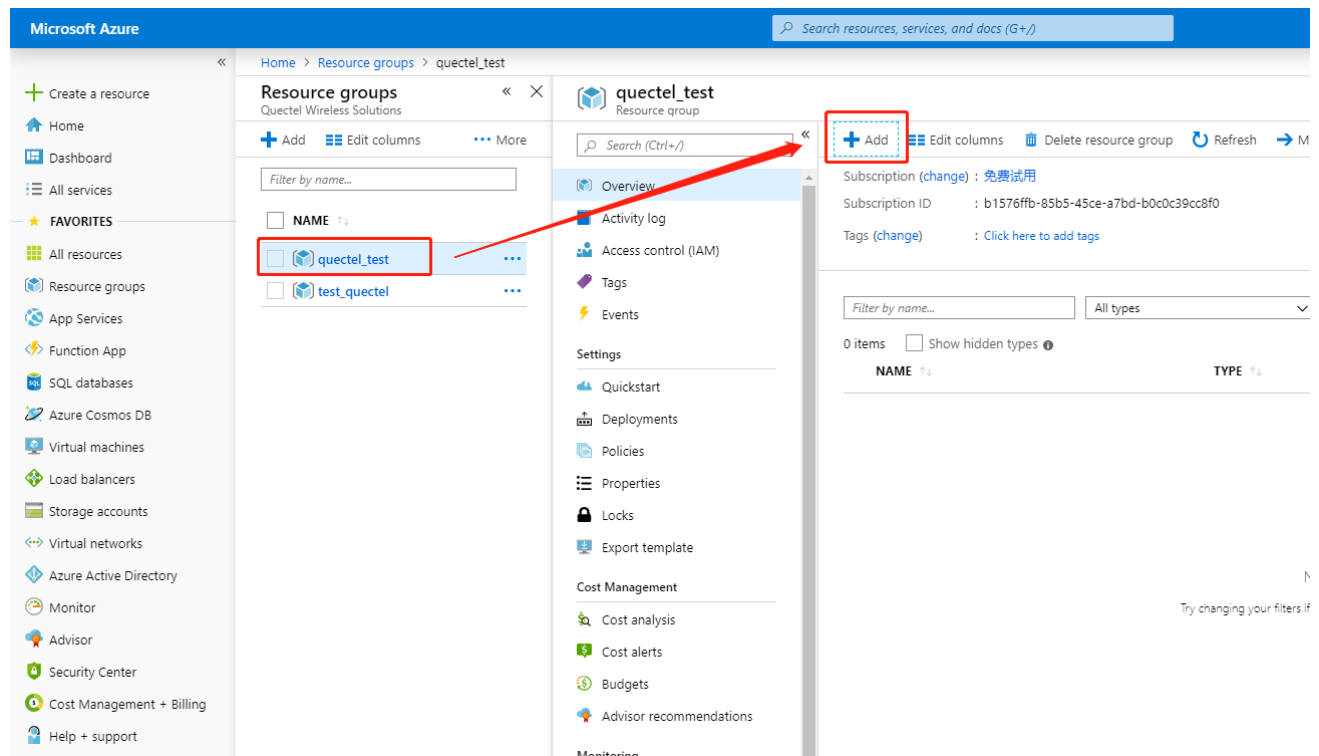
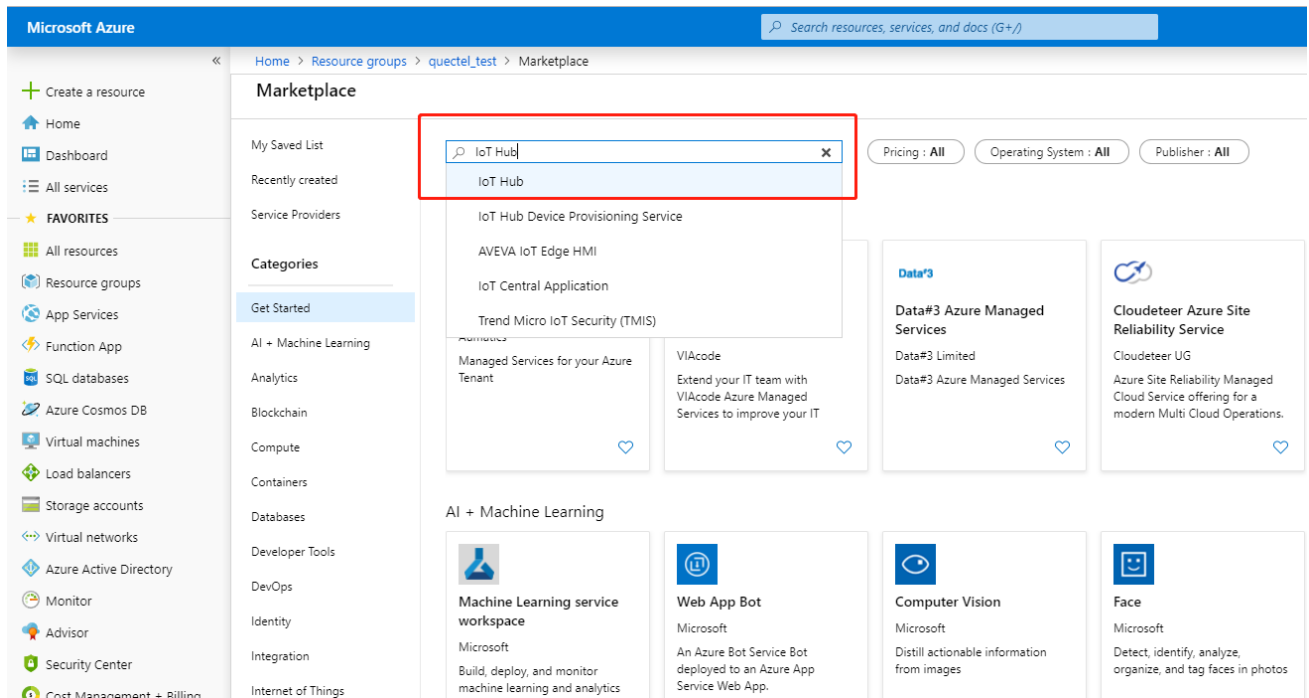
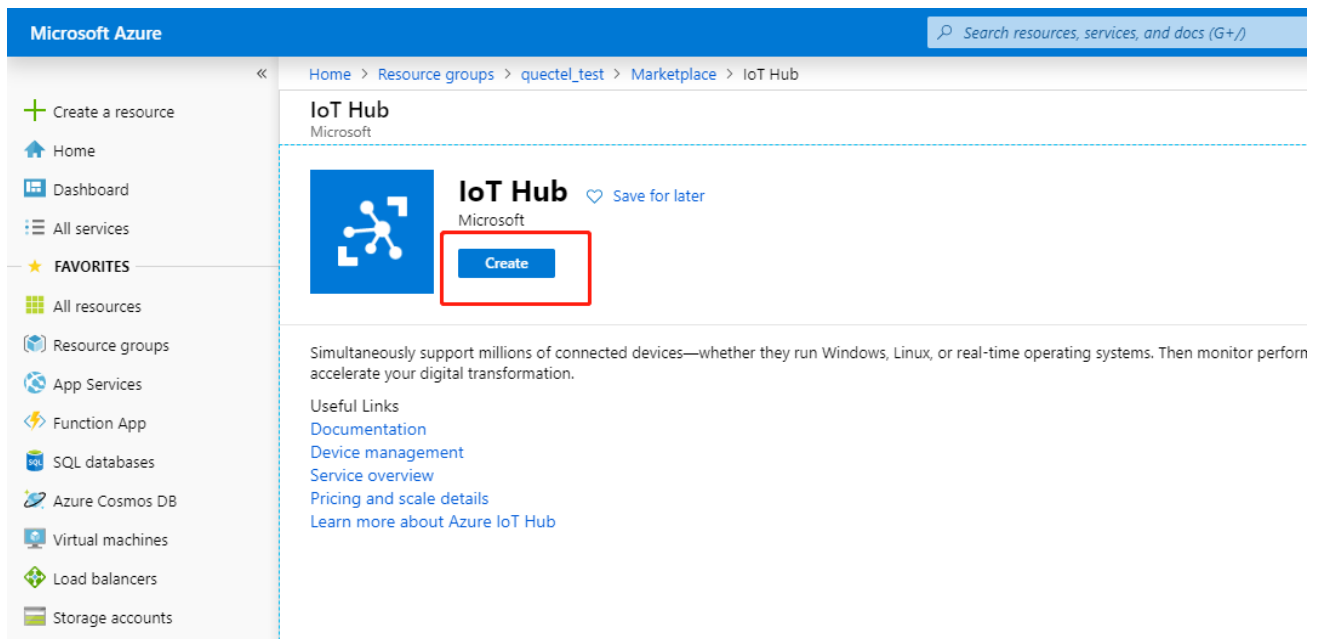


Figure 5: Create an IoT Hub Resource (Step a)





**Figure 6: Create an IoT Hub Resource (Step b)**



**Figure 7: Create an IoT Hub Resource (Step c)**

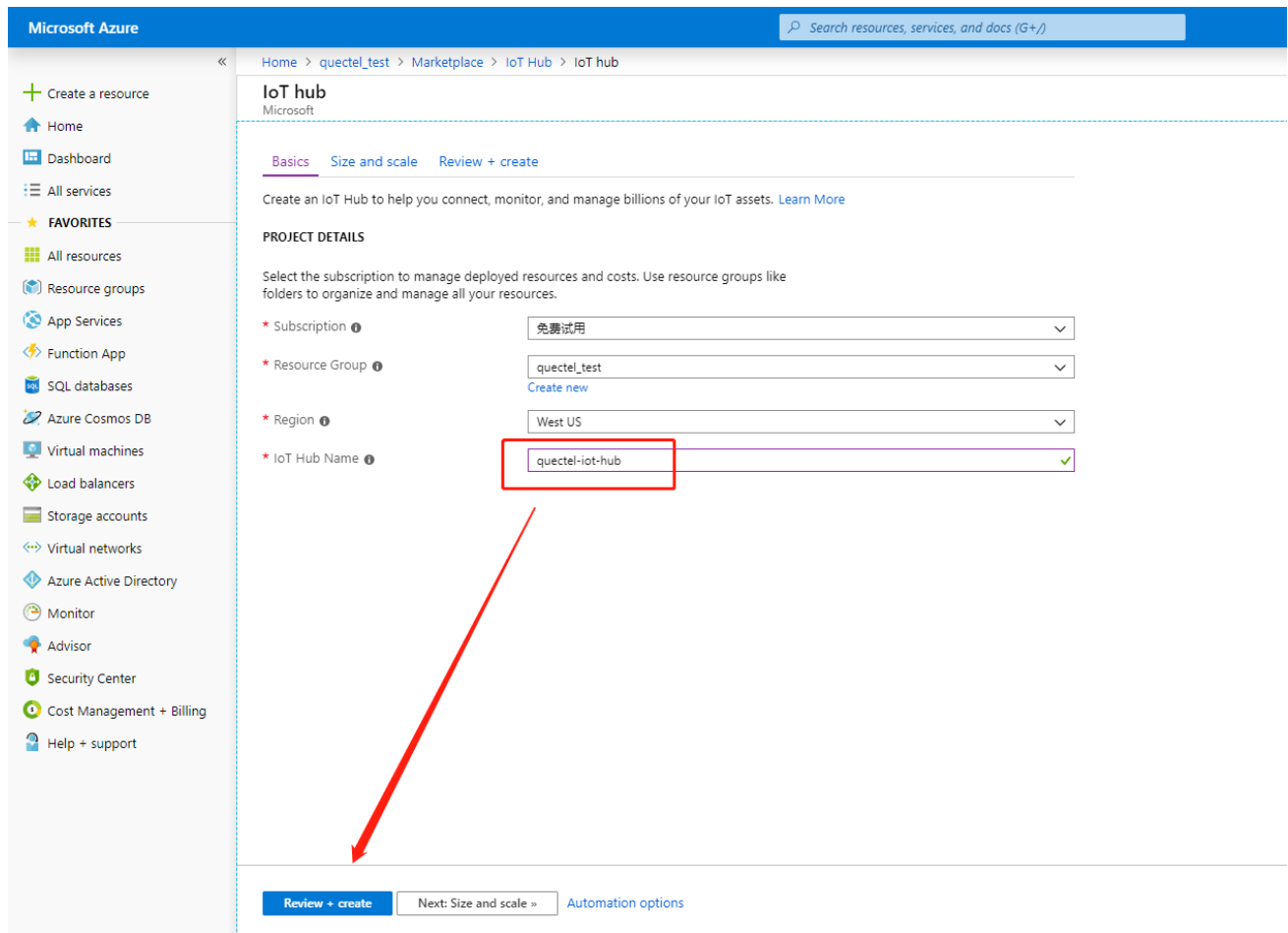


Figure 8: Create an IoT Hub Resource (Step d)

### 3.1.5. Get Azure Root CA certificate

- The Azure root CA certificates can be got with Google Chrome as follows:

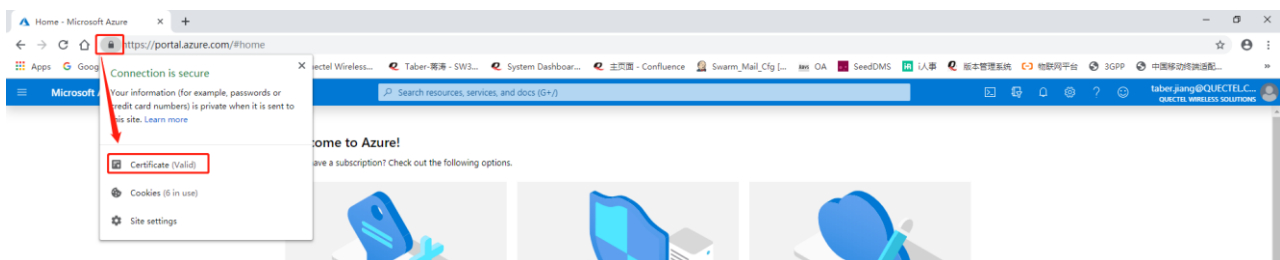


Figure 9: Set Azure Root CA Certificate with Google Chrome

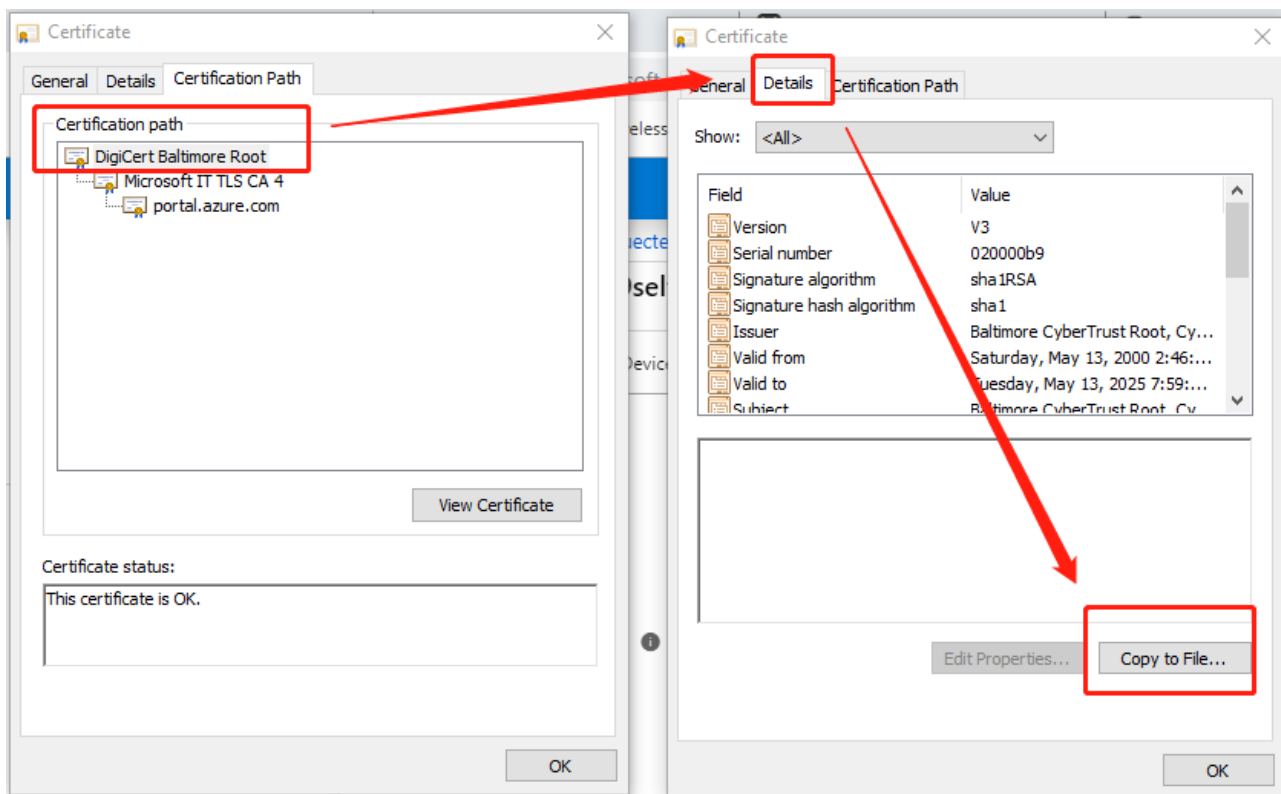


Figure 10: Copy Certification Path to File

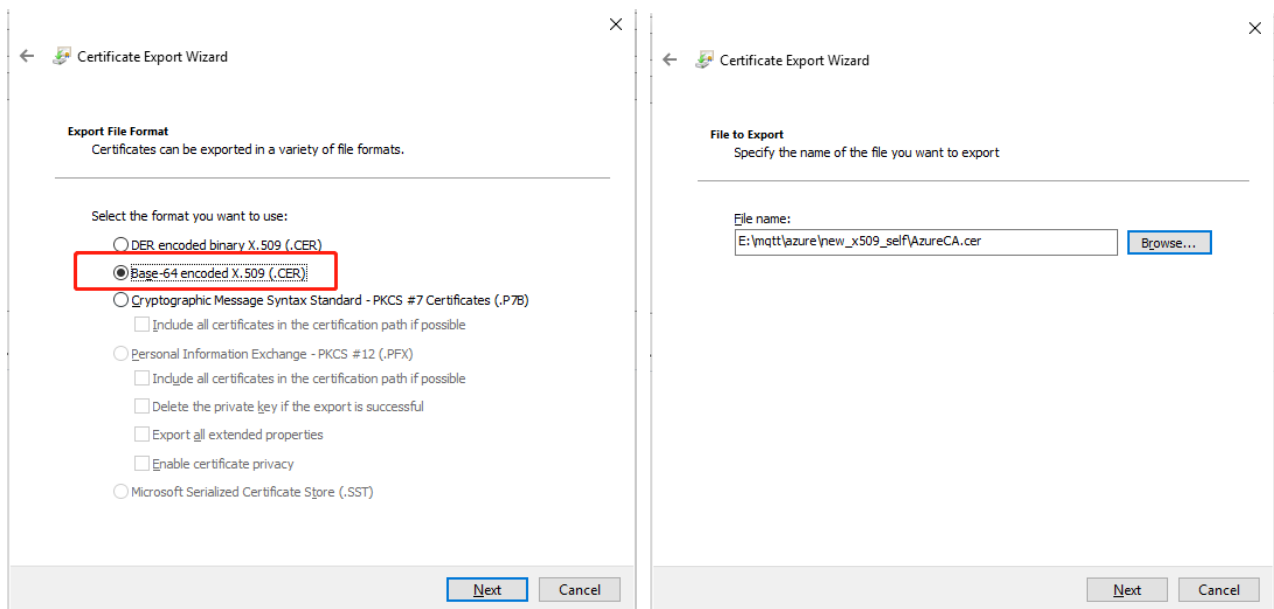


Figure 11: Export File

- Or please refer to <https://github.com/Azure/azure-iot-sdk-c/blob/master/certs/certs.c>.

## 3.2. Communicate with Azure via X.509 Self-Signed Certificate

This document takes X.509 certificate as an example. Create customized X.509 certificates using a third-party tool such as OpenSSL. This technique is ideal for test and development purposes.

### 3.2.1. Generate X.509 Self-Signed CA Certificate

The X.509 self-signed CA certificate can be generated with OpenSSL.

```
#Generate ca certificate private key (pem file)
openssl genrsa -out mycakey.pem 2048

#Generate the ca certificate sign application file (csr file)
openssl req -new -key mycakey.pem -out myca.csr -subj
"/C=CN/ST=myprovince/L=mycity/O=myorganization/OU=mygroup/CN=myCA"

#Self-signed ca certificate
openssl x509 -req -days 365 -sha1 -extensions v3_ca -signkey mycakey.pem -in myca.csr -out
mycacert.pem
```

```
[app@s886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ openssl genrsa -out mycakey.pem 2048
Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus
.....+++
e is 65537 (0x10001)
[app@s886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ openssl req -new -key mycakey.pem -out myca.csr -subj "/C=CN/ST=myprovince/L=mycity/O=myorganization/OU=mygroup/CN=myCA"
[app@s886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ ls -ltr
total 8
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1675 Sep 20 11:26 mycakey.pem
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1013 Sep 20 11:26 myca.csr
[app@s886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$
[app@s886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$
[app@s886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ openssl x509 -req -days 365 -sha1 -extensions v3_ca -signkey mycakey.pem -in myca.csr -out mycacert.pem
Signature ok
subject=C=CN/ST=myprovince/L=mycity/O=myorganization/OU=mygroup/CN=myCA
Getting Private key
[app@s886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$
[app@s886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ ls -ltr
total 12
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1675 Sep 20 11:26 mycakey.pem
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1013 Sep 20 11:26 myca.csr
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1216 Sep 20 11:26 mycacert.pem
[app@s886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ █
```

### 3.2.2. Add X.509 Self-Signed CA Certificate

Follow the steps below to add the generated X.509 self-signed CA certificates into Azure IoT Hub.

- Click the name of "quectel-iot-hub" resource.
- Click "Certificates", and then click "Add" to add a certificate.
- Fill the certificate name (*mycacert* for instance) and then upload the certificate *mycacert.pem*.
- Click "Save" to save the operations.

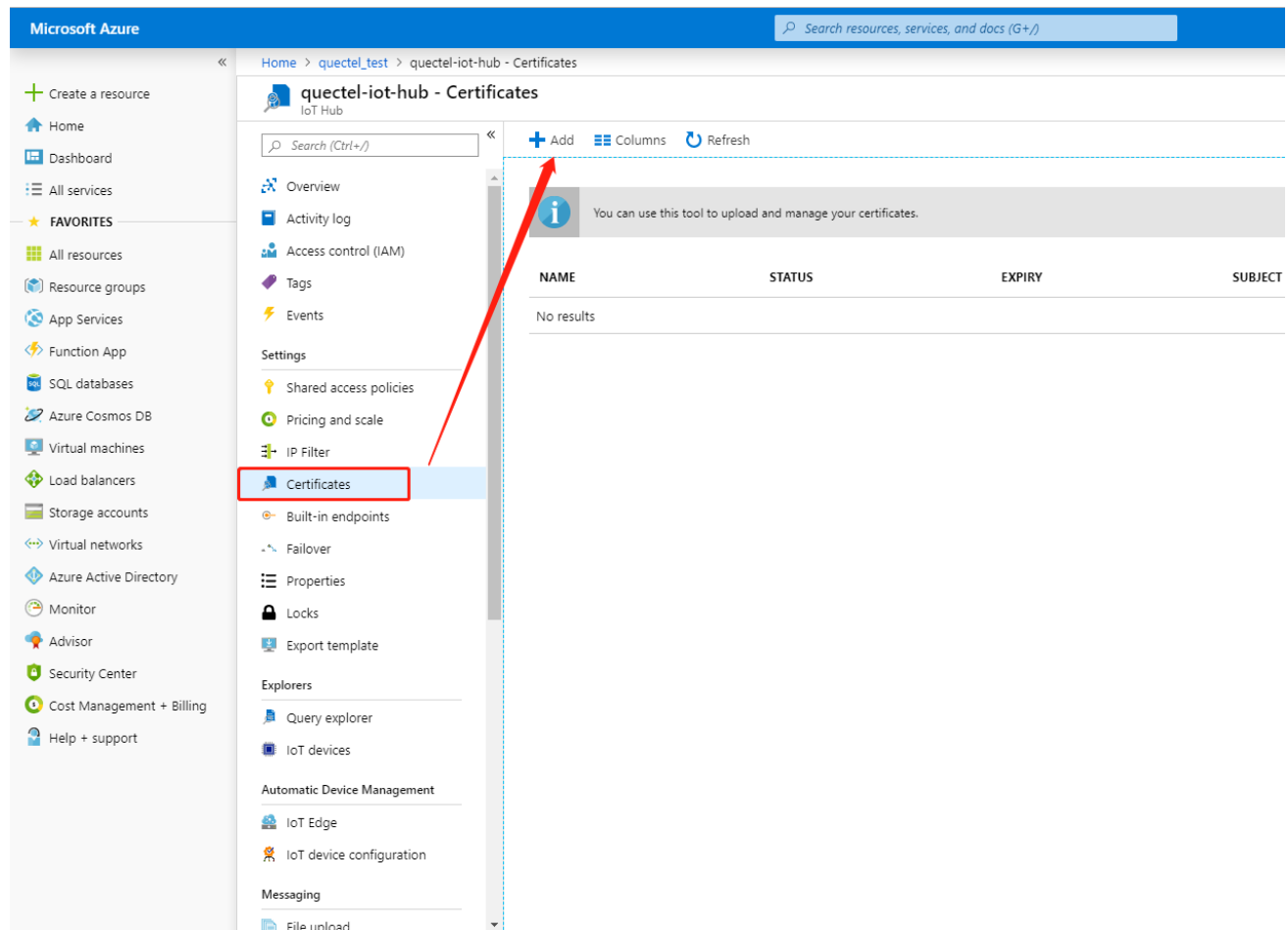


Figure 12: Add a Certificate (Step b)

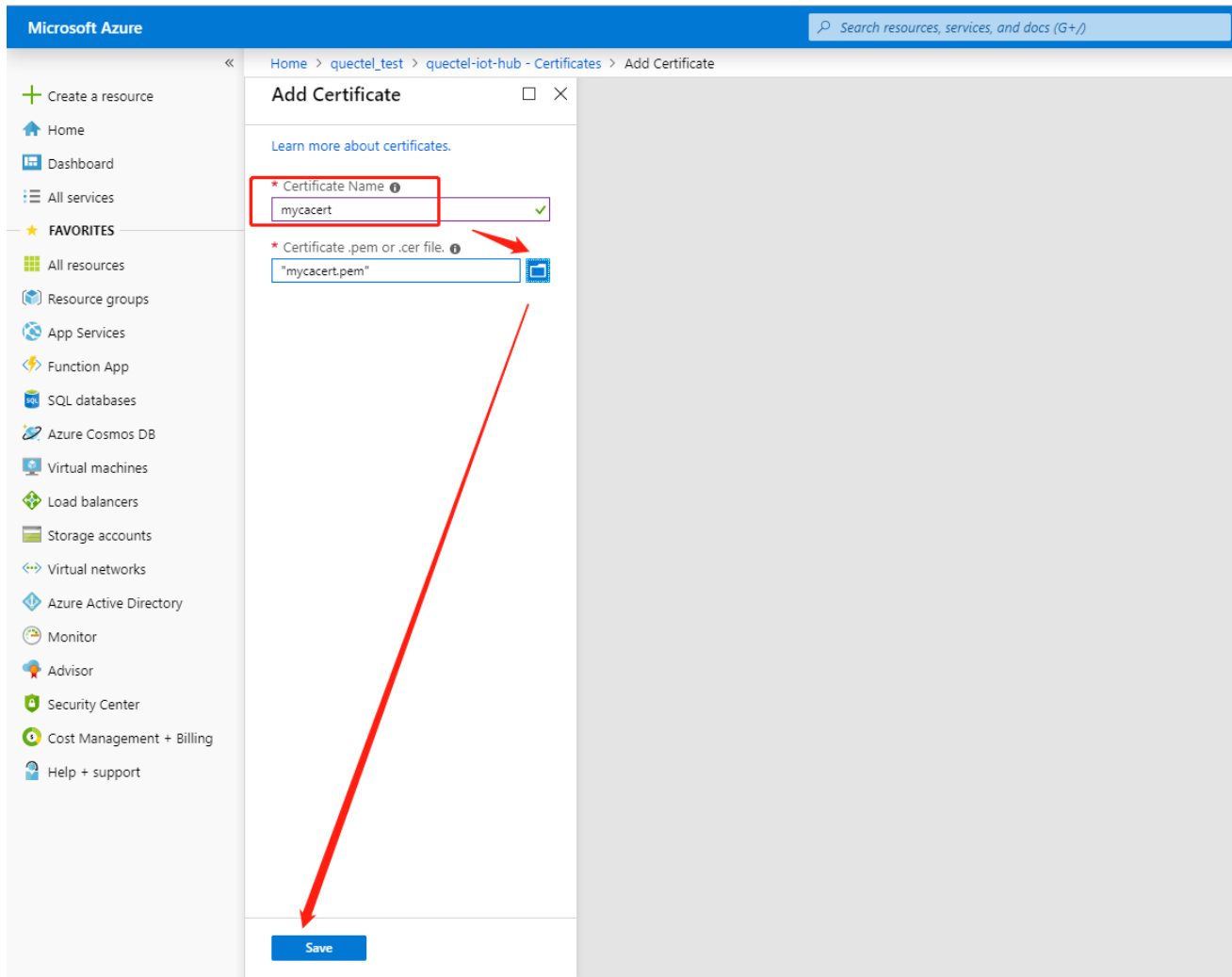


Figure 13: Add a Certificate (Step c and d)

### 3.2.3. Verify X.509 Self-Signed CA Certificate

Follow the steps illustrated in the chapters below to verify the X.509 Self-signed CA certificate.

#### 3.2.3.1. Generate Verification Code

- Select "**mycacert**" certificate.
- Click "**Generate Verification Code**".
- After the "**Verification Code**" is generated successfully, click "**Copy**" button to copy the code to clipboard.

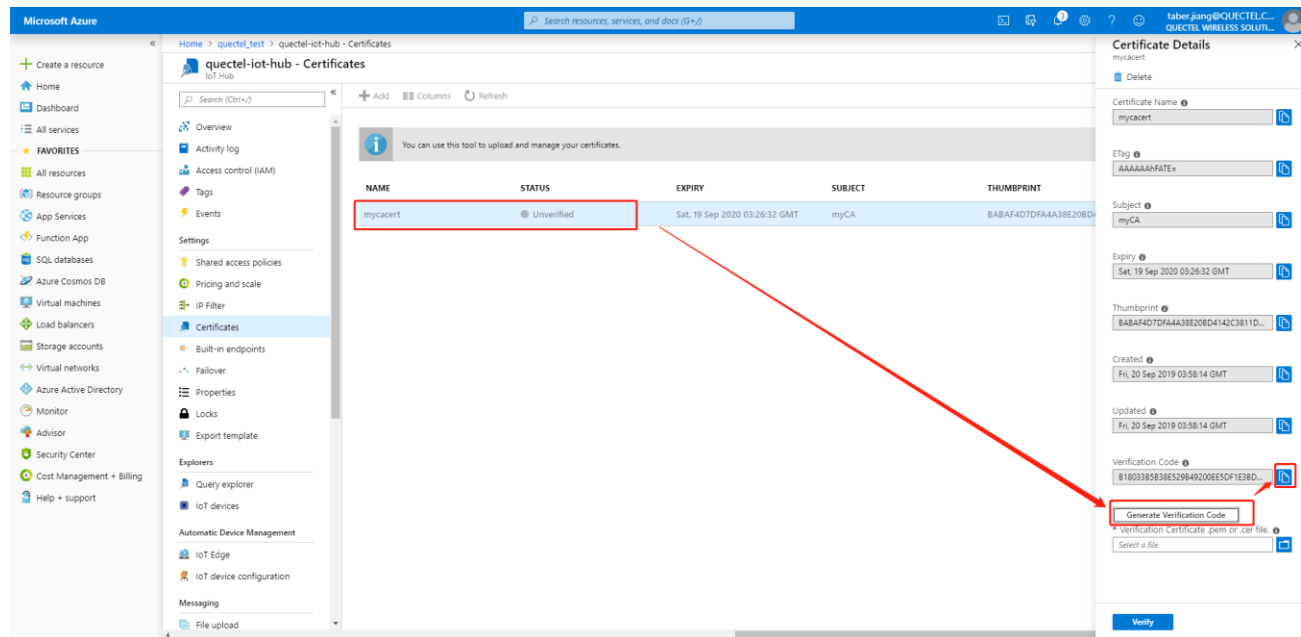


Figure 14: Generate Verification Code

### 3.2.3.2. Generate Verification Certificate

Here are the details about how to generate verification certificate.

```
#Generate verificationCert.csr
openssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -subj "/CN=B18033B5B38E529B49200EE5DF1E3BD5D0A2EC850B850BD8/" -keyout ./verificationCert.key -sha256 -days 365 -out ./verificationCert.csr

#Self-signed verificationCert
openssl x509 -req -in ./verificationCert.csr -CA ./mycacert.pem -CAkey ./mycakey.pem -CAcreateserial -out ./verificationCert.cer -days 365 -sha256
```

```
[app8886048 /app/quactel/azure/x509self]$ openssl req -new -newkey rsa:2048 -nodes -subj "/CN=B18033B5B38E529B49200EE5DF1E3BD5D0A2EC850B850BD8/" -keyout ./verificationCert.key -sha256 -days 365 -out ./verificationCert.csr
Generating a 2048 bit RSA private key
.....+++
writing new private key to './verificationCert.key'.....+++
[app8886048 /app/quactel/azure/x509self]$
[app8886048 /app/quactel/azure/x509self]$ ls -ltr
total 20
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1675 Sep 20 11:26 mycakey.pem
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1013 Sep 20 11:26 myca.csr
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1216 Sep 20 11:26 mycacert.pem
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1704 Sep 20 12:11 verificationCert.key
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 944 Sep 20 12:11 verificationCert.csr
[app8886048 /app/quactel/azure/x509self]$ openssl x509 -req -in ./verificationCert.csr -CA ./mycacert.pem -CAkey ./mycakey.pem -CAcreateserial -out ./verificationCert.cer -days 365 -sha256
Signature ok
subject=CN=B18033B5B38E529B49200EE5DF1E3BD5D0A2EC850B850BD8
Getting CA Private Key
[app8886048 /app/quactel/azure/x509self]$
[app8886048 /app/quactel/azure/x509self]$
[app8886048 /app/quactel/azure/x509self]$
[app8886048 /app/quactel/azure/x509self]$ ls -ltr
total 24
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1675 Sep 20 11:26 mycakey.pem
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1013 Sep 20 11:26 myca.csr
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1216 Sep 20 11:26 mycacert.pem
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1704 Sep 20 12:11 verificationCert.key
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 944 Sep 20 12:11 verificationCert.csr
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1151 Sep 20 12:11 verificationCert.cer
[app8886048 /app/quactel/azure/x509self]$
```

### 3.2.3.3. Verify Verification Certificate

- Click "**Upload**" button to upload file *verificationCert.cer*.
- Click "**Verify**" to verify the certificate.
- Click "**Refresh**" to check whether the verification certificate has been **Verified**.

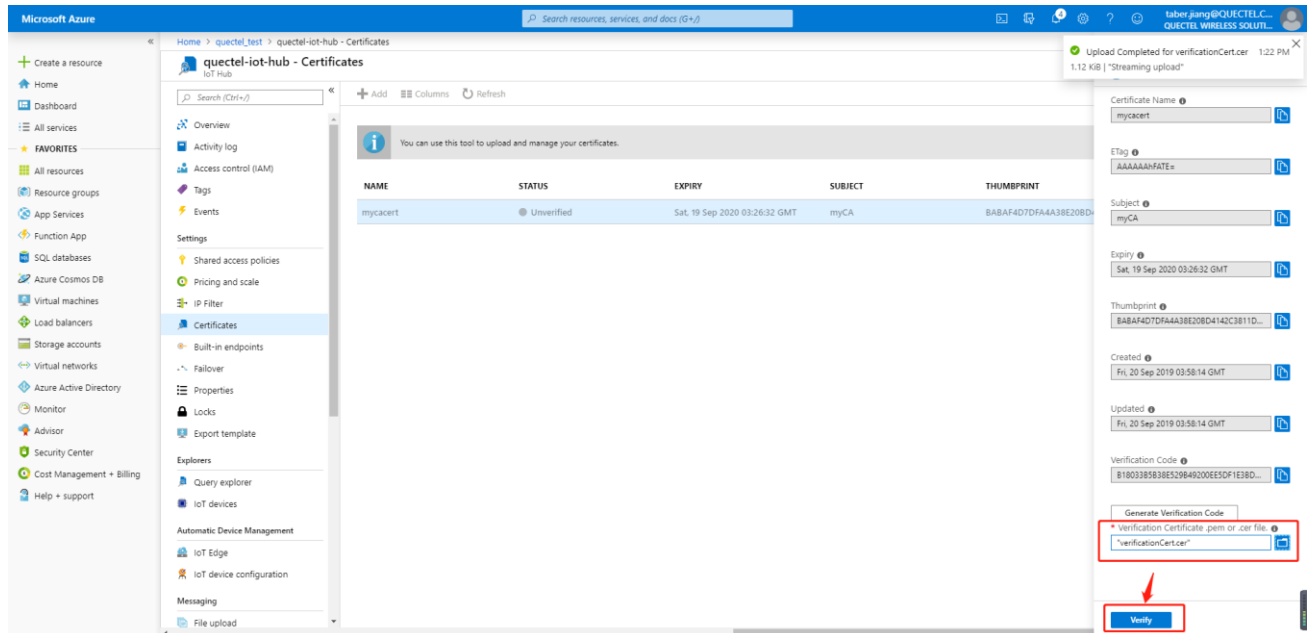


Figure 15: Upload and Verify Verification Certificate

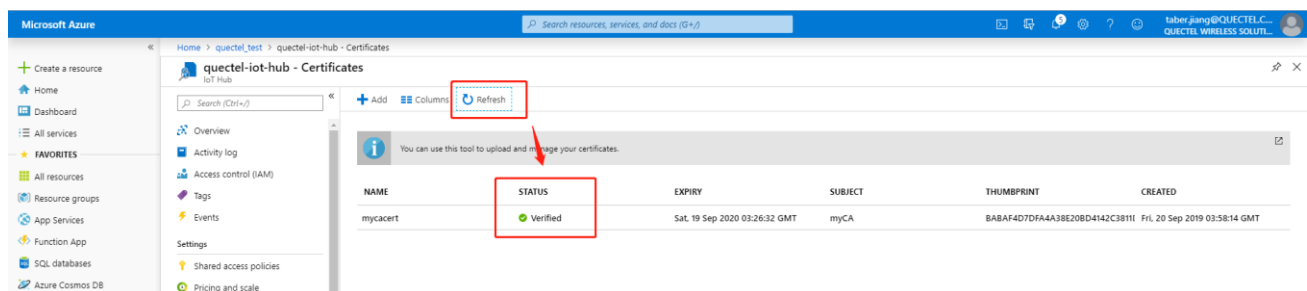


Figure 16: Check the Verification Result

### 3.2.4. Generate X.509 Self-Signed Client Certificate

The X.509 self-signed client certificate can be generated with OpenSSL.

```
#Generate client certificate private key (pem file)
openssl genrsa -out clientkey.pem 2048
```



```
#Generate client certificate sign application file (csr file)
Openssl req -new -key clientkey.pem -out client.csr -subj "/C=CN/ST=myprovince/L=mycity/O=myorg
anization/OU=mygroup/CN=myClient"

#Self-signed client certificate
openssl x509 -req -days 365 -sha1 -extensions v3_req -CA ./mycacert.pem -CAkey ./mycakey.pe
m -CAserial ./srl -in client.csr -out clientcert.pem

#verify
Openssl verify -CAfile ./mycacert.pem clientcert.pem

#convert PEM to CRT format
openssl x509 -outform der -in ./clientcert.pem -out ./clientcert.crt
```

```
[app@886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ openssl genrsa -out clientkey.pem 2048
Generating RSA private key, 2048 bit long modulus
.....+++
e is 65537 (0x10001)
[app@886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ openssl req -new -key clientkey.pem -out client.csr -subj "/C=CN/ST=myprovince/L=mycity/O=myorganization/OU=mygroup/CN=myClient"
[app@886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ openssl x509 -req -days 365 -sha1 -extensions v3_req -CA ./mycacert.pem -CAkey ./mycakey.pem -CAserial ./srl -in client.csr -out clientcert.pem
Signature ok
subject=C=CN/ST=myprovince/L=mycity/O=myorganization/OU=mygroup/CN=myClient
Getting CA Private Key
[app@886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ openssl verify -CAfile ./mycacert.pem clientcert.pem
clientcert.pem: OK
[app@886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ openssl x509 -outform der -in ./clientcert.pem -out ./clientcert.crt
[app@886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$ ls -ltr
total 40
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1675 Sep 20 11:26 mycakey.pem
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1013 Sep 20 11:26 myca.csr
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1216 Sep 20 11:26 mycacert.pem
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1704 Sep 20 12:11 verificationcert.key
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 944 Sep 20 12:11 verificationcert.csr
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1151 Sep 20 12:11 verificationcert.cer
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1675 Sep 20 13:47 clientkey.pem
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1017 Sep 20 13:47 client.csr
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 1224 Sep 20 13:47 clientcert.pem
-rw-rw-r-- 1 app app 862 Sep 20 13:47 clientcert.crt
[app@886048 /app/quectel/azure/x509self]$
```

### 3.2.5. Create X.509 Self-Signed Device

Please create X.509 self-signed device in Azure IoT Hub as follows:

- Click **"IoT devices"** and then click **"New"**.
- Select **"X.509 Self-Signed"**.
- Open *clientcert.crt* to get "Thumbprint".
- Input "Device ID", "Primary Thumbprint" and "Secondary Thumbprint".
- Click **"Save"**.
- Check the creation result.

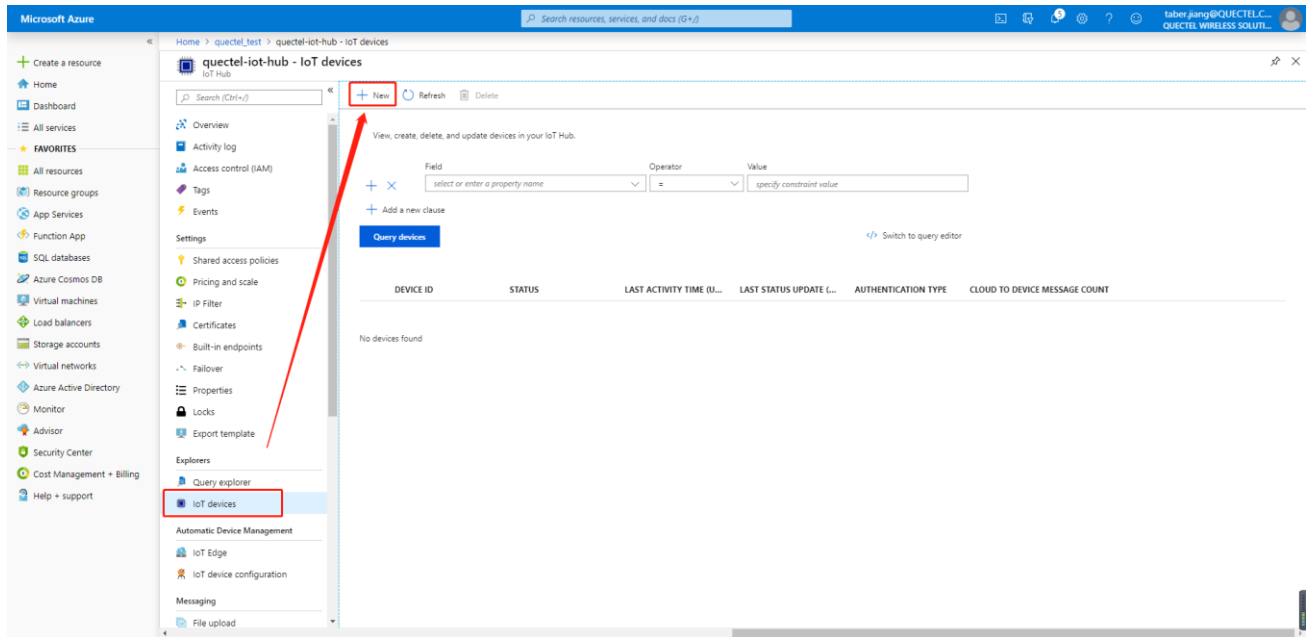


Figure 17: Create X.509 Self-Signed Device (Step a)

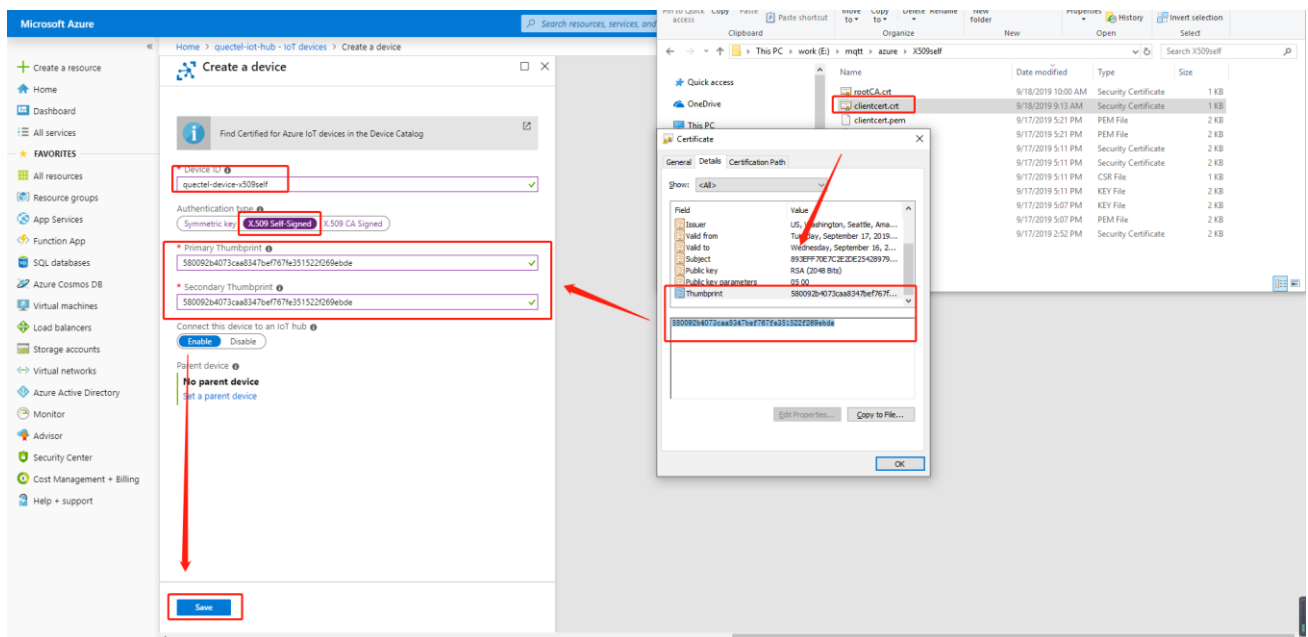


Figure 18: Create X.509 Self-Signed Device (Step b to e)

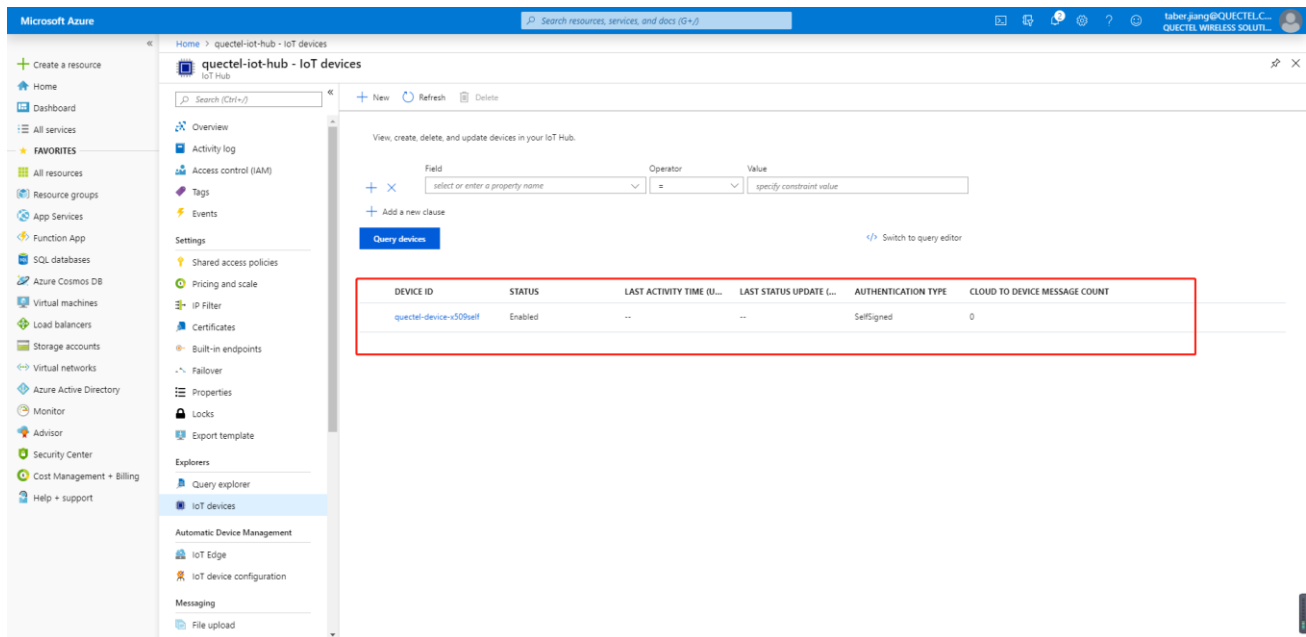


Figure 19: Check the Creation Result

### 3.3. Usage of Device Explorer Tool

The Device Explorer tool can be used to manage devices connecting to customer's IoT hub, for example, registering a device with customer's IoT hub, monitoring messages from the devices, and sending messages to the devices.

This chapter describes the usage of the Device Explorer tool which will be used as Azure server tool.

#### 3.3.1. Download/Install

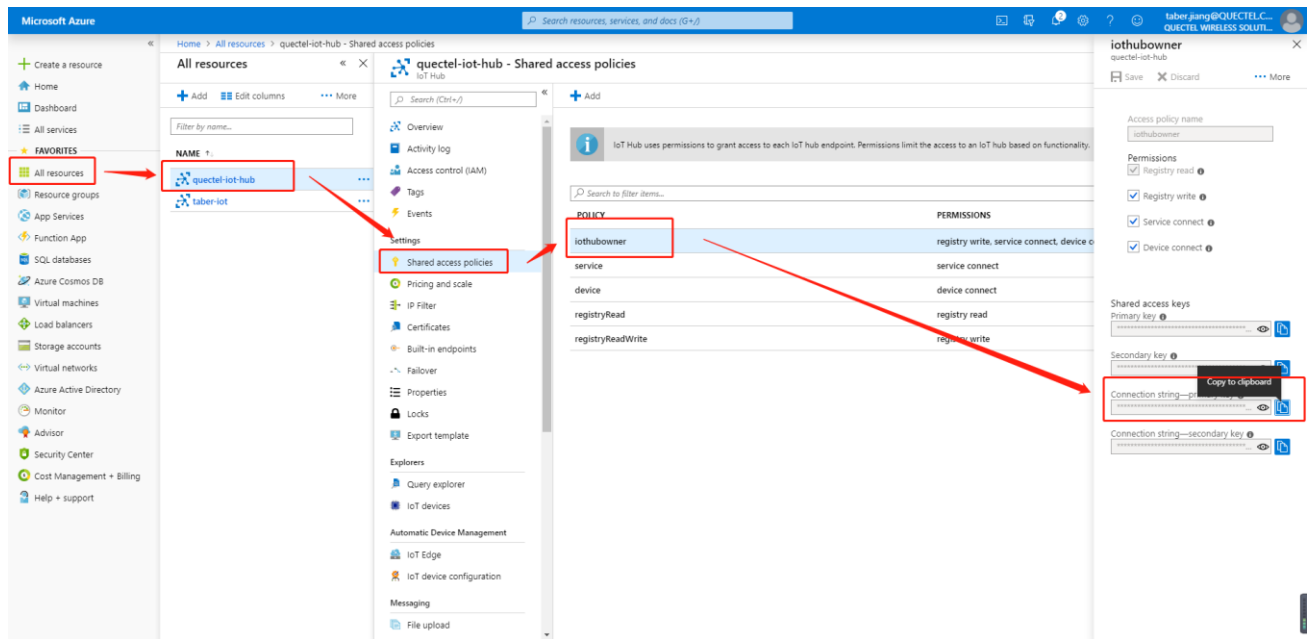
The Device Explorer tool can be downloaded from link: <https://github.com/Azure/azure-iot-sdk-csharp/releases/download/2019-1-4/SetupDeviceExplorer.msi>.

More details about downloading and installation can be reached from link: <https://github.com/Azure/azure-iot-sdk-csharp/tree/master/tools/DeviceExplorer>.

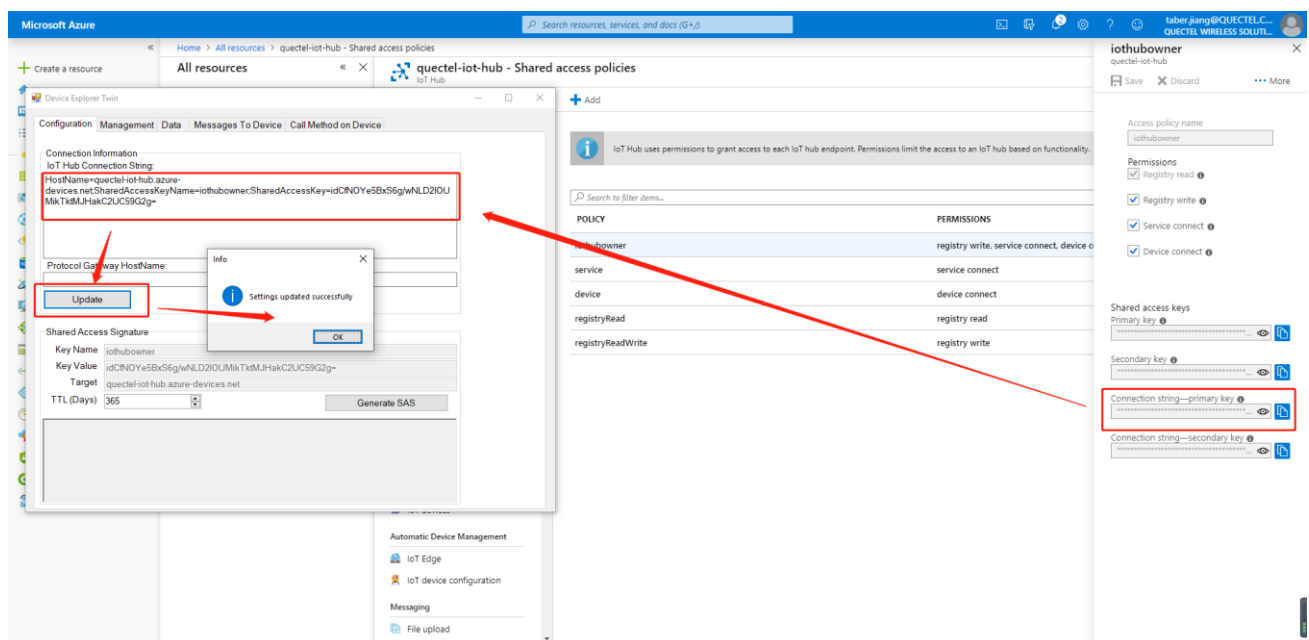
#### 3.3.2. Configuration

- Get "Connection string—primary key" from Azure iothubowner, and copy the connection string to clipboard.
- Click the **"Configuration"** tab in the Device Explorer Twin window, and then paste the connection string to the input box of "IoT Hub Connection String". After that, click **"Update"** → **"OK"** to finish the

operation.



**Figure 20: Device Explorer Configuration (Step a)**



**Figure 21: Device Explorer Configuration (Step b)**

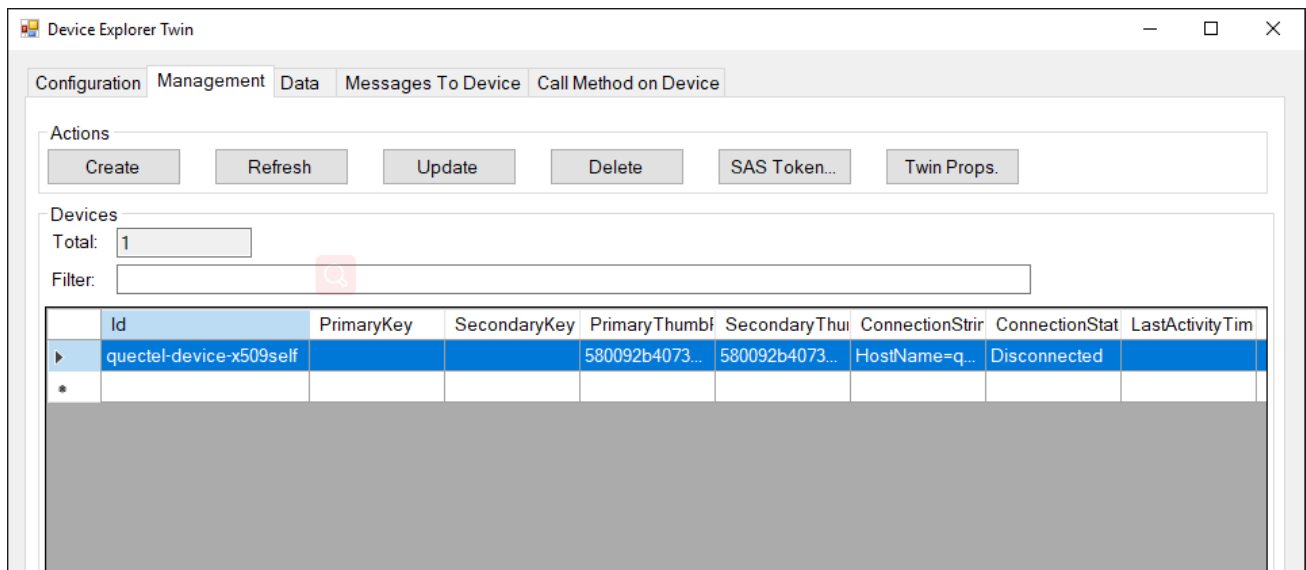


Figure 22: Use Device Explorer

### 3.4. Usage of MQTT.fx Tool

MQTT.fx is a MQTT Client written in Java based on Eclipse Paho. This chapter describes the usage of the MQTT.fx tool which will be used as a MQTT client.

#### 3.4.1. Download/Install

MQTT.fx tool can be downloaded from <http://mqttfx.jensd.de/index.php/download>.

#### 3.4.2. Edit Connection Profiles

- **MQTT Broker Profile Settings**

Broker Address: {customized hub name}.azure-devices.net

Broker Port: 8883

Client ID: {device\_id}

- **General**

Use the default settings.

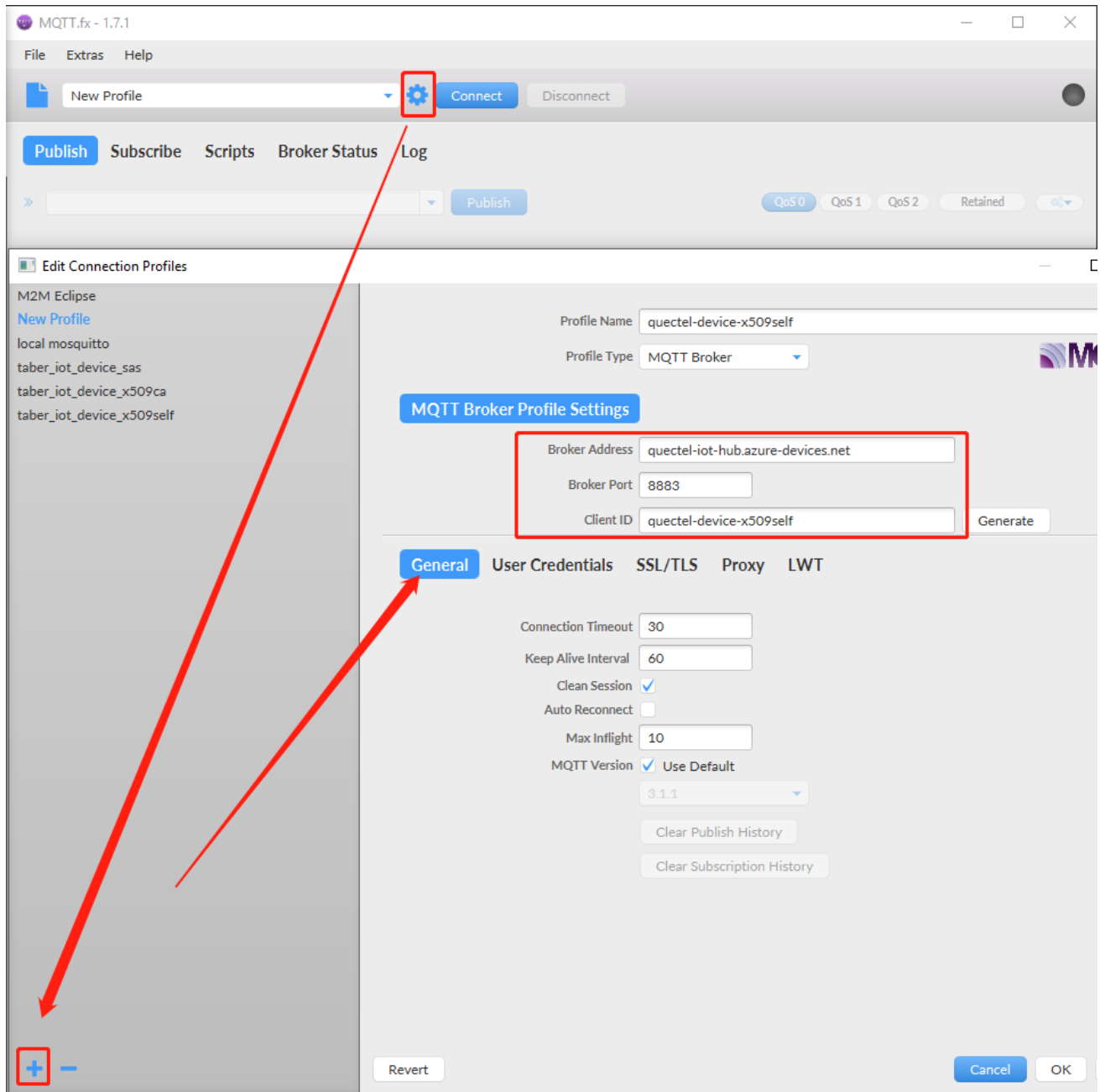


Figure 23: MQTT Broker Profile Settings and General Configuration

- **User Credentials**

User Name: {customized hub name}.azure-devices.net/{device\_id}/?api-version=2018-06-30

Password: no password required.

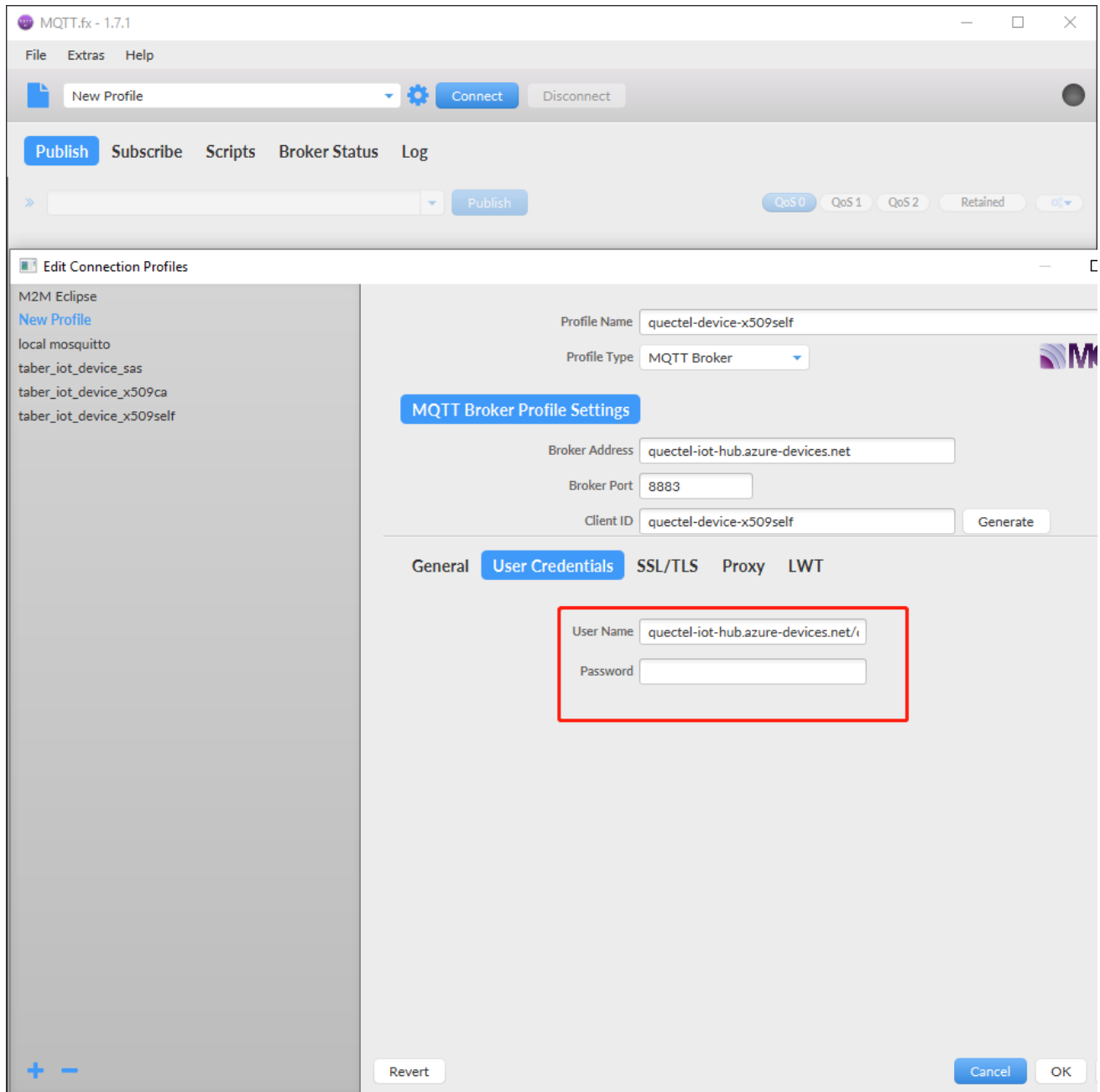


Figure 24: User Credentials Configuration

## ● SSL/TLS

Select **"Enable SSL/TLS"** option

Check **"Self signed certificates"**

CA File: *AzureCA.cer*

Client Certificate File: *clientcert.pem*

Client Key File: *clientkey.pem*

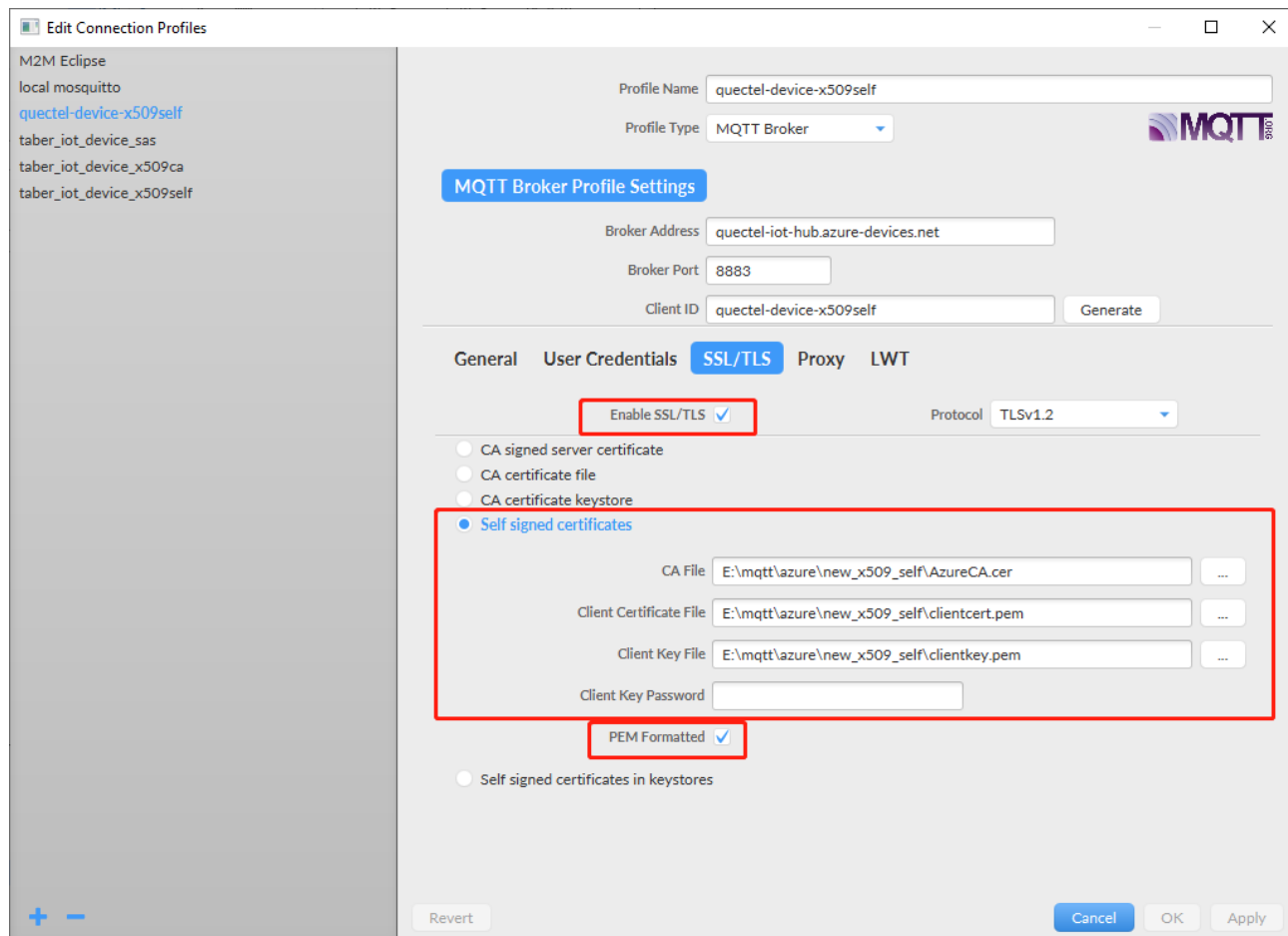


Figure 25: SSL/TLS Configuration

### 3.4.3. Send Device-to-Cloud Messages

- Click **"Data"** of Device Explorer tool, and then click **"Monitor"**.
- Click **"Connect"** of MQTT.fx tool and then input the topic *devices/{device\_id}/messages/events/*. Finally click **"Publish"**.



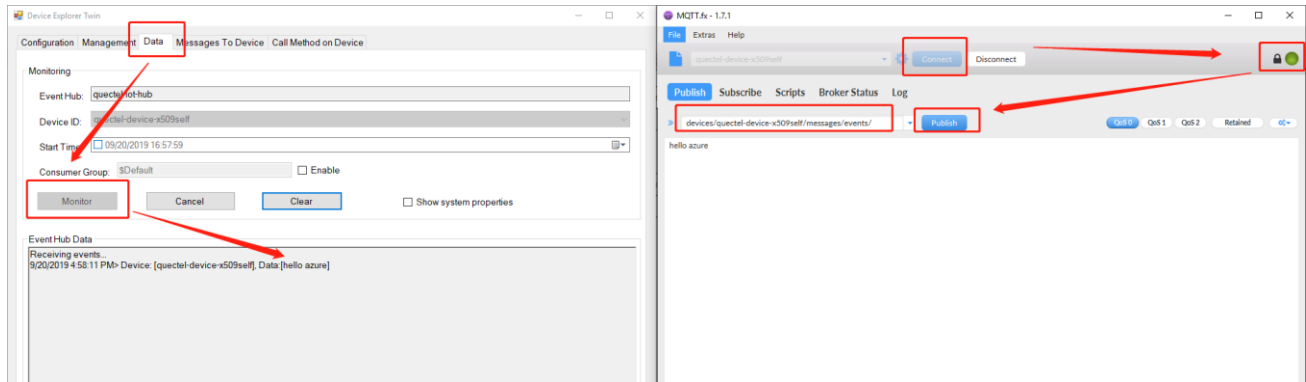


Figure 26: Send Messages with MQTT.fx

### 3.5. Use BC66/BC66-NA as MQTT Client

#### 3.5.1. AT Command Example

```

AT+QSCLK=0                                //Disable sleep mode.
OK

//Configure certificates and keys
AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"secllevel",2              //Manage server and client authentication.
OK
AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"cacert"                   //Configure CA certificate.
>                                           //Input the content of trusted CA certificate <AzureCA.cer> in
                                           PEM format. Tap CTRL+Z to send.
+QSSLCFG: 1,5,"cacert",1282

OK
AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"clientcert"               //Configure client certificate.
>                                           //Input the content of the client certificate <clientcert.pem> in
                                           PEM format. Tap CTRL+Z to send.
+QSSLCFG: 1,5,"clientcert ",1216

OK
AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"clientkey"                //Configure client private key.
>                                           //Input the content of the client private key <clientkey.pem> in
                                           PEM format. Tap CTRL+Z to send.
+QSSLCFG: 1,5,"clientkey",1679

OK
AT+QSCLK=1                                //Enable light sleep and deep sleep, and wakeup by PSM_EINT

```

```

(falling edge).

OK
AT+QMTCFG="ssl",3,1,1,5 //Enable SSL and configure SSL context/connect index.
OK
AT+QMTCFG="version",3,4 //Configure the MQTT version. Azure IoT Hub supports MQTT
v3.1.1 only.
OK
AT+QMTOPEN=3,"quectel-iot-hub.azure-devices.net",8883 //Open a network for Azure MQTT
client with TLS 1.2.
OK

+QMTOPEN: 3,0 //Opened the MQTT client network successfully.
AT+QMTCONN=3,"quectel-device-x509self","quectel-iot-hub.azure-devices.net/quectel-device-x5
09self"
OK

+QMTCONN: 3,0,0 //Connected the client to MQTT server successfully.
AT+QMTSUB=3,1,"devices/quectel-device-x509self/messages/devicebound/#",1
OK

+QMTSUB: 3,1,0,1

+QMTRECV: 3,2,"devices/quectel-device-x509self/messages/devicebound/%24.mid=419cfb05-70
53-4c7a-ba6a-68eb2c5077d6&%24.to=%2Fdevices%2Fquectel-device-x509self%2Fmessages%2F
deviceBound&iotHub-ack=full","hi quectel" //Received cloud-to-device messages.

AT+QMTPUB=3,0,0,0,"devices/quectel-device-x509self/messages/events/","{\"a\":\"1\",\"b\":\"2\"}"
OK

+QMTPUB: 3,0,0
AT+QMTPUB=3,0,0,0,"devices/quectel-device-x509self/messages/events/" //Publish the message
in data mode.

>
hello azure iot hub //Input the data to be published and then tap CTRL+Z to send.
OK

+QMTPUB: 3,0,0
AT+QMTDISC=3 //Disconnect the client from MQTT server.
OK

+QMTDISC: 3,0 //Connection closed successfully.

```

### 3.5.2. Receive Cloud-to-Device Messages

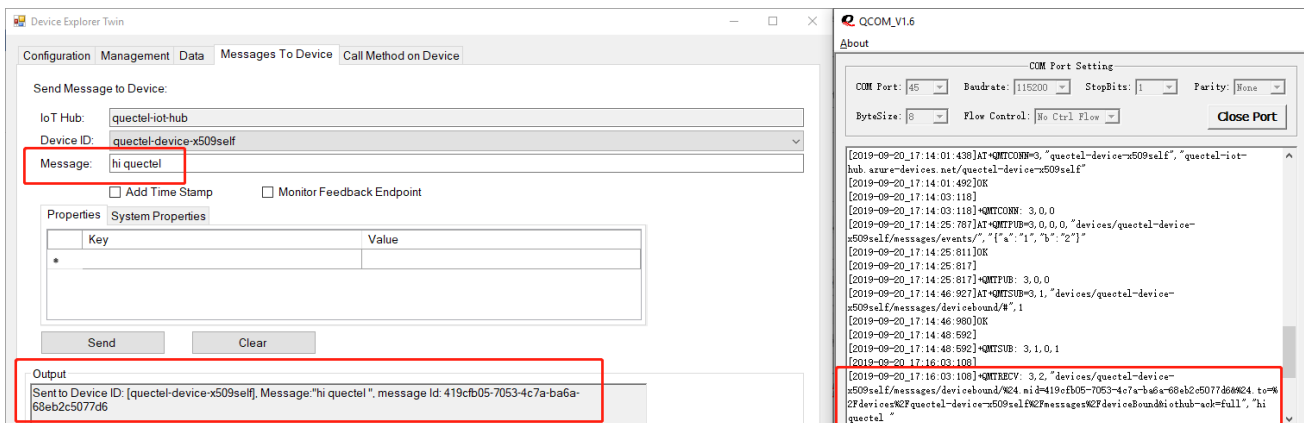


Figure 27: Module Receives Messages from IoT Cloud Platform

### 3.5.3. Send Device-to-Cloud Messages

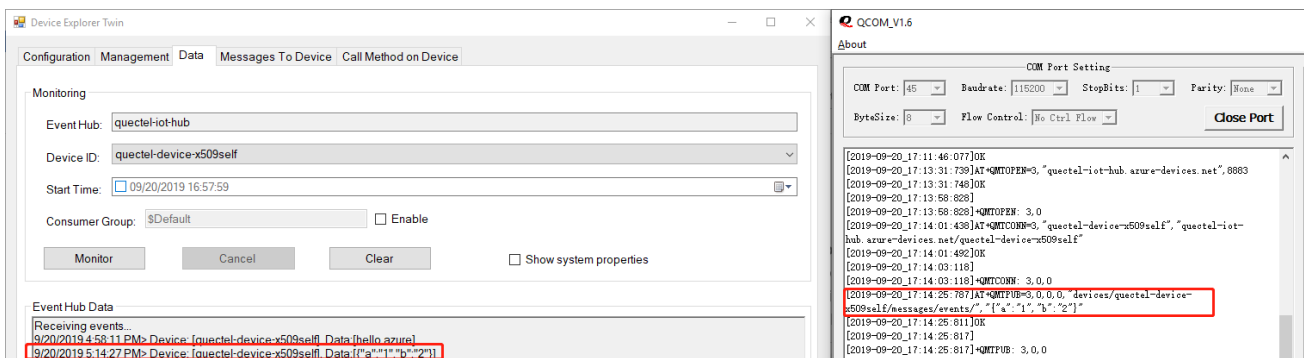


Figure 28: Module Sends Messages to the IoT Cloud Platform

# 4 Connection with AWS IoT Core

This chapter introduces the steps to establish connection with AWS IoT core through TLS/SSL secured MQTT.

## 4.1. Create AWS Account

### 4.1.1. Create a Free Account

Create a free AWS account in <https://aws.amazon.com/>.

### 4.1.2. Enter AWS Console

Enter the AWS Console via link <https://console.aws.amazon.com/console/home>. Then click "My Account" → "AWS Management Console".

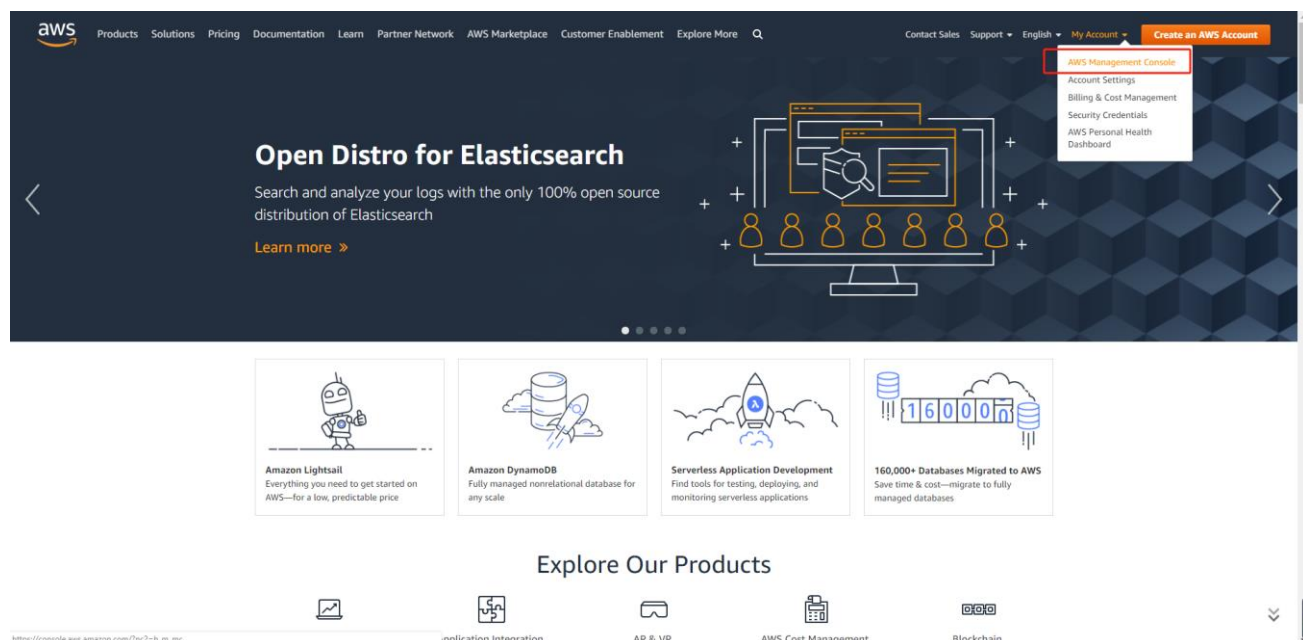


Figure 29: AWS Console

### 4.1.3. Create a Shortcut for "IoT Core" Resource

In the "AWS Management Console" as shown below, a shortcut for "IoT Core" can be created simply by dragging it to the menu bar.

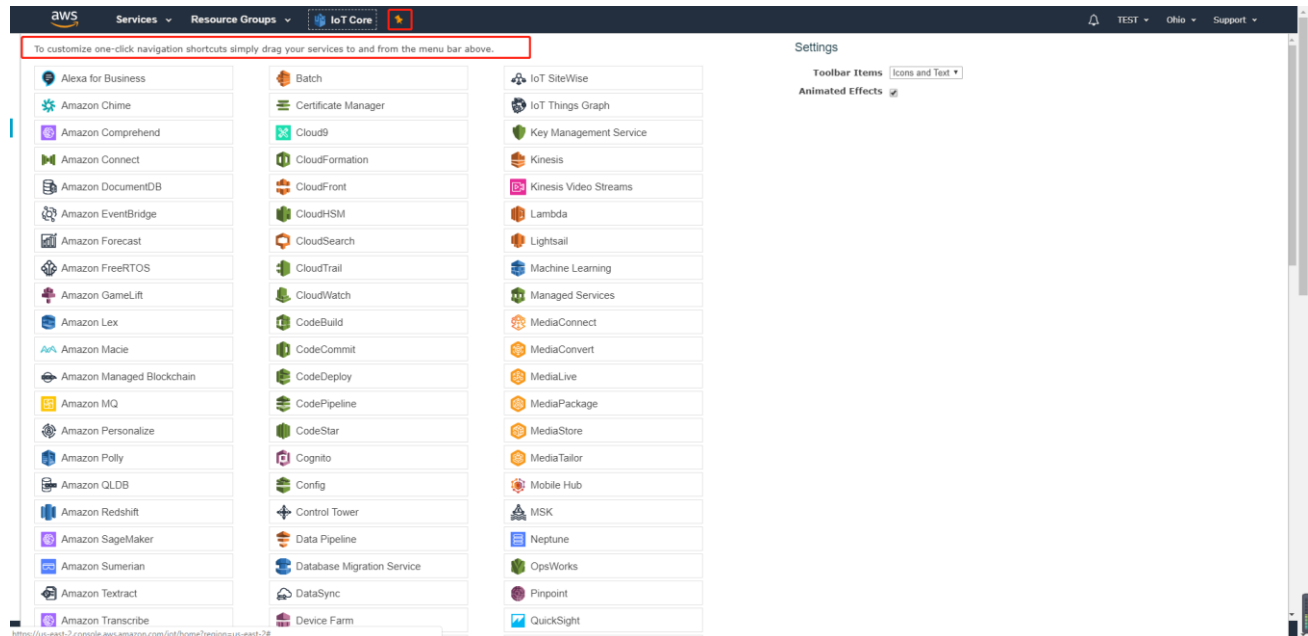


Figure 30: Create a Shortcut for "IoT Core" Resource

### 4.1.4. Create Things

- Click "IoT Core" menu.
- Click "Manage"→"Things" in the left navigation bar.
- Click "Create".
- Click "Create a single thing".
  - STEP 1: Fill "Name", and then click "Next".
  - STEP 2: Click "Create certificate", and then click "Download"→"Activate".
- Click "Done".

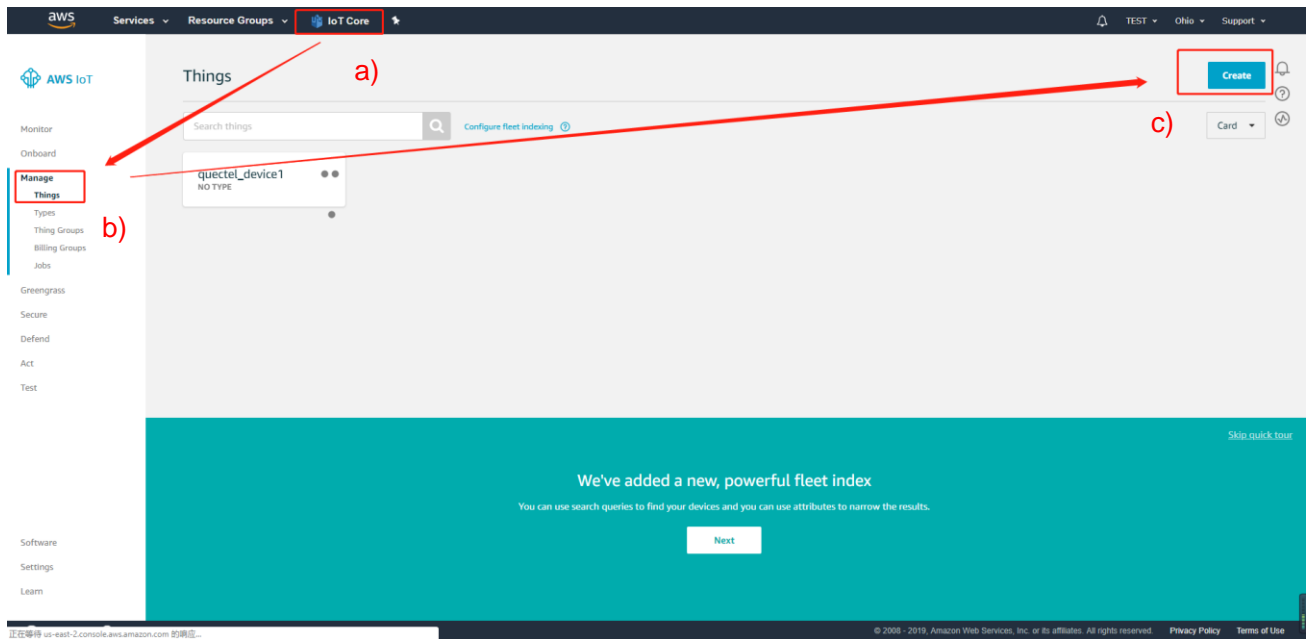


Figure 31: Create Things (Step a to c)

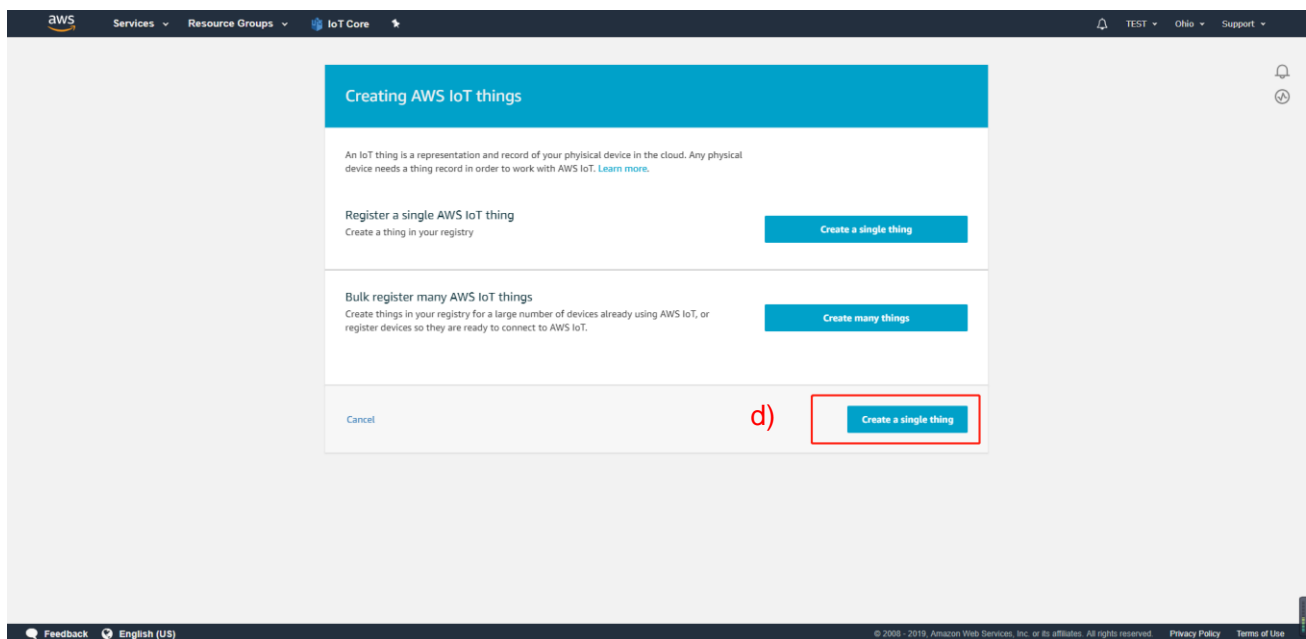


Figure 32: Create Things (Step d-1)

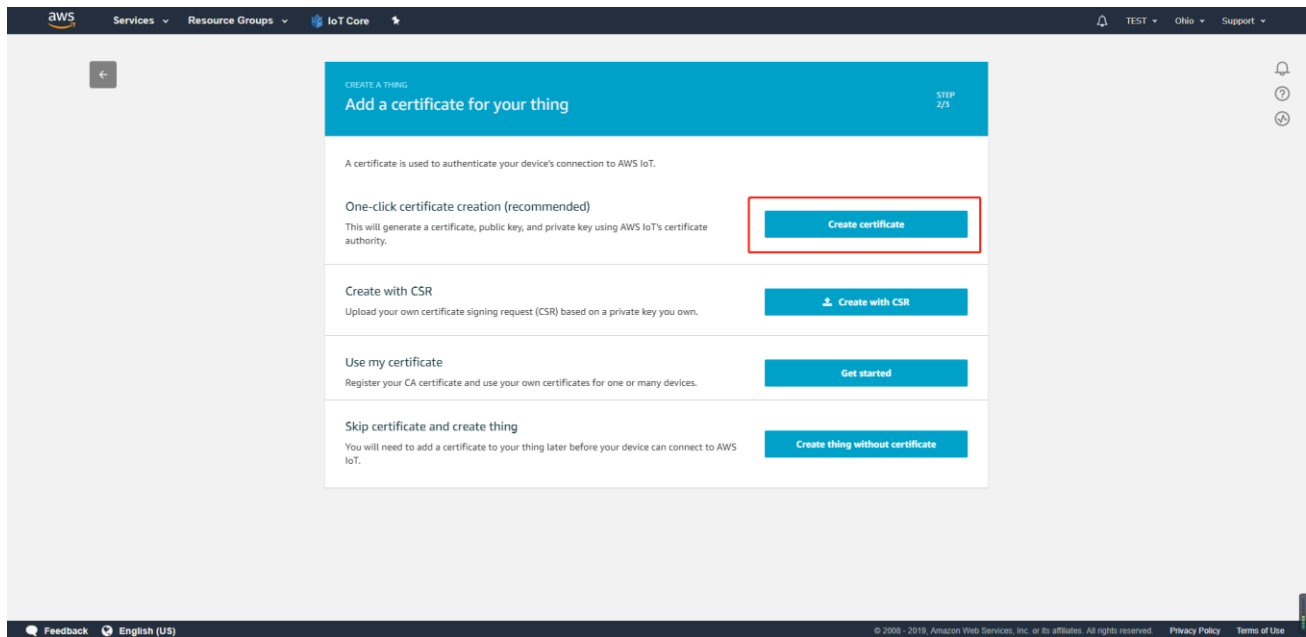


Figure 33: Create Things (Step d-2)

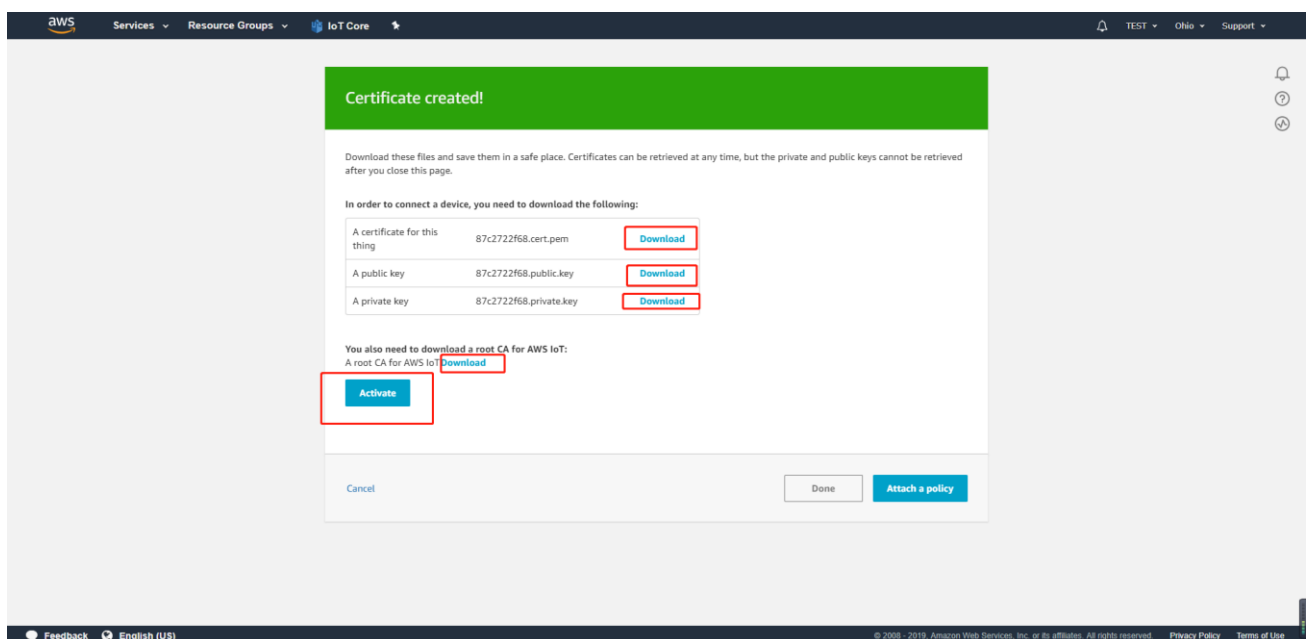


Figure 34: Create Things (Step e)

#### 4.1.5. Create Policies

- Click "IoT Core" menu.
- Click "Secure" → "Policies" in the left navigation bar.
- Click "Create".

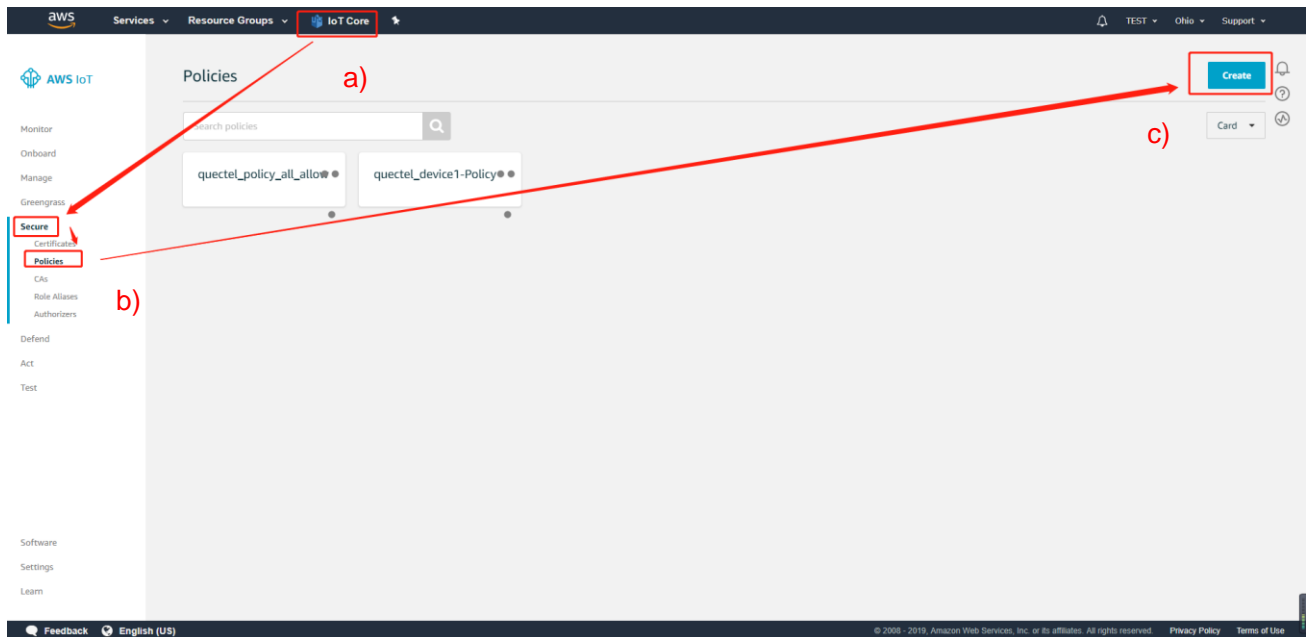


Figure 35: Create Policies (Step a to c)

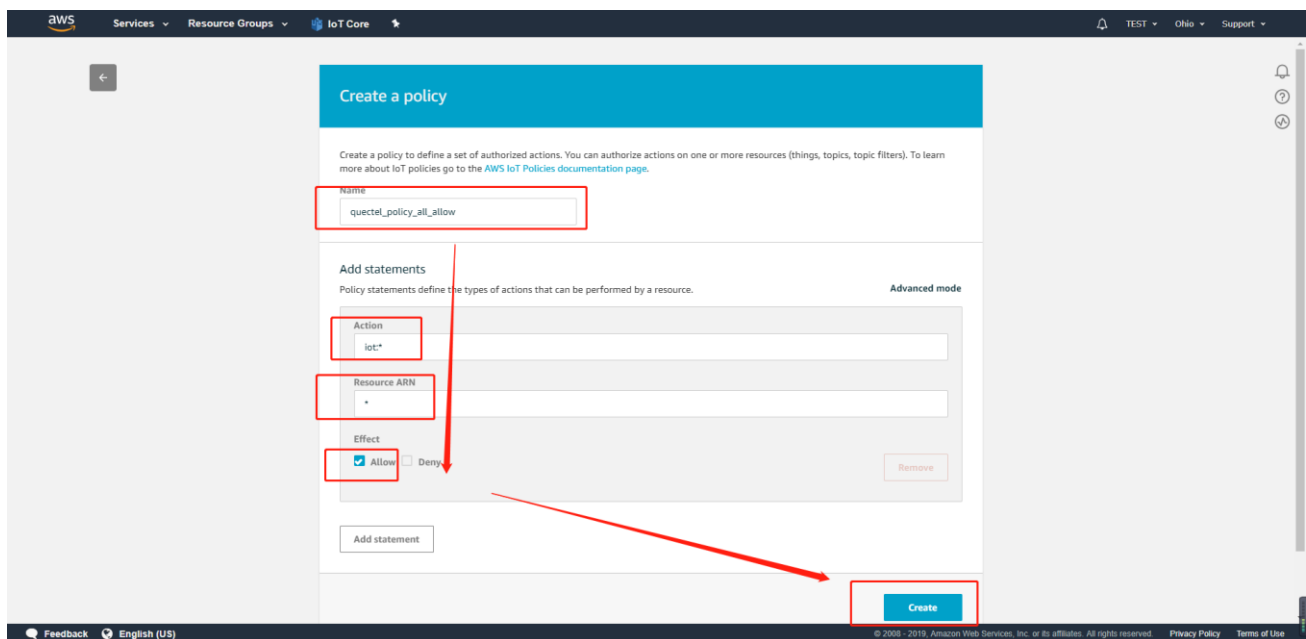


Figure 36: Policy Created

#### 4.1.6. Attach Policies to Certificate(s)

- Click "IoT Core" menu, click "Secure"→"Certificates" in the left navigation bar, and then click a certificate to show details.
- Click "Actions"→"Attach policy".



c) Select a policy and click **"Attach"**.

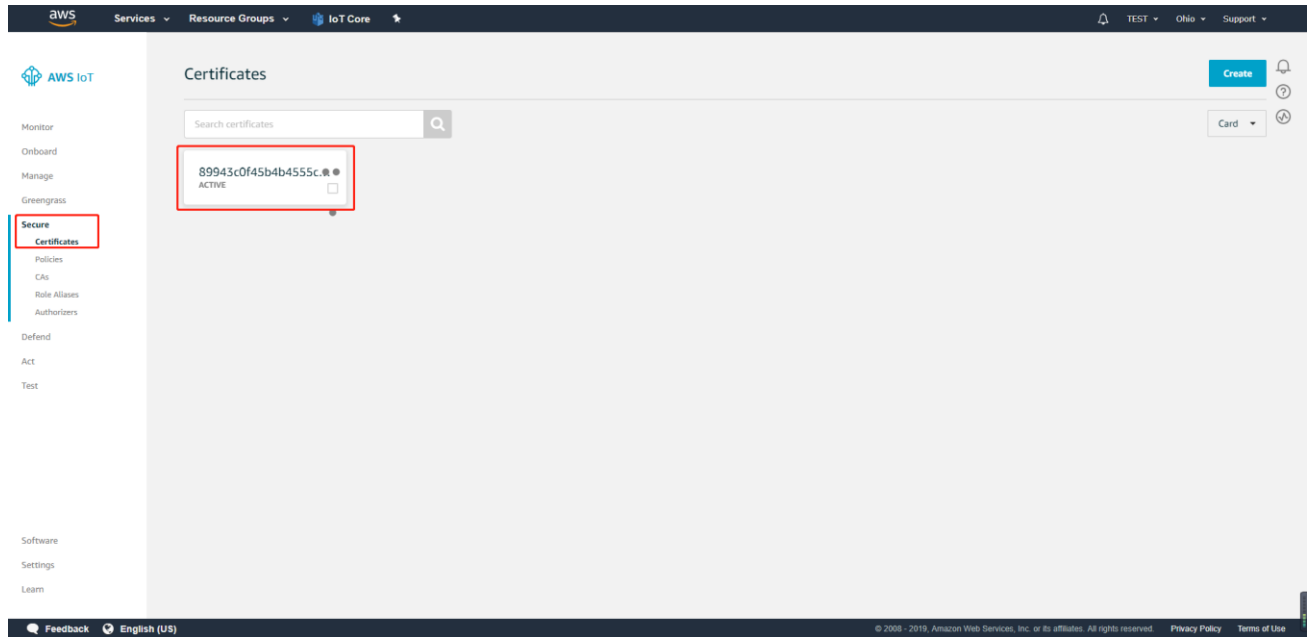


Figure 37: Attach Policies to Certificate(s) (Step a)

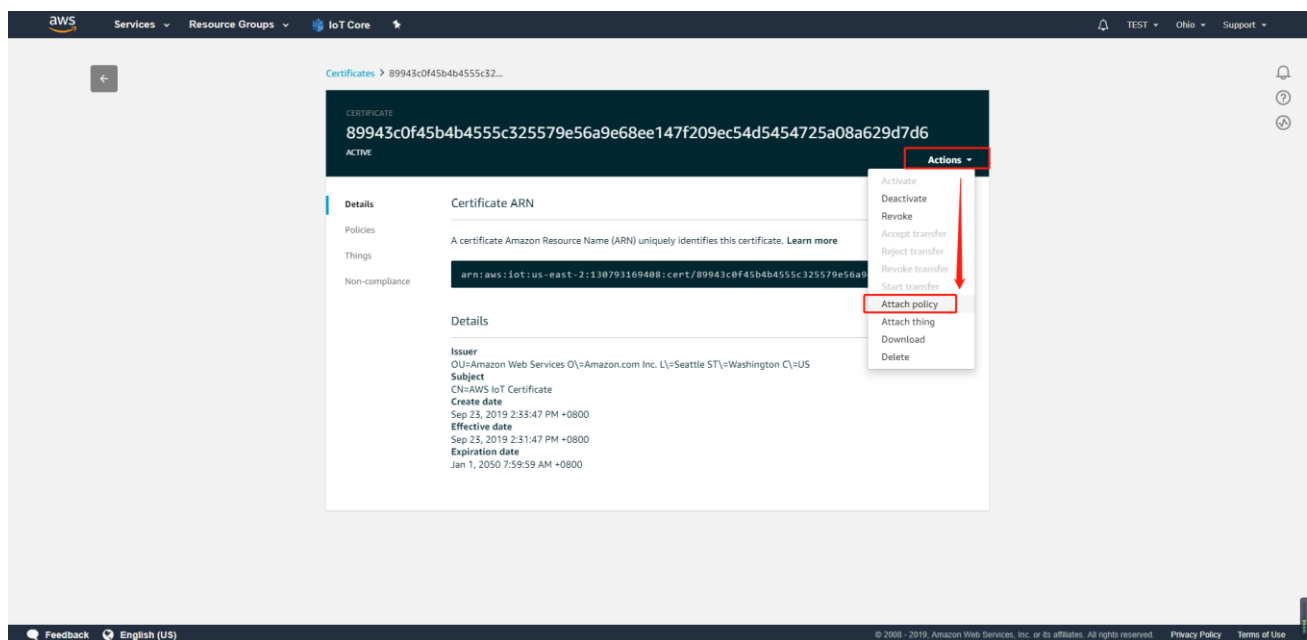


Figure 38: Attach Policies to Certificate(s) (Step b)

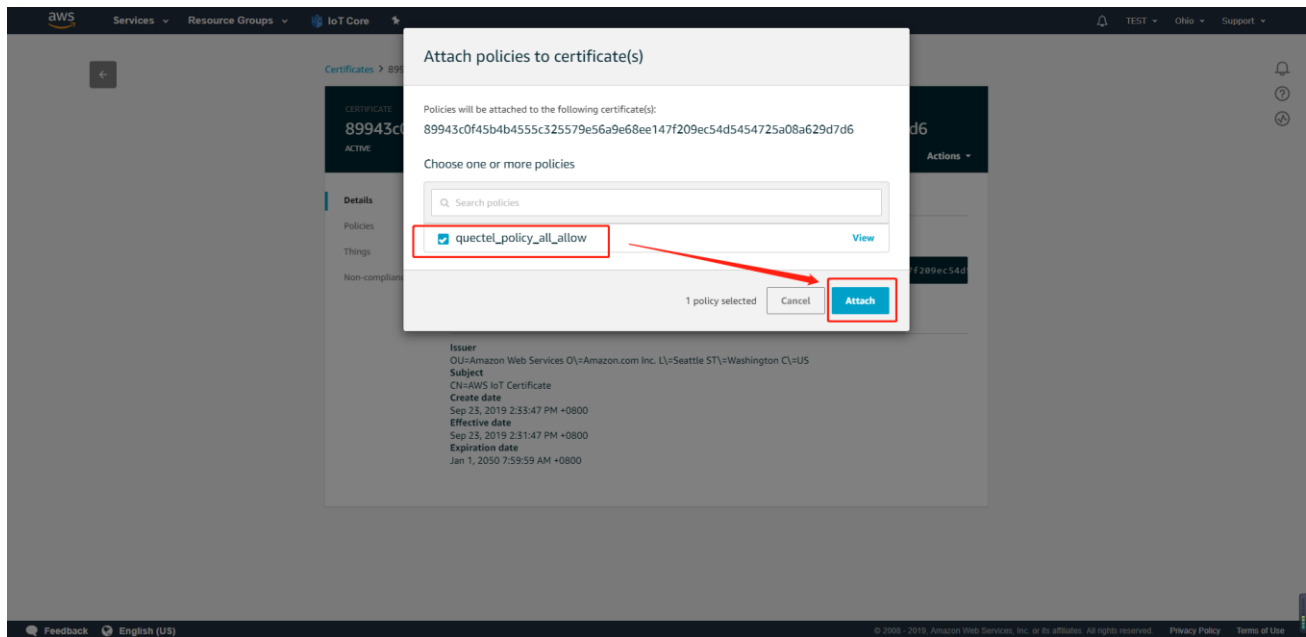


Figure 39: Attach Policies to Certificate(s) (Step c)

#### 4.1.7. Attach Things to Certificate(s)

- Click "IoT Core" menu, click "Secure"→"Certificates" in the left navigation bar, and then click a certificate to show details.
- Click "Actions"→"Attach thing".
- Select a thing and click "Attach".

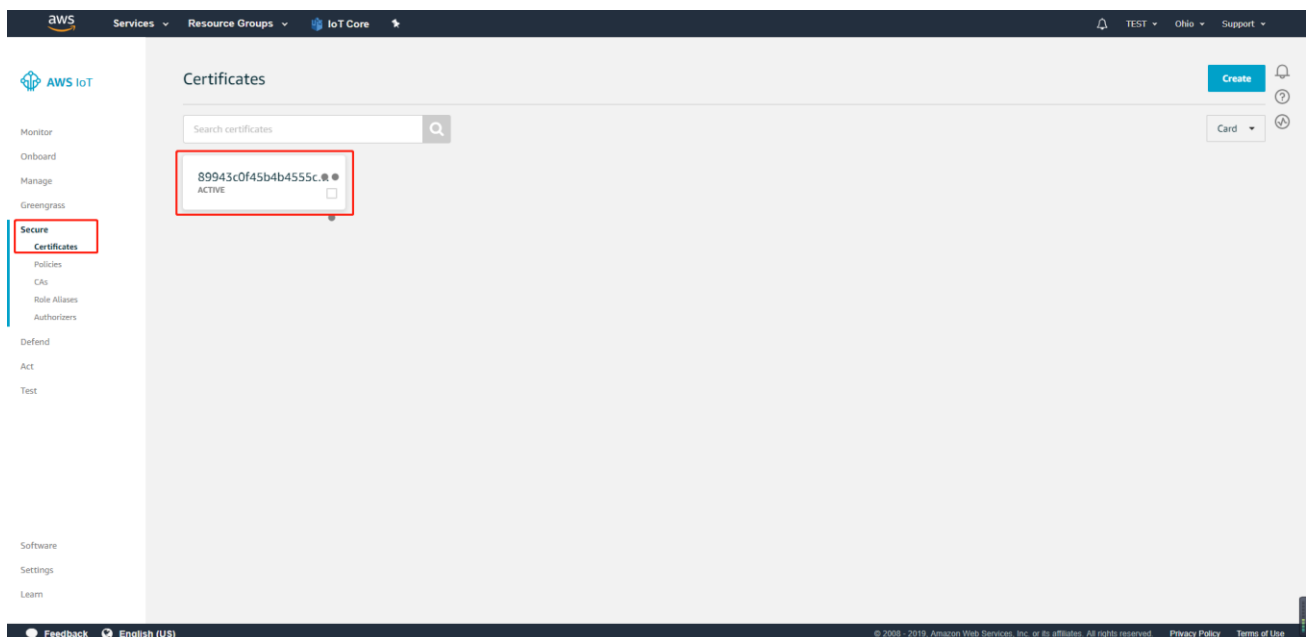


Figure 40: Attach Things to Certificate(s) (Step a)

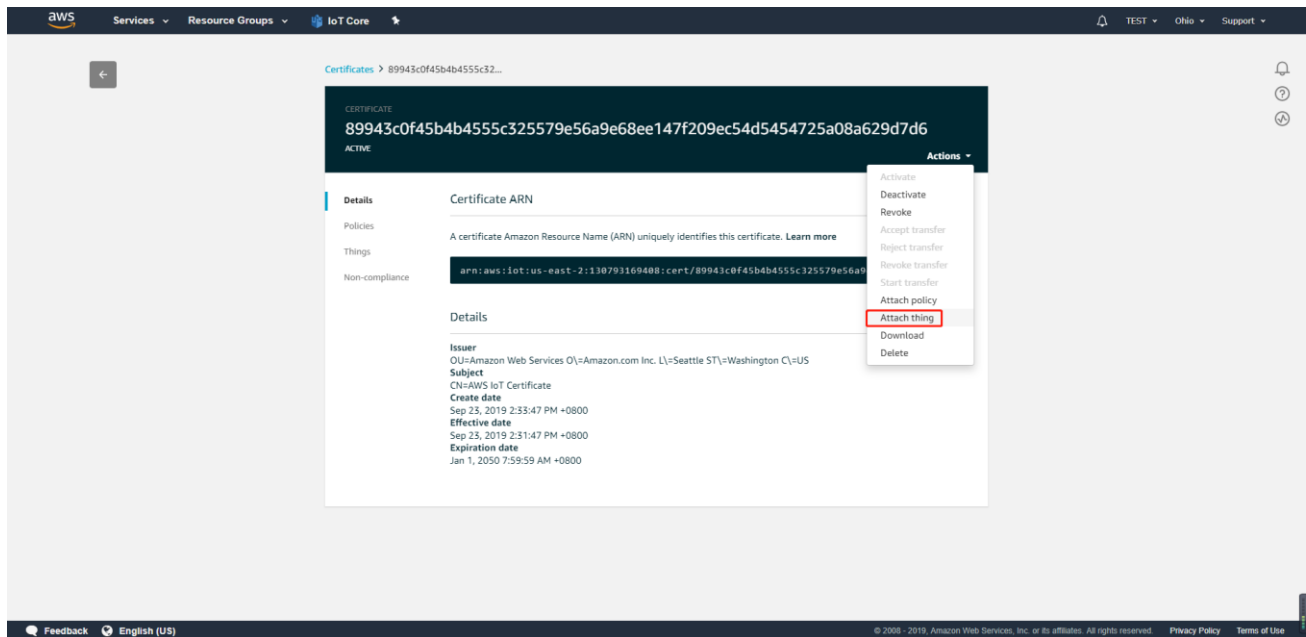


Figure 41: Attach Things to Certificate(s) (Step b)

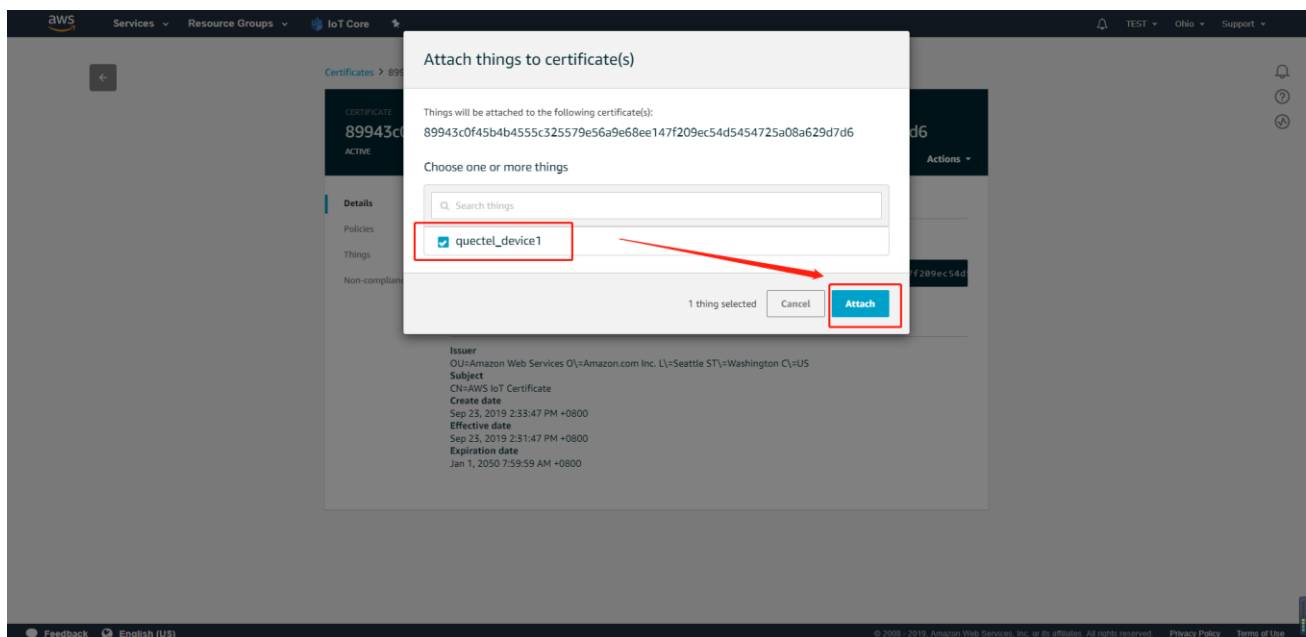


Figure 42: Attach Things to Certificate(s) (Step c)

## 4.2. Communicate with AWS IoT Core

### 4.2.1. Related Resource Information

#### 4.2.1.1. Endpoint

The endpoint of thing "quectel\_device1" is a3pupxb4was62j-ats.iot.us-east-2.amazonaws.com.

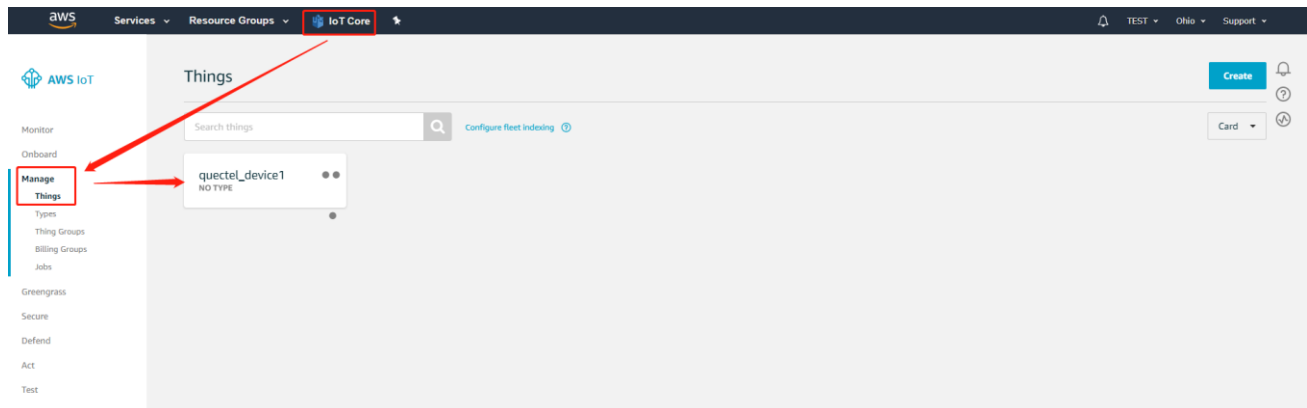


Figure 43: Check Endpoint - A

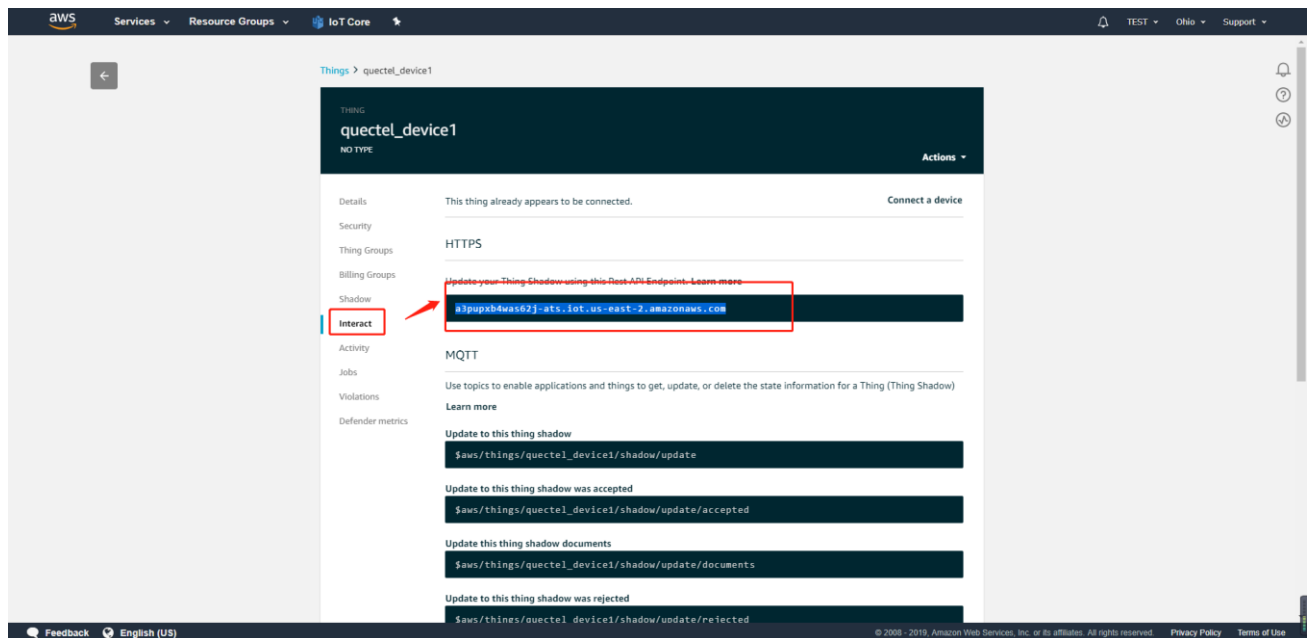


Figure 44: Check Endpoint - B

#### 4.2.1.2. Certificates

Please refer to Step d - 2 in **Chapter 4.1.4**.

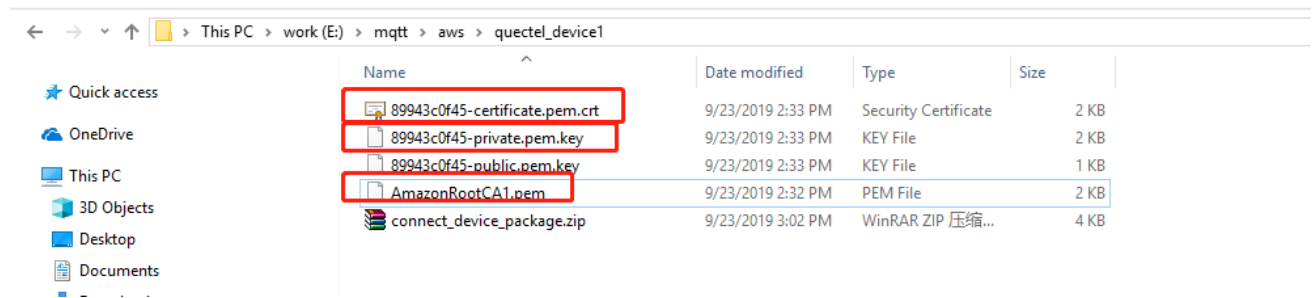


Figure 45: Check Certificates

#### 4.2.2. Usage of MQTT.fx Tool

MQTT.fx is a MQTT Client written in Java based on Eclipse Paho. This chapter describes the usage of the MQTT.fx tool which will be used as a MQTT client.

##### 4.2.2.1. Download/Install

MQTT.fx tool can be downloaded from <http://mqttfx.jensd.de/index.php/download>.

##### 4.2.2.2. Edit Connection Profiles

- **MQTT Broker Profile Settings**

Broker Address: {the endpoint of your thing}

Broker Port: 8883

Client ID: self-defined or click "**Generate**" to create a client ID.

- **General**

Use the default settings.

- **User Credentials**

User Name: no password required.

Password: no password required.

- **SSL/TLS**

Select "**Enable SSL/TLS**" option.

Select "**Self signed certificates**" option.

CA File: *AmazonRootCA1.pem*

Client Certificate File: *89943c0f45-certificate.pem.crt*

Client Key File: *89943c0f45-private.pem.key*

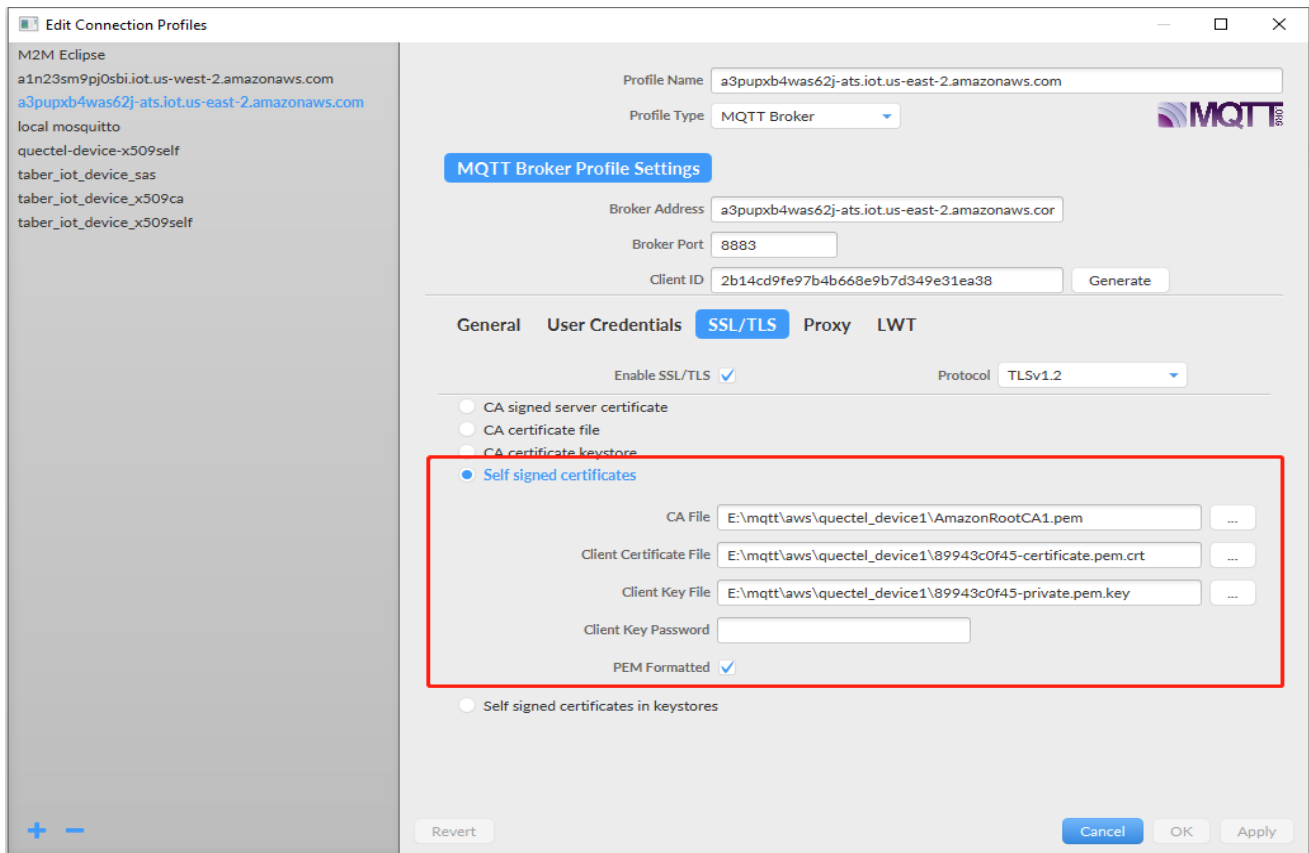


Figure 46: Edit Connection Profiles

#### 4.2.2.3. Subscribe and Publish

- Click "**Connect**" of MQTT.fx tool.
- Input the topic to be subscribed, *quectel/topic* for instance.
- Click "**Subscribe**".
- Click "**Publish**".

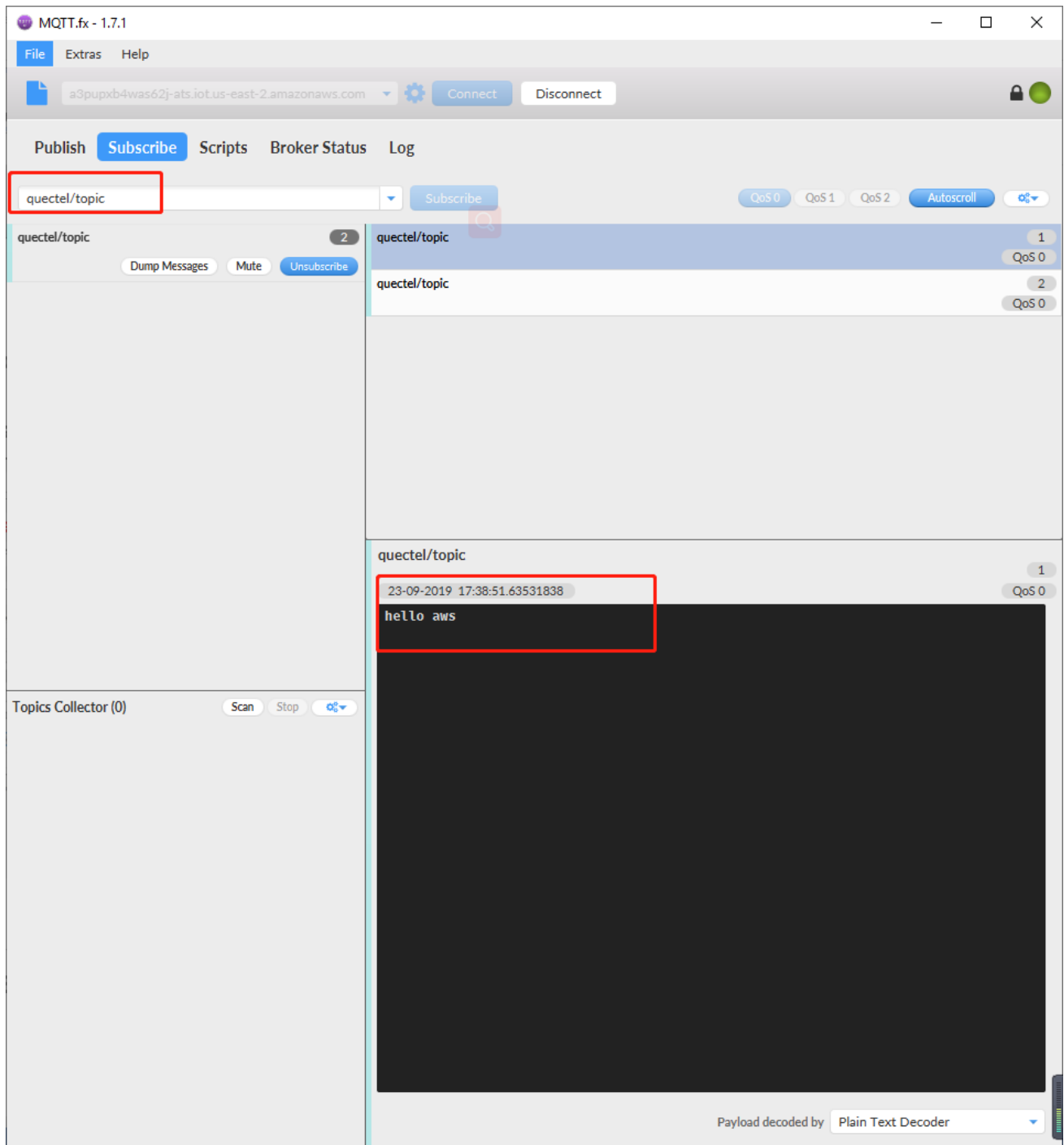


Figure 47: Subscribe to a Topic

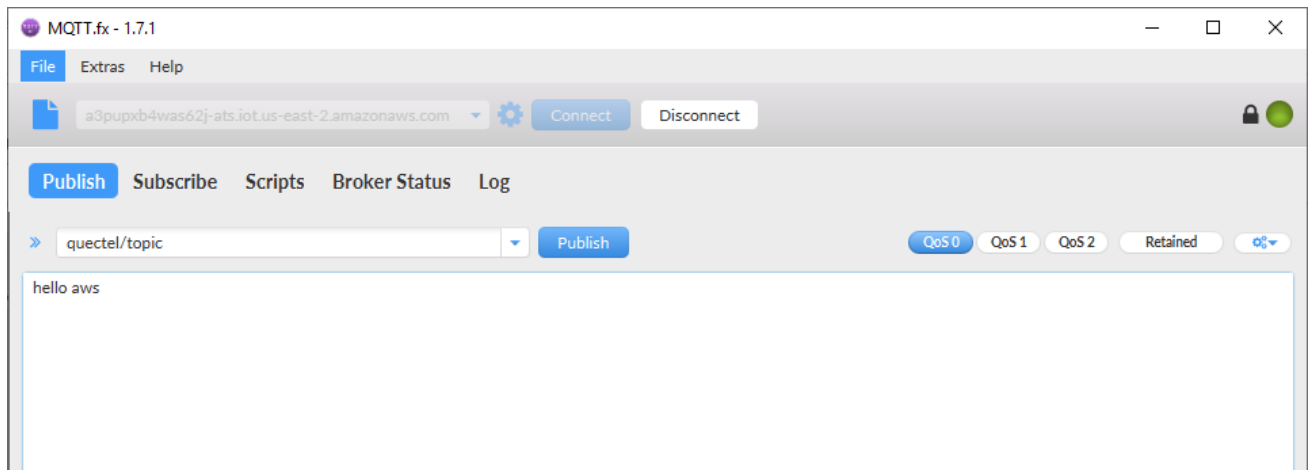


Figure 48: Publish the Message

### 4.2.3. Use BC66/BC66-NA as MQTT Client

#### 4.2.3.1. AT Command Example

```

AT+QSClk=0 //Disable sleep mode.
OK

//Configure certificates and keys
AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"secllevel",2 //Manage server and client authentication.
OK
AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"cacert" //Configure CA certificate.
> //Input the content of the trusted CA certificate <AmazonRootCA1.pem> in PEM format. Tap CTRL+Z to send.
+QSSLCFG: 1,5,"cacert",1220

OK
AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"clientcert" //Configure client certificate.
> //Input the content of client certificate <89943c0f45-certificate.pem.crt> in PEM format. Tap CTRL+Z to send.
+QSSLCFG: 1,5,"clientcert",1679

OK
AT+QSSLCFG=1,5,"clientkey" //Configure client private key.
> //Input the content of the client private key <89943c0f45-private.pem.key> in PEM format. Tap CTRL+Z to send.
+QSSLCFG: 1,5,"clientkey",1451

OK

```



```

AT+QSCCLK=1 //Enable light sleep and deep sleep, and wakeup by PSM_EINT
              (falling edge).

OK
AT+QMTCFG="ssl",3,1,1,5 //Enable SSL and configure SSL context/connect index.
OK
AT+QMTCFG="version",3,4 //Configure the MQTT version. AWS IoT Core supports MQTT
                        v3.1.1.
OK
AT+QMTOPEN=3,"a3pupxb4was62j-ats.iot.us-east-2.amazonaws.com",8883 //Open a network for
                                                                    AWS MQTT client with
                                                                    TLS 1.2.
OK

+QMTOPEN: 3,0 //Opened the MQTT client network successfully.
AT+QMTCONN=3,"clientExample"
OK

+QMTCONN: 3,0,0 //Connected the client to MQTT server successfully.
AT+QMTSUB=3,1,"topic/example/tls",1 //Subscribe to the topic.
OK

+QMTSUB: 3,1,0,1

AT+QMTPUB=3,0,0,0,"topic/example/tls","i am json : {"a":"1","b":"2"}" //Send device-to-cloud
                                                                    messages.
OK

+QMTSUB: 3,0,0

+QMTRECV: 3,0,"topic/example/tls","i am json : {"a":"1","b":"2"}" //Received cloud-to-device
                                                                    messages

AT+QMTPUB=3,0,0,0,"topic/example/tls" //Publish the message in data mode.
>
hello aws iot core //Input the data to be published and then tap CTRL+Z to send.
OK

+QMTSUB: 3,0,0

+QMTRECV: 3,0,"topic/example/tls","hello aws iot core" //Received cloud-to-device messages
AT+QMTDISC=3 //Disconnect the client from MQTT server.
OK

+QMTDISC: 3,0 //Connection closed successfully.

```

#### 4.2.3.2. Subscribe and Publish

```
[2019-09-23_18:47:30:260]AT+QMTOPEN=3,"a3pupxb4was62j-ats.iot.us-east-2.amazonaws.com",8883
[2019-09-23_18:47:30:265]OK
[2019-09-23_18:47:51:663]
[2019-09-23_18:47:51:663]+QMTOPEN: 3,0
[2019-09-23_18:47:52:412]AT+QMTCONN=3,"clientExample"
[2019-09-23_18:47:52:469]OK
[2019-09-23_18:47:55:161]
[2019-09-23_18:47:55:161]+QMTCONN: 3,0,0
[2019-09-23_18:47:55:871]AT+QMTSUB=3,1,"topic/example/tls",1
[2019-09-23_18:47:55:913]OK
[2019-09-23_18:47:58:777]
[2019-09-23_18:47:58:777]+QMTSUB: 3,1,0,1
[2019-09-23_18:48:02:002]AT+QMT PUB=3,0,0,0,"topic/example/tls","i am json :
{"a":"1","b":"2"}"
[2019-09-23_18:48:02:059]OK
[2019-09-23_18:48:02:073]
[2019-09-23_18:48:02:073]+QMT PUB: 3,0,0
[2019-09-23_18:48:06:193]
[2019-09-23_18:48:06:193]+QMTRECV: 3,0,"topic/example/tls","i am json :
```

# 5 Appendix A References

**Table 1: Related Documents and Links**

SN	Document Name and Link	Remark
[1]	<a href="https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-mqtt-support">https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-mqtt-support</a>	Azure mqtt-support document
[2]	<a href="http://mqttfx.jensd.de/index.php">http://mqttfx.jensd.de/index.php</a>	MQTT.fx is a MQTT Client written in Java based on Eclipse Paho.
[3]	<a href="https://www.openssl.org/">https://www.openssl.org/</a>	OpenSSL is a robust, commercial-grade, and full-featured toolkit for the Transport Layer Security (TLS) and Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocols. It is also a general-purpose cryptography library.
[4]	Quectel_BC66&BC66-NA_SSL_Application_Note	TLS/SSL AT commands and application note for BC66/BC66-NA
[6]	<a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/dev-elogetherguide/mqtt.html">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/dev-elogetherguide/mqtt.html</a>	AWS MQTT-support document

**Table 4: Terms and Abbreviations**

Abbreviation	Description
ACK	Acknowledgement
AWS	Amazon Web Services
CA	Certificate Authority
IoT	Internet of Things
IP	Internet Protocol
MQTT	Message Queuing Telemetry Transport
NB-IoT	Narrowband Internet of Things
NVRAM	Nonvolatile Random Access Memory
PDP	Packet Data Protocol

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QoS	Quality of Service
SSL	Secure Socket Layer
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
TLS	Transport Layer Security
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
URC	Unsolicited Result Code

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