浙大城市学院实验报告

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一、实验目的:

学习 MQTT 的 Java 资源, 掌握 MQTT 客户端设计, 连接并完成数据库读写操作。

二、实验内容:

- 1. 读取订阅的 topic 消息,显示在控制台;
- 2. 读取订阅的 topic 消息,将 topic、QoS 和 payload 字段,时间戳分别写入数据表中;
- 3. 订阅并解析来自 WebSocket 客户端的 JSON 格式的消息,并将内容写入数据表中;

三、实验步骤:

1. 读取订阅的 topic 消息,显示在控制台;

接收消息主题 : toCJP/1248	将主题改为姓名缩写/学号后 4 位
接收消息 Qos : 1	
接收消息内容 : close	
客户端掉线!	
接 收 消 息 内 容 : {"msg":	在 Payload 载荷部分有姓名缩写和
"Hello, CJP20201129!" }	日期信息

客户端代码:

package mqtt;

```
import org.eclipse.paho.client.mqttv3.MqttClient;
import org.eclipse.paho.client.mqttv3.MqttConnectOptions;
import org.eclipse.paho.client.mqttv3.MqttException;
import org.eclipse.paho.client.mqttv3.MqttTopic;
import org.eclipse.paho.client.mqttv3.persist.MemoryPersistence;

public class Client {
    public static final String HOST = "ws://47.100.136.15:8083/mqtt";
```

```
public static final String TOPIC = "toZS/1150";
private static final String clientid = "client1150";
private MqttClient client;
private MqttConnectOptions options;
private String userName = "";
private String passWord = "";
public void start() {
   try {
       client = new MqttClient(HOST, clientid, new MemoryPersistence());
       options = new MqttConnectOptions();
       options.setCleanSession(true);
       options.setUserName(userName);
       options.setPassword(passWord.toCharArray());
       options.setConnectionTimeout(10);
       options.setKeepAliveInterval(20);
       client.setCallback(new PushCallback());
       MqttTopic topic = client.getTopic(TOPIC);
       options.setWill(topic, "close".getBytes(), 2, true);
       client.connect(options);
       int[] Qos = {1};
       String[] topic1 = {TOPIC};
       client.subscribe(topic1, Qos);
   } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
   }
}
public static void main(String[] args) throws MqttException {
   Client client = new Client();
   client.start();
}
```

```
}
   回调函数代码:
package mqtt;
import org.eclipse.paho.client.mqttv3.IMqttDeliveryToken;
import org.eclipse.paho.client.mqttv3.MqttCallback;
import org.eclipse.paho.client.mqttv3.MqttMessage;
public class PushCallback implements MqttCallback {
   public void connectionLost(Throwable cause) {
       System.out.println("客户端掉线!");
   }
   public void deliveryComplete(IMqttDeliveryToken token) {
       System.out.println("deliveryComplete----- + token.isComplete());
   }
   public void messageArrived(String topic, MqttMessage message) throws
Exception {
       System.out.println("接收消息主题:" + topic);
       System.out.println("接收消息Qos:" + message.getQos());
       System.out.println("接收消息内容:" + new
String(message.getPayload()));
       String str=new String(message.getPayload());
       if(str.equals("close"))
          System.out.println("客户端掉线!");
       else {
          SaveMysql save=new SaveMysql();
          save.savedate(topic,message.getQos(),str);
          //save.savedate2(str);
       }
   }
```

}

数据接收截图:

```
Client (1) [Java 应用程序] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-12.0.1\bin\javaw.@接收消息主题: toZS/1150
接收消息Qos : 1
接收消息内容: {"msg": "Hello, ZS20201130!" }
```

2. 读取订阅的 topic 消息,将 topic、QoS 和 payload 字段,时间戳分别写入数据表中;

写入数据库的程序:

```
public class SaveMysql {
   private static String driver="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
   private static String
url="jdbc:mysql://47.100.136.15:3306/mqtt?serverTimezone=UTC";
   private static String user="root";
   private static String password="Sss991126/";
   Connection conn=null;
   Statement stmt=null;
   ResultSet rs=null;
   public void savedate(String topic,int Qos,String payload) {
       java.sql.Timestamp timestamp=new
java.sql.Timestamp(System.currentTimeMillis());
       String sql = "insert into
mqtt(Topic,Qos,payload,Timestamp)"+"values('"+topic+"','"+Qos+"','"+payload
+"','"+timestamp+"');";
       try {
           Class.forName(driver);
           conn=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
           stmt=conn.createStatement();
           stmt.executeUpdate(sql);
       }
       catch(Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }
       finally {
           try {
               if(stmt!=null) stmt.close();
              if(conn!=null) conn.close();
           }
           catch(Exception e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
     }
 }
}
```

截图:



3. (选做)订阅并解析来自 WebSocket 客户端的 JSON 格式的消息,并将内容写入数据 表中:

代码:

```
package mqtt;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.Statement;
import com.alibaba.fastjson.JSONObject;
public class SaveMysql {
   private static String driver="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
   private static String
url="jdbc:mysql://47.100.136.15:3306/IotZS?serverTimezone=UTC";
   private static String user="root";
   private static String password="Sss991126/";
   Connection conn=null;
   Statement stmt=null;
   ResultSet rs=null;
   public void savedate2(String payload) {
       JSONObject equipment = new JSONObject();
       java.sql.Timestamp time= new
java.sql.Timestamp(System.currentTimeMillis());
```

```
try{
           equipment = JSONObject.parseObject(payload);
       }
       catch (Exception e){
           e.printStackTrace();
           System.out.println("Json格式错误");
           return ;
       }
       String sql = "insert into
IoT_test(Sid,Sname,Ename,Humidity,Temperature,Timesite,Username)"+"values('
"+equipment.getString("sid")+"','"
+equipment.getString("sname")+"','"+equipment.getString("Ename")+"','"+equi
pment.getDouble("humidity")+"','"+equipment.getDouble("temperature")
              +"','"+time+"','"+equipment.getString("clientid")+"');";
       try {
           Class.forName(driver);
           conn=DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
           stmt=conn.createStatement();
           stmt.executeUpdate(sql);
       }
       catch(Exception e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }
       finally {
           try {
               if(stmt!=null) stmt.close();
              if(conn!=null) conn.close();
           catch(Exception e) {
              e.printStackTrace();
           }
       }
   }
}
```

截图:

id		Sid	Sname	Ename	Humidity	Temperature	Timesite	Username
٠	27	801150	zhangshuai	null	41.00	26.00	2020-11-30 15	client 31801150
	28	801150	zhangshuai	null	40.00	26.00	2020-11-30 15	client 31801150
	29	801150	zhangshuai	null	40.00	26.00	2020-11-30 15	client 31801150
	30	801150	zhangshuai	null	39.00	26.00	2020-11-30 15	client 31801150
	31	801150	zhangshuai	null	39.00	26.00	2020-11-30 15	client 31801150
	32	801150	zhangshuai	null	39.00	26.00	2020-11-30 15	client 31801150
	33	801150	zhangshuai	null	39.00	26.00	2020-11-30 15	client 31801150
	34	801150	zhangshuai	null	39.00	26.00	2020-11-30 15	client 31801150

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4. (选做) 采集 ESP8266 的温度、湿度、时间等数据,构建 JSON 格式的消息,并写入 到 MySQL 数据库中。

参考字段:

序·	号	学号	姓名	终端名称	湿度	湿度	时间	用户名

代码:

#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>

#include "Adafruit_MQTT.h"

#include "Adafruit_MQTT_Client.h"

#define WLAN_SSID "Mi 10000 Ultra"

#define WLAN_PASS "88888888"

#define AIO_SERVER "47.100.136.15"

#define AIO_SERVERPORT 1883

#define AIO_USERNAME ""

#define AIO_KEY ""

#include"SSD1306Wire.h"

SSD1306Wire display(0x3c,2,14);

#include<dht11.h>

#include < Arduino Json.h >

dht11 DHT11;

// Create an ESP8266 WiFiClient class to connect to the MQTT server.

WiFiClient client;

```
// or... use WiFiClientSecure for SSL
  //WiFiClientSecure client;
  StaticJsonDocument<200> doc;
  // Setup the MQTT client class by passing in the WiFi client and MQTT server and login
details.
  Adafruit MQTT_Client mqtt(&client, AlO_SERVER, AlO_SERVERPORT, AlO_USERNAME,
AIO_KEY);
  // Setup a feed called 'photocell' for publishing.
  // Notice MQTT paths for AIO follow the form: <username>/feeds/<feedname>
  Adafruit_MQTT_Publish photocell = Adafruit_MQTT_Publish(&mqtt, AIO_USERNAME
"toZS/1150");
  // Setup a feed called 'onoff' for subscribing to changes.
  Adafruit_MQTT_Subscribe
                                  onoffbutton
                                                      Adafruit_MQTT_Subscribe(&mqtt,
AIO_USERNAME "toZS/1150");
  // Bug workaround for Arduino 1.6.6, it seems to need a function declaration
  // for some reason (only affects ESP8266, likely an arduino-builder bug).
  void MQTT_connect();
  void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  delay(10);
   display.init();
  Serial.println(F("Adafruit MQTT demo"));
```

```
// Connect to WiFi access point.
  Serial.println();
  Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
  Serial.println(WLAN_SSID);
  WiFi.begin(WLAN_SSID, WLAN_PASS);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) { delay(500);
  Serial.print(".");
  }
  Serial.println();
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
  Serial.println("IP address: "); Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
  // Setup MQTT subscription for onoff feed.
  mqtt.subscribe(&onoffbutton);
  }
  uint32_t x=0; void loop() {
       int chk = DHT11.read(5);
  // Ensure the connection to the MQTT server is alive (this will make the first
       connection
                      and automatically reconnect when
                                                                disconnected).
                                                                                  See the
MQTT_connect
  // function definition further below.
  MQTT_connect();
  // this is our 'wait for incoming subscription packets' busy subloop
  // try to spend your time here
  Adafruit_MQTT_Subscribe *subscription;
```

```
while ((subscription = mqtt.readSubscription(5000))) { if (subscription == &onoffbutton)
{
     Serial.print(F("Got: "));
     Serial.println((char *)onoffbutton.lastread);
     display.flipScreenVertically();
     display.clear();
     display.drawString(0,10,"topic: toZS/1150");
     display.drawString(0,20,(char *)onoffbutton.lastread);
   // display.display();
     delay(2000);
  }
  }
  // Now we can publish stuff!
  Serial.print(F("\nSending photocell val ")); Serial.print(x);
  Serial.print("...");
  String output;
  doc["sid"] = "31801150";
  doc["sname"] = "zhangshuai";
  doc["ename"] = "test1";
  doc["clientid"] = "client 31801150";
  doc["humidity"] = (float)DHT11.humidity;
  doc["temperature"] = (float)DHT11.temperature;
  serializeJson(doc ,output);
```

```
} else {
Serial.println(F("OK!"));
  display.flipScreenVertically();
  display.clear();
  display.drawString(0,10,"topic: iot/1");
  display.drawString(0,20,String(x));
// display.display();
  delay(2000);
}
// ping the server to keep the mqtt connection alive
// NOT required if you are publishing once every KEEPALIVE seconds
/*
if(! mqtt.ping()) { mqtt.disconnect();
}
*/
}
// Function to connect and reconnect as necessary to the MQTT server.
// Should be called in the loop function and it will take care if connecting.
void MQTT_connect() {
int8_t ret;
// Stop if already connected.
if (mqtt.connected()) {
return;
}
Serial.print("Connecting to MQTT..."); uint8_t retries = 3;
while ((ret = mqtt.connect()) != 0) { // connect will return 0 for connected
```

```
Serial.println(mqtt.connectErrorString(ret));

Serial.println("Retrying MQTT connection in 5 seconds..."); mqtt.disconnect();

delay(5000); // wait 5 seconds retries--;

if (retries == 0) {

// basically die and wait for WDT to reset me

while (1);

}

Serial.println("MQTT Connected!");
```

截图:

}

	id		Sid	Sname	Ename	Humidity	Temperature	Timesite	Username
١		27	801150	zhangshuai	null	41.00	26.00	2020-11-30	15: client 31801150
		28	801150	zhangshuai	null	40.00	26.00	2020-11-30	15: client 31801150
		29	801150	zhangshuai	null	40.00	26.00	2020-11-30	15: client 31801150
		30	801150	zhangshuai	null	39.00	26.00	2020-11-30	15: client 31801150
		31	801150	zhangshuai	null	39.00	26.00	2020-11-30	15: client 31801150
		32	801150	zhangshuai	null	39.00	26.00	2020-11-30	15: client 31801150
		33	801150	zhangshuai	null	39.00	26.00	2020-11-30	15: client 31801150