



IoT protocols landscape

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Agenda

The receipt fail Children Francisco Children Francisco Children Francisco Children Francisco Children Warsham Monitoring Children Warsham Monitoring Children Francisco Children Francis

IoT communication patterns

IoT protocols landscape

Introduction

Architecture

Features

HTTP

COAP

MQTT

AMQP





IoT communication patterns

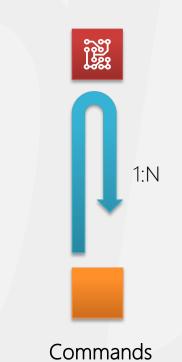




Information flows from device to other systems for conveying status changes in the device



Requests from devices looking to gather required information or asking to initiate activities



Commands from other systems to a device or a group of devices to perform specific activities



Information flows from other systems to a device or a group for conveying status changes in the world





IoT protocols landscape



AMOP

MOTT

COAP

STOMP

+Mpp

omusDotNet

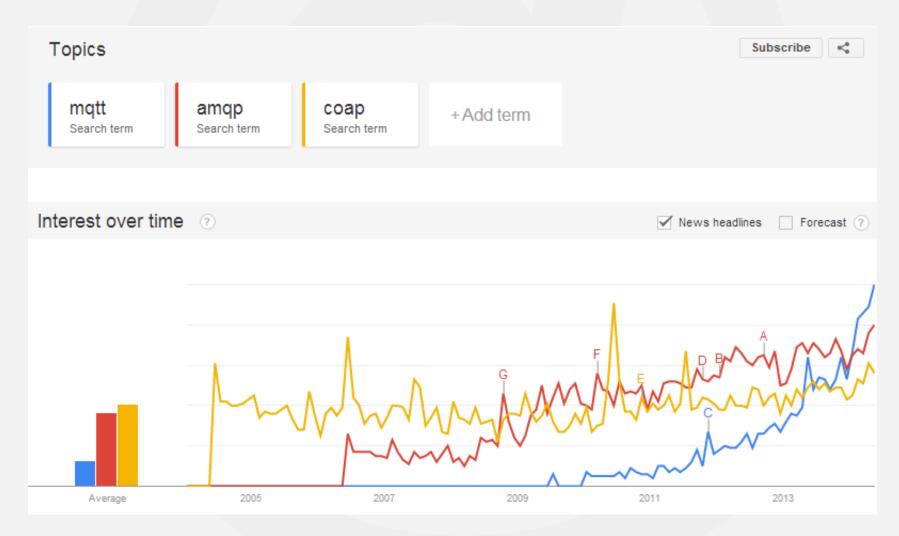
... we could continue





IoT protocols trends









Standardization



HTTP

IETF standard (RFC 2616 is HTTP/1.1)

CoAP

IETF draft 18 (December 2013)

MQTT

soon (August 2014?) OASIS standard

AMQP

OASIS and ISO 19464 standard (1.0)

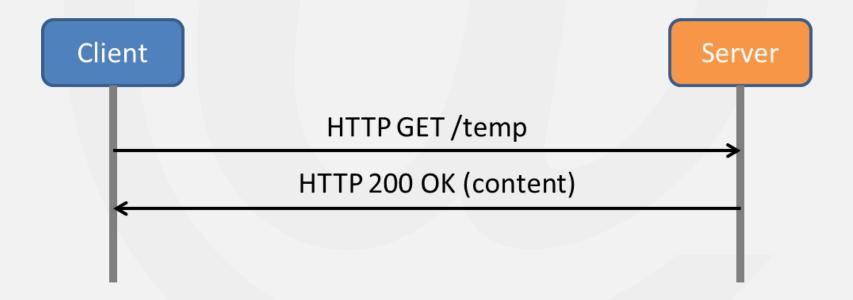






HTTP: request/response

one to one one to many with more requests









HTTP: push and weight

push on client

(long) polling

websocket

forever frame

server sent events

more heavyweight

ASCII, text based headers, ...

client more complex (ASCII parser)

more bytes to pay on data transfer







HTTP: QoS and architecture

no Quality of Service security

basic & digest authentication over SSL/TLS

no "messaging middleware"

REST architecture

resources access by URIs

CRUD operations by HTTP methods







CoAP: binary HTTP-like

HTTP-like based on UDP (no TCP)

request/response

packet order and retrasmission into sw stack

HTTP verbs, status codes, ...

"options" like HTTP headers but binary

client more simple than HTTP

observer pattern available

avoid HTTP (long) polling

separate response/response back after a while







CoAP: QoS and architecture

Quality of Service

«confirmable» and non «confirmable» messages

security

DTLS (Datagram TLS)

resource discovery (CoRE link format)

CoAP node acts as server

addressing problem (mobile roaming, NAT, ...)

REST architecture

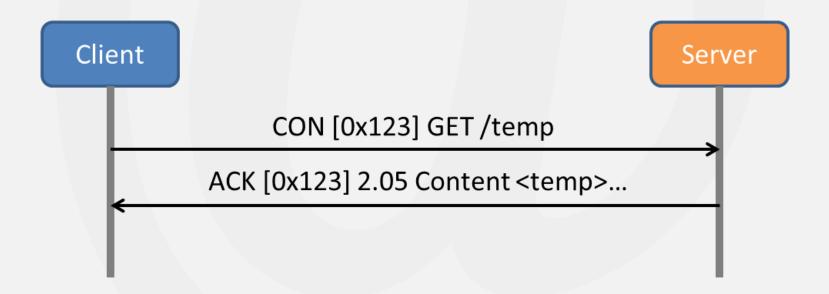
proxy CoAP – HTTP simple (with caching)







confirmable request









separate response/response back after a while

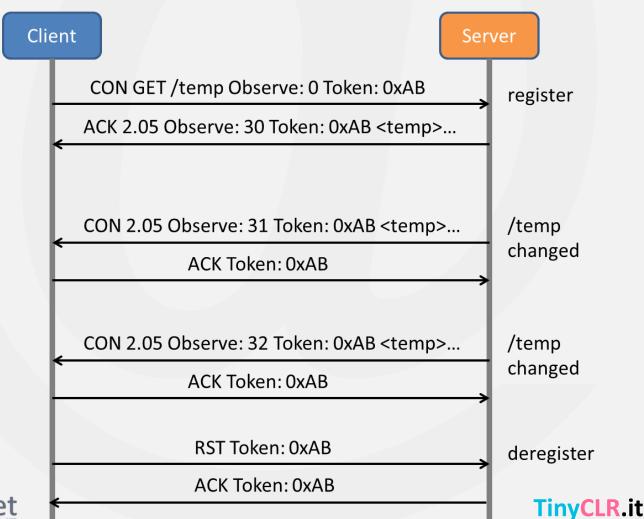








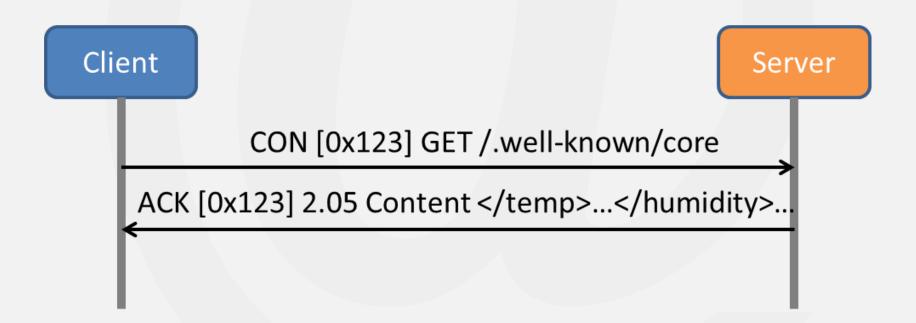
observer







resource discovery



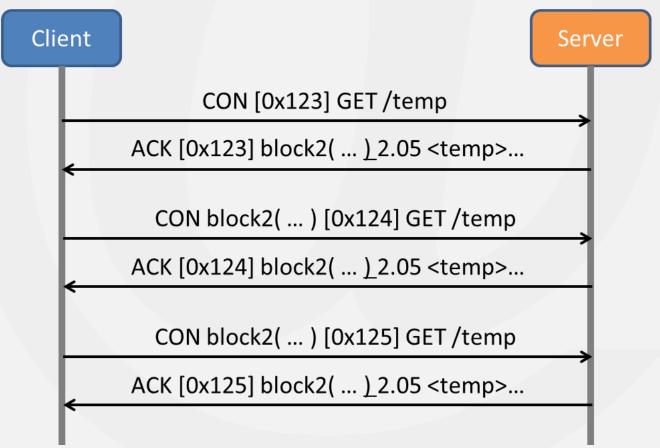
Example: </temp>;ct=50;title=Temperature</humidity>;ct=50;title=Humidity







block transfer









MQTT: introduction

MQTT ...

yesterday: Message Queue Telemetry Transport created by IBM & Eurotech

today: MQ Telemetry Transport ... no queue donated to Eclipse Foundation and OASIS standard soon

Features ...

Lightweight

Reliable

Simple







MQTT: introduction

```
Lightweight
```

smallest packet size 2 bytes (header)

reduced clients footprint

Reliable

three QoS levels

at most once

at least once

exactly once

avoid packet loss on client disconnection





Light Cape Solar Monitoring Data Period Programma le Pour Learning Data Period Programma le Pour

MQTT: introduction

Simple

TCP based: socket connection oriented

Asynchronous: no wait for response

Publish/Subscribe: decoupling producers and

consumers

Payload agnostic:

no data types

no metadata

any data format (text, binary, JSON, XML, BSON, ProtoBuf)





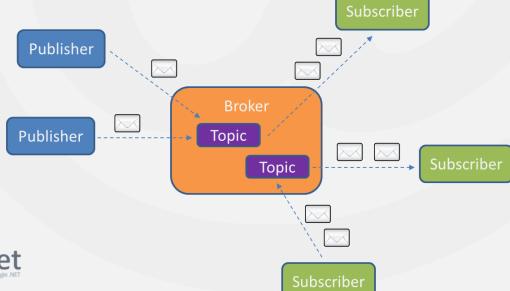


MQTT: publish/subscribe

Broker and connected Clients

broker receives subscriptions from clients on topics broker receives messages and forward them clients subscribe/publish on topics

Brokers bridge configuration







MQTT: topics

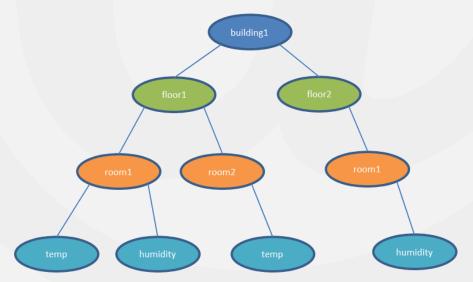


Topics for publish and subscribe

hierarchical

wildcards (# and +)

ex. building1/+/room1, building1/floor1/room1/#



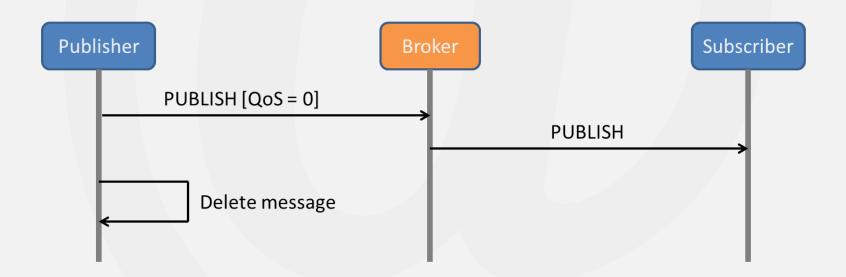






MQTT: Quality of Service

QoS 0 : At most once (fire and forget)



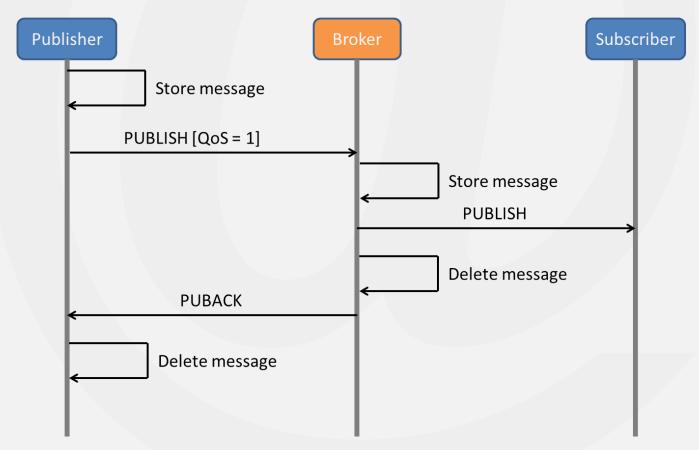






MQTT: Quality of Service

QoS 1: At least once



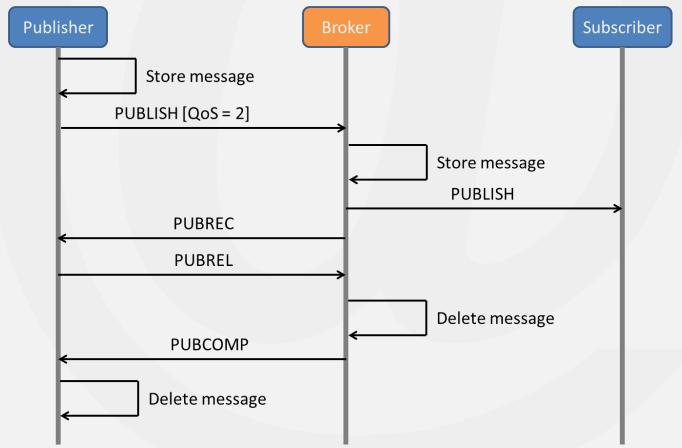






MQTT: Quality of Service

QoS 2 : Exactly once









MQTT: security

common big problem for all IoT protocols MQTT is over TCP ... use SSL/TLS for security username/password on connection encrypt payload (MQTT is payload agnostic)







MQTT: basic and advanced features

Keep-Alive message

PINGREQ/PINGRESP message

Broker can detect client disconnection

Will & Testament

will message with QoS and topic on connection broker sends on unexpected client disconnection







MQTT: basic and advanced features

Retain message

published message is kept on the broker a new subscriber on topic receives the «last known» good message

Clean session

on client disconnection, all subscriptions are kept no need to re-subscribe on re-connection client receives all messages published when offline





AMQP (0.9.1)

Theorem (Technology)

The Company of the Company of

```
architecture
 AMQP Model (broker definition)
 wire protocol
exchange
 receive messages and apply routing
binding
 define rules to bind exchange to queue
queue
 store messages
```

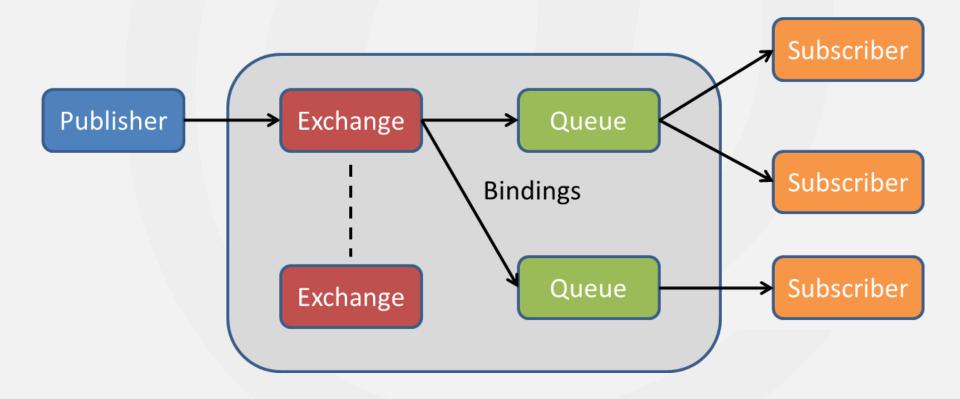






AMQP (0.9.1): broker architecture

AMQP Model









AMQP (0.9.1): exchanges

default exchange (without a name)

routing messages to a queue (routing key = name queue)

direct exchange

routing message to a queue based on routing key (not necessary queue name, routing key = bind key)

fanout exchange

routing message to more queue (pub/sub) and not use a routing key







AMQP (0.9.1): exchanges

topic exchange

routing message to a queue based on routing key like a topic (routing key match pattern)

header exchange

routing message to queue based on header filters







AMQP (1.0): containers and nodes

architecture

wire protocol and data types system

container

client contains producer and/or consumer broker contains queue

node

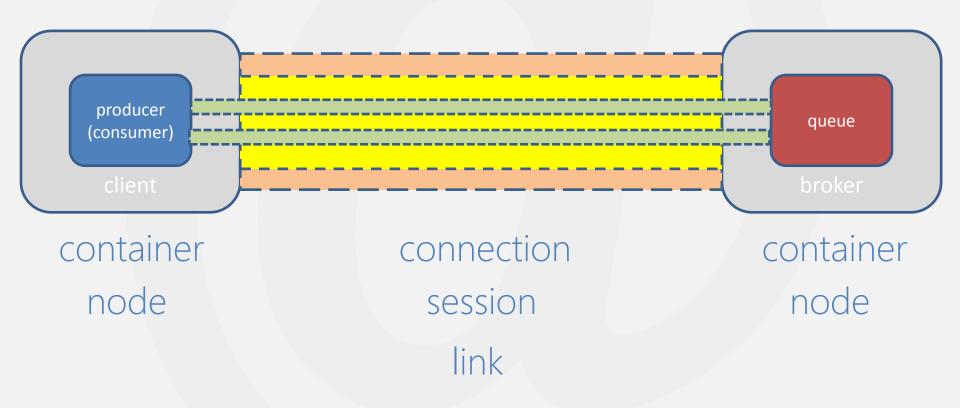
producer sends messages consumer receives messages queue store and/or forward messages





AMQP (1.0): transport





multiplexing frames on sessions and links transport indipendent

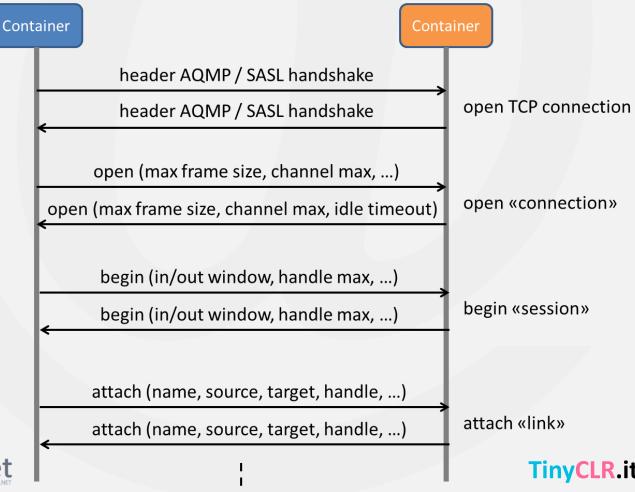








open connection/session/link

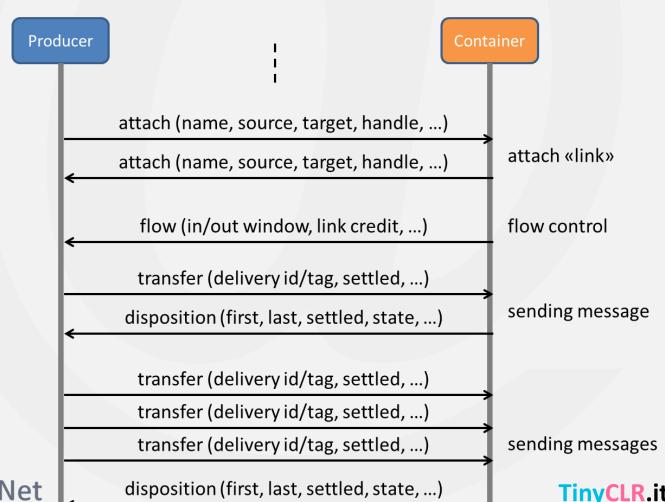


channel ⇔ session handle ⇔ link



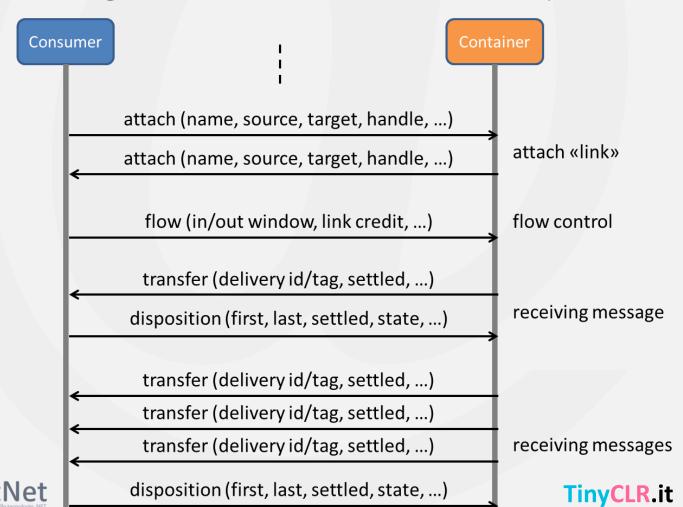


send messages (ex. producer to queue)



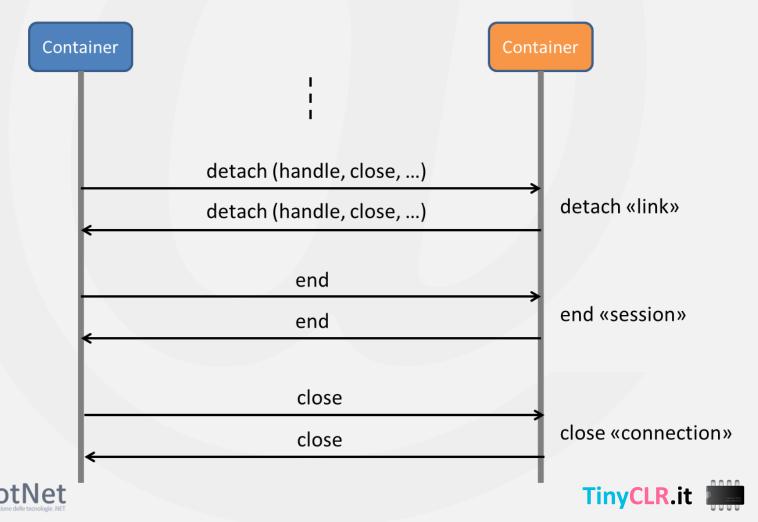


receive messages (ex. consumer from queue)





close link/session/connection





AMQP: messages

message

```
header
```

```
system properties (ex. correlationId, replyTo, TTL, ...) custom/user properties
```

body (opaque)

message metadata

most times body empty, all values as properties

filter on properties

properties can be changed «on fly»







AMQP: main features

messaging middleware

asynchronous: produce and consumer decoupled poll mode credit based to receive

more messaging patterns

load balancing on a queue (more consumers)

pub/sub on queue

messages redirection to queues based on filters

request/response w/ «correlation id» and «replyTo»

session and transactional message transfer







AMQP: advantages

efficient

binary connection-oriented

"flow control" credit based

packet size 60 bytes

reliable

Quality of Service (best effort, at least once, exactly once)

security

SSL/TLS

SASL (Simple Authentication and Security Layer)





Conclusions



devices

consider how much they are constrained

network

how much it is reliable

messages rate

how many messages per second and QoS

process data

needs of the system to process data (metadata?)

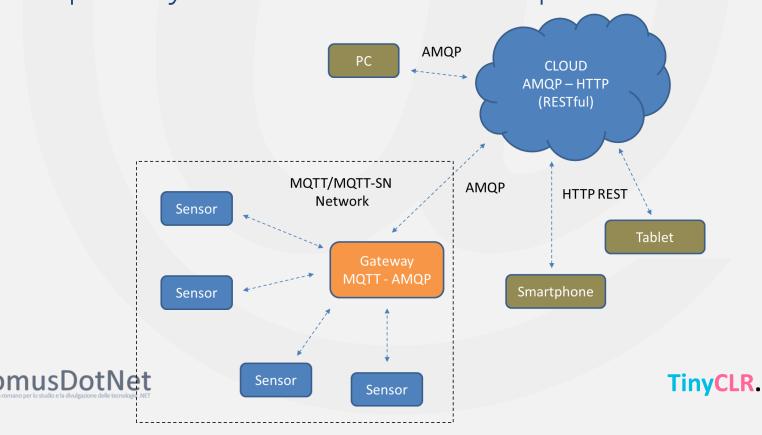




Conclusions



protocol choice depends on scenario some protocols have more features than other a complex system can use more protocols



Resources



IoT/M2M

Embedded101 free ebook : http://bit.ly/m2miotbook

Subscribe! Blog: http://channel9.msdn.com/Blogs/Subscribe

IBM redbook: http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/sg248054.html

IoT with Azure Service Bus: http://channel9.msdn.com/Events/Build/2014/3-635

Windows and Internet of Things: http://channel9.msdn.com/Events/Build/2014/2-511

MQTT

Official web site: http://mqtt.org

M2Mqtt project : http://www.m2mqtt.net

Mosquitto: http://mosquitto.org

HiveMQ: http://www.hivemq.com

Eclipse IoT : http://iot.eclipse.org

MQTT An implementer's perspective : http://bit.ly/1koMZLF

MQTT Another implementer's perspective : http://bit.ly/1rHDnAN





Resources



CoAP

Official draft: https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/draft-ietf-core-coap

Core Link format: http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc6690#section-3.1

CoAPSharp: http://www.coapsharp.com

Copper: https://github.com/mkovatsc/Copper

AMQP

Official web site: http://www.amqp.org

Microsoft Azure Service Bus: http://azure.microsoft.com/en-US/services/messaging/

AMQP.Net Lite: https://amqpnetlite.codeplex.com/

Qpid project : http://qpid.apache.org/

RabbitMQ: http://www.rabbitmq.com

ActiveMQ: http://activemq.apache.org/





Grazie agli sponsor























Per voi sono solo 10 minuti persi, per noi è utilissimo per poter crescere e migliorare!

https://it.surveymonkey.com/s/6QLNMMV





