

## LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM



**Kelompok :** 5

**Nama Anggota :**

1. Alif Rizki Ananta Harahap
2. Andita Farah Salsabila
3. Hakim Asrori
4. Mali Nur Al Isthifa
5. Muhammad Ridzal Maulana
6. Rantika

**Kelas :** D3TI.2C

**Mata Kuliah :** [Internet Of Things](#)

**Praktikum ke / Judul :** 4/ Komunikasi antar perangkat(Node)menggunakan komunikasi protocol MQTT

**Tanggal Praktikum :** 20 September 2021

**Dosen Pengampu :** Ahmad Rifai, S.Tr.Kom., M.Tr.Kom

## **MODUL 5 – KOMUNIKASI ANTAR PERANGKAT (NODE) MENGGUNAKAN KOMUNIKASI PROTOKOL MQTT**

### **1.1. Tujuan**

- Mahasiswa mampu menginstall Broker MQTT.
- Mahasiswa mampu untuk mengimplementasikan protocol komunikasi MQTT
- Mahasiswa mampu untuk membuat dua perangkat NodeMCU untuk saling berkomunikasi menggunakan protokol komunikasi M2M.

### **1.2. Praktikum**

#### **1.2.1. Install Broker**

Broker yang banyak digunakan dan free license yaitu Mosca Broker dan Mosquitto Broker.

- Mosca Broker dapat diperoleh di laman <https://github.com/moscajs/mosca>
- Mosquitto Broker dapat diperoleh di laman <https://mosquitto.org/download>

Silahkan anda lakukan instalasi salah satu dari dua pilihan tersebut dan jangan lupa untuk dituliskan setiap langkahnya berserta screenshoot.

#### **1.2.2. Publish data**

Dalam konsep komunikasi protokol MQTT mengirimkan suatu data dari perangkat Node 1 ke Node lainnya disebut publish data. Dalam konsep publish data terdapat dua istilah yaitu topik dan payload. Topik digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi identitas dari data. Sedangkan payload merupakan isi dari datanya. Berikut ini adalah contoh program mem-publish data.

## Program Publish

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>

WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);

#define WIFI_SSID      "NAMA_WIFI"
#define WIFI_PASS      "PASS_WIFI"
#define MQTT_SERVER    "broker.hivemq.com"
#define MQTT_PORT      1883
```

```

unsigned long _waiting = millis();
unsigned long _now;
int value = 0;
char data[50];

void setup_wifi() {
    Serial.println();
    Serial.print("Connecting to ");
    Serial.println(WIFI_SSID);

    WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASS);

    while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
        delay(500);
        Serial.print(".");
    }

    Serial.println("");
    Serial.println("WiFi connected");
    Serial.println("IP address: ");
    Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

void callback(char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int length){}

void reconnect() {
    while (!client.connected()) {
        Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
        String clientId = "Kelompok-1-";
        clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX);
        if (client.connect(clientId.c_str())) {
            Serial.println("connected");
            client.publish("sukses_konek", "Yess... saya terkoneksi");
        } else {
            Serial.print("failed, rc=");
            Serial.print(client.state());
            Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
            delay(5000);
        }
    }
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);

```

```

    setup_wifi();
    client.setServer(MQTT_SERVER, MQTT_PORT);
    client.setCallback(callback);
}

void loop() {
    if (!client.connected()) {
        reconnect();
    }
    client.loop();
    kirimPer2Detik();
}

void kirimPer2Detik(){
    _now = millis();
    if(millis() - _waiting > 2000){
        _waiting = _now;
        value++;
        sprintf(data, "Hello world %d", value);
        Serial.print("Publish message: ");
        Serial.println(data);
        client.publish("datanya/kelompok-1", data);
    }
}

```

Berikut ini adalah tampilan apabila berhasil terhubung ke MQTT Broker.



Gambar 1. Berhasil terhubung ke MQTT Broker

Berikut ini adalah tampilan di software MQTT Box dari data yang publish oleh NodeMCU.



*Gambar 2. Data yang dipublish oleh NodeMCU*

#### LATIHAN 1.22

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>

WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);

#define WIFI_SSID "METHA"
#define WIFI_PASS "kupukupu"
#define MQTT_SERVER "broker.hivemq.com"
#define MQTT_PORT 1883

unsigned long _waiting = millis();
unsigned long _now;
int value = 0;
char data[50];

void setup_wifi() {
  Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
```

```

Serial.println(WIFI_SSID);
WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASS);
while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);

    Serial.print(".");
}
Serial.println("");
Serial.println("WiFi connected");
Serial.println("IP address: ");
Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

void callback(char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int length){ }

void reconnect() {
    while (!client.connected()) {
        Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
        String clientId = "Kelompok-1-";
        clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX);
        if (client.connect(clientId.c_str())) {
            Serial.println("connected");
            client.publish("sukses_konek", "Yess... saya terkoneksi");
        } else {
            Serial.print("failed, rc=");
            Serial.print(client.state());
            Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
            delay(5000);
        }
    }
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    setup_wifi();
    client.setServer(MQTT_SERVER, MQTT_PORT);
    client.setCallback(callback);
}

void loop() {
    if (!client.connected()) {
        reconnect();
    }
    client.loop();
    kirimPer2Detik();
}

void kirimPer2Detik(){
    _now = millis();
    if(millis() - _waiting > 2000){
        _waiting = _now;
    }
}

```

```

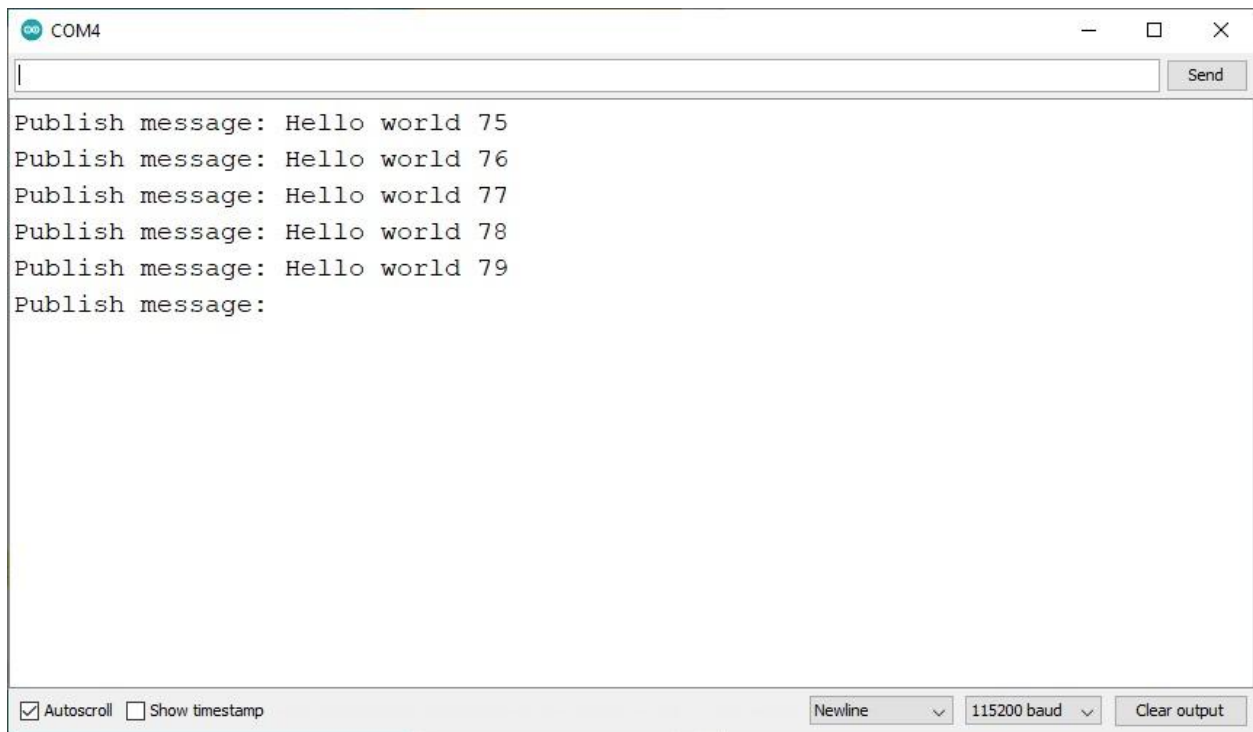
value++;
sprintf(data, "Hello world %d", value);
Serial.print("Publish message: ");
Serial.println(data);
client.publish("datanya/kelompok-5", data);
}
}

```

The screenshot shows the MQTT Explorer interface. On the left, the 'Publish' panel is active, showing the topic 'kelompok 5' and the payload 'Yess... saya terkoneksi'. The 'QoS' is set to '0 - Almost Once'. The 'Payload Type' is 'Strings / JSON / XML / Characters'. The 'Publish' button is visible. On the right, the 'Messages' panel shows a single message with the payload 'Yess... saya terkoneksi' and the topic 'sukses\_konek'.

The screenshot shows the MQTT Explorer interface. On the left, the 'Publish' panel is active, showing the topic 'kelompok 5' and the payload 'Hello world 66'. The 'QoS' is set to '0 - Almost Once'. The 'Payload Type' is 'Strings / JSON / XML / Characters'. The 'Publish' button is visible. On the right, the 'Messages' panel shows a sequence of four messages with the payload 'Hello world 66', 'Hello world 65', 'Hello world 64', and 'Hello world 63'. Each message has the topic 'datanya/kelompok-5' and the payload 'Hello world' followed by a number.





Kesimpulan : nodemcu akan mengirimkan atau publish data ke mqtt public seperti contoh yaitu mqtt milik hivemq. Dengan topic “sukses\_konek” dan juga “datanya/kelompok5”.

### 1.2.3. Subscribe data

Subscribe merupakan proses menerima pesan/data yang disukai (sesuai topic) dari perangkat Node lainnya. Proses ini akan mendefinisikan Node yang melakukan subscribe akan secara realtime mendapatkan data yang dikirimkan oleh Node publisher selama kedua perangkat tersebut masih terhubung ke Broker yang sama. Keuntungannya disini Node subscriber tidak perlu melakukan request terlebih dahulu ke pengirim data seperti halnya yang telah dilakukan dengan menggunakan protocol HTTP. Berikut ini adalah program NodeMCU sebagai subscriber.

#### Program Subscribe

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>
```

[REDACTED]

```

WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);

#define WIFI_SSID      "NAMA_WIFI"
#define WIFI_PASS      "PASS_WIFI"
#define MQTT_SERVER    "broker.hivemq.com"
#define MQTT_PORT      1883

String buffData;

void setup_wifi() {
  Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
  Serial.println(WIFI_SSID);

  WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASS);

  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
  }

  Serial.println("");
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
  Serial.println("IP address: ");
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

void callback(char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int
length){ buffData = "";
  for(int i=0; i<length; i++){
    buffData += (char) payload[i];
  }

  Serial.print(topic);
  Serial.print(" ==> ");
  Serial.println(buffData);
}

void reconnect() {
  while (!client.connected()) {
    Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
    String clientId = "Kelompok-1-";
    clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX);
    if (client.connect(clientId.c_str())) {

```

```

        Serial.println("connected");
        client.publish("sukses_konek", "Yess... saya terkoneksi");
        client.subscribe("cobasub/kelompok-1-iot");
    } else { Serial.print("failed,
rc=");
        Serial.print(client.state());
        Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
        delay(5000);
    }
}
}
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    setup_wifi();
    client.setServer(MQTT_SERVER, MQTT_PORT);
    client.setCallback(callback);
}

void loop() {
    if (!client.connected()) {
        reconnect();
    }
    client.loop();
}
}

```

Berikut ini percobaan publish data dari MQTT Box dan diterima oleh NodeMCU.

MATKUL\_IOT - mqtt://broker.hivemq.com

**Topic to publish**

cobasub/kelompok-1-iot

**QoS**

0 - Almost Once

**Retain** ☐

**Payload Type**

Strings / JSON / XML / Characters

e.g. {'hello':'world'}

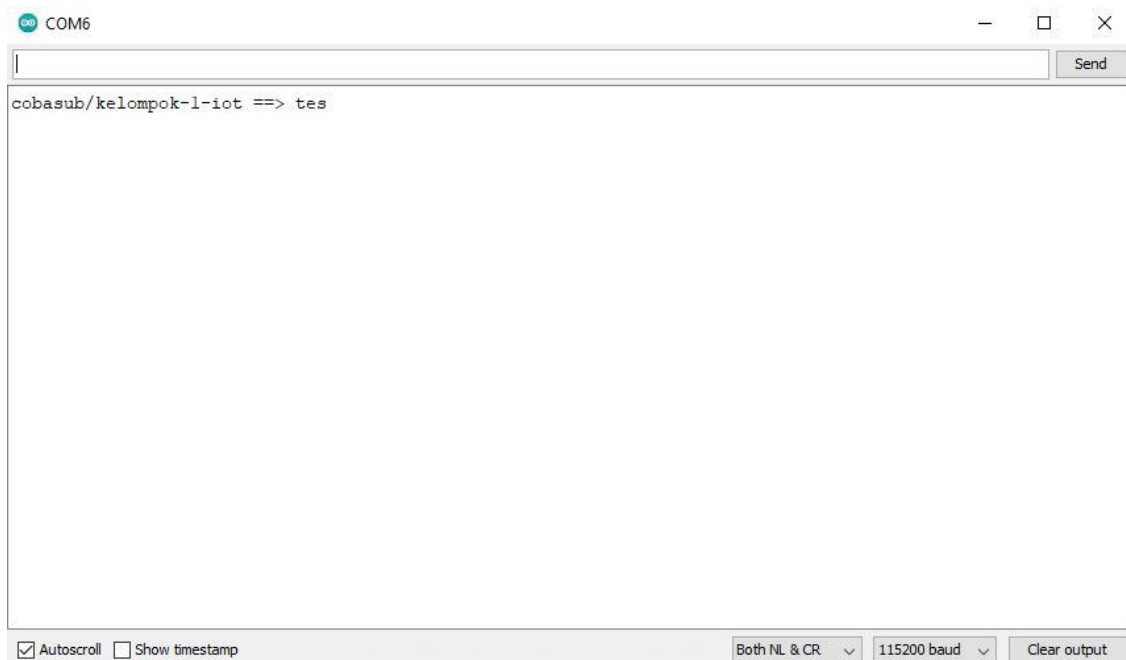
**Payload**

tes

**Publish**

Gambar 3. Publish data melalui MQTT Box

Data yang diterima oleh NodeMCU dan ditampilkan pada serial monitor.



Gambar 4. NodeMCU menerima data

```

#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>

WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);

#define WIFI_SSID "METHA"
#define WIFI_PASS "kupukupu"
#define MQTT_SERVER "broker.hivemq.com"
#define MQTT_PORT 1883

String buffData;

void setup_wifi() {
  Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
  Serial.println(WIFI_SSID);
  WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASS);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
  }
  Serial.println("");
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
  Serial.println("IP address: ");
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

void callback(char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int length){
  buffData = "";
  for(int i=0; i<length; i++){
    buffData += (char) payload[i];
  }

  Serial.print(topic);
  Serial.print(" ==> ");
  Serial.println(buffData);
}

void reconnect() {
  while (!client.connected()) {
    Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
    String clientId = "Kelompok-5-";
    clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX);
    if (client.connect(clientId.c_str())) {
      Serial.println("connected");
    }
  }
}

```

```

        client.publish("sukses_konek", "Yess... saya terkoneksi");
        client.subscribe("cobasub/kelompok-5-iot");
    } else {
        Serial.print("failed, rc=");
        Serial.print(client.state());
        Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
        delay(5000);
    }
}
}
}

```

```

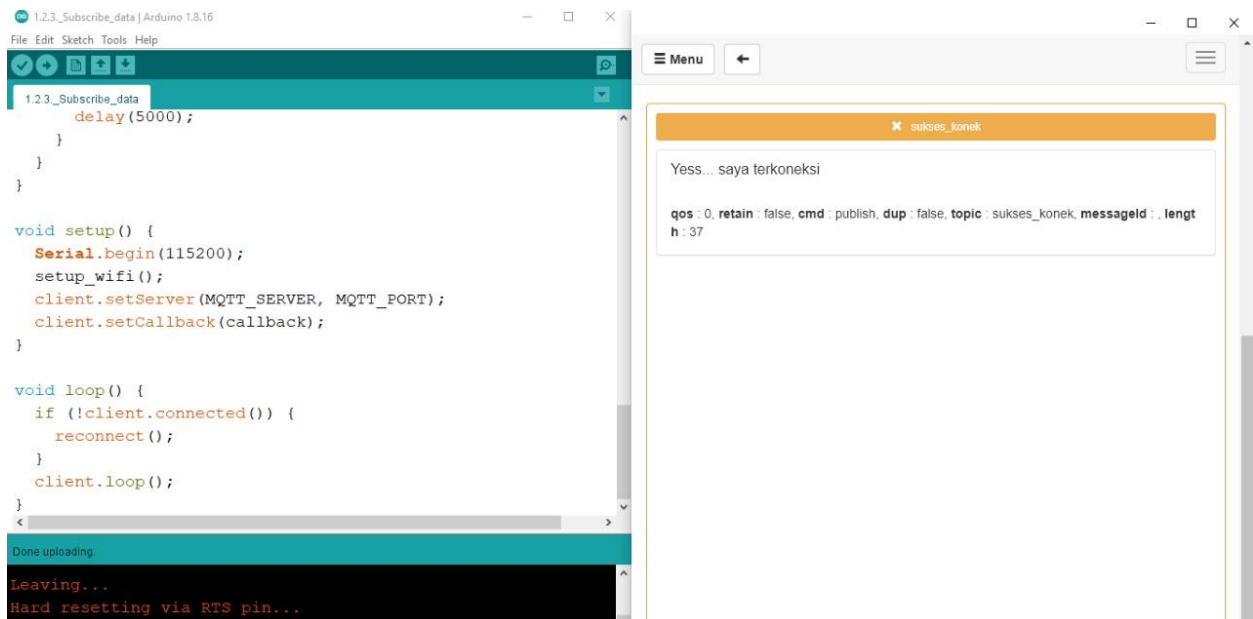
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    setup_wifi();
    client.setServer(MQTT_SERVER, MQTT_PORT);
    client.setCallback(callback);
}

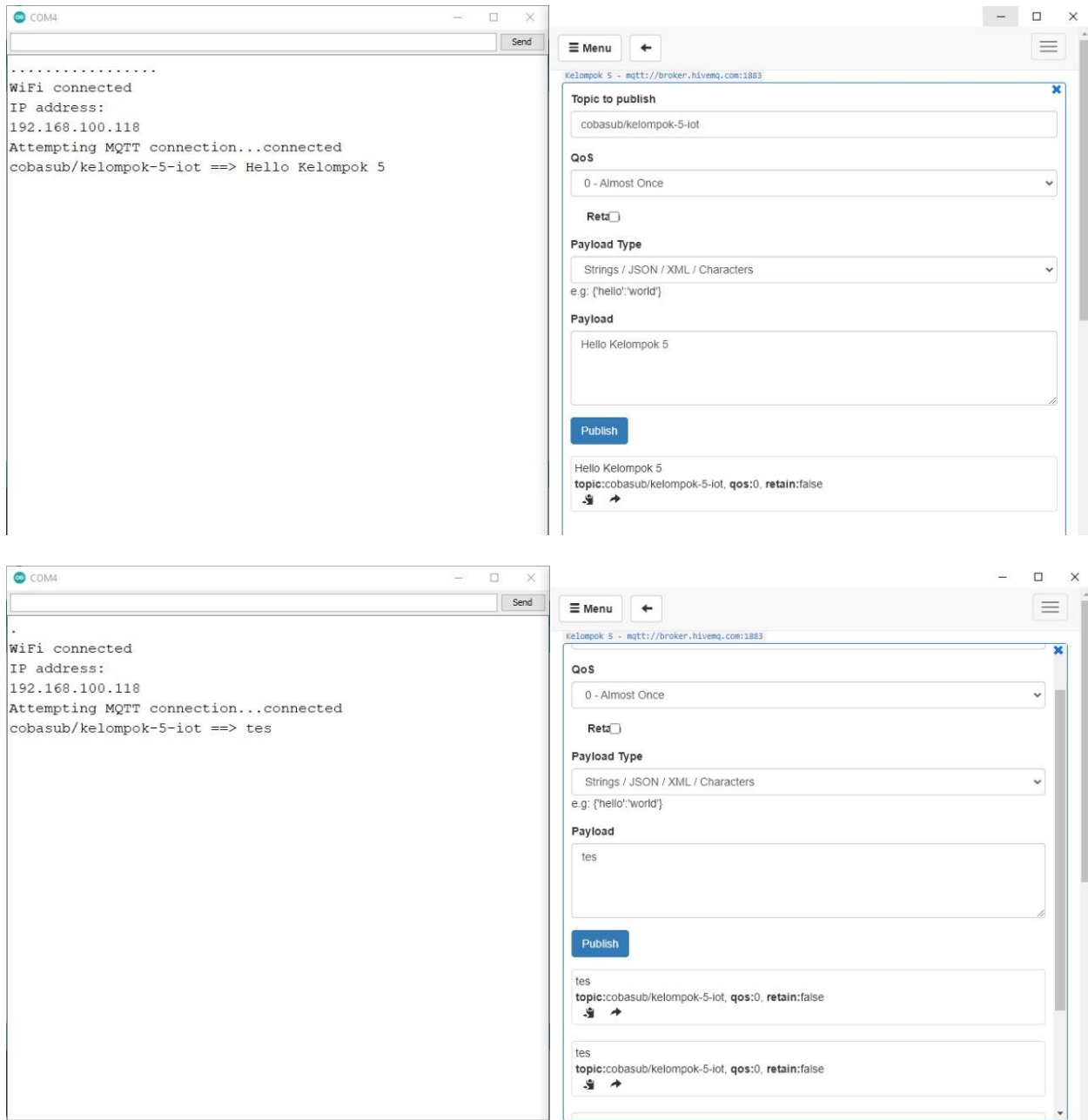
```

```

void loop() {
    if (!client.connected()) {
        reconnect();
    }
    client.loop();
}

```



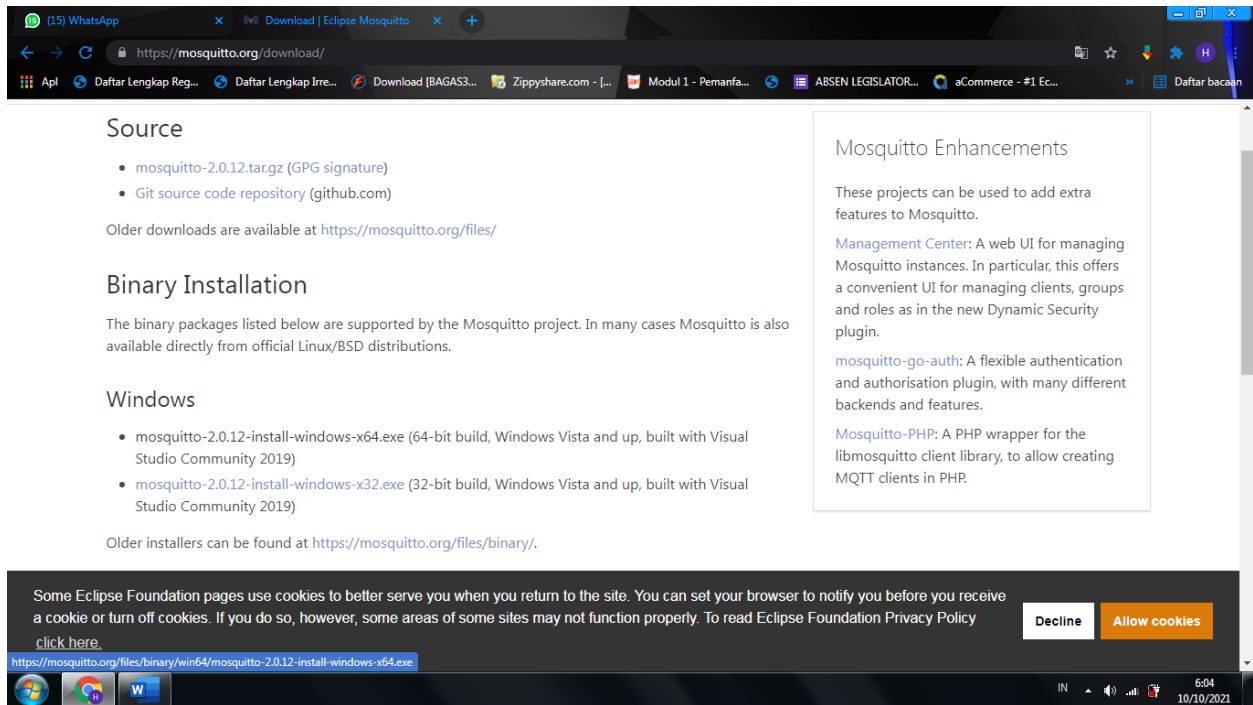


Kesimpulan : Nodemcu akan menerima data atau subscribe contohnya seperti diatas, melalui mqtt broker publik dengan topik “cobasub/kelompok-5-iot”



### 1.3. Tugas

1. Screenshoot setiap langkah-langkah instalasi/persiapan Broker MQTT pilih salah satu (Mosca, Mosquitto, EMQX) secara lokal (di komputer/PC/Laptop masing-masing).
  - 1.1. Disini kami menggunakan aplikasi mosquitto, jadi yang pertama download mosquitto terlebih dahulu di <https://mosquitto.org/download/>

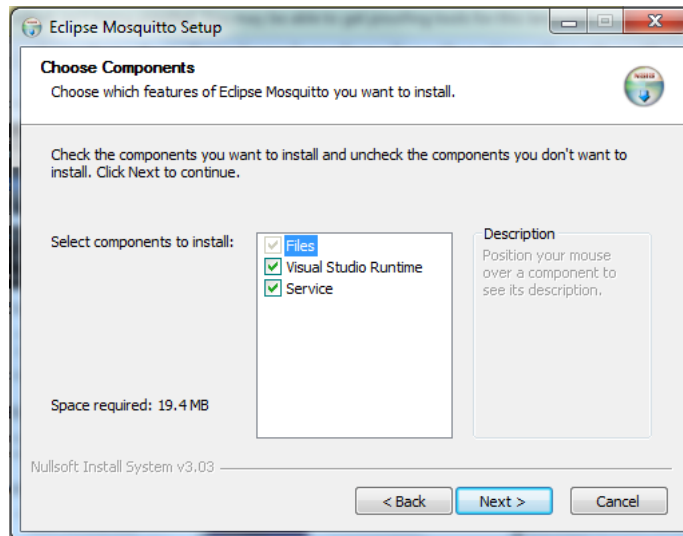


- 1.2. Setelah didownload, lalu kita double klik untuk menjalankan installernya.

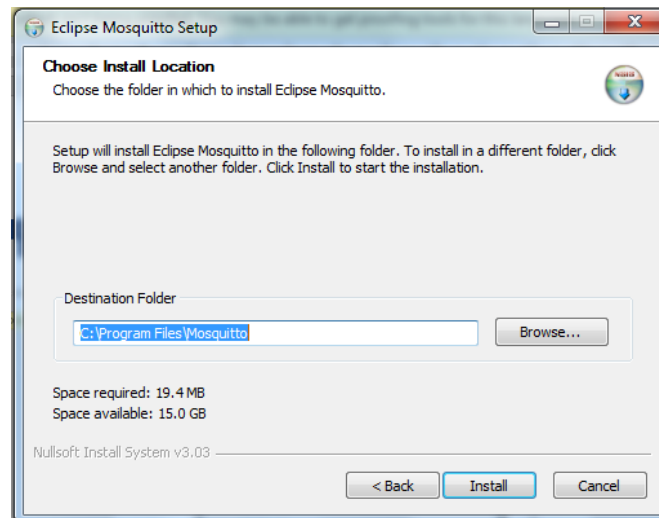
- 1.3. Setelah itu pilih next



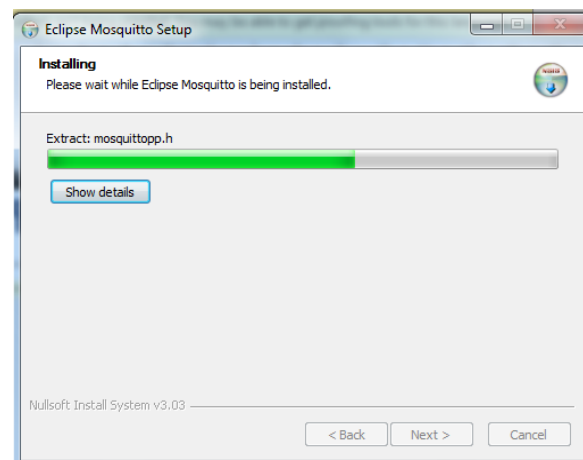
- 1.4. Centang semua komponen, Setelah itu pilih next



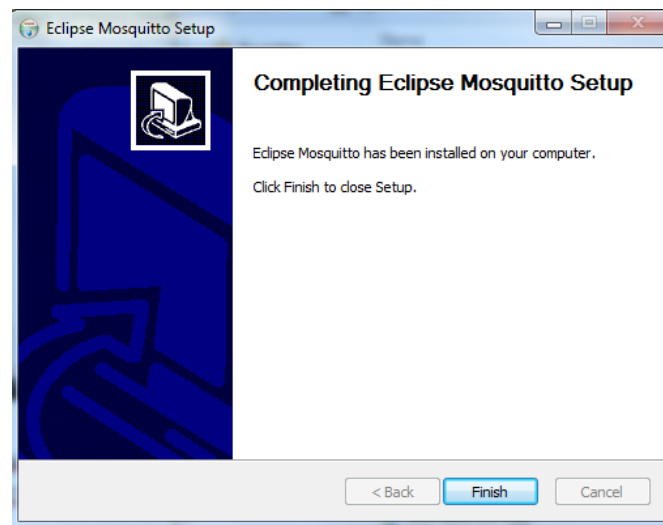
1.5. Setelah itu pilih next



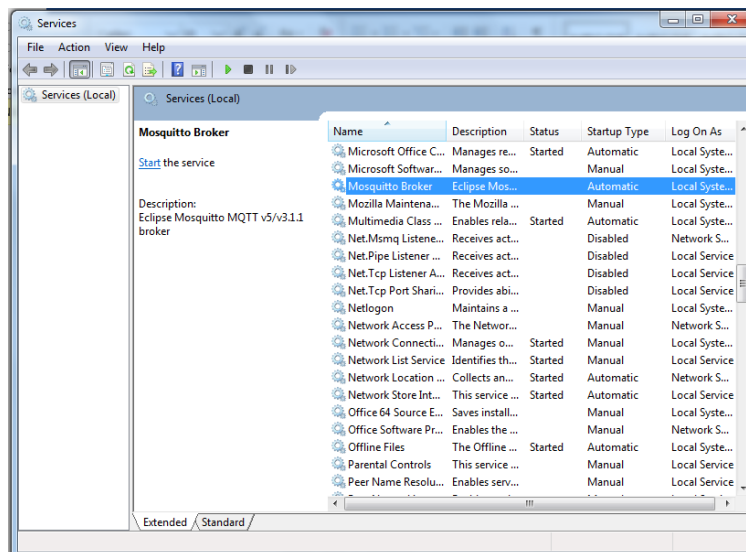
1.6. Berikut proses installasi nya



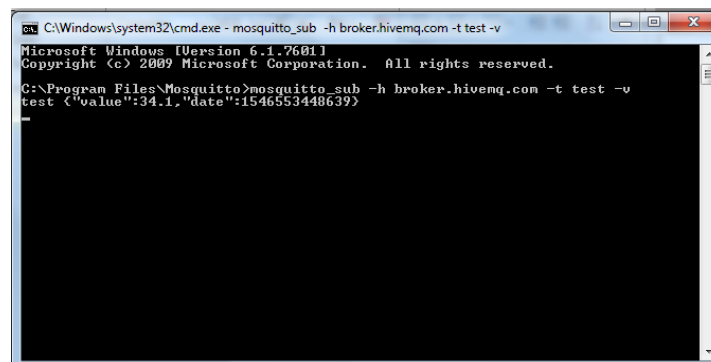
### 1.7. Setelah itu pilih finish



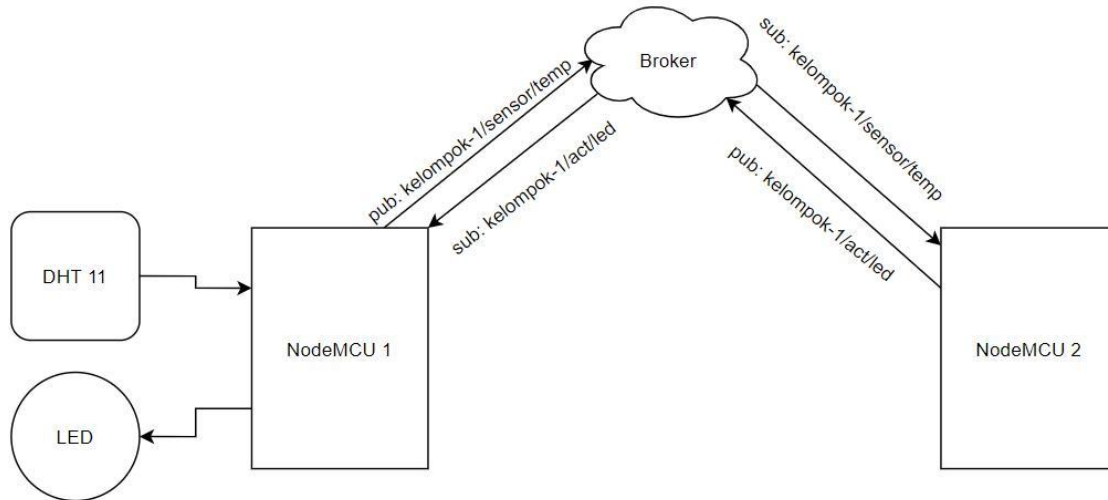
### 1.8. Setelah itu start mosquitto broker di services.msc



### 1.9. Hasil Installasinya



2. Melakukan hal yang sama seperti praktikum sebelumnya yaitu membuat dua perangkat NodeMCU untuk saling berkomunikasi. Berikut adalah diagram bloknya.



NodeMCU 1 bertugas sebagai pengambil data sensor dan terhubung dengan LED. Sedangkan NodeMCU 2 bertugas sebagai pemroses data yang dikirimkan oleh NodeMCU 1 melalui jaringan dengan protokol MQTT. Berikut ini adalah Rule dari kasus tersebut.

No	Sensor DHT	LED
1	Temperature > 29	ON
2	Temperature <= 29	OFF

Jawab

```

#SERVER
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>
#include "DHT.h"

WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);

#define WIFI_SSID "METHA"
#define WIFI_PASS "kupukupu"
#define MQTT_SERVER "broker.hivemq.com"
#define MQTT_PORT 1883
#define DHTPIN D1
#define DHTTYPE DHT11
#define LED D2
  
```

```

unsigned long _waiting = millis();
  
```

```

unsigned long _now;
int value = 0;
char data[50];

DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);

String buffData;

void setup_wifi() {
  Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
  Serial.println(WIFI_SSID);
  WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASS);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
  }
  Serial.println("");
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
  Serial.println("IP address: ");
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

void callback(char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int length){
  buffData = "";
  for(int i=0; i<length; i++){
    buffData += (char) payload[i];
  }

  Serial.print(topic);
  Serial.print(" ==> ");
  Serial.println(buffData);

  if (buffData == "on") {
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
  }

  if (buffData == "off") {
    digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
  }
}

void reconnect() {
  while (!client.connected()) {
    Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
    String clientId = "Kelompok-5-";
    clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX);
    if (client.connect(clientId.c_str())) {
      Serial.println("connected");
      client.publish("sukses_konek", "Yess... saya terkoneksi");
      client.subscribe("kelompok-5/act/led");
    } else {
      Serial.print("failed, rc=");
      Serial.print(client.state());
      Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
      delay(5000);
    }
  }
}

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  setup_wifi();
  pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
}

```

```

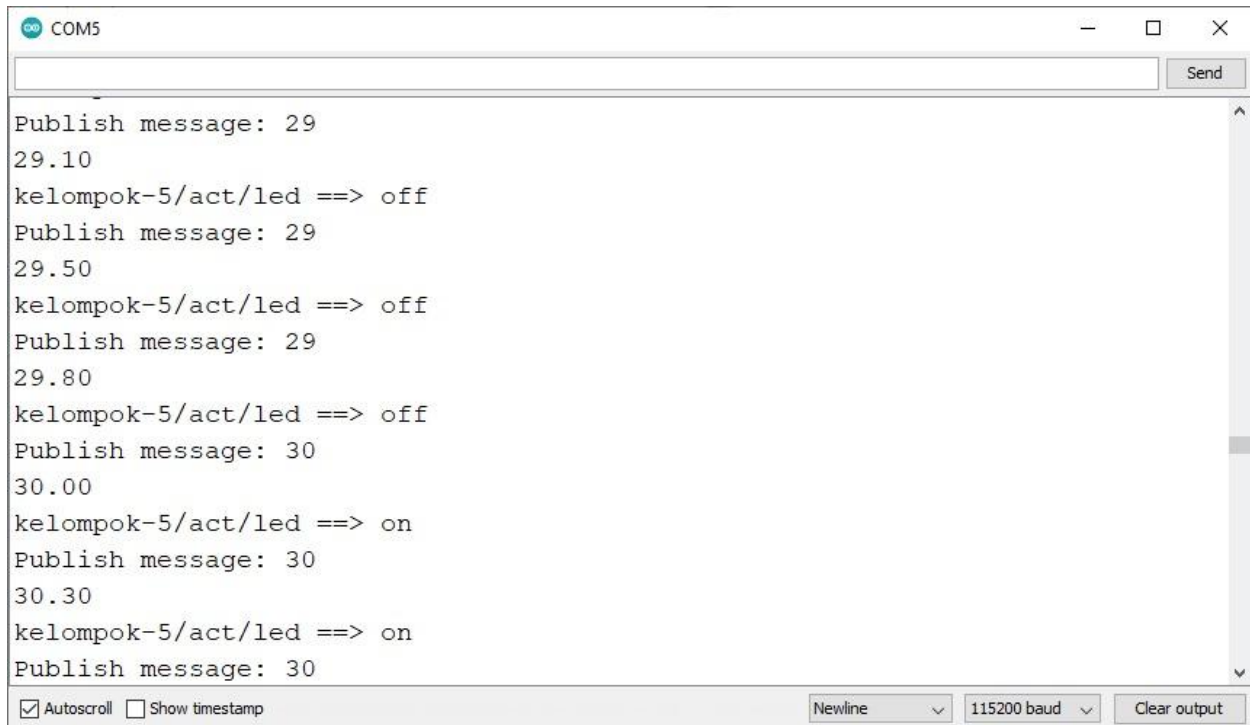
client.setServer(MQTT_SERVER, MQTT_PORT);
client.setCallback(callback);
dht.begin();
}

void loop() {
  if (!client.connected()) {
    reconnect();
  }
  client.loop();
  kirimPer2Detik();
}

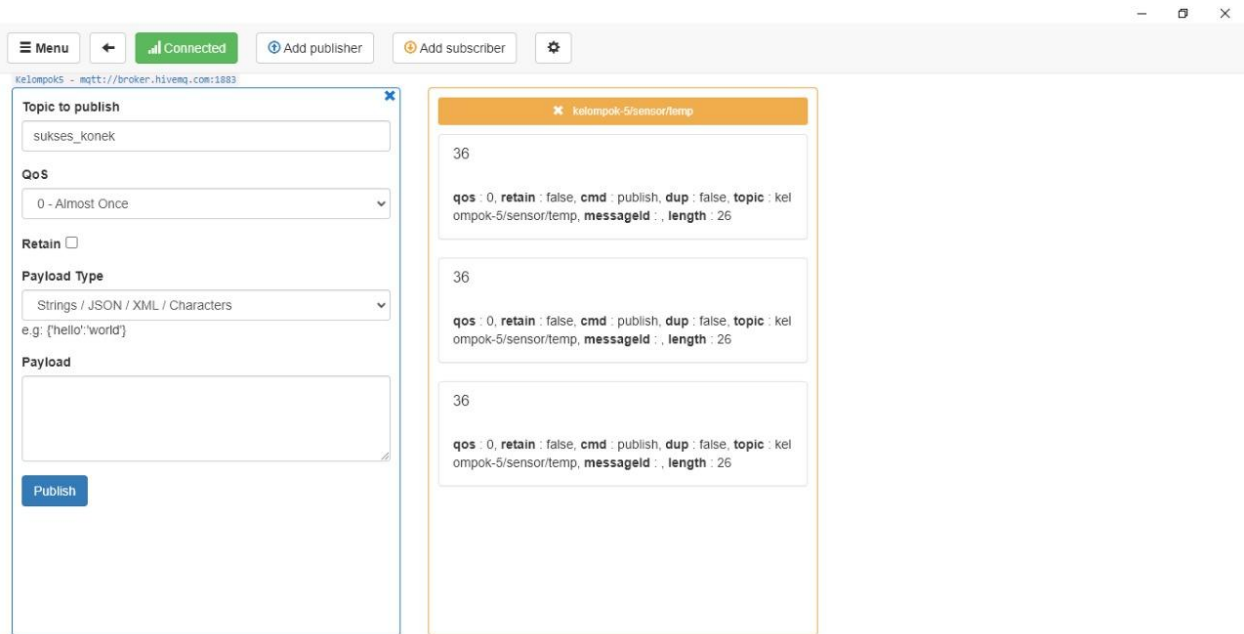
void kirimPer2Detik(){
  now = millis();
  if(millis() - _waiting > 2000){
    _waiting = _now;
    float temperature = dht.readTemperature();
    itoa(temperature, data, 10);
    Serial.print("Publish message: ");
    Serial.println(data);
    Serial.println(temperature);
    client.publish("kelompok-5/sensor/temp", data);
  }
}

```

#### #Sisi Server



#### #Sisi server



#Client

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
```

```
#include <PubSubClient.h>
```

```
#include "DHT.h"
```

```
WiFiClient espClient;
```

```
PubSubClient client(espClient);
```

```
#define WIFI_SSID "METHA"
```

```
#define WIFI_PASS "kupukupu"
```

```
#define MQTT_SERVER "broker.hivemq.com"
```

```
#define MQTT_PORT 1883
```

```
#define DHTPIN D1
```

```
#define DHTTYPE DHT11
```

```
#define LED D2
```

```
unsigned long _waiting = millis();
```

```
unsigned long _now;
```

```
int value = 0;
```

```
char data[50];
```

```
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
```

```
String buffData;
```

```
void setup_wifi() {
```

```
  Serial.println();
```

```
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
```

```
  Serial.println(WIFI_SSID);
```

```
  WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASS);
```

```
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
```

```
    delay(500);
```

```
    Serial.print(".");
```

```
  }
```

```
  Serial.println("");
```

```
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
```

```
  Serial.println("IP address: ");
```

```
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
```

```
}
```

```

void callback(char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int length){
    buffData = "";
    for(int i=0; i<length; i++){
        buffData += (char) payload[i];
    }

    Serial.print(topic);
    Serial.print(" ==>");
    Serial.println(buffData);

    if (buffData == "on") {
        digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
    }

    if (buffData == "off") {
        digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
    }
}

void reconnect() {
    while (!client.connected()) {
        Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
        String clientId = "Kelompok-5-";
        clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX);
        if (client.connect(clientId.c_str())) {
            Serial.println("connected");
            client.publish("sukses_konek", "Yess... saya terkoneksi");
            client.subscribe("kelompok-5/act/led");
        } else {
            Serial.print("failed, rc=");
            Serial.print(client.state());
            Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
            delay(5000);
        }
    }
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    setup_wifi();
    pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
    client.setServer(MQTT_SERVER, MQTT_PORT);
    client.setCallback(callback);
    dht.begin();
}

void loop() {
    if (!client.connected()) {
        reconnect();
    }
    client.loop();
    kirimPer2Detik();
}

void kirimPer2Detik(){
    now = millis();
    if(millis() - _waiting > 2000){
        _waiting = _now;
        float temperature = dht.readTemperature();
        itoa(temperature, data, 10);
        Serial.print("Publish message: ");
        Serial.println(data);
        Serial.println(temperature);
    }
}

```

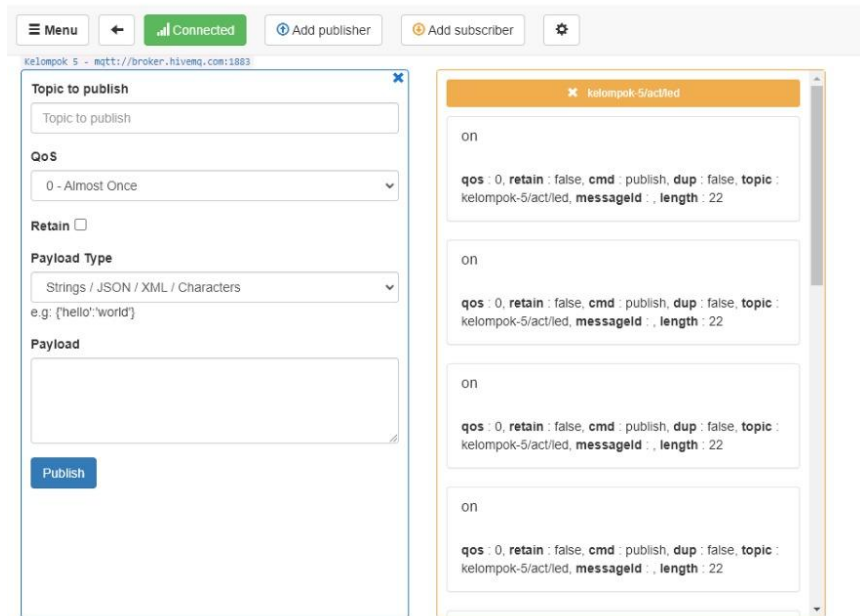


```

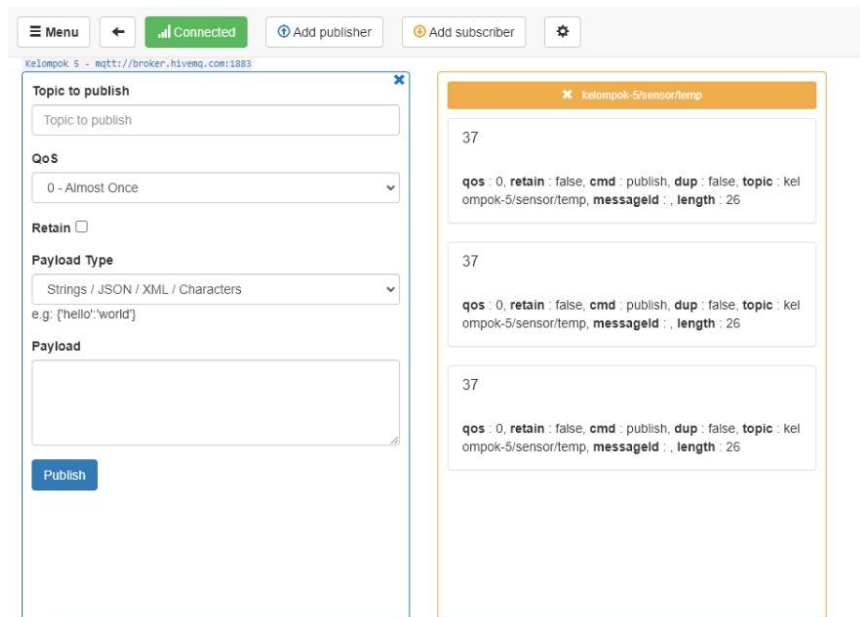
    client.publish("kelompok-5/sensor/temp", data);
  }
}

```

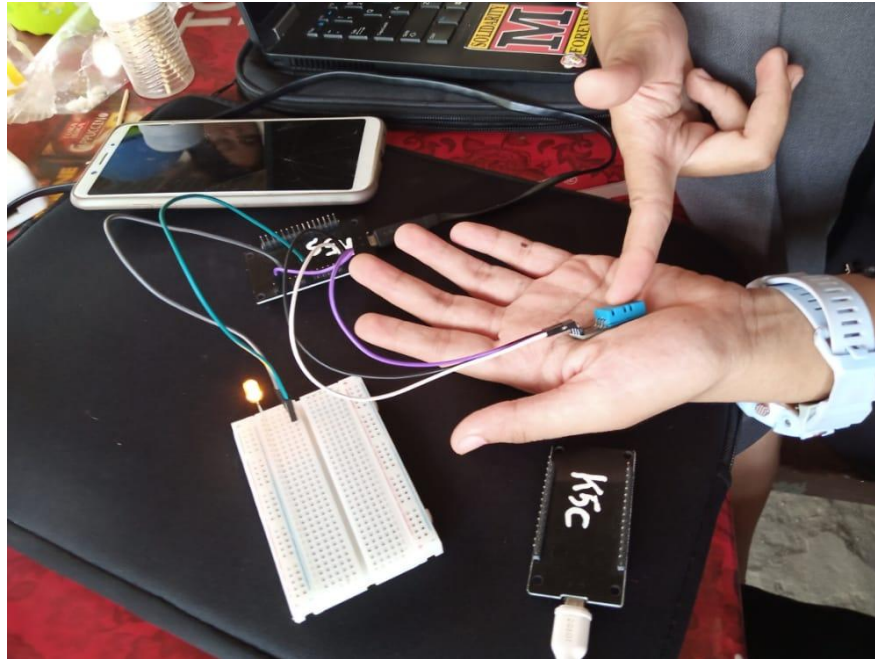
## #Sisi Client



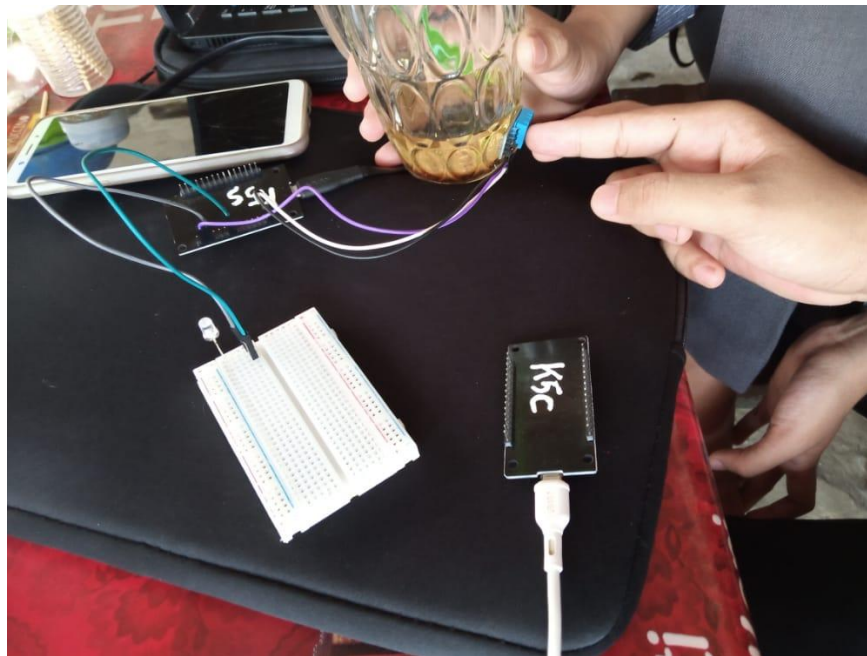
## #Sisi Client



## #Mode ON



#Mode OFF



Kesimpulan:

NodeMCU 1 bertugas sebagai pengambil data sensor dan terhubung dengan LED. Sedangkan NodeMCU 2 bertugas sebagai pemroses data yang dikirimkan oleh NodeMCU 1 melalui jaringan dengan protokol MQTT temperature.

Jika Temperature > 29 maka led akan menyala

Jika temperature < 29 maka led akan mati

Nodemcu 1 itu berfungsi sebagai server.ada sensor dht yang terhubung ke dalam sensor dht dan juga led sebagi indikator bahwa suhunya diatas 29 led dakan menyala jidad kurang dari 29 akan off lednya.di noodemcu 1 juga akan mempublis datanya ke mqtt public seperti contohnya yang ada di atas dengan topik kelompok-5/sensor/temp dan node mcu 1 juga dia akan menerima data dari nodemcu 2 melalui mqtt broker public dengan topic kelompok-5/act/led.

Sedangkan nodemcu 2 nya berfungsi sebagai pengelola data ,data yanng diambil ialah data suhu dari nodemcu 1dengan menggunakan mqtt broker public dengan topic kelompok-5/sensor/temp jika data yang diambil >29 maka nodemcu2 akan mengirimkan data on ke mqtt broker public dengan topic kelompok-5/act/led

3. Lakukan hal yang sama seperti No. 2 namun menggunakan local Broker MQTT yang sudah 7di install pada No. 1.

Jawaban

SERVER

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
```

```
#include <PubSubClient.h>
```

```
#include "DHT.h"
```

```
WiFiClient espClient;
```

```
PubSubClient client(espClient);
```

```
#define WIFI_SSID "Hakim Asrori"
```

```
#define WIFI_PASS ""
```

```
#define MQTT_SERVER "192.168.43.37"
```

```
#define MQTT_PORT 1883
```

```
#define DHTPIN D1
```

```
#define DHTTYPE DHT11
```

```
#define LED D2
```

```
unsigned long _waiting = millis();
```

```
unsigned long _now;
```

```
int value = 0;
```

```
char data[50];
```

```
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
```

```
String buffData;
```

```
void setup_wifi() {  
  Serial.println();  
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");  
  Serial.println(WIFI_SSID);  
  WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASS);  
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {  
    delay(500);  
    Serial.print(".");  
  }  
  Serial.println("");  
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");  
  Serial.println("IP address: ");  
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());  
}
```

```
void callback(char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int length){  
  buffData = "";  
  for(int i=0; i<length; i++){  
    buffData += (char) payload[i];  
  }  
  
  Serial.print(topic);  
  Serial.print(" ==> ");  
  Serial.println(buffData);  
  
  if (buffData == "on") {  
    digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);  
  }
```

```

    if (buffData == "off") {
        digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
    }
}

void reconnect() {
    while (!client.connected()) {
        Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
        String clientId = "Kelompok-5-";
        clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX);
        if (client.connect(clientId.c_str())) {
            Serial.println("connected");
            client.publish("sukses_konek", "Yess... saya terkoneksi");
            client.subscribe("kelompok-5/act/led");
        } else {
            Serial.print("failed, rc=");
            Serial.print(client.state());
            Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
            delay(5000);
        }
    }
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    setup_wifi();
    pinMode(LED, OUTPUT);
    client.setServer(MQTT_SERVER, MQTT_PORT);
    client.setCallback(callback);
    dht.begin();
}

```

```

void loop() {
  if (!client.connected()) {
    reconnect();
  }
  client.loop();
  kirimPer2Detik();
}

```

```

void kirimPer2Detik(){
  _now = millis();
  if(millis() - _waiting > 2000){
    _waiting = _now;
    float temperature = dht.readTemperature();
    itoa(temperature, data, 10);
    Serial.print("Publish message: ");
    Serial.println(data);
    Serial.println(temperature);
    client.publish("kelompok-5/sensor/temp", data);
  }
}

```

CLIENT

```

#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>

```

```

WiFiClient espClient;
PubSubClient client(espClient);

```

```

#define WIFI_SSID "Hakim Asrori"
#define WIFI_PASS ""
#define MQTT_SERVER "192.168.43.37"

```

```
#define MQTT_PORT 1883
```

```
unsigned long _waiting = millis();
```

```
unsigned long _now;
```

```
int value = 0;
```

```
char data[50];
```

```
String buffData;
```

```
void setup_wifi() {
```

```
    Serial.println();
```

```
    Serial.print("Connecting to ");
```

```
    Serial.println(WIFI_SSID);
```

```
    WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASS);
```

```
    while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
```

```
        delay(500);
```

```
        Serial.print(".");
```

```
    }
```

```
    Serial.println("");
```

```
    Serial.println("WiFi connected");
```

```
    Serial.println("IP address: ");
```

```
    Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
```

```
}
```

```
void callback(char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int length){
```

```
    buffData = "";
```

```
    for(int i=0; i<length; i++){
```

```
        buffData += (char) payload[i];
```

```
    }
```

```
    Serial.print(topic);
```

```
    Serial.print(" ==> ");
```

```

Serial.println(buffData);

if (buffData > "29") {
    client.publish("kelompok-5/act/led", "on");
} else {
    client.publish("kelompok-5/act/led", "off");
}
}

void reconnect() {
    while (!client.connected()) {
        Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
        String clientId = "Kelompok-5-";
        clientId += String(random(0xffff), HEX);
        if (client.connect(clientId.c_str())) {
            Serial.println("connected");
            client.publish("sukses_konek", "Yess... saya terkoneksi");
            client.subscribe("kelompok-5/sensor/temp");
        } else {
            Serial.print("failed, rc=");
            Serial.print(client.state());
            Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");
            delay(5000);
        }
    }
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    setup_wifi();
    client.setServer(MQTT_SERVER, MQTT_PORT);
    client.setCallback(callback);
}

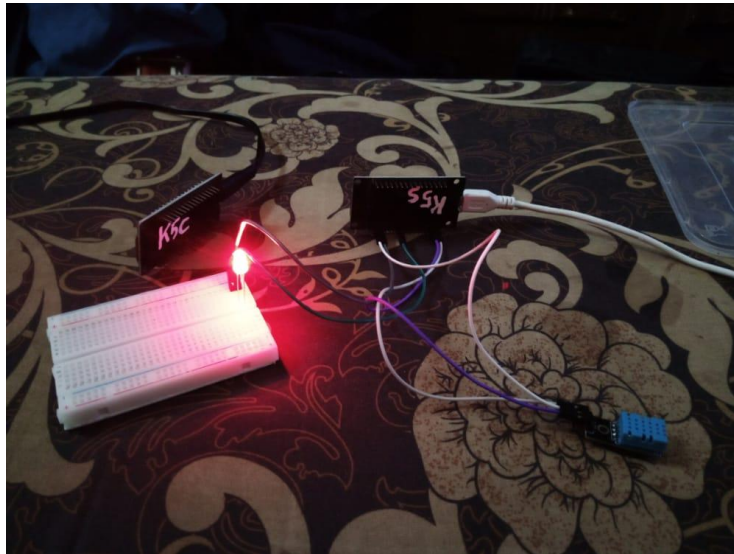
```



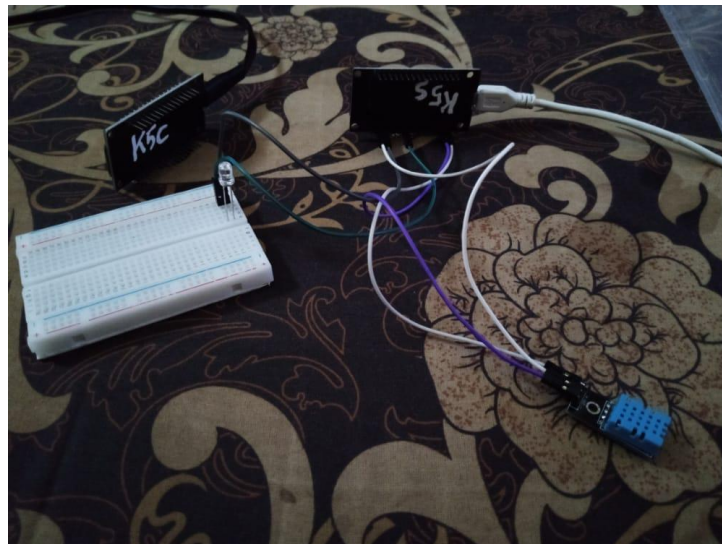
```
}
```

```
void loop() {  
  if (!client.connected()) {  
    reconnect();  
  }  
  client.loop();  
}
```

Suhu > 29



Suhu < 29



## Settingan MQTTBox local

Menu

MQTT CLIENT SETTINGS

Client Settings Help

<b>MQTT Client Name</b> Kelompok 5	<b>MQTT Client Id</b> 3aace131-5d18-42fa-9271-500a5edbc	<b>Append timestamp to MQTT client id?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<b>Broker is MQTT v3.1.1 compliant?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
<b>Protocol</b> mqtt / tcp	<b>Host</b> 192.168.43.37:1883	<b>Clean Session?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<b>Auto connect on app launch?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
<b>Username</b> Username	<b>Password</b> Password	<b>Reschedule Pings?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<b>Queue outgoing QoS zero messages?</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
<b>Reconnect Period (milliseconds)</b> 1000	<b>Connect Timeout (milliseconds)</b> 30000	<b>KeepAlive (seconds)</b> 10	
<b>Will - Topic</b> Will - Topic	<b>Will - QoS</b> 0 - Almost Once	<b>Will - Retain</b> <input type="checkbox"/> No	<b>Will - Payload</b> 
<div>Save</div>		<div>Delete</div>	

## Hasil

Menu

Connected

Add publisher

Add subscriber

kelompok 5 - mqtt://192.168.43.37:1883

Topic to publish

Topic to publish

QoS

0 - Almost Once

Retain

Payload Type

Strings / JSON / XML / Characters

e.g. {"hello":"world"}

Payload

Publish

kelompok 5/sensor/temp

29

qos : 0, retain : false, cmd : publish, dup : false, topic : kelompok-5/sensor/temp, messageid : , length : 26

30

qos : 0, retain : false, cmd : publish, dup : false, topic : kelompok-5/sensor/temp, messageid : , length : 26

29

qos : 0, retain : false, cmd : publish, dup : false, topic : kelompok-5/sensor/temp, messageid : , length : 26

29

qos : 0, retain : false, cmd : publish, dup : false, topic : kelompok-5/sensor/temp, messageid : , length : 26

```
Debian GNU/Linux 9 hakim tty1
hakim login: root
Password:
Last login: Sat Oct  9 11:05:51 WIB 2021 on tty1
Linux hakim 4.9.0-6-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.9.82-1+deb9u3 (2018-03-02) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
root@hakim:~# mosquitto_sub -h 192.168.43.37 -t kelompok-5/sensor/temp -v
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 29
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 29
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 29
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 29
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 30
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 29
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 30
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 30
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 34
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 36
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 36
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 35
kelompok-5/sensor/temp 35
```

Behubungan Laptopnya eror menggunakan mosquito windows jadi kelompok kami menggunakan oprasi system lain yaitu debian 9 untuk menjalankan mosquito broker atau mqtt broker lokalnya.

Kesimpulan : Yaitu nodemcu sebagai server yang memiliki data suhu dan juga terhubung ke led sebagai Indikator suhu diatas 29.

Nodemcu 1 itu berfungsi sebagai server.ada sensor dht yang terhubung ke dalam sensor dht dan juga led sebagi indikator bahwa suhunya diatas 29 led dakan menyala jidad kurang dari 29 akan off lednya.di noodemcu 1 juga akan mempublis datanya ke mqtt public seperti contohnya yang ada di atas dengan topik kelompok-5/sensor/temp dan node mcu 1 juga dia akan menerima data dari nodemcu 2 melalui mqtt broker local dengan topic kelompok-5/act/led.

Sedangkan nodemcu 2 nya berfungsi sebagai pengelola data ,data yanng diambil ialah data suhu dari nodemcu 1dengan menggunakan mqtt broker public dengan topic kelompok-5/sensor/temp jika data yang diambil >29 maka nodemcu2 akan mengirimkan data on ke mqtt broker public dengan topic kelompok-5/act/led