

Connected Products using AWS

Mike Vartanian

9/19/2016

Agenda

- Problem
- System Overview
- What is MQTT?
- Specific System Building Blocks
 - Garage Door Opener / Raspberry Pi Setup
 - AWS IoT Setup
 - iOS Mobile Application
- Next Steps / Help?

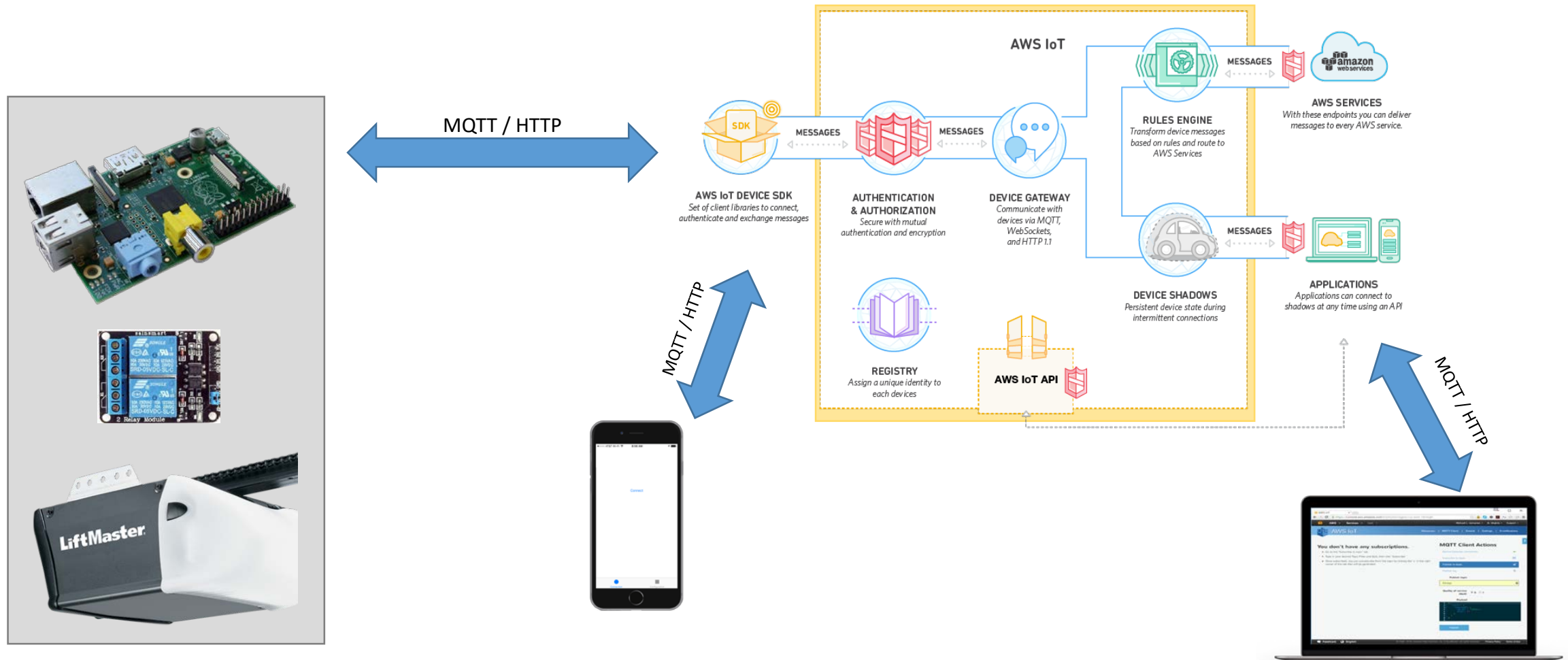
Problem / Why did I use AWS to connect a product?

- Created connected Garage Door Opener that operated over home WiFi Network
- Served a local website on the Raspberry Pi
 - Simple HTML and Python Script using Webiopi
 - <https://github.com/mvartani76/RPi-GarageDoorOpener>



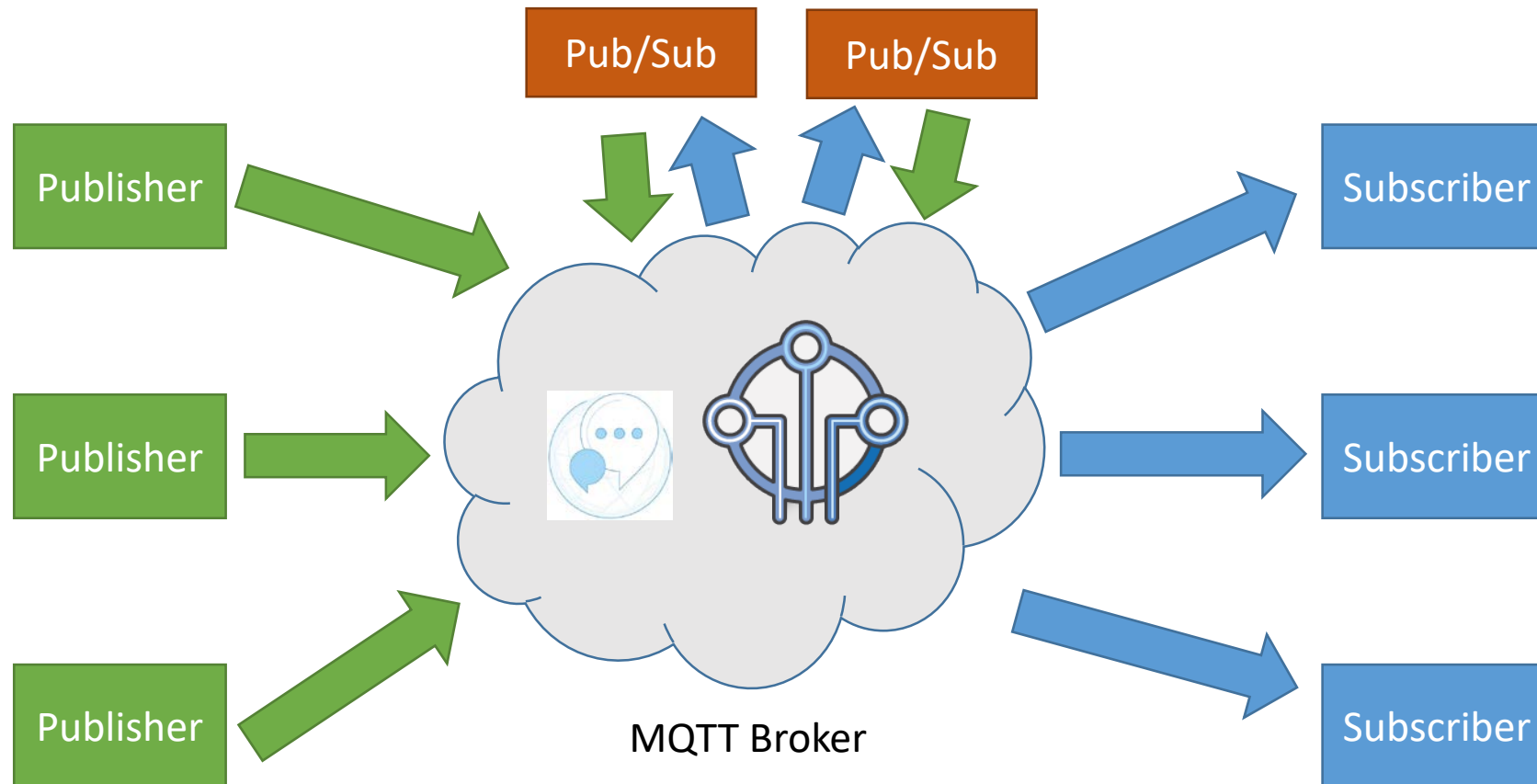
- However, could not connect remotely (or over external networks)...
 - This was okay (not great) for opening/closing when in proximity of my house
- Could not monitor status when away from my house though
 - Previous solution was to use port forwarding on my WiFi Router
 - Concerned about security and opening my network to the world
 - I could have probably set up a VPN or done something else but I am not that smart...☺

System Overview



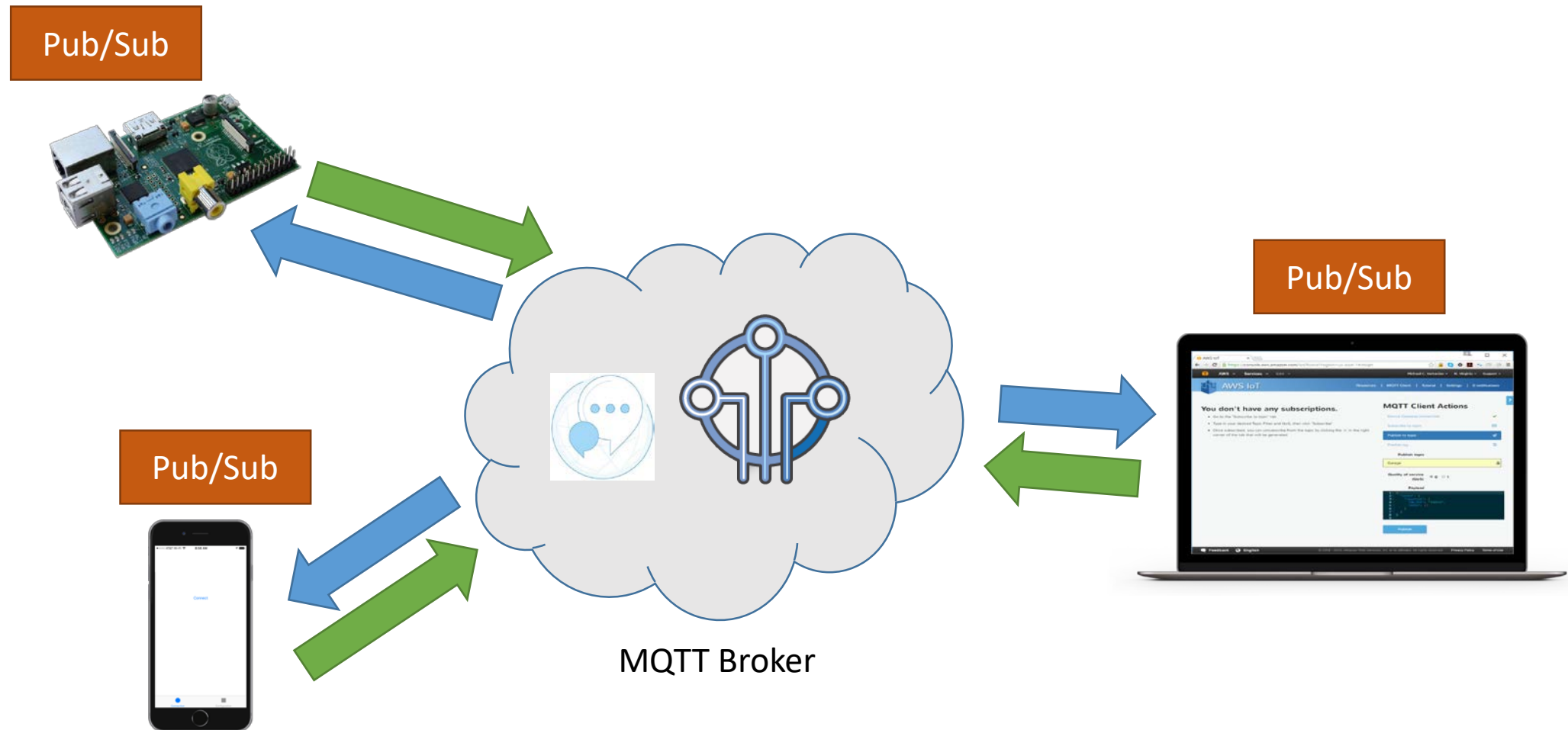
What is MQTT?

- **MQ Telemetry Transport (MQTT)** is a machine-to-machine (M2M) / "Internet of Things" connectivity protocol
- Designed as an extremely lightweight publish/subscribe messaging transport
- Useful for connections with remote locations where a small code footprint is required and/or network bandwidth is at a premium



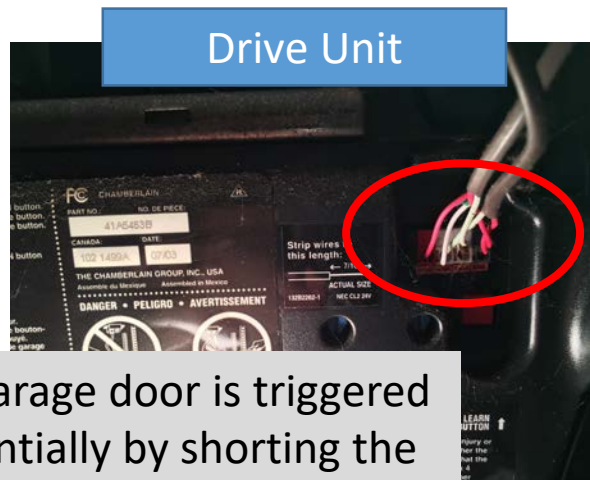
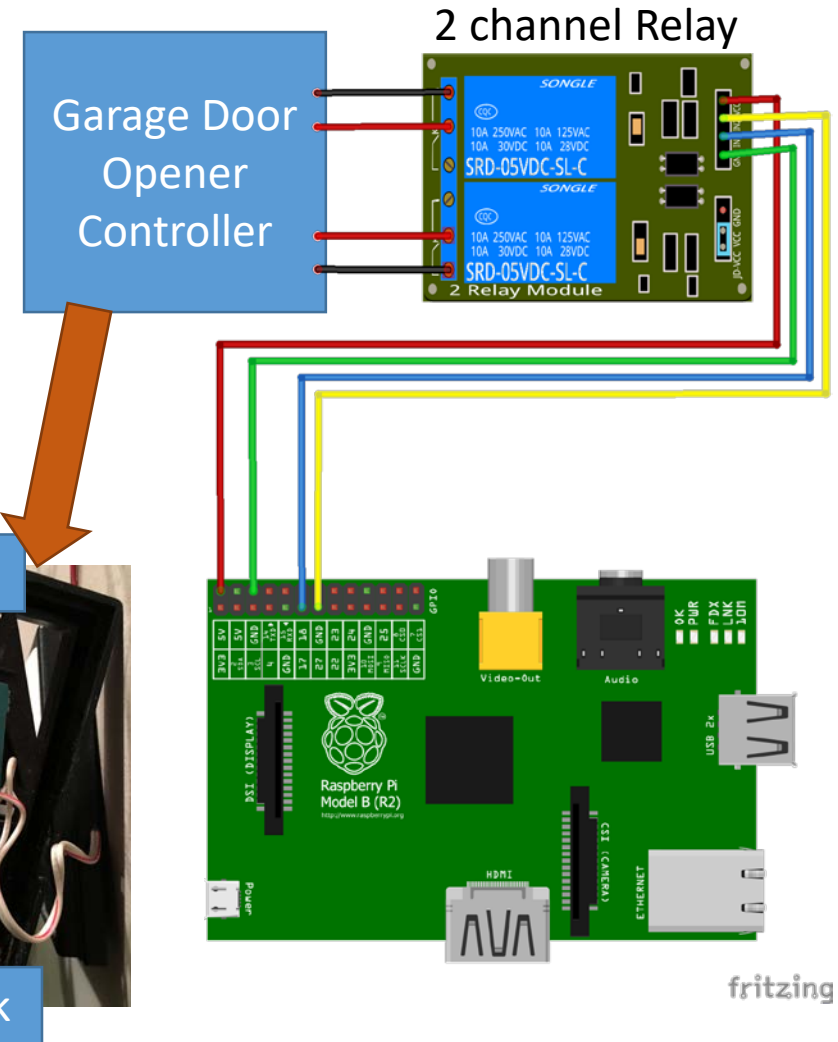
MQTT Configuration/Setup for my Project

- All devices in my project operate as both a Publisher and a Subscriber and have bi-directional communication with each other through the MQTT Broker, AWS IoT

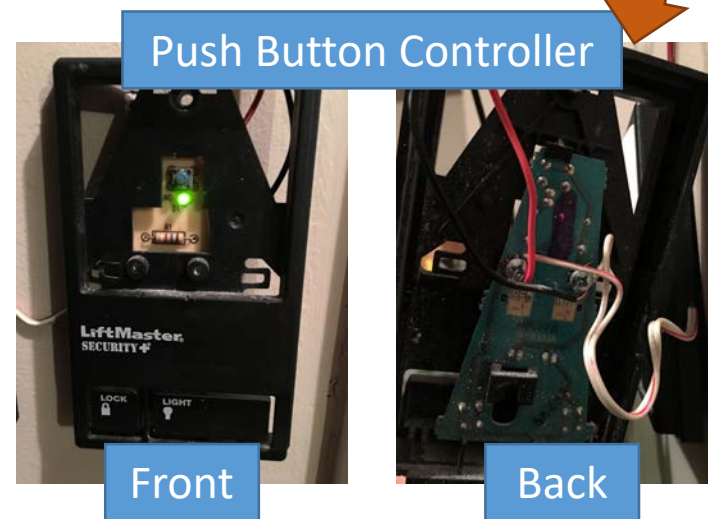


Garage Door Opener / Raspberry Pi Setup

- Connect Rpi to Garage Door Opener Controller via Relay
 - Relay isolates the Rpi from Garage Door Opener
 - https://www.amazon.com/SainSmart-101-70-100-2-Channel-Relay-Module/dp/B0057OC6D8/ref=sr_1_3?ie=UTF8&qid=1474072892&sr=8-3
 - 2 channel Relay controls 2 garage doors



My garage door is triggered essentially by shorting the controller in a set sequence



Pre-Configure Raspberry Pi

- Using Raspbian Jessie Image (<https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/raspbian/>)
 - Used Win32DiskManager to write image to SD Card
 - Python 2.7.9 (python), Python 3.4.2 (python3), git comes pre installed

- Install paho-mqtt

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo pip install paho-mqtt  
Downloading/unpacking paho-mqtt  
  Downloading paho-mqtt-1.2.tar.gz (49kB): 49kB downloaded  
  Running setup.py (path:/tmp/pip-build-bSo0RM/paho-mqtt/setup.py) egg_info for package paho-mqtt  
  
Installing collected packages: paho-mqtt  
  Running setup.py install for paho-mqtt  
  
Successfully installed paho-mqtt  
Cleaning up...  
pi@raspberrypi:~$
```

- Install awscli

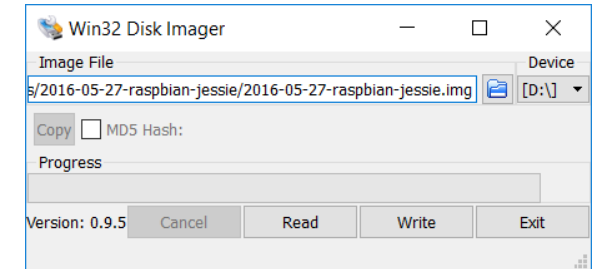
```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
pi@raspberrypi:~$ sudo pip install awscli
```

- Configure awscli

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
pi@raspberrypi:~$ aws configure  
AWS Access Key ID [None]:   
AWS Secret Access Key [None]:   
Default region name [None]: us-east-1  
Default output format [None]:  
pi@raspberrypi:~$
```

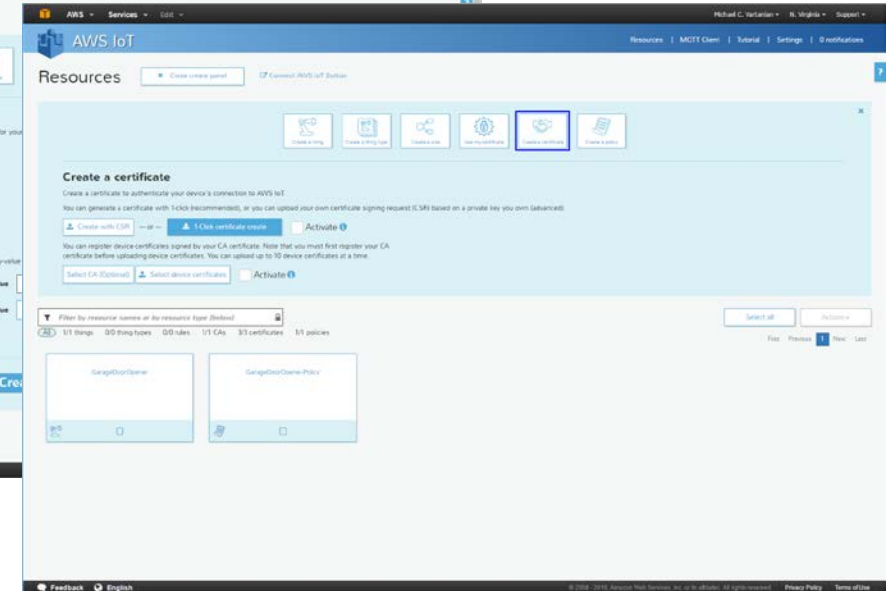
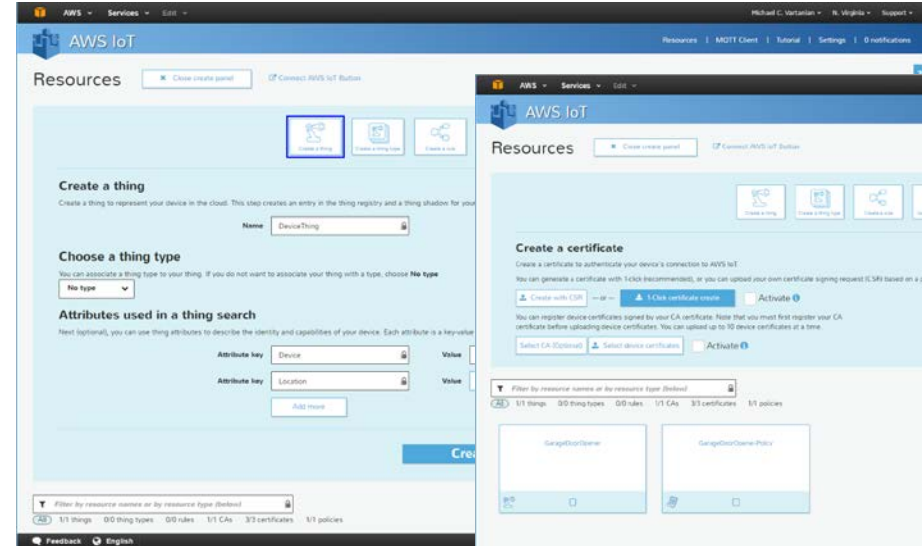
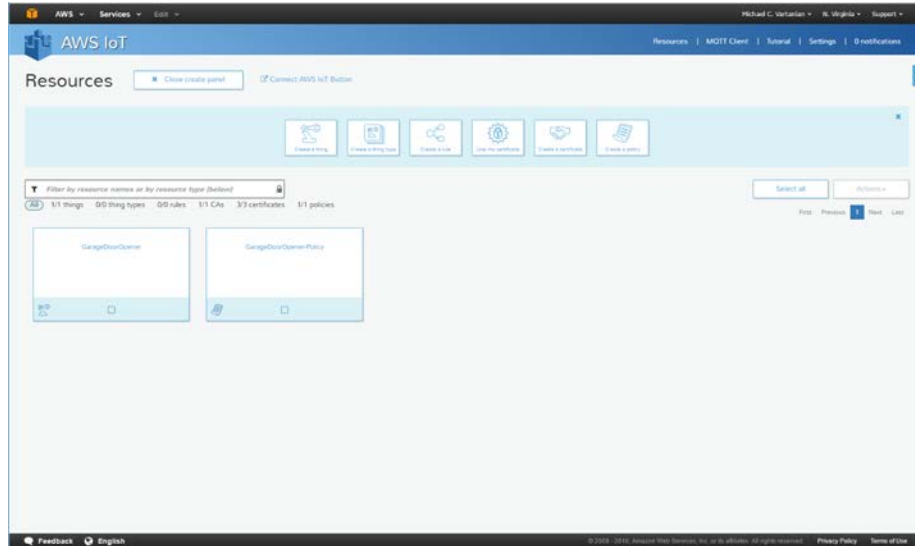
Confirm by running aws iot command

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
pi@raspberrypi:~$ aws iot get-registration-code  
{  
  "registrationCode": "  
pi@raspberrypi:~$
```



Configure AWS IoT Settings

- Multiple methods to configure AWS IoT Settings
 - AWS Command Line Interface (CLI)
 - <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/what-is-aws-iot.html>
 - <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-chap-welcome.html>
 - <http://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/reference/iot/index.html>
 - AWS IoT Web Portal



Configure AWS IoT Settings in Python

awsiot_garage.py

```
awshost = "data.iot.us-east-1.amazonaws.com"
awsport = 8883
clientId = "GarageDoorOpener"
thingName = "GarageDoorOpener"

caPath = "aws-iot-rootCA.crt"
certPath = "cert.pem"
keyPath = "privkey.pem"
```

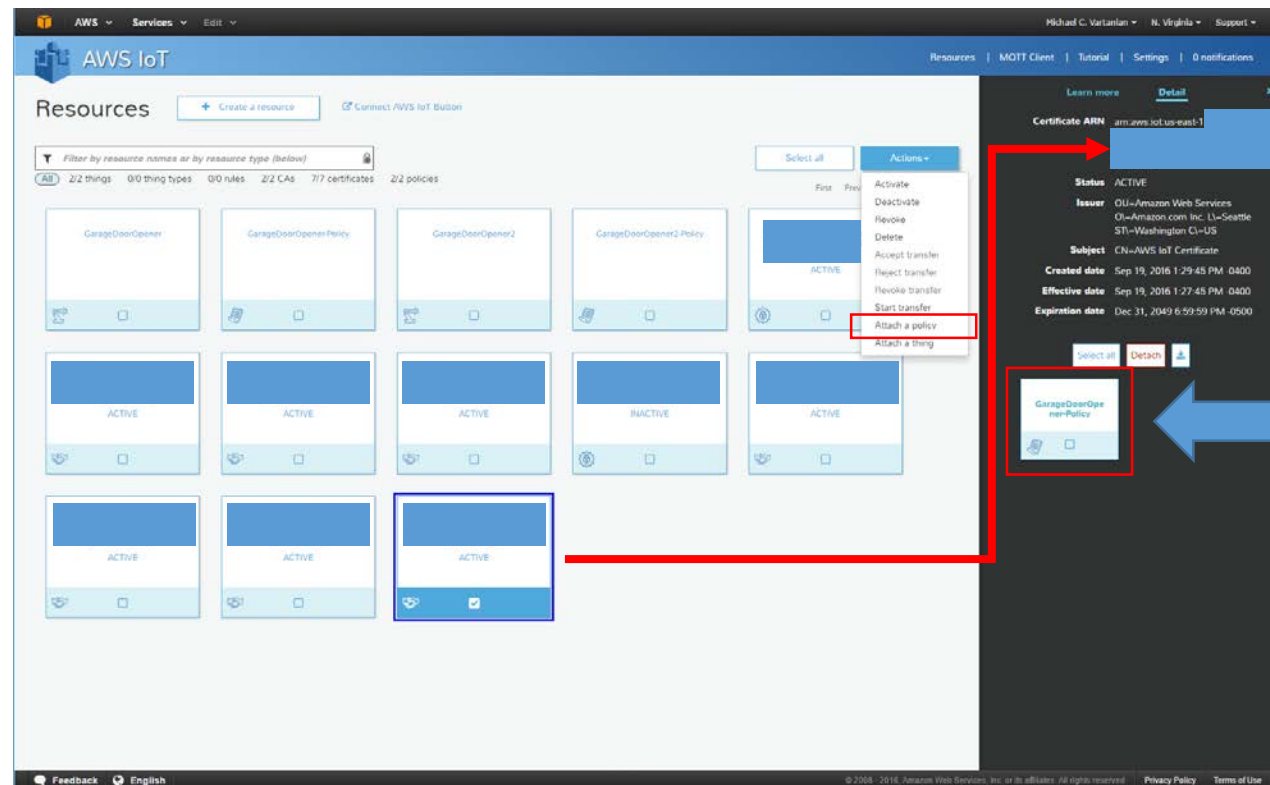


- Follow instructions from <https://github.com/mariocannistra/python-paho-mqtt-for-aws-iot> to setup the keys/certificates on the Raspberry Pi
- Use `aws iot create-keys-and-certificate` AWS CLI command and Symantec Root Certificate for AWS

The screenshot shows the AWS IoT console interface. The 'Resources' section lists 'GarageDoorOpener' and 'GarageDoorOpenerPolicy'. The right-hand pane displays the details for 'GarageDoorOpener', including its 'REST API endpoint' which is highlighted with a red box. A red line originates from the 'awshost' variable in the Python code and points to this endpoint, indicating the connection between the code and the AWS IoT endpoint.

Configure AWS IoT Settings in Python

- Generated certificate from previous `aws iot create-keys-and-certificate` AWS command still needs to be attached to a policy for the Raspberry Pi to communicate with AWS IoT



This confirms that certificate is attached to a policy

Python Code

- Using Paho Python Client
 - <https://eclipse.org/paho/clients/python/>
- Using Rpi GPIO library
 - <https://pypi.python.org/pypi/RPi.GPIO>
 - <https://sourceforge.net/p/raspberry-gpio-python/wiki/install/>
 - <https://sourceforge.net/p/raspberry-gpio-python/wiki/Examples/>

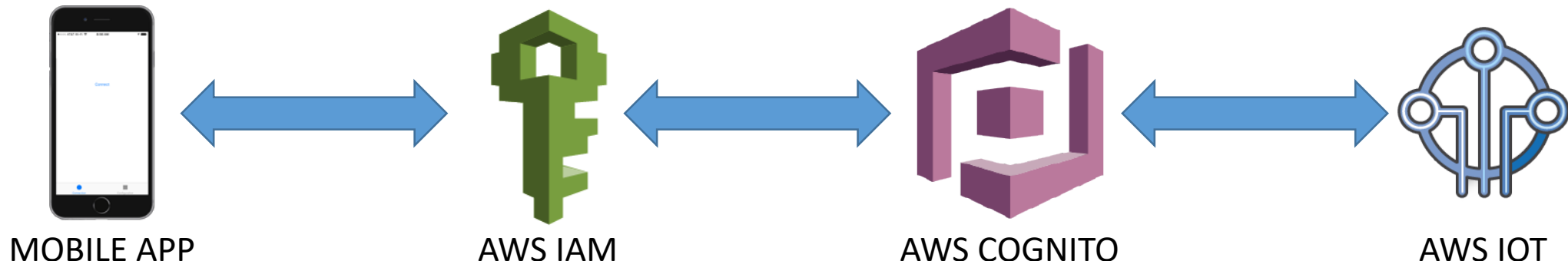
Python Code (subscribe function – on_message())

- Conditional logic inside on_message to check for Garage topic
- Not sure if this is the correct use of MQTT because I thought devices subscribed to topics and hence would only see subscribed topics?

```
def on_message(client, userdata, msg):  
    print("topic: "+msg.topic)  
    print("payload: "+str(msg.payload))  
    if msg.topic == "Garage":  
        json_msg = json.loads(msg.payload.decode())  
        print(json_msg["state"]["reported"]["ON_OFF"])  
        if json_msg["state"]["reported"]["ON_OFF"] == "ON":  
            print "GPIO HIGH"  
            GPIO.output(json_msg["state"]["reported"]["GPIO"],GPIO.HIGH)  
        elif json_msg["state"]["reported"]["ON_OFF"] == "OFF":  
            print "GPIO LOW"  
            GPIO.output(json_msg["state"]["reported"]["GPIO"],GPIO.LOW)  
        elif json_msg["state"]["reported"]["ON_OFF"] == "TOGGLE":  
            GPIO.output(json_msg["state"]["reported"]["GPIO"],GPIO.LOW)  
            time.sleep(0.5)  
            GPIO.output(json_msg["state"]["reported"]["GPIO"],GPIO.HIGH)  
            time.sleep(0.5)  
            GPIO.output(json_msg["state"]["reported"]["GPIO"],GPIO.LOW)  
            time.sleep(0.5)  
            GPIO.output(json_msg["state"]["reported"]["GPIO"],GPIO.HIGH)
```

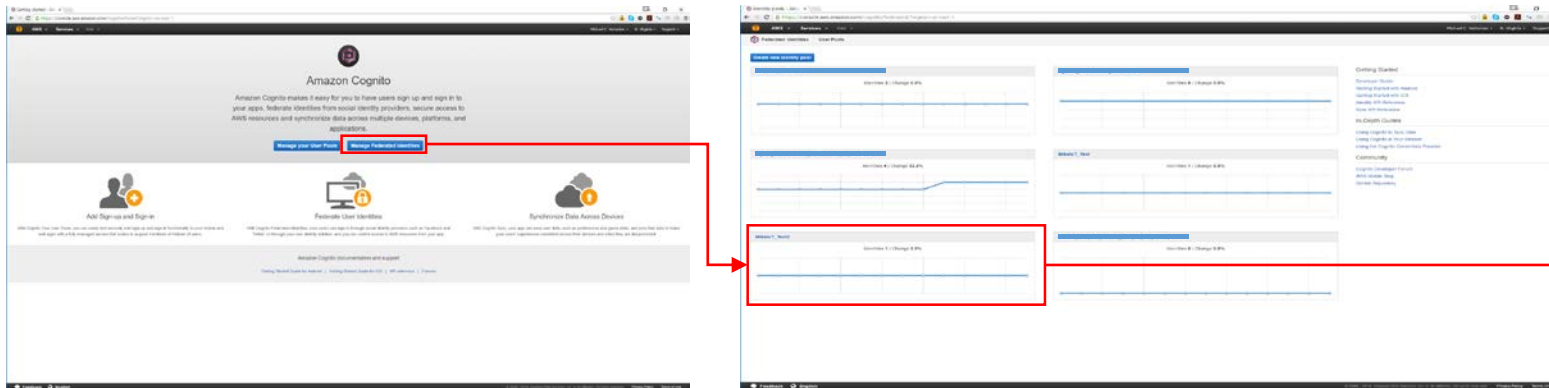
iOS Mobile Application

- iOS Mobile Application based on AWS IoT Sample code
 - <https://github.com/aws-labs/aws-sdk-ios-samples/tree/master/IoT-Sample/Swift/IoTSampleSwift>
 - Application connects as a **Unauthenticated Role** using Cognito / User Pools and then creates its own Certificates/Keys for appropriate credentials
 - Do not need to create keys a priori for this iOS Mobile App!!
 - You can but would need to store the keys in the iOS keychain (I didn't do this)



iOS Mobile Application – Cognito Pool

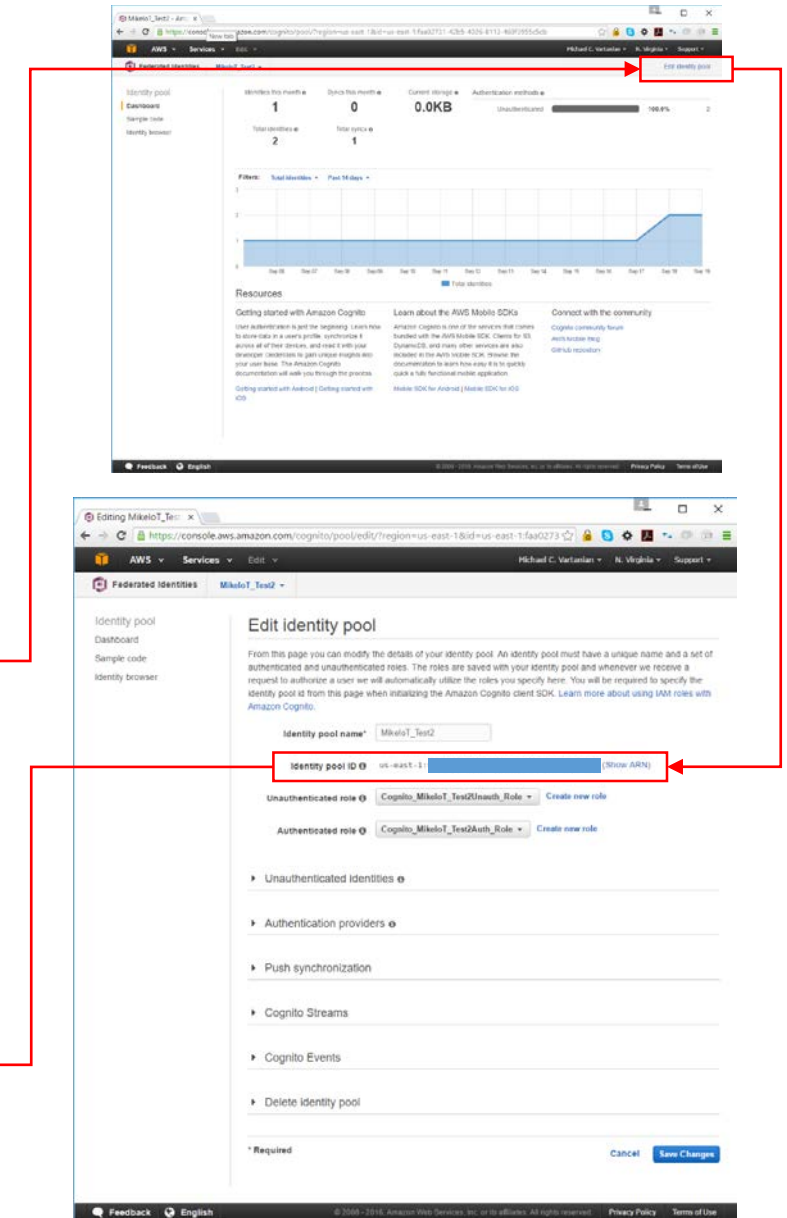
- Authenticate User Identity via AWS Cognito
- Configure CognitoIdentityPoolId using AWS Web Portal



Constants.swift

```
import Foundation
import AWSCore

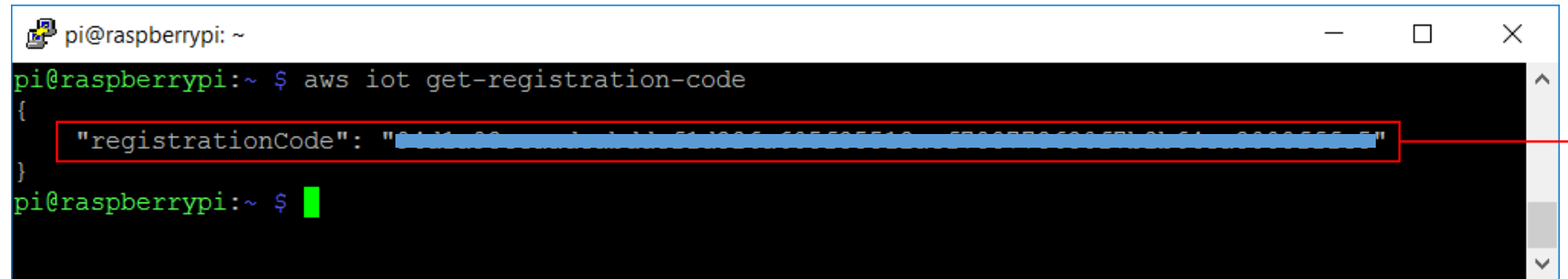
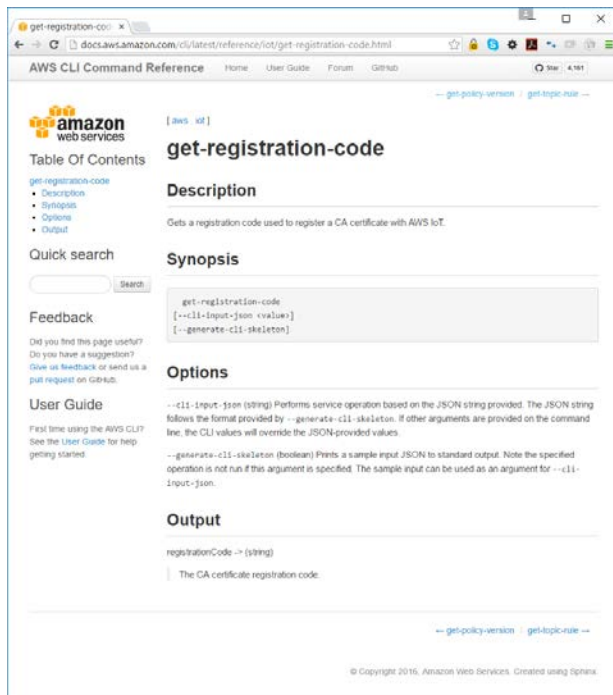
//WARNING: To run this sample correctly, you must set the following constants.
let AwsRegion = AWSRegionType.Unknown // e.g. AWSRegionType.USEast1
let CognitoIdentityPoolId = "YourCognitoIdentityPoolId"
let CertificateSigningRequestCommonName = "IoTSampleSwift Application"
let CertificateSigningRequestCountryName = "Your Country"
let CertificateSigningRequestOrganizationName = "Your Organization"
let CertificateSigningRequestOrganizationalUnitName = "Your Organizational Unit"
let PolicyName = "YourPolicyName"
```



iOS Mobile Application – Set Up Common Name

- iOS Mobile App uses “Common Name” or “Registration Code” to set up Certificates/Keys

SSH into Pi using AWS CLI



Constants.swift

```
import Foundation
import AWSCore

//WARNING: To run this sample correctly, you must set the following constants.
let AwsRegion = AWSRegionType.Unknown // e.g. AWSRegionType.USEast1
let CognitoIdentityPoolId = "YourCognitoIdentityPoolId"
let CertificateSigningRequestCommonName = "IoTSampleSwift Application"
let CertificateSigningRequestCountryName = "Your Country"
let CertificateSigningRequestOrganizationName = "Your Organization"
let CertificateSigningRequestOrganizationalUnitName = "Your Organizational Unit"
let PolicyName = "YourPolicyName"
```

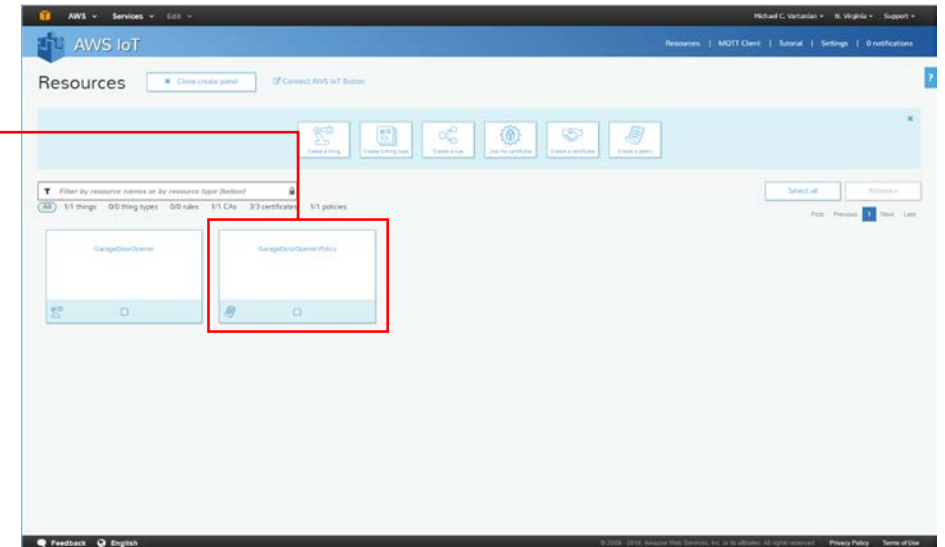

iOS Mobile Application – Policy Name

- Need Policy Name for authentication and resource information/configuration

Constants.swift

```
import Foundation
import AWSCore

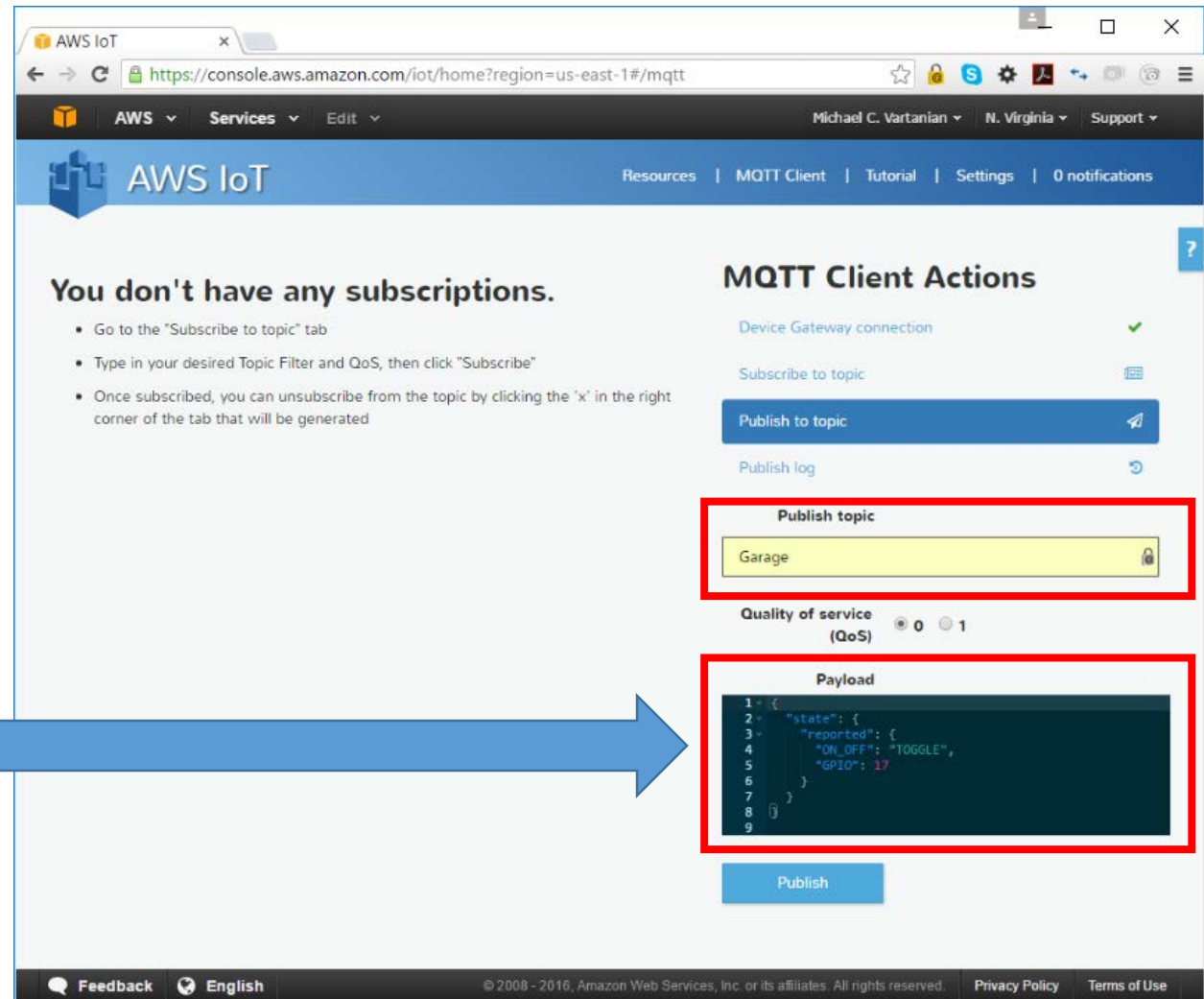
//WARNING: To run this sample correctly, you must set the following constants.
let AwsRegion = AWSRegionType.Unknown // e.g. AWSRegionType.USEast1
let CognitoIdentityPoolId = "YourCognitoIdentityPoolId"
let CertificateSigningRequestCommonName = "IoTSampleSwift Application"
let CertificateSigningRequestCountryName = "Your Country"
let CertificateSigningRequestOrganizationName = "Your Organization"
let CertificateSigningRequestOrganizationalUnitName = "Your Organizational Unit"
let PolicyName = "YourPolicyName"
```



AWS IoT MQTT Console

- Subscribe to topics
- Publish topic / payload

Payload shown in
JSON format but
does not need to be



Next Steps / Help?

- Code just thrown together for a demo...
 - <https://github.com/mvartani76/RPi-AWS-IoT-GarageDoorOpener>
- Could use help on the following...
 - Improving iOS Mobile Application
 - Security / Improved Authentication
 - Data logs for usage/alerts
 - Auto run python scripts at startup
 - Linux Crontab, systemd (Jessie)
 - Rc.local, .sh files
 - Garage State Detection Algorithms?
 - Thinking about using Hall Effect Sensor / Magnet at bottom of garage door
 - Should I run wires to this sensor or have an additional wireless node?