

# Hands-on with AWS IoT

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Pop-up Loft  
TEL AVIV



# Agenda

- Overview of AWS IoT
- Devices & SDKs, with a focus on the Arduino Yún
- The MQTT protocol
- Creating and securing “things”
- Processing data and sending it to other services
- Debugging
- And of course, demos and complete instructions to reproduce them. Nothing will be hidden 😊

# Overview of AWS IoT



# AWS IoT is a fully managed cloud platform that lets connected devices easily and securely interact with cloud applications and other devices.

1

Securely connect and manage any physical device across multiple networks and protocols



Device SDK



Device Security and  
Policy Management

2

Extract and filter data from your devices and take action with custom rules



Device Gateway



Registry



Rules Engine

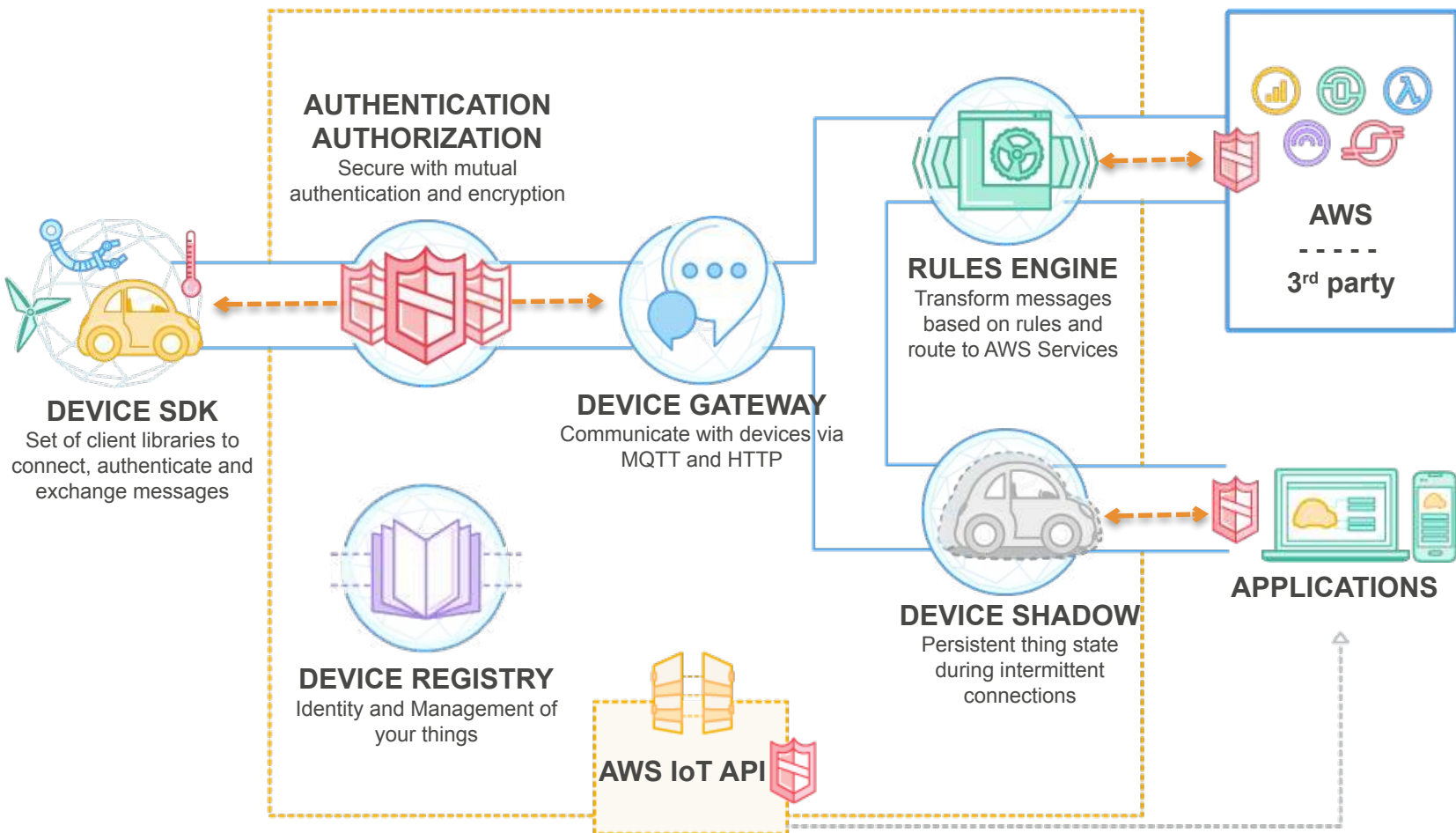
3

Create web and mobile applications that interact with devices reliably at any time



Shadow

# AWS IoT



# AWS IoT: Securely Connect Devices

## Device Registry

Cloud alter-ego of a physical device.  
Persists metadata about the device.

## Multi-protocol Message Gateway

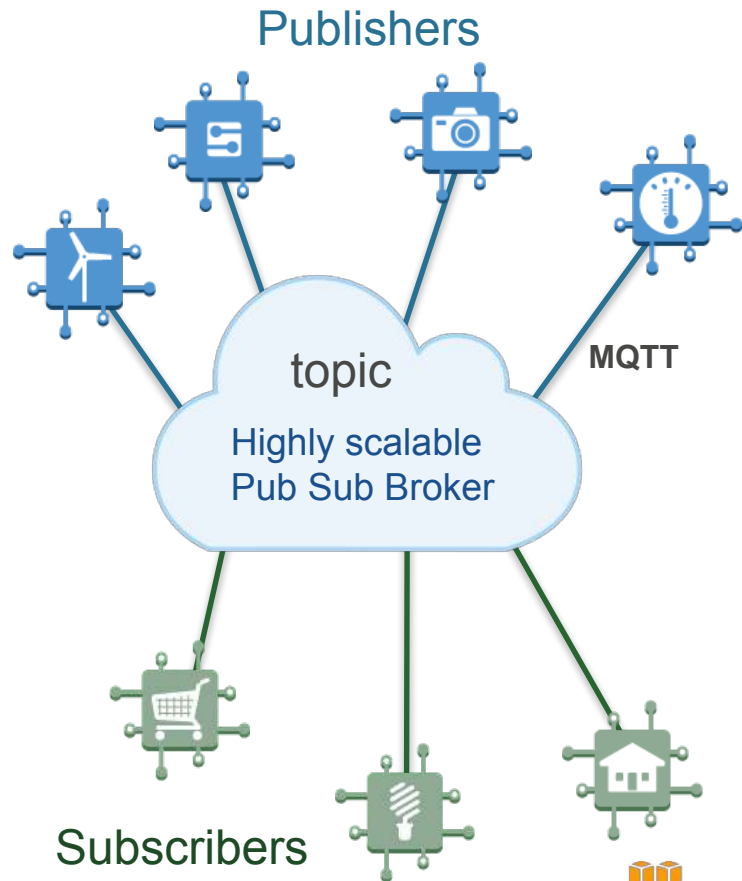
Millions of devices and apps can connect  
over MQTT or HTTP

## Elastic Publish Subscribe Broker

Go from 1 to 1-billion long-lived  
connections with zero provisioning

## Secure by Default

Connect securely via X509 Certs and  
TLS v1.2 Client Mutual Auth



# AWS IoT: Rules Engine

- Rules Engine evaluates inbound messages published into AWS IoT, transforms and delivers to the appropriate endpoint based on business rules.
- External endpoints can be reached via AWS Lambda and Amazon Simple Notification Service (SNS).



Actions



Invoke a Lambda function



Put object in an S3 bucket



Insert, Update, Read from a DynamoDB table



Publish to an SNS Topic or Endpoint



Publish to a Kinesis stream /



Amazon Kinesis Firehose

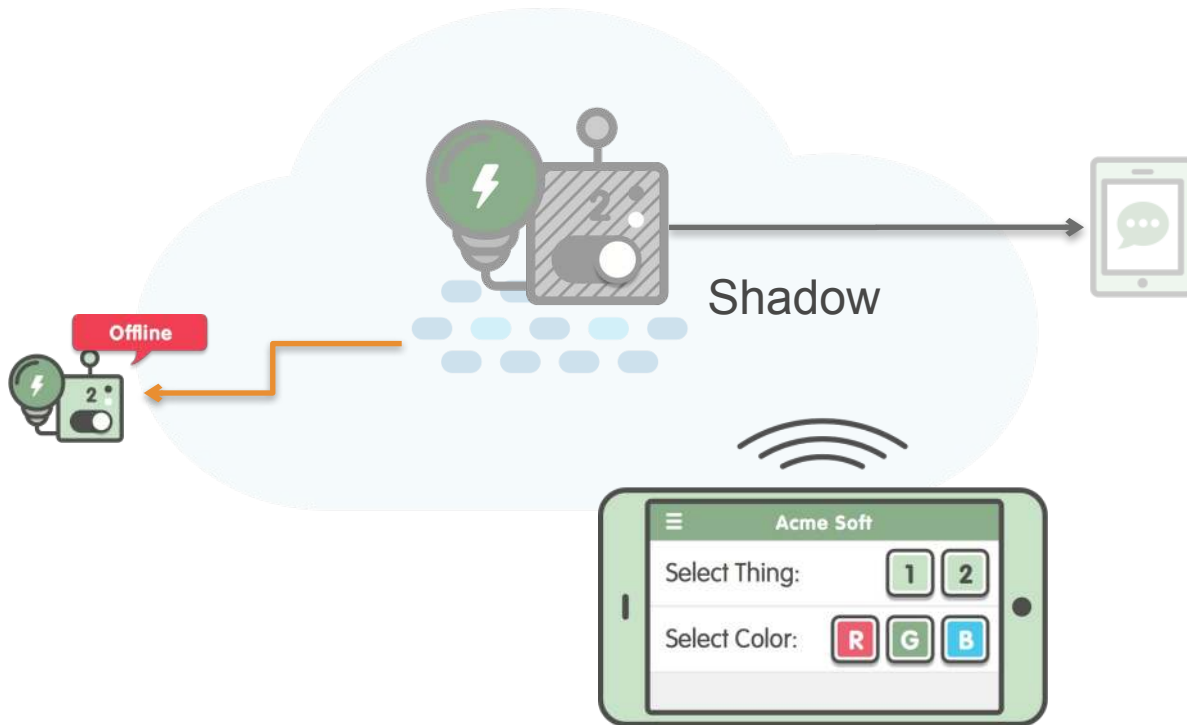


Republish to AWS IoT

# AWS IoT: Device Shadow

Virtual representation  
of your device in the  
cloud

- **Device State**
  - desired
  - reported
- **Device metadata**
  - Sensors
- **Version**
- **clientToken**
- **timestamp**







# Devices & SDKs

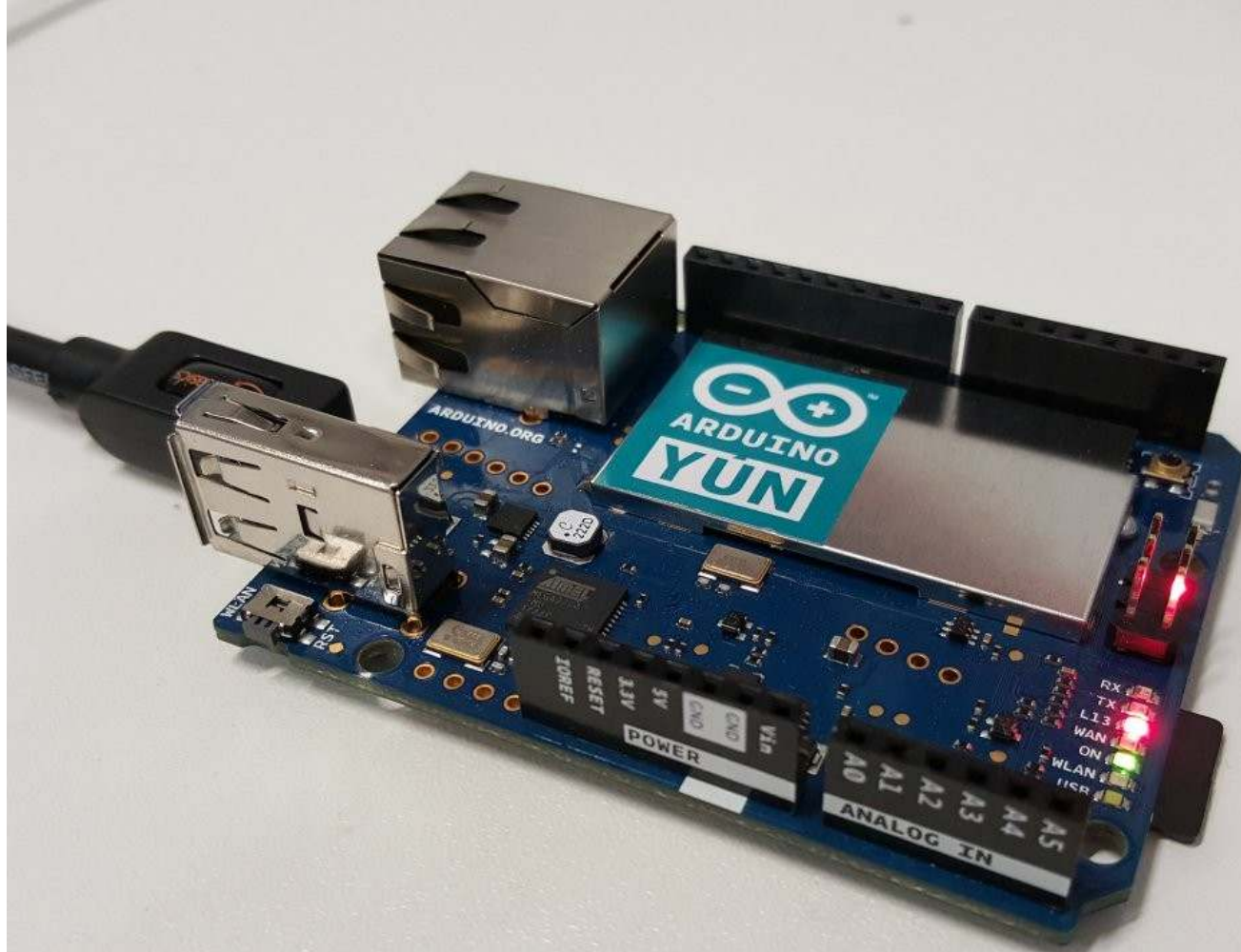


# Official AWS IoT Starter Kits



# Device SDKs

- Arduino: Arduino Yún platform
- Node.js: ideal for Embedded Linux
- C: ideal for embedded OS



Personal picture



## Arduino Yun ATmega32u4 Microcontroller Board A000008

by Arduino Org

**\$65.66** ~~\$74.95~~ 

Get it by **Monday, Mar 21**

More Buying Choices

**\$65.00** new (17 offers)

**\$59.99** used (1 offer)

★★★★★ ▾ 68

FREE Shipping on eligible orders

**Electronics:** See all 153 items



## SunFounder 37 modules Arduino Sensor Kit for Arduino UNO R3 Mega2560 Mega328 Nano (without controller)

by SunFounder

**\$68.99** 

Get it by **Monday, Mar 21**

More Buying Choices

**\$68.99** new (64 offers)

★★★★★ ▾ 92

FREE Shipping on eligible orders

**Electronics:** See all 76 items



Not an official endorsement by AWS. Just a personal preference ☺

# Arduino Yún SDK

- Arduino IDE
- Libraries
- Hardware Ecosystem



```
LambdaButton | Arduino 1.6.5

void setup() {
  myClient.setup("sample", true, MQTTv311);
  myClient.connect();
}

void loop() {

  if(buttonPressed) {
    Serial.println("Button press");
    buttonPressed = 0;

    // publish event
    sprintf(msg, "{\"event\":\"button press\"}");
    if((rc = myClient.publish("sdk/rules/lambda", msg, 1, false)) != 0) {
      Serial.println("Publish failed!");
      Serial.println(rc);
    }
  }

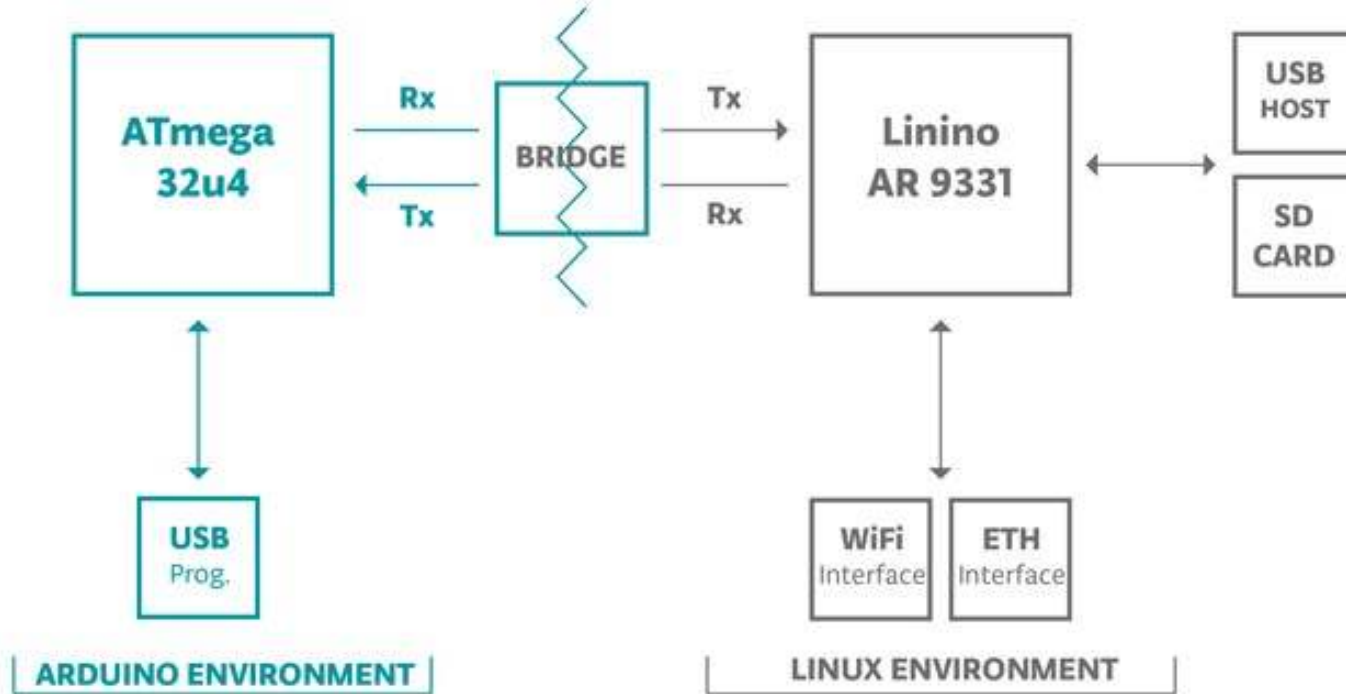
  myClient.yield();

  Serial.println("loop");
  delay(1000);
}
```

Done Saving.

23 Arduino Yún on /dev/cu.usbmodem1421

# Arduino Yún hardware



# The MQTT protocol





# MQTT Protocol



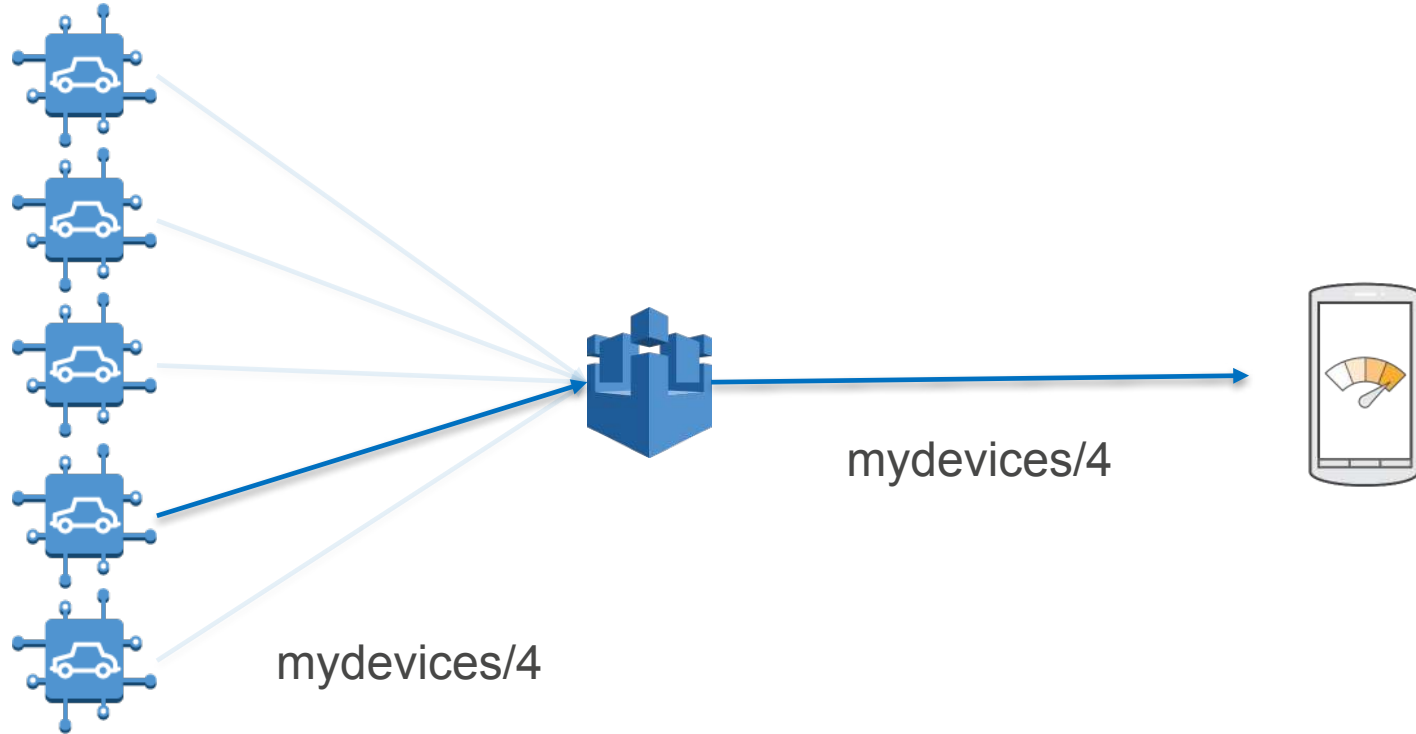
- OASIS standard protocol (v3.1.1)
- Lightweight, transport protocol that is useful for connected devices
- **Publish-subscribe** with **topics**
- MQTT is used on oil rigs, connected trucks, and many more critical applications
- Customers have needed to build, maintain and scale a broker to use MQTT with cloud applications

## MQTTS vs HTTPS:

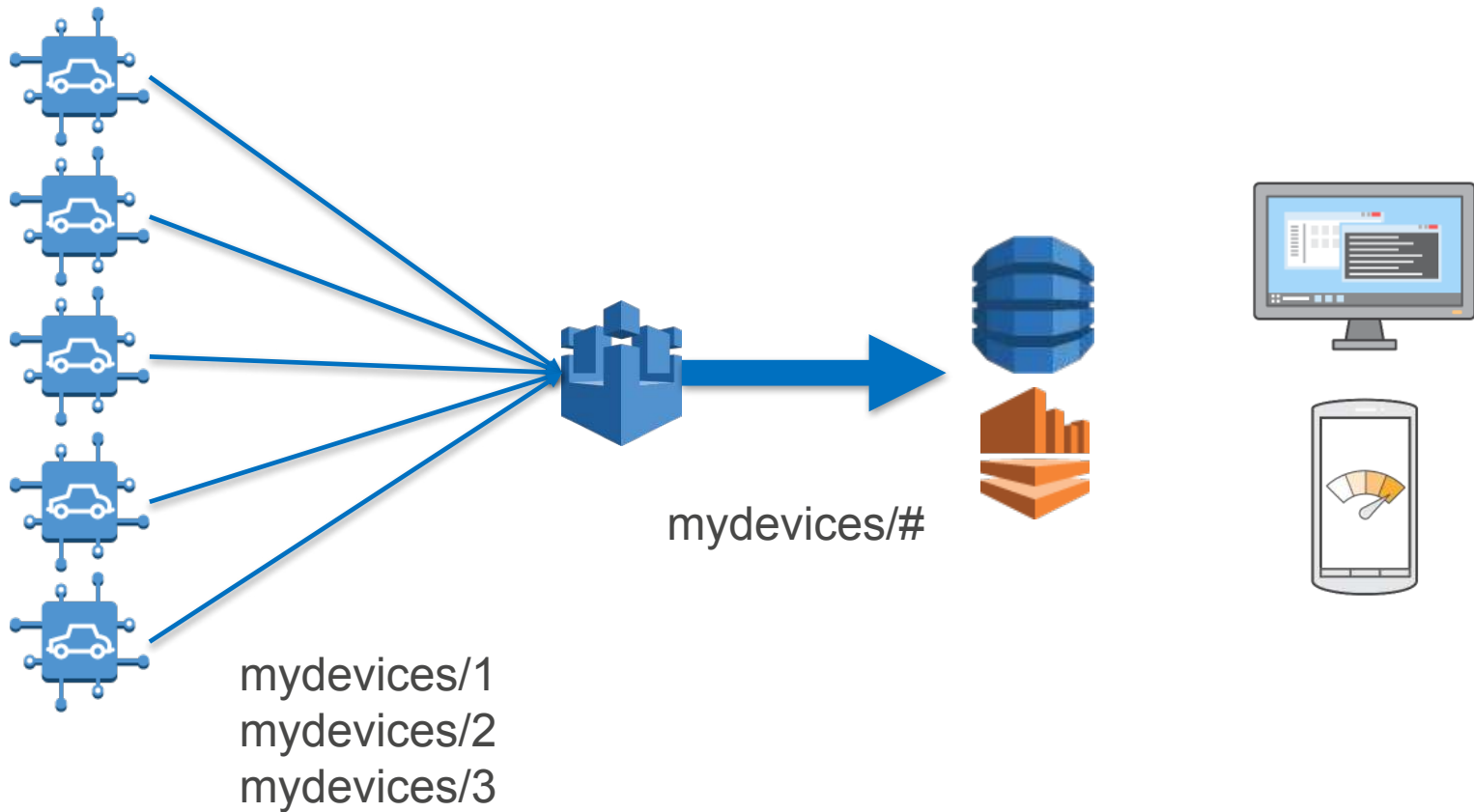
- 93x faster throughput
- 11.89x less battery to send
- 170.9x less battery to receive
- 50% less power to stay connected
- 8x less network overhead

Source: <http://stephendnicholas.com/archives/1217>

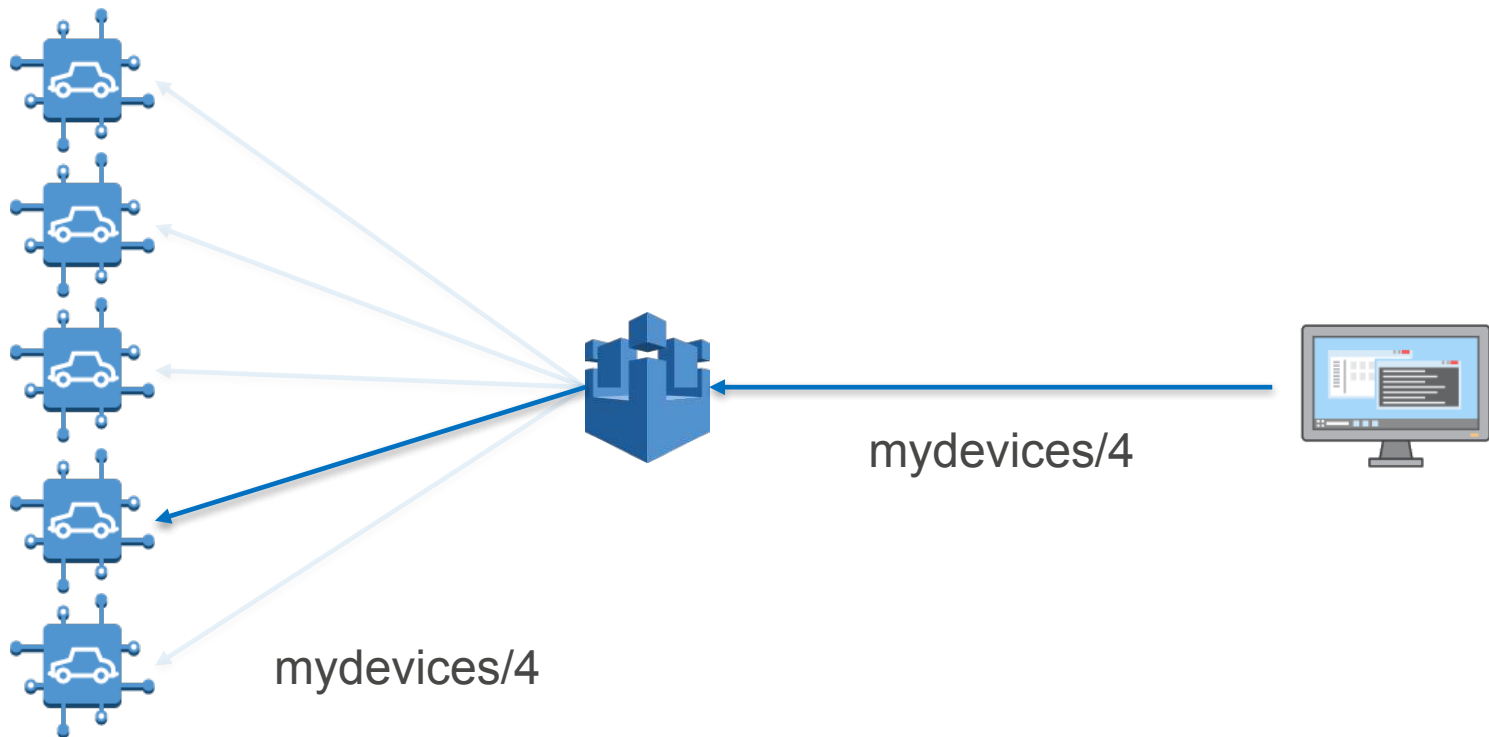
# MQTT: collect data from a device



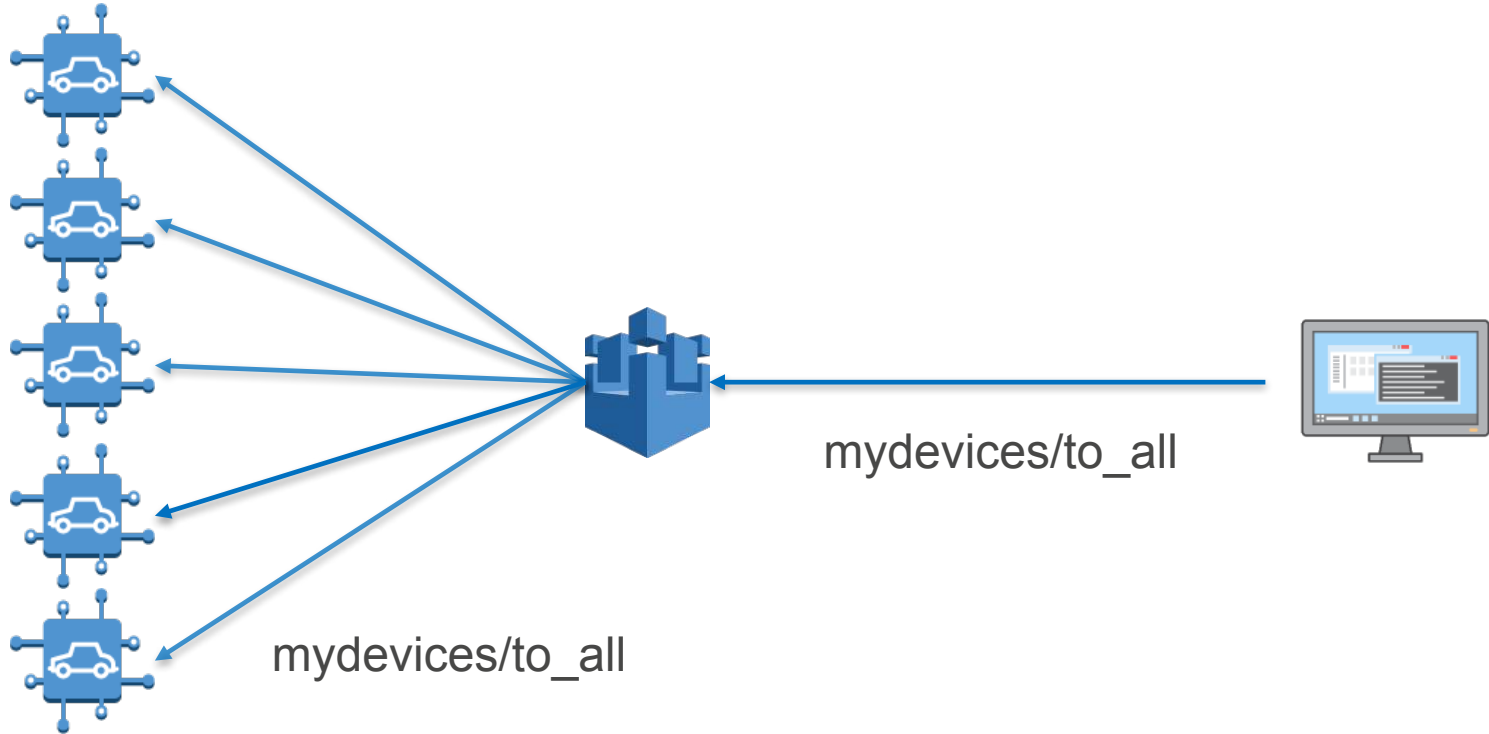
# MQTT: aggregate data from many devices



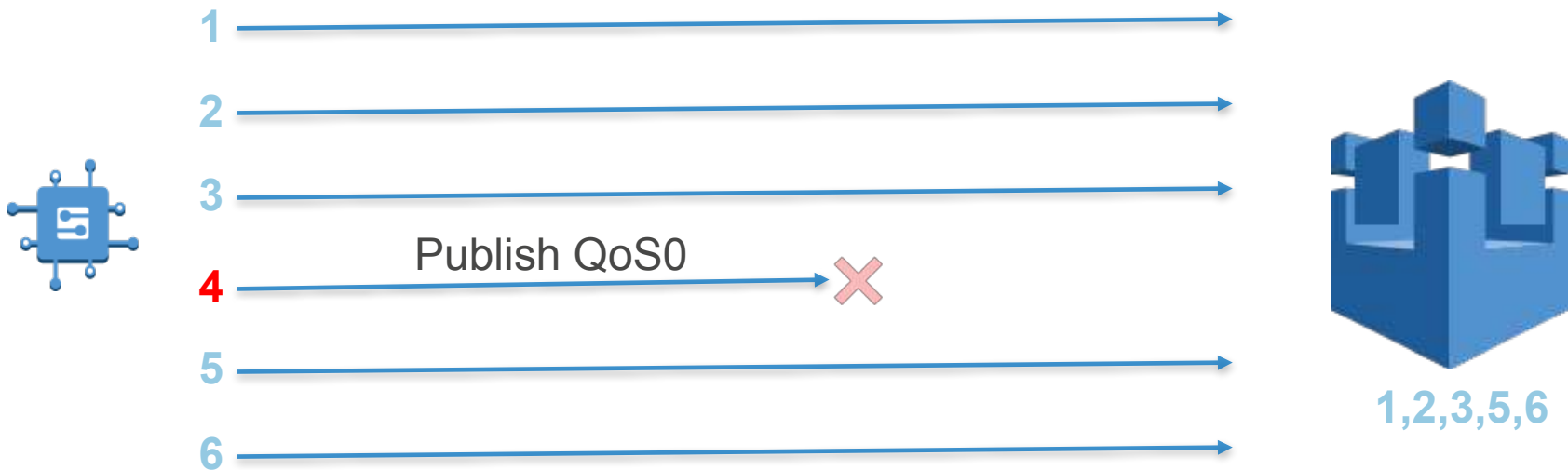
# MQTT: update a device



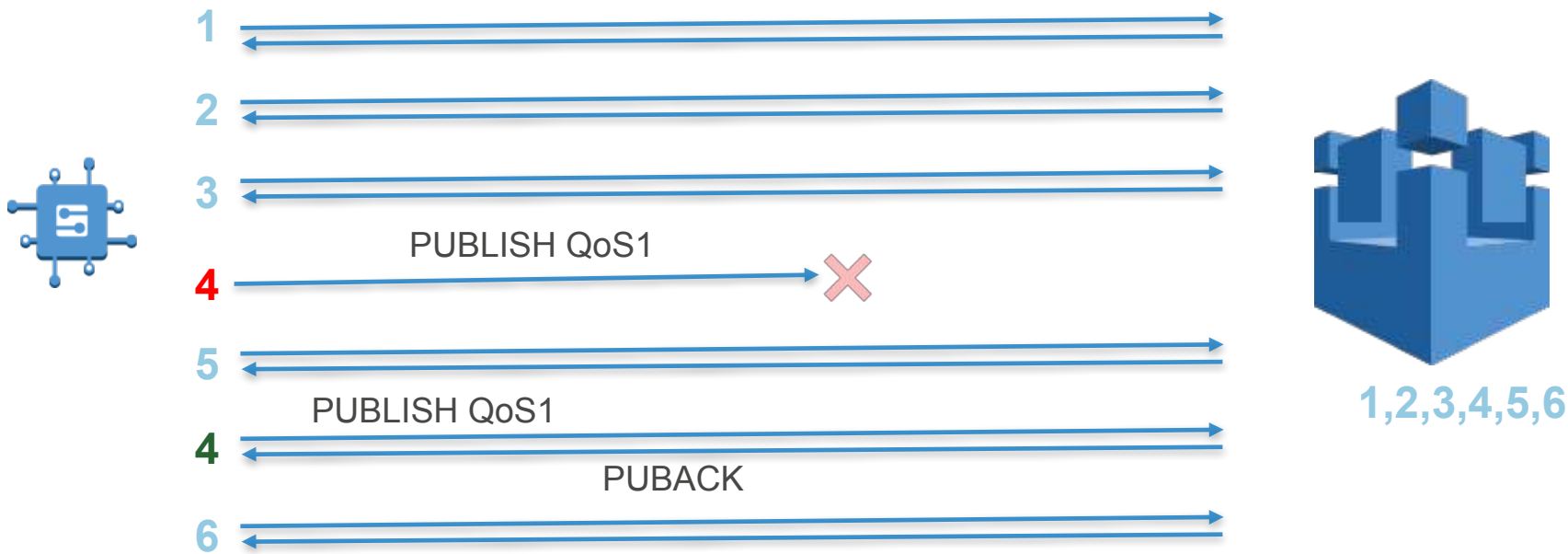
# MQTT: update all devices



# MQTT: QoS 0 (at most once)



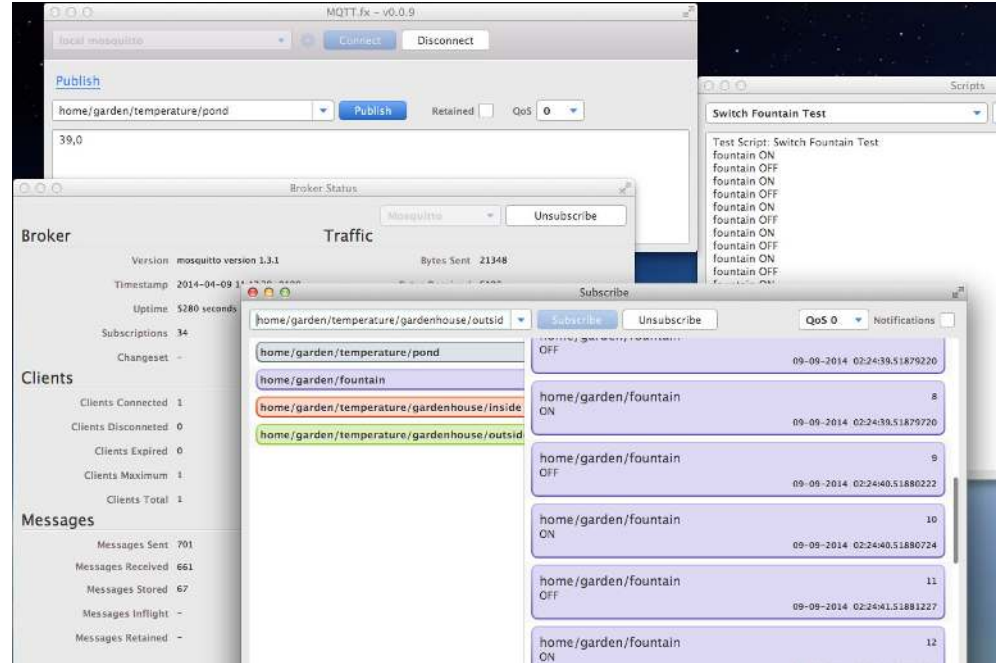
# MQTT: QoS 1 (at least once)



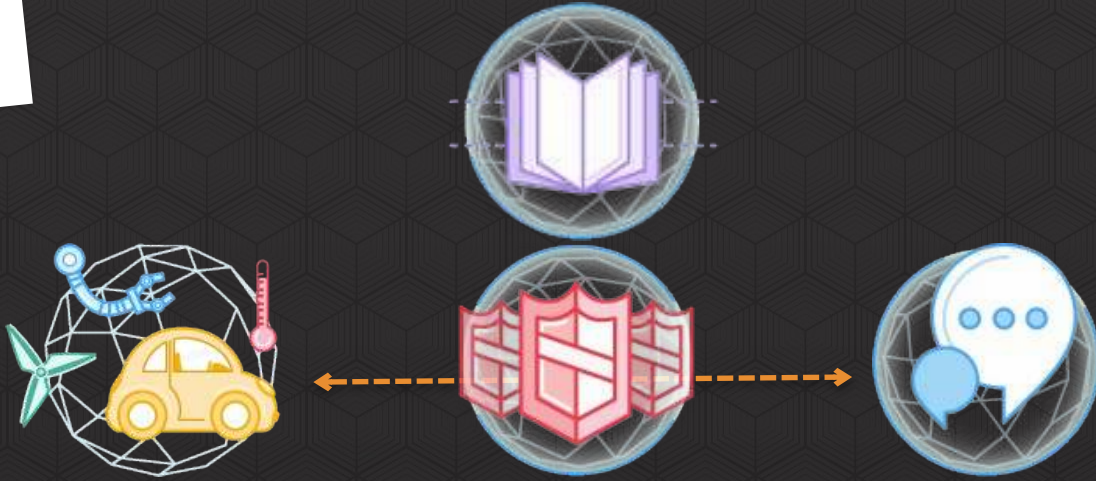
# Demo : MQTT Publish / Subscribe with MQTT.fx



<http://mqttfx.jfx4ee.org/>

A screenshot of the MQTT.fx v0.0.9 application interface. The interface is divided into several panes. The top pane shows a 'Publish' button and a text field containing 'home/garden/temperature/pond' with a value of '39,0'. Below this is a 'Broker Status' pane showing 'Mosquitto' as the broker, with version 'mosquitto version 1.3.1', timestamp '2014-04-09 11:00:00', uptime '5280 seconds', and 34 subscriptions. The 'Clients' pane shows 1 client connected. The 'Messages' pane shows 701 messages sent, 661 received, and 67 stored. The 'Traffic' pane shows a list of messages with topics like 'home/garden/temperature/pond', 'home/garden/fountain', and 'home/garden/temperature/gardenhouse/inside'. The 'Subscribe' pane shows a list of subscribed topics and their current status (ON/OFF). The 'Scripts' pane on the right shows a 'Switch Fountain Test' script with a list of fountain states.



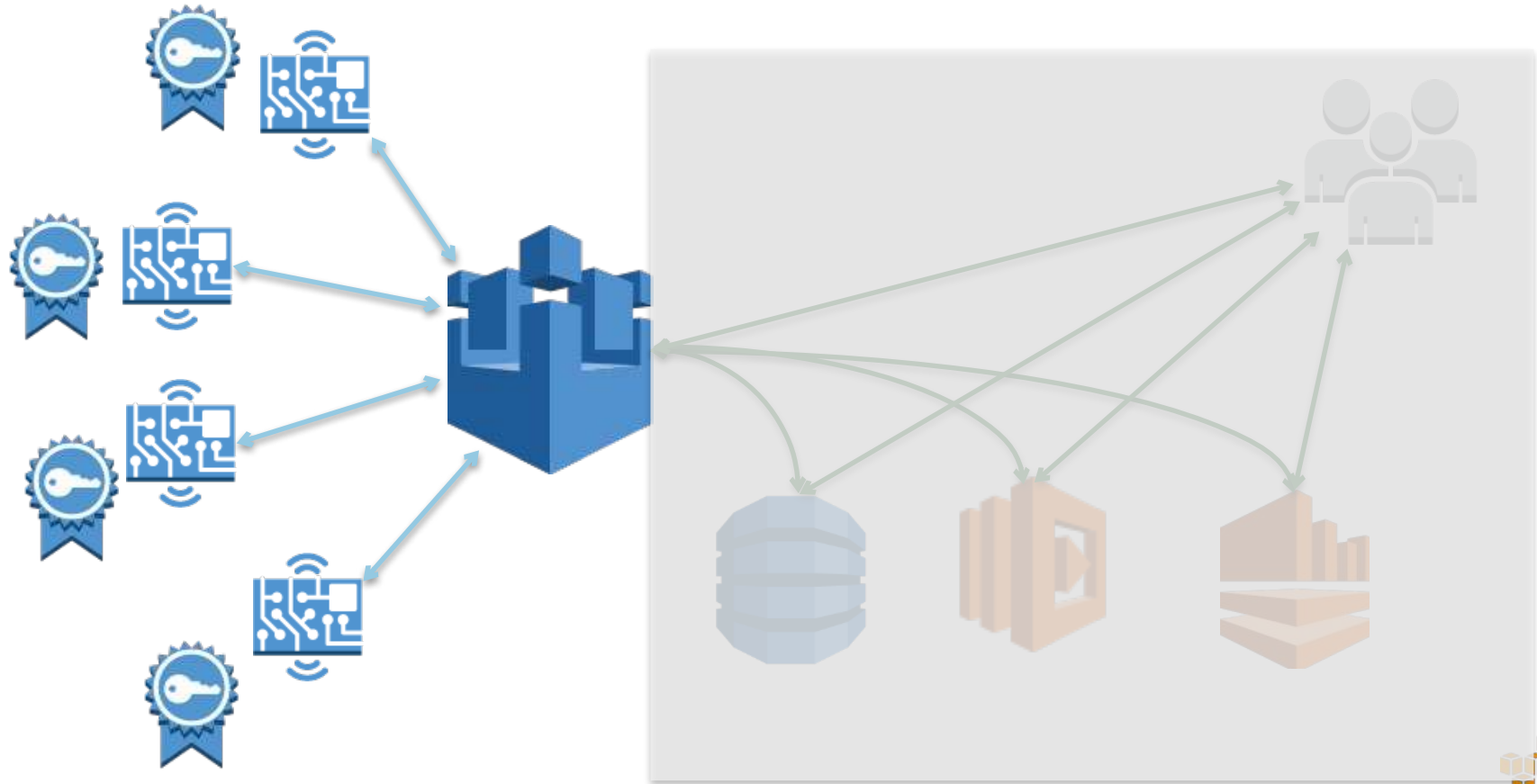


# Things

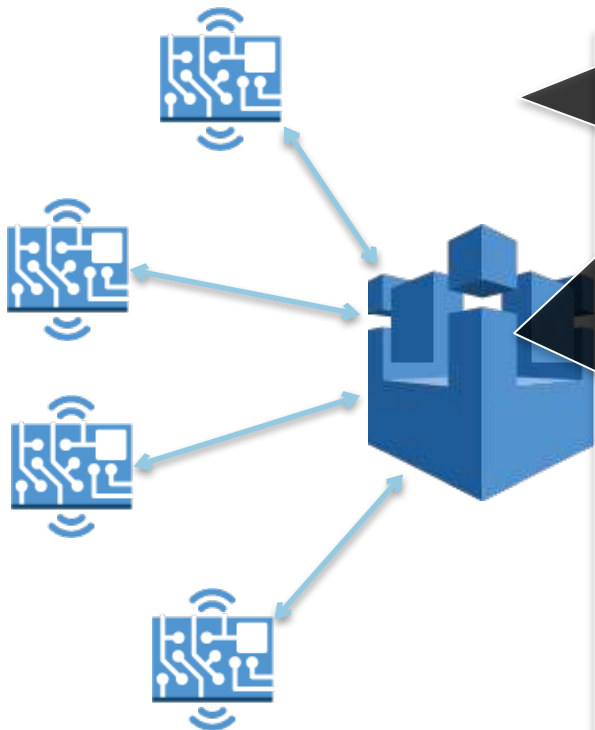
# Requirements

- Secure Identity for Things
- Secure Communications with Things
- Fine-grained Authorization for:
  - Thing Management
  - Pub/Sub Data Access
  - AWS Service Access

# Creating Things



# Assigning Policies to Things



```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [{
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": [ "iot:Connect" ],
    "Resource": "*"
  }, {
    "Version": "2012-10-17",
    "Statement": [{
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "iot:Connect", "iot:Publish" ],
      "Resource": "*"
    }, {
      "arn:aws:iot:us-east-1:123456972007:topic/foo/bar",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "iot:Publish" ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:iot:us-east-1:123456972007:
          topic/$aws/things/MyThing/shadow/update"
      ]
    }, {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [ "iot:Subscribe", "iot:Receive" ],
      "Resource": [
        "arn:aws:iot:us-east-1:123456972007:
          topicfilter/$aws/things/MyThing/shadow/*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

# Creating a thing

```
% aws iot create-thing --thing-name myThing
```

```
% aws iot describe-thing --thing-name myThing
```

```
% aws iot list-things
```

# Creating a certificate and keys

```
% aws iot create-keys-and-certificate  
--set-as-active  
--certificate-pem-outfile cert.pem  
--public-key-outfile publicKey.pem  
--private-key-outfile privateKey.pem
```

Don't forget to install these on your device, e.g. <https://github.com/aws/aws-iot-device-sdk-arduino-yun>

# Creating a policy

```
% cat myPolicy.json
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [{ "Effect": "Allow", "Action":
["iot:*"],
  "Resource": ["*"] }]
}
```

```
% aws iot create-policy
--policy-name PubSubToAnyTopic
--policy-document file:///myPolicy.json
```

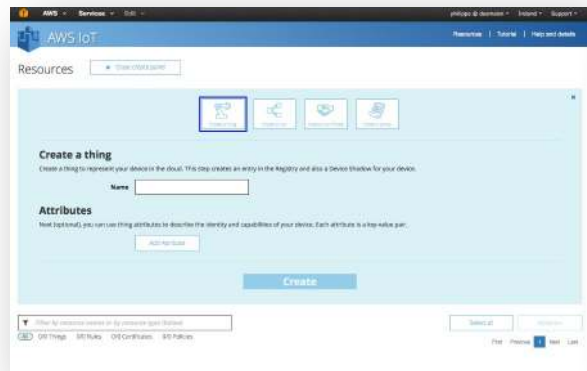
# Assigning an identity to a Policy and a Thing

```
% aws iot attach-principal-policy  
--policy-name PubSubToAnyTopic  
--principal CERTIFICATE_ARN
```

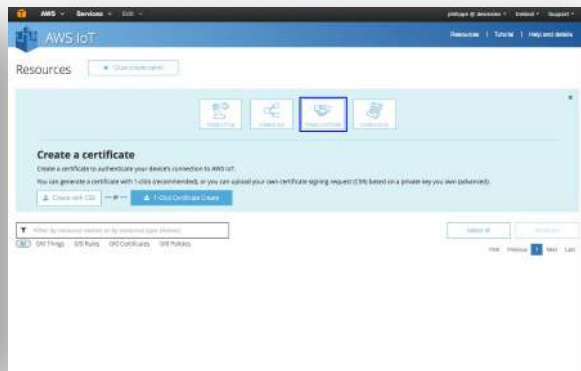
```
% aws iot attach-thing-principal  
--thing-name myThing  
--principal CERTIFICATE_ARN
```



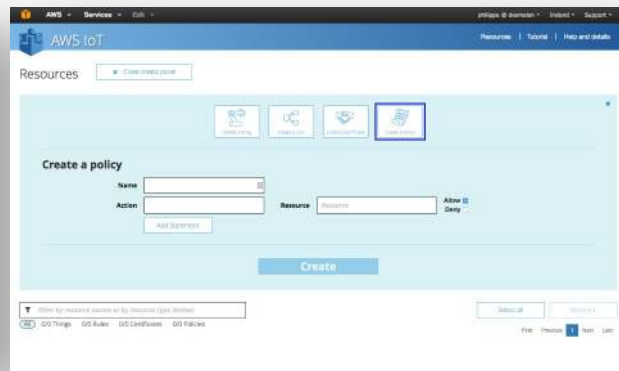
# Console mode



Create a Thing

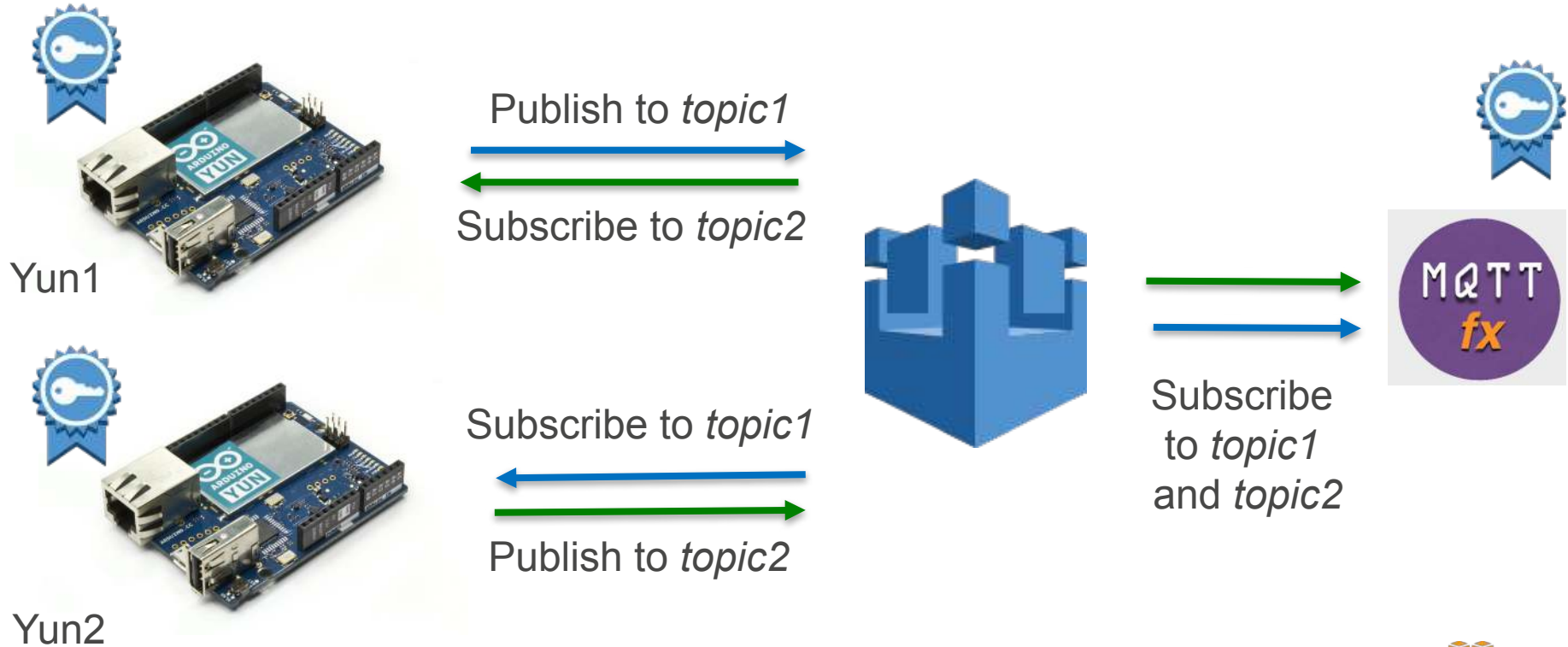


Create a Certificate



Create/Attach a Policy

# Demo : MQTT Publish / Subscribe with Arduinos



# Connecting to AWS IoT

```
aws_iot_mqtt_client myClient;

if((rc = myClient.setup(AWS_IOT_CLIENT_ID)) == 0) {
    // Load user configuration
    if((rc = myClient.config(AWS_IOT_MQTT_HOST,
        AWS_IOT_MQTT_PORT, AWS_IOT_ROOT_CA_PATH,
        AWS_IOT_PRIVATE_KEY_PATH, AWS_IOT_CERTIFICATE_PATH)) == 0) {
        if((rc = myClient.connect()) == 0) {
            // We are connected
            doSomethingUseful();
        }
    }
}
```

# Subscribing and publishing to a topic

```
if ((rc=myClient.subscribe("myTopic", 1, msg_callback)) != 0)
{
    Serial.println("Subscribe failed!");
    Serial.println(rc);
}
```

```
if((rc = myClient.publish("myTopic", msg, strlen(msg),
    1, false)) != 0)
{
    Serial.println("Publish failed!");
    Serial.println(rc);
}
```

# Defining a callback for incoming messages

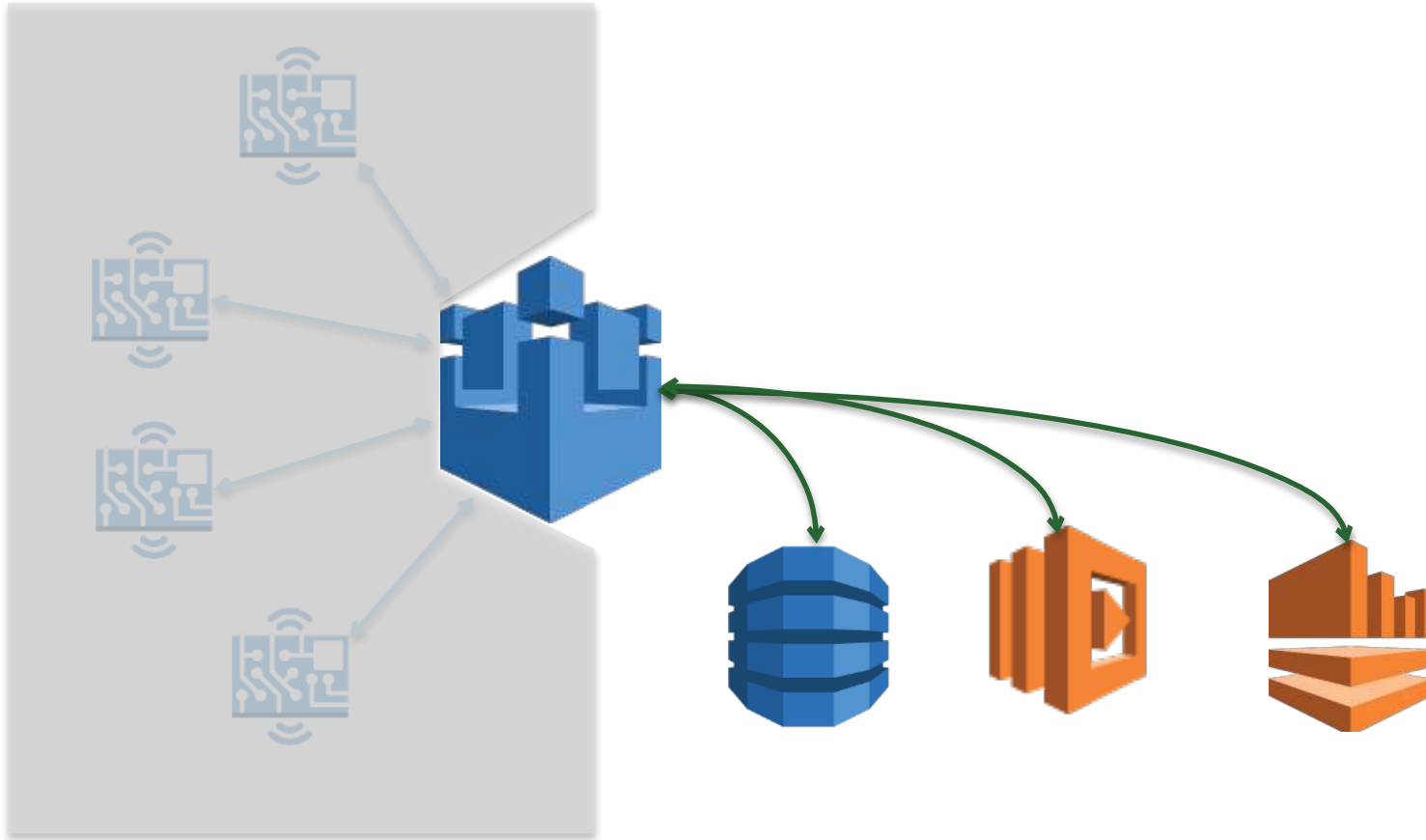
```
// Basic callback function that prints out the message

void msg_callback(char* src, int len) {
    Serial.println("CALLBACK:");
    for(int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
        Serial.print(src[i]);
    }
    Serial.println("");
}
```



# The external world

# Granting AWS IoT access to AWS services



# Defining a trust policy for AWS IoT

```
% cat iot-role-trust.json
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "iot.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
    }
  ]
}
```



# Applying the trust policy to AWS IoT

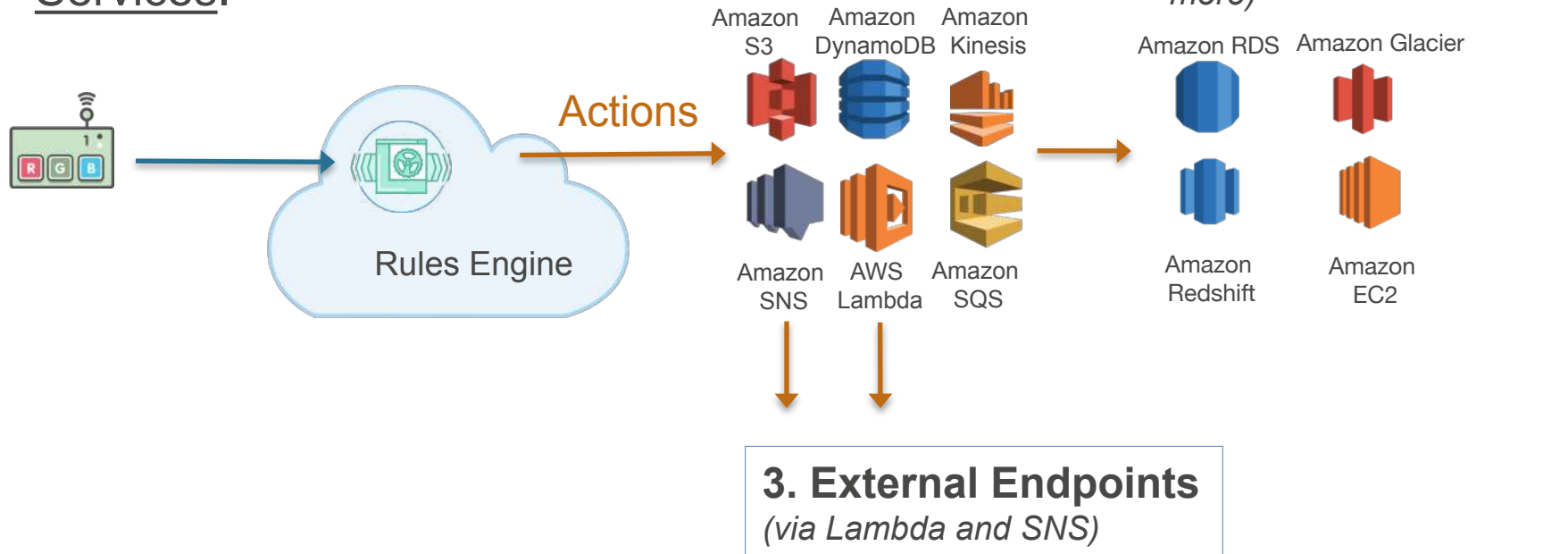
```
% aws iam create-role --role-name my-iot-role
--assume-role-policy-document file://iot-role-trust.json
{
  "Role": {
    "AssumeRolePolicyDocument": {...},
    "RoleId": "AR0AJY7VZX5GEZ3Q7ILU4",
    "CreateDate": "2016-03-19T12:07:03.904Z",
    "RoleName": "my-iot-role",
    "Path": "/",
    "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::613904931467:role/my-iot-role"
  }
}
```



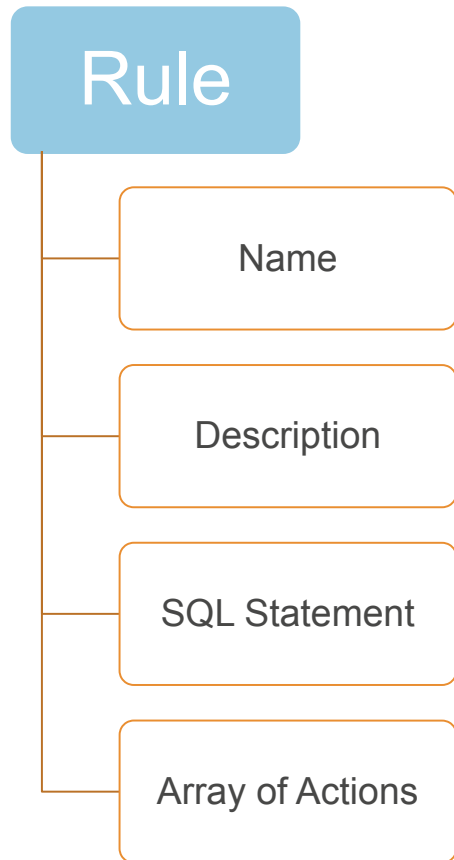
# Rules

# AWS IoT Rules

Rules connect AWS IoT to External Endpoints and AWS Services.



# AWS IoT Rules Engine



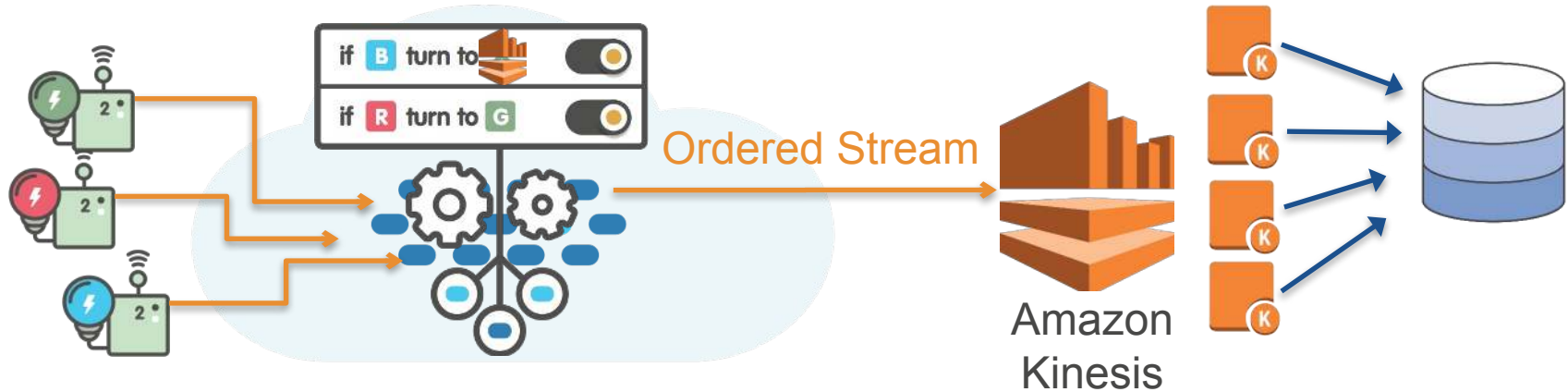
## Simple & Familiar Syntax

- SQL Statement to define topic filter
- Optional WHERE clause
- Advanced JSON support

## Many functions available

- String manipulation (regex support)
- Mathematical operations
- Context based helper functions
- Crypto support
- UUID, Timestamp, rand, etc.

# AWS IoT Rules: Streaming Data



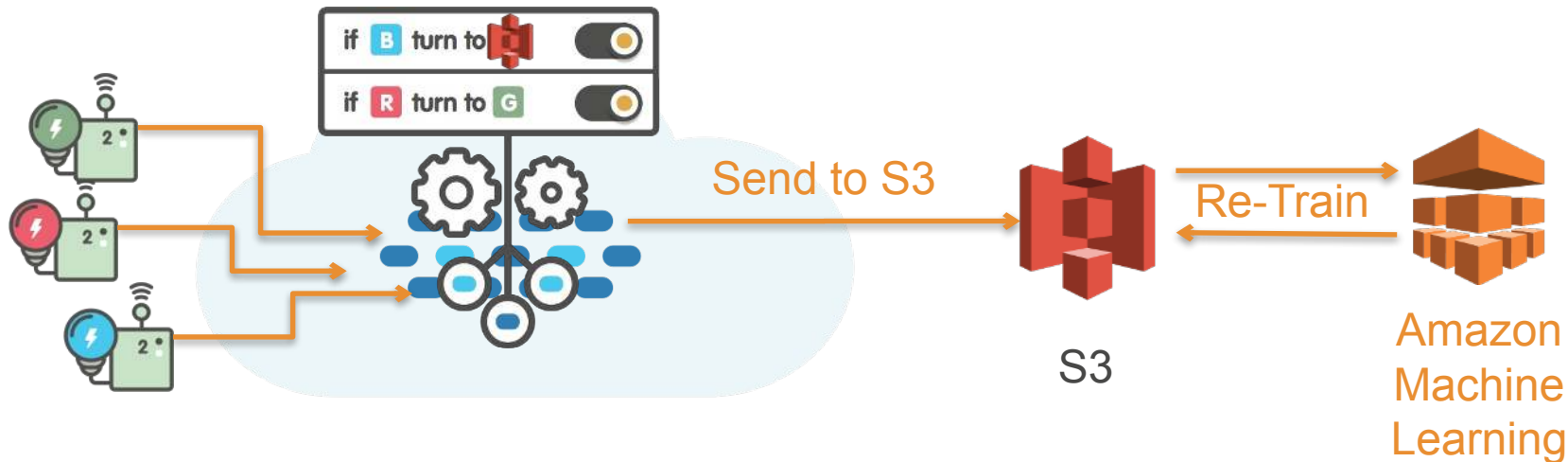
## N:1 Inbound Streams of Sensor Data

Rules Engine filters, transforms sensor data then sends aggregate to Amazon Kinesis

## Amazon Kinesis Streams to Enterprise Applications

Simultaneously stream processed data to databases, applications, other AWS Services

# AWS IoT Rules: Machine Learning



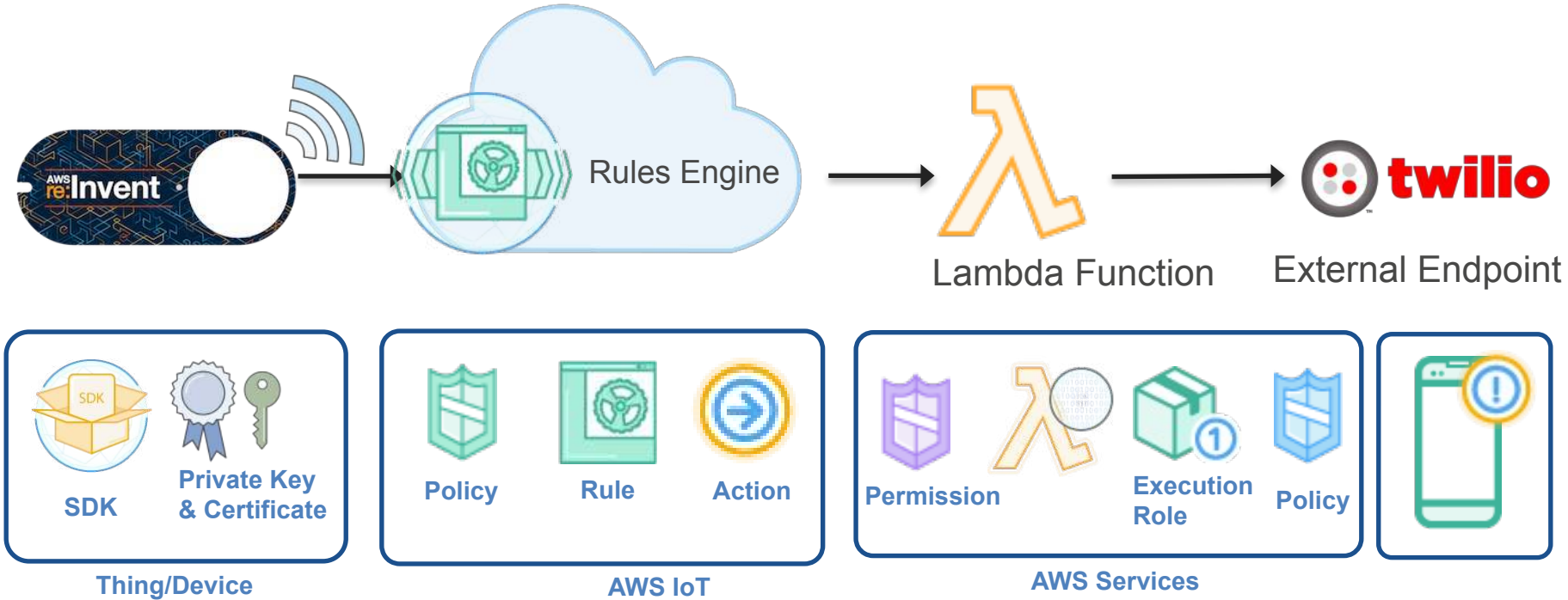
## Anomaly Detection

The Rules Engine can feed data to Amazon Machine Learning, for example to predict device failure

## Continuous Improvement

Re-train the Amazon Machine Learning model periodically on new data

# AWS IoT Rules: External Endpoint



# Applying a rule to write to DynamoDB

```
% cat topic1-dynamodb-rule.json
```

```
{
  "sql": "SELECT * FROM 'topic1'",
  "ruleDisabled": false,
  "actions": [{
    "dynamoDB": {
      "tableName": "iot-topic1-table",
      "roleArn": "arn:aws:iam::613904931467:role/my-iot-role",
      "hashKeyField": "deviceId",
      "hashKeyValue": "${deviceId}",
      "rangeKeyField": "timestamp",
      "rangeKeyValue": "${timestamp()}"
    }
  }]
}
```

```
% aws iot create-topic-rule --rule-name topic1-dynamodb-rule
--topic-rule-payload file://topic1-dynamodb-rule.json
```



# Demo : publishing to DynamoDB with MQTT.fx

Publish Subscribe Scripts Broker Status Log

» topic1 ▼ Publish

```
{
  "deviceId": "1234",
  "message": "Hello World from MQTT.fx"
}
```

Scan: [Table] iot-topic1-table: deviceId, timestamp ^

Scan ▼ [Table] iot-topic1-table: deviceId, timestamp ▼ ^

+ Add filter

Start search

<input type="checkbox"/>	deviceId	timestamp	payload
<input type="checkbox"/>	1234	1458396821732	{ "deviceId" : { "S" : "1234" }, "message" : { "S" : "Hello World from MQTT.fx" } }



# Debugging

# How can you debug AWS IoT applications?

- Testing with MQTT.fx (or a similar tool) is not enough
- CloudWatch Logs:  
the only way to see what is happening inside AWS IoT
  - Permission issues
  - Rules issues
  - Incorrect JSON messages
  - Etc.
- These logs are not enabled by default:
  - Define a policy allowing AWS IoT to access CloudWatch logs
  - Attach the policy to the AWS IoT role (same one as for external services)

# Defining a policy for CloudWatch Logs

```
% cat iot-policy-logs.json
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "logs:CreateLogGroup",
        "logs:CreateLogStream",
        "logs:PutLogEvents",
        "logs:PutMetricFilter",
        "logs:PutRetentionPolicy"
      ],
      "Resource": [
        "*"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

# Enabling CloudWatch Logs for AWS IoT

```
% aws iam create-policy
--policy-name my-iot-policy-logs --policy-document file://iot-policy-logs.json
{
  "Policy": {
    "PolicyName": "my-iot-policy-logs",
    "CreateDate": "2016-03-19T12:24:16.072Z",
    "AttachmentCount": 0,
    "IsAttachable": true,
    "PolicyId": "ANPAIK73XIV3QG5FF5TX6",
    "DefaultVersionId": "v1",
    "Path": "/",
    "Arn": "arn:aws:iam::613904931467:policy/my-iot-policy-logs",
    "UpdateDate": "2016-03-19T12:24:16.072Z"
  }
}

% aws iam attach-role-policy --role-name my-iot-role
--policy-arn "arn:aws:iam::613904931467:policy/my-iot-policy-logs"

% aws iot set-logging-options
--logging-options-payload roleArn="arn:aws:iam::613904931467:role/my-iot-role", logLevel="INFO"
```

# Demo : logging events in CloudWatch Logs

```
▼ 2016-03-19 15:34:23.300 TRACEID:eb1a7666-28c3-4ab4-83a2-f87f66406025
PRINCIPALID:e016283e5191f574f1f76c0278bee9e4d2d4b355d5299b6d16ac4c527f8522b0 [INFO]
EVENT:PublishEvent TOPICNAME:topic1 MESSAGE:PublishIn Status: SUCCESS

▼ 2016-03-19 15:34:23.403 TRACEID:eb1a7666-28c3-4ab4-83a2-f87f66406025
PRINCIPALID:e016283e5191f574f1f76c0278bee9e4d2d4b355d5299b6d16ac4c527f8522b0 [INFO]
EVENT:MatchingRuleFound TOPICNAME:topic1 CLIENTID:6071974a42ea4594a96446a137b0520b MESSAGE:Matching
rule found: topic1_dynamodb_rule

▼ 2016-03-19 15:34:23.887 TRACEID:eb1a7666-28c3-4ab4-83a2-f87f66406025
PRINCIPALID:e016283e5191f574f1f76c0278bee9e4d2d4b355d5299b6d16ac4c527f8522b0 [INFO]
EVENT:DynamoActionSuccess TOPICNAME:topic1 CLIENTID:6071974a42ea4594a96446a137b0520b
MESSAGE:Successfully put Dynamo record. Message arrived on: topic1, Action: dynamo, Table:
iot-topic1-table, HashKeyField: deviceId, HashKeyValue: 1234, RangeKeyField: timestamp,
RangeKeyValue: 1458401663404
```

```
▼ 2016-03-19 17:02:46.691 TRACEID:f8ee7d3f-3c3c-4c23-8458-bf92c6c56c0b
PRINCIPALID:e016283e5191f574f1f76c0278bee9e4d2d4b355d5299b6d16ac4c527f8522b0 [INFO]
EVENT:PublishEvent TOPICNAME:topic1 MESSAGE:PublishIn Status: SUCCESS

▼ 2016-03-19 17:02:46.804 TRACEID:f8ee7d3f-3c3c-4c23-8458-bf92c6c56c0b
PRINCIPALID:e016283e5191f574f1f76c0278bee9e4d2d4b355d5299b6d16ac4c527f8522b0 [INFO]
EVENT:MatchingRuleFound TOPICNAME:topic1 CLIENTID:6071974a42ea4594a96446a137b0520b MESSAGE:Matching
rule found: topic1_dynamodb_rule

▼ 2016-03-19 17:02:47.268 TRACEID:f8ee7d3f-3c3c-4c23-8458-bf92c6c56c0b
PRINCIPALID:e016283e5191f574f1f76c0278bee9e4d2d4b355d5299b6d16ac4c527f8522b0 [ERROR]
EVENT:DynamoActionFailure TOPICNAME:topic1 CLIENTID:6071974a42ea4594a96446a137b0520b MESSAGE:Failed
to put Dynamo record. The error received was One or more parameter values were invalid: An
AttributeValue may not contain an empty string (Service: AmazonDynamoDBv2; Status Code: 400; Error
Code: ValidationException; Request ID: CTUP5HKKUONPR9718LQ9QC4J9VVV4KQNSO5AEMVJF66Q9ASUAAJG).
Message arrived on: topic1, Action: dynamo, Table: iot-topic1-table, HashKeyField: deviceId,
HashKeyValue: , RangeKeyField: timestamp, RangeKeyValue: 1458406966804
```



**And now it's your turn!**  
**What will you build?**



תודה רבה





# Thank You

Julien Simon

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