

# Hands-on with AWS IoT

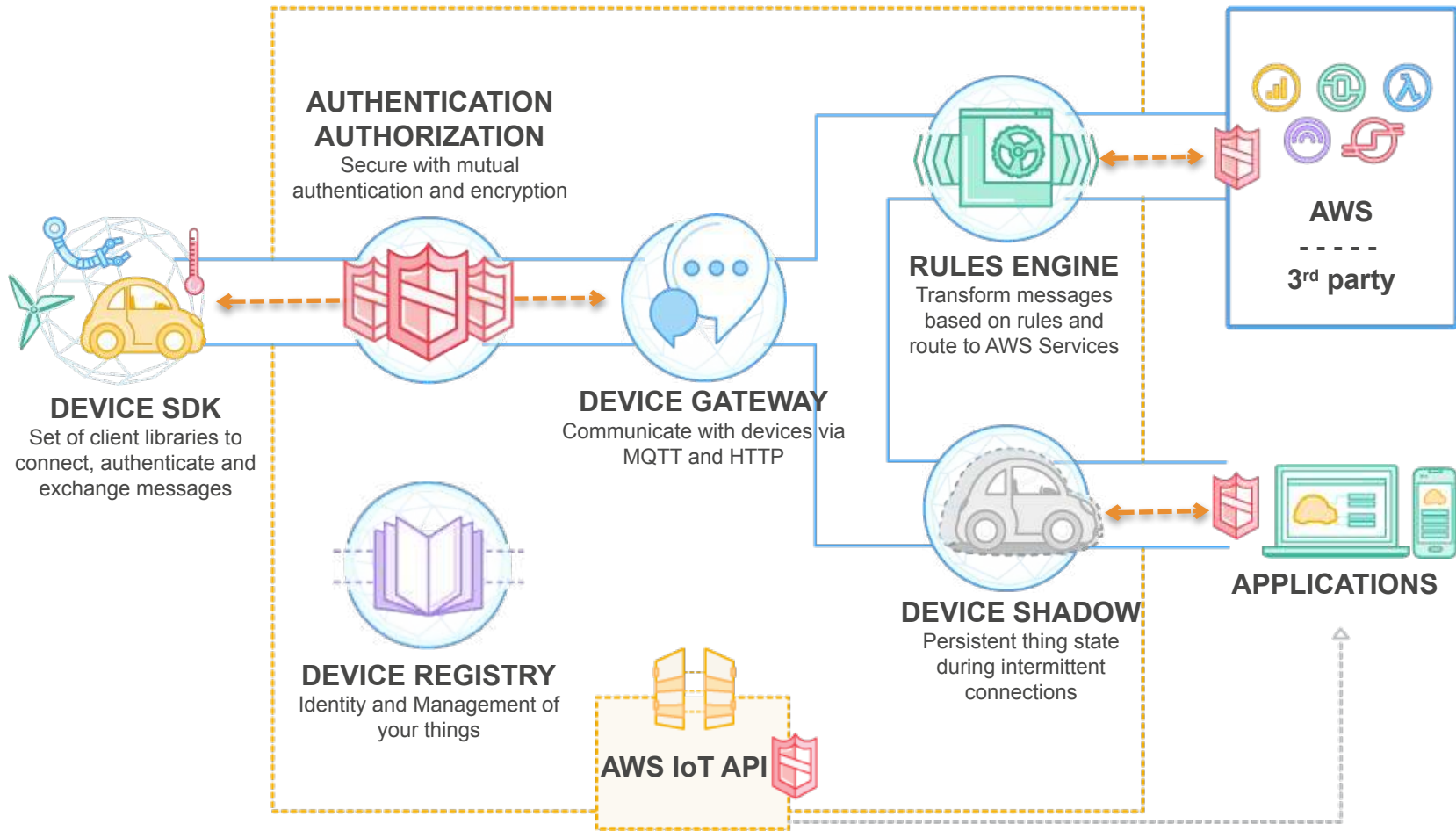
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@julsimon



# Agenda

- Overview of AWS IoT
- Devices & SDKs, with a focus on the Arduino Yún
- The MQTT protocol
- Creating and securing “things”
- Routing AWS IoT messages to other AWS services
- Debugging AWS IoT applications
- And lots of AWS CLI, yeah!



\*\*\* **NEW (April 7)** : AWS IoT is now available in eu-central-1 (Frankfurt)





# Devices & SDKs

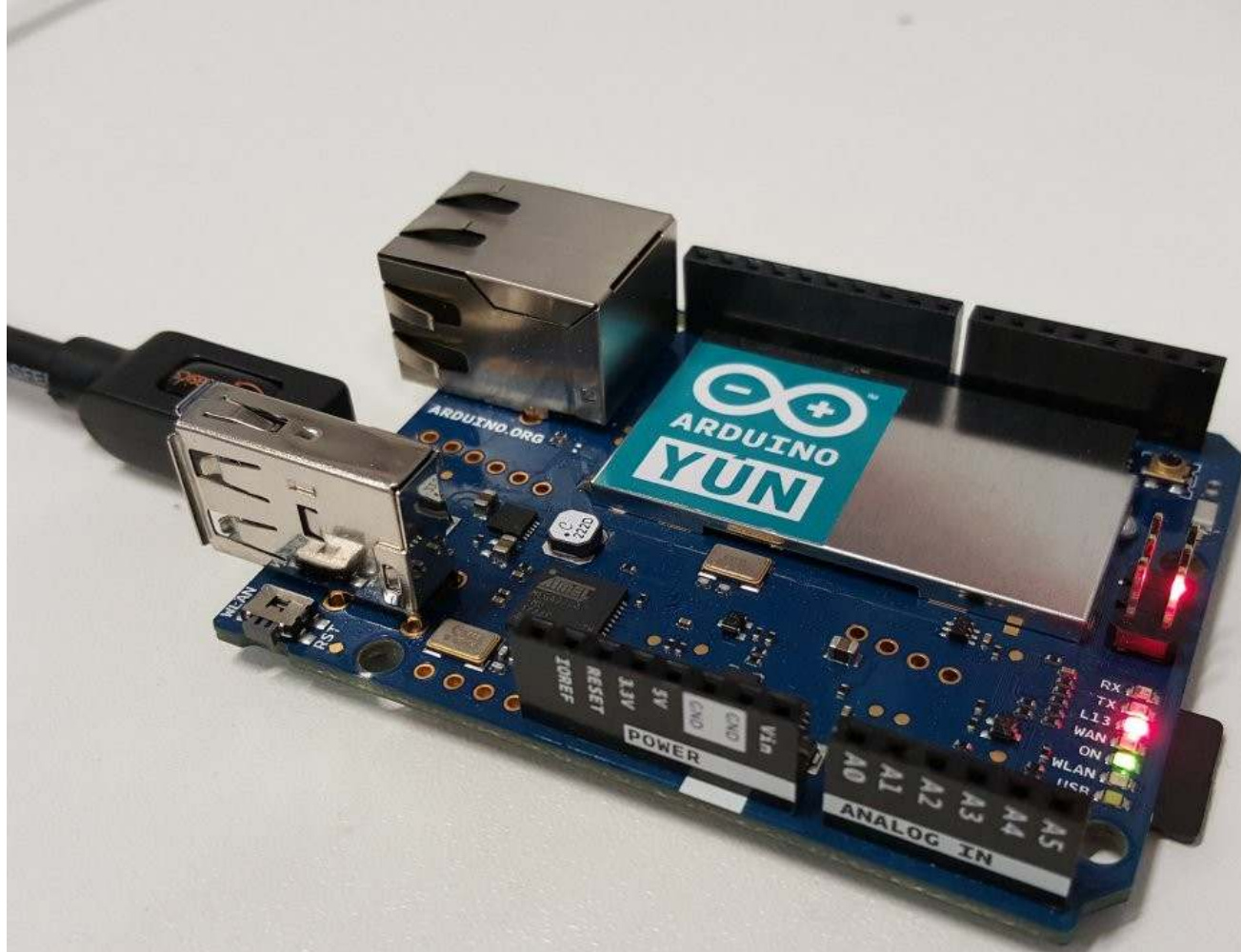
# Official AWS IoT Starter Kits





# Software platforms supported by AWS IoT

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



Personal picture

# Arduino Yún SDK

Arduino IDE and librairies

<http://arduino.org/software>

AWS IoT SDK

<https://github.com/aws/aws-iot-device-sdk-arduino-yun>







# Things

# Requirements

- Thing Registry
- Secure Identity for Things
- Secure Communications with Things
- Fine-grained Authorization for:
  - Thing Management
  - Publish / Subscribe Access
  - AWS Service Access

# 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
```

**\*\*\* NEW (April 11)** : You can now use your own certificates

The AWS IoT root certificate, the thing certificate and the thing private key must be installed 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
```

# Arduino : 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();
        }
    }
}
```

# The MQTT protocol



# MQTT Protocol



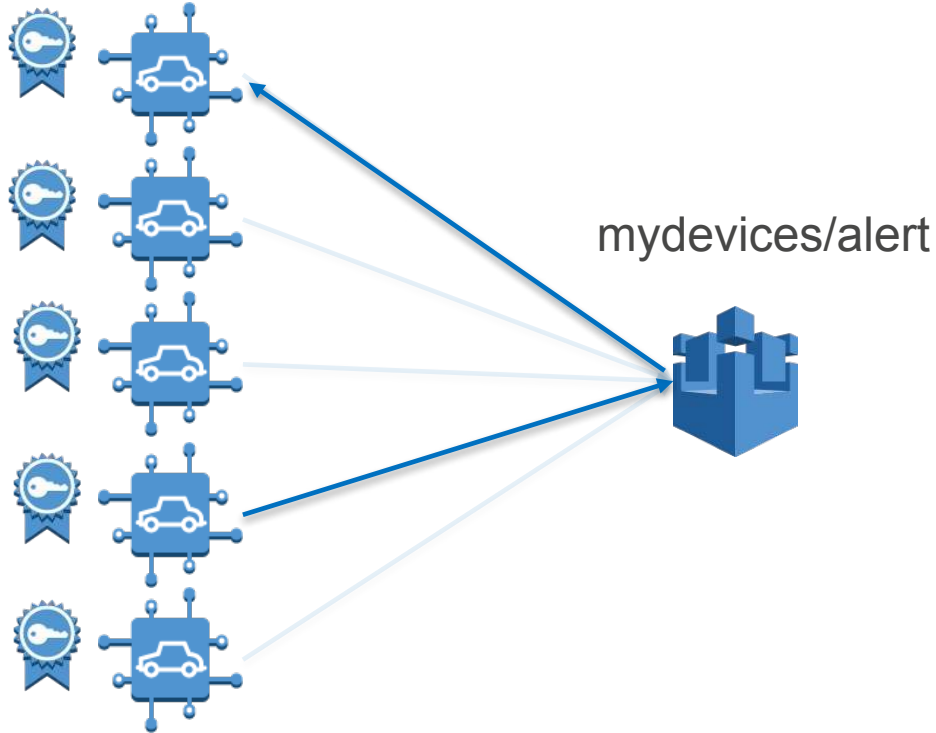
- OASIS standard protocol (v3.1.1)
- Lightweight, transport protocol that is useful for connected devices
- **Publish-subscribe** with **topics**
- MQTT is used on oil rigs, connected trucks, and many more critical applications
- Until now, customers had to build, maintain and scale a broker to use MQTT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

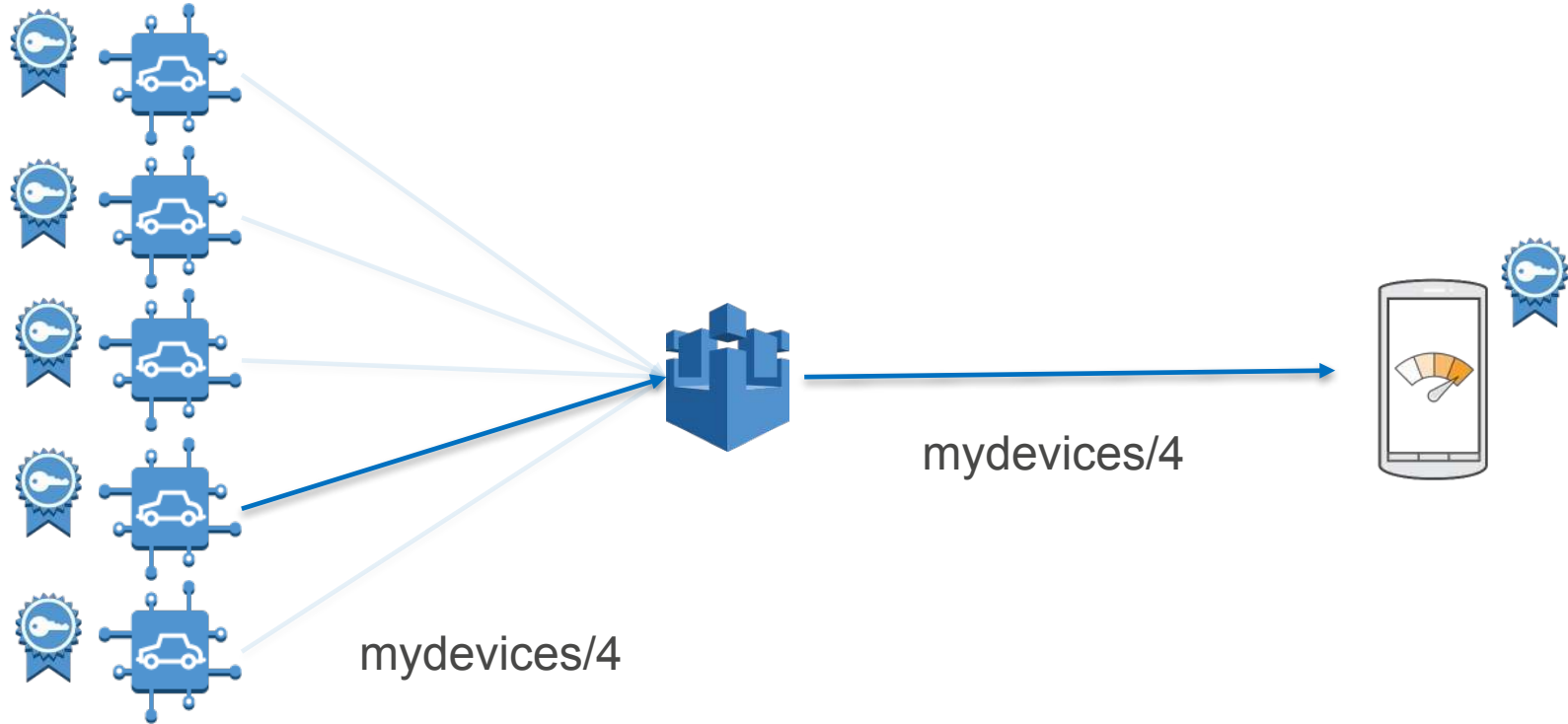
Source: <http://stephendnicholas.com/archives/1217>

# MQTT: device-to-device communication

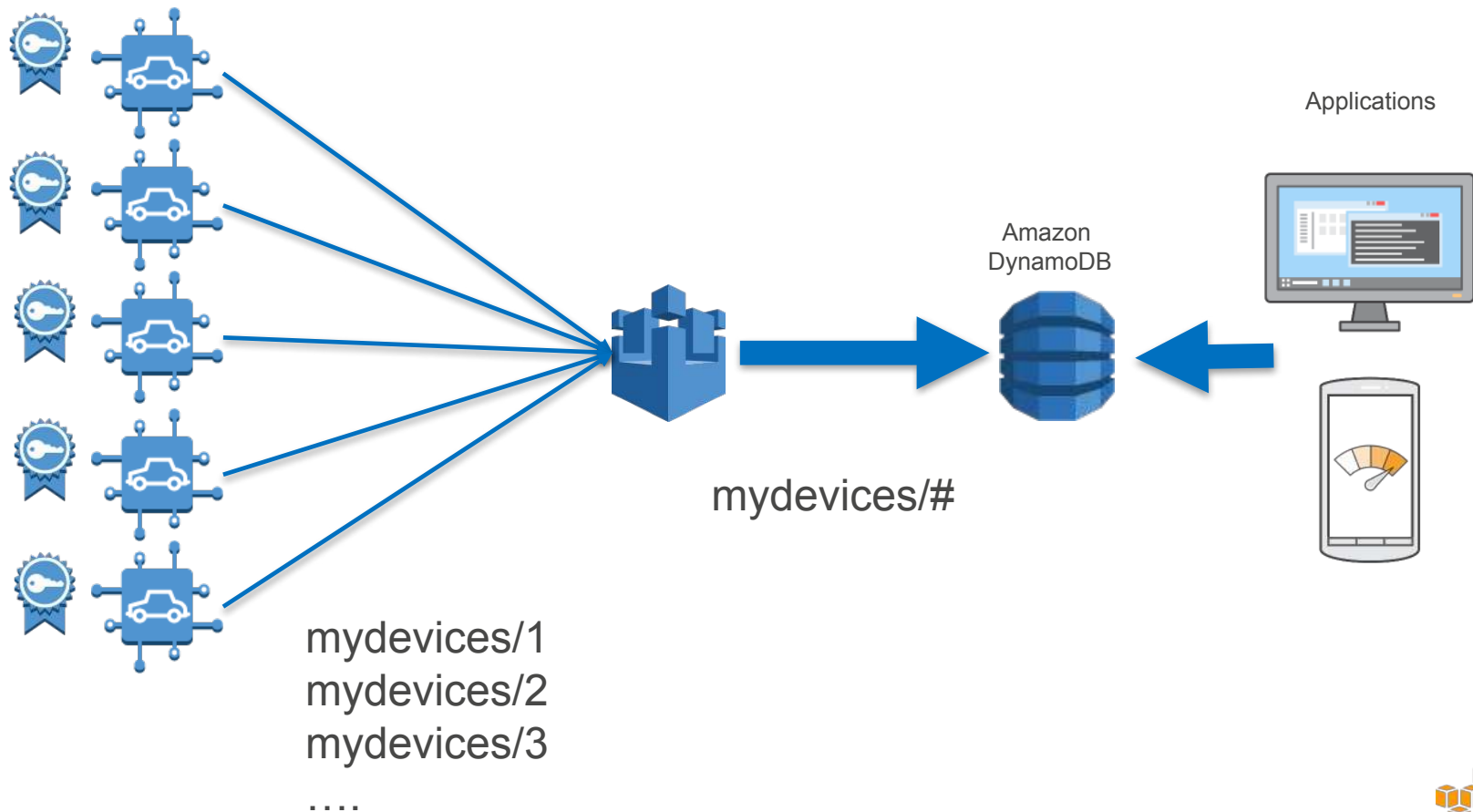




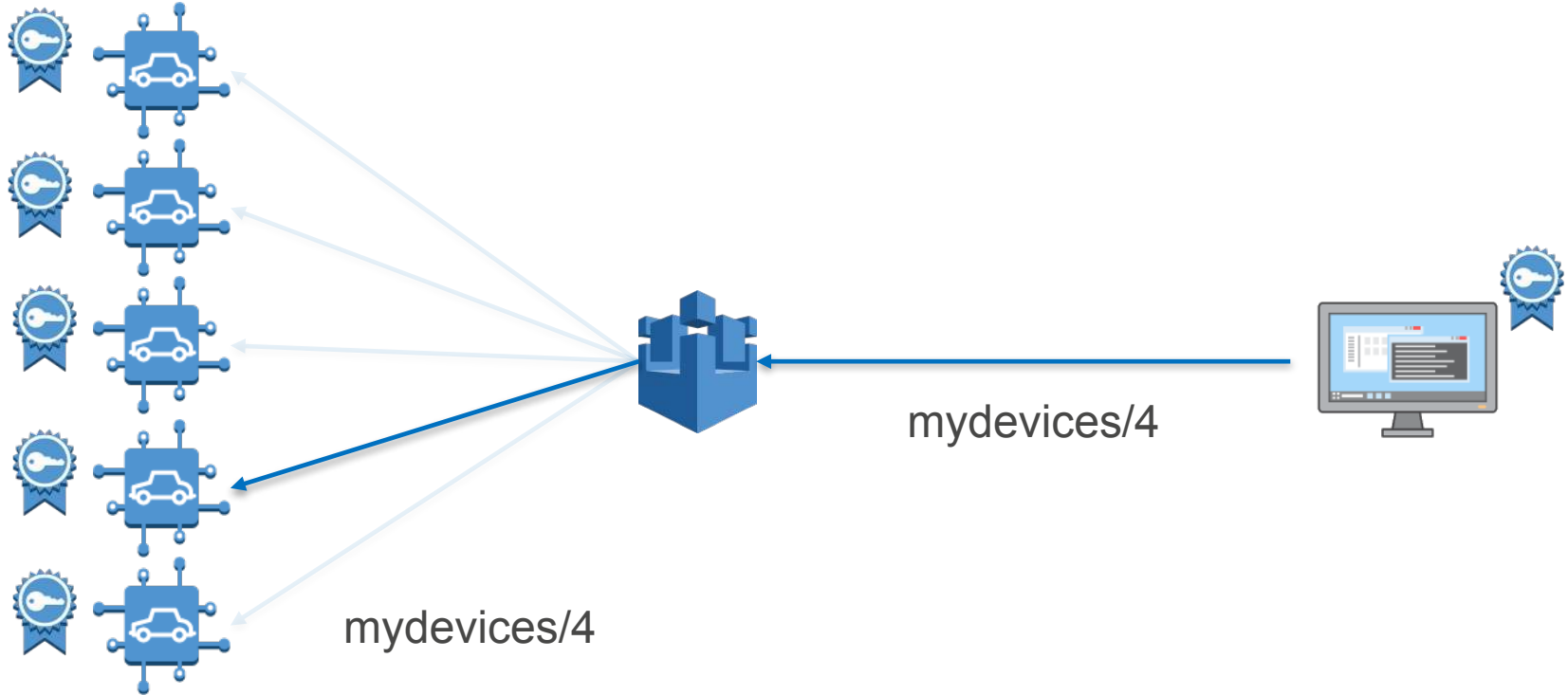
# MQTT: collect data from a device



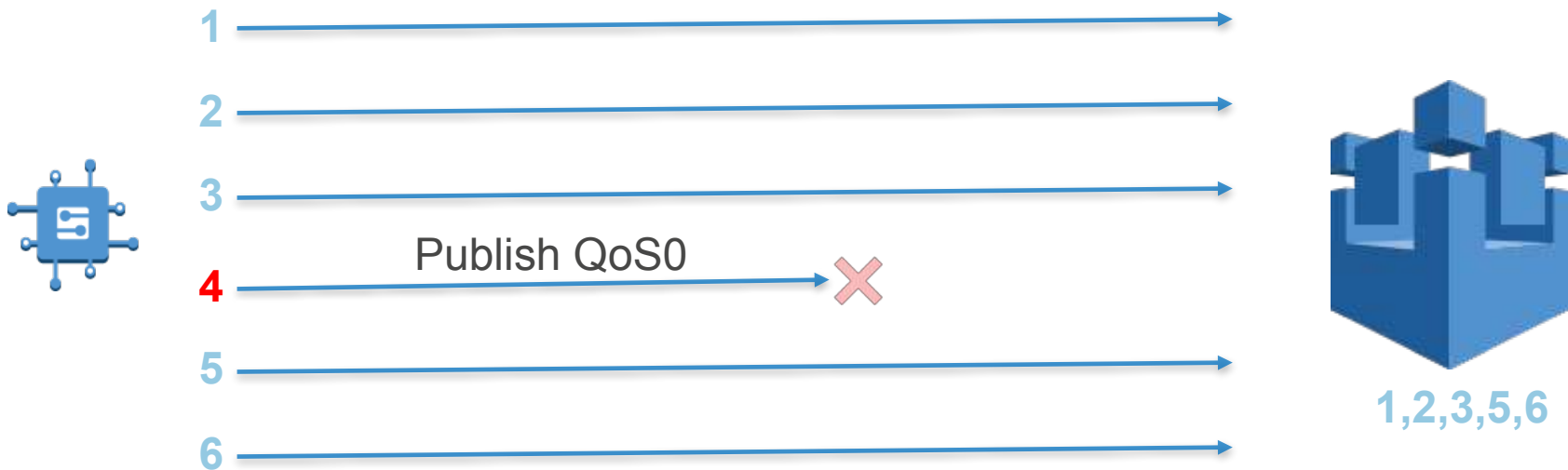
# MQTT: aggregate data from many devices



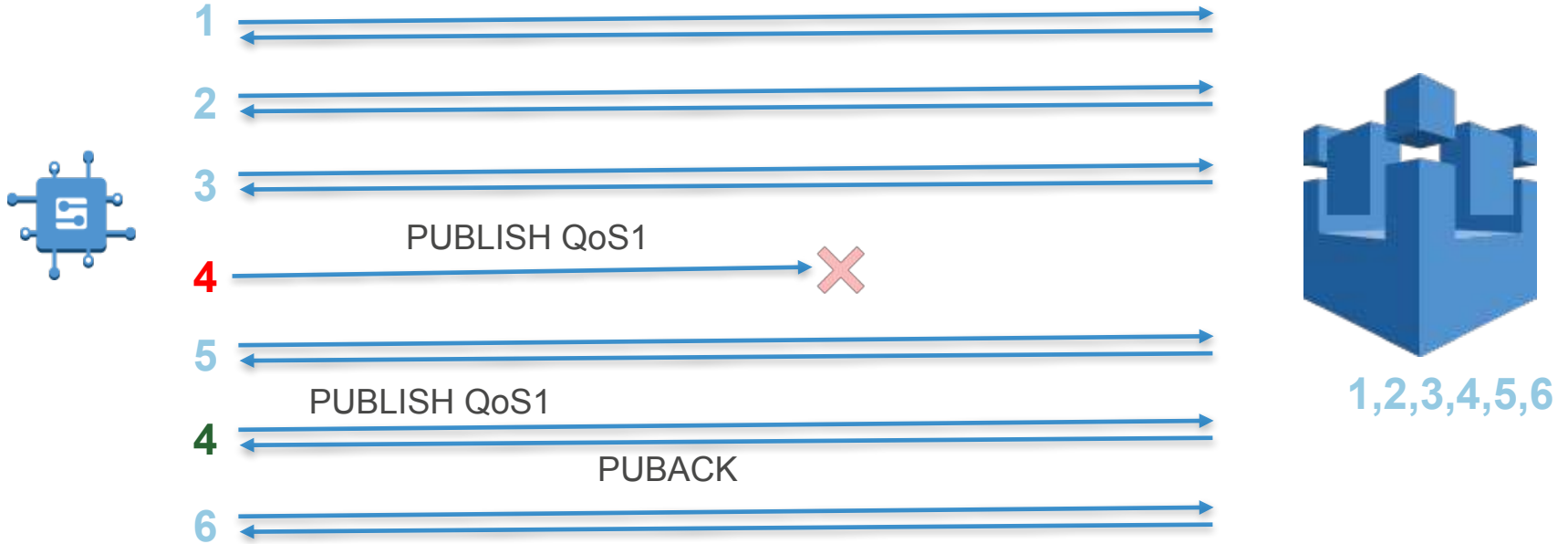
# MQTT: update a device



# MQTT: QoS 0 (at most once)



# MQTT: QoS 1 (at least once)

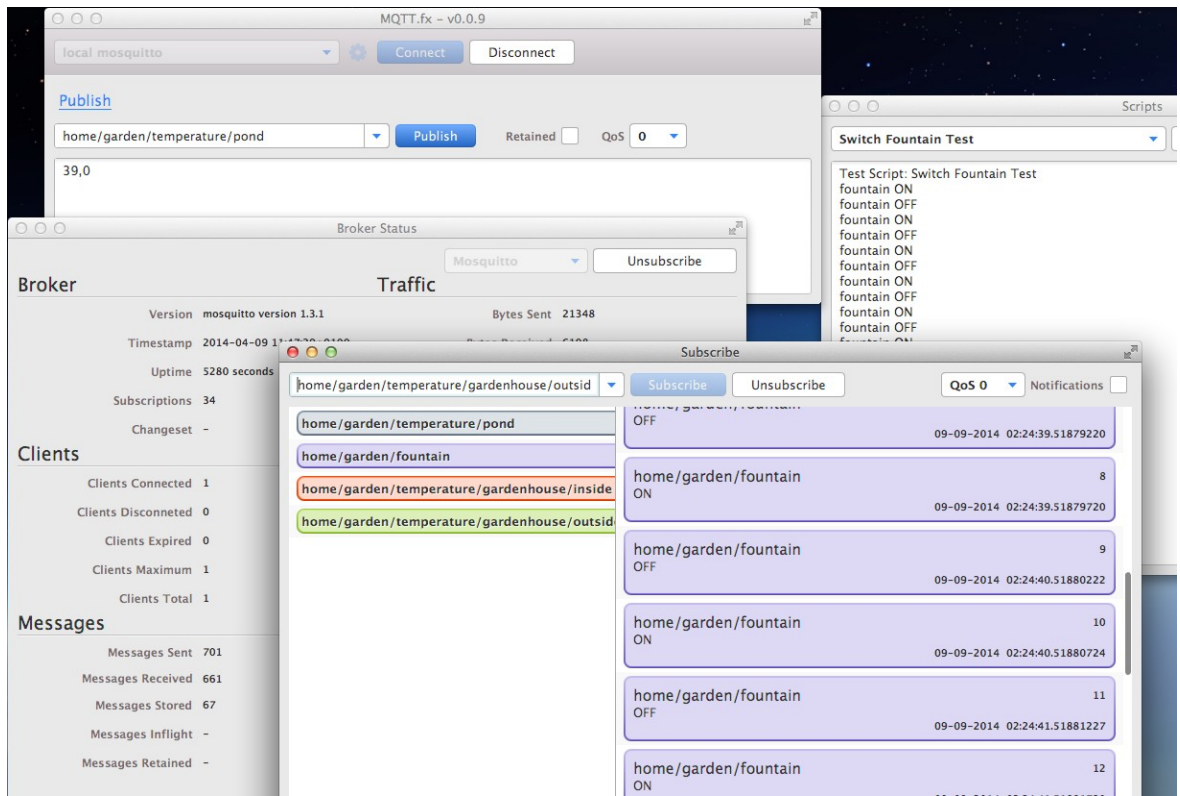




# MQTT.fx



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

The image shows the MQTT.fx v0.0.9 application interface. It features several overlapping windows. The top window is the main control panel with a 'Connect' button, a 'Publish' button, and a text input field containing 'home/garden/temperature/pond'. Below this is a 'Broker Status' window showing details for 'Mosquitto' version 1.3.1, including uptime and subscription counts. A 'Clients' window lists connected clients. A 'Messages' window shows a list of sent and received messages. A 'Subscribe' window is open, showing a list of topics like 'home/garden/temperature/gardenhouse/outside' and 'home/garden/fountain'. A 'Scripts' window on the right shows a 'Switch Fountain Test' script with a list of 'fountain ON' and 'fountain OFF' commands.

# Arduino : 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);
}
```

# Arduino : callback for incoming messages

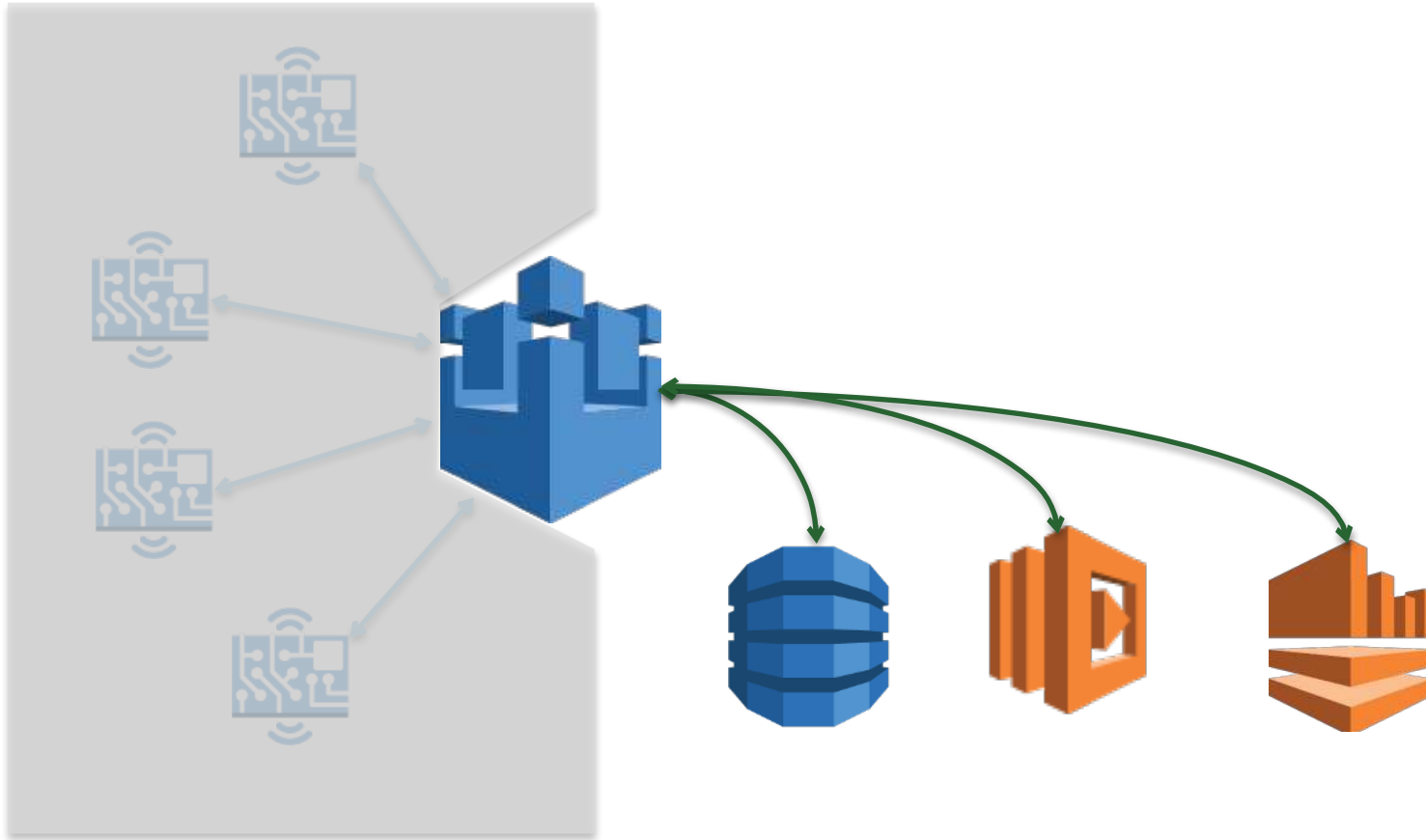
```
// Basic callback function that prints out the message

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



# Rules

# Granting AWS IoT access to AWS services





# Defining a trust policy for AWS IoT

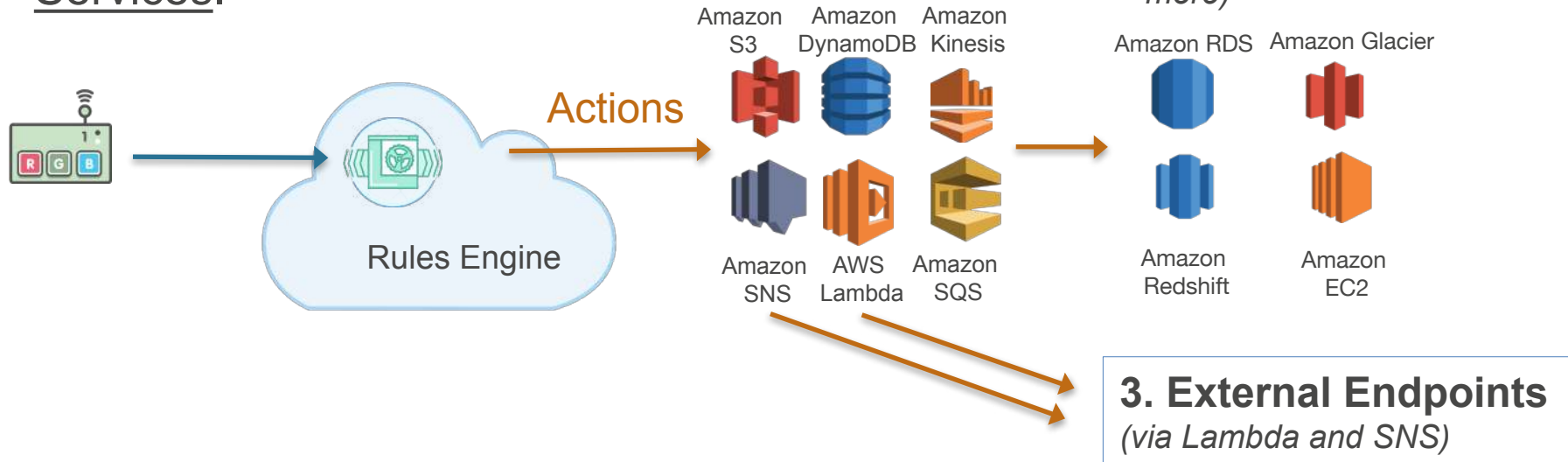
```
% cat iot-role-trust.json
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Sid": "",
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Principal": {
        "Service": "iot.amazonaws.com"
      },
      "Action": "sts:AssumeRole"
    }
  ]
}
```

# 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"
  }
}
```

# AWS IoT Rules

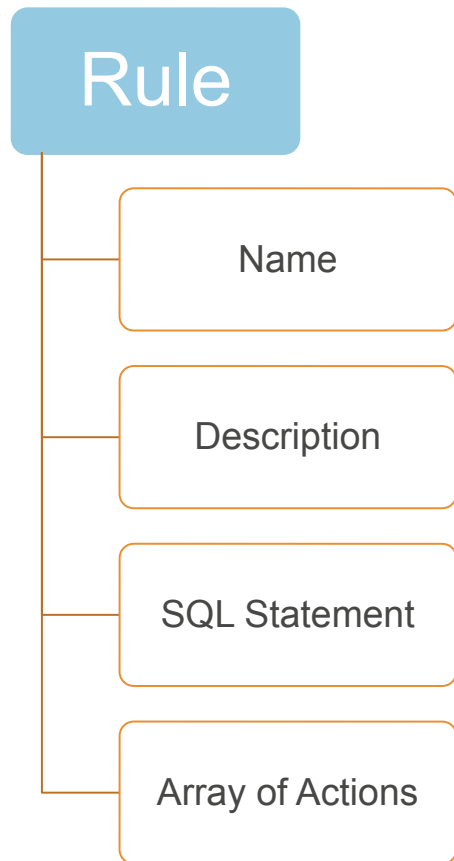
Rules connect AWS IoT to External Endpoints and AWS Services.



\*\*\* **NEW (March 16)** : direct integration with Amazon Elasticsearch & CloudWatch

\*\*\* **NEW (April 11)** : direct integration with Amazon Machine Learning

# 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
- Crypto support
- UUID, Timestamp, rand, etc.

# Creating 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
```



# 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 issue
  - Rule issue
  - Incorrect JSON message
  - 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"

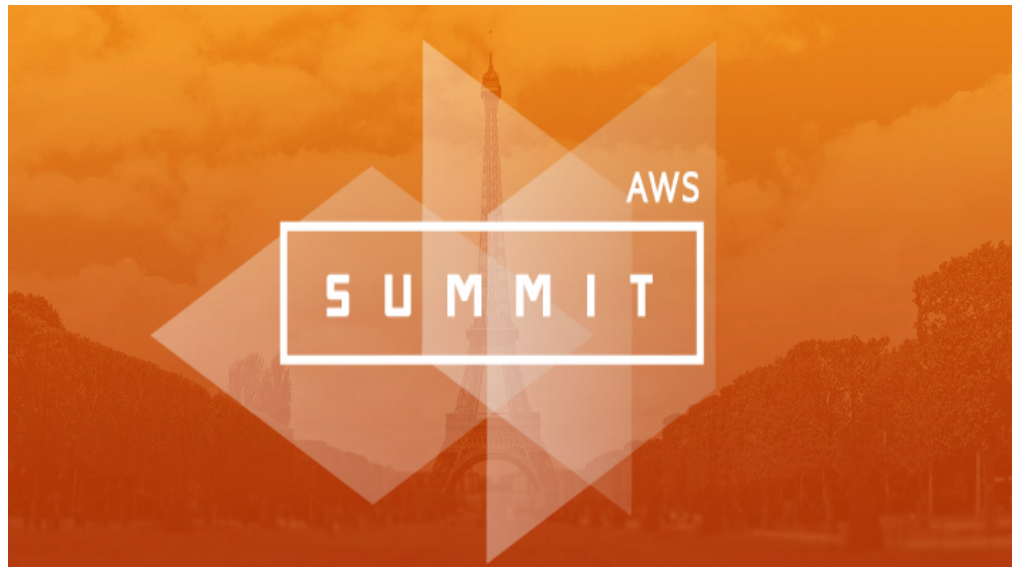
% aws iot set-logging-options
--logging-options-payload roleArn="arn:aws:iam::613904931467:role/my-iot-role", logLevel="INFO"
```

# 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
```

# Next events



May 31st



June 28  
September 27  
December 6

# AWS User Groups



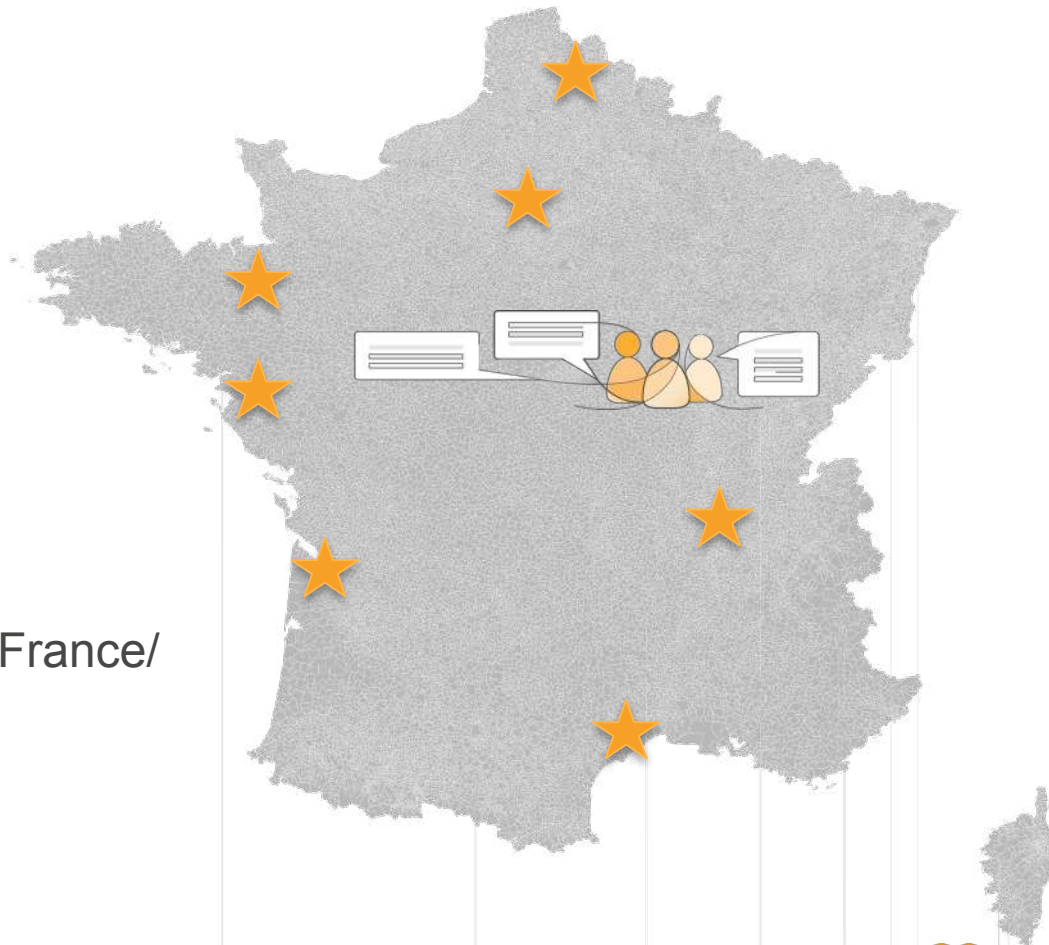
Lille  
Paris  
Rennes  
Nantes  
Bordeaux  
Lyon  
Montpellier



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# Thank You !

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