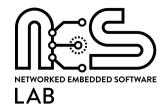
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Networking with Node-RED

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(version 0.1)

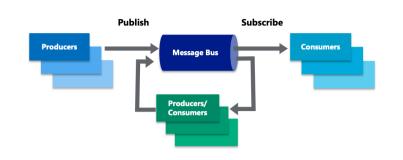
Outline

- About networking
- UDP sockets
- MQTT

MQTT

Publish/Subscribe

 Publish/Subscribe is group communication interaction pattern



- Subscribers (consumers) express an interest in data
- Publishers (producers) generate data that is disseminated in a message bus
- Subscriptions may be expressed based on
 - Topics: like a "channel", group data with a common nature or shared features
 - Example: subscribe to all temperature messages
 - Content: pattern matching on the message content
 - Example: messages reporting temperature data above 20C in room ABC
- The message broker matches published data with existing subscriptions

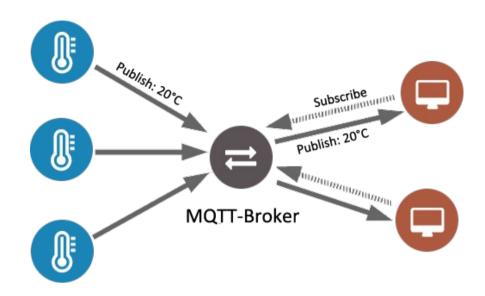
Why Pub/Sub?

- Decouples data producers and consumers
 - They don't need to know each other!
 - No destination IP and port information needed
 - May come and go freely
- Communication becomes data-centric, rather than address-centric!
- ...but, you need the broker!



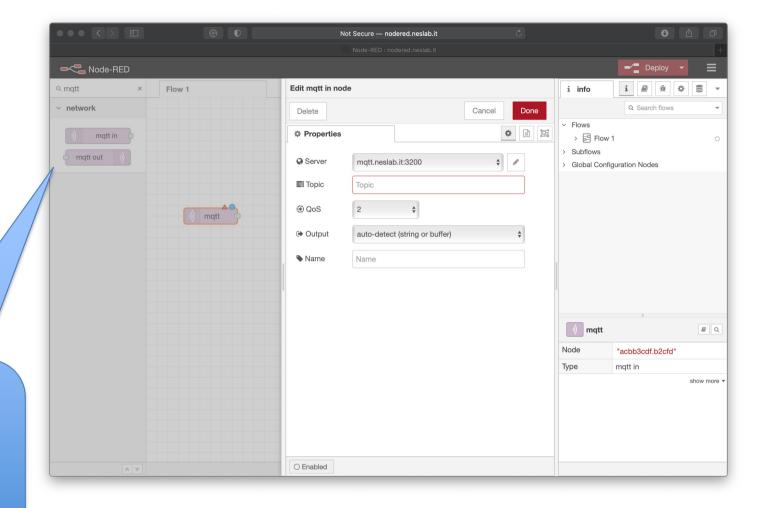
MQTT Overview

- An extremely lightweight Pub/Sub messaging layer
- Payload agnostic
- Topic-based
 - Topics are arranged hierarchically
 - Examples:
 - iot
 - iot/building21
 - iot/building21/temperature
 - Effectively represent nested "channels"



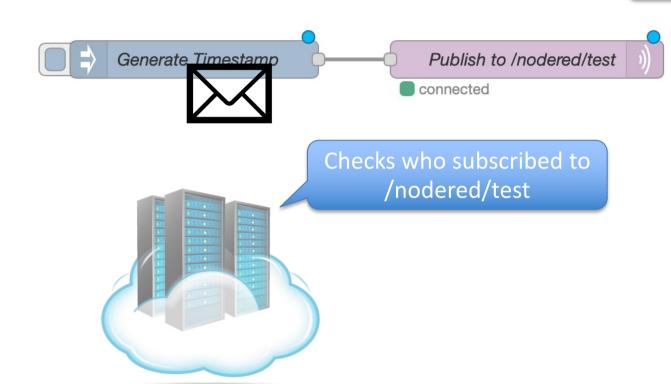


Nodes are provided to use MQTT as an input by expressing subscriptions, or as an output to publish messages

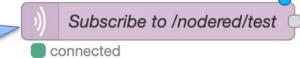


MQTT Example

Publish on topic /nodered/test



Receives messages published on /nodered/test

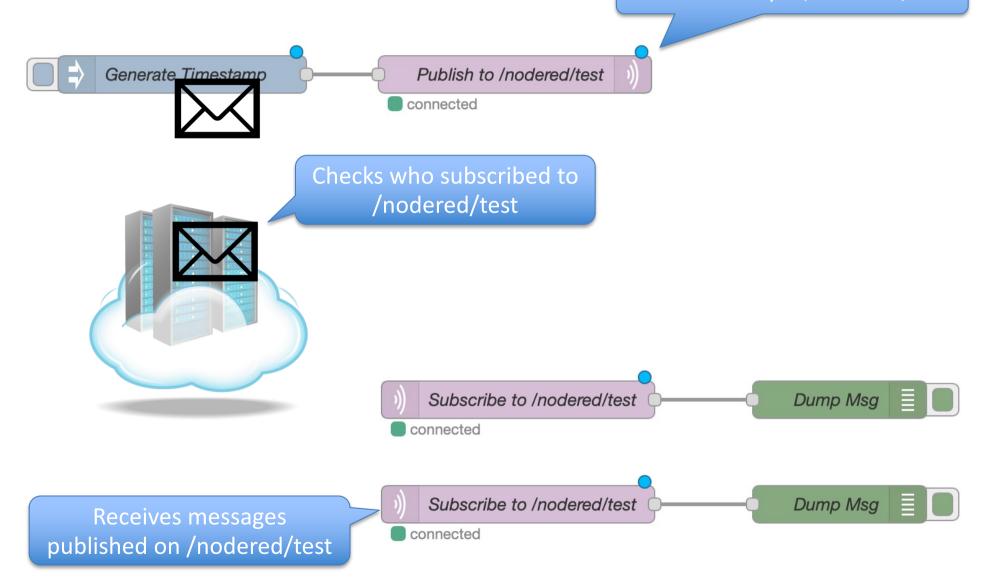


Dump Msg



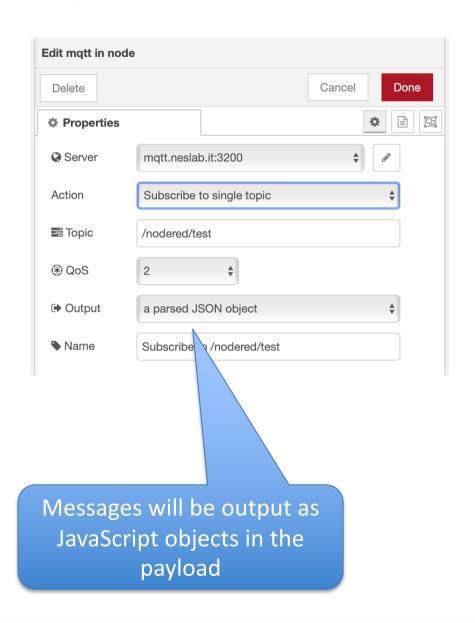
MQTT Example

Publish on topic /nodered/test



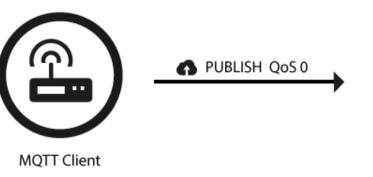
Serialization in MQTT

- MQTT handles messages as Strings
- When publishing, JavaScript objects are automatically converted to JSON
 - No need for an explicit JSON conversion node
- When receiving from a matching subscription, the output may be converted directly to a JavaScript object



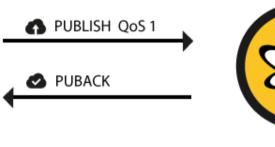
MQTT QoS

 MQTT QoS is a per-message agreement on the guarantees on delivery



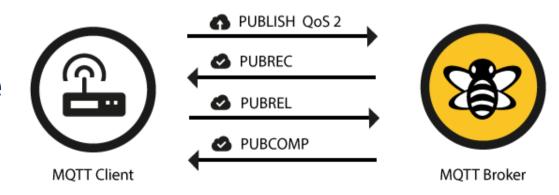








- QoS0: at most once
- QoS1: at least once
- QoS2: at most once



MQTT Persistent Sessions

- Normal behavior:
 - Clients subscribe upon connecting to the broker
 - Subscriptions are lost when disconnecting
- Persistent sessions save the subscriptions of clients as they go off-line
- If so, the MQTT broker queues all QoS1 and QoS2 messages published while that client was off-line
- The client automatically re-send unconfirmed QoS1 and QoS2 published messages
- Careful: may backfire if the client is long disconnected



MQTT For Integration

- MQTT is often used as a basis for integrating different data sources
- As long as a system can publish over MQTT, data can reach everywhere
- Example: publishing sensor.community over MQTT



MQTT: Sensor.Community

```
▼object
 topic: "/smartcity/milan"
▼payload: object
   id: 10372898440
                                                    Timestamp
   timestamp: "2022-05-06 11:46:13"
  ▼ sensordatavalues: array[2]
   ▼0: object
      id: 22999226740
      value_type: "temperature"
      value: "16.90"
   ▼1: object
                                           Physical quantities and values
      id: 22999226768
      value_type: "humidity"
      value: "99.90"
  ▼sensor: object
    id: 21666
    pin: "7"
                                             Information on sensing hardware
   ▼sensor_type: object
      id: 9
      name: "DHT22"
      manufacturer: "various"
  ▼location: object
                                                   Geolocalization
    altitude: "125.4"
    latitude: "45.486"
    id: 10994
    indoor: 0
    country: "IT"
    exact_location: 0
    longitude: "9.19"
   sampling_rate: null
                                             MQTT parameters
 gos: 0
 retain: false
 msqid: "56cdcde9741bc384"
```