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Internet of Things (IoT) with Node.js: Both Practical and Fun!

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Agenda



- Intro to IoT and MQTT
- Using MQTT with Node.js
- Let's Look at some devices
- Anatomy of a simple MQTT Light and Temperature Sensor
- MQTT and Devices in Action!
- Leveraging the Cloud
- Reactive Applications/Kafka

IoT Introduction



- Internet of Things (IoT)
 - network of physically connected devices (things)
 - devices provide data
 - devices can be controlled
 - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_of_Things

MQTT Introduction



- MQTT (MQ Telemetry Transport)
 - lightweight publish/subscribe
 - small footprint
 - low bandwidth (minimum size is 2 bytes)
 - From http://mqtt.org/

"MQTT is a machine-to-machine (M2M)/"Internet of Things" connectivity protocol"



MQTT - Terminology

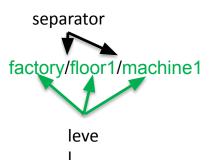


- Client
 - Publishers and subscribers
 - Paho
 - mqtt.js (MQTT 5 support is experimental)
- Broker
 - Mosquitto
 - ActiveMQ
- Topic
 - Shared id to subscribe or publish on
- Message
 - Free form text
- QoS
 - Quality of Service (0-2)

MQTT Topics



Topics are one or more levels separated by the topic level separator



- Restrictions
 - Must be at least one character
 - Case sensitive

Wildcards

+ Matches one level
factory/+/machine1 factory/floor1/machine1 (yes) factory/floor1/room1/machine1 (no)
matches multiple levels
only allowed at end
factory/# factory/floor1/machine1 (yes) factory/floor1/room1/machine1 (yes)

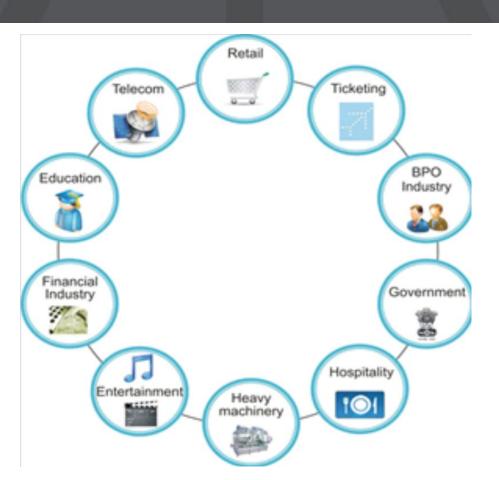
MQTT Quality of Service (QoS)



- 3 Levels
 - -0 At most once
 - 1 At least once
 - 2 Exactly once
- Downgrade of QoS
 - Uses QoS of receiver, so downgrade may occur if sending used higher level
- More overhead for each level
- 0 is generally the default

Why IoT?





Simple Publisher



```
const fs = require('fs');
const path = require('path');
const matt = require('matt');
// setup mqtt
let mqttOptions;
mgttOptions = {
                key: fs.readFileSync(path.join( dirname, 'mqttclient', '/client.key')),
                cert: fs.readFileSync(path.join( dirname, 'mqttclient', '/client.cert')),
                ca: fs.readFileSync(path.join( dirname, 'mqttclient', '/ca.cert')),
                clientId: 'simple publish',
                checkServerIdentity: function() { return undefined },
                rejectUnauthorized: false,
                username: '',
                password: ''
const mgttClient = mgtt.connect('mgtts:common1.iinthecloud.com:8883', mgttOptions);
mgttClient.on('connect', () => {
  console.log('connected');
  setInterval(() => {
    console.log('publishing');
    mqttClient.publish('onibmi/topic', 'hello world');
  }, 10000 );
});
```

Simple Client



```
const fs = require('fs');
const path = require('path');
const matt = require('matt');
// setup matt
let mqttOptions;
mqttOptions = {
                key: fs.readFileSync(path.join( dirname, 'mqttclient', '/client.key')),
                cert: fs.readFileSync(path.join( dirname, 'mqttclient', '/client.cert')),
                ca: fs.readFileSync(path.join( dirname, 'mqttclient', '/ca.cert')),
                clientId: 'simple-client',
                checkServerIdentity: function() { return undefined },
                rejectUnauthorized: false,
                username: '',
                password: ''
const mgttClient = mgtt.connect('mgtts:common1.iinthecloud.com:8883', mgttOptions);
mgttClient.on('connect', () => {
  console.log('connected');
 mqttClient.subscribe('onibmi/topic');
 mqttClient.on('message', (topic, message) => {
    console.log('message received topic (' + topic + ') message (' + message.toString() + ')');
 });
});
```

Let's Look at some Devices





Let's Look at some Devices



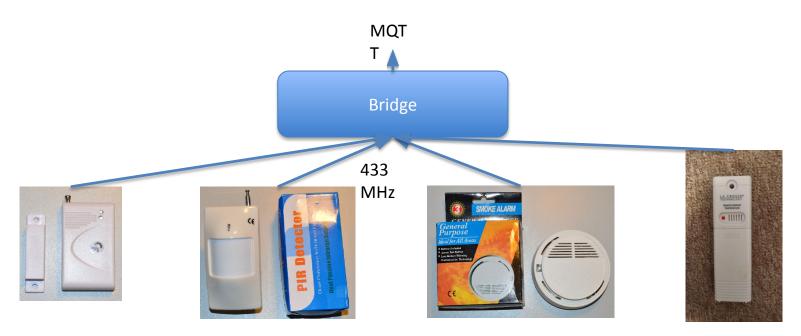




What about Existing Devices?

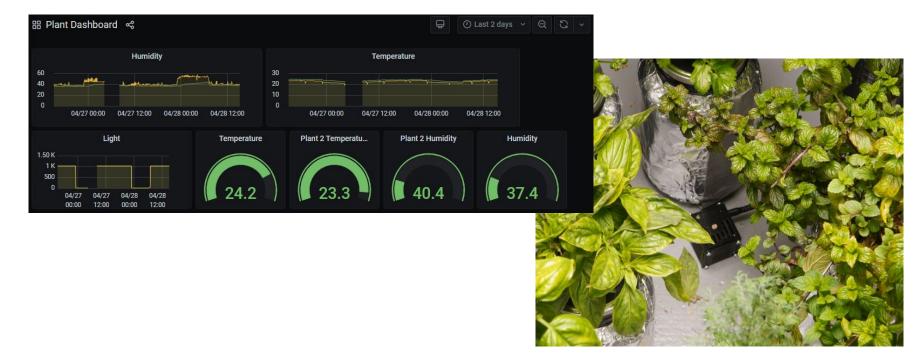


- Common approach is gateway or bridge
- As an example 433MHz to MQTT bridge https://github.com/mhdawson/arduino-esp8266/tree/master/Mqtt433Bridge



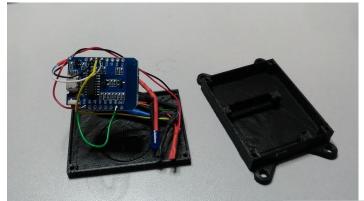


- Maybe your business grows plants?
- Temperature, Humidity and Light intensity through the day might be interesting?



Anatomy of a Simple Device - Temp and Light Sensor



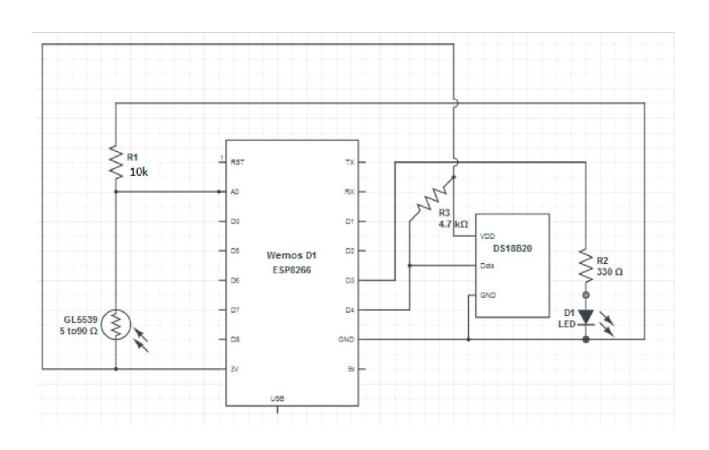






https://github.com/mhdawson/arduino-esp8266/tree/master/TempAndLightSensor







```
#ifndef __SENSOR_CONFIG_H__

#define __SENSOR_CONFIG_H__

#define LIGHT_TOPIC "factory/1/light"

#define TEMP_TOPIC "factory/1/temp"

#define LED_TOPIC "factory/1/led"

#endif
```

```
1 // wireless setup
 2 #ifndef WIRELESS H
3 #define WIRELESS H
4 const char *ssid = "XXXXXXXXXXXX"; // cannot be longer than 32 characters!
5 const char *pass = "XXXXXXXXXX"; //
    const char* mqttServerString = "XX.XX.XX.XX";
    const uint16 t mgttServerPort = 8883;
 8
    #define USE CERTS
    unsigned char client cert[] PROGMEM = {
      0x30, 0x82, 0x03, 0x92, 0x30, 0x82, 0x02, 0x7a, 0x02, 0x09, 0x00, 0xcb,
     . . . . . . . . . . . . .
13
    };
    unsigned int client cert len = YYYY;
    unsigned char client key[] PROGMEM = {
      0x30, 0x82, 0x04, 0xa5, 0x02, 0x01, 0x00, 0x02, 0x82, 0x01, 0x01, 0x00,
      . . . . . . .
    };
    unsigned int client key len = ZZZZ;
22 #endif
```



```
#include <Arduino.h>
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClientSecure.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>
#include <OneWire.h>
#include <DallasTemperature.h>
// device specifics
#include "WirelessConfig.h"
#include "SensorConfig.h"
#define TRANSMIT_INTERVAL_SECONDS 60
#define MILLIS IN SECOND 1000
#define LOOP_DELAY 100
#define LED_PIN D3
#define LED_BLINK_TIME_SECONDS 2
#define MAX MESSAGE SIZE 100
#define LIGHT_PIN A0
#define DS18B20 PIN D4 // don't use D0 or D2 as can interfere with boot
OneWire ds(DS18B20 PIN);
DallasTemperature tempSensors(&ds);
```



```
bool ledOn = true;
    void toggleLED() {
32
      if (ledOn) {
34
      ledOn = false;
    digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);
     } else {
        ledOn = true;
        digitalWrite(LED_PIN, HIGH);
40
41
42
    void callback(char* topic, uint8_t* message, unsigned int length) {
      if (strncmp((const char*)message, "on", strlen("on")) == 0) {
        digitalWrite(LED_PIN, HIGH);
        ledOn = true;
      } else {
        digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);
        ledOn = false;
    };
```



```
ESP8266WiFiGenericClass wifi;
53
    #ifdef USE CERTS
    // if certs are used the following must be defined in WirelessConfig.h
          unsigned char client_cert[] PROGMEM = {bytes in DER format};
          unsigned int client_cert_len = 918;
          unsigned char client key[] PROGMEM = {bytes in DER format};
          unsigned int client_key_len = 1193;
    11
   11
          conversion can be done using
          openss1 x509 -in cert -out client.cert -outform DER
         openssl rsa -in key -out client.key -outform DER
          and then using xxd to generate the required array and lengths
          see https://nofurtherquestions.wordpress.com/2016/03/14/making-an-esp8266-web-accessible/
          for more detailed info
    WiFiClientSecure wclient;
                                                                          Runs when MQTT message received
    #else
    WiFiClient wclient;
     #endif
71
    PubSubClient client(mgttServerString, mgttServerPort, callback, wclient);
    int counter = 0:
74
    char macAddress[] = "00:00:00:00:00:00:00";
```



```
void setup() {
       delay(1000);
       // Setup console
       Serial.begin(115200);
       delay(10);
       Serial.println();
       Serial.println("Started");
       pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
       digitalWrite(LED_PIN, HIGH);
     #ifdef USE_CERTS
       wclient.setCertificate_P(client_cert, client_cert_len);
       wclient.setPrivateKey_P(client_key, client_key_len);
     #endif
       // turn of the Access Point as we are not using it
       wifi.mode(WIFI_STA);
       WiFi.begin(ssid, pass);
       // first reading always seems to be wrong, read it early and
       // throw it away
       tempSensors.requestTemperatures();
        // get the mac address to be used as a unique id for connecting to the mgtt server
       byte macRaw[6];
       WiFi.macAddress(macRaw);
       sprintf(macAddress,
               "%02.2X:%02.2X:%02.2X:%02.2X:%02.2X:%02.2X",
               macRaw[0],
               macRaw[1],
               macRaw[2].
               macRaw[3],
               macRaw[4],
               macRaw[5]);
113 }
```



```
void loop() {
  client.loop();
  delay(LOOP_DELAY);
 // make sure we are good for wifi
  if (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
   Serial.print("Connecting to ");
   Serial.println(ssid);
   WiFi.reconnect();
   if (WiFi.waitForConnectResult() != WL_CONNECTED) {
     Serial.println("Failed to reconnect WIFI");
     Serial.println(WiFi.waitForConnectResult());
     delay(1000);
     return;
  if (!client.connected()) {
   if (client.connect(macAddress)) {
                                                           Make sure ID is Unique!
     Serial.println("mgtt connected:");
     Serial.println(macAddress);
     Serial.println("\n");
     client.subscribe(LED_TOPIC);
                                                          Subscribe to topics of interest
```



```
counter++;
if (counter == (TRANSMIT_INTERVAL_SECONDS * (MILLIS_IN_SECOND/LOOP_DELAY))) {
 Serial.println("Sending");
 // don't send out temperature too often as we'll get
 // incorrect values if we sample too often
 char tempMessage[MAX_MESSAGE_SIZE];
 char floatBuffer[10];
 tempSensors.requestTemperatures();
 float currentTemp = tempSensors.getTempCByIndex(0);
                                                                                            Publish
  snprintf(tempMessage, MAX_MESSAGE_SIZE, "0, 0 - temp: %s",
          dtostrf(currentTemp, 4, 2, floatBuffer));
                                                                                            data
  client.publish(TEMP_TOPIC, tempMessage);
  char lightMessage[MAX_MESSAGE_SIZE];
 int lightValue = analogRead(LIGHT_PIN);
  snprintf(lightMessage, MAX_MESSAGE_SIZE, "0, 0 - light: %d", lightValue);
  client.publish(LIGHT_TOPIC, lightMessage);
 toggleLED();
 counter = 0;
} else if (counter == (LED_BLINK_TIME_SECONDS * (MILLIS_IN_SECOND/LOOP_DELAY))) {
 toggleLED();
```



- Don't like C++? Can use JavaScript as well with espruino
 - https://github.com/mhdawson/espruino-stuff/blob/master/SmartPlug.js

```
client.on('publish', function(message) {
      console.log(message);
      if (message.topic === (devicePrefix + '/power')) {
        if (message.message === 'on') {
          powerState = 1;
        } else if (message.message === 'off') {
          powerState = 0:
        digitalWrite(powerPin, powerState);
        console.log('Power state:' + powerState);
      } else if (message.topic === (devicePrefix + '/led')) {
        clearLedFlashTimer():
        if (message.message === 'on') {
         ledState = 1;
        } else if (message.message === 'off') {
         ledState = 0:
        } else if (message.message.substr(0, 'flash'.length) === 'flash') {
           timeout = message.message.split(':')[1];
            startFlashTimer(timeout);
         } catch (err) {
            console.log(err);
        digitalWrite(ledPin, (ledState + 1) % 2);
        console.log('Led state:' + ledState);
      } else if (message.topic === (devicePrefix + '/query_state')) {
        client.publish(devicePrefix + '/state/power', powerState);
        client.publish(devicePrefix + '/state/led', ledState);
84 });
```





Demo Time!

Demo Consuming Data



```
const fs = require('fs');
const path = require('path');
const mgtt = require('mgtt');
// setup matt
let mqttOptions;
mqttOptions = {
                key: fs.readFileSync(path.join( dirname, 'mgttclient', '/client.key')),
                cert: fs.readFileSync(path.join( dirname, 'mqttclient', '/client.cert')),
                ca: fs.readFileSync(path.join( dirname, 'mqttclient', '/ca.cert')),
                clientId: 'simple-client',
                checkServerIdentity: function() { return undefined },
                rejectUnauthorized: false,
                username: '',
                password: ''
const mqttClient = mqtt.connect('mqtts:common1.iinthecloud.com:8883', mqttOptions);
  mgttClient.on('connect', () => {
    console.log('connected');
    mqttClient.subscribe('factory/1/light');
    mqttClient.subscribe('factory/1/temp');
    mgttClient.on('message', (topic, message) => {
      console.log('message received topic (' + topic + ') message (' + message.toString() + ')');
   });
});
```

Demo Consuming Data - Store to Database



```
const { DBPool } = require('idb-pconnector');
const pool = new DBPool();
async function setupDb() {
 trv {
    await pool.prepareExecute('CREATE SCHEMA JESSEGIOT');
  }catch(err) {
    if(err.stack.includes('SOLSTATE=42710')) {
        console.log('schema already exists');
    } else {
      console.log('error: '+err.stack);
  try
    await pool.prepareExecute(`CREATE OR REPLACE TABLE JESSEGIOT.IOT RECORDS (
                                    DEVICE VARCHAR(80) ALLOCATE (10) CCSID 1208 NOT NORMALIZED NOT NULL NOT HIDDEN,
                                    SENSORVALUE DECIMAL (7, 2) NOT NULL NOT HIDDEN,
                                    SENSORTIME TIMESTAMP (6) GENERATED ALWAYS FOR EACH ROW ON UPDATE AS ROW CHANGE TIMESTAMP
                                    NOT NULL NOT HIDDEN
                                NOT VOLATILE UNIT ANY KEEP IN MEMORY NO`);
  }catch(err) {
      console.log('error: '+err.stack);
  console.log('Database setup complete!');
```

Demo Consuming Data - Store to Database



```
const mqttClient = mqtt.connect('mqtts:common1.iinthecloud.com:8883', mqttOptions); mqttClient.on('connect', () => {
    console.log('connected');
    mqttClient.subscribe('factory/1/light');
    mqttClient.subscribe('factory/1/temp');
    mqttClient.on('message', (topic, message) => {
        let value = message.toString().replace(/.*:/g,'').replace(/[^0-9.]+/g,'');
        pool.prepareExecute('insert into JESSEGIOT.IOT_RECORDS(device, sensorvalue) values(?, ?)', [topic, value]);
        console.log('message received topic (' + topic + ') message (' + message.toString() + ')');
    });
});
```

Leveraging the Cloud



Could do this: (Docker Container)

Leveraging the Cloud - IoT Platforms



```
diff --git a/TempAndLightSensor/SensorConfig.h b/TempAndLightSensor/SensorConfig.h
index 4459876..b33e08d 100644
 -- a/TempAndLightSensor/SensorConfig.h
 +++ b/TempAndLightSensor/SensorConfig.h
  -4,7 +4,7 @@
 #ifndef SENSOR CONFIG H
 #define SENSOR CONFIG H
  define LIGHT TOPIC "iot-2/evt/light/fmt/json"
  define TEMP TOPIC "iot-2/evt/temp/fmt/ison"
  #define LED TOPIC "iot-2/cmd/led/fmt/txt"
diff --qit a/TempAndLightSensor/TempAndLightSensor.ino b/TempAndLightSensor/TempAndLightSensor.ino
index 8acbbab..3185175 100644
 -- a/TempAndLightSensor/TempAndLightSensor.ino
+++ b/TempAndLightSensor/TempAndLightSensor.ino
  a -13.7 +13.7 @
 #include "WirelessConfig.h"
 #include "SensorConfig.h"
  define TRANSMIT INTERVAL SECONDS 30
 #define MILLIS IN SECOND 1000
 #define LOOP DELAY 100
  -132,11 +132,12 @@ void loop() {
   if (!client.connected()) {
     if (client.connect("d:al3kr9:TempAndLightSensor:device2". MOTT USERNAME. MOTT PASSWORD)) {
       Serial.println("mqtt connected:");
       Serial.println("\n"):
      client.subscribe(LED TOPIC):
    150,13 +151,13 @@ void loop() {
    char floatBuffer[10];
    tempSensors.requestTemperatures();
    float currentTemp = tempSensors.getTempCByIndex(0);
             dtostrf(currentTemp, 4, 2, floatBuffer));
    client.publish(TEMP TOPIC, tempMessage);
    char lightMessage[MAX MESSAGE SIZE];
    int lightValue = analogRead(LIGHT PIN):
     snprintf(lightMessage, MAX MESSAGE SIZE, "{ \"light\": %d }", lightValue);
    client.publish(LIGHT TOPIC, lightMessage);
     toggleLED():
```

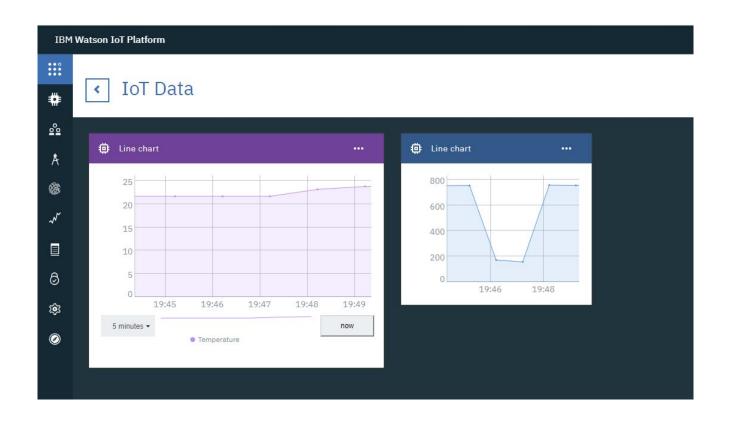
https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/services/IoT/reference/sec urity?topic=iot-platform-connect_devices_apps_gw#con nect_devices_apps_gw

```
-#define LIGHT_TOPIC "factory/1/light"
-#define TEMP_TOPIC "factory/1/temp"
-#define LED_TOPIC "factory/1/led"
+#define LIGHT_TOPIC "iot-2/evt/light/fmt/json"
+#define TEMP_TOPIC "iot-2/evt/temp/fmt/json"
+#define LED_TOPIC "iot-2/cmd/led/fmt/txt"

- snprintf(lightMessage, MAX_MESSAGE_SIZE,
    "0, 0 - light: %d", lightValue);
+ snprintf(lightMessage, MAX_MESSAGE_SIZE,
    "{ \"light\": %d }", lightValue);
```

Leveraging the Cloud - IoT Platforms

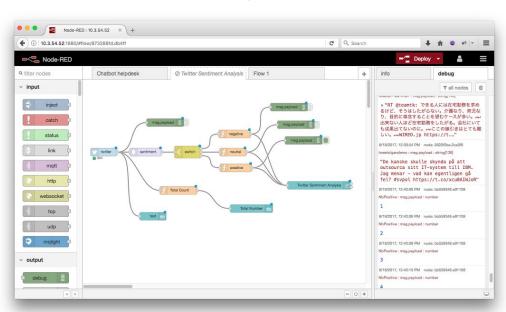




Node-Red



- Created by IBM
- Low-code graphical way to write flow-based programs
- https://developer.ibm.com/tutorials/i-running-node-red/
- Nodes can be any building block that can receive and send messages. Examples include:
 - Db2 for i queries
 - loT devices
 - Web pages
 - Web APIs
 - Cloud services
 - Dashboards



Reactive Applications/Kafka - Up and coming



- Reactive Systems gaining popularity in the Enterprise https://www.reactivemanifesto.org/
- Kafka becoming the messaging component of choice
- Good fit with IoT System so plan on how to bridge MQTT data in your systems
- Apache Camel is one good option.

Summary



- Intro to IoT and MQTT
- Using MQTT with Node.js
- Let's Look at some devices
- Anatomy of a simple MQTT Light and Temperature Sensor
- MQTT and Devices in Action!
- Leveraging the Cloud
- Reactive Applications/Kafka

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