Setting Up MQTT Server and MQTT-MongoDB Connection

Prerequisites

Ensure the following guidelines have been completed:

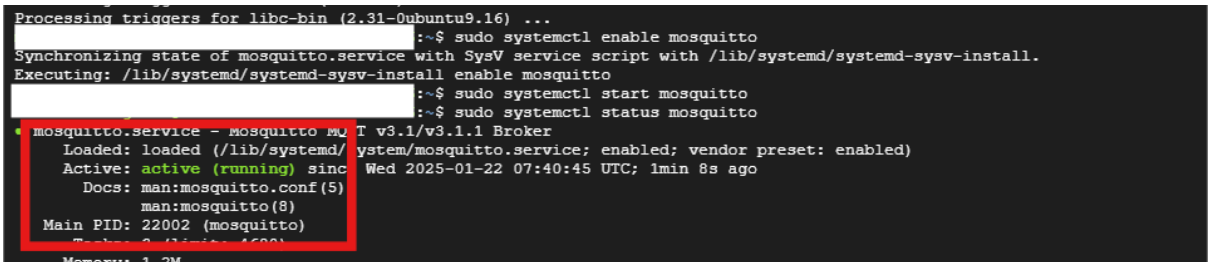
1. Setting Up Arduino IDE for ESP32.
2. Setting Up a Virtual Machine on Google Cloud Platform (GCP).
3. Setting Up MongoDB and MongoDB Charts.

Step 1: Install Mosquitto and Mosquitto Clients

1. Launch a new SSH terminal and install Mosquitto and its clients:
   - `sudo apt-get install mosquitto`
   - `sudo apt-get install mosquitto-clients`

Step 2: Test the Mosquitto Service

1. Enable and start the Mosquitto service:
   - `sudo systemctl enable mosquitto`
   - `sudo systemctl start mosquitto`
   - `sudo systemctl status mosquitto`



Step 3: Install Python and Required Libraries

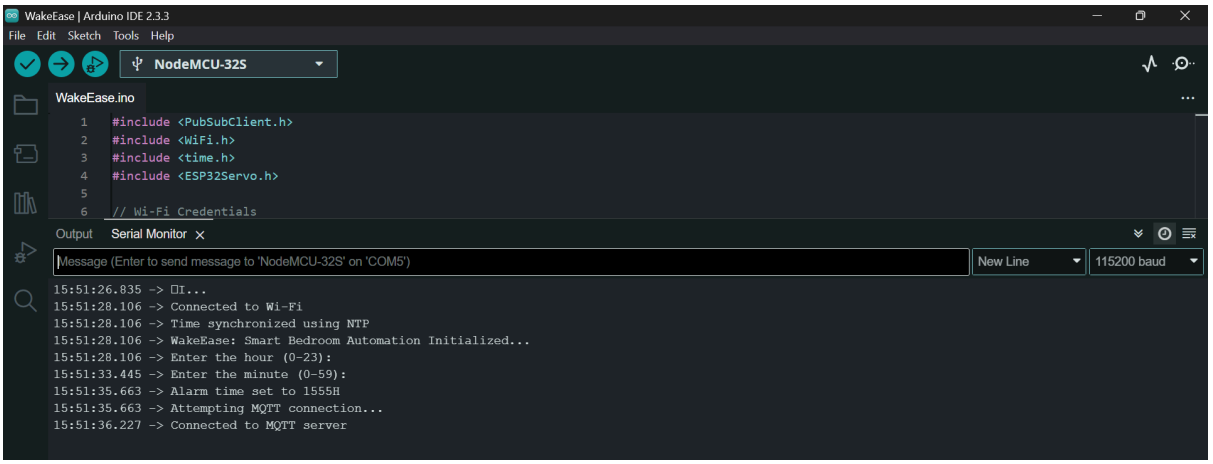
1. Install Python's package manager (pip) and necessary libraries:
   - `sudo apt install python3-pip`
   - `pip install paho-mqtt`
   - `pip install pymongo`
   - `pip install pytz`

Ensure MQTT Broker and IoT System Are Working

These steps ensure that your IoT system is successfully publishing data to the MQTT broker and that the broker is correctly distributing messages to subscribed clients.

Step 1: Connect ESP32 to Laptop and Observe Serial Monitor

1. Connect the ESP32 to your laptop via USB.
2. Open the Serial Monitor in the Arduino IDE.
3. Set the baud rate to 115200 to match the sketch.
4. Observe the Serial Monitor for output messages to verify the ESP32's functionality, such as Wi-Fi connection and data published to the MQTT broker.



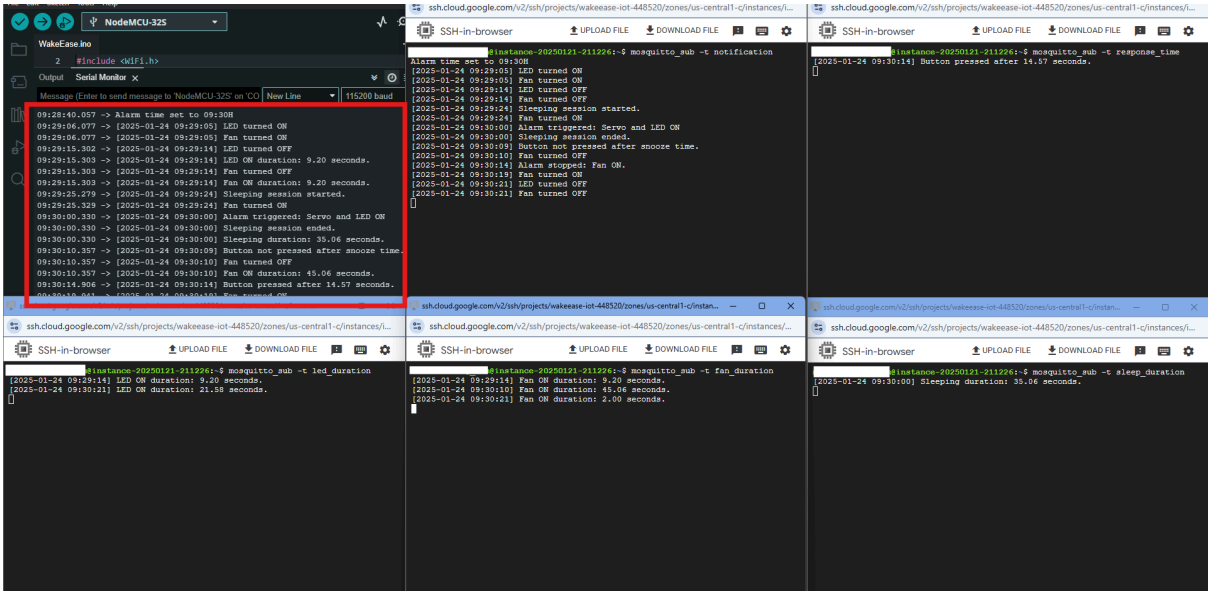
Step 2: Open Five SSH Terminals:

1. In each terminal, subscribe to one of the following MQTT topics:
   - `mosquitto_sub -t notification`
   - `mosquitto_sub -t led_duration`
   - `mosquitto_sub -t fan_duration`
   - `mosquitto_sub -t sleep_duration`
   - `mosquitto_sub -t response_time`

Step 3: Observe the Terminals:

1. Check all terminals for incoming sensor data published by the IoT system.
2. If data appears, this confirms that:
   - ➢ The IoT system is publishing data to the MQTT broker.
   - ➢ The MQTT broker is distributing messages to subscribed clients.

➢ Subscribed clients are successfully receiving data.



Troubleshooting: If No Data Appears

❖ **Check MQTT Topics**:

- Ensure that the topics subscribed in the terminals (notification, duration, and response_time) match the topics defined in WakeEase.ino.

❖ **Verify the External IP**:

- Confirm that the external IP address in WakeEase.ino (line 11) matches the external IP of the current VM instance.

❖ **Check Network Connectivity**:

- The Wi-Fi settings in WakeEase.ino (SSID and password) are correct.
- The IoT system is connected to the configured Wi-Fi.
- The IoT system is within the Wi-Fi range.

❖ **Verify Mosquitto Service Status**:

- Ensure the Mosquitto broker is running:
  - `sudo systemctl status mosquitto`

❖ **Restart Mosquitto Broker**:

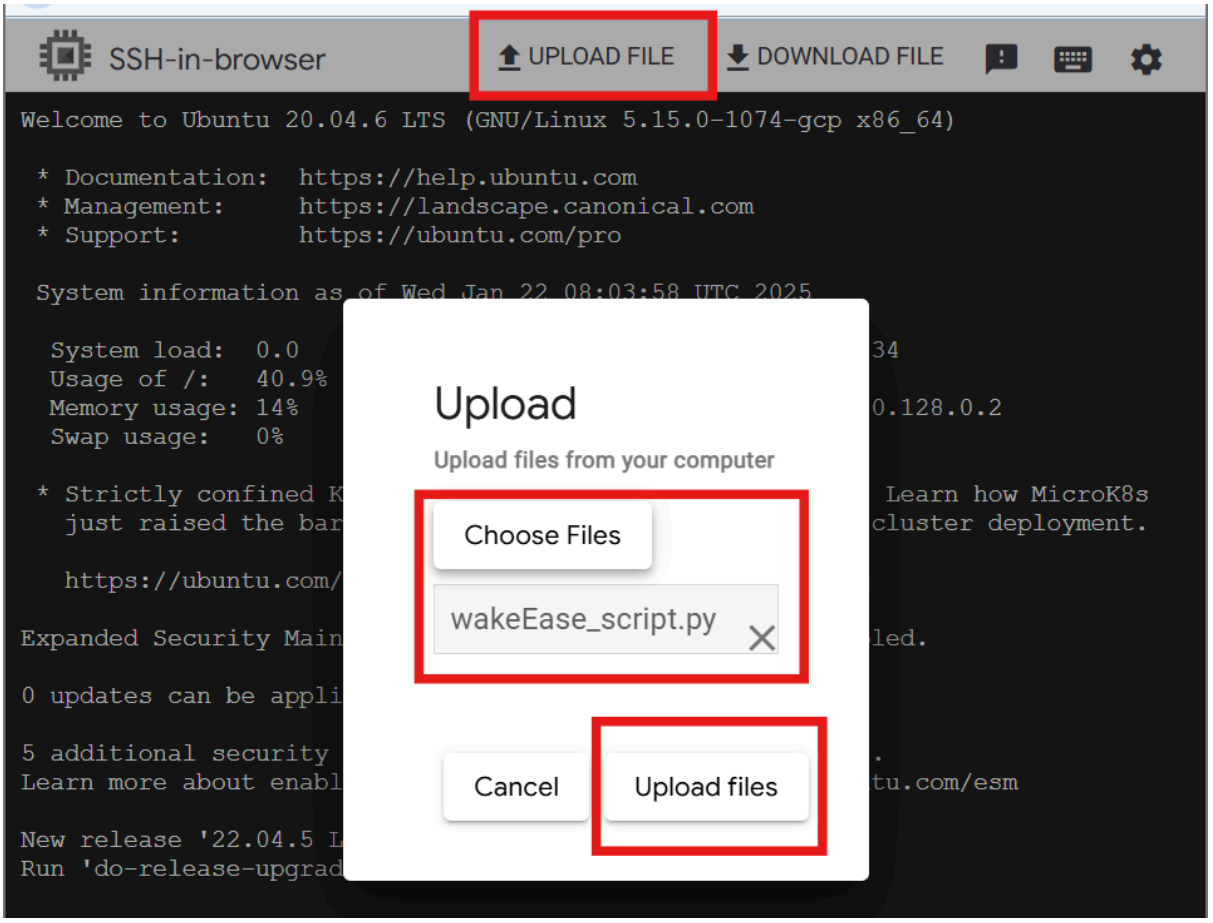
- Restart the Mosquitto service and try again:
  - `sudo systemctl restart mosquitto`

Verify MQTT-MongoDB Connection

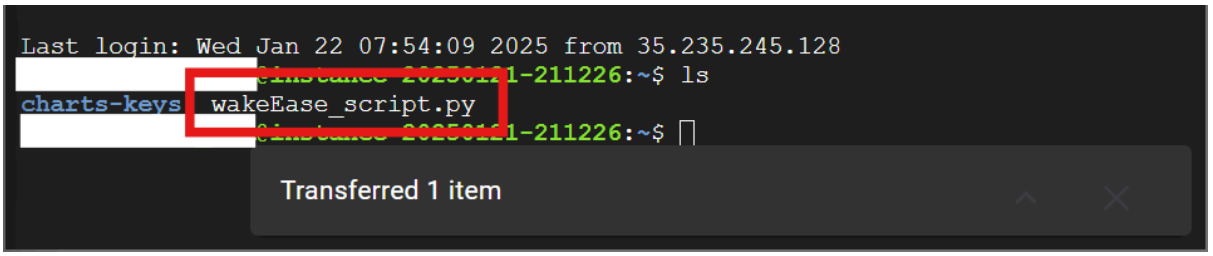
These steps ensure that data received by the MQTT broker is correctly ingested and stored in MongoDB.

Step 1: Upload Python Script

1. Upload the wakeEase_script.py file to the VM using the **Upload File** button.

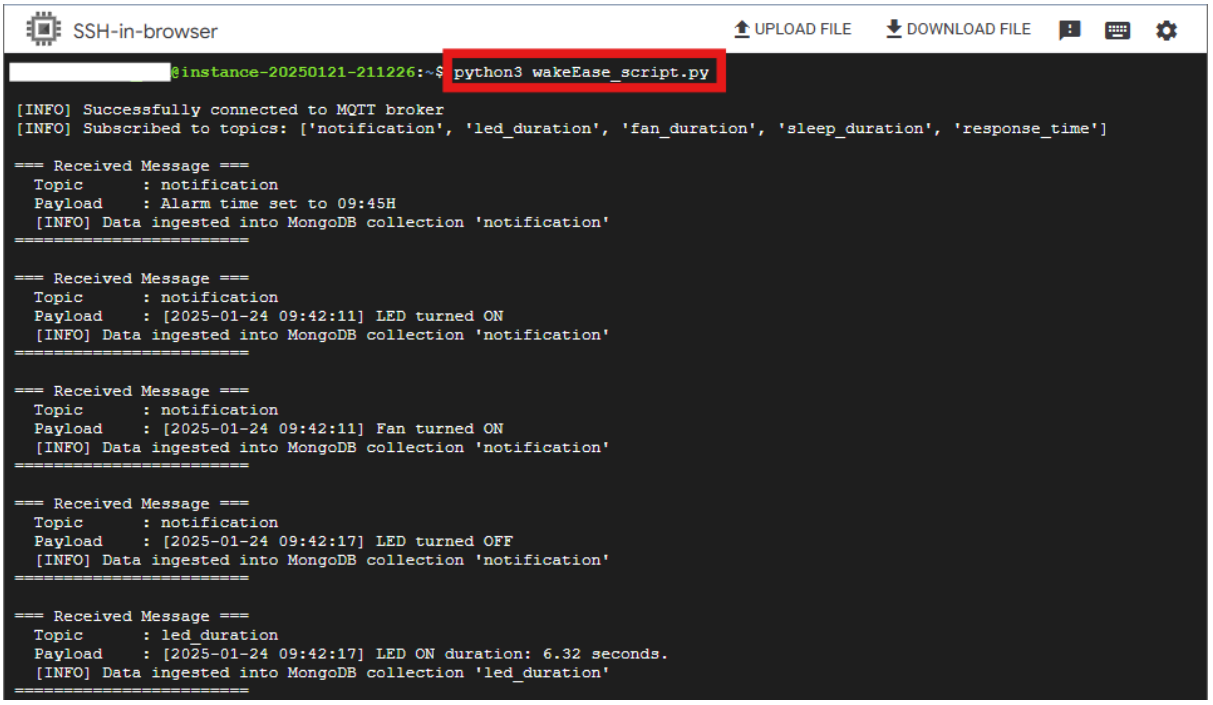


2. Confirm the file upload by listing the contents of the directory:
   - `ls`



Step 2: Run the Python Script:

1. Execute the script to process MQTT data and store it in MongoDB:
   - `python3 wakeEase_script.py`
2. Observe the terminal for logs indicating successful data ingestion.

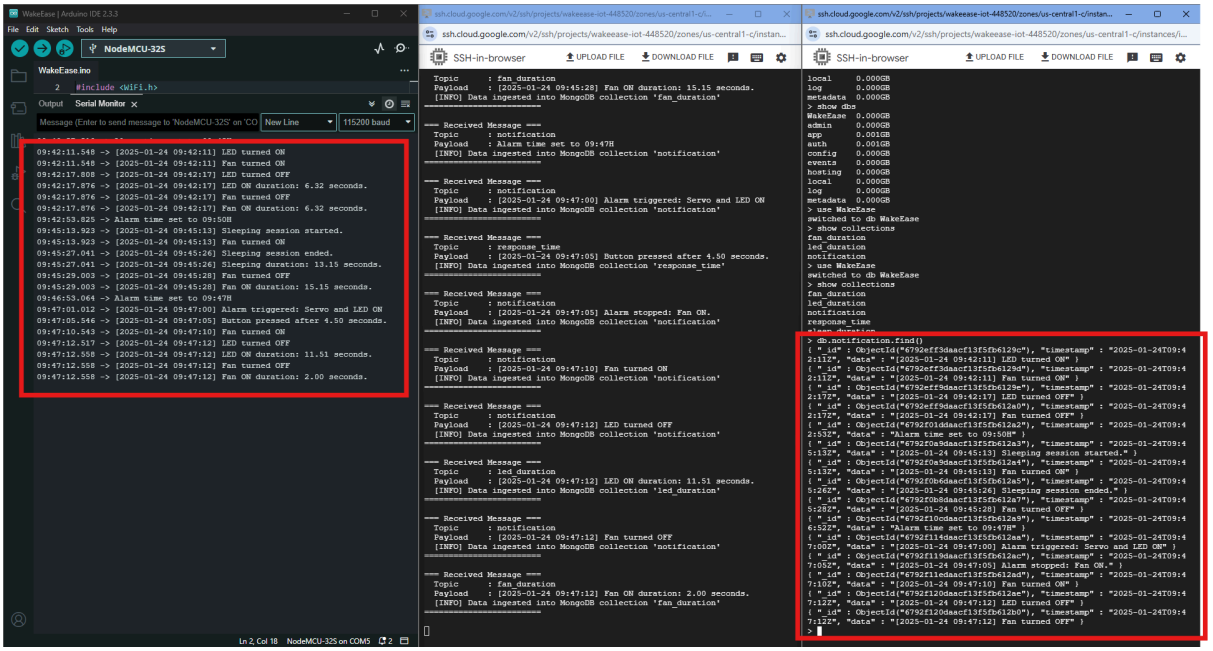


Step 3: Verify Data in MongoDB:

Note: You must send some readings from the IoT system first. Otherwise, the "WakeEase" database and collections (notification, duration, and response_time) will not be created or available in MongoDB.

1. Launch the MongoDB shell:
   - `mongo`
2. Show all available databases in MongoDB:
   - `show dbs`
3. In mongoDB shell, switch to the **WakeEase** database:
   - `use WakeEase`
4. Show collections in **WakeEase** database:
   - `show collections`

5. Check the collections for stored data [IoT topics]:
   - `db.notification.find()`
   - `db.led_duration.find()`
   - `db.fan_duration.find()`
   - `db.sleep_duration.find()`
   - `db.response_time.find()`
6. If data is present, the MQTT-MongoDB connection is functioning correctly.



Troubleshooting: If Data Is Not Stored in MongoDB

- **Check the Python Script**:
  - Ensure that wakeEase_script.py is running without errors.
  - Confirm that MQTT topics in wakeEase_script.py (notification, duration, and response_time) match the ones defined in WakeEase.ino and MQTT broker.
  - Confirm the external IP address in wakeEase_script.py (line 11) matches the current VM instance's external IP.
- **Verify MongoDB Service**:
  - Confirm MongoDB is running:
    - `sudo systemctl status mongodb`
  - Restart MongoDB if it's not running:
    - `sudo systemctl restart mongodb`