

## MaxAir and MQTT

MaxAir can both send and receive information using the MQTT protocol.

**Message Queueing Telemetry Transfer**, or MQTT, is a lightweight IP-based messaging protocol designed for communication between sensors, controllers, and other devices. It's designed to support equipment that may not always be online, like automated devices built with microcontrollers. MQTT server programs are called **brokers**. A broker keeps track of messages from clients, and allows any client to query the last message sent by another client.

Messages are organized into **topics**. Typically, a topic represents a device, with each sub-topic representing its characteristics. For example, a weather station might have the main topic "station" with subtopics "temperature", "humidity", "air quality", and so forth. The weather station itself would send messages to each of the subtopics, and a web client might subscribe to those topics to graph them onscreen over time.

Clients either publish new messages to topics, or subscribe to topics, and the broker notifies them when new messages arrive. For this reason, MQTT is known as a **Publish & Subscribe**, or **PubSub** system.

The MaxAir Gateway script `/var/www/gateway.py` together with the Python library `paho-mqtt` are used to send and receive MQTT data.

MaxAir will require access to a Mosquitto Broker, which can exist on the same device hosting MaxAir or on a separate device.

MaxAir will require an account on the Mosquitto Broker which it can access.

### Example Configuration

- The Mosquitto Broker will be installed on the same device which is hosting MaxAir.
- A sensor device will be employed which uses a DS18B20 1-wire temperature sensor, interfaced to a WeMos D1 Mini microcontroller, running the Tasmota software package.
- A Sonoff Basic Module running the Tasmota software package will be configured as a relay.

### Installing Mosquitto

- From the linux command line execute `'apt-get install mosquitto mosquitto-clients'`
- From the linux command line execute `'systemctl enable mosquitto'`
- From the linux command line execute `'mosquitto_passwd -c /etc/mosquitto/credentials admin'`
- Enter the password `'pihome'` and confirm
- Create and edit a new file from the linux command line by executing the command `'nano /etc/mosquitto/conf.d/maxair.conf'`
- Add the following 3 lines and save the file
  - `per_listener_settings true`
  - `allow_anonymous false`
  - `password_file /etc/mosquitto/credentials`
- If not already available then install paho-mqtt using the command `'pip3 install paho-mqtt'`

## Configure the Tasmota DS18B20 D1 Mini Sensor

**Generic Module**

**Tasmota**

**MQTT parameters**

**Host ()**  
192.168.0.18

**Port (1883)**  
1883

**Client (DVES\_E14860)**  
DVES\_%06X

**User (DVES\_USER)**  
admin

**Password ■**  
\*\*\*\*

**Topic = %topic% (tasmota\_E14860)**  
hallway.light

**Full Topic (%prefix%/%topic%/)**  
%prefix%/%topic%/

**Save**

**Configuration**

Tasmota 8.3.1 by Theo Arends

Connect to the Tasmota device using its IP address and configure the MQTT parameters. For this example the MQTT Broker has an IP address of 192.168.0.18 and the Topic, Full Topic settings are as shown.

At this point the Tasmota DS18B20 should be sending temperature data to the Mosquitto Broker.

## Configure the Sonoff Basic Module as a Switch Device

**Sonoff Basic Module**

**Tasmota**

**MQTT parameters**

**Host ()**  
192.168.0.18

**Port (1883)**  
1883

**Client (DVES\_CA47EC)**  
DVES\_%06X

**User (DVES\_USER)**  
admin

**Password ■**  
\*\*\*\*

**Topic = %topic% (tasmota\_CA47EC)**  
hallway.light

**Full Topic (%prefix%/%topic%/)**  
%prefix%/%topic%/

**Save**

**Configuration**

Tasmota 8.3.1 by Theo Arends

Connect to the Sonoff device using its IP address and configure the MQTT parameters. For this example the MQTT Broker has an IP address of 192.168.0.18 and the Topic, Full Topic settings are as shown (and are exactly the same as for the previous Sensor example).

At this point it is possible for the Sonoff switch state to be set using an MQTT message.

## Configure MaxAir to Communicate Using MQTT

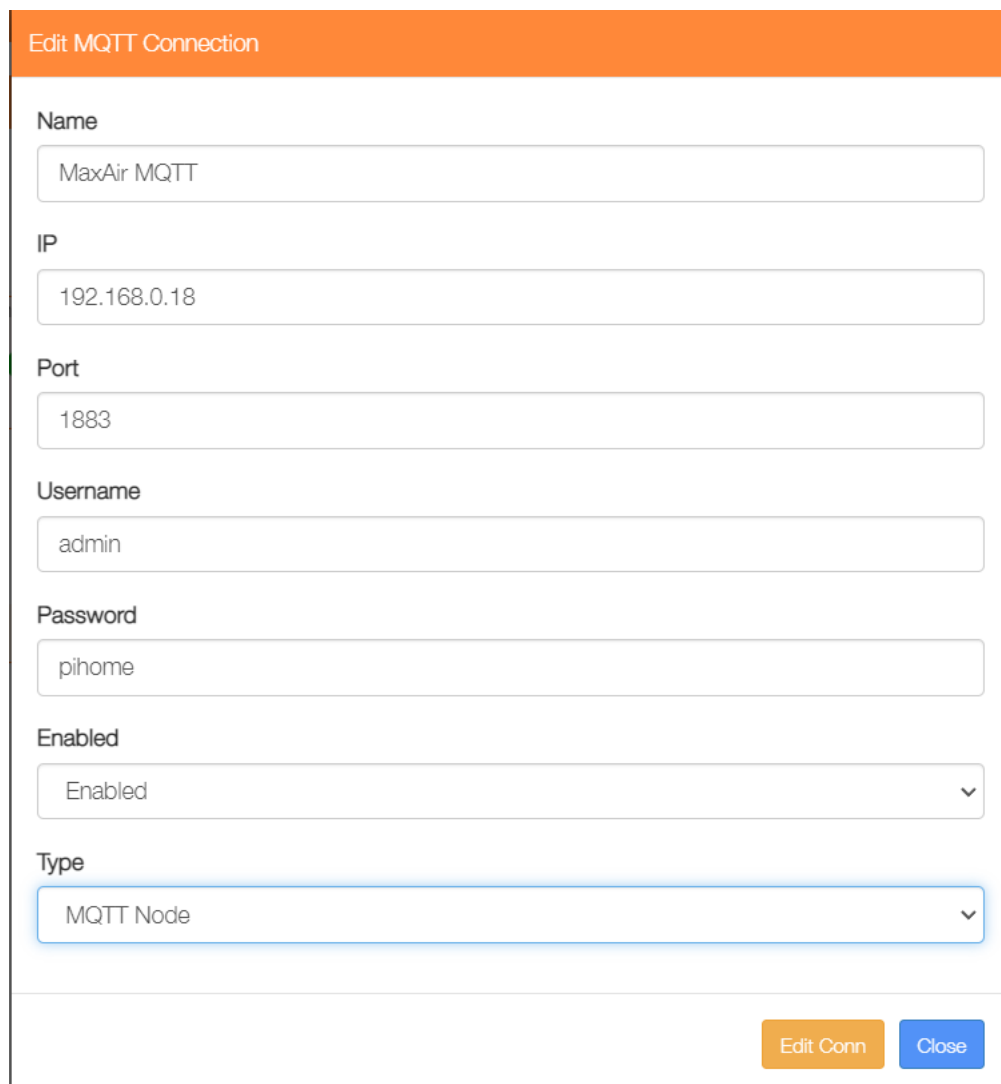
### Create an MQTT Connection

From Settings/System Configuration/MQTT select 'Add'



The image shows a dialog box titled "MQTT Connections" with an orange header. It contains a single text input field and a blue "Add" button to its right. Below the input field is a horizontal line, and at the bottom right of the dialog is a blue "Close" button.

The example shows is using the Mosquitto Broker IP address of 192.168.0.18, with a default Port number of 1883, the Username and Password were as setup when configuring the broker, the connection is Enabled and the Type is selected as 'MQTT Node'.



The image shows a dialog box titled "Edit MQTT Connection" with an orange header. It contains several form fields: "Name" (MaxAir MQTT), "IP" (192.168.0.18), "Port" (1883), "Username" (admin), "Password" (pihome), "Enabled" (Enabled), and "Type" (MQTT Node). The "Type" field is highlighted with a blue border. At the bottom right are two buttons: "Edit Conn" (orange) and "Close" (blue).

### Create MQTT Type Nodes for Both a Sensor and a Controller

From Settings/Node and Zone Configuration/Nodes Add Node. For the example case a Node ID of 31 has been chosen and the Node Name selected as 'MQTT Sensor'.

**Add Node**

You can Add GPIO, I2C relay board as Node, Wireless Nodes are automatically discovered.

**Node Type** Node you want to make available for Zone and Boiler controller

MQTT

**Node ID** I2C board ID or 0 if you want to use Raspberry Pi GPIO

31

**Node Name** Identification for the MQTT Device

MQTT Sensor

Close Save

Click on 'Save' to store the new node in the nodes table.

Add a second node for the MQTT Controller device, for this example a Node ID of 32 is used.

**Add Node**

You can Add GPIO, I2C relay board as Node, Wireless Nodes are automatically discovered.

**Node Type** Node you want to make available for Zone and Boiler controller

MQTT

**Node ID** I2C board ID or 0 if you want to use Raspberry Pi GPIO

32

**Node Name** Identification for the MQTT Device

MQTT Controller

Close Save

## Create MQTT Devices

From Settings/Node and Zone Configuration/MQTT Devices select Add MQTT Device

MQTT Devices

List of MQTT Devices Attached to Node Types.

Node	Child ID	Child Name	MQTT Topic	ON Payload	OFF Payload	JSON Attribute	Notice Interval	Min Level	
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Close

Add MQTT Device

The example shows that the Node Type has been selected as 'MQTT Sensor', its Device Name is 'Hallway', its Child ID has been set as 2, the MQTT Topic has been set as 'tele/hallway.light/SENSOR' and the JSON Attribute is set to 'DS18B20.Temperature'. The 'Notice Interval' can be set so that the Home Screen will display warnings if the sensor does not report within the set period. The 'Minimum Value' can be set for battery powered sensors, so that a notification is generated if the value falls below the setting.

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Add MQTT Device

14:19

Node Type MQTT Controller or MQTT Sensor

MQTT Sensor

MQTT Device Name Identification for the MQTT Device

Hallway

Child ID Node Child ID for This MQTT Device

1

MQTT Topic MQTT Topic to subscribe to for sensors or to which publish the messages for relays

tele/hallway.light/SENSOR

JSON Attribute Leave blank if the Sensor sends raw data to the topic

DS18B20.Temperature

Notice Interval Set Notice Interval in minutes.

0

Set the Minimum Threshold Value If the Sensor Reading Falls Below This Value, then a Notification Will be Raised.

0

Submit

Cancel

Outside: 16° C Rain - moderate rain

Add a second MQTT device for the controller. The example shows that the Node Type has been selected as 'MQTT Controller', its Device Name is 'Hallway Lamp', its Child ID has been set as 1, the MQTT Topic has been set as 'cmnd/hallway.light/POWER', the ON Message is set as 'ON' and the OFF Message is set as 'OFF'.

Optionally if 'Enable Controller STATE Message' is ticked, then an addition 'MQTT Sensor' topic will be created to capture ON/OFF state messages generated by the MQTT controller. These are used to synchronize the MaxAir state to any changes caused by external agents e.g HomeAssistant. As for Sensors, both the 'Notice Interval' and 'Minimum Threshold Values' can be set to generate notification (if 'Enable Controller STATE Message' is NOT ticked, then these inputs are hidden).

Add MQTT Device

14:19

Node Type MQTT Controller or MQTT Sensor

MQTT Controller

MQTT Device Name Identification for the MQTT Device

Hallway Lamp

Child ID Node Child ID for This MQTT Device

1

MQTT Topic MQTT Topic to subscribe to for sensors or to which publish the messages for relays

cmnd/hallway.light/POWER

ON Message MQTT Message to Switch the Relay ON

ON

OFF Message MQTT Message to Switch the Relay OFF

OFF

Notice Interval Set Notice Interval in minutes.

0

Set the Minimum Threshold Value If the Sensor Reading Falls Below This Value, then a Notification Will be Raised.

0

☒ Enable Controller STATE Message Controller will return an MQTT STATE Message

Submit

Cancel

Outside: 16° C Rain - moderate rain

Finally add a Sensor and Relay device to MaxAir using the GUI menus under Settings/Node and Zone Configuration, using the Node IDs and Child IDs configured above.

In order to use the MQTT Controller device it will need to be added to a Zone, so that an entry is added the the messages\_out queue.

