

ANT: MQTT and NodeRed

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Last Updated: November 14, 2021

*In this report, MQTT and the programming tool, NodeRed
will be used together as an IOT solution
for visualizing sensor data and
ANT system control.*

*Note: All tests will be conducted at room temperature
so the following results are most accurate in temperature
range (18°C to 25°C).*

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MQTT: NodeRed with Mosquitto Broker

Goal:

The goal is to use MQTT protocol in order to send sensor data to a NodeRed dashboard for easy remote visualization/reading of sensor data(Ex. a visual gauge for ph reading available on browser). Switch or toggle can also be added to the dashboard for remote control of the ANT system (ie. lights and pumps). In this test, the Raspberry PI would serve both as the MQTT broker device and the client device. The local broker installed into Raspberry PI would be open source MQTT broker, Mosquitto.

*In this report only PH readings are tested with NodeRed and MQTT

Materials:

Raspberry PI 3B+

Waveshare High Precision AD/DA Board

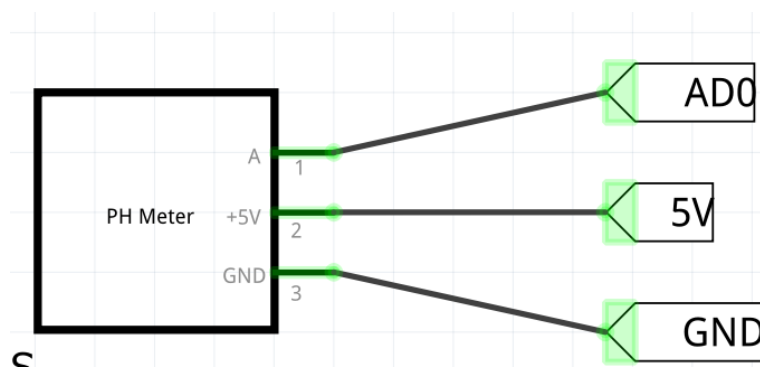
Grove PH sensor module and probe

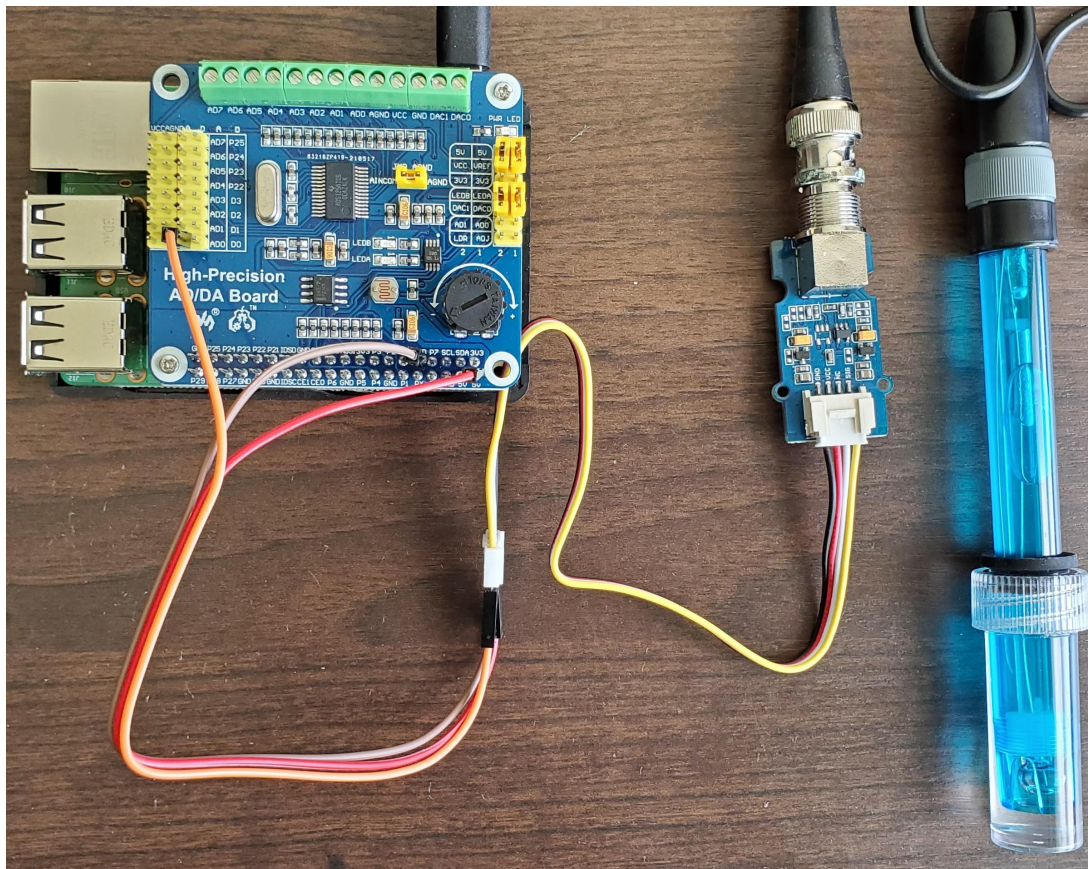
Jumper Cables

Ethernet cable or Wifi for RPI Internet Access

Schematic:

Waveshare High Precision AD/DA Board





WaveShare AD/DA Board Connection Photo (RED - 5V, BRN - GND, ORG - AD0)

Procedure:

1. Connect Raspberry PI with AD/DA board and PH sensor as shown above in schematic.
Setup AD/DA board with PH sensor and copy all code as shown in section “*PH Sensor: Raspberry PI and WaveShare High Precision AD/DA Board*” in *ANT:PH Sensor Report*. This report is available [here](#).
2. Install Mosquitto broker on Raspberry PI. Enter the following commands into the linux terminal:

sudo apt update

sudo apt install -y mosquitto mosquitto-clients

3. Install NodeRed and other essentials including npm and Node.js onto the Raspberry PI.

Enter the following commands into the linux terminal:

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt upgrade
```

```
sudo apt install build-essential
```

```
bash <(curl -sL
```

```
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/node-red/linux-installers/master/deb/update-nodejs-and-nodered)
```

4. Install NodeRed dashboard in by entering the following command while in directory

```
~/node-red:
```

```
npm install node-red-dashboard
```

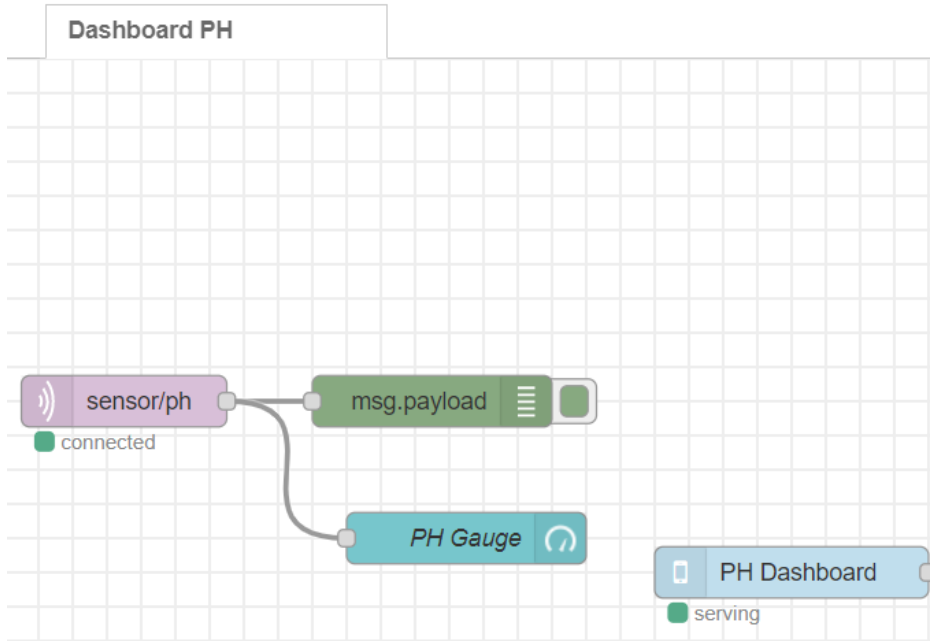
5. Another way to install NodeRed dashboard is to install it while running NodeRed and install it from the url page. Instructions available in youtube video by Defeated Engineer [here](#).

6. Start NodeRed by using enter the command in the terminal **node-red** or **sudo systemctl start nodered**. To run NodeRed on boot, enter the command **sudo systemctl enable nodered.service** or **node-red-pi --max-old-space-size=256**. The **node-red-pi --max-old-space-size=256** command tells Node.js to free memory faster as the Raspberry PI has limited memory available.

7. Open an internet browser to access the NodeRed IDE. Enter **http://<ip address of pi>:1880** or accessing on the PI itself <http://localhost:1880>.

8. Create a new flow called "Dashboard PH" in NodRed IDE by clicking the '+' button.


9. Create the following flow:



10. **MQTT Out Node Configuration:**

Server	Mosquitto Server	
Action	Subscribe to single topic	
Topic	sensor/ph	
QoS	2	
Output	auto-detect (string or buffer)	
Name	Name	


Edit Server properties by pressing the pencil button on the write and configure as follows.

 Name

Connection


Security


Messages


 Server Port


☒ Connect automatically

☐ Use TLS

 Protocol


 Client ID


 Keep Alive

 Session ☒ Use clean session

Enter localhost for the server address as running MQTT broker and Node-Red on the same Raspberry PI.


11. Payload node config:

 Output












 To ☒ debug window

☐ system console







☐ node status (32 characters)

 Name

12. Gauge node config:

 Group	<div>[Automated Nutrient Technique] ANT </div> <div></div>
 Size	<div>auto</div>
 Type	<div>Gauge </div>
 Label	<div>PH Gauge</div>
 Value format	<div>{{value}}</div>
 Units	<div>units</div>
Range	<div>min <div>0</div> max <div>14</div></div>
Colour gradient	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>
Sectors	<div>0 ... <div>optional</div> ... <div>optional</div> ... 14</div>
 Class	<div>Optional CSS class name(s) for widget</div>
 Name	<div>PH Gauge</div>

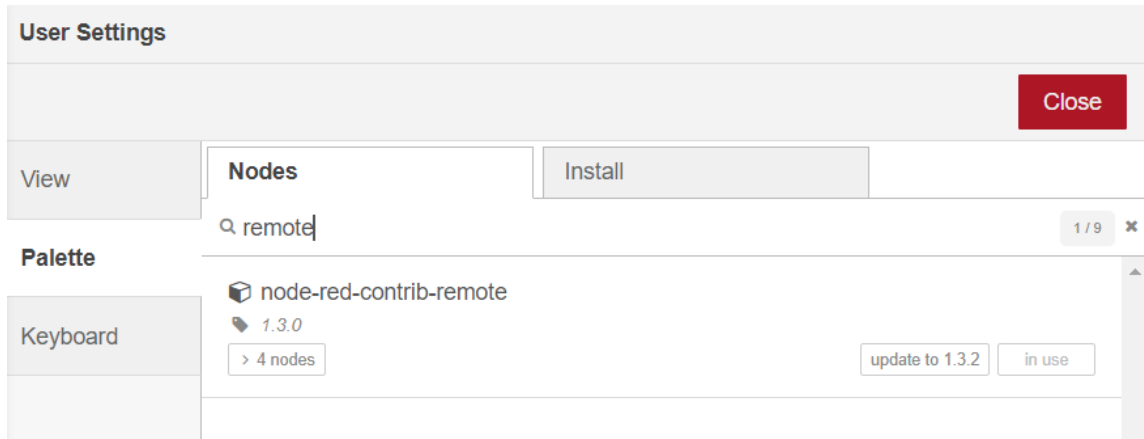
Group Config:

 Name	<div>ANT</div>
 Tab	<div>Automated Nutrient Technique </div> <div></div>
 Class	<div>Optional CSS class name(s) for widget</div>
 Width	<div><div>6</div></div>
	<div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Display group name</div>
	<div><input type="checkbox"/> Allow group to be collapsed</div>

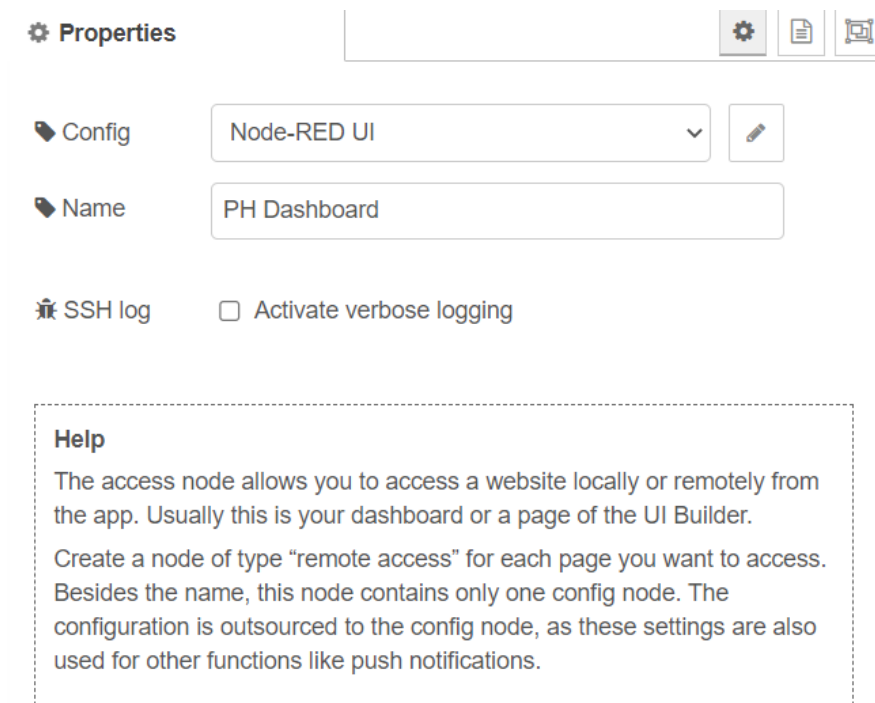
13. Optional: To add the PH Dashboard Node or remote-access node, we need to install node-red-contrib-remote. This node is for use with the Remote-Red App.

*Remote-Red have a yearly subscription of \$7.43 for Remote Access

14. Install node-red-contrib-remote. Open manage Palette. Search node-red-contrib-remote and press install.



15. **Remote Access node config:**



⚙ Properties

⚙

🔑 Name

Node-RED UI

📘 This name will be displayed in the app.

📋 Serving Host

localhost

localhost = Host of Node-RED, 174.77.33.201 for internal use

🔑 Protocol

http

▼

🔑 Serving Port

1880

🔑 Base URL

/ui

🌐 Server location

America (USA)

▼

📘 The region can't be changed after registering an app.

📘 If you change settings, you need to reconnect the app.

Connect Remote-RED App

Click Connect Remote-RED App button to generate QR code. Scan QR code with Remote-Red to connect to PH Dashboard on the app.

16. Deploy changes in Node-Red IDE by pressing 'Deploy'.
17. To publish PH reading to MQTT topic, 'sensor/ph', we will use python library paho-mqtt to publish ph values to 'sensor/ph' topic. Enter "pip install paho-mqtt" in the linux terminal to install paho-mqtt.
18. Edit the main2.py file from section "*PH Sensor: Raspberry PI and Waveshare High Precision AD/DA Board*" in *ANT:PH Sensor Report*. This report is available [here](#). Edit

code as follows:

```
import os
import time
import phsensor
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt

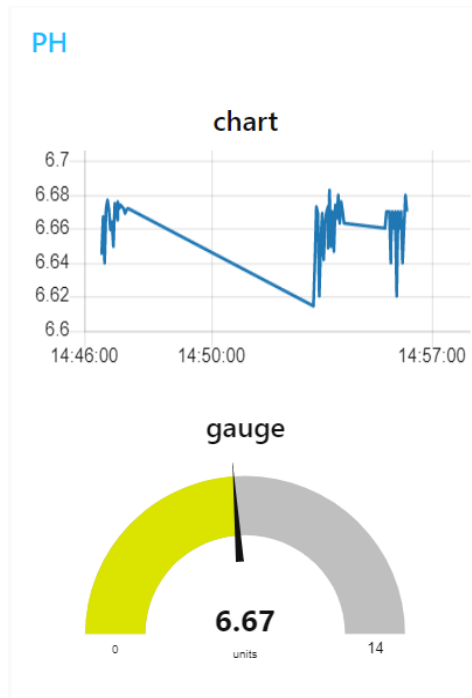
ph_sensor = phsensor.PHSensor(0,14) #phsensor object

client = mqtt.Client("ANT PH reading")
client.connect("localhost",1883)

try:
    user_calibrate = input("Calibrate ph probe?(Y/N):")
    if user_calibrate == 'Y':
        ph_sensor.ph_calibration(0)
    while True:
        ph = ph_sensor.print_all(0) #print voltage and ph value of pin A0
        topic = 'sensor/ph'
        client.publish(topic,"%0.2f"%(ph))
        #os.system("mosquitto_pub -h localhost -t %s -m %0.2f"%(topic, ph_sensor.read_ph(0)))
        time.sleep(0.5) #update every 0.5 seconds
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    GPIO.cleanup()
    os.system("clear") # clear terminal
    print ("\r\nProgram end    ")
    exit()
```

19. Start Node Red on Raspberry PI by running 'node-red' on the terminal if it wasn't running already. Run 'python main2.py'. Use Remote Red app or view the Node-Red dashboard on a browser at address 'https://<raspberry pi ip address>:1880/ui' to view the PH value on the gauge.

Results:



The chart node can also be added to graph PH readings over time

MQTT:Relay Board with NodeRed Dashboard Toggle

Goal:

Now that we have a NodeRed dashboard setup for sensor reading, we can add more functionality to the dashboard with buttons and toggles. A button or toggle is useful for remote control of devices in our ANT system (Ex. turn on/off grow light through toggling switch in NodeRed Dashboard). In this part of the report, we will use the relay module from the “ANT:PH Sensing and Pumps report”, report available [here](#).

Materials:

Raspberry PI 3B+

Waveshare High Precision AD/DA Board

Grove PH sensor module and probe

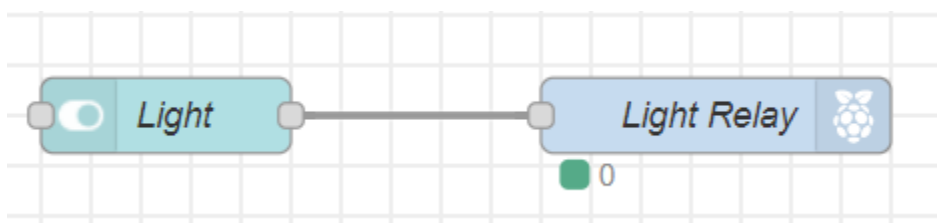
Mechanical Relay Module or Solid State Relay module from “ANT:PH Sensing and Pumps report” for Raspberry PI

Jumper Cables

Ethernet cable or Wifi for RPI Internet Access

Procedure:

1. Follow procedure from previous section, MQTT: NodeRed with Mosquitto Broker.
2. Add a switch node and a rpi-gpio out node in the Node-Red IDE.



Switch node config:

Use the default setting, change the ANT group as shown in the previous section, and change the name of the node to the name of the device you want to control (Ex.Light).

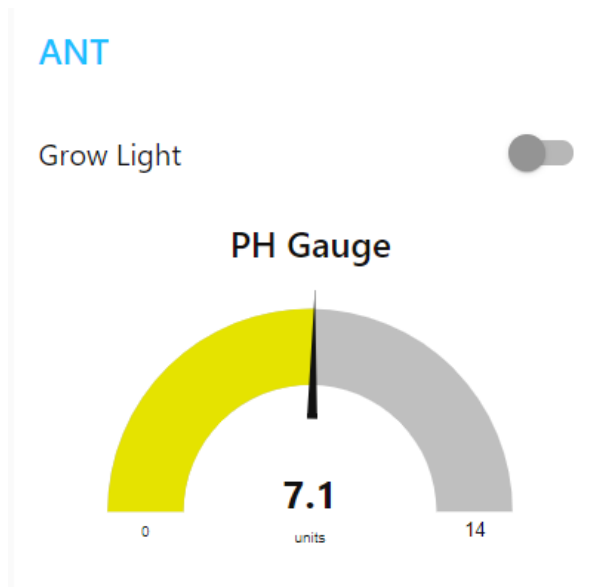
3. **Rpi-gpio out node config: Select the Raspberry PI pin connected to the relay control pin.**

● Pin

3.3V Power - 1 <input type="radio"/>	2 - 5V Power <input type="radio"/>
SDA1 - GPIO02 - 3 <input type="radio"/>	4 - 5V Power <input type="radio"/>
SCL1 - GPIO03 - 5 <input type="radio"/>	6 - Ground <input type="radio"/>
GPIO04 - 7 <input type="radio"/>	8 - GPIO14 - TxD <input type="radio"/>
Ground - 9 <input type="radio"/>	10 - GPIO15 - RxD <input type="radio"/>
GPIO17 - 11 <input type="radio"/>	12 - GPIO18 <input type="radio"/>
GPIO27 - 13 <input type="radio"/>	14 - Ground <input type="radio"/>
GPIO22 - 15 <input type="radio"/>	16 - GPIO23 <input type="radio"/>
3.3V Power - 17 <input type="radio"/>	18 - GPIO24 <input checked="" type="radio"/>
MOSI - GPIO10 - 19 <input type="radio"/>	20 - Ground <input type="radio"/>
MISO - GPIO09 - 21 <input type="radio"/>	22 - GPIO25 <input type="radio"/>
SCLK - GPIO11 - 23 <input type="radio"/>	24 - GPIO8 - CE0 <input type="radio"/>
Ground - 25 <input type="radio"/>	26 - GPIO7 - CE1 <input type="radio"/>
SD - 27 <input type="radio"/>	28 - SC <input type="radio"/>
GPIO05 - 29 <input type="radio"/>	30 - Ground <input type="radio"/>
GPIO06 - 31 <input type="radio"/>	32 - GPIO12 <input type="radio"/>
GPIO13 - 33 <input type="radio"/>	34 - Ground <input type="radio"/>
GPIO19 - 35 <input type="radio"/>	36 - GPIO16 <input type="radio"/>
GPIO26 - 37 <input type="radio"/>	38 - GPIO20 <input type="radio"/>
Ground - 39 <input type="radio"/>	40 - GPIO21 <input type="radio"/>

4. Deploy changes in Node-Red IDE by pressing 'Deploy'.
5. View Node-Red dashboard using browser or Remote-Red app. Toggle switch to control relay switch.

Result:



NodeRed Dashboard with PH Gauge and Grow Light Toggle

As expected, the device connected to the relay turns on when the switch is toggled.

References

- Emmet. "Installing Node-Red to a Raspberry Pi." *Pi My Life Up*, Pi My Life Up, 7 Mar. 2020, <https://pimylifeup.com/node-red-raspberry-pi/>.
- "Running on Raspberry Pi." *Node-Red*, Node-Red, <https://nodered.org/docs/getting-started/raspberrypi>.
- Santos, Rui, et al. "Install Mosquitto Broker Raspberry Pi." *Random Nerd Tutorials*, 4 June 2019, <https://randomnerdtutorials.com/how-to-install-mosquitto-broker-on-raspberry-pi/>.
- Szczys, Mike. "Automate Your Life with Node-Red (plus a Dash of Mqtt)." *Hackaday*, Hackaday, 15 Jan. 2020, <https://hackaday.com/2020/01/15/automate-your-life-with-node-red-plus-a-dash-of-mqtt/>.
- The Defeated Engineer. "Node Red | Dashboard | Installation." *YouTube*, YouTube, 2 Sept. 2017, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7QOWxuuGYh4>.