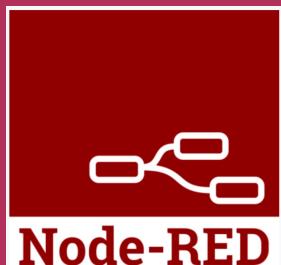
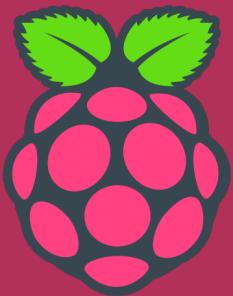




MQTT

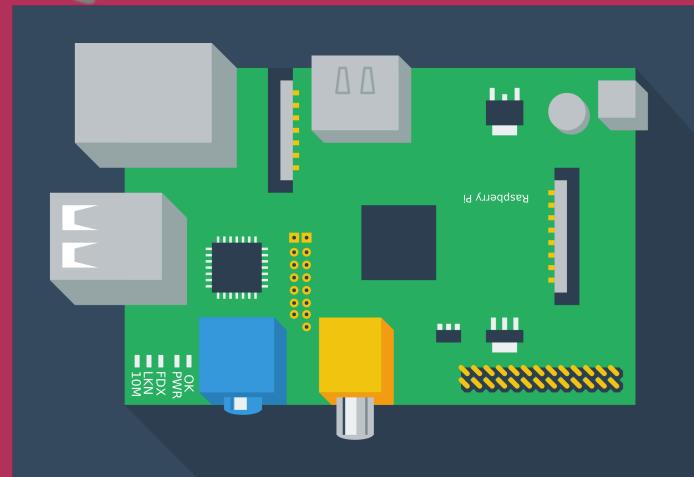


Node-RED



MQTT on Pi

NOV 2021



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scriptworkz ent

Scenario

You have been assigned to monitor the temperature and moisture of a server room. The results can be monitored anywhere. Your system must be able to capture 2 server racks' temperature and humidity, and also the server room's temperature and humidity too.

Future Project >>*A notification alarm will be activated if the any of the sensors passes the certain condition, e.g., rack temperature greater than 25°C, or server room's temp too high... etc.*

Prerequisites

Hardware:

- Raspberry Pi board with:
 - Raspberry Pi OS
 - 16 GB class 10 microSD
 - 5V 2.5A power supply
- ESP32 with Temperature & Humidity Sensor, DHT11**

Software:

- Node-RED
- Arduino IDE
- Arduino Client for MQTT library
- Aedes MQTT

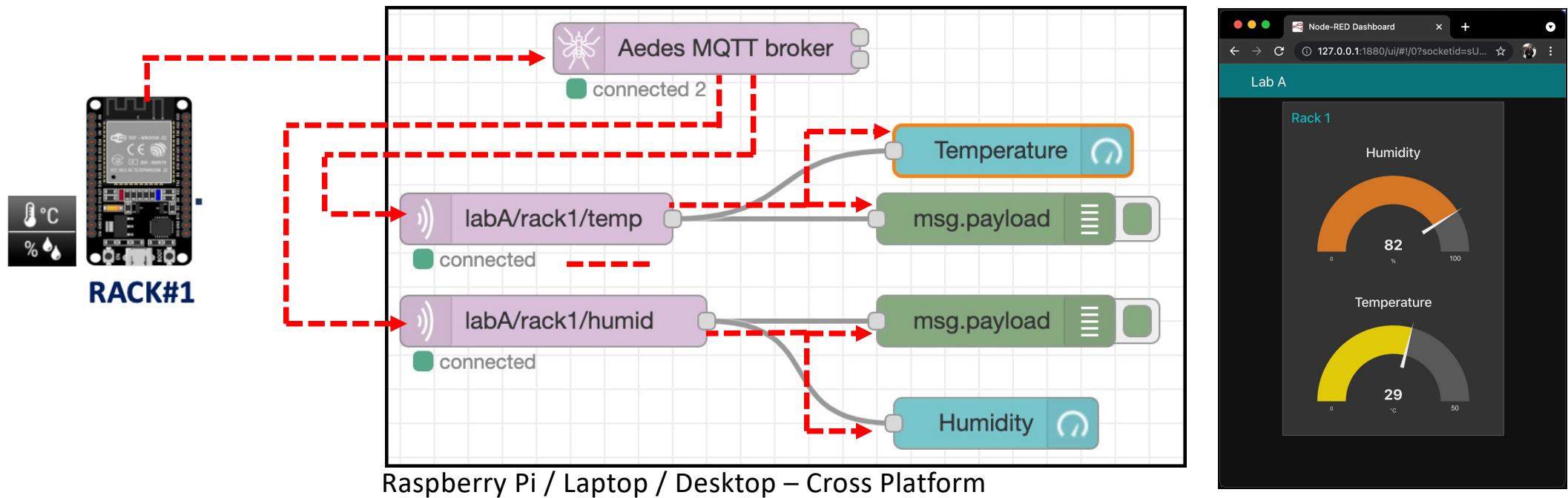
WiFi:

- A 2.4G AP

** This project uses Grove - Temperature & Humidity Sensor (DHT11)

How It Works

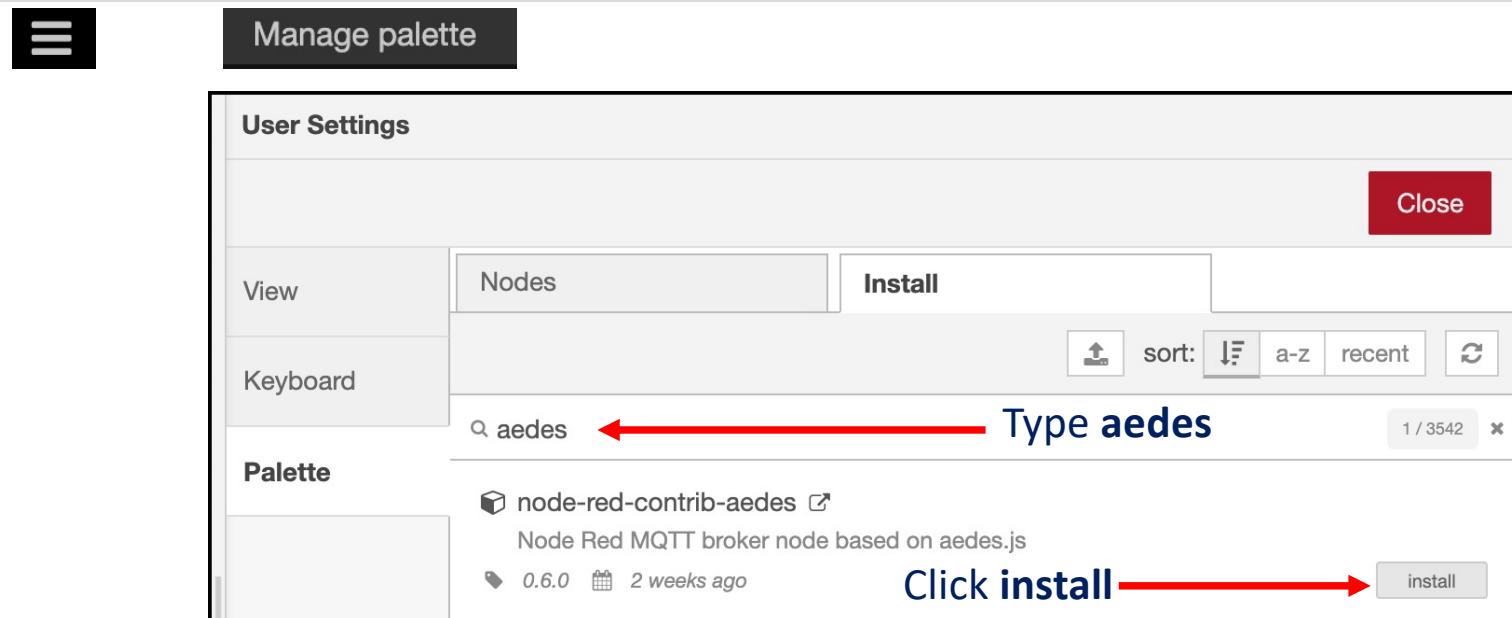
- ESP32 & DHT11 will be fixed at a rack, named Rack#1 at Lab A. Aedes broker is running on a Raspberry Pi (PC/Laptop/Mac).
- After connected to WiFi, data from ESP32 will be sent to broker.
- Since the Node-RED has subscribed topic **labA/rack1/temp** & **labA/rack1/humid** from ESP32, both information (temp & humid) will be displayed at debug & also gauges – in real time.



i. Install & Run Aedes Broker Service

- Execute Node-RED service.
- Install **Aedes** broker by clicking:

Node-RED Menu > Manage palette > Install > type **aedes** at search module > **node-red-contrib-aedes** > install

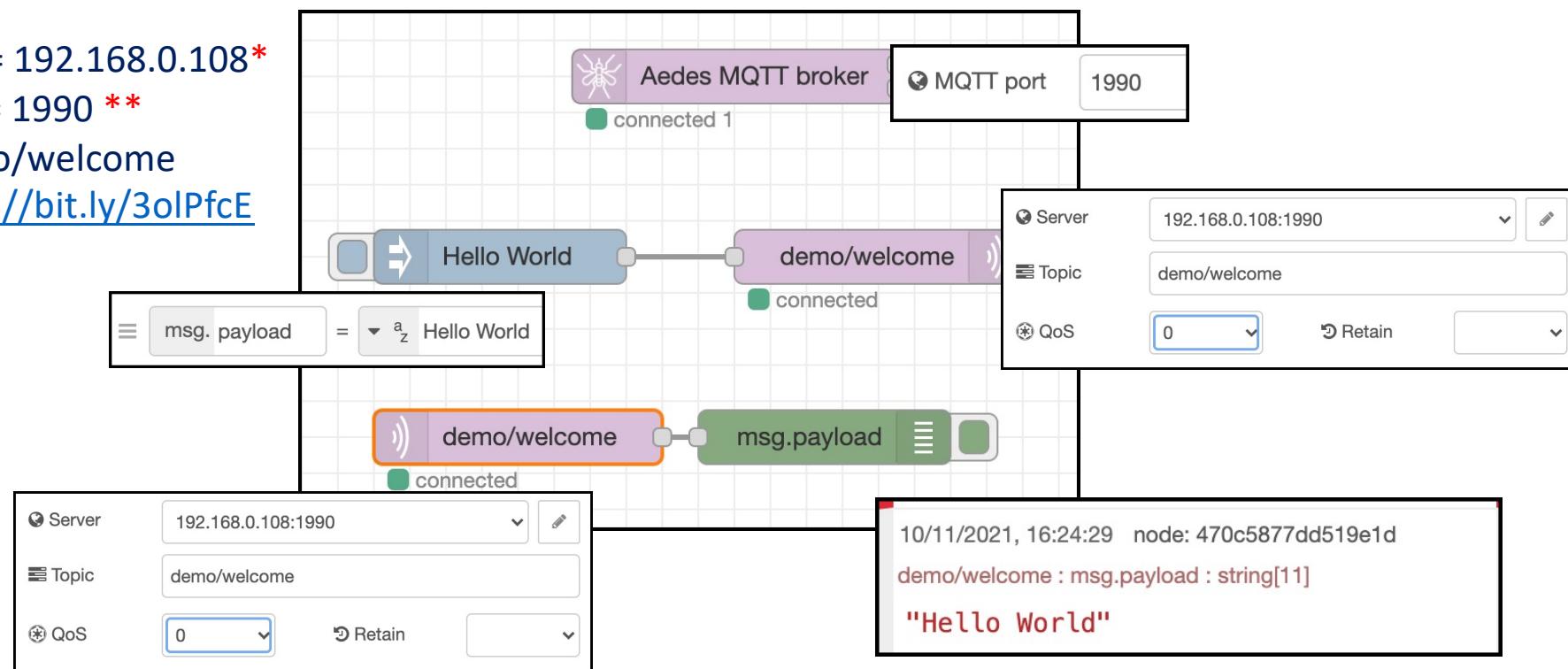


- Wait & make sure the install button changed to installed.

ii. Test Aedes Broker Service

- Setup as in the figure.
- Configurations:
 - BROKER IP = 192.168.0.108*
 - MQTT port = 1990 **
 - Topic = demo/welcome
- Download: <https://bit.ly/3oIPfcE>

 Deploy ▾

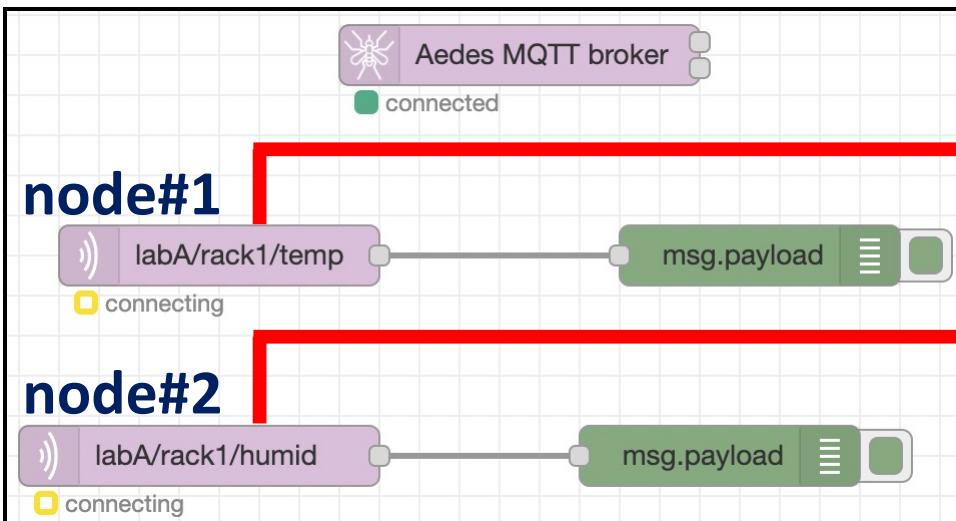


* Please check your device IP address.

** Do not use 1880 – reserved to localhost:1880

iii. Deploying Aedes Broker

- Configurations:
 - Broker IP = 192.168.0.108*
 - MQTT port = 1889**
 - MQTT_IN = labA/rack1/temp ← node#1
 - MQTT_IN = labA/rack1/humid ← node#2
- Download palette: <https://bit.ly/3qGwyTE>.



Properties

Server	192.168.0.108:1889
Topic	labA/rack1/temp
QoS	0
Output	auto-detect (string or buffer)
Name	Name

Properties

Server	192.168.0.108:1889
Topic	labA/rack1/humid
QoS	0
Output	auto-detect (string or buffer)
Name	Name

Deploy ▾

* Please check your device IP address.

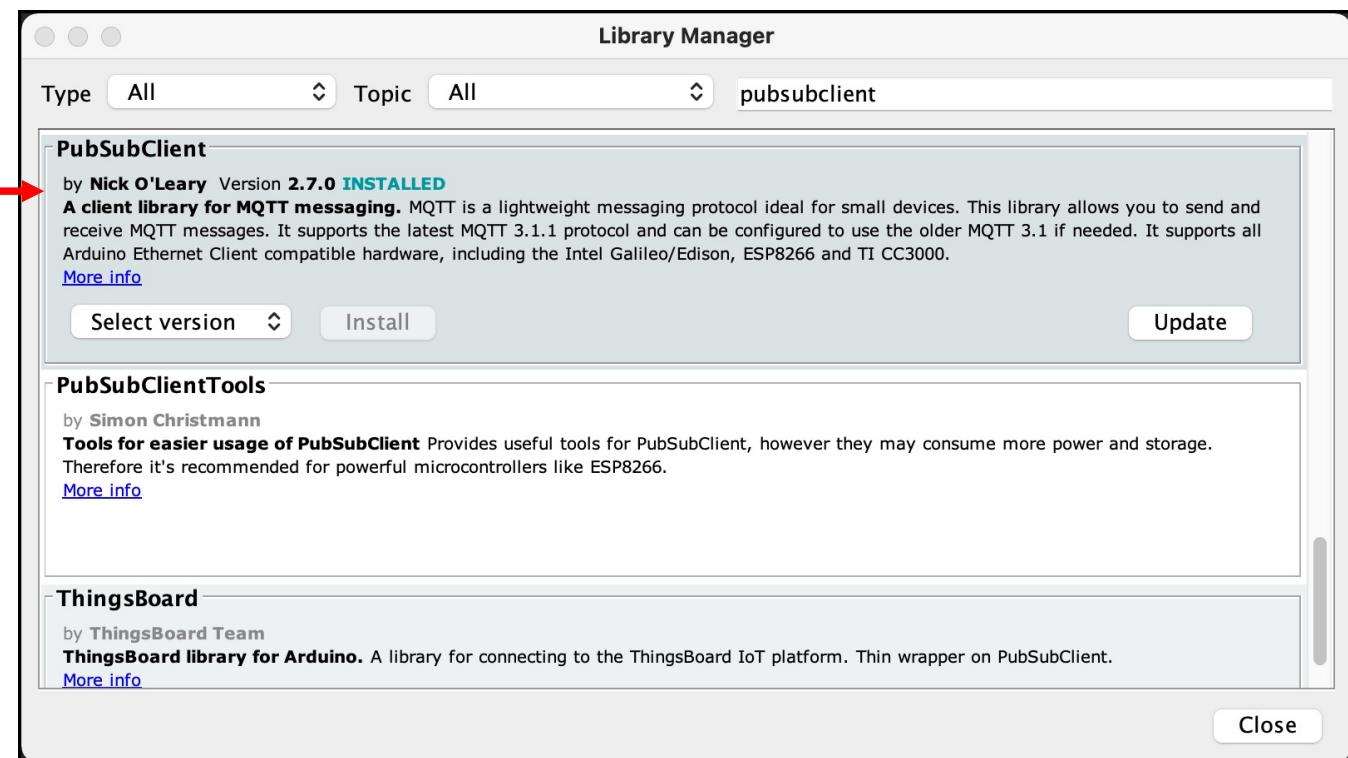
** do not use 1880 – reserved to localhost:1880

iv. Arduino Client MQTT

- Install New Library by opening **Library Manager** and search for **PubSubClient** by **Nick O'Leary** – latest version.

Sketch > Include Library > Manage Libraries

PubSubClient
Nick O'Leary



v. Arduino PubSub Sketch

- Download the file working file from <https://bit.ly/30dwDnb>.

```
sketch_nov11a-nov21-aedes-esp32-groove-dht11
```

```
15  
16 //#include <ESP8266WiFi.h> //if you are using nodemcu  
17 #include <WiFi.h> //if you are using esp32  
18 #include <PubSubClient.h>  
19  
20 //////////////GROVE DHT11/////////////  
21 #include "DHT.h"  
22 #define DHTTYPE DHT11  
23  
24 #define DHTPIN 26 // connect signal to pin 26  
25 DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);  
26 /////////////////////////////////
```

#16 Remove // and put // at Line#15 if you are using NodeMCU.
#17

#24 Place a jumper at signal pin to pin 26 of ESP32.

v. Arduino PubSub Sketch

- Download the file working file from <https://bit.ly/30dwDnb>.

```
30
31 // Update these with values suitable for your network.
32 const char* ssid = "YOUR SSID"; #32
33 const char* password = "YOUR SSID PASSWORD"; #33
34 const char* mqtt_server = "NODE-RED IP ADDRESS"; /// NodeRED IP Address #34
35 int mqtt_port = 1889; //Must match with broker's MQTT port - dont use 1880
36
```

#32 Set your SSID & password.
#33 |

IP address of your Node-RED device.

v. Arduino PubSub Sketch

- Download the file working file from <https://bit.ly/30dwDnb>.

```

44 void setup() {
45   Serial.begin(115200);
46   // Start up the library
47   client.setServer(mqtt_server, mqtt_port);
48   client.setCallback(callback);
49
50   setup_wifi(); //function call
51
52   Serial.println("WiFi Connected...");
53   Serial.print("MQTT Server IP Address:");
54   Serial.print(mqtt_server);
55   Serial.print(":");
56   Serial.println(String(mqtt_port));
57   Serial.print("ESP32 IP Address: ");
58   Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
59   Serial.println("Modbus RTU Master Online");
60
61   pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);
62 }
```

From Serial Monitor

#50 #52 #53 #57 #59	Connecting to raspberrypi 2.4G .WiFi Connected... MQTT Server IP Address:192.168.0.108:1884 ESP32 IP Address: 192.168.0.110 Modbus RTU Master Online 77.00 28.90 Reading from DHT11 sensor Attempting MQTT connection...Broker connected to ESP32
---------------------------------	--

v. Arduino PubSub Sketch

- Download the file working file from <https://bit.ly/30dwDnb>.

```
63  
64 void setup_wifi() { ←  
65   delay(10);  
66   // Start by connecting to a WiFi network  
67   Serial.println();  
68   Serial.print("Connecting to ");  
69   Serial.println(ssid);  
70  
71   WiFi.begin(ssid, password);  
72  
73   while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) { ←  
74     delay(500);  
75     Serial.print(".");  
76   }  
77 }  
78 }
```

A function to connect the ESP32 / NodeMCU to existing access point (WiFi).

Check your SSID & password in case non-stop dotted line appears.

v. Arduino PubSub Sketch

- Download the file working file from <https://bit.ly/30dwDnb>.

```
103 void reconnect() {  
104     // Loop until we're reconnected  
105     while (!client.connected()) {  
106         Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");  
107         // Attempt to connect  
108         if (client.connect("ESP32Client")) {  
109             Serial.println("Broker connected to ESP32");  
110             client.subscribe("event"); // Topic at ESP32  
111         } else {  
112             Serial.print("failed, rc=");  
113             Serial.print(client.state());  
114             Serial.println(" try again in 5 seconds");  
115             // Wait 5 seconds before retrying  
116             delay(5000);  
117         }  
118     }  
119 }  
120 }
```

ESP32 @ NodeMCU ensure persistent connection between MCU and the broker.

v. Arduino PubSub Sketch

- Download the file working file from <https://bit.ly/30dwDnb>.

```

123 /////////////////
124 float temp_hum_val[2] = {0}; // grove_dht set nilai 2 array = 0
125 dht.readTempAndHumidity(temp_hum_val); // baca temp & humid
126 ///////////////
127 Serial.print(temp_hum_val[0]);
128 Serial.print(" ");
129 Serial.println(temp_hum_val[1]);
130 char tempValue[15], humidValue[15];
131 dtostrf(temp_hum_val[0],4, 0, humidValue); // convert float to char
132 dtostrf(temp_hum_val[1],4, 0, tempValue); // convert float to char
133 client.publish("labA/rack1/humid", humidValue); /// send char
134 client.publish("labA/rack1/temp", tempValue); /// send char
135
136 if (!client.connected()) {
137   reconnect(); //function call
138 }
```

L#124 Set 2 array elements;
temp_hum_val[0] &
temp_hum_val[1]. Set both value
= 0.

L#125 Start to read temp & humid from
sensor.

L#127 Print both values; temp & humid
at Serial Monitor.

L#127 Convert temp & humid from float
to char.

L#133 Publish the temp & humid value
accordingly. Topic name must
match with Node-RED's topic.

L#136 Will reconnect to broker if
disconnected.

v. Arduino PubSub Sketch – Expected Output

- Arduino's Serial Monitor

The screenshot shows the Arduino Serial Monitor window titled '/dev/cu.usbserial-0001'. It displays the following text:

```
Connecting to raspberrypi 2.4G
.WiFi Connected...
MQTT Server IP Address:192.168.0.108:1884
ESP32 IP Address: 192.168.0.110
Modbus RTU Master Online
77.00 28.90
Attempting MQTT connection...Broker connected to ESP32
77.00 28.90
78.00 29.00
76.00 28.90
77.00 29.10
77.00 29.00
Attempting MQTT connection...Broker connected to ESP32
76.00 28.90
76.00 28.90
77.00 29.00
76.00 28.90
76.00 28.90
No line ending    115200 baud    Clear output
 Autoscroll  Show timestamp
```

* Do check your IP address, Topic at your sketch if you did not get as expected output.

- Node-RED Debug Window

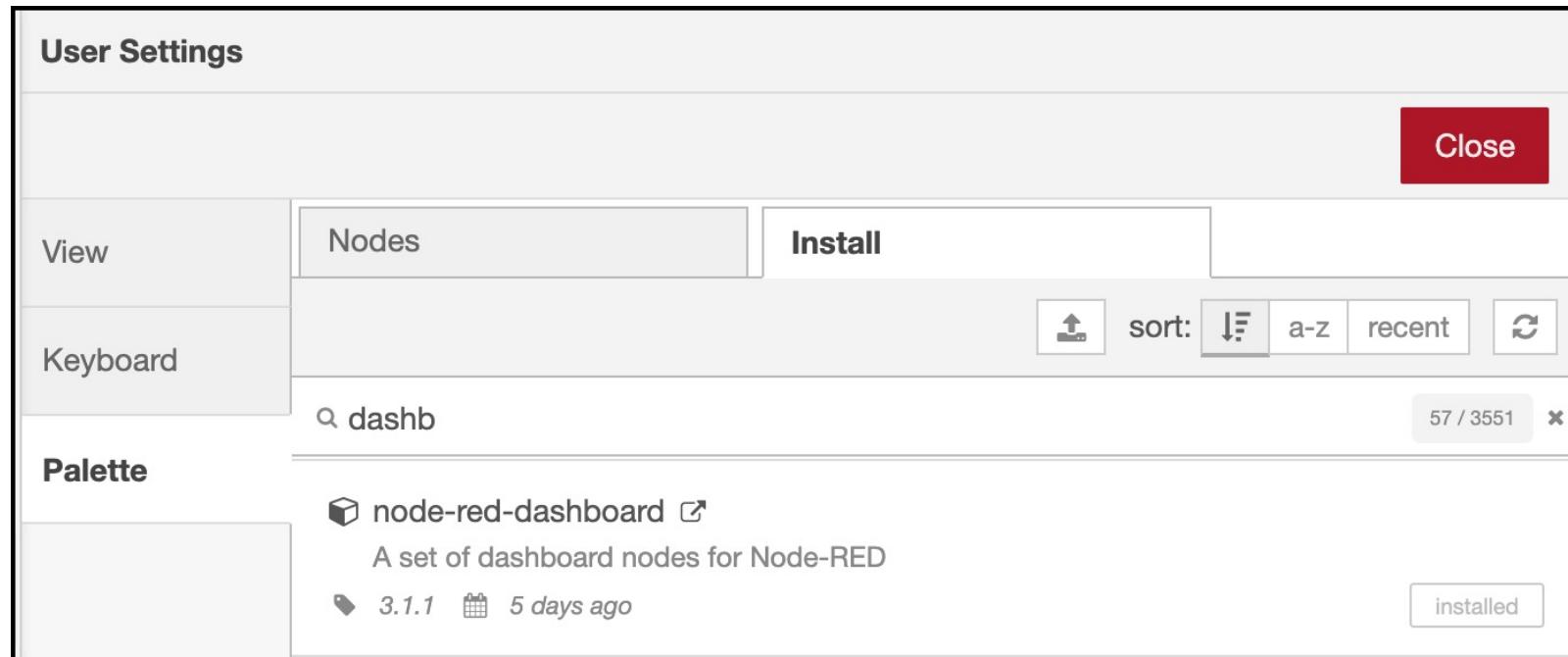
The screenshot shows the Node-RED Debug window. It displays the following log entries:

```
11/11/2021, 17:01:32 node: 5804ec15c1560c91
labA/rack1/temp : msg.payload : string[4]
" 29"
11/11/2021, 17:01:41 node: 90f84eab51472326
labA/rack1/humid : msg.payload : string[4]
" 83"
11/11/2021, 17:01:41 node: 5804ec15c1560c91
labA/rack1/temp : msg.payload : string[4]
" 29"
11/11/2021, 17:01:52 node: 90f84eab51472326
labA/rack1/humid : msg.payload : string[4]
" 83"
11/11/2021, 17:01:53 node: 5804ec15c1560c91
labA/rack1/temp : msg.payload : string[4]
" 29"
11/11/2021, 17:02:02 node: 90f84eab51472326
labA/rack1/humid : msg.payload : string[4]
```

vi. Create Visual Dashboard

- Go to Node-RED editor.
- Install Dashboard broker by clicking:

Node-RED Menu > Manage palette > Install > type dashboard at search module > node-red-dashboard > install



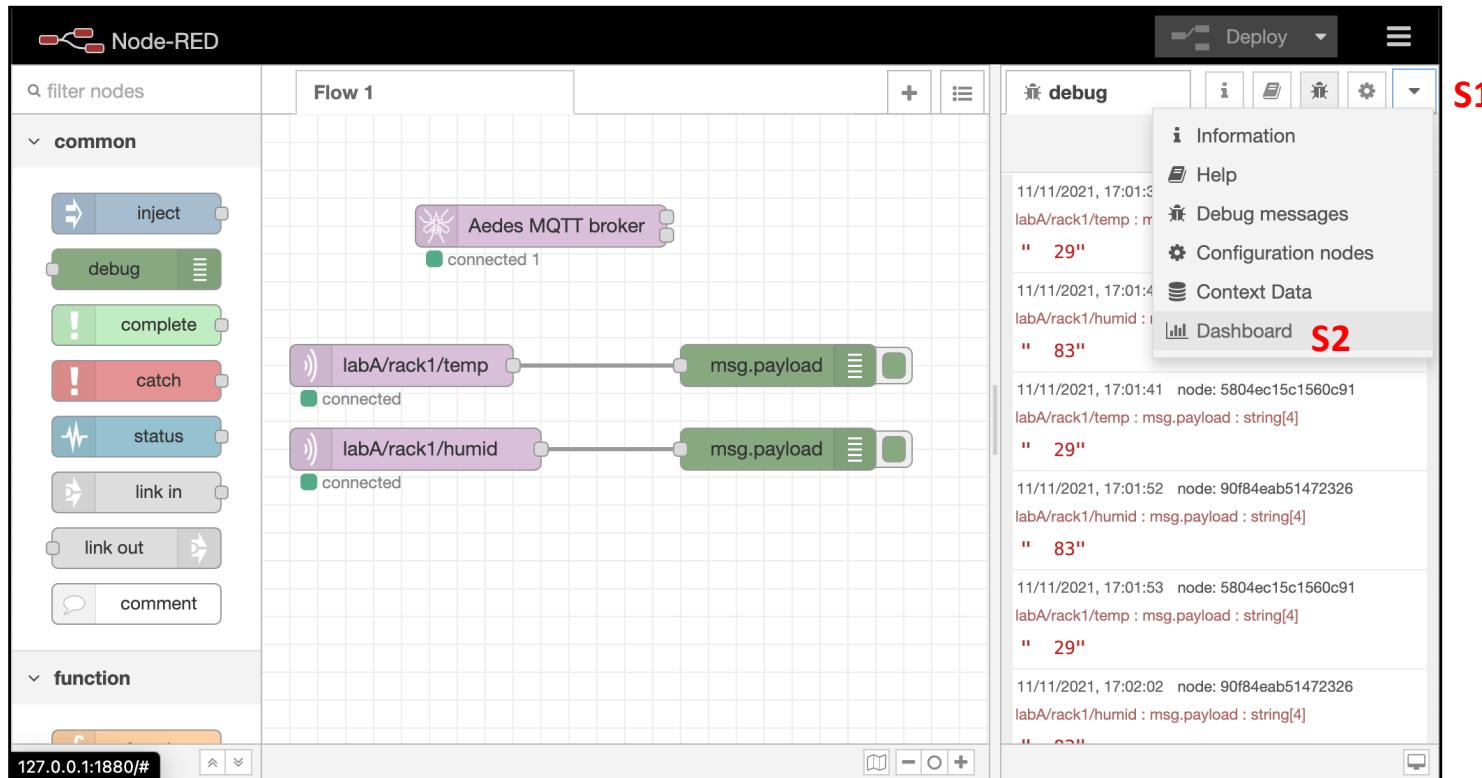
vi. Create Visual Dashboard

- In order to run a Node-RED **dashboard**, you need to create a **tab** & a **group**.
- Decide what information that you want to display.
- In our case, you should consider:
 - ✓ Classroom : **Lab A**
 - ✓ Rack ID: **1**
 - ✓ Item to visual/display: **Temperature & Humidity**
- Thus,
 - **Tab = Main Title = Lab A**
 - **Group = Sub Title = Rack1**
- FYI, more than 1 group can be hosted by 1 tab.
- Your tab can also host group from other tab.

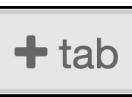


vi. Create Visual Dashboard

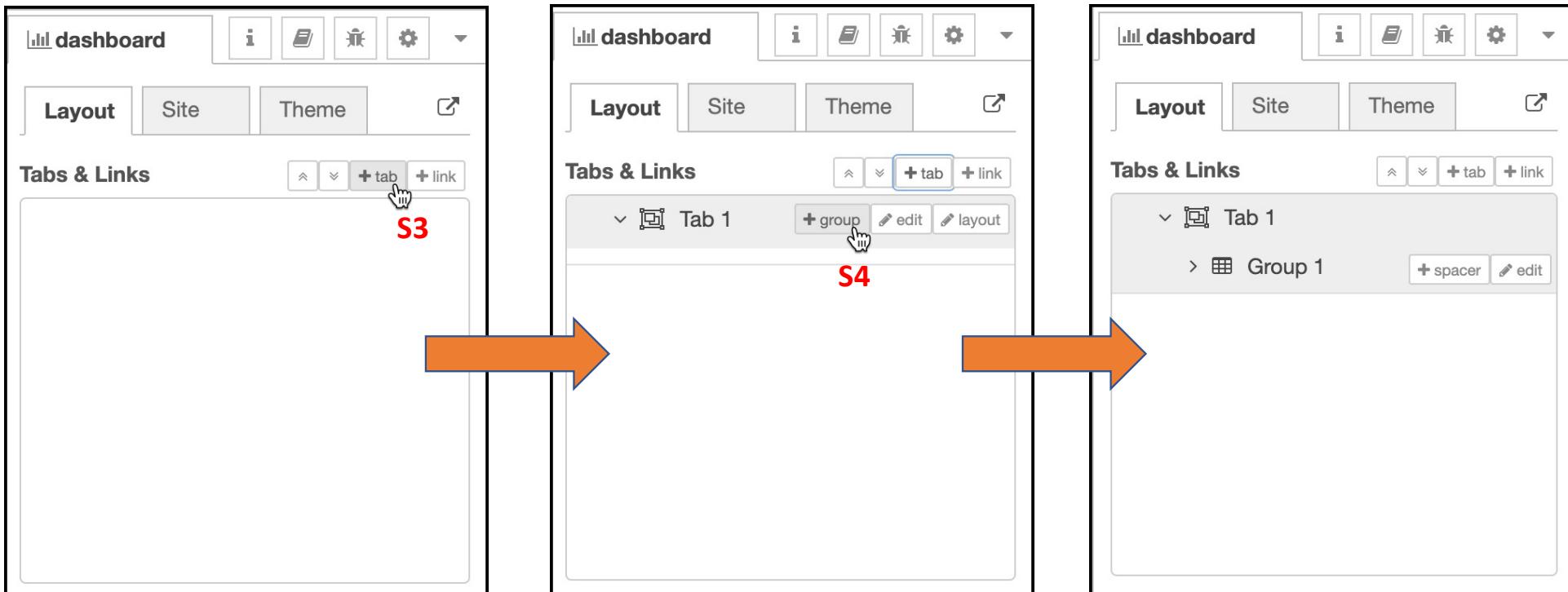
- We need to setup dashboard properties before connecting the gauge/meter node to the flow.
- **Step 1:** Click the dropdown **Menu** of Node-RED.
- **Step 2:** Click **Dashboard** link.



vi. Create Visual Dashboard

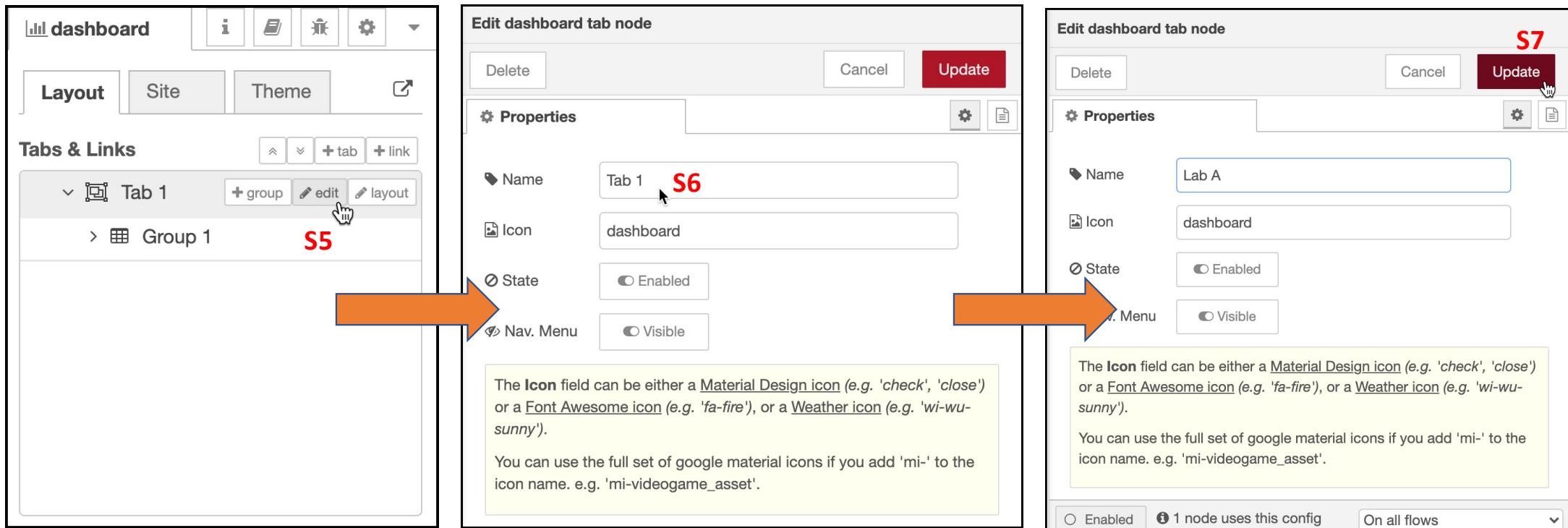


- **Step 3:** Create a project by clicking **+ tab**.
- **Step 4:** Add element in your project by clicking at **+ group**.
- You may edit/update/delete **tab** properties or **group** properties by clicking at **edit**.



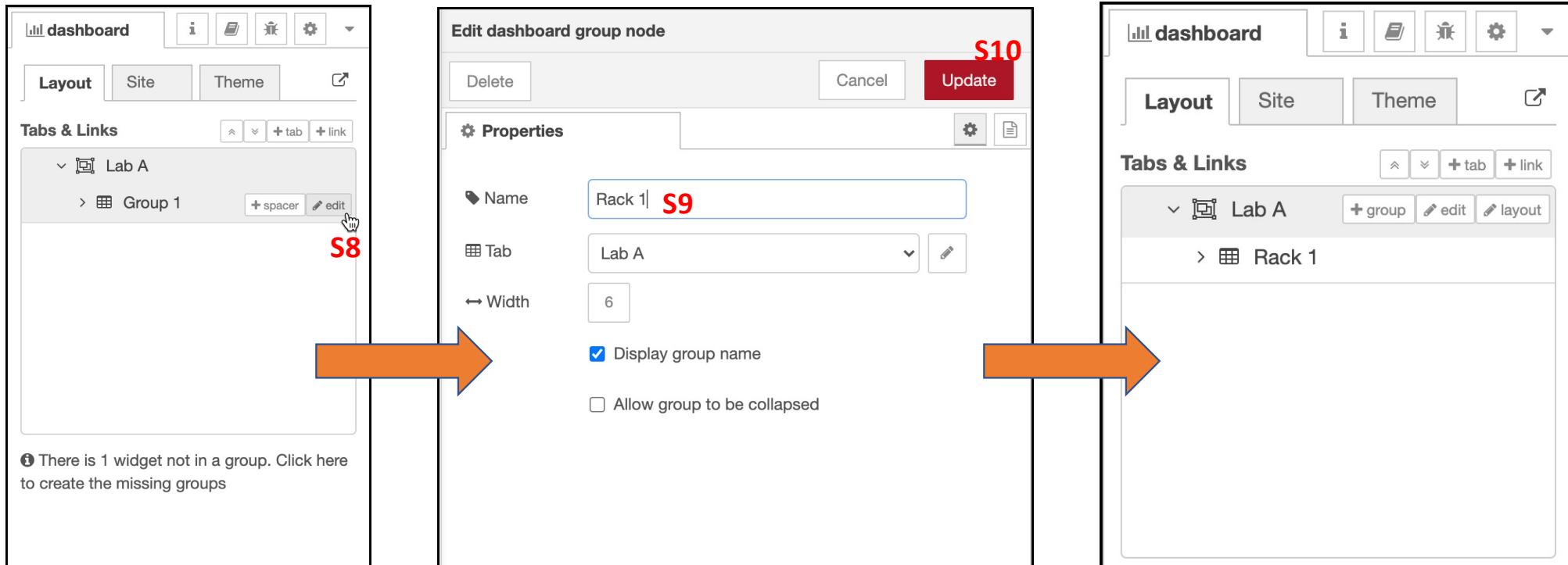
vi. Create Visual Dashboard

- **Step 5:** Click  to edit the Tab 1 name .
- **Step 6:** Change Tab 1 with Lab A.
- **Step 7:** Next, click  to save the setting.



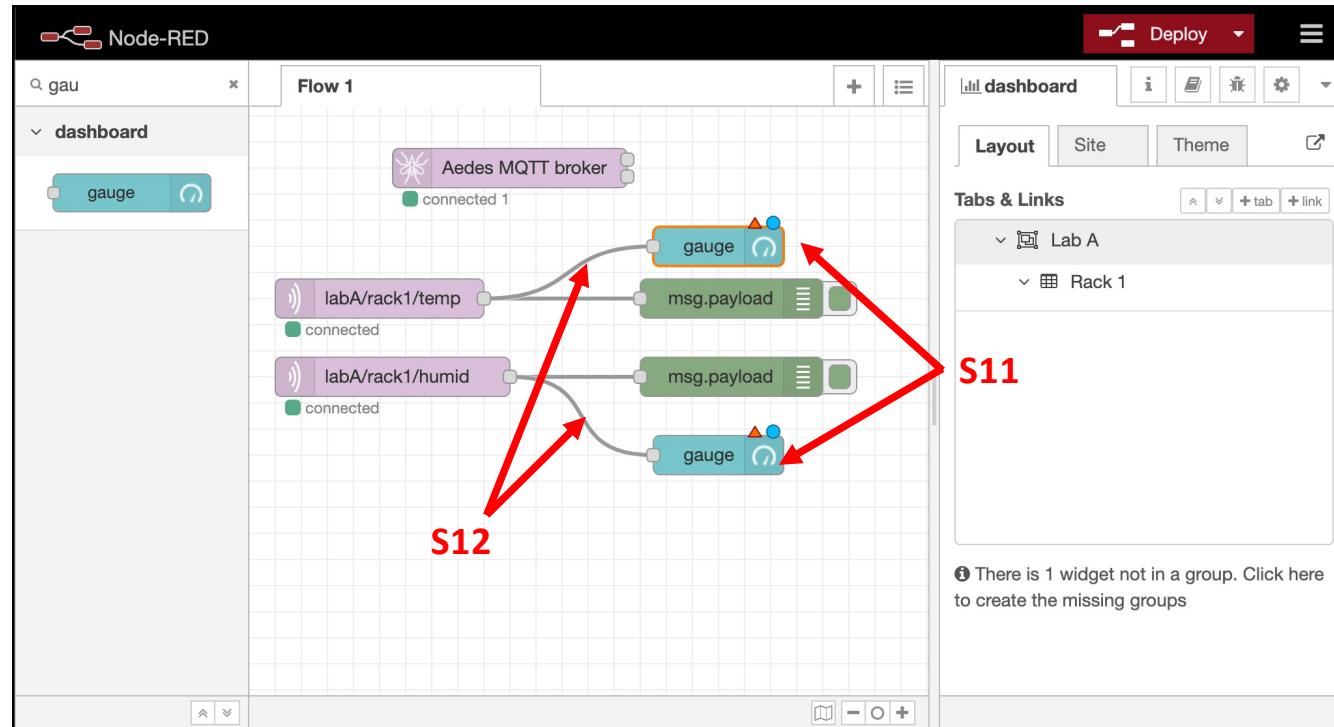
vi. Create Visual Dashboard

- **Step 8:** Click edit tab at Group 1.
- **Step 9:** Change Group 1 to Rack 1.
- **Step 10:** Click Update tab to save the setting..



vi. Create Visual Dashboard

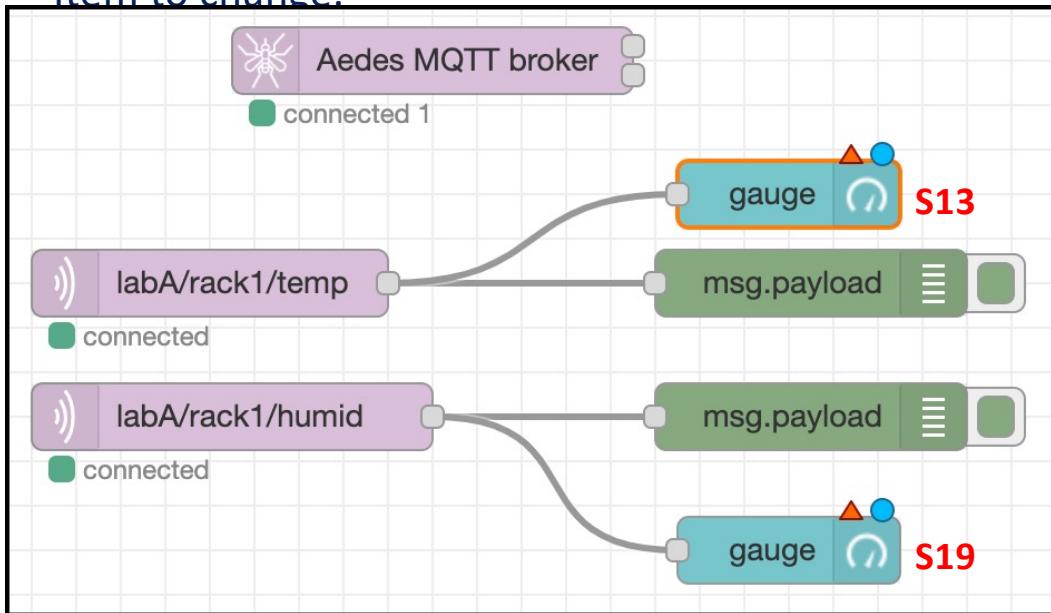
- **Step 11:** Now, add 2 gauges from dashboard palette.
- **Step 12:** Wire each gauge to **labA/rack1/temp** & **labA/rack1/humid** respectively.
- Any of dashboard palette must be configured into its specific tab & group.
- The chances of your node appears in different tab will happen when you mistakenly mapped the groups & tabs.



vi. Create Visual Dashboard

Configuration of Gauges.

- **Step 13:** Double click gauge connected to **labA/rack1/temp**.
- **Step 19:** Double click gauge connected to **labA/rack1/humid**.
- ****Item to change.**



Edit gauge node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

** Group: [unassigned] Group 1

** Size: auto

** Type: Gauge

** Label: gauge

Value format: {{value}}

** Units: units

** Range: min 0 max 10

Colour gradient: (green, yellow, red)

Sectors: 0 ... optional ... optional ... 10

Name: (empty)

Enabled: (unchecked)

vi. Create Visual Dashboard

Update Temperature Gauge Properties.

- **Step 14:** Click textbox at  . Change **[unassigned] Group 1** to select **[Lab A] Rack 1**.



- **Step 15:** Change text gauge to **Temperature** at 
- **Step 16:** Replace **units** with $^{\circ}$ C (you may copy $^{\circ}$ here).
- **Step 17:** Replace maximum range **10** with **50**
- DHT11's range is between **0 $^{\circ}$ C to 50 $^{\circ}$ C**.
- **Step 18:** Click  upon completion. **Item to change.

Edit gauge node S18

Properties

 Group	<input type="text" value=" [Lab A] Rack 1 S14"/>	
 Size	<input type="text" value="auto"/>	
 Type	<input type="text" value="Gauge"/>	
 Label	<input type="text" value="Temperature S15"/>	
 Value format	<input type="text" value="{{value}}"/>	
 Units	<input type="text" value="°C S16"/>	
Range	<input type="text" value="min 0"/>  <input type="text" value="max 50 S17"/>	
Colour gradient		
Sectors	0  ...  ...  ... 50	
 Name	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled		

vi. Create Visual Dashboard

Update Humidity Gauge Properties.

- **Step 20:** Click textbox at . Change [unassigned] Group 1 to select [Lab A] Rack 1.



- **Step 21:** Change text gauge to Temperature at .
- **Step 22:** Replace units with °C (you may copy ° here).
- **Step 23:** Replace maximum range 10 with 50
- Humidity range is between 0° C to 100° C.
- **Step 24:** Click upon completion.
- **Step 25:** Node-RED offers a few interactive visual for metering. You may go to **Type** & select the output that suit with your needs. Do not forget to click **Deploy** button.



SZS - Nov 2021

Edit gauge node

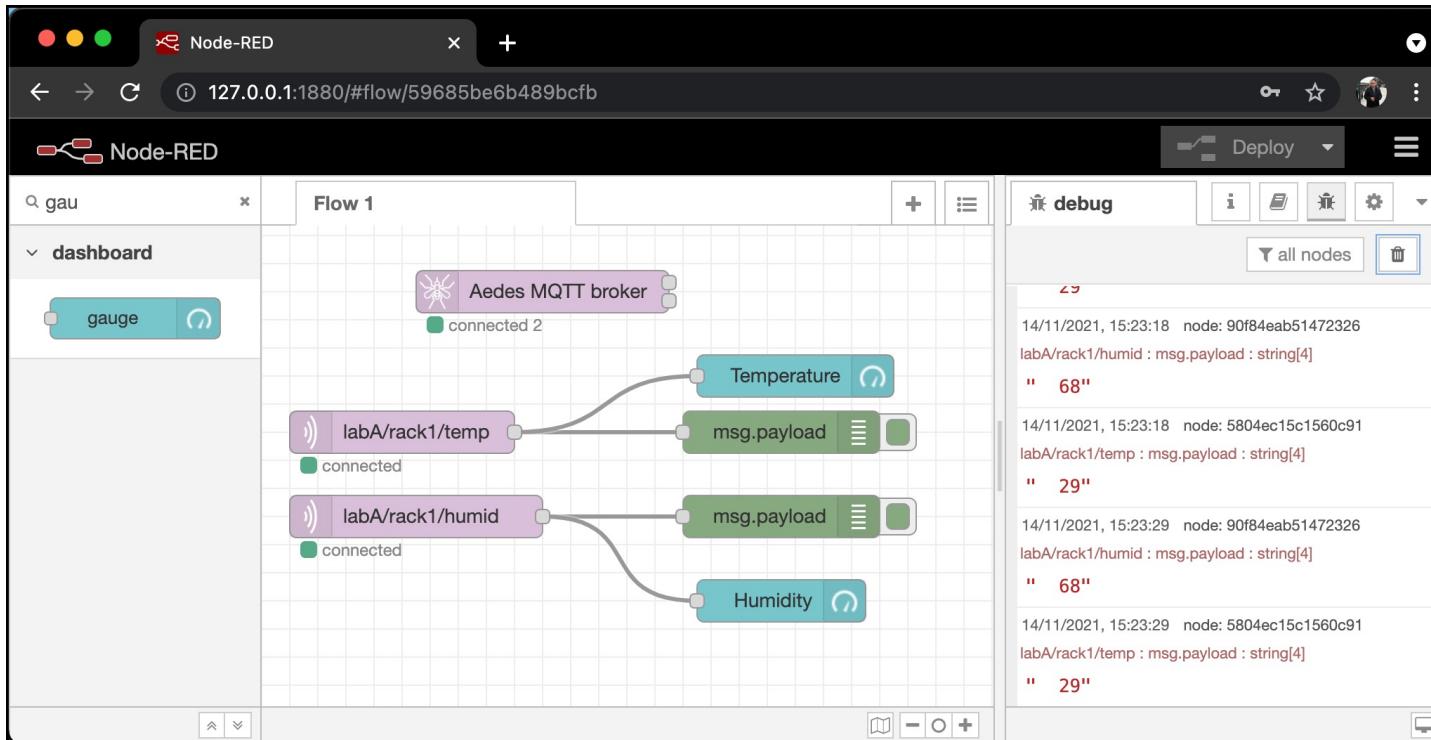
Properties

Group	[Lab A] Rack 1 S20	
Size	auto	
Type	Gauge S25	
Label	Humidity S21	
Value format	{{value}}	
Units	% S22	
Range	min 0	max 100 S23
Colour gradient		
Sectors	0 ... optional	... optional ... 100
Name	<input type="text"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled		

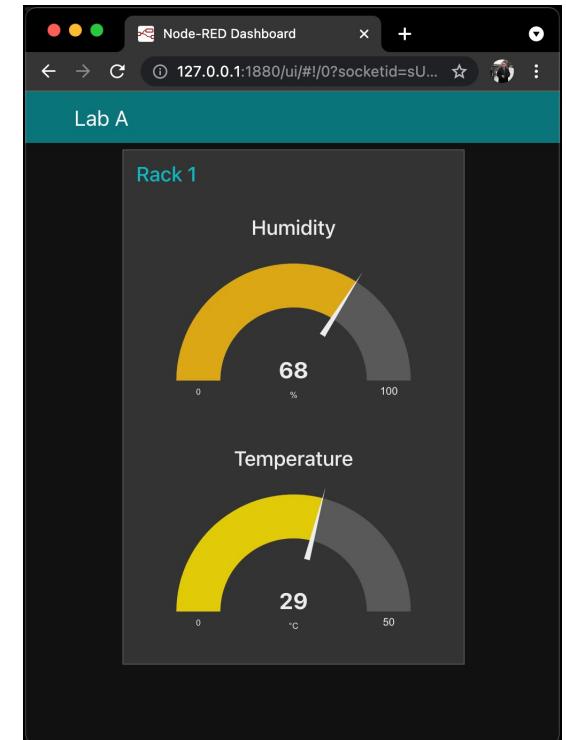
25

vi. Create Visual Dashboard

- Download the file working file from <https://bit.ly/3DfNfsI>.



Node-RED Flow Editor



Node-RED Dashboard

vi. Create Visual Dashboard

Adding More Racks.

- In order to add more rack, means you have to add more sensors.
- You have to consider the topic at ESP32 and also at broker side.
- Assume you want to add Rack 2, Lab A. Open arduino sketch (<https://bit.ly/31WQUhn>) and change:
labA/rack1/humid at line number **133** to **labA/rack2/humid**, and **also** ,
labA/rack1/temp at line number **134** to **labA/rack2/temp**.

```
133 client.publish("labA/rack1/humid", humidValue); // send char  
134 client.publish("labA/rack1/temp", tempValue); // send char
```

- Next, at Node-RED flow editor, add 2 **mqtt in**, set IP address similar with steps, label the topic as **labA/rack2/humid** and **labA/rack2/temp**.

QUESTIONS

END