FactoryTalk Optix and MQTT

Contents

1.	Configuring an application as an MQTT client	1
2.	PLC data and MQTT1	.0

1. Configuring an application as an MQTT client

This example is using a cloud public broker like test.mosquitto.org

The Optix application is both subscribed and publishing to the same topic

file:///C:/Program%20Files/Rockwell%20Automation/FactoryTalk%20Optix/Studio/Help/en/developing-solutions/app-ex/netlogic/mqtt-client/Configure-an-application-as-an-mqtt-client.html

Tip: You can download a sample project from: MQTTClient.zip

Let's try opening the example



Click on "Publish"

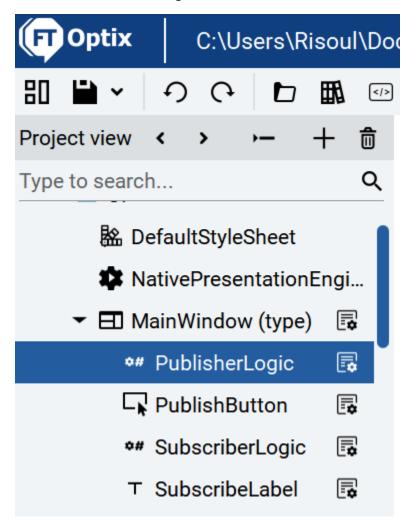
It works



But let's look at the details

Like PublisherLogic

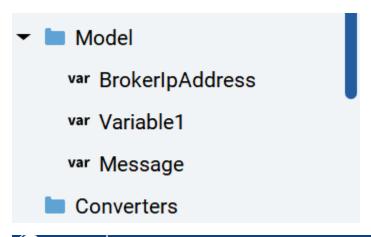
Doubleclick on PublisherLogic

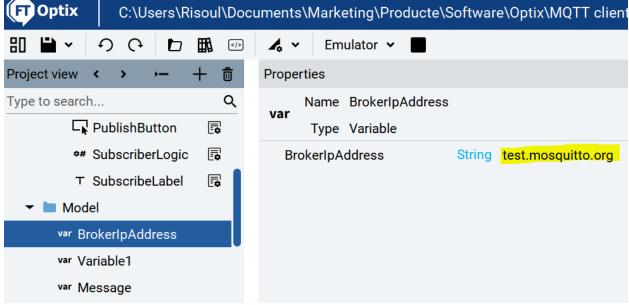


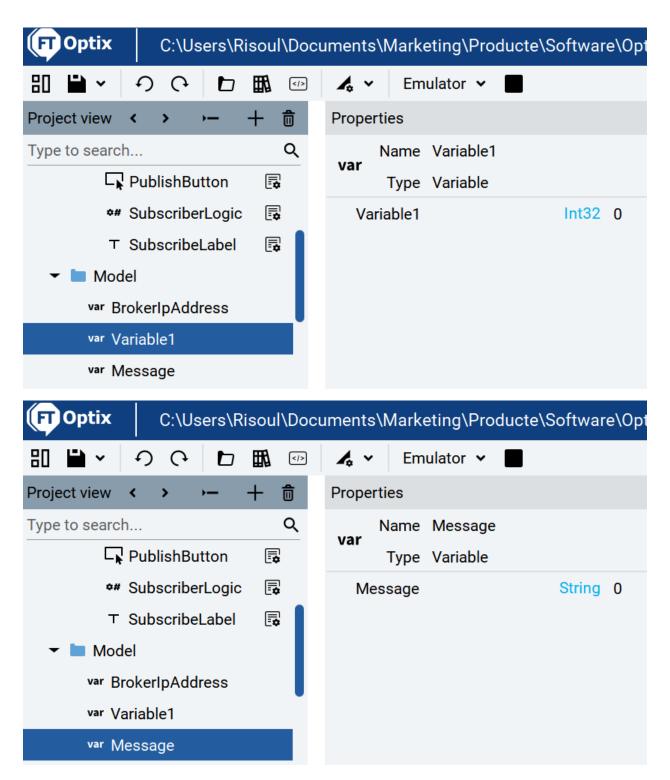
Visual Studio code opens

```
🗙 File Edit Selection View Go Run …
      PublisherLogic.cs X
      NetSolution > C PublisherLogic.cs
            #region StandardUsing
             using System;
             using FTOptix.CoreBase;
مړ
             using FTOptix.HMIProject;
             using UAManagedCore;
             using OpcUa = UAManagedCore.OpcUa;
             using FTOptix.NetLogic;
             using FTOptix.UI;
             using FTOptix.OPCUAServer;
             #endregion
             using uPLibrary.Networking.M2Mqtt;
             using uPLibrary.Networking.M2Mqtt.Messages;
                 public override void Start()
                     var brokerIpAddressVariable = Project.Current.GetVariable("Model/BrokerIpAddress");
                     // Create a client connecting to the broker (default port is 1883)
                     publishClient = new MqttClient(brokerIpAddressVariable.Value);
                     publishClient.Connect("FTOptixPublishClient");
                     publishClient.MqttMsgPublished += PublishClientMqttMsgPublished;
                 public override void Stop()
                     publishClient.Disconnect();
                     publishClient.MqttMsgPublished -= PublishClientMqttMsgPublished;
                 private void PublishClientMqttMsgPublished(object sender, MqttMsgPublishedEventArgs e)
                     Log.Info("Message " + e.MessageId + " - published = " + e.IsPublished);
                 [ExportMethod]
                 public void PublishMessage()
                     var variable1 = Project.Current.GetVariable("Model/Variable1");
                     variable1.Value = new Random().Next(0, 101);
                     // Publish a message
(2)
                     ushort msgId = publishClient.Publish("/my_topic", // topic
                         System.Text.Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(((int)variable1.Value).ToString()), // message body
                         MqttMsgBase.QOS_LEVEL_EXACTLY_ONCE, // QoS level
                 private MqttClient publishClient;
```

Look at BrokerIpAddress under UI







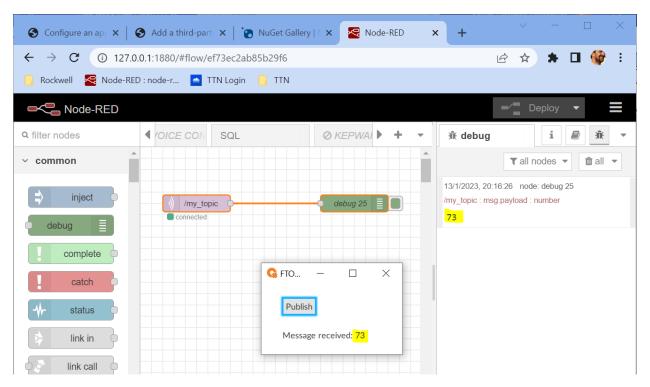
So we are publishing a random value to mosquito on the cloud

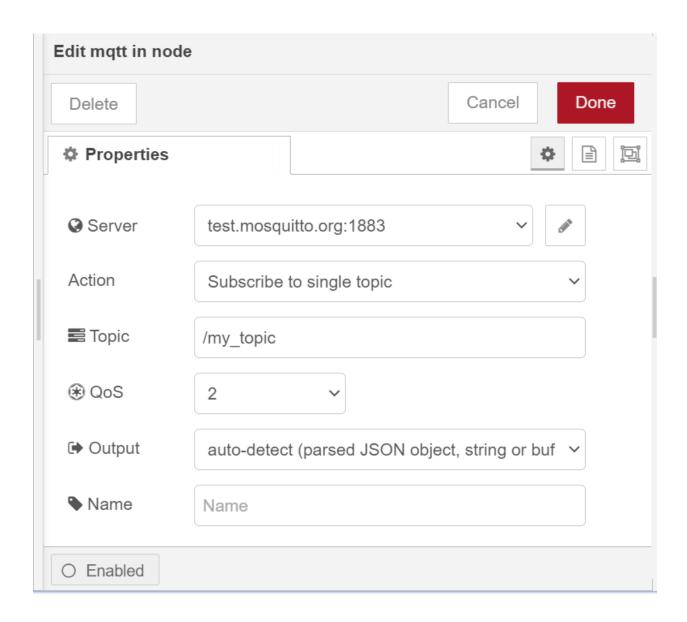
```
[ExportMethod]
public void PublishMessage()
{
    var variable1 = Project.Current.GetVariable("Model/Variable1");
    variable1.Value = new Random().Next(0, 101);

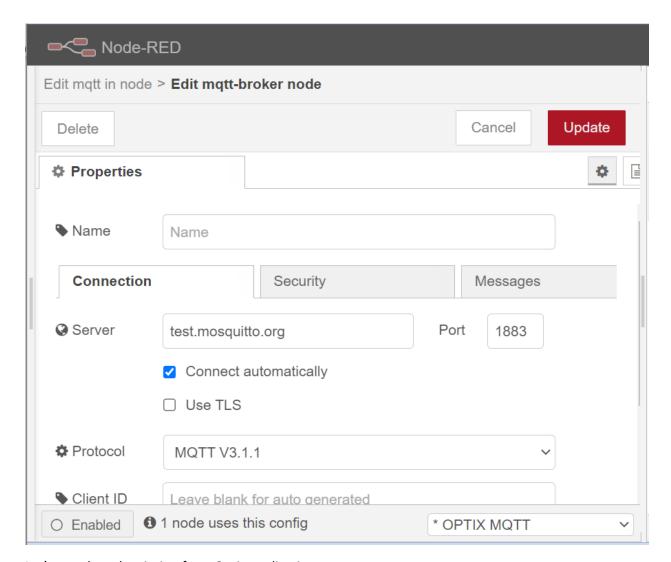
    // Publish a message
    ushort msgId = publishClient.Publish("/my_topic", // topic
    System.Text.Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(((int)variable1.Value).ToString()), // message body
    MqttMsgBase.QOS_LEVEL_EXACTLY_ONCE, // QoS level
    false); // retained
}
```

We are publishing to Topic /my_topic

Let's check it with Node-RED. Yes, if we click on "Publish" the we receive the data

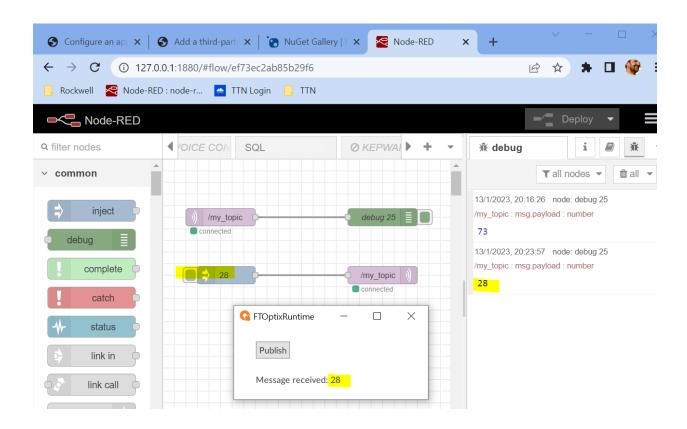


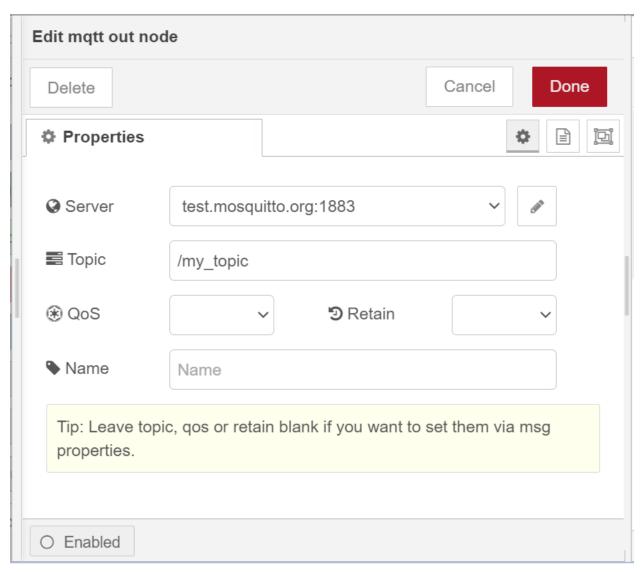


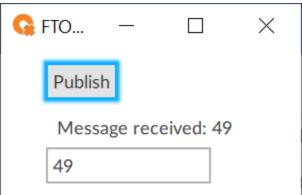


Let's test the subscription from Optix application

Yes, if we inject on Node-RED, the Optix Application gets the value







Next step is to use PLC data

2. PLC data and MQTT

This is what we will do on this example

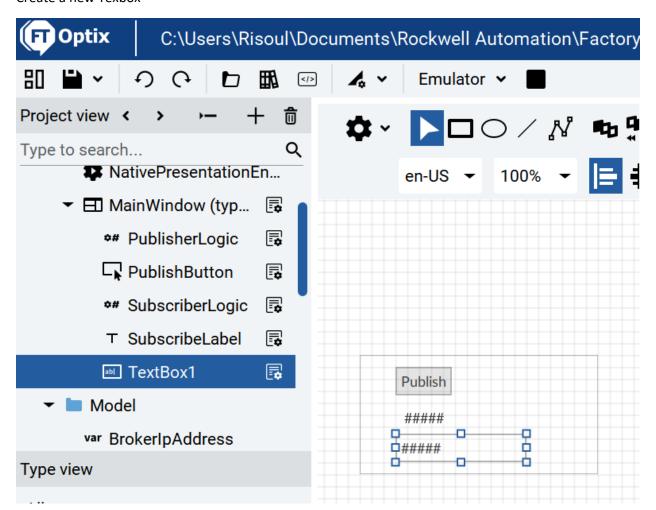


We will create an EtherNet/IP driver on same MQTT sample project

Let's take a look on how to work in our project with the variables provided by MQTT

Reading the subscribed variable

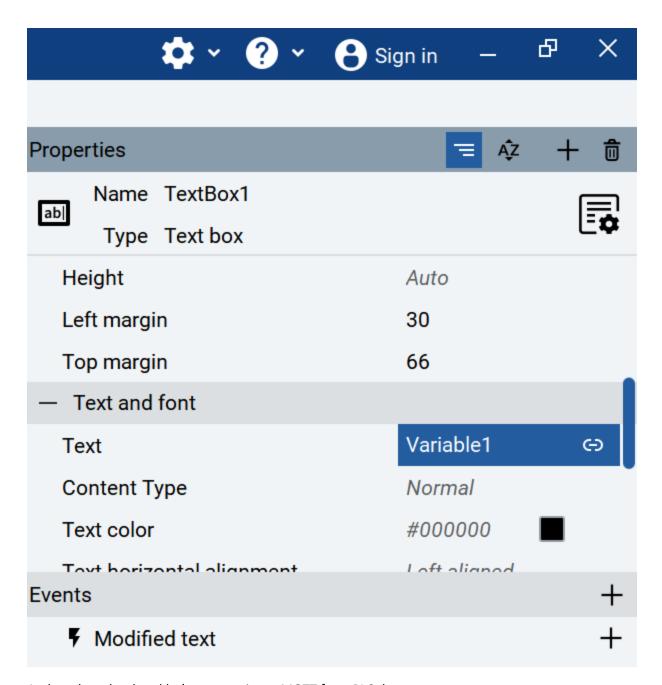
Create a new Texbox



On properties point to Model.variable1



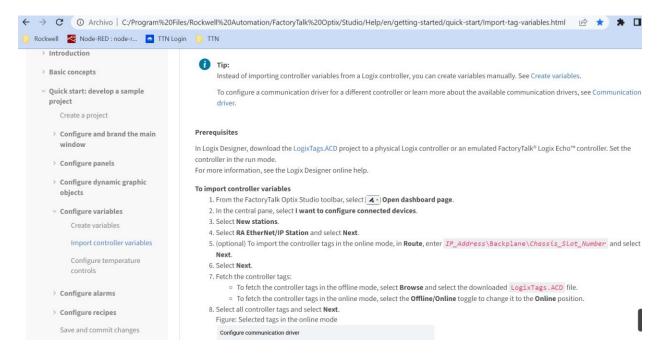
Like this



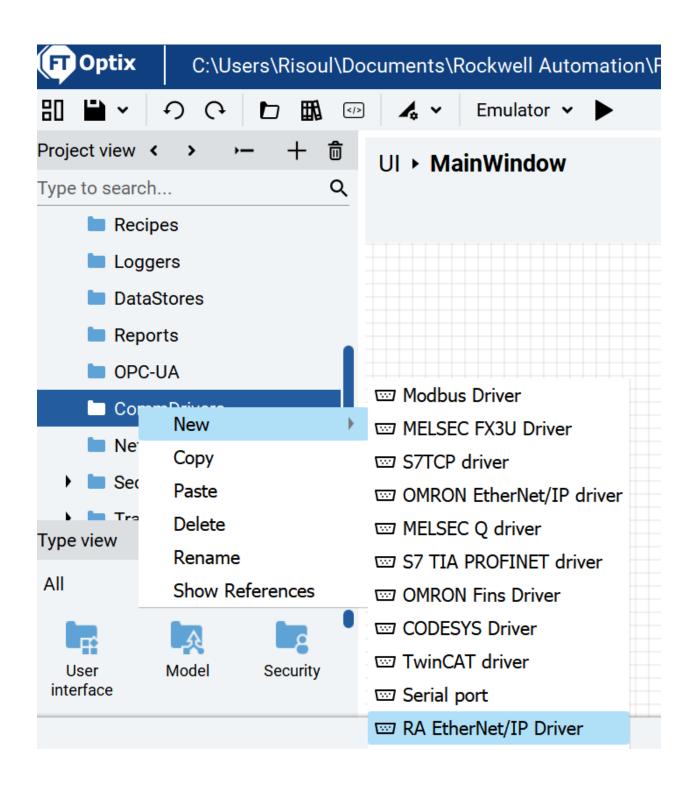
And on the other hand let's try to write to MQTT from PLC data

First let's get PLC data

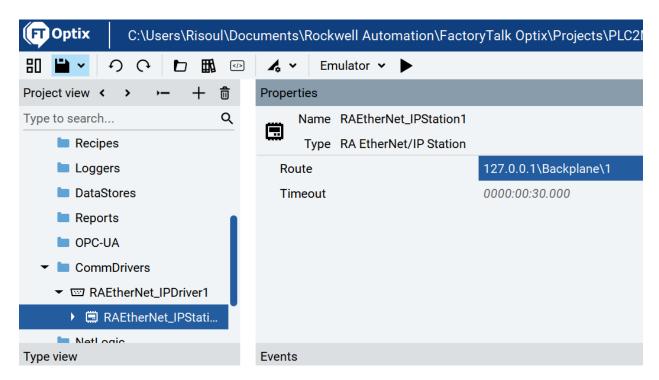
file:///C:/Program%20Files/Rockwell%20Automation/FactoryTalk%20Optix/Studio/Help/en/getting-started/quick-start/Import-tag-variables.html



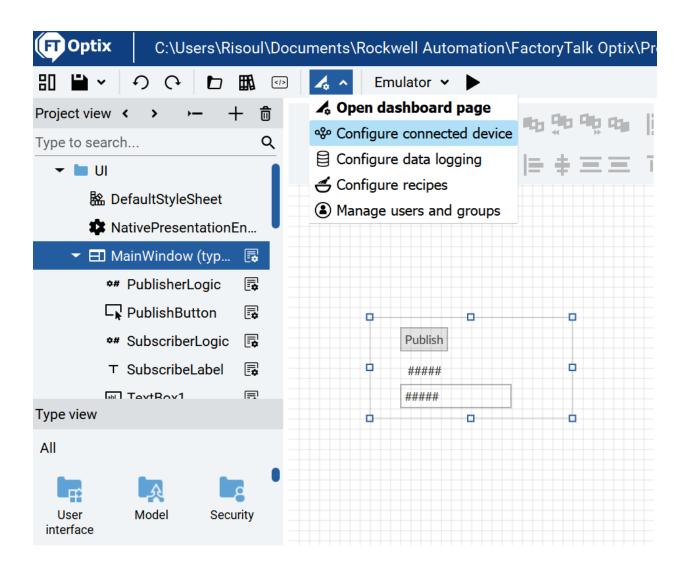
First of all create a communications driver

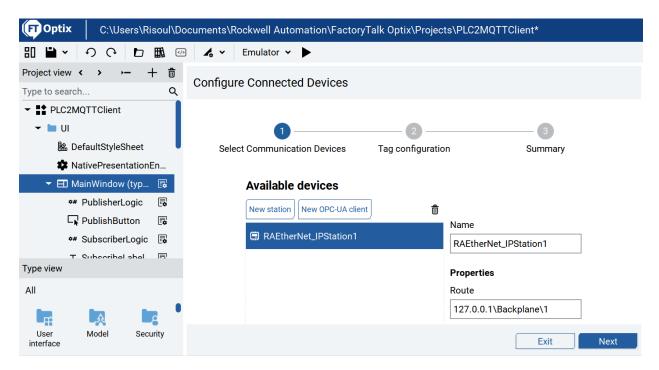


Add a new station

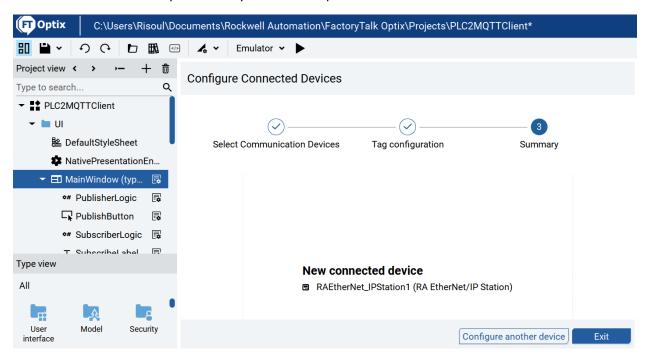


Go to configure connected device

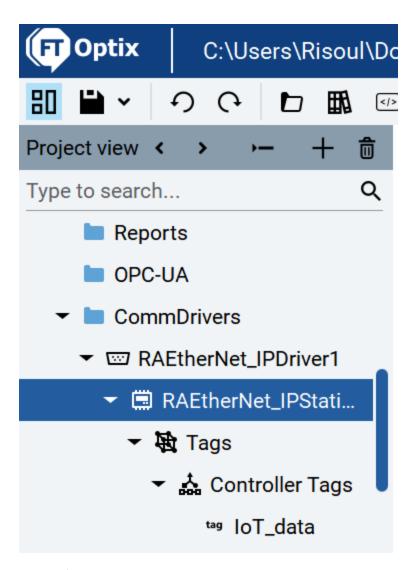




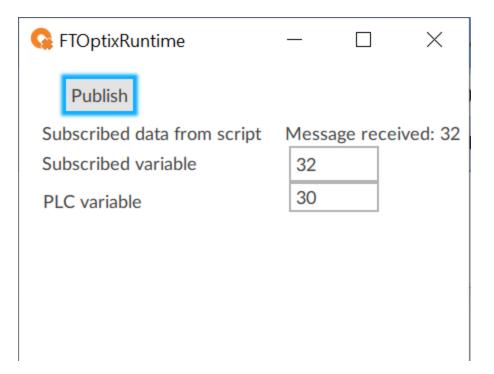
Continue as we did on chapter 2 until you reach this point



Verify that the Tag is there



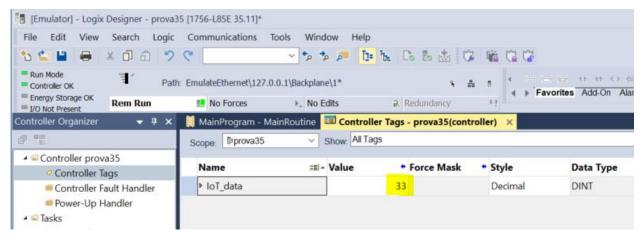
Now let's display the PLC data on a new text label



Now let's try to publish the data from PLC variable

We did a try that is publishing PLC data to Mosquitto, without writing any script, just with dynamic links:

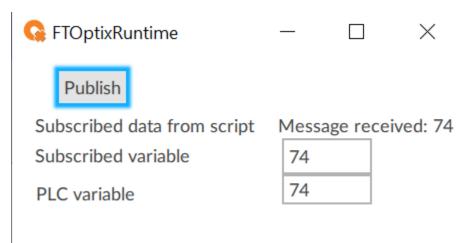
Modify the value on the PLC

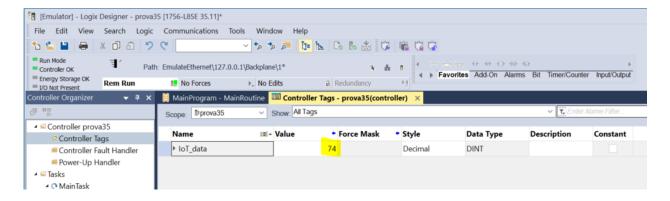


Then look at the Optix application



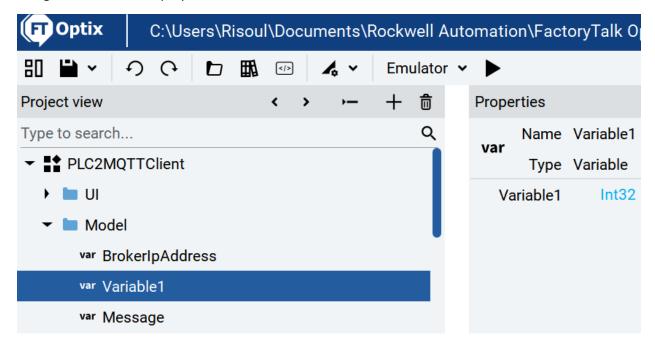
We wanted just to write on the PLC, but on the other hand if we click the button publish, then we are writing a random value on the PLC!!!





This is how to make this link

Just go to the Variable1 properties under model

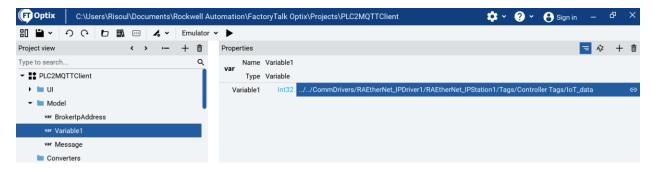


Then edit the link

Like this



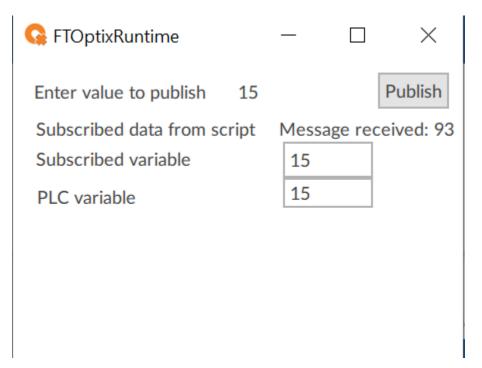
You will get this

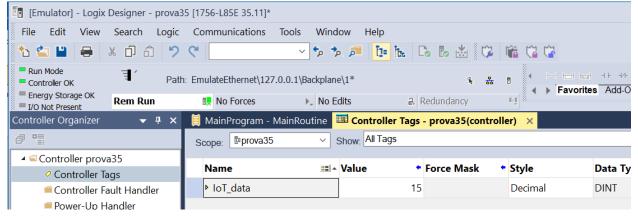


And that's all, you have the variables linked in both directions

But the problem when writing to the PLC is that the variable is random. Let's try to be our desired value entered by the operator on Optix.

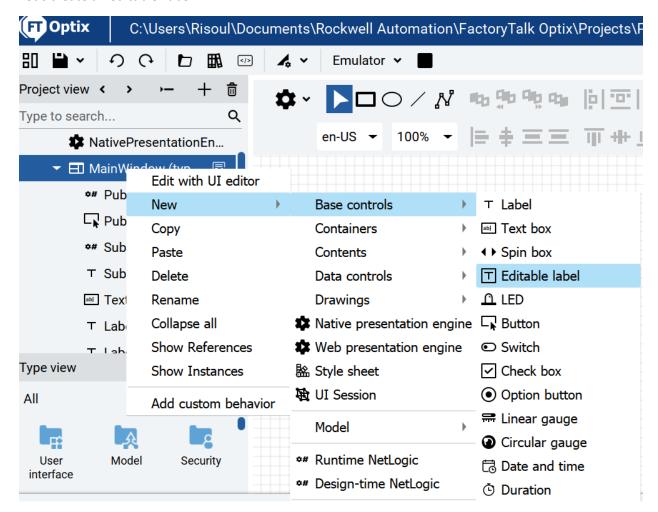
Now we are able to write the desired value on the PLC as soon as we hit enter



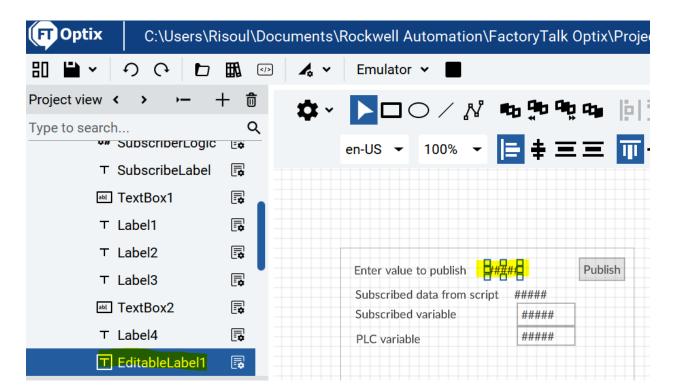


Let's see how to do it

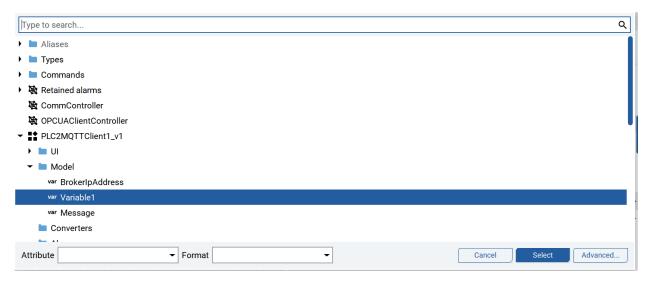
Let's create an editable Label



Like this



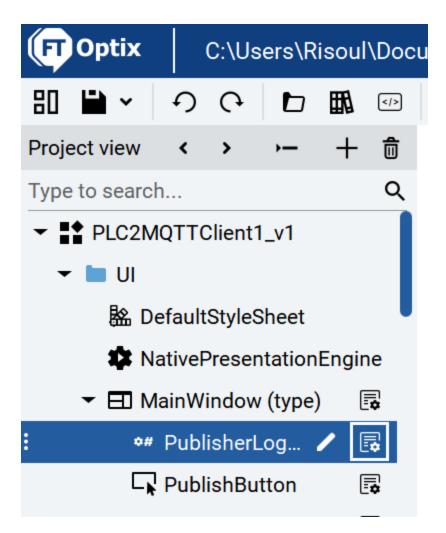
And on the text property, link to the variable



We are still writing a random variable with the publish button.

In order to cancel this we can try to comment this line on the code

Click on the code icon



And comment this line

Then save on Visual Studio Code

```
private void PublishClientMqttMsgPublished(object sender, MqttMsgPublishedEventArgs e)
{
    Log.Info("Message " + e.MessageId + " - published = " + e.IsPublished);
}

[ExportMethod]
public void PublishMessage()

var variable1 = Project.Current.GetVariable("Model/Variable1");

// variable1.Value = new Random().Next(0, 101);

// Publish a message
ushort msgId = publishClient.Publish("/my_topic", // topic
System.Text.Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(((int)variable1.Value).ToString()), // message body
MqttMsgBase.QOS_LEVEL_EXACTLY_ONCE, // QoS level
false); // retained

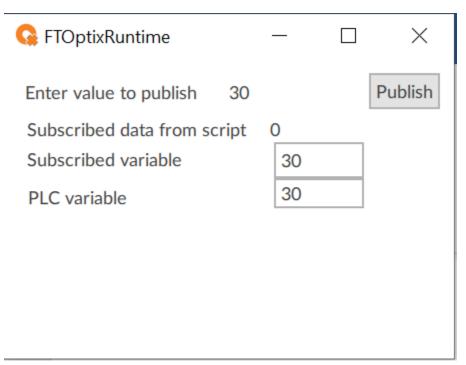
private MqttClient publishClient;
}
```

Now click on play and try

No more random publishing.

But you do not need to click the publish button to write on the PLC.

But you have to click on publish in order to send per MQTT



But we are not yet able to write on the PLC from an MQTT client like a mobile phone.

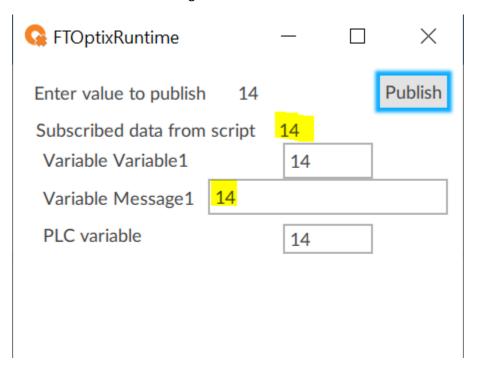
We have to do two steps

First of all, modify on the subscriber code this line

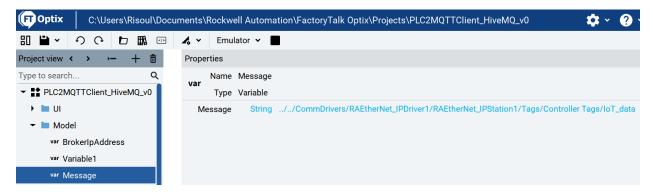


Then save on Visual Studio Code

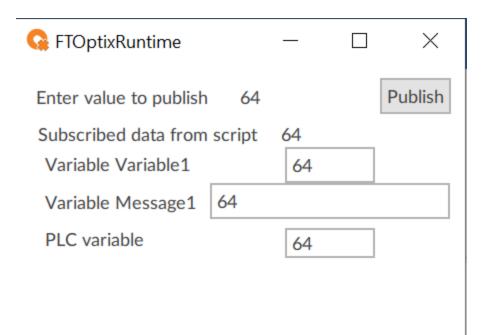
Now we do not have the string like before

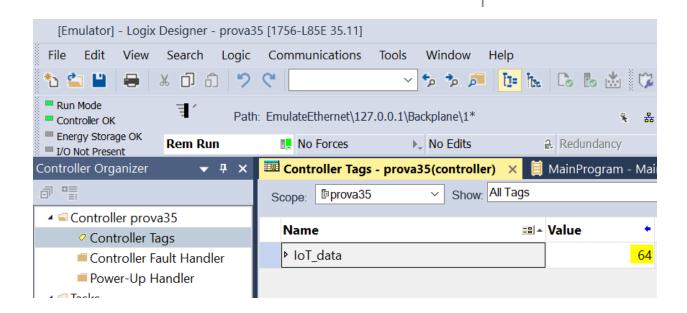


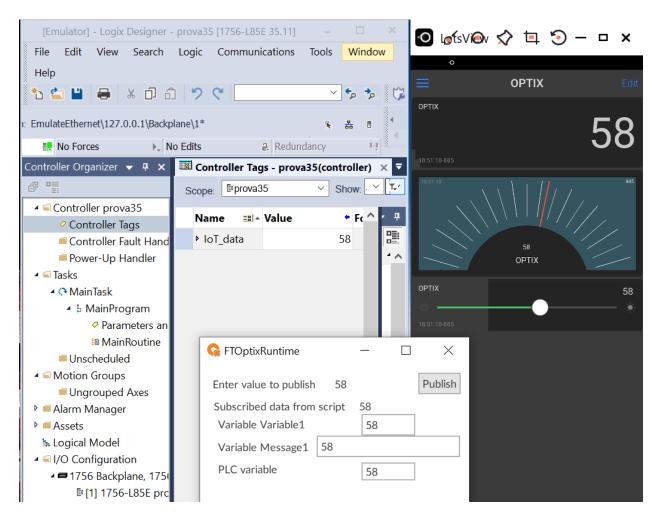
On the other hand, we have to link the variable Message to the PLC Tag like this



Now we are writing on the PLC from a MQTT client like a Mobile Phone







As you can see on this video

https://youtu.be/u6EEDMmJJBU

You can find the code here

https://github.com/xavierflorensa/PLC2MQTTClient HiveMQ v1 Git