

PSI3542 2023

SISTEMAS EMBARCADOS PARA IOT

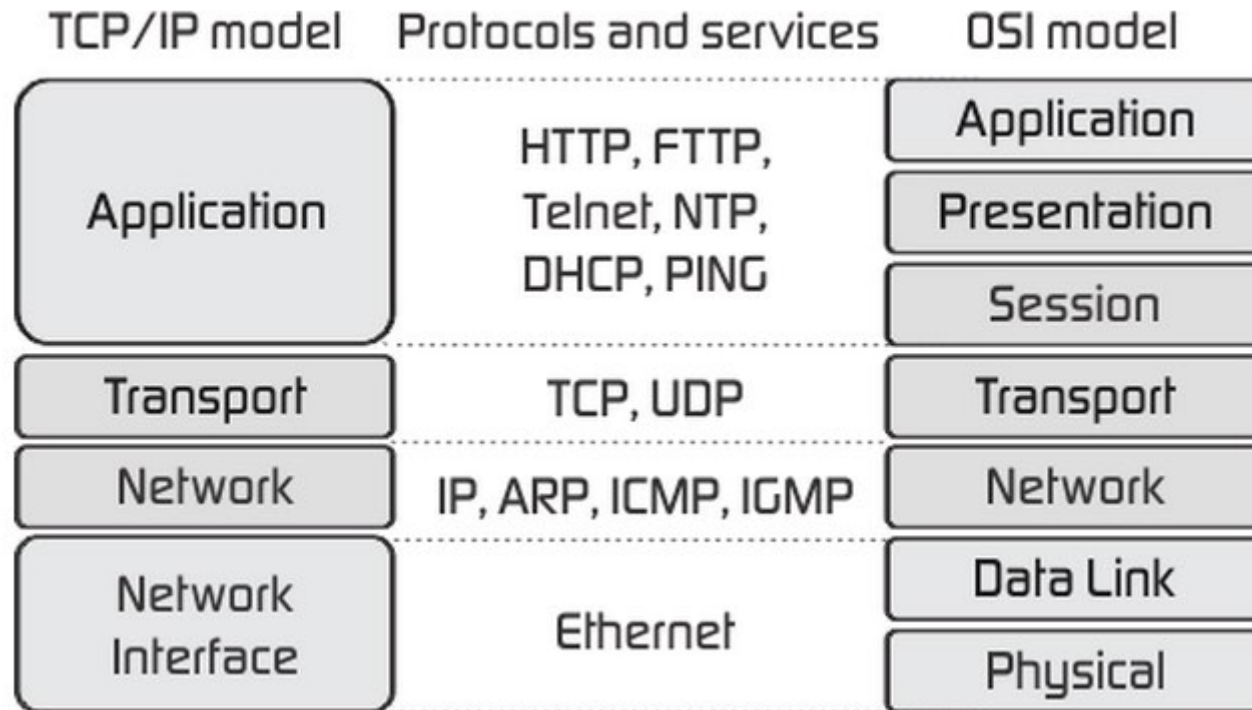
AULA 06 – DISPOSITIVO MQTT THINGSPEAK

SERGIO TAKEO KOFUJI

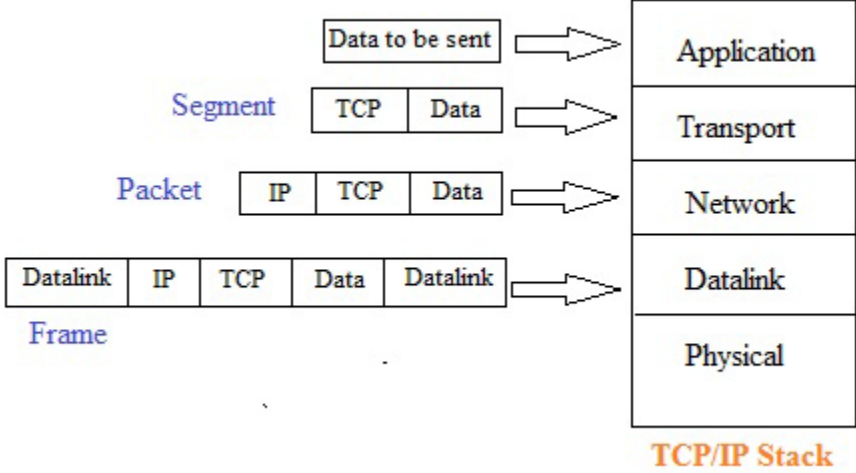
KOFUJI@USP.BR

Recordação

TCP/IP vs OSI

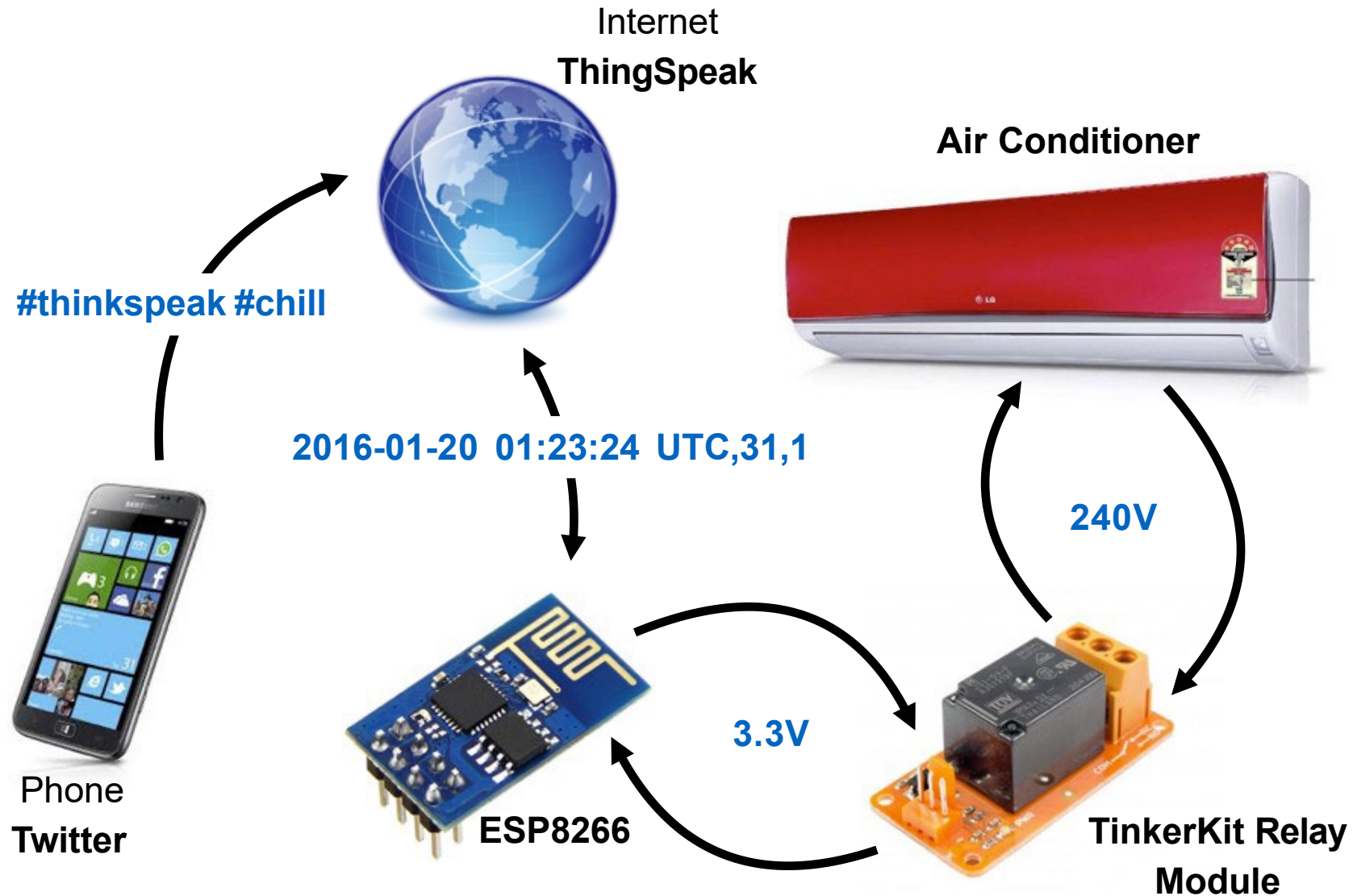


TCP/IP stack with 5 layers

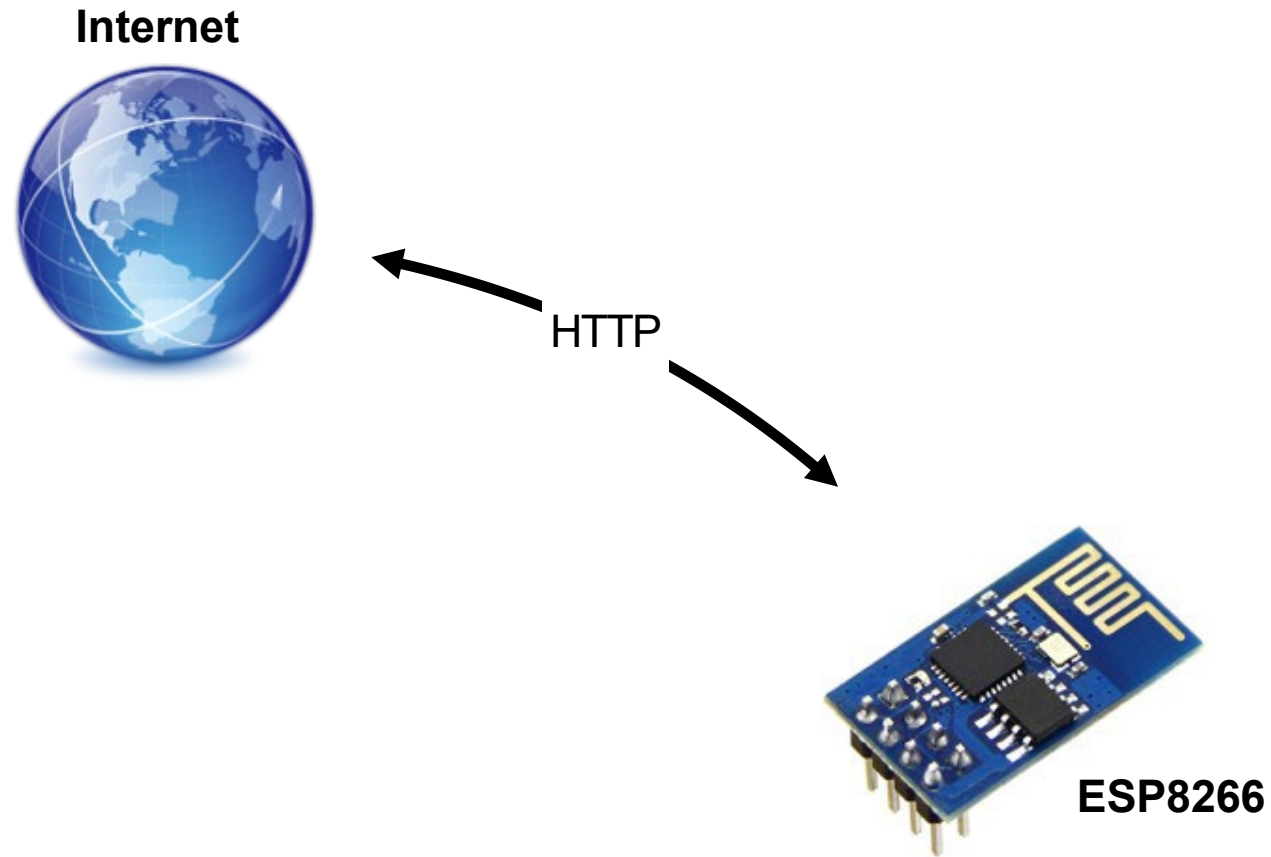


MQTT

IoT Ecosystem



IoT Ecosystem



MQTT: Key Features

Open

- Open published spec designed for the world of “devices”
 - Invented by IBM and Eurotech
 - MQTT client code (C and Java) donated to the Eclipse "Paho" M2M project

Reliable

- Three qualities of service:
 - 0 – at most once delivery
 - 1 – assured delivery but may be duplicated
 - 2 – once and once only delivery
- In-built constructs to support loss of contact between client and server.
 - “Last will and testament” to publish a message if the client goes offline.
- Stateful “roll-forward” semantics and “durable” subscriptions.

Lean

- Minimized on-the-wire format
 - Smallest possible packet size is 2 bytes
 - No application message headers
- Reduced complexity/footprint
 - Clients: C=30Kb; Java=100Kb

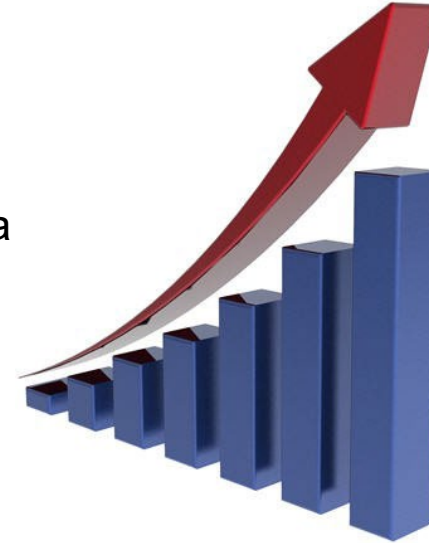
Simple

- Simple / minimal pub/sub messaging semantics
 - Asynchronous (“push”) delivery
 - Simple set of verbs -- connect, publish, subscribe and disconnect.

MQTT: Key Features

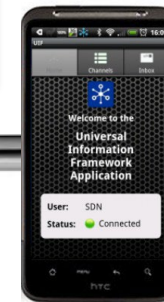
Scalable

- 240,000 concurrent clients tested with <5% CPU on a single IBM WebSphere MQ queue manager
- By comparison:
 - Apache Web Servers max out at 25,000 connections



Secure

- Direct connection between your enterprise and devices
- Network: TLS/SSL
- Authentication: JAAS
- Authorization: OAM



MQTT uses (much) less bandwidth than HTTP

IBM
Hursley
Lab



European
automobile
manufacturer

Scenario	HTTP	MQTT
1. Get a single piece of data from the server	302 bytes	69 bytes (~4 times)
2. Put a single piece of data to the server	320 bytes	47 bytes (~7 times)
3. Get 100 pieces of data from the server	12600 bytes	2445 bytes (~5 times)
4. Put 100 pieces of data to the server	14100 bytes	2126 bytes (~7 times)

Vehicle Telematics

Mobile Network

Estimated Data

Costs/Vehicle/Year*

HTTP

MQTT

220€/vehicle
/year

23€/vehicle
/year

*Comparison based on 100 messages/day, 200Bytes/Msg payload, 1-2€ /100MB TCP transfer costs.

Communication Model

HTTP

Has client-server model.
Communicates over TCP.
Server accepts requests.

MQTT

Has client-server model.
Communicates over TCP.
Broker accepts messages.

Verbs

HTTP

GET

POST

PUT

PATCH

DELETE

MQTT

Connect

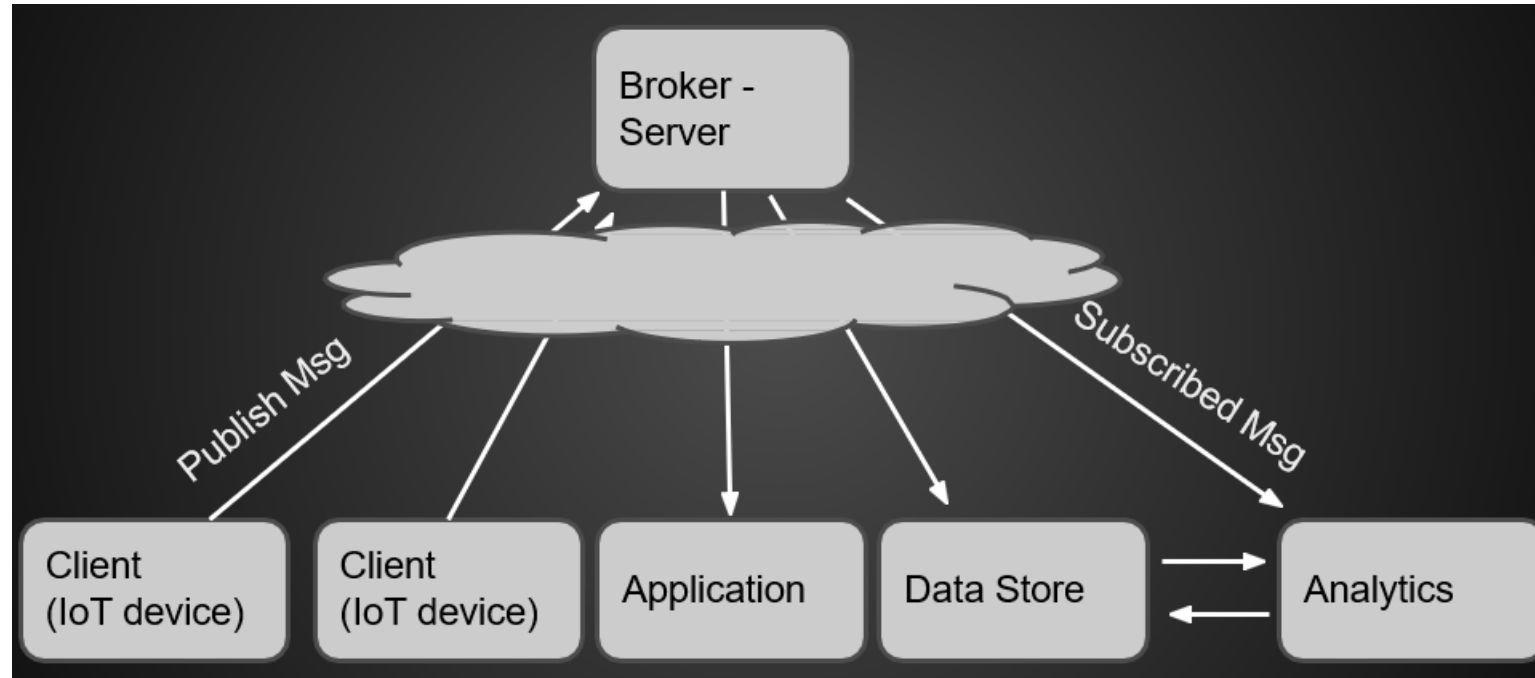
Subscribe

UnSubscribe

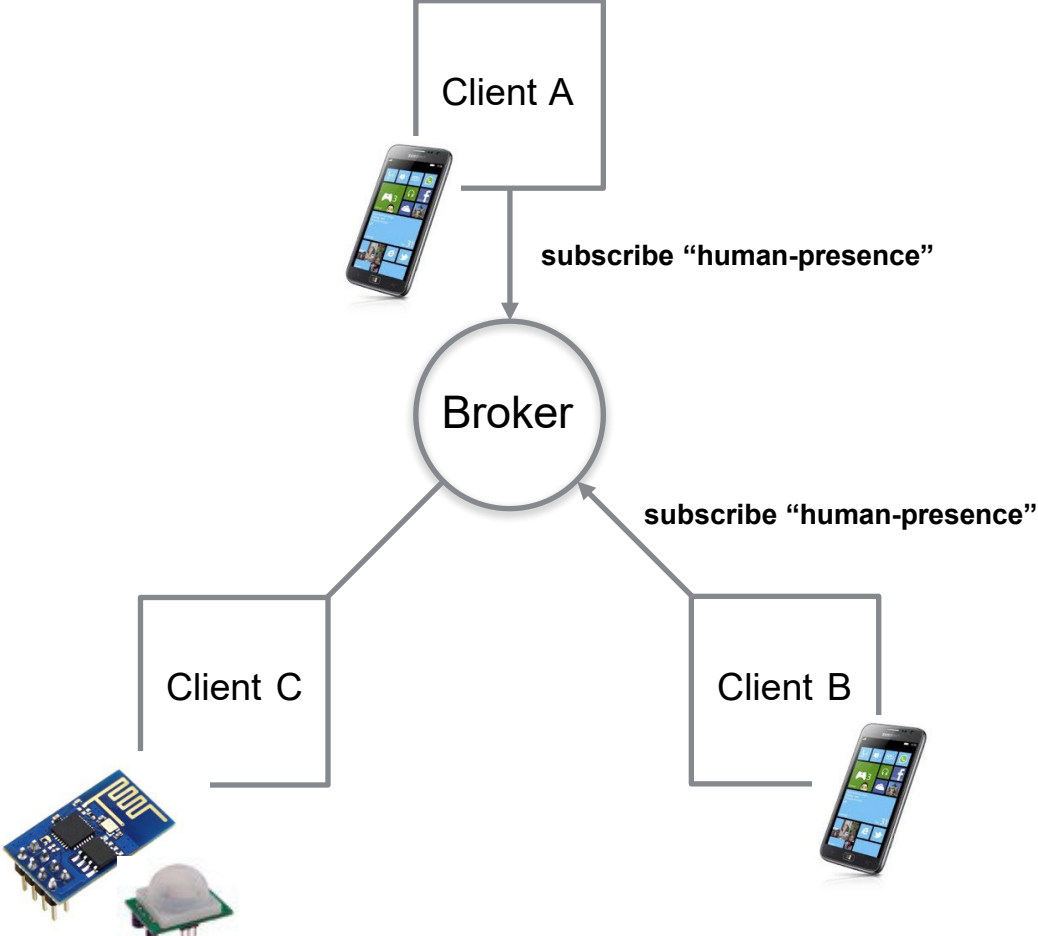
Publish

Disconnect

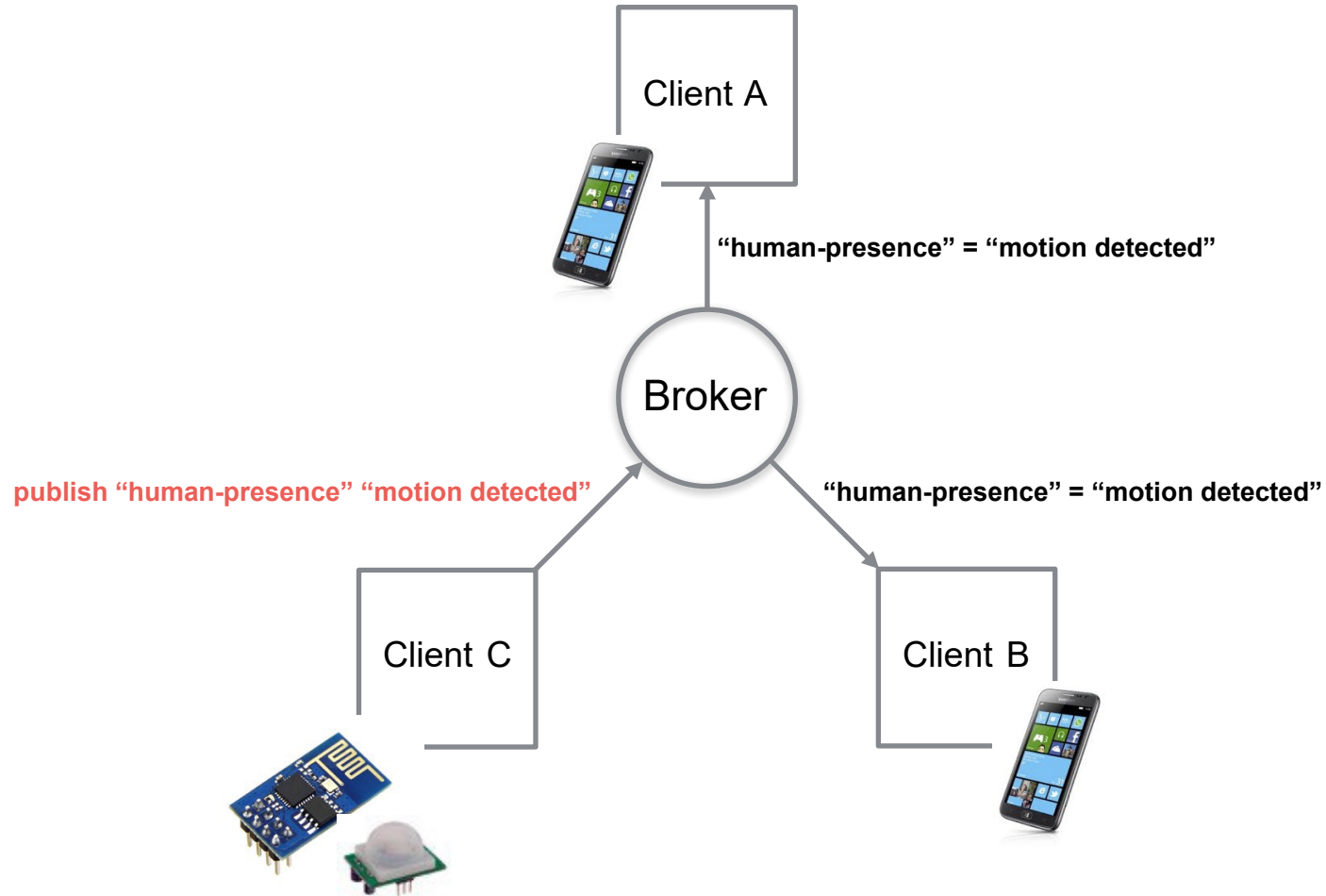
Broker/Client - Pub/Sub



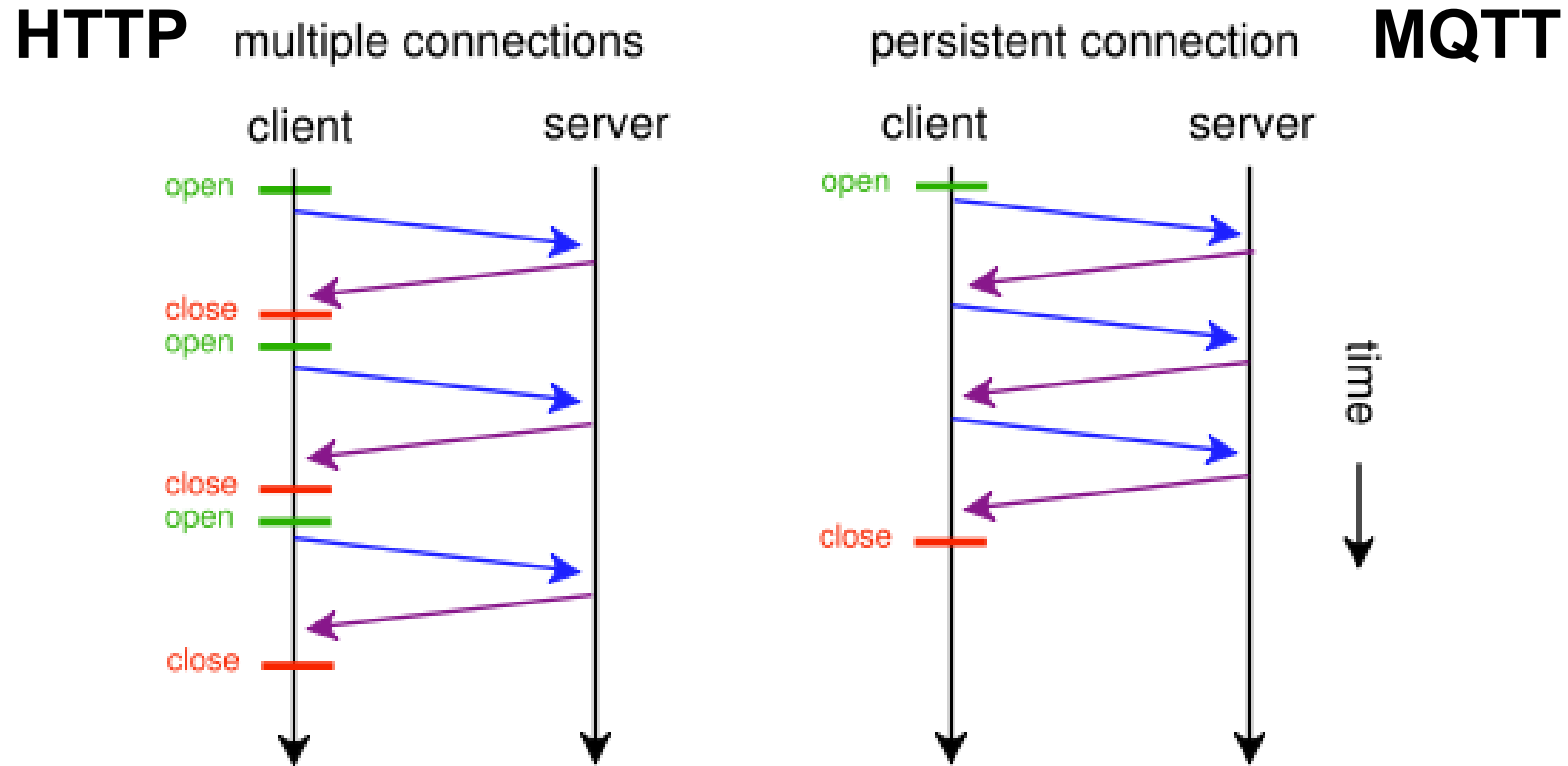
Implementation



Implementation



Response Times



Response Times

	3G		Wifi	
	HTTPS	MQTT	HTTPS	MQTT
% Battery / Hour	18.43%	16.13%	3.45%	4.23%
Messages / Hour	1708	160278	3628	263314
% Battery / Message *	0.01709	0.00010	0.00095	0.00002
Messages Received	240 / 1024	1024 / 1024	524 / 1024	1024 / 1024

Credit: Stephen Nicolas

<http://stephendnicholas.com/archives/1217>

Low Battery Use

Initial connection to server

% Battery Used			
3G		Wifi	
HTTPS	MQTT	HTTPS	MQTT
0.02972	0.04563	0.00228	0.00276

Credit: Stephen Nicolas

<http://stephendnicholas.com/archives/1217>

Low Battery Use

Subsequent connections to server

Keep Alive (Seconds)	% Battery / Hour			
	3G		Wifi	
	HTTPS	MQTT	HTTPS	MQTT
60	1.11553	0.72465	0.15839	0.01055
120	0.48697	0.32041	0.08774	0.00478
240	0.33277	0.16027	0.02897	0.00230
480	0.08263	0.07991	0.00824	0.00112

Credit: Stephen Nicolas

<http://stephendnicholas.com/archives/1217>

Broker/Client - Pub/Sub

MQTT Broker

- Accepts client connections, TCP/websocket
- Receives messages sent with a “topic”
- Receives subscription request for a “topic”
- Forwards to subscribers for their “topic”
- Has some QOS and retention ability

MQTT Message

- Parts:
 - Control (2-bytes) - What the message does
 - Topic - Named content
 - Payload - The content

MQTT Message - Control part

- 14 types of MQTT packets.
- Connection Related
 - Connect, Connack, Disconnect, PingREQ, PingRESP
- Publish - sending a message
 - Publish, PubACK, PubREC, PubREL, PubCOMP
- Subscribe - Asking to get messages by topic
 - Subscribe, SubACK, Unsubscribe, UnSubAck

Qualities of Service

QoS value	bit 2	bit 1	Description
0	0	0	At most once Fire and Forget ≤ 1
1	0	1	At least once Acknowledged delivery ≥ 1
2	1	0	Exactly once Assured delivery $= 1$
3	1	1	Reserved

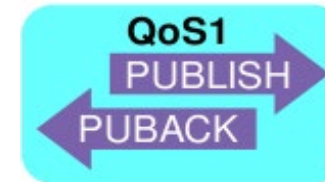
■ QoS 0: At most once delivery (non-persistent)

- – No retry semantics are defined in the protocol.
- – The message arrives either once or not at all.



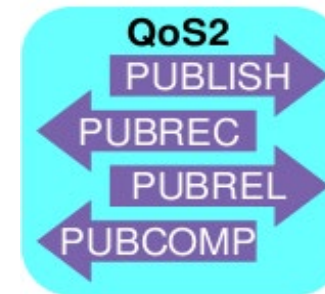
■ QoS 1: At least once delivery (persistent, dups possible)

- – Client sends message with Message ID in the message header
- – Server acknowledges with a PUBACK control message
- – Message resent with a DUP bit set if the PUBACK message is not seen



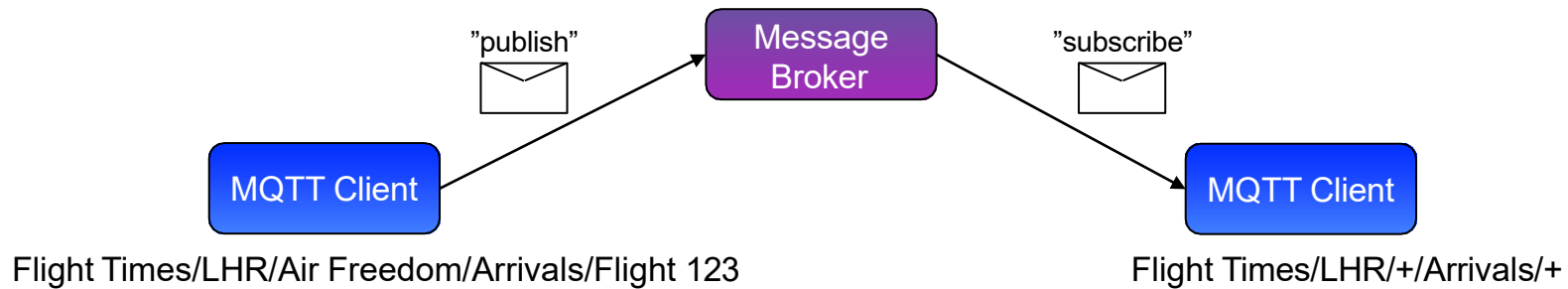
■ QoS 2: Exactly once delivery (persistent)

- – Uses additional flows to ensure that message is not duplicated
- – Server acknowledges with a PUBREC control message
- – Client releases message with a PUBREL control message
- – Server acknowledges completion with a PUBCOMP control message



MQTT Topics

- All subscriptions are to a topic space
- All messages are published to an individual topic
- Topic names are hierarchical
 - Levels separated by “/”
 - Single-level only wildcards “+” can appear anywhere in the topic string
 - Multi-level (whole subtree) wildcards “#” must appear at the end of the string
 - Wildcards must be next to a separator
 - Can't use wildcards when publishing
- MQTT topics can be 64KB long

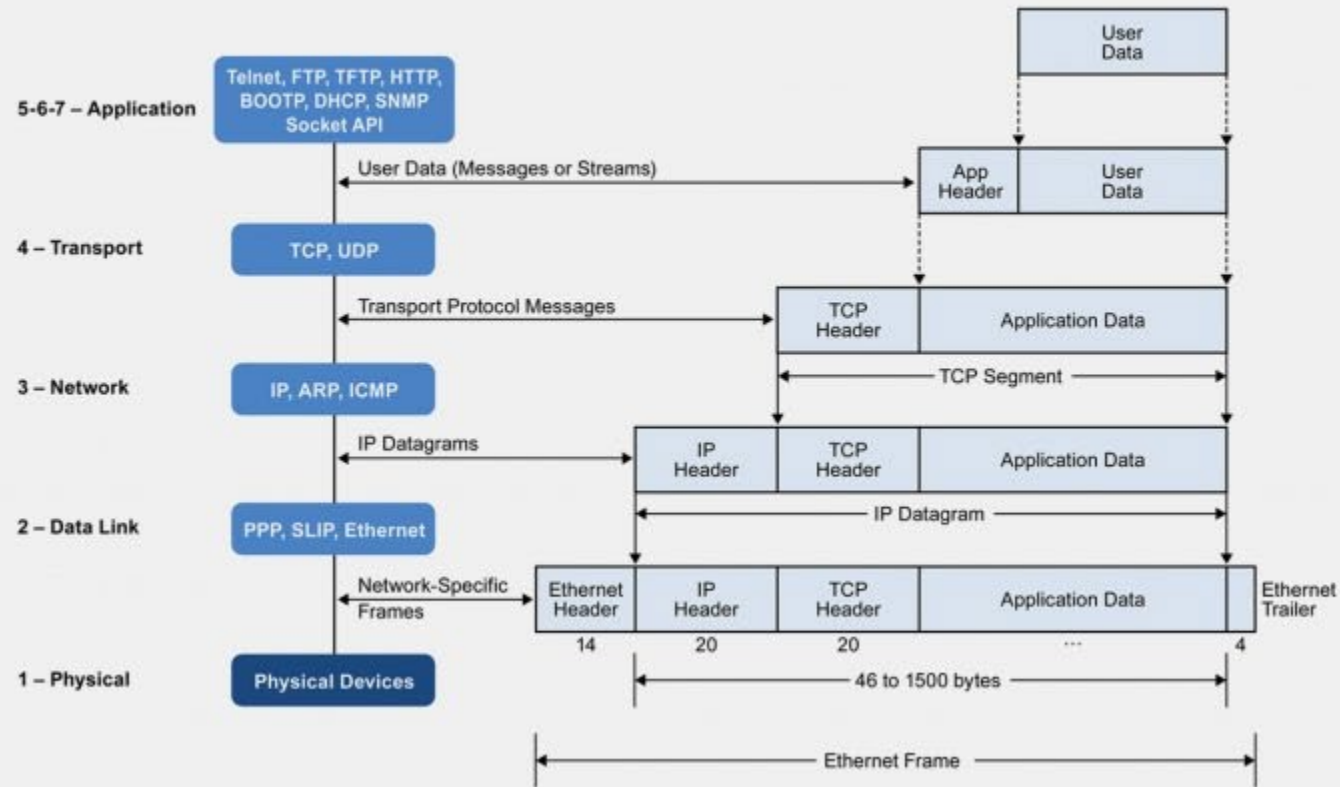


MQTT over TCP/IP

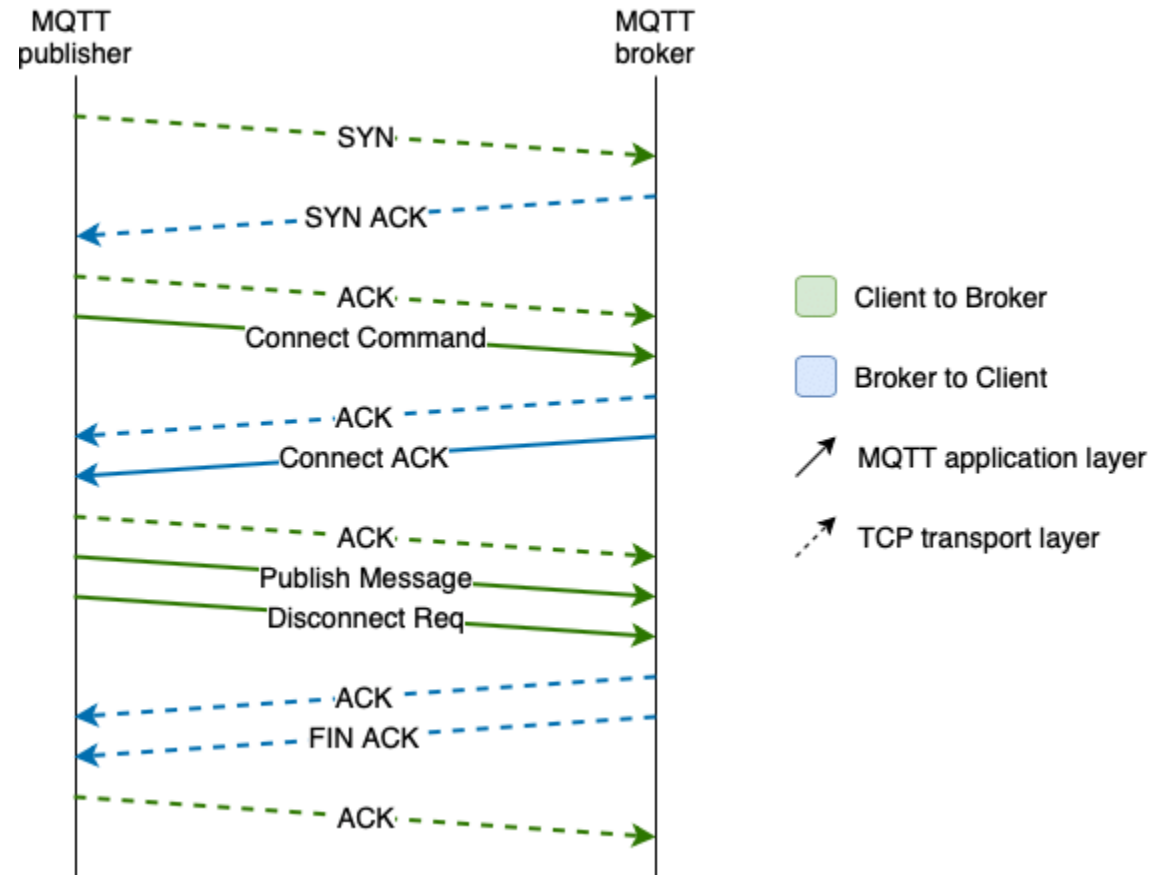
MQTT

TCP/IP

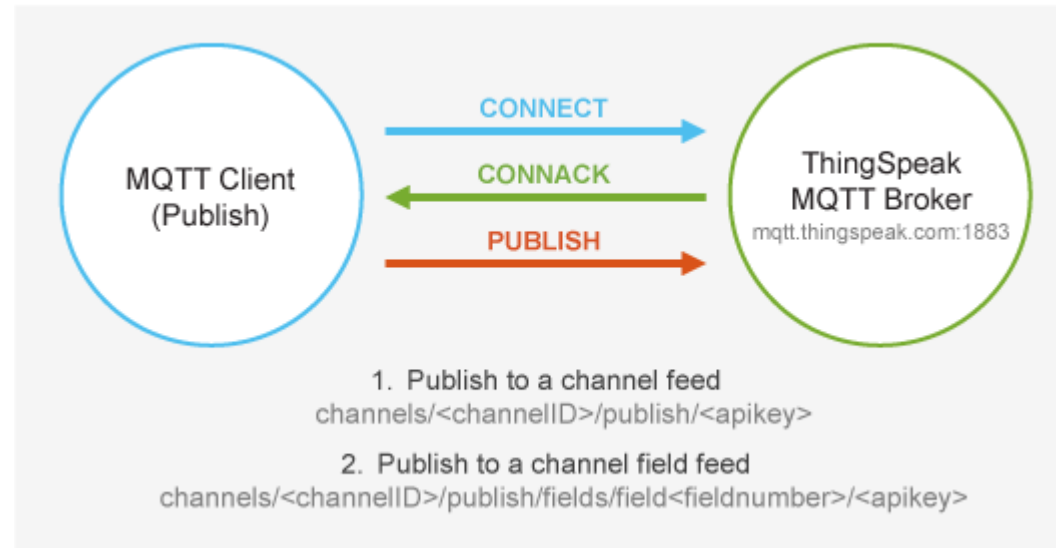
Establishing Mobile Apps Machine to Machine Communication



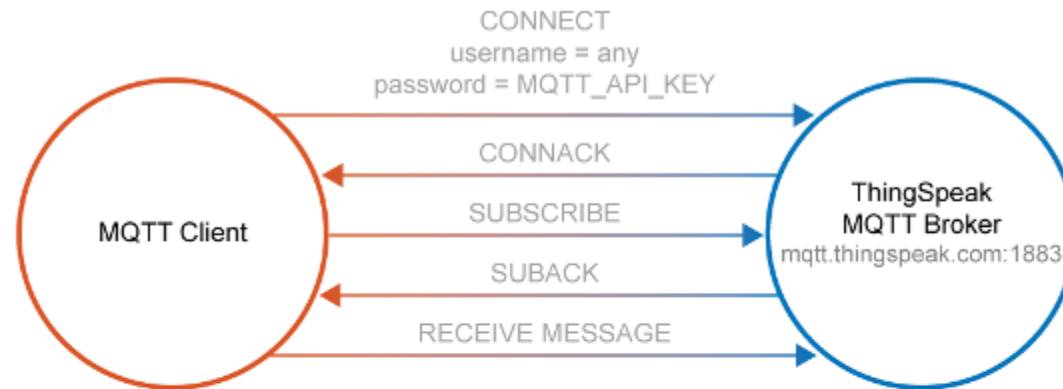
MQTT protocol messages for a MQTT publication



MQTT Publish to Thingspeak



MQTT Subscribe to Thingspeak



1. Subscribe to a channel feed

`channels/<channelID>/subscribe/<format>/<api_key>`

2. Subscribe to a private channel feed

`channels/<channelID>/subscribe/fields/field<fieldNumber>/<apiKey>`

3. Subscribe to all fields of a channel

`channels/<channelID>/subscribe/fields/+/<apiKey>`

<api_key> is not required to subscribe to public channels

Dúvidas?

kofuji@usp.br