

010123131

# Software Development Practice I

## Handout #8

<rawat.s@eng.kmutnb.ac.th>

Last Update: 2024-08-05

# The MQTT Protocol for IoT Applications

# Expected Learning Outcomes

- **Setting up an MQTT broker on Linux:**
  - **Environment Setup:** Use an Ubuntu VM and an SBC.
  - **Installation:** Install and run a **Mosquitto MQTT broker** on Linux, either through a native installation or using a Docker image. .
- **MQTT client programming:**
  - **MQTT Clients:** Write **Python, C/C++ and Arduino code** for message publication / subscription via MQTT.
  - **Testing:** Use real **Arduino boards** and/or the **Wokwi simulator** to demonstrate and test Arduino sketches.

# MQTT

- **MQTT = Message Queuing Telemetry Transport**
  - an open OASIS standard (since 2013) and an ISO recommendation (ISO/IEC 20922) – an the most commonly used messaging protocol for the Internet of Things (IoT).
  - a lightweight publish / subscribe messaging transport protocol for machine-to-machine (M2M) communication.
  - widely used for messaging and data exchange between IoT and Industrial IoT (IIoT) devices, such as embedded devices, sensors, industrial PLCs, etc.

# MQTT

- The MQTT protocol is used to connect devices based on the publish / subscribe (pub/sub) pattern.
  - The sender (publisher) and the receiver (subscriber) communicate via topics.
  - The connection between them is handled by the MQTT broker, which filters and distributes incoming messages to the subscribers.
- Unlike HTTP's request / response paradigm, MQTT is event-driven and the broker decouples the clients (publishers and subscribers) from each other.

data producers

data consumers

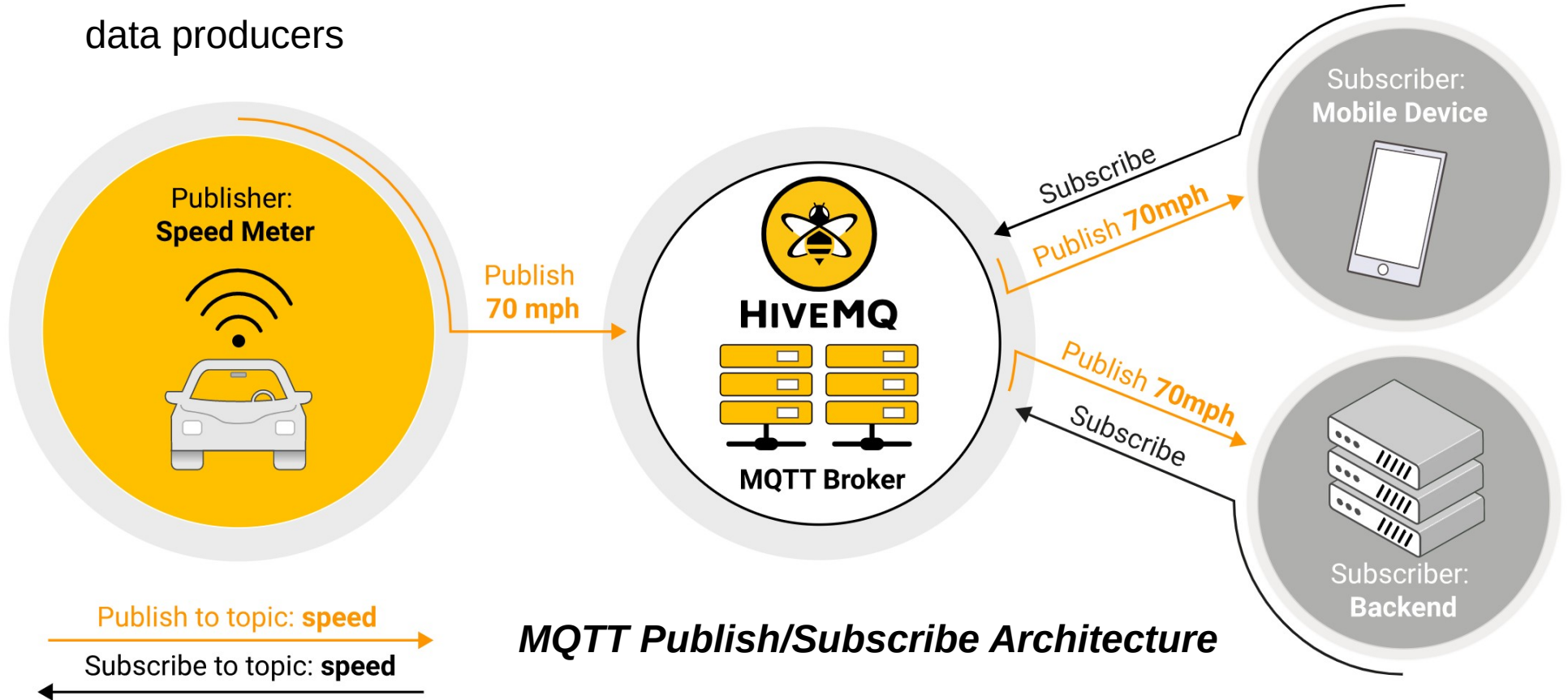


Image source: <https://www.hivemq.com/blog/how-to-get-started-with-mqtt/>

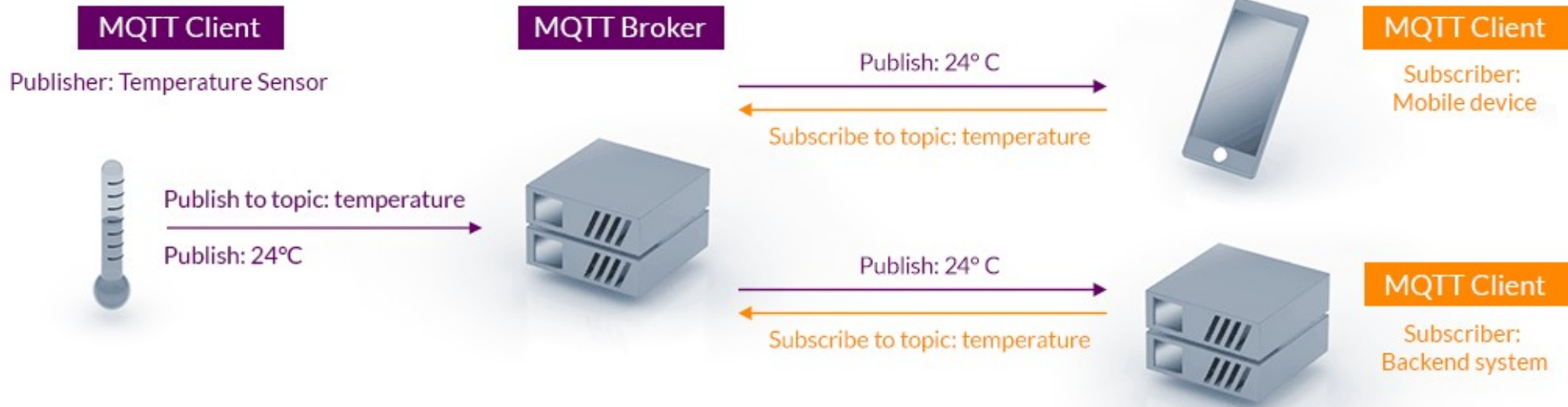


Image source: <https://mqtt.org>

# MQTT Protocol Versions

- There are two versions of the specification: MQTT 3.1.1 and MQTT 5.
  - Most commercial MQTT brokers now support MQTT 5 but many of the IoT managed cloud services only support MQTT 3.1.1.
  - It is highly recommended to use version 5 for new IoT deployments due to the new features that focus on more robust systems and cloud native scalability.

<http://docs.oasis-open.org/mqtt/mqtt/v3.1.1/mqtt-v3.1.1.html>

<http://docs.oasis-open.org/mqtt/mqtt/v5.0/os/mqtt-v5.0-os.html>

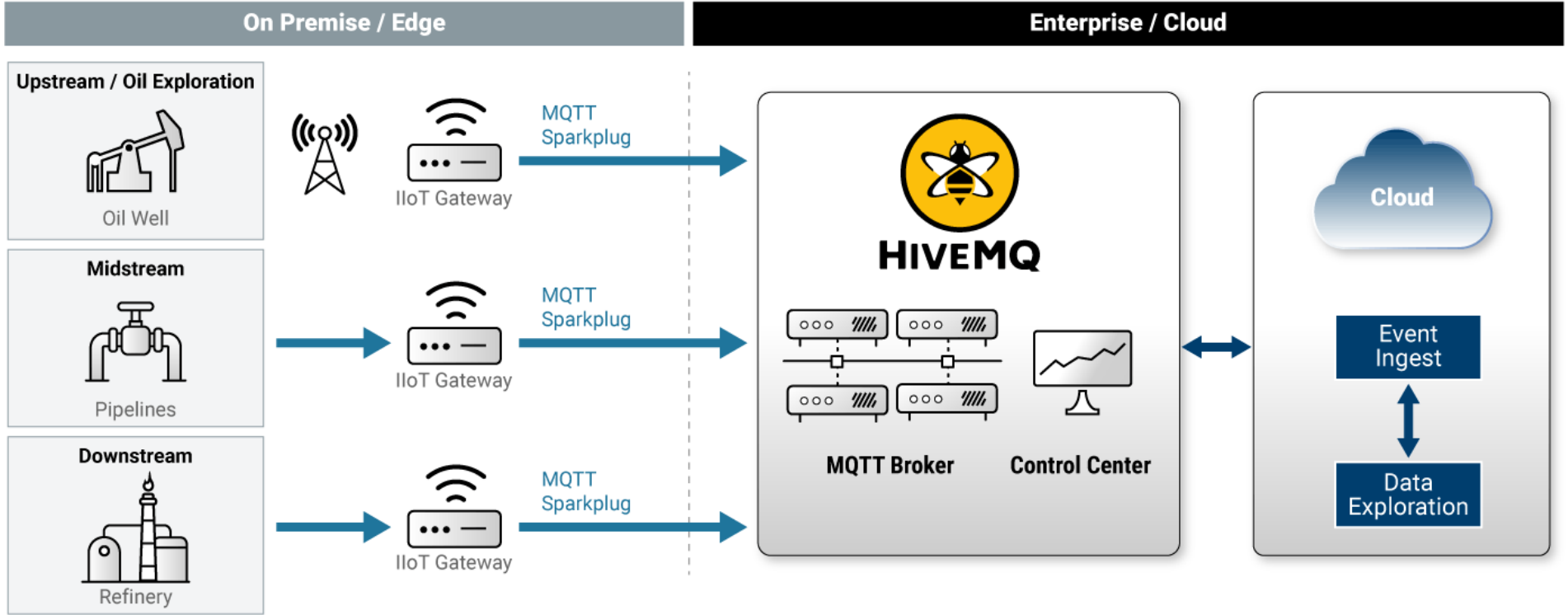


# Benefits of MQTT

- Lightweight and efficient to minimize resources required for the client and network bandwidth and supports:
  - Quality of Service (QoS) levels to support message reliability.
  - Persistent sessions or connections between device and server that reduces re-connection time required over unreliable networks.
  - Message encryption with SSL/TLS protocols (v1.3 / v1.2 / v1.1) and server / client authentication.
- Providing a good choice for wireless networks that experience varying levels of latency due to occasional bandwidth constraints or unreliable connections.

# Examples of MQTT Use Cases

- Smart home systems
- Smart farming and agricultural / precision farming
- Smart metering and billing systems
- Gathering ambient or environmental sensor data
- Machine health data monitoring for preventive maintenance
- Remote asset management
- Remote performance monitoring



## Oil & Gas Remote Asset Management

(Image source: <https://www.hivemq.com/solutions/energy-solution-whitepaper/> )

# MQTT Architecture

- The **MQTT broker** is responsible for dispatching messages between senders and the receivers.
- A **MQTT client** publishes a message with a specific topic to the broker and other **MQTT clients can** subscribe to the topics they want to receive.
- The **MQTT broker** uses the topics and the subscriber list to dispatch messages to appropriate clients and is able to buffer messages that can't be dispatched to MQTT clients that are not connected. This is very useful for situations where network connections are unreliable.
- The protocol supports **3 different types of QoS messages**:  
**0** - at most once, **1** - at least once, and **2** - exactly once.

# MQTT Clients

- There are **open source libraries for MQTT clients** available in different computer languages.
  - **Eclipse Paho Library** (C, Python, ...)
    - <https://www.eclipse.org/paho/>
  - **HiveMQ MQTT Client Library** (Java)
    - <https://github.com/hivemq/hivemq-mqtt-client>
  - **MQTT.js** and **Async-MQTT.js** (Node.js)
    - <https://github.com/mqttjs>
    - <https://github.com/mqttjs/async-mqtt>

Client	MQTT 3.1	MQTT 3.1.1	MQTT 5.0	LWT	SSL / TLS	Automatic Reconnect	Offline Buffering	Message Persistence	WebSocket Support	Standard MQTT Support	Blocking API	Non-Blocking API	High Availability
Java	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Python	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
JavaScript	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
GoLang	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
C	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
C++	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rust	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
.Net (C#)	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
Android Service	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Embedded C/C++	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗

**Paho MQTT Client (v1.4) Comparison (Source: Eclipse.org)**

# MQTT Clients

- **Open Source Arduino Libraries**

- **MQTT Library** (by Joel Gaehwiler)

- <https://www.arduino.cc/reference/en/libraries/mqtt/>

- **PubSubClient** (by Nick O'Leary)

- <https://github.com/knolleary/pubsubclient>

- **Async MQTT Library** (for ESP8266 / ESP32)

- <https://github.com/marvinroger/async-mqtt-client>

- **AsyncMQTT\_Generic Library** (by Marvin Roger & Khoi Hoang)

- [https://github.com/khoih-prog/AsyncMQTT\\_Generic](https://github.com/khoih-prog/AsyncMQTT_Generic)

- **Adafruit MQTT Library**

- [https://github.com/adafruit/Adafruit\\_MQTT\\_Library](https://github.com/adafruit/Adafruit_MQTT_Library)

# GUI-based MQTT Clients

- Examples of **GUI-based MQTT Client Apps**:
  - **MQTT Explorer (free, open source)**
    - <https://github.com/thomasnordquist/MQTT-Explorer>
    - <https://mqtt-explorer.com/>
  - **MQTTBox**
    - <https://github.com/workswithweb/MQTTBox>
  - **MQTT Web Client**
    - <https://mqttx.app/>



# MQTT Brokers

- Examples of **open source MQTT brokers**:
  - **Eclipse Mosquitto**
    - <https://github.com/eclipse/mosquitto>
  - **HiveMQ Community Edition**
    - <https://github.com/hivemq/hivemq-community-edition>
  - ...

# Public MQTT Brokers

- Examples of public MQTT brokers:
  - Mosquitto Broker
    - <https://test.mosquitto.org/>
  - HiveMQ Broker
    - <http://broker.hivemq.com/>
  - EMQX Broker
    - <https://www.emqx.com/en/mqtt/public-mqtt5-broker>



# MQTT Sessions

- An MQTT session is divided into four stages: connection, authentication, communication and termination.
- A client starts by creating a TCP/IP connection to the broker by using either a standard port or a custom port defined by the broker's operators.
- During the communication phase, a client can perform publish, subscribe, unsubscribe and ping operations.
- When creating the connection, it is important to recognize that the server might continue an old (persistent) session if it is provided with a reused client identity.

# Encryption and Authentication

- The standard ports are **1883** for non-encrypted communication and **8883** for encrypted communication.
  - using **Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) / Transport Layer Security (TLS)**.
- During the **SSL/TLS handshake**, the client validates the **server certificate** and authenticates the server.
- The client may also provide a **client certificate** to the broker during the handshake. The broker can use this to authenticate the client.

# MQTT Control Packets

Control Packet	Direction of Packet Flow	Description
CONNECT	Client to Broker	Connection request
CONNACK	Broker to Client	Connect acknowledgment
SUBSCRIBE	Client to Broker	Subscribe request
SUBACK	Broker to Client	Subscribe acknowledgment
UNSUBSCRIBE	Client to Broker	Unsubscribe request
UNSUBACK	Broker to Client	Unsubscribe acknowledgment
PINGREQ	Client to Broker	PING request
PINGRESP	Broker to Client	PING response

# MQTT Control Packets

Control Packet	Direction of Packet Flow	Description
DISCONNECT	Bidirectional	Disconnect notification
PUBLISH	Bidirectional	Publish message
PUBACK	Bidirectional	Publish acknowledgment (QoS 1)
PUBREC	Bidirectional	Publish received (QoS 2)
PUBREL	Bidirectional	Publish released (QoS 2)
PUBCOMP	Bidirectional	Publish complete (QoS 2)
AUTH	Bidirectional	Authentication

# MQTT Messages

- Each MQTT message consists of a **fixed header** (2 bytes), an optional **variable header**, a **message payload** that is limited to 256 megabytes of data (called *Binary Large Object* or BLOB) and a QoS level.

## MQTT Packet Format

Fixed header
Variable header
Payload



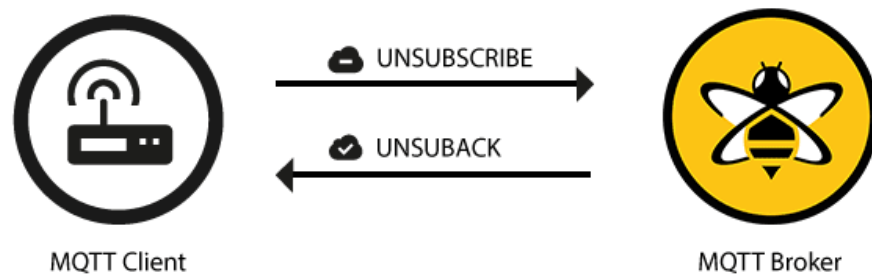
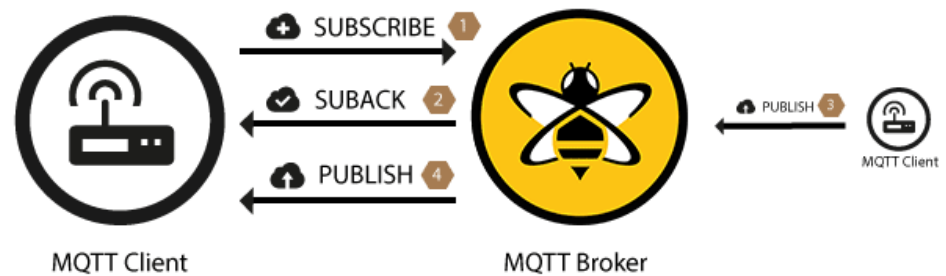
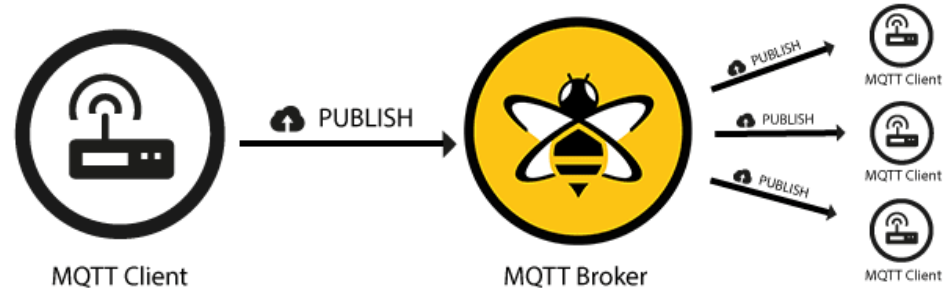
## Fixed Header

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
byte1	MQTT Packet type				Flags			
byte2...	Remaining Length							

# Topic-based Message Routing

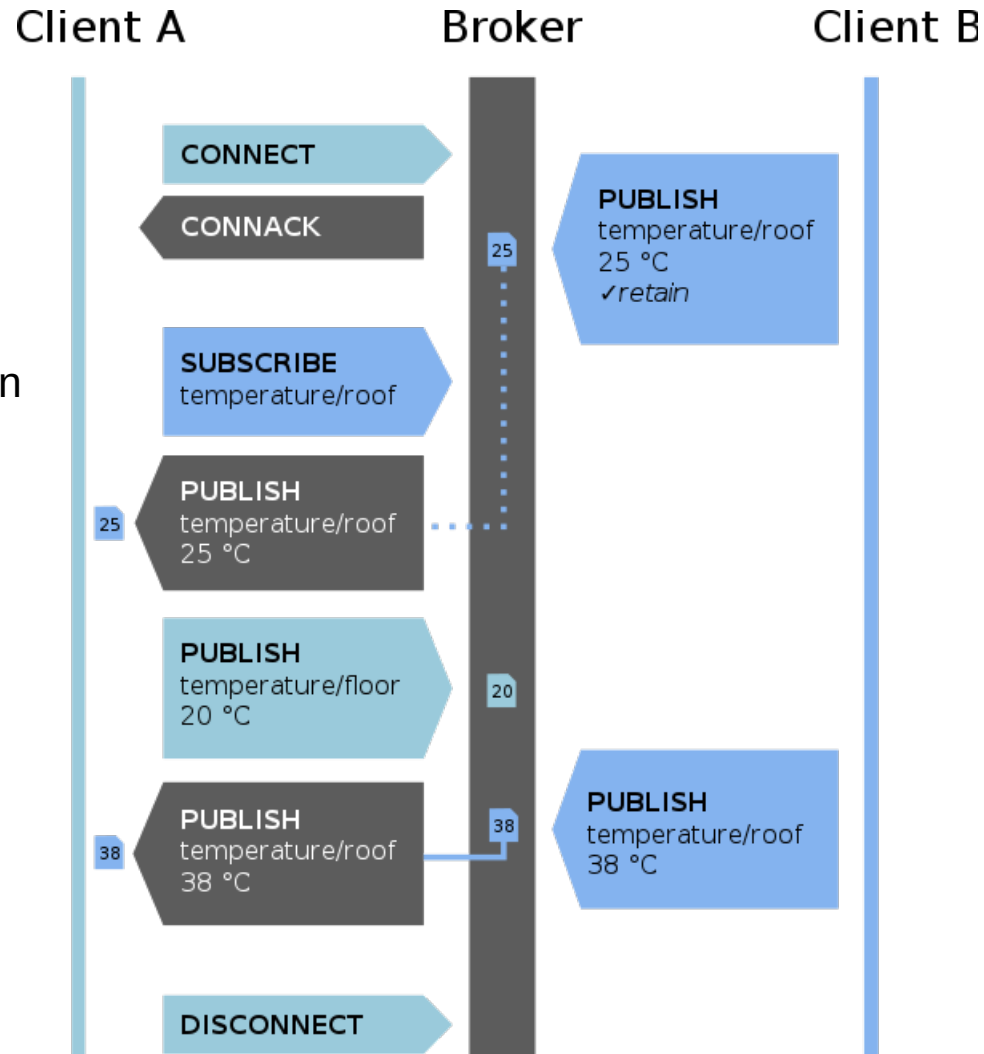
- Topic is a hierarchical structured string, like:
  - chat/room/1
  - sensor/10/temperature
  - sensor/+/temperature
  - \$SYS/broker/metrics/#
- A **forward slash** (/) is used to separate levels within a topic tree and provide a hierarchical structure to the topic space.
- The **number sign** (#) is a wildcard for multi-level in a topic.
- The **plus sign** (+) is a **wildcard** for single-level.





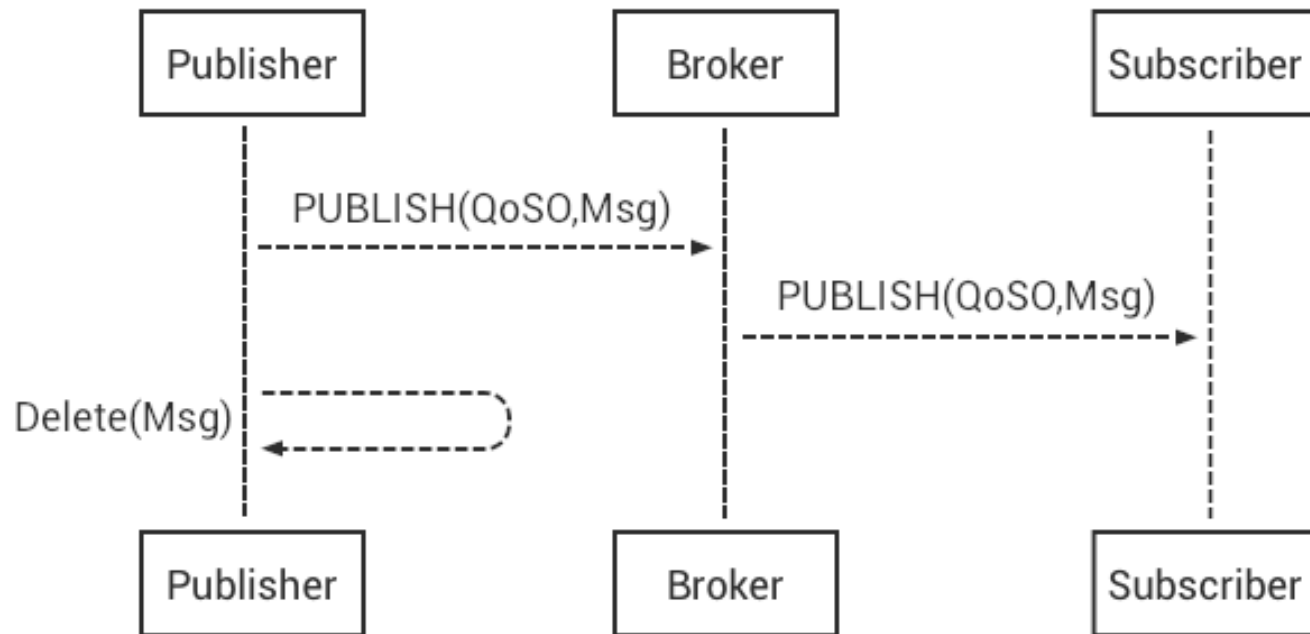
## MQTT publication and subscription (Image source: HiveMQ)

Example of an MQTT connection (QoS 0) with connect, publish / subscribe, and disconnect.



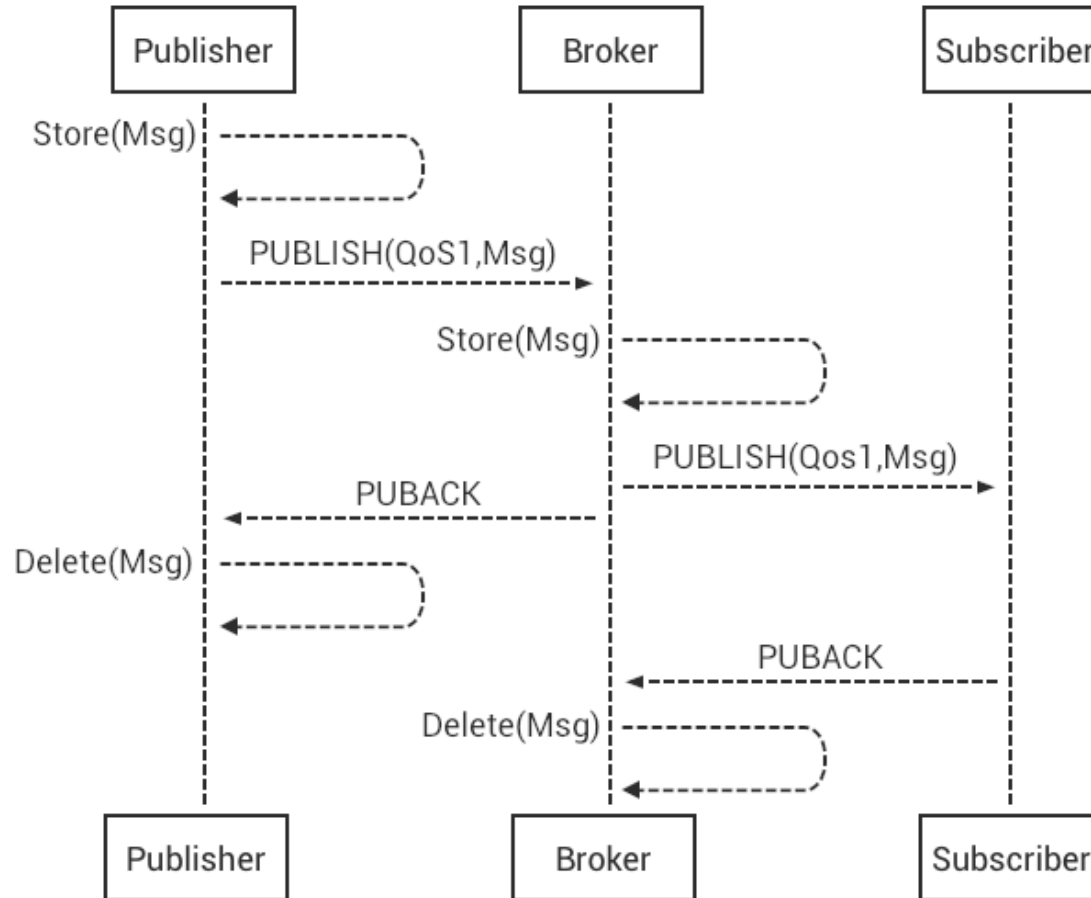
# QoS 0

QoS 0:AT most once(deliver and forgot)



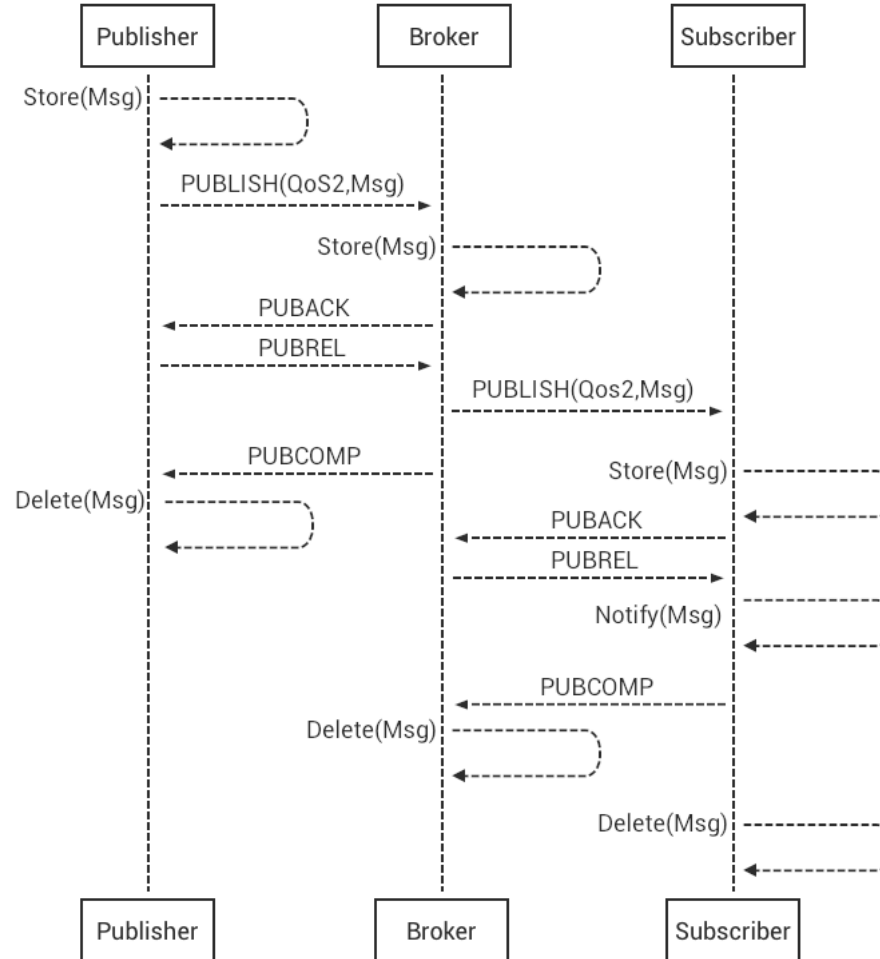
# QoS 1

QoS 1:AT least once



# QoS 2

QoS 2: Exactly once



# MQTT Ports

- Plain MQTT (default port: 1883)
- Plain MQTT with client authentication
  - Username / password protected
- MQTT over TLS (default port: 8883)
- MQTT over TLS with client certificate
- MQTT over WebSockets (default port: 9001)
- MQTT over WebSockets with TLS

**TLS = Transport Layer Security**

# Mosquitto Servers for Testing

- **1883** : MQTT, unencrypted, unauthenticated
- **1884** : MQTT, unencrypted, authenticated
- **8883** : MQTT, encrypted, unauthenticated
- **8884** : MQTT, encrypted, client certificate required
- **8885** : MQTT, encrypted, authenticated
- **8886** : MQTT, encrypted, unauthenticated
- **8887** : MQTT, encrypted, server certificate deliberately expired
- **8080** : MQTT over WebSockets, unencrypted, unauthenticated
- **8081** : MQTT over WebSockets, encrypted, unauthenticated
- **8090** : MQTT over WebSockets, unencrypted, authenticated
- **8091** : MQTT over WebSockets, encrypted, authenticated

Source: <https://test.mosquitto.org/>

## Installation of Mosquitto (MQTT) client package on Ubuntu:

```
$ sudo apt update  
$ sudo apt install mosquitto-clients -y
```

## Show the version of the Mosquitto client commands:

```
$ mosquitto_pub --version  
mosquitto_pub version 2.0.11 running on libmosquitto 2.0.11.  
  
$ mosquitto_sub --version  
mosquitto_sub version 2.0.11 running on libmosquitto 2.0.11.
```



## Subscribe messages for a topic at test.mosquitto.org using port 1883.

```
# command to subscribe to a specific topic  
$ mosquitto_sub -h test.mosquitto.org -p 1883 -t 'test/1234/#'
```

## Publish a message to test.mosquitto.org using port 1883.


```
# command to publish a message to a specific topic  
$ mosquitto_pub -h test.mosquitto.org -p 1883 -t 'test/1234/msg' -m 'hello'
```

## Run commands with the -d option

```
$ mosquitto_pub -h test.mosquitto.org -p 1883 -t 'test/1234/msg' -m 'hello' -d  
Client (null) sending CONNECT  
Client (null) received CONNACK (0)  
Client (null) sending PUBLISH (d0, q0, r0, m1, 'test/1234/msg', ... (5 bytes))  
Client (null) sending DISCONNECT
```

# Online Client Certificate Generator

test.mosquitto.org/ssl/ <https://test.mosquitto.org/ssl/>



## Generate a TLS client certificate for test.mosquitto.org

This page allows you to generate an x509 certificate suitable that will allow you to connect to the TLS enabled ports on test.mosquitto.org that require a client certificate, i.e. port 8884.

To use it, you will need to generate a PEM encoded Certificate Signing Request (CSR) and paste it into the form. After you submit the form, the certificate will be generated for you to download. The certificates are valid for 90 days.

### Generate a CSR using the openssl utility

Generate a private key:

```
openssl genrsa -out client.key
```

Generate the CSR:

```
openssl req -out client.csr -key client.key -new
```


When you are generating the CSR, please do not use the default

## Paste your CSR here

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
MIIC1DCCAXwCAQAwTzELMAkGA1UEBhMCVegxEDA0BgNVBAGMB0Jhbmdrb2sxDzAN
BgNVBAoMBktNVVROQjEdMBsGA1UEAwwUaW90LWttdXRuYi5naXRodWIuaW8wggEi
MA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBAQUAA4IBDwAwggEKAoIBAQC43vVrG15SID+j7CbyKGwFOP2g
T7kAcN+VSrGG23eI+6cDqxeAVoWU4pY9J9mbVl2fBw04hQTa9fDRNw7FappzN8OC
a4zqsYR0OuXvaLRF0mHXyKZvez2KGJCpNtChPW9mPbC2mBTRUrnWynXeusUUh2cZ
Sfu9hEAK3cLG3yhuCW8Ma8ufaBelZGjweAZFDAiT4lmuJq0ehp6181/6XXkRXLfz
IL6QL2Cpg/p1J5Om7Z37xCop911f2qNBatRUTVQa/ma2Jqr1oEPIckkJMxMAynrx
ksaH/ebdoAa+G3E71G1PQhZg8K1ccRwGkp9MbpXhqrTH2+zuYDk8KePNjITVAgMB
AAGgADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQsFAAOCAQEAAo+e1vsknphHHxnFdSVCswvKtS5tjbU6
G5FA607HdPSTfXQ1s8pI/w/pgXKJ0/J0w3Vs0W6dUYX1z3JsA2HC1ARv7zpfih10
e9YaU8H5II90M3B1xnCJHjTZVK0ZnK84U4ft8FjqR1Gfnj/BIskFRpktz7LADR7
NI5QtKjdjly14xI0R0XiVwr3ifgZme7iYMV4rTx6ckj/MBHGz0nmGRJUGuv8/3T
s0T1qwHOAddY6EHG954kF07cbW16mAiQbiMeS07Wnm6CaEEDT85BA32XbzK7Wipx
OkRwuTQv7L0sZM/K6L2Ky6SiHw2kHD9aCZ2AatG+Utl+QKgvu3a/QQ==
```

Submit

Donate



## Subscribe messages for a topic at test.mosquitto.org using port 8883 or 8884.

```
$ mosquitto_sub -h test.mosquitto.org -p 8883 -d \  
  --cafile mosquitto.org.crt -t 'test/1234/#' -V mqttv5 -q 2
```

```
$ mosquitto_sub -h test.mosquitto.org -p 8884 -d \  
  --cafile mosquitto.org.crt --cert client.crt --key client.key \  
  -t 'test/1234/#' -V mqttv5 -q 2
```

## Publish a message to test.mosquitto.org using port 8884.

```
$ mosquitto_pub -h test.mosquitto.org -p 8884 -d \  
  --cafile mosquitto.org.crt --cert client.crt --key client.key \  
  -t 'test/1234/msg' -m 'hello' -V mqttv5 -q 2
```

```
ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP: ~/MQTT
ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP:~/MQTT$ mosquitto_sub -h test.mosquitto.org -p 8884 -d \
> --cafile mosquitto.org.crt --cert client.crt --key client.key \
> -t 'test/1234/#' -V mqttv5 -q 2
Client (null) sending CONNECT
Client auto-EAB391AB-93F7-C4C6-863C-02BF2F0B4E83 received CONNACK (0)
Client auto-EAB391AB-93F7-C4C6-863C-02BF2F0B4E83 sending SUBSCRIBE (Mid: 1, Topic: test/1234/#, QoS: 2, Options: 0x00)
Client auto-EAB391AB-93F7-C4C6-863C-02BF2F0B4E83 received SUBACK
Subscribed (mid: 1): 2
Client auto-EAB391AB-93F7-C4C6-863C-02BF2F0B4E83 received PUBLISH (d0, q2, r0, m1, 'test/1234/msg', ... (5 bytes))
Client auto-EAB391AB-93F7-C4C6-863C-02BF2F0B4E83 sending PUBREC (m1, rc0)
Client auto-EAB391AB-93F7-C4C6-863C-02BF2F0B4E83 received PUBREL (Mid: 1)
Client auto-EAB391AB-93F7-C4C6-863C-02BF2F0B4E83 sending PUBCOMP (m1)
hello

ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP:~/MQTT$ mosquitto_pub -h test.mosquitto.org -p 8884 -d \
> --cafile mosquitto.org.crt --cert client.crt --key client.key \
> -t 'test/1234/msg' -m 'hello' -V mqttv5 -q 2
Client (null) sending CONNECT
Client auto-72971754-98AA-CAF4-6A4B-FA1AD75C1DC0 received CONNACK (0)
Client auto-72971754-98AA-CAF4-6A4B-FA1AD75C1DC0 sending PUBLISH (d0, q2, r0, m1, 'test/1234/msg', ... (5 bytes))
Client auto-72971754-98AA-CAF4-6A4B-FA1AD75C1DC0 received PUBREC (Mid: 1)
Client auto-72971754-98AA-CAF4-6A4B-FA1AD75C1DC0 sending PUBREL (m1)
Client auto-72971754-98AA-CAF4-6A4B-FA1AD75C1DC0 received PUBCOMP (Mid: 1, RC:0)
Client auto-72971754-98AA-CAF4-6A4B-FA1AD75C1DC0 sending DISCONNECT
ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP:~/MQTT$ █
```

**Subscribe messages for a topic at `broker.emqx.io` using port `8883`.**

```
$ mosquitto_sub -h broker.emqx.io -p 8883 -d \  
--capath /etc/ssl/certs/ -t 'test/1234/#' -V mqttv5 -q 2
```

**Publish a message to `broker.emqx.io` using port `8883`.**

```
$ mosquitto_pub -h broker.emqx.io -p 8883 -d \  
--capath /etc/ssl/certs/ -t 'test/1234/msg' -m 'hello' -V mqttv5 -q 2
```

**Publish a message to `test.mosquitto.org` using port `8885`.**

```
$ mosquitto_pub -h test.mosquitto.org -p 8885 -d \  
--cafile mosquitto.org.crt --cert client.crt --key client.key \  
-t 'test/1234/msg' -m 'hello' -V mqttv5 -q 2 \  
-u 'rw' -P 'readwrite'
```

```
ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP: ~/MQTT
> --capath /etc/ssl/certs/ -t 'test/1234/#' -V mqttv5 -q 2
Client (null) sending CONNECT
Client MzA20DQzODYwOTE0MTI2MzYxMDU4MzY3NTI20TEyMDAwMDA received CONNACK (0)
Client MzA20DQzODYwOTE0MTI2MzYxMDU4MzY3NTI20TEyMDAwMDA sending SUBSCRIBE (Mid: 1, Topic: test/1234/#, QoS: 2, Options: 0x00)
Client MzA20DQzODYwOTE0MTI2MzYxMDU4MzY3NTI20TEyMDAwMDA received SUBACK
Subscribed (mid: 1): 2
Client MzA20DQzODYwOTE0MTI2MzYxMDU4MzY3NTI20TEyMDAwMDA received PUBLISH (d0, q2, r0, m1, 'test/1234/msg', ... (5 bytes))
Client MzA20DQzODYwOTE0MTI2MzYxMDU4MzY3NTI20TEyMDAwMDA sending PUBREC (m1, rc0)
Client MzA20DQzODYwOTE0MTI2MzYxMDU4MzY3NTI20TEyMDAwMDA received PUBREL (Mid: 1)
Client MzA20DQzODYwOTE0MTI2MzYxMDU4MzY3NTI20TEyMDAwMDA sending PUBCOMP (m1)
hello

ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP:~/MQTT$ mosquitto_pub -h broker.emqx.io -p 8883 -d \
> --capath /etc/ssl/certs/ -t 'test/1234/msg' -m 'hello' -V mqttv5 -q 2
Client (null) sending CONNECT
Client MzA20DQzODYyODY1ODM4MDAwOTE3MDMzMzQwMjg3NzEzMjI received CONNACK (0)
Client MzA20DQzODYyODY1ODM4MDAwOTE3MDMzMzQwMjg3NzEzMjI sending PUBLISH (d0, q2, r0, m1, 'test/1234/msg', ... (5 bytes))
Client MzA20DQzODYyODY1ODM4MDAwOTE3MDMzMzQwMjg3NzEzMjI received PUBREC (Mid: 1)
Client MzA20DQzODYyODY1ODM4MDAwOTE3MDMzMzQwMjg3NzEzMjI sending PUBREL (m1)
Client MzA20DQzODYyODY1ODM4MDAwOTE3MDMzMzQwMjg3NzEzMjI received PUBCOMP (Mid: 1, RC:0)
Client MzA20DQzODYyODY1ODM4MDAwOTE3MDMzMzQwMjg3NzEzMjI sending DISCONNECT
ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP:~/MQTT$ █

[0] 0: bash* "LENOVO-LAPTOP" 15:38 17-Sep-22
```

# Running Mosquitto MQTT broker Under Docker

- Mosquitto is an open-source message broker that implements the MQTT protocol.
- It is widely used for publish / subscribe messaging in a variety of applications.
- Mosquitto supports MQTT protocol v3.1/3.1.1 and 5.0.
- An official Eclipse Mosquitto Docker image is available on Docker Hub.

```
# Pull the latest Docker image for Eclipse Mosquito.  
$ docker pull eclipse-mosquitto:latest  
# Create a local Mosquitto directory.  
$ mkdir -p ~/.mosquitto  
# Create and edit the local configuration file.  
$ nano ~/.mosquitto/mosquitto.conf
```

```
allow_anonymous true  
listener 1883  
listener 9001  
protocol websockets  
  
persistence true  
persistence_location /mosquitto/data/  
log_dest file /mosquitto/log/mosquitto.log
```



```
# Create and start a new container (named 'mosquitto')
# to run eclipse-mosquitto in detached mode.
$ docker run -d -p 1883:1883 -p 9001:9001 \
  --name="mosquitto" \
  -v ~/.mosquitto/mosquitto.conf:/mosquitto/config/mosquitto.conf \
  -v /mosquitto/data \
  -v /mosquitto/log \
  eclipse-mosquitto:latest
```

Note: There are 3 directories used for Mosquitto configuration, persistent storage and logs.

- /mosquitto/config
- /mosquitto/data
- /mosquitto/log

### **How to use Docker Compose for Mosquitto**

see: <https://github.com/sukesh-ak/setup-mosquitto-with-docker> or  
<https://cedalo.com/blog/mosquitto-docker-configuration-ultimate-guide/>

# Running Mosquitto MQTT Client Under Docker

```
# Create and run a container from the eclipse-mosquitto image
# and run the mosquitto_pub command inside the container.
# Remove the container when it exits.
$ docker run -it --rm eclipse-mosquitto \
  mosquitto_pub -d -h raspberrypi -p 1883 \
  -t test/topic -m "Hello Mosquitto!"
```

wokwi.com/projects/343045226095444562

WOKWI SAVE SHARE Docs

esp32\_mqtt\_client\_demo.ino diagram.json libraries.txt arduino\_secrets.h Simulation 00:21.632 56%

```
1 #include <WiFiClientSecure.h> // changed from <WiFi.h>
2 #include <PubSubClient.h>
3 #include "arduino_secrets.h"
4
5 #define MQTT_BROKER "test.mosquitto.org"
6 #define MQTT_PORT (8883)
7
8 #define CLIENT_ID "arduino_client"
9 #define SUB_TOPIC "test/1234/#"
10 #define PUB_TOPIC "test/1234/msg"
11 #define INTERVAL_MSEC (5000)
12
13 WiFiClientSecure net; // ESP32 WiFi client (Secure)
14 PubSubClient client(net); // MQTT client
15 uint32_t last_pub_ts_msec = 0;
16
17 void connect() {
18 // connect the WiFi network first (if not already connected)
19 while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
20 | delay(1000);
21 }
22 Serial.print( "\n\nWiFi Connected: ");
23 Serial.println( WiFi.localIP() ); // show the IP address
24
25 // connect/reconnect the MQTT broker
26 while ( !client.connect(CLIENT_ID, MQTT_USER, MQTT_PASS) ) {
27 | delay(1000);
28 }
```



WiFi Connected: 10.10.0.2  
Published: 'hello id=1'  
Received: topic='test/1234/msg', payload='hello id=1', rtt=232 msec  
Published: 'hello id=2'  
Received: topic='test/1234/msg', payload='hello id=2', rtt=322 msec  
Published: 'hello id=3'  
Received: topic='test/1234/msg', payload='hello id=3', rtt=188 msec

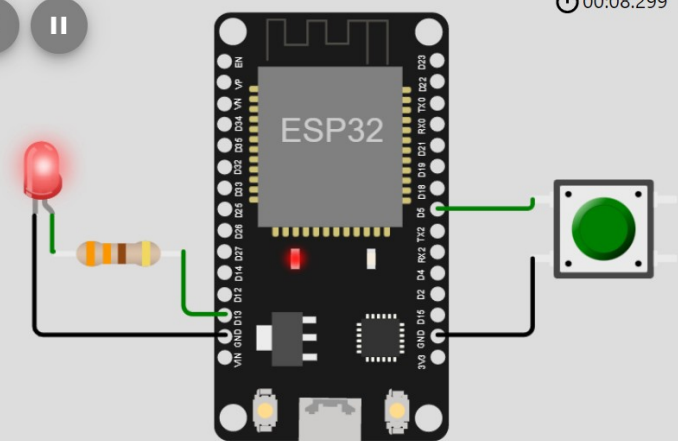
## Arduino-ESP32 Simulation using WokWi Simulator

Wokwi simulator interface showing the code for an ESP32 MQTT client and its simulation.

```
1 #include <WiFi.h>
2 #include <WiFiClient.h>
3 #include <PubSubClient.h> // https://github.com/knolleary/pubsubclient/
4 #include "arduino_secrets.h"
5
6 #define BTN_PIN (5)
7 #define LED_PIN (13)
8
9 #define MQTT_BROKER "test.mosquitto.org"
10 #define MQTT_PORT (1883)
11 #define CLIENT_ID "arduino_client"
12 #define SUB_TOPIC "test/1234/#"
13 #define PUB_TOPIC "test/1234/msg"
14
15 WiFiClient net; // ESP32 WiFi client
16 PubSubClient client(net); // MQTT client
17
18 void connect() {
19   // connect the WiFi network first (if not already connected)
20   while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
21     delay(1000);
22   }
23   Serial.print( "\n\nWiFi Connected: ");
24   Serial.println( WiFi.localIP() ); // show the IP address
25   // connect/reconnect the MQTT broker
26   while ( !client.connect(CLIENT_ID, MQTT_USER, MQTT_PASS) ) {
27     delay(1000);
28   }
29 }
```

**Simulation**

00:08.299 48%



WiFi Connected: 10.10.0.2  
MQTT connected.  
Received: topic='test/1234/msg', payload='pressed'  
Received: topic='test/1234/msg', payload='pressed'  
Received: topic='test/1234/msg', payload='pressed'

## Arduino-ESP32 Simulation using WokWi Simulator

MQTT Client

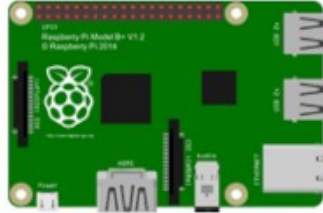


Publish in:  
room/lamp

Message: "ON"



Mosquitto  
Broker on RPi

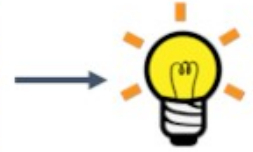
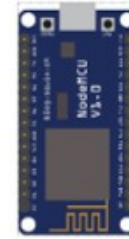


Publish in:  
room/lamp

Message: "ON"

Subscribe to:  
room/lamp

MQTT Client



Lamp is ON

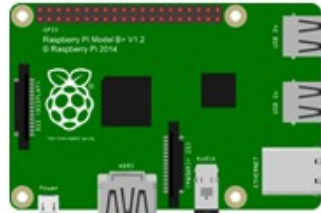
Python Web Server  
MQTT Client



Publish in:  
/esp8266/gpio5

Message: "1"

Raspberry Pi  
Mosquitto Broker

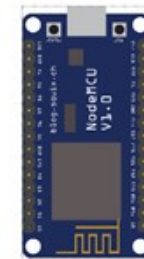


Publish in:  
/esp8266/gpio5

Message: "1"

Subscribe to:  
/esp8266/gpio5

ESP8266  
MQTT Client



GPIO 5 - ON

MQTT Explorer

Application Edit View

MQTT Explorer Search... DISCONNECT

Connections

- raspberrypi.local  
mqtt://raspberrypi.local:1883/
- test.mosquitto.org  
mqtt://test.mosquitto.org:1883/

### MQTT Connection mqtt://test.mosquitto.org:1883/

Name: test.mosquitto.org

Validate certificate:

Encryption (tls):

Protocol: mqtt:// Host: test.mosquitto.org Port: 1883

Username: Password:

DELETE ADVANCED SAVE CONNECT

**Create a new MQTT broker connection**

MQTT Explorer

Application Edit View

MQTT Explorer Search... DISCONNECT

+ Connections


raspberrypi.local  
mqtt://raspberrypi.local:1883/

test.mosquitto.org  
mqtt://test.mosquitto.org:1883/



### MQTT Connection

mqtt://test.mosquitto.org:1883/

Topic test/mosquitto/# QoS 0 **+ ADD**

Topic	QoS
 test/mosquitto/#	0

MQTT Client ID  
mqtt-explorer-b37a1036

 CERTIFICATES  BACK

**Specify a topic for subscription**



▼ test.mosquitto.org

▼ test

▼ mosquitto

status = "Hello, mosquitto"

Topic 1

Value

Publish

Topic

test/mosquitto/status

raw

xml

json



PUBLISH

```
"Hello, mosquitto"
```



```
ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP: ~  
ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP:~$ MESSAGE=$(date) |  
> mosquitto_pub -h test.mosquitto.org -p 1883 \  
> -t test/mosquitto/status -m "$MESSAGE" -q 2  
ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP:~$  
ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP:~$
```

MQTT Explorer

Application Edit View

MQTT Explorer Search...

DISCONNECT

test.mosquitto.org

test

mosquitto

status = Tue Aug 6 05:32:27 +07 2024

**MQTT Topic Subscription using MQTT Explorer**

Topic

Value

Publish

Topic

test/mosquitto/status

raw xml json

PUBLISH

"Hello, mosquitto"

The screenshot shows the MQTT Explorer application window. The top bar contains the application name, menu options, a search bar, a pause button, and a disconnect button. The main area is divided into two panes. The left pane shows a tree view of MQTT topics: test.mosquitto.org, test, and mosquitto. The 'mosquitto' topic is selected, and its status is shown as 'status = Tue Aug 6 05:32:27 +07 2024'. An orange arrow points to this status line. The right pane shows the 'Publish' interface for the selected topic 'test/mosquitto/status'. It includes radio buttons for 'raw', 'xml', and 'json' (with 'raw' selected), a 'PUBLISH' button, and a text input field containing the message '"Hello, mosquitto"'. A yellow highlight is placed over the text 'MQTT Topic Subscription using MQTT Explorer' in the center of the left pane.

# Arduino & MQTT

- Many **Arduino-compatible boards** have built-in WiFi capabilities, making them ideal for connecting to MQTT brokers.
- Examples of such boards include:
  - Espressif ESP32, ESP32-S2/S3, ESP32-C3/C6 SoC boards
  - Arduino Uno R4 and compatible boards
  - Raspberry Pi Pico W
- Arduino Libraries for MQTT clients are also available such as:
  - **Arduino PubSubClient library (v2.8)**

esp32\_mqtt\_demo | Arduino IDE 2.3.2

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite

BOARDS MANAGER

Filter your search...

Type: All

U.0.1 REMOVE

esp32 by Espressif Systems

3.0.4 installed

Boards included in this package: Bee Motion S3, VALTRACK\_V4\_VTS\_ESP32\_C3,...

More info

3.0.4 REMOVE

esp8266 by ESP8266 Community

3.1.1 installed

Boards included in this package: DOIT ESP-Mx DevKit (ESP8285), ESPectro Core, Generic ESP82...

More info

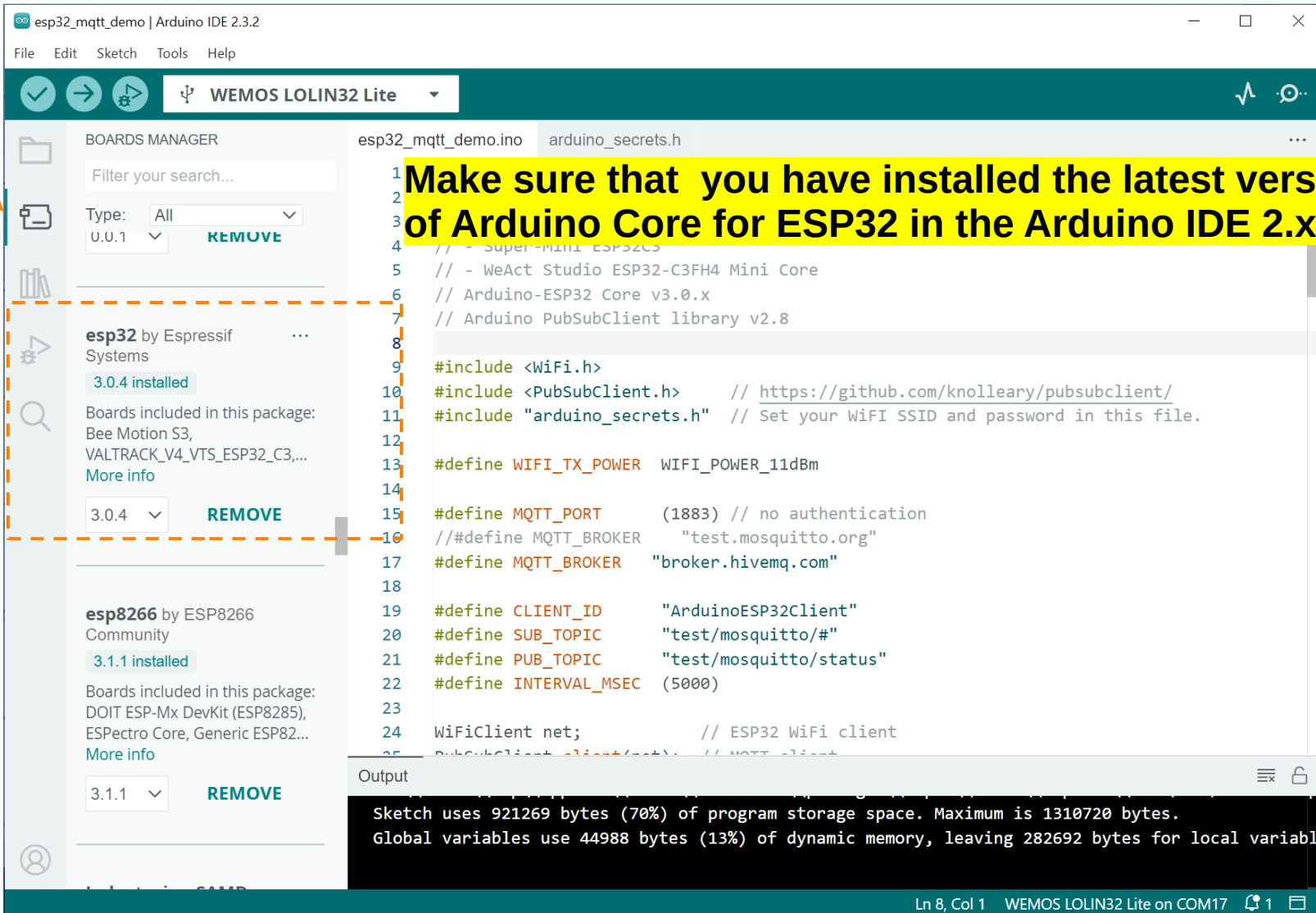
3.1.1 REMOVE

```
1 // - Super-Mini ESP32C3
2 // - WeAct Studio ESP32-C3FH4 Mini Core
3 // - Arduino-ESP32 Core v3.0.x
4 // - Arduino PubSubClient library v2.8
5
6 #include <WiFi.h>
7 #include <PubSubClient.h> // https://github.com/knolleary/pubsubclient/
8 #include "arduino_secrets.h" // Set your WiFi SSID and password in this file.
9
10 #define WIFI_TX_POWER WIFI_POWER_11dBm
11
12 #define MQTT_PORT (1883) // no authentication
13 #define MQTT_BROKER "test.mosquitto.org"
14 #define MQTT_BROKER "broker.hivemq.com"
15
16 #define CLIENT_ID "ArduinoESP32Client"
17 #define SUB_TOPIC "test/mosquitto/#"
18 #define PUB_TOPIC "test/mosquitto/status"
19 #define INTERVAL_MSEC (5000)
20
21 WiFiClient net; // ESP32 WiFi client
22 PubSubClient client(net); // MQTT client
23
24
```

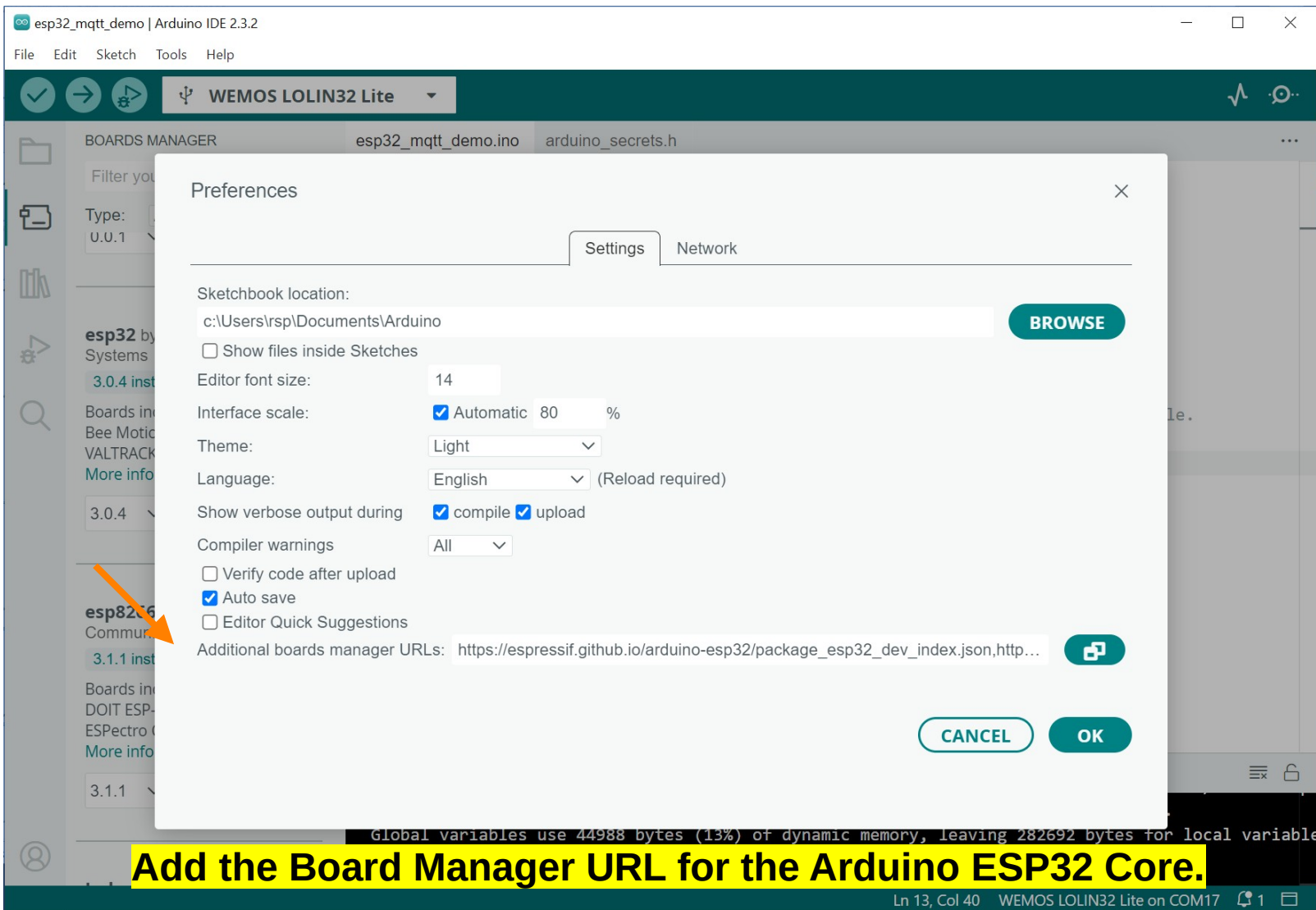
Output

Sketch uses 921269 bytes (70%) of program storage space. Maximum is 1310720 bytes.  
Global variables use 44988 bytes (13%) of dynamic memory, leaving 282692 bytes for local variables.

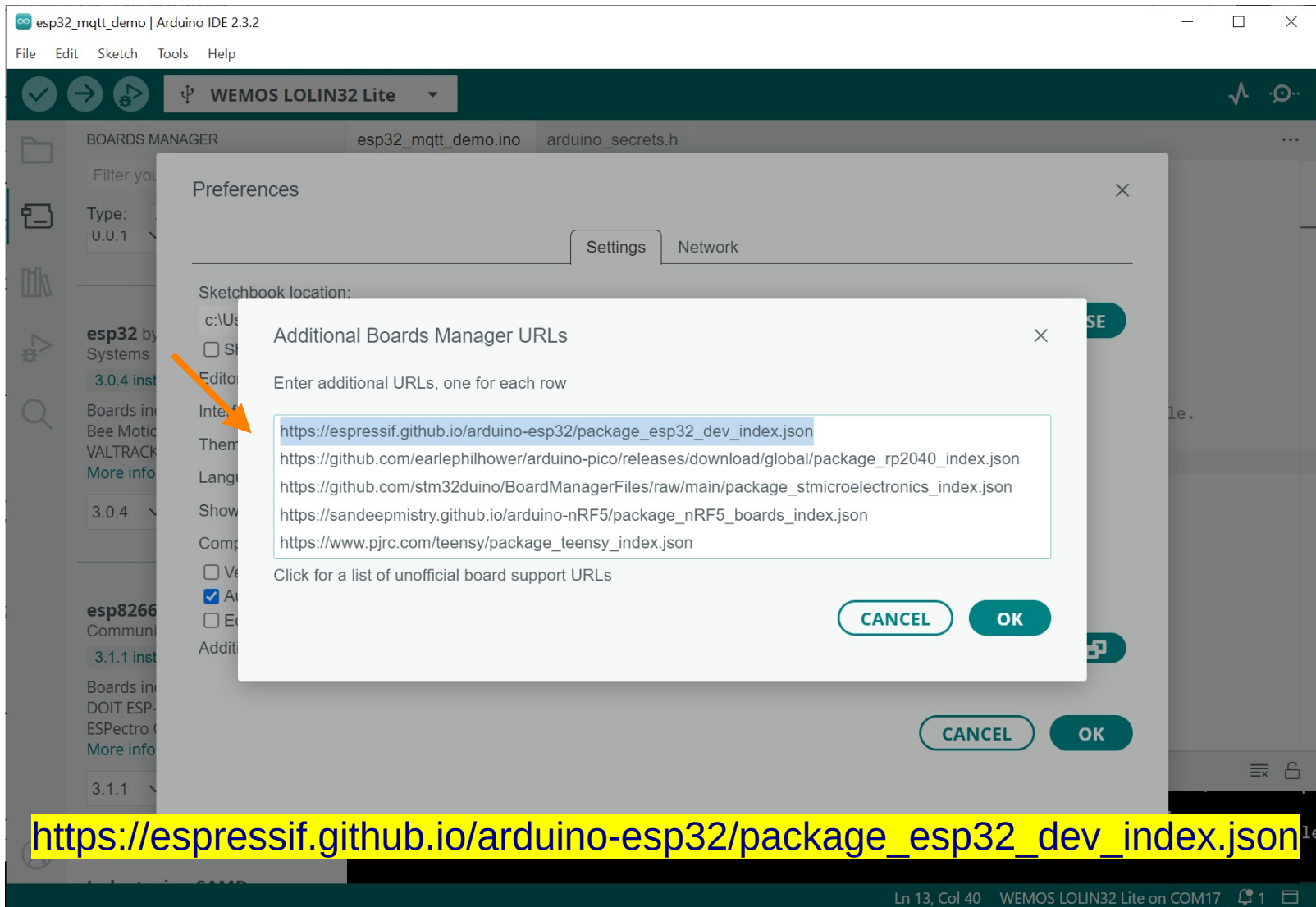
Ln 8, Col 1 WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite on COM17



**Make sure that you have installed the latest version of Arduino Core for ESP32 in the Arduino IDE 2.x.**



**Add the Board Manager URL for the Arduino ESP32 Core.**



[https://espressif.github.io/arduino-esp32/package\\_esp32\\_dev\\_index.json](https://espressif.github.io/arduino-esp32/package_esp32_dev_index.json)

esp32\_mqtt\_demo | Arduino IDE 2.3.2

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite

esp32\_mqtt\_demo.ino arduino\_secrets.h

```
1 // ESP32 Board
2 // - Su
3 // - We
4 // Ardu
5 // Ardu
6
7 #includ
8 #includ
9 #includ
10
11 #define
12
13 #define
14 // #defi
15 #define
16
17 #define
18 #define
19 #define
20 #define
21
22 WiFiCli
23 PubSubC
24 uint32_
25
26 void Wi
```

### Select Other Board and Port

Select both a Board and a Port if you want to upload a sketch.  
If you only select a Board you will be able to compile, but not to upload your sketch.

BOARDS	PORTS
wemo	
LOLIN(WeMos) D1 R1	COM17 Serial Port (USB) ✓
WEMOS D1 MINI ESP32	
WEMOS D1 R32	
WEMOS LOLIN32	
WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite ✓	
WeMos WiFi&Bluetooth Battery	

Show all ports

**CANCEL** **OK**

**Make sure you have selected the correct ESP32 target board and serial port before starting the build and upload steps.**

Ln 1, Col 1 WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite on COM17

# Arduino-ESP32-MQTT-Client Demo

The screenshot displays the Arduino IDE interface for a project named 'esp32\_mqtt\_demo'. The code in 'esp32\_mqtt\_demo.ino' includes the Arduino ESP32 core and PubSubClient library, and defines various MQTT parameters. The serial monitor shows a successful publish and a received message.

```
esp32_mqtt_demo.ino  arduino_secrets.h
6 // Arduino-ESP32 Core v3.0.x
7 // Arduino PubSubClient library v2.8
8
9 #include <WiFi.h>
10 #include <PubSubClient> // https://github.com/knolleary/pubsubclient/
11 #include "arduino_secrets.h" // Set your WiFi SSID and password in this file.
12
13 #define WIFI_TX_POWER  WIFI_POWER_11dBm
14
15 #define MQTT_PORT      (1883) // no authentication
16 #define MQTT_BROKER    "test.mosquitto.org"
17 //#define MQTT_BROKER  "broker.hivemq.com"
18
19 #define CLIENT_ID      "ArduinoESP32Client"
20 #define SUB_TOPIC      "test/mosquitto/#"
21 #define PUB_TOPIC      "test/mosquitto/status"
22 #define INTERVAL_MSEC (5000)
23
24 WiFiClient net; // ESP32 WiFi client
25 PubSubClient client(net); // MQTT client
```

Output Serial Monitor x

Message (Enter to send message to 'WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite' on 'COM17') Both NL & CR 115200 baud

Published: Hello from Arduino-ESP32, message ID=26

Message received:  
Topic: 'test/mosquitto/status'  
Payload: 'Hello from Arduino-ESP32, message ID=26', rtt=62400 msec  
RTT: 376 [msec]

Ln 29, Col 48 WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite on COM17 2



MQTT Explorer

Application Edit View

MQTT Explorer Search...

DISCONNECT

test.mosquitto.org

test

mosquitto

status = Hello from Arduino-ESP32, message ID=37

MQTT Topic Subscription using MQTT Explorer

Topic

Value

Publish

Topic

test/mosquitto/status

raw xml json

PUBLISH

The screenshot shows the MQTT Explorer application window. The title bar reads "MQTT Explorer" with standard window controls. Below the title bar is a dark teal header with a menu icon, the text "MQTT Explorer", a search bar, a "DISCONNECT" button with a pause icon, and a user profile icon. The main interface is split into two panes. The left pane shows a tree view of MQTT topics: "test.mosquitto.org" (expanded), "test" (expanded), and "mosquitto" (expanded). Below "mosquitto", a message is displayed: "status = Hello from Arduino-ESP32, message ID=37". An orange arrow points to the "mosquitto" folder. A yellow text box with black text "MQTT Topic Subscription using MQTT Explorer" is overlaid on the left pane. The right pane shows a message details view with fields for "Topic" (test/mosquitto/status), "Value", and "Publish". There are radio buttons for "raw", "xml", and "json" (with "raw" selected), and a "PUBLISH" button. A yellow circle with the number "1" is next to the "Topic" field.

## MQTT Topic Subscription using Mosquitto Client for Ubuntu

```
ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP: ~  
ubuntu@LENOVO-LAPTOP:~$ mosquitto_sub -h test.mosquitto.org -p 1883 -t test/mosquitto/status  
Hello from Arduino-ESP32, message ID=1  
Hello from Arduino-ESP32, message ID=2  
Hello from Arduino-ESP32, message ID=3  
Hello from Arduino-ESP32, message ID=4
```

esp32\_mqtt\_demo | Arduino IDE 2.3.2

# Code Listing

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite

```
esp32_mqtt_demo.ino  arduino_secrets.h
9  #include <WiFi.h>
10 #include <PubSubClient.h> // https://github.com/knolleary/pubsubclient/
11 #include "arduino_secrets.h" // Set your WiFi SSID and password in this file.
12
13 #define WIFI_TX_POWER  WIFI_POWER_11dBm
14 #define MQTT_PORT      (1883) // no authentication
15 #define MQTT_BROKER    "test.mosquitto.org"
16 // #define MQTT_BROKER  "broker.hivemq.com"
17
18 #define CLIENT_ID      "ArduinoESP32Client"
19 #define SUB_TOPIC      "test/mosquitto/#"
20 #define PUB_TOPIC      "test/mosquitto/status"
21 #define INTERVAL_MSEC (5000)
22
23 WiFiClient net; // ESP32 WiFi client
24 PubSubClient client(net); // MQTT client
25 uint32_t last_pub_ts_msec = 0; // used to keep the last message publish timestamp
26
27 void WiFi_connect() {
28     WiFi.mode( WIFI_STA ); // WiFi Station mode
29     WiFi.disconnect();
30     // WiFi Tx power to 11dBm (see: WiFi/WiFiGeneric.h)
31     wifi_power_t tx_power = WIFI_TX_POWER;
32     WiFi.setTxPower( tx_power );
33     WiFi.begin( WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASS ); // start the WiFi client
34     // connect the WiFi network first (if not already connected)
35     while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) { delay(1000); }
36     Serial.println( "\n\nWiFi Connected: " );
37     // Show the IP address assigned by DHCP.
38     Serial.println( String( "IP address: " ) + WiFi.localIP().toString() );
39 }
```

Output

Ln 40, Col 1 WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite on COM17 2

esp32\_mqtt\_demo | Arduino IDE 2.3.2

# Code Listing

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite

```
esp32_mqtt_demo.ino  arduino_secrets.h
9  #include <WiFi.h>
10 #include <PubSubClient.h> // https://github.com/knolleary/pubsubclient/
11 #include "arduino_secrets.h" // Set your WiFi SSID and password in this file.
12
13 #define WIFI_TX_POWER  WIFI_POWER_11dBm
14 #define MQTT_PORT      (1883) // no authentication
15 #define MQTT_BROKER    "test.mosquitto.org"
16 //#define MQTT_BROKER  "broker.hivemq.com"
17
18 #define CLIENT_ID      "ArduinoESP32Client"
19 #define SUB_TOPIC      "test/mosquitto/#"
20 #define PUB_TOPIC      "test/mosquitto/status"
21 #define INTERVAL_MSEC (5000)
22
23 WiFiClient net; // ESP32 WiFi client
24 PubSubClient client(net); // MQTT client
25 uint32_t last_pub_ts_msec = 0; // used to keep the last message publish timestamp
26
27 void WiFi_connect() {
28     WiFi.mode( WIFI_STA ); // WiFi Station mode
29     WiFi.disconnect();
30     wifi_power_t tx_power = WIFI_TX_POWER;
31     WiFi.setTxPower( tx_power ); // Set WiFi Tx power (see: WiFi/WiFiGeneric.h)
32     WiFi.begin( WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASS ); // start the WiFi client
33     // connect the WiFi network first (if not already connected)
34     while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) { delay(1000); }
35     Serial.println( "\n\nWiFi Connected: " );
36     // Show the IP address assigned by DHCP.
37     Serial.println( String( "IP address: " ) + WiFi.localIP().toString() );
38 }
```

Output

Ln 38, Col 2 WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite on COM17

esp32\_mqtt\_demo | Arduino IDE 2.3.2

# Code Listing

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite

```
esp32_mqtt_demo.ino  arduino_secrets.h
39
40 void MQTT_connect() {
41     // Connect/reconnect the MQTT broker.
42     while ( !client.connect(CLIENT_ID, MQTT_USER, MQTT_PASS) ) {
43         delay(1000);
44     }
45     Serial.println( String("MQTT broker connected: ") + MQTT_BROKER + "port " + MQTT_PORT);
46     client.subscribe( SUB_TOPIC );
47 }
48
49 // This is the callback function for the incoming MQTT message.
50 void onMessageReceived( char *topic, byte *payload, unsigned int len ) {
51     uint32_t now_msec = millis(); // Get the timestamp for message reception.
52     ((char *)payload)[len] = '\0'; // Make a NULL-terminated string.
53     Serial.println( "Message received: " );
54     Serial.printf( " Topic:  '%s'\n", topic );
55     Serial.printf( " Payload: '%s', rtt=%lu msec\n", (char *)payload );
56     Serial.printf( " RTT:    %lu [msec]\n", now_msec-last_pub_ts_msec );
57     Serial.flush();
58 }
59
60 void setup() {
61     Serial.begin( 115200 ); // Initialize the Serial port
62     Serial.println("\nArduino-ESP32 MQTT Client Demo...");
63     WiFi_connect(); // Connect to the WiFi network.
64     client.setServer( MQTT_BROKER, MQTT_PORT ); // Initialize the MQTT broker.
65     client.setCallback( onMessageReceived ); // Set the callback function for MQTT events.
66     client.setBufferSize( 1024 ); // Set buffer size for MQTT connection.
67     Serial.println("Connecting to MQTT broker..."); // Connect to the MQTT broker.
68     MQTT_connect(); // Try to connect to the MQTT broker.
69 }
```

Output

Ln 82, Col 75 WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite on COM17

esp32\_mqtt\_demo | Arduino IDE 2.3.2

File Edit Sketch Tools Help

# Code Listing

WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite

```
esp32_mqtt_demo.ino  arduino_secrets.h
59
60 void setup() {
61     Serial.begin( 115200 ); // Initialize the Serial port
62     Serial.println("\nArduino-ESP32 MQTT Client Demo...");
63     WiFi_connect(); // Connect to the WiFi network.
64     client.setServer( MQTT_BROKER, MQTT_PORT ); // Initialize the MQTT broker.
65     client.setCallback( onMessageReceived ); // Set the callback function for MQTT events.
66     client.setBufferSize( 1024 ); // Set buffer size for MQTT connection.
67     Serial.println("Connecting to MQTT broker..."); // Connect to the MQTT broker.
68     MQTT_connect(); // Try to connect to the MQTT broker.
69 }
70
71 void loop() {
72     static uint32_t msg_cnt = 0; // published message count
73     static char msg[64]; // MQTT message buffer
74     if ( !client.connected() ) {
75         MQTT_connect(); // Reconnect the MQTT broker if disconnected.
76     }
77     client.loop(); // Process the MQTT event (non-blocking call).
78     if ( millis() - last_pub_ts_msec >= INTERVAL_MSEC ) {
79         last_pub_ts_msec = millis(); // Update the message publish timestamp.
80         // Define and publish the next message.
81         sprintf( msg, "Hello from Arduino-ESP32, message ID=%lu", ++msg_cnt );
82         client.publish( PUB_TOPIC, msg ); // Send the message.
83         Serial.println( String("Published: ") + msg + "\n" );
84         Serial.flush();
85     }
86 }
87
88
```

Output

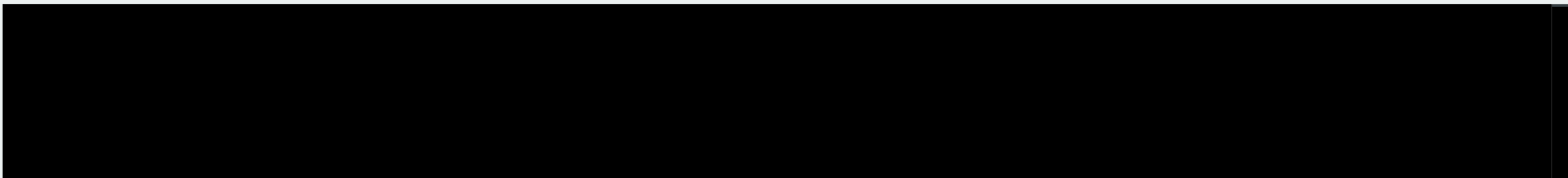
Building sketch

Ln 86, Col 2 WEMOS LOLIN32 Lite on COM17 1

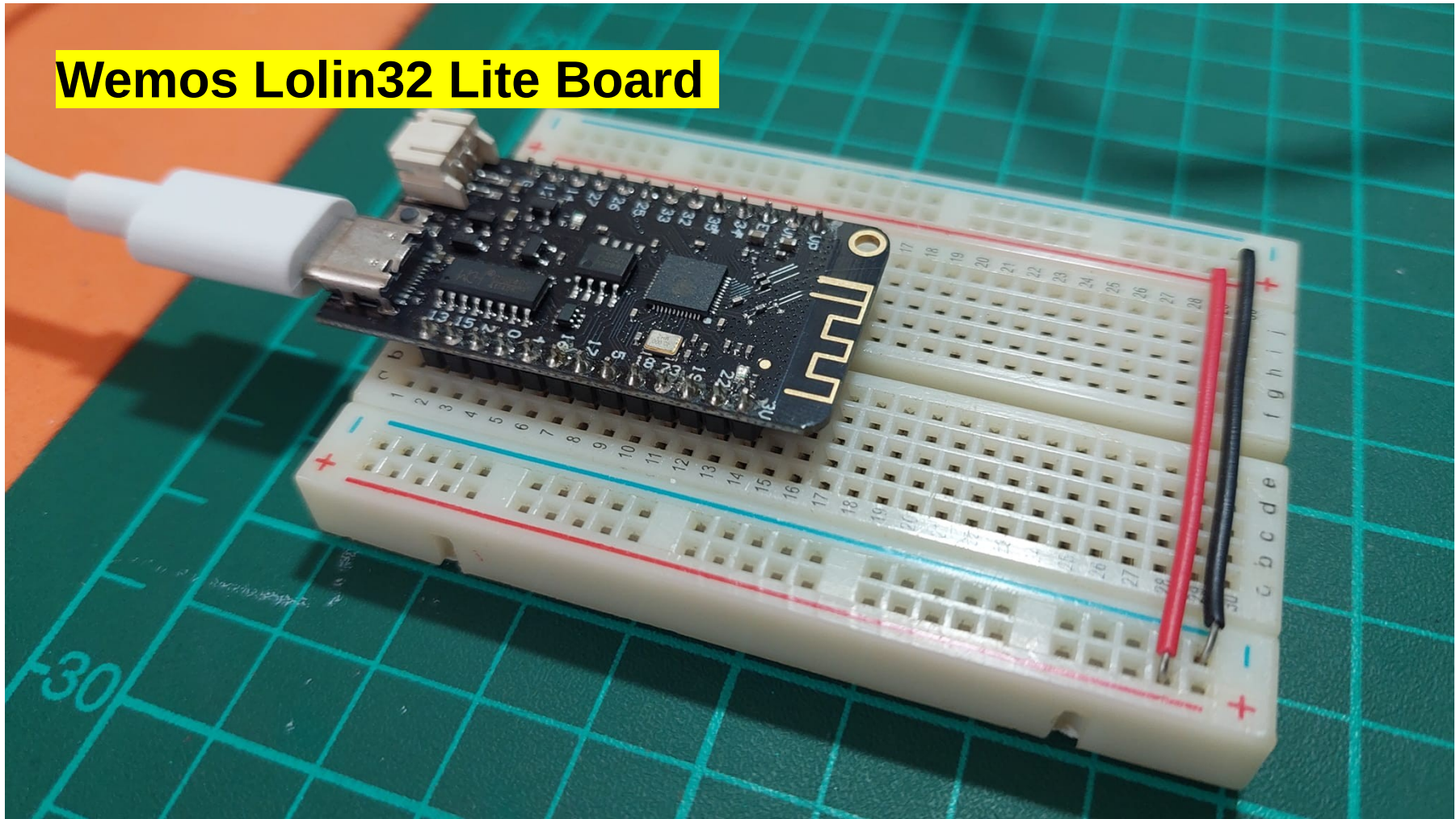
# Code Listing

```
1  const char WIFI_SSID[] = "YOUR_WIFI_SSID";  
2  const char WIFI_PASS[] = "YOUR_WIFI_PASSWORD";  
3  const char MQTT_USER[] = ""; // use an empty string for anonymous user login  
4  const char MQTT_PASS[] = "";  
5
```

Output



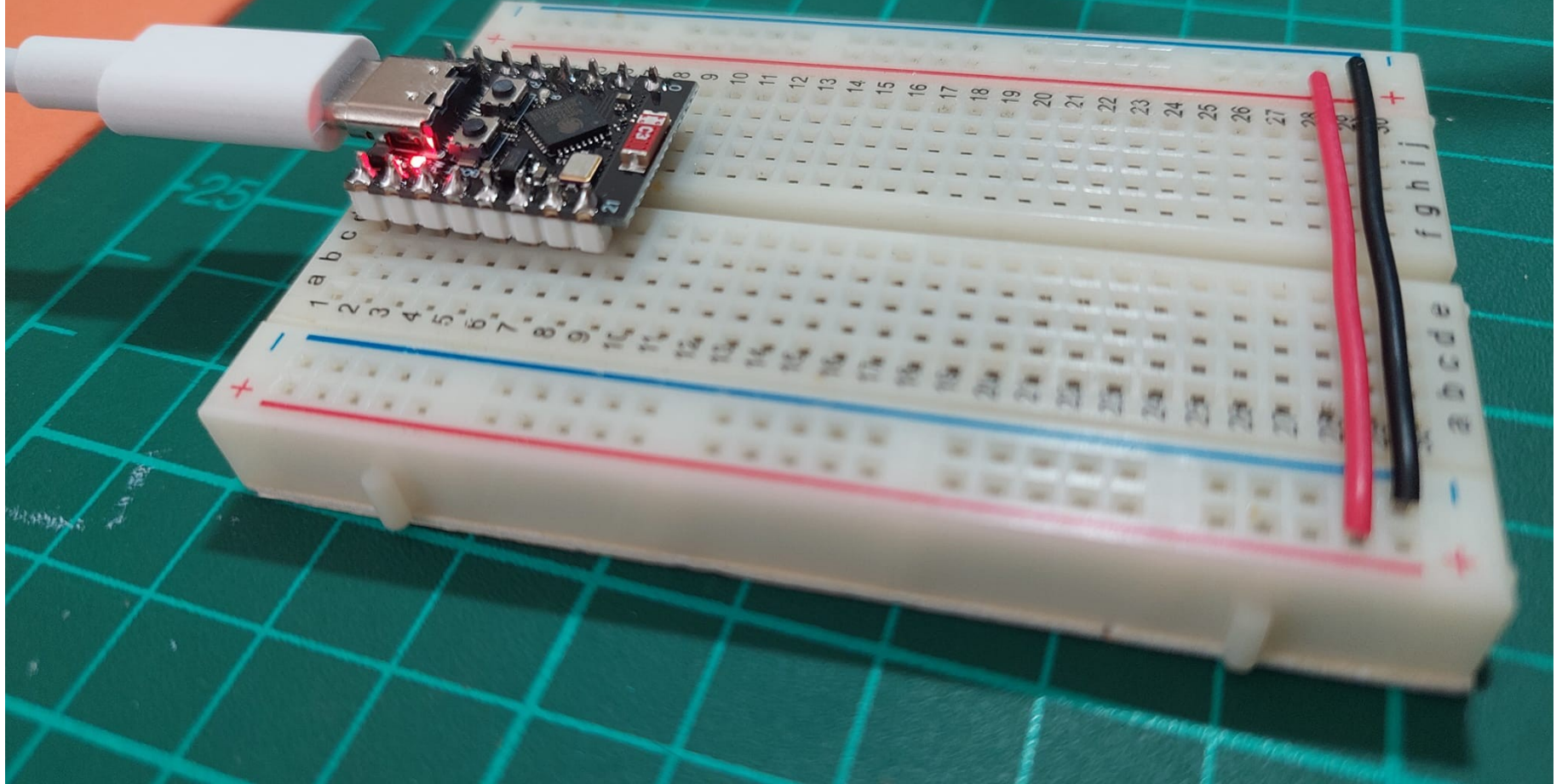
# Wemos Lolin32 Lite Board

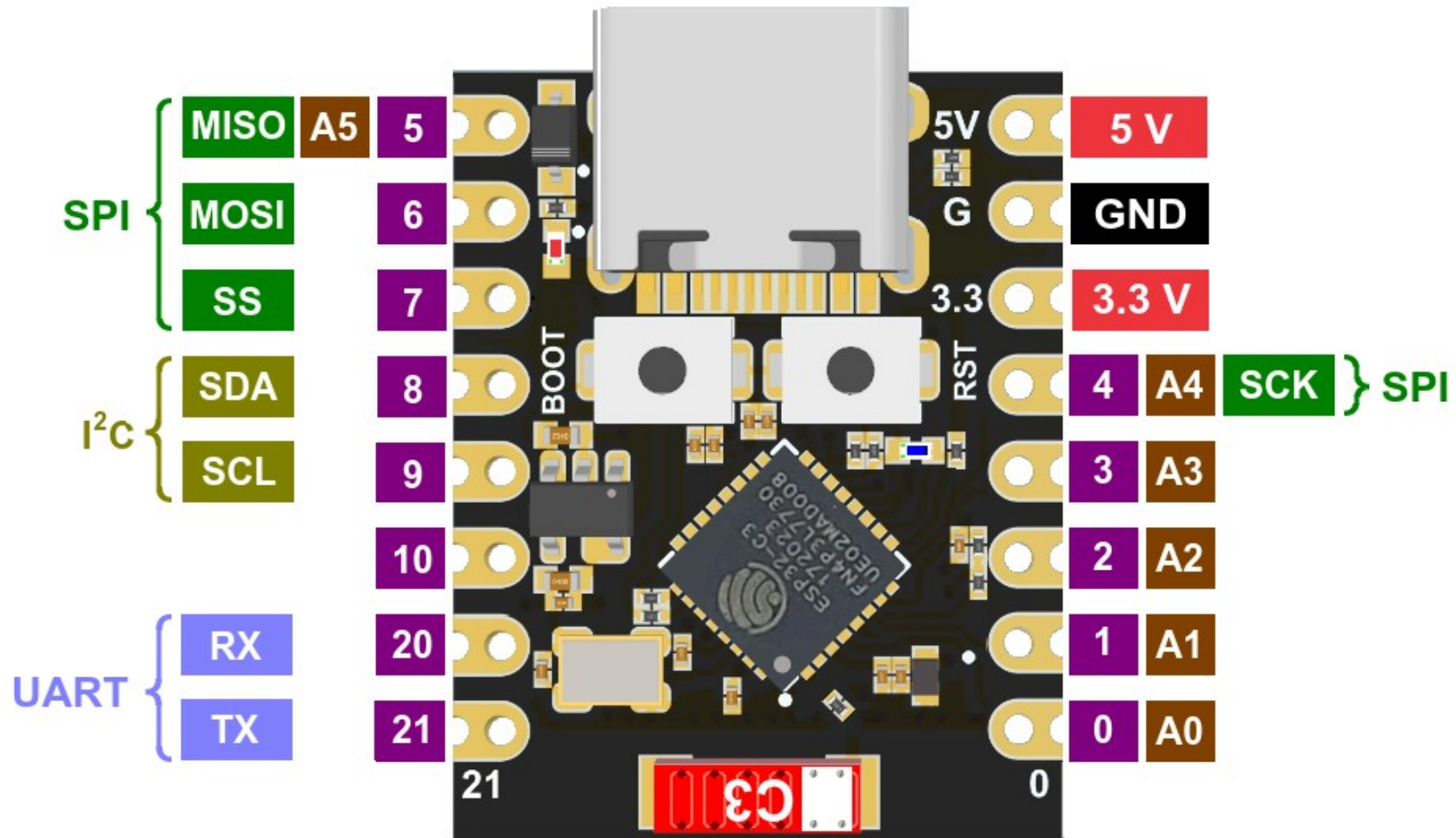






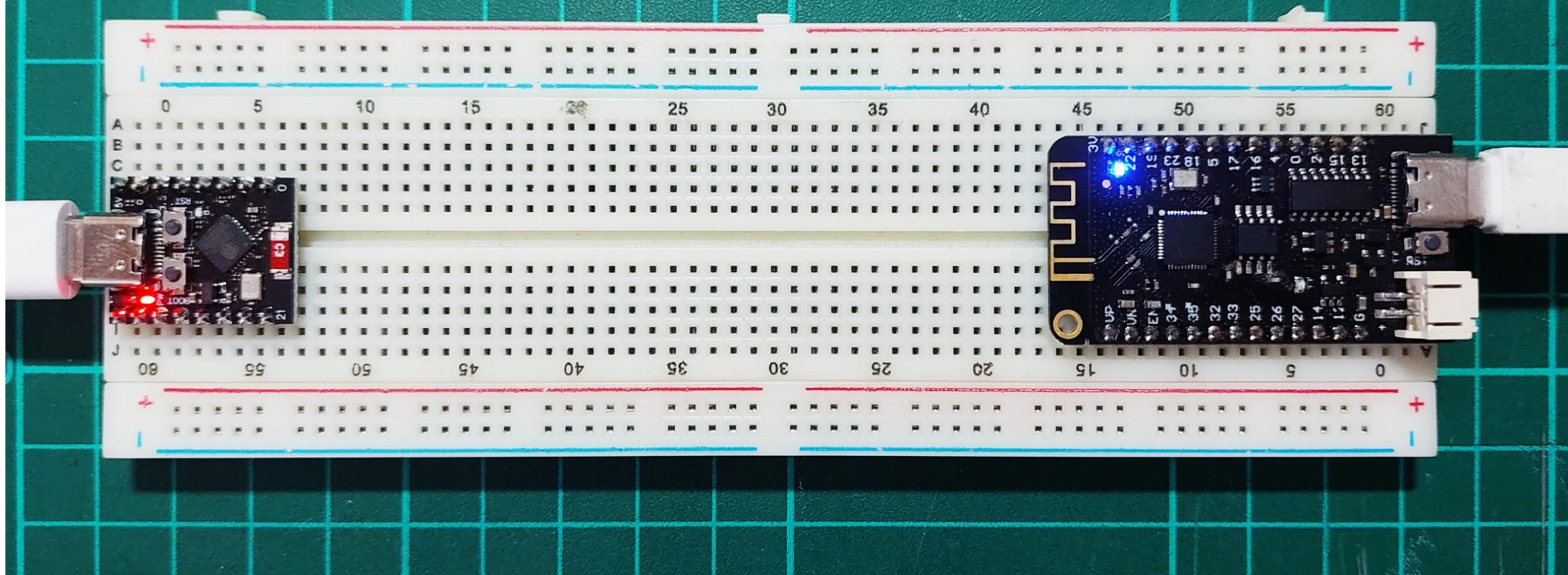
# MakerGo ESP32 SuperMini





Digital I/O (& PWM)
Analog I/O (ADC)
Others: serial peripherals

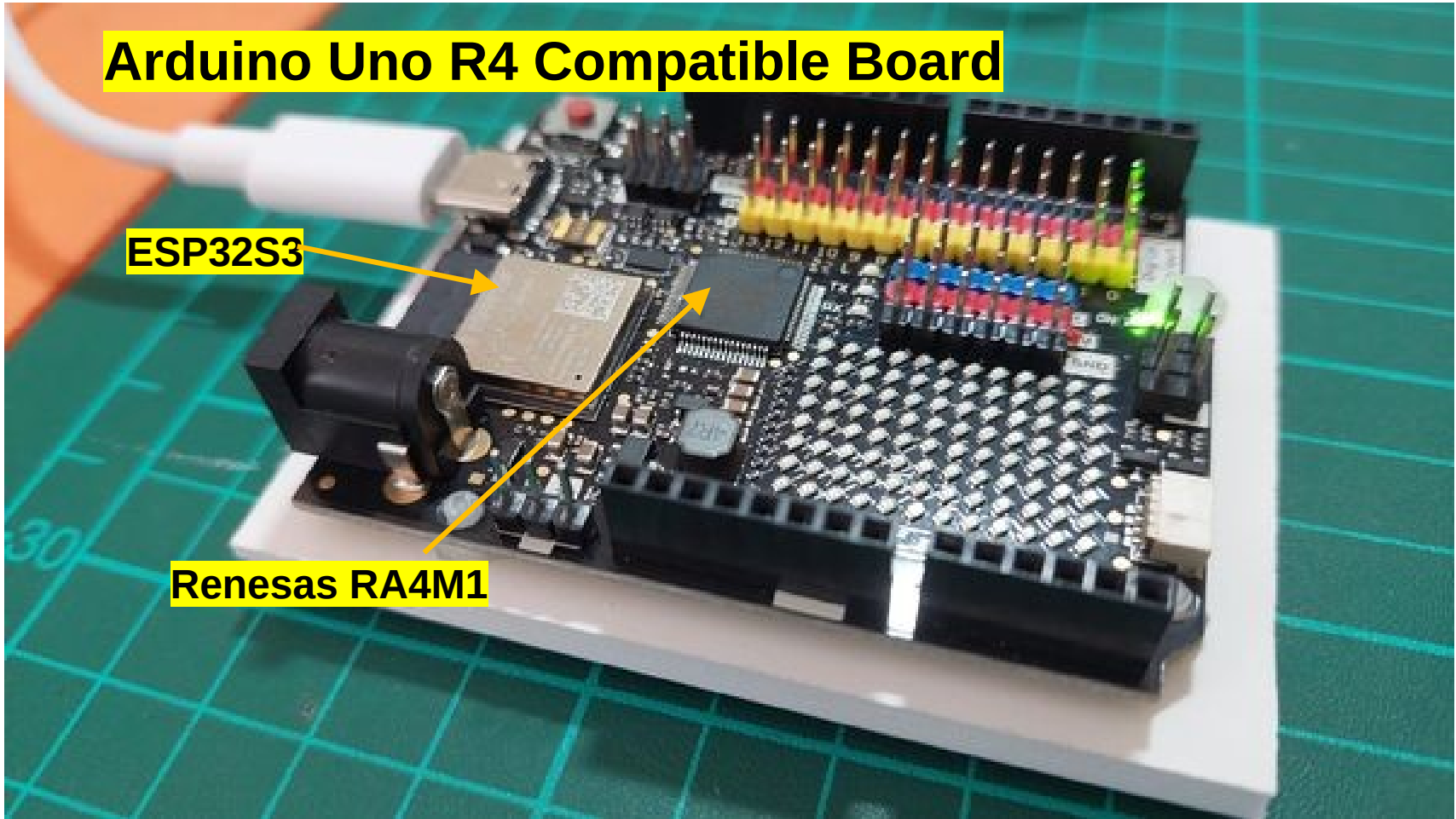
## Tandem MCU Board: ESP32 and ESP32C3



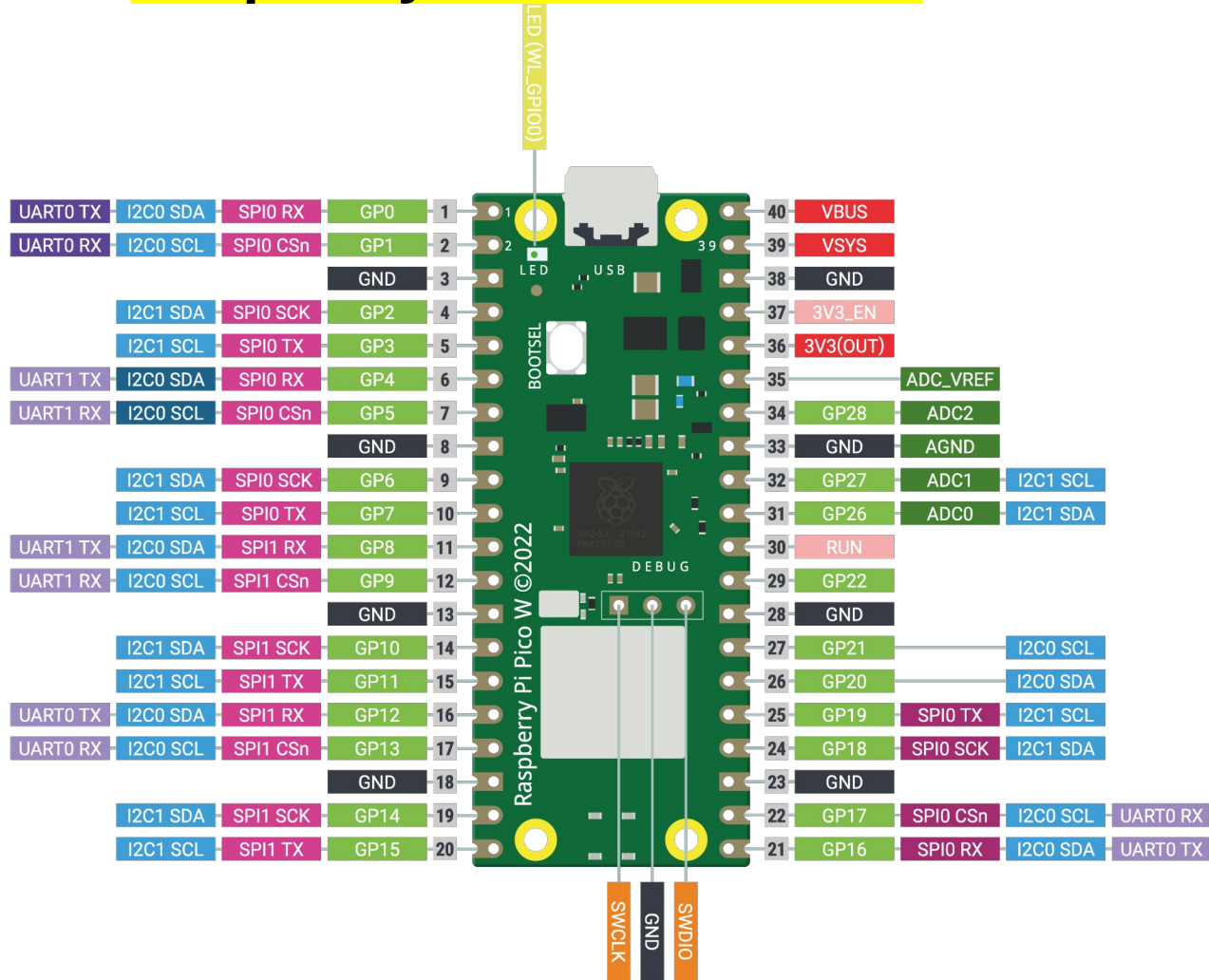
# Arduino Uno R4 Compatible Board

ESP32S3

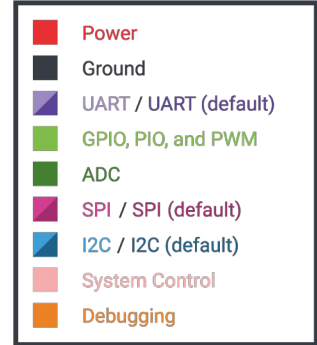
Renesas RA4M1



# Raspberry Pi Pico-W Board



RP2040



Infinion 43439

