



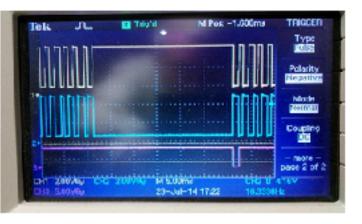
Presentation Objective

Once you've decided on an approach for your project then you are often faced with a dilemma if you want to integrate it with something else or access it over the Internet!

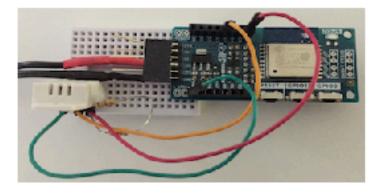
In this presentation I am going to show I addressed the connectivity issue by using MQTT in my home automation system that has evolved over the past 20+ years.

Since this is such a short presentation I have written about six of my projects on my website as a reference:

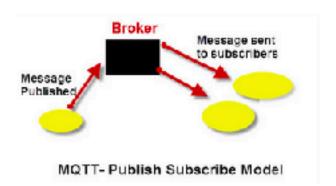
http://www.rocketmanrc.com









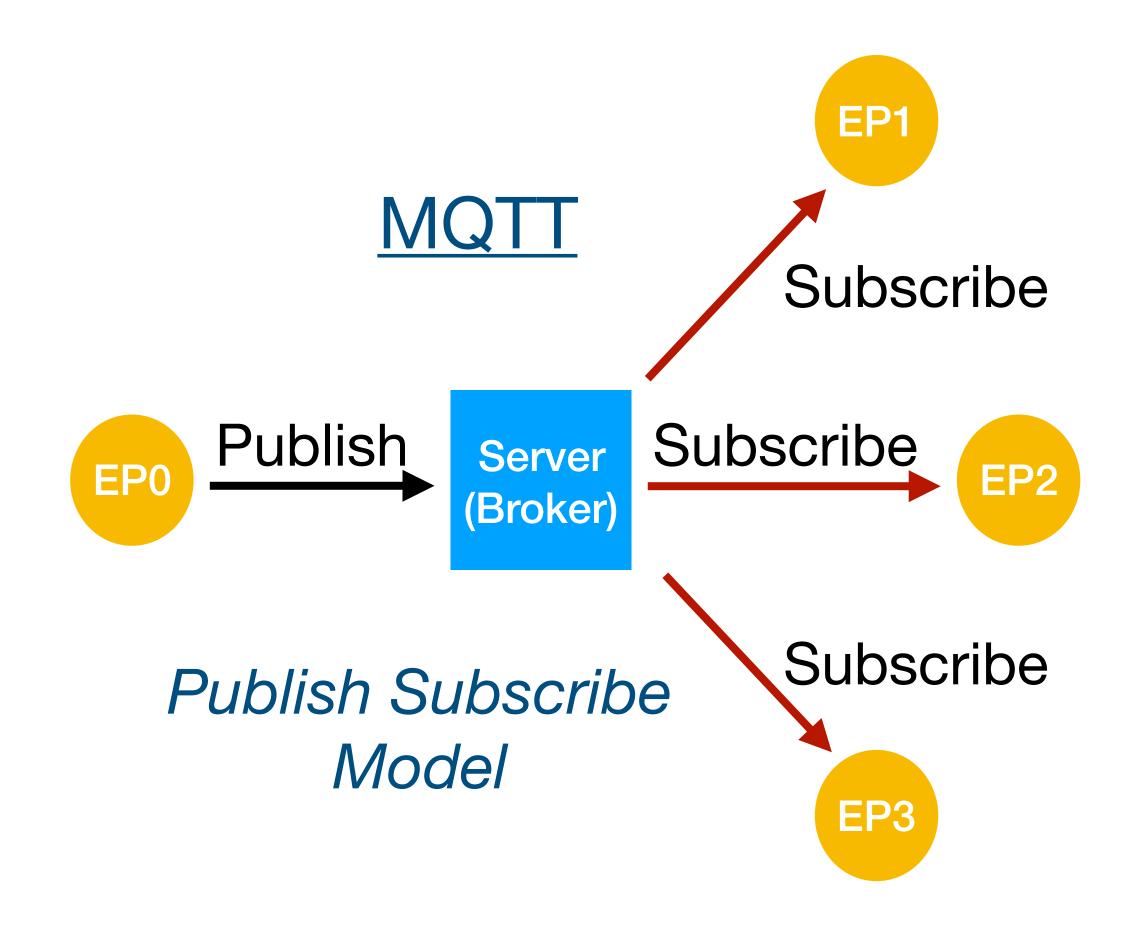






MQTT

- A publish and subscribe architecture over TCP/
 IP which is very efficient and robust
- A Raspberry Pi makes a perfect server (broker)
- •Any micro controller with WIFI can be the endpoint (e.g. ESP32)
- Interface code is minimal, almost any programming language and common dev environments are supported



Project Choices for MQTT

- Processors: Raspberry Pi, ESP8266 & ESP32 boards
- Development Environment: Linux, Arduino, Platform.IO
- Programming Language: C++, Python, Lua, Javascript, etc.
- Software Libraries: Github is your friend!



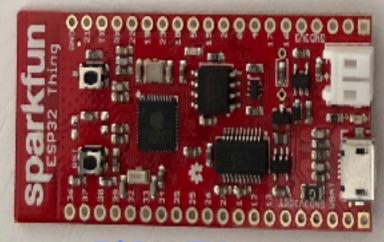
Pi Zero W



ESP32 with OLED



ESP8266 Huzzah Feather

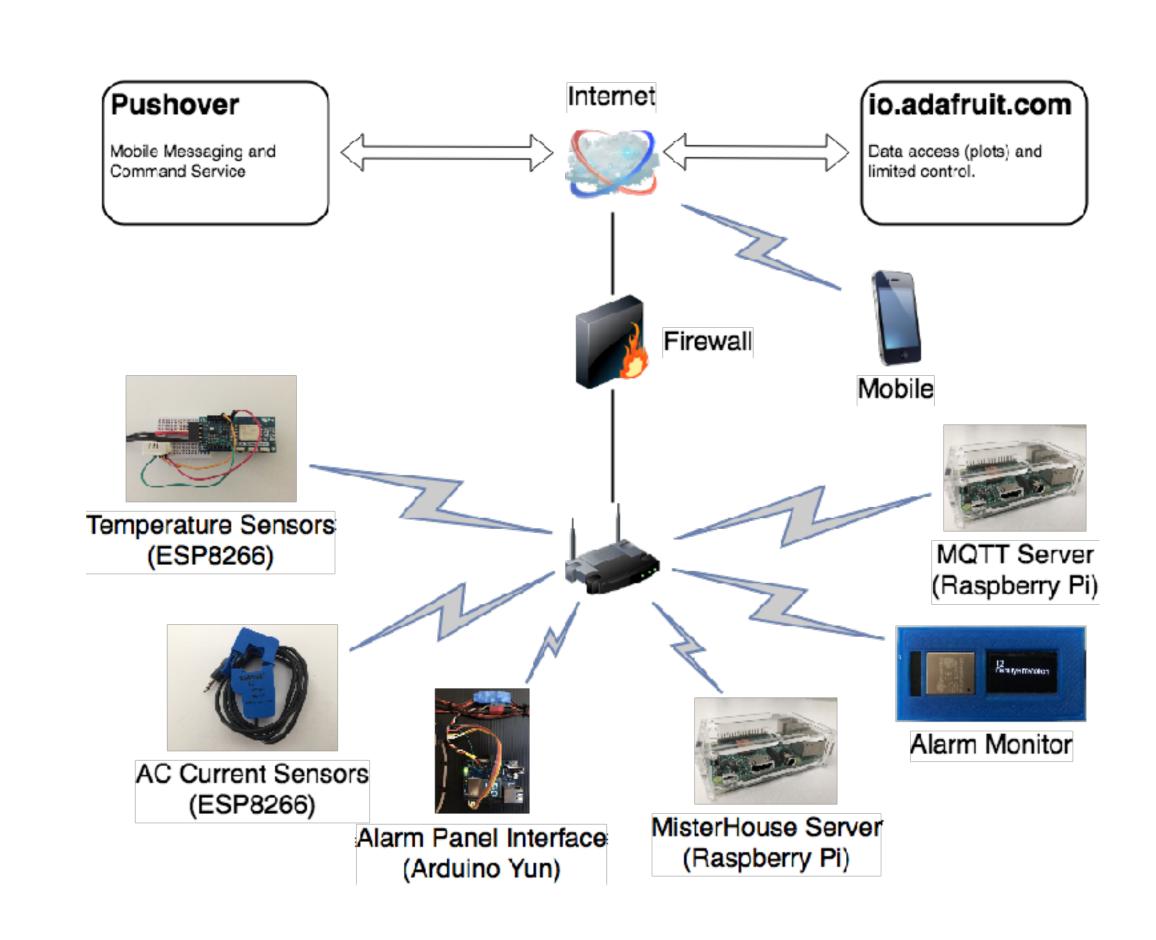


ESP32 Thing



My Home Automation System

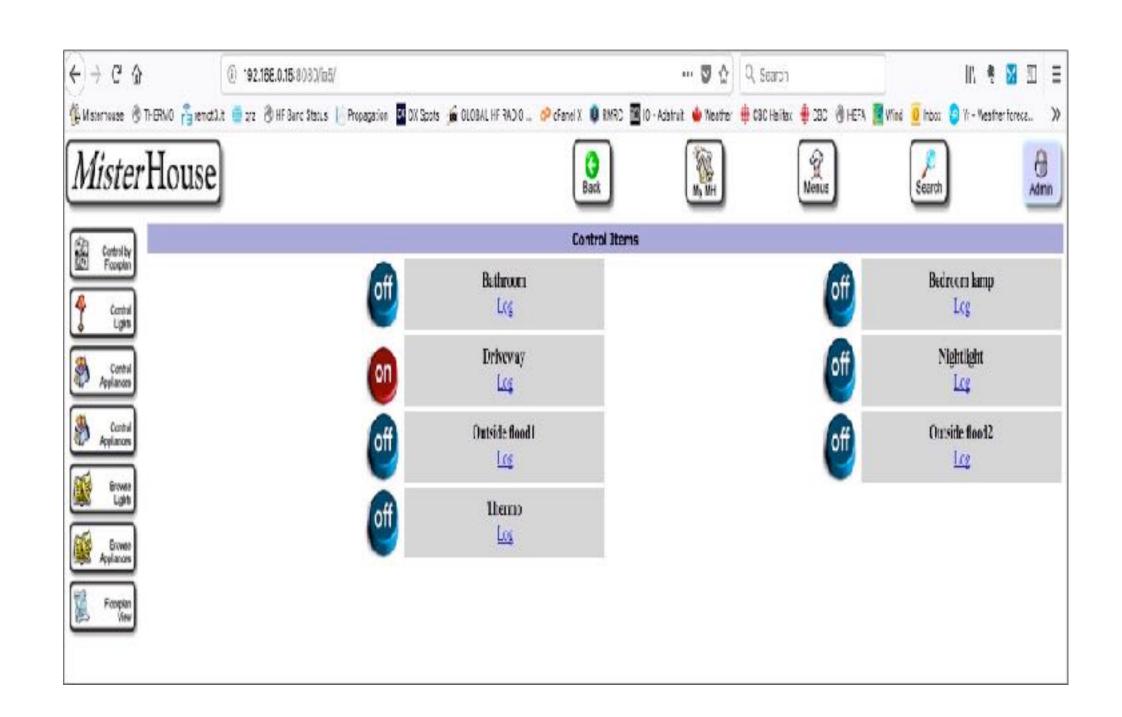
- MisterHouse Home Automation Software
- Vintage Alarm System (hacked!)
- Monitoring System for home temperature and heating system electrical performance
- Access to data and some control over the Internet
- Mobile Alarms and Commands





MisterHouse Software

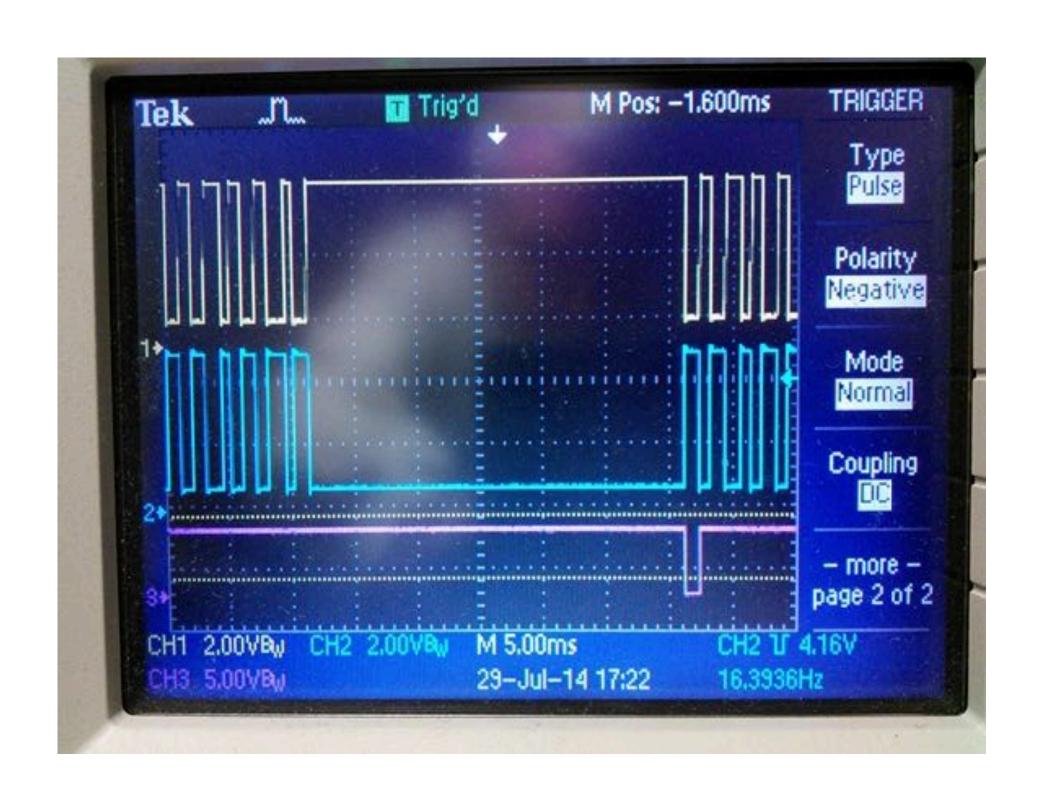
- •Started in 1998, written in Perl
- •Still in development after 20 years!
- •Supports almost any home automation device imaginable.
- •For lighting control I use X10, INSTEON & UPB
- Web browser and TCP/IP HTTP interface
- Hosted on a Raspberry Pi (V2)





Alarm System (hacked!)

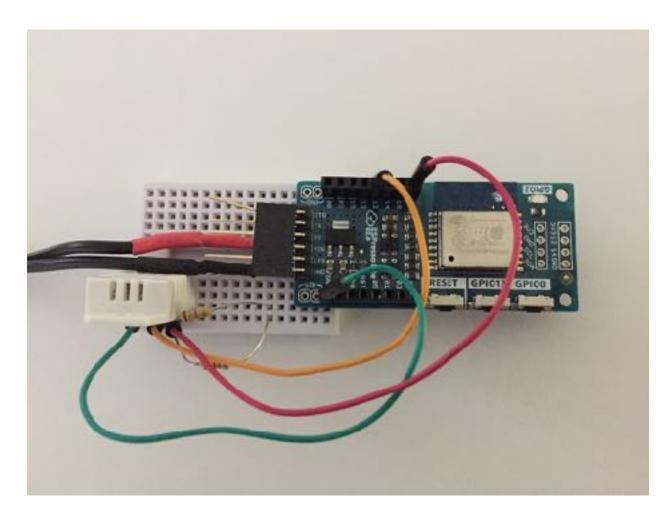
- Had to unlock the panel to change the phone number
- Reverse engineered the keypad databus
- Used an Arduino to enter the 10,000 possible lock codes
- Later used an Arduino Yun to interface to a Raspberry Pi server running Mosquitto
- First use of MQTT!

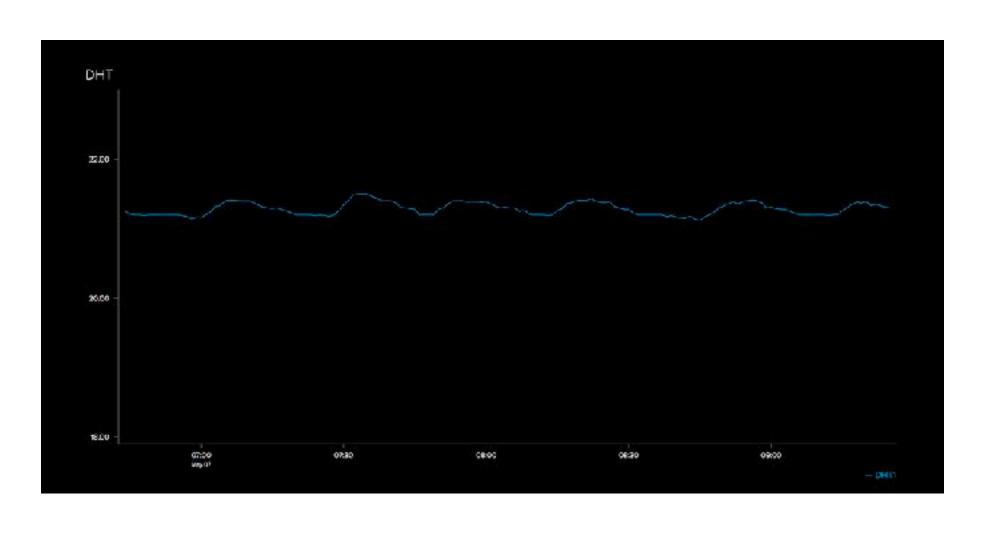




House Temperature Monitoring

- Essential for early detection of heating problems
- Temperature (and humidity) measured with DHT22 sensors
- One sensor on a heat register and the other in the kitchen
- •Data is transferred directly to <u>io.adafruit.com</u> via MQTT for remote access (displayed as a graph over time)
- •Board is a ESPresso Lite V2.0 (ESP8266)







AC Current Monitoring

- Used to monitor Heat Pump and auxiliary heating system performance
- Inexpensive clip-on sensor from Seeedstudio
- Uses a library from the OpenEnergyMonitor project (EmonLib) for processing
- •Data is transferred directly to <u>io.adafruit.com</u> via MQTT for remote access (displayed as a graph over time)
- •Board is a ESP8266 Huzzah



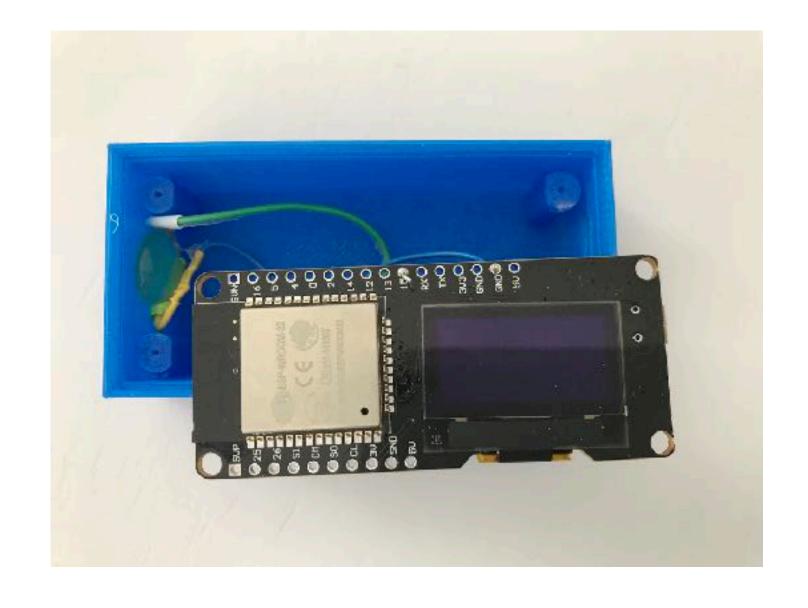




Alarm System Monitor

- •Bedside monitor to display alarm conditions (alarm system can be unarmed)
- Integrates to alarm panel (MQTT) and lighting system (HTTP URLs)
- UI is a tilt sensor
- •Board is a Wemos Lolin32 (ESP32) with OLED
- •This project took only a few hours from concept to implementation!







The Alarm Monitor Code (defs)

```
#include < PubSubClient.h >
#define FEED_PATH "dsc/panel" // MQTT topic
void callback( char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int length );
WiFiClient wifiClient;
PubSubClient client( server, 1883, callback, wifiClient );
void callback( char* topic, byte* payload, unsigned int length )
 Serial.println(topic);
 Serial.write(payload, length);
 Serial.println("");
```



The Alarm Monitor Code (setup and loop)

```
Add to setup():
if( client.connect( "ESP32Client", "", ""))
   Serial.println(F("MQTT Connected"));
   displayStatusMessage((char *)"MQTT Connected");
   int err = client.subscribe(FEED_PATH);
Add to loop():
client.loop();
```



Operation













Questions?