## IoT 示例简介

### 准备工作

- 有一个 IBM Bluemix 帐号,可以通过 www.bluemix.net 申请
- 懂一点点 Java

## IoT 示例简介

#### IoT Foundation 是什么?

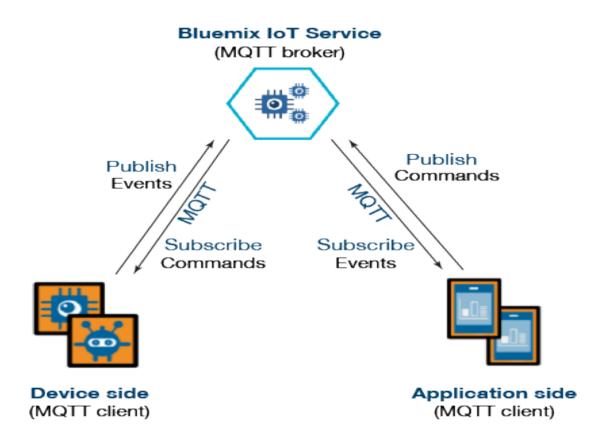
IBM Internet of Things Foundation 可以看作是物联网世界里的消息中心和中转站。在 IoT Foundation 里你可以设置并管理各种不同设备,各种应用可以通过它来访问设备的实时或者历史数据。

## IoT 示例简介

### MQTT 是什么?

MQTT(Message Queuing Telemetry Transport 消息队列遥测传输)是物联网或者说 Machine-to-Machine 的及时通讯协议。它是轻量级的分发 / 订阅式消息传输协议, 你甚至可以通过它让传感器与卫星通信。该协议支持所有平台,可以把所有联网物品和外部连接起来,是物联网的重要组成部分。

## IoT示例简介



典型 IoT 应用架构图

## IoT 示例程序

创建一个使用 Bluemix IoT 服务的典型应用通常包含三个步骤:

- •配置 IoT 服务,注册设备 (Device) 和应用 (App)
- 开发设备端程序
- 开发应用端程序

登录到 Bluemix 主页 https://www.bluemix.net



#### One key, many possibilities.

Your IBM id provides access to services, communities, support, online purchasing, and much more.

Tip: To easily return to your destination, bookmark the page after this page. Do not bookmark the sign in page.

Create IBM id

#### Sign in

IBM id (user@company.com)

Password

Forgot password?

Sign in

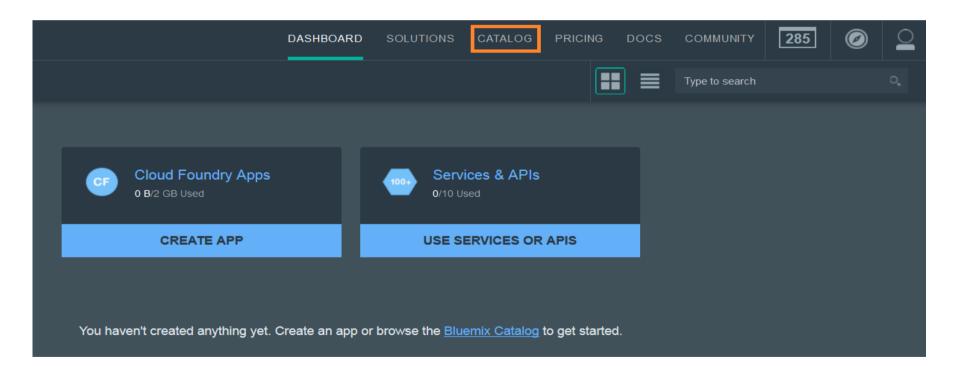
#### Help and FAQ

IBM Employees:

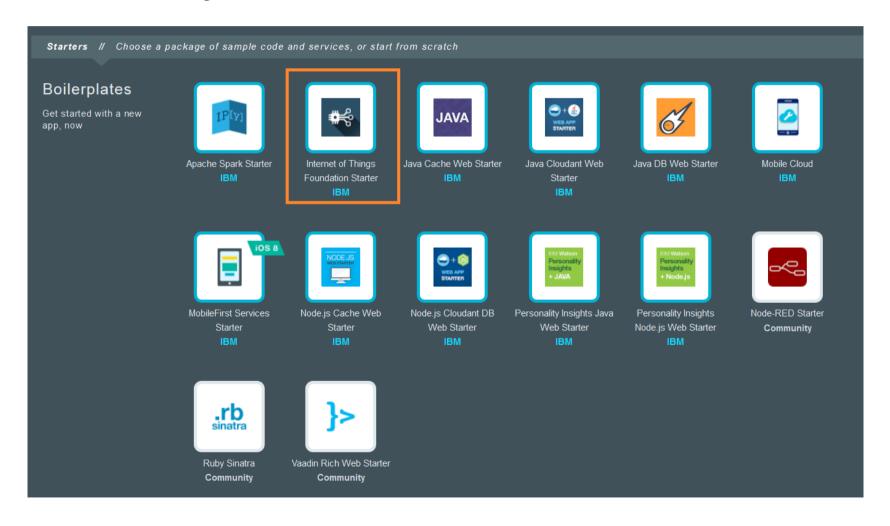
Sign in with your intranet ID.

Link your Intranet ID and IBM id

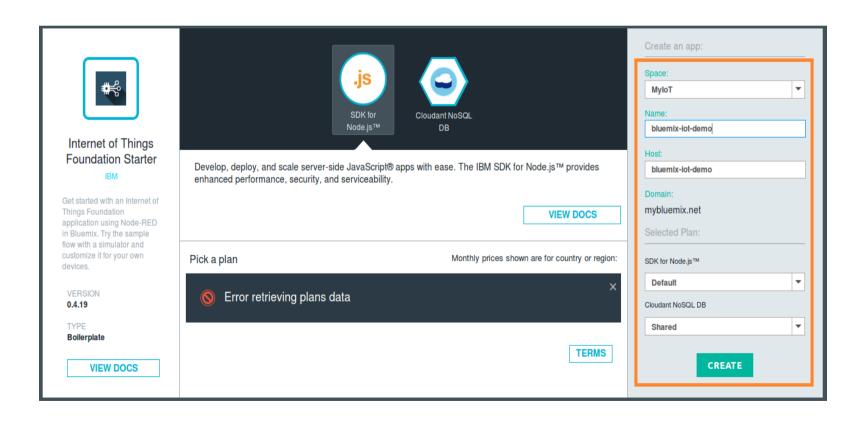
#### 菜单上选择 Catalog



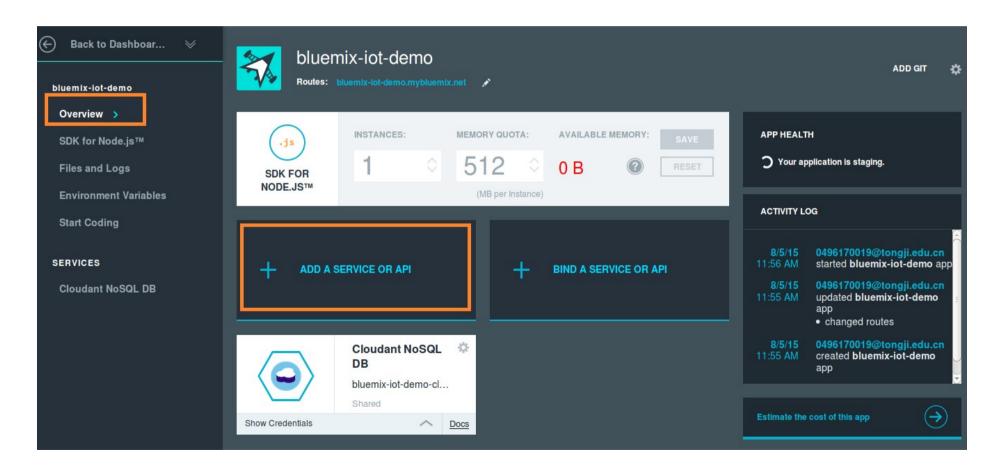
选择 Internet of Things Foundation Starter.



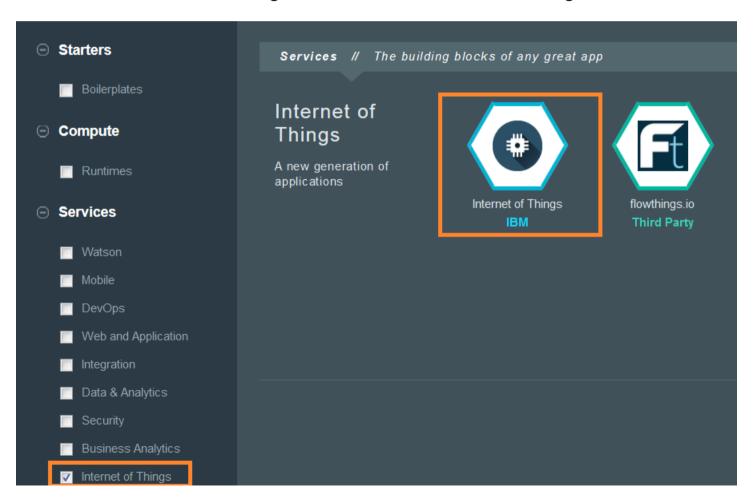
Name 输入框里可以输入一个 app 名字,点击 Create



点击导航栏 Overview, 然后点击 Add a service or API



勾选导航栏 Internet of Things, 右边选择 Internet of Things



#### 点击 CREATE



Internet of Things

PUBLISH DATE 06/23/2015

AUTHOR

IBM

TYPE Service

US South

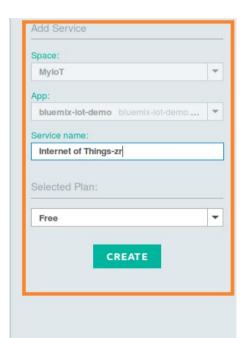
**VIEW DOCS** 

The IBM Internet of Things service lets your apps communicate with and consume data collected by your connected devices, sensors, and gateways. Our recipes make it super easy to get devices connected to our Internet of Things cloud. Your apps can then use our real-time and REST APIs to communicate with your devices and consume the data you've set them up to collect.

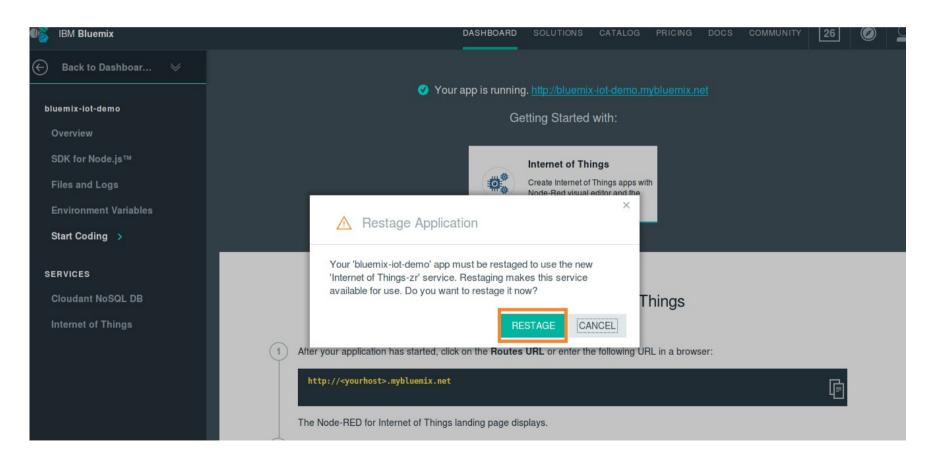
- · Connect your devices securely to the cloud
- Before your apps can get to work, you need to get your devices connected up! We have a set of verified instructions, or 'recipes', for connecting devices, sensors and gateways from a variety of partners and individuals.
- . Build an app that talks to your devices

Communications between your devices and the cloud happen via the open, lightweight MQTT protocol. For example you might have a sensor that collects and sends humidity readings every minute. Our REST and real-time APIs allow you to quickly pull that device data into your apps for further analysis.

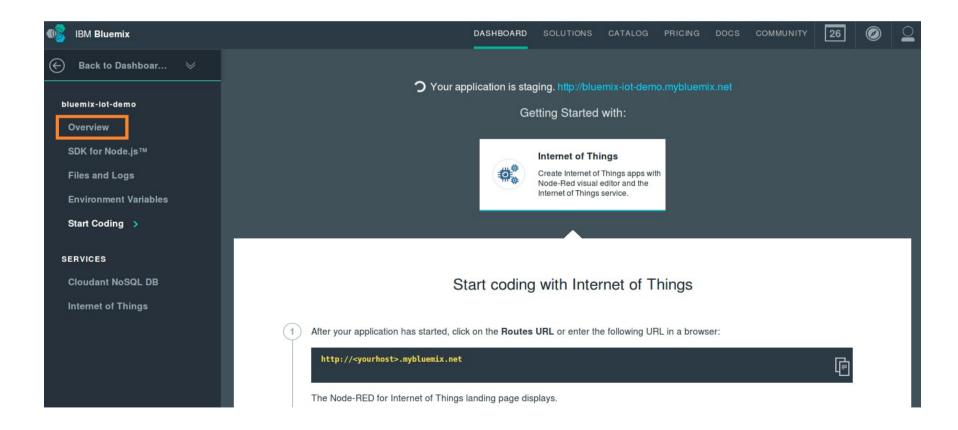




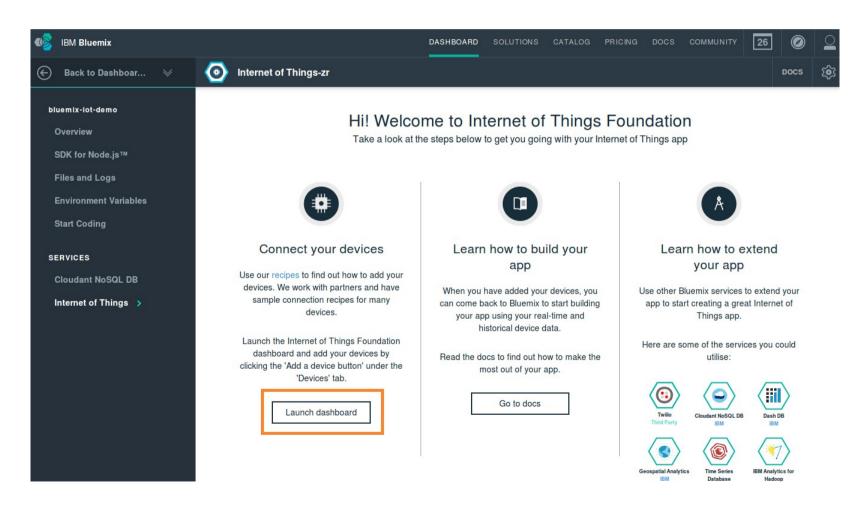
#### 点击 RESTAGE



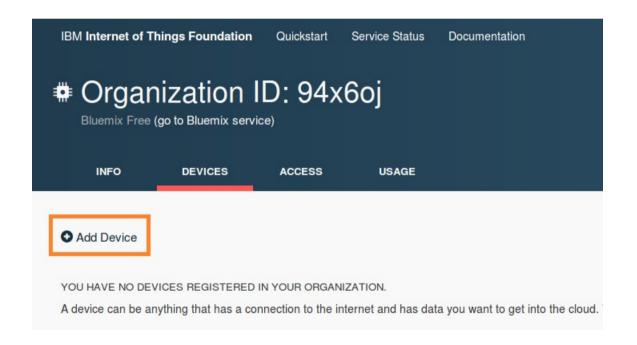
#### 点击 Overview



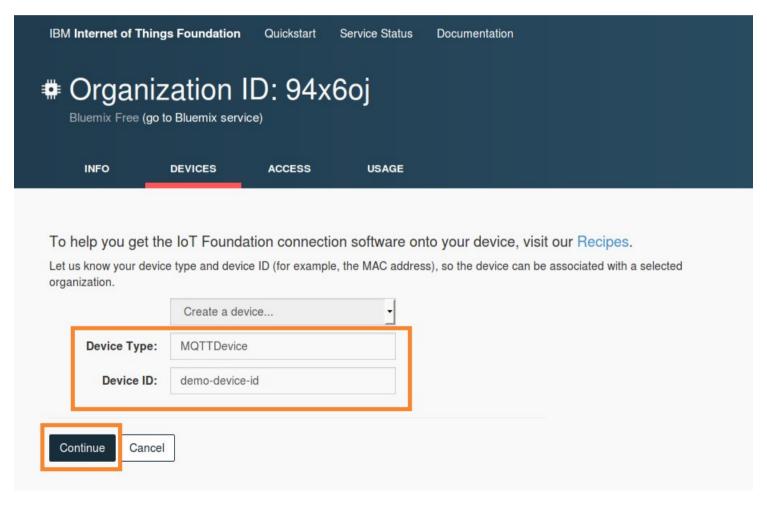
#### 点击 Launch dashboard



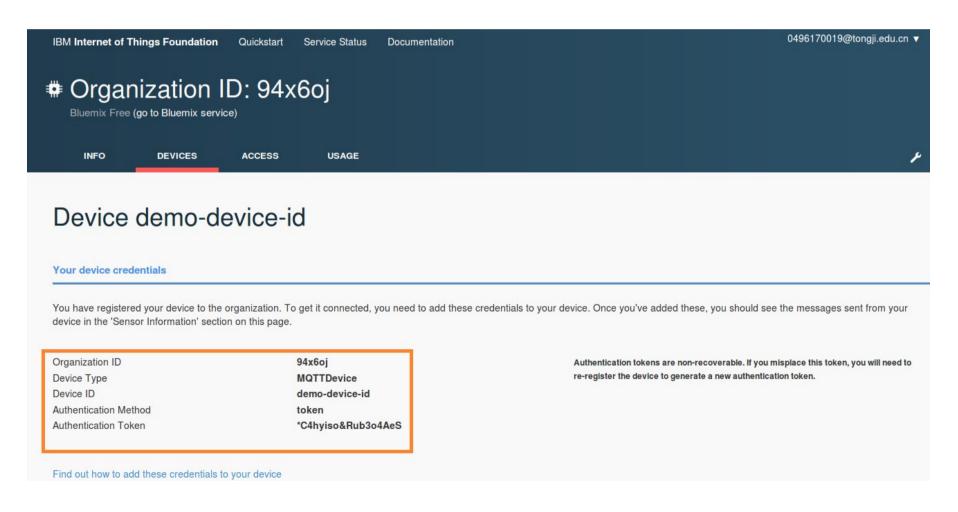
点击 DEVICES 页面, 然后点击 Add Device



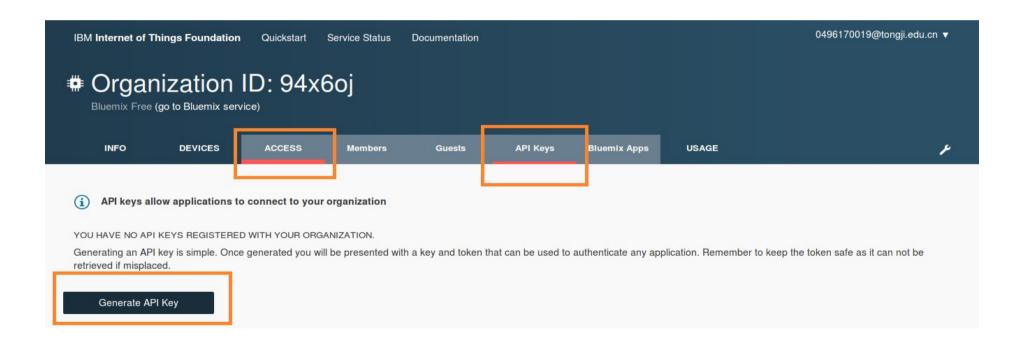
输入可选的 Device Type 和 Device ID, 点击 Continue



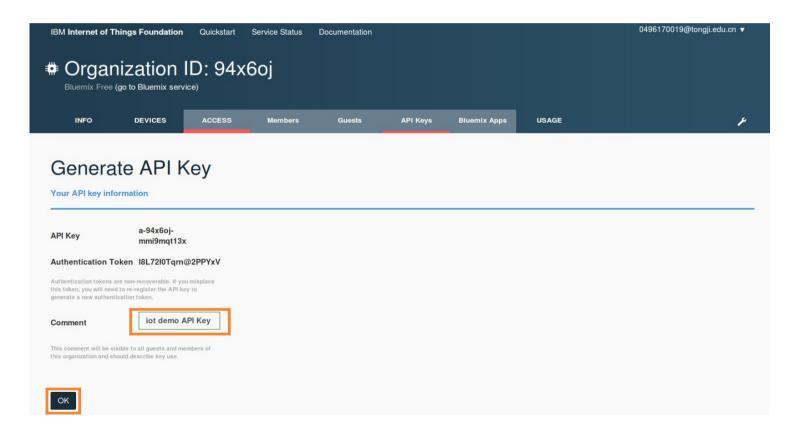
把生成的设备信息保存到文本文件里以备后面使用



点击 ACCESS 页面,然后选择 API Keys, 点击 Generate API Key



#### 输入 Comment, 点击 OK



#### 到此我们得到如下信息:

#### 设备信息:

Organization ID 94x6oj

Device Type MQTTDevice Device ID demo-device-id

Authentication Method token

Authentication Token \*C4hyiso&Rub3o4AeS

#### 应用信息:

App ID bluemix-iot-demo

API Key a-94x6oj-mmi9mqt13x Authentication Token l8L72I0Tqrn@2PPYxV

#### 更改配置文件

# MyData/app.conf

#Configuration files for App Side Applications

#The org field is the same org field as the Device side org=94x6oj

# A unique id you choose it by yourself, maybe, abcdefg123456 appid=bluemix-iot-demo

# The key field from App Keys info you copied previously key=a-94x6oj-mmi9mqt13x

# The Auth Token field from App Keys info you copied previously token=l8L72I0Tqrn@2PPYxV

#T or F, T means using SSL, while F means not isSSL=F

# MyData/device.conf

#Configuration files for Device Side Applications

#The org field from Device info you copied previously org=94x6oj

#The id field from Device info you copied previously deviceid=demo-device-id

#The auth-token field from Device info you copied previously token=\*C4hyiso&Rub3o4AeS

#T or F, T means using SSL, while F means not isSSL=F

### 运行 App 端程序

```
_ D X
zshwei@zshwei-ThinkPad-T410: ~/Downloads/bluemismgtt-master/MvData
zshwei@zshwei-ThinkPad-T410:~/Downloads/bluemismqtt-master/MyData$ java -cp "./lib:orq.eclipse.paho.c
lient.mgttv3.jar:json4j-apache-1.1.0.jar:bluemixmgtt.jar" com.ibm.bluemixmgtt.AppTest
ora: 94x6oi
id: bluemix-iot-demo
authmethod: a-94x6oj-mmi9mqt13x
authtoken18L72I0Tgrn@2PPYxV
isSSL: false
Connected to tcp://94x6oj.messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com:1883
Subscribed: iot-2/type/MQTTDevice/id/+/mon
.messageArrived - Message received on topic iot-2/type/MQTTDevice/id/demo-device-id/mon: message is
 "Action": "Disconnect", "Time": "2015-08-05T05:32:10.434Z", "ClientAddr": "60.247.111.202", "ClientI
D": "d:94x6oj:MQTTDevice:demo-device-id", "Port": 1883, "SecureConnection": false, "Protocol": "mqtt-
tcp", "User": "use-token-auth", "ConnectTime": "2015-08-05T05:31:41.459Z", "CloseCode": 91, "Reason":
 "The connection was closed by the client.", "ReadBytes": 259, "ReadMsg": 2, "WriteBytes": 9, "WriteM
sa": 0 }
Subscribed: iot-2/type/MQTTDevice/id/+/evt/eid/fmt/json
.messageArrived - Message received on topic iot-2/type/MQTTDevice/id/demo-device-id/mon: message is
 "Action": "Connect", "Time": "2015-08-05T05:33:35.017Z", "ClientAddr": "60.247.111.207", "ClientID":
 "d:94x6oj:MQTTDevice:demo-device-id", "Port": 1883, "SecureConnection": false, "Protocol": "mqtt-tcp
 , "User": "use-token-auth", "ConnectTime": "2015-08-05T05:33:34.942Z" }
.messageArrived - Message received on topic iot-2/type/MQTTDevice/id/demo-device-id/evt/eid/fmt/json:
 message is {"d":{"time":"2015-08-05 13:33:35","count":0}}
```

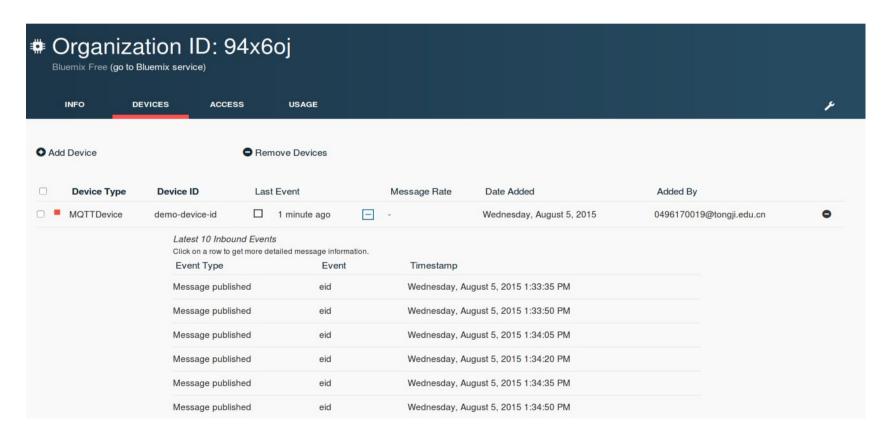
java -cp .;org.eclipse.paho.client.mqttv3.jar;json4j-apache-1.1.0.jar;bluemixmqtt.jar com.ibm.bluemixmqtt.AppTest

#### 运行 Device 端程序

```
zshwei@zshwei-ThinkPad-T410: ~/Downloads/bluemismgtt-master/MyData
zshwei@zshwei-ThinkPad-T410:~/Downloads/bluemismqtt-master/MyData$ java -cp ".:orq.eclipse.paho.clien 🛆
t.mqttv3.jar:json4j-apache-1.1.0.jar:bluemixmqtt.jar" com.ibm.bluemixmqtt.DeviceTest
org: 94x6oj
id: demo-device-id
authmethod: use-token-auth
authtoken: *C4hyiso&Rub3o4AeS
isSSL: false
Connected to tcp://94x6oj.messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com:1883
Subscribed: iot-2/cmd/cid/fmt/json
Send count as 0
.deliveryComplete() entered
Send count as 1
.deliveryComplete() entered
Send count as 2
.deliveryComplete() entered
Send count as 3
.deliveryComplete() entered
```

java -cp .;org.eclipse.paho.client.mqttv3.jar;json4j-apache-1.1.0.jar;bluemixmqtt.jar com.ibm.bluemixmqtt.DeviceTest

从 dashboard 的 DEVICES 页面查看 event 的历史记录,可以看到该设备 每隔 15 秒发送一条 event.



设备端例程主要包括源文件 (java) 和一个配置文件。配置文件里定义了源文件里会使用到的一些参数。源文件按功能可以划分为三部分:

- 1. 连接 IoT 服务
- 2. 发送事件 (event) 到 App
- 3. 订阅由 App 发送的命令 (command)

#### 设备端配置文件

```
# MyData/device.conf
```

#Configuration files for Device Side Applications

#The org field from Device info you copied previously org=94x6oj

#The id field from Device info you copied previously deviceid=demo-device-id

#The auth-token field from Device info you copied previously token=\*C4hyiso&Rub3o4AeS

#T or F, T means using SSL, while F means not isSSL=F

### 连接IoT服务

private MqttHandler handler = null; handler = new DeviceMqttHandler(); handler.connect(serverHost, clientId, authMethod, authToken, isSSL);

#### serverHost

Bluemix IoT 服务可以通过如下两个主机地址访问,分别对应 TCP 和 TLS (Transport Layer Security)的端口,其中的 orgid 是在你注册 Bluemix 应用时产生的组织机构 id.

tcp://<org-id>.messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com:1883 ssl://<org-id>.messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com:8883

#### clientId

格式为 d:<org-id>:<type-id>:<divice-id>. 其中 org-id 同上, type-id 和 device-id 分别是之前步骤里注册设备时使用的 id.

#### authMethod

例程里使用 use-token-auth

#### **IsSSL**

可选 TCP 或者 TSL

### 向 App 发布 event

```
//Format the Json String
     JSONObiect contObi = new JSONObiect():
     JSONObiect isonObi = new JSONObiect():
     try {
        contObj.put("count", count);
        contObj.put("time", new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss").format(new Date()));
        isonObi.put("d", contObi):
     } catch (JSONException e1) {
        e1.printStackTrace();
      System.out.println("Send count as " + count):
     //Publish device events to the app
      //iot-2/evt/<event-id>/fmt/<format>
     handler.publish("iot-2/evt/" + MqttUtil.DEFAULT EVENT ID + "/fmt/json", jsonObj.toString(), false, 0);
Event 的格式为 iot-2/evt/<event-id>/fmt/<format>. 其中 <event-id>用于区分各种不同的 event 类型,可以按需自行设定。 <format> 我
们设置为 ison , 因此我们的消息内容需以 ison 编码。 另外它必须有一个等层的属性 'd'.
下面是我们的例程中 event 的一个例子:
  "d": {
     "count": 3.
    "time": "2014-12-30 16:14:59"
```

### 订阅 App 发布的 command

```
//Subscribe the Command events
//iot-2/cmd/<cmd-type>/fmt/<format-id>
handler.subscribe("iot-2/cmd/" + MqttUtil.DEFAULT_CMD_ID + "/fmt/json", 0);
```

Command 的格式为 iot-2/cmd/<cmd-type>/fmt/<format-id>. 其中 <cmd-id>用于区分各种不同的 command 类型,可以按需自行设定。 <format> 我们同样设置为 json 。当有 command 收到后一个 callback 的函数 messageArrived 会被执行。这里我们根据收到的命令里的值设置设备的计数器。

```
public void messageArrived(String topic, MqttMessage mqttMessage) throws Exception
{
    super.messageArrived(topic, mqttMessage);
    //Check whether the event is a command event from app
    if (topic.equals("iot-2/cmd/" + MqttUtil.DEFAULT_CMD_ID + "/fmt/json"))
    {
        String payload = new String(mqttMessage.getPayload());
        JSONObject jsonObject = new JSONObject(payload);
        String cmd = jsonObject.getString("cmd");
        //Reset the count
        if (cmd != null && cmd.equals("reset"))
        {
            int resetcount = jsonObject.getInt("count");
            count = resetcount;
            System.out.println("Count is reset to " + resetcount);
        }
    }
}
```

跟设备端例程类似,应用端例程也包括源文件 (java) 和一个配置文件。配置文件里定义了应用端源文件里会使用到的一些参数。应用端源文件按功能可以划分为三部分:

- 1. 连接 IoT 服务
- 2. 订阅由设备端发送的事件 (event)
- 3. 发送命令 (command) 到设备端

### 配置文件:

# MyData/app.conf

#Configuration files for App Side Applications

#The org field is the same org field as the Device side org=94x6oj

# A unique id you choose it by yourself, maybe, abcdefg123456 appid=bluemix-iot-demo

# The key field from App Keys info you copied previously key=a-94x6oj-mmi9mqt13x

# The Auth Token field from App Keys info you copied previously token=l8L72I0Tqrn@2PPYxV

#T or F, T means using SSL, while F means not isSSL=F

### 连接IoT服务

handler = new AppMqttHandler(); handler.connect(serverHost, clientId, authMethod, authToken, isSSL);

#### serverHost

<org-id>.messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com 其中 org-id 为注册 IoT 服务时产生的 id

#### ClientId

格式为 a:<org-id>:<app-id>. 其中 org-id 同上, app-id 是之前步骤里注册时用户输入的 id.

#### authMethod

之前步骤里生成的 key

#### authToken

之前步骤里生成的 token

#### **IsSSL**

可选 TCP 或者 TSL

#### 订阅设备发布的 event

应用端可以订阅两种类型的 event,设备端的 event,以及系统监测信息例如设备与 IoT 服务的连接与断开。 订阅设备端的 event 的格式为 iot-2/type/<type-id>/id/<device-id>/evt/<event-id>/fmt/<format-id>. 此格式需要和设备端发送 event 的格式一致。订阅系统监测信息格式为 iot-2/type/<type-id>/id/<device-id>/mon 。格式里可以使用 + 作为通配符来匹配一类设备。

```
handler.subscribe("iot-2/type/" + MqttUtil.DEFAULT_DEVICE_TYPE + "/id/+/mon", 0);
//Subscribe Device Events
//iot-2/type/<type-id>/id/<device-id>/evt/<event-id>/fmt/<format-id>
handler.subscribe("iot-2/type/" + MqttUtil.DEFAULT_DEVICE_TYPE + "/id/+/evt/" + MqttUtil.DEFAULT_EVENT_ID + "/fmt/json", 0);
```

当有 event 收到时一个 callback 的函数 messageArrived 会被执行。这里我们检查收到的 event 里的一个计数器,如果到达 4 就发出一个 command 通知设备重置为 0.

```
public void messageArrived(String topic, MqttMessage mqttMessage) throws Exception {
    super.messageArrived(topic, mqttMessage);
    Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(topic);
    if (matcher.matches()) {
        String deviceid = matcher.group(1);
        String payload = new String(mqttMessage.getPayload());
        //Parse the payload in Json Format
        JSONObject jsonObject = new JSONObject(payload);
        JSONObject contObj = jsonObject.getJSONObject("d");
        int count = contObj.getInt("count");
        System.out.println("Receive count " + count + " from device " + deviceid);
        //If count >= 4, start a new thread to reset the count
        if (count >= 4) {
                 new ResetCountThread(deviceid, 0).start();
        }
    }
}
```

### 向设备发布 command

```
JSONObject jsonObj = new JSONObject();
try {
    jsonObj.put("cmd", "reset");
    jsonObj.put("count", count);
    jsonObj.put("time", new SimpleDateFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss").format(new Date()));
} catch (JSONException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
System.out.println("Reset count for device " + deviceid);
//Publish command to one specific device
//iot-2/type/<type-id>/id/<device-id>/cmd/<cmd-id>/fmt/<format-id>
handler.publish("iot-2/type/" + MqttUtil.DEFAULT_DEVICE_TYPE
+ "/id/" + deviceid + "/cmd/" + MqttUtil.DEFAULT_CMD_ID
+ "/fmt/json", jsonObj.toString(), false, 0);
```

command 的格式为 iot-2/cmd/<cmd-type>/fmt/<format-id> 其中 <cmd-type> 用于区分各种不同的 command 类型,可以按需自行设定。 <format> 我们设置为 json, 因此我们的 command 需以 json 编码。

## 资源连接

IoT 文档库 https://docs.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com/#/

MQTT 主页 http://mqtt.org/

使用 Arduino Uno 和 IBM IoT Foundation 构建云就绪的温度传感器 http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/cloud/library/cl-bluemix-arduino-iot1/index.html

使用 IBM IoT Foundation 和 IBM Bluemix 构建自己的可穿戴设备应用程序 http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/data/library/ba/ba-bluemix-diy-iot-wearable-app/

使用 Bluemix 提供的 IoT 和 GPS 服务提高您的健康水平 http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/cloud/library/cl-getmoarsteps-app/

使用 Geospatial Analytics 构建互联车辆 IoT 应用程序 http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/mobile/mo-connectedcar-app/index.html

为您的 IBM Bluemix 应用程序构建一个可以远程控制 Raspberry Pi 2 监视器 http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/cn/cloud/library/cl-raspberrypi-iot-remote-monitoring-app/