

Atlas*·i*otTM
Settings guide


Table of contents

Settings Menu	3
MQTT Settings	4
Database Settings	5
MQTT with Mosquitto	6
MQTT with io.adafruit.com	8
API Settings	11
TLS / SSL Connection	12

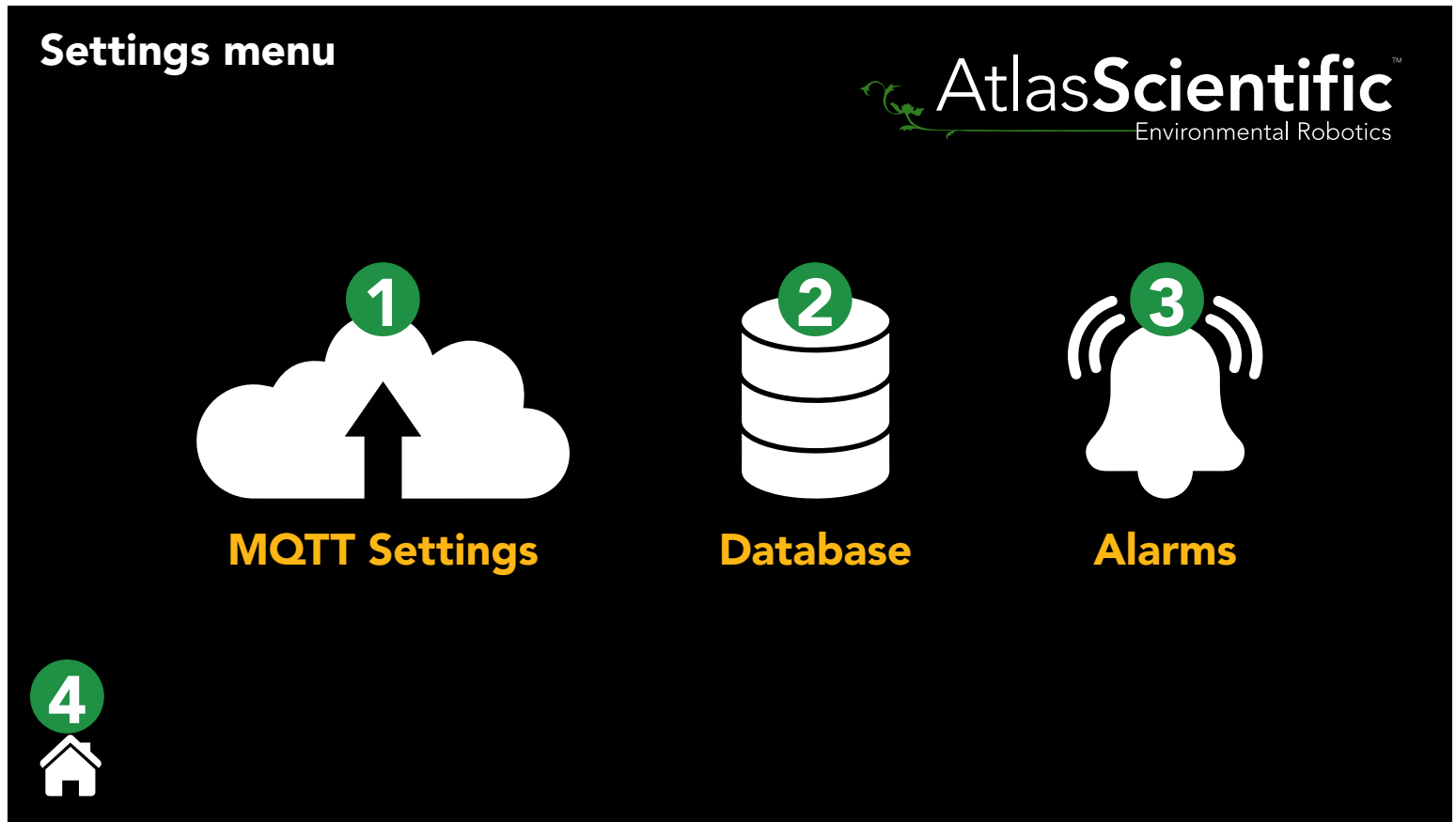


Atlas*.iot*TM
Settings guide

Settings Menu

You can access the settings menu for the The Atlas iot™ software, by pressing the “” icon, located at the top left corner of the main screen.

Inside the Settings Menu, you'll see 4 options.



1. MQTT Settings

2. Database

3. Alarms

4. Home Button

Currently, the Alarms section is in BETA and the Home Button is self explanatory ; So we'll go over both the MQTT Settings and the Database Settings.

MQTT Settings



MQTT Settings

Note: By default, MQTT uses port 1883. This port will need to be open on your firewall to connect to external MQTT servers.

Endpoint URI

User ID

Password

Interval (secs)

Client ID

Topic

Remote Computer

MQTT Enabled



Save

Endpoint URI - The web address of your MQTT broker.

Example io.adafruit.com

User ID - If your broker requires a login, this is where your user ID goes.

Example myUserId

Password - If your broker requires a login, this is where your password goes.

Example mypassword

Interval (secs) - How often the IoT should send to data to the broker.

Example 60

ClientID - A random ClientID. (no spaces)

Example My_Device

Topic - The MQTT topic the data will be sent out under.

See <http://www.steves-internet-guide.com/understanding-mqtt-topics/>

Note

We append on some subtopics /SensorType/Add_(SensorAddress)/SensorName

Example /RTD/add_102/MyName

If there is no name set, we leave off that subtopic.

Remote Computer - Remotely connect to another Atlas IoT and display its readings.

Example remotepi.local

Note

After entering the IP address or computer name of the remote computer; the Atlas IoT must be restarted, in order for the connection to be established.

Database Settings



Database Name - This field shows the filename and location of the database.

./IoTData.db - This is the default filename and location of the database.

Interval (secs) - How often the database is saved.

Example 60

In the database is a table named SensorData, which have the following fields:

- id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY = **contains the ID number of the record**
- RecordDateUTC text = **contains time and date of readings: yyyy-mm-dd-00:00:00**
- sensorType text = **contains the type of sensor(s) you are using**
- moduleName text = **contains the name you have given to the sensor(s)**
- lastReading text = **contains the last reading from the sensor(s)**
- sensorData text = **contains All JSON information**

MQTT with Mosquitto

Note: By default, MQTT uses port 1883. This port will need to be open on your firewall to connect to external MQTT servers.

Mosquitto is an open source MQTT broker that works quite well and is easy to troubleshoot. It can be found at <https://mosquitto.org> and is well supported.

If you assume your mosquitto broker is on a computer called **MyComputer**. Your settings for the Atlas IoT would be

Endpoint URI MyComputer
User ID leave blank, if you did not setup a user ID
Password leave blank, if you did not setup a password
Interval (Secs) 60 is a good place to start
Client ID My_Device (No spaces)
Topic MyTopic (I usually do NOT put the starting "/")

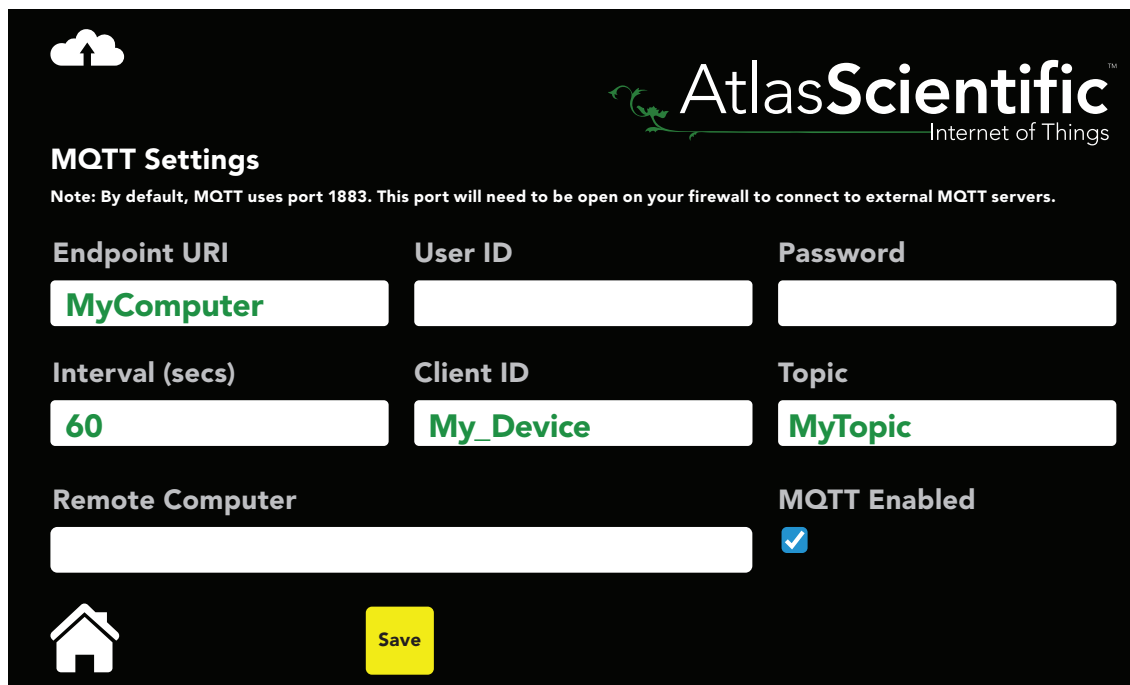
We will append a series of subtopic onto your topic

Example

If you are running an EZO™ RTD Temperature Circuit on the default address, and have named it, mosquitto will receive the topic **MyTopic/RTD/add_102/SensorName**

If the circuit is unnamed (default) it will be **MyTopic/RTD/add_102**

If you have multiple sensors, there will be multiple topics, all underneath **MyTopic**. You should see them in your mosquitto_sub session



The screenshot shows the 'MQTT Settings' page of the AtlasScientific IoT interface. At the top left is a cloud icon, and at the top right is the 'AtlasScientific Internet of Things' logo. Below the logo, the title 'MQTT Settings' is displayed, followed by a note: 'Note: By default, MQTT uses port 1883. This port will need to be open on your firewall to connect to external MQTT servers.' The settings are organized into a grid of input fields:

- Endpoint URI:** MyComputer
- User ID:** (empty)
- Password:** (empty)
- Interval (secs):** 60
- Client ID:** My_Device
- Topic:** MyTopic
- Remote Computer:** (empty)
- MQTT Enabled:**

At the bottom left is a home icon, and at the bottom center is a yellow 'Save' button.

MQTT with Mosquitto

Troubleshooting

If we assume that you have installed mosquitto on a computer called **MyComputer** (see their website <https://mosquitto.org> for ports to open, etc),

You can monitor all traffic to that broker with a program call **mosquitto_sub** (comes in the install package) The Manual can be found by clicking [HERE](#)

Assuming you have not setup mosquitto for login, the command would be **mosquitto_sub -v -h MyComputer -t '#'**

That command subscribes to ALL topics ('#') in a verbose manner.

MQTT with io.adafruit.com

Note: By default, MQTT uses port 1883. This port will need to be open on your firewall to connect to external MQTT servers.



io.adafruit.com is a MQTT broker that has some limitations, but is usually quite reliable. That said, it has some differences from stock mosquitto.

Your settings for the Atlas IoT would be

Endpoint URI io.adafruit.com
User ID your loginID. **Example** John123
Password This is the Adafruit IO key, a 32digit ID that you generate and download from the adafruit site. **Example** 4AF87ABC56974AF69F62434E7FEC0D9B
Interval (Secs) 60 is a good place to start
Client ID (Not used for adafruit, leave blank)
Topic This is the name of your data set. (choose a name, **Example** Pool_Data
Format UserID/f/MyTopicNoSpaces
Example John123/f/Pool_Data

MQTT Settings
Note: By default, MQTT uses port 1883. This port will need to be open on your firewall to connect to external MQTT servers.

Endpoint URI	User ID	Password
io.adafruit.com	John123	4AF87ABC56974AF69F62434E7FEC0D9B
Interval (secs)	Client ID	Topic
60		John123/f/Pool_Data
Remote Computer	MQTT Enabled	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Once you hit save, go to io.adafruit.com and click on dashboard, + New Dashboard.

adafruit Profile Feeds Dashboards Triggers Services My Key

The user interface has been updated. If you have any feedback or suggestions [please post on the forums here.](#)

AtlasSci > Dashboards

+ New Dashboard

Search

Name your dashboard and hit create.

Create a new Dashboard ✕

Name

Description

Show Header Image

Header Image

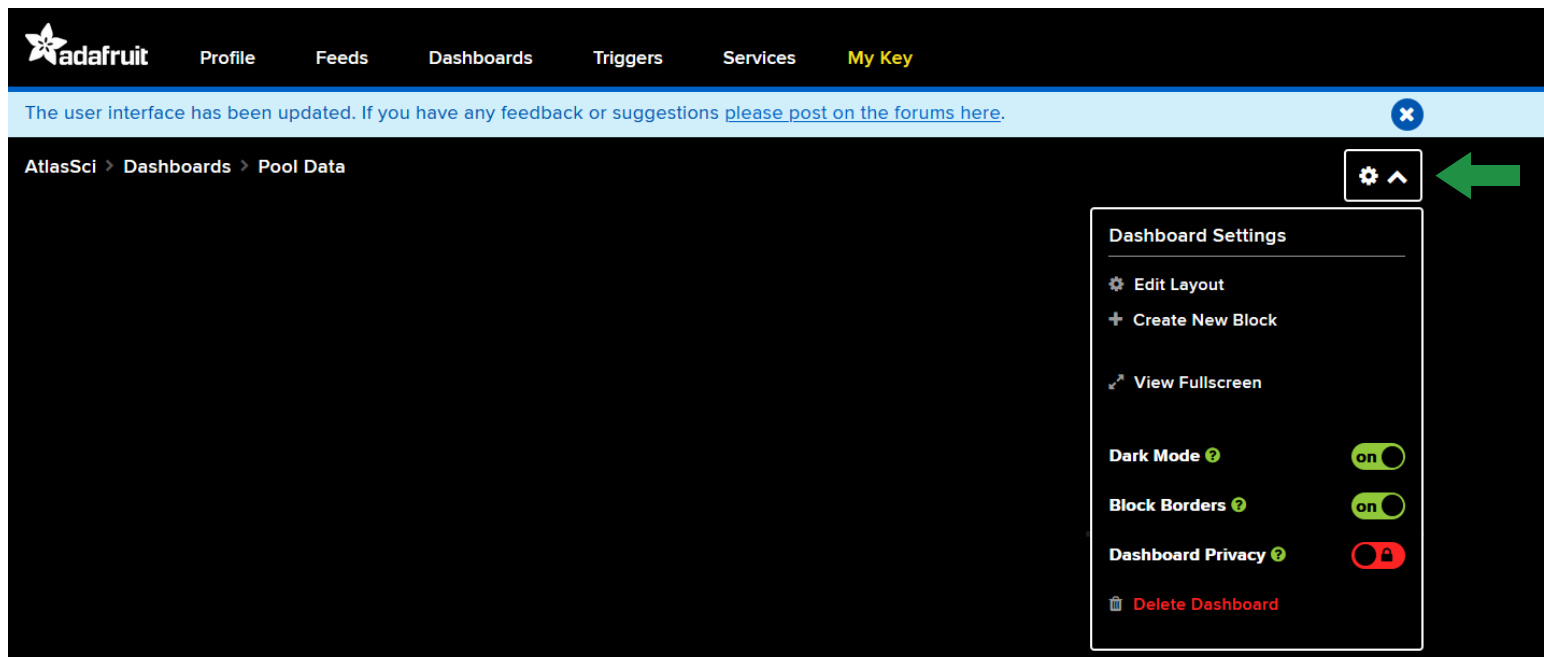
No file selected.

[Sample header image with breakpoints marked.](#)

Cancel

Create 

Once complete, click on your new dashboard.



The screenshot shows the AtlasScientific dashboard interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the following items: **adafruit**, Profile, Feeds, Dashboards, Triggers, Services, and My Key. Below the navigation bar, a light blue banner contains the message: "The user interface has been updated. If you have any feedback or suggestions [please post on the forums here.](#)" with a close button (✕) on the right. The main content area shows the breadcrumb "AtlasSci > Dashboards > Pool Data" and a settings gear icon with an upward arrow in the top right corner, which is highlighted by a green arrow. A settings menu is open, listing the following options: "Dashboard Settings", "Edit Layout" (with a gear icon), "Create New Block" (with a plus icon), "View Fullscreen" (with a fullscreen icon), "Dark Mode" (with a question mark icon and a green "on" toggle), "Block Borders" (with a question mark icon and a green "on" toggle), "Dashboard Privacy" (with a question mark icon and a red "off" toggle), and "Delete Dashboard" (with a trash icon).

Click the gear icon located on the top right; Then click on **+ Create New Block**.

Choose the style you would like to see your data in, and apply the style to your sensor feed.

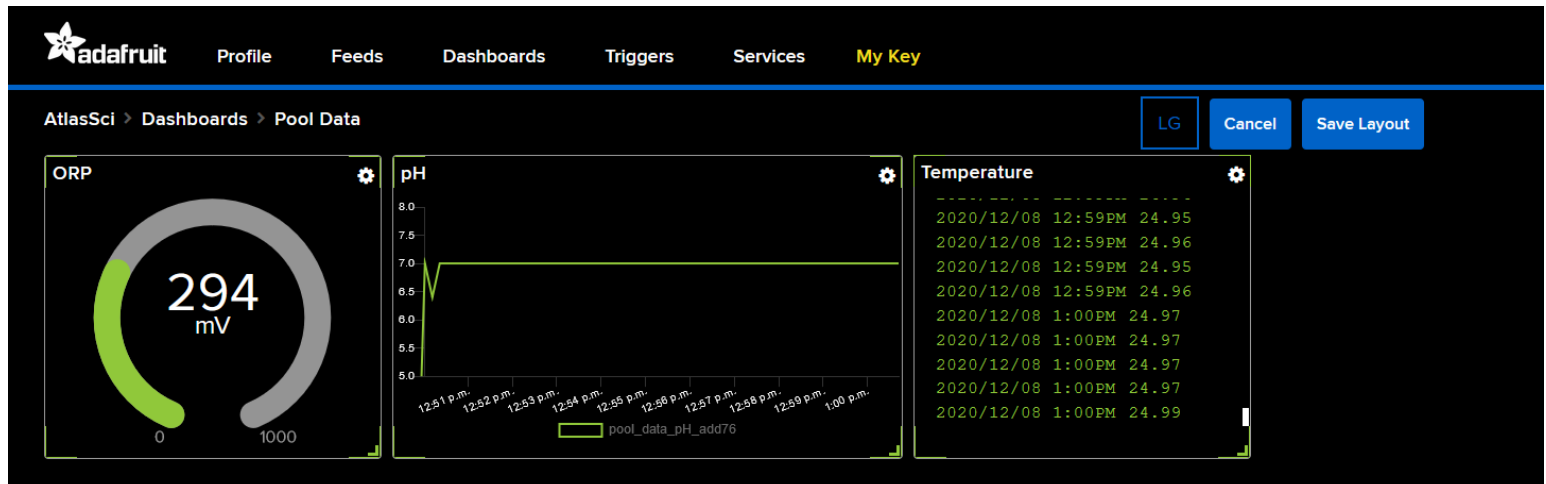
Default



Feed Name	Last value	Recorded	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pool_data_ORP_add98	293	2 minutes	
<input type="checkbox"/> pool_data_pH_add76	7.0	2 minutes	
<input type="checkbox"/> pool_data_RTD_add102	25.35	2 minutes	

Enter new feed name

Once complete your dashboard could look like this:



API Settings

We've added web API support to the Atlas iot™ software.

Simply go into your web browser and enter in:

[Your raspberry pi address]/api/values/

Displayed in your browser will be a JSON containing all of the connected EZO™ circuits and sensors, along with their readings, device name, and device addresses.

Example

```
[{"created_at": "2021-07-23T17:08:39.4038617Z", "ModuleType": "CO2", "value": "1005", "Address": "77", "Name": "test)co2"}, {"Temperature": "24.7", "Humidity": "35.25", "THI": "69.79", "HeatIndex": "75.46", "created_at": "2021-07-23T17:08:38.8037542Z", "ModuleType": "HUM", "value": "35.2", "Address": "111", "Name": ""}]
```

From the example above, you can see the readings from two EZO™ sensors:

EZO-CO2™ and **EZO-HUM™**

```
[{"created_at": "2021-07-23T17:08:39.4038617Z", "ModuleType": "CO2", "value": "1005", "Address": "77", "Name": "test)co2"}, {"Temperature": "24.7", "Humidity": "35.25", "THI": "69.79", "HeatIndex": "75.46", "created_at": "2021-07-23T17:08:38.8037542Z", "ModuleType": "HUM", "value": "35.2", "Address": "111", "Name": ""}]
```

You can also display the readings of a specific EZO™ circuit or sensor, by entering their I2C or USB address after the API command in your web browser.

[Your raspberry pi address]/api/values/77

Example

```
[{"created_at": "2021-07-23T17:08:39.4038617Z", "ModuleType": "CO2", "value": "1005", "Address": "77", "Name": "test)co2"}]
```

You will only see the readings from the **EZO-CO2™** as this sensors I2C address is 77.

TLS / SSL Connection

There is new section we've added into the appsettings.JSON file.

```
"MQTT": {  
  "CAFile": "",  
  "ClientFile": "",  
  "SSLProtocol": "None",  
  "UseSecure": false,  
  "Port": 1883  
}
```

To edit this new section, open the "appsettings.JSON" file via text editor.

If this section is removed entirely, the app will continue to functions as it currently does.

CAFile can be set to the path of your certificate authority file.

ClientFile is set to the path of the Client Key file.

SSLProtocol can be any of the following:

None (*default if an error is made*)

sslv3

tlsv1_0

tlsv1_1

tlsv1_2

UseSecure is set to your UserID and Password.

Port is the TCP/IP port to use.

By default, non TLS/SSL connections use **1883**, secure uses **8883**.