

RUT230 MQTT (legacy WebUI)

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The information in this page is updated in accordance with firmware version [RUT2XX_R_00.01.14.7](#).

Notice: This device has entered it's EOL (End of Life) cycle. For more information, visit our EOL policy [here](#). Temporarily, some content in this page might not match features found in firmware listed above.

Note: this user manual page is for RUT230's old WebUI style available in earlier FW versions. [Click here](#) for information based on the latest FW version.

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Summary

MQTT (MQ Telemetry Transport or Message Queue Telemetry Transport) is an ISO standard (ISO/IEC PRF 20922) publish-subscribe-based "lightweight" messaging protocol for use on top of the TCP/IP protocol. It is designed to send short messages from one client (**publisher**) to another (**subscriber**) through **brokers**, which are responsible for message delivery to the end point.

RUT2XX routers support this functionality via an open source Mosquitto broker. The messages are sent this way: a client (**subscriber**) subscribes to a topic(s); a publisher posts a message to that specific topic(s). The **broker** then checks who is subscribed to that particular topic(s) and transmits data from the publisher to the subscriber.

The following chapter is a summary of the MQTT function in RUT2XX routers. For in-depth MQTT configuration examples, refer to this page: [Monitoring via MQTT](#).

MQTT Broker

The **Broker** will "listen" for connections on the specified Local port. In order to accept connections from WAN, you also need to check Enable Remote Access.

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| Field name | Value | Description |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Enable | yes no; default: no | Toggles MQTT Broker ON or OFF. |
| Local Port | integer [0..65535]; default: 1883 | Specifies the local port that the MQTT broker will listen to. |
| Enable Remote Access | yes no; default: no | If enabled, MQTT Broker will be reachable by remote user (from WAN). |

Security

The MQTT **Security** tab is used to establish MQTT connection security via TLS/SSL.



| Field name | Value | Description |
|-------------|--|---|
| Use TLS/SSL | yes no; default: no | Toggles the use of TLS/SSL certificates ON or OFF. |
| CA File | .ca file; default: none | Certificate authority is an entity that issues digital certificates. A digital certificate certifies the ownership of a public key by the named subject of the certificate. |
| CERT File | .cert file; default: none | Certificate file is a type of digital certificate that is used by client systems to make authenticated requests to a remote server. Client certificates play a key role in many mutual authentication designs, providing strong assurances of a requester's identity. |
| Key File | .key file; default: none | Private key for client to establish connection. |
| TLS version | tlsv1.1 tlsv1.2 Support all; default: Support all | Authenticates a client to a server and establishes precisely who they are. |

Bridge

The MQTT Broker also supports a functionality called **Bridge**. An MQTT Bridge is used for the communication between two MQTT Brokers. The window of Bridge parameters is presented below. Some of these are mandatory as they are needed to create a connection: Connection Name, Remote Address and Remote Port. For more information on **MQTT Bridge** parameters you can read the official [mosquitto.conf manual page](https://mosquitto.org/man/mosquitto-conf-11-2018-08-16.html).



| Field name | Value | Description |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Use TLS/SSL | yes no; default: no | Toggles MQTT Bridge ON or OFF. |
| Connection Name | string; default: none | Name of the Bridge connection. Although this is used for easier management purposes, this field is mandatory. |
| Remote Address | ip; default: none | Remote Broker's address. |
| Remote Port | integer [0..65535]; default: 1883 | Specifies which port the remote broker uses to listen for connections. |

| | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Use Remote TLS/SSL | yes no; default: no | Enables the use of TLS/SSL certificates of the remote broker. If this is checked, you will be prompted to upload TLS/SSL certificates. More information can be found in the Security section of this chapter. |
| Use Remote Bridge Login | yes no; default: no | Enables the use of Remote login data. If this is checked, you will be prompted to enter a remote client ID, username and password. |
| Topic | string; default: none | Specifies the names of the Topics that your Broker will subscribe to. |
| Try Private | yes no; default: no | Check if the remote Broker is another instance of a daemon. |
| Clean Session | yes no; default: no | Check to discard session state after connecting or disconnecting. |

Topics

The **Topic** section is used to add and configure topics for MQTT communication.

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| Field | Value | Description |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Topic | string; default: none | The name of this topic. |
| Direction | OUT IN BOTH; default: OUT | Specifies the direction in which messages for this topic can be shared in. |
| QoS level | integer; default: 0 | The publish/subscribe QoS level for this topic.. |
| Delete | - (interactive button) | Deletes the topic next to it. |

Miscellaneous

The last section of MQTT Broker parameters is called **Miscellaneous**. It contains parameters that are related to neither Security nor Bridge.

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| field name | value | description |
|-----------------|--|---|
| ACL File | .ACL file; default: none | The contents of this file are used to control client access to topics of the broker. |
| Password File | password file; default: none | The Password file stores user names and corresponding passwords, used for authentication. The file can be produced by mosquitto_passwd on the ssh command line, see https://mosquitto.org/man/mosquitto_passwd-1.html |
| Persistence | yes no; default: no | If enabled, connection, subscription and message data will be written to the disk. Otherwise, the data is stored in the router's memory only. |
| Allow Anonymous | yes no; default: yes | If enabled, the Broker allows anonymous access. |

MQTT Publisher

An **MQTT Publisher** is a client that sends messages to the Broker, who then forwards these messages to the Subscriber.



| field name | value | description |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Enable | yes no; default: no | Toggles the MQTT Publisher ON or OFF. |
| Hostname | host ip; default: none | Broker's IP address or hostname. |
| Port | integer [0..65535]; default: 1883 | Specifies the port used for connecting to the Broker. |
| Username | string; default: none | User name used for authentication when connecting to the Broker. |
| Password | string; default: none | Password used for authentication when connecting to the Broker. |
| TLS | yes no; default: no | Toggles the TLS authentication between ON or OFF. |
| Allow insecure connection | yes no; default: no | If enabled, router will be allowed to not verify server's authenticity. |
| CA file | .ca file; default: none | Certificate authority is an entity that issues digital certificates. A digital certificate certifies the ownership of a public key by the named subject of the certificate. |
| Certificate file | .crt file; default: none | Certificate file is a type of digital certificate that is used by client systems to make authenticated requests to a remote server. Client certificates play a key role in many mutual authentication designs, providing strong assurances of a requester's identity. |
| Key file | .key file; default: none | Private key for client to establish connection. |