LEXI-R422 / SARA-R422 / SARA-R5

Configure MQTT on AWS IoT core

Application note

Abstract

This document provides examples of how to use AT commands to connect the AWS IoT service with u-blox LEXI-R422, SARA-R422S, SARA-R422M8S, SARA-R422M10S and SARA-R5 series modules.

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This document applies to the following products:

Product name
LEXI-R422
SARA-R422S
SARA-R422M8S
SARA-R422M10S
SARA-R5 series

Contents

1 AWS IoT setup

To get started with the Amazon Web Services (AWS) IoT service, it is necessary to set up the AWS account and permissions. For details on how to create an AWS account, see the AWS official website link:

https://aws.amazon.com/premiumsupport/knowledge-center/create-and-activate-aws-account/

Detailed instructions are available in sections **Sign up for an AWS account** and **Create a user and grant permissions,** at https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/setting-up.html.

For more details on the use of AT commands, see the SARA-R5 series AT commands manual [2] / SARA-R4 series AT commands manual [6]. Further details on the IP data connection configuration are available in the SARA-R4 / SARA-R5 internet applications development guide [4].

⚠ Due to AWS's continuous evolution, some information provided in this document can be not up to date.

1.1 Policy creation

To set up an AWS connection, first create a policy. From the AWS IoT Core console at console.aws.amazon.com/iot, go to **Secure > Policies**, then click **Create**. This enables the creation of a new policy that will be adopted in future devices.

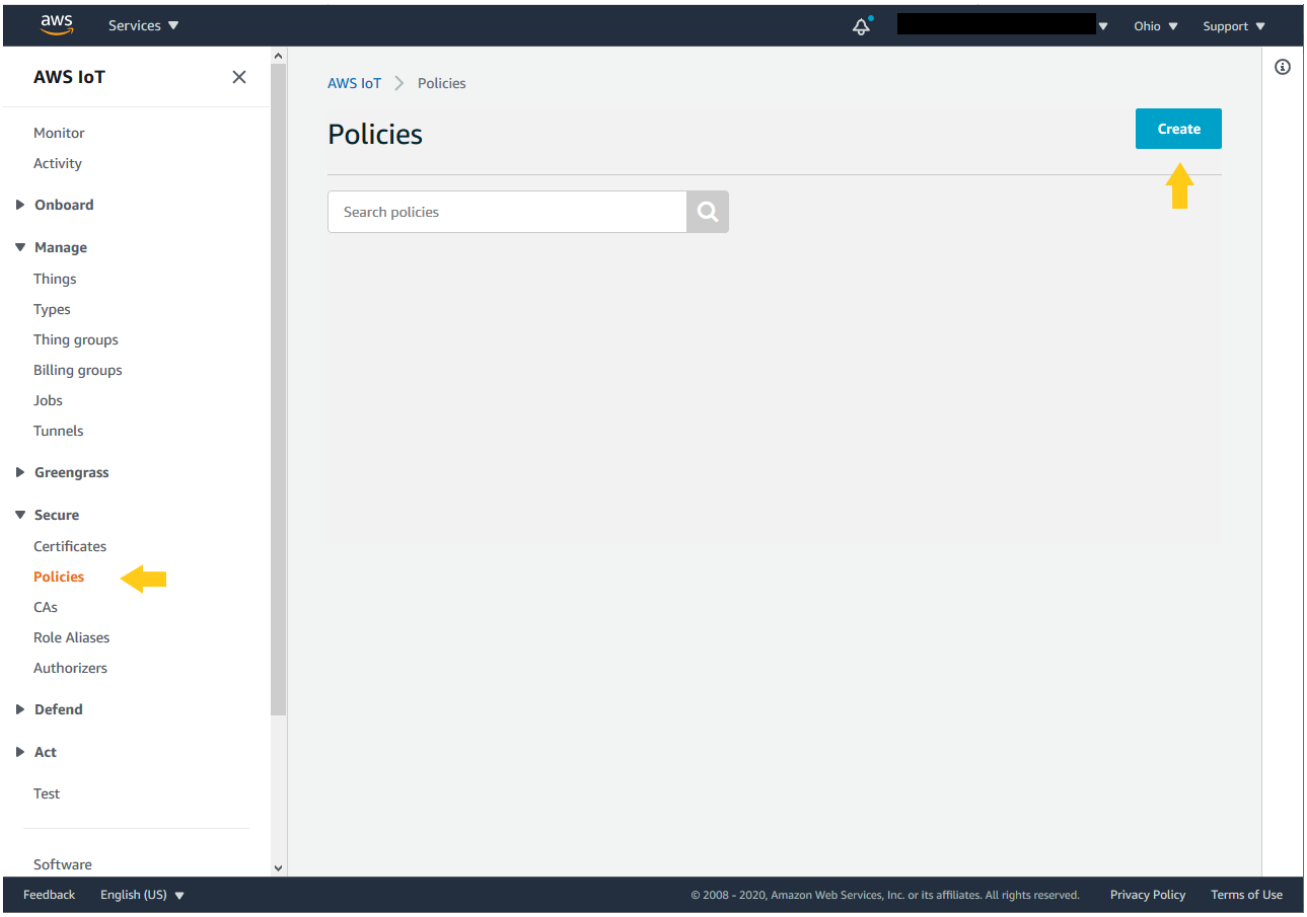


Figure 1: AWS policy creation

Then, on the next page, type a name for the new policy and type the required actions in the field **Action** (e.g., `iot:Publish, iot:Receive, iot:Subscribe`) considering the resource identification reported in the field **Resource ARN**.

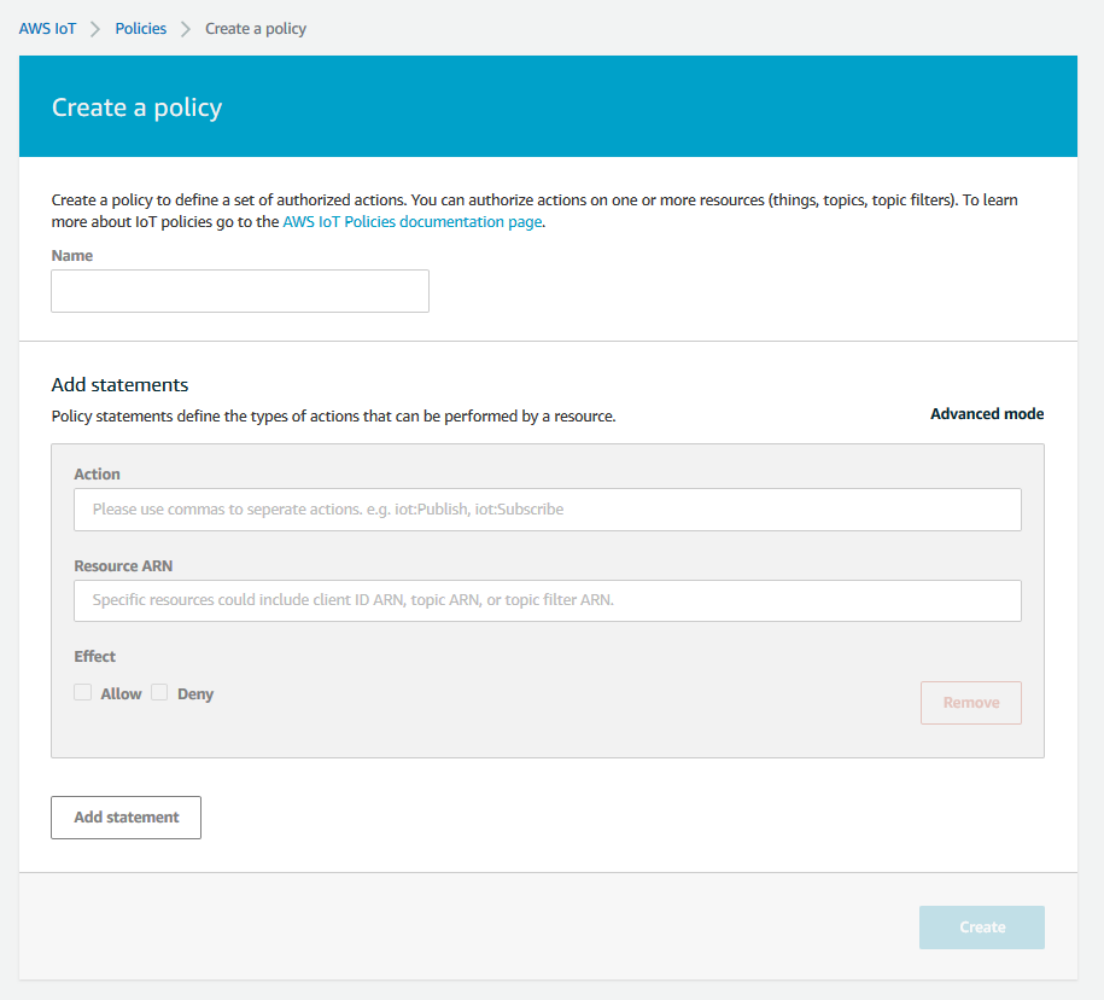


Figure 2: Create a policy

```
Remember to check the Allow box. Multiple statements can be added in the same policy.
Complete the procedure by clicking Create. See a sample of a policy with two statements in
the following script.{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "iot:Publish",
        "iot:Receive",
        "iot:Subscribe"
      ],
      "Resource": "*"
    },
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": "iot:Connect",
      "Resource": "arn:aws:iot:us-east-1:XXXXXXXX:*"
    }
  ]
}
```

☞ For non-dev environments, all devices in your fleet must have credentials with privileges that authorize intended actions only, which include, but are not limited to, AWS IoT MQTT actions such as publishing messages or subscribing to topics with specific scope and context. The specific permission policies can vary for your use cases. Identify the permission policies that best meet your business and security requirements.

For additional sample policies, refer to:
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/example-iot-policies.html
https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/security-best-practices.html

1.2 Thing creation

As the next step, navigate to **Manage > Things** using the menu on the left-hand side of the AWS IoT Core console and select **Create** to initialize a new “thing”.

On the next page, select **Create a single thing** and proceed. Here, insert a thing name in the box. no further settings should be configured on this page. Complete the procedure by clicking **Next**. For clarity, see the example shown in the image below:

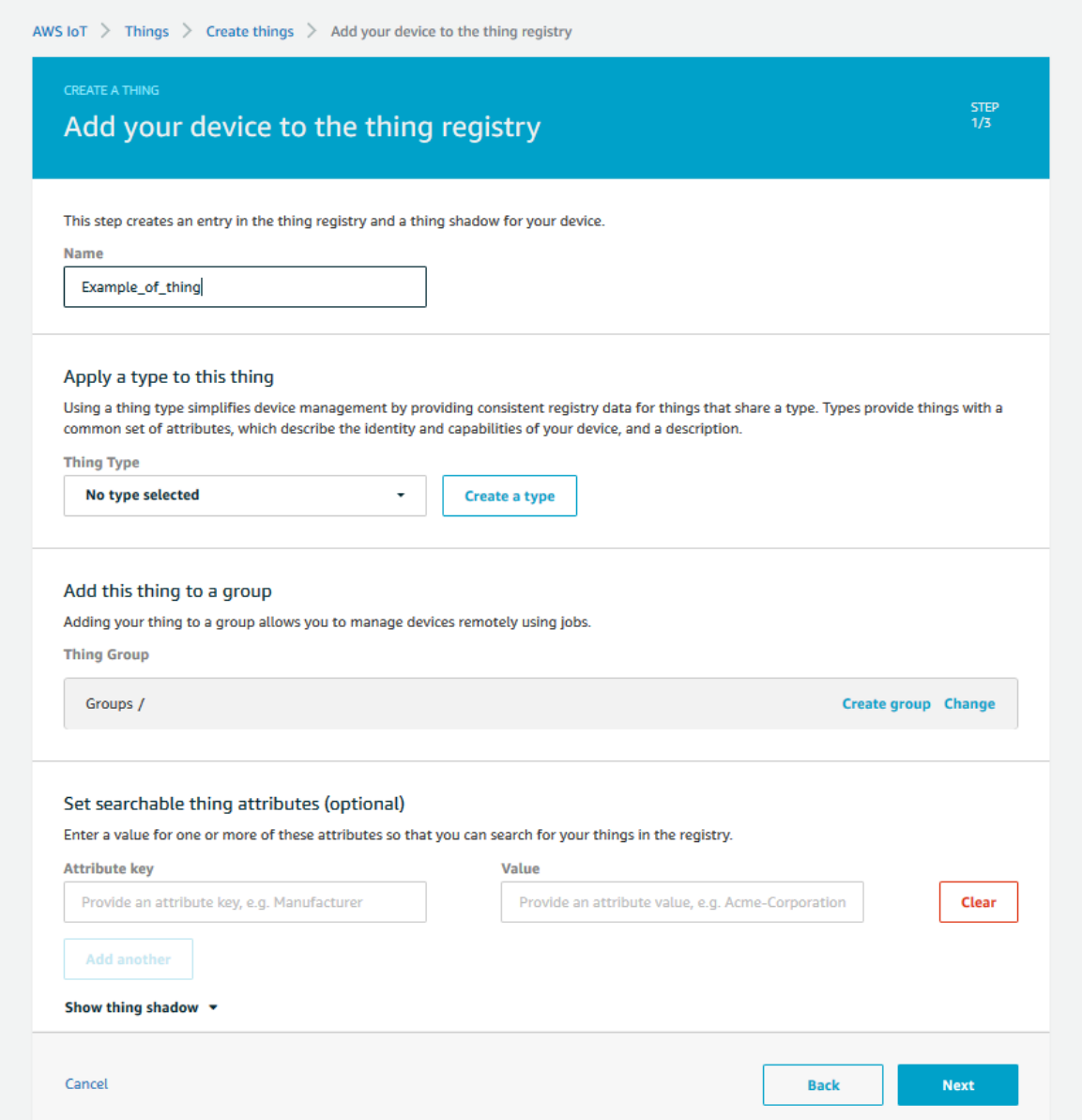


Figure 3: Add your device to the thing registry

To create and download the necessary certificates, click **Create certificate**. Proceed to download of the certificate and the public and private keys that have been generated for this thing.

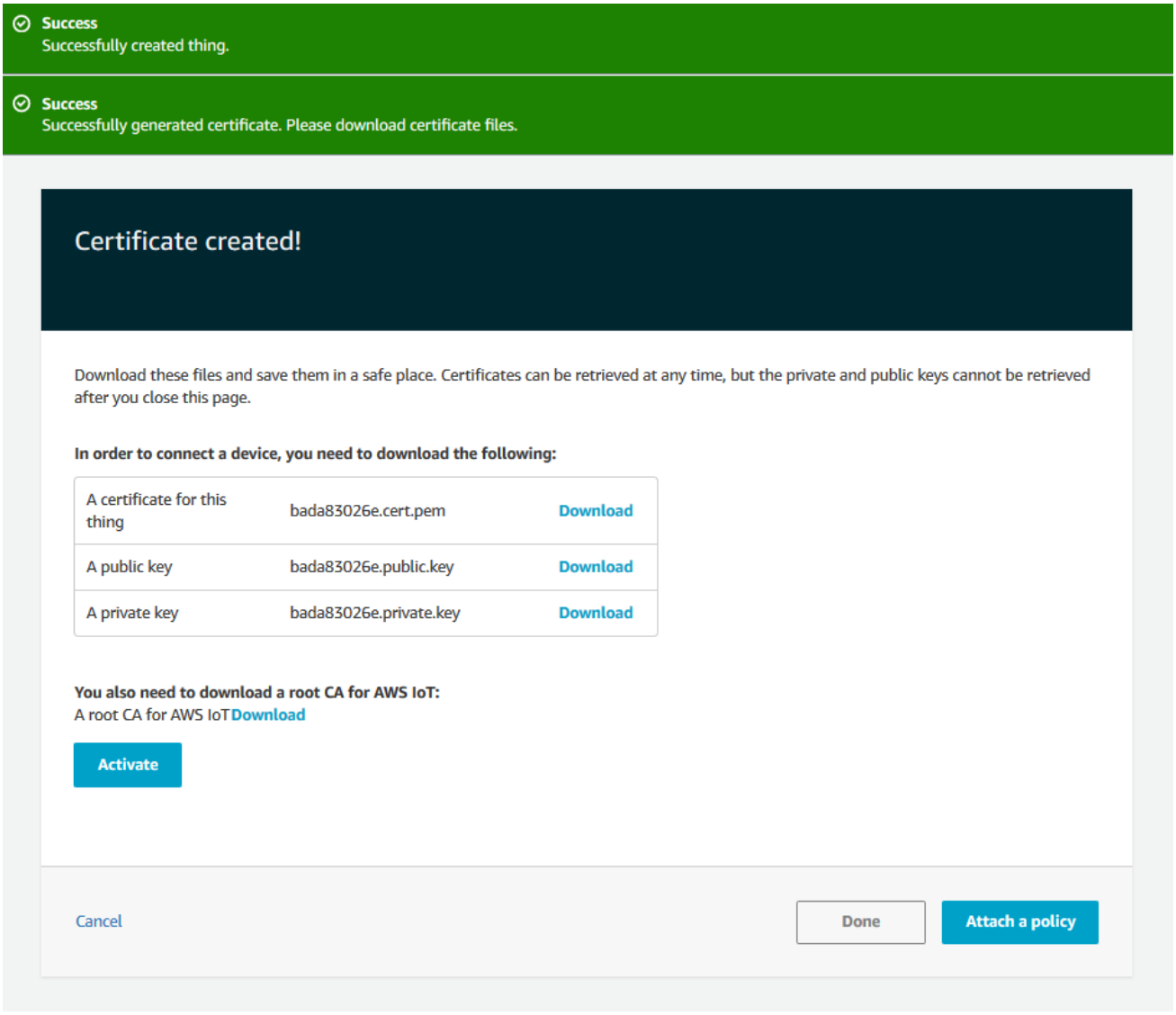
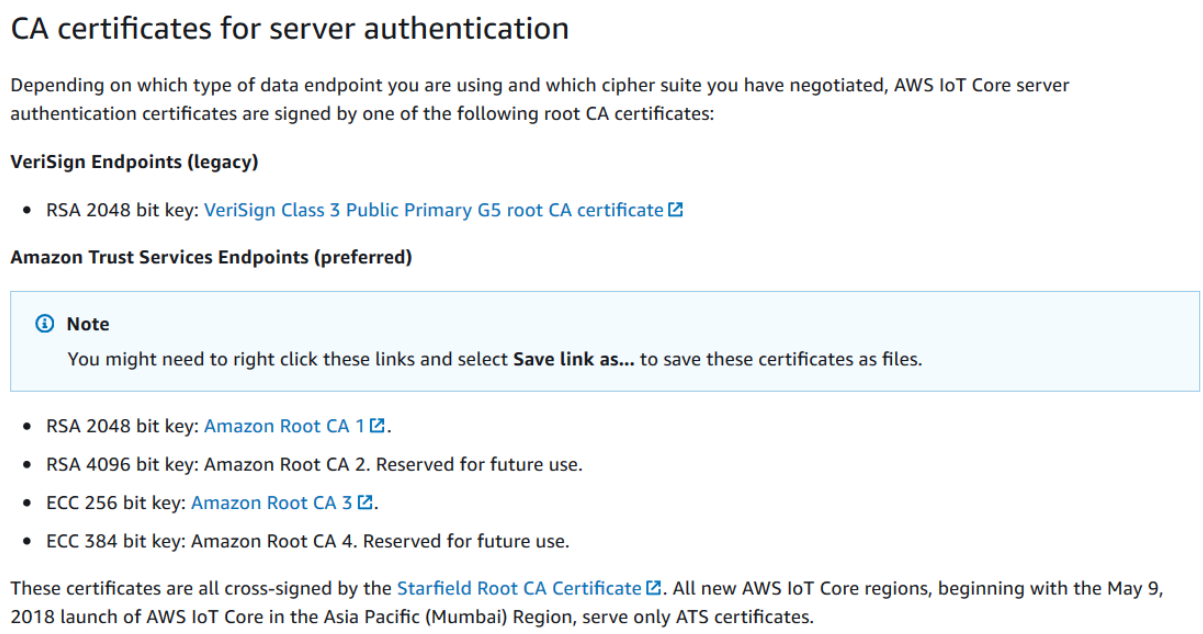


Figure 4: Certificate and keys creation

It is required to download a root CA certificate for AWS IoT, which is available in the dedicated link. A new page will be opened, as shown in Figure 5. Select and download an **RSA 2048 bit key: Amazon Root CA 1** certificate to complete the process.



CA certificates for server authentication

Depending on which type of data endpoint you are using and which cipher suite you have negotiated, AWS IoT Core server authentication certificates are signed by one of the following root CA certificates:

VeriSign Endpoints (legacy)

- RSA 2048 bit key: VeriSign Class 3 Public Primary G5 root CA certificate

Amazon Trust Services Endpoints (preferred)

Note

You might need to right click these links and select **Save link as...** to save these certificates as files.

- RSA 2048 bit key: Amazon Root CA 1.
- RSA 4096 bit key: Amazon Root CA 2. Reserved for future use.
- ECC 256 bit key: Amazon Root CA 3.
- ECC 384 bit key: Amazon Root CA 4. Reserved for future use.

These certificates are all cross-signed by the Starfield Root CA Certificate. All new AWS IoT Core regions, beginning with the May 9, 2018 launch of AWS IoT Core in the Asia Pacific (Mumbai) Region, serve only ATS certificates.

Figure 5: Download AWS Root CA

Once all the certificates and keys are downloaded, click **Activate** and finally click **Done**.

Section 2 shows how to use these certificates and keys with the module.

1.3 Attach policy to created thing

At this point, AWS will permit attaching a “policy” to the thing. This is the last necessary step to correctly use MQTT protocol and services. Thus, proceed by clicking: **Manage > Thing** in the left-hand navigation menu. Then click the thing you just created.

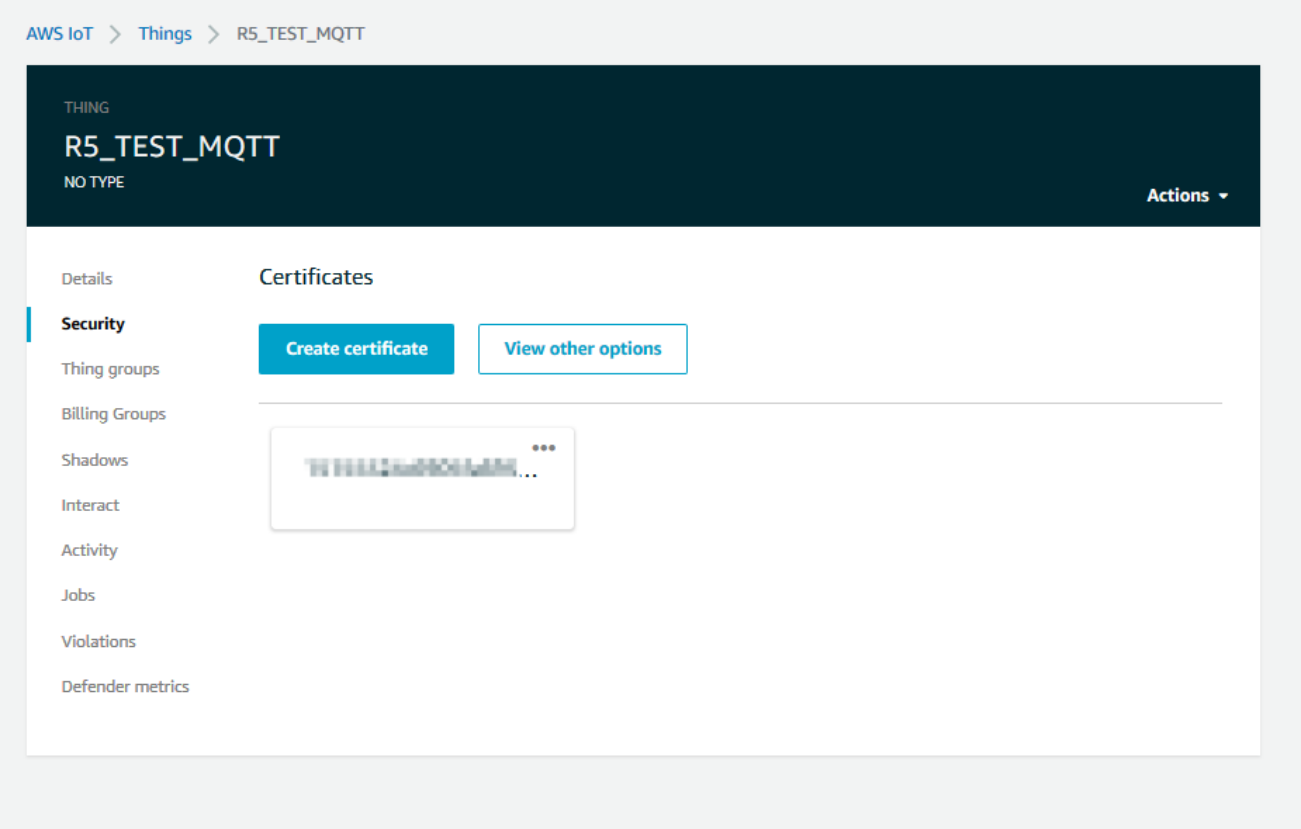


Figure 6: Select certificate

On the navigation menu click **Security**, then click the certificate created in the previous steps.

On the certificate page click **Policies** in the left-hand navigation menu. Next, click the **Actions** drop down on the right of the page. In the **Actions** drop down menu click **Attach Policy**.

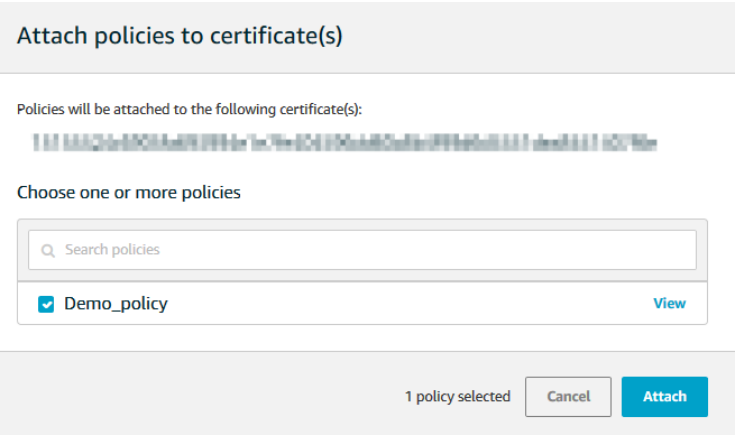


Figure 7: Attach policies

To conclude the process, select the policy created in section 1.1, then click **Attach**.

2 u-blox module setup

2.1 Store certificates in module file system

After downloading the CA and CC certificates and PK from AWS, store them in the module file system via AT commands or using m-center.

2.1.1 AT commands procedure to store the file in the module

Use the +UDWNFILE AT command to store all the certificates and keys required for communication in the flash file system of the module.

Command	Response	Description
AT+UDWNFILE="aws_ca.pem",1188	>	After character ">" copy/paste the entire certificate.
	-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----- hDKXJioaldXgjUkK642M4UwtBV8ob2x... jgSubJrIqg0CAwEAAaNCMEAwDwYDQnoZsG4q5WTP468SQvvG5 -----END CERTIFICATE-----	The file is stored successfully.
	OK	

Repeat the same procedure for the other certificates that may be necessary: e.g., for CC and PK.

2.1.2 m-center procedure to store the file in the module

Similarly, m-center evaluation software can be used to store the certificates file into the module. The software uses the same +UDWNFILE AT command but it is masked by a simple GUI.

Any file can be stored in the module via the **File System Tab** (see Figure 8), by clicking **Store file**. A window will open where the chosen file can be selected from the Windows Explorer. Even in this case, repeat the same procedure for the other certificates that may be necessary: e.g., for CC and PK.

By clicking **Dir**, the m-center window will display all the stored files.

The u-blox m-center can be downloaded free-of-charge from our website (http://www.u-blox.com).

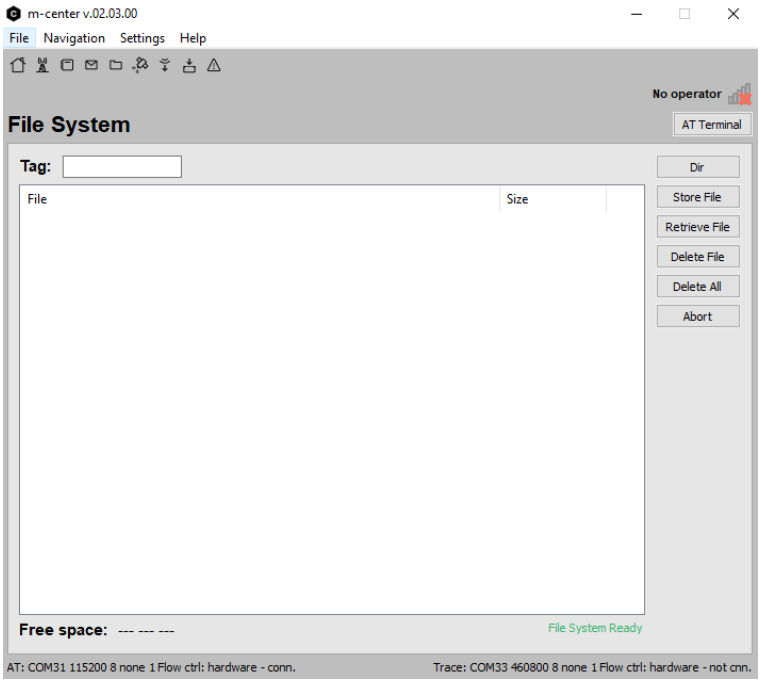


Figure 8: m-center File System tab

2.2 Check CA, CC, and PK in the file system

Command	Response	Description
`AT+ULSTFILE=2,"aws_ca.pem"`	`+ULSTFILE: 1188` `OK`	CA availability in the module.
`AT+ULSTFILE=2,"383847e4d4-certificate.pem.crt"`	`+ULSTFILE: 1224` `OK`	CC availability in the module.
`AT+ULSTFILE=2,"383847e4d4-private.pem.key"`	`+ULSTFILE: 1679` `OK`	PK availability in the module

2.3 Certificates manager configuration

Command	Response	Description
`AT+USECMNG=1,0,"AWS_CA","aws_ca.pem"`	`+USECMNG: 1,0,"AWS_CA","CB17E431673EE209FE455793F30AFA1C"` `OK`	Import the CA in the certificates manager.
`AT+USECMNG=1,1,"AWS_Client","383847e4d4-certificate.pem.crt"`	`+USECMNG: 1,1,"AWS_Client","50C3004AAE690124E3D7F96F904D7084"` `OK`	Import the CC in the certificates manager.
`AT+USECMNG=1,2,"Client_Key","383847e4d4-private.pem.key"`	`+USECMNG: 1,2,"Client_Key","CD879AA22744A7211D3AF5D3BEFAFF29"` `OK`	Import the client PK in the certificates manager.

2.4 Security profile configuration

Command	Response	Description
`AT+USECPRF=0,0,1`	`OK`	Set the certificate validation level 1.
`AT+USECPRF=0,2,0`	`OK`	Set automatic the cipher suite.
`AT+USECPRF=0,3,"AWS_CA"`	`OK`	Set the trusted root certificate internal name.
`AT+USECPRF=0,5,"AWS_Client"`	`OK`	Set the client certificate internal name.
`AT+USECPRF=0,6,"Client_Key"`	`OK`	Set the client key internal name.
`AT+USECPRF=0,10,"xxx-ats.iot.us-east-2.amazonaws.com"`	`OK`	Set the Server Name Indication. ☞ SNI is a feature of SSL/TLS which uses an additional SSL/TLS extension header to specify the server name to which the client is connecting to. SNI configuration may be required to support the certificate handling used with virtual hosting provided by the various SSL/TLS enabled servers mostly in cloud-based infrastructures.

3 Example of MQTT session between module and AWS IoT

The best way to describe the interaction between a u-blox module and AWS IoT is through a simple use case. The following example describes a MQTT session that simulates a form of remote temperature control. The u-blox module is the MQTT client responsible for publishing temperature messages and receiving action messages from the AWS IoT server.

The module sends the temperature messages to the "`building/groundfloor/office_1/temperature`" topic and is also subscribed to the "`building/groundfloor/office_1/heating`" topic for receiving the AWS IoT commands. Both module AT commands and AWS actions are manually performed. On AWS it is possible to automate the operations by defining rules and actions but this topic is beyond the scope of this document.

3.1 Module setup: start a MQTT session and subscribe to a topic

☞ Correctly activate an IP data connection before using the AT commands in this section. This is necessary because a packet switched (PS) data connection must be activated before creating a socket and connecting to the AWS server.

Go to the AWS IoT Core console at console.aws.amazon.com/iot. In the navigation panel, choose **Settings**. The endpoint address is listed under **Custom endpoint**.

☞ The string "-ats" needs to be removed from the endpoint address in case a legacy certificate is used as root CA. On the opposite, as in the example here reported, if an Amazon root CA (certificate from Amazon Trust Services – see Figure 5) is used, the string "-ats" needs to be used in the endpoint address. Once identified the correct endpoint to use, the same endpoint address needs to be used as the remote server name in the +UMQTT AT command configuration but also as SNI in the +USECPRF AT command configuration.

☞ Furthermore, AWS IoT Core is currently supported using the legacy root CA certificate in a limited number of AWS regions. For the list of supported AWS region visit the following page: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/general/latest/gr/greengrass.html#greengrass-legacy-endpoints.

Command	Response	Description
`AT+UMQTT=2,"xxx-ats.iot.us-east-2.amazonaws.com",8883`	`OK`	Set the remote server name (the above endpoint address) and the server port (TLS MQTT).
`AT+UMQTT=11,1,0`	`OK`	Enable the secure connection option using the profile 0. See section 2.4.
`AT+UMQTTC=1`	`OK`	Connect to the AWS IoT broker and start a secure MQTT session.
	`+UUMQTTC: 1,1`	
`AT+UMQTTC=4,0,"building/groundfloor/office_1/heating"`	`OK`	Subscribe to the heating system control of the ground floor office #1.
	`+UUMQTTC: 4,1,0,"building/groundfloor/office_1/heating"`	

3.2 Configure AWS IoT: subscribe to a topic

From the AWS IoT Core console, select **Test** from the navigation pane, and choose **MQTT test client**. Enter the topic and click **Subscribe to topic,** as shown in Figure 9:

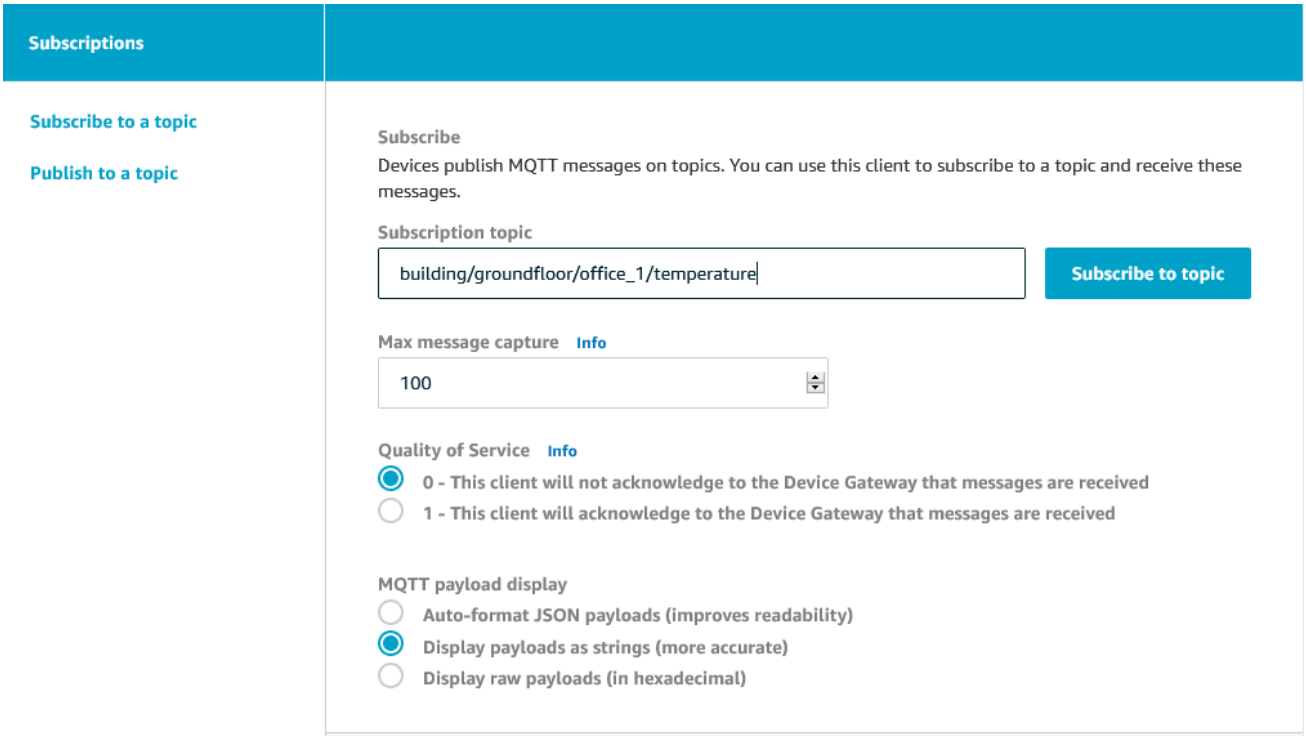


Figure 9: AWS subscribe to a topic

3.3 Module: publish a message to AWS IoT

Publish the temperature:

Command	Response	Description
`AT+UMQTTC=2,0,0,0,"building/groundfloor/office_1/temperature","10 degrees Celsius"`	`OK`	Publish the temperature of the ground floor office #1.
	`+UUMQTTC: 2,1`	

3.4 AWS IoT: read the received message

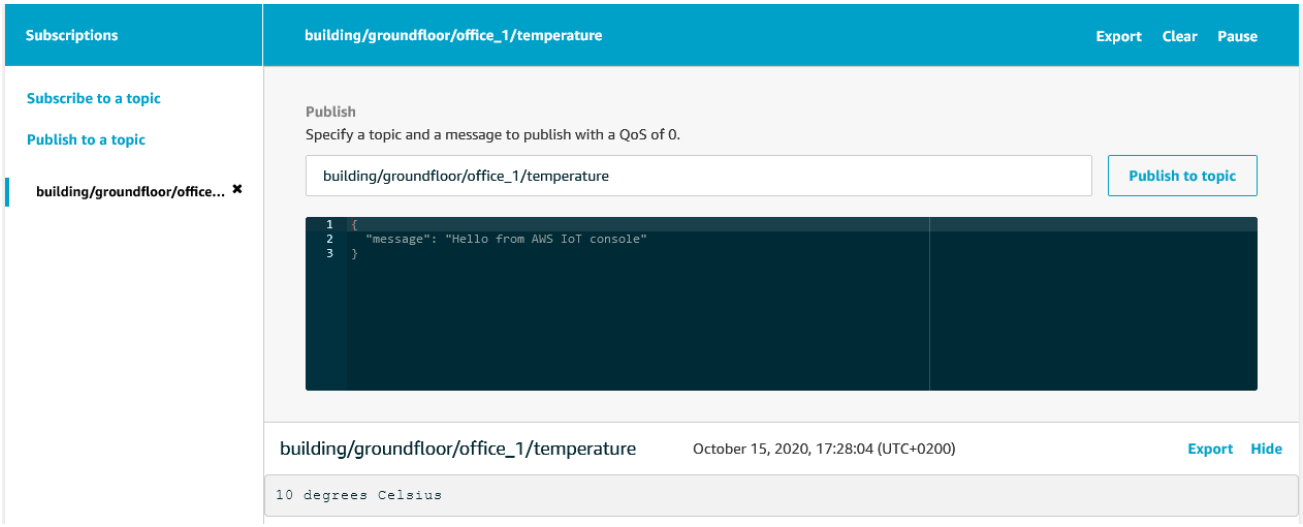


Figure 10: AWS read a message

3.5 AWS IoT: publish a message to module

To publish a message to the "`building/groundfloor/office_1/heating`" topic, select **Publish to a topic**, enter the topic in the topic field, and then click **Publish to topic**.

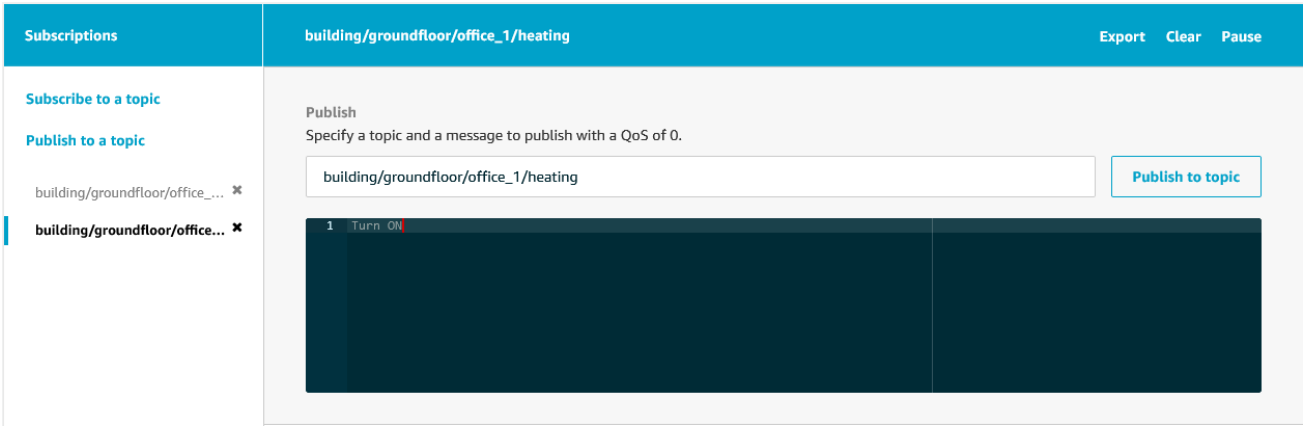


Figure 11: AWS publish a message

3.6 Module read the received message

Command	Response	Description
	`+UUMQTTC: 6,1`	URC notifying the received publish message.
`AT+UMQTTC=6,1`	`+UMQTTC: 6,0,44,37,"building/groundfloor/office_1/heating",7,"Turn ON"` `OK`	Read the received message.

Appendix

A Glossary

Abbreviation	Definition
AWS	Amazon Web Services
CA	Certificate Authority
CC	Client Certificate
MQTT	Message Queuing Telemetry Transport
PK	Private Key
PS	Packet Switched
SNI	Server Name Indication
TLS	Transport Layer Security

Related documentation

[1] u-blox SARA-R5 series data sheet, UBX-19016638
[2] u-blox SARA-R5 series AT commands manual, UBX-19047455
[3] u-blox SARA-R5 series system integration manual, UBX-19041356
[4] u-blox LEXI-R422/ SARA-R4 / SARA-R5 internet application development guide, UBX-20032566
[5] u-blox SARA-R4 series data sheet, UBX-16024152
[6] u-blox LEXI-R422 / SARA-R4 series AT commands manual, UBX-17003787
[7] u-blox SARA-R4 series system integration manual, UBX-16029218
[8] u-blox LEXI-R42 series data sheet, UBX-22020834
[9] u-blox LEXI-R42 series system integration manual, UBX-23007449

☞ For product change notifications and regular updates of u-blox documentation, register on our website, www.u-blox.com.

Revision history

Revision	Date	Name	Comments
R01	26-Oct-2020	mreb	Initial release
R02	26-Jan-2021	mreb	Added more detailed instructions for connecting to the AWS IoT service
R03	29-Mar-2021	mreb	Extended document applicability to SARA-R422S and SARA-R422M8S
R04	28-Sep-2022	mreb	Extended document applicability to SARA-R422M10S
R05	22-Dec-2023	mreb	Extended document applicability to LEXI-R422

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