4.3.6.3 采集模式

当选择采集模式时，网关主动采集 IO 口状态（DI0 和 DI1），而 DO 和 relay 则是需要通过平台下发 MQTT 协议来控制 DO 和 relay 的状态。

如选择 MQTT—MQTT 协议上报时，则会按照 MQTT 上报格式上报；

可参考：[MQTT 格式说明：]

MQTT 上报 IO 的格式为：

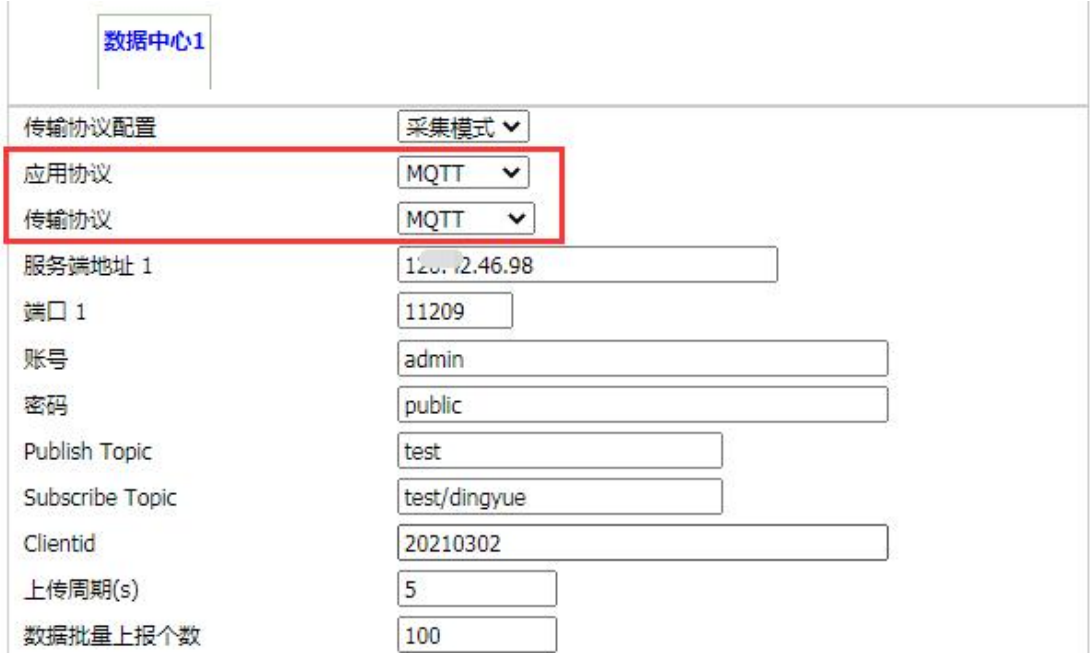
{"did":"FD5140313917","utime":"2021/03/0213:42:14",
"content":[{"pid":"IO","type":"1","addr":"DI0","addrv":"0","ctime":"2021/03/02
13:42:14"},{"pid":"IO","type":"1","addr":"DI1","addrv":"0","ctime":"2021/03/02 13:42:14"}]}

MQTT 网关订阅 IO 的格式为：

{"did":"FD5140313909","utime":"2021/03/10
13:52:54","content":[{"pid":"IO","type":"1","addr":"DO","addrv":"1"},{"pid":"IO","type":"1","add
r":"relay","addrv":"1"}]}

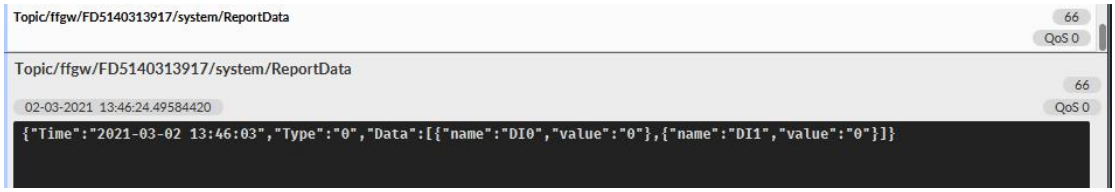
DO=1,管脚导通；

Relay=1，管脚断开，Realy=0，管脚导通；



如选择 MQTT——FF_MQTT 协议上报时，则根据 FF_MQTT 协议上报；

可参考 FF_MQTT 协议格式说明；

FF_MQTT 上报 IO 口格式为：

{"Time":"2021-03-02 13:46:58","Type":"0","Data":[{"name":"DI0","value":"0"},{"name":"DI1","value":"0"}]}