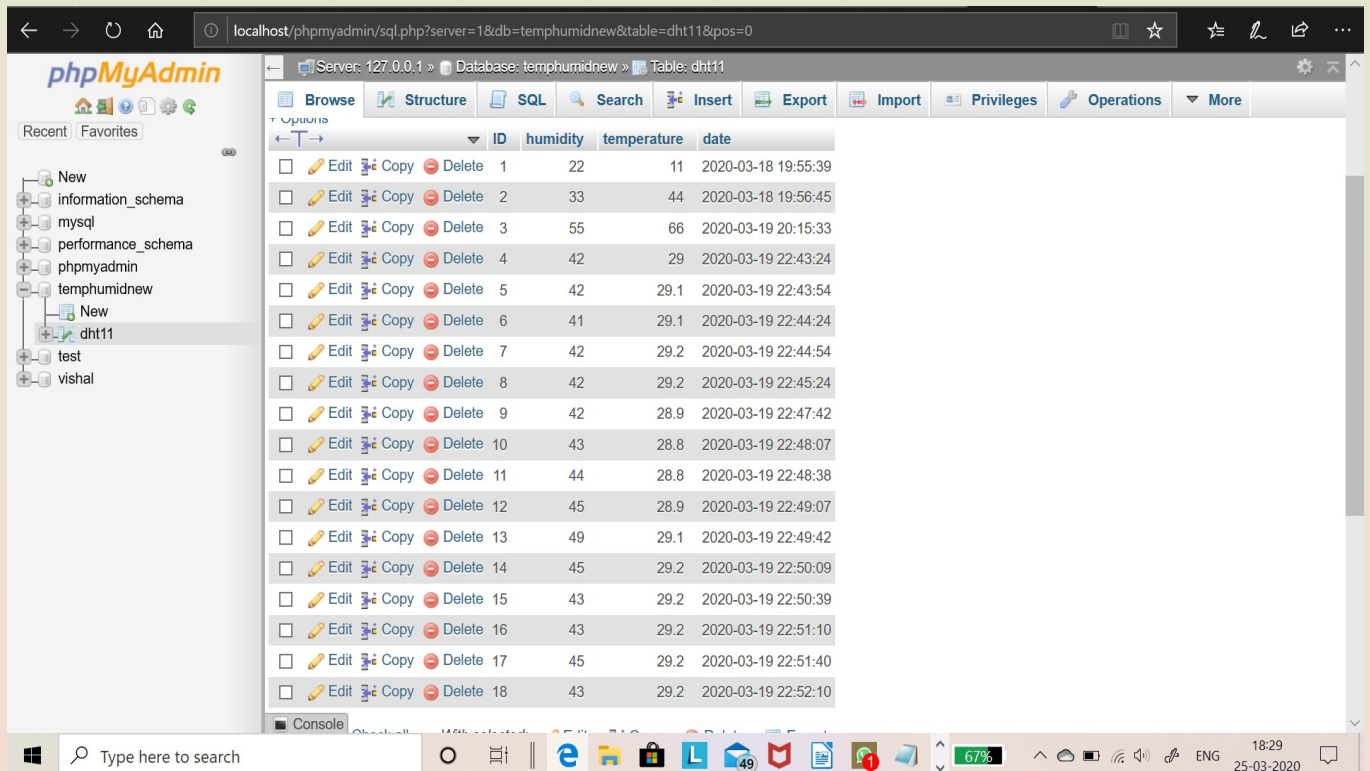


NODEMCU Sending temperature and humidity values to local server(PHPMYADMIN)



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin web interface in a browser. The address bar indicates the URL: localhost/phpmyadmin/sql.php?server=1&db=temphumidnew&table=dht11&pos=0. The interface shows the 'Database: temphumidnew' and 'Table: dht11' selected. The table structure is visible, with columns: ID, humidity, temperature, and date. The table contains 18 rows of data, each with a checkbox, edit, copy, and delete icons, and the values for each column.

	ID	humidity	temperature	date
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	22	11	2020-03-18 19:55:39
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	33	44	2020-03-18 19:56:45
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	55	66	2020-03-19 20:15:33
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	42	29	2020-03-19 22:43:24
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	42	29.1	2020-03-19 22:43:54
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	41	29.1	2020-03-19 22:44:24
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	42	29.2	2020-03-19 22:44:54
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	42	29.2	2020-03-19 22:45:24
<input type="checkbox"/>	9	42	28.9	2020-03-19 22:47:42
<input type="checkbox"/>	10	43	28.8	2020-03-19 22:48:07
<input type="checkbox"/>	11	44	28.8	2020-03-19 22:48:38
<input type="checkbox"/>	12	45	28.9	2020-03-19 22:49:07
<input type="checkbox"/>	13	49	29.1	2020-03-19 22:49:42
<input type="checkbox"/>	14	45	29.2	2020-03-19 22:50:09
<input type="checkbox"/>	15	43	29.2	2020-03-19 22:50:39
<input type="checkbox"/>	16	43	29.2	2020-03-19 22:51:10
<input type="checkbox"/>	17	45	29.2	2020-03-19 22:51:40
<input type="checkbox"/>	18	43	29.2	2020-03-19 22:52:10

ABOUT THIS PROJECT

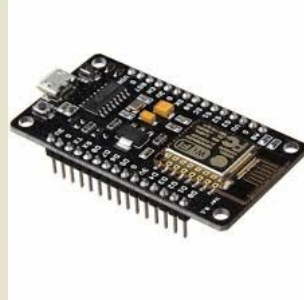
- in this project we are sending the values from DHT11 sensor(temperature and humidity) to PHPMYADMIN database.
- We utilize NODEMCU – ESP8266 as it comes with an on board Wi-Fi system and can be coded using ARDUINO IDE.
- This project serves as a base for IoT innovations and understanding data server systems.



Components required:

1. ESP8366 (NodeMCU):

NodeMCU is an open-source firmware and development kit that helps you to prototype or build IoT product. It includes firmware which runs on the **ESP8266** Wi-Fi SoC from Espressif Systems, and hardware which is based on the ESP-12 module. NodeMCU utilises ARDUINO IDE as source code program.



2. DHT11

The **DHT11** is a basic, ultra low-cost digital temperature and humidity sensor. It uses a capacitive humidity sensor and a thermistor to measure the surrounding air, and spits out a digital signal on the data pin (no analog input pins needed). Its fairly simple to use, but requires careful timing to grab data.



3. XAMPP (PhpMyAdmin Server)

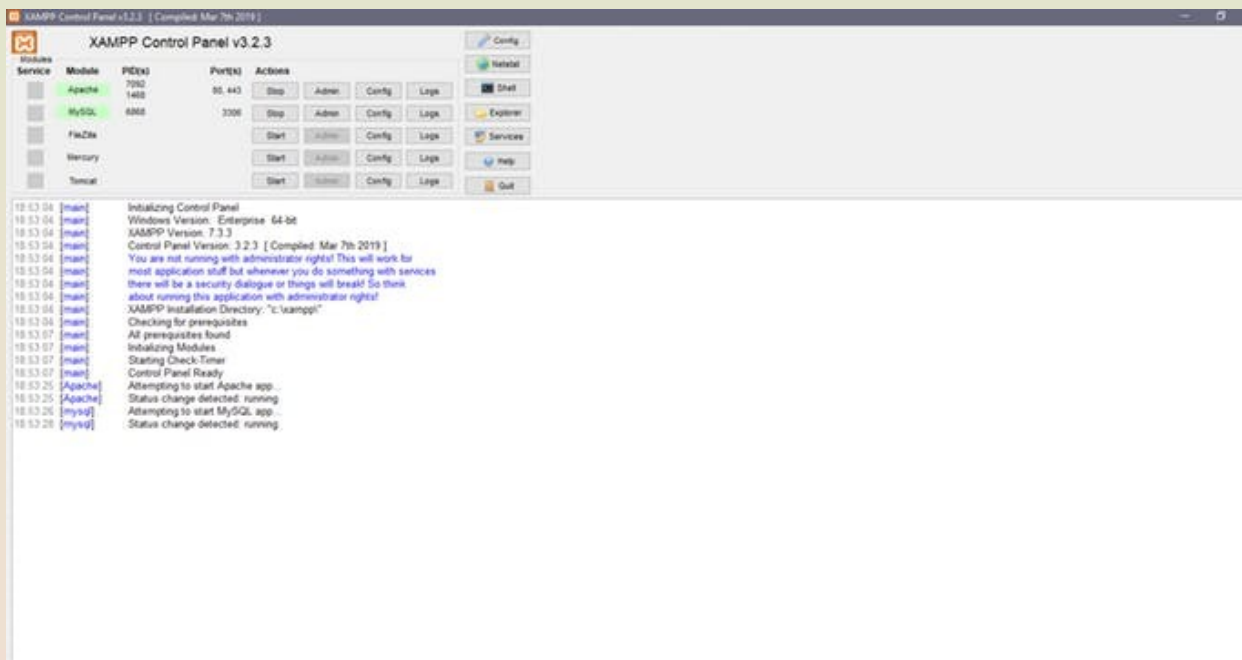
XAMPP is a free and open-source cross-platform web server solution stack package developed by Apache Friends, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages.



Procedure

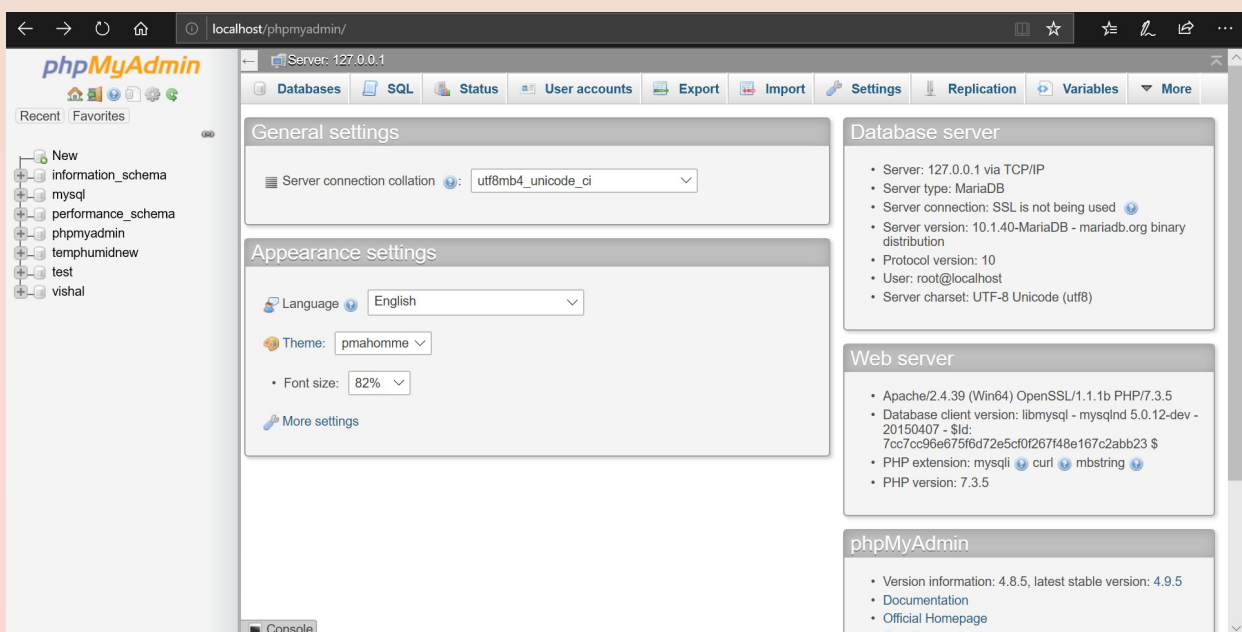
1. install XAMPP

Here we are using XAMPP server it can be used both in windows and Linux, but my suggestion is that if you are in Ubuntu(Any Linux platform) then go with LAMP. Now since we are in windows so we have preferred XAMPP server. So you can download XAMPP server from this [link](#).




2. Start Apache and MySQL on XAMPP control panel.

3. Type - <http://localhost/phpmyadmin/> in your local browser . If your XAMPP is installed properly then this should take you to the phpmyadmin database home screen.



4. Create a new database with name temphumidnew and create a new table with name dht11.
5. Create table dht11 with the following attributes:

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra
<input type="checkbox"/> 1	ID 	bigint(20)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> 2	humidity	float			Yes	NULL		
<input type="checkbox"/> 3	temperature	float			Yes	NULL		
<input type="checkbox"/> 4	date	timestamp			No	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP		

6. After creation of the table the database is ready for uploading the values.
7. now create a PHP code <dht.php> to push the data to the database using HTML commands:

```
<?php
class dht11
{
public $link="";
function __construct($temperature, $humidity)
{
$this->connect();
$this->storeInDB($temperature, $humidity);
}
function connect(){
$this->link = mysqli_connect('localhost','root','') or die('Cannot connect to the DB');
mysqli_select_db($this->link,'temphumidnew') or die('Cannot select the DB');
}
function storeInDB($temperature, $humidity){
$query = "insert into dht11 set humidity='".$humidity."', temperature='".$temperature.'";
$result = mysqli_query($this->link,$query) or die('Errant query: '.$query);
}
}
if($_GET['temperature'] != "" and $_GET['humidity'] != ""){
$dht11=new dht11($_GET['temperature'],$_GET['humidity']);
}
?>
```

8. place the php code in this path <C:\xampp\htdocs\testcode> creating a new folder <testcode>.

This PC > Windows (C:) > xampp > htdocs >				
Name	Date modified	Type	Size	
dashboard	01-06-2019 17:18	File folder		
img	01-06-2019 17:18	File folder		
project	08-06-2019 17:17	File folder		
testcode	18-03-2020 19:27	File folder		
webalizer	01-06-2019 17:18	File folder		
xampp	01-06-2019 17:18	File folder		
applications	16-05-2019 14:26	HTML File	4 KB	
bitnami	27-02-2017 15:06	Cascading Style Shee...	1 KB	
favicon	16-07-2015 21:02	Icon	31 KB	
htdocs - Shortcut	08-06-2019 16:51	Shortcut	1 KB	
index	16-07-2015 21:02	PHP File	1 KB	
table1	01-06-2019 18:20	SQL File	1 KB	
test.php	01-06-2019 17:57	Text Document	1 KB	

9. now to check whether the code is working or not we can manually push the values into the database using HTML commands.

e.g.: <<http://localhost/testcode/dht.php?humidity=11&temperature=22>>

<<http://localhost/testcode/dht.php?humidity=33&temperature=44>>

10. Now check whether these values reflect in your database by clicking refresh, if yes then we are ready to go with NODEMCU.

11. Dump the following code into NodeMCU:

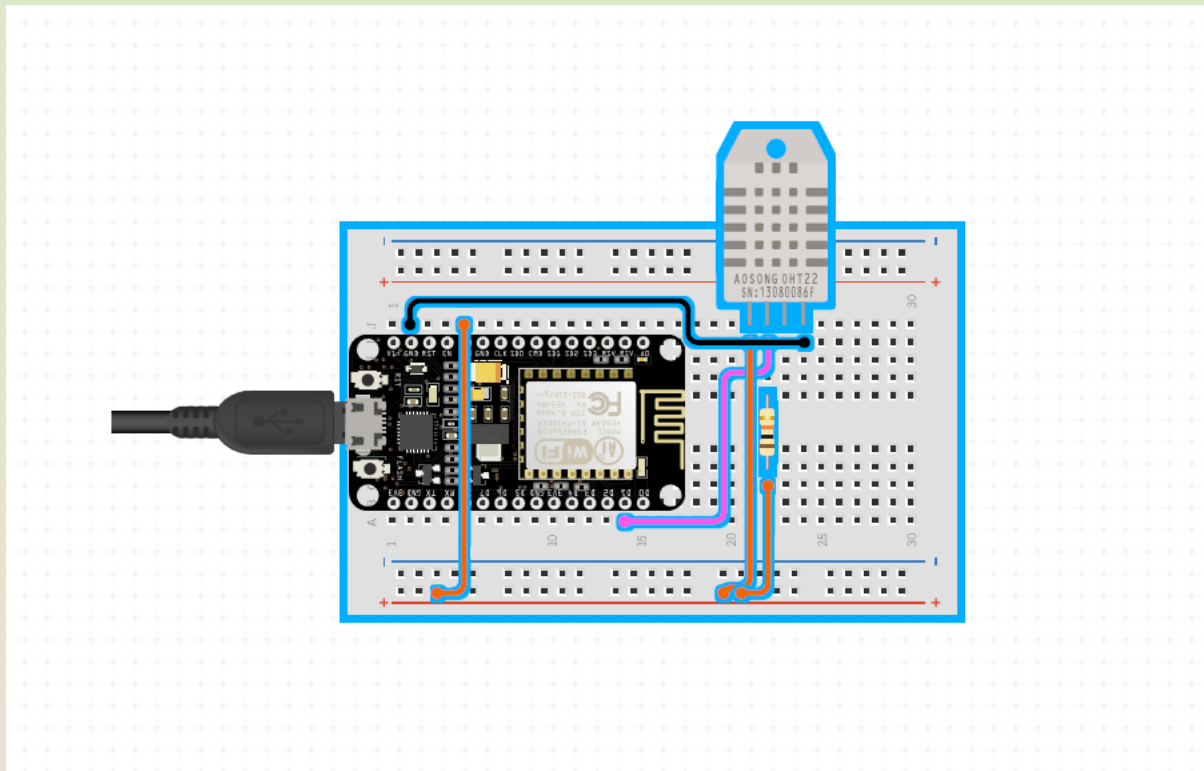
```
/* This arduino code is sending data to mysql server every 30 seconds.
Created By vishal singh*/
#include "DHT.h"
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <ESP8266WebServer.h>
#include <ESP8266mDNS.h>
#include <SPI.h>
#include <MFRC522.h>
#define DHTPIN D2
#define DHTTYPE DHT11
DHT dht(DHTPIN,DHTTYPE);
float humidityData;
float temperatureData;
const char* ssid = "SSID";
const char* password = "wifi password";
//WiFiClient client;
char server[] = "local IP";
WiFiClient client;
void setup(){
  Serial.begin(115200);
  delay(10);
  dht.begin();
  // Connect to WiFi network
  Serial.println();
  Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
  Serial.println(ssid);
  WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
  }
  Serial.println("");
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
  // Start the server
  // server.begin();
  Serial.println("Server started");
  Serial.print(WiFi.localIP());
  delay(1000);
  Serial.println("connecting...");
```

```

}
void loop(){
  humidityData = dht.readHumidity();
  temperatureData = dht.readTemperature();
  Sending_To_phpmyadmindatabase();
  delay(30000); // interval
}
void Sending_To_phpmyadmindatabase() //CONNECTING WITH MYSQL{
  if (client.connect(server,80)){
    Serial.println("connected");
    // Make a HTTP request:
    Serial.print("POST /testcode/dht.php?humidity=");
    client.print("POST /testcode/dht.php?humidity=");
    Serial.println(humidityData);
    client.print(humidityData);
    client.print("&temperature=");
    Serial.println("&temperature=");
    client.print(temperatureData);
    Serial.println(temperatureData);
    client.print(" "); //SPACE BEFORE HTTP/1.1
    client.print("HTTP/1.1");
    client.println();
    client.println("Host: local IP");
    client.println("Connection: close");
    client.println();
  }
  else {
    // if you didn't get a connection to the server:
    Serial.println("connection failed");
  }
}
}

```

Circuit diagram:



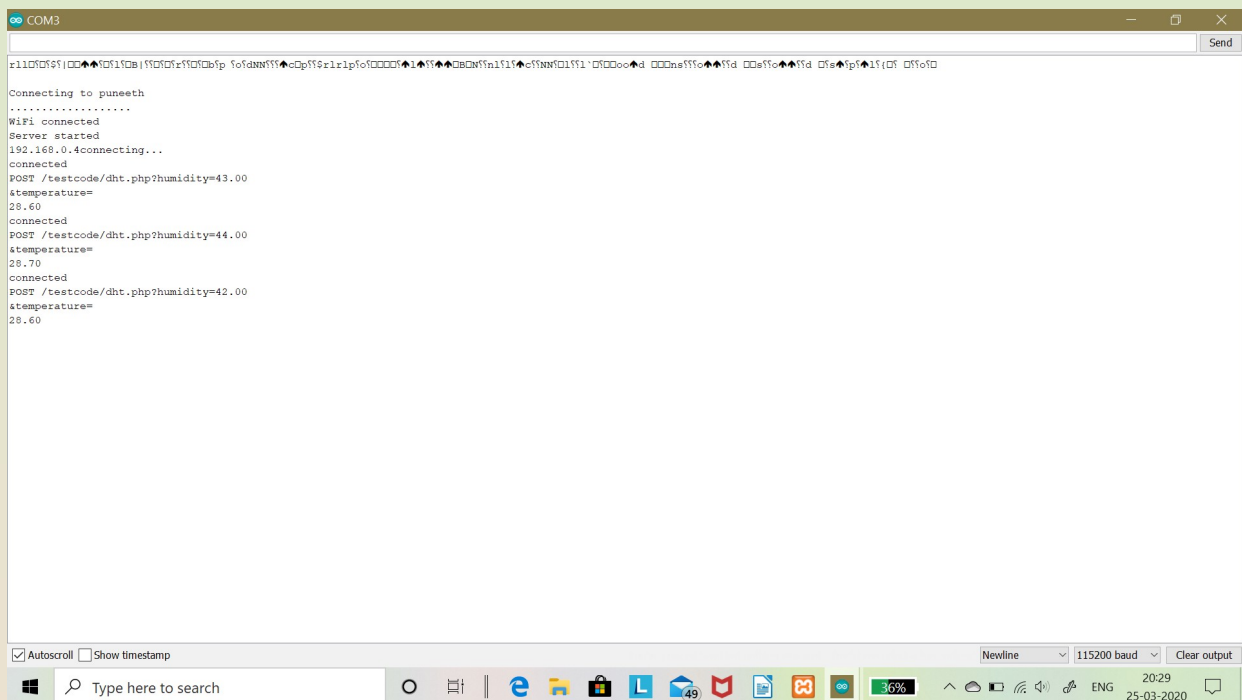
connections:

NodeMCU	DHT11
D2	Data
GND	GND
3V3	VCC

Values Input Method:

1. upload the code into NodeMCU. Power NodeMCU using USB port form your PC this is required so as to serial monitor the values, once the code is working we can shift to separate power system.
2. Open the serial monitor in arduino IDE and press the reset button on NodeMCU.
3. We will start getting the pairing request to the given Wi-Fi , soon it should pair to the given Wi-Fi.
4. Now the connection to the local host server should start and be established.

5. finally the values being pushed will be displayed in the serial monitor window
this implies we are receiving values to the database.

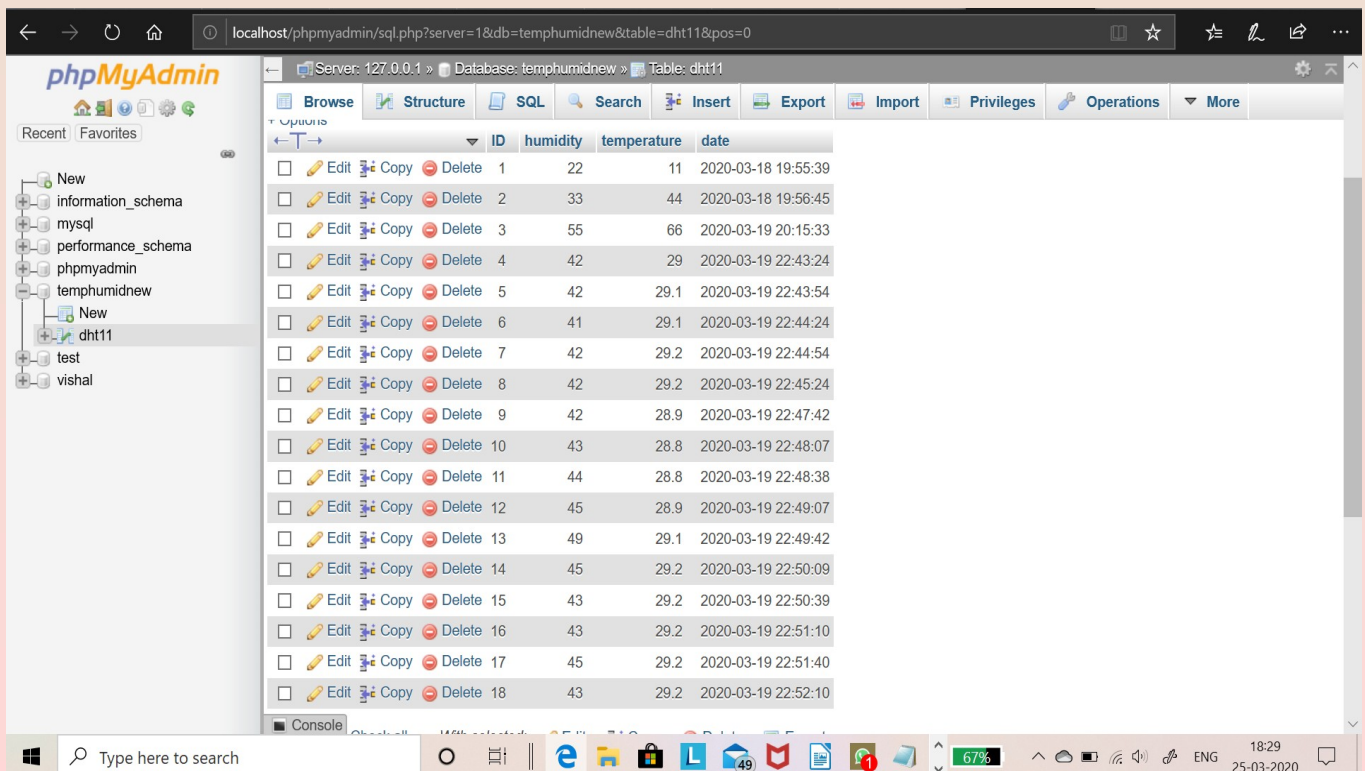


The screenshot shows a serial monitor window titled 'COM3'. The output text is as follows:

```
Connecting to puneeth
.....
WiFi connected
Server started
192.168.0.4connecting...
connected
POST /testcode/dht.php?humidity=43.00
temperature=
28.60
connected
POST /testcode/dht.php?humidity=44.00
temperature=
28.70
connected
POST /testcode/dht.php?humidity=42.00
temperature=
28.60
```

At the bottom of the window, there are settings for 'Newline', '115200 baud', and a 'Clear output' button. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom.

6. Now go on to the phpmyadmin page and click refresh, this should display the values being pushed (note that according to the code the values are pushed every 30 seconds).



The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface. The left sidebar shows the database structure with 'temphumidnew' selected. The main area displays a table named 'dht11' with the following columns: ID, humidity, temperature, and date. The table contains 18 rows of data.

ID	humidity	temperature	date
1	22	11	2020-03-18 19:55:39
2	33	44	2020-03-18 19:56:45
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THANK YOU