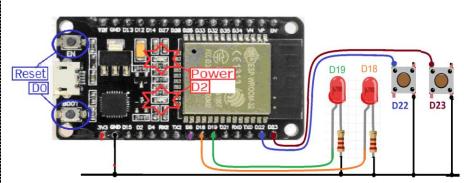
## แนวทางการใช้งานอินเทอร์เน็ตของสรรพสิ่งในระบบการผลิต IoT Approaches to Manufacturing System

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# 4/4. คำถามท้ายบทเพื่อทดสอบความเข้าใจ

### Quiz\_101 - กดติด กดดับ 2 ชุด

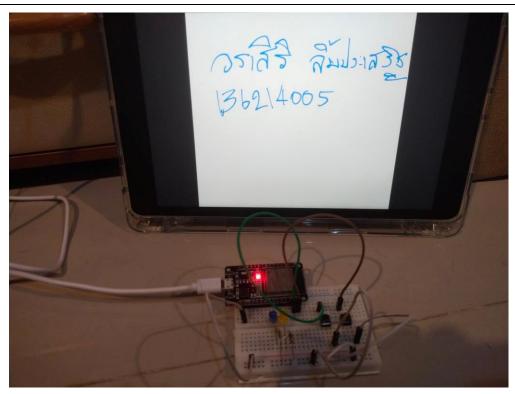
• หากต้องการให้ใช้ 1 สวิตซ์ ควบคุม 1 LED แบบกดติด-กดดับ จำนวน 2 วงจรจะต่อวงจรและเขียน โปรแกรมอย่างไร {SW-D22 -- LED-D19, SW-D23 -- LED-D18}

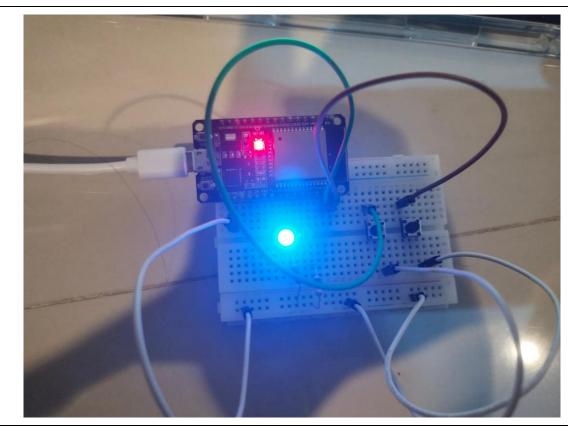


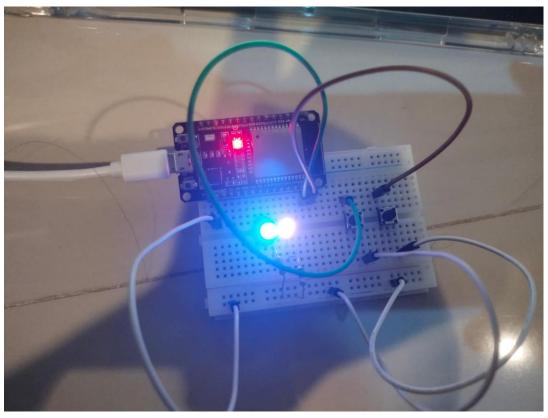
```
#define pushButton1 22
#define pushButton2 23
#define LEDPin1 18
#define LEDPin2 19
int buttonState1 = 0;
int buttonState2 = 0;
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(115200);
 pinMode(pushButton1, INPUT_PULLUP);
  pinMode(pushButton2, INPUT_PULLUP);
  pinMode(LEDPin1, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LEDPin2, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
 if (digitalRead(pushButton1) == LOW) {
    delay(20);
   buttonState1 = 1 - buttonState1;
    digitalWrite(LEDPin1, buttonState1);
```

```
while (digitalRead(pushButton1) == LOW);
  delay(20);
}

if (digitalRead(pushButton2) == LOW) {
  delay(20);
  buttonState2 = 1 - buttonState2;
  digitalWrite(LEDPin2, buttonState2);
  while (digitalRead(pushButton2) == LOW);
  delay(20);
}
```

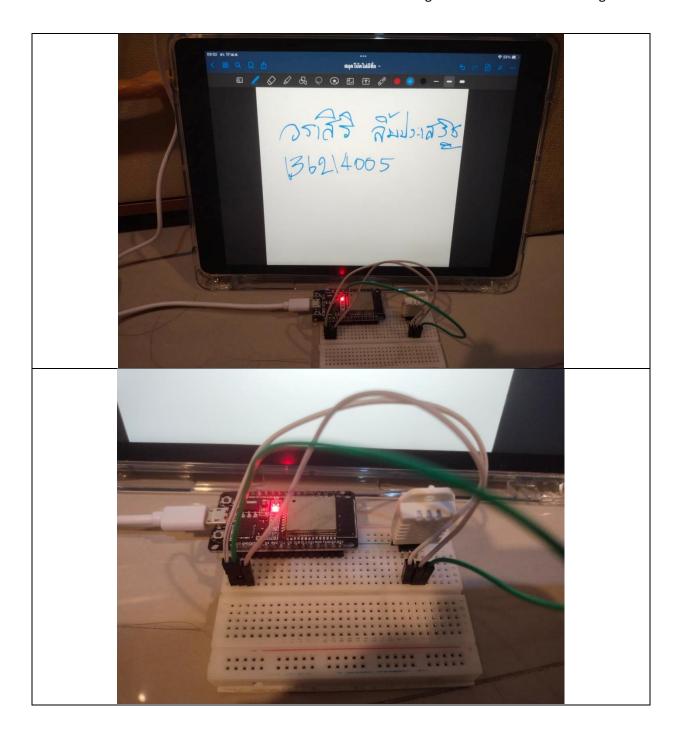


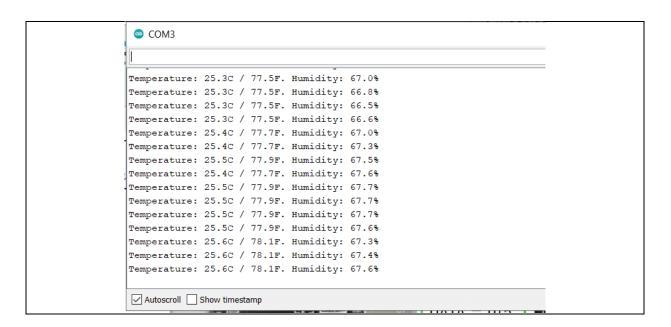




### Quiz 102 - ปรับการแสดงผลที่ Serial Monitor เป็นดังนี้

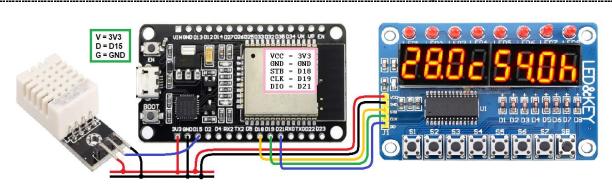
```
Temperature: 23.0C / 74.7F. Humidity: 24.9%
Temperature: 23.0C / 74.7F. Humidity: 24.9%
Temperature: 23.0C / 74.7F. Humidity: 24.9%
#define DHT22 Pin 15
#include "DHTesp.h"
DHTesp dht;
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
 Serial.println();
  dht.setup(DHT22_Pin, DHTesp::DHT22); // Connect DHT sensor to GPIO 15
void loop() {
  delay(dht.getMinimumSamplingPeriod());
  float humidity = dht.getHumidity();
  float temperature = dht.getTemperature();
  Serial.print("Temperature: ");
  Serial.print(temperature, 1);
  Serial.print("C / ");
  Serial.print(dht.toFahrenheit(temperature), 1);
  Serial.print("F. Humidity: ");
  Serial.print(humidity, 1);
  Serial.print("% \n");
  delay(2000);
```





#### Quiz 103 - Read Sensor and Show

• ต่อวงจรเพิ่มเติม ทดสอบการทำงานด้วยโปรแกรมต่อไปนี้ และปรับแก้ให้ถูกต้อง



```
#include <TM1638plus.h>
#include "DHTesp.h"
DHTesp dht;
#define DHT22 Pin 15
#define Brd_STB 18 // strobe = GPIO connected to strobe line of module
#define Brd_CLK 19 // clock = GPIO connected to clock line of module
#define Brd DIO 21 // data = GPIO connected to data line of module
bool high_freq = true; //default false,, If using a high freq CPU > ~100 MHZ set to
true.
TM1638plus tm(Brd_STB, Brd_CLK , Brd_DIO, high_freq);
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(115200);
 tm.displayBegin();
  dht.setup(DHT22_Pin, DHTesp::DHT22); // Connect DHT sensor to GPIO 15
void loop() {
 float humidity = dht.getHumidity();
 float temperature = dht.getTemperature();
 Serial.print("Temperature: ");
  Serial.print(temperature); Serial.print(" *C\t");
  Serial.print("Humidity: ");
```

```
Serial.print(humidity); Serial.print(" %\n");
float Tempp_1 = temperature / 10;
float Tempp_2 = (int)temperature % 10;
int Tempp 3 = (int)(temperature * 10) % 10;
int Humi_1 = humidity / 10;
int Humi_2 = (int)humidity % 10;
int Humi_3 = int(humidity * 10) % 10;
tm.displayHex(0, Tempp_1);
tm.displayASCIIwDot(1, Tempp_2 + '0'); // turn on dot
tm.displayHex(2, Tempp_3);
tm.display7Seg(3, B01011000); // Code=tgfedcba
tm.displayHex(4, Humi_1);
tm.displayASCIIwDot(5, Humi_2 + '0'); // turn on dot
tm.displayHex(6, Humi_3);
tm.display7Seg(7, B01110100); // Code=tgfedcba
delay(2000);
```

