/* This code is made by Khuong Huynh * READ THIS TEXT BEFORE UPLOADING TO YOUR MICROCONTROLLER!!! * In this code the microcontroller is going to communicate with BLYNK via Wifi * The microcontroller starts by connecting to the BLYNK server and the local internett. * It then test the servomotor by going side to side and calibrate the photoresistor. * This program uses timer intervals to call different functiong that reads the sensorvalues. * * In the BLYNK app you can decide which of the sensors you want to start reading values from. * When you start up the microcontroller all of these are normally on * The microcontroller are saving the sensorvalues into arrays and visualising them in a SuperChart, Gauges, Labeled Displays and LED's * in live time on the BLYNK app. The arrays can save 50 values, after that it starts replacing the older values. * After a set timer, the microcontroller are going to calculate the average value. There's a Slider in the BLYNK app that lets you * choose how many of the last readings you want to use (2-50). This is set on 10 when the program starts. * Every 30 seconds the ESP32 goes through the arrays and plots the min and max values of each sensor. * If one of the criteria for the alarm goes , the program goes into ALARM modus. * When in ALARM modus: The ALARM led in BLYNK is blinking. Servo motor turns from end position to end position The buzzer start buzzing at an annoying frequency.

- * To reset the alarm: The values that created the alarm has to go back to "Normal".
- * This sets the servomotor back into "normal" modus and goes all the way to the right after the first alarm,
- * and all the way to left after the next alarm. This alternates after each alarm.

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- * On the BLYNK app theres an "Test" button that test the servomotor by rotating from end to end while it's pressed.
- * This is going to simulate an safety vaulve to check if its stuck or not.
- * Theres also an "Reset" button. This sends the servo to one of the end position. Also alternating after each press.

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* There's an terminal in the BLYNK app that informs you about the status as the microcontroller is running.

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- * As an additional feature the microcontroller are programmed to set up an local website that features the sensorvalues
- * Theres also and status indicating if its in alarm og normal mode.
- * This website refreshes automatically every 10 seconds.

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- * List of usage of Virtual Pins on BLYNK
- * V0 = Green LED for Tiltsensor
- * V1 = Red LED for TiltSensor
- * V2 = Red LED for Alarm
- * V3 =
- * V4 =
- * V5 =
- * V6 =
- * V7 = Reset button for Servo
- * V8 = Slider for choosing how many "points" to calculate average values

- * V9 = Terminal
- * V10 = Temperature Labeled Value
- * V11 = Temperature Gauge
- * V12 = Temperature Live Value All Chart
- * V13 = Temperatue Average Chart
- * V14 = Temperature Max Value Chart
- * V15 = Temperature Min Vakue chart
- * V16 = Temperature On/Off Menu
- * V17 = Temperature Live Value Chart
- * V20 = Photoresistor Labeled Value
- * V21 = Photoresistor Gauge
- * V22 = Photoresistor Live All Value Chart
- * V23 = Photoresistor Average Chart
- * V24 = Photoresistor Max Value Chart
- * V25 = Photoresistor Min Value Chart
- * V26 = Photoresistor On/Off Menu
- * V27 = Photoresistor Live Value Chart
- * V30 =
- * V31 =
- * V32 = Tilt Live Value All Chart
- * V33 =
- * V34 = Tilt Max/Min Value Chart
- * V35
- * V36 = Tilt On/Off Menu
- * V37 = Tilt Live Value Chart
- * V40 = Distance Labeled Value
- * V41 = Distance Gauge
- * V42 = Distance Live Value All Chart
- * V43 = Distance Average Chart

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* V44 = Distance Max Value Chart
* V45 = Distance Min Value Chart
* V46 = Distance On/Off Menu
* V47 = Distance Live Value Chart
* V99 = Test Button For ServoMotor
*/
//Importing libraries
#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <WebServer.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp32.h>
#include <ESP32_Servo.h>
#include <analogWrite.h>
//Defining blynk modules
BlynkTimer timer;
WidgetLED led1 (V0);
WidgetLED led2 (V1);
WidgetLED led3 (V2);
WidgetTerminal terminal(V9);
Servo myservo;
WebServer server(80);
//Auth code from BLYNK app
char auth[] = "4c6Lu1mnZD0FbMNK-95dckX85k7OEhlB";
```

```
//Wifi credentials
char ssid[] = "Khuongs10";
char pass[] = "Kake1234";
//Defining pinnumber and global variables
//Pins
const int pinTemp = 32;
const int pinPhoto = 33;
const int pinTilt = 14;
const int pinTrig = 0;
const int pinEcho = 4;
//Raw values from sensors
bool valTilt;
float valTemp;
int numReadings = 10;
float tempC;
int valPhoto;
float valDistance;
//Boolean values for sensor if they have been "turned" on from BLYNK
bool onTemp = true;
bool onPhoto = true;
bool onTilt = true;
bool onDistance = true;
//Values for calibrating Photoresistor
```

```
int minPhoto = 1023;
int maxPhoto = 0;
//Time variables
unsigned long calTime = 5000;
unsigned long averageTime = 30000;
unsigned long startTime;
unsigned long blinkTime = 1000;
unsigned long lastBlink;
//Values for WebServer and arrays
int averagePhoto;
float averageTemp;
float averageDistance;
//Array & alarm values
float readingsTemp[50];
int readingsPhoto[50];
int readingsTilt[50];
float readingsDistance[50];
int readIndexTemp = 0;
int readIndexPhoto = 0;
int readIndexTilt = 0;
int readIndexDistance = 0;
int testButton = 0;
int servoEndPos = 0;
int servoPos = 0;
int alarmNumb = 0;
```

```
int freq = 1000;
int channel = 2;
int resolution = 8;
//Alarm limits
int tempAlarm_Limit = 30;
int photoAlarm_Limit = 100;
int tiltAlarm_Limit = 1;
int distanceAlarm_Limit = 200;
int servoAlarmVal = 180;
int servoResetVal = 0;
int lastAlarm = 0;
int alarmCount = 0;
void myTimerEvent1()
{
//Reading temp value and writing to Blynk
if( !testButton && onTemp ){
valTemp = analogRead(pinTemp);
 float volt = (valTemp / 1023.0);
 tempC = (volt - 0.5) * 100; // converting into Celsius
 readingsTemp[readIndexTemp] = tempC; //Saving the temp into an array
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V10, tempC); //Labeled value Temp
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V11, tempC); // Gauge value Temp
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V12, tempC); //All Chart value Temp
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V17, tempC); //Chart value Temp
```

```
readIndexTemp += 1;
 if (readIndexTemp > 50) readIndexTemp = 0; // Resetting readIndexTemp
 }
}
void myTimerEvent2() {
 if( !testButton && onPhoto ){
 //Reads, maps and constrains Fhotoresistor value
 valPhoto = analogRead(pinPhoto);
 valPhoto = map(valPhoto, minPhoto, maxPhoto, 0, 255);
 valPhoto = constrain(valPhoto, 0, 255);
 readingsPhoto[readIndexPhoto] = valPhoto; //Saving valPhoto into an array
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V20, valPhoto); //Labeled value Photoresistor
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V21, valPhoto); //Gauge value Photoresistor
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V22, valPhoto); //All Chart value Photoresistor
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V27, valPhoto); //Chart value Photoresistor
 readIndexPhoto +=1;
 if(readIndexPhoto > 50) readIndexPhoto = 0; //Resetting readIndexPhto
 }
}
void myTimerEvent3() {
 if( !testButton && onTilt ){
 //Reading value of tiltsensor
 valTilt = digitalRead(pinTilt);
 if (valTilt == true) {
  led1.on();// Green led on
  led2.off();// Red led off
  Blynk.virtualWrite(V32, 0); //Chart tiltsensor "off"
```

```
readingsTilt[readIndexTilt] = 0; //Tiltsensor has tilted, an "true" value been added
}
 else {
  led1.off();//Green led off
  led2.on();//Red led on
  Blynk.virtualWrite(V32, 1); //Chart tiltsensor "on"
  readingsTilt[readIndexTilt] = 1;//Tilt sensor not tilted, an false value been added
}
 readIndexTilt +=1;
 if(readIndexTilt >50) readIndexTilt = 0; //Resetting readIndexTilt
}
}
void myTimerEvent4(){
//Calculate the distace
 if( !testButton && onDistance ){
valDistance = ultraSonic();
 valDistance = constrain(valDistance, 2, 400); //Constrain for min and max value
 readingsDistance[readIndexDistance] = valDistance; //Saving the Distance into an array
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V40, valDistance); //Labeled value Distance
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V41, valDistance); // Gauge value Distance
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V42, valDistance); //All Chart value Distance
 Blynk.virtualWrite(V47, valDistance); //Chart value Distance
 readIndexDistance += 1;
if (readIndexDistance > 50) readIndexDistance = 0; // Resetting readIndexDistance
}
}
void myTimerEvent5() {
```

```
//Function for calculating average temp, distance and photoRes
//The system has to run for an amount of time before this function to run
if( !testButton){
if ((millis() - startTime) >= averageTime ) {
 //Creating variables internally
 float totalTemp = 0;
 float totalDistance = 0;
 int totalPhoto = 0;
 int k = 0;
 int h = 0;
 int t = 0;
 //Calculating total values from last readIndex
 for (int i = 0; i < numReadings; i++) {
  int readIndexTemp_Average = (readIndexTemp -1) - i;
  int readIndexPhoto_Average = (readIndexPhoto -1) - i;
  int readIndexDistance_Average = (readIndexPhoto-1)-i;
  //If the index go below 0, it starts counting from 50
  if( readIndexTemp_Average < 0){</pre>
   readIndexTemp Average = 49 - k;
   k+=1;
  }
  if(readIndexPhoto_Average < 0){</pre>
   readIndexPhoto_Average = 49 - h;
   h+=1;
  }
   if(readIndexDistance_Average < 0){</pre>
   readIndexDistance_Average = 49 - t;
```

```
t+=1;
   totalTemp = totalTemp + readingsTemp[readIndexTemp_Average];
   totalPhoto = totalPhoto + readingsPhoto[readIndexPhoto_Average];
   totalDistance = totalDistance + readingsDistance[readIndexDistance_Average];
  }
  averagePhoto = (totalPhoto / numReadings); //Calculating average Photo
  averageTemp = (totalTemp / numReadings); //Calculating average Temp
  averageDistance = (totalDistance /numReadings); //Calculating average Distance
  //Printing to terminal
  terminal.print("The average temp is: ");
  terminal.println(averageTemp);
  terminal.print("The average photoval is: ");
  terminal.println(averagePhoto);
  terminal.print("The avrg dist is: ");
  terminal.println(averageDistance);
  terminal.flush();
  Blynk.virtualWrite(V13, averageTemp); //Chart average value Temp
  Blynk.virtualWrite(V23, averagePhoto); //Chart average value Photo
  Blynk.virtualWrite(V43, averageDistance); //Chart average value Distance
}
}
void myTimerEvent6(){
//Function for finding MIN and MAX values
//The system has to run for an amount of time before this function to run
```

}

```
if ((millis() - startTime) >= averageTime ) {
 if( !testButton){
  //Creating variables to find MIN and MAX values
  int lowTemp = 125;
  int highTemp = -50;
  int lowPhoto = 255;
  int highPhoto = 0;
  int highDistance = 2;
  int lowDistance = 400;
  int boolTilt = 0;
  for(int i=0; i \le 49; i++){
   //Reading the values from arrays
   int arrayTemp = readingsTemp[i];
   int arrayPhoto = readingsPhoto[i];
   int arrayDistance = readingsDistance[i];
   int arrayTilt = readingsTilt[i];
   //Replace the MIN and MAX values
   if( arrayTemp > highTemp) highTemp = arrayTemp;
   if( arrayTemp < lowTemp) lowTemp = arrayTemp;</pre>
   if( arrayPhoto > highPhoto) highPhoto = arrayPhoto;
   if( arrayPhoto < lowPhoto) lowPhoto = arrayPhoto;</pre>
   if( arrayTilt == 1) boolTilt = 1;
   if( arrayDistance < lowDistance) lowDistance = arrayDistance;</pre>
   if( arrayDistance > highDistance) highDistance = arrayDistance;
  }
  //Charting the MIN and MAX values
  Blynk.virtualWrite(V14, highTemp);
  Blynk.virtualWrite(V15, lowTemp);
```

```
Blynk.virtualWrite(V24, highPhoto);
   Blynk.virtualWrite(V25, lowPhoto);
   Blynk.virtualWrite(V34, boolTilt);
   Blynk.virtualWrite(V44, highDistance);
   Blynk.virtualWrite(V45, lowDistance);
   //Sends values to alarmfunction
   alarmFunction(highTemp, lowPhoto, boolTilt, highDistance);
  }
}
}
void myTimerEvent7(){
//Testing servomotor
 //When testing the servo, sensors do not read values
//Testing does not work if theres an alarm active
 if (alarmNumb == 0 && testButton == 1){
  servoMove();
}
}
void myTimerEvent8(){
//Alarm timer function where the Alarm LED blinks, Buzzer tones, and makes servo go from end to end
 if (alarmNumb!=0){
  lastAlarm = alarmNumb; //Saves what the last alarm numb was
  if ( (millis()-lastBlink) >= blinkTime){ //Timer for blink, tonechange and servoswipe
   if (led3.getValue()){
    led3.off();
                         //Led off
    ledcWriteTone(channel, 1000); //Buzzer 1000Hz
    myservo.write(servoResetVal); //Servo end position
```

```
servoEndPos = 0;
   servoPos = servoResetVal; //Indicating servo position
   lastBlink = millis();
  }
  else{
   led3.on();
                        //Led on
   ledcWriteTone(channel, 2000); //Buzzer 2000Hz
   myservo.write(servoAlarmVal); //Servo end position
   servoEndPos = 1;
   servoPos = servoAlarmVal;
                                //Indicating servo position
   lastBlink = millis();
  }
 }
}
//If theres been an alarm and is now reset the servo will go to one of the end position,
//depending on how many alarm theres been
else if ( lastAlarm != 0 && alarmNumb == 0){
 alarmCount +=1;
                          // Counts alarms
 if ( alarmCount % 2 == 0){ // If theres an even number of alarms the servo will go to the right
  myservo.write(servoResetVal);
  servoPos = servoResetVal; // Storing the position of servo
  servoEndPos = 0;
                          // Storing the end pos of servo
  lastAlarm = alarmNumb;
                             // Indicating last alarm was "no Alarm"
 }
 else{
  myservo.write(servoAlarmVal); //If theres an odd number of alarms the servo will go to the left
  servoPos = servoAlarmVal; // Storing the position of servo
  servoEndPos = 1;
                          //Storing the end pos of servo
  lastAlarm = alarmNumb;
                              //Indicating last alarm was "no Alarm"
```

```
}
}
//If none of the criterias above, turns of led and buzzer
else{
  led3.off();
  ledcWriteTone(channel, 0);
}
}
/*The virtual pins V16, V26, V36 and V46 are menu options on BLYNK that lets you
* choose if the sensors are active or inactive
*/
//Temperature menu option
BLYNK_WRITE(V16){
switch ( param.asInt())
{
  case 1:
   onTemp = true;
   terminal.print("Temperature readings ON");
   terminal.flush();
   break;
  case 2:
   onTemp = false;
   terminal.print("Temperature readings OFF");
   terminal.flush();
   break;
}
```

```
}
//Photoresistor menu option
BLYNK_WRITE(V26){
 switch ( param.asInt())
  case 1:
   onPhoto = true;
   terminal.print("Photoresistor readings ON");
   terminal.flush();
   break;
  case 2:
   onPhoto = false;
   terminal.print("Photoresistor readings OFF");
   terminal.flush();
   break;
 }
}
//Tiltsensor menu option
BLYNK_WRITE(V36){
 switch ( param.asInt())
  case 1:
   onTilt = true;
   terminal.print("Tilt readings ON");
   terminal.flush();
   break;
  case 2:
   onTilt = false;
   terminal.print("Tilt readings OFF");
```

```
terminal.flush();
   break;
}
}
//Distance sensor menu option
BLYNK_WRITE(V46){
switch ( param.asInt())
{
  case 1:
   onDistance = true;
   terminal.print("Distance readings ON");
   terminal.flush();
   break;
  case 2:
   onDistance = false;
   terminal.print("Distance readings OFF");
   terminal.flush();
   break;
}
}
BLYNK_WRITE(V7) {
//Resetting buzzer and LED alarms
 if( param.asInt()){
  if ( servoEndPos == 1){
   myservo.write(servoResetVal); //If the servo last end pos was right it goes to the left
   servoEndPos = 0;
                            //Stores that last end pos was left
   servoPos = servoResetVal; //Stores servo position
  }
```

```
else{
   myservo.write(servoAlarmVal); //If the servo last en pos was left it goes to the right
   servoEndPos = 1;
                            //Stores last end pos was right
   servoPos = servoAlarmVal; //Store servo position
  }
  Serial.println("Alarm reset");
}
}
BLYNK_WRITE(V8) {
//Slider for choosing how many values to use for calculating the average
 numReadings = param.asInt();
//Writing to terminal how many values are used
terminal.print("V8 Slider value is: ");
terminal.println(numReadings);
terminal.flush();
}
BLYNK_WRITE(V99){
//Test button for servomotr
testButton = param.asInt();
}
void setup()
{
// Debug console & connecting to wifi
```

```
Serial.begin(115200);
delay(100);
Serial.println("Connecting to ");
Serial.println(ssid);
//Connecting to the local wi-fi
WiFi.begin(ssid, pass);
//Controls if connectiong is made and prints the IP adress
while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
delay(1000);
Serial.print(".");
}
Serial.println("");
Serial.println("WiFi connected..!");
Serial.print("Got IP: "); Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
server.on("/", handle_OnConnect);
server.onNotFound(handle_NotFound);
server.begin();
Serial.println("HTTP server started");
//Setting pinMode
pinMode(pinTemp, INPUT);
pinMode(pinPhoto, INPUT);
pinMode(pinTilt, INPUT);
pinMode(pinTrig, OUTPUT);
pinMode(pinEcho, INPUT);
//Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
// You can also specify server:
```

```
//Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass, "blynk-cloud.com", 80);
Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass, IPAddress(91, 192, 221, 40), 8080);
//Attach pin to buzzer
ledcSetup(channel, freq, resolution);
ledcAttachPin(12, channel);
//Attach pin to servomotor, and test the motor
myservo.attach(25);
for ( int i = 0; i <= 180; i++){
 myservo.write(i);
 servoPos = i;
 delay(10);
}
for ( int i = 180; i >= 0; i--){
 myservo.write(i);
 servoPos = i;
 delay(10);
}
//Resetting the arrays for temp and photo
for (int thisReading = 0; thisReading <= 50; thisReading++) {
 readingsTemp[thisReading] = 0;
 readingsPhoto[thisReading] = 0;
 readingsTilt[thisReading] = 0;
 readingsDistance[thisReading] = 0;
}
//Turning on led signalising calibration an sets numReading to 10
```

```
led1.on();
led2.on();
Blynk.virtualWrite(V8, 10);
//Clearing the terminal
terminal.clear();
//Calibrate for 5 secs
unsigned long timeNow = millis();
while ((millis()-timeNow) < calTime) {
 valPhoto = analogRead(pinPhoto);
 if (valPhoto < minPhoto) minPhoto = valPhoto;//Record the maximum sensor value
 if (valPhoto > maxPhoto) maxPhoto = valPhoto; //Record the minimum sensor value
}
//Turning off led signalising calibration completed
led1.off();
led2.off();
//Writing max and min value for Photoresistor
terminal.print("Max value for Photoresistor:");
terminal.println(maxPhoto);
terminal.print("Min photovalue for Photoresistor: ");
terminal.print(minPhoto);
terminal.flush();
//Setting the interval for the timers
timer.setInterval(2000L, myTimerEvent1);//Temp sensor every 5 sec
```

```
timer.setInterval(1000L, myTimerEvent2);//Photo resistor every 2 sec
 timer.setInterval(500L, myTimerEvent3);//Tilt sensor every sec
 timer.setInterval(750L, myTimerEvent4);//HC-SR04 sensor every sec
 timer.setInterval(10000L, myTimerEvent5);//Calculating average every 10sec
 timer.setInterval(30000L, myTimerEvent6);//Max & Min calue every 30 sec
 timer.setInterval(20L, myTimerEvent7); //Servo test every 20 ms
timer.setInterval(10L, myTimerEvent8);//Alarm LED blink and buzzer tone change
//Start time set
startTime = millis();
}
//This section of code contains different function that are used by the timer intervals
float ultraSonic(){
//Function for the SR-HC04 sensor
float duration = 0;
 float distance = 0;
 digitalWrite(pinTrig, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(2);
 digitalWrite(pinTrig, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(pinTrig, LOW);
// Read the signal from the sensor: a HIGH pulse whose
// duration is the time (in microseconds) from the sending
// of the ping to the reception of its echo off of an object.
 duration = pulseIn(pinEcho, HIGH);
```

```
// Convert the time into a distance
 distance = duration/58.2;
 return distance;
}
//Function for alarms
void alarmFunction(int temp, int photo, int tilt, int distance){
 //Creating variables used in the function
 bool alarmTemp = false;
 bool alarmPhoto = false;
 bool alarmTilt = false;
 bool alarmDistance = false;
 //Checks if values are over/under limit values
 if ( temp > tempAlarm_Limit) alarmTemp = true;
 if ( photo < photoAlarm_Limit) alarmPhoto = true;</pre>
 if ( tilt == tiltAlarm_Limit) alarmTilt = true;
 if ( distance > distanceAlarm_Limit) alarmDistance = true;
 //Sets the alarmcodes
 if ( alarmTemp == true && alarmPhoto == true) alarmNumb = 1;
 else if ( alarmTemp == true && alarmDistance == true) alarmNumb = 2;
 else if ( alarmDistance == true && alarmPhoto == true) alarmNumb = 3;
 else if ( alarmTilt == true) alarmNumb = 4;
 else { alarmNumb = 0;}
 alarmSwitch(alarmNumb);
}
```

```
//Switch/case function for alarm number
void alarmSwitch(int alarmNumb){
switch( alarmNumb ){
  case 0:
   //No Alarm
   break;
   //Temp and Photo alarm
  case 1:
   Serial.println("ALARM! To high Temp and to low Photo");
   terminal.println("ALARM! To high Temp and to low Photo");
   terminal.flush();
   break;
   //Temp and Distance alarm
  case 2:
   Serial.println("ALARM! To high Temp and to big Distance");
   terminal.println("ALARM! To high Temp and to big Distance");
   terminal.flush();
   break;
   //Distance and Photo alarm
  case 3:
   Serial.println("ALARM! To high Distance and to low Photo");
   terminal.println("ALARM! To high Distance and to low Photo");
   terminal.flush();
   break;
   //Tilt alarm
  case 4:
   Serial.println("ALARM! Door is open!");
   terminal.println("ALARM! Door is open!");
```

```
terminal.flush();
   break;
}
}
void servoMove(){
//Makes servo move from side to side
if( servoEndPos == 0){
   myservo.write(servoPos);
   servoPos += 5;
   if ( servoPos == 180) servoEndPos = 1;
  }
  else if (servoEndPos == 1){
   myservo.write(servoPos);
   servoPos -= 5;
   if (servoPos == 0) servoEndPos = 0;
  }
}
//Section of code for creating the local website
void handle_OnConnect() {
//If connection is made, sends values to create HTML webserver
float Temperature = averageTemp; // Gets the values of the temperature
int PhotoRes = averagePhoto; // Gets the values of the humidity
float Distance = averageDistance; //Gets the value of SR-HC04
 String alarmText;
```

```
if ( alarmNumb == 0) alarmText = "Normal";
 else{ alarmText = "Alarm";}
//Sends in sensor values to HTML creating function
server.send(200, "text/html", SendHTML(Temperature, PhotoRes, Distance, alarmText));
}
void handle_NotFound(){
//If no connection you get an error page
server.send(404, "text/plain", "Not found");
}
//HTML creator function
String SendHTML(float Temperature, float PhotoRes, float Distance, String Text){
String axl = "<!DOCTYPE html> <html>\n";
 axl +="<head><meta name=\"viewport\" content=\"width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, user-
scalable=no\">\n";
 axl +="<title>ESP32 Sensors Readings</title>\n";
 axl +="<style>html { font-family: Helvetica; display: inline-block; margin: 0px auto; text-align: left;}\n";
 axl +="body{margin-top: 50px;} h1 {color: #444444;margin: 50px auto 30px;}\n";
 axl +="p {font-size: 24px;color: #444444;margin-bottom: 10px;}\n";
 axl += "</style> n";
 axl += "</head>\n";
 axl += "<body>\n";
 axl +="<div id=\"webpage\">\n";
 axl +="<h1>ESP32 Sensors Readings</h1>\n";
 axl +="Temperature: ";
 axl +=(int)Temperature;
 axl +="C";
 axl +="PhotoResistor: ";
```

```
axl +=(int)PhotoRes;
axl +="Distance: ";
axl +=(float)Distance;
axl +=" cm";
axl +="Status: ";
axl +=(String)Text;
axl +="<br>";
axl +="<img src=http://www.agdervent.no/images/logo/bil-agderventilasjon-72dpi-farge.jpg>";//Image
axl +="<br>";
axl +="<br>";
axl +="Made by Khuong Huynh";
axl +="";
axl +="<meta http-equiv=refresh content=10>";//Refreshes every 10 sec automatically
axl += "</div>\n";
axl += "</body>\n";
axl += "</html>\n";
return axl;
}
void loop()
{
```

```
Blynk.run();
timer.run(); // Initiates BlynkTimer
server.handleClient();//Runs the html webpage
}
```