## Industrial IoT Minor

Name: Kshitij Kumar Sharma Roll No: 1905514 Branch: CSE

## Experiment - 6

**AIM**: Write a program on ESP32/Raspberry Pi to retrieve temperature and humidity data from DTH11/DTH22 to thingspeak cloud.

**OBJECTIVE**: To write a code on ESP32 to retrieve temperature and humidity data from DTH11/DTH22 to thingspeak cloud.

**THEORY**: DHT11/22: The DHT11 detects water vapor by measuring the electrical resistance between two electrodes. The humidity sensing component is a moisture holding substrate with electrodes applied to the surface. When water vapor is absorbed by the substrate, ions are released by the substrate which increases the conductivity between the electrodes.

ThingSpeak: ThingSpeak is an open-source software written in Ruby which allows users to communicate with internet enabled devices. It facilitates data access, retrieval and logging of data by providing an API to both the devices and social network websites.

## **SIMULATION CODE:**

```
#include <DHT.h>
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <ThingSpeak.h>
#define DHTPIN 0
#define DHTTYPE DHT11
DHT <a href="mailto:dhttype">dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);</a>
 const char* password = "...";
WiFiClient client:
unsigned long myChannelNumber = 1682481; // your channel number
 const char * myWriteAPIKey = "7YXRHX583B7L73ZU"; // your API key
 uint8 t temperature, humidity;
 /oid setup()
dht.begin();
delay(10);
Serial.println();
Serial.println();
Serial.print("Connecting to ");
```

```
WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED)
delay(500);
Serial.print(".");
Serial.println("");
Serial.println("WiFi connected");
Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
void loop()
static boolean data state = false;
temperature = dht.readTemperature();
humidity = dht.readHumidity();
<mark>Serial.print("</mark>Temperature Value is :");
Serial.print(temperature);
Serial.println("C");
<mark>Serial.print("H</mark>umidity Value is :");
Serial.print(humidity);
Serial.println("%");
ThingSpeak.writeField(myChannelNumber, 1, temperature, myWriteAPIKey);
data state = false;
ThingSpeak.writeField(myChannelNumber, 2, humidity, myWriteAPIKey);
data state = true;
delay(16000); // ThingSpeak will only accept updates every 15 seconds.
```

## **SIMULATION RESULT:**

```
| Description |
```

**CONCLUSION**: After performing this experiment we were able to to retrieve temperature and humidity data from DTH11/DTH22 to thingspeak cloud.

.