

How to use the DHT-11 sensor with Arduino

```
// I2C LCD1602
// SDA --> A4
// SCL --> A5

//Libraries
#include <DHT.h>;
//I2C LCD:
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
#include <Wire.h>

LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27,16,2); // set the LCD address to 0x27 for a 16 chars
and 2 line display

//Constants
#define DHTPIN 7 // what pin we're connected to
#define DHTTYPE DHT11 // DHT 11
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE); //// Initialize DHT sensor for normal 16mhz
Arduino

//Variables
//int chk;
int h; //Stores humidity value
int t; //Stores temperature value

void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.println("Temperature and Humidity Sensor Test");
  dht.begin();
  lcd.init(); //initialize the lcd
  lcd.backlight(); //open the backlight
}

void loop()
{
  //Read data and store it to variables h (humidity) and t (temperature)
  // Reading temperature or humidity takes about 250 milliseconds!
  h = dht.readHumidity();
  t = dht.readTemperature();
```

```
//Print temp and humidity values to serial monitor
Serial.print("Humidity: ");
Serial.print(h);
Serial.print(" %, Temp: ");
Serial.print(t);
Serial.println(" ° Celsius");

// set the cursor to (0,0):
// print from 0 to 9:

lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
lcd.println(" Now Temperature ");

lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
lcd.print("T:");
lcd.print(t);
lcd.print("C");

lcd.setCursor(6, 1);
lcd.println("2020 ");

lcd.setCursor(11, 1);
lcd.print("H:");
lcd.print(h);
lcd.print("%");

delay(1000); //Delay 1 sec.
}
```