INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KHARAGPUR EMBEDDED SYSTEM LAB REPORT

Course Code - EE39004

Experiment - Sending Temperature and Humidity sensing data to a web server using ESP8266

Name: Ayush Pandit Roll No.: 19EE10067

Department: Electrical Engineering

Experiment 6:

1. Aim of the Experiment:

To send temperature and humidity data (sensed by DHT22) to the ThingSpeak web server using ESP8266.

2. Requirements:

- 1. DHT22 temperature sensor
- 2. ESP8266
- 3. OTG cable
- 4. Arduino IDE
- 5. ThingSpeak web server

3. Procedure:

We connect the DHT22 to the ESP8266 board with the output pin to D5, +ve terminal to 3V, and -ve pin to ground.

We download all the necessary libraries and boards in Arduino IDE.

Then we upload the following code to the ESP8266 board using Arduino IDE:

Arduino IDE code:

```
#include <DHT.h>
#include "ThingSpeak.h"
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>

const char * apiKey = "U451HU8PF4VCUJ57";
unsigned long Channel_ID = 1685254;
const char *ssid = "moto g(6) plus 1137";
const char *pass = "laluprasad";
const char* server = "api.thingspeak.com";
```

```
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHT22);WiFiClient client;
void setup()
{
 Serial.begin(115200);
 ThingSpeak.begin(client);
 delay(10);
 dht.begin();
 Serial.println("Connecting to ");
 Serial.println(ssid);
 WiFi.begin(ssid, pass);
 while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED)
 {
  delay(500);
  Serial.print(".");
 Serial.println("");
 Serial.println("WiFi connected");
void loop()
 float h = dht.readHumidity();
 float t = dht.readTemperature();
 if (isnan(h) || isnan(t))
 {
  Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
  delay(1000);
  return;
 Serial.print(F("Humidity: "));
 Serial.print(h);
 Serial.print(F("% Temperature: "));
 Serial.print(t);
```

ThingSpeak.writeField(Channel ID, 1, String(t), apiKey);

ThingSpeak.writeField(Channel_ID, 2, String(h), apiKey);

Serial.print(F("°C"));

Serial.println("Waiting...");

delay(15000);

delay(15000);

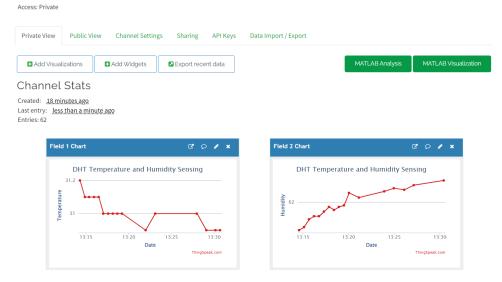
}

4. Results:

The serial monitor shows the readings after every 15s.

```
moto g(6) plus 1137
WiFi connected
Humidity: 60.20% Temperature: 31.20°C Waiting...
Humidity: 60.40% Temperature: 31.10°C Waiting...
Humidity: 60.90% Temperature: 31.10°C Waiting...
Humidity: 61.10% Temperature: 31.10°C Waiting...
Humidity: 61.10% Temperature: 31.10°C Waiting...
Humidity: 61.40% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 61.70% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 61.50% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 61.70% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 61.80% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.60% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.00% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.30% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.80% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.30% Temperature: 30.90°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.50% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.40% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.70% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.80% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.90% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.80% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.80% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 63.00% Temperature: 30.90°C Waiting...
Humidity: 63.10% Temperature: 30.90°C Waiting...
Humidity: 62.90% Temperature: 30.90°C Waiting...
Humidity: 63.00% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 63.20% Temperature: 30.90°C Waiting...
Humidity: 63.30% Temperature: 30.90°C Waiting...
Humidity: 63.30% Temperature: 31.00°C Waiting...
Humidity: 63.40% Temperature: 30.90°C
```

In the ThingSpeak server, our specified channels will show



5. Discussions:

- 1) ThingSpeak only allows data transfer at a minimum interval of 15s. So, we need to introduce a delay of at least 15s between two consecutive readings.
- 2) The DHT22 connection should be made very carefully(output pin to D5, +ve terminal to 3V, and -ve pin to ground). Otherwise, it gives NaN results.
- 3) Sometimes, the despite connecting the OTG cable, the port isn't available. We need to update the driver to solve ths problem.