

Tcp client

```
#include "ESP8266WiFi.h"

#include "DHT.h"

#define DHTTYPE DHT11

const char* ssid = "ASP";

const char* password = "123456789";

WiFiServer wifiServer(9000);

DHT dht(D4, DHT11);

void setup(){

  Serial.begin(115200);

  delay(1000);

  WiFi.begin(ssid, password);

  while(WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED){

    delay(1000);

    Serial.println("Connecting..");

  }

  Serial.print("Connected to WiFi. IP:");

  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());

  wifiServer.begin();

  dht.begin();

}

void loop(){

  WiFiClient client = wifiServer.available();
```

```
if(client){  
  while(client.connected()){  
    while(client.available()>0){  
      float t=dht.readTemperature();  
      float h = dht.readHumidity();  
      client.print("humidity :");  
      client.print("temperature :");  
      client.println(h);  
      Serial.println(h);  
      client.println(t);  
      Serial.println(t);  
      delay(2000);  
    }  
  }  
  client.stop();  
  Serial.println("Client disconnected");  
}  
}
```

UDP SERVER

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>

#include <WiFiUdp.h>

#include <DHT.h>

const char* ssid ="Anu";

const char* password = "123456789";

const char* udpAddress = "192.168.0.7";

const int udpPort = 8081;

#define DHTPIN D4

#define DHTTYPE DHT11

DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);

WiFiUDP udp;

void setup() {

  Serial.begin(115200);

  Serial.println();

  Serial.println("Connecting to WiFi...");

  WiFi.begin(ssid, password);

  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {

    delay(2000);

    Serial.print(".");

  }

  Serial.println();

  Serial.println("WiFi connected.");

  dht.begin();
```

```
}  
  
void loop() {  
    delay(2000);  
  
    float temperature = dht.readTemperature();  
  
    float humidity = dht.readHumidity();  
  
    if (isnan(temperature) || isnan(humidity)) {  
        Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");  
  
        return;  
    }  
  
    Serial.print("Temperature: ");  
  
    Serial.print(temperature);  
  
    Serial.print(" °C\tHumidity: ");  
  
    Serial.print(humidity);  
  
    Serial.println(" %");  
  
    Serial.println("Sending data over UDP...");  
  
    udp.beginPacket(udpAddress, udpPort);  
  
    udp.print("Temperature: ");  
  
    udp.print(temperature);  
  
    udp.print(" °C, Humidity: ");  
  
    udp.print(humidity);  
  
    udp.println(" %");  
  
    udp.endPacket();  
  
    Serial.println("Data sent over UDP.");  
}
```

8.DHT 11 DATA RETRIEVE

```
#include "ThingSpeak.h"

#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>

const char ssid[] = "Anu"; // your network SSID (name)

const char pass[] = "123456789"; // your network password

int statusCode = 0;

WiFiClient client;


//-----Channel Details-----//

unsigned long counterChannelNumber = 2845211;      // Channel ID

const char * myCounterReadAPIKey = "DF7LO78W7FHP3668"; // Read API Key

const int FieldNumber1 = 1; // The field you wish to read

const int FieldNumber2 = 2; // The field you wish to read

//-----//


void setup()

{

    Serial.begin(115200);

    WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);

    ThingSpeak.begin(client);

}


void loop()

{

    //----- Network -----//
```

```
if (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED)
{
    Serial.print("Connecting to ");
    Serial.print(ssid);
    Serial.println(" ....");
    while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED)
    {
        WiFi.begin(ssid, pass);
        delay(5000);
    }
    Serial.println("Connected to Wi-Fi Succesfully.");
}

//----- End of Network connection-----//
```

```
long temp = ThingSpeak.readLongField(counterChannelNumber, FieldNumber1,
myCounterReadAPIKey);

statusCode = ThingSpeak.getLastReadStatus();

if (statusCode == 200)
{
    Serial.print("Temperature: ");
    Serial.println(temp);
}
else
{
    Serial.println("Unable to read channel / No internet connection");
}
```

```
}
```

```
delay(100);
```

```
long humidity = ThingSpeak.readLongField(counterChannelNumber, FieldNumber2,  
myCounterReadAPIKey);
```

```
statusCode = ThingSpeak.getLastReadStatus();
```

```
if (statusCode == 200)
```

```
{
```

```
    Serial.print("Humidity: ");
```

```
    Serial.println(humidity);
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    Serial.println("Unable to read channel / No internet connection");
```

```
}
```

```
delay(100);
```

```
}
```

7. DHT 11 DATA TO CLOUD

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>

#include "secrets.h"

#include "ThingSpeak.h"

#include "DHT.h"


#define DHTPIN D4

#define DHTTYPE DHT11// always include thingspeak header file after other header files and custom macros


char ssid[] = SECRET_SSID; // your network SSID (name)

char pass[] = SECRET_PASS; // your network password

int keyIndex = 0;      // your network key Index number (needed only for WEP)

WiFiClient client;


unsigned long myChannelNumber = SECRET_CH_ID;

const char * myWriteAPIKey = SECRET_WRITE_APIKEY;


// Initialize our values

int number1 = 0;

int number2 = random(0,100);

int number3 = random(0,100);

int number4 = random(0,100);

String myStatus = "";


void setup() {
```



```

Serial.begin(115200); // Initialize serial

while (!Serial) {

    ; // wait for serial port to connect. Needed for Leonardo native USB port only

}

WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);

ThingSpeak.begin(client); // Initialize ThingSpeak
}

void loop() {

    // Connect or reconnect to WiFi

    if(WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED){

        Serial.print("Attempting to connect to SSID: ");

        Serial.println(SECRET_SSID);

        while(WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED){

            WiFi.begin(ssid, pass); // Connect to WPA/WPA2 network. Change this line if using open or WEP
network

            Serial.print(".");

            delay(5000);

        }

        Serial.println("\nConnected.");

    }

    // set the fields with the values

    ThingSpeak.setField(1, number1);

```

```
ThingSpeak.setField(2, number2);
```

```
ThingSpeak.setField(3, number3);
```

```
ThingSpeak.setField(4, number4);
```

```
// figure out the status message
```

```
if(number1 > number2){
```

```
    myStatus = String("field1 is greater than field2");
```

```
}
```

```
else if(number1 < number2){
```

```
    myStatus = String("field1 is less than field2");
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```
    myStatus = String("field1 equals field2");
```

```
}
```

```
// set the status
```

```
ThingSpeak.setStatus(myStatus);
```

```
// write to the ThingSpeak channel
```

```
int x = ThingSpeak.writeFields(myChannelNumber, myWriteAPIKey);
```

```
if(x == 200){
```

```
    Serial.println("Channel update successful.");
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```
    Serial.println("Problem updating channel. HTTP error code " + String(x));
```

```

}

// change the values

number1++;

if(number1 > 99){

    number1 = 0;

}

number2 = random(0,100);

number3 = random(0,100);

number4 = random(0,100);


delay(20000); // Wait 20 seconds to update the channel again
}

```

6.IR SENSOR TO CLOUD

```

#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>

#include "secrets.h"

#include "ThingSpeak.h" // always include thingspeak header file after other header files and custom macros


char ssid[] = SECRET_SSID; // your network SSID (name)

char pass[] = SECRET_PASS; // your network password

int keyIndex = 0;      // your network key Index number (needed only for WEP)

WiFiClient client;

```

```
unsigned long myChannelNumber = SECRET_CH_ID;

const char * myWriteAPIKey = SECRET_WRITE_APIKEY;


int number = 0;

const int irpin =D4;


void setup() {

  Serial.begin(115200); // Initialize serial

  while (!Serial) {

    ; // wait for serial port to connect. Needed for Leonardo native USB port only

  }


  WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);

  ThingSpeak.begin(client); // Initialize ThingSpeak

}


void loop() {

  // Connect or reconnect to WiFi

  if(WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED){

    Serial.print("Attempting to connect to SSID: ");

    Serial.println(SECRET_SSID);

    while(WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED){

      WiFi.begin(ssid, pass); // Connect to WPA/WPA2 network. Change this line if using open or WEP
network
    }
  }
}
```

```
Serial.print(".");

delay(5000);

}

Serial.println("\nConnected.");

}


// Write to ThingSpeak. There are up to 8 fields in a channel, allowing you to store up to 8 different
// pieces of information in a channel. Here, we write to field 1.

int x = ThingSpeak.writeField(myChannelNumber, 1, number, myWriteAPIKey);

if(x == 200){

    Serial.println("Channel update successful.");

}

else{

    Serial.println("Problem updating channel. HTTP error code " + String(x));

}


// change the value

number++;

if(number > 99){

    number = 0;

}


delay(20000); // Wait 20 seconds to update the channel again

}
```

5.DHT TESTER

```
#include "DHT.h"

#define DHTPIN 2 // Digital pin connected to the DHT sensor

// Feather HUZZAH ESP8266 note: use pins 3, 4, 5, 12, 13 or 14 --
// Pin 15 can work but DHT must be disconnected during program upload.

// Uncomment whatever type you're using!

#define DHTTYPE DHT11 // DHT 11

// #define DHTTYPE DHT22 // DHT 22 (AM2302), AM2321
// #define DHTTYPE DHT21 // DHT 21 (AM2301)

// Connect pin 1 (on the left) of the sensor to +5V
// NOTE: If using a board with 3.3V logic like an Arduino Due connect pin 1
// to 3.3V instead of 5V!

// Connect pin 2 of the sensor to whatever your DHTPIN is

// Connect pin 3 (on the right) of the sensor to GROUND (if your sensor has 3 pins)
// Connect pin 4 (on the right) of the sensor to GROUND and leave the pin 3 EMPTY (if your sensor has
4 pins)

// Connect a 10K resistor from pin 2 (data) to pin 1 (power) of the sensor

// Initialize DHT sensor.

// Note that older versions of this library took an optional third parameter to
// tweak the timings for faster processors. This parameter is no longer needed
// as the current DHT reading algorithm adjusts itself to work on faster procs.

DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
```

```
void setup() {  
  
    Serial.begin(9600);  
  
    Serial.println(F("DHTxx test!"));  
  
  
    dht.begin();  
  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  
    // Wait a few seconds between measurements.  
  
    delay(2000);  
  
  
    // Reading temperature or humidity takes about 250 milliseconds!  
    // Sensor readings may also be up to 2 seconds 'old' (its a very slow sensor)  
  
    float h = dht.readHumidity();  
  
    // Read temperature as Celsius (the default)  
  
    float t = dht.readTemperature();  
  
    // Read temperature as Fahrenheit (isFahrenheit = true)  
  
    float f = dht.readTemperature(true);  
  
  
    // Check if any reads failed and exit early (to try again).  
  
    if (isnan(h) || isnan(t) || isnan(f)) {  
  
        Serial.println(F("Failed to read from DHT sensor!"));  
  
        return;  
  
    }
```

```

// Compute heat index in Fahrenheit (the default)

float hif = dht.computeHeatIndex(f, h);

// Compute heat index in Celsius (isFahreheit = false)

float hic = dht.computeHeatIndex(t, h, false);


Serial.print(F("Humidity: "));

Serial.print(h);

Serial.print(F("% Temperature: "));

Serial.print(t);

Serial.print(F("°C "));

Serial.print(f);

Serial.print(F("°F Heat index: "));

Serial.print(hic);

Serial.print(F("°C "));

Serial.print(hif);

Serial.println(F("°F"));

}

```

4.BLUETOOTH

```

#include <SoftwareSerial.h>

SoftwareSerial Bluetooth(9, 8); // RX, TX

int LED = 4; // the on-board LED

int Data; // the data received

```



```
void setup() {  
    Bluetooth.begin(9600);  
    Serial.begin(9600);  
    Serial.println("Waiting for command...");  
    Bluetooth.println("Send 1 to turn on the LED. Send 0 to  
turn Off");  
    pinMode(LED,OUTPUT);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
    if (Bluetooth.available()){ //wait for data received  
Data=Bluetooth.read();  
    if(Data=='1'){  
digitalWrite(LED,1);  
Serial.println("LED On!");  
Bluetooth.println("LED On!");  
    }  
    else if(Data=='0'){
```

```
digitalWrite(LED,0);

Serial.println("LED Off!");

Bluetooth.println("LED On D7 Off ! ");

}

}

delay(100);

}
```

MFRC-522

```
#include <SPI.h>

#include <MFRC522.h>

#define RST_PIN    A5    // Configurable, see typical pin layout above

#define SS_PIN     10    // Configurable, see typical pin layout above

MFRC522 mfrc522(SS_PIN, RST_PIN); // Create MFRC522 instance

void setup() {

  Serial.begin(115200);          // Initialize serial communications with the PC

  while (!Serial);              // Do nothing if no serial port is opened (added for Arduinos based on
  ATMEGA32U4)

    SPI.begin();                // Init SPI bus

    mfrc522.PCD_Init();          // Init MFRC522

    delay(4);                    // Optional delay. Some board do need more time after init to
    be ready, see Readme

    mfrc522.PCD_DumpVersionToSerial(); // Show details of PCD - MFRC522 Card Reader details
```

```
        Serial.println(F("Scan PICC to see UID, SAK, type, and data blocks..."));
    }

    void loop() {

        // Reset the loop if no new card present on the sensor/reader. This saves the entire process
        when idle.

        if ( ! mfrc522.PICC_IsNewCardPresent()) {

            return;

        }

        // Select one of the cards

        if ( ! mfrc522.PICC_ReadCardSerial()) {

            return;

        }

        // Dump debug info about the card; PICC_HaltA() is automatically called

        mfrc522.PICC_DumpToSerial(&(mfrc522.uid));

    }
```