



Microcontroller-Based Real-Time Weather Monitoring System over Internet

Course No: EEE 310

Group No : 01

INTRODUCTION

In this IoT project we are going to Monitor Humidity and Temperature over the internet using ThingSpeak where we will show the current Humidity & Temperature data over the Internet using the ThingSpeak Server.



Data Communication
between Arduino,
DHT11 Sensor Module,
ESP8266 WIFI module
and LCD

Displaying temperature
and humidity on the
LCD display

Sending data to
ThingSpeak server for
live monitoring

PROJECT OBJECTIVES



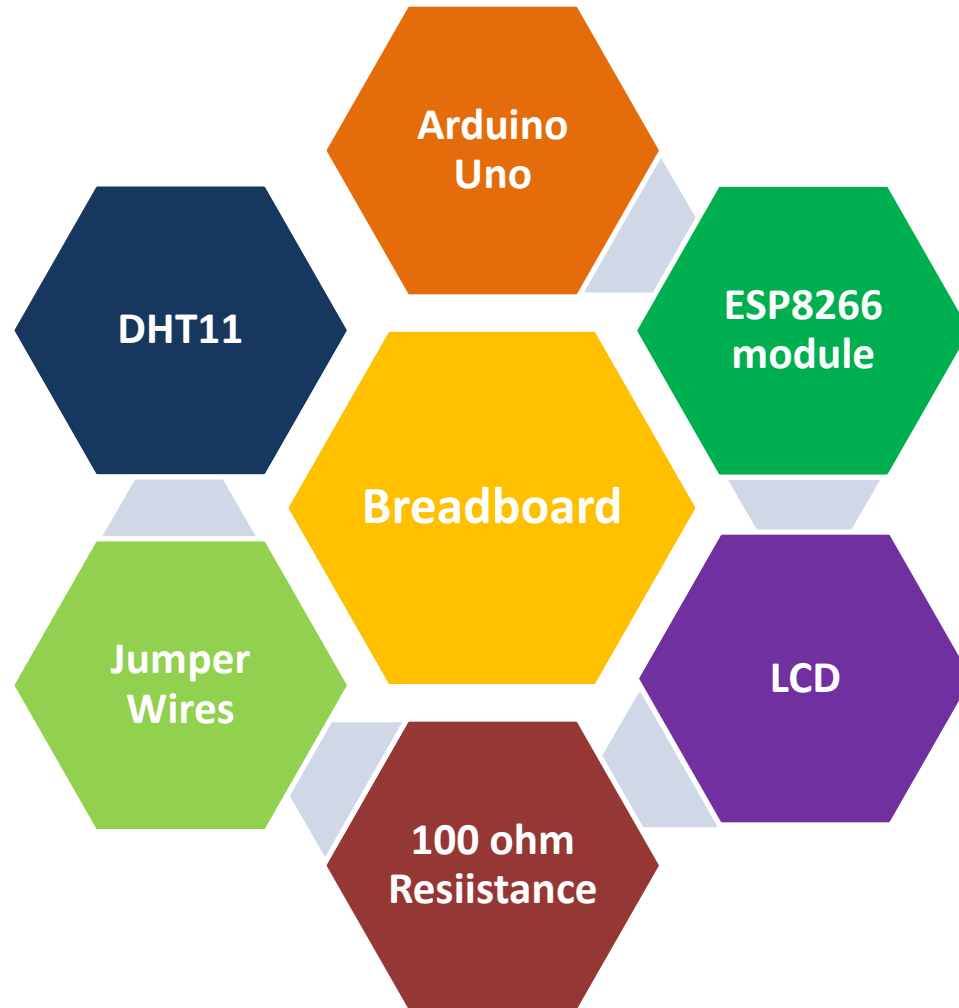
Collects data from the sensor ,analyze and visualize the data and acts by triggering a reaction.

Single wire serial communication for fetching data from DHT11

Detecting dew point by measuring ambient temperature and humidity.



COMPONENTS



EXPERIMENTAL THEORY

ESP8266

ESP8266 Arduino compatible module has a Micro Controller Unit which gives the possibility to control I/O digital pins via simple code like programming language.

Serial communication :

Serial communication is a communication technique used in telecommunications wherein data transfer occurs by transmitting data one bit at a time in a sequential order over a computer bus or a communication channel.



EXPERIMENTAL THEORY

Thingspeak

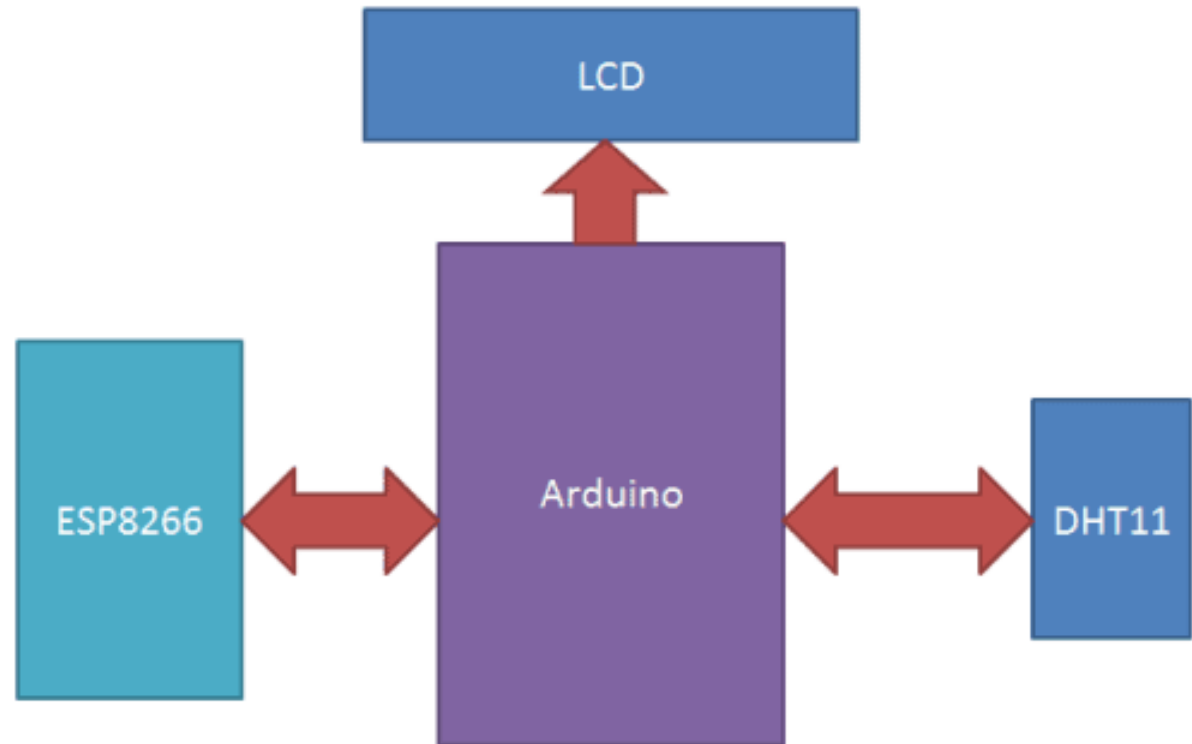
ThingSpeak is an IoT analytics platform service that allows you to aggregate, visualize, and analyze live data streams in the cloud.

DHT11

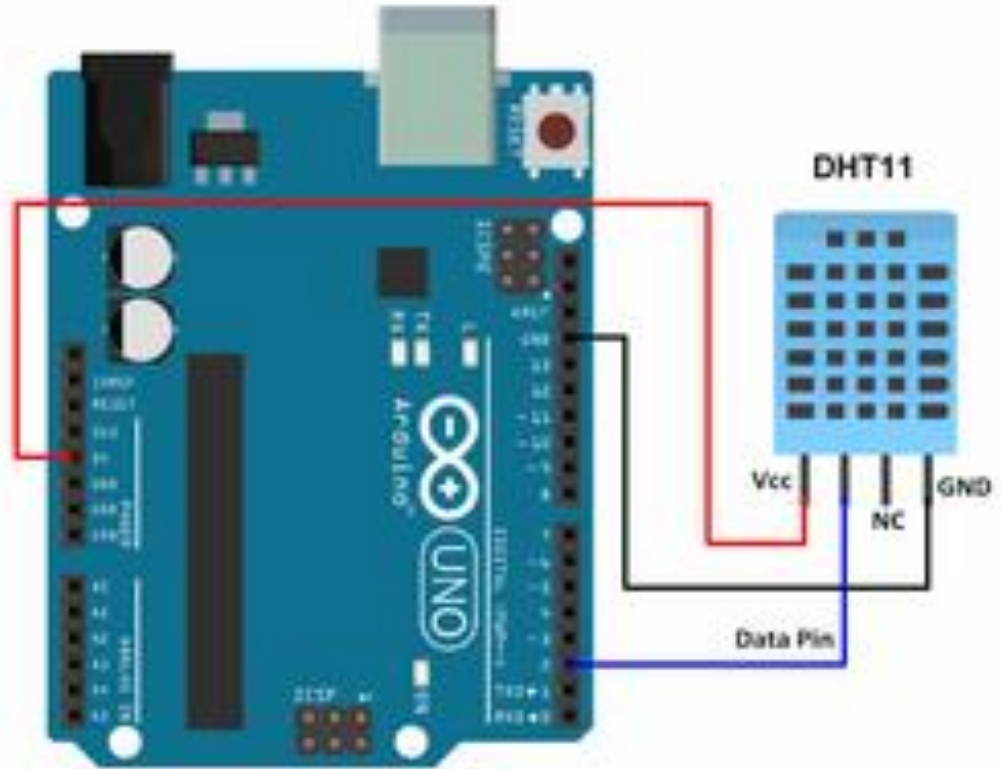
DHT11 sensor consists of a capacitive humidity sensing element and a thermistor for sensing temperature.



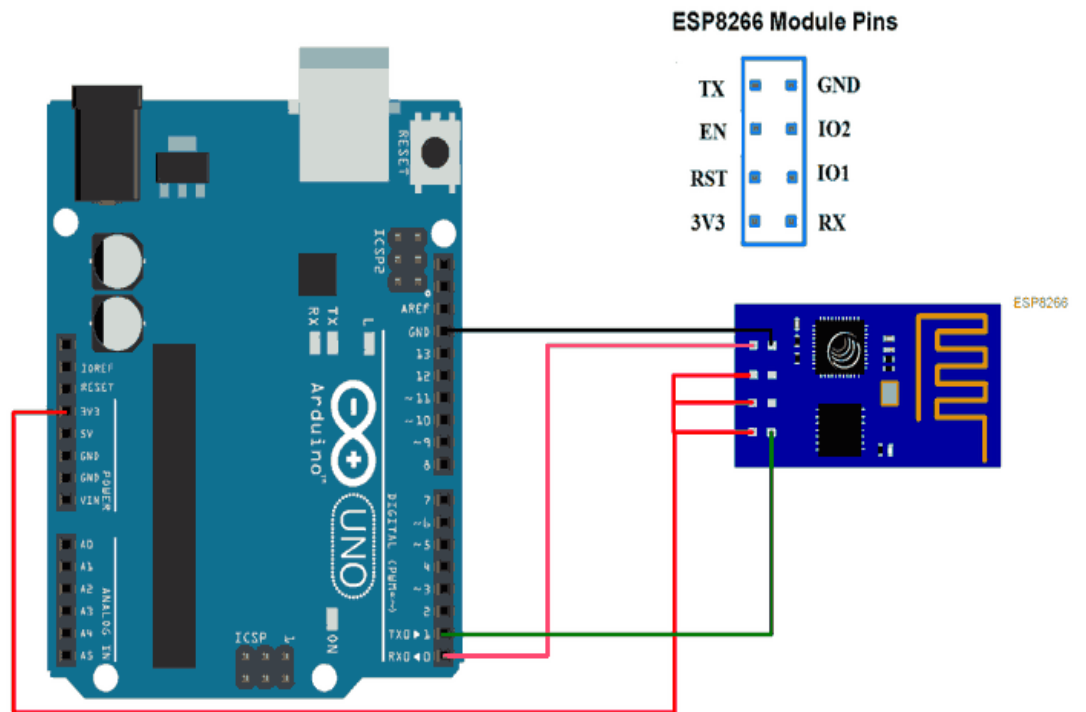
SETUP AND CONNECTION



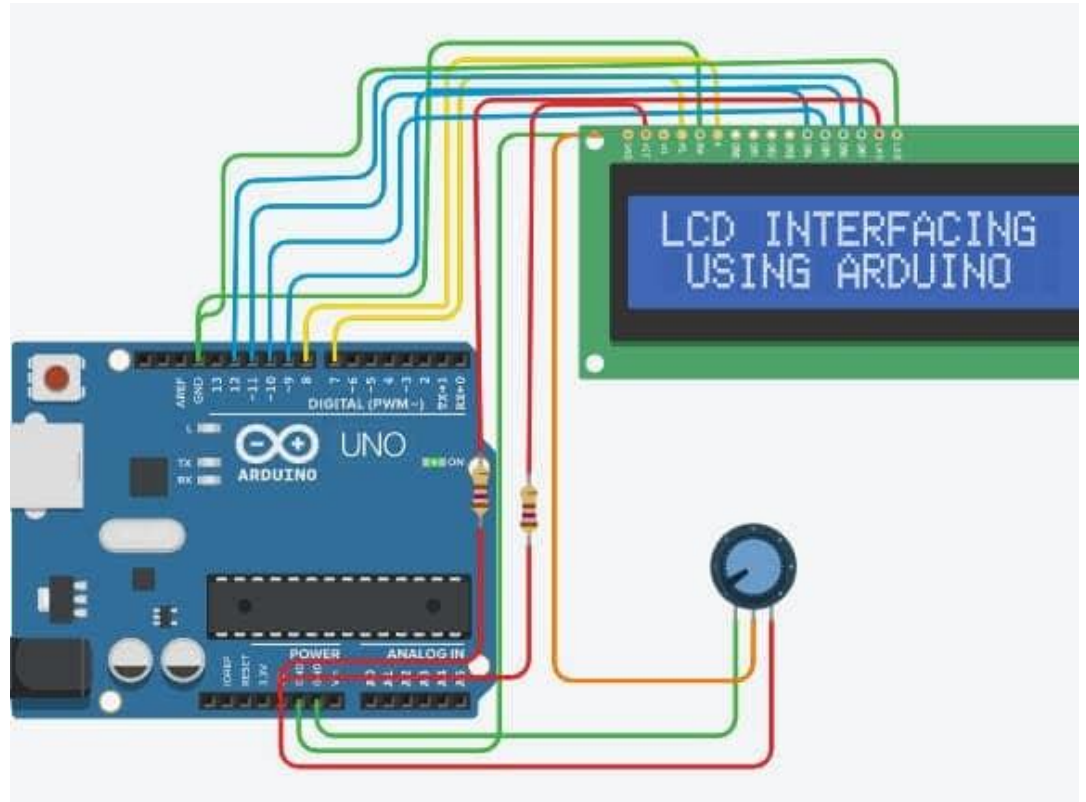
ARDUINO TO DHT11 CONNECTI ON



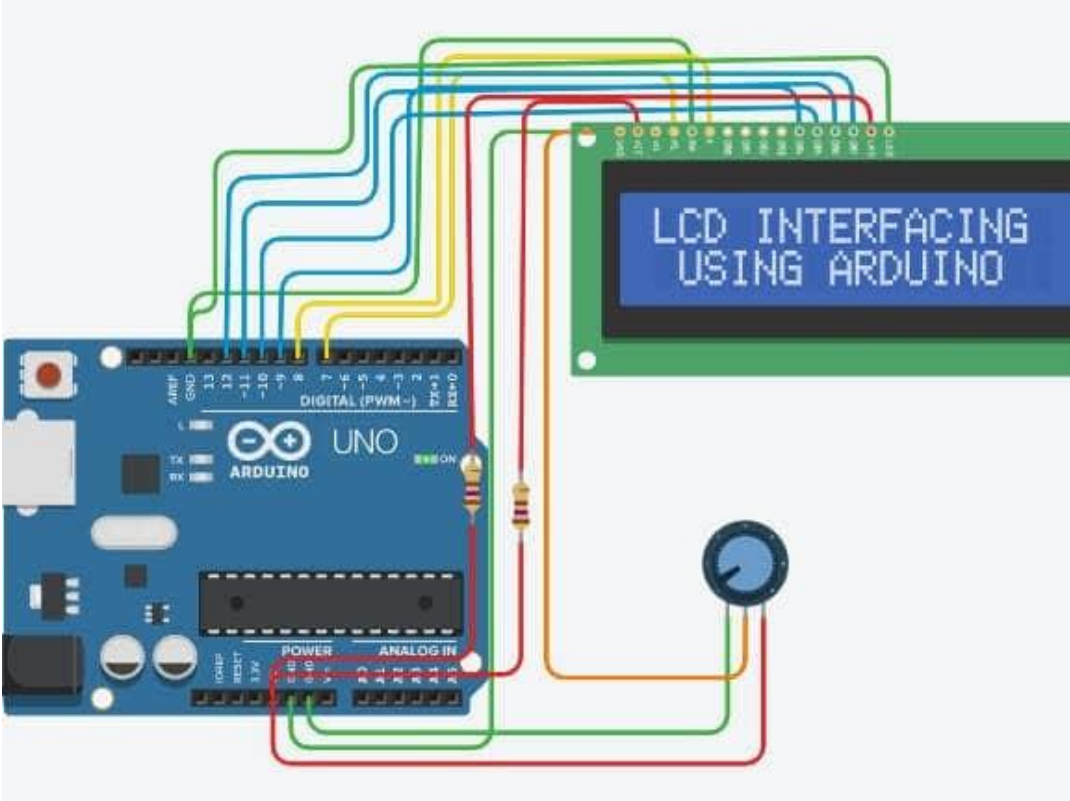
ARDUINO TO ESP8266 CONNECTION

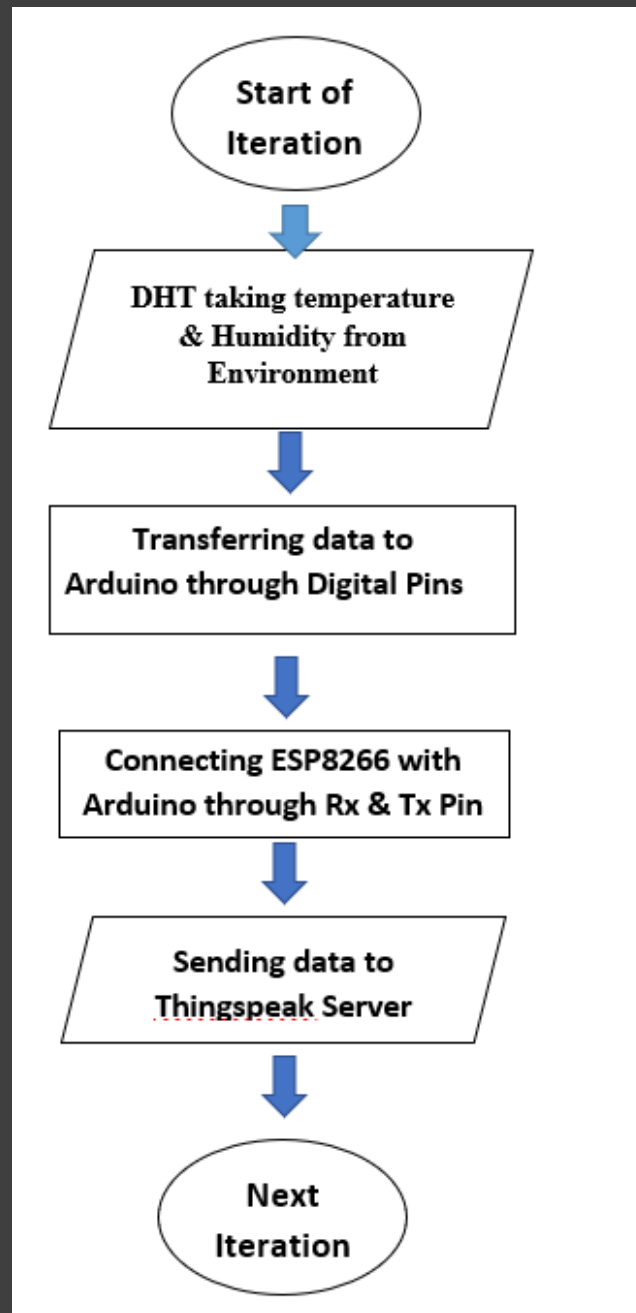


ARDUINO TO LCD DISPLAY CONNECTION



OVERALL CONNECTION





Flow CHART

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File Edit Sketch Tools Help



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```
#include <Adafruit_Sensor.h>
#include <DHT.h>
#include <DHT_U.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>
LiquidCrystal lcd(14,15,16,17,18,19);

#define DHTPIN 12    // Digital pin connected to the DHT sensor

#define DHTTYPE      DHT11

DHT_Unified dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);

uint32_t delayMS;

void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  // Initialize device.
  dht.begin();
  Serial.println(F("DHTxx Unified Sensor Example"));
  // Print temperature sensor details.
  sensor_t sensor;
  dht.temperature().getSensor(&sensor);
  Serial.println(F("-----"));
  Serial.println(F("Temperature Sensor"));
  Serial.print (F("Sensor Type: ")); Serial.println(sensor.name);
  Serial.print (F("Driver Ver:  ")); Serial.println(sensor.version);
  Serial.print (F("Unique ID:   ")); Serial.println(sensor.sensor_id);
  Serial.print (F("Max Value:   ")); Serial.print(sensor.max_value); Serial.println(F("°C"));
  Serial.print (F("Min Value:   ")); Serial.print(sensor.min_value); Serial.println(F("°C"));
  Serial.print (F("Resolution: ")); Serial.print(sensor.resolution); Serial.println(F("°C"));
  Serial.println(F("-----"));
  // Print humidity sensor details.
  dht.humidity().getSensor(&sensor);
```

Programming Part

Programming Part

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File Edit Sketch Tools Help



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```
// Print humidity sensor details.
dht.humidity().getSensor(&sensor);
Serial.println(F("Humidity Sensor"));
Serial.print (F("Sensor Type: ")); Serial.println(sensor.name);
Serial.print (F("Driver Ver:  ")); Serial.println(sensor.version);
Serial.print (F("Unique ID:  ")); Serial.println(sensor.sensor_id);
Serial.print (F("Max Value:  ")); Serial.print(sensor.max_value); Serial.println(F("%"));
Serial.print (F("Min Value:  ")); Serial.print(sensor.min_value); Serial.println(F("%"));
Serial.print (F("Resolution:  ")); Serial.print(sensor.resolution); Serial.println(F("%"));
Serial.println(F("-----"));
// Set delay between sensor readings based on sensor details.
delayMS = sensor.min_delay / 500;
}

void loop() {
  // Delay between measurements.
  delay(delayMS);
  // Get temperature event and print its value.
  sensors_event_t event;
  dht.temperature().getEvent(&event);
  if (isnan(event.temperature)) {
    Serial.println(F("Error reading temperature!"));
  }
  else {
    lcd.begin(16, 1);
    //lcd.clear();
    lcd.setCursor(0,0);
    lcd.print("T=");
    lcd.print(event.temperature);
    lcd.print("C");
    Serial.print(F("Temperature: "));
    Serial.print(event.temperature);
    Serial.println(F("°C"));
  }
  // Get humidity event and print its value.
```

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File Edit Sketch Tools Help

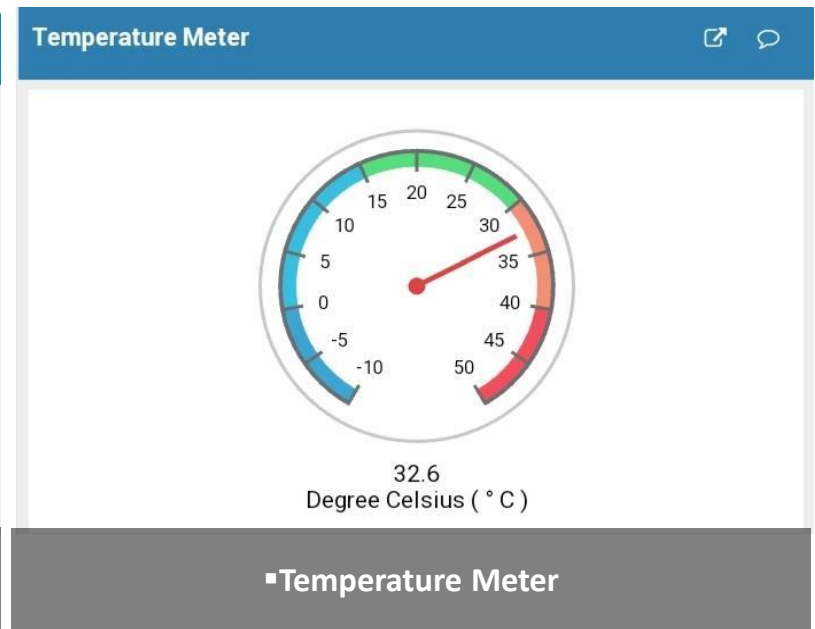
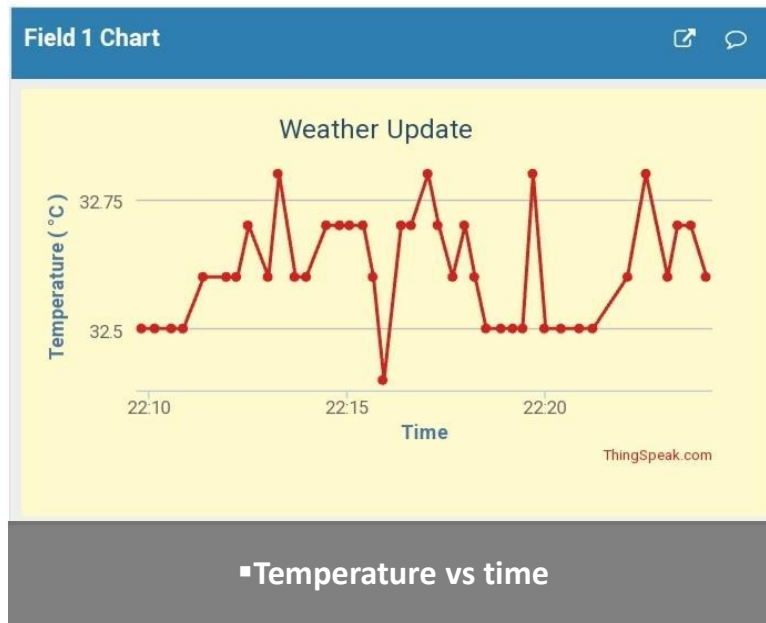


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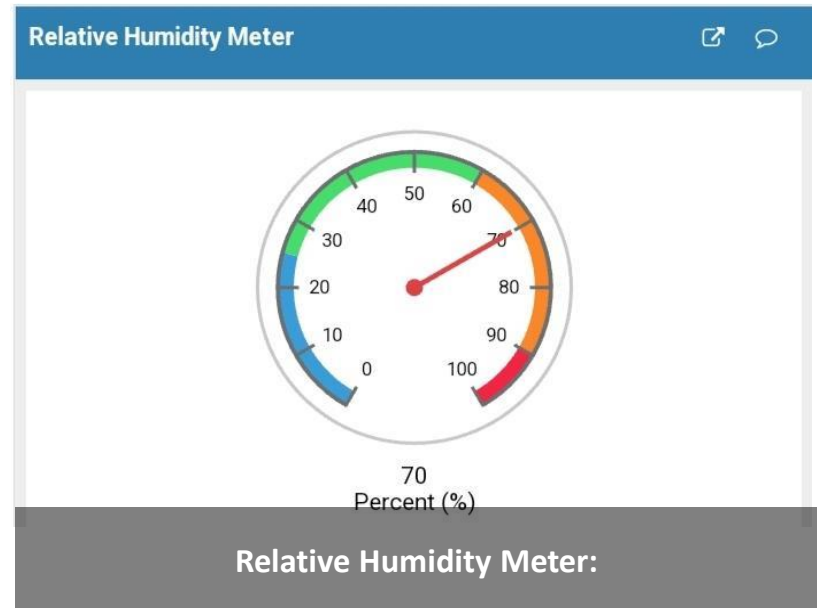
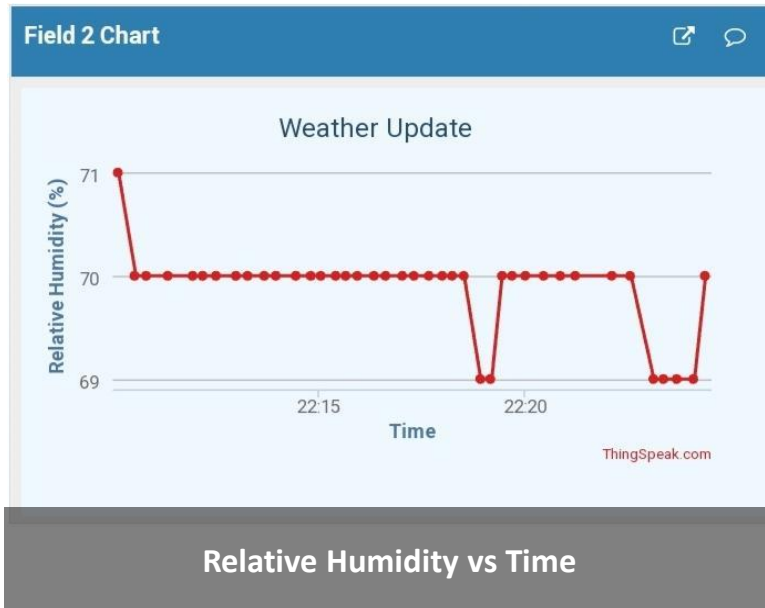
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delay(delayMS);
// Get temperature event and print its value.
sensors_event_t event;
dht.temperature().getEvent(&event);
if (isnan(event.temperature)) {
  Serial.println(F("Error reading temperature!"));
}
else {
  lcd.begin(16, 1);
  //lcd.clear();
  lcd.setCursor(0,0);
  lcd.print("T=");
  lcd.print(event.temperature);
  lcd.print("C");
  Serial.print(F("Temperature: "));
  Serial.print(event.temperature);
  Serial.println(F("°C"));
}
// Get humidity event and print its value.
dht.humidity().getEvent(&event);
if (isnan(event.relative_humidity)) {
  Serial.println(F("Error reading humidity!"));
}
else {
  Serial.print(F("Humidity: "));
  Serial.print(event.relative_humidity);
  Serial.println(F("%"));
  lcd.setCursor(9,0);
  lcd.print("H=");
  lcd.print(event.relative_humidity);
  lcd.print("%");
}
}
```

Programming Part

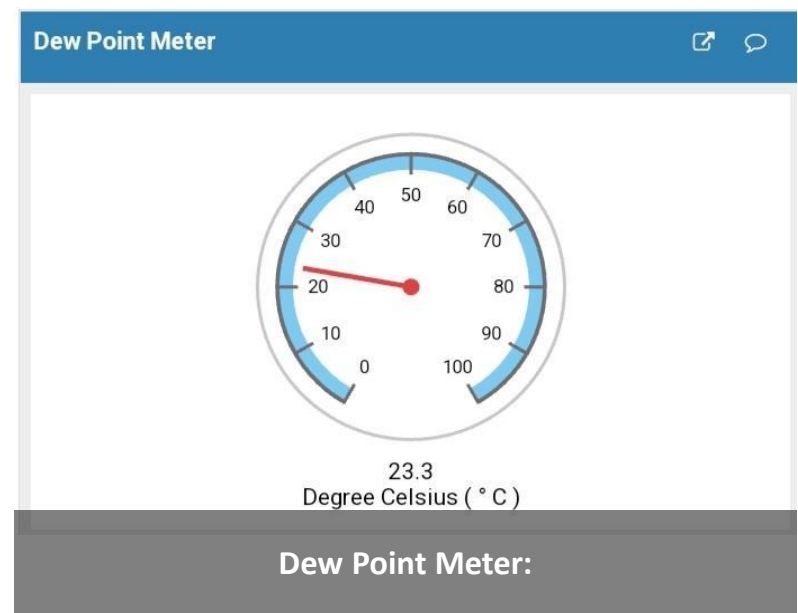
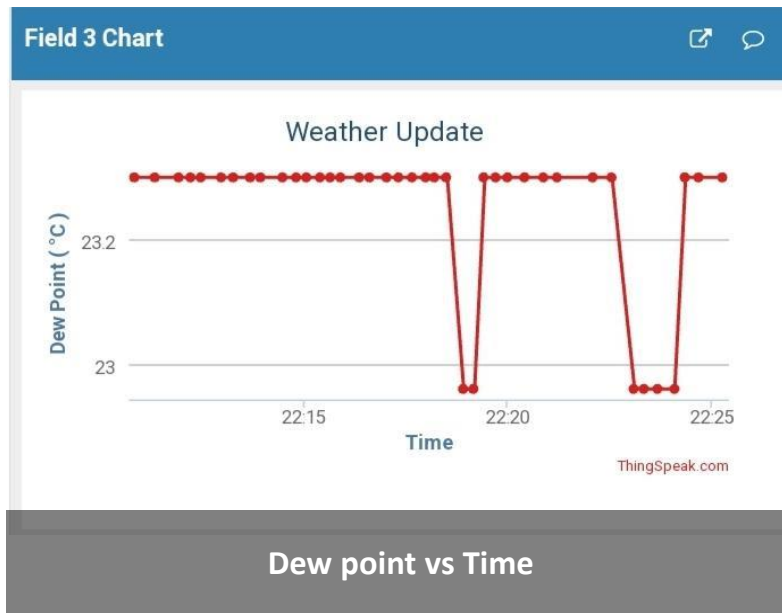
THINGSPEAK OUTPUT



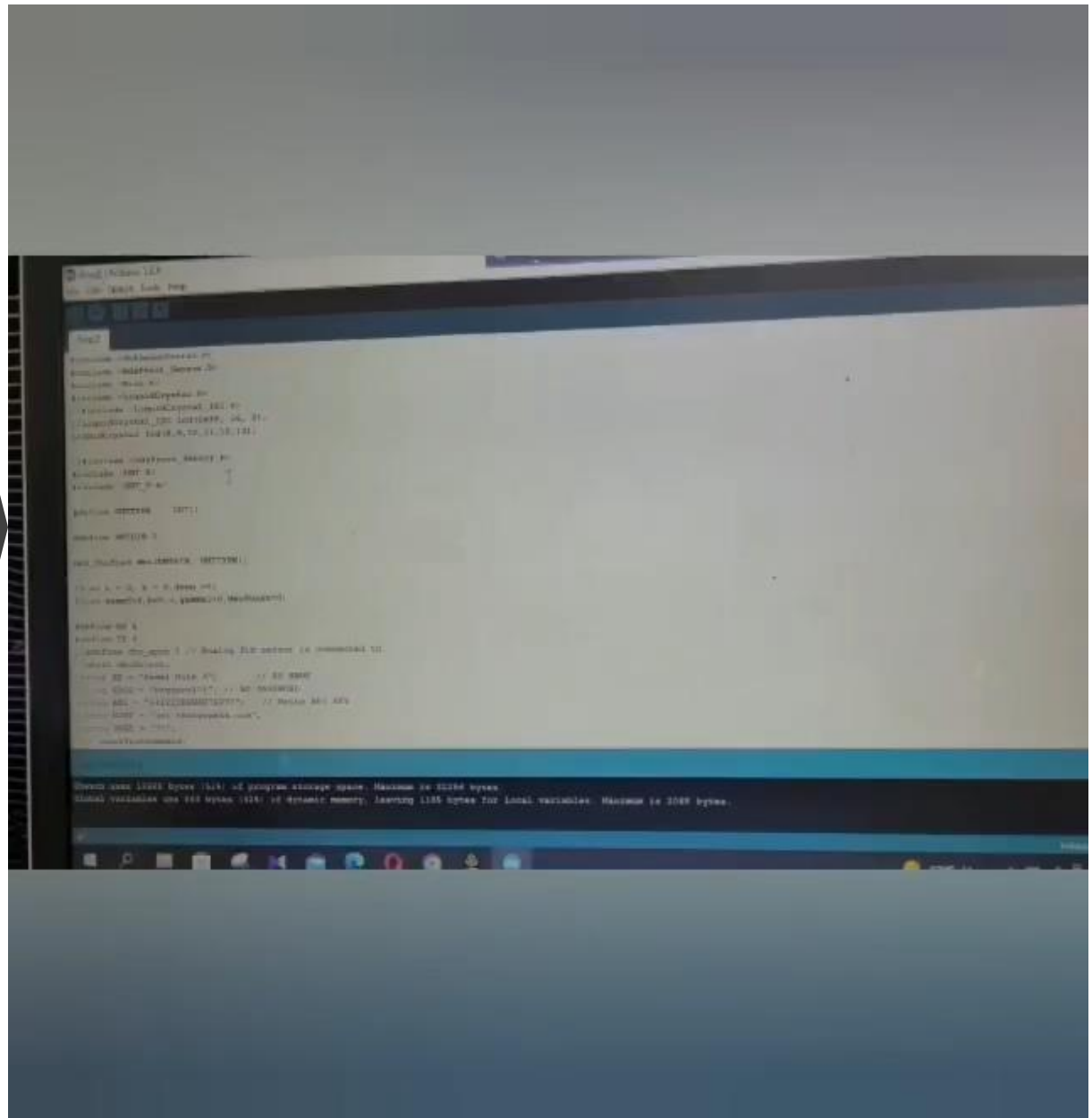
THINGSPEAK OUTPUTS



THINGSPEAK OUTPUTS



VIDEO DEMONSTRATION





Moytri Ghosal
ID- 1806167



Sandipa Chowdhury
ID- 1806168



Sudipto
Pramanik
ID- 1806172



Rudmila Rahman
ID- 1806190

THANK YOU

