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//* How to use the DHT-11 sensor with Arduino
//   Temperature and humidity sensor and
//   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
```

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}

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("Temp:");
   lcd.print(t);
   lcd.print("C");

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

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

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