# Step 1

Reading out the measured values ​​via the serial interface (not serial monitor) based on a freely selectable command.

Example:

Request: print#13#10

Response: 21.21 51.4 1001.7#13#10

Only the measured values, the units are fixed and do not need to be transferred. A space can be used as a separator between the individual values. Other characters like ; or # or similar are also possible.

# Step 2

The same functionality should also be accessible via WLAN. Similar to Telnet. No http, https, json or similar.

# Step 3

Add a timestamp. The time should be fetched via NTP.  
Date and time should be coded according to ISO8601

Example

Request: print#13#10

Response: 2009-06-30T18:30:00+02:00 21.21 51.4 1001.7#13#10

<https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_8601>

# Step 4

Add long-term recording to an SD card. A text file is created in which each line corresponds to an answer to a query. The interval for recording can be set directly in the source code. E.g. every minute or every 5 minutes. Faster than 1 minute probably doesn't make sense.

Examples:

<https://www.reichelt.de/entwicklerboards-breakout-board-fuer-microsd-karten-debo-microsd-3-p334922.html?PROVID=2788&gclid=EAIaIQobChMIz6rxpqLYggMVxwiLCh2KfwJsEAQYBiABEgJ_FfD_BwE>

<https://www.az-delivery.de/products/copy-of-spi-reader-micro-speicherkartenmodul-fur-arduino?variant=38523274578&utm_source=google&utm_medium=cpc&utm_campaign=19229855661&utm_content=147170319769&utm_term=&gad_source=1&gclid=EAIaIQobChMIz6rxpqLYggMVxwiLCh2KfwJsEAQYAiABEgIVcvD_BwE>