LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT) Praktik Simulasi ESP32 & Sensor Suhu Kelembaban



Callysta Mahelina Ta'ek Fakultas Vokasi, Universitas Brawijaya Email: email@example.com

Abstract (Abstrak)

In this practicum, a simulation of using ESP32 with the DHT22 temperature and humidity sensor was conducted using the Wokwi platform. The purpose of this simulation is to understand how to connect the sensor to ESP32 and read temperature and humidity data using C++ code in PlatformIO. The experiment results show that the sensor data can be displayed through the serial monitor with temperature values in Celsius and Fahrenheit and humidity values in percentage.

Keywords: Internet of Things, ESP32, DHT22, temperature sensor, humidity sensor, Wokwi, PlatformIO

Introduction

1.1 Background

The Internet of Things (IoT) enables devices to connect and exchange data over the internet. One implementation is environmental monitoring, such as temperature and humidity measurement using the DHT22 sensor and ESP32 microcontroller. This practicum uses the Wokwi platform to simulate the sensor's functionality without physical hardware.

1.2 Objectives

- Understand how to connect the DHT22 sensor to ESP32.
- Learn how to read temperature and humidity data from the sensor.
- Use PlatformIO to manage code and perform simulations.
- Display sensor readings in the Serial Monitor.

Methodology

2.1 Tools & Materials

- Wokwi IoT Simulator (https://wokwi.com/)
- ESP32 Devkit V1 (simulation)
- DHT22 sensor (simulation)
- PlatformIO as the development environment
- Adafruit DHT sensor library

2.2 Implementation Steps

Step 1: Creating a Circuit Diagram in Wokwi

- Open https://wokwi.com/
- Add ESP32 Devkit V1 and DHT22 sensor components.
- Connect the DHT22 sensor to ESP32:
 - 1. VCC \rightarrow 3.3V
 - 2. GND \rightarrow GND
 - 3. Data \rightarrow GPIO27

Step 2: Writing and Uploading Code

The following code is used to read data from the sensor:

```
#include <Arduino.h>
#include "DHT.h"
#define DHTPIN 27
#define DHTTYPE DHT22
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(115200);
  dht.begin();
void loop() {
  delay(2000);
  float humidity = dht.readHumidity();
  float temperature = dht.readTemperature();
  if (isnan(humidity) || isnan(temperature)) {
     Serial.println("Failed to read sensor!");
     return;
  Serial.print("Humidity: ");
  Serial.print(humidity);
  Serial.print(" %\tTemperature: ");
Serial.print(temperature);
  Serial.println(" °C");
```

Step 3: Configuring PlatformIO

- Create a new PlatformIO project for ESP32 Devkit V1.
- Modify platformio.ini file as follows:

```
[env:esp32doit-devkit-v1]
platform = espressif32
board = esp32doit-devkit-v1
framework = arduino
lib_deps =
adafruit/DHT sensor library
```

Step 4: Creating diagram.json for Wokwi Simulation

- Define the virtual circuit configuration:

```
{
  "version": 1,
  "author": "vokasi",
  "editor": "wokwi",
  "parts": [
```

```
{ "type": "board-esp32-devkit-c-v4", "id": "esp", "top": 86.4, "left": 24.04, "attrs": {} },
    { "type": "wokwi-dht22", "id": "dht1", "top": 19.5, "left": -91.8, "attrs": {} }
],
    "connections": [
        [ "esp:TX", "$serialMonitor:RX", "", [] ],
        [ "esp:RX", "$serialMonitor:TX", "", [] ],
        [ "dht1:VCC", "esp:3V3", "red", [] ],
        [ "esp:GND.1", "dht1:GND", "black", [] ],
        [ "dht1:SDA", "esp:27", "green", [] ]
],
    "dependencies": {}
}
```

Results and Discussion

3.1 Experimental Results (Hasil Eksperimen)

The ESP32 successfully reads and displays sensor data in the Serial Monitor. Sample Output:



4. Appendix (Lampiran, jika diperlukan)

