## 1. 代码实现

```
//PE5
#define DHT11_PORT GPIOE
#define DHT11_IO GPIO_Pin_5
#define DHT11_RCC RCC_AHB1Periph_GPIOE
void dht11_io_out()
   //配置dth11连接的gpio引脚为推挽输出模式
   GPIO_InitTypeDef g;
   g.GPIO_Pin = DHT11_IO;
   g.GPIO_MODE = ...;
   //...
   GPIO_Init(DHT11_PORT, &g);
}
void dht11_io_in()
{
   //配置dht11连接的gpio引脚为浮空输入模式
}
void dht11_init()
    RCC_AHB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_AHB1Periph_GPIOE, ENABLE);
   dht11_start();
    return dht11_check();
}
void dht11_start()
{
   dht11_io_out();
   //将总线拉低
   //延时至少18ms
   Mdelay_Lib(20);
   //将总线拉高
   //拉高20 ~ 40 us
   Udelay_Lib(30);
}
unsigned char dht11_check()
   unsigned char n = 0;
   dht11_io_in();
   while((GPIO_ReadInputDataBit(DHT11_PORT, DHT11_IO) == 1) && n < 100)</pre>
    {
```

```
n++;
        Udelay_Lib(1);
    }
    if(n >= 100)
        return 1;
    else
        n = 0;
    while((GPIO_ReadInputDataBit(DHT11_PORT, DHT11_IO) == 0) && n < 100)</pre>
        n++;
        Udelay_Lib(1);
    if(n >= 100)
        return 1;
   else
        return 0;
}
unsigned char dht11_read_bit()
{
   unsigned char n;
    while((GPIO_ReadInputDataBit(DHT11_PORT, DHT11_IO) == 1) && n < 100)
    {
        n++;
        Udelay_Lib(1);
    }
    n = 0;
   while((GPIO_ReadInputDataBit(DHT11_PORT, DHT11_IO) == 0) && n < 100)</pre>
        n++;
        Udelay_Lib(1);
   Udelay_Lib(40);
   if(GPIO_ReadInputDataBit(DHT11_PORT, DHT11_IO) == 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
unsigned char dht11_read_byte()
   unsigned i, dat;
   dat = 0;
   for(i = 0; i < 8; i++)
        dat = dat \ll 1;
        dat = dat | dht11_read_bit();
   return dat;
}
unsigned char temp = 0;
```

```
unsigned char humi = 0;
unsigned char dht11_read_dat()
   unsigned char buf[5];
   dht11_start();
   if(dht11\_check() == 0)
       for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
           buf[i] = dht11_read_byte();
       if((buf[0]+buf[1]+buf[2]+buf[3]) == buf[4])
           temp = buf[0];
           humi = buf[2];
       }
   }
   else
       return 1;
   return 0;
}
int main()
   dht11_init();
   lcd_init();
   char str[32] = \{0\}
   while(1)
   {
       dht11_read_dat();
       lcd_gotoxy(0, 0);
       sprintf(str, "temp = %d", temp);
       lcd_print_str(str);
       lcd_gotoxy(1, 0);
       sprintf(str, "humi = %d", humi);
       lcd_print_str(str);
       Mdelay_Lib(2);
   }
}
int printf(const char *format, ...);
    printf("str = %d\n", 10);
int sprintf(char *str, const char *format, ...);
              指向一块空间,格式化字符串输出到这个空间中
   @str
   @format
              指定字符串格式格式,可以包含格式化字符
    @...
              匹配前一个参数的格式化字符
char str[32] = \{0\}
```

```
sprintf(str, "temp = %d", temp);
lcd_print_str(str);
```