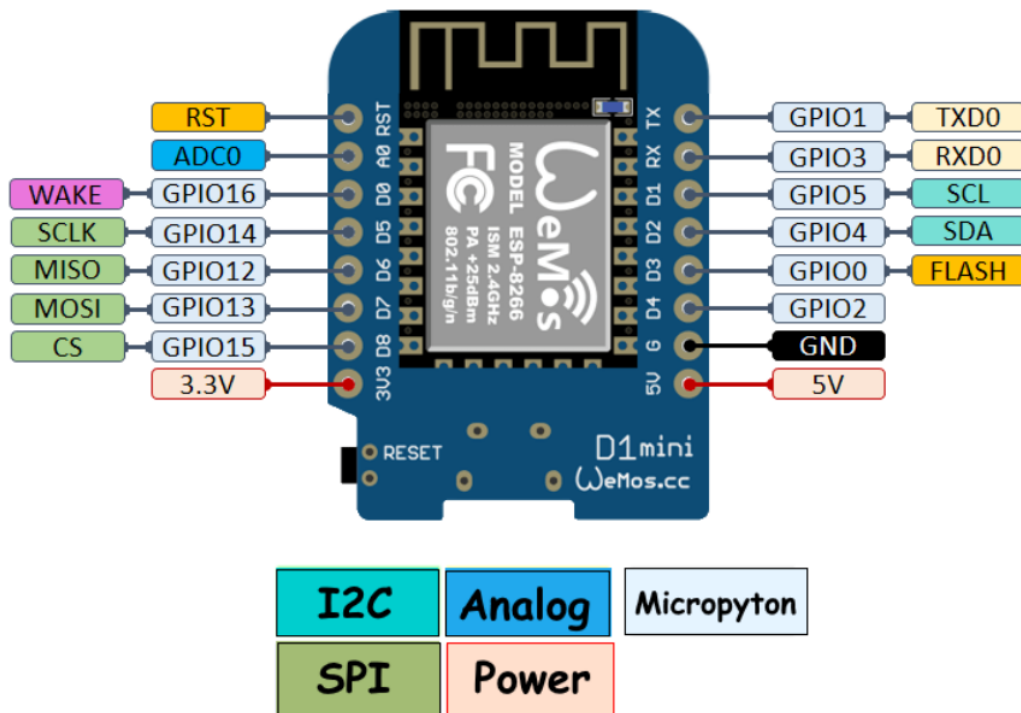
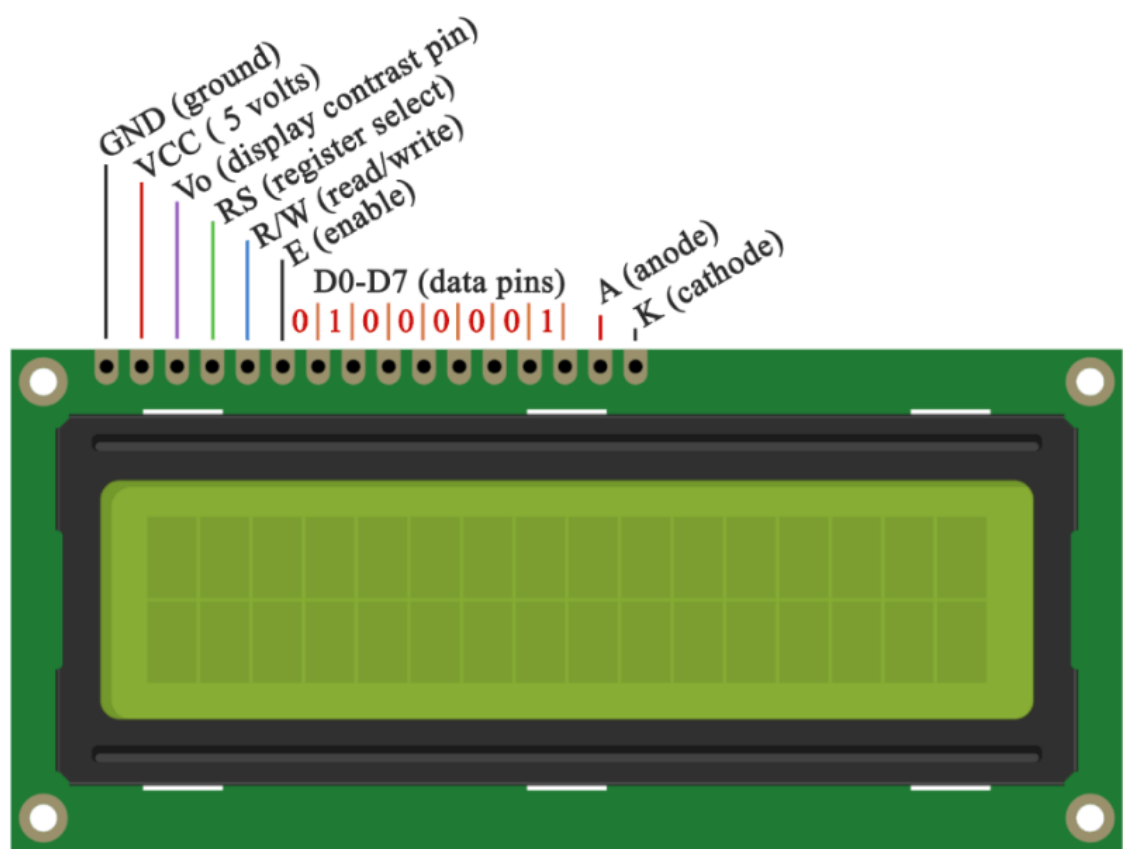


Tools



- Ultrasonic sensor
- LCD(Liquid Crystal Display.)

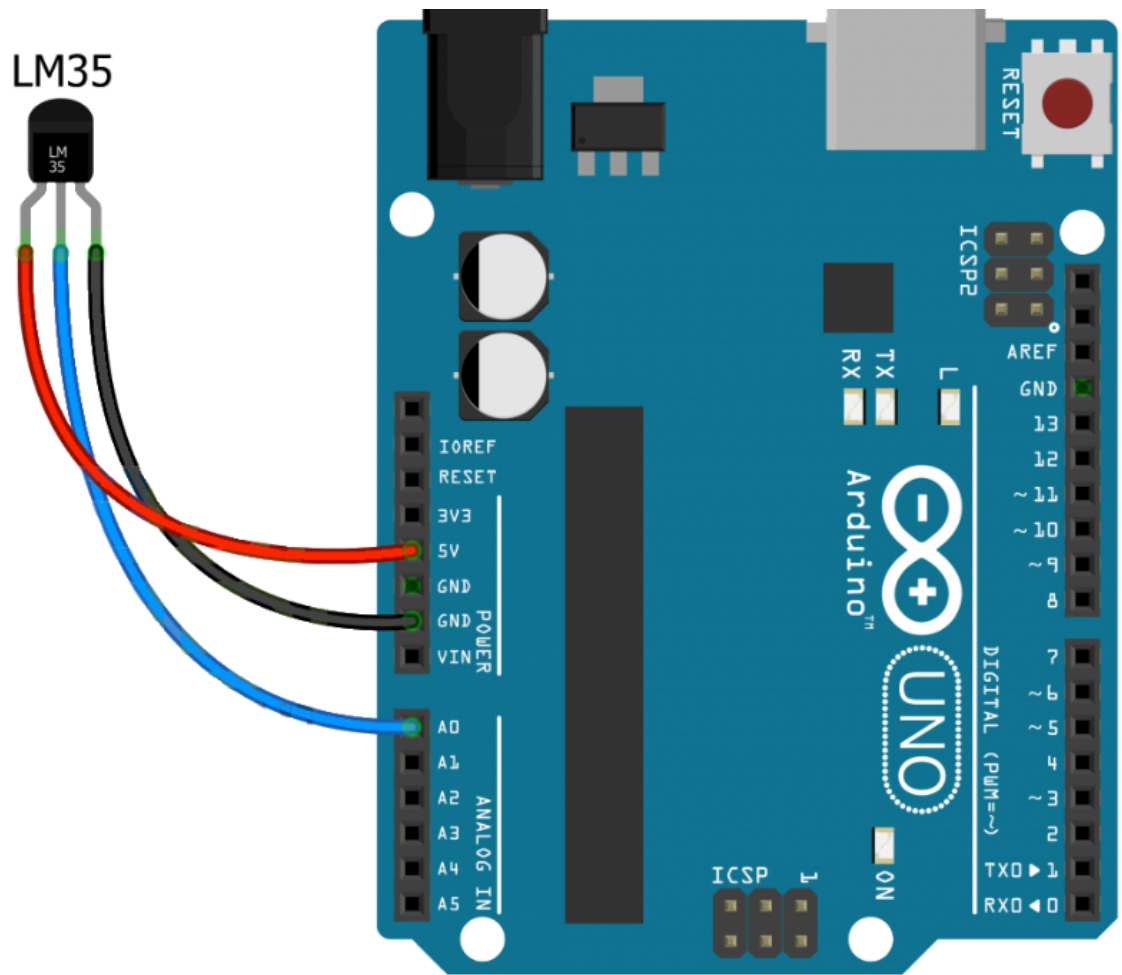
LCD Pinout



Temperatur sensor

<https://gist.github.com/irumvanselme/bbcff03fc5b4690091f0fbbf016270d>

https://github.com/izereuwonkunda/embedded_iot_practice



LCD code

```
#include<Wire.h>
#include<LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16 , 2) ;
void setup(){
  lcd.begin();
  lcd.backlight();
  lcd.print("hello");
}
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop(){
  //lcd.clear();
  //lcd.print("hello");
}
```

```
//delay(500);  
//lcd.clear();  
}
```

distance_sensor

Download [LiquidCrystal_I2C.h](#) k

<https://github.com/fdebrabander/Arduino-LiquidCrystal-I2C-library.git>

```
#include<Wire.h>  
#include<LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>  
  
int redPin = 13;  
int greenPin = 12;//GPIO 13 corresponds to pin D7. You can check the  
pinout.  
const int trigPin = 14;  
const int echoPin = 16;  
long duration, distance;  
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2);  
void setup(){  
  lcd.begin();  
  lcd.backlight();  
  // initialize ledPin as an output.  
  Serial.begin(9600);  
  pinMode(redPin, OUTPUT);  
  pinMode(greenPin, OUTPUT);  
  pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);  
  pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);  
}  
// the loop function runs over and over again forever  
void loop(){  
  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
```

```

delayMicroseconds(2);

digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);

delayMicroseconds(10);

digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);

duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);

distance = (duration / 2) / 29.1;


    if (distance >= 100 || distance <= 0){
digitalWrite(greenPin,HIGH);
digitalWrite(redPin,LOW);
        Serial.println("Out of range");
lcd.print(distance);
    }

    else {
digitalWrite(greenPin,LOW);
digitalWrite(redPin,HIGH);
        Serial.print(distance);
        Serial.println(" cm");
    }
    delay(500);
}

```

Wifi

distance_seinsor_wifi(send data)

```

#include<Wire.h>
#include<LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
WiFiClient wifiClient;

```

```

int redPin = 13;
int greenPin = 12;//GPIO 13 corresponds to pin D7. You can check the
pinout.
const int trigPin = 14;
const int echoPin = 16;
long duration, distance;
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2);
void setup(){
  WiFi.begin("RCA-WiFi", "rca@2019");
  lcd.begin();
  lcd.backlight();
  // initialize ledPin as an output.
  Serial.begin(9600);
  pinMode(redPin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(greenPin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
}
// the loop function runs over and over again forever
void loop(){
  String host = "192.168.1.68";
  String path = "/iot/";
  int port = 8000;
  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);

  delayMicroseconds(2);

  digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10);
  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
  duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
  distance = (duration / 2) / 29.1;

  if (distance >= 100 || distance <= 0){
digitalWrite(greenPin,HIGH);
digitalWrite(redPin,LOW);
    Serial.println("Out of range");
  }
}

```

```
    }

    else {
digitalWrite(greenPin,LOW);
digitalWrite(redPin,HIGH);

    }
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("distance");
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print(distance);
    String request = "POST
/iot?device=RCA0125BGE&distance="+ (String) distance+" HTTP/1.1";
    wifiClient.connect(host, port);
    wifiClient.println(request);
    wifiClient.println("Host: "+host);
    wifiClient.println("User-Agent: ESP8266/1.0");
    wifiClient.println("C: ESP8266/1.0");
    wifiClient.println();
    Serial.println("Response: "+wifiClient.readStringUntil('\n'));
    delay(500);
}
```